



INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS

Janpath, New Delhi -110 001, www.ignca.gov.in

Documentation format for Archaeological / Heritage Sites / Monuments

Serial No.: OR/JPR-24

SECTION I : IDENTIFICATION

1. Name

Present : Atharanala Bridge, Jajpur Town, Dist. – Jajpur
Past : ---
Other Name (if any): : Tentulimal Bridge/ Maratha Bridge

2. Location

LONGITUDE 86° 20' 14" E **LATITUDE** 20° 50' 27" N **ELEVATION** 35 ft

Address : **Village (village code)** Jajpur Town (Siriapur)
Post : Devidwar **Via**: Devidwar
Tehsil: Jajpur Town **District**: Jajpur
State : Orissa **PIN**: 755007

Approach : The bridge is constructed over the river Mandakini, a branch of the river Vaitarani, on the way to the goddess Viraja temple at a distance of 2 kms away from Jajpur bus-stand.

3. Property Type

Buildings

- Palace
- Fort
- Citadel
- Govt. building
- Railway station
- Defence building
- Industrial building
- Other public buildings
- Residential building

Engineering structure

- Bridge
- Tunnel
- Other engineering structure

Religious structures

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

Open space and related structures

- Public square
- Park or garden
- Graveyard
- Baolis, Well
- Tank
- Cave

Other Structures

- Wall
- Gateway
- Pillar
- Others (specify)

Note:

The Atharanala also locally known as Maratha bridge (constructed by the Marathas) is made of Khandolite, Sandstone & laterite in medieval architectural scheme of pillars and arches. Originally the bridge had 18 openings (after

which it is known as atharanala) but at present only 13 openings exist, out of which the central five are higher and wider in span than the side ones. The bridge was built with old temple materials as evident from the ornamental and sculpted stones with images of various cult deities; those can be ascribed to the 7th - 9th centuries A.D. The bridge, however, can be dated to the 18th century A.D.

4. Property Use

ABANDONED / IN USE : In use

Present : Used as a bridge
Past : Used as a bridge

5. Age (Source)

PERIOD : Maratha period
YEARS : 18th century A.D.
Precise date of Construction : Second half of the 18th century A.D.
Completion : ---
Subsequent changes : ---
Destruction / Demolition : Out of the 18 arches 5 arches have been dismantled

6. Ownership / Level of Protection

SINGLE / MULTIPLE : Single

Public : Archaeological Survey of India / State Archaeology Department / Any Other (Please specify) : Protected Monument of Archaeological Survey of India
Private : ---
Any other (Please specify) : ---
Name : Archaeological Survey of India, Bhubaneswar Circle,
Address : 153 VIP Area, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, Orissa
Phone : 0674 2558170

7. Association

- **WITH EVENTS**

In History : Related with the history of the Bhonsle Marathas of Nagpur.
In Rituals : ---
In Building Construction : Medieval architectural scheme of pillars and arches.
Any other (specify) : ---

- **WITH PERSONS**

Patron : Originally by the Marathas but presently under the care of Archaeological Survey of India
Architect / Engineer : ---

Any other (specify) : ---

8. Statement of Significance

<input type="checkbox"/>	Architectural	✓	Architectural
<input type="checkbox"/>	Archaeological	✓	Archaeological
<input type="checkbox"/>	Historical	✓	Historical
<input type="checkbox"/>	Religious		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any other (specify)	:	On architectural and literary evidences, the bridge can be dated to the Maratha period i.e. the second half of the 18 th century A.D. Similar construction of atharanala bridge is also seen at Puri.

SECTION II: DESCRIPTION

9. Physical Description and Decorative Features

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Context	* Drawings (Attach extra sheet if necessary):	No
Urban / Rural Setting	:	Urban Setting
Surroundings		
	Stand in Isolation	
	Integral part of a Landscape/	Street
	Street / Complex :	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Quantification		
Area Dimension (L x B x D)	:	80.77 mtrs x 9.75 mtrs x 3.35 mtrs (m / cm/ feet / inch)
Number of Blocks	:	Presently thirteen
Number of Storys	:	N.A.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spatial Organization		
Orientation	:	The bridge is oriented east-west.
Plan	:	---
Allocation of Spaces	:	80.77 mtrs x 9.75 mtrs in length and width respectively.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ornamentation		
Exteriors	:	Decorated with ornamental and sculpted stones with images of various cult deities which have been fixed to the bridge, belonging to the 7 th /9 th century A.D. such as Ardhanarisvara, Ekapada Bhairava, Parvati, Mahisasuramardini Durga, <i>Astagraha</i> panel with Gaja-laxmi, Kartikeya, erotic figure, musicians, elephant motifs, hunting scenes, <i>bharabahaka</i> , floral medallion, etc made of sandstone and khandolite.
Interiors	:	N.A.
Movable Collections	:	Nil
* Any Other (specify)	:	---

10. Construction Technology

Structural System	:	Medieval architectural scheme of pillars and arches.
Building Techniques	:	Ashlar dry masonry
Material of Construction	:	Khandolite, Sandstone and Laterite

11. Condition Assessment

In General

Good / Fair : Fair

- Sign of Deterioration
- Serious Deterioration
- Danger of Disappearance

In Brief (Attach extra sheet if necessary):

Growth of vegetation and high siltation gradually closing the bridge openings.

12. Threats to the Property

- Natural
- Negligence
- Vandalism
- Urban Pressures

x x

SECTION III: REFERENCES

13. Reference Sources (published and unpublished textual details)

1. K.C Biswal, 2005, Monuments In and Around Jajpur, In G.Mohanty et al. (eds), *Cultural Heritage of Jajpur*, Bhubaneswar.
2. R.P. Mohapatra, 1986, *Archaeology in Orissa*, Vol. - II, New Delhi.

14. Photographs: 73 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 NAME :

18. Reviewers

NAME : Dr. S. Pradhan NAME :
COMMENTS : COMMENTS :