

SYLLABUS :-

Course Overview: This course is an introduction to a time-series overview of the history of Indian architecture and a detailed study of a few examples from each age: Vedic, Post-Vedic, Buddhist and Jaina, Hindu and Brahminical systems, and faith based religious building styles and secular Prasadam (Palladian) architectures, with an emphasis on evolution of secular social architectures in India, and further developments in terms of differences and assimilations of Islamic and post-Islamic architecture, up to the Colonial times. The course includes hand-on exercises based on (i) delineation of case studies and reviews of designs over various time periods in Indian history, and (ii) detailing of materials and their application across context, styles, and cultural variations in India. It also offers a brief introduction of the climatological, environmental, ecological, socio-anthropological, and anthropometric-ergonomic aspects of traditional Indian texts and grammars (SthapathyaVastuVidya), and includes review of contemporary architects, Indian and international, who have worked on the Indian knowledge systems in the domains of architecture. Learning Objectives: 1. Learn the chronological evolution and impacts of geographic, climatic, geological and social backgrounds of Indian architectural styles in all ages - in relationship to materials and techniques of construction, and absorb and comprehend the ramifications in development of architectural principles and materials used in various historic periods. 2. Learn an aggregate list of elements of historic design elements, materials and patterns of construction, and building techniques in each age befitting an application in our contemporary times. 3. Perform a time-series study of past, present, and continuity of various elements of Indian architectural design with regard to form, function, structure, and rudimentary implications of urban design and regional planning. Course Curriculum: Module 1 : Prehistoric and Vedic architecture Architectural principles and materials used in Vedic settlements, covering the prehistoric beginnings like early Indus Valley settlements, Narmanda Valley, and Sahyadris Module 2 : Mohenjodaro-Harappa and global connections Later Indus valley settlements and their continuity up to the evolution of Gandhara and Camboja based architectural schools of India connected with Persian, Greek and South Asian Architectures Module 3 : Buddhist and later Jaina architecture Rock cut architectural details, materials of construction and technology involved; places of earliest temple group/ mass worship or cultural centers/ Chaitya hall/ others Module 4 : Early Hindu architecture Gupta architecture and Aihole group; evolution of Indo-Aryan and Dravidian styles - differences and complementarities; Integral styles Module 5 : Indo-Islamic architecture Indo-Islamic styles: religious background, social condition, available building materials, import of foreign technology, climatic considerations, different types of color decorations, regional styles; lineages in Indian-Moorish-Persian architectures -history, materials, principles, and images - 19 - 14 | Department of Architecture and Regional Planning, IIT

Kharagpur Reading List: 1. Ching, F. D. K., Jarzombek, M. M. and Prakash, V. (2011). A global history of architecture (2nd ed.). John Wiley and Sons 2. Brown, P. (1949). Indian architecture: Volume 1 and 2. Taraporevala Sons. 3. Choudhury, V. (1998). Indian architectural theory: Contemporary uses of VastuVidya. Routledge. 4. Kamiya, T. and Lopez, A. (2004). The guide to the architecture of the Indian subcontinent. Architecture Autonomous. 5. Tadmor, J. (1990). The history of architecture in India: From the dawn of civilization to the end of the Raj. Architecture Design and Technology Press. 6. Tagore, A. (2015). Bagiswarishilpaprabandhabali . Ananda Publishers. 7. Sen, J. (2016). A system's evaluation of global history of Indian architecture. Copal Publishing Group