In 1950, at the invitation of Nehru, Pierre Jeanneret and Le Corbusier were the principal project managers for the construction of the city of Chandigarh, designed to become the capital of the State of Punjab, after the Indo-Pakistan war. Today, the city contains the World's most important concentration of the works of Le Corbusier and Pierre Jeanneret. For fifteen years, Pierre Jeanneret devoted all his efforts to that project. On a surface larger than that of the city of Paris, for a population that today exceeds one million inhabitants, what was involved was building not only a business district, an industrial sector and an administrative quarter, but also thoroughfares and residential neighborhoods. Pierre Jeanneret surrounded himself with a team of young Indian architects. He ended up by settling in Chandigarh and, in questioning his own ideas and conceptions, he often adopted the Indian viewpoint. For himself and Le Corbusier he summed up the meaning of that thoroughly excessive adventure with the striking words: "In a way, Chandigarh was for the two of us a clearing in the human jungle".



Pierre Jeanneret "Easy" armchair, 1952-56 teak, wicker 27.5 x 26 x 20.8 inches



Pierre Jeanneret Desk, circa 1952 teak 27.9 x 59.9 x 63 inches



Pierre Jeanneret
Daybed, 1955-56
wood, alcantara
33 x 55 x 24 inches
Provenance: Administrative buildings
Chandigarh, India



Pierre Jeanneret Desk, circa 1960 wood, leather 28 x 45.3 x 30 inches



Pierre Jeanneret
Kangoo chair, circa 1960
teak, wicker
28 x 21 x 26 inches
Provenance: General Hospital
Chandigarh, India



Le Corbusier Concrete light, 1954 mono-block reinforced concrete 34.6 x 35 x 22.8 inches