



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- 194

SECTION I : IDENTIFICATION

1. Name

Present : Patalapuri Gumpha(ASI Cave No.8), Udayagiri
Hillock, Bhubaneswar, Dist.-Khurda

Past : ---

Other Name (if any): : ---

2. Location

LONGITUDE 85⁰47'09"

LATITUDE 20⁰15'75"

ELEVATION 242 ft.

Address

: **Village** (village Udayagiri Hillock
code)

Post : Khandagiri **Via**: Bhubaneswar

Tehsil: **District**: Khurda

Bhubaneswar

State : Orissa **PIN**: 751030

Approach : It is located in the middle terrace, on the eastern slope of Udayagiri hill, on the 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
- Defense 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:

Rock cut cave consists of four dwelling cells, two at the back and one on either side of the benched verandah. The verandah

✓	Cave
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originally provided with two pilasters and three pillars. The top of the pillar relieved with crude representation of winged animals standing back to back.

4. Property Use

**ABANDONED / IN Abandoned
USE :**

Present : Abandoned but now a point of tourist attraction.
Past : Used by the Jaina monks.

5. Age (Source)

PERIOD : Mahameghavahana Chedi dynasty
YEARS : 1st century B.C.
Precise date of Construction : 1st century B.C.
Completion : ---
Subsequent changes : Renovated and conserved by Archaeological Survey of India. Most of the pillars are newly constructed.
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 : Archaeological Survey of India
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Architectural	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Archaeological	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Historical	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Religious	:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any other (specify)	: Epigraphic record in Hatigumpha ascribes it to King Kharavela, who excavated the caves for the sake of Jaina monks in 1 st century BC.

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)	:	10.60 mtrs. X 2.15 mtrs. x 2.05 mtrs (m / cm/ feet / inch)
Number of Blocks	:	---
Number of Storys	:	---
Spatial Organization		
Orientation	:	The cave is facing towards west.
Plan	:	The cells are rectangular on plan with pillared benched verandah in front of the cell.
Allocation of Spaces	:	---

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ornamentation		
Exteriors	:	The cave is devoid of sculptural embellishments except the traces of a man on the bracket fighting with a lion and two winged lion on the top of a pillar on its square base.
Interiors	:	Plain
Movable Collections	:	Nil
* Any Other (specify)	:	Presently the cave has a cell flanked by two small

cells on both side of Verandah.

10. Construction Technology

Structural System : Rock cut cave with thatched style roof with pillared verandah.
Building Techniques : Hewed out of natural rock
Material of Construction : Sandstone

11. Condition Assessment

In General **Good** / : **Fair**
Fair

- Sign of Deterioration : Erosion due to weathering
- Serious Deterioration
- Danger of Disappearance

In Brief (Attach extra sheet if necessary):

It is conserved by Archaeological Survey of India. The entrance of the main cell and the left side pilaster are renovated one. However, erosion due to weathering is a natural process, and it continues.

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, 1960, *Udayagiri & Khandagiri*, New Delhi.
2. R. P. Mohapatra, 1985, *Archaeology in Orissa*, Vol.- I, New Delhi.
3. N. Senapati (ed.), 1977, *Orissa District Gazetteers Puri*, Cuttack.

14. Photographs: 07 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 : D.B Garnayak NAME :

18. Reviewers

NAME : Dr. S. Pradhan NAME :
COMMENTS COMMENTS
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