SYLLABI AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS
FOR
MINOR COURSES FOR UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAMS (SINGLE MAJOR / MULTIDISCIPLINARY PROGRAMS)

(Based on Curriculum and Credit Framework for UG Programs under NEP)

WITH EFFECT FROM
THE
SESSION 2024-25

MAHARSHI DAYANAND UNIVERSITY
ROHTAK (HARYANA)

SYLLABI AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS FOR MINOR COURSES FOR

UNDER GRADUATE SINGLE MAJOR/MULTIDISCIPLINARY PROGRAMS/ SINGLE MAJOR PROGRAM
AFTER 2nd SEMESTER OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY PROGRAM

Minor Courses (MIC)/ Minor (Vocational) Course MIC(VOC)	TYPE OF PROGRAM		Nomenclature of Course	Course Code	Credits Distribution			Total Credits	Workload			Total Workload	Marks				Total Marks
	Single Major Program	Multidisciplinary Program / Single Major Program After 2nd Semester of Multidisciplinary Program			L	T	P		L	T	P		Theory		Practical		
	Semester	Semester											Internal	External	Internal	External	
MIC 1 @ 4 credits	1	1	Science and Technology in India (Earliest Times to 1757CE)	24HIS401MI01	3	1	0	4	3	1	0	4	30	70	0	0	100
MIC 2 @ 4 credits	2	3	Environmental History of India	24HIS402MI01	3	1	0	4	3	1	0	4	30	70	0	0	100
MIC 3 @ 4 credits	3	5	Bhakti and Sufi Movement in India	25HIS403MI01	3	1	0	4	3	1	0	4	30	70	0	0	100
MIC 4 (VOC) @ 4 credits	4	4	History of Freedom Movement	25HIS404MV01	3	1	0	4	3	1	0	4	30	70	0	0	100
MIC 5 (VOC) @ 4 credits	5	6	Field Archaeology	26HIS405MV01	3	1	0	4	3	1	0	4	30	70	0	0	100
MIC 6 (VOC) @ 4 credits	6	6	Principles of Conservation	26HIS406MV01	3	1	0	4	3	1	0	4	30	70	0	0	100
MIC 7 (VOC) @ 4 credits	7	7	Architecture in Ancient India	24HIS201MV01	3	1	0	4	3	1	0	4	30	70	0	0	100
MIC 8 (VOC) @ 4 credits	8	8	Cultural Heritage of India	24HIS202MV01	3	1	0	4	3	1	0	4	30	70	0	0	100

L: Lecture; T: Tutorial; P: Practical

Note: 1.   The Syllabi and Scheme of Examinations (SOE) for Minor (Vocational) Courses for UG Semester 7 and Semester 8 will be same as applicable for Vocational Course in Post Graduate semester 1 and semester 2 respectively.

2.   Course coding of Minor courses for Single Major Programs will be applicable for Multidisciplinary Programs/ Multidisciplinary Programs after 2nd semester irrespective of their offering in any semester.

3.   The student who selects any Minor Course (MIC) of any discipline in first semester should study the Minor courses (MIC) in the same discipline in the subsequent semesters. However, while exercising the option for choosing Minor Vocational Course MIC (VOC), the student may opt the discipline either related to the discipline of Minor Course or the discipline of Major Course or any other discipline as per his/her choice.

Syllabi for Under Graduate Programme in <u>History</u>

Semester: <u>1st Semester</u>

Session: <u>2024-25</u>

Name of the Program	Under Graduate Single Major Programme	Program Code	USHIS4
Name of the Course	<u>**Science and Technology in India (Earliest times to 1757 CE)**</u>	Course Code	**24HIS401MI01**
Hours per week	4	Course Credits	4
Max. Marks	100 {External (term-end exam) – 70} (Internal – 30)	Time of Examination	3 Hours

Note: Examiner will set nine questions and the candidates will be required to attempt five questions in all. Question number one will be compulsory containing short answer type questions from all units. Further, examiner will set two questions from each unit and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each Unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

Course Learning Outcomes:
1. Students will be able to get the basic knowledge of science and technology.
2. Students will be able to understand the impacts of science and technology on mankind.
3. Students will be able to get basic knowledge of development of science and technology.
4. Students will be able to effectively understand the relevance of science and technology for Society.

Unit - I

1. Science and Technology: Meaning and Scope
2. Sources of History of Science and technology in India
3. Origins and development of technology in pre-historic period
4. Beginnings of agriculture and its impact on the growth of science and technology

Unit – II

1. Science and technology during Vedic and later Vedic times including physical and biological sciences
2. Major developments in the history of science and technology from AD 1st century to c. 1000 A.D.
3. Major developments in the history of science and technology from 1000 A.D. to 18th Century A.D.
4. India's Interaction with China, Central and West Asia

Unit – III

1. Development of Nyaya Philosophy and its Social Context
2. Philosophical Concepts Relevant to Sciences in Indian Tradition
3. Developments in astronomy with special references to Aryabhata, Varamihira and Bhaskara-I
4. Developments in medicine and surgery: Charaka and Sushruta Samhitas and subsequent developments in human anatomy, physiology and materia medica

Unit – IV
1. Concept of rationality and scientific ideas in Arab thought and its reception in India 2. New Developments in technology - Persian wheel; gun-powder, textiles, bridge building, etc 3. Developments in medical knowledge and interaction between Unani and Ayurveda and Alchemy 4. Astronomy in the Arab world and its impact on India with special reference to Sawai Jai Singh

References:

- Ainslie, W., Materia Indica, New Delhi, 1984
- Bhagvat, Sinhjee, Aryan Medical Science: A Short History, New Delhi, 1981
- Castiglioni, Arturo, History of Medicine, London, 1947
- Chattopadhyaya, D. P., Medicine and Life Sciences in India, Vol. IV (2), New Delhi, 2009
- Devid, Arnold, Science, Technology and medicine in Colonial India. The New Cambridge History of India Series, Cambridge, 1999
- Gyan Prakash, Another Reason: Science and the Imagination of Modern, New Delhi, 2000
- Hammed, Hakeem Abdul, Exchanges Between India and Central Asia in the Field of Medicine, New Delhi, 1986
- Jolly, J., Indian Medicine, New Delhi, 1997
- Kumar, Deepak, Disease and Medicine in India: A Historical Overview, New Delhi, 2000
- Kumar, Deepak, Science and the Raj, New Delhi, 1995
- Qaiser, A. J., The Indian Response to European Technology and Culture, New Delhi, 1982
- Raina, D. and Habib I., Situating History of Science: Dialogues with Joseph Needham, New Delhi, 1999
- Sangwan, S., Science, Technology and Colonization: Indian Experience, New Delhi, 1990
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Note: In addition, students are advised to consult the current Research Journal of History.

Syllabi for Under Graduate Programme in <u>History</u>

Semester: <u>2nd Semester</u>

Session: <u>2024-25</u>

Name of the Program	Under Graduate Single Major Programme	Program Code	USHIS4
Name of the Course	**Environmental History of India**	Course Code	**24HIS402MI01**
Hours per week	4	Course Credits	4
Max. Marks	100 {External (term-end exam) – 70} (Internal – 30)	Time of Examination	3 Hours

Note: Examiner will set nine questions and the candidates will be required to attempt five questions in all. Question number one will be compulsory containing short answer type questions from all units. Further, examiner will set two questions from each unit and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each Unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):
1. Students will be able to get the knowledge of Environmental History.
2. Students will be able to understand the impacts of Environment on History.
3. Students will be able to get basic knowledge of Physical Changes in the Environment over the time period.
4. Students will be able to effectively understand the relevance of Environment for Society.

Unit - I
1. Environmental History: Meaning and Scope
2. Importance and Sources
3. Historiography
4. Emergences of Environmental History as a branch of History

Unit – II
1. The History of Ecology and Environment
2. Geographical background of the Indian Subcontinent
3. Physical Changes during the Pleistocene
4. Environment: The Evolution and Diffusion of Human Species

Unit – III
1. Climate and Harappan Civilization
2. Environment: Religion and Society
3. The Physical Environment
4. Forest and Wild Life

Unit – IV
1. Environment: Colonialism
2. Environment: Population, Famine, Disease and Disaster
3. Degradation of Land
4. Assault on Wildlife

References:

- Agrawal, Arun, Envrionmentality: Technologies of Government and the making of subjects. New Delhi, 2006
- Cederlof, Gunnel and K. Sivaramakrishnan, Ecological Nationalisms: Nature, Livelihoods and Identified in South Asia, New Delhi, 2005
- Chakrabarti, Ranjan, Situating Environmental History, New Delhi, 2007
- David Arnold and Ramachandra Guha, Nature, Culture, Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia, New Delhi, 2003
- David, Arnold, The Tropics and the Travelling Gaze: India, Landscape, and Science, 1800-1856, New Delhi, 2005
- Gadgil, Madhav and Ramachandra Guha, Ecology and Equity: The use and abuse of nature in contemporary India, New Delhi, 1995
- Gadgil, Madhav and Ramachandra Guha, This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India. New Delhi, 1993
- Guha, Sumit, Environment and Ethnicity in India, 1200-1991, Cambridge, 1999
- Keith, Jenkins, Re-thinking History, London 2003
- Mahesh, Rangarajan, Fencing the Forests: Conservation and Ecological change in India's Central provinces, 1860-1914, New Delhi, 1996
- Mahesh, Rangarajan, India's Wildlife History, New Delhi, 2001
- Nandini, Sundar, Subalterns and Sovereigns: An Anthropological History of Bastar, 1854-2006, New Delhi, 2007
- Patil, R. B. and S. N. Pawar, Environmental Movements in India, New Delhi, 2005
- Saberwal, Vasant K., Pastoral Politics: Shepherds, Bureaucrats, and Conservation in the Western Himalaya, New Delhi, 1999
- Sangwan, Satpal, Nature and the Orient: Essays on the Environmental History of South and South East Asia, New Delhi 2000
- Sivaramakrishnan K., Modern Forests: State making and Environmental Change in Colonial Eastern India, New Delhi, 1999
- Skariya, Ajay, Hybrid Histories: Forests, Frontiers and Wildness in Western India, New Delhi, 1999

Note: In addition, students are advised to consult the current Research Journal of History.

Syllabi for Under Graduate Programme in <u>History</u>

Semester: <u>3rd Semester</u>

Session: <u>2025-26</u>

Name of the Program	Under Graduate Single Major Programme	Program Code	USHIS4
Name of the Course	**Bhakti and Sufi Movements in India**	Course Code	**25HIS403MI01**
Hours per week	4	Course Credits	4
Max. Marks	100 {External (term-end exam) – 70} (Internal – 30)	Time of Examination	3 Hours

Note: Examiner will set nine questions and the candidates will be required to attempt five questions in all. Question number one will be compulsory containing short answer type questions from all units. Further, examiner will set two questions from each unit and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each Unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):
1. Students will be able to get the knowledge of origin and growth of Bhakti and Sufi Movements.
2. Students will be able to understand the impacts of Bhakti and Sufi Movements.
3. Students will be able to understand the different *Silsilah* and their origin and expansion.
4. Students will be able to get the basic knowledge of the *Sagun and Nirgun* branch of Bhakti movement.

Unit - I

Advent of Bhakti Movement
1. Historical Background and Beginning
2. Alvars and Nayanars, Shankracharya ji.
3. Expansion in South Maharastra- Namdev, Bithal
4. Expansion in North India - Kabir, Nanak

Unit – II

Expansion and Impacts of Bhakti Movement
1. Dadu Dayal
2. Tulsi Das, Surdas
3. Women and Bhakti-Meerabai
4. Impacts of Bhakti Movement on Indian Society and State

Unit – III

Advent of Sufi Movement
1. Historical Background – Rise and Features
2. Expansion in North and South India
3. Chisti
4. Suhawardi

Unit – IV

Expansion and Impacts of Sufi Movement
1. Qadri
2. Naqshbandi
3. Sufism, Muslim Orthodoxy and State
4. Impacts of Sufism on Indian Society.

References:

- Arberry, A. J., Sufism, London, 1956
- Asharf, K. M., Life and Condition of the people of the Hindustan, New Delhi, 1988
- Aziz, Ahmed, Studies in Islamic Culture in the Indian Environment, Oxford, 1964
- Bhandarakar, R. G., Vaisnavism, Saivism and Minor Religious System, Poona, 1959
- Chandra, Sobha, Savitri Samaj Aur Sanskrit, New Delhi, 1983
- Majumdar, A. K., Bhakti Renaissance, Bombay, 1965
- Mansura, Haider, Sufis, Sultans and Feudal Orders, New Delhi, 2004
- Nizami, K. A., Some Aspects of Religion and Politics in India during the 13th Century, New Delhi, 1978
- Rizvi, S. A. A., A History of Sufism in India, New Delhi, 1997
- Sharma, Krishna, Bhakti and the Bhakti Movement : A New Perspective, New Delhi, 1987
- Tara Chand, Influence of Islam on Indian Culture, Allahabad, 1976

Note: In addition, students are advised to consult the current Research Journal of History.

Syllabi for Under Graduate Programme in <u>History</u>

Semester: <u>4th Semester</u>

Session: <u>2025-26</u>

Name of the Program	Under Graduate Single Major Programme	Program Code	USHIS4
Name of the Course	**History of Freedom Movement in India**	Course Code	**25HIS404MV01**
Hours per week	4	Course Credits	4
Max. Marks	100 {External (term-end exam) – 70} (Internal – 30)	Time of Examination	3 Hours

Note: Examiner will set nine questions and the candidates will be required to attempt five questions in all. Question number one will be compulsory containing short answer type questions from all units. Further, examiner will set two questions from each unit and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each Unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):
1. Students will be able to get the knowledge of origin and growth of nationalism in India.
2. Students will be able to understand the impacts of nationalist agitation in India.
3. Students will be able to understand the historical background and the rise of mass movement in India.
4. Students will be able to get the knowledge of freedom struggle and different policies towards Independence.

Unit - I

Emergence of Indian Nationalism

1. Causes of Emergence of Nationalism
2. Regional Political Associations
3. Establishment of Congress (INC)

Unit – II

Nationalist Agitation 1885-1919 CE

1. Movements of Indian National Congress -Swadeshi Andolan, Home Rule.
2. Rise of Revolutionary Movement
3. Rise of Communal Politics- Muslim League, Hindu Mahasabha

Unit – III

Emergence of Mass Movement

1. Non-Cooperation Movement
2. Rise of Left Politics
3. Civil –Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement

Unit – IV

Sub-Streams of Freedom Struggle and towards Independence

1. Hindustan Socialist Republican Association - Revolutionary Movement
2. Forward Bloc and Indian National Army (I.N.A.)
3. Partition and Independence.

References:

- Argov, Daniel, Moderates and Extremists in the Indian National Movement, 1883-1920, Bombay, 1967
- Bhuyan, A. C., The Quit India Movement, New Delhi, 1975
- Desai, A.R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay, 1959
- Dhankhar, J. S., A Short History of Hindustan Socialist Republic an Association, New Delhi, 2001
- Dhankhar, J. S., Prelude to Pakistan, New Delhi, 2000
- Majumdar, R. C., History of Freedom Movement Vol. I, II, III, Calcutta, 1962-63
- Mehrotra, S. R., The Emergence of Indian National Congress, Delhi, 1971
- Pradhan, G., India's Struggle for Swaraj, Madras, 1924
- Raghuvanshi, V. P. S., Indian National Movement and Thought, Michigan, 2007
- Sarkar, S., Swadeshi Movement in Bengal-1903-1908, New Delhi, 1973
- Seal, Anil, The Emergence of Indian Nationalism, Cambridge, 1968
- Singh, Pardaman, Lord Minto and Indian Nationalism 1905-1910
- Tara Chand, History of the Freedom Movement, Vol. I, II, III, IV., Delhi, 1961

Note: In addition, students are advised to consult the current Research Journal of History.

Syllabi for Under Graduate Programme in <u>History</u>

Semester: <u>5th Semester</u>

Session: <u>2026-27</u>

Name of the Program	Under Graduate Single Major Programme	Program Code	USHIS4
Name of the Course	**Field Archaeology**	Course Code	**26HIS405MV01**
Hours per week	4	Course Credits	4
Max. Marks	100 {External (term-end exam) – 70} (Internal – 30)	Time of Examination	3 Hours

Note: Examiner will set nine questions and the candidates will be required to attempt five questions in all. Question number one will be compulsory containing short answer type questions from all units. Further, examiner will set two questions from each unit and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each Unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):
1. Students will be able to get the knowledge of field archaeology.
2. Students will be able to understand the aims and objectives of the excavation.
3. Students will be able to get basic knowledge of chemical treatment of archaeological finds.
4. Students will be able to effectively understand the relevance of archaeology for Society.

Unit - I

1. Definitions and Scope of Archaeology
2. Relationship of Archaeology with Social-Sciences
3. Relationship of Archaeology with Pure-Sciences
4. Forms of Archaeological data

Unit – II

1. Aims and Methods of Exploration
2. Aims and Methods of Excavation
3. Importance of Stratigraphy in Archaeological Context
4. Recording of Excavated Finds

Unit – III

1. Methods of Relative Dating
2. Methods of Absolute Dating
3. Archaeological Photography
4. Archaeological Drawing

Unit – IV

1. Chemical Treatment of Archaeological Finds
2. Preservation of Archaeological Finds
3. Threats of Archaeological Sites
4. Archaeology and Public Awareness

References:

- Agrawal, D. P. and M. D. Yadav, Dating the Human Past, Indian Society for Prehistoric Studies, Pune, 1995
- Atkinson, R. J. C., Field Archaeology, London, 1961
- Chakrabarti, D. K., A History of Indian Archaeology, New Delhi, 1988
- Child, V. G., Piecing together the Past, London, 1966
- Choubey, Ramesh, Puratatvik Manav Vigyan, Bhopal, 2007
- Crawford, O. G. S. Archaeology in the Field, New York, 1960
- Daniel, Glyn, The Origins and Growth of Archaeology, UK, 1967
- Drewet, Peter L., Field Archaeology : An Introduction, London, 1999
- Kenyon, K. M., Beginnings in Archaeology, London, 1961
- Krishnamurthy, K., Introducing Archaeology, New Delhi, 1995
- Pandey, J. N., Puratatva Vimarsha, Allahabad, 2002
- Pandey, R. P., Bhartiya Puratattva, Bhopal, 1989
- Plenderleith, H. J., The conservation of Antiquities and works of Art, London, 1974
- Raman, K. V., Principles and Methods of Archaeology, Madras, 1986
- Singh, Madanmohan, Puratattva ki Ruparekha (in Hindi), New Delhi, 1981
- Srivastava, K. M., New Era of Indian Archaeology, New Delhi, 1982
- Thapalyal, K. K. and S. P. Shukla, Puratattva Praveshika, Lucknow, 1999
- Wheeler, R. E. M., Archaeology from the Earth, London, 1963
- Wheeler, R. E. M., Prithvi Se Puratattva, New Delhi, 1968

Note: In addition, students are advised to consult the current Research Journal of History.

Syllabi for Under Graduate Programme in <u>History</u>

Semester: <u>6th Semester</u>

Session: <u>2026-27</u>

Name of the Program	Under Graduate Single Major Programme	Program Code	USHIS4
Name of the Course	**Principles of Conservation**	Course Code	**26HIS406MV01**
Hours per week	4	Course Credits	4
Max. Marks	100 {External (term-end exam) – 70} (Internal – 30)	Time of Examination	3 Hours

Note: Examiner will set nine questions and the candidates will be required to attempt five questions in all. Question number one will be compulsory containing short answer type questions from all units. Further, examiner will set two questions from each unit and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each Unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):
1. Students will be able to get the basic knowledge of conservation.
2. Students will be able to understand the types and ethics of conservation.
3. Students will be able to get basic knowledge of the reason for deterioration.
4. Students will be able to effectively understand the relevance of conservation for Society.

Unit - I
1. Definitions of archaeological Conservation: Preventive, Remedial and Restoration
2. Nature and Properties of Martial of Collection: Organic, Inorganic and Composite
3. Ethics of Conservation
4. Conservation Policy

Unit – II
1. Causes and Types of Deterioration
2. General principles and guidelines for conservation and preservation: Monuments, Sites/Excavated remains in India, Historic Gardens
3. Role of Archaeological Survey of India in the preservation of monuments in India and abroad
4. Preventive Conservation: Significance and Effectiveness and Implementation

Unit – III
1. Salvaging and transplantation of monuments
2. Reconstruction and restoration of monuments
3. Projects execution of conservation of important monuments
4. Methodology of Remedial Conservation: Techniques of examination, Diagnosis of Type and Extent of Decay

Unit – IV
1. Preservation and environmental development
2. New Importance of knowledge of archaeology, civil engineering, art and architecture for conservation of monuments
3. Exposure to indigenous practices techniques and treatises (eg. manasara, agamas, etc)
4. Distribution of monuments in different geographical/seismic zones and their conservation problem

References:

- Adams, W. Y. and E. W. Adams, Archaeological Typology and Practical Reality: A Dialectical Approach to Artifact Classification and Sorting. Cambridge, 1991
- Agrawal, D. P. and J. S. Kharakwal, Bronze and Iron Ages in South Asia, New Delhi, 2003
- Agrawal, D. P. and M. D. Yadava, Dating the Human Past, Pune, 1995
- Allchin, B. and F. R. Allchin, Origins of a Civilization: The Prehistory and Early Archaeology of India, New Delhi, 1997
- Allchin, B. and F. R. Allchin, The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, Cambridge, 1982
- Banning, E. B., The Archaeologist's Laboratory - The Analysis of Archaeological Data, New York, 2002
- Chakrabarti, D. K., Fifty Years of Indian Archaeology (1960-2010): Journey of a Foot Soldier, New Delhi, 2012
- Chakrabarti, D. K., History of Indian Archaeology, New Delhi, 1988
- Chakrabarti, D. K., History of Indian Archaeology: The Beginning to 1947, New Delhi, 1995
- Delgado, J. P., Encyclopedia of Underwater and Maritime Archaeology, New York, 1998
- Dhavalikar, M. K., Historical Archaeology of India, New Delhi, 1999
- Drewett, L. Peter, Field Archaeology, London, 1999
- Eddy, F. W., Archaeology A Cultural – Evolutionary Approach, New Jersey, 1984
- Fagan, B., In the Beginning: An Introduction to Archaeology, London, 1994
- Gamble, C., Archaeology: the Basics, London, 2008
- Ghosh, A., An Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology, Vols. I and II, New Delhi, 1989
- Grant, J. S. Gorin and N. Fleming, The Archaeology Course Book: An Introduction to Study, Skills, Topics and Methods, London, 2002
- Gurukal, Rajan, Cultural History of Kerala, Trivandrum, 1999
- Hodder, I. and S. Hutson, Reading the Past – Current Approaches to Interpretation in Archaeology, Cambridge, 2003
- Kenoyer, J. M., Ancient Cities of the Indus Civilization, Oxford, 1998
- Palmer, M. and P. Neaverson, Industrial Archaeology: Principles and Practice, London, 1998
- Rajan, K., Principles and Methods of Archaeology, Thanjavur, 2003
- Raman, K. V., Principles and Methods of Archaeology, Chennai, 1998
- Renfrew, C. and P. Bahn, Archaeology: the Key Concepts, London, 2005
- Sengupta, G. and K. Gangopadhyay, Archaeology in India – Individuals, Ideas and Institutions, New Delhi, 2009
- Skeates, R., C. McDavid and J. Carman, The Oxford Handbook of Public Archaeology, Oxford, 2012

Note: In addition, students are advised to consult the current Research Journal of History.

Syllabi for Under Graduate Programme in <u>History</u>

Semester: <u>7th Semester</u>

Session: <u>2027-28</u>

Name of the Program	Under Graduate Single Major Programme	Program Code	USHIS4
Name of the Course	**<u>Architecture in Ancient India</u>**	Course Code	**24HIS201MV01**
Hours per week	4	Course Credits	4
Max. Marks	100 {External (term-end exam) – 70} (Internal – 30)	Time of Examination	3 Hours

Note: Examiner will set nine questions and the candidates will be required to attempt five questions in all. Question number one will be compulsory containing short answer type questions from all units. Further, examiner will set two questions from each unit and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each Unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

1. Students will be able to get the basic knowledge of Architectural History of India.
2. Students will be able to understand the development of Architecture in ancient times.
3. Students will be able to get basic knowledge of Stupa Architecture.
4. Students will be able to effectively understand the relevance of Religion in Rock-Cut Architecture.

Unit - I

1. Architecture: Significant Sources-Literary and Archaeological
2. Origin of Ancient Indian Architecture

Unit – II

1. Proto-historic Architecture-Harappan Town Planning
2. Development of Architecture Early Historical Time

Unit – III

1. Stupa Architecture: Origin and Development
2. Types and Main Features of Stupa Architecture

Unit – IV

1. Rock-cut Architecture: Origin and Development
2. Buddhist, Brahmanical and Jain

References:

- Allchin, Bridget, Raymond, Allchin, The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, Cambridge, 1982
- Coomaraswamy, Ananda, K., History of Indian and Indonesian Art, New York, 1965
- Coomaraswamy, Ananda, K., Introduction to Indian Art, New Delhi, 1999
- Goetz, Hermann, Five Thousand Years of Indian Art, USA, 1959
- Jansen, Michael, Gunter Urban & Maire Mulloy, Forgotten Cities on the Indus, Oxford, 1996
- Kenoyer, Jonathan Mark, Ancient Cities of the Indus Valley Civilization, Oxford, 1998
- Pandey, C. B., Mauryan Art. New Delhi, 1982

- Possehl, Gregory L., The Indus Civilization: A Contemporary Perspective, USA, 2003
- Ratnagar, Shereen, Understanding Harappa, New Delhi, 2001
- Sundaram K., Monumental Art and Architecture of India. Mumbai, 1974
- Wright, Rita, The Ancient Indus: Urbanism, Economy and Society, Cambridge, 2010

Note: In addition, students are advised to consult the current Research Journal of History.

Syllabi for Under Graduate Programme in <u>History</u>

Semester: <u>8th Semester</u>

Session: <u>2027-28</u>

Name of the Program	Under Graduate Single Major Programme	Program Code	USHIS4
Name of the Course	**<u>Cultural Heritage of India</u>**	Course Code	**24HIS202MV01**
Hours per week	4	Course Credits	4
Max. Marks	100 {External (term-end exam) – 70} (Internal – 30)	Time of Examination	3 Hours

Note: Examiner will set nine questions and the candidates will be required to attempt five questions in all. Question number one will be compulsory containing short answer type questions from all units. Further, examiner will set two questions from each unit and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each Unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):
1. Students will be able to get the basic knowledge of Heritage.
2. Students will be able to understand the impacts and significance of Geography on Indian culture.
3. Students will be able to get basic knowledge of Fair, Festival and Rituals.
4. Students will be able to effectively understand the relevance of Heritage for society.

Unit - I

Indian Cultural Heritage: An Introduction
1. Meaning, Definition and Historical Background of Cultural Heritage
2. Types of Indian Cultural Heritage: Tangible, Intangible, Oral and Living Tradition
3. Impact and Significance of Geography on Indian Culture
4. Significance of Cultural Heritage in Human Life

Unit – II

Fair, Festivals, Rituals: Ethnic Cultural Construct
1. Significance, Concepts and Importance
2. Fairs: Religious, Folk, Animal, Monsoon
3. Festivals: National, Regional, Folk and Tribal
4. Ritual and Tirthas: Meaning, Concept, Significance and Importance in Human Life

Unit – III

Traditional Performing Art
1. Folk Dance and Theatre: Regional Variation
2. Bharat Natya Shastra: The Sources of Performing Indian Classical Arts
3. Indian Classical Dance as Cultural Heritage
4. Oral Tradition and Performing Arts-Bhajan, Katha, Vedic Chants, Gurubani

Unit – IV

Architecture and Built Heritage
1. Meaning, Definition and Idea of Built Heritage
2. History and Development of Built Heritage
3. Significance and Contribution of Architecture and Built Heritage in Cultural Life
4. Some Important Monuments of India: Mahabalipuram, Ajanta-Ellora, Bhimbetka, Khajuraho, Hampi, Kirti Satambh, Taj Mahal, Edakkal Caves etc.

References:

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Note : In addition, students are advised to consult the current Research Journal of History.