

# **SEMESTER SYLLABUS FOR M.A. IN CULTURAL HERITAGE AND CONSERVATION**

## **FIRST SEMESTER**

### **PAPER I:- CULTURAL HERITAGE (OF INDIA) (5 credits)**

- Unit - I
  - a. An introduction to Cultural heritage of India, scope and definition.
  - b. Characteristics and components of Indian culture.
  - c. Religious and Philosophical heritage of India - Vedic tradition and Philosophy, Jainism, Buddhism, Shaivism, Saktism, Vaishnavism and Bhakti Movement.
- Unit - II

Classification of Heritage

  - a. Definition, Classification, Tangible and Intangible heritage.
  - b. Nature and Types of Tangible or built heritage.
  - c. Architectural vs material heritage ( Museological and Archival materials)
- Unit - III
  - a. Folklore, Folk song, Folk dance, Folk Tales.
  - b. Drama, Legends, Oral tradition, Music, Fairs and Festival.
  - c. Myths and Rituals, Martial and Classical Dance forms in Odisha.
- Unit - IV
  - a. Delhi Sultanate - Indo - Islamic Culture, Art and Architecture, Sufi movement.
  - b. Mughal Age - Cultural Development
  - c. Islamic Art and Architecture - Agra Fort, Red Fort, Fatehpur Sikri.

## **PAPER II:- CULTURAL HERITAGE (5 credits)**

- Unit - I  
Ethnic Heritage ( Tribal heritage): Meaning, Scope, Definition, Emergence of Ethnicity and Tribal Culture, Primitive social organization, Primitive Family - Kinship - Marriage - Religion in Odhishan context, Tribal problems and Welfare and constitutional safeguards.
- Unit - II  
Odia Languaged it's Heritage: Meaning and definition of Language, Evolution of Odia Language and its Development, development of Odia Script, Development of Odia Literature in historical perspective ( Sarala Das and Panchasakha Literature)
- Unit - III  
Heritage Management: Concept, Definition and function of Management, Management of Heritage sites, Nature and significance of managerial role in Heritage perspective, Effect of planned and unplanned development of historical settlements.
- Unit - IV  
Sustainable and Social Approach: Concept and Meaning of sustainability and sustainable development, Perspective in sustainability and it's environment dimension, Environment-Social interface of Sustainable development.

## **PAPER III:- INTRODUCTION TO CONSERVATION SCIENCE (5 credits)**

- Unit- I  
Concept and Definition of Conservation, Scope and Conservation of Heritage as an emerging field of study.

- Unit- II  
Conservation Science as a multi-disciplinary science.
- Unit- III  
Types of Conservation: Preventive and Curative
- Unit- IV  
Terminology: Conservation Vs Restoration, Preservation, Documentation of objects, Ethics and Practices of Conservation, Deterioration of art objects and various factors of deterioration.

**PAPER III:- SCIENTIFIC CONSERVATION (Theory and Practical)  
(3+2 credits)**

- Unit- I  
Basic Chemistry: Elements, Compounds, Acids, Bases and Salts, pH, ionic and non-ionic solutions, organic and inorganic materials and their conservation, Application of chemicals for preservation of Heritage.
- Unit- II  
Physical Conservation: Various Physical methods like clear paper pulp technique and other physical methods.
- Unit- III  
Bio-deterioration: Bio-deterioration in monumental heritage, Application of various fungicides and pesticides.
- Unit- IV  
Sustainable conservation: Environmental and integrated sustainable conservation strategy of monumenta; community mobilization and participation in conservation of Chilika Lake, Ansupa Lake and Bindu Sagar.

## **PAPER IV:- CULTURAL HERITAGE OF ODISHA (5 credits)**

- Unit - I
  - a. Cultural Heritage: It's meaning, Nature and Classification.
  - b. Buddhism and Jainism in Odisha.
  - c. Saivism, Saktism and Vaishnavism in Odisha.
  - d. Sapta Matrika and Yogini Cult in Odisha
- Unit - II
  - a. The Cult of Jagannath: Origin and Development and Philosophy.
  - b. Sarala Mahabharata
  - c. Panchasakha Literature
  - d. Mahima Dharma: Principles and Development, it's impact on Socio-culture life.
- Unit - III
  - a. Mediaeval Odia Literature: Kabi Samrat Upendra Bhanja, Kabiswarya Baladeva Ratha.
  - b. Modern Odia Literature: Radhanath Roy, Fakir Mohan Senapati and Gangadhar Meher.
  - c. Fairs and Festivals: Hindu, Tribal and others.
  - d. Dance, Music and Performing Art in Odisha
- Unit - IV
  - a. Evolution of Kalingan Style of Temple Architecture : Muktesvar, Vaital, Lingaraj, Sun Temple ( Konark).
  - b. Rock Art in Odisha: Ushakothi, Sitabinjhi.
  - c. Buddhist Stupas, Vihara and Chaityas: Ashokan Art and Architecture of Odisha, Buddhist Art and Architecture of Odisha.
  - d. Rock-cut Sculptures: Khandagiri and Udayagiri.

## **SECOND SEMESTER**

### **PAPER I:- ARCHAEOLOGY - I (5 credits)**

- Unit - I  
Definition, scope and it's relation with Sciences.
- Unit - II  
Indian Archaeology - Background and Historical Development in colonial India from 18th to 1947; Archaeology in Independent India with contribution of institutions and individuals.
- Unit - III
- Pre-history of India: a) Geological Time Scale  
b) Pre-history - Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic
- Unit - IV  
Proto- history of India: Harappan Civilization, Chalcolithic, Iron age, Historical Archaeology - Rise of Janapadas.

### **PAPER II:- ARCHAEOLOGY - II (5 credits)**

- Unit - I  
Field Archaeology: Archaeological methods, Principles, Survey and Exploration.
- Unit - II
  - a. Archaeological Excavation; Types of Excavation.
    - i. Horizontal
    - ii. Vertical
    - iii. Tools for Excavation
    - iv. Documentation
    - v. Publication.

- b. Dating methods; Absolute and Relative Methods.
- Unit - III  
Epigraphy; Epigraphy as a source of Indian History, writing materials and antiquity of writing in India, Study of Ashokan Rock Edicts in Odisha, Palaeography; (North Indian Scripts) Brahmi, Kushan, Gupta, Box headed, Kalinga, Kutila, Nagari, Proto-Odia and Odia scripts.
- Numismatics: Numismatics as a source of history, origin and antiquity of coinage in India, coins from excavations and their significance, identification of coins with respect to punch-marked, Indo-Greek, Kushan, Gupta and coins like Sarabhapuria, Kalachuri, Gangafanam etc. having significance to Odisha.

**PAPER III:- MUSEOLOGY AND CONSERVATION (3+2 credits)**  
(THEORY AND PRACTICAL)

- Unit - I  
Meaning, Definition and Types of Museums, history and development of Museums in world and India.
- Unit - II
  - a. Museum Management; Administration, modes of collection, Acquisition, Purchase committee and insurance.
  - b. Registration and documentation: accessioning and deaccessioning, numbering, marking and cataloguing. Photo Documentation and computerized documentation, digital catalogue.
- Unit - III  
Storage, exhibition, education, communication and outreach programs of museum.
- Unit - IV  
Museum objects, care and conservation of museum objects: materials, composition of objects and their properties, conservation laboratory as an integral part of Museum; it's

instruments and equipments. Significance of preventive conservation in museum. An practical work related to the topics of study.

**PAPER IV:- INDIAN ARCHITECTURE (3+2 credits)**  
(THEORY AND PRACTICAL)

- Unit - I  
Early Indian Architecture: Historical background and development; cave architecture, stupa architecture, silpa shastra and vastu shastra.
- Unit - II  
Indian Temple Architecture: evolution and development, North Indian Temple Architecture, South Indian Temple Architecture.
- Unit - III  
Odishan Temple Architecture: Evolution of Kalingan school of Architecture, it's various phases of development citing suitable examples of concerned period.
- Unit - IV  
Indian Architecture Heritage: Practical site visit and submitting assignments for evaluation. (Any site/ temple architecture of Odisha)

**PAPER V:- (ELECTIVE) (5 credits)**

**a. INDIAN ART**

- Unit - I  
Introduction, definition and understanding of Indian art, impact of Indian art in Central and South-east Asian countries.
- Unit - II  
Evolution of Indian Art: a. Terracotta, b. Rock Art & Cave Paintings, c. Buddhist Art- Gandhara, Mathura, Sarnath and Amaravati, d. Brahmanical Art.

- Unit - III  
Indian Paintings: Evaluation of Indian Paintings, Pre-historic paintings, Indian mural paintings (Ajanta and Buguda), manuscript paintings and illustrated manuscripts in Eastern India with special reference to Odisha, miniature paintings (Mughal, Rajput, Pahad).
- Unit - IV  
Methods and Materials of Paintings: Tempera painting, mural paintings, palm leaf paintings, oil painting and water colour painting. ( Emphasis shall be given for indigenous techniques in Odisha)

OR

### **b. INDIAN SCULPTURE**

- Unit - I  
Evolution and development of Indian sculpture through various historical phases and different religions against the background of Indian culture, structural monuments, independent sculpture in stone, medal and other structure.
- Unit - II  
Buddhist, Hindu and Jain iconographic types, various.
- Unit - III  
Main features of temples and Islamic architecture.
- Unit - IV  
Special emphasis on problems of chronology including inscriptional data, Greco-Roman influence, the characteristics of the classical phases and it's influence, the relationship between iconography and sculptural image.
- Unit - V  
Significance of Indian sculpture for Asiatic art and culture. (It is expected that only certain phases, areas and monuments may be selected by the student for intensive, study).



## **THIRD SEMESTER**

### **PAPER I:- HERITAGE TOURISM - I (5 credits)**

- Unit - I: Introduction
  - a. Definition, concept and scope ( Modern Trend)
  - b. Tourism products
- Unit - II: Aspects & Components
  - a. Aspects of Heritage Tourism: Tangible and Intangible
  - b. Components of Heritage Tourism and the role of various stake holders ( with case studies)
- Unit - III: Cultural Heritage and Tourism Development
  - a. Potential of heritage tourism and policy ( with examples)
  - b. Cultural Heritage & Sustainable development
- Unit - IV
  - a. AMSAR Act 1958 & AMSAR Act, 1959
  - b. AMSAR ( Amendments & Validation) Act, 2010

### **PAPER II:- HERITAGE TOURISM - II (3+2 credits)**

**(THEORY AND PRACTICAL)**

- Unit - I: Attraction Management
  - a. Heritage as resource with examples
  - b. Management of heritage resources attracting Tourists.
- Unit - II: Tourism Promotion
  - a. Publicity and Marketing
  - b. Fairs and festivals and Tourism Promotion.
- Unit - III: Natural Heritage Sites and Tourism perspective:
  - a. Eco-tourism
  - b. Heritage landscape
- Unit - IV: Field visit to Heritage sites and submission of Report with viva-voce.

## **PAPER III :- (ELECTIVE) (5 credits)**

### **a. ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES THEORY**

- Unit - I: Introduction
  - a. Definition, scope and importance; Multidisciplinary nature of environment studies
  - b. Wildlife Protection Act, 1972; and Environment Protection Act, 1986 (as amended till date)
- Unit - II: Renewable and Non- renewable resources:
  - a. Forest and water resources: Use and over- exploitation, deforestation, mining and construction of dams and their effects.
  - b. Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides and soil erosion.
- Unit - III: Ecosystem
  - a. Concept of an ecosystem; Structure and function of an ecosystem.
  - b. Types of Ecosystem: Forests, Grassland and Aquatic ecosystem
- Unit - IV: Biodiversity and Environmental Pollution
  - a. Biodiversity: Concept & Definition, biodiversity at National and local levels.
  - b. Environmental Pollution: Definition, cause, effect and control measures of air, water and soil pollution, solid waste management in urban areas.

OR

## **b. NATURAL HERITAGE**

- Unit - I: Introduction
  - a. Concept, definition and scope
  - b. Geographical features of India
- Unit - II: Flora & Fauna
  - a. Natural vegetation of India
  - b. National parks and wildlife sanctuaries of India
- Unit - III
  - a. Rocks and minerals
  - b. Rivers and forest system
- Unit - IV
  - a. Similipal biosphere reserve and Chandaka wildlife sanctuary
  - b. Chilika wetland and Bhitarkanika wildlife sanctuary

## **PAPER IV: ELECTIVE**

### **ANTHROPOLOGY(3+2 credits) (THEORY AND PRACTICAL)**

- Unit - I: Introduction
  - a. Concept & Definition
  - b. Classification of Anthropological science and It's relationship with other branches of study.
- Unit - II: Classification & Distribution:
  - a. Racial and cultural distribution of Indian people
  - b. Classification of tribes and it's distribution in India.
- Unit - III: Ethnographic museums and objects:
  - a. Concept and definition of Ethnographic museums with reference to Odisha.
  - b. Collection, preservation and documentation of Ethnographic specimens.

- Unit - IV: Visit to Ethnographic museums for practical knowledge, submission of report and viva-voce

OR

### **HISTORY OF ODISHA UPTO 1568 (5 credits)**

- Unit - I: Odisha under the Asoka and Kharvela
  - a. Asoka's invasion of Kalinga: its causes and effects and his missionary activities with reference to Dhauli and Jaugada edicts.
  - b. Life and achievements of Kharvela; Jaina art of Udayagiri and Khandagiri
- Unit - II: Sailodbhavas and Bhaumakaras
  - a. Genealogy and achievements of Sailodbhavas, art and architecture of Sailodbhavas.
  - b. Origin and chronology of Bhaumakaras, and their art and architecture ( Buddhist establishment and Brahmanical architecture).
- Unit - III: Somavamsi and Ganga rulers:
  - a. Origin and Genealogy of Somavamsi and their art and architecture.
  - b. Life and achievements of Chodaganga Deva and Narasimha Deva- II; art and architecture of Ganga rulers.
- Unit - IV: Surya Vamsi or Ganapati Rulers and Chalukyas
  - a. Kapilendra Deva and Purushottam Deva, their career and achievements; Prataparudra Deva and Sri Chaitanya in Odisha.
  - b. Mukunda Deva, the last Hindu ruler and Muslim occupation in Odisha; causes and decline of Odisha.

## **PAPER V: FIELD REPORT ( 5 credits)**

Field study/ educational tour of at least one week duration shall be the essential features in the course curriculum. Candidates shall have to prepare and submit a report on the tour.

## **FOURTH SEMESTER**

### **PAPER I:- ARCHIVAL STUDIES (3+2 credits)**

(THEORY AND PRACTICAL)

- Unit - I: Introduction
  - a. Concept and meaning of Archives.
  - b. History and types of archives in India.
- Unit - II: Administration and Management
  - a. Archival administration in India and Odisha
  - b. Record management and Documentation of historical records
- Unit - III: Deterioration & Conservation
  - a. History of paper, characteristics of paper and ink, various factors of deterioration of paper.
  - b. Preventive and curative conservation of paper and archival documents and it's techniques.
- Unit - IV:  
Visit to Archives for practical study and submission of Report and viva-voce.

### **PAPER II:- CONSERVATION OF ANTIQUITIES (5 credits)**

- Unit - I: Introduction
  - a. Definition of Antiquities and its types.
  - b. Survey of Antiquities in Odisha.
- Unit - II: Conservation of Inorganic Antiquities
  - a. Inorganic antiquities with examples.

- b. Causes of decay and preservation
- Unit - III: Conservation of Organic Antiquities
  - a. Types of Organic antiquities.
  - b. Causes of decay and preservation.
- Unit - IV: Preservation of Manuscripts
  - a. Definition of Manuscripts and types. Palm-leaf and paper manuscripts in India and Odisha; Factors of decay
  - b. Preventive and curative conservation, modern techniques vs indigenous methods of preservation.

**PAPER III:- PRACTICAL (5 credits)**

Practical related to paper II and visit to various museums/ repositories/ laboratories for practical knowledge, Practical test and viva-voce.

**PAPER IV:- STRUCTURAL CONSERVATION (3+2 credits)**  
(THEORY AND PRACTICAL)

- Unit - I: History of Conservation in India.
  - a. History of conservation of Historical monuments during 19th century AD.
  - b. History of conservation in 20th century AD upto 1958.
- Unit - II: Principles and Guidelines for Structural Conservation.
  - a. Principles of Structural Conservation as laid down in the conservation policy of Archaeological survey of India, Government of India.
  - b. Structural Conservation - It's need and guidelines as laid out by various organisations including UN agencies.

- Unit - IV: Structural Conservation: Stone and Brick monuments.
  - a. Conservation of stone/ brick monuments such as temples, forts etc including Buddhist and Jain monuments in Odisha.
  - b. Factors of Decay of Indian monuments/ Excavated sites.
- Unit - IV: Practical field study in the Heritage sites and submission of report and viva-voce.

**PAPER V:- DISSERTATION (5 credits)**

Candidates have to prepare and submit, within a stipulated time, a dissertation on a relevant topic from the course content, under the supervision of a faculty member.