

Excavation of Archaeological Site

(Description & Importance)



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A chalcolithic site was found on June 1st, 2017, near the village of Keranga, which is located in the district of Khuradha. Located on the right bank of the stream that flows into the river Rana, which flows back into the Mahanadi river, but during the period of the rain and heavy flood water, the Mahanadi river returned and inundated the area it had previously passed through. These chalcolithic sites can be found on a large number of smaller streams that acted as a connecting network between the site of Daya valley and the lower Mahanadi system. In this location, chalcolithic pottery, fragments of celt-bar, and microlithic tools have been discovered.



Numerous scholars have previously reported Asuragarh, Barpali, Baraghara District, as the location of an ancient fort. We visited this location at the request of one of our department's students, Achutanand Pati, during a national seminar held at Panchayat College, Baragada. We were unable to determine the precise nature and characteristics of the site because it was covered with grass during the winter. In May 2017, a group of students from various departments, including AchutnadaPati, RamakantPradhan, and MinaketanSundararay, revisited the site after discovering it on Google Earth, which provides a perspective view of the site. The site is a circular fort surrounded by three ramparts and two moats, which is similar to the Fort architecture described in the book Arthsatra by Chanakya. This is one of the essential characteristics of the site identified by us for the first time in Odisha



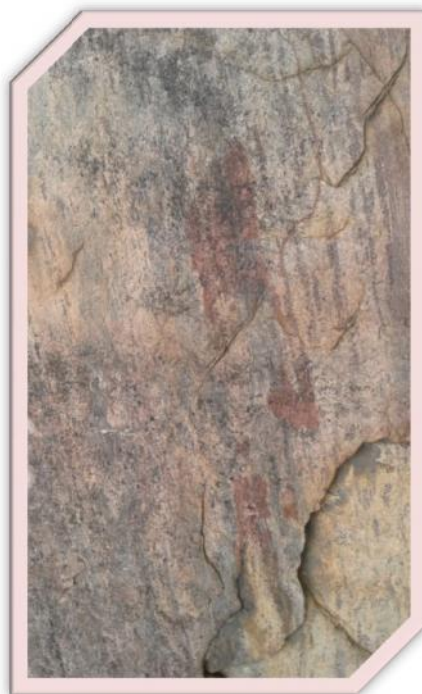
Manikapatanna near Dahikhia is well known as an ancient sea port in Archaeology and associated with the story of Kanchiabhijan of lord Jagannatha and Milk women Manika. This place was explored by us while department field tour in 5th March 2017 and visited the Masjid located near to the port site on a Archaeological Mound. At the time of our survey, we taken photography of the region where lying some stone fragment. Lateron, Sila Tirupati of Marine Archaeology wings of Oceanography Goa identified an Arabian Anchor in the Photo and subsequently again explore the site to examine the Anchor and after examination it is proved that be a Arbian Anchor. Earlier Arbian inscription of 10th century A.D. Trace by us in the village Baulapatana in same locality indicate that Manikapatana is an important Maritime center was active from fist century A.D to the Medieval period.



A Chalcolithic site was found on the right bank of the Kusumi River in the village of Badaput in the district of Nayagarh. The pump house was the location of the discovery. On September 6, 2017, the location was investigated by both our team and Ramakant Pradhan, who works for the department. A bullock cart route has left the surface of the site well exposed, and it is along this track that one can find potteries of a Chalcolithic character as well as microlithic implements. The Kusumi river flows into the Mahanadi river, and along the river bank, there are a number of chalcolithic sites. These sites point to the existence of a succession of Chalcolithic sites in the middle Mahanadi valley, along with the Daya river system in the deltaic zone of the Mahanadi river.



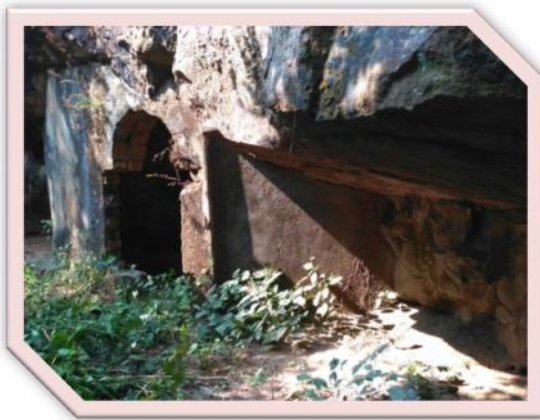
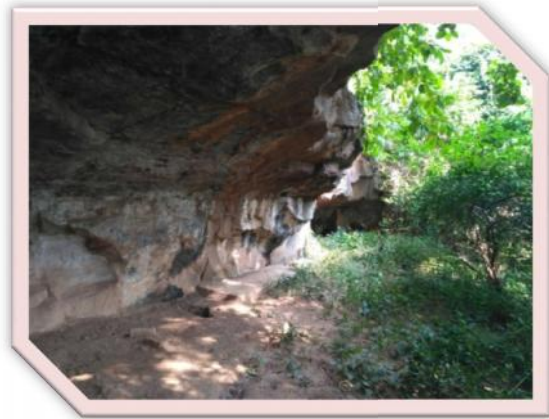
Rock art, including pictograph and pictoglife engraving and painting, was discovered on Masaghai Hill, which is located in the village of Singhapada, which is located inside Khandpada, in the Nayagarh District. The picture depicts a man standing in front of an elephant, and the painting itself has that image. The engraving featured an elephant engraved into its border outline, which was portrayed in a manner that was significantly disproportionate to its size. As surface discoveries, a fragmented mash head and a number of potteries exhibiting characteristics typical of the Neolithic period were discovered on the site. On September 6, 2017, our team conducted an investigation of the location.



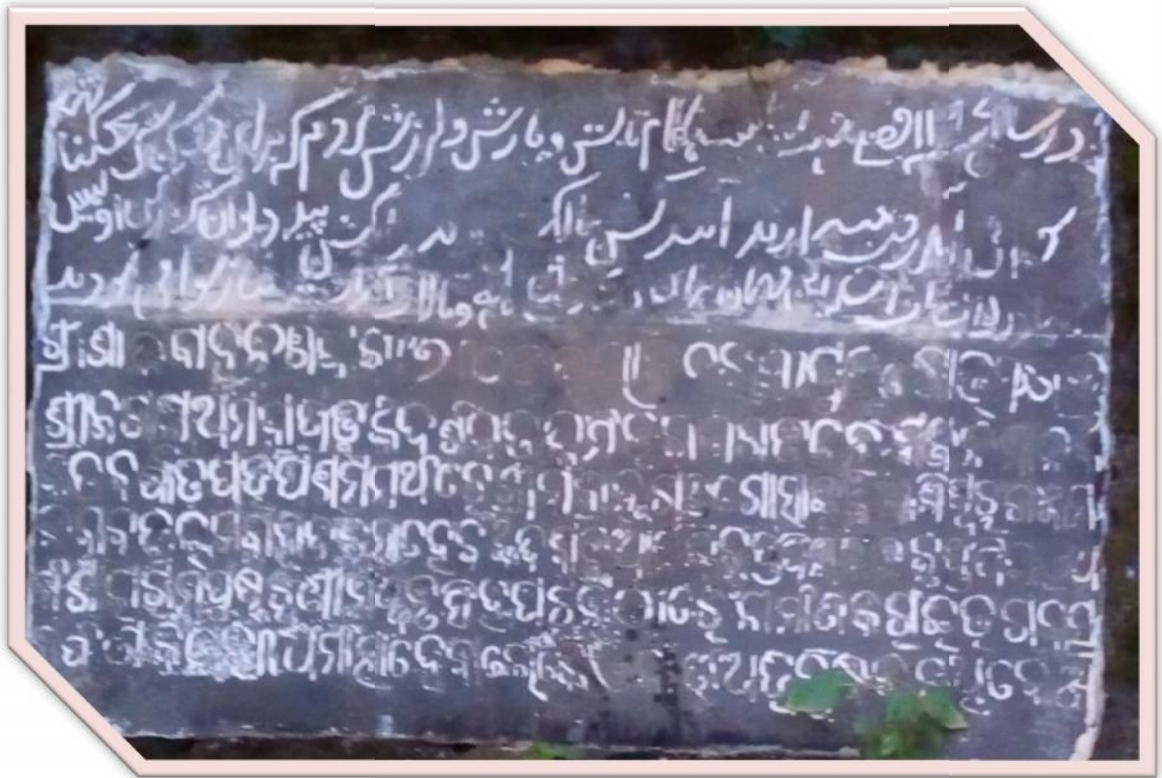
The place known as Asuradhipa is in the village of Asuradhipa, panchayat Hariharapur, near Saranakul, under the Block Odagoan in the Nayagarh district. The spot is on the side of the Kusumi River. On the top of the site, things like pottery and a stone chisel show that it was used by Chalcolithic people. My team checked out the site on September 6, 2017:



On November 9, 2017, a natural rock shelter called Haripalaei Gumpha was found in the village of Radhasyamapur, Panchayat Ghantikhal, Block Athagara, District Cuttack. It had rock art on it. On the left side of the cave, there is a rock with a picture of an animal carved into it. A feature with holes on both sides was also found near the animal figure. Interestingly, similar types of holes were found on the top of Sarandatheseri in Khandapada reserve forest. According to the local people these holes were made for tying elephants together, so people called this place Hatisala. The two very different places have a lot in common.



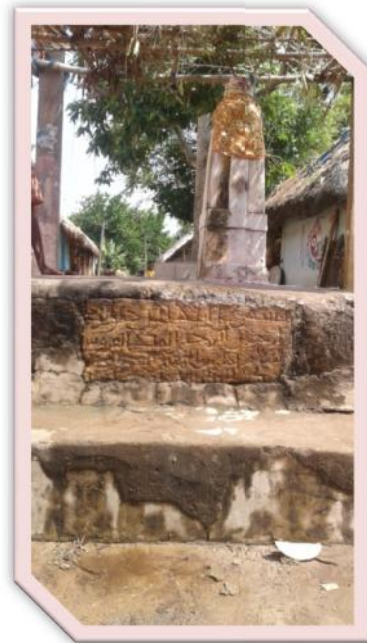
An inscription in Telgu, Arabic, and Odia scripts was discovered on the wall of a dilapidated ruined Matha known as Aram Dharmasala in the the village Narasinghapatana under Sadara block in District Puri on 10.2.2017. The inscription mentions digging a pond for pilgrims who travelled long distances to see Jagannath Temple. Anandakrishnadu and Balakrishnadu, sons of Paramagaladuru Ramakrishna, dug this.



In 11.11.2018, archaeological remains were found in the the village Padanapur on the left bank of Jahaja nala on the coast of Chilika under the Block Krushaprasada, District Puri. This is located near Dahikhia. The Jahajanala divides the land between two parts of Chilika, with the right side being the major part of the lagoon and the left side being the minor half of the lagoon, which is separated from the Bay of Bengal by a sand bar. Manikapatana, an old seaport, is located on this side. The majority of Chilika is connected to the hinterland on the right side by the Daya-Bhargavi and several other rivers.



The discovery of a 10th century Arabic inscription in the village of Baulapatana near Satapada Block Brahmagiri, district Puri, was made on October 15, 2017. According to locals, many dressed stone slabs with inscriptions were discovered more than 50 years ago when digging a pond in the village. This stone was used to build a platform in the centre of the settlement. On October 15, 2017, we visited the location with a former student of that area, Nisikant Behera. The writing was completely covered with cement, but after several hours of washing, it became evident.



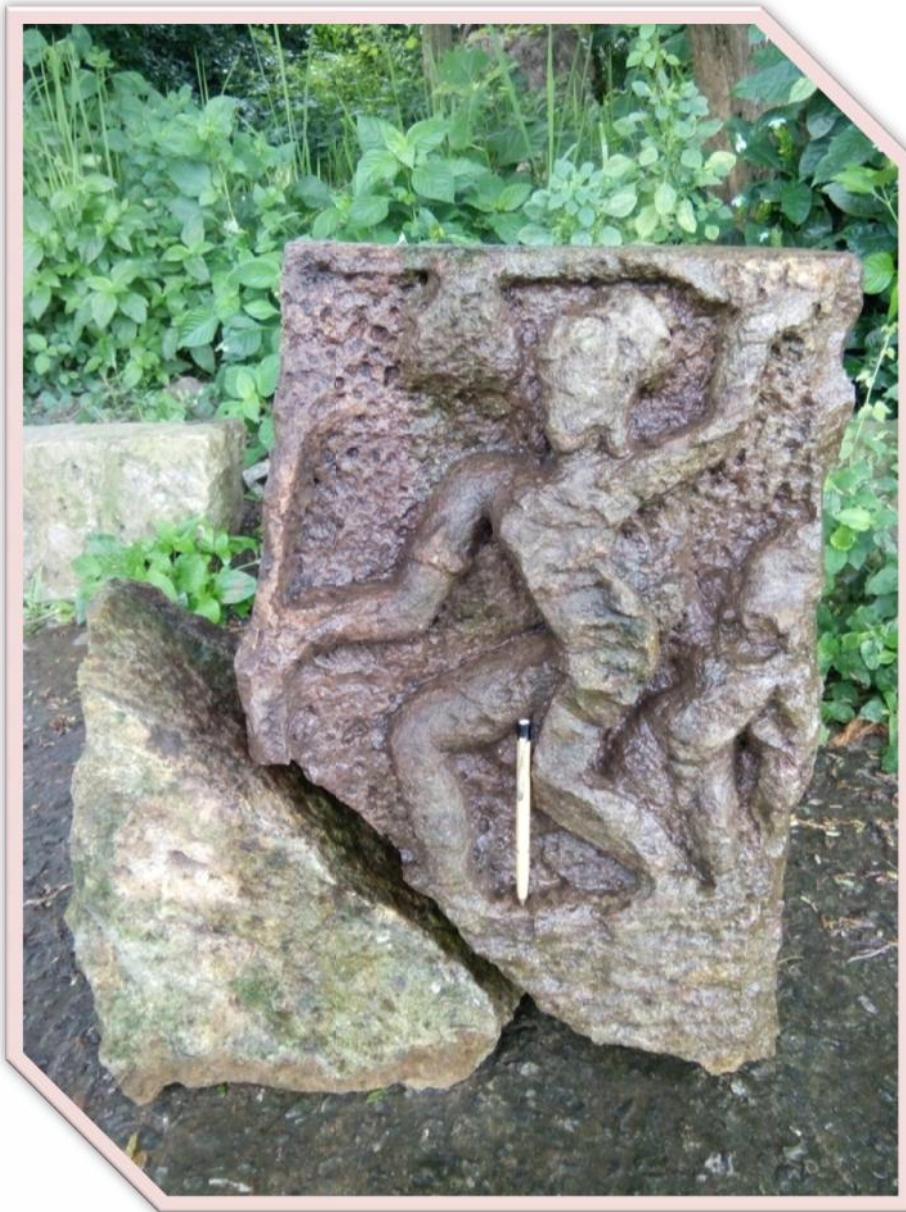
In 16.5.2017 an image of Muchalinda Buddha having snake hood on his head found in the village Gobindipur, Block Banapur, District Khuradha.



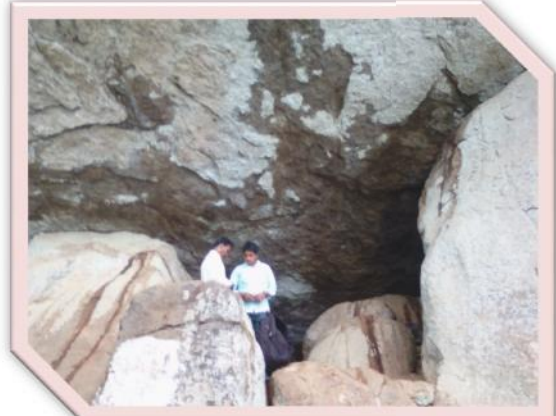
In 23.11.2017 large numbers of Herostone discovered in the village Mulajharigada near Ugratara temple, under the block of Tangi in Khurda district.



Herostone and knobbed ware were discovered on the mound in the village of Naigoang on the right bank of the River Devi in the Puri district of Astaranga on April 9, 2017. Numerous ancient sites in Thailand contain knobbed ware, so the discovery of these potteries at Astaranga suggests that this region had maritime contact with South East Asian countries.



A natural Rock Shelter discovered in the dense forest of Barbara, the largest tick forest in Asia, in the village of Arangadhuannali, Banpur District, Khurdha. The natural Rock Shelter locally known as Sola Bakhara Gumpha has been studied by us and other students based on information provided by Dakhineswar Jena of that area and students of our department. Ramakant Pradhan ,Minaketan Sundararay, 25.6.2017,As we approached the site, we discovered potteries at the base of the mountain, followed by traces of rock art. According to legend, this was the hiding place of Lord Jagannath during his exile from Puri, as well as a refuge for the Paika during the Khurdha Paika Rebellion of 1817. However, this cave was earlier inhabited by prehistoric man.



In 28.05.2017: Village Minikheta situated in the Block Chilika, District Khurdha is the finding spot of Herostone in the paddy field near Balugaon Railway station. The site was explored by me accompanied by students of our department.



In 26.8.2017 findings of Archaeological remains belonging to 3rd century B.C. at Hara-Parbati temple in the village Garabangar, Block Gop, District Puri. Finding of stopper knobbed ware terracotta image net sinker, while sand removed from the site.



A Chalcolithic site was discovered in May 2017 in the village of Gopinathapur, also known as Boitahuda, Block Banapur, and District Khuradha. Due to construction, the location came to public attention as earth was removed. According to some locals, this location once served as a hub for maritime activity. As this location is close to Chilika, similar pottery was discovered at Kaliyugesvara. A lamp post on a mountain near the Kaliyugesvara temple serves as a lighthouse for mariners on Chilika's deep lake.



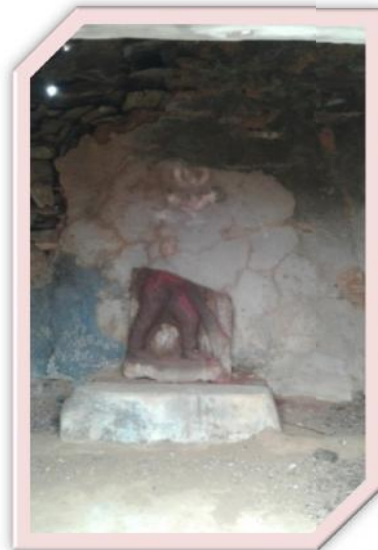
In 16.5.2017 an image of Muchalinda Buddha having snake hood on his head found in the village Gobindapur, Block Banapur, District Khurda. The site was discovered on the basis of information provided by Dakhinesvara Jena, a student of this department.



In 26.8.2017 findings of Archaeological remains belonging to 3rd century B.C. at Haraparbati temple in the village Garhabangar ,Block Gop,District Puri. Puri and Kanark are two important places in the history and tourism of Odisha. Both places are well known in other states and countries because of Lord Jagannath and the Sun temple. The Sun temple at Konark is one of the world's heritage sites recognised by UNESCO. But there is no archaeological evidence of these places dating beyond the 9th century A.D. However, an archaeological exploration was conducted on August 26 2017, by Ramakant Pradhan, Kailasha Bhoi, Purna Chandra Gohayata, and Susanta Kumar Das under the guidance of Dr. Anam Behera, Assistant Professor, P.G. Department of Ancient History, Culture, and Archaeology, Utkal University VaniVihar, Bhubaneswar, in the nearby area of Garhabangara village, on the basis of information provided by Bijaya Kumar Behera, an employee of the Defence Institute. Result of the exploration, according to the opinion of expert, is that the dates of Puri and Konark push back up to the 3rd and 2nd centuries B.C., near contemporary with the period of Mauryan empowerment of Asoka. The prosperity of maritime activities was considered one of the probable causes of the invention of the Kalinga by Asoka. The location of the site is 17th km from Konark, 89 km from Bhubaneswar, and it is ranging between the Haraparbati temple and the right bank of the river Kushabhadra in the village of Garhabangar, po. Bada Gaon, ps. Ramchandi,dist- dist. Puri, and the mound on the left side of the river Kusabhadra just opposite to the site Jagulei Padar, near Chingudi Gheri. These sites are five kilometres from the well known port site of Odisha Khalkatapatana on the same river bank near the coast. Khalkatapatana is datable to the period of 10th -12th century A.D. Findings of the exploration include Stopper, a terracotta dog handle belonging to a pottery, red slipware, Knowbed ware, stamped pottery, net shinker, Marratona ware of Myanmar/Burma, Chinese porcelain and celadon, ,earthen hopscotch, ill-fired red ware, and a fragmented terracotta wheel and terracotta ring well . When these materials were examined,



Located in the dense forest of the Khandapada range, Sarandathesari is the location of a magnificent monolithic hill surrounded by a small water channel. Along with Ramakanta Pradhan, we investigated this site on 7.11.2017. During the survey, numerous microlithic tools were discovered near the water channel, and on the site's summit, a tiny temple made of stone flakes contained a herostone image. The lower portion of the herostone's body is accessible, as well as a line of rings fashioned from natural granite; locals refer to it as Hatisal of the monarch, and elephants are tied here.



In 21.01.2018 findings of temple fragments in the forest of village Jaipur, (Pragala) Block Narasinghpur, District Cuttack. Finding of different architectural part of a fragmented temple.



A massive Chalcolithic site known locally as Asuradiha was discovered in the village of Kapali on the left bank of the Kapali River in the Banta Block of the Bhadrak district. The site was initially mapped on Google Earth, after which it was investigated in the field on 3.11.2018 by us, accompanied by Bijaya Mallick, a student of Our department and a member of this Block. The site's surface survey reveals many new aspects of the region's Chalcolithic culture, including a variety of potteries with distinct designs and a stone axe. Further investigation on the site will yield any regional characteristics of Chalcolithic sites in Odisha, similar to those of Jorwe, Kaytha, Malwa, and Ahar.



04.02.2018: Thoragadia village Dahitakhanda Nilakhantha pada, panchayata Gadabangar ,Block Sadara Puri ,Findings of Marichi Buddhist deity her chariot drawn by seven pigs ,like chariot of Sun god drawn by seven horses.



On 05.04.2018: Kaligugeswar temple in the village Ghiakhola, Block Balugaon, District Khurda, is an ancient archaeological site with a huge stone used as tied boats in rope. The top of the mountain near the site contains a natural lap serve as the purpose of light house.



In 06.06.2018 2018, a spot of an old temple was unearthed by local people under the uprooted banyan tree after a cyclone. This site was explored by us at the village of Bainchua in TapmadeiPitha, Block Baliana, District Khurda.



In 7.10.2018 Finding of an ancient Temple known as Swapnesvar at Village Malishahi ,Bira purasottamapur ,Block Pipili, District Puri



The inscription was discovered from the village of Balibarei on the right bank of the river Salandi in the Hatadihi Block of Keonjhar district of Odisha. The village is located at a distance of about 20 kilometres east of Anandapur. The inscribed stone slab measures 3 ft x 1 ft and the depth is 12 cm. The inscription contains four lines of writing. It is in the Oriya language and script of the 17th century. The inscription is dated in the 14th *añka* year of king Dibyasimhadeba and the day mentioned in the inscription is the 5th day of the month of Bichā or Vṛścika. The word *daraājā* mentioned in line 3 is a variant of the Persian loan word *darwājā* meaning door or gateway. The text of the inscription reads:

1. śrī dibyasimhadeba māhārajāñka 14 a.
2. ñka bichā di 5 ne śrī bhṛtyām lokanātha
3. bidyādhara māhāpātre e pathara daraājā
4. nirmāñī kale ehi sanatire khra(kha)nda gā deyi



The Oriya Inscription

Translation

On the 5th day of the month of Vṛścika, the *añka* year 14 of Śrī Dibyasimhadeba Mahārājā.

Śrī Lokanātha Bidyādhara Mahāpātra, a servant (of the king), erected this stone gateway.

With the consent (of all) a portion of the village called Sañatīre was granted.

The object of the inscription is to record the construction of a stone gateway by the servant of the king named Lokanātha Bidyādhara Mahāpātra on the 14 *añka* year of the king Dibyasimhadeba and on the 5th day of the month of Bichā. King Dibyasimhadeba was the son and successor of Gajapati Mukundadeba (1658-88). He ruled over the kingdom of Khurda from 1688 to 1716. His 14th *añka* year started on 27.8.1699 and ended on 16.8.1700, and as such, the day, i.e., the 5th day of the month of Bichā mentioned in the inscription would correspond to November 5 November 1699 (Sunday). [i] Both Mukundadeba and Dibyasimhadeba were contemporaries of the Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb.

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Kainfulia in the village of Ranashai, Sadara Bolck of District Balesore, is the location of a Chalcolithic site with a circular fort. This is an uncommon discovery in the suburbs of Balesore, Rajasthan, where a similar type of fort is associated with the Ahar Chalcolithic culture. This location was discovered using Google Earth, and we investigated it alongside Dhiren kumar Patra on 14.2.2018. Exploring the site revealed two stone axes and an object resembling a stone plough. Narendranatha Behera of the village Ranasahi informed us that he discovered a pidhapata on the site during agricultural activities. Then, we went to the home of the resident in that village and discovered that it was a grain-grinding saddle quern. Durgadevi of Remua Block uncovered a massive fort with Chalcolithic artefacts and a circular rampart.



Dugadevi in the Remuna Block of Balesore is the location of an ancient fort in Northern Odisha. With the assistance of Dhiren Kumar Patra from the District and a PhD student at our university, we physically explored this location on August 15, 2018, in order to confirm the archaeological findings. The astonishing discovery is a circular fort with a four-kilometer-long earthen rampart and a moat; a portion of the fort belongs to the Bdasahi village in the District of Mayurbhanja. The site also reveals Chalcolithic pottery on the surface and a Jain image within the Durgadevi temple.



In 17.5.2018 an inscription with Debanagari and Odia script was discovered in the compound of the Buddhanatha temple at the village Garedipanchan, Block Balipatana, District Khurda.



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Nagarihill, situated on the left side of the Khalikot-Aska road in Odisha, is a small hill. It is located in the village of Athagarhpatna, in the block of Kabisuryanagar, in the district of Ganjam, Odisha. It is located about 151 km from Bhubaneswar, 18 km from Aska, and 22 km from Jaugarh. Jaugarh is famous for finding a lot of Asokan inscriptions. Nagari is a granite hill and a very small one; on the top of the north side of the hill is an inscription on a smooth surface with a 3 ft. 8 inch height, 2 ft. 8 inch breadth. The total number of words is 657, with 425 telugu words and 232 odia words. Telugu words contain 15^{1/2} lines, and Odia words contain 11 lines. There is a flower within a square box found between the Telgu and Odia words. The upper part of the inscription contains the Telgu word, while the lower part contains the Odia word. It is yet to be deciphered, but according to experts, it probably belongs to the later part of the Ganga dynasty and the early part of the Gajapati dynasty of Odisha. However, the exact date and real theme will come to light after decipherment. Finding Spot belongs to south Odisha and is adjacent to north Andhrapradesh. It is quite natural for Telgu to have an influence in this region, previously, a Telgu inscription was discovered in the village of Narashinghpatna, on the sea coast near Puri, along with an Odia and an Arabic inscription. The subjects or themes of these three inscriptions—Telugu, Odia, and Arabic—are the same, but these three inscriptions were found on the wall of Matha separately. These monasteries are meant for devotees and pilgrimages to Lord Jagannath at Puri. Two sons of Paramagaladura RamaKrishna excavated a pond near the monastery for devotees and pilgrimages. Paramagaladura RamaKrishna works as Marjenapulemesu Bahadur Diwan under the Nabab of Asiktarapur. Discovery of Telgu and Odia inscriptions on Nagarihill engraved on living rock. Both these Odia and Telgu inscriptions are found in the same place, even though both are found on a line with continuation presentations, with half of the line being in Telgu at its end and Odia at its beginning. This is located near present-day Aska, and whether the name found in the Narashinghpatna Telgu inscription Asiktarapur is present-day Aska or the name of another place, it will conform after decipherment, and it will definitely add a new chapter about Odia and Telgu-speaking people in this region.

23.11.2018 findings of ruined palace in Athagadapatana, Block of Kabisurjyanagara, District Ganjam



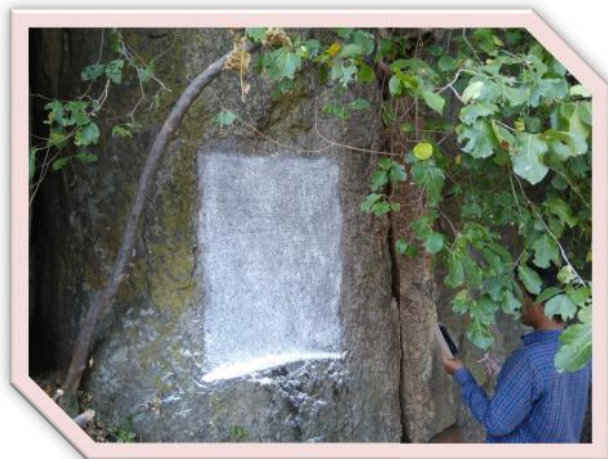
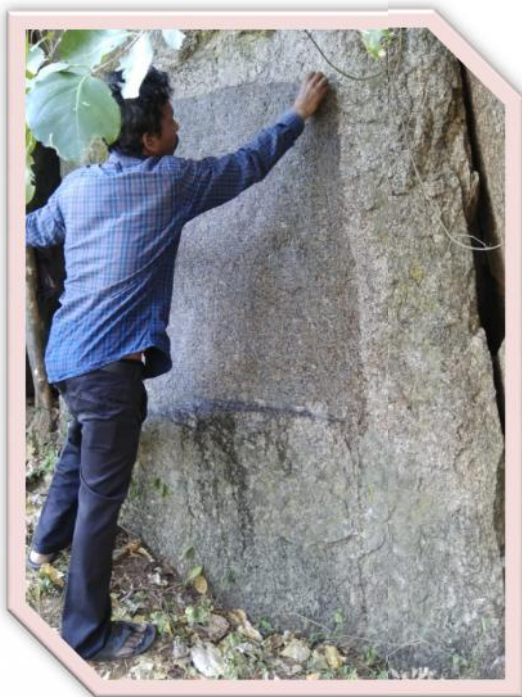
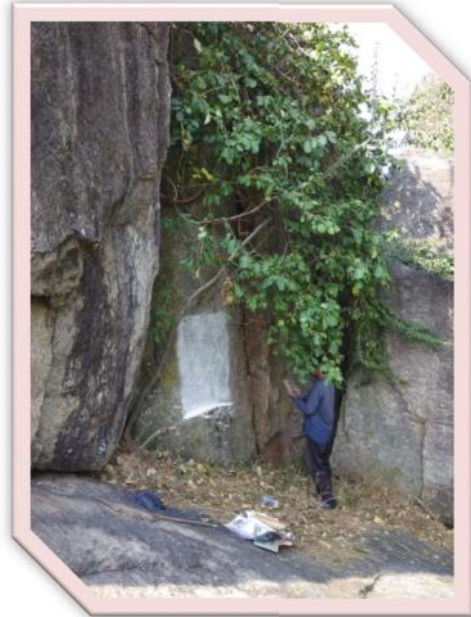
In 24.10.2018 an archaeological mound with evidences of potteries, Brick came to limelight in the village Nalihananata Block Pipili, District Puri, which was exposed in the cyclone of may 2018.



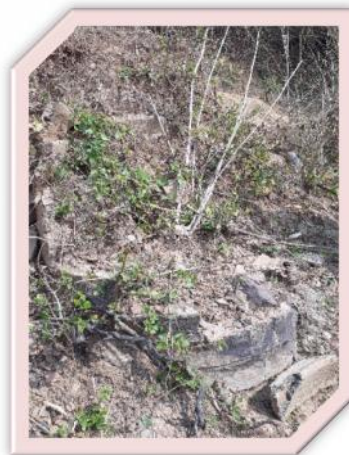
In 25.6.2018 Due to the construction of a new road in the side of the Asuradhipa site in the village of Kanchila, a Chalcolithic site was uncovered. District of Khurdha is a Chalcolithic monument located west of the village in an agricultural field. Our department's student Bijaya Kumar Mallick accompanied us as we explored this location on 25.6.2018 after locating it with Google Earth. Asuradhipa is only five kilometres east of Golobai, In 25.6.2018 Due to the construction of a new road in the side of the Asuradhipa site in the village of Kanchila, a Chalcolithic site was uncovered. District of Khurdha is a Chalcolithic monument located west of the village in an agricultural field. Our department's student Bijaya Kumar Mallick accompanied us as we explored this location on 25.6.2018 after locating it with Google Earth. Asuradhipa is only five kilometres east of Golobai, the type site for Odisha's Chalcolithic culture.the type site for Odisha's Chalcolithic culture.



Nagari hill of village AthagaraPatana in theBlock ofKabisurjyaNagar,DistrictGanjama,is a finding spot of an inscription with mix of 683 letter of Telgu and Odia script. This place is situated 151 kilometres from Bhubaneswar and 18 kilometres from Aska and near to the famous Asokan inscription at Jaugada .The site was explored in 26.11.2018 by us accompanied by Ajit Kumar Sahoo a former student of the department of Ancient Indian History Culture and Archaeology of Utkal University.



In 26.12.20.18, Well known port site of Odisha, Khalkatapatana was explored in December 2018 large area of the site was exposed due to quarry of sand on the site, which enable to find out many ring wells in close proximity that indicates it is meant for shock pit for toilet rather than well .



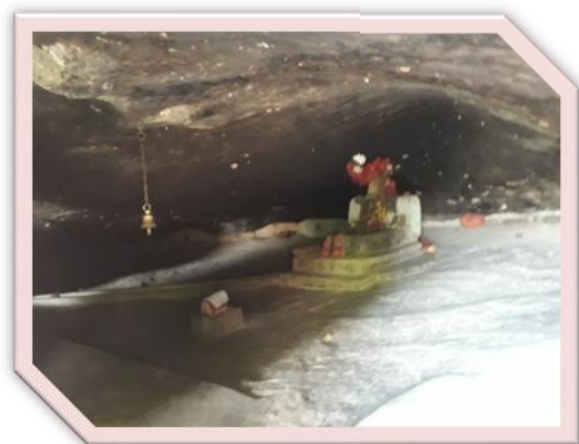
In 29.12.2018.explored the village Dakhinasahi, Nuasasan, Block pipili, District Puri ,Two image unearthed from the pond near Malika shahi ,one is Buddha in Dhyanamudra both the hand are missing and other one is Asit Jaradakaru heads of the images are missing .



In 30.4.2018 Remains of Buddhist establishment found in the village Uparabast at swapaneswar temple in the suburb of Jatani town of Khurda district.



Debagiri Hill in the village of Budhipadara, Block Narla, Kalahandi District, is the location of a natural grotto or rock shelter. This site was investigated alongside postgraduate students from the Archaeological Survey of India's camp at Narla Asuragarh, where archaeological excavations were conducted and our students participated. The site was originally a natural cave refuge inhabited by prehistoric man at least 7,000 years ago, as evidenced by the presence of rock art and microlithic implements. Later, a contemporary temple was built on the site.



On May 26, 2019, Dahaneswar Archaeological Mound was discovered in the midst of an agricultural field in the village of Kumarpada, Satabadi Block, Puri District. A few days after Cyclone Fani, the location was investigated. We discovered several exposed strata of an ancient brick structure on the northern side of the mound.



31.12.2019 findings of Chalcolithic site on the right bank of river Bahuda in the south Odisha Boarder of Andhrapradesh and Ganjam of Odhisha, the name of the site is Duraharatota in the village/Panchayata Jayantipur,Block Patrapada ,District Ganjam.



08.05.2020 :Findings of a rare sculpture in form of Railing part of Buddhist Stupa at the site on the top of the hill locally known as Kuruki Mundia near Kanti, Block Pipili ,District Puri.



In 14.2.2020 findings of exceptionally rare motif of Zebra flanked by elephants on the rim of pottery discovered at the village Siula ,Block Pipili,District Puri.



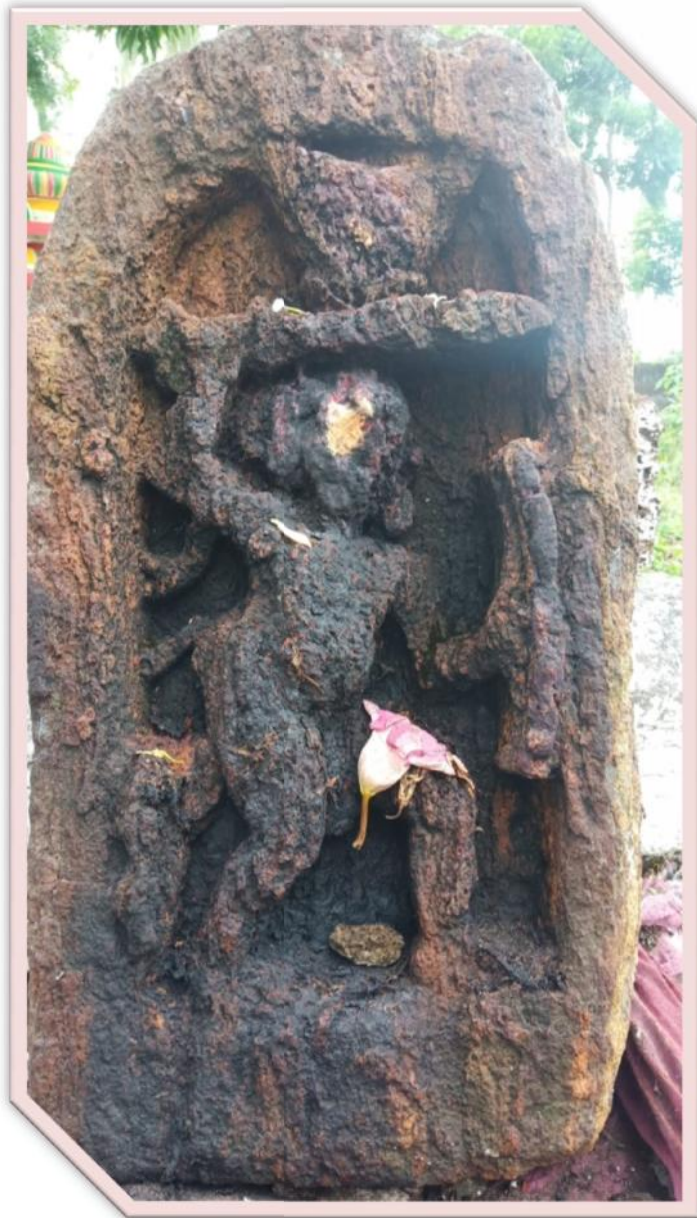
In 15.03.2020, A mound with potteries on its surface was explored in the village Gurubai in the cost of lake Chilika , Block Krushnaprasada, District Puri.



In 15.03.2020 findings of a fortified settlement in the Block of Krushnaprasada in Chilika lake, District Puri.



Findings of Herostone in 17.1.2020 Arjuneswar temple compound in the village KhandababanaKalikabadi, Block Brahmagiri, and District Puri.



In 20.03.2020: Remains of an ancient ruined palace found on the foot hill of Dwajapahadain Village Kuapada ,panchayata Sauria, Block Delang ,District Puri . Reference of the palace and Banibakreswar Temple found in the Madalapanji, Temple Cornicle of Lord Jagannatha at Puri.



In 20.3.2020 findings of a ruined palace on the foot of Dwajapahada hill in the village Kuapada, Block Delang, District, Puri .Interestingly reference of this palace is being made in the Madalapanji , Temple chronicle of lord Jagannath at Puri.



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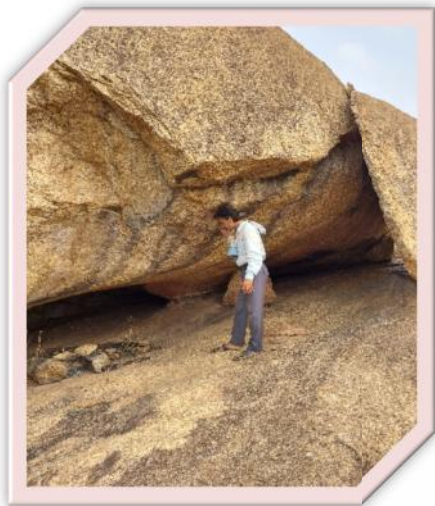
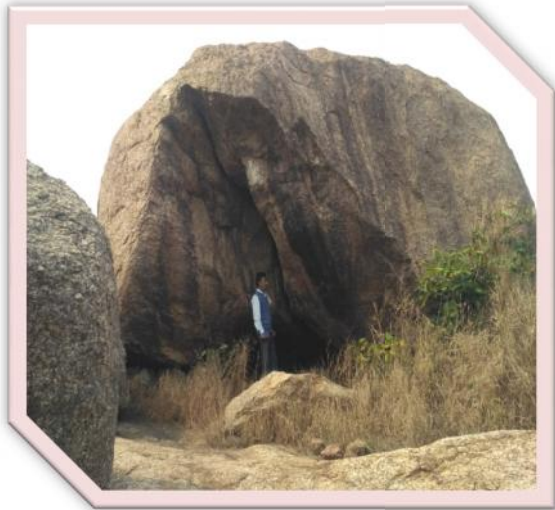
In the middle of a farming field in the village of Biswonathpur, Block Balipatana, District Puri, two small votive objects made of sandstone were discovered, the upper portion of which contains four heads facing each cardinal direction, although the images are not properly identified, but are likely of Buddha due to their close eye. The location is 2 kilometres west of the Buddhanatha Temple in Garedipanchan and 1 kilometre from Balipatana, Banamalipur Road. This site was explored by us and Bijaya Kumar Das, a student in our department, on 11.2.2021 based on information provided by Sapan Kumar Bhoi, an M.Phil. student at this university.



In 24.1.2021 NaguanJajapur Road in the District of Jajapur was explored by us. This place is the finding spot of Jain, Buddhist antiquity along with herostone and hundreds number of split laterite votive stupas.



In 26.12.2021 Small hill of village Latadeipur ,Banasigha, Block sadara Dhenkanal, District Dhenkanal is locally known as Duburi was explored by us accompanied by Ramakantapradhan and Lalatendu Lenka research schoolars of our department . Exploration reveals the middle palaeolithic tool .



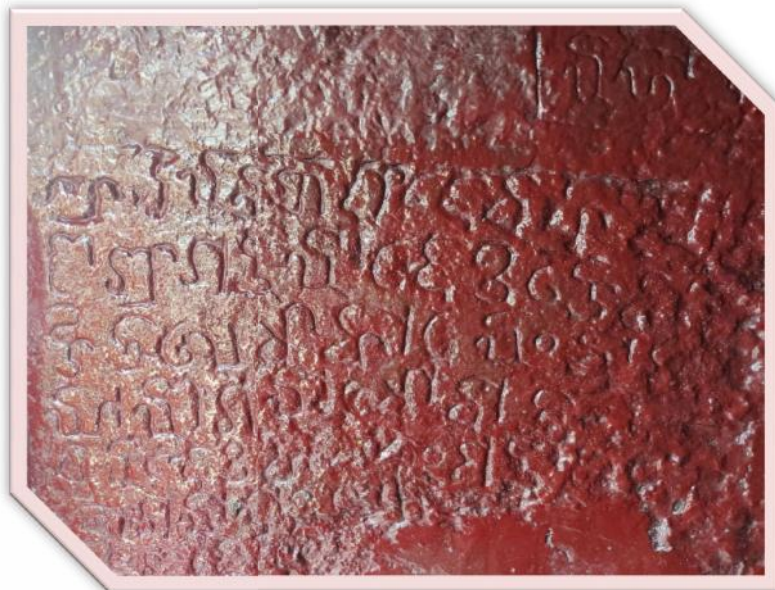
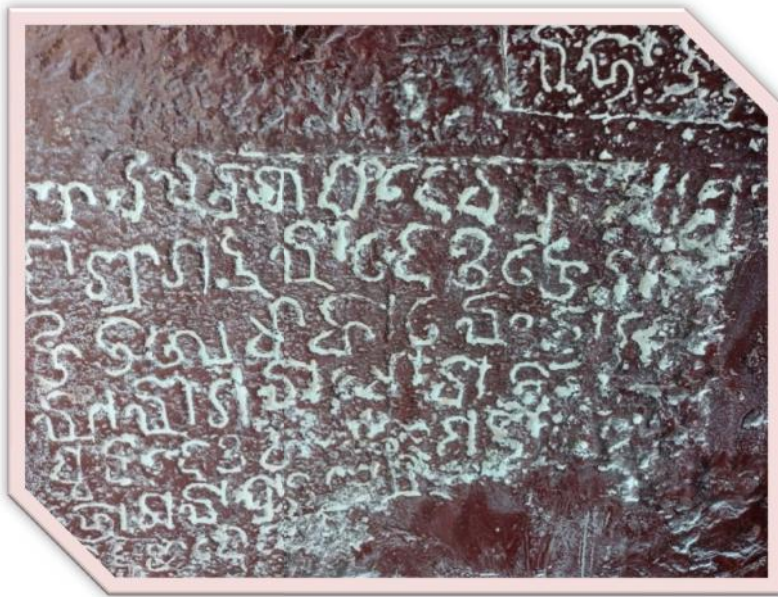
Four Herostones can be found in the village of Badabeguniapada, Block Delang, in the district of Puri. On the basis of information provided by Mansha ranjan Kar, a student in our department, we will investigate the site in January 2021. With the assistance of a few young men from the local community, we will locate the site in the shrubbery and then clear it so that the herostone can be uncovered. In the past, numerous herostones were discovered in this region, but not on such a massive scale.



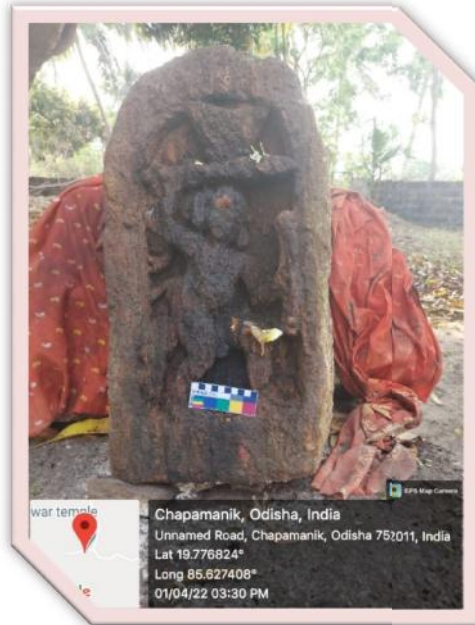
May 2021: Findings of Chalcolithic site at Village Panabaraj, Block Jatani, and District Khurda.
The site is locally known as Asuradhipa .



According to report, an inscription was discovered on the wall of the Prasanekhemeswar temple in Village Brahmanigaon, Block Basudevpur, District Bhadrak on February 13, 2022. This inscription dates to the Pre-Ganga period. It has yet to be deciphered, but once it is, it will provide insight into the evolution of the Odia script.



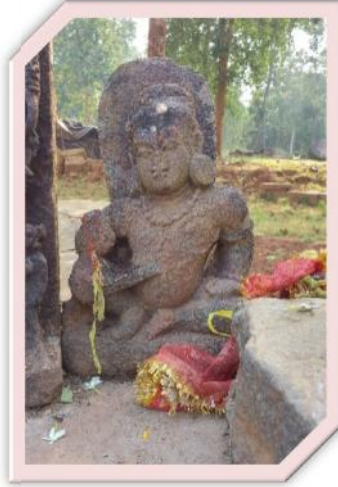
01.04.2022: Findings of Herostone in the compound of Arjuneswar temple in the village Chapamanika, Block Brahmagiri, District Puri.



13.02.2022: Near the right side of the river Baitarani, in the village of Korakora, in the Gramapanchayata Balipokhari, Block Bhandaripokhari, District Bhadrk, the remains of a temple were found in the form of a carved stone figure. People may have used the stones on the riverbank as a road when the river dried up in the summer. The temple was built in the 8th century A.D., when Bhaumakar was in charge. The Guheswarpataka family was based in the city of Jajapur.



02.01.2022: Village Sankhajodi, Panchayata Bandhamunda, Block Ranpur District Nayagada, in the deep forest of Barabara found a ruined temple known as Gangeswar, with hundreds of stones and images. The temple belongs to Bhaumakar period dated 8th century A.D.



05.06.2022:Village Hantasura, BlockGop, District Puri, the location near Buddhaswar temple disclosed various antiquities of the early historic period while Bhaskar Muduli of the same village was digging a pond.This discovery on the bank of the river Kushabhadrais a mile stone in the costal area of this region, as it lies between Sisupalgada in the upper part of the river system and Khalakatapatana in the lower part of the river system.



01.06.2022: Village Kartikapada, Birapurasottampur,satasankha ,Block Pipili, Distict Puri.
This is a AsitaJaratakaru image found on the east side of the Gobindasagar a big pond .the
image probably found from other place but someone sifted it to this spot.



24.05.2022:Village Alauta, Block Kanasa, District Puri findings of AsitaJaratakaru image in the temple of the village, and a Fragmented herostone also found laying in the village .

