

**Medieval - Early Modern (10th Century - 19th Century AD)****Objective**

To impart understanding of the evolution in architecture and urbanism from the medieval to Early Modern times; Social, religious and political character, building materials, construction methods, landscape and how they influenced their built form and settlement patterns shall be explained with examples. Knowledge of European Renaissance and Mughal architecture in India is provided; Combined influence of geology, geography, climate, beliefs, religion and culture on the architecture must be highlighted so as to appreciate how architecture is embedded in place specific context.

**Module 1****GOTHIC & RENAISSANCE ARCHITECTURE**

Evolution of vaulting & development of structural system (flying buttress, pinnacles, spires, pointed arches); Italian Gothic (*Vatican City and St Peters Cathedral*), French Gothic (*Notre Dame at Paris*), English Gothic (*Westminster Abbey*). Renaissance architecture at Italy and France, Baroque Period.

**Module 2****TEMPLE ARCHITECTURE**

Indo-Aryan – salient features & development of Shikharas. Odishan – Early (*Vaithal Deula / Parshurameswar*), Middle (*Lingaraj / Konark Sun Temple*), Late (*Mukteswar / Raja Rani*); Gujarat (*Surya Temple, Modhera*); Central India (*Khadariya Mahadev, Khajuraho*); Dravidian – salient features & development of Vimanas & Gopuram. Chola style (*Brihadeswara, Tanjore*); Pandya Style (*Gopuram & temple complex, Meenakshi Temple*).

**Module 3****ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE**

Evolution of Islamic architecture – features of a typical mosque, principles & influences; construction techniques – domes, arches, minarets, calligraphy, etc.

Imperial Style (Delhi Sultanate) and Provincial Islamic Styles –Development of mosques & tomb prototypes in India (*Structures – Qutab Complex at Delhi*), Bengal (*Adina Mosque*), Gujarat (*Jami Masjid*), Deccan (*Golgumbaz and Bijapur*), Hyderabad (*Charminar*), Lucknow (*Bara Imambada and Chota Imambada*)

**Module 4****MUGHAL ARCHITECTURE**

Development of Mughal architecture under different rulers (*Fatehpur Sikri, Taj Mahal, Red fort*)

**INDO SARACENIC ARCHITECTURE**

Synthesis with Indian architecture and climatic factors – Mysore (*Mysore Palace*) / Lucknow (*Char Bagh Railway Station/ La Martiniere*) / Baroda (*Laxmi Vilas Palace*).

**Module 5**

- Study of heritage along water front in India. (Subject teacher to decide)
- Study of Palaces and Havelis

## Reference

1. Brown, P. (1983). *Indian Architecture (Islamic Period)*. Bombay : Taraporevala and Sons.
2. Fletcher, B. (1996). *A History of Architecture on the Comparative Method*. 20th Ed. London : B.T. Batsford Ltd.
3. Catherine, A. (2001). *Architecture of Mughal India*. Cambridge University Press.
4. Faulkner, H. T. (1953). *Architecture through the Ages*. New York : Putnam Adult.
5. Grover, S. (2002). *Islamic Architecture in India*. New Delhi : CBS Publications.
6. Harris, M. C. (1977). *Illustrated Dictionary of Historic Architecture*. New York : M. Courier Dover Publications.
7. Hillenbrand, R. (1994). *Islamic architecture - form, function and meaning*. Edinburgh : Edinburgh University Press.