

Pallara Art

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Pallara Period was started from 600 century A.D. to 900 century A.D. This style is called Dravida style. The Dravida style first Temple have found in Mahabalipuram and Kanchipuram Pallava Dynesti was the main responsible for Architecture and seulpture. Kanchivaram was the main commercial, and cultural centers of the Pallava period.

Pallava Art was the new and free art and did not, influenced by any art at that period and unfolds the philosophy through language of architecture, sculpture and painting also. The art of Pallava were ritualistic which ultimately produced art through dramatic gestures and movements as well as psychological and rhymical signs, symbols and sculpture, social-religious streams nourished the growth and development of Indian culture and profoundly affected the life and tradition of Indian people. A sacred mathematies is Created, Composed of a language of precise measurement, Which permits a symbolic realization of the underlying cosmic ideas. The relationship that develops between forms and their meanings with in the Hindu Temple is essential to its function as a link between the Gods and man.