



SOMAIYA
VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY

K J Somaiya Institute of Dharma Studies

Syllabus

Certificate Course in Rock-cut Architecture

**From
Academic Year 2020 – 21**

Revision 1

**Centre for Buddhist Studies
K J Somaiya Institute of Dharma Studies
Somaiya Vidyavihar University, Vidyavihar (E), Mumbai-77
(Constituent Academic Unit of SVU)**

Preamble:

This programme has been designed specifically to engage members of the student as well as the larger community in a closer relationship with heritage structures. Along with classroom sessions, there will be extensive on-site learning, where students will learn new ways of seeing – ways that reveal interesting facets of the site’s history, its structural features reflecting increasing prowess over time, its role in the tradition, its connections with society not just as a centre of pious learning and ritual but as an active player in its socio-economic networks.

Eligibility: HSC or Equivalent Examination

Duration: One semester

Credit Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.) TH – W – TUT	Total (Hrs.)	Credits Assigned TH – W – TUT	Total Credits
132N18C101	Rock-cut architecture: Kanheri	04-00-00	04	04-00-00	04
Total		04– 00– 00	04	04-00-00	04

Examination Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme			
		Marks			
		CA	TW	ESE	Total
132N18C101	Rock-cut Architecture: Kanheri	70	--	30	100
Total		--	--	--	100

Course Code	Course Title			
132N18C101	Rock-cut Architecture: Kanheri			
	TH	W	TUT	Total
Teaching Scheme(Hrs.)	04	-	00	04
Credits Assigned	04	-	00	04
Examination Scheme	Marks			
	CA	TW	ESE	Total
	70	-	30	100

Course Objectives :

This course will focus on a single heritage site, the cave complex at Kanheri, to study it from different perspectives and understand what the site reveals: about its location in geography, in history, and on commerce networks. Importance will be given to the site as a location of Buddhist heritage: the schools, texts and practices that may have been located there, the insights into architectural prowess as it developed and the connections of this site to other sites of Buddhist learning.

Course Outcomes

At the end of successful completion of the course the student will be able to

CO .1 After completion of the course, students will have elementary knowledge for understanding the basic feature of Buddhist art and architecture. They will be able to identify elements and basic iconography.

CO .2 Students will be able to identify the trends and different phases of the evolution of Buddhist art and architecture.

CO .3 Students will understand the role of Buddhist art and architecture in the context of Indian culture

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hours
		Overview of Rock –cut architecture	5
1.0		Historical Background :	5
	1.1	Satavahana,	
	1.2	Silaharas,	
	1.3	Traikutaka	
2.0		Importance of Kanheri :	5
		Trade route	
		Education Centre	
3.0		Chronology of Caves & Development of Architecture	10
		Phase I : From 2nd century CE to 4th century CE	
		Phase II : From 5th century CE to 6th century CE	
		Phase III : From 7th century CE	
4.0		Narratives and Art	5
5.0		Religious Background : Sects	5
6.0		Patronage	5

7.0		Water Management	5
8.0		Inscriptions	10
		Total:	60
			Hours

Recommended books:

Sr. No.	Name/s of Author/s	Title of Book	Name of Publisher with country	Edition and Year of Publication
1.	Begley, Wayne Edison,	The Chronology of Mahayana Buddhist Architecture and Painting at Ajanta	Ph.D. dissertation. University of Pennsylvania	1966.
2.	Bird, J.	1841. Opening of the Caves of Kanheri near Bombay and the relics found in them.	Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 10	
3.	Brown, R.	Report on the Buddhist Cave Temples and Their Inscriptions	Reprint, Delhi: Archaeological Survey of India	1883/1994
4.	Burgess, J.	Report on the Buddhist Cave Temples and their Inscriptions.	New Delhi: Archaeological Survey of India Reports, New Series 4.	1883

5.	Burgess, J. and I. Pandit.	Inscriptions from the Cave Temples of Western India	Archaeological Survey of Western India Vol. 10.	1881.
6.	Burgess, J. and Indraj, B.	Inscriptions from the Cave Temples of Western India.	Bombay: Government Central Press	1881
7.	Burgess, J., and J. Fergusson.	The Cave Temples of India.	1880. Reprint, Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal,	1988
8.	Dehejia, Vidya	1 Early Buddhist Rock Temples A Chronological Study.	London: Thames and Hudson	1972
9.	Dhavalikar, M. K.	Late Hinayana Caves of Western India.	Pune: Deccan College.	1985
10.	Dhavalikar, M. K.	Satavahana Art	Delhi: Sharada Publishing House.	2004
11.	Gokhale, S.	Lake Inscriptions from Kanheri.	Studies in Indian Epigraphy	1975
12.	Gokhale, S.	Kanheri Inscriptions	Deccan College, Pune.	1991.
13.	Leese, M.	The early Buddhist icons in Kanheri's Cave 3.	Doctoral Dissertation. University of Michigan, Artibus Asiae	1979
14.	Leese, M.	Leese. M. Traikutaka dynasty and Kanheri's		1983

		second phase of Buddhist cave excavation.		
15.	Nagaraju, S.	Buddhist Architecture of Western India	Agam Kala Prakashan. New Delhi.	1981 1981
16.	Owen C	Buddhist Cave Temples of India	Bombay: D. B. Taraporevala Sons and Co.,	1975
17.	Pandit Suraj	<i>Kanheri</i>	Ph.D.Dissertation,	
18.	Pia B.	Living Rock: Buddhist, Hindu and Jain Cave Temples in the Western Deccan	Marg Foundation, Mumbai	2011
19.	SoundaraRajan, K. V.	Cave Temples of the Deccan	Delhi: Archaeological Survey of India	1981