

HISTORY OF NEPALESE ARCHITECTURE

AR154

Lecture : 3
Tutorial : 0
Practical : 1

Year : I
Part : II

Course Objectives:

The main objective is to develop a comprehensive understanding of the historical development of Nepalese architecture, spanning from the ancient to the Rana sub-periods and investigate the impact of cultural and contextual factors, including politics, religion, society, climate, and geography, on Nepalese architectural vocabulary. This course emphasis the significance of preserving Nepal's architectural heritage and understanding its relevance in the broader context of global architectural history

1 Pre-historic period (3 hours)

- 1.1 Study of the Gopal and Mahishpal periods with reference to Purans and Vamshsvali
- 1.2 Architecture development in the Kirat period: studying sites, palaces, deochhen, etc.

2 Lichchhavi period (6 hours)

- 2.1 Architectural development in the Lichchhavi period studied sites, palaces, temples, chaityas, water spouts, etc.
- 2.2 Emphasise the study of planning and design concepts, form development, symbolism, ecological aspects, materials, and know-how technologies.

3 Malla period (28 hours)

- 3.1 Malla architectural development focused on palaces, temples, house forms, streetscapes, stupas/chaityas, bahal/bahil, pati/sattal, and other structures
- 3.2 The study should focus on planning, design, form, function, symbolism, and so on
- 3.3 The study also highlights how climate, geography, technology, and other factors shaped Malla era architecture

4 Shah period /Rana sub-period (4 hours)

- 4.1 Palaces, temples, dharahara, and other structures were the focus of Shah architectural development.
- 4.2 Rana architecture focuses mostly on palaces, gardens, clock towers, and riverside development.
- 4.3 The study also discusses the planning, design idea, materials, and building techniques used throughout that time period.

5 Development outside the valley (4 hours)

- 5.1 A brief architectural introduction to historical locations including Lumbini, Tilaurakot, and Ramgram, among others.
- 5.2 A quick architectural overview of Jhong Cave in Chhoser, Lomanthang, Marpha, and other locations

Practical (15 hours)

1. As part of their coursework, students are required to visit a historical site and compile inventory documents detailing the architectural features of traditional buildings.
2. To ensure that students do their allocated work, the campus or college will manage their field visit.

Final Exam

The questions will cover all the chapters in the syllabus. The evaluation scheme will be as indicated in the table below:

Chapter	Hours	Marks
1	3	12
2	6	12
3	28	12
4	4	12
5	4	12
Total	45	60

* There may be minor deviation in marks distribution.

References

1. Sudarshan Raj Tiwari. The ancient settlements of the Kathmandu Valley. Centre for Nepal and Asian Studies, Tribhuvan University.
2. Sudarshan Raj Tiwari. The Brick and the Bull. Himal Association, Patan.
3. Sudarshan Raj Tiwari. The Temples of the Nepal Valley. Himal Association, Patan.
4. Niels Gutschow. Architecture of the Newars: A History of Building Typologies and Details in Nepal (Three vols.). Chicago: Serindia Publications.

5. Mary Shepherd Slusser. Nepal Mandala: A Cultural Study of the Kathmandu Valley (2 Vols.) 1st Edition.
6. Wolfgang Korn. Traditional Architecture of the Kathmandu Valley: Bibliotheca Himalayaica. 2016.
7. Gerald Toffin. Man and his House in the Himalayas.
8. Niels Gutschow. The Nepalese Chaitya: 1500 Years of Buddhist Votive Architecture in the Kathmandu Valley
9. Wolfgang Korn. The Sikharas: The Traditional Newar Architecture of the Kathmandu Valley
10. Wolfgang Korn. The Stupas and the Chaityas: The Traditional Newar Architecture of the Kathmandu Valley
11. John K. Locke. Buddhist Monasteries of Nepal: Survey of Bahas and Bahis of Kathmandu Valley
12. Sudarshan Raj Tiwari. Essays on culture and history of Bhaktapur: the capital of the Malla Nepal Mandala
13. Padmasundar Joshi. Hiti Pranali
14. Sukrasagar Shrestha. Jahruhiti
15. Niels Gutschow. Chorten in Nepal: Architecture and Buddhist Votive Practice in the Himalaya
16. John Harrison. Mustang Building: Tibetan Temples and Vernacular Architecture
17. Peter Herrle & Anna Wozniak. Tibetan Houses
18. Axel Michaels. Pasupatiksetra: A historical Inventory
19. Harald O. Skar. Nepal: Tharu and Tarai Neighbours
20. Ramesh Dhungel. The kingdom of Lo (Mustang) : a historical study
21. Mohan Pant. Thimi: Community and structure of a town Kathmandu Valley
22. Mohan Pant & Shuji Funo. Stupa and Swastika: Historical Urban Planning Principles in Nepal's Kathmandu Valley. Kyoto University Press