B.A. III year Generic Elective CODE: BHS-G601 Cultural Relation between India and South-East Asia

Semester - VI Max. Marks – 60 Time – 3 hours

Course Objectives

Students will extend their abilities to:

- Reveal the cultural relation between India and Southeast Asia. Trace the keys between the eastern sea-board of India and south Asia for further studies.
- Identify the geographical and demographic aspects of Southeast Asia. •
- Deals with past of south-east Asia in a systematic manner, discussing the sources followed by •
- polity, and most important of Indian culture entering to South-east Asian countries. •
- Trace the exchange of ideas that occurred between these two regions.
- ٠ **Course Outcomes**

The student will be able to:

Recognize the relation between contemporary India and Southeast Asia.

- CO1 Decipher the relatively different dimensions of culture.
- Examine the art and architectural forms in south-east Asia influenced by Indian traditions. **CO2** CO3

Instructions:

The question paper shall consist of two sections (Sec.-A and Sec.-B). Sec.-A shall contain 10 short answer type questions of six marks each. Student shall be required to attempt any five questions in 150 words. Sec.-B shall contain 8 long answer type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllabus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

Course Contents:

- Geographical background of South East Asia and routes from India to Unit-I (17 Lect.) South East Asia:
- Entry of Buddhism in Burma (Myanmar), Propagation and Important Unit-II (18 Lect.) centers, Indian colonies in Siam (Thailand):
- Unit-III Indian cultural evidence form Champa (Vietnam) and Indian Religion and Culture in Kamboj (Cambodia): (17 Lect.)
- **Unit-IV** Propagation of Indian culture in Swarnadweepa (Indonesia) Indo-Javanese literature: (18 Lect.)
- Unit-V Evidence of Indian Art form, the various Provinces of South East Asia:
 - (a) Angkorvat
 - (b) Borobudur
 - (c) Ananda Temple of pagan

NOC:

widhyalaya

Cullo. Durukul Kangri (20 Lect.)

Avar

References:

- Fredrick, Temples and Sculpture of South-East Asia. 1.
- Majumdar, R. C., Hindu Colonies in the Far East. 2.
- Majumdar, R. C., Suvarnadvipa. 3.
- Majumdar, R. C., Champa. 4.
- Ranson, Philip, The Art of South-East Asia. 5.
- Sarkar, H. B., Indian Influence on the Literature of Java and Bali. 6.
- May, R. L., The Buddhist Art of Siam. 7.
- Charterji, B. R., Indian Cultural influence in Cambodia. 8.
- Harbi, G. E., A History of Burma. 9.
- Charterji and Chakraborti, India and Java. 10.
- 11. Lal, B. B., The Earliest Civilization of South Asia.
- Sengar, J.S., Bharat Aur Kambuj Ke Sambandh. 12.
- Vidyalankar, Satyaketu, Dakshin- Purvi Aur Dakshini Ashia Mein Bhartiy Sanskriti. 13.
- 14. Vedalankar, Chandragupt, Vrihattar Bharat.

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mappir	ng between COs and Pos	
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Programme
C01	Recognize the relation between contemporary India and Southeast Asia.	Outcome PO6, PO18
CO2	Decipher the relatively different dimensions of culture.	PO4
CO3	Examine the art and architectural forms in south-east Asia influenced by Indian traditions.	PO6, PO16

Course Outcomes Assessment

This course strongly contributes towards the programme outcome, 'Explore the cultural transition' (PO6). The outcome will be measured by the performance of student in various class tests/assignments in addition to the End Semester Examination (ESE) that contains significant number of questions/problems related to this paper.

Head

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