

18ARC54 - HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE - V

CONTACT PERIODS : 3(Lecture) per week

THEORY MARKS : 100

PROGRESSIVE MARKS : 50

DURATION OF EXAM : 3 Hrs

OBJECTIVE: *To provide an introduction to the culture and architecture of Islamic and Colonial periods in India and to provide an understanding of their evolution in various stylistic modes, characterized by technology, ornamentation, and planning practices.*

OUTLINE

MODULE 1

1. **Islamic Architecture** - Early phase; It's emergence in 11th century AD in India. General characteristics of Indian Islamic Style.
2. **Early Phase -I** :- Slave and Khilji phase - a) Monumental : Quawat.Ul.Islam, mosque and tomb of Iltumish , Qutb Minar , Alai Minar. b) Civic space: Enlargement of Quwaat Ul Islam Complex and Alai Darwaza.
3. **Early Phase -II** :- Tugluq , Sayyid & Lodi dynasties. - Architectural character-
a) Monumental arch : Tomb of Ghia - Suddin Tugluq, Tomb of Firoz shah Tugluq , Shish Gumbad & Mubarak shah Sayyid's tomb. b) Civic Space : Khirkhi masjid Delhi, Firoz Shah kotla - public and private space, madrassa design with Firoz shah's tomb.

MODULE 2

4. **Provincial style - I** - Jaunpur and Bengal - Architectural character
a) Monumental arch : Atala and Jami masjid Bengal - Adina masjid Pandua, Ek Lakhi Tomb
b) Civic Space : Elements like entrance pylon : Jaunpur, Dakhil - Darwaza at Gaur, space within & outside of examples like Gunmount or Badasona Masjid.
5. **Provincial style - II** - Ahmedabad and Bijapur - Architectural characteristics-
a) Monumental arch: Ahmedabad, Vavs of Gujarat: Bijapur- Golgumbaz, Ibrahim Rauza, Jami masjid. B) Civic space: Ahmedabad-Sarkhej complex, Teen darwaza. Bijapur-Ibrahim Rauza, Bauli (Water tank). c) Domestic architecture.

MODULE 3

6. **Provincial style - III**- Bidar and Gulbarga-General Character. a) Monumental: Bidar-Jami masjid. Gulbarga-Jami masjid. B) Civic space: Treatment of space within mosque and enclosed space for gathering at both places. c) Domestic: Bidar-Madrassa of Mond, Gawan.
7. **Moghul Architecture-I** -Architectural Character. a) Monumental arch: Humayun's tomb, Fatehpursikri layout, Jami masjid, Diwan-I-khas, Tomb of Salim chisti. B) Civic space- Buland darwaza, Garden(Humayun's tomb). c) Domestic- Fatehpursikri, Birbal's house, Jodhabai's palace.

MODULE 4

8. **Mughal Architecture-II** - Monumental arch: Akbar's tomb, Taj mahal, Itmaud Daula b)Civic space: Mughal Gardens, Diwan-I-am, Red Fort, Meena bazaar, Red Fort, Guesthouse (Taj mahal complex) c)Domestic: Public elements like 'Serai'-traveler's shelters, Nobles' houses etc.
9. **Colonial Architecture-I** - Early phase-Establishment of forts, warehouses etc-Building typologies and general architectural character of Colonial Indian Architecture.

MODULE 5

10. **Colonial Architecture-II** - Study of Examples a)Monumental- Governor's house, Calcutta, Town hall, Victoria Terminus(Chhatrapati Shivaji Station) Mumbai, Madras Club, Pacchiappa College Chennai, Mayo Hall, Museum, Central College Bangalore. Deputy Commissioner's Office, Palace, Mysore, Examples from Hubli and Dharwad, Karnataka. b)Civic spaces: Parade Ground ,MG Road, Bangalore, Civic spaces around Mysore Palace c) Domestic Bungalows from Calcutta, Chennai, Bangalore and Mysore Railway Stations, Administrative Buildings etc
11. **Colonial Architecture-III** - a) Design of New Capital of Delhi- Contributions of Edward Lutyens, Herbert Baker(Rashtrapati Bhavan), Layout of New Delhi, Parliament House, North Block and South Block at Rashtrapathi Bhavan. B) Monumental: Civic space-Rajpath, Janpath, India Gate etc.
12. **Colonial Architecture-IV** - Examples from Goa-Se Cathedral, Cathedral of Bom Jesus (Monumental Architecture). Architecture from Pondicherry-Indian and French Quarters(Domestic Architecture). Brief summary of Dutch and Danish settlements.

NOTE: The following are for progressive marks

- 1) A Portfolio containing analysis of spaces, functions, and forms (Individual submission).
- 2) Group studies through Photographic documentation of local/ regional examples or study models of the examples.

REFERENCES:

- 1) Tadgel, C. History of Architecture in India, Phaidon Press, 1990
- 2) Brown, Percy. Indian Architecture, Islamic Period, Taraporavala and sons, 1987.