



ISSN: 2249-894X
IMPACT FACTOR : 5.7631(UIF)
UGC APPROVED JOURNAL NO. 48514
VOLUME - 8 | ISSUE - 8 | MAY - 2019

ANCIENT ARCHITECTURE IN KHANDESH

Dr. Desale Vijay Kautikrao

Late V.U.Patil Arts & Late Dr.B.S.Desale Sci college ,
Sakri Dist Dhule (MS).



ABSTRACT:

Khandesh has great heritage of tradition and culture. Architecture of Khandesh is same like the architecture of Khajuraho, Ajanta and Elora caves. This great art is because of Sculptors Therefore I have chosen the role of the Sculptors in architect. of khandesh for my research paper.

KEYWORDS: *great heritage of tradition and culture , Architecture.*

INTRODUCTION

To find out the ancient life of Sculptors of Khandesh is aim of this paper. It will provide the social ancient knowledge to modern people. It will be useful in future also. I have collected data for research paper by direct visits and from books and magazines.

Political Support to Sculptors.

There were many rulers in khandesh region, who supported Sculptors and their art in khandesh, they are as follows.

Erambdev[1080 to 1110] I.e. ruled. Ramchandra alies Ramdev [1106 to 1193] and Krushna Kanhardev [1176 to 1254] ¹

The real promoters of architect in Khandesh were above

mentioned three rulers.

A) Balasane Inscription :-

There are lot of ancient temples in village and also a monestary like building on the border. There is inscription of 7 lines on the entrance of this village. It's language is Sanskrit and date is mentioned as 1106 and it is mentioned in 'Bombay Gazzetear' It shows that this inscription may be carved in the region of Raja Ramchandra / Ramdev. This inscription is carved on Rajmatha. This monestary might be built for the worshiper Brahnins. But this temples are from the period of Yadavas king Erambdev.²

B) Methi:-

Jogeshwari yatra of Jogshlu is known as Goddess of 18 Kula's Goddess. This temple is from Yadav period. The inscription of temple gives us information about temple. The language of

this inscription is 'Sanskrit' which is incorrect. The dates of this inscription is shake- 1176 Monday, 23 April,1254 ³

On the inscription of Yadav, name of Krishna is Found as Kanhardev and Kandhar. Krishna attacked on Mavale of Madhya-pradesh in 1250 and defeated them. According to king Sculptors inscribed the following lines on the temple. ⁴

The reference of Mavle is also found on the inscription of 1252 and 1253.

It is mentioned that half of kurukwade village is donated to temple and half is donated to 24 Brahmins Kashyap Gotriya siddha Sarswat" has prepared this inscription Now I want to show the best examples of three temples made by Sculptors. Following temples show the inner art of Sculpture.

C) Devlane:-

Devlane village is situated at the

east direction of Satana. Jogeshwari Shiv temple is situated at north direction of Devlane river on the bank of Dodhyad river. After some days Sculptors were migrated to the bank of river even today it's parts are found. Once upon time there was ruler Devsing. Therefore this village is called as Devlane.

All these three temples have similar or identical architecture. It was done by skilled and expert architects. Certain rules were introduced for sculptors from Kautilya Period, which were binding even for the sculptors 12th century also.

Unlike the information of various things there is reference of images in the books of Kautilya's 'Arthshastra'. He has mentioned about the appointment of president for the group of sculptors and that was called as ' Ganikadhyakha, Ganikadhyakha kept watch on prostitutes and it's related art Ganikadhyakha was making arrangement of specific arts and skills. ⁵

The rules for Sculptures were made From 350 B.C. but these rules were about to keep watch in the middle age and so we found Sensuousness in the art of temples .

Kasare inscription of Saindrak Allbhakti has mentioned in his metal inscription that I am donating 50 Nivartane land to sculptors, Brahmins and worshiper of temples. ⁶ It shows sculptors were patronized by government and the responsibility of nourishing sculptors was of society sculptors were the superior artist in all other artists. Therefore they were getting proper livelihood

The date of inscription is (Kalchari) Savant 404 Ashadhi Amavasya and in incorrect Sanskrit language.

According to ancient historians, image is a science Various shapes are given to the object of gold, silver and other metals is called as image . Along with this stones are carved that is called as image .⁷

There were certain rules in Naradsmruti for sculptors. It proves that ancient kings had introduced various strict rules for sculptors (image makers)there was a group of sculptors in ancient and that reference is found in modern period . It is also called as 'Shreni' the training of image making was given by trained Sculptors at their homes. some people were inviting sculptors there homes for sculpture. Even the reference of shreni in Buddha books and smruthi granths. Some shilp shreni are businessmen, farmers, artists, herdsman, dancers, musicians , soldiers , priests etc.

* The Role of Sculptors in Society :-

After the decline of vedic religion there was growth of Jain and Buddha religion Sacrifice is peculiarity of Jain and Buddha religion . It developed the feelings of possessiveness in sex. In the same period there was revival of Hindu religion .ultimately ,there was impact of Hindu religion. The members of Hindu religion paid more attention towards temples. These temples were the centre of knowledge. It gave the knowledge of drawing , architecture, Sculptors(idol making)etc. The examples are cited above. More importance was given to images(idols).The images are of 1) Devi Jogeshwari 2) Vishnu 3) ganika 4)dancers 5)musicians 6)drum players along with those images there are the images of sexually engaged couples. These images of sexual intercourse prove that their sex making is not physical but spiritual. There are the feelings of surrender on faces of couples. There is perfect clarity in images, which highlights that these images might be crafted after thousands of images

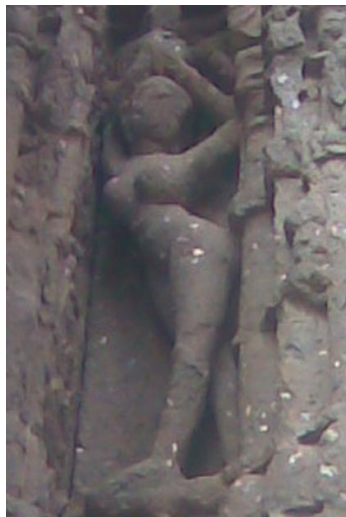
The efforts taken for images show that society of that time was in favour of this because society looked at it by knowledge point of view. Therefore even today after entry in Brahmacharya ashram to Gruhasthashram newly married couple go to temples. This tradition of achieving knowledge has been continued from thousands of years. So in that age Sculptors and sculpture have importance

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1) Shah M.B., Khandesh Sanskrit Itihas Vol-3. P.249
- 2) Ancient India, Maharashtra public.(vol-1) p.427.
- 3) Khare G.d. Dakshinkhya Madhayugin Itihasachi Sadhane, part-1, Pune-1930 P.51
- 4) Singh sunita., ancient India (Education policy)Radha publication new Delhi P-130
- 5) Dakshin Madhayugin Itihasachi Sadhane vol-3 PP.66.EIXXIII, PP.19FF
- 6) Shah M.B.,Khandeshcha Sanskrit Itihas vol-3/213 220 Basham

7) Basham A.L. The Bandar that India (1959)

a) The following Picture Situated at Balasane, Methi and Devlane.





जोगेश्वरी देवी देवळाने मदीर

