INDIAN HERITAGE AND CULTURE (THEORY) (new syllabus)

First year

Credits: 2

Course Code: IC26101/201

Semester: I

No of Lecture Hours: 30

Overall Course Objectives:

- Understand the evolution of Indian culture from ancient to modern times
- Appreciate India's cultural diversity and unity
- Analyze the contributions of different civilizations, rulers, movements, and communities
- Develop critical awareness of social reform, subaltern struggles, and democratic values
- Recognize the importance of preserving cultural heritage and constitutional ideals

Course Outcome:

COI: Students will understand the foundations and characteristics of Indian culture, learn the contributions of ancient civilizations, rulers, and South Indian kingdoms, and recognize the impact of Buddhism and Jainism on Indian art and heritage.

CO2: Students will understand how Islamic culture influenced Indian society and shaped its social and cultural life. They will study cultural developments under the Delhi Sultanate, the Mughals, and regional kingdoms like the Kakatiyas and Qutubshahis. They will also appreciate the contributions of Sufi and Bhakti movements and the evolution of medieval art and architecture.

CO3: Students will understand the influence of Western culture on Indian society and the impact of 19th-century socio-religious reform movements. They will learn about the contributions of reformers and the struggles of marginalized communities through subaltern movements. They will also analyze the Moderate, Extremist, and Gandhian phases of the Indian National Movement to understand social change and nationalism.

CO4: Students will learn about Indian dance forms and their cultural and historical significance, explore important Indian monuments to understand their artistic and cultural value, and study key archaeological sites to learn how they reveal India's past.

CO5: Students will understand the beliefs and impact of India's major religions, learn about tribal cultures and the challenges they face, and explore the Indian Constitution to see how it ensures democracy and citizens' rights.

Course Content		Hours Allotted	Pedagogy
Module -I	**Module-I: Indian Culture, Civilization and Early kingdoms.** **1.Culture:** -Meaning and definition of culture-characteristics of Indian Culture. **2. Indus Valley Civilization & Aryan Culture:** Salient Features of the Indus Valley Civilization-Meaning and origin of Aryan Cuture-Vedic Culture-Ashram Dharmas-Social life and Varna system. **3.Mauryas and Guptas:** Sources of Mauryan History-Important kings-Mauryan Administration-Sources of Gupta's History-Important Rulers-Golden Age of the Guptas. **4.Ashoka the great and Harshavardhana:** - Sources of Ashoka's history-Kalinga war-Ashoka's Administration-Sources of Harshavardhana's history-Harsha's Administration. **5. Development of Art and Architecture-Contributions of Buddhism and Jainism-** Art and Architecture-Buddhist art and Architecture (Stupes, Viharas and Chaityas)-Jainism Art and Architecture (Cave Temples).	6	Lecture Method using Board, and also using PPT method.

	6.South Indian Kingdoms-Sathavahanas, Pallavas, Cholas		
Module II	**Module-II: Islamic Influence and Cultural Development in Medieval India** **1. Influence of Islamic Culture on Indian Society: -** Introduction to Islamic Culture in India-arrival and spread of Islam in India. **2. Cultural Development under the Delhi Sultanate and the Mughal Empire: -** Brief Account of the Five Dynasties of the Delhi Sultanate-Cultural Development of the Delhi Sultanate Period-The Great Mughals-Cultural Development under the Mughal Empire. **3. The Sufi and Bhakti Movements during the Medieval Period: -** Origin and Meaning of Sufism-Main Principles of Sufism-Important Sufi Saints-Role of Sufis in Indian Society-Bhakti Movement-Origin and Meaning of the Bhakti Movement-Main Teachings of the Bhakti Movement-Important Bhakti Saints-Role of Bhakti Saints in Social Reform. **4. Cultural Achievements of the Kakatiyas and the Qutb Shahis:** -Historical Background of the Kakatiyas-Important Kings-Literature-Language-Art & Architecture. Historical Background of the Qutb Shahis-Important Kings-Literature & Language-Art & Architecture. **5. Development of Art and Architecture during Medieval India:** -Delhi Sultanate Art and Architecture-Mughals Art & Architecture-Kakatiya's Art & Architecture-Qutb Shahis art and architecture.	6	Lecture Method using Board, and using PPT method
Module III	**Module-III: Social and Political Movements in Modern India**		Lecture Method using board and using PPT method

	1.Influence of Western culture on Indian Society: - Entry of western culture into India-reasons for the influence of the western culture on Indian Society. 2.**19th century Socio Religious Reform Movements: -** Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Ishwara Chandra Vidyasagar and Veerasalingam Panthulu. **3.Subaltern Movements in India-** Jyothirao Phule, Savitribai Phule, E. V Ramaswamy (Periyar) Naikar, Narayana Guru and Dr.B.R. Ambedkar. **4. Indian National Movement:** Moderate, Extremist and Gandhian phases.	6	
Module IV	**Module-IV: Indian Cultural Heritage: Dance, Art and Architecture.** **1.Indian dance: -** Classification of Indian dance- Classical dance forms (Bharatanatyam, Kathak, Kathakali, Kuchipudi, Odissi, Manipuri, Mohiniyattam, Sattriya-folk-dance forms (Bhangra, Garba, Yakshagana, Kolattam, Bihu, Perini Shivatandavam, Bonalu folk dance. **2.Indian Art and Architecture:** - Temple Architecture in India (Nagara Style, Dravida Style, Vesara Style), Indian Sculpture (Ashokan Pillars, Nataraja Sculpture), Indian Paintings (Cave paintings, Mughal paintings, Rajput paintings) **3. Archaeological Sites of India:** Importance of archaeological sites-Indus valley civilization Sites-Buddhist and Jain sites-Mauryan and Gupta period sites.	6	Lecture Method using Board and using PPT method

Module V	**Module-V: Religion, Tribal Life, and Governance in India** 1. **Major Religions of India-An Overview:** - Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, Sikhism, Islam, Christianity. **2.Tribal Culture and the Challenges faced by indigenous communities:** Salient Features of Tribal Culture, Major Challenges Faced by Tribal Communities. **3. Indian Constitution:** - Importance of the Indian Constitution-Fundamental Rights.	6	Lecture Method using board and using PPT method

Learning Resources	
1.	Jha, Dr K.N. 2006. Studies in ancient & Medieval India. COSMOS Book hives Ltd: Gurgaon.
2.	Mahajan, V.D. 2008. Ancient India. S.Chand, New Delhi.
3.	Manasseh, Dr P. 2010. An Overview of Indian Culture. Gamaleil Publishers, Hyderabad.
4	Malpani, Madanlal & Malpani, Shamsunder. 2014. Indian Heritage and Culture. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
5.	A.L. Basham, The Wonder That Was India, Rupa Publications, 2013 (Reprint)
6	Kapila Vatsyayan, Indian Classical Dance, Publications Divisions, Govt of India, 2001.
7	R.S. Sharma, India's Ancient Past, Oxford University Press, 2017.
8	Romila Thapar, Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas, Oxford University Press, 2012.
9	Satish Chandra, History of Medieval India, Orient Black swan, 2018.
10	Irfan Habib, the Mughal Empire, Cambridge University press, 1997.
11	K.A. Nilakanta Sastri, A History of South India, Oxford University press, 2011.
12	Bipan Chandra, India's Struggle for Independence, Penguin India, 2016.
13	Sumit Sarkar, Modern India, Macmillan, 2014.
14	R.C. Majumdar, History of the Freedom Movement in India, Firma KLM, 2001.
15	Gail Omvedt, Sage Publications, 2011.
16	Dhananjay Keer, Dr. Ambedkar: Life and Mission, popular Prakashan, 2016.
17	Verrier Elwin, the Tribal World of India, Oxford University press, 2014.
18	D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2023.
19	B.R. Ambedkar, Constituent Assembly Debates, Govt of India publications, 1946-1949.