

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
FYUGP SYLLABUS
Course Objectives & Outcomes

Semester- I	
Course Name	
<p>MAJOR (History of India I (Pre- History and Proto History)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Course Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding the ideas on early human civilization, hunter, gatherers and development of stone tools and food production. • To know the characteristic features of Harappan Town Planning • Understanding early village communities, art and craft • To make students aware of archaeological evidence exploration. • Knowing about the identification of lithic tools • Understanding the urban growth and downfall • In regarding the competency development to know the facility in handling Archaeological evidence and facility in solving the various types of stone tools <p style="text-align: center;">Course Outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After the completion of the syllabus the students will have the clear knowledge on the ideas on early human civilization, hunter, gatherers and development of stone tools and the advent of food production and the techniques of historical reconstruction. • salient features of Harappan Town Planning • early village communities, art and craft • students will be aware about the archaeological evidence exploration and then the identification of the lithic tools. • the urban growth and downfall. of the Harappan Civilization. • The students will know the facility in handling Archaeological evidence and facility in solving the various types of stone tools



MINOR
(History of
India from
earliest times
up to 300 CE.)

Course Objectives:

Knowledge acquired:

- Ideas on early human civilization, hunter, gatherers and development of stone tools and food production.
- Characteristic features of Harappa town planning
- Early village communities and art and craft

Skills gained:

- Archeological evidence exploration,
- Identification of lithic tools and, Urban growth and downfall
- Ideas on Vedic Culture

Competency Developed:

- Facility in handling Archeological evidence
- Facility in solving the various types of stone tools
- Facilitated with the idea of Vedic culture
- Competent to know about early historic period of Indian History

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the syllabus the students will know

- Definition and Development of Concept of History
- Sources, Tools, and Techniques of historical reconstruction
- Pre-historic hunter-gatherers
- Advent of Food Production
- Proto-History
- Legacy of Harappan Civilization
- The Vedic Period: Polity, Society, Economy, and Religion
- Mahajanpadas to Empire
- Emergence and Growth of the Mauryan Empire
- The Satvahanas and Kushanas



MDC (History of North Bengal)

- The Sangam Age

Course Objectives:

Knowledge acquired:

- Ideas on early human settlement in North Bengal
- Characteristic features of North Bengal
- Demography, Movements

Skills gained:

- Archeological evidence exploration,
- Identification of caste and tribe of North Bengal
- Urban growth in the North Bengal
- Ideas on the various culture of North Bengal

Competency Developed:

- Facility in handling Archeological evidence
- Facility in identifying various demographic location of North Bengal
- The paper will provide good knowledge on various movements of North Bengal
- Competent to know about historic developments of North Bengal

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the syllabus students will have enough knowledge about

- Physical and Historical Geography of North Bengal
- Dynastic History of North Bengal
- Expansion and Consolidation of colonial rule in North Bengal – Coochbehar, Dooars, and Darjeeling.
- Introduction of Tea Plantation in North Bengal.
- People's Movement in North Bengal
- Caste Movement with special reference to Rai Saheb Panchanan Barma
- Merger of Coochbehar
- District reorganization till 1956.



SEC

(Understanding Heritage)

Course Objectives:

Knowledge acquired:

- Heritage protection in India
- Heritage Legislation and the Institutional Framework:
- Tangible and Intangible Heritage

Skills gained:

- Definition, Meaning of 'antiquity', 'archaeological site,' 'tangible heritage,' 'intangible heritage' and 'art treasure.'
- Conventions and Acts— national and international Heritage-related government departments, museums, regulatory bodies, etc. Conservation Initiatives

Competency Developed:

- Development, antiquity smuggling, and conflict
- Viewing Heritage Sites
- The paper will provide good knowledge on various movements of North Bengal
- The relationship between cultural heritage, landscape,

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the syllabus students will acquire the knowledge on

- Understanding Heritage
- Evolution of Heritage Legislation and the Institutional Framework
- Challenges facing Tangible and Intangible Heritage
- Heritage and Travel



MAJOR
(History of
India II
1500BCE-
300BCE)

SEMESTER- II

Course Objectives:

Knowledge acquired:

- Reconstruction of Ancient Indian History.
- Vedic Culture
- Rise of states

Skills gained:

- Ancient Texts
- Religious movements
- Urban growth

Competency Developed:

- Facility in handling literary sources
- Facility in understanding age of history

Course Outcomes:

After the study of the syllabus the students will gather knowledge on

- Reconstruction of Ancient Indian History.
- The Aryan Debate.
- Vedic Age: society, economy, polity, religion
- Rise of Mahajanapadas:
- Rise of Magadha
- Iron age with reference to Megaliths, PGW and NBPW.

SEC (Archives
and Museums)

Course Objectives:

Knowledge acquired:

- Use of Archive
- Study of Museum
- Tangible and Intangible Heritage

Skills gained:



- Expert in using archive
- Understanding artefacts of Museum
- Documentation

Competency Developed:

- Literary source handling
- Artefacts handling and identification
- Preservation and Condervation of Monuments and artefacts

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the syllabus students will have enough knowledge about

- Definition and types
- Techniques of archiving: collection policies, ethics, and procedures.
- Archives and Society: Role and functions
- Definition and types
- Collection: field exploration, excavation, purchase, gift and bequests, loans and deposits, exchanges, treasure trove confiscation, etc.
- Documentation: accessioning, indexing, cataloguing, digital documentation, and deaccessioning.
- Preservation: curatorial care, preventive conservation, chemical preservation, and Restoration.
- Museum Presentation and Exhibition.
- Museum and Society: (Education and Communication Outreach Activities)



Teacher-In-Charge
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