

RAJASTHAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, AJMER
SYLLABUS FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE
POST OF ASSISTANT PROFESSOR IN MUSEOLOGY
FOR COLLEGE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

PAPER-I

Unit-A: Museums and Museology-

1. Genesis of museum and its development in global context including history of important collections.
2. Development of museums during colonial period in India.
3. Development of museums in India after independence.
4. Definitions of museum.
5. Functions of museum as per ICOM's latest definition of museum.
6. Varied roles of museum in contemporary society. Role of museum in tourism. Museum as a cultural center, and a social instrument.
7. Types of museums: classification of museums on the basis of nature of collections, governing body, and scope; Specialized museums, Eco- Museum, Community museum, Neighborhood museums, Virtual museum, Universal museums, etc.
8. Development of concepts of Museology, Museography, New Museology and Metamuseology and their definitions.
9. Museum as a Profession. Professional Organizations (Government and Non-government): UNESCO, ICOMOS, ICOM, Commonwealth Associations of Museums; Museums Association of India, Museums Association (United Kingdom), American Alliance of Museums.
10. ICOM code of ethics.

Unit-B: Collection Management-

1. Types and range of collections, tangible and intangible, held by different types of museums. Purpose of collecting. Ethics of collection. Introduction to archaeological, arts and crafts, and intangible heritage/ traditions of Rajasthan.
2. Collection management policy covering aspects such as scope, acquisition, collection records, deaccessioning and disposal, accommodation, loans, insurance, appraisals, authentication, ethics, etc.
3. Methods of collecting tangible and intangible heritage. Concept of unrestricted ownership. Loan agreements: terms and conditions of loans.
4. Methods of authenticating museum objects.

5. Collection records/ Documentation: purposes, policies and procedures, Ethics of documentation.
6. Types of Collection related Documents: entry, accession, classified, and movement registers; index and catalogue cards. Digital documentation.
7. Documentation Standards: Use of standard format, terminology and material. Concept of object ID.
8. Marking and Labelling the objects and Specimen: numbering systems, procedure of applying numbers on objects. Barcoding. RFID.
9. ICOM-CIDOC's guidelines on documentation.
10. Collection Storage: organization and reorganization of collection storage. ICCROM's criteria of a professional storage, ICCROM's Re-Org (Re-organization of museum storage) methodology. Visual storage.
11. Objectives and scope of collection research. Models of collection research.
12. Legislations related to Heritage:
 - The Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878
 - The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958
 - The Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972
 - The Wild Life Protection Act, 1972
 - The Rajasthan Monuments, Archaeological sites and Antiquity Act, 1961
13. International Conventions:
 - UNESCO World Heritage Convention, 1972
 - Convention on International Trade in Endangered species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES), 1973
 - The Venice Charter, 1964
 - The UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, 2003
 - Burra Charter, 1979
 - Kyoto Protocol, 1997

Unit-C: Preventive Conservation-

1. Preventive Conservation: meaning and significance. Role of curatorial and other staff in preventive conservation. Definitions of conservation terms. Traditional knowledge and methods of conservation and disaster management.
2. Conservation Policy. Conservation audit. Ethics of conservation.
3. Nature and properties of material of collections – organic, inorganic and composite. Susceptibility of decay of and damage to different types of

materials; aggressors (Natural/Public/Professional) of decay and damage to cultural property.

4. Museum Environment: air pollution, temperature, humidity, light and micro-organisms – their effect on different types of material and methods (modern and traditional) of monitoring and control. Tools and equipment used in monitoring temperature, R.H., radiation and air pollution.
5. Integrated Pest Management: meaning, purpose and strategy. Common pests found in museums. Monitoring, control and termination of pests. Use of non-toxic methods used in IPM.
6. Housekeeping: meaning, scope and significance. Principles of housekeeping. Methods and materials of cleaning of cultural material and spaces.
7. Handling of museum collections: significance of proper handling of objects; Rules of handling museum collections; Tools and equipment used in handling.
8. Guidelines for packing and transportation of museum collections.
9. Types of built heritage; causes of deterioration and preventive measures. Introduction to built heritage of Rajasthan. Adaptive use/ reuse of historical buildings/ forts as cultural space including museums.
10. Disaster Management: types of disasters, preparedness and mitigation, recovery. Interconnectedness of physical and digital collections in disaster management plan. Examples of recent disasters in cultural spaces with special reference to Rajasthan.

Note: Pattern of Question Paper

1. Objective type paper
2. Maximum marks: 75
3. Number of questions: 150
4. Duration of paper: Three hours
5. All questions carry equal marks
6. There will be negative marking
7. Medium of Competitive Exam: Bilingual in English and Hindi