

JYOTI NIVAS COLLEGE AUTONOMOUS
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
FOURTH SEMESTER
ELECTIVE: CULTURAL HERITAGE OF INDIA

NO. OF CREDITS- 2

NO. OF HOURS- 30

Course Objectives:

- To explain the types and features of India's cultural heritage and traditional educational centres.
- To describe the importance of major festivals and pilgrimage sites in India.
- To recognise main forms of Indian dance, music, painting and architecture.

Course Outcomes:

- After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:
- Identify examples of tangible and intangible heritage and key ancient learning centres.
- List and discuss key festivals and pilgrimage centres and their cultural roles.
- Give examples and describe the significance of major performing arts, fine arts, and architectural sites in India.

UNIT I: Cultural Heritage:

[7 Hours]

Meaning- Definition- Characteristics Types: Tangible and Intangible, Educational Centres in India Agraharas, Madarasas and Universities.

UNIT II: Significance –Festivals and Pilgrimage Centres

[10 HOURS]

National Festivals- Independence Day, Republic Day and Gandhi Jayanti

Regional festivals- Dasara, Deepavali, Ganesh Chaturthi, Pilgrimage Centres - Kashi, Rameshwaram, Prayagraj, Akshardham, Ajmer, Velanganni, Amritsar, Bodh Gaya, Palitana

UNIT - III: Performing Arts, Fine Arts and Architecture:

[13 HOURS]

Classical Dance forms: Bharathanatyam, Kuchipudi, Kathakali, Kathak, Mohiniyattam, Sattriya Dance

Folk dances: Yakshagana, Dandiya, Bihu, Indian Classical Music: Hindustani and Carnatic, Modern Day Paintings: Raja Ravi Varma, KK Hebbar, MF Hussain, K Venkatappa and Tagore
Architecture: Badami, Kanchi, Beluru, Halebidu, Hampi, Khajuraho, Konark, Agra

Books for Reference:

1. Basham, A. L. (1954). The wonder that was India. Grove Press.
2. Bose, N. K. (1967). Culture zone of India. In Culture and society in India (pp. 45–67). Asia Publishing House.
3. Chakravarthy, A. (2003). Indian miniature painting. Abhinav Publications.
4. Chattopadhyaya, D. P. (1965). Studies in Indian culture. University of Calcutta Press.
5. Krishnananda, S. (1972). The heritage of Indian culture. Advaita Ashrama.
6. Michell, G. (2000). Hindu art and architecture. Thames & Hudson.
7. Michell, G. (1988). The Hindu temple. University of Chicago Press.
8. Narayan, S. (1995). Indian classical dances. Roli Books.
9. Radhakrishnan, S. (1956). The culture of India. George Allen & Unwin.
10. Ramakrishna Institute of Culture (Ed.). (1960–1970). The cultural heritage of India (Vols. 1–12). Ramakrishna Institute of Culture.

11. Rangacharya, A. (Trans.). (1996). The Natya Shastra: English translation with critical Notes. Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers.
12. Singhanian, N. (2010). Indian art and culture. McGraw Hill Education.
13. Thapar, R. (2000). Indian cultures as heritage: Contemporary pasts. Oxford University Press.

Journal Articles and Online Papers for Reference:

1. Preservation of Cultural Heritage of India through Open Access Initiatives International Journal of Library & Information Science (IJLIS), 2022
https://iaeme.com/MasterAdmin/Journal_uploads/IJLIS/VOLUME_11_ISSUE_1/IJLIS_11_01_011.pdf
2. Revitalizing India's Cultural Heritage International Journal of Novel Research and Development (IJNRD), 2024
<https://ijnrd.org/viewpaperforall.php?paper=IJNRD2404066>
3. Heritage Tourism in Karnataka – Its Prospects and Challenges International Journal of Innovative Research in Technology (IJIRT)
https://ijirt.org/publishedpaper/IJIRT167651_PAPER.pdf
4. Sociocultural Impacts of Tourism Development on Heritage Sites ResearchGate Preprint
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/339166999_Sociocultural_impacts_of_tourism_development_on_heritage_sites
5. Impact of Tourism Development upon Environmental Sustainability National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI), 2022
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC9389488/>