

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.: RJ/UDP-001 **SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION** 1. Name Present Pichhola Lake **Past** Other Name (if any): 2. Location LONGITUDE 75° 31' E LATITUDE 27°42' N Address Pichhola lake, Udaipur Village (village code) Post: Udaipur **District:** Udaipur State: Rajasthan **PIN**: 313001 Approach The lake is situated in Udaipur. It is 2km away from bus stand Udaipur. It is well connected by regular bus and train services. 3. Property Type **Buildings** Religious structures Other Structures Wall Palace Temple Fort Mosque Gateway Citadel Minar Pillar Govt. building Others (specify) Church Railway station Monastery Lake Defence building Stupa Tomb, Mausoleum Industrial building Other public buildings Residential building Engineering structure Open space and related Note: It is a beautiful lake on the structures hill side. It presents a magnificent Bridge Public square paramount view. The lake is full of Park or garden water and well-maintained. Tunnel Pichhola lake is one of the oldest Other engineering structure Graveyard and biggest lake of Udaipur that is Baolis, Well known its picturesque for Tank background. The lake looks more Cave enchanting with its scenic

surroundings. Pichhola lake is enveloped by lofty palaces, bathing ghats, temples and

4. Property Use

ABANDONED / IN USE :

 $\sqrt{}$

Present : Lake Past : Lake

5. Age (Source)

PERIOD : 15th Century AD (During the period of Maharana Lakha

Singh)

YEARS :

Precise date of Construction :

Completion

Subsequent changes : The present dam has been built by Maharana Bhim

Singh in 1875 after destruction of old dam due to

excess of rain water in 1795.

Destruction / Demolition :

6. Ownership / Level of Protection

SINGLE /MULTIPLE:

Public: Archaeological Survey of :

India / State Archaeology

Department / Any Other (Please

specify)

Private :

Any other (Please specify)

Name :

Address

Phone :

7. Association

WITH EVENTS

In History: The name of the lake has been derived from a village

named "Pichholi village" that was exist near by.

In Rituals :

In Building Construction: The lake Pichhola was built by a "Banjara" as per local

people.

Any other (specify)

WITH PERSONS

Patron :

Any other (specify)	:	
8. Statement of Significance		
Architectural Archaeological Historical Religious Any other (specify)	:	
SECTION II: DESCRIPTION		
9. Physical Description and Decorative Features		
Context Urban / Rural Setting Surroundings	* Drawings (Attach extra sheet if necessary) Urban Setting	
	Stand in Isolation Integral part of a Landscape / Street / Complex	
Quantification Area Dimension (L x B x H)	: (m / cm/ feet / inch)	
Number of Blocks Number of Storys	:	
 Spatial Organization Orientation Plan Allocation of Spaces 	: The lake is oriented East/West and faces the East. :	
• Ornamentation Exteriors Interiors Movable Collections Any Other (specify)	The lake presents a beautiful landscape of the area.	
10. Construction Technology		
Structural System Building Techniques Material of Construction	: : :	

Architect / Engineer

11. Condition Assessment		
In General	Good / Fair Good	
	Sign of Deterioration Serious Deterioration Danger of Disappearance	
In Brief (Attach extra shee	t if necessary):	
Well-maintained.		
42 Threats to the Dresset		
12. Threats to the Property	y .	
	Natural Negligence Vandalism Urban Pressures	

SECTION III: REFERENCES

13. Reference Sources (published ar	nd unpublished textual details)
Not available	
14. Photographs	
14. I notographs	(Attach list as in page 6, in case of multiple photographs)
Photo Reference	
Thoto Reference	
CAPTION	
4F Audio / Wideo	
15. Audio / Video	(Related to rituals / performance / festivals etc.)
Deference	(Notated to Madio / portormando / roduvalo oto.)
Reference	
DESCRIPTION	
16. Maps/Plans/Drawings	
17. Listers	
17. Listers	
NAME	NAME
40 D	
18. Reviewers	
NAME	NAME
0011151150	001117170
COMMENTS	COMMENTS