



DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY TARAKESWAR DEGREE COLLEGE

HISTORY HONOURS

Course Outcome of the Curriculum

The students would be able to understand the following after the completion of the three years CBCS courses

CC Paper-I History of India I (From Earliest Times to 600 AD)

- CO1:** Reconstructing Ancient Indian History Early Indian notions of History.
- CO2:** Sources and tools of historical reconstruction.
- CO3:** Historical interpretations with special reference to gender, environment, technology and regions.
- CO4:** Phases of Pre-historic Cultures.
- CO5:** The Harappan civilization Origins; basic features, decline and the late/post-Harappan traditions. Development and cultures during post Harappan period.
- CO6:** Changing political formations (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300): . Society Economy and Culture in Early India

CC Paper-II Social Formations & the Cultural Pattern of the Ancient World

- CO1:** Understanding how the human society had transformed from Nomadic to civilized society in ancient history of the World.
- CO2:** Students can acquire knowledge about the origin, features, nature and class composition of ancient Greek and Polis society.
- CO3:** Greek Culture and Religion: Sophists, Socrates, Games, Drama, Art and Architecture, Greek Gods.

CC Paper-III History of India II (600 - 1206 AD)

- CO1:** Understanding Early Medieval India Historical Geography – Sources: texts, epigraphic and numismatic data Debates on Indian feudalism, rise of the Rajputs and the nature of the state .

CO2: Acquire knowledge about the evolution of political structures: North India- Harsha, Sasanka, Pala, Sena and Pratiharas, Rise of Rajputs and: South India –Chalukyas of Badami, Rashtrakutas, Cholas. Legitimization of kingship; brahmanas and temples; royal genealogies and rituals .

CO3: Arrival of Islam in India Arab conquest of Sindh: nature and impact of the new set-up; Causes and consequences of early Turkish invasions: Mahmud of Ghazni; Shahab-ud-Din of Ghur.

CO4: Agrarian Structure and Social Change Land grants; Agricultural expansion; the feudal debate Proliferation of castes; status of untouchables

CO5: Understanding Inter-regional trade Maritime trade Forms of exchange Process of urbanization and de urbanization Merchant guilds of South India .

CO6: Religious and Cultural Developments in ancient India.

CC Paper-IV Social Formation and Cultural Pattern of the Medieval World

CO1: Understanding the Roman Republic Its Significance, Constitution, Law, & Society, Agrarian economy, urbanization & trade ,Economy Growth of Slavery & slave society in ancient Rome .

CO2: Religion, culture, literature and Philosophy in ancient Rome.

CO3: Crises of the Roman Empire & transition to Principate .

CO4: Economic developments in Europe (7th to 14th centuries) Feudalism, Organization of production, towns and trade, technological developments. Crisis of feudalism.

CO5: Religion and culture in medieval Europe .

CO6: Learn about the Societies in Central Islamic Lands, the tribal background, ummah, Caliphate state; rise of Sultanates and Religious developments: the origins of shariah, Mihna, Sufism Urbanization and trade.

CC Paper-V History of India III (1206 - 1525 AD)

CO1: Sources for studying/Interpreting the Delhi Sultanate Survey of sources: Persian tarikh tradition; vernacular histories; epigraphy .

CO2: Acquire knowledge about the Sultanate Political Structures Foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Sultanate of Delhi; The Khaljis and the Tughluqs; Mongol threat and Timur's invasion; The Lodis: Conquest of Bahlul and Sikandar; Ibrahim Lodi and the battle of Panipat. Theories of kingship; Ruling elites; Sufis, ulama and the political authority; imperial monuments and coinage

CO3: Understanding Regional Political structures Emergence of provincial dynasties: Bahamanis, Vijayanagar and Bengal Consolidation of regional identities; regional art, architecture and literature.

CO4: Sultanate Society and Economy-1 Iqta and the revenue-free grants Agricultural production;

CO5: Sultanate Society and Economy-2 Changes in rural society; revenue systems Monetization; market regulations; growth of urban centers; trade and commerce; Indian Ocean trade .

CO6: Religion and Culture ; Sufi silsilas: Chishtis and Suhrawardis; doctrines and practices; social roles Bhakti movements and monotheistic traditions in South and North India; Women Bhaktas; Nathpanthis; Kabir, Nanak and the Sant tradition

CC Paper-VI Rise of Modern West – I (15th& 16th Centuries)

CO1: Understanding Transition from feudalism to capitalism: problems and theories.

CO2: Early colonial expansion: motives, voyages and explorations ;the conquests of the Americas: beginning of the era of colonization; mining and plantation; the African slaves.

CO3: Renaissance: its social roots, city-states of Italy; spread of humanism in Europe; Art.

CO4: Origins, course and results of the European Reformation in the 16th century.

CO5: Economic developments of the sixteenth century: Shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic; Commercial Revolution; Influx of American silver and the Price Revolution.

CO6: Emergence of European state system: Spain; France; England

CC Paper-VII History of India III (1526 - 1757 AD)

CO1: Sources and Historiography Persian literary culture; translations Literature in regional languages.

CO2: Establishment of Mughal rule Babur's invasion of India - Struggle for Empire in North India –significance of Babar and Humayun's reign - Significance of Afghan despotism and rise of Sher Shah to power, His administrative and revenue reforms`

CO3: Acquire knowledge about the Akbar &Consolodation of Mughal Empire Akbar's Conquests - his Rajput Policy & administrative and religious reforms, Reign of Jahangir, Nurjahan- her role in imperial politics; The Mughals and the North Western frontier and central Asia.Making of a new imperial system and administration, the Mughal nobility, Mansab and Jagir.

CO4: Understanding the Mughal Empire Under Aurangzeb and the Mughal Art, Architecture & Painting

CO5: Patterns of Regional Politics -Rajput political culture and state formation -Rise of Maratha power under Shivaji, & expansion under the Peshwas - emergence of regional powers – case studies of Maharashtra, Awadh and Bengal; Bengal Nawabs and the rise of the English East India Company in Bengal. Debate of the 18th Century on the decline of the Mughal Empire;

SEC Paper-I Archives & Museums in India

CO1: Understanding the Definition and history of development (with special reference to India)

CO2: Understanding the traditions of preservation in India Collection policies, ethics and procedures Collection: field exploration, excavation, purchase, gift and bequests, loans and deposits, exchanges, treasure trove confiscation and others Documentation: accessioning, indexing, cataloguing, digital documentation and de-accessioning Preservation: curatorial care, preventive conservation, chemical preservation and restoration

CO3: Museum Presentation and Exhibition.

CO4: Museums, Archives and Society: (Education and communication Outreach activities.

CC Paper-VIII Rise of Modern West – II (17th & 18th Centuries)

CO1: Understanding 17th century European crisis: economic, social and political dimensions.

CO2: The English Revolution: major issues; political and intellectual currents

CO3: Understanding about the Rise of modern science in relation to European society from the Renaissance to the 17th century

CO4: Mercantilism and European economics; 17th and 18th centuries

CO5: European politics in the 18th century: parliamentary monarchy; patterns of Absolutism in Europe and Prelude to the Industrial Revolution.

CC Paper-IX History of India (1758 -1857)

CO1: Understanding the Foundations of Company's Rule; Early contestations between the Dutch, French and the British East India Company Bengal Nawabs and the battle of Plassey, Buxar and the grant of Dewani, Anglo Mysore; Anglo Maratha and Anglo Sikh relations. The Subsidiary alliance and the Doctrine of Lapse.

CO2: Legitimization of Company's rule in India - Regulating Act; Pitt's India Act; Charter Acts of 1813, 1833 and 1853 Administrative, Military, Police and Educational Reforms.

CO3: Rural Economy and Society Land revenue systems. Permanent settlement, Rayatwari and Mahalwari, Commercialization of agriculture and indebtedness. Rural society: change and continuity, Famines.

CO4: Understanding the De industrialization, Trade and fiscal policy, Drain of Wealth Growth of modern industry.

CO5: Renaissance and Reforms Bengal Renaissance and Socio-religious Reforms: Rammohan Roy (Brahma Samaj), Young Bengal, Vidyasagar and Others Educational Reforms initiated by the Company

CO6: Popular Resistance Santhal uprising (1856-7); Sanyasi Uprising, Kol Bhumij uprising, Wahabi Faraizi and Santhal Uprising Revolt of 1857: causes and nature.

CC Paper-X History of India III (1858 - 1964)

CO1: Understanding the aftermath of 1857 Queen's Proclamation; The Indigo rebellion, The Deccan Riots, The growth of the new middle class; the age of associations, The Aligarh movement, The Arya and the Prarthana Samaj .

CO2: The early phase of Indian Freedom Movement Historiography of Indian Nationalism; Birth of Indian National Congress, The Moderates and the Extremists, Partition of Bengal, the Swadeshi movement, Muslim League, Morle Minto Reforms; Revolutionaries in India and abroad, the Lucknow pact.

CO3: Acquire knowledge about the Gandhian era Gandhi's rise to power, Rowlatt Satyagraha, Montagu Chelmsford reforms; Khilafat and Non-co-operation movement, The Swarajya party, Poona Pact, Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement.

CO4: Towards freedom Government of India Act 1935, The rise of the leftist movements, The Peasant and Working class movements, Cripps Mission, Subhas Bose and INA, RIN mutiny; Wavell Plan, Cabinet Mission; Tebhaga and Telengana movements;

CO5: Communal Politics Demand for Pakistan; Lahore session of the Muslim League, rise of Hindu Mahasabha and the RSS; Akali Dal, Partition and its consequences.

CO6: The Nehru era Internal policy between 1947 to 1964- movements for social justice, the new constitution, integration of the princely states, growth of parliamentary democracy, five years plan; India's foreign policy – Non alignment, India's relation with her neighbours.

.SEC Paper-II Understanding Popular Culture

CO1: Introduction a. Defining elite and popular culture b. Differences in their forms, contents and patterns of presentations c. Changing traditions of Folk songs, music, literature and dances.

CO2: Understanding the Visual Expressions a. Folk Art, Calendar Art, Photography b. Audio-visual mode of presentation cinema & television c. Expressions of popular culture in dance , drama, films and painting.

CO3: Performance and Participations a. Theatre, music, folk songs and jatra: b. Identifying themes, functionality, anxieties. c. Fairs, Festivals and Rituals, Disentangling mythological stories, patronage, regional variations.

CO4: Popular Culture in a globalized world The impact of the internet and audio-visual media on popular culture

CC Paper-XI History of Modern Europe I (1789 - 1870)

CO1: The French Revolution and its European repercussions Crisis of Ancien regime ----- Political, social, economic and intellectual background (role of Philosophers) of the French Revolution The revolution in the making – the Aristocratic Revolt and the consolidation of the Third Estate. The Constituent Assembly; Radicalization of the Revolution; the reign of Terror and the Thermidorian reaction; social base of the Revolution- Sans culottes, peasants and women; the directory and its achievements and failures.

CO2: Understanding the French Revolution, Rise of Napoleon; Napoleonic reforms, Napoleonic Empire and Europe Fall of Napoleon: The Continental System; The Spanish Ulcer; The Moscow campaign. Assessment of Napoleon: Character of the French Revolution; Impact of French Revolution on Europe and abroad.

CO3: Restoration and Revolution (1815-1848) Vienna Congress; Concert of Europe; Metternich system Greek War of Independence, Revolution of 1830 & 1848, & their Impact.

CO4: Industrialization and socio economic transformation Industrial Revolution; Definition and characteristics; Pre Industrial society; Industrial Revolution in Britain; Impact on society, economy and politics . Industrialization in the continents, case study of France, Germany and Russia. Emergence of working class and its movements; early Utopian socialist thoughts.

CO5: Age of Nationalism Unification of Italy and Germany Specificities of economic development, political and administrative re organization – Italy and Germany The second Empire in France and Louis Napoleon

CO6: The Eastern Question The Crimean War; Treaty of Paris, Balkan Nationalism

CC Paper-XII Studying History Writing: Indian & Western

CO1: Understanding about the Time, Space & Human Agency Notion of Time and Space in History

CO2: Importance of sources in History Written, Oral, Visual and Archaeological Sources - Classification of Primary and Secondary sources – Source criticism and authentication .

CO3: Philosophy and Theory of History Facts and Interpretation - Philosophy of History – Hypothesis, argumentation and Problematique - Objectivity/Subjectivity in History – Historical Narrative and Generalization

CO4: Indian & Western Historiography Pre-colonial forms of writing Indian History - Different schools of Indian historiography (Cambridge, Nationalists, Marxists, Subaltern) - Different schools of Western historiography (Rationalist, Romantist, Positivist, Marxist and Annales

CO5: History and other disciplines Relationship between History and Science - History and Anthropology - History and Literature etc.,

CO6: Research Process in History Different stages and steps involved in the process of doing research in History

Paper –I (OR) History of the United State of USA (1776-1864)

CO1: Learn about the land and aborigines of USA and early colonial society and politics.

CO2: Indentured labour, like White and Black. They will gather knowledge how the Europeans were made settlement and started colonization. They will learn how the evolution of American Democracy had formed after colonization of USA.

CO3: They will acquire knowledge how the USA had been developed from slavery to super power of the World.

5 DSE Paper-I Life & Culture in Pre-Colonial Bengal: Prehistoric times to mid 18th century

CO1: Understanding about the Historical Geography- ancient and medieval divisions

CO2: Demography and ethnology – earliest inhabitants; Aryanization of Bengal; Life of the people position of women, dress, foods, games and leisure, conveyance.

CO3: Political development of Bengal-an overview.

CO4: Economic life , Religions and art in Bengal and Bengali literature and traits of regional culture.

HISH DSE-II LIFE AND CULTURE IN COLONIAL BENGAL

CO1: Evaluate the impact of Western education in Bengal

CO2: Rejection and internalization of western ideas in context of colonialism and nationalism

CO3: To understand the plebeian and popular/ Bhadrakok-Itarok dichotomy in social and economic life

CO4: Identify the sites of power loci-its change as power loci shifted-major sites of popular revolt-urbanization of sites of colonialism especially rise of Calcutta as a metropolis- major centres of women education and medical education- sites of deindustrialization- major areas of swadeshi movement and Gandhian movement- identifying partition as a lived memory and as a hereditary memory in Bengal

HISH CC-XIII HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE II (1871-1945)

CO1: Constant shift of power loci and identifying it as a primary factor that went into the making of the modern world

CO2: Evaluating the trajectory of ideological and diplomatic shifts leading to warfare

CO3: Identifying imperialist tendencies alongside democratic overtures

CO4: Identifying the changing pattern of European map- sites of conflict- rise of new powerful states like Germany and Italy- sites of the two great wars.

HISH CC-XIV MAKING OF THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD (1946-2000)

CO1: Contextualizing world politics and relations within the ambit of Cold War

CO2: Identifying the two poles and the others leading to recasting of the decolonized world

CO3: Evaluating the local within the global- the benefits and the discrepancies

CO4: Identifying the maps of contested sites- map of polarization- decolonization and the new mapping of identity and cartography- major associations of defense-timeline of cold war and its proxy wars

HISH DSE-III HISTORY OF MODERN EAST ASIA-1 (1840-1919)

- CO1: Analyzing the pre-colonial world of China and Japan
- CO2: Identifying the conflict between pre-modern and modern notions
- CO3: Contextualizing it within the ambit of Mercantilism and western modernity
- CO4: Evaluating the trajectory of colonization of the far eastern lands

HISH DSE-IV HISTORY OF CHINA AND JAPAN (1919-1939)

- CO1: Understanding about the Nationalism versus colonialism
- CO2: Experimental and alternative leadership in China
- CO3: Japanese experiment with Asian and Western Modernism
- CO4: Identifying the trajectory and mapping the rise of Communist China and Democratic Japan.



Department of History Tarakeswar Degree College

HISTORY GENERAL

Programme Outcome of the Curriculum

The students would be able to understand the following on the completion of the courses

Paper – I A : History of India (From Earliest Times up to 300 CE)

- CO1: Understanding about the historical Sources; Prehistory and Proto-historic cultures Sources & Interpretation - A broad survey of Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures, Bronze age civilization - Harappan Civilization -Origin, Extent, dominant features & decline.
- CO2: The Vedic Period Polity, Society, Economy and Religion, Iron age with reference to

PGW & Megaliths.

C03. Jainism and Buddhism Causes, Doctrines, Spread, Decline and Contributions

C04. Understanding about the Rise of Magadha Emergence and growth of the Magadhan Empire Conditions for the rise of Mahajanpadas and the Causes of Magadha's success; The Iranian and Macedonian Invasion

C05: The Mauryan Empire State and Administration of the Mauryas, Economy, Ashoka's Dhamma, Art & Architecture.

C06. Understanding about the Post Mauryan Period The Satvahana Phase: Aspects of Political History, Material Culture, and Administration & Religion The Sangam Age: Samgam Literature, The three Early Kingdoms, Society & the Tamil language The age of Sakas and Kushanas: Parthians & Kushanas, Aspects of Polity, Society, Religion, Arts & Crafts, Coins.

B : History of India (300 to 1206 CE)

C01: Understanding about the Rise & Growth of the Guptas Administration, Society, Economy, Religion, Art, Literature, and Science & Technology.

C02: Harsha & His Times Harsha's Kingdom, Sasanka, Administration, Buddhism & Nalanda

C03. Understanding towards Early Medieval: North India - Palas, Senas, Pratiharas and the rise of Rajputs .

C04. Towards Early Medieval: South India Chalukyas, Pallavas, Rashtrakutas, and the Cholas

C05. Society, Economy and Culture in Early Medieval: The Feudalism debate Changes in Society, Economy and Culture

C06. Understanding about arrival of Islam in India Arab conquest of Sindh Struggle for power in Northern India & establishment of Sultanate.

Paper – IC : HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1206-1707

C01: Understanding about the Political History of the Delhi Sultanate Foundation, Expansion and Consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate—Ilbari Turks, Khaljis and the Tughlaqs Nature of the State, nobility and the Ulema, Economic reforms

C02: Regional Political Formations Bengal Vijaynagar and the Bahamani Kingdoms

C03. Mughal ascendancy till the time of Akbar (1605 CE) Babar; Mughal- Afgan conflict, Akbar **C04.** Mughal Power in the post Akbar Era (1606-1707 CE) Mughal empire from Jahangir to Aurangzeb

C05. Economy and Society revenue administration from iqta, jagi and mansabdari. inland and oceanic trade

C06. Understanding about the Religion, Art and Architecture Religion; -Sufism, and Bhakti

movement Art---painting, sculpture and architecture literature—Persian and regional.

I D : HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1707 - 1950

C01: Understanding about the Regional States and rise of the Company's rule Bengal – Battle of Plassey, Buxar and Dewani Marathas and Anglo Maratha relation Mysore and Anglo Mysore relation Anglo Sikh relations.

C02: Land Settlements, peasant and Tribal revolts upto 1857 Permanent settlement and Rayatwari Tribal and Peasant revolts- Wahabi, Fairazi and Santal

C03: Understanding about the Socio- Religious Reform Movements in the 19th Century Rammohan Roy, Young Bengal, Vidyasagar, AryaSamaj, Growth of a new middle class

C04: Understanding about the 1857 and its aftermath Causes and nature of the 1857 Age of associations and the birth of INC .

C05: Indian National Movement Moderates and Extremists Partition of Bengal and the Swadeshi movement Rise of Gandhi in Indian politics and Gandhian movements. Leftist movements Subhash Chandra Bose and the INA

C06: Partition Of India and the establishment of Indian Republic Government Of India Act 1935 Cripps Mission, Wavell Plan, Cabinet Mission Communal Politics Partition of India Constituent Assembly and the birth of the Republic

Paper –I A : SOME ASPECTS OF SOCIETY & ECONOMY OF MODERN EUROPE: 15-18 CENTURY

C01: Understanding about the Political and Economic Structure of the Feudal Era a. Origins of Feudalism b. Nature of Feudal Society; Regional Variation c. Crisis in Feudalism ; Transition debate

C02: Renaissance & the Rise of Modern Europe a. Origins; Reason b. Renaissance humanism; rediscovery of Classics c. Italian Renaissance and its Impact

C03: Understanding about the European Reformation a. Background, nature and impact b. Martin Luther & Protestant Reformation c. Reformation Movements and European States

C04: European Economy in the 16th Century a. Economic expansion of Europe in the 16th Century b. The rise of new marchants c. Price revolution & Agriculture Revolution

C05: Understanding about the Science & Technology a. Origins of the Modern science b. Scientific Revolution c. Origins of Enlightenmen

C06: Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism a. Transition to Capitalism and its debates. b. Nature of the Capitalism c. Industrial Revolution in England.

Paper –I A (OR) : POLITICAL HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE: 15th to 18th Century

C01: Understanding about the Europe in the 15th Century Nature of Feudal Society and its regional variations Political dimensions of feudal crisis Economic crisis.

CO2. From City States to Emergence of absolutist States The formation of modern State
New Monarchy in England The empire of Charles V of Spain

CO3: Constitutional conflicts in 17th Century England The English Civil War of the 17th
Century Glorious Revolution of 1688 Impact.

CO4. Understanding about the Thirty Years War Causes Nature Results.

CO5. Understanding about the Absolutist State in 18th Century Prussia Russia England.

CO6. Crisis of the Absolutist state in Franch.

II A (No option offered): SOME ASPECTS OF EUROPEAN HISTORY

CO 1. Understanding about the French Revolution a) France before 1789; Socio- Economic
and Political background; Birth of new ideas Philosophers and Physiocrats . b) Progress of
the Revolution; The Constituent Assembly; The reign of Terror c) Impact of French
Revolution on Europe

CO 2: Understanding about the Rise of Napoleon b) Napoleonic reforms; Napoleon and
Europe; Fall of Napoleon, c) Vienna Congress; The concert of Europe; Metternich system.

CO3. Understanding about the revolutions of 1830 and 1848 a) The Democratic and
Nationalist Aspirations of Europe b) Causes, and Impact of July Revolution of 1830 c) The
February revolution of 1848-50.

CO4. Age of Nationalism a) The Cremean War; The Eastern Question; Turkey; Russia's
ambition in the Balkans b) The second Empire in France and Louis Napoleon c. Unification
of Italy & Germany

CO5. Europe between 1914-1939 a) Origin of the First World War; Role of different
European Powers; Peace of Settlement of 1919; The League of Nations b) Political and
Economic Disorder & Depression, Policy of Appeasement, Spanish Civil War; Munich Pact'
Russo-German Non-Aggression Pact c) Rise of Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany

CO6. Understanding about the Second world war a) Origins b) Failure of disarmament and
the League of Nations c) Responsibility of Hitler.

Skill Enhancement Course

Paper-I (options offered) Archives and Museums in India

This course introduces students to the institutions that house and maintain documentary, visual and material remains of the past. Museums and archives are among the most important such repositories and this course explains their significance and how they work. Students will be encouraged to undertake collection, documentation and exhibition of such materials in their localities and colleges. Visit to National Archives and National Museum are an integral part of the course.

CO1. Definition and history of development (with special reference to India)

CO2. Types of archives and museums: Understanding the traditions of preservation in India

Collection policies, ethics and procedures Collection: field exploration, excavation, purchase, gift and bequests, loans and deposits, exchanges, treasure trove confiscation and others
Documentation: accessioning, indexing, cataloguing, digital documentation and de-accessioning
Preservation: curatorial care, preventive conservation, chemical preservation and restoration

CO3. Museum Presentation and Exhibition

CO4. Museums, Archives and Society: (Education and communication Outreach activities

Paper-I (or) Indian History and Culture

CO1. Environment; Culture, Tradition & Practices: -Historical overview -Oral & codified information on medicinal Plants -Water & Water Bodies -Fieldwork

CO2. Urbanization & Urbanism: -Issues of settlements & Landscapes -Social differentiations - Communication networks

CO3. Social inequality & Gender: -Status within Households: An overview -Present context - Issues of Violence -Employment, distribution of resources

CO4. Cultural Heritage: -Main components -Built Heritage -Historical Tourism

CO5. Cultural Forms & Cultural Expressions: - Performing Arts -Fairs & Festivals -Fieldwork

Paper-II (option offered) Understanding Heritage

Understanding Heritage This course will enable students to understand the different facets of heritage and their significance. It highlights the legal and institutional frameworks for heritage protection in India as also the challenges facing it. The implications of the rapidly changing interface between heritage and history will also be examined. The course will be strongly project-based and will require visits to sites and monuments. At least two Projects will be based on visits to Museums/Heritage Sites.

CO1. Defining Heritage Meaning of 'antiquity', 'archaeological site', 'tangible heritage', 'intangible heritage' and 'art treasure'

CO2. Evolution of Heritage Legislation and the Institutional Framework: Conventions and Acts— national and international Heritage-related government departments, museums, regulatory bodies etc. Conservation Initiatives

CO3. Challenges facing Tangible and Intangible Heritage Development, antiquity smuggling, conflict (to be examined through specific case studies)

CO4. Evolution of Heritage Legislation and the Institutional Framework: Conventions and Acts— national and international Heritage-related government departments, museums, regulatory bodies etc. Conservation Initiatives

CO5. Challenges facing Tangible and Intangible Heritage: Development, antiquity smuggling, conflict (to be examined through specific case studies)

CO6. Heritage and Travel: Viewing Heritage Sites. The relationship between cultural heritage, landscape and travel recent trend

Paper-III (option offered): Ethnographic Practices in India: Traditions of Embroidery, Textile Making, Knitting, Handicrafts

CO1. History: Evidences and writings; -a) Early India b) Medieval period c) Colonial and Post-Colonial

CO2. Contemporary Practices: North, West, East, South

CO3. Field work: a) Practitioners & Issues of sustenance b) Codification of Information c) Relationship between market & Conservation

Paper-III (option offered): Understanding Popular Culture

CO1. a. Defining elite and popular culture b. Differences in their forms, contents and patterns of presentations c. changing traditions of Folk songs, music, literature and dances

CO2: Visual Expressions a. Folk Art, Calendar Art, Photography b. Audio-visual mode of presentation cinema & television c. Expressions of popular culture in dance , drama, films and painting.

CO3: Performance and Participations a. Theatre, music, folk songs and jatra: b. Identifying themes, functionality, anxieties. c. Fairs, Festivals and Rituals, Disentangling mythological stories, patronage, regional variations.

CO4: Popular Culture in a globalized world The impact of the internet and audio-visual media on popular culture

Paper-III (or): An Introduction to Archaeology

CO1. Definition & Components

CO2. Historiographical Trends

CO3. Research Methodologies

CO4. Definition of Historical Sites & Explorations

CO5. Field Work & Tools of research

CO6. Documentation, Codification, Classification, Analysis of findings and publications

Skill Enhancement Course

Paper – IV (Option offered) : Art Appreciation: An Understanding to Indian Art

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to Indian art, from ancient to contemporary times, in order to understand and appreciate its diversity and its aesthetic richness. The course will equip students with the abilities to understand art as a medium of cultural expression. It will give students direct exposure to Indian art through visuals, and visits to sites and museums.

CO1: Prehistoric and protohistoric art: _Rock art; Harappan arts and crafts.

CO2: Indian art (c. 600 BCE – 600 CE): World Heritage Site Managers, UNESCO World Heritage Manuals [can be downloaded/ accessed at www.unesco.org] Notions of art and

craft_Canons of Indian paintings_Major developments in stupa, cave, and temple art and architecture Early Indian sculpture: style and iconography_Numismatic art.

C03: Indian Art (c. 600 CE - 1200 CE) :_Temple forms and their architectural features_Early illustrated manuscripts and mural painting traditions Early medieval sculpture: style and iconography_Indian bronzes or metal icons

C04. Indian art and architecture (c. 1200 CE - 1800 CE) : _Sultanate and Mughal architecture_Miniature painting traditions: Mughal, Rajasthani,Pahari Introduction to fort, palace and haveli Architecture

C05.: Modern and Contemporary Indian art and Architecture: The Colonial Period_Art movements: Bengal School of Art, Progressive Artists Group, etc. Major artists and their artworks_Popular art forms (folk art traditions)

Paper - IV (OR) : Orality and Oral Culture in India

C01: Understanding about the Defining orality.

C02. History & Historiography of Orality

C03.:Life Histories: Sociological Aspects

C04. Research Methodologies

C05. Documentation: Written & Visual