

BANGLADESH NATIONAL MUSEUM
Object ID Record Sheet

1 Object ID Number:															
0	1	0	1	0	3	2	1	9	6	7	0	0	2	3	1
2 Name of the Museum: Bangladesh National Museum															
3 Name of the Department: Department of History and Classical Art															
4 Classification: Hindu Sculpture															
5 Date of Accession:										6 Accession Number:					
Day		Month		Year	1967					0	0	2	3	1	
7 Name of Object: An image of Ganesa															
8 Materials of the Object: Black Stone															
9 Measurements:															
Height or Length			Width			Depth			Diameter			Weight			
0	cm	0	cm	0	cm	0	cm	0	cm						gm
10 Inscriptions/Markings: The image has an inscription at the base.															
11 Distinguishing Features: An inscription at the base enhances the historical importance of the image.															
12 Title:															
13 Subject: Classical Art															
14 How Acquired: Collection															
15 Received From:															
Address:															
16 Price Paid:										Estimated Price:					
17 Insurance Value:															
18 Date or Period:															
19 Maker: Unknown															
20 Brief Description of the Object:															
Ganesa is seated on a lotus with one leg pendant. He has four hands. The upper right hand holds a radish with leaves. The upper left hand carries a trident with an axe attached. The lower right hand holds a rosary. The lower left hand carries some sweets which the god is taking with his trunk. The right tusk is truncated, but the left one is entire. His vehicle, the rat, is seen below. The sculpture is inscribed at the base.															
21 Place of Origin/Discovery: Narayanpur, Chandpur sub-division, Comilla district															

<p>22 Provenance/Acquisition History:</p>	<p>This sculpture was discovered by Enamul Haque, Director, Dhaka Museum, in 1967 in the godown of the Railway Station at Rajbari, the headquarter of the Goalando subdivision of Faridpur district. It was reported that the Railway Police recovered the piece from a suspect smuggler. At that time it was believed to be found in or around Rajbari. But, subsequently, on examining the inscription, it became evident that it was the same piece of sculpture earlier noticed, but not fully reproduced except a rubbing of the inscription, by D.C. Sircar, who referred to it as "Narayanpur Vinayaka Image Inscription of King Mahipala Regnal Year 4" in Indian Culture, Vol. IX, pp. 121-125. Narayanpur is situated 15 miles north of Chandpur, the sub-divisional headquarter in Comilla district. The distance between the original find place and the subsequent one is approximately 90 miles.</p>											
<p>23 Present Condition of the Object:</p>	<p>Excellent</p>											
<p>24 Location within the Museum:</p>												
<p>25 File Reference:</p>												
<p>26 Conservation/Restoration Record:</p>												
<p>27 Bibliographical Reference:</p>												
<p>28 Comments:</p>	<p>This Hindu sculpture is a masterpiece of Bengal Art.</p>											
<p>29 Date of Object ID Sheet:</p>	<p>19-Oct-2011</p>											
<p>30 Author of the Record Prepared:</p>												
<p>31 Photograph(s):</p>	0	0	2	3	1		0	0	2	3	1	
	0	0	2	3	1		0	0	2	3	1	

Registration Officer

Head of the Department

Director General