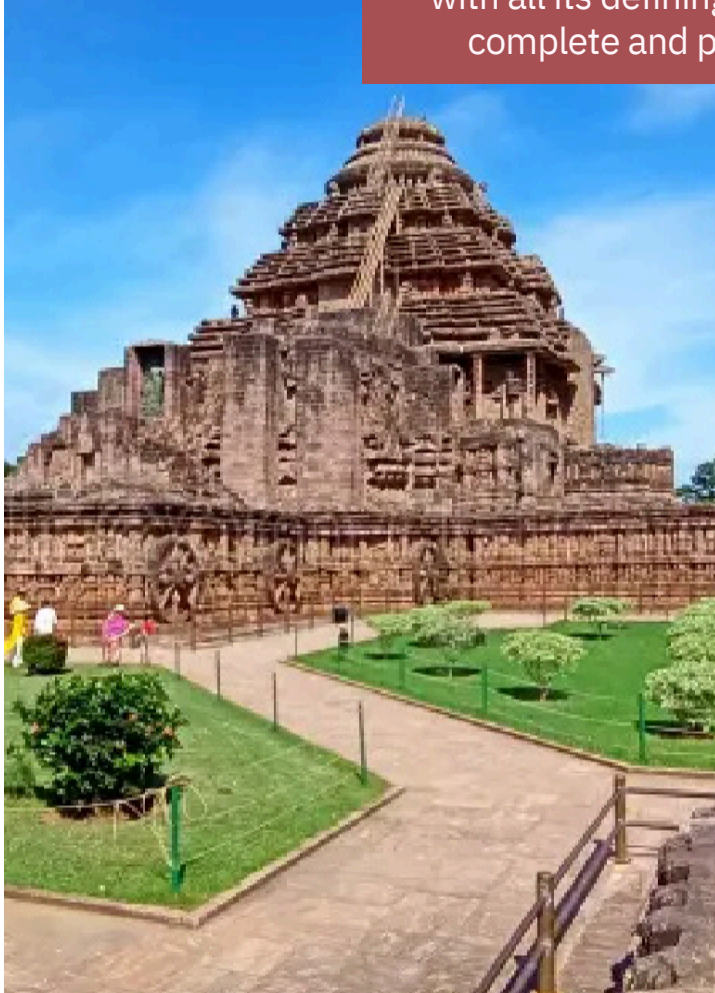


# Monument of Odisha under Puri Circle





The Sun Temple is the culmination of Kalingan temple architecture, with all its defining elements in complete and perfect form





# Sun Temple, Dist. -Puri

## **Brief history of the monument:**

Konark Sun Temple is a 13th-century CE Hindu Sun temple at Konark which is dedicated to the Hindu Sun-god Surya about 35 kilometres (22 mi) northeast from Puri city on the coastline in Puri district, Odisha, India. The temple is attributed to king Narasingha Deva I of the Eastern Ganga dynasty about 1250 CE. The Sun Temple is the culmination of Kalingan temple architecture, with all its defining elements in complete and perfect form. A masterpiece of creative genius in both conception and realisation, the temple represents a chariot of the Sun God, with twelve pairs of wheels drawn by seven horses evoking its movement across the heavens.

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## **PROPOSED WORK:**

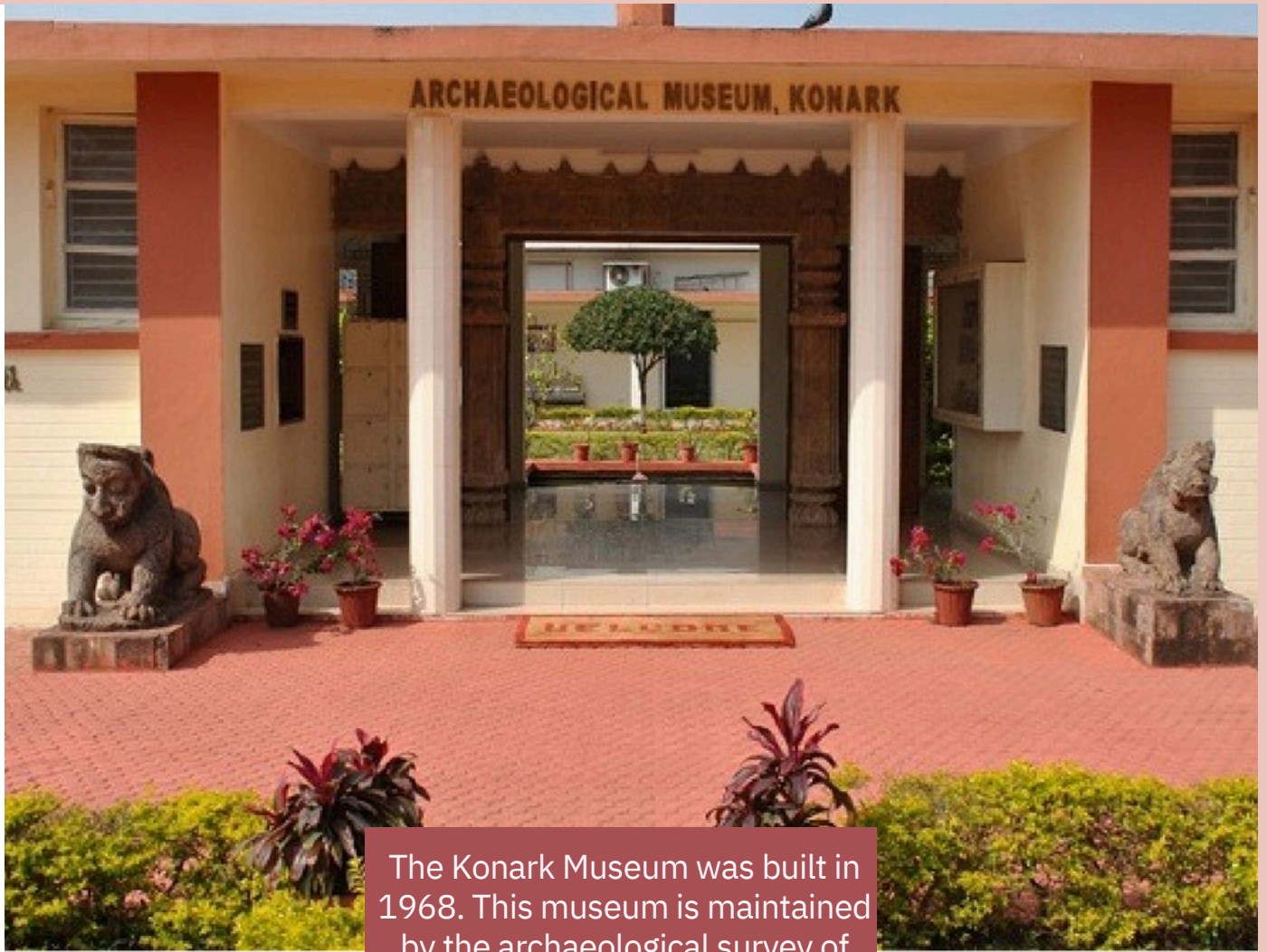
- Providing Public amenities like
- Smart Toilet
- Childcare room
- Cloak room
- Rest room for Senior Citizen.

**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 50 lakh**

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# Monument of Odisha under Puri Circle





The Konark Museum was built in 1968. This museum is maintained by the archaeological survey of India.



A photograph of the Archaeological Museum in Konark, Odisha, India. The building is a single-story structure with a light-colored facade and a central entrance. The text 'ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM, KONARK' is visible above the entrance. On either side of the entrance, there are stone lion sculptures. The museum is surrounded by a well-maintained lawn and some small trees. The text 'ପୁରାତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ସଂଗ୍ରହାଳୟ କୌଣାର୍କ' is written in Odia on the wall to the right of the entrance.

# Archaeological Museum, Konark, Dist- Puri

## **Brief history of the monument:**

The Konark Museum was built in 1968. This museum is maintained by the archaeological survey of India. Most of the artefacts in this museum belong to the Konark Sun Temple, which fell down from the structure of the temple over time.

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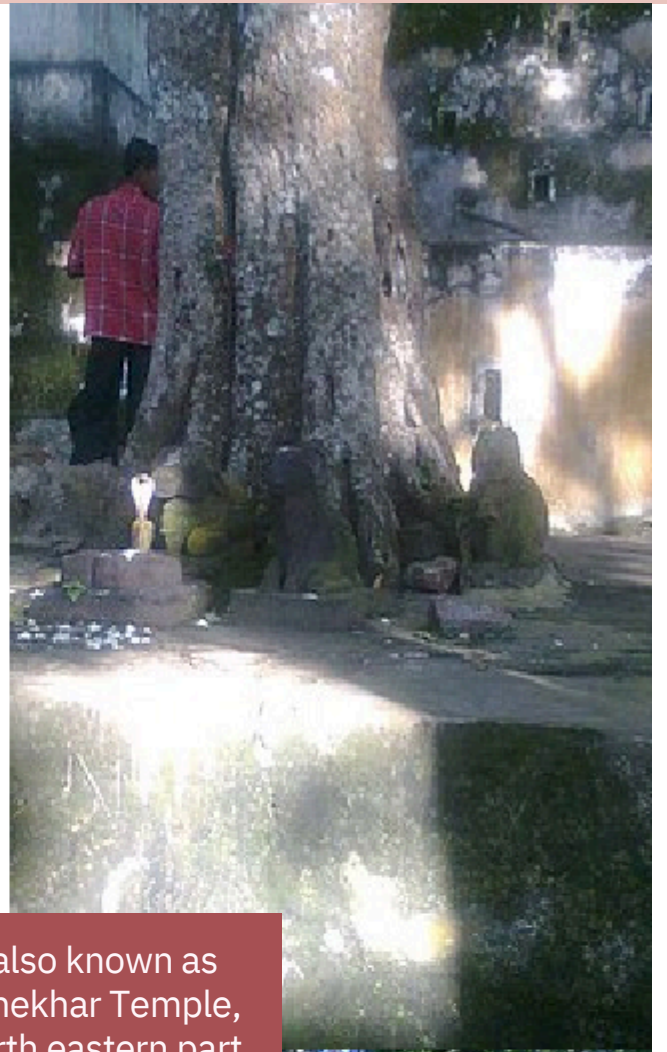
Providing Public amenities like, Toilet, Childcare room, Cloak room.

**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 20 lakh**

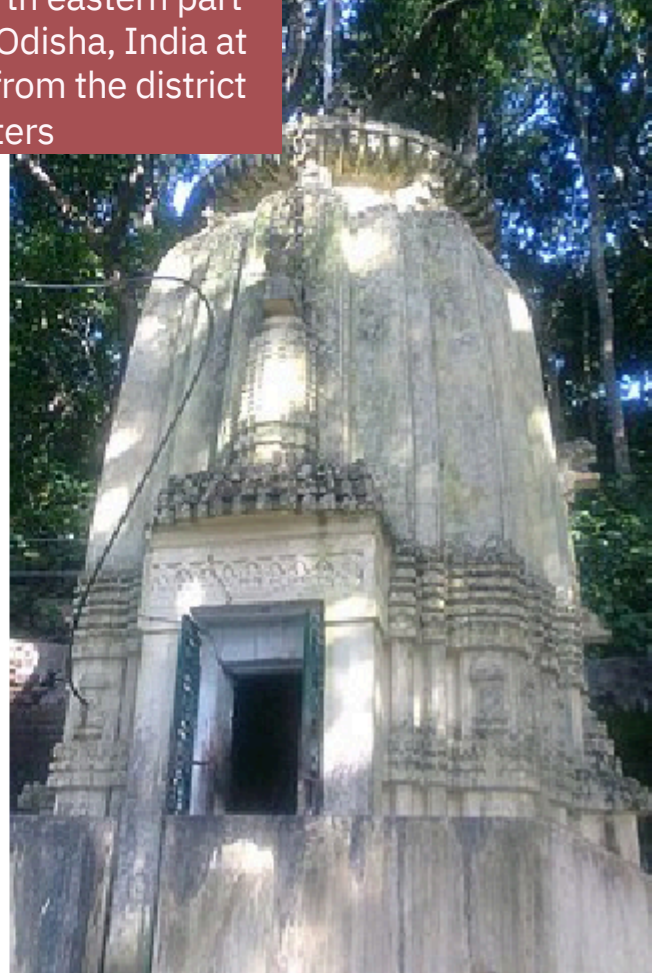
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# Monument of Odisha under Puri Circle





Kapilash Temple, also known as Mahadev Chandrashekhar Temple, is situated in the north eastern part of Dhenkanal town, Odisha, India at a distance of 26 km from the district headquarters





# Chandrasekhar Jew Temple, Dist- Dhenkanal

## **Brief history of the monument:**

The Kapilash Temple is located in the north eastern part of Dhenkanal town which is near about 26 km. This Lord Shiva worshiped as Chandrasekhar Jew. The temple is situated on the top of the hill and is about 624.45 meters from the sea level. The height of the temple is 60 meters. Chandrasekhar temple Mahadev temple is situated on the top of the hill called Kapila shell and 25 km distance from Dhenkanal town. The hill is about 1500 feet high from the ground. The hill is surrounded by dense forest and over looking the river Mahanadi of Cuttack City .Lord Chandrasekhar is 600 feet and belongs to the 14th century AD. The temple was constructed during the king of Narshima Dev II of the Ganga Dynasty and was completed in the year 1335 - 1336 AD. Chandrasekhar temple is famous temple in the Dhenkanal district.

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**PROPOSED WORK:**

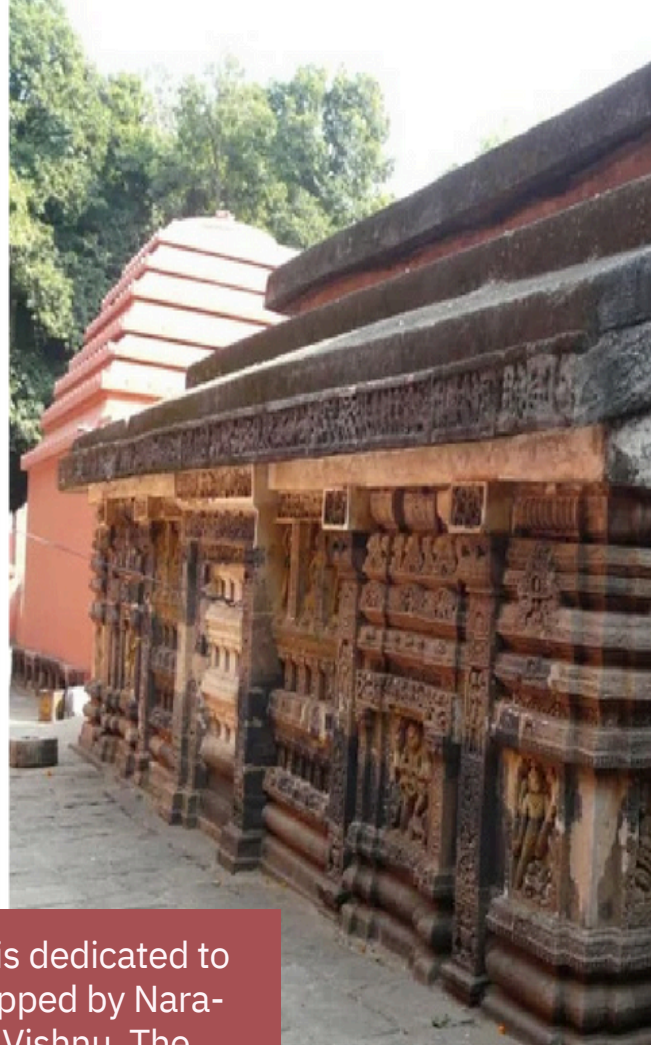
Providing Public Amenities like, Toilet, Drinking water facilities near bottom of the steps.

**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 30 lakh**

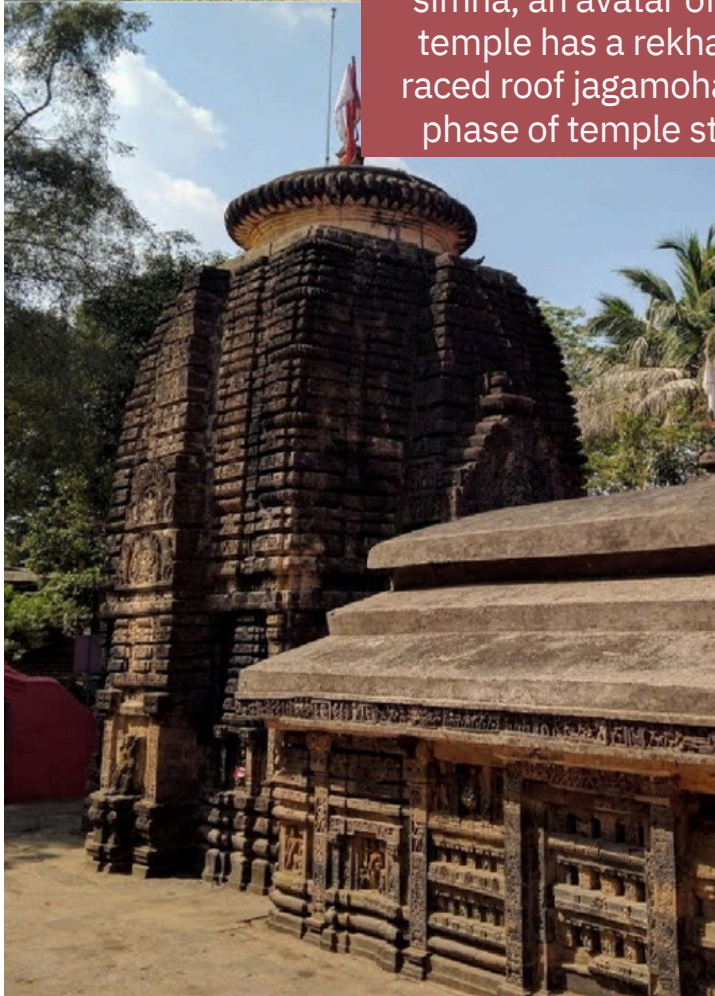
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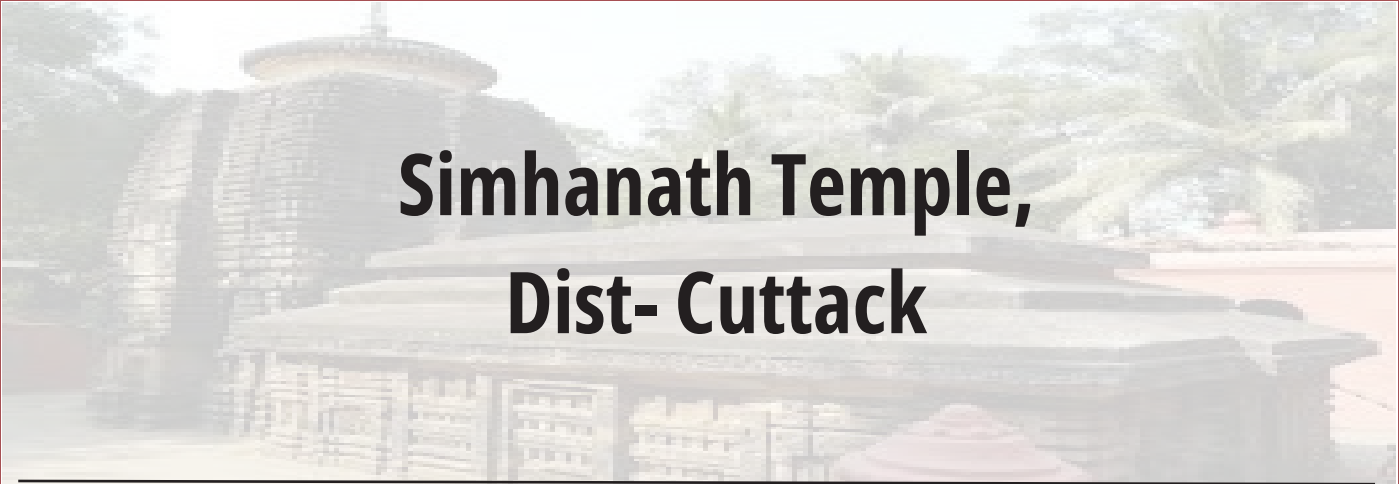
# Monument of Odisha under Puri Circle





Simhanath Temple is dedicated to Shiva who is worshipped by Narasimha, an avatar of Vishnu. The temple has a rekha deula and terraced roof jagamohana of traditional phase of temple style of Kalingan



A photograph of the Simhanath Temple in Cuttack, Odisha, India. The temple features a prominent circular tower (rekha deula) and a terraced roof (jagamohana) in the traditional Kalingan style. The structure is surrounded by lush green trees and a clear sky.

# Simhanath Temple, Dist- Cuttack

## **Brief history of the monument:**

Simhanath Temple is dedicated to Shiva who is worshipped by Narasimha, an avatar of Vishnu. The temple has a rekha deula and terraced roof jagamohana of traditional phase of temple style of Kalingan order. The temple is unique for its sculptural embellishment of both the Saivaite and Vaishnava sects. It is located in the Gopinathpur village, Baramba tehsil of Cuttack district, Odisha, India. It can be easily approached by road from Cuttack, Athgarh and Banki by new Mahanadi bridge. The garbhagriha has a Shivalinga with yonipatta attached to earth. The temple is of Pancha- yatana style practised by Adi Shankara. Temples dedicated to Vishnu, Ganesh, Surya and Mahishamardini are found around the temple. The temple represents early development of Pancharatha Deula of Kalinga Architecture. On the basis of survey, the temple can be assigned to early 9th century AD.

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**PROPOSED WORK:**

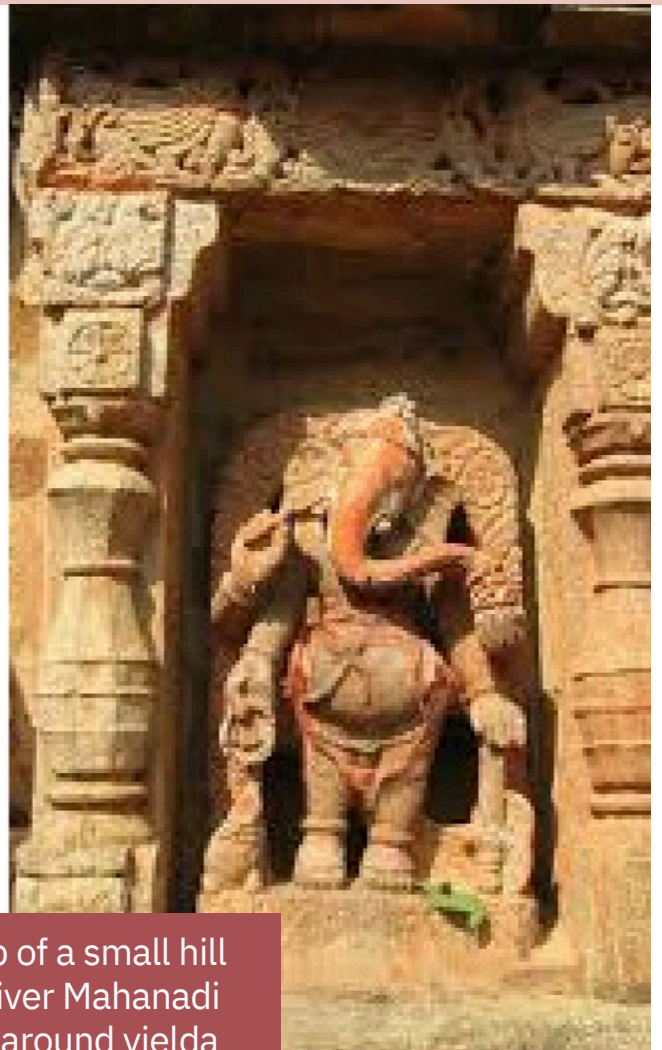
Conservation, developmental works with providing public amenities for visitors.

**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 40 lakh**

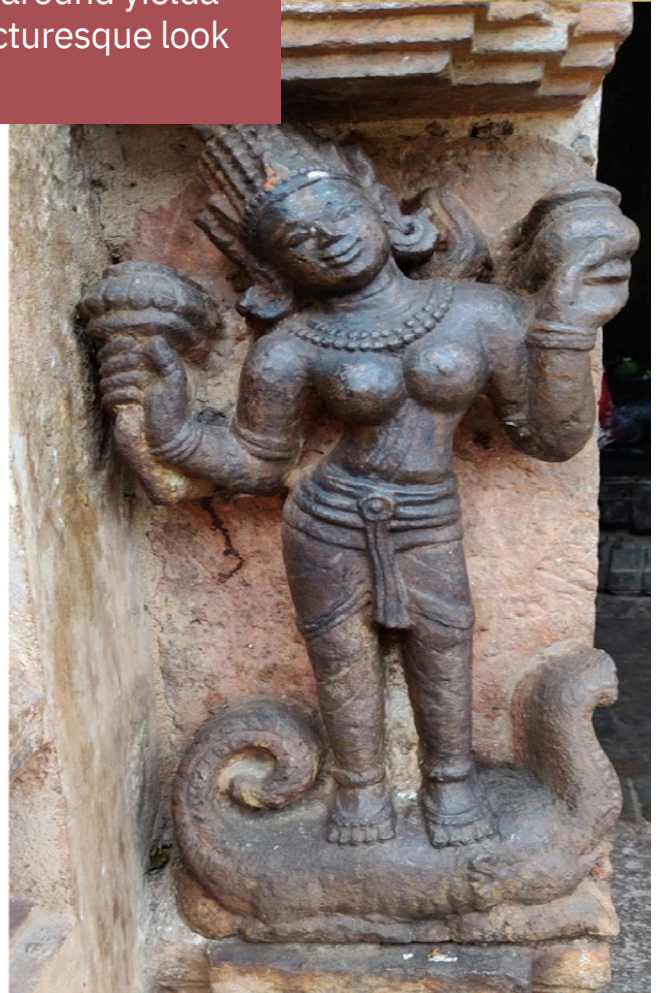
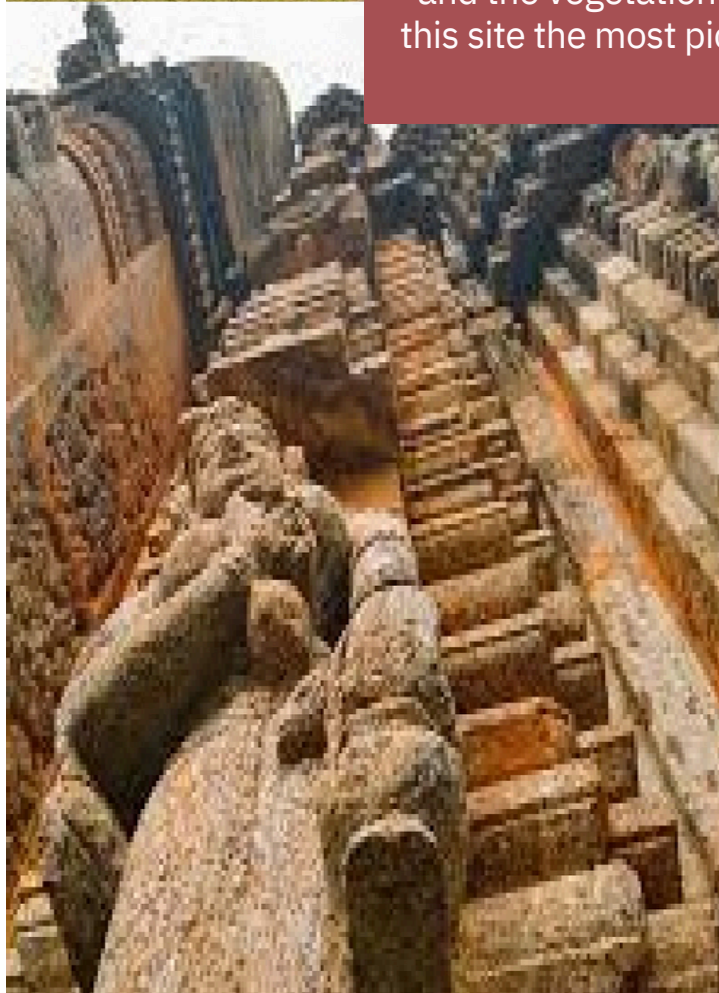
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# Monument of Odisha under Puri Circle





Situated on the top of a small hill on the banks of a river Mahanadi and the vegetation around yields this site the most picturesque look





# Baneswarnasi site, Dist- Cuttack

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## **Brief history of the monument:**

This site is situated around 95 km from Bhubaneswar in the Narasingpur block of Cuttack district in the vicinity of padamala village .Few people know about the site and those who are aware know it as a Hindu place of worship. Situated on the top of a small hill on the banks of a river Mahanadi and the vegetation around yields this site the most picturesque look. From the base of the hill one cannot assume that the hill top with the magnificent temple could be so enticing . A new temple is constructed over the ruins of an old site with the help of old relics The old temple can be ascribed to the period between 7th to 9th AD that is during the Bhau- makara period from it's architectural style.



**PROPOSED WORK:**

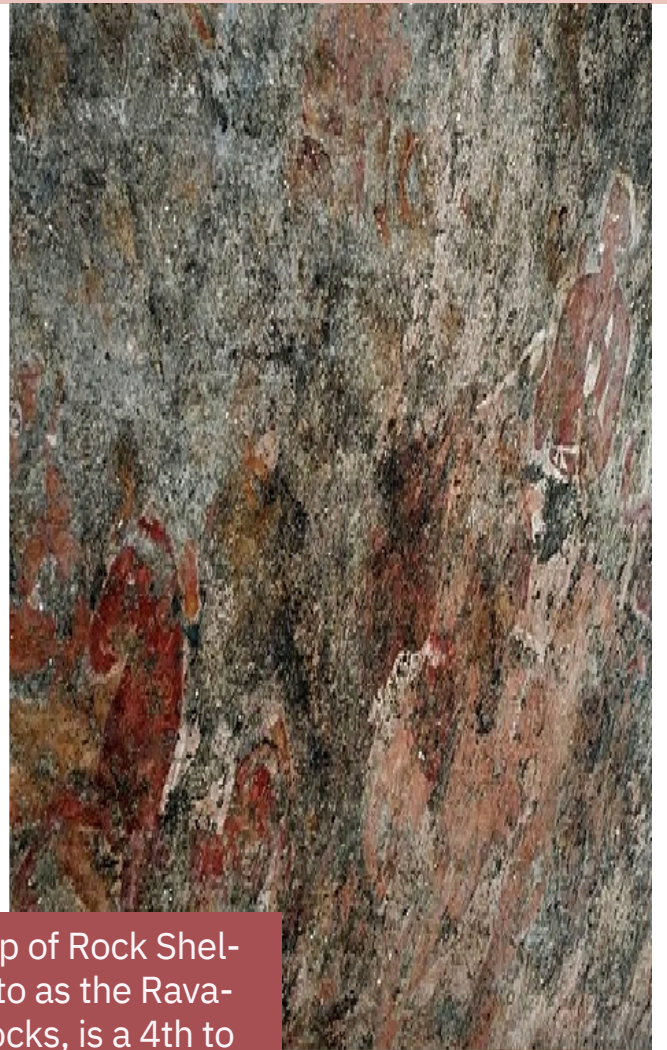
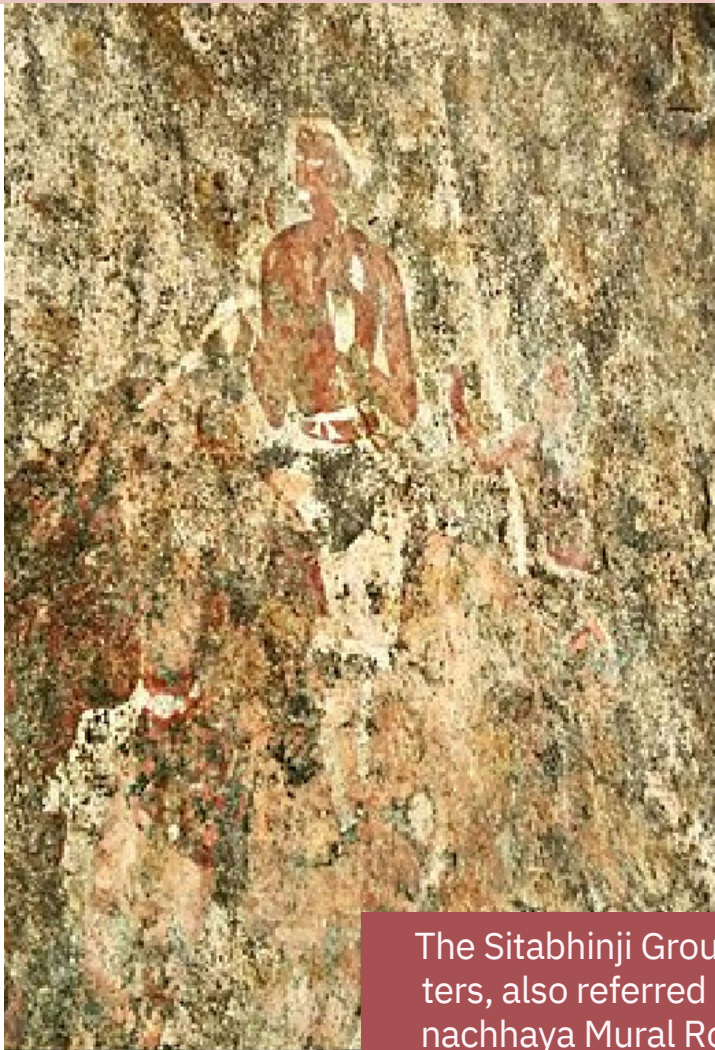
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Conservation, developmental works with providing public amenities for visitors.

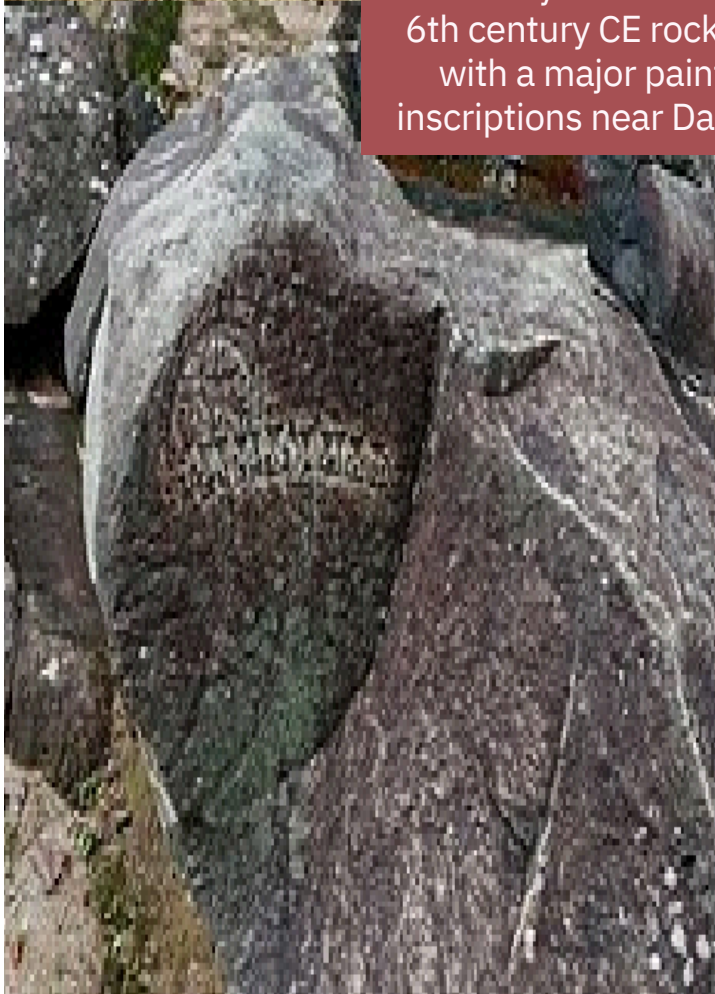
**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 40 lakh**

# Monument of Odisha under Puri Circle





The Sitabhinji Group of Rock Shelters, also referred to as the Ravanachhaya Mural Rocks, is a 4th to 6th century CE rock-cut monument with a major painted mural and inscriptions near Danguapasi village





# Rock painting Ravana Chhaya and other ancient remains, Dist.- Keonjhar

## **Brief history of the monument:**

The rock locally known as Ravana Chhaya and other ancient monuments and remains, is located in Sitabhinji, District-Keonjhar. The paintings were executed on the ceiling of the rock shelter is namely a royal possession with a king seated on the elephant accompanied by a retinue of attendants, horsemen, footmen and a dancing girl. The painting work was drawn on polychrome of five different colours such as white buff, brown, red and yellow ochre. There is an inscription which contains the name of Maharaja Disabhanja is painted below the ceiling. A series of inscriptions of shell script are also found engraved on the nearby rock boulders. This is the only murals in the Eastern India contemporaneous to the Gupta period. One pancha-mukti Sivalinga of Chlorite belonging to the Gupta period is available and kept here within a grilled mandapa. On the basis of paleography records the mural can be dated to the 5th -6th century CE.

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**PROPOSED WORK:**

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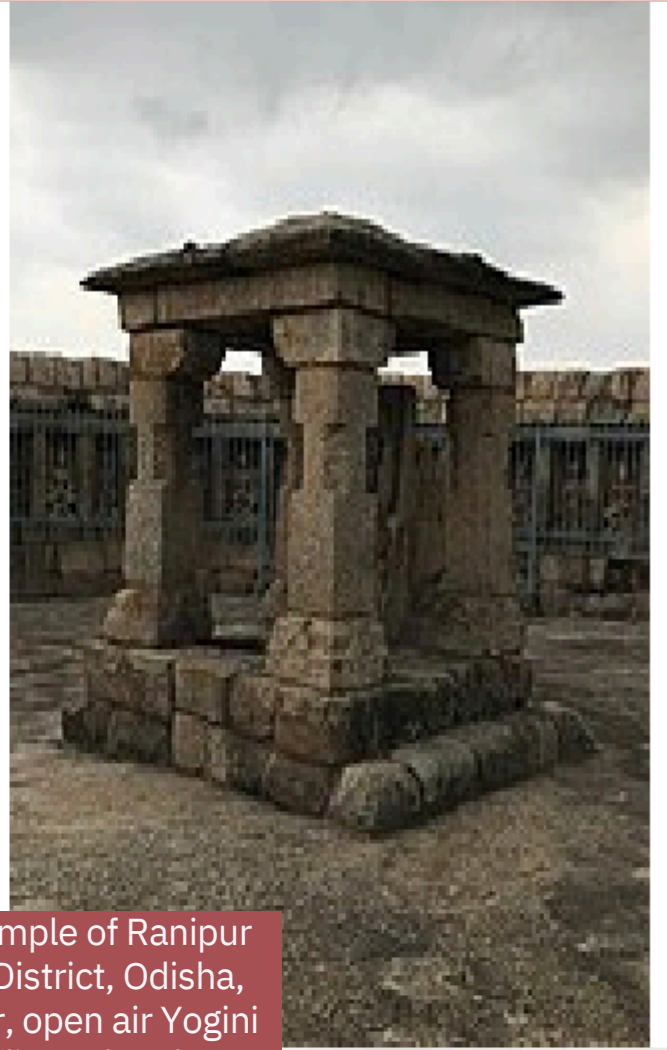
Conservation, developmental works with providing public amenities for visitors.

**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 30 lakh**

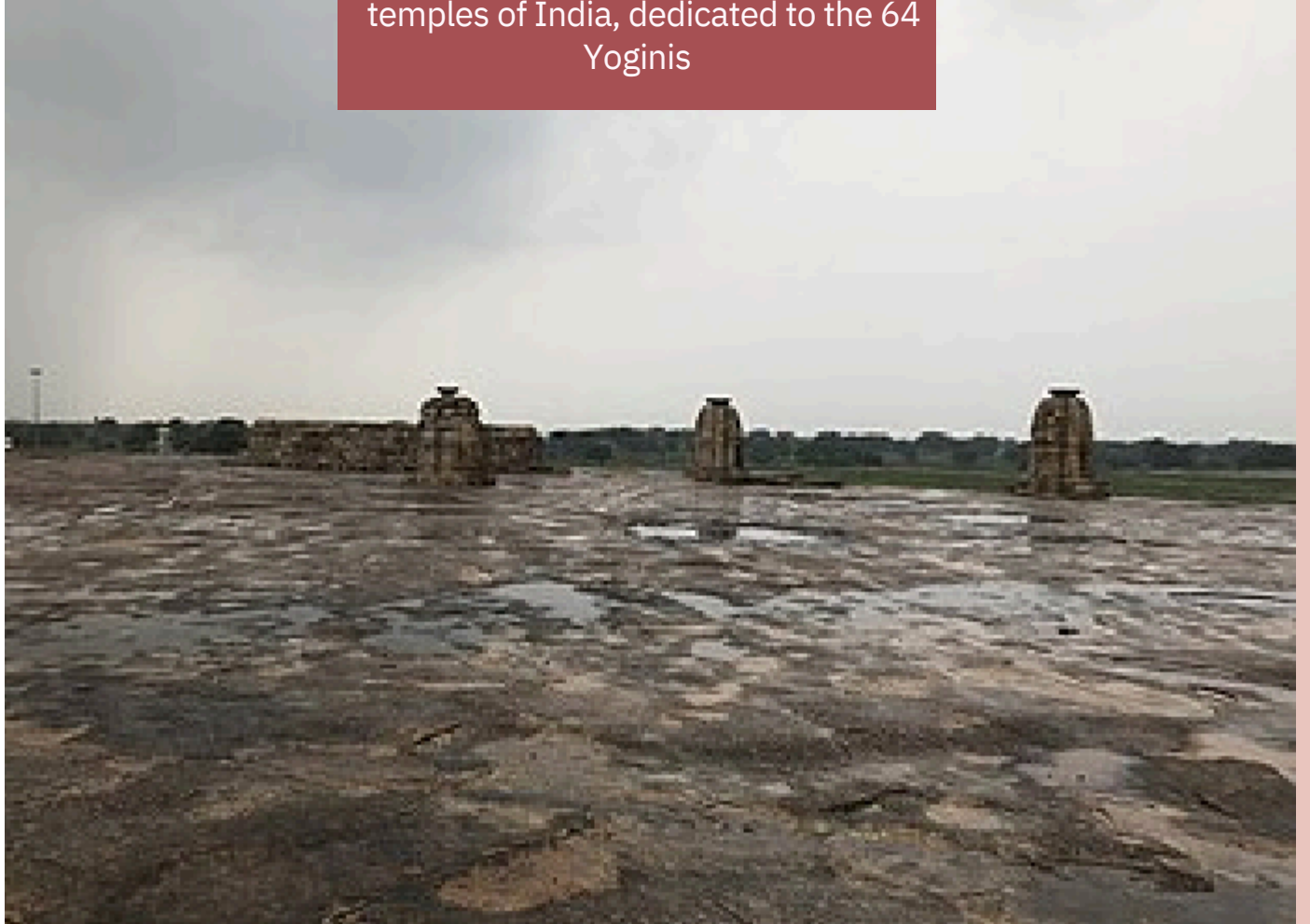
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# Monument of Odisha under Puri Circle





Chausath Yogini Temple of Ranipur Jharial in Balangir District, Odisha, is one of the circular, open air Yogini temples of India, dedicated to the 64 Yoginis





# Chousathi Yogini Temple, Dist. Balangir

## Brief history of the monument:

This temple is believed to have been built by Queen Hiradevi of the Bhaumakar dynasty in the 9th Century AD. However, with time, the temple had lost its glory before it was discovered and restored by renowned historian Kedarnath Mohapatra in 1953, to its present form. Chausath Yogini Temple of Ranipur Jharial in Balangir District, Odisha, is one of the circular, open air Yogini temples of India, dedicated to the 64 Yoginis. It appears to be an early temple from soon after 900 CE, and the presence of other temples indicates that it was an important site at that time.

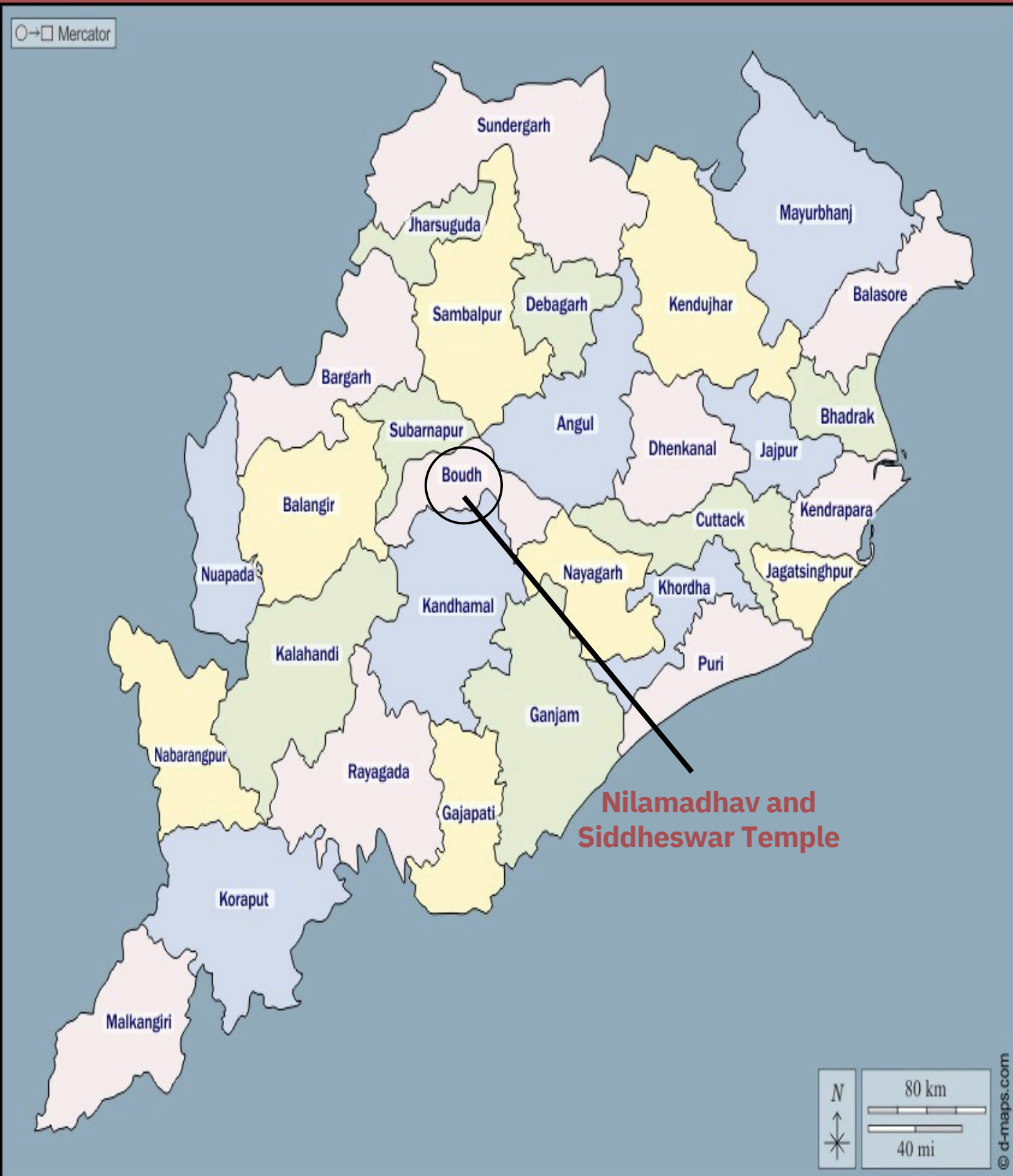


**PROPOSED WORK:**

Providing Public amenities like, Toilet, Childcare room, Clock room, Rest room for Senior Citizen.

**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 20 lakh**

# Monument of Odisha under Puri Circle





It all initiated in a small cave in the Brahmadri hills situated on the banks of Mahanadi, which is known as Kantilo of Nayagarh district today





# Nilamadhav and Siddheswar Temple, Dist. Boudh

## **Brief history of the monument:**

It is very old and famous Lord Vishnu temple which is near to the bank of Mahanadi, in Kantilo, Odisha, India. It is present near to the twin hills with a surrounding forest. A permanent flow of holy water from the feet of Lord Nilamadhava is another attraction of the spot. Lord Siddheswar is also present which is another highlight of the place. Of the twin temples built on a common platform, the one on the north known as Siddhesvara is dedicated to Siva, while that on the south called Nila-Madhava is dedicated to Vishnu, representing a synthesis of Saivism and Vaishnavism. Each temple consists of a sanctum and a jagamohana. Their doors and windows are flanked by a pair of circular columns around which are entwined nagas and nagis. Their architecture pertains to the early phase of the Kalingan style ascribed to the ninth century A.D. Its pilasters, shaped like miniature shrines and latticed jalis resembling those of the Parasuramesvara temple are notable features in these temples. Besides, the crowning akasalinga above the Siddhesvara and the crowning chakra above the Nila-Madhava are noteworthy features of the twin temples.



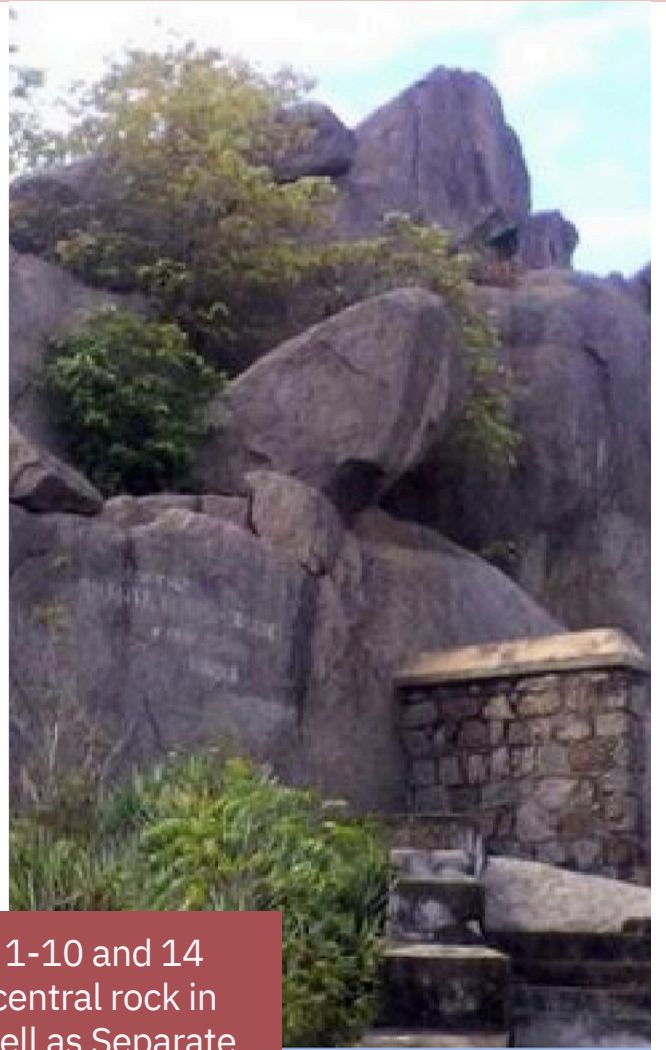
**PROPOSED WORK:**

Providing Public amenities like, Toilet, Childcare room, Clock room, Rest room for Senior Citizen.

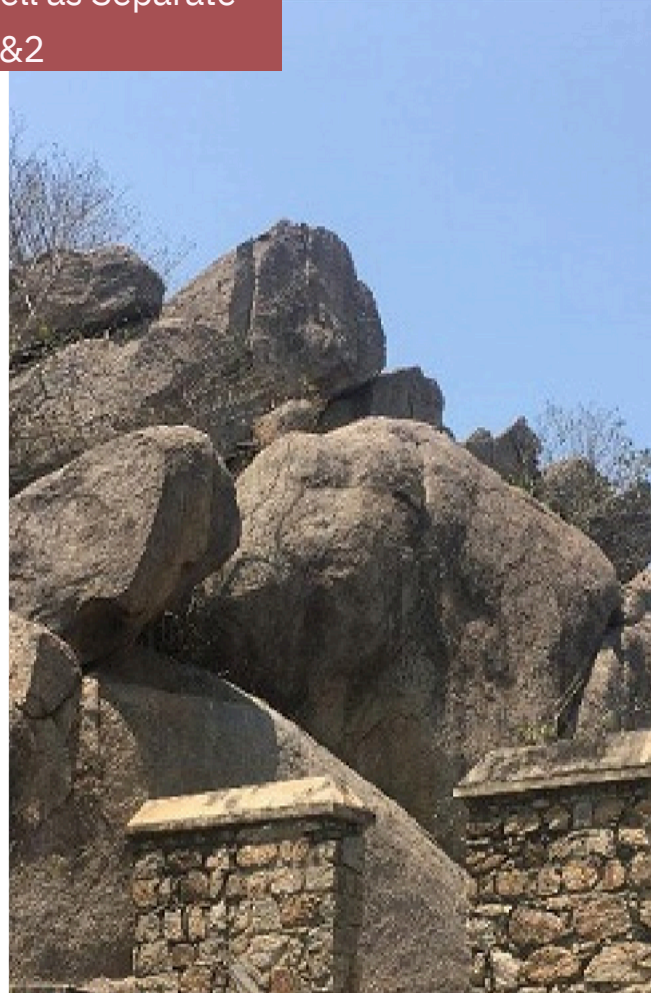
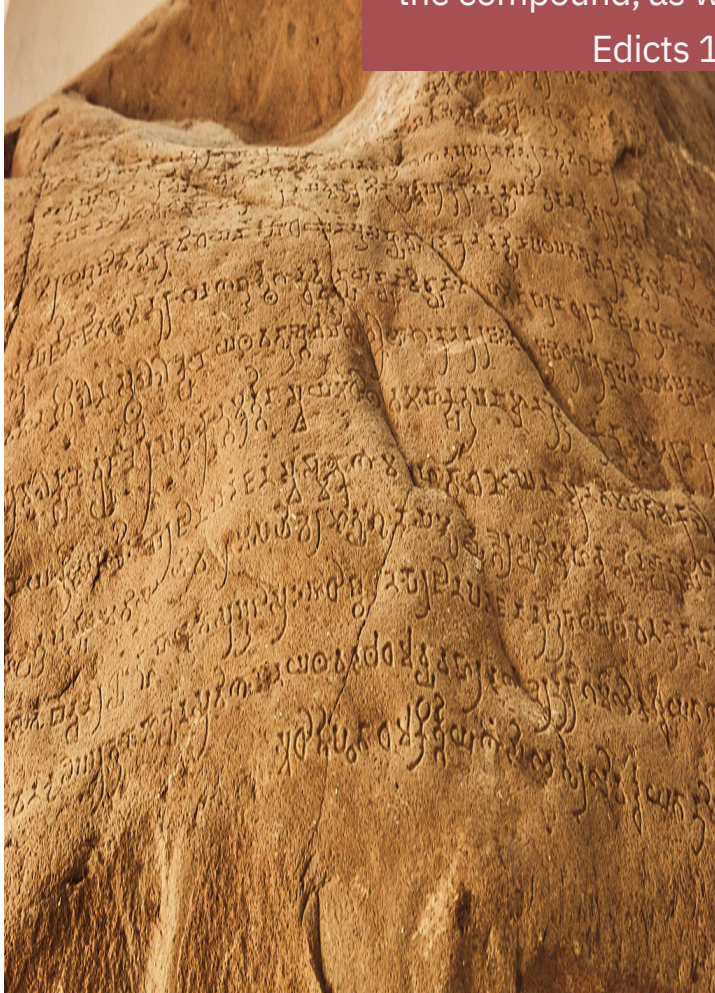
**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 20 lakh**

# Monument of Odisha under Puri Circle





Major Rock Edicts 1-10 and 14 are inscribed on a central rock in the compound, as well as Separate Edicts 1&2





# Ashokan Rock Edict, Dist. Ganjam

## Brief history of the monument:

The Major Rock Edicts of Indian Emperor Ashoka refer to 14 separate major Edicts of Ashoka which are significantly detailed and represent some of the earliest dated rock inscriptions of any Indian monarch. These edicts are preceded chronologically by the Minor Rock Edicts. Jaugada is a ruined fortress in the Ganjam district in Odisha, India. Jaugada lies 35 km north-west of Brahmapur and 160 km south-west of Bhubaneswar. Once a provincial Mauryan fortified capital of the newly conquered province of Kalinga, Jaugada is famous for its version of the monumental stone-cut edicts in Prakrit of the Mauryan emperor Ashoka. Jaugada is the location of some of the Major Rock Edicts of Ashoka. Major Rock Edicts 1-10 and 14 are inscribed on a central rock in the compound, as well as Separate Edicts 1&2. This configuration is similar to that of the nearby Dhauli Edicts of Ashoka.

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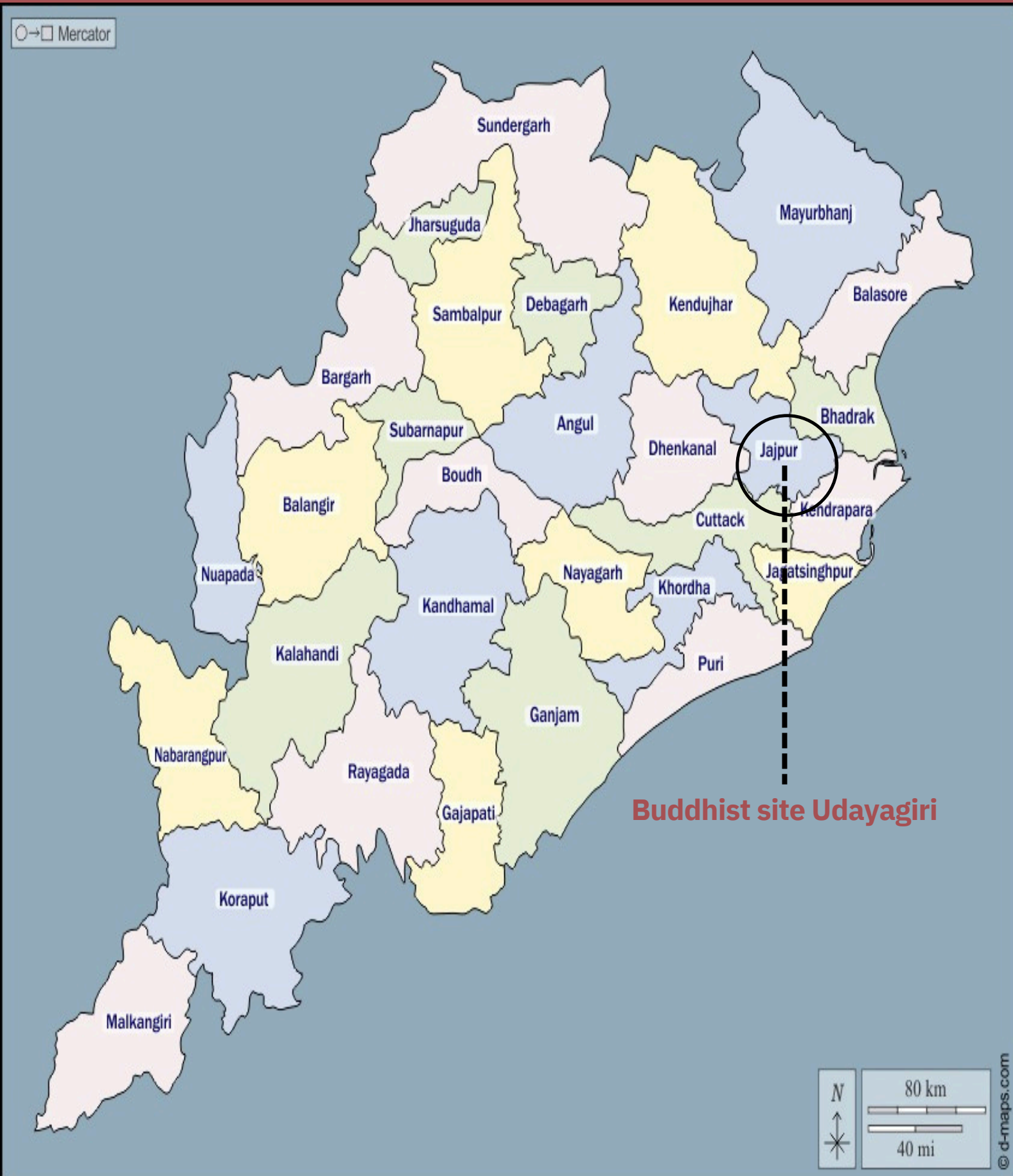
**PROPOSED WORK:**

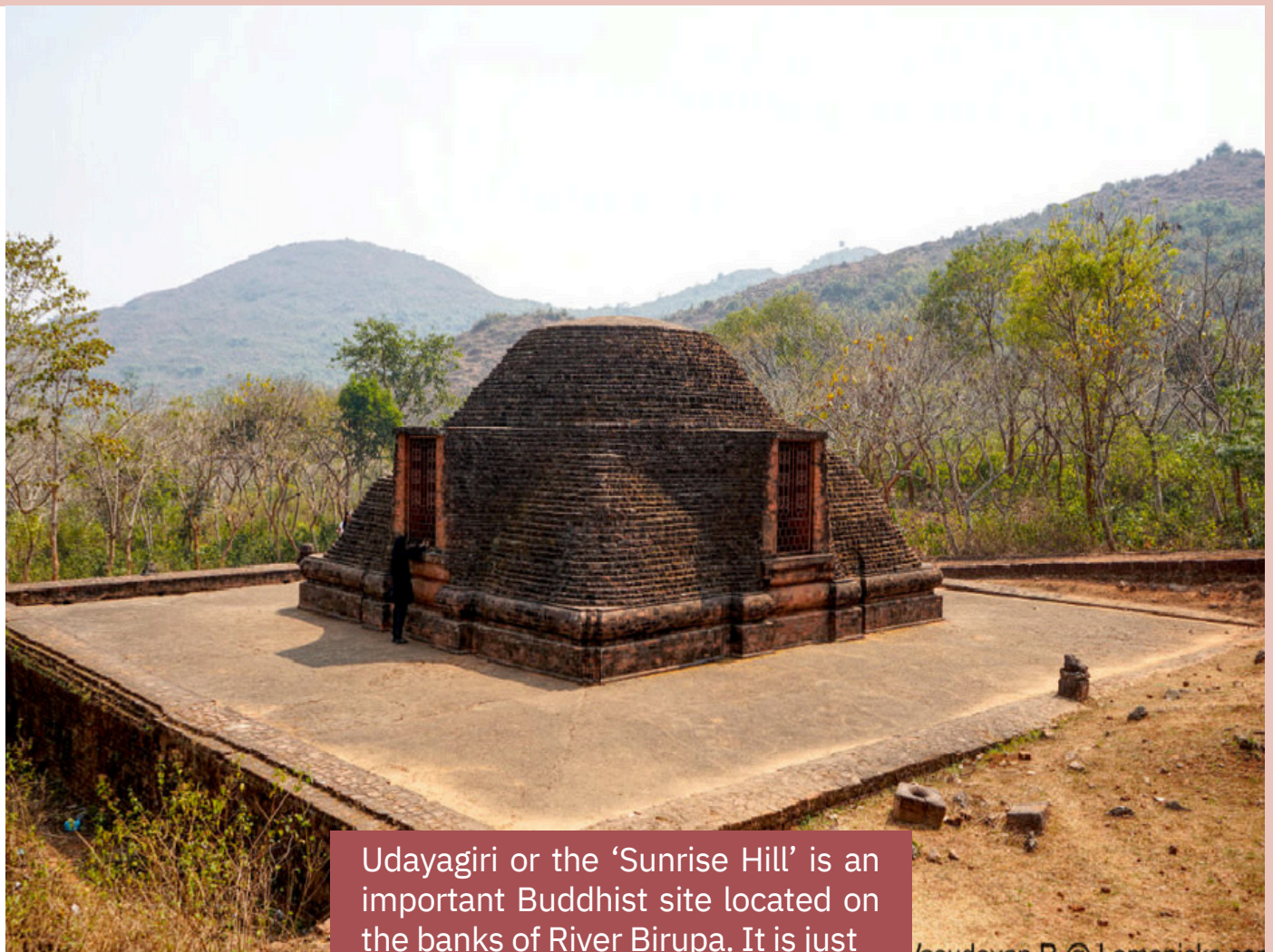
Providing Public amenities like, Toilet, Childcare room, Clock room, Rest room for Senior Citizen.

**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 20 lakh.**

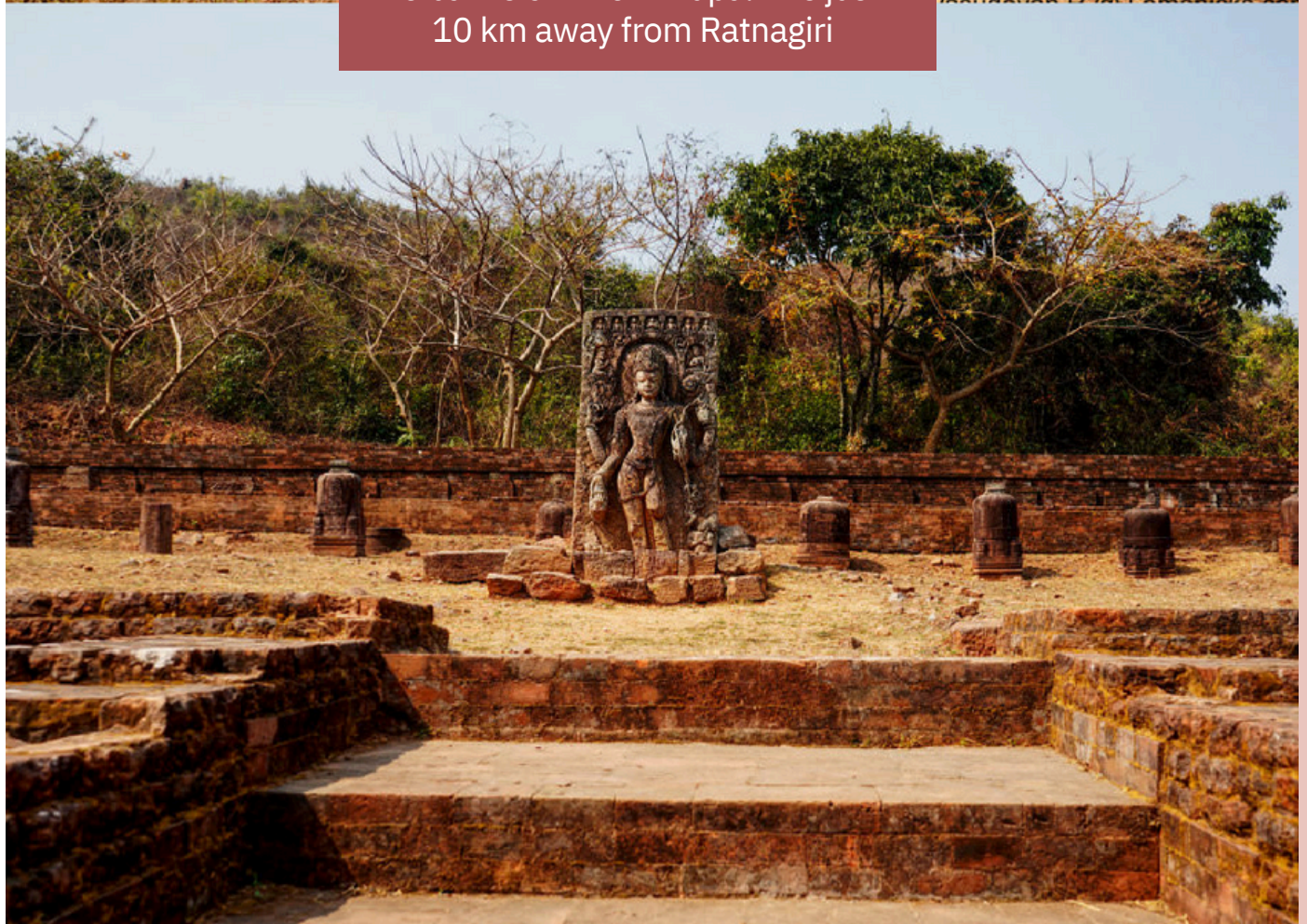
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# Monument of Odisha under Puri Circle





Udayagiri or the 'Sunrise Hill' is an important Buddhist site located on the banks of River Birupa. It is just 10 km away from Ratnagiri





# Buddhist site Udayagiri, Dist. Jaipur

## **Brief history of the monument:**

Udayagiri is the largest Buddhist complex in the Indian state of Odisha. It is composed of major stupas and monasteries (viharas). Together with the nearby complexes of Lalitgiri and Ratnagiri, it is part of the “Diamond Triangle” of the “Ratnagiri-Udayagiri-Lalitgiri” complex. Excavations at Udayagiri 1 have revealed remains of a large complex Madhavapura Mahavihara comprising a Maha Stupa and a square monastery. Maha Stupa has four niches, enshrining a beautifully carved image of Dhyani Buddha Aksobhaya on the eastern side, Amitabha on the western side, Amoghasiddhi on the north and Ratnasambhava on the south; all inscribed with Buddhist creeds. Similarly, the square monastery has an ornate gateway leading.

## **PROPOSED WORK:**

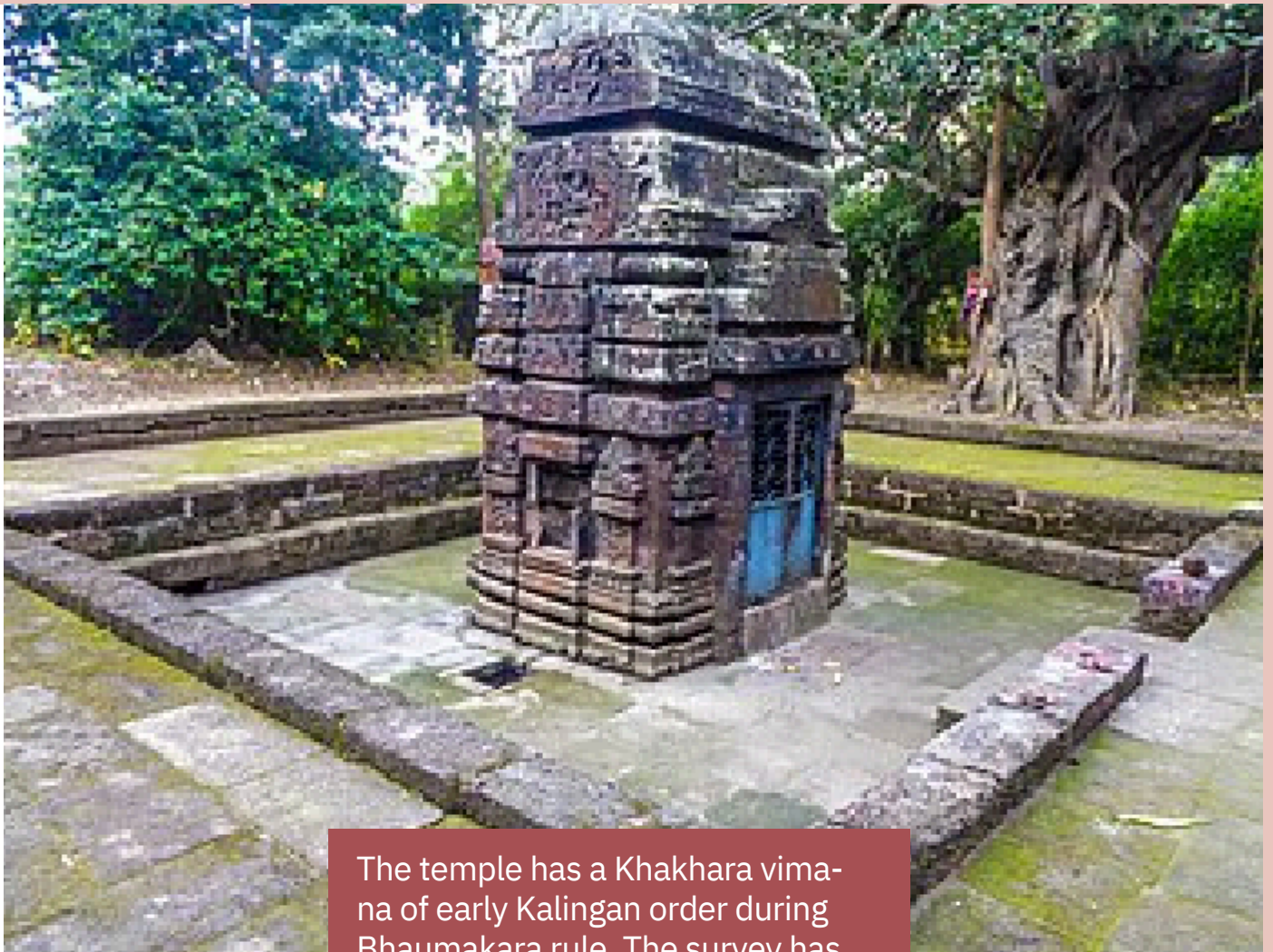


Setting up site museum against which plan and drawing has already been approved, due to lack of fund the work cannot be taken up.

**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 200 lakh**

# Monument of Odisha under Puri Circle





The temple has a Khakhara vimana of early Kalingan order during Bhaumakara rule. The survey has assigned the temple to 8th century AD





# Durga Temple, Baideshwar, Dist- Cuttack

## **Brief history of the monument:**

The Durga Temple is a Hindu temple dedicated to Goddess Durga and located in Baideshwar village. The survey has assigned the temple to 8th century AD. It is a living temple, enshrining an image of eight-armed Mahishamardini Durga. Mahisasuramardini Durga, Parvati, Ajaekapada Bhairava and Ganesh images are found. The Durga Temple is a Hindu temple dedicated to Goddess Durga and located in Baideshwar village (near Kalapathara chowk) on the way to Banki of Cuttack District in Odisha, India. The temple has a Khakhara vimana of early Kalingan order during Bhaumakara rule. The survey has assigned the temple to 8th century AD.



**PROPOSED WORK:**

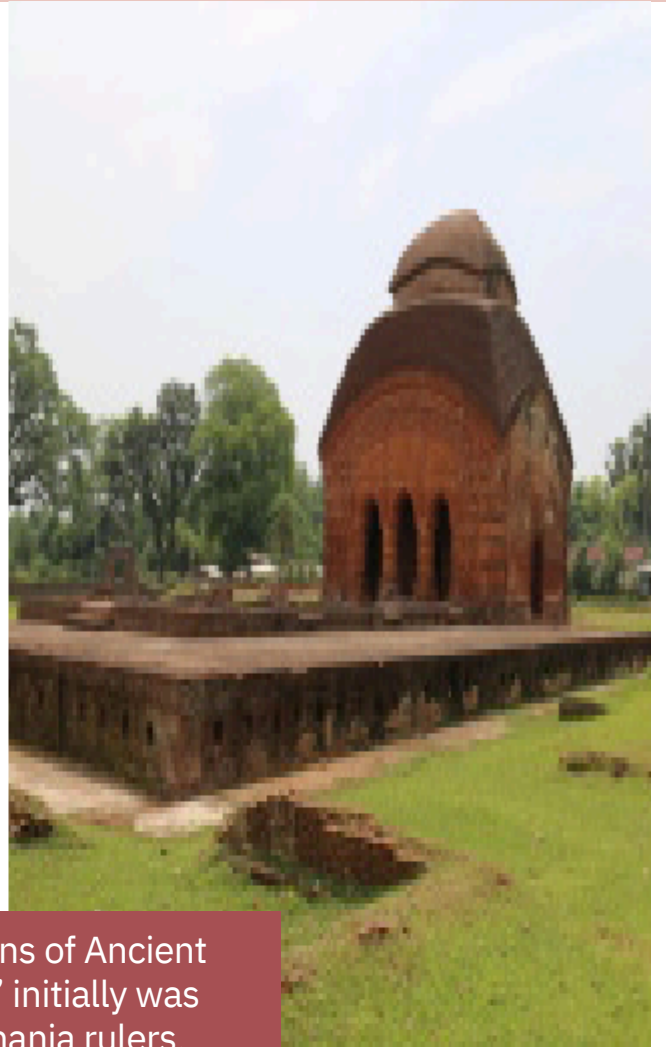
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Providing public amenities like drinking water facilities.

**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 20 lakh**

# Monument of Odisha under Puri Circle





The monument “Ruins of Ancient Fort at Haripurgarh” initially was the capital of the Bhanja rulers, which continued till the time of Harihara Bhanj






# Ancient Fort, Haripurgarh, Dist- Mayurbhanj

## **Brief history of the monument:**

The monument “Ruins of Ancient Fort at Haripurgarh” initially was the capital of the Bhanja rulers, which continued till the time of Harihara Bhanja. During its heyday, the site was enclosed by a fortification wall and had many religious and secular structures. Among the surviving structural remains the Rasikaraya temple, Radhamohana temple, Jagannatha temple and excavated brick structures are noteworthy. The brick built Rasikaraya temple, dedicated to Vishnu, is in the form of chala style of architecture as Bangla temple style. It is best known for its delicate relief and carvings. These brick temples and brick structures are datable in between 14th-16th century CE.

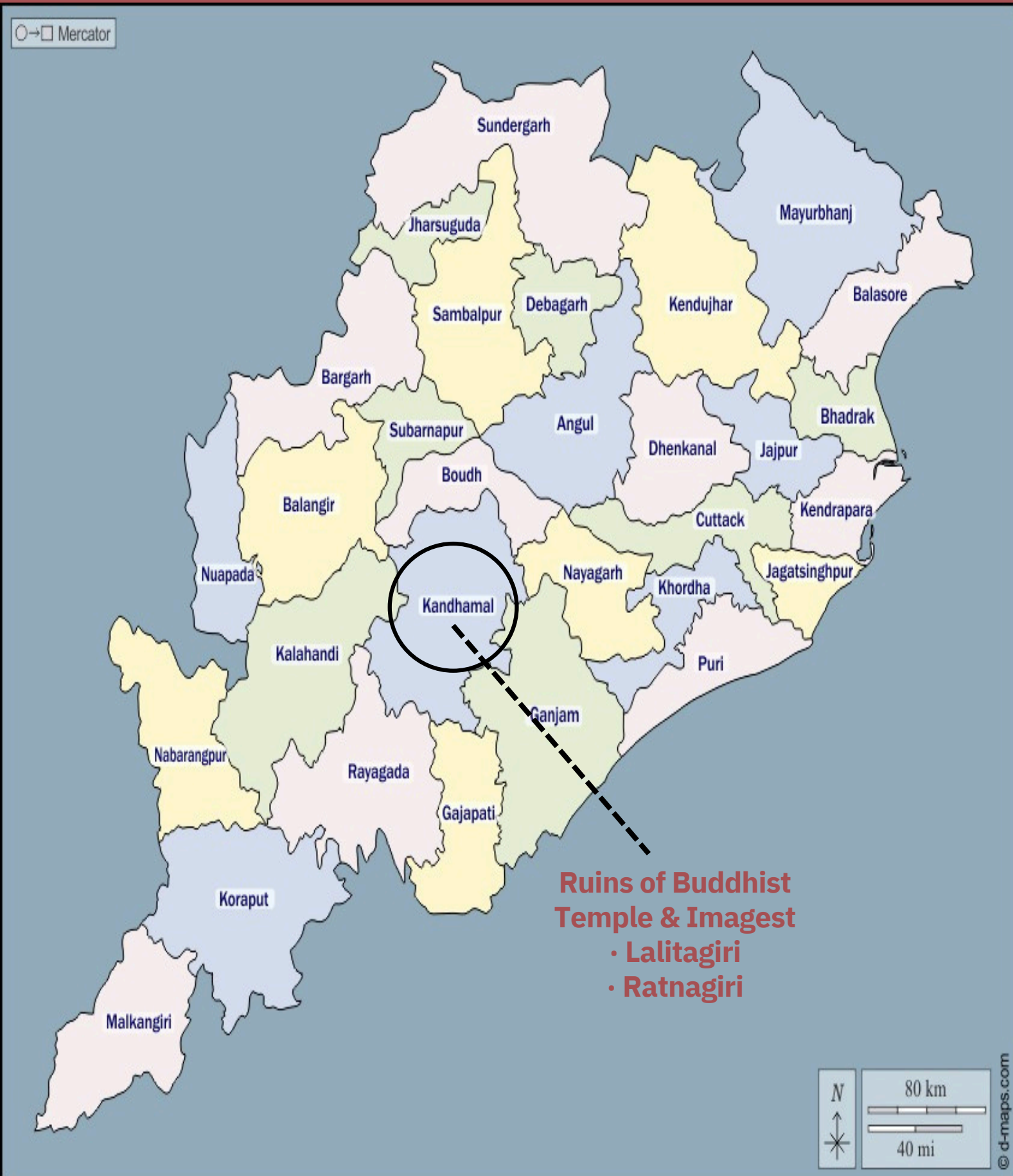
## **PROPOSED WORK:**



1. Development of approach pathways, apron with edging towards excavated remains, shrines within the compound. 2. Repairing and reconstruction of existing damaged boundary wall and gates. 3. Development of site amenities by providing drinking water dispensers, renovation of existing toilet blocks, adequate seating arrangement, signage, information boards, dustbins etc. d) Adequate tree plantation with tree-guards. e) Installation of visitors rest shed (canopy) with an Interpretation Center/cafeteria to provide better visitor experience. f) Solar lighting arrangement in adequate numbers to well light the compound (light post, tree etc.). g) Rejuvenation of water body (pond) inside the compound. h) Shifting of High Voltage live electric transmission line from inside of the compound including installation of a separate transformer with underground cabling.

**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 307 lakh**

# Monument of Odisha under Puri Circle







## Ruins of Buddhist Temple & Imagest

- Lalitagiri
  - Ratnagiri
- Dist. Kandhamal**

### **Brief history of the monument:**

**Lalitgiri** lies between the valley of two rivers Birupa and Chitrotpala. Also known as Nalitigiri amongst the locals, Lalitgiri is the oldest of the Buddhist Diamond Triangle triad as they are referred to in Odisha. The monastery built in the 1st Century AD is the oldest known Buddhist monastery in the state. **Ratnagiri** meaning "hill of jewels") is the site of a ruined mahavihara, once the major Buddhist monastery in modern Odisha, India. It is located on a hill in between the Brahmani and Birupa rivers in Jajpur district.

## **PROPOSED WORK**



Providing public amenities like drinking water facilities

- Lalitgiri
- Ratnagiri

**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 40 lakh**