AMRITA SHER-GIL

30 January 1913 – 5 December 1941

"She was attracted to the poor, distressed and the deprived and her paintings of Indian villagers and women are a meditative reflection of their condition. She was also attracted by Gandhi's philosophy and lifestyle."





Vivan Sundaram on Amrita Sher-Gil | TateShots

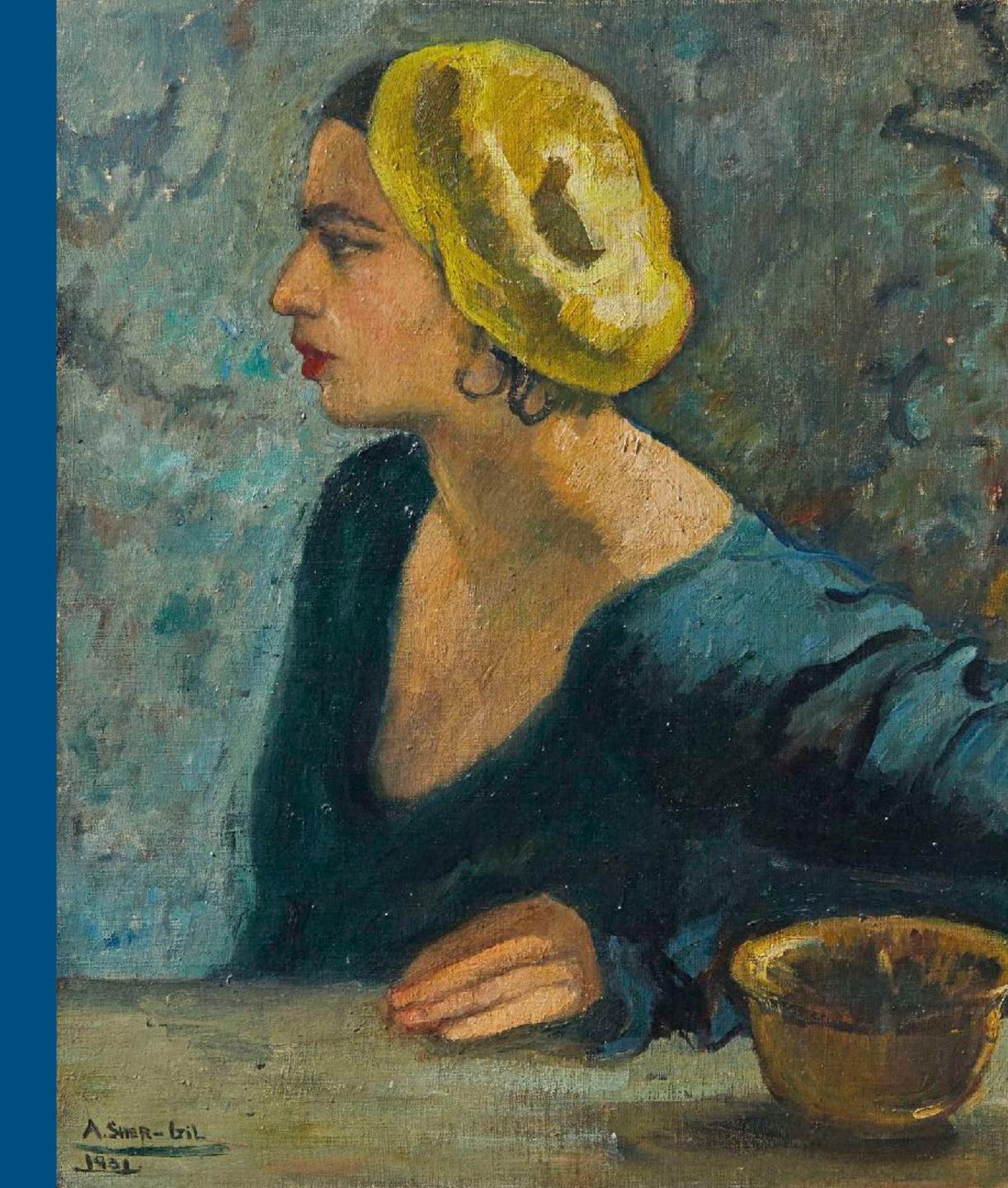
An exhibition at Tate Modern looked at the paintings of Amrita Sher-Gil (1913-1941), who's been called India's Frida Kahlo. Sher-Gil was just 28 when she died but was already recognised as one of India's most important artists.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3qwqSsLPb5Y

Amrita Sher-Gil: Director: B.D.Garga Year: 1969

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XQsbbGlfu78

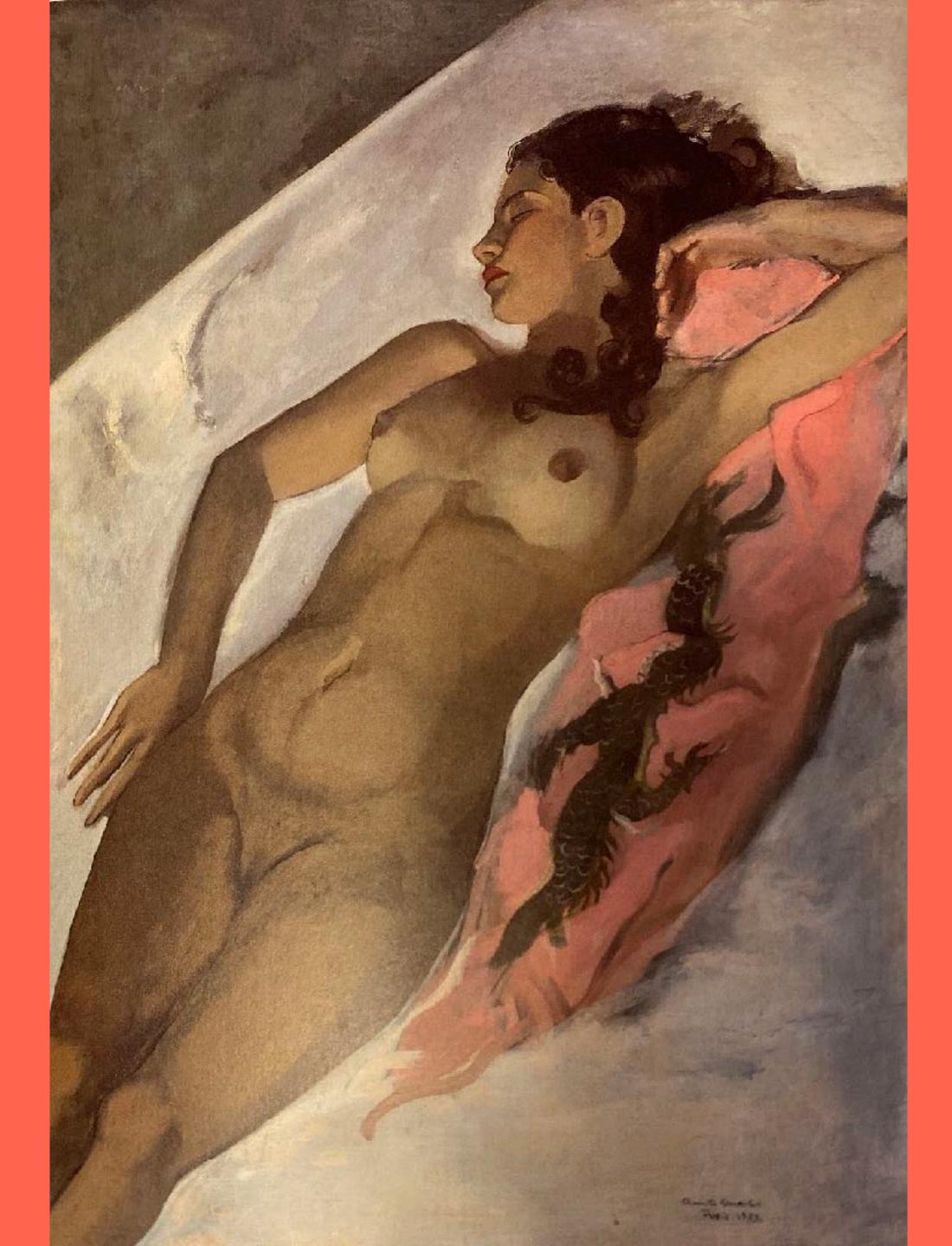




Self-portrait, untitled, by Amrita Sher-Gil. Private Collection.

Oil on canvas, 25 5/8 x 211/4 in. (65.1 x 54 cm.)

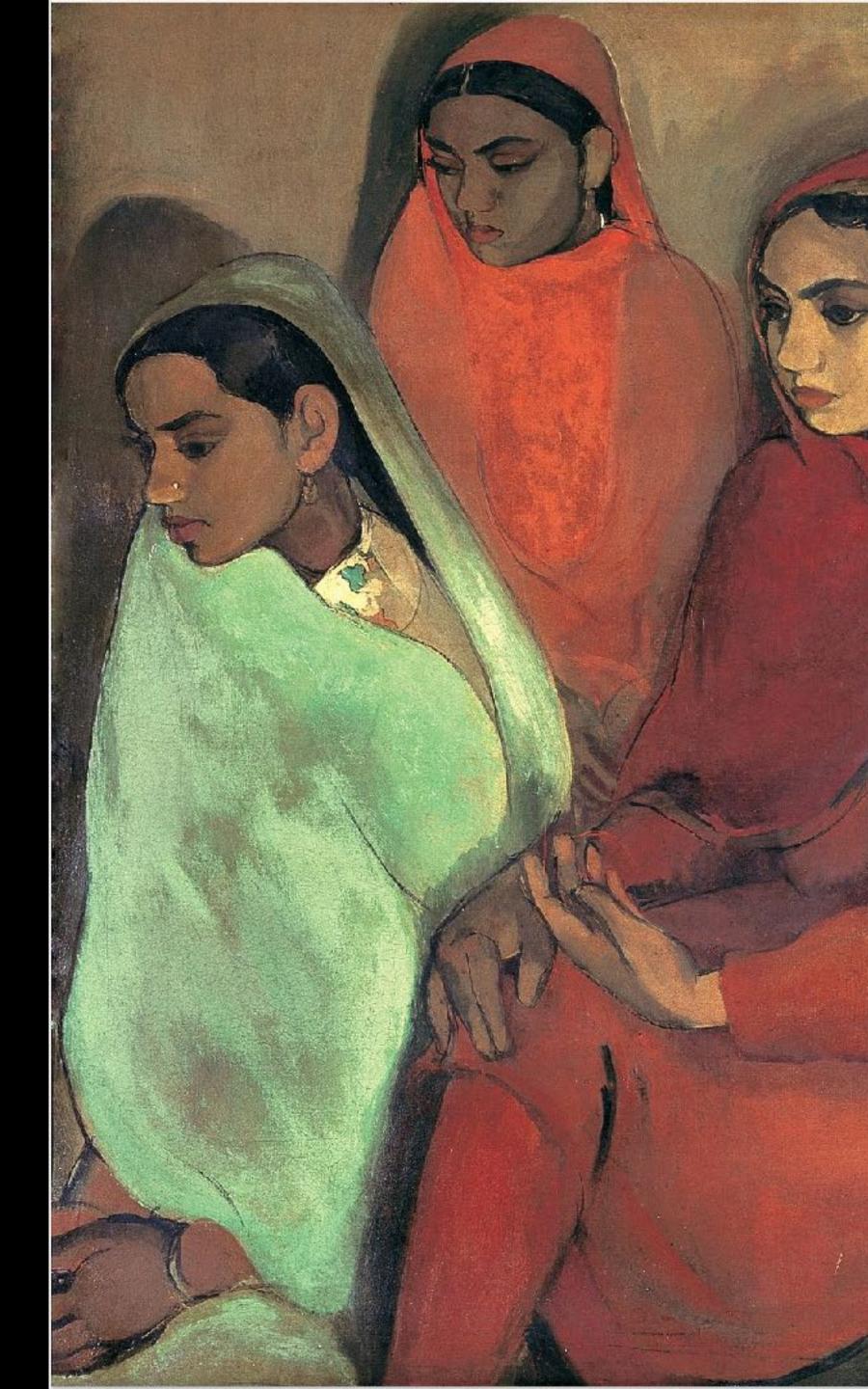




Sleep, 1932, oil on canvas 112.5 × 79 cm, National Gallery of Modern Art, Delhi

Hungarian gypsy girl, by Amrita Sher-Gil, done in 1932 during a summer vacation at the Hungarian village, Zebegery. National Gallery of Modern Art (NGMA), New Delhi. Oil on Canvas, 82 X 54 cm.





Group of Three Girls, by Amrita Sher-Gil, won her a gold medal from the Bombay Art Society. National Gallery of Modern Art (NGMA), New Delhi. Oil on Canvas, 73.5 X 99.5 cm.



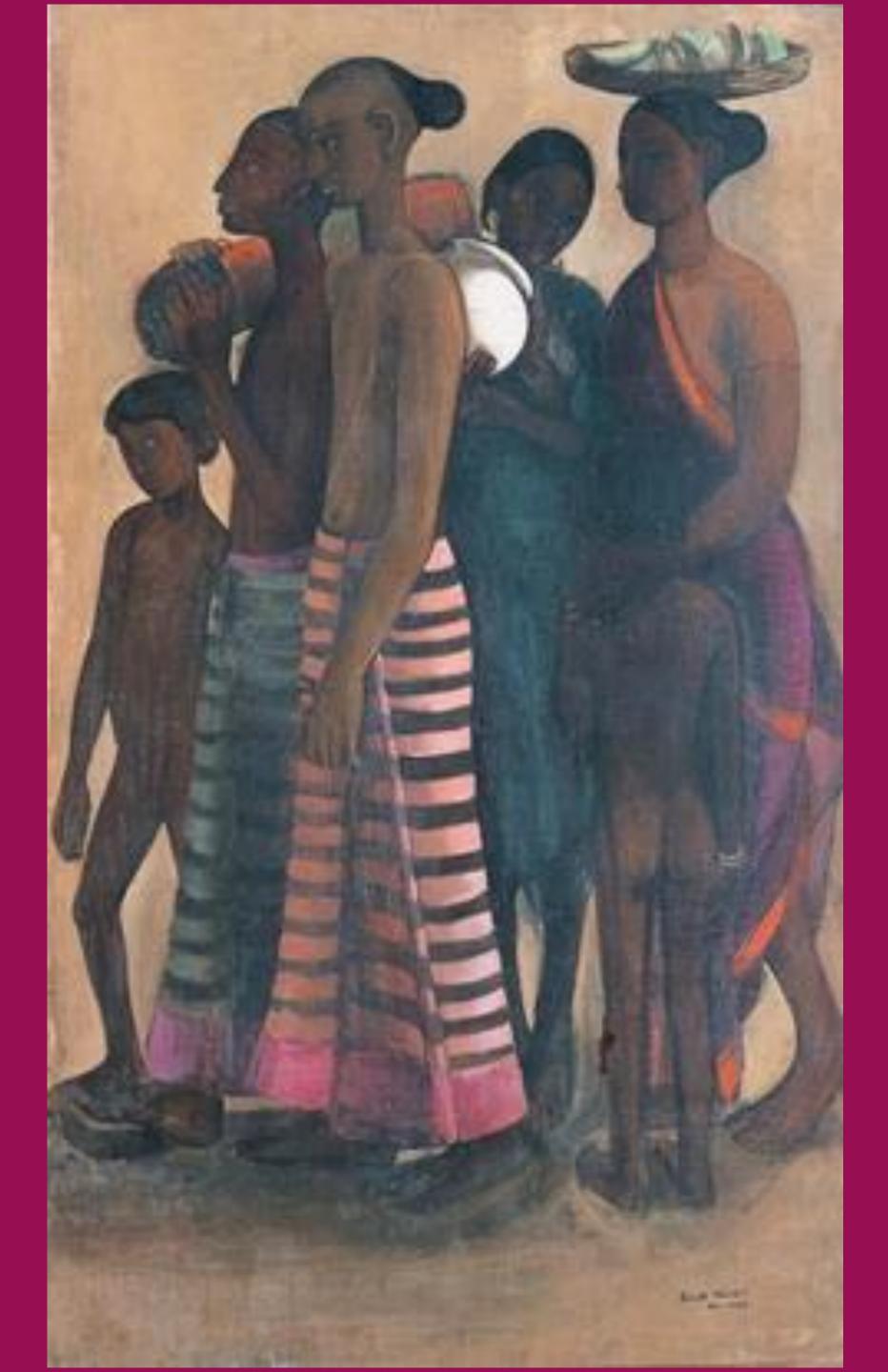
Bride's Toilet, 1937

oil on canvas

88.8 cm (34.9 in) x146 cm (57.4 in) .

National Gallery of Modern Art, India

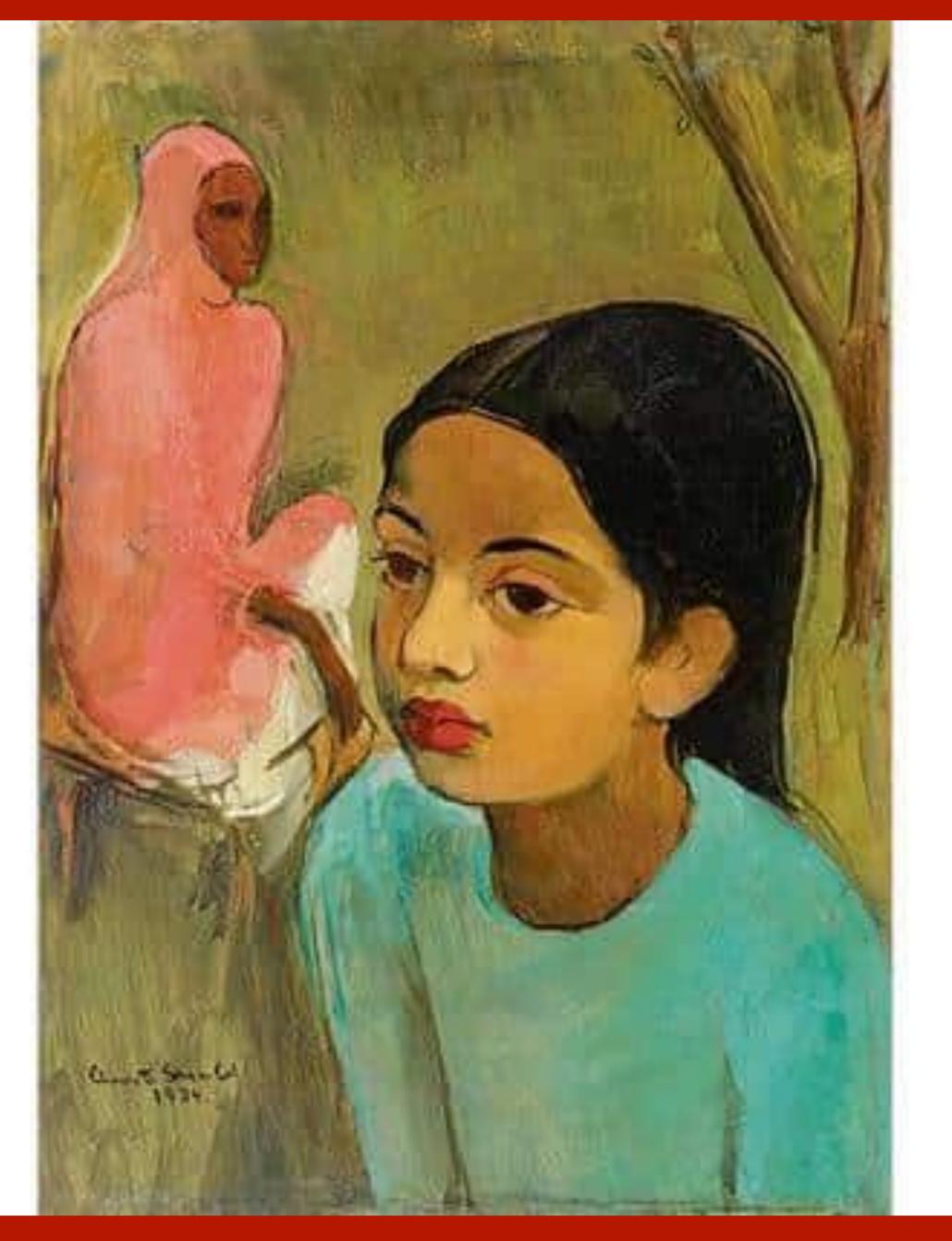
.4 in) . t, India



This is the painting "South Indian Villagers Going to Market" by the Indian artist Amrita Sher-Gil (1913-1941). It dates from 1937 and is part of the famous South Indian trilogy she made following a visit to the Ajanta caves where she made a conscious effort to emulate classical Indian art.







The Little Girl in Blue. 1934

