

## STRUCTURES AND MUSEUMS AT HASTA SHILPA HERITAGE VILLAGE MUSEUM, MANIPAL



**Miyar House**

A typical mid-19<sup>th</sup> century *Hebbagilu Chavadi* (*Principle entrance block*) structure, complete with beautiful balconies in its upper storey, Miyar House serves as the entranceway into the Heritage Village.



**Kamal Mahal of Kukanoor**

A one of a kind wooden-assembly structure that was a part of a palace, Kamal Mahal is unique to the Indian subcontinent. It is believed to date back to the early Vijayanagara period, about the 14<sup>th</sup> century.



**Deccani Nawab Mahal**

This visually pleasing, single-storeyed structure from the plains of Northern Karnataka showcases the ostentatious Nawabi culture of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.



**Mangalore Christian House**

An example of a Mangalore Christian house which was influenced by India's colonial past.



**Museum of Tribal Arts**

An appropriate setting for a fascinating journey into the heart of Bastar, Chhattisgarh, through the arts and crafts of its tribal inhabitants.



**Street scape**

Bazaar Street recreates the spirit of the traditional, Indian Bazaar, so common till the late 20<sup>th</sup> century.



**Mudhol Palace - Darbar Hall**

Hall of Public Audience in classic Maratha Style of the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, captured by the deceptively simple lines of this single-storeyed structure.



**Harihara Mandir**

Compact yet rich and resplendent with wooden carvings, this small but stately shrine dates back to the 13<sup>th</sup> century.



**Nandikeshwara Shrine**

A structure with an imposing roof, this *Bhoota Shrine* showcases an awesome variety of large wooden icons that represent the region's vibrant spiritual tradition.



**Shringeri House**

A priest's house from the Malnad area that is illustrative of the architectural paradigm "Form Follows Function".



**Byndoor Nelyadi House**



**Yerukone House**



**Harkur Olaginamane**



**Kunjur Chowkimane**



**Hungarkatta Bandsale House**

Both these houses are examples of late 18<sup>th</sup> century *Hebbagilu Chavadi* structures belonging to the dominant agricultural community of the region. Its transformation from a feudal past to accommodate the changing social patterns, post-independence, is also vividly depicted.

The colonnade of uniquely shaped wooden pillars of this agrarian house lends the structure a regal look. This early 17<sup>th</sup> century house also hosts the Museum of Traditional Paintings.

Executed in the quintessential Kerala style of architecture, in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, this one storey courtyard house, from the erstwhile South Canara district, reflects the cross-cultural influence that existed between the two coastal regions since ancient times.

A trader's business place and residence combined, this rich and spacious early 19<sup>th</sup> century structure was integral to the commerce that emanated from the maritime connections of the bustling port-towns of coastal Karnataka.



**Jungama Mutt of Puchchamogaru**

This ancient monastery built by the *Jungamas* of the *Veera Shaiva* sect, epitomises the grandeur in architectural expression that existed in the late 12<sup>th</sup> century.



**Vaderhobli House**

An elaborately laid-out *Hebbagilu Chavadi*, with long projecting balconies reflecting the economic and social status of the landlord who commissioned Vaderhobli House in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century.



**Bhatkal Nawayat Muslim House**

Belonging to the sea-faring community of Nawayat Muslims, this house and a few transplanted facades which adjoin it, reflect the unique architectural style that had developed due to their contact with India's North-Western coastal port-towns



**Basel Mission Museum Of Terracotta Products**

Compact and symmetrical in design, this house contains a collection of terracotta products developed by Basel missionaries in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, and showcases some rare prototypes of various items.



**Central Library**

The two storied dwelling with typical colonial overtones, relocated from a British Cantonment now serves as a repository of books and journals.



**Vishnu Mandir**

This modest shrine housing a three century old stone idol of Maha Vishnu has been restored based on a model of a similar older temple situated in Udupi district.



**Vidya Mandir of Ramachandrapura Math**

A structure that resembles a pyramid with its own unique energy is said to have helped seven successive pontiffs of Ramachandrapura Math in their spiritual evolution.



**Peshwa Wada**

A small but elegant Façade, part of a Peshwa Wada from a remote hamlet in North Western Karnataka



**Museum of Folk Arts**

An exhaustive collection of objects pertaining to folk traditions of South Kanara region in particular and several other areas of Karnataka.



**Gallery of Cultural Legacy of Raja Ravi Verma**

Printing machinery, Lithostones and lithographic prints were salvaged from the ruminants of the Raja Ravi Verma Press, Malavli, Lonavla, Maharashtra.



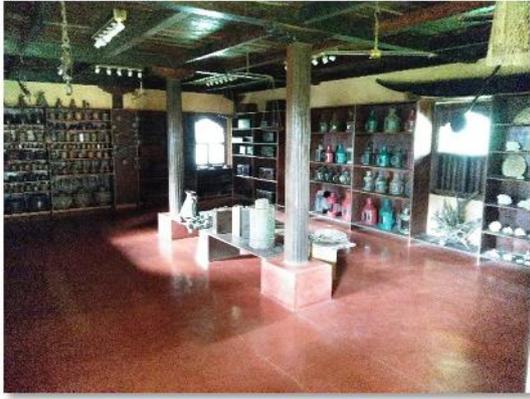
**Ganjifa Art Gallery**

An interesting collection of both traditional and contemporary Ganjifa Playing Cards, which were popular and played across medieval India.



**Museum of Arts and Crafts**

Comprised of Four sections;  
'Aradhana' showcases a wide variety of objects in different mediums, all connected to the worship of the divine.  
'Vilas' has objects that exemplify leisure activities of the past.  
'Shringar' has objects that were appurtenances of an ancient culture.  
'Hastakala' has a vast range of traditional craft objects on display.



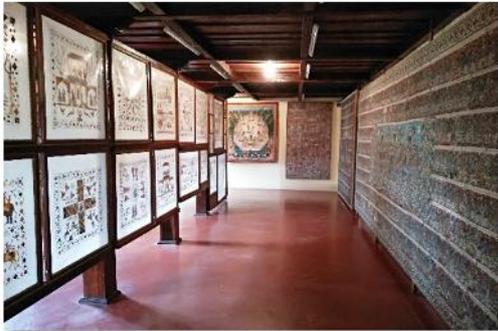
**Mercantile Museum**

This showcases the tools of trade and commerce that flourished in the coastal port towns of erstwhile Kanara.



**Museum of Traditional Art**

This unique collection of Tanjore Paintings belonging to the late 18<sup>th</sup> century is probably the only one in the country in terms of its scale, themes and flawless execution.



**Museum of Traditional Textiles**

Presently in its condensed form, these textile exhibits are only a part of a larger collection that will soon be expanded.



Prototype of a folk shrine belonging to a period when the 'Mahajanapadas' existed in ancient India.

**'Garadi'**