

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/MBJ-10

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION				
1. Name				
Present Past Other Name (if any):	 Itamundia, A ruined Buddhist Monastery, Khiching, Dist Mayurbhanj 			
2. Location				
2. Location				
LONGITUDE 85 ⁰ 58 ¹ 02 ¹ E	LATITUDE 21 ⁰ 55 32 N ELEVATION 1190 ft			
Address	: Village (village code) Khiching Post: Khiching Via: Karanjia Tehsil: Karanjia District: Mayurbhanj State: Orissa PIN: 757039			
Approach	: The monastery, 300 mtrs south of Kichakesvari temple in Khiching of Mayurbhanj district is located 13 kms north of the National Highway No 6, from Singida chowk. It is in between two hill streams of Khairabandhana and Kantakhaira.			
3. Property Type				
Buildings	Religious structures Other Structures			
Palace Fort Citadel Govt. building Railway station Defence building Industrial building Other public building Residential building	Temple Wall Mosque Gateway Minar Pillar Church Others (specify) ✓ Monastery Stupa Tomb, Mausoleum .			
Engineering structure	Open space and related Note:			
Bridge Tunnel Other engineering structure	Structures Public square Park or garden Graveyard Baolis, Well Tank Cave It is Buddhist monastery but now the ruins of a brick mound. The brick mound with an isolated stone door frames on the top at the centre located on the outskirt of Khiching. The cells are clearly visible from the surface.			

4. Property Use				
		ABANDONED / IN USE: Abandoned		
Present	:	Abandoned and in dilapidated condition.		
Past	:	Used as residence cum worship place of Buddhist monks.		
5. Age (Source)				
PERIOD		Bhaumakara rule.		
YEARS	•	7 th – 8 th centuries A.D.		
Precise date of Construction	:	7 Contained 7 ii Di		
Completion	:			
Subsequent changes	:			
Destruction / Demolition	:			
6. Ownership / Level of Protection	'n			
SINGLE /MULTIPLE :				
Bullia Australia de Occident				
Public : Archaeological Survey of India / State Archaeology	:	No claimant		
India / State Archaeology Department / Any Other (Please		NO Claimant		
specify)				
Private	:			
Any other (Please specify)	:			
Name	:			
Address	:			
Phone	:			
7. Association				
WITH EVENTS				
In History	:			
In Rituals	:			
In Building Construction	:			
Any other (specify)	:			
WITH PERSONS		Name and a decided and the angle of the angl		
Patron	:	Now nobody is looking after the monument.		
Architect / Engineer Any other (specify)	:			
Any other (specify)	•			
8. Statement of Significance				
Architectural	/	Architectural		
Archaeological	✓	Archaeological		
Historical				
Religious	/	Religious		
Any other (specify)	:	The mound contains the remains of a Buddhist monastery and on the basis of brick size and architectural plan it can be dated to the 7 th - 8 th centuries A.D.		

SECTION II: DESCRIPTION

9. Physical Description and Decorative Features

Context **Urban / Rural Setting**

Surroundings

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

Rural setting

Stand in isolation

Stand in Isolation Integral part of a Landscape / Street /

Complex:

Quantification

Area Dimension (LxBxH) 11.00 mtrs x 14.00 mtrs x 1.30 mtrs

(m / cm/ feet / inch)

Number of Blocks Two, the right cell measures 3.70 sq mtrs and the left

> cell 3.70 sq.mtrs with a common verandah measuring 11.50 mtrs x 3.20 mtrs in length and width respectively.

Number of Storys

Spatial Organization

Orientation Facing towards north. (Oriented north to south).

Plan The monastery consists of a square sanctum flanked by

square cells and fronted by a rectangular common

verandah.

Allocation of Spaces 69.00 mtrs x 44.00 mtrs in length and breadth

respectively.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ornamentation

Plain Exteriors Plain Interiors Movable Collections

* Any Other (specify) The stone doorframe is located at the centre of the

monastic complex represented an image of Buddha in

bhumisparsamudra at the door lintel.

10. Construction Technology

Structural System Monastery

Building Techniques English bond technique with mud mortar.

Material of Construction Bricks for the monastery and chlorite for the door jambs.

11. Condition Assessment

In General Good / Fair Fair

Sign of Deterioration ✓ | Serious Deterioration

✓ Danger of Disappearance				
In Brief (Attach extra sheet if necessary):				
Palasa plants and other wild vegetations are covered the monastery.				
12. Threats to	the Property			
		Natural		
		Negligence Vandalism		
		Urban Pressures		

SECTION III: REFERENCES				
13. Reference Sources (published and unpublished textual details)				
1. R. P. Mohapatra, 1986, <i>Archaeology in Orissa</i> , Vol II, New Delhi,				
14. Photogra	ohs			
		attach list as in page 6, in case of multiple photographs)		
Photo Refere	nce :			
CAPTION	:			
15. Audio / Vi	deo			
		(related to rituals / performance / festivals etc.)		
Reference	:			
DESCRIPTIO	N :			
16. Maps/Plai	ns/Drawings			
•	<u> </u>			
17. Listers				
NAME:	Jaya Shankar Naik	NAME:		
18.Reviewers	•			
NAME :	Dr. S. Pradhan	NAME :		
COMMENTS	DI. S. FIAUIIAII	COMMENTS:		
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