

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
26HS008	ART AND ARCHITECTURE IN INDIA UP TO 1900 AD	04

Course Objectives

- To trace the development of Indian art and architecture from prehistoric rock shelter paintings and Harappan techniques to Buddhist stupas and early rock-cut traditions.
- To examine the evolution of major regional architectural styles from the Pre-Gupta and Gupta periods through Vakataka, Chalukyan, Pallava, and subsequent dynastic contributions.
- To analyze the growth and characteristics of Nagara, Dravidian, and Vesara styles, with special reference to the artistic achievements of the Chola, Pandya, Vijayanagara, and Nayaka periods.
- To evaluate Mughal and colonial artistic traditions, including architecture, painting, and urban planning under the Mughals and European powers in India.

Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this course it is intended that a student will be able to:

- Remember major sites, styles, and monuments from prehistoric rock art to colonial architecture.
- Explain the evolution of Indian art and architecture across dynasties and cultural phases.
- Apply knowledge of architectural styles (Nagara, Dravidian, Vesara, Mughal, Colonial) to identify features in monuments and artworks.
- Analyze the social, religious, and political influences that shaped temple, fort, and city architecture in different periods.
- Critically evaluate the contributions of dynasties (Gupta, Chola, Vijayanagara, Mughals, British) to India's artistic and architectural heritage.
- Present a unified account of Indian art and architecture, linking prehistoric, classical, medieval, and colonial traditions

Unit 1 - Pre-historic and Classical age.(12 Hrs)

Pre historic Art: Rock shelter painting, Harappan Art and techniques, Early Buddhist architecture; Stupa and cave complexes at Sanchi, Bharhut stupa and , Amravati stupa, Development of rock cut architecture; Bhaja caves, Pitalkhora, Ajanta, Ellora, Karla, Elephanta, Udyagiri caves.

Unit 2 – Temple art and architecture (300-600 AD).(12 Hrs)

Transition from Pre-Gupta to Gupta period and Vakataka artistic tradition, sculpture and painting: Early Chalukyan architecture: Aihole, Badami, Pattadakal; Pallava architectural innovation: Mahabalipuram, Kanchipuram.

Unit 3 - Temple art and architecture (800-1700 AD).(12 Hrs)

Evolution of temple architectural styles; Nagara style, Dravidian style, Vesara style; Art and Architecture under Chola and Pandya: its contribution.

Later phase (1300-1700 AD): Vijayanagara Architecture- features, structures; Architecture under Nayaka dynasty.

Unit 4- Architecture of Medieval India.(12 Hrs)

Art and architecture of Mughals, paintings- evolution and growth; Mosque and mausoleum: Moti Masjid, Jama Masjid, TajMahal, BibikaMakbara. Forts: Chittor Fort, Dualadabad Fort, Bijapur Fort, Golconda Fort, Raigarh Fort, Red Fort (lalqila); Cities: Vijayanagar, FatehpurSikri.

Unit 5 - Glimpses of Colonial Art and architecture in India.(12 Hrs)

Portuguese art and architecture, French art and architecture, Dutch art and architecture and British art and architecture.

References:

1. Asher, C B. (1933). *The New Cambridge History of India;Architecture of Mughal India* . Cambridge university press.
2. Anand, K. S. (1992). *Symbolism of Indian Architecture*. Historical research programme.
3. Vidya, D. (1972). *Early Buddhist Rock temples*. Thames and Hudson.
4. Desai, Z. (1970). *Indo Islamic Architecture*. Ministry of information and boardcasting, government of India.
5. Huntington, S. (1985). *The Art of Ancient India*. New York:Weather Hill.
6. Nath, R. (1978). *History of Sultanate Architecture*. South Asia Books.
7. Sarkar, H. (1973). *Architectural survey of temples of Kerala*. Archaeological Survey of India.
8. Srinivasan, K.R. *Temples of South India*, National Book Trust.
9. Singh. U. (2019). *A History of Ancient and early Medieval India, From the Stone Age to 12th century*, Pearson India education Services PVT. Ltd.
10. Brown,P.(2013).*Indian architecture(Buddhist and Hindu periods)*. D.B.Taraprevala Sons.

COs and Bloom's Taxonomy Level (BTL) Mapping-26HS008		
Course Outcomes	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	BTL
CO1	Recall facts and explain basic ideas and concept of Pre-historic art, rock shelter painting sculpture, cave painting of ancient India.	K1, K2
CO2	Use the information in new situations or use the basic understanding on the temple art and architecture of Pre-Gupta, Gupta, Vakataka, Chalukya, Pallava.	K3
CO3	Draw a connection, differentiate and compare architectural styles, their structural and stylistic elements across different regions.	K4
CO4	Justify a stand or evaluate the legacy of medieval Indian architecture and interpret its relevance in contemporary heritage and conservation practice.	K5
CO5	Create or construct new ideas and concepts on the colonial architecture focusing on Portuguese, French, Dutch and the British architecture of India	K6

BTL (Bloom's Taxonomy Level) - K1 – Remembering, K2 – Understanding, K3- Applying, K4 – Analyse, K5- Evaluate and K6 - Create

Relationship Matrix-26HS008													
Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes (POs)						Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)						Mean Score of COs
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	
CO1	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	1.4
CO2	3	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	1	1.7
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	1	1.7
CO4	3	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	2.2
CO5	3	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	2.2
Total													1.8

Mean Score:3- High2- Medium/Moderate1-Low