SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION

1. Name

Present: Anantasayi Visnu Temple, Sambalpur Town, Dist.- Sambalpur
Past: ---
Other Name (if any): ---

2. Location

LONGITUDE 83° 57' 45" E  LATITUDE 21° 28' 17" N  ELEVATION 493 ft.

Address: Village (village code) Kamali Bazar
Post: Bada Bazar
Tehsil: Sambalpur Town
State: Orissa
District: Sambalpur
PIN: 768003

Approach: The temple, on the left bank of the river Mahanadi is situated on the left side of the road leading from Kunjelpada to Bada Bazar. It is about 2.5 kms from Sambalpur Railway Station.

3. Property Type

Buildings
- Palace
- Fort
- Citadel
- Government building
- Railway station
- Defence building
- Industrial building
- Other public buildings
- Residential building

Religious structures
- Temple
- Mosque
- Minar
- Church
- Monastery
- Stupa
- Tomb, Mausoleum

Other Structures
- Wall
- Gateway
- Pillar
- Others(specify):

Note: The temple has an imposing rekha vimana and a pillared mandapa open to all sides. A small Garuda stambha is in front of the temple at a distance of 1.50 mtrs from the entrance.
4. Property Use

**ABANDONED / IN USE:** In use

**Present:**
Living temple, the presiding deity is an image of four-armed Anantasayi Visnu, reclining on the coil of the seven-hooded Ananta. He rests on the right side keeping his head on the right hand. The other three hands hold chakra, sankha and an ornamented gada. His head is canopied by the hood of the snake. Brhma is seen on the Navikamala. Laxmi is found massaging the left foot of the lord.

**Past:**
Worshipped

5. Age (Source)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERIOD</th>
<th>Chauhan rule of Sambalpur State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YEARS</td>
<td>16th century A.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precise date of Construction</td>
<td>The original temple was built by the 1st Chauhan ruler Balarama Deva (1575 – 1595 AD.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Completion:**
---

**Subsequent changes:**
The present temple was rebuilt by the saint Chauhan prince Bansigopal. Now the entire temple was plastered and lime washed.

**Destruction / Demolition:**
---

6. Ownership / Level of Protection

**SINGLE/MULTIPLE:** Multiple

**Public:** Archaeological Survey of India / State Archaeology Department / Any Other (Please specify)
Endowment Department, Government of Orissa.

**Private:**
Maurasi Trustee

**Any other (Please specify):**
Banchhanidhi Panda, President of the Trustee.

**Name:**
Banchhanidhi Panda, President of the Trustee.

**Address:**
AT- Kamali Bazar, P.O.- Bada Bazar, Dist.- Sambalpur, Pin -768003, Orissa.

**Phone:**
---

7. Association

- **WITH EVENTS**
  - In History: Related with the history of Chauhans.
  - In Rituals: Ananta brata, Dola Purnima, Rakhi Purnima, etc.
  - In Building Construction: It is said that the image of Anantasayi Visnu was brought by the Surguja princess along with her as dowry after her marriage with Balarama Deva, who built this temple for the deity.

- **Any other (specify):**
  - ---

- **WITH PERSONS**
8. Statement of Significance

- Architectural
- Archaeological
- Historical
- Religious
- Any other (specify)

: On architectural ground and literary sources, the temple can be assigned to the later part of the 16th or the first half of the 17th century A.D. i.e. the Chauhan rule of Sambalpur.

SECTION II: DESCRIPTION

9. Physical Description and Decorative Features

- Context
  * Drawings (Attach extra sheet if necessary): No
  Urban Setting: Urban Setting
  Stand in Isolation
  Integral part of a
  Landscape / Street /
  Complex: Street

- Quantification
  Area Dimension (L x H): 18.90 mtrs X 9.30 mtrs X17.00 mtrs (approximate height) (m / cm/ feet / inch)
  Number of Blocks: Two
  Number of Storys: N.A.

- Spatial Organization
  Orientation: The temple is facing towards east.
  Plan: A square vimana and a jagamohana that stands on a low platform of 0.20 mtrs high.
  Allocation of Spaces: 40 mtrs X11.00 mtrs in length and breadth respectively.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

- Ormamentation
  Exteriors: Decorated with miniature rekhamundis in the gandi and number of niches in the outer wall of the temple that enshrines both the vaisnave and saivite parsvadevatas such as Trivikrama, Varaha, Narasimha, four-armed Mahisasuramardini Durga, Kartikeya, Govardhanadhari Krishna, etc.
  Interiors: Plain
  Movable Collections: ---
  * Any Other (specify): Besides the presiding deity, another Anantasayi Visnu is found as part of the decorative programme of the temple.

10. Construction Technology

- Structural System: Rekha vimana and a pillared mandapa of the Chauhan style of architecture.
- Building Techniques: Ashlar masonry
- Material of Construction: Stone and lime mortar are used for the structure and the entire temple is plastered and lime washed.
11. Condition Assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In General</th>
<th>Good / Fair</th>
<th>Good.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sign of Deterioration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Serious Deterioration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Danger of Disappearance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**In Brief (Attach extra sheet if necessary):**
The temple is in a good state of preservation.

12. Threats to the Property

- Natural
- Negligence
- Vandalism
- Urban Pressures

13. Reference Sources (published and unpublished textual details)

1. P.K. Nayak, 2006, Temples of Western Orissa - Phase-II: Medieval Temples, in S. Pradhan (ed.) *Art and Archaeology of Orissa*.

14. Photographs: 12 nos

(attach list as in page 6, in case of multiple photographs)

Photo Reference: 
CAPTION: 

15. Audio / Video

(related to rituals / performance / festivals etc.)

Reference: 
DESCRIPTION: 

16. Maps/Plans/Drawings

17. Listers

NAME: Jaya Shankar Naik

8. Reviewers

NAME: Dr. S. Pradhan
COMMENTS: 

NAME: 
COMMENTS: 