



Table of Contents

Indian culture will cover the salient aspects of Art Forms, Literature and Architecture from ancient to modern times.....	9
Examine the elements of change and continuity from Rig Vedic age to Later Vedic Age. (250 words).....	9
Against the background of rigid Vedic religion, based on sacrifices & polytheism, the 6th century India witnessed the rise of heterodox & monotheist belief systems. Elaborate. (250 words)	10
The post-Mauryan economy was based on the growth of agriculture, internal and long distance trade and on crafts and arts. Discuss. (250 words)	12
The Sangam literature is a combination of ideals with realistic history and classical epics which all together serve as the sources of history of that age. Explain. (250 words)	13
What is numismatics? Critically analyze the importance of numismatics as a historical record. (250 words)	15
Gupta age is considered as the 'golden age' of ancient Indian history. Critically Examine. (250 words).....	16
The Mughal rulers were men of acute aesthetic awareness and, as patron of art and culture, they built beautiful cities and buildings in India. Trace the evolution of architecture under various Mughal rulers in the sixteenth and seventeenth C.E. (250 words)	18
The Bhakti movement which influenced large number of people during 14th-17 th centuries in North India emerged due to a number of political, socio-economic and religious factors. Discuss. (250 words).....	20
The caves of ancient and medieval ages give us a glance of different art and architectural styles of different periods and religions. Elaborate. (250 words)	23
Explain the salient features of Gandhara, Mathura and Amravati schools of art. Do you think the works of these ancient schools are only religious in nature? (250 words)	24
Persian literary sources of medieval India reflect the spirit of the age. Comment. (150 words) .	27
What are 'Classical' languages in India? How are they classified? How are the Classical languages being promoted? Explain. (250 words)	29
Rukmini Devi Arundale not only revived Bharatanatyam as an art but also gave it a global recognition. Elaborate. (250 words)	30
The multitude of folklore, legends and myth prevalent in various parts of India, combined with local song and dance traditions, results in a rich mix of composite folk dance. Comment on the significance of folk dances in the present day. (250 words).....	32
Trace the various developments of chemistry and chemical science in ancient India. (250 words)	35
Discuss the main style and themes of the Rajasthani school of paintings and also the main centers where the art flourished in the 17th and 18th centuries. (250 words).....	38
During Jahangir and Shahjahan, Mughal paintings achieved its zenith. Elucidate. (250 words) ..	42
Compare and contrast Nagara and Dravida style of architecture. (250 words)	44
Discuss the gradual evolution of Stupa architecture in ancient India. (250 words).	47