

Semester	IV
Course	UG
Paper Code	S2HS250421P
Paper Title	Cultural Heritage of India (Skill Paper for Raghabpur Campus)
No. of Credits	3
Theory / Practical / Composite	Practical
Minimum No. of preparatory hours per week a student has to devote	
Number of Modules	2

Syllabus	<p>Module 1: Foundations and Expressions of Indian Heritage (25 Marks)</p> <p>Unit 1.1: Introduction to Cultural Heritage</p> <p>a) Defining Cultural Heritage: Tangible (monuments, artifacts, literature) and Intangible (traditions, performing arts, rituals).</p> <p>b) The Philosophical Basis: Concepts of Parampara (tradition), Sanskriti(culture), and the continuum of ancient and modern.</p> <p>c) Major Historical Periods: An overview of cultural developments from Indus Valley to the present.</p> <p>1.2: Architectural Heritage I (Ancient and Medieval)</p> <p>a. Rock-cut Architecture: Early Buddhist innovations at Barabar Caves, Karla, Bhaja, and Ajanta.</p> <p>b. Temple Architecture: Evolution of the Nagara, Dravida, and Vesara styles with key examples (Kandariya Mahadev, Brihadeeswara, Sun Temple Konark, Khajuraho).</p> <p>c. Indo-Islamic Synthesis:Introduction to the Arch and Dome; study of the Qutub Complex and Mughal architecture (Fatehpur Sikri, Taj Mahal).</p> <p>Unit 1.3: Intangible Heritage I (Performing Arts and Literature)</p> <p>a) Classical Dance Forms: Origins, themes, and distinctive features of Bharatanatyam, Kathak, Odissi, and Kathakali.</p> <p>b) Classical Music: Hindustani and Carnatic traditions; concept of Raga and Tala.</p> <p>c) Literary Heritage: A glimpse into seminal texts – The Epics (Ramayana, Mahabharata), Sangama Literature and classical Sanskrit literature (Kalidasa), The Persian Literary World</p> <p>Module 2: Continuity, Change, and Management of Heritage (25 Marks)</p> <p>Unit 2.1: Architectural Heritage II (Regional and Colonial)</p> <p>a) Regional Styles: Vijaynagar Empire (Hampi), Rajput Forts and Palaces (Chittorgarh, Amer), Temple towns of Tamil Nadu. Architecture of Bengal.</p> <p>b) Colonial and Indo-Saracenic Architecture: Legacy of the British Raj (Victoria Terminus, Rashtrapati Bhavan) and the fusion style.</p> <p>c) Vernacular and Living Heritage: Stepwells, Havelis, and traditional water management systems.</p> <p>Unit 2.2: Intangible Heritage II (Crafts, Traditions, and Practices)</p> <p>a) Living Craft Traditions: Handloom textiles (Banarasi, Kanchipuram, Patola), pottery, metalwork, and jewellery.</p> <p>b) Festivals and Fairs: Deepavali, Holi, Eid, Christmas, Pongal; Kumbh Mela as a cultural phenomenon. Sonpur Mela.</p> <p>c) Oral Traditions and Knowledge Systems: Folk music and theatre, traditional medicine (Ayurveda), and culinary heritage.</p> <p>Unit 2.3: Preservation and Contemporary Issues</p>
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	<p>a) Agencies of Conservation: Role of the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), INTACH, and UNESCO World Heritage Sites in India.</p> <p>b) Threats to Heritage: Urbanization, pollution, neglect, and unsustainable tourism.</p> <p>c) Heritage and Identity: The role of heritage in a globalized world; cultural tourism and its impact; digital archiving of heritage.</p>
Learning Outcomes	<p>This course aims to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide a comprehensive understanding of the concept, scope, and importance of India's tangible and intangible cultural heritage. 2. Trace the historical development and stylistic evolution of Indian art, architecture, and cultural expressions from ancient to modern times. 3. Examine the philosophical and religious underpinnings of India's diverse cultural traditions. 4. Foster an appreciation for the preservation and conservation challenges facing India's heritage. 5. Develop critical thinking about the role of cultural heritage in shaping contemporary Indian identity and its global significance
Reading/Reference Lists	<p>Essential Readings-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basham, A.L, The Wonder That Was India, New York: Grove Press, 1959.

2. The Cultural Heritage of India.,8 Volumes.Kolkata: The Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture, 1936- (Multiple Editions).

3. Thapar, Romila., The Penguin History of Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300. Penguin Books, 2002.

4. Singh, Upinder.A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century, Pearson Education, 2008.

5. Mitter, Partha.Indian Art. Oxford History of Art Series. Oxford University Press, 2001.

6. Dehejia, Vidya, Indian Art, London: Phaidon Press, 1997.

7. Huntington, Susan L., and John C. Huntington.The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, Jain*. Weatherhill , 1985.

8. Brown, Percy.Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu Period). Mumbai: D.B. Taraporevala Sons & Co., 1971 (Reprint).Indian Architecture (Islamic Period). Mumbai: D.B. Taraporevala Sons & Co., 1975 (Reprint).

9. Michell, George.The Hindu Temple: An Introduction to Its Meaning and Forms*. University of Chicago Press, 1988.

Architecture and Art of Southern India: Vijayanagara and the Successor States*. Cambridge University Press, 1995.

10. Tadgell, Christopher.The History of Architecture in India: From the Dawn of Civilization to the End of the Raj*. London: Phaidon Press, 1990.

11. Nilsson, Sten., European Architecture in India 1750-1850*. London: Faber and Faber, 1968.

12. Davies, Philip.,Splendours of the Raj: British Architecture in India, 1660 to 1947*. Penguin Books, 1987.

13. Vatsyayan, Kapila.Indian Classical Dance. New Delhi: Publications Division, Government of India, 1992.

14. Sarabhai, Mrinalini.Understanding Bharata Natyam. Darpana Academy of Performing Arts, 1997.

15. Wade, Bonnie C.Music in India: The Classical Traditions., New Delhi: Manohar, 1999.

16. Irwin, John, and Margaret Hall. Indian Embroideries., Ahmedabad: Calico Museum of Textiles, 1973.

17. Guy, John, and Deborah Swallow (eds.).Arts of India: 1550-1900. London: Victoria and Albert Museum, 1990.

Suggested Readings-

1.Jayakar, Pupul. The Earth Mother: Legends, Ritual and Goddesses of India San Francisco: Harper & Row, 1990.

2. Sen, Colleen Taylor. Feasts and Fasts: A History of Food in India, Reaktion Books, 2015.

3. Gupta, Narayani, Delhi Between Two Empires, 1803-1931: Society, Government and Urban Growth*. Oxford University Press, 1981.

4. Menon, A.G. Krishna., Conservation in India: A Status Report, INTACH, 2003.

5.Chakrabarty, Dipesh. Provincializing Europe: Postcolonial Thought and Historical Difference. Princeton University Press, 2000.

6. 23. Nandy, Ashis. The Intimate Enemy: Loss and Recovery of Self Under Colonialism . Oxford University Press, 1983.

	<p>Digital & Institutional Resources</p> <p>Archaeological Survey of India (ASI):https://asi.nic.in/ - The official repository for information on nationally protected monuments.</p> <p>Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH):https://www.intach.org/ - Leads grassroots conservation efforts; publishes valuable reports and a journal.</p> <p>Google Arts & Culture: Incredible India:https://artsandculture.google.com/ - Features high-resolution images and virtual tours of museum collections and heritage sites from partners across India</p> <p>The Met Heilbrunn Timeline of Art History - South Asia: [https://www.metmuseum.org/toah/ht/06/ssa.html](https://www.metmuseum.org/t oah/ht/06/ssa.html) - Provides scholarly essays, timelines, and images from a world-class collection.</p> <p>Sahapedia:https://www.sahapedia.org/ - An open online resource on the arts, cultures, and heritage of India.</p>
Evaluation	<p>Practical</p> <p>Internal Assessment: 48 + Attendance: 2 = 50</p> <p>Total marks-50</p>