

**Department of History**  
**Multi-Disciplinary Course (MDC) (GEC)**  
**Semester IV**  
**Historical Trends in Indian Culture**

**Examination Scheme for Multi-Disciplinary Course (MDC)**

**Credits: 2**

**Maximum marks: 100**

**EoSE: 70**

**CIA: 30**

**Classes Per week: 4**

- Examination will be of 3 hours.
- The question paper (EoSE- End of Semester examination) will consist of two parts A & B.
- Part –A: 14 Marks:  
Part A will be compulsory having 10 very short answer type questions (20 words limit) of two marks each and candidate can attempt any seven questions.
- Part-B: 56 Marks:  
Part B of the question paper shall be divided into 4 units comprising questions number 2-5. There will be one question from each unit with internal choice. Each question will carry 14 marks.
- MDC will run in Semester III, IV&V

<b>Objectives of the Course:</b>	<p>This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive Understanding of the historical trends in Indian culture, equipping them to critically analyze its rich diversity and dynamic evolution. The objectives are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Familiarize students with the major cultural trends in Indian history from ancient to contemporary times.</li><li>2. Encourage students to explore connections between cultural studies, history, literature, and philosophy.</li><li>3. Develop analytical skills by examining primary texts, art forms, and cultural artifacts.</li></ol>
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## **Syllabus**

### **Unit I: Ancient and Classical Cultural Trends**

Early Indian art and architecture: Mauryan, and Gupta periods Literature:

Vedic texts, epics (Mahabharata, Ramayana)

(15 lectures)

### **Unit II: Medieval Cultural Synthesis**

The Delhi Sultanate: Literature and Architecture

Mughal Paintings and Architecture

(15 lectures)

### **Unit III: Colonial and Nationalist Cultural Trends**

Nationalism and cultural identity: Role of literature and the arts in the freedom struggle Company School of Painting

(15 lectures)

### **Unit IV: Regional Trends: Rajasthan**

Rajasthani School of Paintings

Fort Architecture of Rajasthan: Chittor, Ranthambore

(15 lectures)

### **Suggested Books and References:**

- 1) A.L. Srivastava, *Medieval India Culture* (also in Hindi). Sivalal grawal, 1964.
- 2) V.S. Agrawal, *Studies in Indian Art*, Varanasi, 1965.

- 3) A.L. Basham, *The Wonder that was India* (also in Hindi). Picador, 1954.
- 4) Romila Thapar, *A History of India: Volume 1*. Penguin. 1990
- 5) R.S. Sharma, *India's Ancient Past*. OUP, 2007
- 6) Satish Chandra, *Medieval India*. Har-anand Publications, 2004
- 7) Shekhar Bandyopadhyaya, *From Plassey to Partition*. Orient Blackswan, 2015
- 8) Gopinath Sharma, *Rajasthan ka Sanskritik Itihas*. Rajasthan Hindi Granth Akademi. 2016

### **Learning Outcomes**

Analyze the development of early Indian art, architecture, and literature, with a focus on the cultural contributions of the Indus Valley, Mauryan, and Gupta periods, as well as key literary works like the Vedic texts and epics.

- 1) Examine the cultural synthesis during the medieval period, particularly the evolution of literature, painting, and architecture under the Delhi Sultanate and Mughal Empire, and assess their lasting impact on Indian culture.
- 2) Evaluate the cultural trends during the colonial period and nationalist movement, with a focus on the debates surrounding women's rights and the role of literature and the arts in shaping national identity and supporting the freedom struggle.
- 3) Investigate the regional cultural heritage of Rajasthan, understanding the significance of the Rajasthan School of Paintings and fort architecture, particularly the architectural developments of Chittor and Ranthambore forts.
- 4) These outcomes encourage students to critically explore Indian culture's diverse and evolving trends across historical periods.