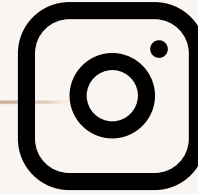


Chapter 3

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Cultural Heritage of India:

Sculpture and Architecture



GSEB class 10th SS





1. The Art of Construction






2. Vastu: Sanskrit Word for Architecture

Architecture (Vastu)

The Art of Construction

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3. Areas of Architecture

- Buildings 
- Houses 
- Towns 
- Wells 
- Forts 
- Temples
- Mosques & Minarets
- Tombs

4. Skill & Creativity of the Architect

Design & Planning



Masterpiece Creations



Ancient Indian Town Planning

1. Ancient India had advanced knowledge of town planning.



2. Many well-planned towns discovered during archaeological excavations.



3. Towns were divided into three main parts:

4. Citadel (fort for rulers)



5. Upper Town
(Houses of officers and administrators)

6. Lower Town
(Houses of common people)



7. Citadel built on highest part of the town for safety.



8. Houses in Upper Town:
Strong and safe,
2 to 5 rooms.



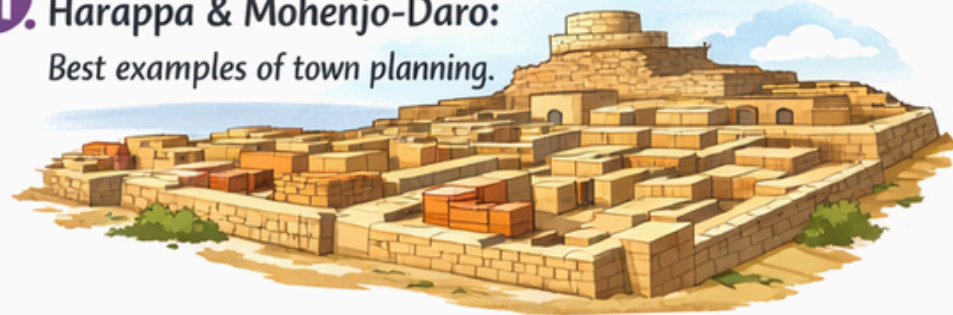
9. Houses in Lower Town:
Handmade brick houses.



10. The Indus Valley Civilisation had better and more systematic town planning than many other ancient civilisations.



11. Harappa & Mohenjo-Daro:
Best examples of town planning.





1. Discovered in 1922



2. Rakhal Das Banerji & Dayaram Sahni

Under the guidance of Sir John Marshall



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3. Located in Present-day Pakistan



4. Archaeological Excavations



5. Meaning of the Name



"The Mound (Heap) of the Dead"

1. Excellent Town Planning

- Best of its time



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Town Planning of Mohenjo-daro

2. Built on High Platforms

- Protected from Floods



3. Houses of the Rich & Poor

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rich Houses• Double Storeyed• 5-7 Rooms | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Poor Houses• Single Storey• 2-3 Rooms |
|---|---|



4. Safe & Well Planned

- Fortified for Safety
- Side Lane Entrances
- Kitchen, Bathroom & Storage in Every House



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Roads

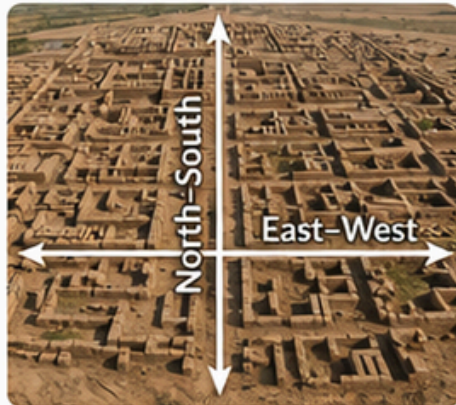
1 Roads were wide and straight, about 9.75 metres wide.



2 Small roads met main roads at right angles.



3 Roads ran north-south and east-west.



4 Roads crossed each other at right angles.



5 Pits along roads suggest the presence of lamp posts.



Drainage System

1. Well-Planned Drainage System



Well-Planned Drainage System

2. Every House Had a Cesspit



Every House Had a Cesspit

Mohenjo-daro's
Advanced Drainage System

3. Cesspits Carry Dirty Water Outside



Cesspits Carry Dirty Water Outside

4. Focus on Cleanliness & Hygiene



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Public Baths

1 A large public bath was found.



2 Baths with arrangements for fresh and dirty water.



3 There were changing rooms.



4 The facilities for hot water were in the town.



5 These baths were probably used during religious ceremonies and festivals.



Public Buildings

1. Granary or Town Hall

Ruins of a large public building



2. Administrative Office or Theatre

Possible civic or theatre site

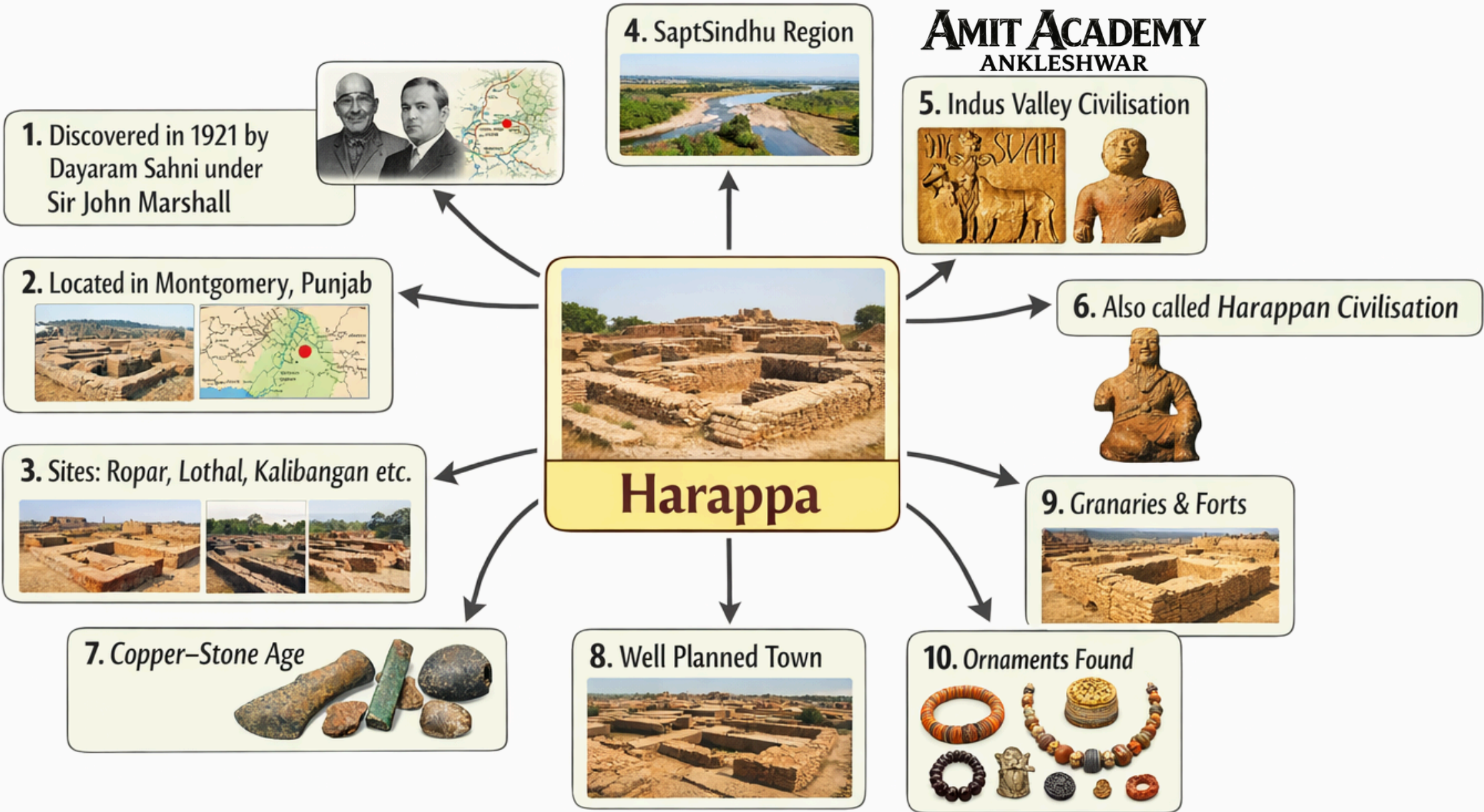


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3. Military Barracks

Barracks for housing soldiers





1. Large and Well-Planned Town



2. Located Near Khadir Bet, Gujarat



3. Gujarat Archaeological Dept. Surveyed



6. Remains of Palaces & Town Walls



8. Strong Fortified Walls



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Dholaveera
Harappan Civilisation

4. Excavations in 1990 A.D.



5. Led by Ravindra Singh Bisht



7. Walls Painted White



7. Strong Fortified Walls



9. Good Security Measures



10. Clean Drinking Water



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Lothal

1. Located in Dholka taluka,
Ahmedabad District, Gujarat.



2. Between Bhogavo & Sabarmati Rivers.



3. 18 km from Bay of Khambhat.



4. Three Layers of Human Settlements Found.



5. Large Dockyard on Eastern Side.



6. Allowed Ships During High Tides.



7. Warehouses & Trade Evidence.



8. Prosperous Port Town of Ancient India.



9. Pride of Gujarat & Indian History.



1. A Stupa is a dome-shaped structure built to keep relics of Lord Buddha.



2. Famous Stupas of Ashoka:



Sanchi Stupa



Sarnath Stupa



Berat Stupa



Nandangadh Stupa

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Mauryan Art – Stupa

3. Chaityas, Viharas & Maths



Chaitya Cave



Buddhist Vihara



4. Golden Age of Buddhism, Art & Architecture



5. Buddhist Architecture



Cave Temples



Stone Stupa



Rock-Cut Viharas



1. Built During Mauryan Period



2. Located in Madhya Pradesh



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Stupa of Sanchi

3. Original Stupa Made of Bricks



4. Example of Buddhist Art & Architecture



1. Made from a Single Piece of Stone



2. Built During Time of Ashoka



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Pillar Inscriptions

3. Examples of Stone Carving & Engraving



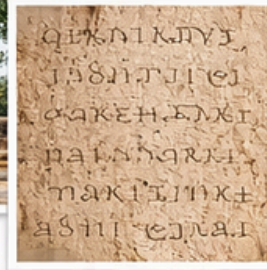
- Ambala
- Meerut
- Allahabad
- Sarnath
- Kashi
- Patna
- Bodh Gaya

5. Found at Many Locations



- Ambala
- Bodh Gaya
- Meerut
- Sarnath

4. Highly Polished and Shone Brightly



6. Inscriptions Written in Brahmi Script

Pillar at Sarnath

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1. Finest example of Mauryan sculpture

2. Four lions facing four directions



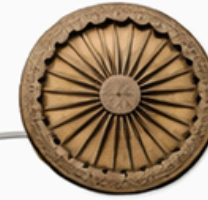
3. Dharmachakra (Wheel of Law) below the lions



4. Buddha's First Sermon at Sarnath



6. Carvings of Elephant, Horse, and Bull



5. Symbol of Victory of Religion and Truth



7. On the Flag of India



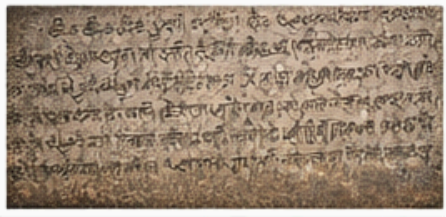
8. National Emblem of India



9. One of the best sculptures in the world

Stone Inscriptions

1. Ashoka's Edicts



5. Girnar Hills, Junagadh



2. Stone Carving & Architecture



6. Palitana Jain Temples



3. Pillars & Archways

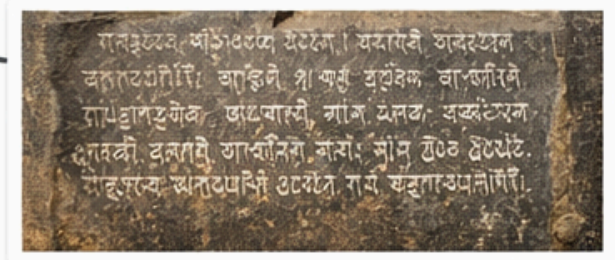


7. Hathiisinh Jain Temple, Ahmedabad



4. Locations: Peshawar, Dehradun, Mumbai, Dhauri, Chennai

8. Sanskrit & Gujarati Inscriptions



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1. Buddhist Stupas near Krishna & Godavari Rivers



2. Built During Satavahana Kings



Dravidian Style of Art in South India

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3. Semi-Circular, Oval & Bell-Shaped Stupas



4. Nagarjuna-Konda & Amaravati Stupas



5. Chola Kings & Dravidian Architecture



1. Golden Age of Indian Art



2. Architecture & Art Flourished



Temples



Stupa & Chaitya

2. Pillars



Vihara



Pillars



Flags

Flags

Art of the Gupta Period

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3. Famous Gupta Temples

1. Parvati Temple, Jabalpur



2. Shiva Temple, Bhumara



3. Narasimha Temple, Eran



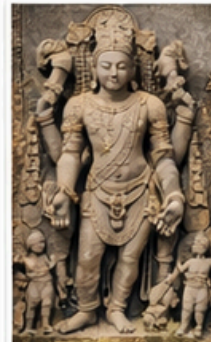
4. Gop Mandir, Jamnagar

4. Buddha Statue at Sarnath

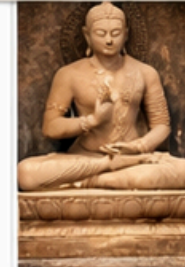


5. Important Gupta Sculptures

1. Vishnu Statue, Mathura



1. Vishnu Statue, Mathura



2. Mahavir Swami Statue



3. Varaha (Boar Form of Vishnu)



4. Udayagiri Cave Sculptures

Cave Architecture of the Gupta Period

1. Artificial Art Carved from Rock



2. Famous Cave Sites of the Gupta Period

- Ajanta Caves
- Ellora Caves
- Elephanta Caves
- Udayagiri & Bagh Caves
- Khandgiri & Udayagiri Caves



3. Caves in Gujarat



- Khamblida, Dhank
- Junagadh, Talaja, Sana

5. Famous Caves

- Sudama Cave
- Sita Cave



4. Ashokan Inscriptions Barabar Hills, Gaya



6. Study of Ajanta & Ellora Caves



Ajanta Caves



Ellora Caves

1 Caves at Junagadh

- Junagadh has three main groups of caves:

Bavapryara Caves:

- Located near Bavapryara Math
- 16 caves in three rows
- Carved around 1st-2nd century A.D.



Uperkot Caves:

- Double-storeyed caves
- Probably carved between 2nd-4th century A.D.



Khapra-Kediya (Kund) Caves:

- Flat-roofed caves with 20 pillars
- Belong to around 3rd century A.D.



3 Talaja Caves

- Located near the mouth of the **Setrunji River** in the Bhavnagar district
- About 30 caves carved in rock
- Includes **Chaitya Gruh** and **Mandap**
- Belongs to the 3rd century A.D.



6 Jhinhuri Jhar

- Located west of Dhank, near Siddhsar
- Group of Buddhist caves
- Built around the 2nd century A.D.



- Gujarat has many ancient Buddhist caves, mainly carved between the 1st and 4th centuries A.D.

Caves of Gujarat

2 Khambhalida (Khambhadiya) Caves

- Discovered in 1959 A.D.
- Located near Gondal, about 70 km from Rajkot
- Three important caves
- The middle cave has a **Chaitya Gruh** with a **Stupa**
- Sculptures of **Bodhisattvas** and devotees
- Built around 2nd-3rd century A.D.



4 Sana Caves

- Located on Sana hill in **Gir Somnath** district
- Caves are spread like a beehive on the mountain.



5 Dhank Caves

- Situated at Dhank village in the **Rajkot** district
- Probably built in the early 4th century A.D.



8 Kaliya Dungar Caves

- Located in Jhagadiya taluka, **Bharuch** district
- Three caves of Buddhist architecture
- Famous for an **11-foot-high lion sculpture** carved from a **single rock**.
- Lion has **two bodies and one mouth**, shaped like a pillar.



1 Special Feature of Pallava Period in South India



3 Kailashnath Temple & Vaikuntha Perumal Temple



4 Mandapas & Chariot Temples at Mahabalipuram



5 Called "Rathas" at Mahabalipuram

2 Rock-Cut Temples Carved from a Single Rock



8 Named After the Pandavas



Chariot Temples

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7 Dharmaraja Ratha (Largest Chariot Temple)



Dharmaraja Ratha

6. Named After the Pandavas



Arjuna Ratha

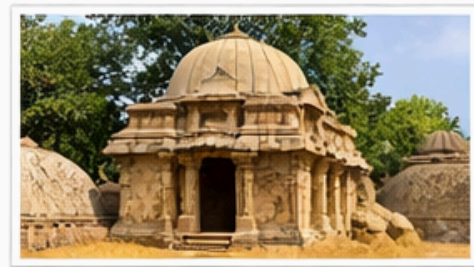


Bhima Ratha



Nakula Sahadeva Ratha

8 Draupadi Ratha (Smallest Chariot Temple)

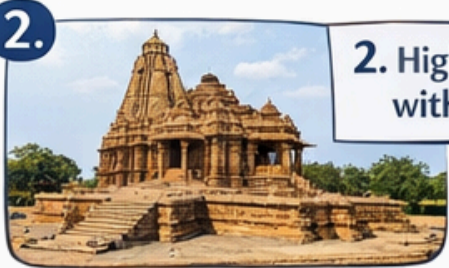


Draupadi Ratha

Temple Architecture



1. Ancient Indian Temples in Different Styles



2. High Platform with Tall Spires

3. Flat Roof with Pradakshina Path



7. Contribution of Pallava Kings



8. Temples at Kanchi (Kanchipuram)

4. Bhoomara Shiva Temple, Jabalpur



5. Temples at Larkhan & Jain Temples of Mathura



6. Copper Statue of Lord Buddha, Nalanda



9. Tanjore - Capital of the Cholas



10. Brihadeshwara Temple by Rajaraja Chola I



200 Metres High

Architecture of Gopuram

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1. Gopuram means the main entrance gate of a temple.



4. These grand entrance gates are called Gopurams.



2. Supported by the Pandya rulers of South India



5. Artistic beauty of Gopurams



3. High outer walls & decorated gates



6. Gopurams of Kanchipuram & Madurai

Beautiful and Impressive



Important Temples and Art

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- 1 The Sun Temple of Konark is built in the form of a chariot temple.



- 2 Brihadeshwara Temple, Thanjavur has a 13-storeyed Gopuram.



- 3 Metal and stone idols show great artistic skill.



- 4 Bronze Statue of Nataraja Best example of Chola sculpture.



- 5 Chola Temples Grandeur and Beauty in Art and Architecture.



Meenakshi and Khajuraho Temples

- 1 The Meenakshi Temple is one of the largest temples in India.



- 2 It has four main **Gopurams** and covers a large area.

- 3 The Khajuraho Temples are famous for their unique **shikhara** (pinnacle) style style.

- 3 Khajuraho was the capital of the Chandela rulers of Bundelkhand.



- 4 Khajuraho was the capital of the Chandela rulers of Bundelkhand.

- 5 Khajuraho temples are considered among the finest temples of India.

Jain Temples (Derasar)

1 Jain temples are found in many parts of India.

2 Important Jain sites include Rajgir, Shikharji (Madhuvan) in Bihar, and many sacred hills.

3 Lord Adinath and 20 Tirthankars attained nirvana at Shikharji.

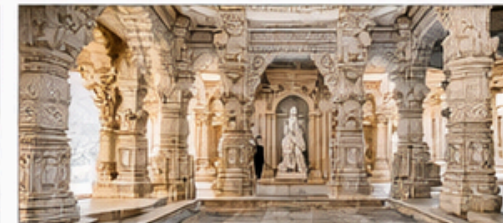
3 Lord Adinath and 20 Tirthankars attained nirvana at Shikharji.



4 In Rajasthan, Delwara Temples and Ranakpur Temples are world-famous.



5 In Rajasthan, Delwara Temples and Ranakpur Temples are world-famous.



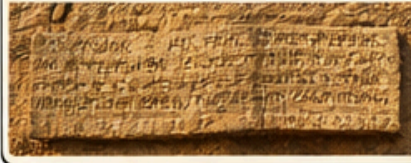
7 The Vimal Vasahi and Luna Vasahi temples were built of white marble.

8 Jain temples are famous worldwide for their fine carving, detailed sculpture, and architectural beauty.

1. Located in Mehsana District, Gujarat



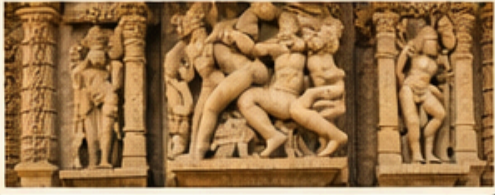
2. Built in 1026 A.D. by Bhimdev-I



3. Gem in the Crown of Sun God Idol



7. Erotic Sculptures on Walls



8. Influence of Iranian Art



9. 108 Shrines Around Step Tank

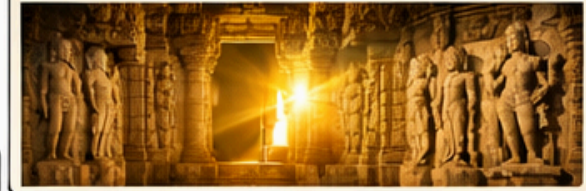


The Sun Temple of Modhera

4. First Rays Fall on the Gem



5. Sanctum Illuminated by Sunlight



6. 12 Sun God Statues



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Medieval Architecture

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1. Islamic Architecture

1. Mosques, Minarets, Palaces & Inns

2. Qutub Minar & Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque, Delhi



3. Adhai-Din-ka-Jhopara, Ajmer



2. Regional Styles

1. Bengal



• Adina Mosque & Jalal Shah's Tomb

2. Jaunpur



• Atala Mosque
• Decorative Grills & Lotus Designs

3. Malwa (Mandu)



4. Other Regions

• Domes of Bijapur



• Domes of Bijapur • Mahmud Gawan Madrasa • Vitthala Temple, Hampi

1. Temples of Gujarat



Sun Temple, Modhera



Somnath Temple



Dwarkadhish Temple



Ambaji Temple

3. Jain Temples



Palitana Temples



Hathisingh Jain Temple



Shankheshwar Temple



Kumbhariyaji Temples



Kumbhariyaji Temples

5. Other Architectural Sites



Bhadra Fort



Rudra Mahalaya



Kirti Toran, Vadnagar



Kankariya Lake

2. Mosques



Jama Masjid, Ahmedabad



Sidi Saiyyad Mosque



Sarkhej Roza



Sidi Saiyyad Mosque



Shaking Minarets

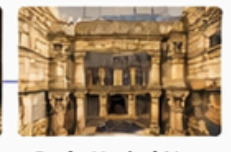
4. Stepwells of Gujarat



Bhadra Fort



Adalaj Stepwell



Dada Hari ni Vav



Rudra Mahalaya



Kirti Toran, Vadnagar



Kankariya Lake

Architecture of Gujarat

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