

**Learning Outcomes- based Curriculum Framework
(LOCF)
For
FYUG
BA(Hons.) Programme
Minor Course**

**MANUSCRIPTOLOGY and PALAEOGRAPHY
(Syllabus w.e.f 2024 admission onwards)**



**ORIENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE & MANUSCRIPTS LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
(Re-Accredited with NAAC A++ Grade)
Kariavattom
2024**

Oriental Research Institute and Manuscripts Library

Since 1908

Oriental Research Institute and Manuscripts Library is one of India's largest Manuscripts libraries, with a history starting from 1908. The manuscripts collection in the Palace Library of the Royal Dynasty of Travancore created the nucleus of this Institution. From there, it has grown into one of India's most important manuscripts libraries by collecting different types of manuscripts from Kerala and other parts of India. This institution became part of the University of Travancore in 1940, and now it is one of the prestigious academic institutions and Indological Research Centre of the University of Kerala. The vast collection of manuscripts in the library attracts visitors world-wide.

Among the vast collection of manuscripts, 80 % are palm leaf manuscripts collection. There are more than 65,000 manuscripts in the library. They vary from scripts, languages, subjects and writing materials. This is the treasure house of the University of Kerala, having an intensive collection of rare manuscripts like Bhasa Nataka, Arya Manjushri Mula Kalpa, Ramacharitham in Vattezhuthu, Chithra Ramayana, Rudrakshamala, Lakshanasasthra, Marati pictorial paper manuscript etc. The first Curator Dr. T. Ganapati Sastri discovered 13 unpublished plays of Bhasa from Kerala and published them in the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series and for this outstanding achievement, the Tubingen University of Germany honoured him with a Doctorate Degree in 1924.

The functions of this department include academic courses, research activities, editing and publication of manuscripts and teaching-learning process. We offer the academic programme, Ph.D. in Sanskrit and Malayalam Language and Literature. Recently we started a Post – Graduate Diploma Course in Palaeography and Conservation of manuscripts and PG Programme in Manuscriptology and Palaeography. The Department publishes two prestigious journals, '*The Journal of Manuscript Studies*', which is a UGC care listed journal and '*Pracheena Kairali*'. The other three series of publications of the Department include The Trivandrum Malayalam Series, The Trivandrum Sanskrit Series and The Trivandrum Tamil Series for editing and publishing manuscripts.

Programme Outline

Manuscriptology and Palaeography – BA(Hons.) Programme for Monor Course is intended to impart knowledge and skills required for a practitioner of Manuscriptology in India, especially Kerala and abroad. The course covers the core concepts and practices in manuscriptology along with an effective introduction to allied areas like palaeography, archaeology, museology, epigraphy, numismatics, etc. The programme will provide a solid foundation in ancient scripts like Brahmi, Nandhi nagari, Grantha and vattezhuthu. The proposed programme will provide hands on training in reading and writing old scripts, manuscript editing, textual criticism and cataloguing of manuscripts. It will also provide practical knowledge in the conventional and modern techniques of conservation of manuscripts. The programme will train students to develop into professionals with a high level of manuscriptology skills and understanding of this crucial area.

Programme Specific Outcomes

- PSO 1** : Systematic understanding of the academic and professional field of Manuscriptology.
- PSO 2** : Coherent understanding on Manuscriptology and its related inter disciplinary areas.
- PSO 3** : Develop the skill of reading and writing ancient scripts.
- PSO 4** : Understand techniques for formulating strategies to tackle editing manuscripts related problems.
- PSO 5** : Interpret ancient documents within cultural and historical aspects.
- PSO 6** : Evaluate the concepts of heritage studies.
- PSO 7** : Develop the skill to preserve and curate manuscripts.
- PSO8** : Familiarize digital methods of manuscripts study, editing and conservation to the practitioners in this field.
- PSO 9** : Develop skills of advanced methods of Text Editing.
- PSO10** : Create essential skills for different types of jobs related to Museums, Archives, Manuscripts libraries, Tourism sectors in India and abroad.

FYUG
Programme Structure
Manuscriptology and Palaeography
BA(Hons.) Programme
Minor Course

Semester	Course Code	Name of Courses	Credits	Page No.
I	UK1MNMDMS101	Fundamentals of Manuscriptology	4	6-7
	UK1MNMDMS102	Origin and History of Writing	4	8-9
II	UK2MNMDMS101	Fundamentals of Palaeography	4	10-11
	UK2MNMDMS102	Elementary Sanskrit	4	12-13
III	UK3MNMDMS201	Literary World of Bhasa-The Trivandrum plays	4	14-15
	UK3MNMDMS202	History and Heritage of Classical Malayalam	4	16-17
IV	UK4MNMDMS201	Principles of Heritage Studies	4	18-19
	UK4MNMDMS202	Literary Heritage of Kerala	4	20-22
	UK4MNMDMS203	Care and Preservation of Manuscripts	4	23-24
V	UK5MNMDMS301	മലയാളഭാഷാശാസ്ത്രം	4	25-26
	UK5MNMDMS302	Editing of Manuscripts	4	27-28
VI	UK6MNMDMS301	Cataloguing of Manuscripts	4	29-30
VII	UK7MNMDMS401	Epigraphy and Numismatics	4	31
	UK7MNMDMS402	Introduction to Museology	4	32-33

MANUSCRIPTOLOGY and PALAEOGRAPHY
For FYUG
BA(Hons.) Programme
Minor Course

DETAILED SYLLABUS

SEMESTER	Course Code	Credits
I	UK1MNMDMS101	4

FUNDAMENTALS OF MANUSCRIPTOLOGY

Course Outcomes

- CO 1** Attain knowledge on manuscripts, manuscriptology and related subjects
- CO 2** Recognize different types of Manuscripts
- CO 3** Attain knowledge about major repositories in India and abroad
- CO 4** Understand origin, development and contributions of ORI & MSs. Library, Thiruvananthapuram
- CO 5** Familiarize the nature and peculiarities of manuscripts collection in the ORI & MSs. Library
- CO 6** Analyze the fundamental aspects and relevance of manuscriptology

Module I : Manuscripts- manuscriptology- terms and definitions-similar terms-define codicology, calligraphy - related terms- palaeography, archaeology, epigraphy, musiology etc

Fundamental aspects- areas of studies- relevance- cultural, historical, linguistic- nature and scope

Module II : Orientology- indology – manuscriptology- origin and development of manuscripts in India- manuscripts in Kerala- peculiarities- kinds of texts- area of studies

Module III : Manuscriptology – nature, scope, branches of studies, aims and significance- manuscript studies in India and abroad- manuscriptologist- related terms- responsibilities

Module IV : Manuscript libraries- functions- collection- nature and scope- manuscript libraries in abroad- India- Kerala- locations of Indian manuscripts- major manuscripts libraries in India

Module V : Origin and history of Oriental Research Institute & Manuscripts Library, University of Kerala- contributions, functions, history of collection- scripts- languages- writing materials- subjects- curators- Dr. T. Ganapathy Sastri – contributions - Bhasa nataka - its discovery and editing.

Module VI : New manuscriptology - origin and development, methodology, nature of study- editing and publishing of manuscripts- new attempts- contributions to study and research

References

- Katre S.M, *Introduction to Indian Textual criticism*, Deccan college of Post graduate and research Institute, Pune, 1954.
- Maherswaran Nair K., *Manuscriptology*, Swantam Books, 1994
- Vijayappan.P.M, *Padhavamarsanam*, University of Calicut, Vol -2009.
- Dr. Visalakshi P., General Editor, *Journal of Manuscript studies*, Vol. XXXVIII, ORI & MSS Library University of Kerala -2007
- Albertine Gaur, *Writing Materials of the East*, British Library, London, 1971.
- Diringer David, *The Alphabet*, Munshi Ram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt Limited, New Delhi, 1996.
- Maheswaran Nair. K, *Manuscriptology*, Swantham Books, Thiruvananthapuram, 1997.
- Sadhu Subrahmanya Sastri, *Early Inscriptions*, Sree Satguru Publications, New Delhi, 1938.
- Subodh Gopal Nandi and Projit Kumar Palit, *Manuscript and Manuscriptology in India*, Kaveri books, New Delhi, 2010.
- Visalakshy.P, *The Fundamentals of Manuscriptology*, Dravidian Linguistics Association, Thiruvananthapuram, 2003.
- പ്രൊഫ. ശ്രീകല ആർ.ബി., ഓലയും നാരായവും : ഹസ്തലിഖിത വിജ്ഞാനീയത്തിന് ഒരു ആമുഖം, കേരള ഭാഷാ ഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യൂട്ട്, തിരുവനന്തപുരം, 2023
- Jayanth. P. Thaker, *Manuscriptology and Text criticism*, Oriental Institute, Vadodara, India, 2002.

SEMESTER	Course Code	Credits
I	UK1MNMDMS102	4

ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF WRITING

Course Outcomes:

- CO1:** Familiarize the students with the origin and history of writing systems in ancient Period.
- CO2:** Understand the importance of writing in communicative system.
- CO3:** Analyse the changing characters of writing materials from ancient to present.
- CO4:** Understand the different types of script used in various civilization.
- CO5:** Acquire the skill to read the scripts used in ancient India.
- CO6:** Understand the chronology of writing system in Ancient India.

Module I : Origin & History of writing, Antiquity of writing, Writing & Civilization

Module II : Developmental stages of writing, Writing materials

Module III : Chronology of writing ,Proto writing, Bronze Age writing, Iron Age writing, writing during the middle ages

Module IV : Ancient scripts – cuneiform scripts, hieroglyphs, phonetic writings, syllabic writings

Types of writing systems - Embryo writing, Iconography, Rock pictures, Symbolic Writing, Pictography, Ideographic writing

Module V : Writing in ancient India, early references

Module VI : Ancient scripts used in India

References

- Albertine Gaur, *Writing Materials of the East*, British Library, London, 1971
- Andrew Robinson, *The Story of Writing*, Thames & Hudson 1995
- Diringier David, *The Alphabet*, Munshi Ram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt Limited, New Delhi, 1996.
- Maheswaran Nair.K, *Manuscriptology*, Swantham Books, Thiruvananthapuram,1997.
- Sadhu Subrahmanya Sastri, *Early Inscriptions*, Sree Satguru Publications, New Delhi,1938.
- Stephen R. Fischer, *A History of Writing*, Reaktion Books
- Subodh Gopal Nandi and Projit Kumar Palit, *Manuscript and Manuscriptology in India*, Kaveri books, New Delhi, 2010.
- Visalakshy.P, *The Fundamentals of Manuscriptology*, Dravidian Linguistics Association, Thiruvananthapuram, 2003.

SEMESTER	Course Code	Credits
II	UK2MNMDMS101	4

FUNDAMENTALS OF PALAEOGRAPHY

Course Outcomes

- CO 1** Understand terms and definitions of palaeography
- CO 2** Recognize the types of writing materials and writing instruments in India and Kerala
- CO 3** Identify the various ancient scripts in manuscripts
- CO 4** Develop skills to read and write ancient scripts
- CO 5** Attain knowledge on various aspects of palaeographic studies
- CO 6** Attain skills to write in palm leaf manuscripts

Module I : Palaeography- related terms- calligraphy, epigraphy etc- terms and definitions- writing system- antiquity of writing system in India- origin and development of scripts- inscriptions in India- relevance in palaeographic studies

Module II : writing materials- kinds of writing materials- pottery, stone, wood, parchment, papyrus, cloth, metals, birch bark, palm leaf, handmade paper etc- uses and preparations of writing materials- Indian sources- sources in Kerala

Module III : Palm leaf manuscripts- antiquity of use of palm leaf – palm leaf manuscripts in Kerala- kinds of palm leaves in Kerala- preparation of palm leaf for writing – various steps taken

Module IV : Writing on palm leaves –instruments for writing – types of instruments- stylus, feather, bamboo- features, other instruments and materials

Module V : Ancient scripts in India- origin and development- salient features of ancient script- study of ancient scripts- scope, nature and methodology- relevance

Module VI : Palaeography of Malayalam scripts - Scripts of Dravidian languages- evolution of Malayalam scripts- vowels, consonants- Vowels and consonants adapted from Vattezhuthu - additional symbols in Malayalam- Malayalam numerals

References

- Sivaramamurthy C., *Bulletin of the Madras Government Museum, Indian Epigraphy and South Indian Scripts*, New Series - General Section Vol. III No. 4, 1952.
- Subodh Gopal Nandi, Projit Kumar Palit, *Manuscript and Manuscriptology in India*, Vedic Books, 2010.
- Jagannatha S., *Manuscriptology - An Entrance*, Parimal Publication Pvt. Ltd., 2007.
- Gopinatha Rao. T.A, *Travancore Archeological Series*, Department of Cultural Publications, 1908.
- Iravatham Mahadevan, *Early Tamil Epigraphy*, Department of Sanskrit and Indian Studies, Harward University, USA, 2003.
- Maheswaran Nair. K, *Manuscriptology*, Swantham Books, Thiruvananthapuram, 1997.
- Neelakanta Sastri.K, *A History of South India*, Oxford University Press, London, 1966.
- Salomon Richard, *Indian Epigraphy*, Munshi Ram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt Limited, New Delhi, 1998.
- Katre S.M, *Introduction to Indian Textual criticism*, Deccan college of Post graduate and research Institute, Pune, 1954.
- Maherswaran Nair K., *Manuscriptology*, Swantam Books, 1994
- Dr. Visalakshi P., General Editor, *Some Aspects in Manuscriptology*, ORISMSS Library University of Kerala, 2008.
- Vijayappan.P.M, *Padhavimarsanam*, University of Calicut, Vol -2009.
- General Editor. Dr. Visalakshi P., *Journal of Manuscript studies*, Vol. XXXVIII, ORI & MSS Library University of Kerala, 2007.
- പ്രൊഫ. ശ്രീകല ആർ.ബി., ഓലയും നാരായണം : ഹസ്തലിഖിത വിജ്ഞാനീയത്തിന് ഒരു ആമുഖം, കേരള ഭാഷാ ഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യൂട്ട്, തിരുവനന്തപുരം, 2023

SEMESTER	Course Code	Credits
II	UK2MNMDMS102	4

ELEMENTARY SANSKRIT

Course out comes

- CO 1** Understand the relevance of studying Sanskrit language
- CO 2** Familiarize Devanagari script
- CO 3** Understand the declensional forms
- CO 4** Familiarize the phonetic aspects of Sanskrit
- CO 5** Analyze grammatical structure of Sanskrit
- CO 6** Develop skills in transliteration

Module I : Sanskrit language – nature and scope of study- Major language groups- Indo European family, Dravidian family etc - Development of Sanskrit language- Importance of Sanskrit language- linguistic similarities- Influence of Sanskrit on other languages- script and literature

Module II : Intensive study of Devanagari script- historical aspects of Devanagari script- Maheswara sutra- peculiarities of Maheswara sutra- Classification of vowels and consonants

Module III : Grammar –Declension

a) Masculine- Bala, , Hari, Guru, Rajan, Ptru.

b) Feminine- Sita, Mati, Dhenu:, Matru.

Module IV : Pronounce Asmad- Usmad- Three forms of ‘Kim’ Sabda- Three forms of ‘Tad’ Sabda

Module V : Conjunction - General awareness of Dasa la karas, Intensive study of six la karas of ‘Bhu’ Lat, Lit, Lrt, Lot, lang and vidhi Ling.

Module VI : Transliterations from Sanskrit to English or Malayalam and vice versa

Reference

- Satyavrat sastri, *Sanskrit writings of European Scholars*, vijay Books, Delhi,2013
- Halbfass. W, *India and Europe, An essay in understanding*, Suny Press, Alany, 1988
- Dr. P. Visalakshi, *The Granta scripts, Draveedian Linguistics association*, Kerala 2003
- K.G. Paulose, *Laghusamskrutham, Vallathol vidyapeedom*, Sukarapuram, Edappal
- Kanippayyur Sankaran Nampoothiri, *Samskrthabhasha* (3. Volumes),panchangam.
- *Samskritha Swadhyaya*, (5 volumes), Rashtreeya Samsritha santham, New Delhi
- *Samskrta Prvesaka*

SEMESTER	Course Code	Credits
III	UK3MNMDMS201	4

LITERARY WORLD OF BHASA - THE TRIVANDRUM PLAYS

Course outcome

- CO 1** Understand the Sanskrit dramas of ancient writers like Bhāsa, Kālidāsa, Bhavabhūti, Sūdraka and Saktibhadra.
- CO 2** Evaluate the origin and development of Sanskrit Dramas.
- CO 3** Identify various types of dramas in Sanskrit.
- CO 4** Appreciate important dramatists and their immense contributions to dramatic Literature.
- CO 5** Understand the contributions of T Ganapati Sastrikal and the discovery of Trivandrum plays.
- CO 6** Evaluate various arguments about the dramas of Bhāsa.

Module I : Introduction, Sanskrit Dramas of Ancient India, Kalidasa, Bhavabhūti, Saktibhadra

Module II : Rupakas and Uparupakas; Bharata and Dhnananjaya

Module III : Discovery of Trivandrum Plays, T Ganapati Sastrikal and His Contributions

Module IV : Bhāsa problem, Various arguments about the plays of Bhāsa

Module V : Thirteen Plays; Plot, Ramayana plays, Mahabharata plays, Udayanakatha.

Module VI : Intensive study of Karnabhara

References

- NP Unni, *New Problems of Bhāsa Plays*, Nag Publishers, Delhi.
- NP Unni, *Bhāsa Afresh*, Nag Publishers, Delhi, 2000.
- Danakar CR, *Complete Works of Bhāsa*, Danakar CR, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi
- Sudhamsu Chaturvedi, *Bhāsa Nataka Sarvasvam*, DC Books, Kottayam, 1990.
- Pusalkal AD, *Bhāsa a Study*, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi
- Indu Sekhar, *Sanskrit Drama- its Origin and decline*, EJ Brill, Leiden, Netherlands, 1960
- T Bhaskaran, *Bhāsanatakacakram* (Ed) ORI& MSSSL, University of Kerala.
- S Rangachar, *Karnabhara of Bhāsa*, (Ed), Sanskrita Sahitya Sadhana, 1961

SEMESTER	Course Code	Credits
III	UK3MNMDMS202	4

HISTORY AND HERITAGE OF CLASSICAL MALAYALAM

Learning Outcomes:-

On completion of the course the learner should be able to:

- CO1 To understand the diversity of heritage of Classical Malayalam
- CO2 To understand the chronological order of origin & development of the language
- CO3 To understand the socio- political- cultural elements in changing the language
- CO4 Understand the Literary Works of Ancient and Medieval period in Malayalam.
- CO5 Identify the Status of Malayalam Language and Literature in Indian Classical Languages and Literatures.
- CO6 Understand the Tradition and History of Malayalam Language and Literature

Module I : Scripts in Malayalam- History & Developments

Scripts used in ancient Malayalam-standardization of scripts- Contributions of Ezhuthachan in modernising the scripts- scripts in modern period -*pazhaya lipi & puthiya lipi*- scripts in digital space- Contributions of medias to modernise the scripts – the relation between the scripts and technology such as type writing, DTP, offset printing etc

Module II : Theories related to origin & identity of Malayalam

Samskrutha janyavadam, tamil janya vadam, misrabhasha vadam, poorva tamil-malayala sakha vadam

References in Lilatilakam regarding the identity of Malayalam

- Detailed study 1. കേരളപാണിനീയപീഠിക
2. ഭാഷാസംക്രമണവുംശാസനഭാഷയും - സി.എൽ. ആന്റണി

Module III : The Heritage of the language of Malayalam Prose

(ഭാഷാഗദ്യത്തിൻറെപാരമ്പര്യം)

Specialties of ancient Malayalam prose- *Sasana bhasha*- Official language in various periods- Travancore grantha variakal- Missionary Malayalam- Bhashakaudaliyam, attaprakaram, doothavakyam

- Detailed study ഭാഷാകൗടലിയം -കൊല്ലംനാലാംദശകത്തിലെഭാഷ - ഇളംകുളംകുഞ്ഞൻപിള്ള

Module IV : The Heritage of the language of Malayalam Poetry

Language study in *Pattu, Mnipravalam, Nampyatamizh-* to Ezhuthachan

Detailed study Conclusions made by L V Ramaswamy Iyer on the language of Krishnagatha

Module IV : Dialects in Malayalam

Various dialects in Malayalam- Linguistic studies on Malayalam dialects

References

- കൈരളിയുടെകഥ - എൻകൃഷ്ണപിള്ള
- കേരളഭാഷാചരിത്രം - ഡോ.ഇ.വി.എൻ.നമ്പൂതിരി
- സാഹിത്യചരിത്രം - പ്രസമാനങ്ങളിലൂടെ - എഡി. ഡോ.കെ.എം.ജോർജ്ജ്
- കേരളപാണിനീയം (രണ്ടാംപതിപ്പ്) - ഏആർ.രാജരാജവർമ്മ
- ലീലാതിലകം
- കേരളഭാഷയുടെവികാസപരിണാമങ്ങൾ - ഇളംകുളംകുഞ്ഞൻപിള്ള
- ഭാഷാഭേദവിജ്ഞാനീയം - പിസോമശേഖരൻനായർ
- The history of Grammatical theories of Malayalam- Dr. K N Ezhuthachan
- Evolution of Malayalam- Dr. A. C Sekhar
- Evolution of Malayalam Morphology- Prof. LV.Ramaswamy Iyer
- Grammar in Lilatilakam- Prof. LV.Ramaswamy Iyer

SEMESTER	Course Code	Credits
IV	UK4MNMDMS201	4

PRINCIPLES OF HERITAGE STUDIES

Course Outcomes

- CO 1** Familiarize the aim, scope, and evolution of Heritage Studies
- CO 2** Understand the history of Indian Heritage
- CO 3** Identify the relationship between Cultural Heritage and Natural Heritage
- CO 4** Understand Concepts and issues of Heritage studies
- CO 5** Categorize Tangible heritage and Intangible heritage
- CO 6** Analyse the Heritage studies in Indian context

Module I : Heritage – Meaning-definition- Concepts and interpretation of heritage- value- Divisions of heritage- Cultural heritage-Natural heritage

Module II : Heritage Studies – Concept – Methodology - cultural heritage and development ethics- the role value of Heritage Studies- manuscripts as heritage – verbal monuments

Module III : Concepts and issues of Heritage - Concept of mixed heritage- Regional, National and World heritage- peculiarities

Module IV : Tangible heritage and Intangible heritage- relevance of heritage conservation- historical and cultural relevance

Module V : Heritage and tourism - Issues and trends- Interculture perspectives in tourism- heritage related tourism in India- major heritage spots in India

Module VI : Heritage studies- Indian context- Problems and possibilities- types of heritages in India- monuments, archives, museums and other institutions- museums and monuments in Kerala- origin and history-cultural and historical values

References

- KernalBalsar, *The concept of the common heritage of Mankind*, Vol. 30 Martinus Nijhoff.
- Richard Harrison (ed), *Manual of Heritage Management*, Butterworth Heineman.
- Richard Prentice, *Tourism & Heritage attractions*, Queen Margaret College. 7) Wittlin Alma, The Museum, London, 1949.
- Nego JMS, *Tourism & Travel*, Gitanjali Publication house, 1998.
- Bhatia A, *Tourism in Indian history & development*, Delhi, 1978.
- Davide T Herbert (ed), *Heritage Tourism & society*, Mausell.
- Agarwal Rajesh K &NangiaSudesh, *Economic & Employment potential of archaeological monuments in India*, Birla Institute of Scientific research, New Delhi 1974.
- BiswasSachindraSekhar, *Protecting the cultural heritage*, National legislations & international conventions. Aryan books international, New Delhi 1999.
- Nagar S.L, *Protection, Conservation & preservation of India's monuments*, Aryan books international, New Delhi 1998.
- Ghosh A, *50 years of archaeological survey of India*, Ancient India 1953.
- UNESCO & its programmes, *protection of mankind's cultural heritage sites & monuments*, UNESCO 1970.
- Chainani, S., *Heritage conservation, legislative and organisational policies for India*, New Delhi: INTACH. 2007
- Sarkar, H., *Museums and Protections of Monuments and Antiquities in India*, SundeepPrakashan.
- Cleere, Henry, ed.. *Approaches to the archaeological heritage: A comparative study of world cultural resource management systems*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge Univ. Press. 1984
- Hoffman, Barbara T., ed. *Art and cultural heritage: Law, policy, and practice*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge Univ. Press. 2006
- *Case study on the effects of tourism on culture and the environment: Cambodia*. Soubert, Son; Hay, Soung Lean. UNESCO Principal Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific. Bangkok, UNESCO, 1995.

SEMESTER	Course Code	Credits
IV	UK4MNMDMS202	4

LITERARY HERITAGE OF KERALA

Course Outcome

- CO1** Understand the History, Origin and Development of Malayalam Language and Literature
- CO2** Understand the Literary Heritage of Kerala
- CO3** Identify the change of Malayalam Language from Saasana Gadya up to 19 th century.
- CO4** Identify the Eminent Writers in Malayalam Literature from Ancient and Medieval Period to Contemporary Period.
- CO5** Understand the Literary Works of Ancient and Medieval period in Malayalam.
- CO6** Identify the Status of Malayalam Language and Literature in Indian Classical Languages and Literatures.
- CO7** Understand the Tradition and History of Malayalam Language and Literature

Module I : Oral Tradition of Malayalam Literature.

1. Oral Tradition – Pazhamchollukal – Kadamkadhakal – Nádodi gánamgal – Linguistic, Cultural and Social Features –

Module II : Paattu Prasthanam in Ancient and Medieval period

1. Páttu Prasthánam – Leelathilakam – Páttu : Structure and Definition – Ancient Páttu Kávyas – Rámacharitham, Thirunizhal Mála, Rámakadhá Páttu – Change in Medieval Period – Kannassa Poets – Major Works.
2. Change of Pátu Sahithya – Gádha Prasthánam – Krishna Gádha – Kilipáttu Prasthánam – Ezhuthachan – Major Works – Change in Poetic Language – Standardisation of Poetic Language – Bhakthi Prasthánam

Module III : Manipravaala Prasthanam in Ancient and Medieval Period

- Manipravála Prasthanam – Definition – Social Life in Kerala – Ancient Champus – Sandesa Kavyás – Short Poems.

Module IV : Literature of Performing Arts.

1. Performing Arts Literature in Malayalam – Tradition and History – Performing Arts in Kerala – Classical and Folk Tradition – Koothu, Koodiyattam, Kadhakali – Áttakadha – Major Poets and Works – Thullal Sáhithyam – Kunjan Nambiár – Major Works – Social Criticism and Relevance – Vanchipattu Prasthanam – Ramapurathu Warriar.

Module IV : Tradition of Malayalam Drama-Classical and Folk Tradition-Tradition of Sangeetha Nataka-Major works-Translation of Sanskrit Dramas-Kerala's Own Drama Tradition and Literature-

Module VI : Ancient Prose.

Ancient Prose - Sasana Gadyam – Bhashápaudaleeyam – Doothavákyam - Brahmanda Puranam – Nambiamthamizhu – Átta Prakáram – Krama Deepika –

Reference:

1. Ullor, KeralaSáhithyaCharithram, Departments of Publications, University of Kerala, TVM, 1955.
2. K.M.George (Dr.), GnEd -Sáhithya Charithram Prasthanamgaliloode, NBS, Kottayam, 1958.
3. Krishnapilla.N,Kairaliyude Kadha , NBS,Kottayam,1958
4. Ratnamma K (Dr.),MalayalaBhashaCharithram EzhuthachanVare, Current Books, Kottayam 1994.
5. Narayanan Akavoor,Venmani Prasthanam,NBS,Kottayam, 1982.
6. Nammude Sahithyam Nammude Samooam,M N Vijayan(Gn Ed),Kerala Sahithya Academy, Thrissur, 2004.
7. Chummar T M,Bhasha Gadhya Sahithya Charithram,NBS,Kottayam,1955.
8. Velayudhan Pillai P.V (Dr.)-Malayala Sahithya Charithram Krishna Gadhya Vare, NBS Kottayam,1989.
9. MalayalaSahithyaCharithram Nootandukaliloode,P.K Parameswaran Nair Trust, Current Books,Thrissur,2000.
10. KrishnaKaimal,Aimanam(Prof),AttakkadhaSahithyam,KeralaBhasha, Institute,TVM,1982.
11. Janarddanan P.G, Natya Kala Siddhanthavum Prayogavum,Mathrubhoomi Books,Kozhikkode,2004.

12. Sankunni Nai M P,Natya Mandapam,Mathrubhoomi Printing and Publishing,Kozhikkode,1987.
13. Kairaly Bhasha Ganangal, Anandakkuttan Nair V(Prof),Kerala Sahithya Academy Thrissur,1980.
14. Kunjan Pillai,Sooranadu,Kairali Samaksham, K.Bhaskaran Nair (Publishing,1979).
15. Velayudhan Pillai P.V,Madhya Kala Malayalam,NBS,Kottayam,1966.

SEMESTER	Course Code	Credits
IV	UK4MNMDMS203	4

CARE AND PRESERVATION OF MANUSCRIPTS

Course outcomes

- CO 1** Understand the peculiarities of palm leaf and paper manuscripts
- CO 2** Attain knowledge about the care and preservation of manuscripts
- CO 3** Understand the various conditions of deterioration of manuscripts
- CO 4** Understand the traditional and modern methods of preservation of palm leaf and paper manuscripts
- CO 5** Attain skill in the techniques of conservation of manuscripts
- CO 6** Develop skill in the modern techniques of manuscript conservation

Module I : Introduction to care and preservation of manuscripts- types of manuscripts- palm leaf, paper manuscript etc – need and relevance of preservation- cause of damage

Module II : Classification of destruction of manuscripts – physical factors, climate, environment, humidity- biological factors- fungus, insects, silverfish, cockroach, bookworms etc- chemical factors- control measures

Module-III : Care and preservation- methods of preservation – indigenous methods of preservation of palm leaf Manuscripts- paper manuscripts- curative techniques of conservation-role of NMM in the conservation of manuscripts

Module IV : Methods of preservation – palm leaf manuscripts- traditional methods- dusting, oiling – preservatives- types of oils
Modern methods of preservation- modern techniques- digitization of manuscripts- steps of digitization

Module V : Care and preservation of paper manuscripts- Dusting, Lamination with Japanese Tissue Paper –modern techniques of preservation of paper manuscripts- restoration

Module VI : Storage of Manuscripts- digital preservation- digitization of manuscripts- process of Digitization- modern techniques

References

- Agrawal, O.P&Barkeshi.M, *Conservation of books, manuscripts and paper documents*, Lucknow, India, INTACH Indian Council of Conservation Institute,1997.
- Bhuyan. S.K, *Anglo-Assamese relations 1771-1826*, Gauhati, India: Lawyer's Book Stall, 1949.
- Kurup.K.K.N, *PaithrukaSamrakshanam*, Kerala Bhaasha Insititute, Thiruvananthapuram, 2017.
- Lindsay Macdonald, *Digital Heritage Elsevier*, Newyork, 2006.
- Mandal.S & Maiti.S.K, *Scientific analysis of traditional indigenous methods of manuscript preservation*, New Delhi, India, National Mission for Manuscripts,2006.
- Saini.M.L., *Manuscript literature in Indian language*, ILA Bulletin, 1969.
- Subodh Gopal Nandi and Projit Kumar Palit, *Manuscript and Manuscriptology in India*, Kaveri books, New Delhi, 2010.
- Visalakshy.P, *The Fundamentals of Manuscriptology*, Dravidian Linguistics Association, Thiruvananthapuram, 2003.
- പ്രൊഫ. ശ്രീകല ആർ.ബി., ഓലയും നാരായവും : ഹസ്തലിഖിത വിജ്ഞാനീയത്തിന് ഒരു ആമുഖം, കേരള ഭാഷാ ഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യൂട്ട്, തിരുവനന്തപുരം, 2023

SEMESTER	Course Code	Credits
V	UK5MNMDMS301	4

മലയാളഭാഷാശാസ്ത്രം

കോഴ്സിന്റെ പഠനപ്രയോജനം(Course Outcomes):

- സി.ഒ. 1 : ദ്രാവിഡഭാഷകളുടെ സവിശേഷതകൾ പഠിക്കുക.
- സി.ഒ. 2 : ജീവൽഭാഷയുടെ വ്യതിരിക്തതകൾ മനസ്സിലാക്കുക.
- സി.ഒ. 3 : മലയാളഭാഷയുടെ ഉൽപ്പത്തി, വികാസപരിണാമങ്ങൾ എന്നിവയെക്കുറിച്ച് ഉള്ള ധാരണ രൂപപ്പെടുത്തുക.
- സി.ഒ. 4 : മലയാളഭാഷയുടെ ഘടനാപരമായ പ്രത്യേകതകൾ ബോധ്യപ്പെടുക
- സി.ഒ. 5 : മലയാളഭാഷയുടെ വ്യാകരണരചനാസമീപനങ്ങളിൽ അറിവുനേടുക.
- സി.ഒ. 6 : ഗദ്യഭാഷാരചനയിൽ പ്രാവീണ്യം നേടുക

മൊഡ്യൂൾ 1 : മലയാളഭാഷയുടെ ചരിത്രവും വികാസവും

മലയാളഭാഷയുടെ ഉൽപ്പത്തി - ചരിത്രം - വികാസപരിണാമങ്ങൾ - സാമാന്യവിശകലനം - ദ്രാവിഡഭാഷകളുടെ സവിശേഷതകൾ - മലയാളഭാഷയുടെ വ്യതിരിക്തതകൾ - മലയാളത്തിന്റെ വ്യതിരിക്തത ലീലാതിലകത്തിൽ - കൂന്തൽവാദം - ഗുണ്ടർട്ടിന്റെ വ്യാകരണരചനാസമീപനം.

മൊഡ്യൂൾ 2 : ആധുനിക മലയാളഭാഷ

ഭാഷയുടെ ആധുനികീകരണം - ഗദ്യഭാഷയുടെ വികാസം - പത്രമാസികകളുടെ പ്രചാരം - വൈജ്ഞാനികഭാഷ - വ്യാകരണഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ - നിഘണ്ടുക്കൾ - കേരളപാണിനീയത്തിന്റെ ചരിത്രം - രീതിശാസ്ത്രം - ജോർജ്ജ്മാത്തന്റെ മലയാഴ്മയുടെ വ്യാകരണം - രീതിശാസ്ത്രം.

മൊഡ്യൂൾ 3 : ഗദ്യരചന - പ്രായോഗിക പരിശീലനം

ഗദ്യഭാഷാപരിശീലനം - മലയാളത്തിലെ മാതൃകകൾ - വി.ടി., കുട്ടിക്കൃഷ്ണമാരാർ, മുണ്ടശ്ശേരി, എം.എൻ. വിജയൻ - ഗദ്യഭാഷ സംബന്ധിച്ച് എ.ആർ., മാരാർ എന്നിവരുടെ നിലപാടുകൾ - സാഹിത്യസാഹ്യം, മലയാള ശൈലി.

മൊഡ്യൂൾ 4 : ഭാഷാസന്ദർഭങ്ങളുടെ പരിചയപ്പെടൽ

ആശയവിനിമയം - ആശയസന്ദിഗ്ദ്ധത - കാരണങ്ങൾ - വിശകലനങ്ങൾ - പരിഹാരങ്ങൾ - പ്രായോഗിക പരിശീലനം.

മൊഡ്യൂൾ 5 : പദനിർമ്മാണം

ഭാഷയിലെ പദസമ്പത്ത് - പദനിർമ്മാണ സാധ്യതകൾ - തദ്ധിതം, നാമ ധാതു, കൃത്ത്, സമാസം - പ്രായോഗിക പരിശീലനം

മൊഡ്യൂൾ 6 : ഭാഷാപ്രയോഗവൈവിധ്യം

പഴഞ്ചൊല്ലുകൾ - ശൈലികൾ - മാധ്യമങ്ങൾ - സിനിമ - പരസ്യം - ഔദ്യോഗിക വ്യവഹാരങ്ങൾ - ഭരണഭാഷ - സവിശേഷതകൾ - പ്രായോഗിക പരിശീലനം - സാഹിത്യ രചന - സർഗ്ഗാത്മകഭാഷ.

സഹായകഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ

1. ലീലാതിലകം
2. തൊൽകാപ്പിയം
3. കേരളപാണിനീയം (ഒന്നും രണ്ടും പതിപ്പുകൾ) - എ.ആർ. രാജരാജവർമ്മ
4. സാഹിത്യസാഹ്യം - എ.ആർ. രാജരാജവർമ്മ
5. റവ. ജോർജ്ജ് മാത്തൻ: കൃതികളും പഠനവും - സാമുവൽ ചന്ദനപ്പള്ളി
6. മലയാളശൈലി - കുട്ടികൃഷ്ണമാരാർ
7. മലയാളഭാഷാപരിണാമം : സിദ്ധാന്തങ്ങളും വസ്തുതകളും - തിരുനല്ലൂർ കരുണാകരൻ
8. ദ്രാവിഡഭാഷാശാസ്ത്രം - എൻ.എൻ. മുസത്
9. പൂർവ്വകേരളഭാഷ - കെ.എം. പ്രഭാകരവാര്യർ
10. വ്യാകരണം - സി.ആർ. പ്രസാദ്
11. The History of Gramatical Theories in Malayalam - Dr. K.N. Ezhuthachan
12. Malayalam - R.E. Asher & T.C. Kumari

SEMESTER	Course Code	Credits
V	UK5MNMDMS302	4

EDITING OF MANUSCRIPTS

Learning Outcomes:-

On completion of the course the learner should be able to:

- CO1** Familiarize the script of Manuscriptology
- CO2** Understand the stages of survey
- CO3** Attain skill to read manuscripts.
- CO4** Attain knowledge on various aspects of Paleographical studies.
- CO5** Develop skills in transliteration.
- CO6** Attain skill to edit manuscripts.

Course Content

- Module I** : Introduction to manuscriptology, steps of manuscriptology.
- Module II** : Survey, Collection, Conservation, Cataloguing, Digitization.
- Module 3** : Editing- Transliteration, Translation, Critical edition, Publication.
- Module 4** : Transliteration- Eye copy, Edition.
- Module 5** : Translation, Critical Edition, Steps of Textual Criticism.
- Module 6** : Publication.

Essential Readings

1. Sivaramamurthy C., Bulletin of the Madras Government Museum, Indian Epigraphy and South Indian Scripts, New Series - General Section Vol. III No. 4, 1952.
2. Subodh Gopal Nandi, Projit Kumar Palit, *Manuscript and Manuscriptology in India*, Vedic Books, 2010.
3. Jagannatha S., *Manuscriptology - An Entrance*, Parimal Publication Pvt. Ltd., 2007.

4. Gopinatha Rao. T.A, *Travancore Archeological Series*, Department of Cultural Publications, 1908.
5. Iravatham Mahadevan, *Early Tamil Epigraphy*, Department of Sanskrit and Indian Studies, Harward University,USA,2003.
6. Maheswaran Nair. K, *Manuscriptology*, Swantham Books, Thiruvananthapuram, 1997.
7. Neelakanta Sastri.K,A *History of South India*, Oxford University Press,London,1966.
8. Salomon Richard, *Indian Epigraphy*, Munshi Ram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt Limited, New Delhi, 1998.
9. Katre S.M, *Introduction to Indian Textual criticism*, Deccan college of Post graduate and research Institute, Pune, 1954.
10. Maherswaran Nair K., *Manuscriptology*, Swantam Books, 1994
11. Dr. Visalakshi P., General Editor, *Some Aspects in Manuscriptology*, ORISMSS Library University of Kerala, 2008.
12. Vijayappan.P.M, *Padhavimarsanam*, University of Calicut, Vol -2009.
13. General Editor. Dr. Visalakshi P., *Journal of Manuscript studies*, Vol. XXXVIII, ORI &MSS Library University of Kerala -2007

SEMESTER	Course Code	Credits
VI	UK6MNMDMS301	4

CATALOGUING OF MANUSCRIPTS

Course Outcomes

- CO 1** Understand the scope and relevance of cataloguing manuscripts.
- CO 2** Understand the difference between a book catalogue and a manuscript catalogue.
- CO 3** Recognize different methods of collection.
- CO 4** Identify the peculiarities of a manuscript catalogue
- CO 5** Analyze multi aspects of manuscript cataloguing.
- CO 6** Prepare a manuscript catalogue.

Module I : Concept of library – concept of a catalogue – need and relevance – types of catalogues – cataloguing manuscripts – relevance.

Module II : Manuscript collection - Institutional collection - Private collection, Family collections, Various aspects of collection of manuscripts – need to catalogue manuscripts.

Module III : Manuscript catalogue – Nature and scope – Types of manuscript catalogue – Cataloguing scrutiny - categorizing bundles – arrangements of stray folios.

Module IV : Different kinds of catalogue - simple index, alphabetical index, subject wise index, descriptive index, script wise index.

Module V : Catalogus Catalogorum (CC), New Catalogus Catalogorum (NCC).

Module VI : Modern techniques - digital cataloguing - data entering - retrieval of digital documents.

References

- Shivaganesa Murthy.R.S, *Introduction to Manuscriptology*, Sharada Publishing House, Delhi, 1996.
- Sircar,D.C, *Indian Epigraphy*, Motilal Banarsidass publishers Pvt Limited, Delhi,1965.
- Visalakshy.P, *The Fundamentals of Manuscriptology*, Dravidian Linguistics Association, Thiruvananthapuram,2003.
- Dr. Visalakshi P., General Editor, *Some Aspects in Manuscriptology*, ORISMSS Library University of Kerala, 2008.
- Katre S. M, *Introduction to Indian textual criticism*. Decan College, Post graduate and Research Institute, II edn, 1981
- Agarwal O. P & Barkeshi M, *Conservation of books, manuscripts and paper documents*, Lucknow, India, INTACH, Indian council of conservation Institute 1997.
- Bhuyan S. K, *Anglo-Assamese relations, 1771-1826*, Gouhati, India, Lawyer's Book stall, 1949.
- പ്രൊഫ. ശ്രീകല ആർ.ബി., ഓലയും നാരായവും : ഹസ്തലിഖിത വിജ്ഞാനീയത്തിന് ഒരു ആമുഖം, കേരള ഭാഷാ ഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യൂട്ട്, തിരുവനന്തപുരം, 2023

SEMESTER	Course Code	Credits
VII	UK7MNMDMS401	4

EPIGRAPHY AND NUMISMATICS

Course Outcomes

- CO 1** Understand the stages of writing
- CO 2** Familiarize South Indian scripts
- CO 3** Understand the inscriptions from early historic to medieval periods in India
- CO 4** Apply inscriptional information for historical reconstruction
- CO 5** Analyse the contents of inscriptions
- CO 6** Familiarize Numismatics

Module I : Etymology of the word epigraphy and its definition – Importance of Writing - Stages of Writing - pictographic, ideographic, logographic (word- writing), syllabic and alphabetic - Antiquity of writing in India.

Module II : Origin and Nature of Asokan Brahmi Script - The Scripts of Post-Asokan Period - The Gupta Script - The Scripts of Post- Gupta Period, Nagari or Devanagari Script - South Indian Scripts.

Module III : The Language of the Inscriptions - Regional Languages.

Module IV : Nature and Importance of Indian Epigraphy - an acquaintance of the development of Indian scripts - General, Grantha, Tamil, Vattezhuttu, Nagari, (Preparation of Charts)

Module V : Etymology and Definition of the word Numismatics - importance of the study of Numismatics.

Module VI : Antiquity of Coinage in India - History of Numismatics - Modern Numismatics.

References

- G.S. Gai, Introduction to Indian Epigraphy, Central Institute of Indian languages, Mysore, 2011 .
- D.R. Bhandarkar, Lectures on Ancient Indian Numismatics, 1921.

SEMESTER	Course Code	Credits
VII	UK7MNMDMS402	4

INTRODUCTION TO MUSEOLOGY

Course Outcome

CO 1 Understand the values and the role of Museums in Society

CO 2 Understand the characteristics of Museology

CO 3 Understand the theoretical issues of Museology

CO 4 Develop the approach to Museum objects

CO 5 Differentiate conservation of documentation

CO 6 Understand the Museum Management and Administration

Module I : Introduction - Relevance and scope of Museology – Definition of Museology – History of Development of Museums in the World and in India

Module II : Types of Museums – Role of Museums in Society – Museums in the changing world

Module III : Documentation in Museums - Collection of Museum articles – Theoretical issues and value based collections – Methods and ethics of collection

Module IV : Museum education - Meaning and role of Museum education – Tangible and intangible heritage and its significance – Relation and relevance with history – archaeology – anthropology – art and folk literature

Module V : Museum Management and Administration - Principles and strategies of management in Museums – principles of presentation – planning of gallery and exhibition – Types of Museum lighting communication techniques – Label writing and audiovisual techniques – Museum marketing scope and strategy.

Module VI : History and conservation of documentation – Computerization and Multimedia

Reference:

- A.Aiyappan and Satyamurti. S.T – *Hand book of Museum technique.*
- Anupama Bhatnagar – *Museums, Museology and New Museology*
- Balakrishna – *Bibliography on Museology*
- D.P. Ghosh – *Stodus in Museology*
- J.N.Basu – *Indian Museums and Movement*
- M.L. Nigam – *Museums in India, Fundamentals of Museaology*
- Moley Grace – *Museums today*
- S.F. Morkham and hangreaores.H – *Museums of India.*
- S.J.Baxi and V.P. Dwivedi – *Modern Museums.*

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
Oriental Research Institute & Manuscripts Library
University Of Kerala
B.A. (Hons) Programme-FYUG
Minor Course
Semester I Examinations, 2024
UK1MNMDMS101- Fundamentals of Manuscriptology

Time 3 hrs

Credits :4, Max. Marks :60

Answers can be written either in English or in Malayalam

- I. Answer in a word or a sentence (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)**
1. Who is the author of 'Introduction to Indian Textual Criticism'?
 2. What is known as 'The Science of Inscriptions'?
 3. In which language family Malayalam and Tamil belong to?
 4. What is Calligraphy?
 5. Which is the establishment year of ORI & Mss Library, University of Kerala?
 6. Who is the editor of 'Bhasa Nataka'?
 7. Which Institute in India published the critical edition of Mahabharata?
 8. Who established the Asiatic Society, Bengal?
 9. Which script is considered as the oldest Indian script?
 10. Who discovered and edited Sangham Literature?
- II. Answer 5 of the following, each in 2 pages (5 x 6 = 30 Marks)**
11. Explain the derivation of the term 'Manuscriptology' and write its definitions?
 12. What are the topics included in the discipline, Manuscriptology? Explain.
 13. What is a colophon ? Explain its importance in the research of manuscripts.
 14. Write a short note on the major Manuscript Libraries in India.
 15. What are the major functions of Manuscript Libraries? Explain.
 16. Explain the terms, scribal errors and variants.
 17. Write a brief note on the nature of the manuscript repository in the ORI & Mss. Library, University of Kerala.
- III. Answer any 2 of the following each in 4 pages (10x 2 = 20 Marks)**
18. Explain and categorize the major causes of the deterioration of manuscripts.
 19. What are the conventional and modern methods of manuscript conservation?
 20. What are the major contributions of T. Ganapathi Sastri in the field of manuscript studies.
 21. Explain the origin and development of writing in Ancient India.