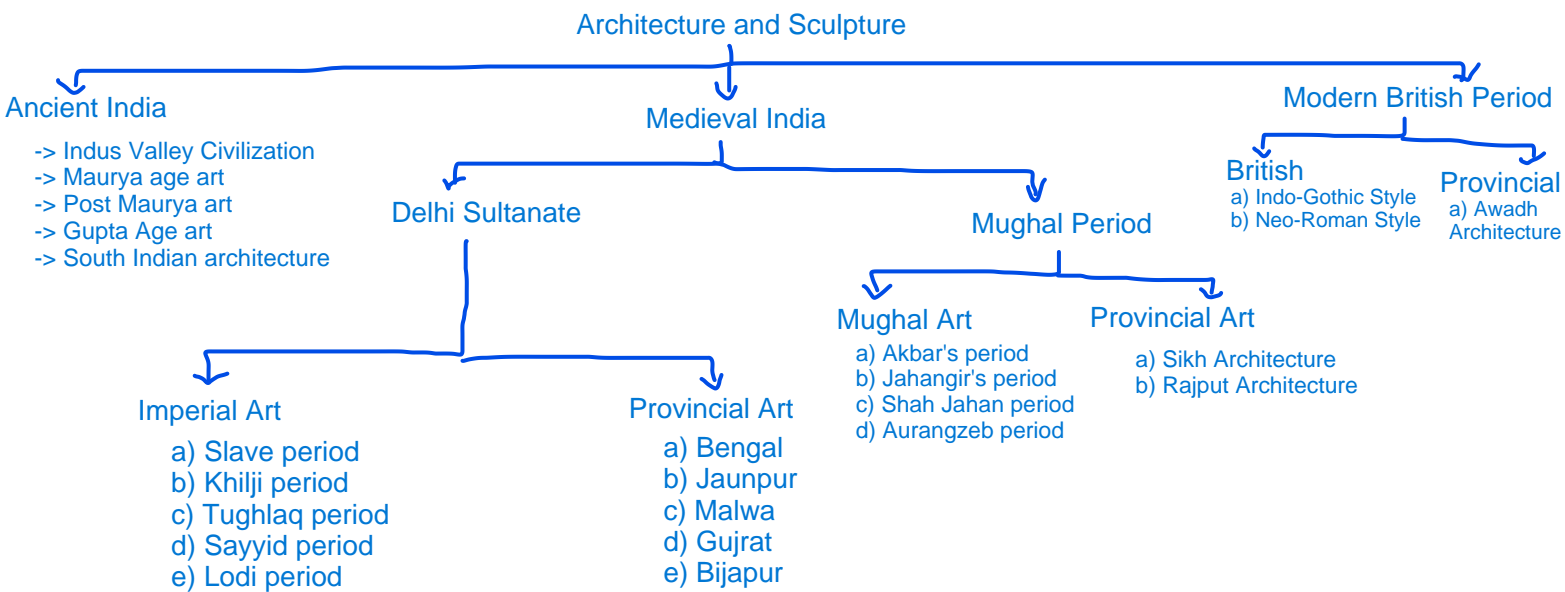


Art and Culture Class 01

11th February, 2024 at 9:30 AM

TOPICS TO BE COVERED (9:40 AM)

- Architecture and Sculpture
- Religion and Philosophy
- Classical dance
- Classical music
- Language and Literature
- Painting
- Bhakti and Sufi movement
- Topics to cover under architecture and sculpture:
 - **1) Ancient India**
 - Indus Valley Civilisation
 - Maurya age art
 - Post Maurya art
 - Gupta Age art
 - South Indian architecture



- **2) Medieval India**
- **2.1) Delhi Sultanate**
- **2.1.1) Imperial Art**
- a) Slave period
- b) Khilji period
- c) Tughlaq period
- d) Sayyid period
- e) Lodi period
- **2.1.2) Provincial art**
- a) Bengal
- b) Jaunpur
- c) Malwa
- d) Gujrat
- e) Bijapur
- **2.2) Mughal Period**
- **2.2.1) Mughal Art**
- a) Akbar's period
- b) Jahangir's period
- c) Shah Jahan period
- d) Aurangzeb period
- **2.2.2) Provincial Art**
- a) Sikh Architecture
- b) Rajput Architecture
- **3) Modern British Period**
- **3.1) British**
- a) Indo-Gothic Style
- b) Neo-Roman Style
- **3.2) Provincial**
- a) Awadh Architecture

INDUS VALLEY ARCHITECTURE (10:44 AM)

Seals

- They are regarded as one of the most important artefacts found in Indus town.
- ^{Till} To this date, more than 6000 seals have been discovered.
- It is a **geometrical-shaped** object mainly created from **soft river stone steatite**.
- There were also instances of seals created from **metals like gold, silver, bronze and terracotta**.
- Seals are **pictographic** in nature which means it has pictures and symbols. The pattern of creating pictures and symbols is known as **Sarplekhna**.
- **Examples:**
- **Pashupati seals**
- It is believed to be an image of **Proto-Shiva or Aadi-shiva**.
- In this image, a person is depicted sitting in a yogic posture and surrounded by many animals like bull, elephant, tiger, Rhino and Deer.
- It can be inferred from this image that meditational practices were known to the Indus Valley people.
- **Unicorn seal**
- It is a presentation of a mythical one-horned animal.
- ^{Seal} **Seal with Pipal tree leaf**
- It is indicative of nature worship.
- **Usage of the seal**
- Perhaps, there were the earliest types of **coinage** used in the Indian subcontinent.
- It was also used as a stamp of Indus Valley Civilisation which **facilitated trade**.
- In some of the seals **mathematical symbols like Pi, Phi, and Si** were created on the basis of it, it is said that they were used as educational tools.
- Seals were also used as **Shamanic objects** like **amulets** to **ward off** evil.

POTTERY (11:23 AM)

- **General ware pottery**
- It was mainly red in colour and was used for storage of grains, water and ^{as} utensils.
- **Miniature pottery**
- It was a small pottery but with an elongated narrow neck.
- Beautiful designs were created on this pottery and it was mainly meant for decoration.
- **Polychrome pottery**
- It was multicoloured pottery.
- **Faience vessel** ^(It is bony white in color)
- Faience is a bony white colour material mainly found in Dholavira and Lothal.
- It was used for creating household utensils.
- **Perforated pottery**
- It was smokey grey in colour and not completely baked.
- It was meant for straining liquor.



REFERENCE MATERIAL (11:32 AM)

- NCERTS- Part 1, Fine arts (one reading only)
- Class notes

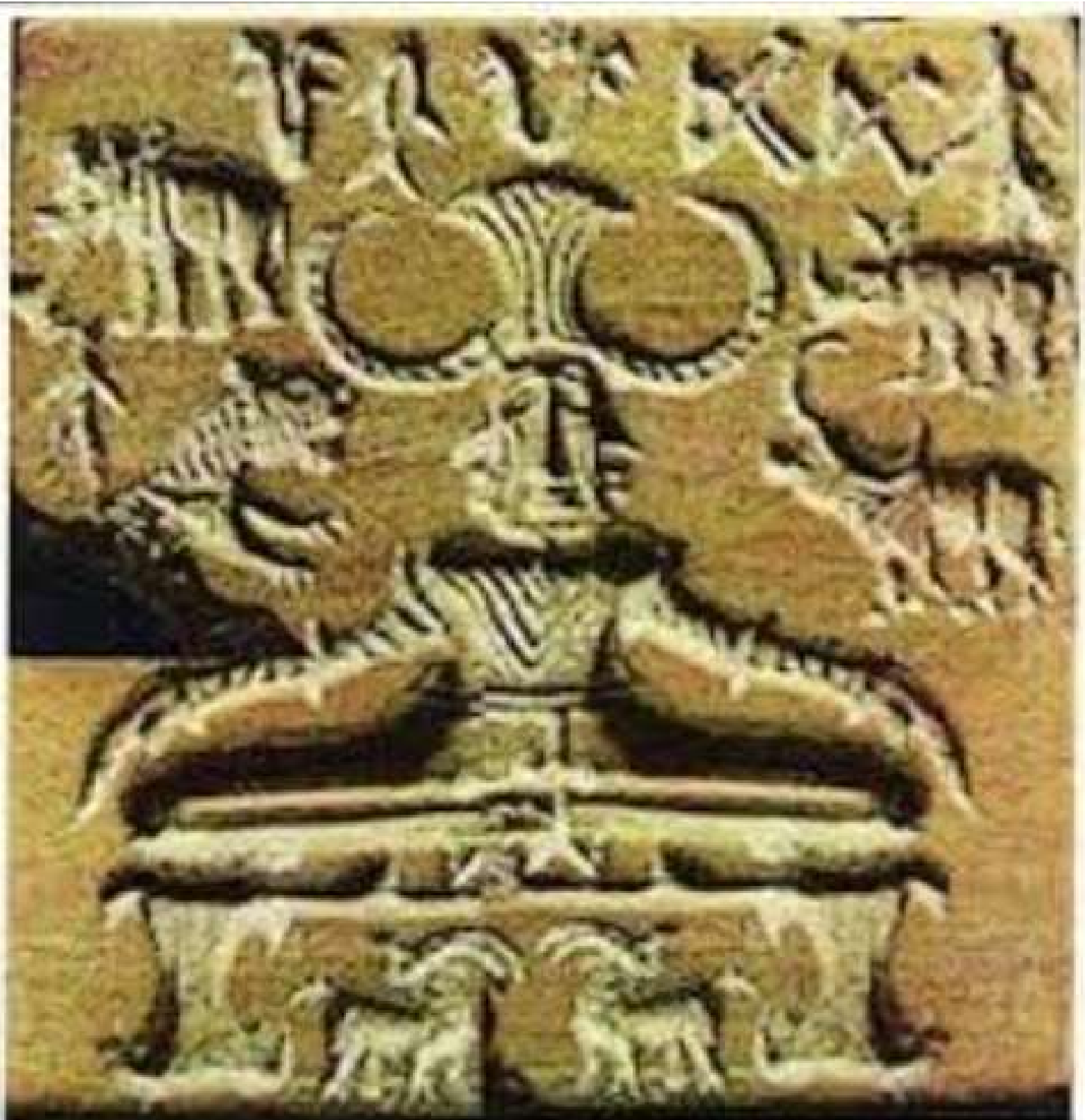
SCULPTURE (11:44 AM)

- **Stone sculpture**
- **Examples:**
- **Bearded Priest**
- It was created from soft river stone, steatite.
- The person is depicted with an **armband, a headband and a trefoil pattern shawl.**
- **Terracotta sculpture**
- A large number of figures and figurines were created from terracotta which includes small birds, animals etc.
- The most important terracotta figurine was the **mother goddess**. It was the most abundant image found in the Indus towns.
- She is often regarded as the **goddess of fertility**.
- In some of the images, a plant is depicted emerging from the naval point of the goddess.
- **Bronze sculpture**
- The bronze sculpture was created from the **lost wax technique**.
- In the very initial step, a wax figure was created which was coated with clay and baked on fire.
- The molten wax was replaced by molten bronze and after cooling, clay was removed and the sculpture was polished from outside.
- **E.g. The dancing girl of Mohen-jo-daro**

TOPIC OF THE NEXT CLASS- MAURYAN ARCHITECTURE



Seals



Pashupati Seal



Mythical One Horn Animal



Seal of Peepal Leaves



Pottery



Perforated Pottery





Miniature type vessel



Faeance type vessel



Polychrome Vessel



The Priest with Trefol Drape (Indus Valley: 3300-1300 B.C.)

Bearded Priest