

## **Session 5- SLO 1 & 2**

To discuss the excerpts with peers, we can consider the following points:

**1. Ashoka's Pillars:**

Reflect on the craftsmanship involved in the creation of the pillars, particularly the precision needed to carve from a single stone and the significance of the animal sculptures atop the pillars.

**2. Gandhara Art:**

Discuss the syncretism of Greco-Roman and Indian artistic styles during the Kushan dynasty and how this fusion is evident in the sculptures and architectural designs.

**3. Gupta Period Art and Architecture:**

Observe the development of Buddhist art during the Gupta period, noting the intricate relief work and murals at Ajanta, and how Gupta art influenced subsequent dynasties.

**4. Religious Imagery:**

You can explore how the different religious sculptures and temples across India represent the synthesis of Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain iconographies, reflecting a shared cultural heritage despite religious differences.

## **Session 6- SLO 1**

Madhya Pradesh, known for its rich tapestry of history and culture, is home to some of the most significant temples in India. Here's a brief overview of the must-visit temples:

**1. Kandariya Mahadeva Temple:**

Celebrated for its architectural brilliance and intricate carvings depicting various deities and aspects of life.

**2. Lakshmana Temple, Khajuraho:**

A prime example of medieval temple architecture with exquisite sculptures, dedicated to Lord Vishnu.

**3. Chaturbhuja Temple:**

Known for its lofty structure, this temple stands out for not having any erotic sculptures unlike other Khajuraho temples.

**4. Javari Temple, Khajuraho:**

This temple has a richly carved gateway and exterior sculptures including celestial beings.

**5. Vamana Temple, Khajuraho:**

Dedicated to Vamana, an avatar of Vishnu, featuring carvings of apsaras and gods.

**6. Varaha Temple, Khajuraho:**

Houses a colossal monolithic image of Varaha, the boar incarnation of Vishnu.

**7. Duladeo Temple, Khajuraho:**

Known as the "Temple of the God of the Moon", it is famous for its graceful sculptures.

**8. Devi Jagadambika Temple:**

One of the most finely decorated temples at Khajuraho, dedicated to the goddess Parvati.

**9. Matangeshwar Mandir, Khajuraho:**

An ancient temple still in worship, housing an 8-foot-high lingam.

**10. Lakshmi Temple, Khajuraho:**

While smaller in size, it is adorned with beautiful carvings of the goddess of wealth, Lakshmi, and her consort, Vishnu.

Each of these temples is a testament to the religious and artistic heritage of India, with Khajuraho's temples, in particular, being UNESCO World Heritage Sites. They offer a window into the spiritual and architectural grandeur of India's past. For a detailed exploration, it's recommended to refer to dedicated cultural heritage and travel guides.