

BHAKTA KAVI NARSINH MEHTA UNIVERSITY JUNAGADH



Faculty of Arts

Board of Studies - Indian Culture

Draft Syllabus

Bachelor of Arts

(Semester-V & VI)

(Effective from June, 2020)

BHAKTA KAVI NARSINH MEHTA UNIVERSITY, JUNAGADH

Faculty: Arts

Subject: Indian Culture

Semester: 5 & 6

SN	Level	Sem	Course Group	Paper Title	Paper No.	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical/ Viva	Total Marks
1	UG	5	Core	Study of Social Institute of india	11	3	30	70	00	100
2	UG	5	Core	Cultural Study of Sanskrit Literature	12	3	30	70	00	100
3	UG	5	Core	Folk Culture of Gujarat	13	3	30	70	00	100
4	UG	5	Core	Historical study of Architectural Monuments of India	14	3	30	70	00	100
5	UG	5	Core	Historical study of Paintings of india	15	3	30	70	00	100
6	UG	5	Core	Eassy	16	3	30	70	00	100
7	UG	5	optional	A Study of Indian Epigraphy	16	3	30	70	00	100
8	UG	6	Core	Study of Social Institute of India	17	3	30	70	00	100
9	UG	6	Core	Study of Tourism	18	3	30	70	00	100
10	UG	6	Core	Folk Culture of Gujarat	19	3	30	70	00	100
11	UG	6	Core	Historical study of Architectural Monuments of India	20	3	30	70	00	100
12	UG	6	Core	Historical study of Sculptures of India	21	3	30	70	00	100
13	UG	6	Core	Eassy	22	3	30	70	00	100
14	UG	6	Core	Study of Indian Numismatics	22	3	30	70	00	100

Faculty of ARTS
Syllabus

Subject : Indian Culture

Course (Paper) Name & No. : Paper – 11: Study of Social Institute of India

Course (Paper) Unique Code :

External Exam Time Duration :

Name of Program	Semester	COURSE GROUP Foundation or Core or or Elective-2 or Practical or Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical/ Viva Exam Marks	Total Marks
B.A.	5	CORE	3	30	70		100

Course Objectives: The cultural development of Indian society was bounded by religious scriptures for up- liftment and morale conduct. This work was institusanalized by various social institutes. These institutes had also witnessed cultural changes enhancing its social role with cultural development. The study of these institutes is envisaged in this part.

Course Contents:

UNIT		CONTENTS
I		
	A.	Meaning of the social institution and its usage.
	B.	Meaning of the word “Varna” and its definition-concept and origin.
	C.	Duties of four “Varnas” & importance of Varna system.
	D.	Development of Varna system.
	E.	Varna and Caste
II		
	A	Meaning of the word “Ashram” and its concept and cultural importance.
	B	Duties of four “Ashramas” & importance of Ashram system.
	C	Meaning and concept of Samsakara and its cultural significance
III		
	A	Samsakaras of women.
	B	Samsakaras of Children.
	C	Samsakaras of education.
	D	Samsakaras of Vivah & Antyeshti.
IV		
	A	Aims and ideals of Hindu marriage.
	B	Types of Hindu marriages.
	C	Saptapadi & Mangal Fera.
	D	Nikah system of Muslims.
	E	Provision of divorce in Hindu & Muslim society

Text and Reference Book

- Prabhu, : Hindu Social Organization in Ancient India
- Pandharinath : Position of Women in Ancient India
- : Caste in India
- Atlekar, A. S. Hutton, : Educator in Ancient India
- J. H. Zafar, S. M. : Education in Muslim Indi
- Kabir, Humayum : Education in India
- (C: a. I, II, IV & IX)
- Ghuye, G., S. Pandey, : Caste and Race in India
- Rajbali : Hindu Samskar

Faculty of ARTS
Syllabus

Subject : Indian Culture

Course (Paper) Name & No. : Paper – 12: Cultural Study of Sanskrit Literature

Course (Paper) Unique Code :

External Exam Time Duration :

Name of Program	Semester	COURSE GROUP Foundation or Core or or Elective-2 or Practical or Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical/ Viva Exam Marks	Total Marks
B.A.	5	CORE	3	30	70		100

Course Objectives: Study of literature of relevant period provides an in-depth understanding of social structure, beliefs and morals of respective period. India has enriched heritage of literature. In particular Sanskrit literature is found to be a great source for cultural study by scholars of the world. This part is an introduction to this heritage.

Course Contents:

UNIT	CONTENTS
I	
	A. Indo Aryan languages and importance of Sanskrit language.
	B. Introduction of Four Vedas as main source of Sanskrit literature.
	C. Introduction of Upanishadas as main source of Sanskrit literature.
	D. The difference between the Vedic and the classic Sanskrit literature.
II	
	A Mahakavya & its characteristic.
	B Kiratarjuniyam Mahakavya
	C Raghuvansh.
	D Kumarsambhava.
III	
	A Rupaka & its characteristic.
	B Swapnavasavadattam.
	C Abhigyan Shakuntalam.
	D Mrucchhakatikam..
IV	
	A Katha & its Characteristic
	B Vasavdatta
	C Akhyayika & its Characteristic.
	D Harshacharitam

Text and Reference Books:

- Pusalkar, A. D. : Bhāsa : A Study (Delhi, 1968)
- Upadhyay, B. S. : India in Kālidās, Allahabad, 1947
- Bhatti, S. K. : Mruchchhakatika : A Study
- Bak Kum, Bac : Shri Harsha,s Plays, Bombay, 1964
- Bhatt, G. K. : Preface to Mruchchhaktika,
Ahmedabad –1948
- Cowell, E. B. and
Thomas, F. W. : The Harshcharita of Bāna, Delhi, 1961
- Kale, M. R. : Svapnavāsavdattam of Bhāsa, Bombay, 1962
- Kale, M. R. : Meghadūtam, Bombay, 1962
- Kale, M. R. : Shākuntalam, Bombay, 1961
- Kale, M. R. : Kumārasambhavam, Bombay
- Nadarjekar, G. R. : Raghuvam śam, Delhi, 1971
- Subandhu : Vasavadatta.

Faculty of ARTS

Syllabus

Subject : Indian Culture

Course (Paper) Name & No. : Paper – 13: Folk Culture of Gujarat

Course (Paper) Unique Code :

External Exam Time Duration :

Name of Program	Semester	COURSE GROUP Foundation or Core or or Elective-2 or Practical or Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical/ Viva Exam Marks	Total Marks
B.A.	5	CORE	3	30	70		100

Course Objectives: Cultural progression has roots in custom and culture which was self evolved from Folk Tribes. Most of this customs were due to its geographical predicament but evolved as creativity within available resources. The study of their customs and Ornaments their religious belief and costumes provides understanding this evolvement.

Course Contents:

UNIT		CONTENTS
I		
	A.	Geographical factors moulding folk culture of Gujarat
	B.	Salient features of folk culture of Gujarat.
	C.	Mer Tribe : History, Costume & Ornaments
	D.	Garudi Tribe: History, Costume & Ornaments
II		
	A	Bharwad Tribe :History, Costume & Ornaments.
	B	Ahir Tribe: History, Costume & Ornaments.
	C	Rabari Tribe: History, Costume & Ornaments
III		
	A	Folk religions
	B	Folk God and Goddesses
	C	Folk Festivals
IV		Folk fairs :
	A	Tarnetar & Junagadh.
	B	Dakor, Shamalaji & Madhavpur
	C	Vouthaa, Gol-Gadheda, & Dang Darbar.
	D	Shah Alam & Sarkhej.

Text and Reference Books:

પરમાર જયમલ્લ :	આપણી લોક સંસ્કૃતિ
યાજ્ઞિક હસું :	લોકસાહિત્યના મણકા ૧ થી ૧૪
જાદવ જોરાવરસિંહ :	ગુજરાતની લોકકલા અને વૈભવ
જાદવ જોરાવરસિંહ :	આપણા લોકમેળાઓ
સેદાણી હસુતાબેન :	ગુજરાતની લોકસંસ્કૃતિ

Marg. Dec. 1959 Vol. XIII – Folk Dances

Marg, March, 1964, Vol. XVII, Embroidery

Faculty of ARTS

Syllabus

Subject : Indian Culture

Course (Paper) Name & No. : Paper – 14: Historical study of Architectural
Monuments of India

Course (Paper) Unique Code :

External Exam Time Duration :

Name of Program	Semester	<u>COURSE GROUP</u> Foundation or Core or or Elective-2 or Practical or Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical/ Viva Exam Marks	Total Marks
B.A.	5	CORE	3	30	70		100

Course Objectives: This study correlates architectural development from Indus Valley Civilization by evaluating Town Planning, Masonry System and its evolvement into Religious Temples, Scripture, Monuments as Stupa and its construction with studying its salient characteristics.

Course Contents:

UNIT		CONTENTS
I		
	A.	Characteristic of Indian Architecture.
	B.	Architectural monuments of Harappa & Mohenjo-daro.
	C.	Town planning of Indus Valley Civilization.
	D.	System of masonry work in Indus Valley Civilization.
II		
	A	Architecture as described in vedic literature.
	B	Concept of Stupa and its architectural form.
	C	Study of main Stupa: Sanchi, Bharhut, Amaravati, Nagarjungkonda, Gandhar region, Devnimori.
III		
	A	Concept of Chaitya and its architectural form.
	B	Study of main Chaityas: Bhaja, Bedasa, Ajanta, Nasik, Karla, Kanheri.
	C	Concept of Vihar and its architectural form.
	D	Study of main Viharas: Viharas of Western India and Viharas of Gujarat
IV		Rock cut architecture of Brahmanism
	A	Mahaballipuram
	B	Ellora
	C	Elephanta , Jogeshvari

Text and Reference Books:

Brown, Percy	: Indian Architecture (Buddhist & Hindu)
Brown, Percy	: Indian Architecture (Islamic)
Govt. of India	: Indian Archaeology Chapt. III
Havell, E. B.	: Indian Architecture
Havell, E. B.	: Ancient and medieval Architecture of India
Ranald, Benjamin	: The Art & Architecture of India
Shah, Priyabala	: Vishnudharamottara
Shukla, Lalitkumar	: Study of Hindu Arts & Architecture (Chokhamba Publication)
Smith, Vincent	: A History of Fine-Art in India & Ceylon (3 rd Ed.)
Desai, Ziyaud-Din	: Indo-Islamic Architecture
Krishna Deva	: Temples of North India
Govt. of India	: Temples of South India
शास्त्री, हरिप्रसाद	भारतनुं ओद्भूतं स्थापत्य
सोमपुरा, कान्तिबाबू	भारतीय स्थापत्य અને શિલ્પ

Faculty of ARTS

Syllabus

Subject : Indian Culture

Course (Paper) Name & No. : Paper – 15: Historical study of Paintings of India

Course (Paper) Unique Code :

External Exam Time Duration :

Name of Program	Semester	<u>COURSE GROUP</u> Foundation or Core or or Elective-2 or Practical or Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical/ Viva Exam Marks	Total Marks
B.A.	5	CORE	3	30	70		100

Course Objectives: Study of Paintings unveils creativity in beautiful individual expression. .

This is an important art providing in-depth understanding of messages conveyed media of paintings and social priority and progression of culture. The changes in this creative art reflect the changing characteristic under different rulers and their ideology.

Course Contents:

UNIT		CONTENTS
I		
	A.	Meaning and types of Art and definition of Painting.
	B.	Characteristic of Indian Paintings
	C.	Six limbs of Indian paintings
	D.	Literary sources of Indian Paintings
II		
	A	Study of Pre historic Paintings of India.
	B	Historical-Subjective introduction of Paintings of Ajanta.
	C	Social life in Paintings of Ajanta.
		Paintings of Bagh, Ellora, Sittanvasan
III		
	A	Miniature painting style of Western India.
	B	Characteristic and development of Mughal paintings.
	C	Rajashthani Paintings: Subjects and centres
	D	
IV		
	A	Pahari paintings: Subjects and Centres.
	B	Modern currents of Indian Paintings.
	C	The developments of paintings in modern Gujarat.

Text and Reference Books:

Dr. Motichandra : Miniature Paintings of Western India

Havell, E. B. : Indian Sculpture and Paintings

Shukla, D. N. : Hindu Canons of Iconography and Paintings

Dauglas Barrett & : Indian Painting

Smith Vincent : A History of Fine Art in India and Ceylon (3rd Edition)

Parimoo, Ratan : Studies in Modern Indian Art

Jamila Brij Bhushana : The word of Indian Miniatures

C. Sivarammurti : Indian Painting

ભટ્ટ, પનુભાઈ : કલા પરિચય

નાયક, ચીનુભાઈ : ભારતીય ચિત્રકલા

Faculty of ARTS
Syllabus

Subject : Indian Culture

Course (Paper) Name & No. : Paper – 16: Essay

Course (Paper) Unique Code :

External Exam Time Duration :

Name of Program	Semester	COURSE GROUP Foundation or Core or or Elective-2 or Practical or Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical/ Viva Exam Marks	Total Marks
B.A.	5	CORE	3	30	70		100

Course Objectives: This part is devised as creative expressive format for Students to present their own perception of main events of consolidated cultural history.

Course Contents:

UNIT		CONTENTS
I		
	A.	Salient feature of Indian culture.
	B.	Inscription of india, their types and subjects.
	C.	Sect in Hinduism in Gujarat.
II		
	A	Spread of Indian culture of neighboring countries.
	B	Depiction in lord Budhdha in Ajanta
	C	European travelers in Gujarat
III		
	A	The freedom struggle of India (1885 to 1947)
	B	Impact of Gandhian thinking on Indian life.
IV		
	A	Bhakti movement of medieval India.
	B	Cultural integration of East & West
	C	Salient feature of Islamic architecture of Gujarat

Faculty of ARTS

Syllabus

Subject : Indian Culture

Course (Paper) Name & No. : Paper – 16: A Study of Indian Epigraphy (OPTIONAL)

Course (Paper) Unique Code :

External Exam Time Duration :

Name of Program	Semester	COURSE GROUP Foundation or Core or or Elective-2 or Practical or Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical/ Viva Exam Marks	Total Marks
B.A.	5	OPTIONAL	3	30	70		100

Course Objectives: Epigraphy is reflection of first response of Humans to expression in physical form This study provides understanding its development, origin of Scripts , languages and changing mediums of Epigraphy viz. Stone, Copperplates Roch Edicts etc.

Course Contents:

UNIT		CONTENTS
I		
	A.	Epigraphy and its types.
	B.	Epigraphy and its antiquity.
	C.	Languages and scripts of the inscription.
II		
	A	Materials of epigraphy.
	B	Historical importance of inscription.
	C	Subjects of epigraphy
III		
	A	Rock edicts No.2 of Emperor Ashoka.
	B	Rock edicts No. 12 of Emperor Ashoka.
	C	Rock edict of Rudradama-I in Junagadh.
IV		
	A	Allahabad stone pillar inscription of Samudragupta.
	B	Bansakheda Copper plates of Emperor Harshavardhana.

Text and Reference Books:

- Sircar, D. C. : Indian Epigraphy, Delhi 1965
: Select Inscription, Vol. I, Calcutta, 1942
: Select Inscription, Vol. II, Calcutta, 1983
- Panday, R. B. : Indian pataeography, Banaras, 1952
- Fleet, J. F. : Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. III :
Gupta Inscription, 1963, Varanasi
- Mirashi, V. V. : Corpus Inscriptionum Indiearum, Vol. IV :
Kalacuri – Chedi Inscription ootacamund,
1955

- શાસ્ત્રી, હરિપ્રસાદ : ભારતીય અભિલેખ
શાસ્ત્રી હરિપ્રસાદ : અશોક અને તેના અભિલેખો
આચાર્ય ગિ.વી. : ગુજરાતન ઐતિહાસિક લેખો ભાગ : ૧ થી ૩
પરીખ પ્ર.ચી. : ગુજરાતન અભિલેખો સ્વાધ્યાય અને સમીક્ષા

Faculty of ARTS

Syllabus

Subject : Indian Culture

Course (Paper) Name & No. : Paper – 17: Study of Social Institution of India

Course (Paper) Unique Code :

External Exam Time Duration :

Name of Program	Semester	COURSE GROUP Foundation or Core or or Elective-2 or Practical or Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical/ Viva Exam Marks	Total Marks
B.A.	6	CORE	3	30	70		100

Course Objectives: These study is devised as a concise study of social institutions from Ancient period to modern period and its impact and efficacy on society.

Course Contents:

UNIT		CONTENTS
I		
	A.	Benefits of Study of Women
	B.	Position of women during ancient period.
	C.	Position of women during medieval period.
	D.	Position of women during British period
II		
	A	Contribution of Social reformers in improvement of Sttatus Women.
	B	Position of women in Independent India.
	C	Rights & Legal status of women in Modern India.
	D	Woman oriented activities in the Modern India
III		
	A	Aims & objects of Education in ancient India.
	B	Gurukul system in ancient India and Relations between Teacher and Taught.
	C	Subjects for study in ancient India.
IV		
	A	Educational system of Muslim.
	B	Changes in Education during British period.
	C	Merits and Demerits of English education.
	D	Extending horizons of modern educational system and its limitation

Text and Reference Books:

Prabhu, : Hindu Social Organization in Ancient India

Pandharinath : Position of Women in Ancient India

: Caste in India

Atlekar, A. S. Hutton, : Educator in Ancient India

J. H. Zafar, S. M. : Education in Muslim India

Kabir, Humayum : Education in India

(C: a. I, II, IV & IX)

Ghurye, G., S. Pandey, : Caste and Race in India

Rajbali : Hindu Samskar

શાસ્ત્રી દુર્ગાશંકર : ભારતીય સંસ્કારો અને તેમનું ગુજરાતમાં અવતરણ.
: ભારતીય સમાજમાં સ્ત્રી જીવન

દેસાઈ નીરા

સેદાણી હસુતાબેન : ભારતની સામાજિક સંસ્થાઓ

Faculty of ARTS

Syllabus

Subject : Indian Culture

Course (Paper) Name & No. : Paper – 18: Study of Tourism

(Paper) Unique Code :

External Exam Time Duration :

Name of Program	Semester	COURSE GROUP Foundation or Core or or Elective-2 or Practical or Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical/ Viva Exam Marks	Total Marks
B.A.	6	CORE	3	30	70		100

Course Objectives: In modern India the improved conveyance facilities and media awareness Tourism has emerged as an important factor affecting Socio Economic growth of society. This study provides an understanding of Tourism sector, its importance and utility .

Course Contents:

UNIT		CONTENTS
I		
	A.	Concept & aims of Tourism.
	B.	Forms & types of Tourism.
	C.	Evolution & development of tourism in India
II		
	A	Tourism organizations: International, National & Private sector.
	B	Rules of Tourism: Passport, Visa, Currency, Insurance, Taxes and vaccination.
	C	Tourism services and operation: Mode of transport and accommodation
	D	Publicity & Promotion of Tourist centres
III		
	A	Importance of Cultural Tourism: Historical, Religious & Art.
	B	Tourism and cultural heritage: Monuments & Museums.
	C	New trends in Tourism
	D	Impact of Tourism on Advertising, Marketing and Personality development.
IV		Places of Tourist interest in Gujarat:
	A	Lothal & Dhola Vira.
	B	Dwarka, Somnath, Girnar.
	C	Siddhpur Patan, Modhera.
	D	Ahmedabad & Champaner

Text and Reference Books:

1. Chris Cooper & Fletcher : Tourism, Principles and Practices.
2. Bhatia, A. K.: Tourism Principles.
3. Rob Davidson : Tourism.
4. Subita Chopra : Tourism Development in India.
5. Robert Chritle Mill : Tourism System.
6. Dharmrajan & Sheth : Tourism in India – Trends and Issues.
7. Ratandeep Singh : Tourism Today.
8. Virendra Kaul : Tourism and the Economy.
9. Donald Lundberg : Tourism Business.
10. John Lea : Tourism and Development in 3rd Word.
11. Ron O'Grady(Ed) : Third World Tourism.
12. R. N. Kaul : The dynamics of Tourism.
13. Victor T. C. Middleton : Marketing in Travel & Toursm.
14. S. Wahab : Tourism Marketing.
15. Douglas Piece : Tourism today – A Geographical Analysis.
16. D. S. Bhardwaj : Domestic Tourism in India.
17. K. K. Varma : Tourism : Theory & Planning.
18. Korat P. G., Desai M. U. (Sampadak) : Etihasma Pravasan Viniyog.

Faculty of ARTS

Syllabus

Subject : Indian Culture

Course (Paper) Name & No. : Paper – 19: Folk Culture of Gujarat

(Paper) Unique Code :

External Exam Time Duration :

Name of Program	Semester	COURSE GROUP Foundation or Core or or Elective-2 or Practical or Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical/ Viva Exam Marks	Total Marks
B.A.	6	CORE	3	30	70		100

Course Objectives: Cultural progression has roots in custom and culture which was self evolved from Folk Tribes. In their limited sphere of cultural progression their expressive sentiments emerged as Folk Stories, Dances, and Paintings etc. The study of their Folk Stories, Dances , Paintings provides understanding cultural part of these tribes.

Course Contents:

UNIT		CONTENTS
I		
	A.	Folk songs.- Types of Lulaby(Halarada) and Bhajans
	B.	Women depicted in Folk Songs
	C.	Folk Stories- Stories Chivalary(Shaurya Katha) and Love Stories (Pranay Katha)
	D.	Culture depicted in Folk Stories.
II		
	A	Origin of Paliyas(Martyar Stones) its importance and development.
	B	Types of Paliyas (Martyar Stones) of Gujarat and its symbols.
	C	Origin of Folk Sculptures its development and types
	D	Origin of Folk Paintings its development and symbols
III		
	A	Knitting, Embroidery and beading work of folk tribes
	B	Types and shapes of Folk Embroidery
	C	Decoration of houses of Folk Tribe
	D	Folk Handicrafts.
IV		
	A	Origin of Folk Music, Folk Songs and Music
	B	Origin development of Folk Instruments and its style of playing
	C	Folk Instruments (String and Wind)
	D	Folk Instruments (Ghana and Avanadya)
	E	Types of Folk Dance (Raas- Rasada-Garabi-Garabo)
	F	Folk Drama : Bhavai and its Characters (Vesh)

Text and Reference Books:

પરમાર જયમલ્લ :	આપણી લોક સંસ્કૃતિ
યાશિક હસું :	લોકસાહિત્યના મણકા ૧ થી ૧૪
જદવ જોરાવરસિંહ :	ગુજરાતની લોકકલા અને વૈભવ
જદવ જોરાવરસિંહ :	આપણા લોકમેળાઓ
સેદાણી હસુતાબેન :	ગુજરાતની લોકસંસ્કૃતિ

Marg. Dec. 1959 Vol. XIII – Folk Dances

Marg, March, 1964, Vol. XVII, Embroidery

Faculty of ARTS

Syllabus

Subject : Indian Culture

Course (Paper) Name & No. : Paper – 20: Historical study of Architectural monument
Of india

(Paper) Unique Code :

External Exam Time Duration :

Name of Program	Semester	<u>COURSE GROUP</u> Foundation or Core or or Elective-2 or Practical or Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical/ Viva Exam Marks	Total Marks
B.A.	6	CORE	3	30	70		100

Course Objectives: This part provides Cultural understanding of technical side of monuments and its features and comparative study of different styles and its utility.

Course Contents:

UNIT		CONTENTS
I		
	A.	Concept of Temple and its architectural form
	B.	Shikhara style of Temple architecture
	C.	Temples of Orissa
	D.	Temples of Khajuraho
II		
	A	Temples of Gujarat
	B	Temples of Hoyshal style
	C	Temples of Southern India
III		
	A	Types and forms of Indo Islamic architecture.
	B	Islamic architecture during Delhi Sultanate period.
	C	Regional style of Indo Islamic architecture: Gujarat, Bengal , Malawa.
	D	Indo Islamic architecture in Mughal period
IV		
	A	Stepwell architecture.
	B	Lake architecture.
	C	Architectural forms and types of Fort.
	D	Main Forts: Harappa, Rajgrih, Pataliputra. Forts of Zinzuwada, Dabhoi, Red Fort of Delhi, Agra.

Text and Reference Books:

- Brown, Percy : Indian Architecture (Buddhist & Hindu)
- Brown, Percy : Indian Architecture (Islamic)
- Govt. of India : Indian Archaeology Chapt. III
- Havell, E. B. : Indian Architecture
- Havell, E. B. : Ancient and medieval Architecture of India
- Ranald, Benjamin : The Art & Architecture of India
- Shah, Priyabala : Vishnudharamottara
- Shukla, Lalitkumar : Study of Hindu Arts & Architecture
(Chokhamba Publication)
- Smith, Vincent : A History of Fine-Art in India & Ceylon (3rd Ed.)
- Desai, Ziyaud-Din : Indo-Islamic Architecture
- Krishna Deva : Temples of North India
- Govt. of India : Temples of South India

Faculty of ARTS
Syllabus

Subject : Indian Culture

Course (Paper) Name & No. : Paper – 21: Historical study of Sculptures of India

(Paper) Unique Code :

External Exam Time Duration :

Name of Program	Semester	COURSE GROUP Foundation or Core or or Elective-2 or Practical or Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical/ Viva Exam Marks	Total Marks
B.A.	6	CORE	3	30	70		100

Course Objectives: Sculptures are always a physical source for study of Indian Culture in General and religion in specific. The material used and its creation into idols in different postures and placement within differently styled monuments reflects ideology and belief of respective rulers. Study of the same is envisaged here.

Course Contents:

UNIT		CONTENTS
I		
	A.	Defination of Sculptures and its Types
	B.	Material of sculpture
	C.	Teracotta, stone and bronze sculptures of Indus valley civilization.
II		
	A	Construction of the monolithic pillars of Ashok- animal sculptures on it.
	B	Sculptures of Yaksha & yakshini during the Mauryan period.
	C	Impact of the foreign elements on Mauryan sculptures
III		
	A	Sculptures of the stupa at Sanchi.
	B	Sculptures of the stupa at Bharhut.
	C	Sculptures of Amaravati & Nagarjunkonda.
	D	Sculptures of Hindu Deities-Brahma, Vishnu and Mahesh, Lakshmi, Saraswati and Mahishasur Mardini.
IV		
	A	Sculptures of Gandhar School.
	B	Sculptures of Mathura School.
	C	Classical sculptures of the Gupta Period and its features.
	D	Treasure of Ellora Sculptures

Text and Reference Books:

- Saraswati, S. K. : Survey of Indian Sculptures
- Govt. of India : Indian Archaeology
- Havell, E. B. : Indian Sculpture and Paintings
- Shukla, D. N. : Hindu Canons of Iconography and Paintings
- Smith Vincent : A History of Fine Art in India and Ceylon (3rd
Edition)
- Parimoo, Ratan : Studies in Modern Indian Art

Faculty of ARTS

Syllabus

Subject : Indian Culture

Course (Paper) Name & No. : Paper – 22 ESSAY

(Paper) Unique Code :

External Exam Time Duration :

Name of Program	Semester	<u>COURSE GROUP</u> Foundation or Core or or Elective-2 or Practical or Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical/ Viva Exam Marks	Total Marks
B.A.	6	CORE	3	30	70		100

Course Objectives: This part is devised as creative expressive format for Students to present their own perception of main events of consolidated cultural history.

Course Contents:

UNIT		CONTENTS
I		
	A.	Depiction of Shri Krishna in Indian Painting.
	B.	Archeological findings in Gujarat
	C.	Main Satyagrahs of Gujarat
II		
	A	Bhagavad Gita & Modern Life.
	B	Foreign Elements in Indian Art.
	C	Salient features of Indian Constitution.
	D	
III		
	A	Main schools of the Indian classical dances.
	B	Education in ancient India.
	C	Impact of Ramayan & Mahabharat on Indian life.
IV		
	A	Swami Vivekanand as expotent of Indian culture.
	B	Iconography of Ten incarnations of Vishnu.
	C	Indian Buddhist architecture.

Faculty of ARTS

Syllabus

Subject : Indian Culture

Course (Paper) Name & No. : Paper – 22 Study of Indian Numismatics(OPTIONAL)

(Paper) Unique Code :

External Exam Time Duration :

Name of Program	Semester	<u>COURSE GROUP</u> Foundation or Core or or Elective-2 or Practical or Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical/ Viva Exam Marks	Total Marks
B.A.	6	CORE (OPTIONAL)	3	30	70		100

Course Objectives: The economical development necessitated development of Coinage the material and method used. The symbol displayed was expressive of Religion, Political Achievement or fame. This study covers journey of Numismatics from its antiquity to independent India.

Course Contents:

UNIT	CONTENTS
I	
A.	Numismatics and its historical importance.
B.	The antiquity of coinage in India.
C.	Different methods and techniques of manufacturing coins
II	
A	Coins of Kshatrapa.
B	Coins of Kushana.
C	Coins of Satavahan.
III	
A	Coins of Gupta King Samudragupta.
B	Coins of Chandragupta –II and Kumargupta.
C	Coins of the Chola and Vijaynagar of Southern India.
IV	
A	General features of the Muslim coins.
B	Coins of Mughal Emperor Akabar.
C	Coins of Mughal King Jehangir.
D	Coins of British Raj.
E	Coins of Independent India

Text and Reference Books:

- Aitekar, A. S. : The Coinage of the Imperial Guptas, Banaras, 1957
- Taylor, G. P. : The coins of Ahmedabad.
- The Coins of Gujarat sultanate, Surat 1907
 - The Coins of Gujarat Sultanate, Journal of Bombay Branch of Royal State society of Great Britain and Ireland Vol. XXI, London, 1904
- Hoadiwala, S. H. : Historical Studies in Mughal Numismatics, Calcutta, 1923
- Eliot Sir walter : Coins of Southern India Varansi, 1970
- Sirgar, D. C. : Studies in Indian Coins, Varansi, 1967
- Gupta, P. L. : Coins, New Delhi, 1969
- Coins the source of History, Ahmedabad, 1981