

ಮಂಗಳೂರು
MANGALORE



ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ
UNIVERSITY

ಕ್ರಮಾಂಕ/No: MU/ACC/CR 7/2024-25/A8

ಕುಲಸಚಿವರ ಕಛೇರಿ
ಮಂಗಳಗಂಗೋತ್ರಿ- 574 199
Office of the Registrar
Mangalagangothri – 574 199
ದಿನಾಂಕ/Date: 09/07/2026

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Syllabi of UG Programmes/Courses under the faculty of Arts as per
the SEP guidelines reg.

Ref: Decision of the Academic Council meeting dated: 29.06.2026

Pursuant to the above the syllabi of following UG programmes/Courses, prepared in accordance with the guidelines of the SEP commission and approved by the Academic Council at its meeting held on 29.06.2026 are hereby notified for implementation with effect from the academic year 2026-27 .

Sl.No.	UG Programmes/Courses
1.	BVA(V-VI sem)
2.	BSW(V-VI sem)
3.	Economics (V -VI sem)
4.	i)Kannada(Language)/ (core course)-(I-II sem)-Revised ii)Kannada (Core course)-(V-VI sem)
5.	History (V-VI sem)
6.	Ancient History and Archaeology (V -VI sem)
7.	Journalism(V -VI sem)
8.	Sociology(V -VI sem)
9.	Home science-(V-VI sem)
10.	Sanskrit(Core Course)-(V-VI sem)

Copy of the syllabi shall be downloaded from the Mangalore University website
www.mangaloreuniversity.ac.in .


REGISTRAR.

To:

- 1) The Registrar(Evaluation),Mangalore University.
- 2) The Chairpersons, U.G BOS in concerned subjects, Mangalore University.
- 3) The Director, College Development Council, Mangalore University.
- 4) The Principal's of all affiliated/Constituent colleges of Mangalore University.
- 5) The Director, computer centre, Mangalore University.
- 6) The Assistant Registrar/The superintendent, Academic section, O/O the Registrar,
Mangalore university.
- 7) Guard file.

Curriculum Framework for Under Graduation State Education Policy (SEP- 2024) BA in Ancient History and Archaeology V & VI Semester Syllabus

Department of Ancient History and Archaeology

MANGALORE UNIVERSITY

SEP PROGRAMME STRUCTURE BA ANCIENT HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY V AND VI SEMESTER

Sl.No	COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE COURSE	CATEGORY OF THE COURSE	TEACHING HRS PER WEEK	SEM EXAM	IA	TOTAL	CREDITS
SEMESTER V								
1	V SEMESTER CORE PAPER-BASARCS 501	Archaeology – Theory, Methods and Practice	THEORY	5	80	20	100	4
2	V SEMESTER CORE PAPER-BASARCS 502	Study of Indian Museums and Heritage Management	THEORY	5	80	20	100	4
SEMESTER VI								
1	VI SEMESTER CORE PAPER BASARCS 601	Art and Architecture in Premodern India	THEORY	5	80	20	100	4
2.	VI SEMESTER CORE PAPER BASARCS 602	Indian Epigraphy and Numismatics	THEORY	5	80	20	100	4

Assessment: Weightage for Assessment for core papers

Outlines for continuous assessment activities for C1 and C2

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT			
ACTIVITIES	C1	C2	TOTAL MARKS
SESSION TEST	5 marks	5marks	10
PRESENTATIONS/ACTIVITIES	5 marks		5
ASSIGNMENTS		5marks	5
TOTAL			20

Curriculum Framework for Under Graduation State Education Policy (SEP- 2024) BA in ANCIENT HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY V and VI Semester Syllabus

Department of ANCIENT HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

MANGALORE UNIVERSITY

SEP PROGRAMME STRUCTURE BA ANCIENT HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY V AND VI SEMESTER

BA V SEMESTER-

Course Title: Archaeology – Theory, Methods and Practice

5 HRS PER WEEK

MARK-20+80=100

CREDITS – 4

CODE-BASARCS 501

Course Description: This course introduces students to the fundamental concepts, methods, and scientific approaches used in archaeological research and fieldwork. It provides practical knowledge of exploration, excavation, chronology, and modern technological applications in archaeology.

Course Objectives

1. To introduce the nature, scope and development of archaeology as a discipline.
2. To familiarize students with archaeological exploration and excavation methods.
3. To understand scientific dating techniques and applications of natural sciences in archaeology.
4. To provide practical knowledge of modern technological applications in archaeology.

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the aims, scope and interdisciplinary nature of archaeology.
2. Explain various methods of archaeological exploration and excavation.
3. Apply knowledge of relative and absolute dating methods.
4. Understand the role of computers, GIS and digital technologies in archaeology.

Unit	Contents of Course	72 Hours
Unit I Introduction to Archaeology	Chapter 1: Nature and Scope of Archaeology • Meaning, Definitions and Scope • Aims and Methods of Archaeology • Archaeology as a Scientific Discipline	18 hrs.

	Chapter 2: Archaeology and Allied Disciplines • Archaeology and Natural Sciences • Archaeology and Social Sciences • Differences and Similarities between Archaeology, History and Anthropology	
	Chapter 3: Development of Archaeological Studies • European Development of Archaeology • Archaeology in India: Pre-Independence Period (Sir William Jones, Alexander Cunningham, John Marshall, Mortimer Wheeler) • Post-Independence Archaeology: H.D. Sankalia and Others	
Unit II Archaeological Exploration	Chapter 4: Surface Exploration • Surface Survey • Exploration Techniques • Site Identification	18 hrs.
	Chapter 5: Scientific Exploration Methods • Aerial Photography • Satellite Imaging • Remote Sensing Techniques	
	Chapter 6: Specialized Archaeology • Sub-surface Detection Methods • Geophysical Exploration • Underwater Archaeology	
Unit III Archaeological Excavation	Chapter 7: Excavation Techniques • Excavation Staff and Tools • Layout of Excavation • Trial Trenches	18 hrs.
	Chapter 8: Methods of Excavation • Vertical Excavation • Horizontal Excavation • Quadrant Method	

	Chapter 9: Recording and Stratigraphy • Recording of Artifacts • Principles of Stratigraphy • Importance of Stratigraphy	
Unit IV Chronology and Computer Applications	Chapter 10: Relative Dating Methods • Typology • Stratigraphy • Geological Sequence and Fluorine Test	18 hrs.
	Chapter 11: Absolute Dating Methods • Radio Carbon Dating • Dendrochronology • Scientific Importance of Dating Techniques	
	Chapter 12: Computer Applications in Archaeology • Database Creation • 3D Graphic Designs • Digital Software, GIS and GPS Applications	

References	
1.	Barker, P. 1982. Techniques of Archaeological Excavation. London
2.	Crawford, O.G.S. 1953. Archaeology in the Field. London: Phoenix
3.	Dancey, W.S. 1985. Archaeological Field Methods: An Introduction. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications
4.	Harris, E.C. 1979. Principles of Archaeological Stratigraphy. London: Academic Press
5.	Schiffer, M.B. 1991. Archaeological Method and Theory, Journal of Field Archaeology 18(4): 523-526
6.	Chaudhuri, B.B. (2008), Peasant History of Late Pre-Colonial and Colonial India, Pearson Education.
7.	.., Raman K. V. 1991. Principles and Methods in Archaeology. Madras: Parthajan Publication
8.	Schiffer, M.B. 1972. Archaeological context and systemic context. American Antiquity 37(2): 156-165.
9.	Rajan, K. 2002. Archaeology: Principles and Methods. Thanjavur: Manoo Pathippakam
10.	Paddayya, K. 1990. New Archaeology and Aftermath: View from Outside the AngloAmerican World. Pune: Ravish Publishers
11.	Paddayya, K. 2014. Multiple Approaches to the Study of India's Early Past: Essays in Theoretical Archaeology. Aryan Books International
12.	Renfrew, Colin and Paul Bahn 2006 Archaeological: Theories and Methods and Practice.
13.	Thames and Hudson. London Schiffer, M.B. 1995. Behavioral Archaeology: First Principles. Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press
14.	Brothwell, D. and E. Higgs (Eds.). 1969. Science in Archaeology, London: Thames and Hudson
15.	Shanks, M. 2008 Post-Processual Archaeology and After
16.	Binford, L.R. 1972 Introduction. An Archaeological Perspective, pp. 1–14. Seminar Press, New York.
17.	Agrawal O.P. 1977. Care and Preservation of Museum Objects, New Delhi: National
18.	Biswas, A. K. 2005. Science in Archaeology and Archaeological materials. New Delhi

BA V SEMESTER-

Course Title: **Study of Indian Museum and Heritage Management**

5 HRS PER WEEK

MARK-20+80=100

CREDITS – 4

CODE-BASARCS 502

This course focuses on the development, functions, and management of museums along with the preservation and conservation of cultural heritage in India. It also familiarizes students with museum documentation, exhibition techniques, heritage legislation, and heritage tourism.

Course Objectives

1. To introduce the concept, functions and development of museums in India.
2. To understand museum management, documentation and exhibition techniques.
3. To study the significance of heritage management and preservation.
4. To create awareness regarding cultural and natural heritage conservation.

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Explain the role and functions of museums in society.
2. Understand museum documentation and exhibition methods.
3. Identify major heritage sites and conservation challenges in India.
4. Understand legal and administrative aspects of heritage management.

Unit	Contents of Course	72 Hours
Unit I Introduction to Museums	Chapter 1: Museum: Meaning and Development • Definition, Aims and Functions of Museums • Development of Museums in India • Importance of Museums in the Age of Globalization	18 hrs..
	Chapter 2: Types and Classification of Museums • Archaeological Museums • Art Museums • Science, Community and Site Museums	

	Chapter 3: Collection and Museum Ethics • Aims and Methods of Collection • Museum Ethics • Acquisition Policies	
Unit II Museum Documentation and Exhibition	Chapter 4: Documentation Techniques • Identification and Classification • Cataloguing and Indexing • Computerization of Museum Records	18 hrs.
	Chapter 5: Museum Exhibition • Kinds of Exhibitions • Planning and Programming • Role of Designers	
	Chapter 6: Display Techniques • Display Methods • Lighting and Labeling • Preservation during Display	
Unit III Educational Role and Museum Administration	Chapter 7: Educational Role of Museums • Principles of Museum Education • Museums and Public Awareness • Interpretation Techniques	18 hrs.
	Chapter 8: Extension Programmes • Workshops • Field Trips • Radio, Television and Digital Outreach	
	Chapter 9: Museum Administration and Legislation • Museum Staff and Duties • Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 • Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972	

Unit IV Heritage Management	Chapter 10: Heritage and World Heritage • Meaning and Importance of Heritage Management • UNESCO World Heritage Criteria • World Heritage Sites in India	18 hrs.
	Chapter 11: Types of Heritage • Cultural Heritage • Natural Heritage • Heritage Sites in South and North India	
	Chapter 12: Conservation and Tourism • Hazards to Heritage Sites • Conservation, Preservation and Maintenance • Funding Agencies: Government, ASI and NGOs • Tourist Guides: Nature and Functions	

References	
	Bhatia, A.K.: International Tourism : Fundamentals and Practices, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1911.
	Bhatia, A.K.: Tourism Development: Principles and Practices, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1989.
	Bhatia, A.K.: Tourism in India History and Development, sterling publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1978.
	Brown Percy, Indian Architecture (Islamic period), Bombay.
	Gupta, SP, Lal, K, Bhattacharya, M. (2002) Cultural Tourism in India, DK Print.
	Robinet Jacob etal (2012), Tourism Products of India, Abhijeeth Publications, New Delhi.
	Michell, George, Monuments of India, Vol. 1. London.
	Dr.I.C.Gupta and Dr.S.Kasbekar, Tourism products of India.
	Dixit, M and Sheela, C. (2001), Tourism Products, New Royal Book
	Agrawal O.P. 1977. Care and Preservation of Museum Objects, New Delhi: National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property.
	Aiyappan A. & S.T.Satyamurti 1960. Handbook of Museum Technique, Madras: Sup. Govt. Press.

	Basu M.N. 1943. Museum Method & Process of Cleaning & Preservation, C u l c u t t a : University of Calcutta.
	Baxi Smita J. and V. Dwivedi 1973. Modern Museum Organization and Practice in India, New Delhi: Abhinav Publication.
	Bedekar V.H. (Ed.) 1988. New Museology and Indian Museum: Report based on proceedings of All India Seminar held at Gauhati, Assam.
	Bhatnagar A. 1999. Museum, Museology and New Museology, New Delhi: Sandeep Prakashan
	Chaudhary & Chaudhary. Edson G. & Dean David 1994. Handbook for Museums, London: Routledge.
	Pearce S.M. (Ed.) 1994. Interpreting Objects and Collections, London: Routledge. Pearce S.M. 1990. Archaeological Curatorship, London: Leicester University Press.
	Taylor S. (Ed.) 1991. Try it! Improving exhibits through formative evaluation, Washington: Asso.of sc. tech. centre.

BA VI SEMESTER-

Course Title: **Art and Architecture in Pre-Modern India**

5 HRS PER WEEK

MARK-20+80=100

CREDITS – 4

CODE-BASARCS 601

This course examines the evolution of Indian art and architecture from prehistoric times to the medieval period through major artistic and architectural traditions. It enables students to understand the cultural, religious, and regional diversity reflected in Indian monuments, sculptures, paintings, and temple architecture.

Course Objectives

1. To study the evolution of Indian art and architecture from prehistoric to medieval times.
2. To understand regional styles and artistic traditions of India.
3. To analyze the socio-cultural significance of Indian monuments and sculptures.
4. To appreciate the diversity of Indian artistic heritage.

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Explain the development of Indian art and architecture through different periods.
2. Identify major architectural styles and artistic traditions.
3. Understand regional contributions to Indian art history.
4. Analyze the cultural and historical significance of monuments and sculptures.

Unit	Contents of Course	72 Hours
Unit I Prehistoric and Protohistoric	Chapter 1: Prehistoric Art • Pictographs and Petroglyphs • Cave Paintings • Bhimbetka Rock Art	18 hrs.

Art	Chapter 2: Rock Art of Karnataka • Gavali • Avalakkipare • Buddhanajeddu	
	Chapter 3: Harappan Art and Architecture • Town Planning • Terracotta Art • Bronze Sculptures	
Unit II Early Historic Art and Architecture	Chapter 4: Mauryan and Stupa Architecture • Asokan Pillars • Origin of Stupa Architecture • Development of Stupas	18 hrs.
	Chapter 5: Schools of Sculpture • Gandhara School • Mathura School • Sarnath and Amaravati Traditions	
	Chapter 6: Rock-Cut Architecture • Ajanta • Ellora • Western Indian Rock-Cut Tradition	
Unit III Early Medieval Art and Architecture	Chapter 7: Gupta and Temple Architecture • Gupta Art and Architecture • Development of Temple Architecture • Features of Early Medieval Art	18 hrs.
	Chapter 8: Major Architectural Styles • Nagara Style • Vesara Style • Dravida Style	
	Chapter 9: Regional Traditions	

	• Badami Chalukya Art and Architecture • Pallava and Chola Architecture • Rajput and Hoysala Traditions	
Unit IV Medieval Art and Architecture	Chapter 10: Sultanate Art and Architecture • Indo-Islamic Features • Arches, Domes and Minarets • Major Monuments	18 hrs.
	Chapter 11: Mughal Art and Architecture • Mughal Architecture • Mughal Painting • Gardens and Decorative Art	
	Chapter 12: Deccan Traditions • Vijayanagara Art and Architecture • Bahmani Architecture • Cultural Synthesis in Medieval India	

References	
1	Michell, George, Monuments of India, Vol. 1. London.
2	Davies, Philip, Monuments of India, Vol. II., London.
3	Brown Percy, Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu), Bombay.
4	Brown Percy, Indian Architecture (Islamic period), Bombay.
5	Vatsayana, Kapila, Indian Classical Dance, New Delhi.
6	Mehta. R. J. Handicrafts & Industrial Arts of India, New York.
7	Hussain, S. A.: The national cultural of India, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 1987
8	Heinrich Zimmer, Philosophies of India, Routledge
9	Swami, Prayaganand, History of Indian Music.
10.	Srinivasan K.R: South Indian Temples ,New Delhi-1971
11	Dr. Rajashekara: Karnataka Architecture ,Dharavada-1985
12	Tippeswami P.R: Shilpakala Prapancha,bangaloore-1994

BA VI SEMESTER-

Course Title: **Indian Epigraphy and Numismatics**

5 HRS PER WEEK

MARK-20+80=100

CREDITS – 4

CODE-BASARCS 602

This course introduces students to inscriptions and coins as important sources for reconstructing Indian history and culture. It provides knowledge of ancient scripts, paleography, estampage techniques, and the historical significance of Indian coinage and epigraphical records.

Course Objectives

1. To introduce students to the study of inscriptions and coins as historical sources.
2. To familiarize students with ancient Indian scripts and paleography.
3. To understand the development of epigraphical and numismatic studies in India.
4. To study the significance of inscriptions and coins in reconstructing history.

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the nature and importance of epigraphy and numismatics.
2. Identify major Indian scripts and their evolution.
3. Analyze inscriptions and coins as sources of history.
4. Understand methods of estampage, decipherment and coin analysis.

Unit	Contents of Course	72 Hours
Unit I Introduction to Epigraphy	⋮ Chapter 1: Nature and Scope • Definitions and Meaning • Nature and Scope of Epigraphy • Methods and Importance of Study	18 hrs.

	Chapter 2: Paleography and Development • Meaning and Importance of Paleography • Development of Epigraphical Studies in India • Progress of Epigraphical Studies in Karnataka	
	Chapter 3: Inscriptions and Writing Materials • Format of Indian Inscriptions • Spurious Epigraphs • Techniques of Writing Inscriptions • Ancient Writing Materials	
Unit II	Chapter 4: Antiquity and Chronology • Origin and Antiquity of Writing in India • Dates in Inscriptions • Indian Eras and Chronology	18 hrs.
Indian Scripts and Inscriptions	Chapter 5: Early Indian Scripts • Indus Script • Brahmi Script • Kharosthi Script	
	Chapter 6: Regional Scripts • Tigalari/Tulu Script • Evolution of Kannada Script • Derivation of Indian Scripts from Brahmi	
Unit III	Chapter 7 Estampage and Decipherment • Inscription Estampage • Reading and Decipherment • Preservation of Inscriptions	18 hrs.
Epigraphical Techniques	Chapter 8: Historical Importance of Inscriptions • Political History • Social and Economic History • Religious and Cultural History	

	Chapter 9: Inscriptions of Karnataka • Temple Inscriptions • Hero Stones and Memorial Stones • Administrative Records	
Unit IV Numismatics	Chapter 10: Introduction to Numismatics • Meaning, Nature and Scope • Importance of Numismatics • Development of Numismatic Studies in India and Karnataka Chapter 11: Coinage in India • Antiquity of Coinage • Technology of Minting Coins • Metals and Coin Standards Chapter `12: Study of Coins • Size, Shape and Weight Standards • Symbols, Portraits and Legends • Historical Importance of Coins	18 hrs.

Allchin, F.R. and K.R. Norman 1985. Guide to the Ashokan Inscriptions, South Asian Studies, I: 49-50.

Bhandarkar, D.R. 1935-36. A List of the Inscriptions of Northern India in Brahmi and its Derivative Scripts, from about 200 B.C. Appendix to Epigraphia Indica vols. 19-23.

Bhandarkar, D.R. 1981. Inscriptions of the Early Gupta Kings (Bahadurchand Chhabra and Govind Swamirao Gai eds.). Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum vol. III. New Delhi: Archaeological Survey of India.

Bühler, George 1898. On the Origin of Indian Brahmi Alphabet. Strassburg: Karl J. Trubner.

Bühler, George 1959. Indian Palaeography. Calcutta: Indian Studies.

Dani, Ahmad Hasan 1963. Indian Palaeography, Oxford: Clarendon Press. Epigraphia Indica 1892-1940. Vol. 1- XXV, Archaeological Survey of India

Gokhale, S. Purabhilekhavidya. Mumbai: Sahitya Sanskruti Mandal.

Goyal, S.R. 2005. Ancient Indian Inscriptions. Jodhpur: Kusumanjali Book World.

Mehendale, M.A. 1948. Historical Grammar of Inscriptional Prakrits. Poona: Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute.

Mirashi, V.V. 1981. The History and Inscriptions of the Satavahanas and the Western Kshatrapas. Bombay: Maharashtra State Board of Literature and Culture.

Ramesh, K.V. 1984. Indian Epigraphy. Delhi: Sundeep Prakashan.

Ramesh K.V, & Sharma M.J. Tulunadina Arasumanetanagalu mattu Dharma Samanvaya, 1985.

Ramesh K. V and Sharma M.J, Tulunadina Sasanagalu.

Salomon, Richard 1998. Indian Epigraphy. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Shastri, A.M. 1996-97. Some Observations on the Origin and Early History of the Vikrama Era, Prachya Pratibha, vol. XVIII: 1-51.

Shastri, A.M. 1966. The Saka Era, Panchal, vol. 9: 109-132.

Sircar, D.C. 1965. Indian Epigraphy. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas.

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

CORE COURSE V and VI SEMESTERS

TOTAL – 80 MARKS

SECTION – A

I. Answer the following in three pages each **12X4=48**

(Two questions each from all the four units with internal choice)

SECTION – B

II. Answer the following in 15 – 20 sentences each **6X4=24**

(Two questions each from all the four units with internal choice)

SECTION – C

III) Answer the following in three sentences each **2x4=8**

(Five questions from all four units)