

NETAJI NAGAR COLLEGE FOR WOMEN**REACCREDITED BY NAAC WITH GRADE B+**

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The following students of History (Honours) Semester, III completed **their EDUCATIONAL VISIT TO INDIAN MUSUEM KOLKATA** on 24th December 2022 in Session 2022-2023

Total No. of students: 14 (Fourteen)

Serial No	University Roll No	University Registration No	Name of the Students	Semester
1	212056-11-0048	056-1211-0065-21	Mousumi Das Das	III
2	212056-11-0021	056-1211-0028-21	Rituparna Das	III
3	212056-11-0014	056-1211-0017-21	Bipasa Kar	III
4	212056-11-0042	056-1211-0057-21	Megha Tripathi	III
5	212056-11-0022	056-1211-0029-21	Riya Debnath	III
6	212056-11-0049	056-1211-0066-21	Gita Sardar	III
7	212056-11-0015	056-1211-0018-21	Snigdha Das	III
8	212056-11-0041	056-1211-0056-21	Priyanka Karar	III
9	212056-11-0017	056-1211-0020-21	Megha Pal	III
10	212056-11-0033	056-1211-0041-21	Susmita Mondal	III
11	212056-11-0039	056-1211-0048-21	Anusuya Roy	III
12	212056-11-0055	056-1211-0073-21	Priyanka Mondal	III
13	212056-11-0059	056-1211-0078-21	Ankita Saha	III
14	212056-11-0052	056-1211-0070-21	Paromita Saha	III

Niranjan Jaladas.

(Dr. Niranjan Jaladas)
Head, Department of History

Ghosh
Principal
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NETAJI NAGAR COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

Report submitted

on

Indian Museum Visit on 24th December 2022

By

Mousumi Das Das

Department of History

C U Roll No: 212056-11-0048

CU Registration No: 056-1211-0065-21

Semester: 3 (Under CBCS)

Date: 24.12.2022



The institutional history of museum-making in India begins with the majestic Indian Museum (IM), known as the Imperial Museum since the latter half of the nineteenth century. Its history runs parallel to the development of British Orientalist knowledge about India. Its establishment was first proposed by Dr. Nathaniel Wallich, a Danish botanist associated with the Asiatic Society of Bengal. The collection at the oriental museum of the Asiatic Society constituted the nucleus of the IM and had only two sections----- comprising the ethnological or archaeological and geological or zoological specimens. Hence, the IM was an extension of the Asiatic Society in its earliest incarnation. The gracious museum building designed by W.L. Granville is assumed to have been assigned to emulate the British Museum. It is an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India.



I had a chance to participate in the program to visit Indian Museum; Kolkata on 24th December 2022, organized by our college, "Netaji

Nagar College for women.” Our Head of the Department of History, Dr. Niranjan Jaladas, had previously emailed and informed Dr. Sayan Bhattacharya, the Education Officer of the Indian Museum, about this program. So, the museum authorities provided a field guide, the curatorial Assistant, **Mr. Tanmoy Bhaduri**, Dept. of Archaeology, which was very useful for us in understanding the activities of the Indian Museum.



After getting tickets and completing other formalities, such as depositing belongings not allowed on the museum premises, we entered the museum. It is a very big museum. The building has many rooms, all of which are elegant and clean, and the exhibits are properly arranged. The museum's collection consists of objects from various parts of the country. They represent every branch of science, history, and folk arts.

The exquisite entrance foyer of the IM welcomed us, leading to the red sandstone remnants of the **'Bharhut Gallery.'** The Bharhut panels are inscribed in the **Brahmi scripts.** It also has the remains of the **Amaravati** and a copy of the **Lion Capital of Ashoka.** The students were enthralled by the **'Coin Gallery,'** which has a unique assemblage of coins, around 50,000 from different South Asian regions. The IM Library houses a vast collection of 50,000 books, journals, and rare and unique publications adjacent to the **'Coin Gallery.'**



The **'Gandhara Gallery'** depicts the Gandhara form of Buddhist art, and the **'Gallery of Archaeology'** is a panorama of Indian sculptural art. We got help from Mr. Tanmoy Bhaduri, our tour guide, to understand all these. The next major attraction of the IM was the **Egyptian Mummy** exhibited on the first floor. The **'Natural History Gallery'** houses the pre-historic massive skeleton of a dinosaur. The **Textile and Paintings Gallery** displays textiles from all across India and Indian Miniature Paintings, respectively. **Birds and Fish Gallery, Insect Gallery,**

Mammal Gallery, Human Evolution Gallery, Rocks & Minerals Gallery, and Invertebrate Fossil Gallery depict the flora and fauna of the subcontinent from pre-historic times.



I was very surprised to see the weapons used by Indian warriors. Among these weapons, there were swords, shields, and armor. These weapons were cumbersome and large, giving an idea of the impressive personality of our past warriors. In another hall, the articles collected from different sites were kept, and they contained pottery, statues, bangles, picture tablets, metal instruments, and many more objects that had been dug out from the buried towns. Many similar articles are still being used today. These objects give an insight into the culture and the social way of living in the past.

Many specimens of handicrafts collected from all over the world, are kept on display in this museum. These collections deal with a long past.

This also tells us the story of the development of handicrafts in various parts. Of our country and abroad. The museum contained many more things from our past. We visited almost all the units of the museum and saw a lot of things. We enjoyed our visit to the museum. It is really a storehouse of information and knowledge. The past becomes life in front of one's eye.

Hence, the "Indian Museum" is an excellent place to visit.

Mousumi Das Das

24/12/2022