



ANCIENT SHIVA TEMPLES OF RAJASTHAN

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The oldest Shaiva images came to light from the excavations of Saindhava. History of Shaivism these finds have immense importance for us. Archaeologists have discovered a place called Kalibanga in Rajasthan. The area of the place is also considered a major center of the Indus Valley Civilization. Therefore it can be assumed that the people of this region in Rajasthan would also not be ignorant of Shiva worship. Some scholars discovered a dead body from Kalibanga which had the markings of a horned deity and on the second side a goat brought by humans for sacrifice is shown like Shiva. The possibility of marking has been revealed from Datta. It is known from early medieval inscriptions. That in Rajasthan, worship of Shiva is done by Ekalinga, Giripati, Samadhishwar, Chandrachudamani, Bhavanipati, Achaleshwar, Swayambhu etc. existed in various forms. Worship symbols of Shiva family started being found in Rajasthan during the Sunga period. Nagar 1/4 Tank 1/2, Shunga from places like Sambhar 1/4 Jaipur 1/2, Nandi 1/4 Pushkar 1/2, Rangmahal 1/4 Bikaner 1/2, Adhapur 1/4 Bharatpur 1/2 etc.

The antiquity of the Shivcharan tradition can be understood from the remains of the Kushan and Gupta era. Many clay plates belonging to Shaivite context of Uttar

Kushan and pre-Gupta era have been found in Rangmahal. In which Uma-Maheshwar, Shiva riding on Nandi, Ekmukhi Shivling etc. are prominent. Rangmahal, Some baked clay Shiva idols and Shivalinga have been recovered from Badopal. Krishna Leela from here Visuals of and inscribed evidence with references to Shaiva have also been found. On a clay tablet obtained from here Shiva is seated on Nandi. Third eye on Shiva's head and sun and moon from his hands.

The marking deserves special mention the one-faced Shivlinga from the Rangmahal and the Murti idol board are also important. It is artistic material. Here the main trinetra of Shiva's head is made, here on top of Shivalinga. The manifestation of Shiva Shirsha is as follows: It is believed that Shiva Shirsha is appearing from inside Shiva Linga.

Man-shaped pillar form of red stone obtained from Adhapur and preserved in Bharatpur Museum. One headed Shiva Linga is visible. This is a sight of Shiva Linga wearing a turban. This pre-KushanaYug in is an important religion of Rajasthan. Gupta period mortuary statue of Shiva Parvati from Nalasar has been received. In the idol, Parvati is shown sitting in the lap of Shiva. This local way scene of marriage of Shiva-Parvati in the idol of Shiva-Parvati obtained from Kama.

Has been painted It is clear from the recovery of all these remains that the northern and Shiva worship was prevalent in the areas of eastern Daena.10 Shaivism was prominent in Rajasthan right from the Gupta period.

Has been the center. As a result of Alexander's invasion, various tribes of Punjab settled here. Took refuge till the end of the fourth century, the Shakas, the worshipers of Shiva, ruled here. Secret Samudragupta, a notable emperor of the empire's golden age, ruled the eastern region of Rajasthan.

Conquered. During the time of his successor Chandragupta, the entire Rajasthan was under the Guptas went. In the front rows, an analysis of the main Shaiva idols of the ancient Shaiva temples was shown has gone. Chartumukh of Shiva temple of Char Chauma 1/4 eta 1/2

A village near the northern border of Kansua tehsil, 15 miles north of Katanagar. There is a four-faced Shivalinga inside the Gupta period Shiva temple. This warm bearer of black stone. The huge statue of Nandi is visible in front of Shivling. Harihar Statue, Bedla, and Udaipur. Four feet high Harihar statue in the temple of Bedla village near Udaipur city, ancient Indian sculpture is unique in the field of art. This unbroken statue of 6th-7th century Pareva. It was engraved on stone. On the left side of the idol, the hair on the head and the moon are engraved.

Dakshinavarti has a trident in his upper hand. In its upper left part there is a simple chakra and below there is a conch in his hand. The presented panel is a unique treasure of Indian sculpture. Statues of Sheetaleshwar Mahadev Temple, About 1 mile south-east of Jhalrapatan, near the ancient Chandrabhaga river. Chandravati has the largest Shivling and Shitalleshwar

temple with famous pillars, which was constructed

The date 689 is certain. There is a statue of Parvati behind the Shivalinga. Behind the statue of Parvati, near the fire place on the back wall is a statue of Hargauri made of Krishna stone, seated on a sacred stone. Statues of the demolished pagoda of Kalyanpur. Kalyanpur situated at a distance of four miles from Udaipur on the Udaipur Khairwada road. Some fragmented statues and Shivlinga are available from the ruined pagoda of the ancient place. After the Gupta period, this place became a major center of Shaivism. Statues of Shiva Temple of Kansua. In the sanctum sanctorum of the Shiva temple of Kansua, located eight kilometers north-east of Kota. Apart from the Shivalinga, there is a four-headed statue of Shiva in front of the temple, which has matted hair. Different shapes are visible. Majority in the courtyard and four walls of the temple statues have been selected. Harihar Statues, Asses, Harihar statues found in the area of Pratihara period art of Rajasthan.

Is excellent. The original statues of the sanctum sanctorum of the temple are not available. First Harihar Temple, It faces west, and in the main niche behind it is the statue of Harihar. This ancient statue It is engraved in Sukhasana. Harihar statue has a trident and peace posture in its right hand is visible. Chakra, Trishul and peace posture are seen in the hands of Dena on the left. In his right hand he has a chakra and a conch and also represents the deity of sleeping water.

SHAIVITE STATUES OF AMER

Amer Ancient, the capital of the ancient Kachchwaha dynasty, 8 kilometers north of Jaipur. It has been the center of various religions and followers since ancient times.

Pratihara from the temples here ancient Shaivite statues have been found. Here is the first temple of Kalyanji, Ja Rameshwar and Frontal image above the sanctum sanctorum door-branch of Amkeshwar, which is situated facing Uttaradhimukh.

In the middle image is the panel of Nandishvara, in which Parvati's consort is shown sitting on Shiva's left thigh has gone. Statues recovered from Abhaneri Pagoda. Abhaneri is a small village 4 miles from Bandikui where the Pratihara period of the ninth century

There are remains of temples. An artistic Shival has been recovered from the Shiva temple here. Shiva-Parvati are adorned with beautiful ornaments. Statue of Ardhanarishwar found here, Jaipur. From the personal collection of the Maharaja.

SHIV MATH'S ETA

A village surrounded by high walls near a village called Manas, 8 kilometers from Kata. There are four temples in the compound, one of which is a Shiva temple of the 10th century AD. Sex in sanctum sanctorum is established. On the frontal image of the door is Lalitasanat Chaturbhuj Shiva, whose right hand is Chaturbhuj is Brahma and Vishnu. Killing of Ashtabhuj Shiva Andhakasura in Southern Bhadra Khattak have been shown doing.

SHAIVA TEMPLE OF ARTHUNA

In 1080 AD, the king of Athurna, about 40 kilometers west of Banswara, There is an ancient Shiva temple named "Mandaleshwar" built by Chamundarayam near the entrance of its sanctum in the background.

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