Historical Importance of Umariya District with Reference to Manpur Cylindrical stupa

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Abstract

Umariya District has historical importance because here has been found 8th century A.D. wonderful stupa. It has historical as well as Archaeological significance. Manpur is a beautiful Buddhist Stupa which is known as Satti Maiya by Villagers. The Stupa Represents finest and most sophisticated in Cylindrical shape. The Manpur Cylindrical Stupa displays harmonious coexistence of Hindu and Buddhist faiths. It is believed Prof. Radhakant Verma, Prof. Mahesh Chandra Shrivastava and Dr. Yogendra Verma founded it in 2006. During 2006 Prof. Mahesh Chandra Shrivastava established an Archaeological museum in A.P.S. university Rewa (M.P.) Manpur stupa one has a rolling stupa. During the survey has been found 10 excavated sealings in which has been a read. The famous Baudha hymns has been written on it, which is like this -

Keywords: Origin, Development, Art and Architecture and importance.

Introduction:
The Manpur cylindrical Stupa popularly Known as Satti Maiya, is a ruined Buddhist monument, probably built in 8th Century at Manpur village, Umariya district, Madhya Pradesh. The Manpur Cylindrical stupa is famous for its shape because it’s looks like” cylindrical”. Buddhist stupa at Manpur, is famous for its beauty. Stupa is located at manpur village in Umariya district of the state of Madhya Pradesh, India. The stupa is 5 km. north-west of Manpur. It is one of the stone structure constructed stupa by carved stone. The stupa which means mound is the earliest form of Buddhist monument. The Manpur stupa was deserted by the Buddhists in the 8th century A.D. It was surrounded by forest that’s why out of reach to anyone (Scholars and Archaeologist). The manpur stupa was discovered by Prof. Radhakant Verma, Prof. Mahesh Chandra Shrivastava and Dr. Yogendra Verma in 2006 who found stupa. An effort to give information by Prof. Mahesh Chandra Shrivastava.

Architecture and Sculpture of Manpur Stupa:

The Manpur special architecture style of stupa was developed by Buddhist. It had earlier place of Buddhism after few years later it had become place of worship of Satti Maiya. After seeing these professors. It had been known as stupa. The stupa shape in cylindrical Remains of the largest stupa with sculptures portaying scenes from the life of Siddhartha. A site museum here preserves a part of the university. The manpur cylindrical stupa is famous for cylindrical stone and bricks stupa with richly carved stone. The story of the discovery of manpur is engaging even more exciting and somewhat intriguing is the story of the rise of Buddhism. The Stupa is said to be Satti Maiya, all things which is related to stupa is getting deteriorated due to atmospheric effects and needs to be protect to educate the ancient archaeological beauties. The shape of stupa is cylindrical. Here two circular walls one at the hub and the other at the outer end were ter joined by spoke like stupa. and the intervening space was filled with mud or small stones or pieces of bricks. The diameter of this stupa was 10 meters and the height was 4.60 meter. The outer casing of the drum consisted of richly carved stone slabs. The hemispherical top of the drum was decorated with lime and mortar work. Yastica is above than Astphalak. 10 seeling has been got which is baked in chimney till now from this monument. It’s all from inside 15 m.m to 17 millimeters in diameter and there are 7-7 rows out of 8. It is believed and in 3 there is an inscription in the crooked script of 5-5 lines. All are in good condition except 3. It looks like the Manpur cylindrical stupa just got built. Apart from this, one earthen pot was found from here which is of elliptical section. It is particularly noteworthy. From the microscopic examination of this shared it has been found that it is blown from inside. It was carefully cut in anticipation of something special in it.
Discussing the story of Manpur Cylindrical Stupa:

The Manpur cylindrical stupa is situated at a distance of 5 miles away from Umariya headquater. In order to reach Manpur Stupa one has to go 2km up from the .... To reach .... village. It has latitude of 23 05’ .... and a longitude of 80 40’ metres above the sea level .According to local legend the place is known as Satti Maiya has been worshipped in the stupa manifestation .

Historical importance of Umariya District with Special reference to Manpur Cylindrical Stupa:

The Manpur stupa is made up of carved stone and the shape is cylindrical. The old Manpur stupa was enlarged, its original size becoming a hemisphere of about 32 ft.in diameter. It was then faced with well –cut masonry laid in regular courses. The old curved brick look like cylindrical. This was situated on the outskirts of ancient vindhyan region. First of all Lodhi dynasty was ruled at this region. It is said to be this region defeated by Baghel rulers who belong to Rewa kingdom.
Conclusion:

The Umariya district is famous for archaeological sites. The scholars from different parts of the district as well as different parts of the states will have come to see Umariya district for the buddhist sites for Buddhist study. This cylindrical stupa is one of the most beautiful stupa. I want that people know about this stupa through my research paper. Madhya Pradesh government should be reconstruct and to make its historical place. It is surviving brick stupa. It is a great land mark of Buddhism Architecture even today. The procession and fun-faire is celebrated every year at Manpur in Umariya.

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