

# NIOS lesson adaptation project

by  **Embrace** The power within you! Volunteers

(A community initiative of Harchan Foundation Trust)

## Lesson-1

### HISTORY AND APPRECIATION OF ART (FROM 3000 BC TO 600 AD)

This project is aimed at supporting children with different needs. Information provided is adapted to the best of knowledge by the volunteers. For complete information please refer to the NIOS resources in <https://www.nios.ac.in/online-course-material/secondary-courses.aspx>.

## Key words for introduction

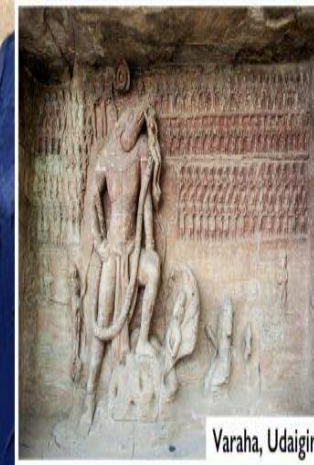
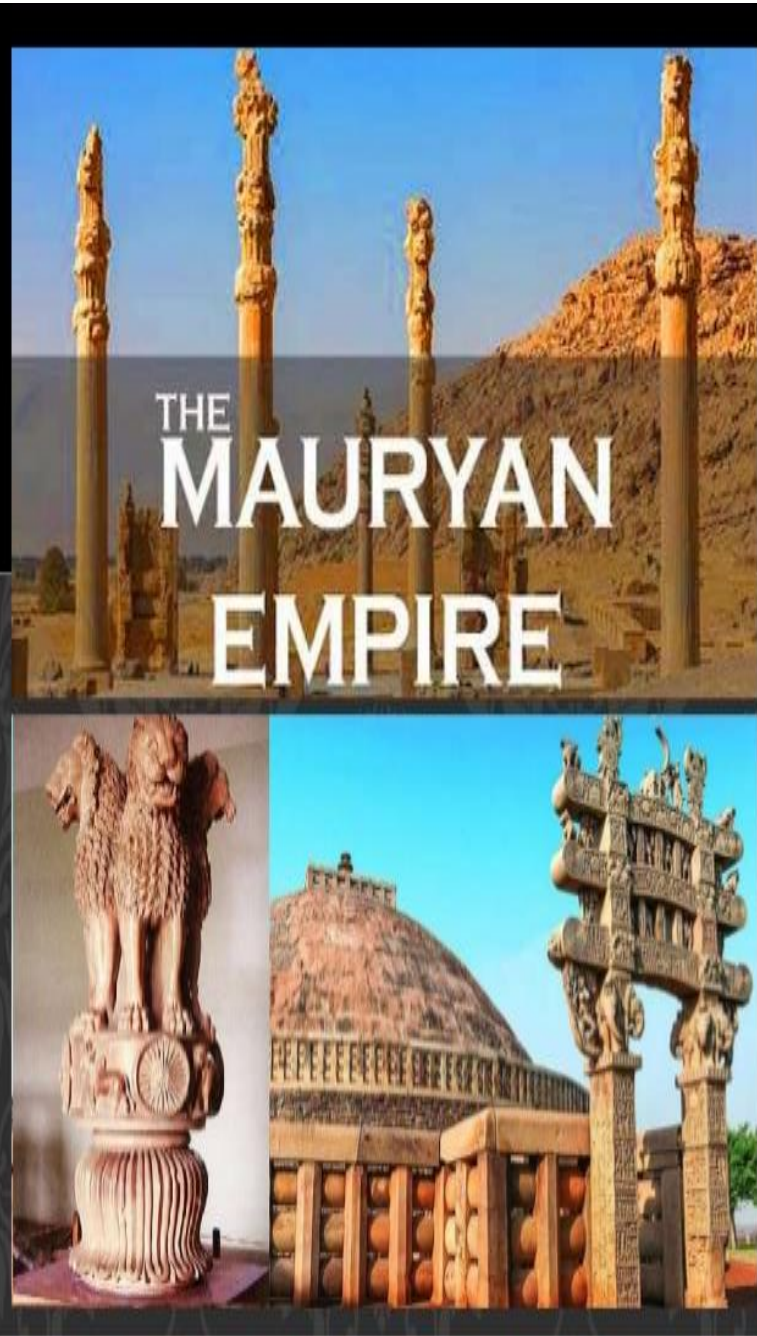
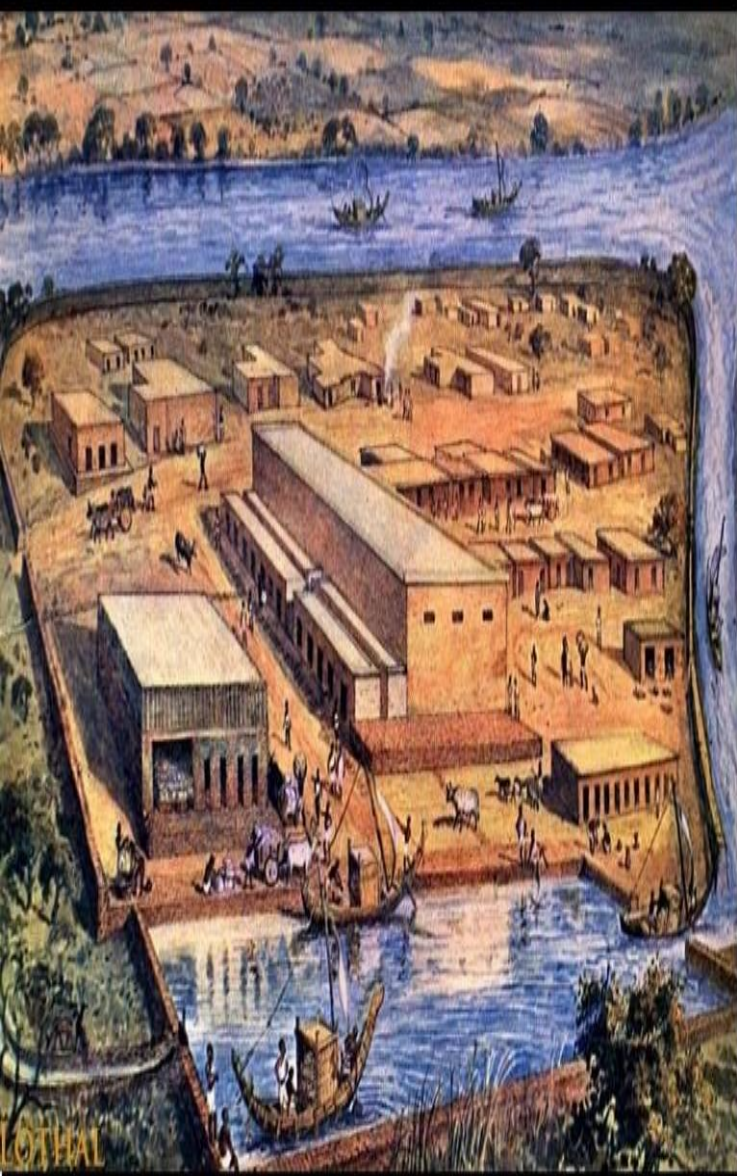
Words	Meanings
Utilitarian	Anything with a utility purpose
vidence	Reason for believing that something is true
Antiquities	The distant past, especially before the sixth century
Sculpture	The art of creating objects out of material such as wood, clay, metal..etc
Secular	not having any connection with religion
architecture	the art and practice of designing and making building

## KWL Chart

What does the child know	What will the child learn	What the child learnt
	know in brief the artifacts of this period from 3000 BC to 600 AD	
	Learn about the different dynasty that helped in the art development during this period	
	State the names of enlisted art objects of this period	
	Distinguish the materials used, sites, sizes, colours and place of collection of the enlisted art objects;	
	Describe and elaborately explain about each artefact listed in the lesson	



# INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION





## Harrapan civilization

- Gradual development in art and crafts
- was named after the site where the first **evidence** was found.
- Main sites --- Mohenjo-daro and Harappa
- Artists were extremely skilled.
- Seals, potteries, jewellery , tools, toys, statuettes and other **utilitarian** objects are found

## Mauryan period

- Ashoka contributed to the development of art and architecture
- He followed Buddhism
- He erected pillars all over the empire to spread the teachings of Lord Buddha
- Highly polished sculpted pillars

## Sunga and kusana period

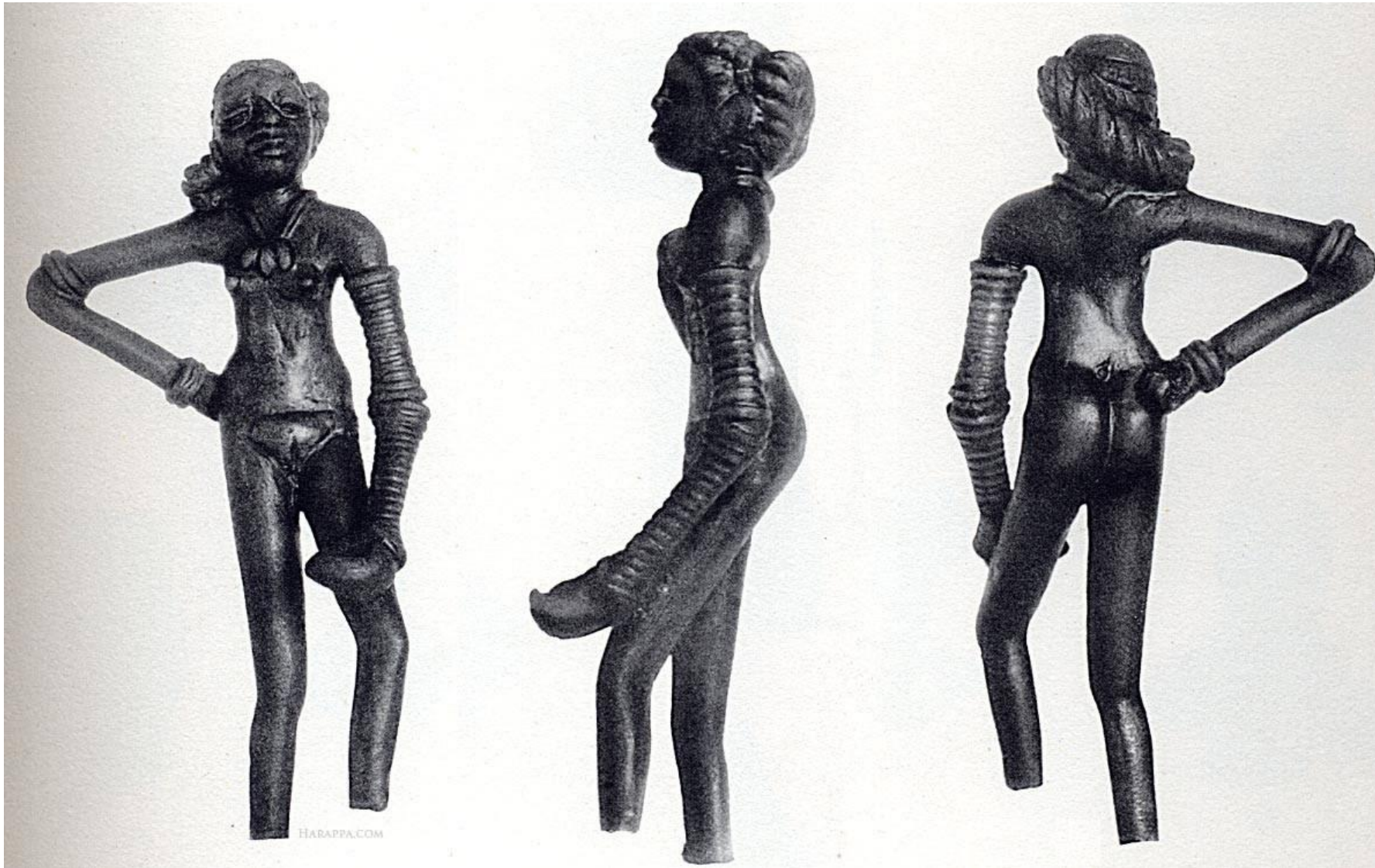
- Sunga's - great Stupa and sculptures of Sanchi
- The Kushans come from outside of India
- During Kushans period- development in sculpted portraiture

## Gupta period

- The golden period in Indian Art History
- The stylistic stamp of the Gupta - slight tilt of the lip, the full roundness of the figures, accurate carvings and simplicity
- The religious sculptures show a divine quality.
- Paintings of Ajanta were done during this period
- The new development in art was the Cave and Temple architectures

	Dancing girl	Rampurva Bull Caption	Black princess
Date	Harappan Period (2500 BC)	Mauryan Period (3rd century BC)	Gupta Vakataka Period (2nd century AD to 6th century AD)
Medium	Metal	Polished sandstone	Wall Painting (mural)
Finding Site	Mohenjo – Daro	Rampurva	Ajanta
Size	4 inches (Approx)	7 ft (Approx)	20 ft x 6 ft (Approx)
Artist	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Collection	National Museum, New Delhi	Indian Museum, Kolkata	Ajanta cave

# Dancing Girl





The figure is lanky ,thin  
and rhythmic

Right hand is on her waist

She is not wearing any  
dress

Made out of metal



Hair is tied in contemporary  
style– tied in bun

She is wearing bangles till the  
shoulders like tribes

She is standing in a resting  
posture with left hand on the  
left thigh

## Key points for dancing girl

- Made out of metal
- Best examples of the artistic, technical skills and metal casting of Indus Valley
- It is lanky, thin and rhythmic
- The statue has no clothes
- In left hand she has bangles till shoulder
- This type is now found in the tribal people of Gujarat and Rajasthan region
- Contemporary hair style--- hair is tied in a bun
- Stands in a resting posture -- right hand at her waist and left hand on her left thigh
- Casting is perfect

# Rampurva Bull Capital

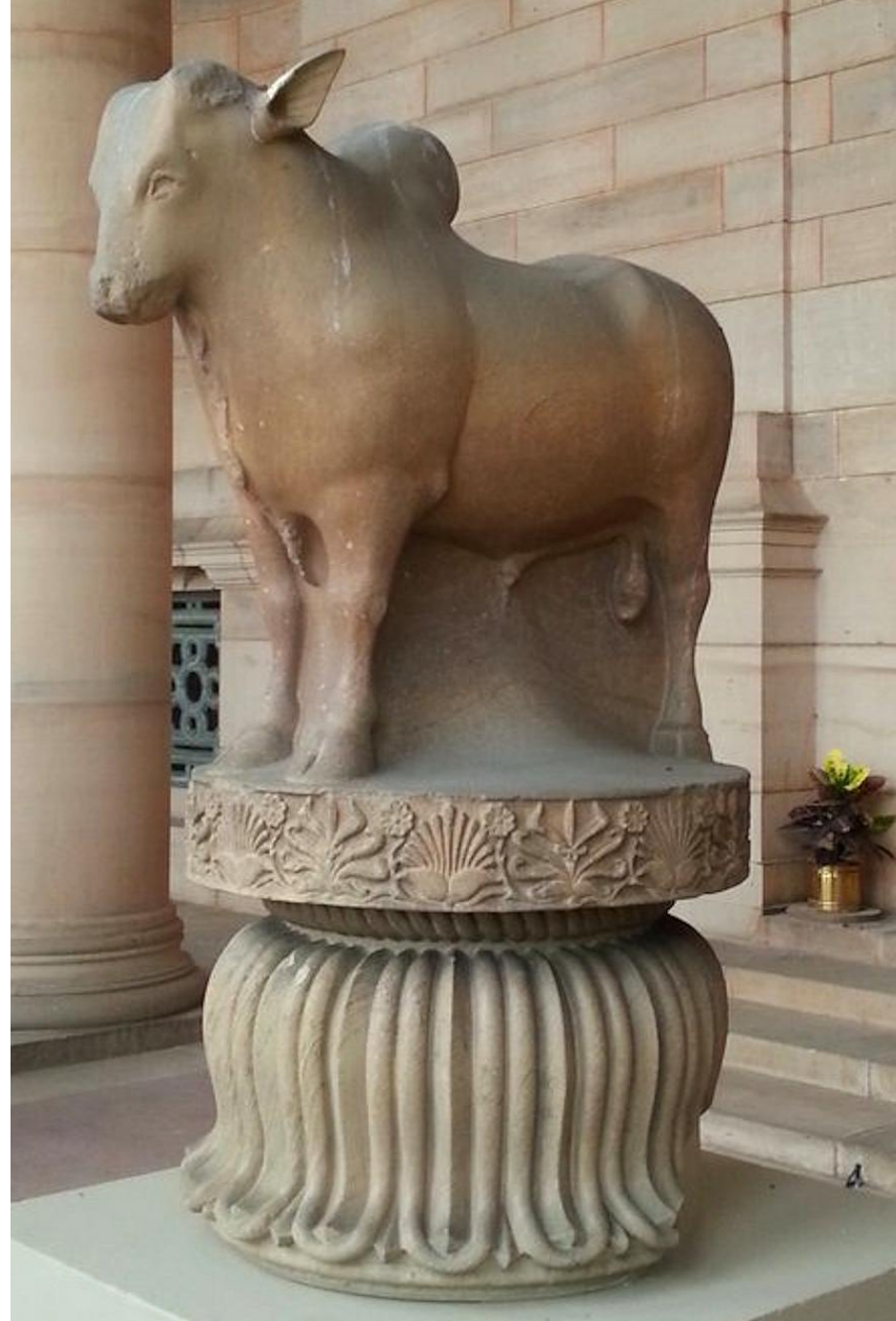




It is extremely  
polished

Can feel the weight and  
the power of the animal  
which shows the success  
of the artist

The technique of high  
polish was learnt from  
Middle East



The Bull dominates over  
the lotus and the  
abacus.

Stone In-between the  
legs are not carved  
properly

Disc like abacus with  
plant design

Inverted lotus serves as  
the base



## Key Points of Rampurva Bull Capital

- Emperor Ashoka engraved teachings of Lord Buddha on pillars, rock surfaces and tablets all over India
- The pillars consisted of three parts – a base, shaft, and the Capital.
- Capitals mostly consisted of animal figures
- An inverted lotus - base for animal figures.
- Abacus is between the animals and the lotus.
- It is known as Rampurva Bull Capital, after the name of the place from where it is found.
- There are plant designs around the abacus
- The Bull dominates over the lotus and the abacus.
- Parts of the stone in between the four legs is not carved out
- It doesn't disturb the strength or beauty of the bull.
- Extreme polishing is a main characteristics of the Mauryan sculptures from Ashokan period.

# Ajanta Caves

Ajanta caves are Buddhist monastery

Only six caves have painting

Theme of the painting are jataka tales

Most painting are done during vakataka period

Themes were primarily religious in nature.



There are 29 caves.

Done in traditional technique of tempera

Chaityas is the place of worship

Viharas is the place where monks rest

Paintings are done in two phases

Hinayana – Buddha is represented as symbol  
Mahayana – human form



## The black princess





It's a painting done on walls of the Ajanta caves

Its done using tempura on wall technique

Face is slightly tilted



Even though the painting is damaged the colours are beautifully seen

The theme of the painting is stories from jataka tales

Curves of the eyes shows the mastery of the artist

They have used Subtle rhythm of body contour



## Key points for Black Princess

- Ajanta caves are buddhist monastery
- There are 29 caves
- Paintings are found in six of these caves
- These caves are of two type 1] chaityas 2] viharas
- Chaitya - place of worship
- Vihara -Buddhist monks rest
- The theme for this art work -the stories of jataka tales
- Ajanta paintings were done in two phases – first, the Hinayana phase ( symbolic) second, the Mahayana phase ( human form).
- Ajanta artists used –tempera technique
- Black Princess has free flowing line-- subtle rhythm of the body contour--face is slight tilted
- Carves of the eyes show the mastery of the artist and his control over the brush.

# List of Volunteers

## Embrace-NIOS lesson adaptation project

(A community initiative of Harchan Foundation Trust)

**Mentors ( Volunteers ) :** Banu Arjun, Hema Bhatia, Indumathi , Kalpana Sankar, Priya Balasubramanian, Renu Goyal, Sowmya Srikumar, Viraja.

### Special educator/Parent Volunteers:

Beverly Sujit ,Chantelle Saldana, Gayathri,Haritha Meda,Jaishree Muralidharan, Madhushree Bhat, Meenakshi, Nisha Narayanan, Pavithra, S. Arjun , Savita Sharma Bhardwaj, Sathyabhama Naryanan, Selvarani, Shakkeela Narikkoottungal, Shweta Taneja, Sucharitha Karthik, Suja Varghese, Sunitha R , Rohitesh Sharma , Tinu Anna Sam.

"volunteers don't necessarily have the time, they just have the **HEART**."

~ elizabeth andrew

Thank You  
Volunteers.

## Credits

1	<a href="https://www.slideshare.net/VaniRuban/indus-valley-civilization-92728592">https://www.slideshare.net/VaniRuban/indus-valley-civilization-92728592</a>
2	<a href="https://rootsofindian.wordpress.com/2017/04/14/interesting-facts-about-indus-valley-civilization/">https://rootsofindian.wordpress.com/2017/04/14/interesting-facts-about-indus-valley-civilization/</a>
3	<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rampurva_capitals">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rampurva_capitals</a>
4	<a href="https://www.slideshare.net/SuhasMandlik/the-mauryan-empire-111911163">https://www.slideshare.net/SuhasMandlik/the-mauryan-empire-111911163</a>
5	<a href="https://assam.pscnotes.com/blog/2018/04/15/shungas/">https://assam.pscnotes.com/blog/2018/04/15/shungas/</a>
6	<a href="https://in.pinterest.com/pin/471822498447842064/">https://in.pinterest.com/pin/471822498447842064/</a>
7	<a href="https://brewminate.com/art-and-architecture-in-early-medieval-indias-gupta-period/">https://brewminate.com/art-and-architecture-in-early-medieval-indias-gupta-period/</a>
8	<a href="https://www.buddhistdoor.net/news/lessons-in-impermanence-ajanta-caves-under-threat">https://www.buddhistdoor.net/news/lessons-in-impermanence-ajanta-caves-under-threat</a>
9	<a href="http://ajantapaintings.com/product/black-princess-25-in-x-19-in/">http://ajantapaintings.com/product/black-princess-25-in-x-19-in/</a>
10	<a href="https://gg.tigweb.org/mayusweetu/58297">https://gg.tigweb.org/mayusweetu/58297</a>
11	<a href="https://www.ixigo.com/ajanta-ellora-ancient-art-story-1105766">https://www.ixigo.com/ajanta-ellora-ancient-art-story-1105766</a>



