



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 - 60

SECTION I : IDENTIFICATION

1. Name

Present	:	Monastery No-4, Lalitagiri, Dist.-Cuttack
Past	:	---
Other Name (if any):	:	Chandraditya Mahavihara

2. Location

LONGITUDE	86 ⁰ 15' 10" E	LATITUDE	20 ⁰ 35'27"N	ELEVATION	110 ft
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Address	:	Village (village code)	Lalitagiri
		Post : Patna	Via: Mahanga
		Tehsil: Mahanga	District: Cuttack
		State : Orissa	PIN: 754206

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

Buildings		Religious structures		Other Structures	
	Palace		Temple		Wall
	Fort		Mosque		Gateway
	Citadel		Minar		Pillar
	Govt. building		Church		Others (specify)
	Railway station	✓	Monastery		
	Defence building		Stupa		
	Industrial building		Tomb, Mausoleum		
	Other public buildings				
	Residential building				
Engineering structure		Open space and related structures		Note: It is a large monastic complex having ten cells, five on each wing and a central courtyard a shrine chamber at the rear wall.	
	Bridge		Public square		
	Tunnel		Park or garden		
	Other engineering structure		Graveyard		
			Baolis, Well		
			Tank		
			Cave		

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 period.
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 : It is looked after by Archaeological Survey of India.
Architect / Engineer : ---
Any other (specify) : --

8. Statement of Significance

<input type="checkbox"/>	Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Architectural
<input type="checkbox"/>	Archaeological	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Archaeological
<input type="checkbox"/>	Historical	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Historical

Religious
 Any other (specify) : On the basis of architectural ground and excavated material remains the monastery can be assigned to 8th to 12th 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) : 29.25 mtrs. x 29.25 mtrs.x 2.40 mtrs (existing height)
(m / cm/ feet / inch)
 Number of Blocks : Eleven
 Number of Storys : ---

Spatial Organization

Orientation : Facing toward west and oriented north-south.
 Plan : The monastery is square on plan
 Allocation of Spaces :
 29.25 mtrs.(L) x 29.25 mtrs(W)

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ornamentation

Exteriors : Plain
 Interiors : Plain, except the pedestal of Buddha, which is represented with triratha symbol, lotus medallion, lion and scroll work.
 Movable Collections : ---
 * **Any Other** (specify) : The monastery has an open courtyard with chambers in all side fronted by a veranda and a sanctum in the rear wall.

10. Construction Technology

Structural System : *Chatusala* type monastery.
Building Techniques : Ashlar masonry and English bond technique.
Material of Construction : Khandolite stone are used in the courtyard and for doorjambs where as bricks are used for the structures.

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

- Natural
- Negligence
- Vandalism
- 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 : A.R. Sahoo NAME :

18.Reviewers

NAME : Dr. S. Pradhan NAME :
COMMENTS COMMENTS
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