



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-02

SECTION I : IDENTIFICATION

1. Name

Present : Buddhist Stupa on Langudi Hillock, Dharmasala,
Dist. - Jajpur

Past : ---

Other Name (if any): : ---

2. Location

LONGITUDE 86° 11' 24" E **LATITUDE** 20° 43' 23" N **ELEVATION** 96 ft

Address : **Village (village code)** Langudi Hill, near Salepur Village

Post : Mirzapur **Via**: Dharmasala

Tehsil: Dharmasala **District** : Jajpur

State : Orissa **PIN**: 755008

Approach : It is located near Salepur village of Mirzapur Grampanchayat under Dharmasala police station. It is situated on the right bank of the river Kelua, a distributary of the river Brahmani, at a distance of 5 kms from Jaraka, the nearest bus-stop on N.H-5 and 85 kms from Bhubaneswar.

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

Other Structures

- Wall
- Gateway
- Pillar
- Others(specify)

Note:

The site is surrounded by a vast water logged area, locally known as 'Langudipata' and also a rivulet named Sagadia. The Buddhist heritage of this hillock was first reported by

Cave

hillock was first reported by K.C. Panigrahi but the credit of bringing it to lime light in 1992 goes to H.C Prusty. The site was excavated in 1996-97 by Orissan Institute of Maritime and South-East Asian Studies. The unearthed material remains of the site can be dated from the 2nd century B.C to the 9th-10th centuries A.D.

4. Property Use

ABANDONED / IN USE : Abandoned

Present : The stupa is abandoned now and stands in a dilapidated condition.
Past : Place of worship by the Buddhist monks.

5. Age (Source)

PERIOD : ---
YEARS : 2nd century B.C. to 9th-10th centuries A.D
Precise date of Construction Completion : ---
Subsequent changes : It was excavated by Orissan Institute of Maritime and South-East Asian Studies
Destruction / Demolition : ---

6. Ownership / Level of Protection

SINGLE / MULTIPLE : Single

Public : Archaeological Survey of India / State Archaeology Department / Any Other (Please specify) : Recently it comes under the protected monuments 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 : ---
In Rituals : NA
In Building Construction : The excavator opines that the stupa was commissioned by Asoka, the Great Mauryan king.
Any other (specify) : ---

• **WITH PERSONS**

Patron : 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	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Religious	✓ Religious
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any other (specify)	: On the basis of the excavated material remains, the site can be dated from the 2 nd century B.C to 9 th -10 th centuries A.D

SECTION II: DESCRIPTION

9. Physical Description and Decorative Features

• Context	* Drawings (Attach extra sheet if necessary) :	No
Urban / Rural Setting	:	Rural setting
Surroundings		
	Stand in Isolation	
	Integral part of a Landscape /	Stand in isolation
	Street / Complex :	
• Quantification		
Area Dimension (L x B x H)	:	24.60 mtrs x 18.60 mtrs x 3.55 mtrs (existing height) (m / cm/ feet / inch)
Number of Blocks	:	One
Number of Storeys	:	N.A.
• Spatial Organization		
Orientation	:	Facing towards south
Plan	:	Rectangular on plan
Allocation of Spaces	:	24.60 mtrs x 18.60 mtrs in length and width respectively

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

• Ornamentation		
Exteriors	:	Plain, except veneered with laterite blocks.
Interiors	:	The core area of the stupa was built in bricks and mud.
Movable Collections	:	Twenty six railing pillars, two <i>suchi</i> with lotus medallion, coping stone, <i>harmika</i> , <i>chhatravali</i> , ten terracotta seals and sealings and two inscribed images, one of which is identified as Asoka by the excavator.
* Any Other (specify)	:	The stupa is made in two tiers. First is a flat platform over which a square <i>medhi</i> and then surmounted by a hemisphere <i>anda</i> . Its upper portion is lost.

10. Construction Technology

Structural System	:	Structural stupa
Building Techniques	:	English bond with mud mortar and ashlar masonry
Material of Construction	:	Bricks structure filled with mud and veneering with laterite stones.

11. Condition Assessment

In General	Good / Fair	:	Fair
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