

INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS

Janpath, New Delhi -110 001, <a href="www.ignca.gov.in">www.ignca.gov.in</a>

Documentation format for Archaeological / Heritage Sites / Monuments

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1. Name	SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION
Present  Past Other Name (if any):	<ul> <li>: Navamuni Gumpha (Cave-No. 07 ASI), Khandagiri Hillock, Bhubaneswar, DistKhurda</li> <li>:</li> <li>: Its popular name is due to the figures of nine (nava) Tirthankaras (munis).</li> </ul>
2. Location	
<b>LONGITUDE</b> 85 <sup>0</sup> 45'20" E	<b>LATITUDE</b> 20 <sup>0</sup> 15'74" N <b>ELEVATION</b> 247 ft.
Address	: Village (village Khandagiri Hillock
Khandagiri hill	code) Post: Khandagiri Via: Bhubaneswar Tehsil: District: Khurda Bhubaneswar State: Orissa PIN: 751030
Approach	: It is situated on the middle terrace of the Khandagiri Hillock, on the left side of the road (MDR-78), branching from the National highway No. 5 at Khandagiri Square.
3. Property Type	
Palace Fort Citadel Govt. building Railway station Defense building Industrial building Other public building Residential building	Religious structures Temple Mosque Minar Church Monastery Stupa Tomb, Mausoleum  Other Structures Wall Gateway Pillar Others (specify) Others (specify)
Engineering structure  Bridge Tunnel Other engineering structure	Open space and related structuresNote: Rock cut cave, consists of pillared verandah. Originally the cave consisted of two cells. Later on with the removal of the partition wall between the two cells and also the front walls separating the

✓ Cave

cells from verandah, it became a spacious chamber.

## 4. Property Use

ABANDONED / IN Abandoned

USE:

Present : Abandoned, but presently the point of tourist

attraction.

Past : Used by the Jaina monks

5. Age (Source)

PERIOD : Mahameghavahana Chedi dynasty

**YEARS** : 1<sup>st</sup> century B.C.

Precise date of Construction : --Completion : ---

Subsequent changes : Conserved by Archaeological Survey of India

**Destruction / Demolition**: It is now completely destroyed due to large scale

quarrying in medieval time.

6. Ownership / Level of Protection

SINGLE /MULTIPLE Single

Protected Monument of Archaeological Survey of

:

India

Public : Archaeological Survey :

of India / State Archaeology

Department / Any Other

(Please specify)

Private : --Any other (Please specify) : --Name : ---

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7. Association

WITH EVENTS

In History : --In Rituals : --In Building Construction : --Any other (specify) : ---

WITH PERSONS

Patron : Originally Kharavela, the Emperor of Kalinga, now

Archaeological Survey of India.

Architect / Engineer : ---

Any other (specify) :

8. Statement of Significance

Architectural Archaeological Historical Religious	<ul> <li>✓ Architectural</li> <li>✓ Archaeological</li> <li>✓ Historical</li> <li>✓ Religious</li> </ul>
Any other (specify)	Epigraphic record in Hatigumpha ascribes it to Kharavela who was ruling in 1 <sup>st</sup> century BC.

## **SECTION II: DESCRIPTION**

9. Physical Description and Decorative Features

\* Drawings (Attach extra sheet if necessary): No

Urban / Rural Setting : Urban setting

Surroundings

Stand in Isolation Complex

Integral part of a Landscape

/ Street / Complex :

Quantification

Area Dimension (L x D x H) : 08.65 mtrs X 4.45 mtrs X 2.25 mtrs

(m / cm/ feet / inch)

Number of Blocks : --Number of Storys : ---

**Spatial Organization** 

Orientation : Facing towards East Plan : Rectangular on plan.

Allocation of Spaces : 08.65 mtrs (L)X 4.45 mtrs(B)

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ornamentation

Exteriors : Plain

Interiors : The left side of the back wall preserves sculptures

of Sasanadevi (Chakresvari, Rohini, Prajnapati, Vajrasrinkhala, Gandhari, Padmavati, Amra) with Ganesa and the Jaina Tirthankara (Rishabhanatha, Ajitanatha, Sambhavanatha, Abhinandaana,

Vasupujya, Parsvanatha, Neminatha).

Movable Collections : ---

\* Any Other (specify) : Originally the cave consists of two cells, with the

removal of the partition wall in the past; presently it seems to be one cell. Use of lime plaster is noticed

in the interior wall of the cell.

10. Construction Technology

Structural System : Rock cut cave, originally two cells with single

verandah.

**Building Techniques** : Rock cut, hewed out of natural rock

Material of Construction	: Sandstone
11. Condition Assessment In General	Good / : Fair Fair
	Sign of Deterioration : Serious Deterioration Danger of Disappearance
noticed. The floor has been installation by Archaeological	the two cells has collapsed, only the trace of the wall is conserved and the pillars of the verandah are of recent Survey of India.
12. Threats to the Property	
	✓ Natural Negligence Vandalism Urban Pressures
X	x x x x x x x x x
	SECTION III: REFERENCES  blished and unpublished textual details)
2. R. P. Mohapatra, 1986, A	yagiri & Khandagiri, New Delhi. Archaeology in Orissa, Vol I, New Delhi. 1977, Orissa District Gazetteers Puri, Cuttack.
14. Photographs: 06 nos	
14. I notographo. co noc	(attach list as in page 6, in case of multiple photographs
Photo Reference CAPTION	
15. Audio / Video	
1017144107	(related to rituals / performance / festivals etc.)
Reference DESCRIPTION	: :
16. Maps/Plans/Drawings	
17. Listers	
NAME: Ashis Ranjan S	Sahoo NAME :

18.Reviewers

NAME: Dr. S. Pradhan NAME:

COMMENTS COMMENTS

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