



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 /CTC - 59

SECTION I : IDENTIFICATION

1. Name

Present : Monastery No- 3, Lalitagiri, Dist.-Cuttack
Past : Chandraditya Mahavihara
Other Name (if any): : ---

2. Location

LONGITUDE 86° 15' 10" E **LATITUDE** 20° 35'27"N **ELEVATION** 120ft

Address : **Village (village code)** Lalitagiri
Post : Patna **Via**: Mahanga
Tehsil: Mahanga **District**: Cuttack
State : Orissa **PIN**: 754206

Approach : The monastery is situated in the Lalitgiri hillock at a distance of 1.7 kms from Bandaeswar chowk, on N.H 5 (A) running from Chandikhol to Paradeep.

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:

It is a double storyed monastery provided with rooms in all side. It has two entrances, one in the eastern side and the other in the south-eastern side. The eastern entrance served as the main gateway to the monastery. The monastery is provided with sanctum at the center of the western side wall.

4. Property Use

ABANDONED / IN USE : Abandoned

Present : Presently the site is a point of tourist destination.
Past : Dwelling place of the Buddhist monk

5. Age (Source)

PERIOD : The monastery was existed during the Bhaumakara and Somavamsi periods.
YEARS : 8th -12th centuries A.D
Precise date of Construction Completion : ---
Subsequent changes : The monastery was excavated, renovated and conserved by the Archaeological Survey of India.
Destruction / Demolition : The lower storyed of the monastery is partly existed which was conserved by Archaeological Survey of India.

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 : Bhuabaneswar Circle, 153,V.I.P.Area Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar.
Phone : 0674-2558170

7. Association

WITH EVENTS

In History : ---
In Rituals : ---
In Building Construction : ---
Any other (specify) : ---

WITH PERSONS

Patron : Presently, it is looked after by Archaeological Survey of India.
Architect / Engineer : ---
Any other (specify) : --

8. Statement of Significance

Architectural
 Archaeological

Architectural
 Archaeological

<input type="checkbox"/>	Historical	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Historical
<input type="checkbox"/>	Religious		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any other (specify)	:	On the basis of excavation findings and architectural style the excavator dated the monastery to the 8 th -12 th centuries A.D.

SECTION II: DESCRIPTION

9. Physical Description and Decorative Features

Context : * **Drawings** (Attach extra sheet if necessary) : No

Urban / Rural Setting : Hilly surrounding

Surroundings

Stand in Isolation : Complex

Integral part of a Landscape / Street / Complex :

Quantification

Area Dimension (L x B x H) : 37.00mtrs. x 36.25mtrs.x 4. 50 mtrs (existing height)
(m / cm/ feet / inch)

Number of Blocks : Eighteen including the sanctum

Number of Storeys : Originally it was a double storeyed monastery, which traces are still existing.

Spatial Organization

Orientation : The main entrance is provided in the eastern side.

Plan : The monastery is roughly square on plan.

Allocation of Spaces : 37.00mtrs. (L)x 36.25mtrs (W)

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ornamentation

Exteriors : Plain

Interiors : Open pillared courtyard with chambers in all around.

Movable Collections : ---

* **Any Other** (specify) : The monastery has an open pillared courtyard with chambers in all side fronted by a veranda and a sanctum in the centre of western side.

10. Construction Technology

Structural System : *Chatusala* type monastery.

Building Techniques : English bond technique.

Material of Construction : Bricks and lime mortar

11. Condition Assessment

In General **Good / Fair** : Good

- Sign of Deterioration
- Serious Deterioration
- Danger of Disappearance

In Brief (Attach extra sheet if necessary):

The existing monastery is in a good state of preservation due to the proper care of the Archaeological Survey of India.

12. Threats to the Property

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Natural |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Negligence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Urban Pressures |

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SECTION III: REFERENCES

13. Reference Sources (published and unpublished textual details)

1. N.K. Sahu, 1958, *Buddhisim in Orissa*, Bhubaneswar.
2. R.P. Mohapatra, 1986, *Archaeology in Orissa*, Vol.II, New Delhi.

14. Photographs: 32 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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