

A16 Shri Amit

A24 Shri Nitesh

A36 Shri Saurabh Pandey

A37 Shri Puneet Dhiman

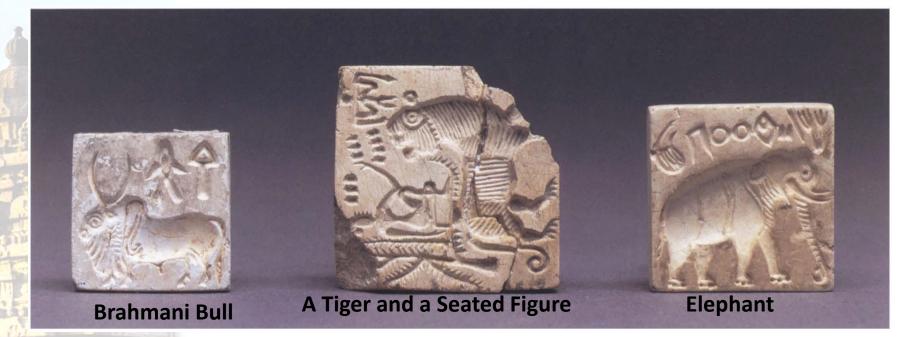
A48 Shri Abhishek

A56 Shri Sagar Maheshwari

## Sculpture

- The art of making two- or three-dimensional representative or abstract forms,
- Created by carving stone, wood, by casting metal, plaster or sand.

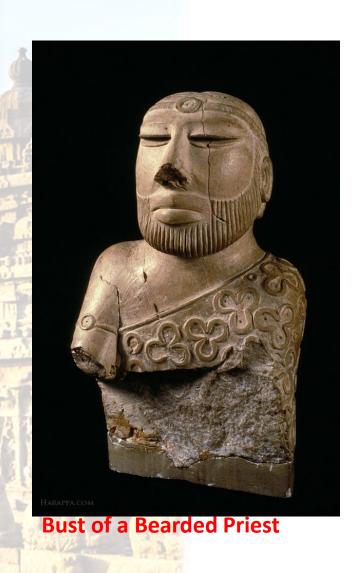
# The Indus Valley (Period 3000 B.C TO 1500 B.C)





Third millennium B.C. Steatite

## The Indus Valley



**Pashupati Seal/ Female Diety** 

# The Indus Valley (Period 3000 B.C TO 1500 B.C)

- Dancing girl in tribhanga posture, from Mohenjodaro, now in Pakistan, 2500B.C.
- Earliest Bronze Sculpture



## The Indus Valley (Period 3000 B.C TO 1500 B.C)



Chariot

c. 2000-1500 B.C. Daimabad, Maharashtra, made of Bronze

## Mauryan Period Sculptures (322 B.C. to 187 B.C.)



- Goddess Holding a Fly Whisk
- Third century B.C. Didarganj in Patna, Bihar Polished sandstone

# Mauryan Period Sculptures (322 B.C. to 187 B.C.)



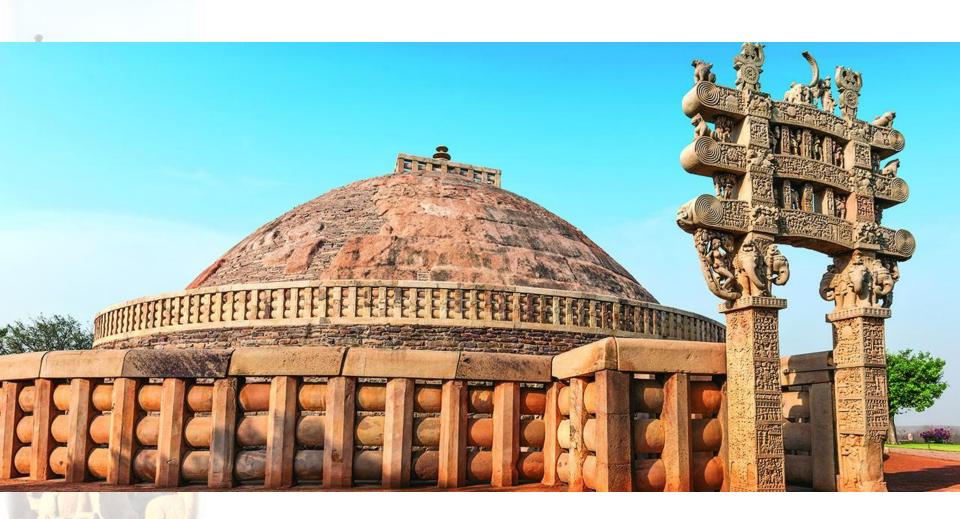
**Lion Capital** 

Abascus (Horse & Elephant, Bull & Lion)

**Lotus Bell Base** 

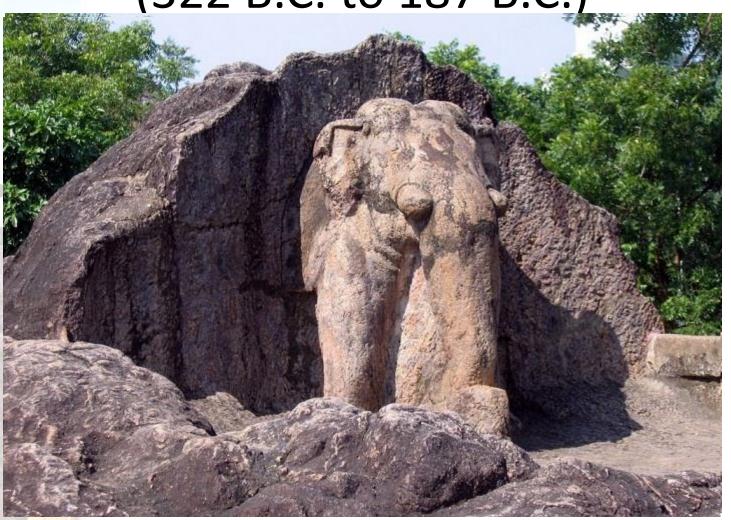
Pillar

## Stupa

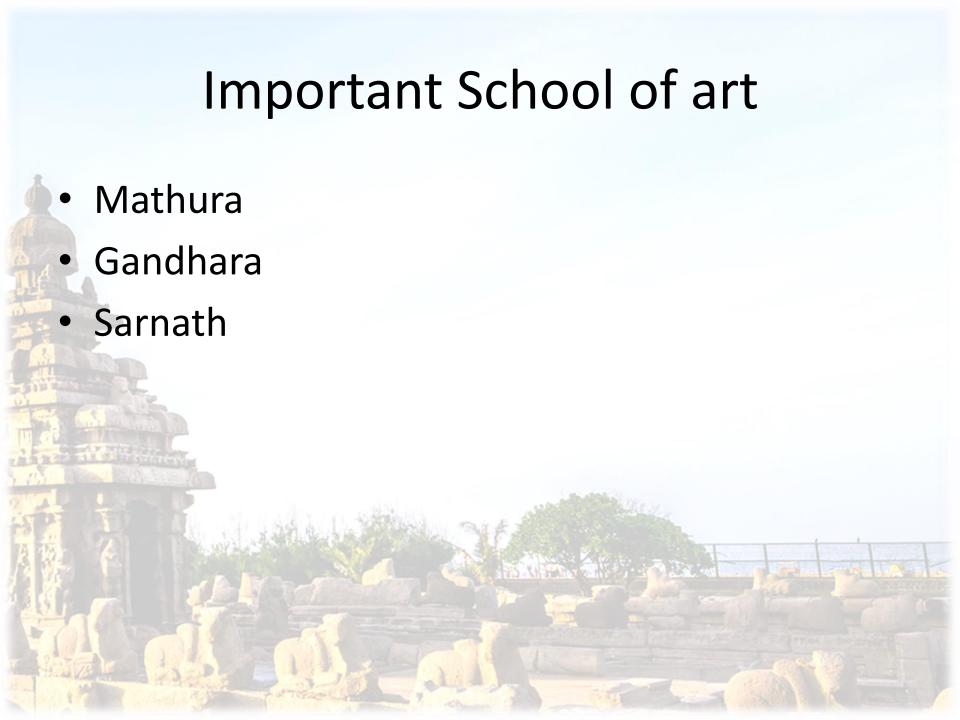


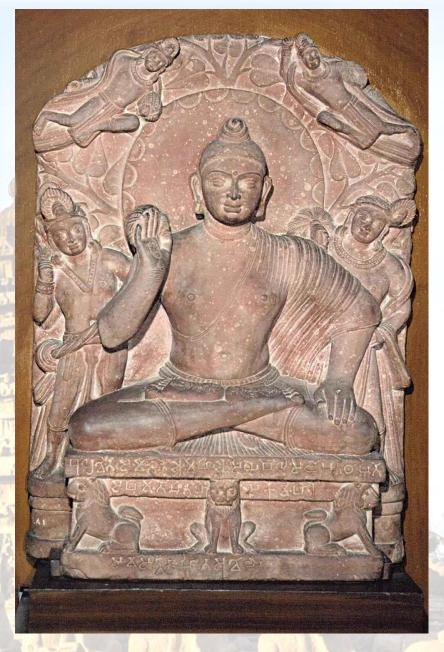
Location: Sanchi Town, Madhya Pradesh Construction started: 3rd century BCE

Mauryan Period Sculptures (322 B.C. to 187 B.C.)

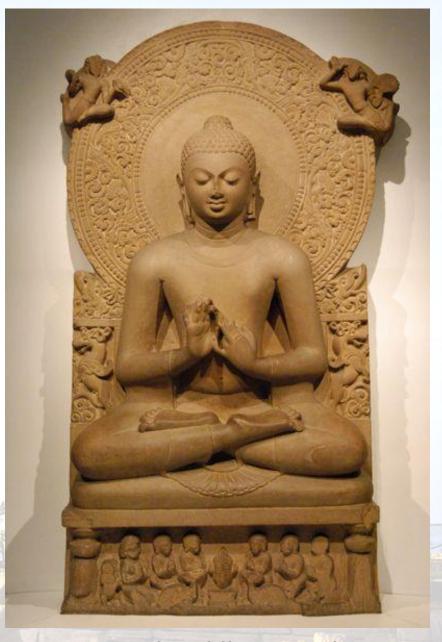


Dhauli, Elephant



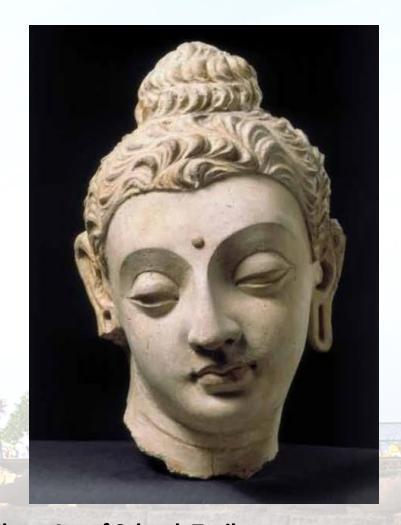


**Seated Buddha Mathura** 



**Seated Buddha Sarnath** 





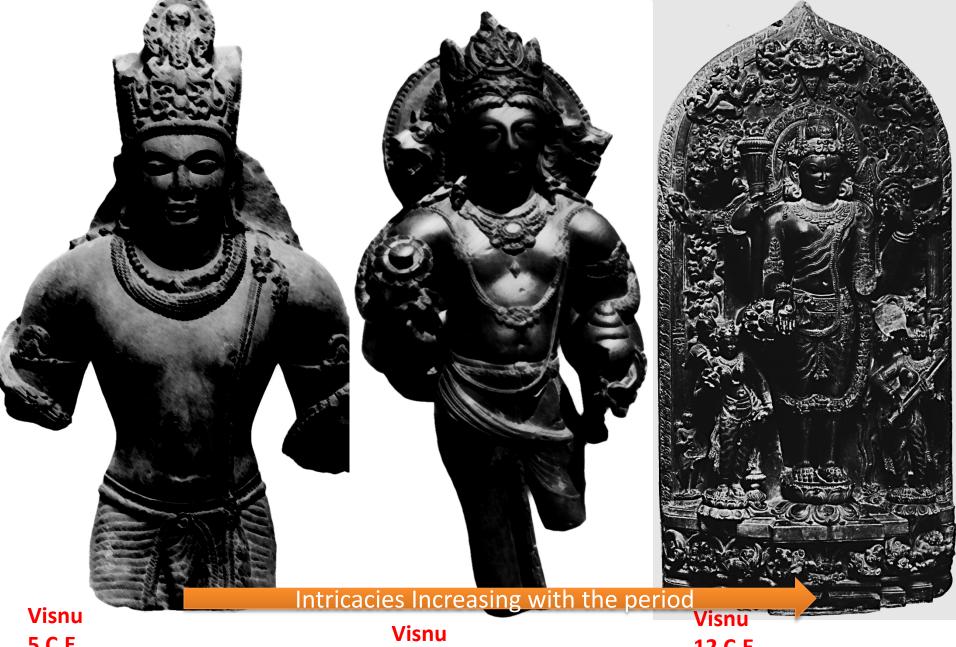
**Gandhara Art of School, Taxila** 



1 C.E.
Phophnar, Madhya Pradesh
Bronze,

6 C.E. Hamlapuri, Maharashtra Bronze,

11 C.E. Kurkihar, Bihar Bronze,



5 C.E. Mathura, Uttar Pradesh

Visnu 9C.E. Kashmir

12 C.E.

Balurghat, West Bengal

**Schist** 

Siva Ardhanàrïsvara and Kuber



Siva as Half-Man and Half-Woman (Siva Ardhanàrïsvara) 1 C.E. Mathura, Uttar Pradesh Red sandstone,



2C.E. Ramnagar, Uttar Pradesh Red sandstone,

#### **Bodhisattva and Tara**



**Bodhisattva** 2 C.E., Gandhàra, Sandstone



Mid 9th CE, Kurkihar, Bihar Bronze,

#### Dancing Ganesa and Siva as Bhairava



**Dancing Ganesa** 9 C.E. Madhya Pradesh



**Siva as Bhairava** 9 C.E. Madhya Pradesh,

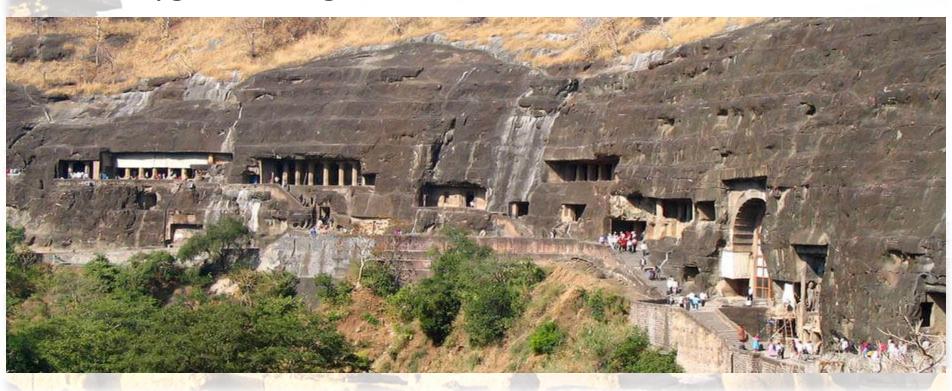




Tamilnadu

#### **Important Cave Sculptures**

- Ellora
- Ajanta
- Elephanta
- Udaygiri Khandgiri



## ELLORA CAVES Kailash Temple

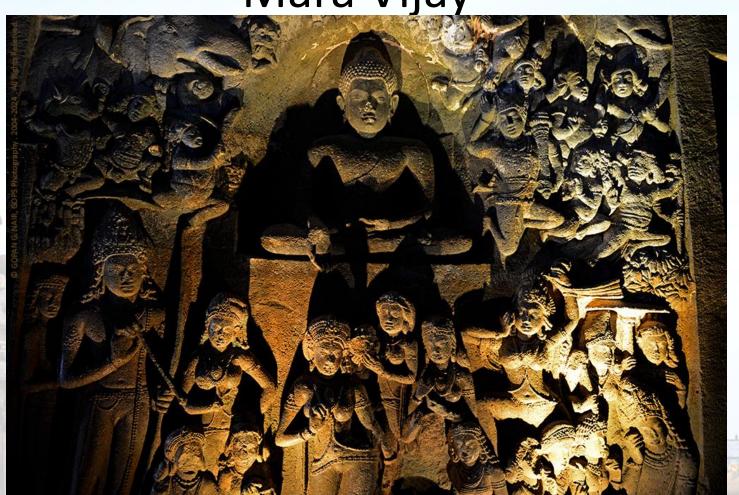


- UNESCO World Heritage Site
- Cave 16 Largest Single monolithic rock excavation, Kailash Temple (Shiva)
- 100+ caves : Buddhism, Hinduism, Jainism
- Chalukya, Kalachuri, Rashtrakuta dynasty

#### **AJANTA CAVES**

2<sup>nd</sup> Century BCE 400 – 650 CE

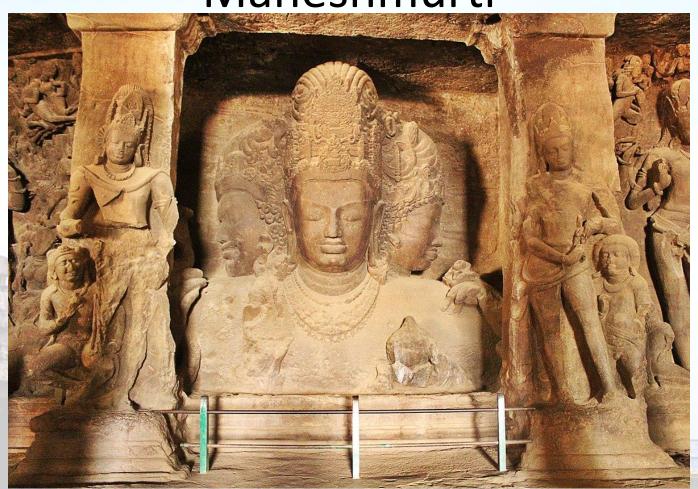
Mara Vijay



- UNESCO World Heritage Site
- Cave 26 "Temptations by Mara" Seduction by Mara's Daughter
- Mara: Demon tries to disturb penance of Buddha
- 30 caves : Buddhism

#### **ELEPHANTA CAVES**

Maheshmurti

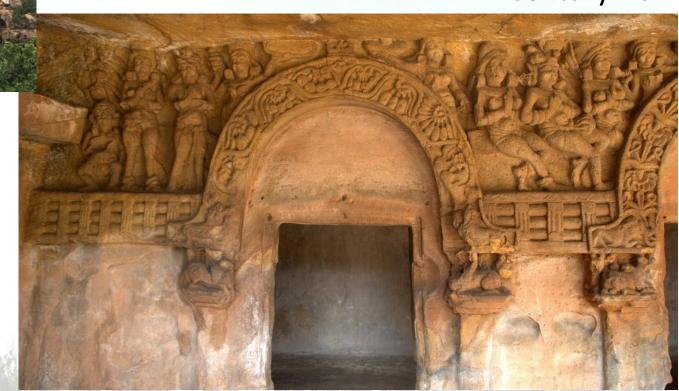


- UNESCO World Heritage Site
- Sadashiva Maheshmurti : trimurti shiva flanked by dvarapalas
- 3 Heads: Creation (Brahma), Protection (Vishnu), Destruction (Mahesh)
- Syncretism of Hindu and Buddhist ideas

#### **UDAYGIRI & KHANDGIRI CAVES**

#### Kataka Caves

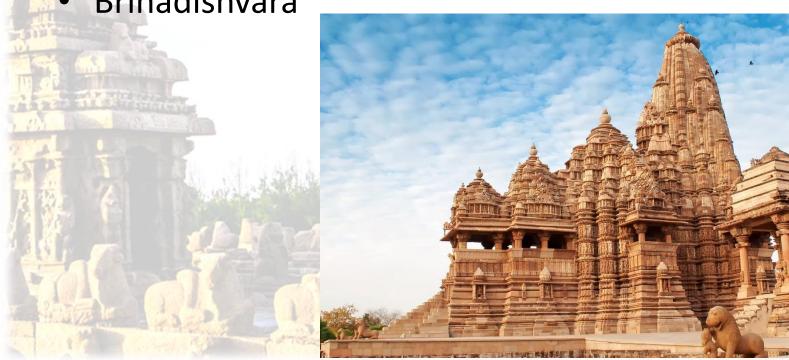
2<sup>nd</sup> Century BCE



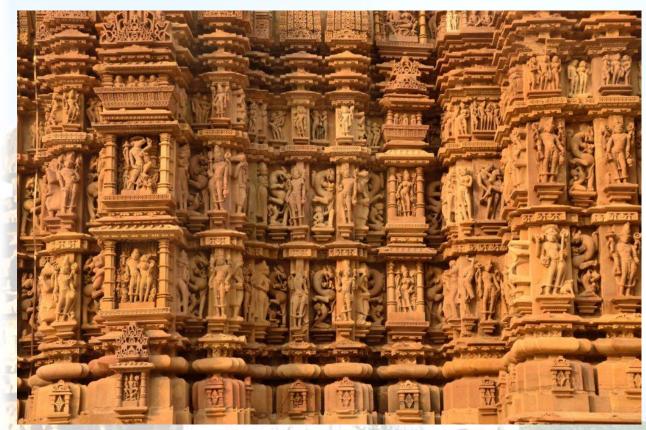
- Rani Gumpha Cave of the Queen
- Featured by dvarapalas, animals, fruit laden trees, women playing musical instruments, monkeys & elephants
- Bajaghara Gumpha, Chota Hathi Gumpha, Jaya Vijaya Gumpha

### Important Temple Sculptures

- Khajuraho
- Virupaksha
- Vittala
- Sun Temple
- Brihadishvara



## **KHAJURAHO**



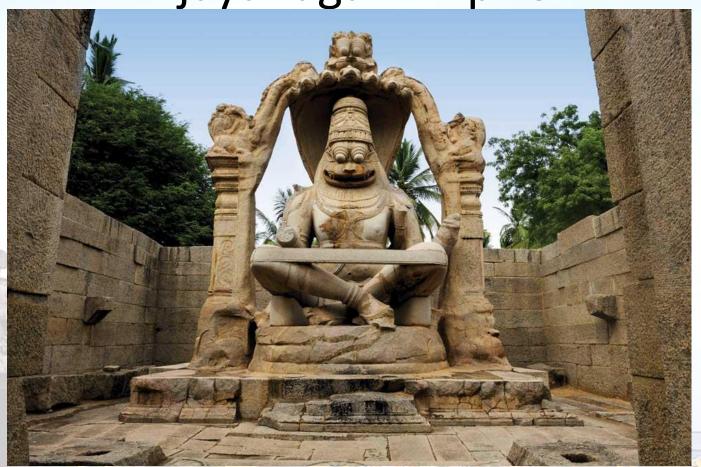
- UNESCO World Heritage Site
- Chandela Dynasty
- Nagara style architecture, erotic sculptures
- An Amorous Couple (maithuna): part of Grand Ritual of Tantra
- Female Shakti, Male Shiva



#### VIRUPAKSHA TEMPLE, HAMPI

Vijayanagar Empire

7<sup>th</sup> Century CE



- UNESCO World Heritage Site
- Virupaksha Form of Shiva, consort of goddess Pampadevi associated with Tungabhadra River.

15<sup>th</sup> Century CE

## VITTALA TEMPLE, HAMPI



- Stone Chariot: Garuda Shrine
- Garuda (Lord of Eagles) became vehicle (mount) for Lord Vishnu
- Carvings Mythical battle scenes
- Elephants pulling the chariot

## SUN TEMPLE Konark



- Eastern Ganga Dynasty
- Sun God "Surya"
- Called as "Black Pagoda" by European Sailor
- Stone wheel engraved carved chariot wheel



#### **BRIHADISHVARA TEMPLE**

Thanjavur

11th Century CE



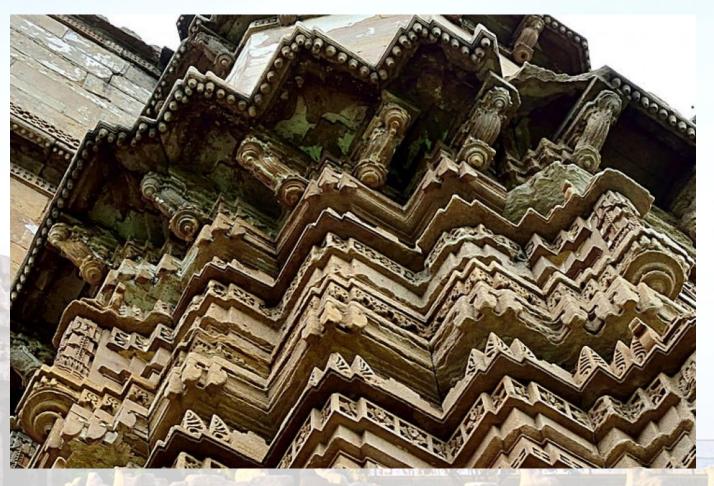


- UNESCO World Heritage Site Rajarajesvaram
- "Great Living Chola Temple"
- Shaivism, Vaishnavism, Shaktism
- Granite Structure single block
- Tripurantaka Shiva's form

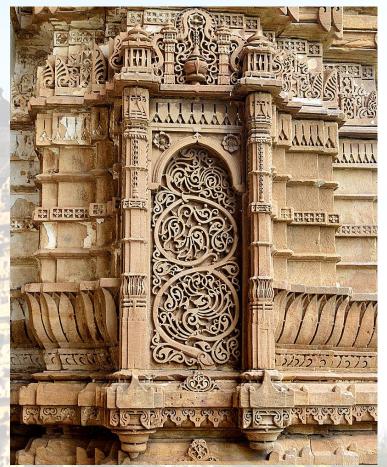
#### Jami Masjid, Champaner



#### Sculpture of Jami Masjid



The base of one of the two tall minarets, shown in the picture, speaks to the precision and colossal size of the stone work done at this Masjid. Especially noteworthy are the intricate stone carvings on the ceiling of this grand structure. the mosque was constructed in 1513.

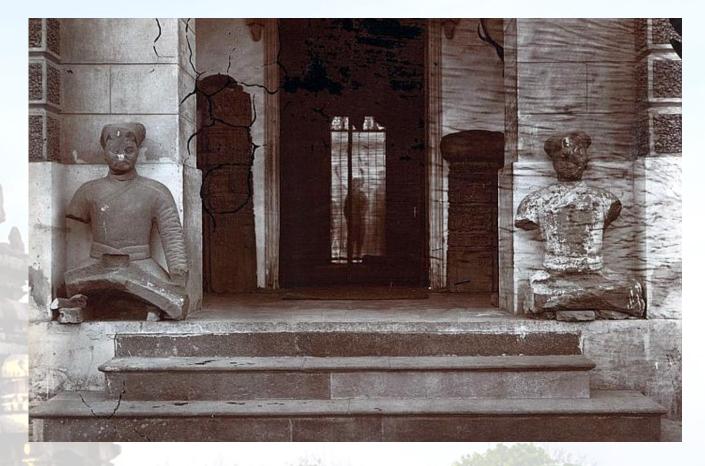






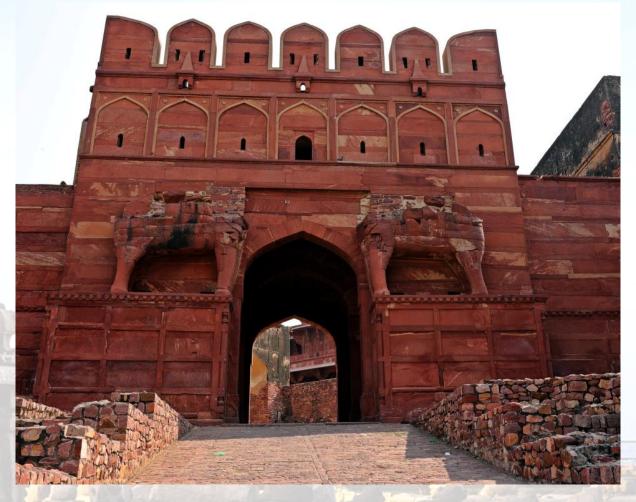
**Ceiling fractal carvings** 

#### Rao Jaimal and Patta



Rao Jaimal and Patta (Rajasthan, mounted on a pair of black marble elephants which stood outside the Delhi Gate at the Red Fort). They originally stood outside the fort at Agra. Akbar himself ordered the construction of their statues outside his fort in Agra to honour their bravery and courage.

#### The elephant gateway of Fatehpur sikri



This gateway is still guarded by the mutilated figures of two colossal elephants, perched on supports 12.5 feet high, whose trunks were originally inter-locked across the entrance.



## Jehangiri Mahal of Agra Fort



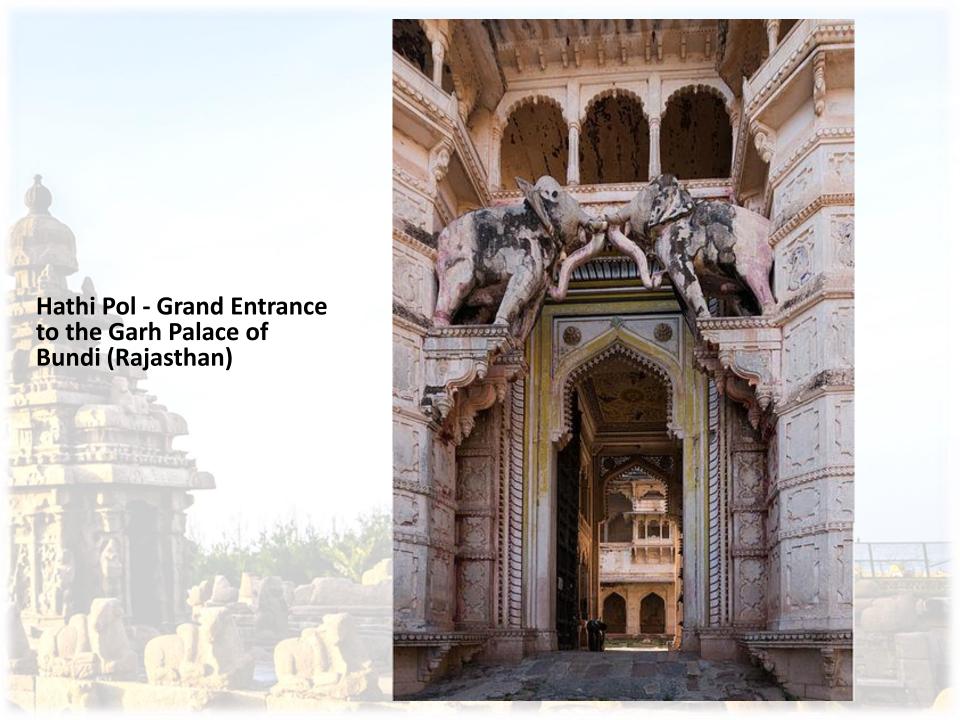
### Red sandstone carvings



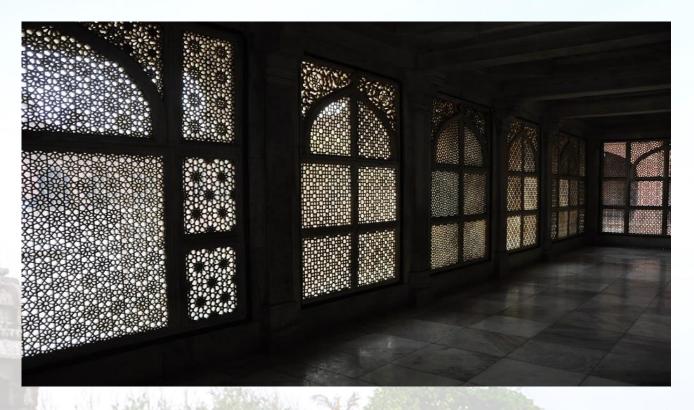




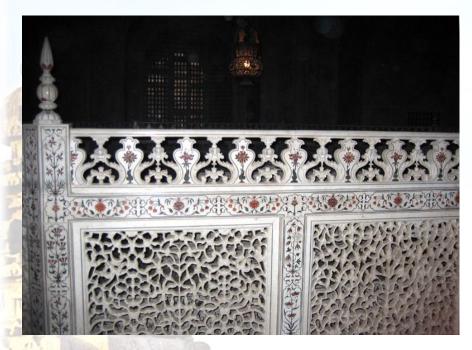
pietra dura work in taj mahal



# Jali work as result of Indo-Islamic interaction



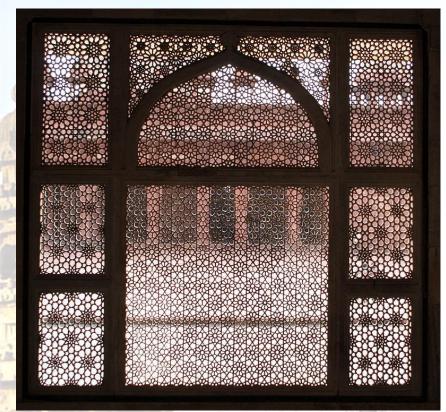
Early jali work was built by carving into stone, generally in geometric patterns, while later the Mughals used very finely carved plant-based designs, as at the Taj Mahal.

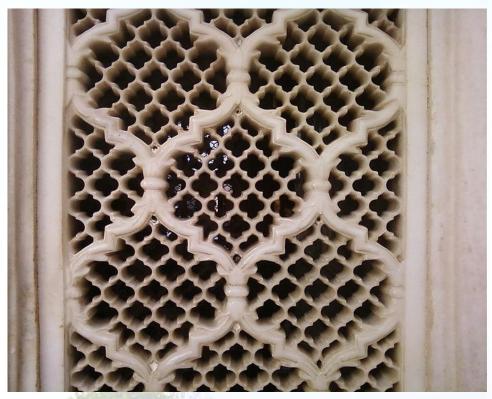




Details of marble Jali screens around royal cenotaphs, Taj Mahal 1632

Jali in Sidi Saiyyed mosque in Ahmedabad 1572

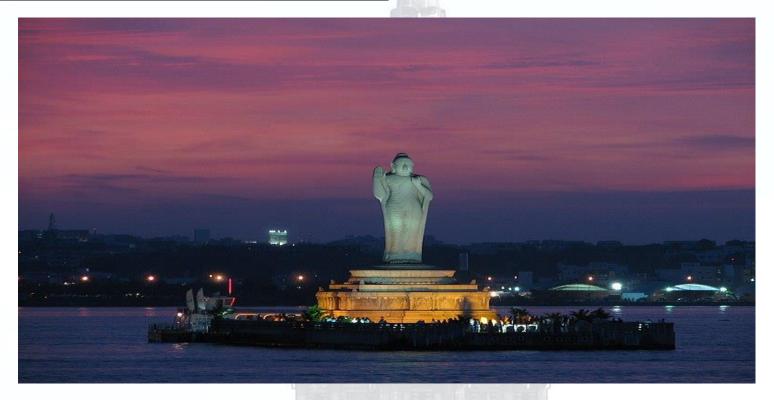




Jali at Tomb of Salim Chishti, Fatehpur Sikri 1580 Jali at Bibi Ka Maqbara, Aurangabad 1660



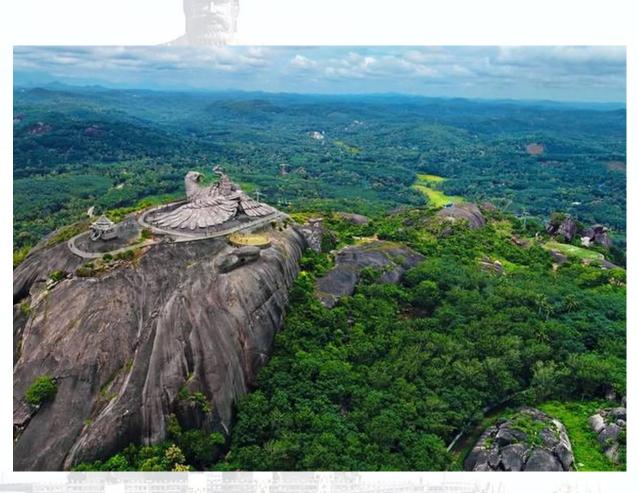
#### **Buddha Statue of Hyderabad**



- It is the world's tallest monolith of Gautama Buddha, erected on Gibraltar Rock in the middle of Hussain Sagar.
- 18 m tall.
- Estb. In 1992.

#### Jatayu Sculpture

- World largest bird sculpture of size 200 feet x 150 feet x70 feet.
- Symbol of Women safety and Honour.
- Designed by Rajiv Anchal.

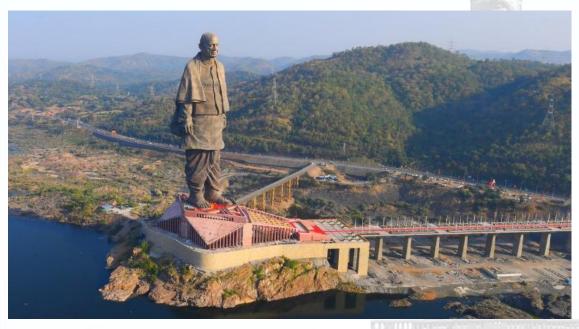


#### **Triumph of Labour , 1959**



- also known as the Labor statue, is a statue at the Marina Beach, Chennai, India.
- Four men toiling to move a rock. it represents the hard work of labor class.
- Material :- Bronze

### **Statue of Unity**



- World's tallest statue with a height of 182 metres (597 ft).
- Located on a river island facing the Sardar Sarover Dam on river Narmada ,100 k.m (62 mi) southeast of the city of Vadodara.<sup>[2]</sup>
- It was designed by Indian sculpture Ram.V.Sutar
- Project cost is around 3000

crore and constructed by L&T.

 Material:- Steel framing reinforced by concrete, brass coating and Bronze cladding.

#### Adiyogi shiva statue



Built in Coimbatore in the Indian state of Tamil Nadu.

147 m high.

Largest Bust Sculpture in the world.

Designed by Sadhguru Jaggi Vasudev.

Made up of steel.

# Thiruvalluvar Statue, Tamil Nadu (estb 2000)



**Under construction Sculpture** 

# Shiv Smarak or Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj memorial



- The statue will be located in the Arabian Sea, near the coast of Mumbai city in the Indian state Maharashtra.[3]
- Work begin in Dec 2016, and expected to be completed in 2021.

# Some Common day modern Sculpture





