

S T A T E M E N T : I I

Statement showing the sources of information, the extent to which this work is based on the work of others and the original portion of the Thesis:

1. Source of Information:

For this thesis, published works, which have some relation with the Brahmanical Iconography and the History of Mewar, are consulted. These includes the works of Shastri V.S., Srivastava Balaram, Agrawala V.S., Agrawala R.C., Tiwari, A.R.G., Benerjea N.N., Bhattacharya B.C., Bhattasali N.K., Shah U.P., Dave K.B., Goetz Herman, Mehta R.N., Rao T.A.G., Sankalia, H.D., Bhandarkar R.G., Sircar D.C., Raychaudhari H.C., Gza G.H, Tod, Col., Shastri T. Ganapati and others.

For the identification, interpretation, description and discussion of the Brahmanical images, two types of sources were used (i) Literary sources and (ii) Archaeological sources. This aspect has been discussed in great details under the sub title: Identification of Images: of the Chapter on Introduction of the present thesis.

2. The extent to which this work is based on the work of others:

All earlier works and studies mentioned above, have been utilized, but their help is taken only as a matter of information and for interpretative as well as comparative study. Information regarding Myths and various forms of Brahmanical deities was narrated and gathered from Vedic, Pauranic and Iconographic literature. Various texts related to religious including Puranas and traditional tales have supplied the background and understanding of the Iconography of different deities. Brahmanical Icons and Images published in works like Elements of Hindu Iconography; Development of Hindu Iconography; Sculptures from Samlaji and Roda; Iconography of Buddhist and Brahmanical sculptures in the Dacca Museum; Indian Images; Iconography of Vishnu; Brahmanical Icons in Northern India, Gujarat-nu-Murtividhan and various research papers as well as Monographs, have given the informative data for comparative and corrolative study of Brahmanical Images.

3. The original portion of the thesis:

The present thesis is based on extensive explorations, and study of known and unknown Brahmanical images from Mewar, specially from Chittor Fort and some other important places of Mewar. It contains the iconographical descriptions of the major and minor Brahmanical deities alongwith the miscellaneous figures and scenes, viz. Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva, Ganapati, Skanda, Composite forms,

Dikapalas, Navagrahas, Goddesses, Matrikas, Divine couples, Marriage, scenes, Pandavas, Rivers, Seasons, Gandharva, Goddess Shitala and others, discovered from the region of study. All these images have been identified, classified, interpreted or re-interpreted, described and discussed with the available iconographical sources, if possible, otherwise with the help of inscribed images and local traditions.

The origin, evaluation and development of each Brahmanical deity are discussed with the help of literary and archaeological sources. Wherever it is possible, the images found from the area of study have been compared with those of the adjoining places of Rajasthan and Gujarat.

This thesis shows the importance of such a concentrate and detailed study of the images representing all Brahmanical deities from one region. It has disclosed for the first time the existence and vast distribution of various Brahmanical (male and female) deities. Thus, the present study indicates a long and vigiourous Brahmanical tradition in this area.

These images represent the traditional ideas as well as new creative thoughts, which could be used to build up Art Hisotyr. For it, separate treatment of the field is essential.