National Education Policy - 2020

Department of Heritage, Tourism Museology and Archaeology University of Kota, Kota (Raj.)

STRUCTURE OF PG HERITAGE, TOURISM MUSEOLOGY AND ARCHAEOLOGY SYLLABUS

2025-26

Syllabus checked and modified by:

S.N.	Name	Designation	Department	Affiliation
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(Semester-I & II)

Year/ Semester	Serial Number, Code & Nomenclature of Paper			Duration of Exam.	Teaching Hrs/Week & Credit			Distribution of Marks			Min. Pass Marks	
	Number	Code	Nomenclature		L	P	C	Internal Assess.	Sem. Assess.	Total Marks	Internal Assess.	Sem. Assess.
I Year **I Semester**	1.1	Her -101	An Introduction to Heritage	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
	1.2	Her -102	Preservation and Conservation of Heritage	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
	1.3	Her -103	Literary Heritage of Ancient India	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
	1.4	Her -104	Literary Heritage of Medieval India	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
	Total				**24**		**24**	**200**	**400**	**600**		
I Year **II Semester**	2.1	Her -201	An Introduction to Tourism	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
	2.2	Her - 202	Tourism Management	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
	2.3	Her -203	Cultural Tourism in Rajasthan	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
	2.4	Her - 204	Travel Agency Management	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
					24		**24**	**200**	**400**	**600**		

(Semester-III & IV)

Year/ Semester	Serial Number, Code & Nomenclature of Paper			Duration of Exam.	Teaching Hrs/Week & Credit			Distribution of Marks			Min.Pass Marks	
	Number	Code	Nomenclature		L	P	C	Conti. Assess.	Sem. Assess	Total Marks	Conti. Assess	Sem. Assess
II Year **III Semester**	3.5	Her -301	Introduction to Museums and Museology	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
	3.2	Her - 302	Museum Management	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
	303	Her-303a OR Her -303b	(a) Survey of Ancient Indian Art Or (b) Survey of Medieval Indian Art	3 Hrs.	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
	304	Her – 304a OR 304 b	(a) Museums of India Or (b) Collection and Documentation	3 Hrs.	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
	Total				**24**		**24**	**200**	**400**	**600**		
II Year **IV Semester**	4.1	Her -4.1	Fundamentals of Archaeology	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
	4.2	Her -4.2	Archaeological Methods	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40

	4.3	Her -4.3a Her -4.3b	(a) Architecture and Monuments of Rajasthan Or (b) Development of Medieval Architecture in India	3 Hrs.	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
	4.4	Her -4.4	(a) Introduction to Philosophical Heritage of Ancient India Or (b) Introduction to Philosophical Heritage of Medieval India Or Dissertation from Paper- IV	3 Hrs.	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
	Total				**24**		**24**	**200**	**400**	**600**		

UNIVERSITY OF KOTA, KOTA

Faculty of Social Sciences

M.A. in Heritage, Tourism Museology and Archaeology Dec. 2024

Session 2024-25

All the papers contain 150 marks. Theory paper will be of 100 marks and each paper will contain internal evaluation of 50 marks. These 50 marks are further divided into assignment (20 marks), written test (20 marks) and presentation (10 marks).

M.A. in Heritage, Tourism Museology and Archaeology

Semester – I

Paper I – An Introduction to Heritage
Paper II – Preservation and Conservation of Heritage
Paper III – Literary Heritage of Ancient India
Paper IV – Literary Heritage of Medieval India

Semester – II

Paper I – An Introduction to Tourism
Paper II –Tourism Management
Paper III – Cultural Tourism in Rajasthan
Paper IV – Travel Agency Management
Paper V – Choice Based Credit System

Semester – III

Paper I – Introduction to Museums and Museology
Paper II – Museum Management
Paper III – (a) Survey of Ancient Indian Art
Or
(b) Survey of Medieval Indian Art

Paper IV – (a) Museums of India
Or
(b) Collection and Documentation
Paper V – Choice Based Credit System

Semester – IV

Paper I – Fundamentals of Archaeology
Paper II –Archaeological Methods
Paper III Architecture and Monuments of Rajasthan
Or
(b) Development of Medieval Architecture in India
Paper IV - (a) Introduction to Philosophical Heritage of Ancient India
Or
(b) Introduction to Philosophical Heritage of Medieval India
Or Dissertation from Paper IV

M.A. in Heritage, Tourism Museology and Archaeology

SEMESTER – I

Paper –I Introduction to Heritage

Duration : 3 hours **Question Paper** **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: The question paper will contain two sections as under:

The question paper consists of section A and Section B. Section A for 20 marks and section B for 80 marks

Section A: One compulsory question with 10 parts having 2 parts from each unit.
Short answer in 30 words for each part.

Total Marks: 10x2=20

Section B: Contains 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit attempt 5 questions by taking one from each unit . Answer approximately in 500 words.

Total Marks: 16x5=80

Objectives of the Course

1. To critically understand the meaning and significance of heritage
2. To identity various types of heritage
3. To get acquainted with important heritages of world, India and Rajasthan

Unit – I

(a) Heritage – Meaning and Significance
(b) Role of U.N.E.S.C.O.

Unit - II

(a) Types of Heritage. Tangible and Intangible
(b) Cultural, Ecological, Religious, Literary, Architectural

Unit – III

Heritage Sites of World
(a) Pyramids
(b) Great Wall of China
(c) Angkor Vat

Unit – IV

Heritage of India
(a) Taj Mahal
(b) Caves of Ajanta Ellora
(c) Kumbha Mela
(d) Durga Pooja
(e) Hampi

Unit – V

Heritage of Rajasthan
(a) Jantar Mantar of Jaipur
(b) Kalbeliya dance
(c) Gagron Fort

Bibliography:

1. A.L.Basham, Cultural Tourism of India
2. Dixit, Manoj. Tourism Products of India, New Royal Book Publishers, Lucknow
3. Biswas, S.S. Protecting The Cultural Heritage National Legislation and International Conventions. Aryan Books International, 1999.
4. ड़ॉ राजेश कुमार व्यास – पर्यटन उद्भव एंव विकास, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, 2010
5. ड़ॉ राजेश कुमार व्यास – सांस्कृतिक पर्यटन, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, 2011
6. ड़ॉ राजेश कुमार व्यास – राजस्थन में पर्यटन प्रबन्ध, राजस्थानी ग्रंथागार जोधपुर, 2006
7. रामाचार्य – ट्यूरिज्म एण्ड कल्चरल हेरीटेज ऑफ इंडिया आर.बी. एस.ए. पब्लि ार्स, जयपुर, 2007
8. डॉ. ए.के. रैना, कि ोर सिंह – राजस्थान में पर्यटन प्रबन्ध : सिद्धांत और व्यवहार, अभिनव प्रका ान अजमेर, 2007

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Course Learning Outcomes

After the completion of this course students will be able to:

1. Understand the interaction between Heritage, history and culture.
2. Develop ideas and suggestions for new and innovative ways in which heritage can be identified and classified.

M.A. in Heritage, Tourism Museology and Archaeology
SEMESTER–I

Paper – II – Preservation and Conservation of Heritage

Duration : 3 hours **Question Paper** **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: The question paper will contain two sections as under:

The question paper consists of section A and Section B. Section A for 20 marks and section B for 80 marks.

Section A: One compulsory question with 10 parts having 2 parts from each unit.
Short answer in 30 words for each part.

Total Marks: 10x2=20

Section B: Contains 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit attempt 5 questions by taking one from each unit. Answer approximately in 500 words.

Total Marks: 16x5=80

Objectives of the Course

This paper aims to acquaint the students with the broad concepts of preservation and conservation of heritage. They will learn how to take care and handle important historical articles and maintain records, manuscripts, art and paintings.

Unit-I

(i) Definition –Preservation and conservation.
(ii) Ethics and significance
(iii) Nature and types of material of collection

Unit-II

General problems of deterioration –
(i) Physical,
(ii) Chemical
(iii) Biological,
(iv) Human vandalism
(v) Environmental and
(iv) Atmospheric conditions.

Unit-III

Damaging effects and preventive measures
(i) Control of various factors
(ii) Lights
(iii) Humidity
(iv) Air pollution
(v) Biological factors
(vi) Plants and animals

Unit-IV

(i) Documentation in conservation
(ii) Conservation of monuments

Unit-V

(i) Care & handling of objects- stone, clay leather metal work coins
(ii) Maintenance of records, manuscripts, traditional arts & paintings

Bibliography:

1. Agrawal O.P.(Eds), Dhawan Shastri, Bio deterioration of cultural property, MacMillan India Ltd.,Delhi,1991.
2. Conservation of cultural property in India , Annual Journal of IASC, New Delhi
3. Dhawan shashi (Ed.), Recent Trends in Conservation of Art Heritage, Agam Kala Prakashan, New Delhi.
4. Roychaudhari Anil, Art Museum Documentation and Practical Handling, Choudhary and Choudhary.

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Course Learning Outcomes

After the completion of this course students will have in-depth and detailed knowledge of the fundamental concepts of preservation and conservation of heritage .They will be able to understand general problems of deterioration of heritage and various preventive measures.

M.A. in Heritage, Tourism Museology and Archaeology

SEMESTER – I

Paper – III – Literary, Heritage of Ancient India

Duration : 3 hours **Question Paper** **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: The question paper will contain two sections as under:

The question paper consists of section A and Section B. Section A for 20 marks and section B for 80 marks.

Section A: One compulsory question with 10 parts having 2 parts from each unit.
Short answer in 30 words for each part.

Total Marks: 10x2=20

Section B: Contains 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit attempt 5 questions by taking one from each unit. Answer approximately in 500 words.

Total Marks: 16x5=80

Objectives of the Course

The literary heritage of ancient India holds immense significance and has shaped various aspects of Indian culture and society. With this paper students will explore the rich tapestry of ancient Indian literature, discussing its key features and the profound impact it has had on the country's cultural and social fabric.

Unit - I

1. Salient features of Literary Heritage of Ancient India.
2. Vedic Literature
3. Post -Vedic Litrature

Unit - II

1. Epic : Ramayan, Mahabharat
2. Jain Literature
3. Buddhist Literature

Unit - III

1. Sangam Literature
2. Literature during Maurayan period
3. Development of Literature during 200 BC to 300 AD

Unit- IV

1. Literature of Gupta period
2. Literature of late - Gupta period
3. Development of scientific literature in Ancient India.

Unit– V

1. Development of literature in Rajput period (800 -1200AD)
2. Arabic literature
3. Growth of historical literature including Rajtarangani

Practical

Books Recommended:

1. ANCIENT INDIA – R.C. Majundar.
2. India's Ancient past – R.S. Sharma
3. A History of Ancient India – Upinder Singh
4. New research - Upinder Singh

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Course Learning Outcomes

After the completion of this course the students will be able to do elaborate analysis of the importance and notable characteristics of ancient Indian literature.

M.A. in Heritage, Tourism Museology and Archaeology

SEMESTER – I

Paper – IV – Literary, Heritage of Medieval India

Duration : 3 hours **Question Paper** **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: The question paper will contain two sections as under:

The question paper consists of section A and Section B. Section A for 20 marks and section B for 80 marks.

Section A: One compulsory question with 10 parts having 2 parts from each unit.
Short answer in 30 words for each part.

Total Marks: 10x2=20

Section B: Contains 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit attempt 5 questions by taking one from each unit. Answer approximately in 500 words.

Total Marks: 16x5=80

Objectives of the Course

This paper aims to acquaint the students with the rich tapestry of literary traditions that thrived during the medieval period as the middle age in Indian history witnessed the confluence of multiple literary trends and emergence of different languages and dialects.

Unit – I

(i) Salient features of Literary, Heritage of Medieval India.
(ii) Sanskrit literature (700 AS – 1200 Ad)
(iii) Rajput literature (1200 Ad to 1500 AD)

Unit– II

1. RASO literature 2. Sufi Literature
2. Sanskrit literature

Unit -II

1. Persian literature (1200 AD – 1500 AD)
2. Persian literature (1500 AD – 1800 AD)
3. Literature in Regional Language

Unit –IV

1. Literature related to cultural synthesis
2. Literature related to Science and Technology
3. Literature related to Art and Culture

Unit - V

1. Literature related to Social History
2. Literature related to Economic History
3. Literature related to Institutional History

Practical

Books Recommended:

1. Medieval India–Satish Chandra
2. Medieval India from saltanat to the mughals–Satish Chandra
3. A History of Ancient and early medieval India from the stone age to the 12th Century-Upinder Singh
4. India new research-Upindrer Singh

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Course Learning Outcomes

After the completion of this course the students will have in-depth and detailed knowledge of the rich literary heritage of medieval India which include a variety of language and literature like Sanskrit, Persian and Urdu literature, Bhakti and Sufi literature, Raso literature etc.

M.A. in Heritage, Tourism Museology and Archaeology

SEMESTER – II

Paper –I An Introduction to Tourism

Duration : 3 hours **Question Paper** **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: The question paper will contain two sections as under:

The question paper consists of section A and Section B. Section A for 20 marks and section B for 80 marks.

Section A: One compulsory question with 10 parts having 2 parts from each unit. Short answer in 30 words for each part.

Total Marks: 10x2=20

Section B: Contains 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit attempt 5 questions by taking one from each unit. Answer approximately in 500 words.

Total Marks: 16x5=80

Objectives of the course

Today, tourism is one of the largest and dynamically developing sectors of external economic activities. Both in India and in Rajasthan it is rapidly increasing.The main aim of this course is to introduce students to tourism and to discuss in detail the fundamental ideas that distinguish the study of tourism from other fields.

Unit-I

(a) Definition, Scope, Importance, Impact

Unit- II

(a) Types of Tourism
(b) Historical, Religious, Adventure, Ecological, Medical and Health

Unit – III

(a) Tourism Policy of India
(b) I.T.D.C.
(c) Tourist Circuits of India

Unit – IV

(a) Tourism Policy of Rajasthan
(b) R.T.D.C.
(c) Tourist Circuits of Rajasthan

Unit – V

(a) Organisations in Tourism
(b) W.T.O.,A.T.A.,P.A.T.A., T,A.A.I., W,I.T.C.

Bibliography:

1. A.L.Basham, Cultural Tourism of India
2. Dixit, Manoj. Tourism Products of India, New Royal Book Publishers, Lucknow
3. Biswas, S.S. Protecting The Cultural Heritage National Legislation and International Conventions. Aryan Books International, 1999.
4. ड़ॉ राजेश कुमार व्यास – पर्यटन उद्‌भव एंव विकास, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी
5. ड़ॉ राजेश कुमार व्यास – सांस्कृतिक पर्यटन, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी

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Course Learning Outcomes

After the completion of this course students will be able to understand the various perspectives for defining tourism They will have the knowledge of the whole tourism system and its significance when studying tourism. They will be able to identify key elements of Tourism policy of India and Rajasthani

M.A. in Heritage, Tourism Museology and Archaeology

SEMESTER – II

Paper – II – Tourism Management

Duration : 3 hours **Question Paper** **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: The question paper will contain two sections as under:

The question paper consists of section A and Section B. Section A for 20 marks and section B for 80 marks.

Section A: One compulsory question with 10 parts having 2 parts from each unit. Short answer in 30 words for each part.

Total Marks: 10x2=20

Section B: Contains 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit attempt 5 questions by taking one from each unit. Answer approximately in 500 words.

Total Marks: 16x5=80

Objectives of The Course

This course aims at catering a basic understanding on the nature of tourism and tourism management. It will make the students learn about Indian tourism policy, organization, management and function.It will introduce the Students with the main tourist circuits of India.

Unit I

(i) Definition of Tourism.
(ii) Scope of tourism.

Unit II

(iii) Vision document of tourism in India: Policy, Organisations, Management functions

Unit III

(iv) Important cultural sites of India: Main features of culture of various regions

Unit IV

(v) Main tourist circuits of Indian: North, South, Eastern & western sites of India

Unit V

(vi) A Brief survey of important cultural sites of India: Tourism Products, Services for tourism industry

Bibliography:-

1. ड़ॉ राजेश कुमार व्यास – पर्यटन उद्‌भव एंव विकास, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी
2. ड़ॉ राजेश कुमार व्यास – सांस्कृतिक पर्यटन, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी
3. अभिनव कमल – पर्यटन प्रबन्धन ,अभिनव प्रकाशन ,अजमेर
4. Geetanjali – Tuorism Management, ABD Publishers

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https://www.india.gov.in/topics/law-justice
https://epustakalay.com
https://ignou.ac.in
www.cec.nic.in

Course Learning Outcomes

Successful tourism management course shares with students insights into tourism policy, tourist circuits ,tourism products and services and cultural site of India .It will help them to gain the perspective of Indian tourism scenario and motivate them to choose tourism as business and carrier

M.A. in Heritage, Tourism Museology and Archaeology

SEMESTER – II

Paper- III -Cultural Tourism in Rajasthan

Duration : 3 hours **Question Paper** **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: The question paper will contain two sections as under:

The question paper consists of section A and Section B. Section A for 20 marks and section B for 80 marks.

Section A: One compulsory question with 10 parts having 2 parts from each unit. Short answer in 30 words for each part.

Total Marks: 10x2=20

Section B: Contains 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit attempt 5 questions by taking one from each unit. Answer approximately in 500 words.

Total Marks: 16x5=80

Objectives of The Course

Rajasthan has a wide variety of attractions that showcase its extensive cultural heritage. Rajasthan attracts tourists from all over the world because of its abundance of spectacular heritage monuments. This course aims to understand the geography, landscape and cultural perspectives of Rajasthan. It traces out the various historical monuments and pilgrim centers and their importance.

Unit-I

Cultural Torism : Defination Concept and Types

Unit-II

Origin and Development of Cultural Tourism New Trends

Unit-III

Culture of Rajastan-Ageneral Survey of Folk Arts, Dances, Dress, Food, Handicrafts

Unit-IV

Historical Tourism in Rajasthan with special reference to Virat Nagar, Bhangarh, Haldighati

Unit-V

Religious Tourism-Pushker, Nathdwara, Ajmer, Archaological Tourism-Ahar, Kalibanga

Books Recommended

1. राजेश कुमार व्यास– सांस्कृतिक पर्यटन
2. भाालिनी सक्सेना – राजस्थान के लोक तीर्थ
3. S.N. Kaul –Tourist India
4. मनोहर शर्मा–राजस्थानी लोक संस्कृति की रूपरेखा ।
5. देवी लाल सामर – राजस्थानी लोक संस्कृति की रूपरेखा।
6. जयसिंह नीरज व भगवती लाल वर्मा (सं) राजस्थान की सांस्कृतिक परम्परा।

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https://www.india.gov.in/topics/law-justice
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Course Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to:

• Understand how cultural tourism has developed in Rajasthan and they will be empowered to look for job opportunities in this area if interested.

. Explain the need and importance of pilgrimage centers, art, architectures, music and paintings of Rajasthan

.Know the various Rajasthani folk forms, food, dresses ,fairs and festivals

M.A. in Heritage, Tourism Museology and Archaeology

SEMESTER – II

PAPER- IV - TRAVEL AGENCY MANAGEMENT

Duration : 3 hours **Question Paper** **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: The question paper will contain two sections as under:

The question paper consists of section A and Section B. Section A for 20 marks and section B for 80 marks.

Section A: One compulsory question with 10 parts having 2 parts from each unit. Short answer in 30 words for each part.

Total Marks: 10x2=20

Section B: Contains 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit attempt 5 questions by taking one from each unit. Answer approximately in 500 words.

Total Marks: 16x5=80

Objectives of The Course

Travel agency management typically involves gaining both practical and theoretical knowledge on the operations and management of travel agencies.

Unit- I

Origin and growth of travel agency business, Recognition and approval of travel agencies, Organisational structure of travel agency

Unit -II

Importance of geography & historical background in tourism business, Tour Packages: Types of tours, Functions, Costing, Itinerary preparation.

Unit- III

Rules and regulations of International and National tourism Organisations: IATA, PATA, WTO, ICAO, IATO, TAAI.

Unit- IV

Custom Rules of India: Passport, Visa, Health regulations,

Unit- V

Present & Future of tourism business: basic fares and ticketing, Computerised Reservation System in Airline industry.

Books Recommended

1. Encyclopaedia Of Geography Of Tourism, A.Z. Bukhari, Anmol Publications, New Delhi
2. Travel Agency Management: An Introductory Text, Mohinder Chand, Anmol Publications, New Delhi
3. Travel Agency Management, **Manoj Dixit and Surabhi Srivastava,** Published by New Royal Book Company, Lucknow (2008)

4. Dynamics Of Tourism, Pushpinder S. Gill, Anmol Publications, New Delhi – 110002
5. Management Of Travel Agency, L.K. Singh, Gyan Publishing House, 01-Jan-2008
6. International Tourism, A.K. Bhatia, Sterling Publishing Pvt.Ltd.,1997
7. Tourism Dimensions, S.P. Tiwari, Atmaram and Sons, 1994
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Course Learning Outcomes

End of the course students should well-equipped to either manage are establish a travel agency or to take on key roles in the travel and tourism industry.

M.A. in Heritage, Tourism Museology and Archaeology

SEMESTER – III

Paper – I – Introduction of Museum and Museology

Duration : 3 hours **Question Paper** **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: The question paper will contain two sections as under:

The question paper consists of section A and Section B. Section A for 20 marks and section B for 80 marks.

Section A: One compulsory question with 10 parts having 2 parts from each unit. Short answer in 30 words for each part.

Total Marks: 10x2=20

Section B: Contains 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit attempt 5 questions by taking one from each unit. Answer approximately in 500 words.

Total Marks: 16x5=80

Objectives of the Course

The motive of the course is to confer to the students the origin and evolutions of museums in India and particularly in Rajasthan. To make learners aware of the types, functions and administration of the museums and their relevance for society, economy and culture of the nation is the theme of the paper.

Unit I

(i) Definition of museum and museology

(ii) History of museums.

(iii) A brief outline of Indian museums with special reference to Rajasthan.

Unit II

i. Study of Indian Museums viz – Mathura Museum, Nehru Memorial Museum, The Prince of Wales Museum, Salarjung Museum, Victoria Museum.

Unit III

i. Types of museums :

ii. Classification of museums on the basis of collections and governing bodies.

Unit IV

Functions of museums: Planning, Organising, Directing, Staffing, Funding & Budgeting, Marketing

Unit V

i. Museology – Origin, definition, purpose and social relevance.

ii. Concept of Eco – museology and new museology.

iii. Museums and national cultural heritage

Bibliography:

1. Alexander, Edward P. Museum in Motion : An Introduction to the History and Functions of Museums . American Association for State and Local History, 1978.

2. Agarwal, U. Directory of Museums in India. Sandeep Prakashan, New Delhi.
3. Dwivedi, V.P. and Pant, G.N. Museums and Museology : New Hirizons. Agam Kala Prakashan, Delhi.
4. Baxi, S.J. and Dwivedi, V.P. Morden Museums. Abhinav Publications, Delhi, 1973.
5. डॉ संजय जैन – म्युजियम एवं म्युजियोलोजी, एक परिचय, कनिका प्रकाशन बड़ौदा, 2001

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Course Learning Outcomes

Through the course the students learn the organization of the museums and the science of museology. Different museums offer different collections depicting the history, society, economy and culture of nation and facilitate knowledge through material to the students.

M.A. in Heritage, Tourism Museology and Archaeology

SEMESTER – III

Paper – II – Museum Management

Duration : 3 hours **Question Paper** **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: The question paper will contain two sections as under:

The question paper consists of section A and Section B. Section A for 20 marks and section B for 80 marks.

Section A: One compulsory question with 10 parts having 2 parts from each unit. Short answer in 30 words for each part.

Total Marks: 10x2=20

Section B: Contains 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit attempt 5 questions by taking one from each unit. Answer approximately in 500 words.

Total Marks: 16x5=80

Objectives of the course

The motive of the course is to acquaint the students with core aspects of museum management, i. e., architecture, planning, funding, control, security and marketing and that the reinvigoration and updating of their management processes is necessary to help them in performing their functions.

Unit-I

(i) Meaning definition of management.
(ii) Purpose and nature of management.
(iii) Management as a museum function

Unit-II

Functions of managements

(i) Planning – Types of plans and planning process
(ii) Directing & controlling of museum
(iii) Board & committees

Unit-III

(i) Funding-sources and terms of Grants
(ii) Budgeting –Types of Budgets
(iii) Staff-recruitment ,work conditions training etc.

Unit-IV

(i) Museum marketing
(ii) Role of marketing in museum audit.
(iii) Publicity, fund raising, advertising fee.
(iv) National and international organisation related to museums.

Unit-V

Museum architecture

(i) Adaptation and use of old building
(ii) Surrounding location, design use of space
(iii) Museum security, safety & insurance, guidelines for visitors, public facilities,Lab and administrative safety

Bibliography:

1. Aiyappan A. And Sayamurti S.T. (Eds), Handbook of Museum Technique, Govt. Of Madras, 1960
2. Dhawan Shastri (ED.), recent trends in conservation of art Heritage, Agam Kala Prakashan, New Delhi

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Course Learning Outcomes

The students would be able to learn how the museums are established and function. The human resource involved in the management of a museum and their being apt with the techniques and administration of the museums is what the science of museology offers and is the outcome of the course for the students to learn.

M.A. in Heritage, Tourism Museology and Archaeology

SEMESTER – III

Paper – III – (a) Survey of Ancient Indian Art

Duration : 3 hours **Question Paper** **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: The question paper will contain two sections as under:

The question paper consists of section A and Section B. Section A for 20 marks and section B for 80 marks.

Section A: One compulsory question with 10 parts having 2 parts from each unit. Short answer in 30 words for each part.

Total Marks: 10x2=20

Section B: Contains 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit attempt 5 questions by taking one from each unit. Answer approximately in 500 words.

Total Marks: 16x5=80

Objectives of the Course

The motive of the course is to acquaint students with the chronological development of art from the beginning of human culture in India. The pre-historic rock-paintings, the art and architecture of the Indus valley and from sixth century BC up to the Gupta age in historical era, the Hindu, Jain and Buddhist art forms are dealt with in the course from the perspective of the archaeology.

Unit I

(i) Introduction to Indian pre historic art : Evolution of society and art
(ii) Rock paintings with special reference to Rajasthan.

Unit II

(iii) Indian architecture up to Gupta period: Indus valley, Early Buddhists art, Early Jain and Buddhist art, Stupas and Pillars, Rockcut temples

Unit III

(iv) Ancient Indian painting with special reference to Ajanta School of Paintings.

Unit IV

(v) Ancient Indian sculpture with special reference to Mauryan, Gupta and kushanas.
(vi) Development of elements of Iconography.
(vii) Ideology behind Hindu images, art motifs

Unit V

(i) Role of Archaeological Survey of India,
(ii) Inscriptions of ancient period

Bibliography :-

1. अग्रवाल वासुदेवशरण, भारतीय कला, पृथ्वी प्रकाशन वाराणसी
2. डॉ जयसिंह नीरज –राजस्थान की सांस्कृतिक परम्परा ,राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी
3. शिव कुमार – भारतीय संस्कृति के मूल आधार, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी
4. डॉ नीलिमा वशिष्ठ – राजस्थान की मूर्तिकला परम्परा
5. डॉ. मोहन लाल साहू – अलनिया के भौल चित्रों का ऐतिहासिक एवं सांस्कृतिक अध्ययन
6. वी.एस. वाकड़कर – राजस्थान के भौलाश्रय
7. V.S. Vakankar – Stone age painting in india
8. Krishna Deva – Temples of India
9. Coomar Swami AK – Indtroduction to Indian Art, Munshi Ram Manohar Lal, Delhi
10. Tod James – Annals & Antiquities of Rajasthan
11. Persey Brown – Indian Architecture Budhist & Hindu

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Course Learning Outcomes

The students would be able to decipher the components of varied forms of arts as they have evolved across ages. It would be interesting for the students to perceive the principles and structure of the rock-art, the Stupas, temples, paintings, the icons and motifs of Indian art in ancient India in their historical perspectives.

Or

M.A. in Heritage, Tourism Museology and Archaeology

SEMESTER – III

Paper-III (b) Survey of medieval Indian Art (10th to 17th century)

Duration : 3 hours **Question Paper** **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: The question paper will contain two sections as under:

The question paper consists of section A and Section B. Section A for 20 marks and section B for 80 marks.

Section A: One compulsory question with 10 parts having 2 parts from each unit. Short answer in 30 words for each part.

Total Marks: 10x2=20

Section B: Contains 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit attempt 5 questions by taking one from each unit. Answer approximately in 500 words.

Total Marks: 16x5=80

Objectives of the Course

The motive of the course is to acquaint students with the medieval Indo-Islamic art. It constitutes two historical eras; the Sultenate and the Mughal. Parallel to it is the Rajput architecture in form of temples, paintings, forts and palaces. The course constitutes the architecture of the Hadoti region in Rajputana specifically because of its being opulent with native art forms across historical periods.

Unit-I

(1) An Introduction to Indian art in medieval India.
(2) Development in the art, architecture in scriptural tradition
(3) Main forts & palaces of Indian.

Unit-II

(1) Architecture in Sultanate period (Rajput & Mughal)
(2) Historical background
(3) Arches & Domes
(4) Forts & palaces of Rajasthan Chittor, Mehrangarh, Amer, Ranthambore Gagron.

Unit-II

(1) Evolution of temple architecture
(2) Different styles-(Nagar, Dravid, Vesera) main feature styles
(3) Main Features of Khajuraho, Konark, Bhuvneshver, Aihole, Pattadakal, Badami, Mamallapuram.

Unit-IV

(1) Temples of Hadoti with pecial reference to Sun Temple of Jhalarapatan, Bhand Devra, Ram Garh & Badoli Group of Temple
(2) Sculptures of different period, significant sites of Shaiv, Vaishnav, Surya, Shakti, Ganesh, jain, Sculptures images.

Unit-V

(1) Mural & Miniature painting.
(2) Different school of painting. Royal Patronage.
(3) Rajput school of paintings with special reference to Bundi and Kota.

Books

(1) Sculptures Tradition of Rajasthan-Neelima vashishtho.
(2) Temples of India- Krishna Dev
(3) A History of Fine Art in India & Ceylon- V.A.Smith
(4) मध्यकालीन भारत का इतिहास, डा. सतीश चन्द्र
(5) मध्यकालीन भारत का इतिहास, डा. पेमाराम
(6) सांस्कृतिक पर्यटन – राजेश व्यास

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Course Learning Outcomes

The students would be able to comprehend the specific features of the Hindu temple architecture as well as the Muslim art in forms of mosques, palaces, forts and paintings. They would understand the flourishing art, the paintings and architecture under the central and regional powers and their influence on each other to develop into a composite Indo-Islamic art.

M.A. in Heritage, Tourism Museology and Archaeology

SEMESTER – III

Paper-IV- (a) Museums of India

Duration : 3 hours **Question Paper** **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: The question paper will contain two sections as under:

The question paper consists of section A and Section B. Section A for 20 marks and section B for 80 marks.

Section A: One compulsory question with 10 parts having 2 parts from each unit. Short answer in 30 words for each part.

Total Marks: 10x2=20

Section B: Contains 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit attempt 5 questions by taking one from each unit. Answer approximately in 500 words.

Total Marks: 16x5=80

Objectives of the Course

The course deals with the history of museums in India and how the museums have developed in India in colonial period. The provide knowledge about the categories of museums and their importance, alternative museums and the prominent museums of India and Rajasthan are the subject matter of the course.

Unit – I

(a) Early History of Museums in India
(b) Contribution of the British in development of museums: Museums of Colonial Period

Unit – II

(a) Definition and scope of Museums
(b) Importance of Museums

Unit – III

(a) Alternative approaches
(b) Categories of Museums

Unit – IV

Prominent Museums of India

(a) Museum of Natural History
(b) Salarjung Museum
(c) Manav Sangrahalaya
(d) Others

Unit – V

Prominent Museums of Rajasthan

(a) City Palace, Jaipur
(b) Albert Hall, Jaipur
(c) Government Museum, Ajmer
(d) Arna Jharna Museum, Jodhpur

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. ShyamalKanti Chakraborti: The Indian Museum
2. Shobita Punja: Museums of India
3. C. Sivaramamurti: Directory of Museums in India
4. A Short Evaluation of Recent Museums and Museology Movements , New Museology of India, Bedekar, N.M.I., New Delhi

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Course Learning Outcomes

The course is comprehensive as it takes into account the types of museums and what specific museums present as their constituents which is valuable for the knowledge of the society and culture. As an alternative approach of museums, various types of museums have developed in the recent times which enrich the collection relating to their specific fields, like films, costumes, records and natural history.

Or

M.A. in Heritage, Tourism Museology and Archaeology

SEMESTER – III

Paper-IV-(b) Collection and Documentation

Duration : 3 hours **Question Paper** **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: The question paper will contain two sections as under:

The question paper consists of section A and Section B. Section A for 20 marks and section B for 80 marks.

Section A: One compulsory question with 10 parts having 2 parts from each unit. Short answer in 30 words for each part.

Total Marks: 10x2=20

Section B: Contains 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit attempt 5 questions by taking one from each unit. Answer approximately in 500 words.

Total Marks: 16x5=80

Objectives of the Course

The motive of the course is to teach the students the most crucial part of museology, the collection of specimens, their cataloguing and presentation. The learners become aware of the legal aspects of the procedures and learn the different concerned acts.

Unit-I

(1) Purpose & theory of museums selection & collection policy
(2) Mode and Method of collection and acquisition
(3) Field gathering treasure trove, confiscation, donation, exchange, purchase etc.

Unit-II

(1) Legal aspect relevant cause of antiquity and art treasure
(2) Indian Treasure Trove act. 1878

Unit-III

(1) The Antiquities and Art Treasure act 1972
(2) Wild Life protection act 1972
(3) Documentation-Meaning & Purpose

Unit-IV

(1) Process and types of documentation
(2) Technique of identification and documentation
(3) Numbering system of the objects methods of cataloguing and Classification

Unit-V

(1) Aspects of collection and documentation
(2) Necessary permission, resources etc.
(3) Data Bank-complete information of the object

(4) Storages & insurance of reserve
(5) Exhibit of collection

Books Recommended:

(1) Swarnkamal, protection and conservation of museum collection, museum & picture gallery, baroda.
(2) Conservation of cultural property in India, annual journal of IASC, New Delhi.
(3) म्यूजिम एंव म्यूजियोलोजी–एक परिचय,कनिका प्रकाशन बडौदा
(4) Key concept of Museology

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Course Learning Outcomes

The student would comprehend how the material for a museum is selected, collected, documented and presented, to be sound and accurate in its description of form and time, to be legally just and authentic and to be able to serve to the government as well as the people, as representatives of the heritage of the nation.

M.A. in Heritage, Tourism Museology and Archaeology
SEMESTER – IV

PAPER- I - Fundamentals Of Archaeology

Duration : 3 hours **Question Paper** **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: The question paper will contain two sections as under:

The question paper consists of section A and Section B. Section A for 20 marks and section B for 80 marks.

Section A: One compulsory question with 10 parts having 2 parts from each unit. Short answer in 30 words for each part.

Total Marks: 10x2=20

Section B: Contains 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit attempt 5 questions by taking one from each unit. Answer approximately in 500 words.

Total Marks: 16x5=80

Objectives of the Course

The objective of the paper is to study fundamentals of archaeology as a science and its history and growth in India. The course studies different forms of art, architecture, epigraphy and numismatics as base material of archaeology. The course also encompasses the study of the methods of exploring and excavating, collecting and conservating the archaeological remains.

Unit- I

Definition, aim and Scope of Archaeology, History and Growth of Archaeology, History of Indian Archaeology.

Unit- II

Techniques of Explorations and Excavations, Aims and Methods of Conservation and preservation of Archaeological remains.

Unit- III

Epigraphy: as a source of history, Study of select Epigraphs :Manuscripts , Dialects & Languages as a source.

Unit-IV

Numismatics: Origin and antiquity of coinage in ancient India. Metal and techniques used for coins, Principal types of Indo – Greek Coinage; Coins of Saka, Kushan and Satvahana & Gupta; Brief account of pre – Islamic Medieval Indian coinage.

Unit- V

Structural Surveys, historical data, recording and photography: Methods of analysis,dating tools of examining ,work of Art/ Antiquity.

Books Recommended:

1. Sankalia, H.D (Ed). : Pre and Proto history of India & Pakistan
2. Alchn, Bridget and Raymond : Birth of Indian Civilization
3. Childe, Gordon : What happened in History?
4. Pandey, R.B : Indian Paleography.

5. Gupta, PL : Coins
6. Glyn Daniel : 150 Years of Archaeology
7. Frank Hole and Heizer F, Robert : Introduction to Pre-historic Archaeology
8. Fergusson, J.1988, The cave temples of India

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Course Learning Outcomes

Through the study of the course the learners will be able to incorporate the basic knowledge of the science of archaeology as the processes through which it functions. To know how it derives resources from the past and reproduces them with a motive of protecting the history for the posterity is the outcome of the course.

M.A. in Heritage, Tourism Museology and Archaeology
SEMESTER – IV

Paper – II Archeological Method

Duration : 3 hours **Question Paper** **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: The question paper will contain two sections as under:

The question paper consists of section A and Section B. Section A for 20 marks and section B for 80 marks.

Section A: One compulsory question with 10 parts having 2 parts from each unit.
Short answer in 30 words for each part.

Total Marks: 10x2=20

Section B: Contains 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit attempt 5 questions by taking one from each unit. Answer approximately in 500 words.

Total Marks: 16x5=80

Objectives of the Course

The objective of the course is to decode the processes to help the students comprehend how the science of archaeology works, like surveys, sampling, dating, conservating etc. It also accommodates methods of understanding the relation between life and environment in a particular period in history through the interpretation of archaeological remains of varied types.

Unit – I

Exploration

(a) Photography
(b) Surveys
(c) Sampling
(d) Tools

Unit- II

Excavation

(a) Types of Excavation
(b) Recovery of Material
(c) Data Recording

Unit – III

Preservation and Conservation

(a) Techniques of Dating
(b) Preservation and Conservation of Sites

Unit – IV

Classification

(a) Types
(b) Etic/Emic concerns

Unit – V

Interpretation

(a) Ancient Ecology
(b) Ideology and Belief Systems
(c) Society

Books Recommended:

(a) D.P. Agarwal : Dating the Human Past
(b) D.L.Clarke : Analytical Archaeology
(c) P.L.Drewett : Field Archaeology.

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Course Learning Outcomes

The outcome of the course would be the understanding of the methods of archaeology in exploration, excavation, interpretation and preservation in a scientific manner. These methods are not limited to India because the science of archaeology has been evolved in integrated manner globally.

M.A. in Heritage, Tourism Museology and Archaeology
SEMESTER – IV

Paper III (a) Architecture and Monuments of Rajasthan

Duration : 3 hours **Question Paper** **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: The question paper will contain two sections as under:

The question paper consists of section A and Section B. Section A for 20 marks and section B for 80 marks.

Section A: One compulsory question with 10 parts having 2 parts from each unit. Short answer in 30 words for each part.

Total Marks: 10x2=20

Section B: Contains 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit attempt 5 questions by taking one from each unit. Answer approximately in 500 words.

Total Marks: 16x5=80

Objectives of the Course

The objective of the paper is to acquaint the students with various forms of architecture of Rajasthan; forts, palaces, havelis and the water bodies. It is also important from the point of view of local features of the architecture of Rajasthan as well as the Mughal impact over it to evolve into a composite form of architecture.

Unit – I

(a) Features of architecture in Rajasthan: Courtyards, Pavilions, Jharokhas, Baradaris, Walled Cities.
(b) Impact of Mughal Architecture on architecture of Rajasthan.

Unit – II

Forts of Rajasthan

(a) Amer Fort
(b) Gagron Fort
(c) Chittorgarh Fort

Unit III

Palaces of Rajasthan

(a) Deeg Palace
(b) Umed Bhawan
(c) City Palace, Udaipur

Unit – IV

Havelis of Rajasthan

(a) Havelis of Jaisalmer
(b) Havelis of Shekhawati
(c) Havelis of Bikaner

Unit – V

Water bodies of Rajasthan

(a) Step Wells
(b) Johad
(c) Khadins

Books Recommended:

(a) Salim Jaweed : Grand Architecture of Medieval Rajasthan (vol 1 & 2)
(b) Giles Tillotson : (ed.) Stones in the Sand: The Architecture of Rajasthan
(c) Ratan Lal Mishra ; Saga of Forts and Fortifications of Rajasthan: A Peep into their Resplendent Glory

- सलीम जावेद : मध्यकालीन राजस्थान की भव्य वास्तुकला (खण्ड 1 व 2)
- गील्स टिलोटसन : रेत में पथर : राजस्थान वास्तुकला
- रतन लाल मिश्रा : राजस्थान के किलों और दुर्गो की गाथा : उनकी देदीप्यमान महिमा में एक झांक

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Course Learning Outcomes

Through the study of the course the students will be able to learn the distinct features of the architecture of Rajasthan. The outcome of the paper is also to know the role of archaeology in identifying and protecting the architecture of Rajasthan to maintain the heritage of the region.

Or

M.A. in Heritage, Tourism Museology and Archaeology
SEMESTER – IV

Paper III –(b) Development of Medieval Architecture in India (1300-1700 C.E.)

Duration : 3 hours **Question Paper** **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: The question paper will contain two sections as under:

The question paper consists of section A and Section B. Section A for 20 marks and section B for 80 marks.

Section A: One compulsory question with 10 parts having 2 parts from each unit. Short answer in 30 words for each part.

Total Marks: 10x2=20

Section B: Contains 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit attempt 5 questions by taking one from each unit. Answer approximately in 500 words.

Total Marks: 16x5=80

Objectives of the Course

The paper offers the study of architecture during the medieval period in India. It decodes the evolution of the structures from beginning to the climax of architecture in form of the Taz Mahal. This incorporates the confluence of various forms of Indian, Persian and the Western methods of architecture.

Unit – I

(a) Methods and Techniques: Trabeate, Corbelled and Arcuate
(b) The Qutub Complex – arch, dome, minaret

Unit – II

(a) Tomb of Ghiasuddin Tughlaq
(b) Tomb of Sikander Lodi

Unit – III

(a) Sher Shah's Tomb
(b) Mosques and Gardens of Babur
(c) Humayun's Tomb

Unit – IV

(a) Fatehpur Sikri
(b) Tomb of Aitmad-ud-Daulah
(c) Provincial Architecture of Rajasthan

Unit – V

(a) Forts of Agra and Delhi
(b) Taj Mahal, Jama Masjid

Books Recommended:

(a) Percy Brown – Indian Architecture (Islamic period)
(b) James Fergusson – History of Indian and Eastern Architecture Vol 11
(c) R. Nath – Some Aspects of Mughal Architecture
(d) Abha Rani – Tughlaq Architecture of Delhi
(e) M. Juneja (ed.) Architecture in Medieval India
(f) Surendra Sahai: Indian Architecture, Islamic period

Suggested Online Links:

https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/
http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/
http://egyankosh.ac.in/
https://www.ncertbooks.guru/english-skills/
https://epathshala.nic.in/
https://www.digitalindia.gov.in/services
https://rtionline.gov.in/
https://www.india.gov.in/topics/law-justice
https://epustakalay.com
https://ignou.ac.in
www.cec.nic.in

Course Learning Outcomes

The students will be able to learn the elements of Indian architecture during the medieval period. They will be acquainted with different structures like, the minarets, tombs, mosques, gardens, forts and cities and will also learn how the different types of architecture influenced each other to become a composite medieval style of architecture along with its regional variants.

M.A. in Heritage, Tourism Museology and Archaeology
SEMESTER – IV

PAPER IV- (a)- Introduction to the Philosophical Heritage of Ancient India

Duration : 3 hours **Question Paper** **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: The question paper will contain two sections as under:

The question paper consists of section A and Section B. Section A for 20 marks and section B for 80 marks.

Section A: One compulsory question with 10 parts having 2 parts from each unit.
Short answer in 30 words for each part.

Total Marks: 10x2=20

Section B: Contains 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit attempt 5 questions by taking one from each unit. Answer approximately in 500 words.

Total Marks: 16x5=80

Objectives of the Course

The objective of the paper is to introduce the students with the philosophical streams of ancient India. This incorporates three major streams of thought, the Hindu, the Baudh and the Jain along with some materialistic streams of philosophy like that of Charvak.

Unit-I

Meaning and salient features of Indian philosophy, prominent philosophers Manu, Nagarjuna yagyavalkya, Shankar, Ramanuja, Ramananda,

Unit-II

Vedic Philosophy
Veda
Upanishad
Shrimad Bhagawat Gita

Unit-III

Shad Darshan (six stapes of philosophy) Nyaya, Vaisheskik, Sankhya, Yoga, Mimansa Vedant

Unit-IV

Jain Philosophy
Baudh Philosophy
Charvak Philosophy

Unit-V

Puranic philosophy
Introduction and Relevance of Puranas.
Shaiva
Shakta
Vaishnav

Book Recommended:-

1. Dasgupta, Surendra Nath- A History of Indian Philosophy
2. Sharma, C.D- A critical survey of Indian Philosophy
3. Chatrerji, Satish Chandra- An Introduction to Indian philosophy
4. Haryana, M- Outlines of Indian philosophy
5. Haryana, M- Essentials of Modern Philosophy
6. उपाध्याय, बलदेव – भारतीय दर्शन
7. पांडे, संगमलाल – भारतीय दर्शन का सर्वेक्षण
8. सिन्हा, जादुनाथ – भारतीय दर्शन
9. निगम, डॉ.शोभा – भारतीय दर्शन
10. Chatrerji Satish Chandra & Dutt. Dhurendra Mohan- An Introduction to Indian Philosophy (Hindi Translation available)
11. दासगुप्त, डॉ. एस.एन.– भारतीय दर्शन का इतिहास खण्ड–ट राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी–जयपुर।
12. Muller, Max-the six systems of Indian Philosophy.

Suggested Online Links:

https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/
http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/
http://egyankosh.ac.in/
https://www.ncertbooks.guru/english-skills/
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https://www.india.gov.in/topics/law-justice
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Course Learning Outcomes

The students will be aware of the huge corpus of Indian philosophy and its development in ancient India. The existence of different schools of ideology prevalent synchronically manifests the magnitude of co-existence not only of varied thought but also the life patterns of communities which has been unique to the Indian civilization.

Or

M.A. in Heritage, Tourism Museology and Archaeology
SEMESTER – IV

Paper IV (b) Introduction to Philosophical Heritage of Medieval India

Duration : 3 hours **Question Paper** **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: The question paper will contain two sections as under:

The question paper consists of section A and Section B. Section A for 20 marks and section B for 80 marks.

Section A: One compulsory question with 10 parts having 2 parts from each unit. Short answer in 30 words for each part.

Total Marks: 10x2=20

Section B: Contains 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit attempt 5 questions by taking one from each unit. Answer approximately in 500 words.

Total Marks: 16x5=80

Objectives of the Course

The objective of the paper is to introduce the students with the philosophical heritage of India during medieval period. This includes the religious philosophy under the Bhakti saints of south and north India along with the Sufi thought scattered throughout India in the form of *Silsilas*. The life and character of the proponents of these movements is also an interesting phenomenon of study.

Unit- I

(a) Shankaracharya – Advait
(b) Ramanujacharya- Vishishtadvaitavad

Unit- II

(a) Madhavacharya- Dvaitwad
(b) Nimbark- Dvaitadvait

Unit- III

(a) Vallabhacharya- Shuddhadvait

Unit -IV

(a) Bhakti Movement in north India
(b) Ramanand, Nanak, Kabir, Tulsidas, Meera, Chaitanya

Unit- V

Sufism

(a) Silsilas and their philosophy with special reference to Chistiyas, Quadri, Suharwardi and Nakshabandi

Books Recommended:

(a) M. Hiryanna: Introduction to Indian Philosophy
(b) G.C.Pande: Life and Thought od Shankaracharya
(c) M. Rajgopalacharya – Vallabhacharya
(d) Saiyid Athar Abbas Rizwi- A History of Sufism in India

- एम हिरण्यः भारतीय दर्शन का परिचय
- जी.सी.पाण्डे : शंकराचार्य का जीवन और विचार
- एम.राजगोपालाचार्य – वल्लभाचार्य
- सैयद अतहर अब्बास रिज़वी– भारत में सूफीवाद का इतिहास

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https://rtionline.gov.in/
https://www.india.gov.in/topics/law-justice
https://epustakalay.com
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Course Learning Outcomes

The study of philosophy of the Bhakti and Sufi movements helps the students understand the spread of liberal religious thoughts into the masses in medieval India. The saints of south and north India gave a fresh life to Hindu religious thought. At the same time the Sufi movement was a drift apart from the traditional Islam. The proximity of both brought the Hindu and Islam religions together.

Or
Dissertation from Paper IV