



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 / KDA/ BSR- 186

SECTION I : IDENTIFICATION

1. Name

Present : Hatigumpha Cave, Udayagiri hillock, Bhubaneswar, Dist.-Khurda

Past : ---

Other Name (if any): : ---

2. Location

LONGITUDE 85⁰45'20"E **LATITUDE** 20⁰15'74"N **ELEVATION** 247 ft.

Address : **Village (village code)** Udayagiri Hill
Post : Khandagiri **Via**: Bhubaneswar
Tehsil: Bhubaneswar **District:** Khurda
State : Orissa **PIN:** 751030

Approach : Located on the summit of Udayagiri, it is on right side of the road (MDR-78), branching from the National Highway No. 5 at Khandagiri Square.

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 large natural cavern of an irregular shape, enlarged by human hands for some sort of a shelter for occasional assemblage, as shown by chiseling and finishing

shown by chiseling and finishing at the back side wall and platforms on the left. On the brow of the rock above the cavern is the famous inscription of King Kharavela. Originally it was a Prehistoric rock art shelter as evidenced from the rock engravings and paintings noticed in the rear and marginal ceiling.

4. Property Use

ABANDONED / IN Abandoned USE :

Present : Abandoned, but presently a point of tourist destination.
Past : It was both dwelling and worshipping place for Jaina monks.

5. Age (Source)

PERIOD : Mahameghavahana Chedi dynasty
YEARS : 1st century B.C.
Precise date of Construction : ---
Completion : ---
Subsequent changes : Construction of a masonry shed over it later on by ASI.
Destruction / Demolition : ---

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 : ---
Address : Bhubaneswar Circle, 153, VIP Area, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, Pin - 751015
Phone : 0674-2558170

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	Architectural	✓	Architectural
<input type="checkbox"/>	Archaeological	✓	Archaeological
<input type="checkbox"/>	Historical	✓	Historical
<input type="checkbox"/>	Religious	✓	Religious
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any other (specify)	:	(1)Epigraphic record in Hatigumpha ascribes it to King Kharavela who was ruling in the 1 st century BC. (2)The remains of prehistoric rock art in the cave assign the cave to the Mesolithic period. Thus the antiquity of the cave ranges from the prehistoric time to the early historic time.

SECTION II: DESCRIPTION

9. Physical Description and Decorative Features

Context * **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) : 9.00mtrs X 16.60mtrs X 2.60mtrs
(m / cm/ feet / inch)
Number of Blocks : ----
Number of Storys : ---

Spatial Organization

Orientation : Facing towards south (Oriented east-west)
Plan : Consists of an irregular, curvilinear natural cave in which five caves (*Pavanari* or *Pavana gumpha*) are cut out.
Allocation of Spaces : 16.00 mtrs x 9.00 mtrs in length & breadth respectively.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ornamentation

Exteriors : On the eve of the cave there are 17 lines of Brahmi inscription in Prakrit language which belongs to

Kharavela, the king of Kalinga in 1st century BC. Besides this the natural shelter posses few prehistoric rock art motifs like anteler, human forms, foot mark, serpentine etc in engraving and in painting on the back wall as well as in the ceiling of the cave.

Interiors : Plain
Movable Collections : ---
*** Any Other (specify)** : The cave is made out of a natural rock shelter.

10. Construction Technology

Structural System : Rock shelter as well as rock cut caves
Building Techniques : Natural rock shelter which was partly converted into rock cut caves.
Material of Construction : Sandstone

11. Condition Assessment

In General **Good / : Fair**
Fair

- Sign of Deterioration :
- Serious Deterioration
- Danger of Disappearance

In Brief (Attach extra sheet if necessary):

In 1902, in order to protect the inscription from the effect of weather, Archaeological Survey of India built a masonry-shed over it.

12. Threats to the Property

- Natural
- Negligence
- Vandalism
- Urban Pressures

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SECTION III: REFERENCES

13. Reference Sources (published and unpublished textual details)

1. Debala Mitra, 1985, *Udayagiri & Khandagiri*, New Delhi.
2. R. P. Mohapatra, 1986, *Archaeology in Orissa*, Vol.- I, New Delhi.
3. Nilamani Senapati (Ed.), 1977, *Orissa District Gazetteers* Puri, Cuttack.

14. Photographs: 14 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 : J.S. Naik NAME :

18. Reviewers

NAME : Dr. S. Pradhan NAME :
COMMENTS COMMENTS
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