

**JYOTI NIVAS COLLEGE AUTONOMOUS, BENGALURU**

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

**FIRST SEMESTER SYLLABUS AS PER NEP**

**Syllabus 2021 onwards Bloom's Taxonomy)**

**Title of the Course: Cultural Heritage of India**

**Course DSC-2**

Course Title: Cultural Heritage of India	
Total Hours: 45	Course Credit 3
Formative Assessment Marks: 30	End Semester Exam: 70 Marks

**Course Objectives:**

- To define the rich and varied cultural heritage of India.
- To analyse the cultural expressions, performing arts, fairs and festivals.
- To assess the various aspects of cultural heritage and cultural diversity in historical perspective.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Provides an outline and an extensive survey of heritage of India
- Recognizes the various aspects of Indian history and culture
- Expertize to illustrate further development of culture of India
- Analyse the factors responsible for origin and decline of culture
- Appraise the process of cultural development

**Unit 1 Introduction**

**15HRS**

**Chapter 1** Meaning, Definition - Cultural Heritage- Concepts, Characteristics- types of Cultural Heritage: Tangible, Intangible. **6**

**Chapter 2** Significance- fairs, festivals,: Regional, Folk, Tribal, National- Rituals **3**

**Chapter 3** Rituals and Pilgrimage centres of India: Kasi, Gaya, Allahabad, Amarnath, Badrinath, Kedarnath, Rameswaram, Udupi. **6**

**Unit 2 Legends, Narratives and Cultural Ethos**

**15HRS**

**Chapter 4** Meaning, significance, forms of legends. Ramayana and Mahabharatha, Panchatantra, Jataka. **6**

**Chapter 5** Performing Arts: Dances – Classical and Folk. Music-Hindustani and Carnatic **3**

**Chapter 6.** Oral Traditions and Theatre **6**

<b>Unit 3 Architecture and Built Heritage</b>	<b>13HRS</b>
<b>Chapter 7</b> Meaning, Definition and ideas of Built Heritage	<b>3</b>
<b>Chapter 8</b> Important Monuments of North India: Sanchi, Konark, , Delhi	<b>5</b>
<b>5</b>	
<b>Chapter 9</b> Important monuments of South India, Hampi, Warangal, Mahabalipuram	<b>5</b>
<b>Places of Historical importance:</b>	<b>2 HRS</b>
Agra, Saranath, Hampi, Badami, Mahabalipuram, Ajanta, Ellora, Varanasi,Rameshwaram, Khajuraho.	<b>2</b>

**Books for Reference:**

1. Radhakrishnan.S.(1944),Culture of India,Sage Publications.
2. Banga, I.(Ed)(1991),The City in Indian History:UrbanDemography,SocietyandPolitics.South Asia Publications, New Delhi.
3. Basham A.L.(1954),The Wonder that was India.
4. Sachin Shekhar Biswas(1999),Protecting the Cultural Heritage,Aryan Books International.
5. Bose N.K.Culture Zonesof India” in culture and Society in India., Asia Publishing House.
6. S.Narayan(2005),Indian Classical Dances,Shubhi Publications,
7. Gokulsing,K.Moti(2009)Popular Culture in a Globalized India, New Delhi, Routledge,
8. Bhanu Shankar Mehta(2011),Ramlila Varied Respective, B.R Publishing Corporation,
9. Rangacharya.The Natyashastra, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt ltd.New Delhi.
- 10.Raman Varadara(1989), Glimpses of Indian Heritage, Popular Prakashan Private Ltd., Bombay.
11. Vasudev,V(2007),Fairs and Festivals, Incredible India series
- 12.Lalit Chugh,(2017),Karnataka’s Rich Heritage-Temple Sculptures & Dancing Apsaras: An Amalgam of Hindu Mythology,Natyasastra and Silpasastra,Notion Press,Chennai.
- 13.Allchin B.Allchin F.R.et.al(1989),Conservation of Indian Heritage,Cosmo Publishers,New Delhi.

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