

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-22

	SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION	N
1. Name	<u>ocorioiti</u> . Identii Identii	•
Present Past Other Name (if any): 2. Location	: Subhastambha, Jajpur : : Chandesvara Monolith	
LONGITUDE 86 ⁰ 20' 16" E	LATITUDE 20 ⁰ 50' 29" N	ELEVATION 32 ft
Address	: Village (village code) Post : Devidwar Tehsil: Jajpur Town State : Orissa	Jajpur Town (Chandesvara) Via: Devidwar District: Jajpur PIN: 755007
Approach	Jajpur town and adjac	located in Chandesvara area of tent to the Atharanala bridge on d about one and half kilometers, ad.
3. Property Type		
Buildings Palace Fort Citadel Govt. building Railway station Defence 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)
Engineering structure Bridge Tunnel Other engineering structure	Open space and related structures Public square Park or garden Graveyard Baolis, Well Tank Cave	Note: The monolithic pillar assignable to circa.11 th century A.D, is one of the best specimen of craftsmanship in Orissa. It is locally known as Subhastambha or Chandesvara pillar, possibly erected by Yayati-I of the Somavamsi dynasty to commemorate his victory over this land.

4. Property Use	
	ABANDONED / IN USE: Abandoned
Present Past	Abandoned, but now a tourist point of attractionCommemorative pillar
5. Age (Source)	
PERIOD YEARS Precise date of Construction Completion Subsequent changes	 Somavamsi rule 10th/11th century A.D. Renovated and conserved by Archaeological Survey of India
Destruction / Demolition	: Now the crowning element is missing.
6. Ownership / Level of Protection	on
	SINGLE / MULTIPLE : Single
Public: Archaeological Survey of India / State Archaeology Department / Any Other (Please specify) Private Any other (Please specify) Name Address Phone 7. Association	: Protected Monument of Archaeological Survey of India : : : Archaeological Survey of India, Bhubaneswar Circle, : 153 VIP Area, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, Orissa : 0674 2558170
WITH EVENTS In History In Rituals In Building Construction	 Yayati-I of Somavamsi dynasty The Somavamsi king Yayati-I built this pillar probably to commemorate his victory over this land.
Any other (specify) • WITH PERSONS	:
Patron	: Presently under the care of Archaeological Survey of India.
Architect / Engineer Any other (specify)	: :
8 Statement of Significance	

✓ Architectural

Archaeological

On the basis of artistic style, the pillar can be dated to the 10th century A.D. i.e. the Somavamsi rule in Orissa

Architectural Archaeological Historical

Religious
Any other (specify)

SECTION II: DESCRIPTION

9. Physical Description and Decorative Features		
Context Urban / Rural Setting Surroundings	* Drawings (Attach extra sheet if necessary): No Urban setting	
	Stand in Isolation	
	Integral part of a Landscape/ Street / Complex: Street	
	Complex :	
• Quantification	. 4.47 matro v. 4.47 matro v. 44.00 matro	
Area Dimension (LxBxD)	: 1.47 mtrs x 1.47 mtrs x 11.22 mtrs (m / cm/ feet / inch)	
Number of Blocks	: NA.	
Number of Storys	: NA.	
Spatial Organization		
Orientation	: NA.	
Plan	: The pillar stands over a square base platform and the	
Allocation of Spaces	shaft is sixteen sided.1.47 mtrs x 1.47 mtrs in length and width respectively.	
Allocation of Spaces	. 1.47 mus x 1.47 mus in length and width respectively.	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE		
 Ornamentation Exteriors 	: The pillar stands over a square pedestal of three blocks	
	of stone and exquisitely carved and well proportioned. It consists of a polygonal chlorite shaft surmounted by a full blossomed lotus by spreading its petals and square abacus on the top. The upper part of the shaft is ornamented with <i>kirtimukha</i> head, pearl garland pendant. The square abacus on the top is relieved with a cyma-reversa mouldings and a group of dwarfish figures. The crowning element of the pillar was probably a Garuda which is now missing.	
Interiors Movable Collections	: NA : Nil	
* Any Other (specify)	: The diameter of the stambha is 1.05 mtrs.	
10. Construction Technology		
Structural System	: Monolithic pillar	
Building Techniques Material of Construction	Only the pedestal is in ashlar masonryChlorite stone	
11. Condition Assessment	. Chiorite storie	
In General	Good / Fair : Good	
Sign of Deterioration Serious Deterioration Danger of Disappearance		
In Brief (Attach extra sheet if ne	cessary):	

It is in a good state of preservation.

12. Threats to	the Property	
x	x x x x x x x x x x	✓ Natural Negligence Vandalism Urban Pressures x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
	<u>s</u>	ECTION III: REFERENCES
13. Reference	Sources (publishe	ed and unpublished textual details)
Heritage of R.P. Moha 3 J. Kittoe,	of Jajpur, Bhubanes apatra, 1986, <i>Archa</i> 1853, Ruins and Pil	ts In and Around Jajpur, In G Mohanty et al. (eds.) <i>Cultural</i> swar. <i>eeology in Orissa</i> , Vol II, New Delhi. lars of Jajpur, <i>JASB</i> , Vol VIII.
14. Photograp	hs: 21 nos.	
		(attach list as in page 6, in case of multiple photographs)
Photo Referen CAPTION	ce	: :
15. Audio / Vi	deo	
Reference DESCRIPTION 16. Maps/Plan		(related to rituals / performance / festivals etc.) : :
47 1 : 44		
17. Listers		
NAME :	D. B. Garnayak	NAME :
18. Reviewers	S	
NAME : COMMENTS	Dr. S. Pradhan	NAME : COMMENTS :