Learning Outcomes-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) for Post-Graduate Programme

M.A. MANUSCRIPTOLOGY and PALAEOGRAPHY

(Syllabus with effect from 2023 onwards)



Oriental Research Institute and Manuscripts Library UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

2023

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 T. Ganapati Sasthri discovered 13 unpublished plays of Bhasa from Kerala and published them in the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series and for this outstanding achievement, the Tubingen University of Germany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 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. 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.

SYLLABUS

M.A. MANUSCRIPTOLOGY

and

PALAEOGRAPHY

Oriental Research Institute & Manuscripts Library University of Kerala

Programme Outline

MA Manuscriptology Programme 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 Manusriptology 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.

Eligibility for Admission

❖ Bachelors Degree in any discipline with minimum 50% marks. Relaxation for SC/ST as per University norms.

Mode of Selection

❖ Selection will be made on the basis of the entrance test conducted by the University of Kerala.

Programme Duration

❖ The programme extends over a period of 2 years consisting of 4 semesters including the examinations.

Examinations and Evaluations

- Examinations and Evaluations will be as per the general regulations of the University adopted for the PG Programmes. For each course, 40% of the total marks will be allotted to continuous assessment and 60% for the end semester exam. There should be an internship, dissertation submission and a Viva-voce.
- Answers can be written either in Malayalam or in English.

Fee Structure for the programme.

Sl. No.	Particulars of Fee	Amount (in Rs.)
1.	Admission Fee	105/-
2.	Affiliation Fee	450/-
3.	Library Fee	105/-
4.	Stationary Fee	160/-
5.	Internet and Audio Visual Fee	105/-
6.	University Union Fee	120/-
7.	Sports and Athletic Fee	150/-
8.	Medical Inspection Fee	50/-
9.	Department Union Fund	160/-
10.	Magazine Fee	105/-
11.	Tuition Fee	1000/- per Semester

12.	Student Care Fund	200/-		
13.	Student Aid Fee	60/-		
14.	Women Study Unit Fee	30/-		
15. Caution Deposit 1000/-		1000/-		
	Examination Fees			
1.	Theory per Paper (I to III Sem)	150/-		
2.	Theory per paper (IV Sem)	150/-		
3.	Practical per paper (I to III Sem)	200/-		
4.	Practical per paper (IV Sem)	200/-		
5.	Mark list (I to III Sem)	50/-		
For IV Semester				
	Mark list Fee	100/-		
	Fee for Thesis / Project	250/-		
	Viva-Voce	125/-		

Nature of Result

The final result will be based on total marks obtained by adding CA and ESA together for each candidate. Successful candidates passing the examinations and earning 80% or above shall be declared to have passed in First Class with distinction and those who earned marks 60% or above will be declared to have passed in First class. Those who have scored below 60% shall be declared to have passed in Second Class. Candidates earning marks below 50 will be declared Failed.

Programme Structure Core Courses and Department Electives

Semester	Course Code	Name of the course	Core Courses (CC)	Discipline- Specific Elective (DE)	Generic Course (GC)	Skill Enhancem ent Elective (SE)	Credits
	MSS-CC-511	Fundamentals of Manuscriptology	*				4
	MSS- CC-512	Fundamentals of Palaeography	*				4
I	MSS- CC-513	Principles of Heritage Studies	*				3
	MSS- CC-514	Elementary Sanskrit	*				3
	MSS-CC-515	Ancient Scripts- I Brahmi and Grantha	*			*	4
	MSS- CC-521	Care and Preservation of Manuscript materials	*			*	3
	MSS- CC-522	Epigraphy and Numismatics	*				4
II	MSS-DSE -523	Cataloging of Manuscripts				*	2
	MSS-CC-524	Elementary Tamil	*				3
	MSS-CC- 525	Mini Project	*				3
	MSS-CC-531	Principles of Textual Criticism	*				4
	MSS-DSE-532	Vedic and Classical Tradition of Sanskrit		*			2
III	MSS-CC-533	Ancient Scripts – II Vattezhuthu and Nandinagari	*			*	4
	MSS-CC-534	Modern Practices in Manuscriptology		*		*	3
	MSS-CC-535	Introduction to Museology	*				3
IV	MSS-CC-541	Internship	*				5
1 V	MSS-CC-542	Dissertation	*				10

Generic Courses

Semester	Course Code	Name of the course	Core Courses (CC)	Discipline- Specific Elective (DSE)	Generic Course (GC)	Skill Enhancement Elective (SEE)	Credits
	MSS- GC-501	BRAHMI SCRIPT			*		2
	MSS- GC-502	GRANTHA SCRIPT			*		2
I - IV	MSS- GC-503	ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF WRITING			*		2
I – IV	MSS- GC-504	TAMIL IN MANUSCRIPTS			*		2
I – IV	MSS- GC-505	PRESERVATION OF PALM LEAF AND PAPER MANUSCRIPT			*		2
I – IV	MSS- GC-506	CONSERVATION OF ARCHIVAL MATERIALS			*		2
I – IV	MSS- GC-507	PRINCIPLES OF TEXTUAL CRITICISM			*		2
I – IV	MSS- GC-508	VATTEZHUTHU SCRIPT			*		2
I – IV	MSS- GC-509	NANDI NAGARI			*		2
I – IV	MSS- GC-510	WRITING MATERIALS			*		2
I – IV	MSS- GC-511	LITERARY WORLD OF BHĀSA: THE TRIVANDRUM PLAYS			*		2
I – IV	MSS- GC-512	SURVEY OF SANSKRIT LITERATURE			*		2

M.A. MANUSCRIPTOLOGY and PALAEOGRAPHY Detailed Syllabus

CORE COURSES AND DEPARTMENT ELECTIVES

SEMESTER I Course Code:

MSS-CC-511 Credits: 4

FUNDAMENTALS OF MANUSCRIPTOLOGY

Course Outcomes

CO 1	At a 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 in 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, musicology 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 textsarea 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- scriptslanguages- writing materials- subjects- curators- Dr. T. Ganapathy Sastricontributions- 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

Suggested Learning Activities

- Tutorials
- Assignments
- Seminar presentations
- Field study

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, *Padhavimarsanam*, 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.

ASSESSMENT

40% Continuous / Formative Assessment (see PG Regulations).

60% End-semester/Summative Assessment: 3 hour written Exam.

SEMESTER I Course Code:

MSS-CC-512 Credits: 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 languagesevolution of Malayalam scripts- vowels, consonants- Vowels and consonants adapted from Vattezhuthu - additional symbols in Malayalam-Malayalam numerals

Suggested Learning Activities

- Tutorials
- Assignments
- Seminar presentations
- Field study

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 നാരായവും : ഹസ്തലിഖിത വിജ്ഞാനീയത്തിന് ഒരു
 ആമുഖം, കേരള ഭാഷാ ഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യൂട്ട്, തിരുവനന്തപുരം, 2023

ASSESSMENT

40% Continuous / Formative Assessment (see PG Regulations).

60% End-semester/Summative Assessment: 3 hour written Exam.

SEMESTER I

Course Code:

MSS-CC-513

Credits: 3

PRINCIPLES OF HERITAGE STUDIES

Course Outcomes

- Familiarize the aim, scope, and evolution of Heritage Studies
 Understand the history of Indian Heritage
 Identify the relationship between Cultural Heritage and Natural Heritage
 Understand Concepts and issues of Heritage studies
 Categorize Tangible heritage and Intangible heritage
 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

Suggested Learning Activities

- Tutorials
- Assignments
- Seminar presentations
- Field study

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 & Nangia Sudesh, *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.

ASSESSMENT

40% Continuous / Formative Assessment (see PG Regulations).

60% End-semester/Summative Assessment: 3 hour written Exam.

SEMESTER I Credits: 3

MSS-CC-514

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 groupsIndo Europian family, Dravidian family etc - Development of Sanskrit
language- Importance of Sanskrit language- linguistic similaritiesInfluence of Sanskrit on other languages- script and literature

Module II: Intensive study of Devanagiri 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

Suggested Learning Activities:

- Assignment
- Seminar
- Presentation
- Transliteration

Reference

- Satyavrat sastri, Sanskrit writings of Europian Scholers, 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

ASSESSMENT

40% Continuous / Formative Assessment (see PG Regulations).

60% End-semester/Summative Assessment: 3 hour written Exam.

CEMECADD I	Course Code:	Onedita: A
SEMESTER I	MSS-CC-515	Credits: 4

ANCIENT SCRIPTS – I BRAHMI AND GRANTHA

Course outcomes

- CO 1 Understand general history of Indian writing system and Indian scripts
- **CO2** Evaluate the historical, cultural and literary values genealogically through the knowledge of scripts.
- CO3 Understand the Grantha and Brahmi scripst and their usages
- CO4 Develop skill to read and write ancient scripts from manuscript
- CO5 Summarize the different versions of numerical terms in grantha and brahmi Scripts
- CO6 Develop skill to transliterate grantha and brahmi scripts into malayalam and english
- **Module I**: Introduction- origin and development of writing pictograph, cuneiform writing etc writing system in India- ancient scripts in India- Indus script, kharosti, brahmi, Devanagari- characteristics- inscriptions and manuscripts in general.
- Module II : South Indian scripts Grantha, Vattezhuthu, Kolezhuthu, Malayanma, Arya Ezhuthu, malayalam- characteristics origin and development- evolution of South Indian Scripts from Brahmi

Module III : Brahmi Script- script in detail, characteristics of Brahmi script- practicing-reading and writing, illustration of the script from estampages, printed book and prepared charts

Module IV: Grantha Script- script in detail, characteristics of grantha script- practising - reading and writing - illustration of the script from estampages, Numerals in Grantha Printed books and prepared charts

Module V: Transliteration- Brahmi Script to Malayalam characters- Malayalam characters to brahmi script

Module VI : Transliteration- grantha Script to Malayalam characters- Malayalam characters to grantha script

Suggested Learning Activities:

- Tutorials
- Assignments
- Seminar Presentations
- Reading and writing
- Transliteration

References

- Dani.A.H, *Indian Palaeography*, Munshi Ram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt Limted, New Delhi, 1997.
- Diringer David, *The Alphabet*, Munshi Ram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt Limted, NewDelhi, 1996.
- Gopinatha Rao.T.A, *Travancore Archeological Series*, Department of Cultural Publications, 1908.
- Sadhu Subrahmanya Sastri, *Early Inscriptions*, Sree Satguru Publications, New Delhi,1938.
- Salomon Richard, *Indian Epigraphy*, Munshi Ram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt Limted, NewDelhi, 1998.
- Sircar, D.C, *Indian Epigraphy*, Motilal Banarsidass publishers Pvt Limited, Delhi, 1965.
- Visalakshy.P, *The Grantha Script*, Dravidian Linguistics Association, Thiruvananthapuram, 2003.
- പ്രൊഫ. ശ്രീകല ആർ.ബി., ഓലയും നാരായവും : ഹസ്തലിഖിത വിജ്ഞാനീയത്തിന് ഒരു ആമുഖം, കേരള ഭാഷാ ഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യൂട്ട്, തിരുവനന്തപുരം, 2023

Assessment

40% continues /Formative Assessment

60% End Semester /Summative Assessment: 3 hrs written exam

SEMESTER I - II

Course Code:
MSS-CC-521

Credits: 3

CARE AND PRESERVATION OF MANUSCRIPT MATERIALS

Course outcomes

- CO 1 Understand the peculiarities of palm leaf and paper manuscripts
- CO 2 At a knowledge in the need of care and preservation of manuscripts
- CO 3 Understand the various conditions of destruction 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 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

Suggested Learning Activities:

- Tutorials
- Assignments
- Seminar Presentation
- Practical

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

Assessment

40% continues /Formative Assessment

60% End Semester /Summative Assessment: 3 hrs written exam

Course Code: MSS-CC-522

Credits: 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 (wordwriting), 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.

Suggested Learning Activities:

- Tutorials
- Assignments
- Seminar Presentation
- Practical
- Field work and survey

References

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

Assessment

40% continues /Formative Assessment

60% End Semester /Summative Assessment: 3 hrs written exam

SEMESTER I - II

Course Code: MSS-DSC-523

Credits: 2

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.

Suggested Learning Activities:

Tutorials

- Assignments
- Seminar Presentation
- Practical

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 ആമ്പഖം, കേരള ഭാഷാ ഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യട്ട്, തിരുവനന്തപ്പരം, 2023

Suggested Learning Activities

- Tutorials
- Assignments
- Seminar Presentation

- Demonstration of simple experiments
- Field work and survey

Assessment

40% continues /Formative Assessment

60% End Semester /Summative Assessment: 3 hrs written exam

CEMBOTED I	Course Code:	One dita: 2
SEMESTER I	MSS-CC-524	Credits: 3

ELEMENTARY TAMIL

Course learning outcomes

- **CO 1** Learn and understand Tamil language
- **CO 2** Articulate Tamil alphabets
- **CO 3** Develop skill in Tamil grammar
- **CO 4** Attain skill to speak Tamil
- **CO 5** Develop skills in transliteration
- **CO 6** Attain knowledge of Tamil manuscripts
- **Module I**: Reading and Writing Tamil Alphabets Vowels, Consonants and etc
- Module II : Applied Tamil Grammar Introduction elements of Tamil Grammar Tamil noun Verb forms structure of case markers forms of Verbal participle tense markers transitive and intransitive verbs direct and indirect speech pronoun gender and class distinction etc
- **Module III :** Comprehension and Exercises Tamil Sentence making Singular plural unconscious Vallinam Migum and Miga places Ottuppizhai
- **Module IV**: Modern prose narratives such as short stories passages form novel essay and poetry spoken and written of Tamil write small stories, letters, passages, Verses

Module V: Transliterations from Tamil to Malayalam and Malayalam to Tamil

Module VI : Introduction to Tamil Manuscripts - Knowing letter, number and sentence structure in Tamil Manuscripts - Reading the Tamil Manuscript and etc

Suggested Learning Activities

- Assignment
- Seminar
- Presentation
- Internal Exam

References

- Rajaram S (1987) An Insensitive course in Tamil, Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore
- Sankaranarayanan S (1994) A Programmed Courses in Tamil, Tamil An Auto Instructional Course (or) Deivasundram N Gopal A (1984) Tamil An Auto Instructional Course Text International Institute of Tamil studies, Chennai
- Jeans Lawrence S and Ranganathan D (1988) Hand book of Tamil An Auto Instructional Course
- Subramoniam V.I and Veeraswamy T.V (1973) Intensive Course in Tamil, Dravidian Linguistics Association, Trivandrum
- Nukmaan M.A. (2013) Adippadai Tamizhi Ilakkanam, Adaiyaalam Publication, Puthanatham, Trichy
- Raman M.K (1982) Cuvadi Iyal Payirchi Kaiyedu, International Institute of Tamil studies, Chennai
- Covaimani M.K. (2006) Cuvadieyal, Bhamozhi Publication, Thanjavur

Assessment

40% continues /Formative Assessment

60% End Semester /Summative Assessment: 3 hrs written exam

SEMESTER I - II

Course Code: MSS-CC-525

Credits: 3

MINI PROJECT

- **CO 1** Familiarize palm leaf manuscripts
- CO 2 Understand the need of text editing
- **CO 3** Able to handle palm leaf manuscripts
- **CO 4** Achieve skill to read scripts in palm leaf manuscripts
- **CO 5** Understand the methods of text editing
- **CO 6** Enable to edit a palm leaf text

Each learner has to undertake a project during the first year itself and complete it at the end of the second year. They must submit the dissertation at the end of the second year for evaluation. Each student should select a palm leaf manuscript and do its editing for the project work.

SEMESTER I - III

Course Code: MSS-CC-531

Credits: 4

PRINCIPLES OF TEXTUAL CRITICISM

Course Outcomes

- **CO1** Attain knowledge on texts produced in Kerala.
- CO2 Understand the basic principles of textual criticism and its aim, scope etc.
- **CO 3** Identify conflated Manuscripts.
- **CO 4** Differentiate Textual criticism and literary criticism.
- **CO 5** Analyze variants and errors of different texts.
- **CO 6** Identify the problems in the process of critical edition of Manuscripts.

Module I: Introduction - special reforms to texts produced in Kerala - kinds of Texts.

Module II: Textual criticism – definition - aim and scope - conflated manuscripts.

Module III : Basic structure and difference of textual criticism and literary criticism - variants and errors - causes of corruption – Remedies - Transmitted texts.

Module IV: Lower criticism and higher criticism - Heuristics/Recensio - higher criticism - emendation - exemplar - colophone - historic, cultural and linguistic relevance.

Module V: Problems of critical recension - stemma codicum - geneaology of manuscripts - practical hints of edit of texts - selection of manuscripts - classification - description - collation, pedigree and the other important technical terms and their definitions.

Module VI : Preparation of text - dating of outdated manuscripts - evidence of authorship.

Suggested Learning Activities:

- Tutorials
- Assignments
- Seminar Presentation
- Practical

Reference.

- 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.
- Shivaganesha Murthy R. S, *Introduction to Manuscriptology*, Sharada Publishing House, Delhi, 1996.
- Textual criticism, Encyclopaedia, Americana volume 26, International edn-1980
- പ്രൊഫ. ശ്രീകല ആർ.ബി., ഓലയും നാരായവും : ഹസ്തലിഖിത വിജ്ഞാനീയത്തിന് ഒരു
 ആമുഖം, കേരള ഭാഷാ ഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യൂട്ട്, തിരുവനന്തപുരം, 2023

Assessment

40% continues /Formative Assessment

60% End Semester /Summative Assessment: 2 hrs written exam

SEMESTER - III

Course Code: MSS-DSE-532

Credits: 2

VEDIC AND CLASSICAL TRADITION OF SANSKRIT

Course Outcome

- **CO 1** Understand the vast literary heritage of Indian Classical Literature.
- **CO 2** Understand the wide and in-depth knowledge described in the Epics through different stories based on different subjects.
- **CO 3** Familiarize Sanskrit poetry based on the Epics and Puranas.
- CO 4 Understand the long and vast heritage of Indian classical pros literature in depth
- **CO 5** Enjoy the aesthetic beauty of Daśarupaka-s and Kavya Literatures through the study of literary schools.
- **CO 6** Get awareness about the importance of scientific and technical literature in Sanskrit.
- **Module I**: History of Epic literature- Rgveda, Samaveda, Yajurveda, Adharvaveda: The date of Vedas, Sutea period, Vedangas.
- **Module II**: Epics and Classical literature: Origin of Mahabharata, Myths, three stages of Mahabharata, Characteristics of Mahabharata; Mahakavyas, Historical kavyas, Stotra kavyas, gnomic or didactic poem, Anthology, Pros romance, Chambu.
- Module III: Influence of Mahabharata in later literature: Social cultural life of Epic period; origin of Ramayana, Influence of Ramayana in Later literature; Puranas and upapuranas
- **Module IV**: Popular tales: Fables, difference of kadha, akhyayika

- Module V: General awareness of poetics: Sanskrit Dramas, Dasarupakas,
 Characteristics of Indian dramas, Prominent Indian Dramatist- Bhasa,
 Kalidasa, Bhavabhuti and Shakthibhadra
- Module VI: Features of scientific literature- music, Kamasastra, Prosody, Lexicography
 Vyakarana sastra, Dharmasastra, Ayurveda, Upavedas, Astronomy,
 Technical literature Agamas, Tantras, Damaras, Yamalas, Sutras,
 Paddhatis, Kalpas, Bhashas: Vasthuvidya, Shilpasastras

Suggested Learning Activities:

- Tutorials
- Assignments
- Seminar Presentation
- Practical

Reference:

- Dr. N V P Unithiri, *Studies in Kerala Sanskrit Literature*, Publication Division, University of Calicut, 2004.
- A A Mcdonnel, MLBD History of Sanskrit Literature, New Delhi.
- Dr. K. Kunjunni Raja, Contribution of Kerala to Sanskrit Literature.
- M. Krishnamacharya, *History of Classical Sanskrit literature*, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi 1937.
- Sudha Ram, *Essays on Sanskrit Literature*, MunshiramManoharlal Publications, Delhi. 1965.
- S Rengachar, *History of Classical Sanskrit literature*, SamskrtaSahitya Sadan, Mysore, 1961.
- KC Pillai, SamskritaSahitya Charitram, D.C Books, Kottayam, 1982.
- Kunjunni Raja& M.S Menon(Ed), *Samskrita Sahitya Charitram*, , Kerala Sahitya Academy, Kerala, 1991.
- A K Warder, *Indian Kavya Literature*: Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi 1972
- P V Kane, The History of Sanskrit Poets, Delhi.
- (Ed.) Dr. K K Raja and Dr. M S Menon, *Samkrtasahityacaritram*, , Kerala Sahitya Academi, Thrissur, Kerala.
- K KunjunniRaja, The Language of Poetry.
- Siedfried Lienhard, A History of Classical Poetry: Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit.

- A L Basham, The Wonder that was India, 2004.
- M Krishnamachariar, *History of Classical Sanskrit Literature*, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Sansthan, Varanasi.

ASSESSMENT

40% Continuous / Formative Assessment (see PG Regulations).

60% End-semester/ Summative Assessment: 3 hour written Exam.

SEMESTER - III

Course Code:

MSS-CC-533

Credits: 4

ANCIENT SCRIPTS – II

VATTEZHUTHU AND NANDINAGARI

Course outcome

- CO1 Understand origin and evolution of south Indian scripts including Brahmi and Grantha.
- **CO2** Recognise the vowels and consonants of Vattezhuthu scripts.
- CO3 Understand read and write Vattezhuthu inscriptions and printed books.
- CO4 Understand transliteration of Vattezhuthu scripts to Malayalam characters and vice versa
- CO5 Understand the characteristics of Nandi Nagari script.
- **CO6** Attain the knowledge of transliteration techniques of Nandi Nagari.
- Module I : Introduction, Origin of South Indian Scripts, Brahmi, Grantha, Vattezhuthu
 Evolution of Vattezhuthu The scope and significance of palaeography in language studies Ancient Writings in India Indus script, Brahmi, Kharosti, Devanagari The period of Gupta and Nandi Nagari Script
- Module II : Vattezhuthu script, Script in detail, Characteristics of Vattezhuthu Script Development of Gupta characters Sarada, Gurumukhi, Sidhamathruka,
 Nagari Old documents in Nandi Nagari Script

Module III : Practicing, Reading and Writing, Illustration of the Script from estampages
 Nandi Nagari Script , Script in detail Characteristics of Nandi Nagari Script

Module IV: Practicing, Reading and Writing, Printed forms, Charts - Palm leaf Manuscripts and Copper Plates – Photocopies of Inscriptions from T.A.S Volumes and Other Printed Books - Practising - Reading and writing, Illustration of the script from estampages, printed - Books and prepared charts

Module V: Transliteration, Vattezhuthu Script to Malayalam - Transliteration, Nandi Nagari Script to Malayalam characters

Module VI : Transliteration, Malayalam characters to Vattezhuthu Script Transliteration, Malayalam Characters to Nandi Nagari

Suggested Learning Activities:

- Tutorials
- Assignments
- Seminar Presentation
- Practical

References

- Buhler George, *Indian Brahma Alphabet*, The Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi, 1963.
- 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.
- Parameswaran Pillai.V.R, *Pracheenalikhithangal*, NBS, Kottayam, 1963.
- Parameswaran Pillai.V.R, *Silalikhithavijnaniyam*, Kerala Language Institute, Thiruvanathapuram, 1978.
- Shivaganesa Murthy.R.S, *Introduction to Manuscriptology*, Sharada Publishing House, Delhi, 1996.

Assessment

40% continues /Formative Assessment

60% End Semester /Summative Assessment: 2 hrs written exam

Course Code: MSS-CC-534

Credits: 3

MODERN PRACTICES IN MANUSCRIPTOLOGY

Course Outcome

CO1	Familiarize the Modern Practices in Manuscriptology
CO2	Attain knowledge on Digital Editing in Textual Criticism
CO3	Develop skill in Digital Methods of editing manuscripts
CO4	Understand the methods of Digital Cataloging
CO5	Develop Skill in Digitization of Manuscripts
CO6	Practice hands on training in Digitization of Manuscripts

Module I: Introduction - emerging areas of technology mediated manuscript study - traditional practice and modern practice - digital methods adopted in manuscriptology - digital humanities.

Module II: Textual criticism – modern methods of editing – digital editing – different steps in digital editing – scope of digital editing in critical edition of manuscripts.

Module III : Cataloging of manuscripts – cataloging softwares – digital cataloging of manuscripts – Different methods adopted – practice in digital cataloging – digital indexing and concordance preparation.

Module IV: Conservation of manuscripts – modern methods of conservation – digitization of manuscripts – techniques used in digitization - scope and relevance.

Module V : Hands on training in digital cataloging – hands on training in text editing

Module VI: Hands on training in digitization of manuscripts

Suggested Learning Activities:

- Tutorials
- Assignments
- Seminar Presentation
- Practical

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
- Shivaganesa Murthy.R.S, *Introduction to Manuscriptology*, Sharada Publishing House, Delhi, 1996.
- Vijayappan.P.M, *Padhavimarsanam*, 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 LinguisticsAssociation, Thiruvananthapuram, 2003.
- Jayanth. P. Thaker, Manuscriptology and Text criticism, Oriental Institute, Vadodara, India, 2002.
- പ്രൊഫ. ശ്രീകല ആർ.ബി., ഓലയും നാരായവും : ഹസ്തലിഖിത വിജ്ഞാനീയത്തിന് ഒരു ആമുഖം, കേരള ഭാഷാ ഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യൂട്ട്, തിരുവനന്തപുരം, 2023

Assessment

40% continues /Formative Assessment

60% End Semester /Summative Assessment: 3 hrs written exam

Course Code: MSS-CC-535

Credits: 3

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

Suggested Learning Activities:

- Tutorials
- Assignments
- Seminar Presentation
- Practical

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 *Studus 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*.

Assessment

40% continues /Formative Assessment

60% End Semester /Summative Assessment: 3 hrs written exam

SEMESTER I - IV

Course Code:

MSS-CC-541

Credits: 5

INTERNSHIP

Course Code:
SEMESTER IV

MSS-CC-542

Credits: 5

DISSERTATION

Course Outcome

CO 1 : Attain awareness to handle palm leaf manuscripts

CO 2 : Enable to read scripts on palm leaf manuscripts

CO 3 : Attain knowledge about the peculiarities of writing in palm leaf manuscripts.

CO 4 : Enable to transliterate scripts from palm leaf manuscripts

CO5. : Understand the methods of text editing

CO6 : Develop skill in editing palm leaf manuscripts.

Each learner has to undertake a mini project work as dissertation during the second semester itself and complete it at the end of the fourth semester. They must submit the dissertation at the end of the fourth semester for evaluation. Each student should select a palm leaf manuscript and do its editing for the project work.

There should be a Viva-Voce for evaluating the project work and it will be conducted along with the presentation in the presence of an external expert.

GENERIC COURSES

SEMESTER I - IV

Course Code: MSS-GC-501

Credits: 2

BRAHMI SCRIPT

Course outcome

- CO1 Understand origin and history of writing.
- CO2 Understand evolution and development of south Indian scripts including Grantha, Vattezhuth, Malayanma, and Arya Ezhuth.
- CO3 Recognize the vowels and consonants of Brahmin scripts.
- CO4 Understand read and write Brahmi inscriptions and printed books.
- CO5 Understand transliteration of Brahmi scripts to Malayalam characters.
- CO6 Understand transliteration of Malayalam to Brahmi characters.
- Module I : Introduction, Origin and History of writing Pictograph, Cuneiform writing, Ancient Scripts in India Indus script, Kharosti, Brahmi, Evolution and development of Ancient Scripts
- **Module II**: South Indian Scripts Grantha, Vattezhuthu, Kolezhuthu, Malayanma, Arya Ezhuthu, Malayalam, Evolution of South Indian Scripts from Brahmi
- Module III : Brahmi script, Script in detail, Characteristics of Brahmi scripts
- **Module IV**: Practicing Reading and writing, Illustration of the script from estampages, printed books and prepared charts
- **Module V**: Transliteration, Brahmi Script to Malayalam characters
- Module VI: Transliteration, Malayalam Characters to Brahmi Script

Suggested Learning Activities:

- Tutorials
- Assignments

- Seminar Presentation
- Practical

References

- Buhler George, *Indian Brahma Alphabet*, The Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi, 1963.
- Gopinatha Rao.T.A, *Travancore Archeological Series*, Department of Cultural Publications, 1908.
- Neelakanta Sastri.K, *A History of South India*, Oxford University Press, London, 1966.
- Parameswaran Pillai.V.R, *Pracheenalikhithangal*, NBS, Kottayam, 1963.
- Parameswaran Pillai.V.R, *Silalikhithavijnaniyam*, Kerala Language Institute, Thiruvanathapuram, 1978.
- Shivaganesa Murthy.R.S, *Introduction to Manuscriptology*, Sharada Publishing House, Delhi, 1996.
- Sircar, D.C, *Indian Epigraphy*, Motilal Banarsidass publishers Pvt Limited, Delhi, 1965.

Assessment

40% continues /Formative Assessment

60% End Semester /Summative Assessment: 2 hrs written exam

SEMESTER I - IV

Course Code:
MSS-GC-502

Credits: 2

GRANTHA SCRIPT

Course outcome

- **CO1** Understand ancient Indian scripts
- **CO2** Evaluate the historical, cultural and literary values genealogically through the knowledge of scripts
- CO3 Understand the Grantha script and its usages
- **CO4** Equip to create excellent literature on interpretation of Grantha script
- CO5 Improve the different versions of numerical terms in Grantha Script
- CO6 Understand general history of Indian writing system and Indian scripts

Module I : Introduction, Origin and History of writing - Pictograph, Cuneiform writing - Ancient Writings in India – Indus script, Kharosti, Brahmi, Devanagari - Inscriptions and Manuscripts in general

Module II : Grantha Script, South Indian Scripts – Grantha, Vattezhuthu, Kolezhuthu, Malayanma, Arya Ezhuthu, Malayalam, Evolution of South Indian Scripts from Grantha

Module III : Script in detail, Characteristics of Grantha script, Practising - Reading and writing

Module IV: Illustration of the script from estampages, Numerals in Grantha Printed books and prepared charts

Module V: Transliteration, Grantha Script to Malayalam characters

Module VI: Transliteration, Malayalam Characters to Grantha Script

Suggested Learning Activities:

- Tutorials
- Assignments
- Seminar Presentation
- Practical

References

- Dani.A.H, *Indian Palaeography*, Munshi Ram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt Limited, New Delhi, 1997.
- Diringer David, *The Alphabet*, Munshi Ram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt Limited, NewDelhi, 1996.
- Gopinatha Rao.T.A, *Travancore Archeological Series*, Department of Cultural Publications, 1908.
- Sadhu Subrahmanya Sastri, *Early Inscriptions*, Sree Satguru Publications, New Delhi,1938.
- Salomon Richard, *Indian Epigraphy*, Munshi Ram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt Limited, NewDelhi, 1998.
- Sircar, D.C, *Indian Epigraphy*, Motilal Banarsidass publishers Pvt Limited, Delhi, 1965.
- Visalakshy.P, *The Grantha Script*, Dravidian Linguistics Association, Thiruvananthapuram, 2003.

Assessment

40% continues /Formative Assessment

60% End Semester /Summative Assessment: 2 hrs written exam

SEMESTER I - IV Course Code: MSS-GC-503 Credits: 2

ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF WRITING

Course Outcomes

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

Suggested Class Room Activities:

- Assignments
- Seminar Presentation
- Demonstration
- Field work

References

- Albertine Gaur, Writing Materials of the East, British Library, London, 1971
- Andrew Robinson, *The Story of Writing*, Thames & Hudson 1995
- Diringer David, *The Alphabet*, Munshi Ram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt Limted, NewDelhi, 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.

Assessment

40% continues /Formative Assessment

60% End Semester /Summative Assessment: 2 hrs written exam

SEMESTER I - IV

Course Code:
MSS-GC-504

Credits: 2

TAMIL IN MANUSCRIPTS

Course Outcomes

- CO1 Understand basic knowledge of Tamil language.
- CO2 Identify Tamil scripts.
- CO3 Acquire the skill of reading and writing Tamil scripts.
- CO4 Analyze the woks in Tamil manuscripts.

CO5 Acquire knowledge to read Tamil manuscripts.

CO6 Create the skill of transliteration from Tamil to English and vice versa.

Module I : Introduction, Origin and History of Tamil language, Writing materials -

Palm leaf Manuscripts

Module II: Tamil Script, Script in details, Writing and Reading of Tamil Scripts.

Module III: Transliteration, Tamil to English

Module IV: Transliteration, English to Tamil

Module V: Reading of Manuscripts, Giving practice to read the palm leaf

Module VI: Reading and Copying of Manuscripts, Giving practice to copy the

manuscripts

Suggested Class Room Activities:

Assignments

• Seminar Presentation

• Field work

References

- Dani.A.H, *Indian Palaeography*, Munshi Ram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt Limted, New Delhi, 1997.
- 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 Limted, New Delhi, 1998.

Assessment

40% continues /Formative Assessment

60% End Semester /Summative Assessment: 2 hrs written exam

PRESERVATION OF PALM LEAF AND PAPER MANUSCRIPT

Course outcomes

CO1 Understand types of palm leaves and Palm leaves Manuscripts.

CO2 Classify types of paper Manuscripts.

CO3 Understand the traditional and modern method of preservation of Palm leaf Manuscripts.

CO4 Understand the traditional and modern method of preservation of paper Manuscripts.

CO5 Understand the principles and features of conservation of archives.

CO6 Understand the terms preventive and creative conservation.

Module I: Introduction, Types of Palm Leaf, Deterioration of Palm Leaf

Module II : Paper Manuscripts

Module-III: Preservation of Palm Leaf Manuscripts, Traditional Method, Modern

Method

Module IV: Preservation of Paper Manuscripts, Dusting, Lamination with Japanese

Tissue Paper

Module V: Conclusion, Chief Modern Techniques of Preservation, Restoration

Module VI: Storage of Manuscripts

Suggested Learning Activities:

- Tutorials
- Assignments
- Seminar Presentation
- Practical

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.

Assessment

40% continues /Formative Assessment

60% End Semester /Summative Assessment: 2 hrs written exam

SEMESTER I - IV

Course Code:
MSS-GC-506

Credits: 2

CONSERVATION OF ARCHIVAL MATERIALS

Course outcome

- CO1 Understand the value of museum objects.
- CO2 Understand the characteristics of archives and records.
- CO3 Understand the principles and features of conservation of archives.
- **CO4** Understand the terms preventive and creative conservation.
- CO5 Develop the approach to archival objects, Libraries and Museums.
- **CO 6** Implementing the traditional methods of conservation of manuscripts.

Module I: Introduction, Introduction to Archives, Characteristics of Archives, Archives and Records

Module II : Conservation, Definition, Principles and features of conservation, Problems and Prospectus of conservation of manuscripts

Module III: Preventive conservation, Curative conservation

Module IV: Conservation of Materials, Paper, Palm Leaf, Parchment, Copper plates, other writing Materials

Module V: Conservation ethics, Pagination, Removal of stains, De-acidification, Fumigation, Tissue - Repair, Chiffon Lamination, Solvent Lamination, Full pasting, Binding etc

Module VI : Survey and Collection of Archival Objects, Application of various methods, Archives, Libraries and Museums, Official records, Value of Archives

Suggested Learning Activities:

- Tutorials
- Assignments
- Seminar Presentation
- Practical

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.
- Mandal.S& Maiti.S.K, Scientific analysis of traditional indigenous methods of manuscript preservation, New Delhi, India, National Mission for Manuscripts, 2006.
- Ritzenthaler, M.L, *Preserving archives and manuscripts*, New York, USA: Society of American Archivist, 1993.
- 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.

Assessment

40% continues /Formative Assessment

60% End Semester /Summative Assessment: 2 hrs written exam

SEMESTER I - IV

Course Code:
MSS-GC-507

Credits: 2

PRINCIPLES OF TEXTUAL CRITICISM

Course Outcomes

CO 6

CO1	Attain knowledge on texts produced in Kerala (U)
CO2	Understand the basic principles of textual criticism and its aim, scope etc. (U)
CO 3	Identify conflated Manuscripts (R)
CO 4	Differentiate Textual criticism and literary criticism (An)
CO 5	Analyze variants and errors of different texts (An)

Module I: Introduction, special reference to texts produced in Kerala, Kinds of texts

Identify the problems in the process of critical edition of Manuscripts (R)

Module II : Textual criticism, Definition, Aim and Scope, Conflated Manuscripts

Module III : Fundamental Aspects of Textual Criticism, Textual criticism and Literary criticism, Variants and errors, Causes of corruption, Remedies, Transmitted texts

Module IV: Fundamental aspects of Textual Criticism, Heuristics /Recensio, Emendation, Higher Criticism

Module V: Problems of critical recension, Stemma Codicum, Geneology of Manuscripts, Practical hints on Editing of texts, selection of Manuscripts, classification, Description, Collation Pedigree.

Module VI : Preparation of texts, Dating of undated manuscripts, Evidence of Authorship, Stylometric Analysis

Suggested Learning Activities:

- Tutorials
- Assignments
- Seminar Presentation
- Practical

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.
- Shivaganesa Murthy.R.S, *Introduction to Manuscriptology*, Sharada Publishing House, Delhi, 1996.
- Katre.S.M, *Introduction to Indian textual Criticism*, Deccan College, Post Graduate and Research Institute, II Edn,1981.
- Textual Criticism Encyclopedia Americana-Volume 26, International Edn. 1980.

Assessment

40% continues /Formative Assessment

60% End Semester /Summative Assessment: 2 hrs written exam

SEMESTER I - IV

Course Code:
MSS-GC-508

Credits: 2

VATTEZHUTHU SCRIPT

Course outcomes

- CO1 Understand origin and evolution of south Indian scripts including Brahmi and Grantha.
- **CO2** Understand the evolution of Vattezhuthu script.
- **CO3** Recognize the vowels and consonants of Vattezhuthu scripts.
- **CO4** Understand read and write Vattezhuthu inscriptions and printed books.
- CO5 Understand transliteration of Vattezhuthu scripts to Malayalam characters.
- CO6 Understand transliteration of Malayalam scripts to Vattezhuthu characters.

Module I : Introduction, Origin of South Indian Scripts, Brahmi, Grantha, Vattezhuthu

- Evolution of Vattezhuthu.

Module II: Vattezhuthu script, Script in detail, Characteristics of Vattezhuthu Script.

Module III : Practicing, Reading and Writing, Illustration of the Script from estampages

Module IV: Practicing, Reading and Writing, Printed forms, Charts - Palm leaf

Manuscripts and Copper Plates – Photocopies of Inscriptions from T.A.S

Volumes and Other Printed Books

Module V: Transliteration, Vattezhuthu Script to Malayalam

Module VI: Transliteration, Malayalam characters to Vattezhuthu Script

Suggested Learning Activities:

Tutorials

Assignments

Seminar Presentation

Practical

References

- Buhler George, *Indian Brahma Alphabet*, The Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi, 1963.
- 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.
- Parameswaran Pillai.V.R, *Pracheenalikhithangal*, NBS, Kottayam, 1963.
- Parameswaran Pillai.V.R, *Silalikhithavijnaniyam*, Kerala Language Institute, Thiruvanathapuram, 1978.
- Shivaganesa Murthy.R.S, *Introduction to Manuscriptology*, Sharada Publishing House, Delhi, 1996.

Assessment

40% continues /Formative Assessment

60% End Semester /Summative Assessment: 2 hrs written exam

NANDI NAGARI

Course Outcomes

- **CO1** Identify Indian scripts of ancient India.
- **CO2** Evaluate the development of Gupta characters like Sarada, Gurumukhi and Siddhamatruka.
- CO3 Understand the characteristics of Nandi Nagari script.
- **CO4** Attain the knowledge of transliteration techniques of Nandi Nagari.
- CO5 Understand script as the fountain head of the Indian literature and Epigraphy.
- **CO6** Explain the principles of textual criticism.
- **Module I**: Introduction, The scope and significance of palaeography in language studies, Ancient Writings in India Indus script, Brahmi, Kharosti, Devanagari. The period of Gupta and Nandi Nagari Script.
- Module II : Development of Gupta characters Sarada, Gurumukhi, Sidhamathruka,
 Nagari Old documents in Nandi Nagari Script
- Module III: Nandi Nagari Script, Script in detail Characteristics of Nandi Nagari Script
- **Module IV**: Practising Reading and writing, Illustration of the script from estampages, printed Books and prepared charts
- **Module V**: Transliteration, Nandi Nagari Script to Malayalam characters
- **Module VI**: Transliteration, Malayalam Characters to Nandi Nagari

Suggested Learning Activities:

- Tutorials
- Assignments
- Seminar Presentation
- Practical

References

- Neelakanta Sastri.K, A History of South India, Oxford University Press, London, 1966.
- Parameswaran Pillai.V.R, *Pracheenalikhithanga*l, NBS, Kottayam, 1963.
- Parameswaran Pillai.V.R, *Silalikhithavijnaniyam*, Kerala Language Institute, Thiruvanathapuram, 1978.
- Salomon Richard, *Indian Epigraphy*, Munshi Ram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt Limted, NewDelhi, 1998.
- Sircar, D.C, *Indian Epigraphy*, Motilal Banarsidass publishers, Delhi, 1965.
- Visalakshi.P, *Nandi Nagari Script*, Dravidian Linguistics Association, Thiruvananthapuram, 2003.

Assessment

40% continues /Formative Assessment

60% End Semester /Summative Assessment: 2 hrs written exam

SEMESTER I - IV

Course Code: MSS-GC-510

Credits: 2

WRITING MATERIALS

Course outcomes

- CO1 Understand the peculiarities of manuscripts
- CO 2 Understand the origin of writing materials
- CO 3 Identify the various types of writing materials
- CO 4 Understand different types of palm leaf manuscripts
- CO 5 Understand the methods of writing in palm leaf
- CO 6 Differentiate various types of writing instruments in ancient India

Module I : Introduction, Manuscripts and Manuscriptology. Origin of writing materials

Module II: Types of writing materials, Metals non-metals

Module III: Types of writing materials, Organic and inorganic

Module IV: Palm leaf manuscripts, Kinds of Palm leaves

Module V: Methods of writing in Palm leaves

Module VI: Writing instruments, various types of writing instruments

Suggested Learning Activities:

• Tutorials

- Assignments
- Seminar Presentation
- Practical

References

- Buhler George, *Indian Brahma Alphabet*, Chowkhamba Sanskrit series, Varanasi,1963
- Gopinatha Rao T.A, *Travancore archaeological series*, Department of cultural Publications, 1908
- Iravatham Mahadevan, *Eerily Tamil Epigraphy*, Department of Sanskrit and Indian studies Harward University, USA 2003.
- Maheswaran Nair K, *Manuscriptology*, Swanthsm Books, Thiruvananthapuram, 1997.
- Neelakanta Sastri K.A, *History of South India*, Oxford University Press, London, 1966.
- Salomon Richard, *Indian Epigraphy*, Munshi Ram Manoharlal Publishers, New Delhi, 1998.

Assessment

40% continues /Formative Assessment

60% End Semester /Summative Assessment: 2 hrs written exam

SEMESTER I - IV

Course Code:
MSS-GC-511

Credits: 2

LITERARY WORLD OF BHĀSA: THE TRIVANDRUM PLAYS

Course outcomes

CO 1 Understand the Sanskrit dramas of ancient writers likeBhāsa, Kālidāsa, Bhavabhuti, Sūdraka and Saktibhadra.

CO 2 Evaluate the origin and development of Sanskrit Dramas.

CO 3 Identify various types of dramas in Sanskrit.

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, Bhavabhuti, Saktibhadra.

Module II : Rupakas and Uparupakas; Bharata and Dhananjaya

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

Suggested Learning Activities:

- Tutorials
- Assignments
- Seminar Presentation
- Practical

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- it's Origin and decline*, EJ Brill, Leiden, Netherlands, 1960
- T Bhaskaran, *Bhāsanatakacakram* (Ed) ORI& MSSL, University of Kerala.

• S Rangachar, Karnabhara of Bhāsa, (Ed), Sanskrita Sahitya Sadhana, 1961

Assessment

40% continues /Formative Assessment

60% End Semester /Summative Assessment: 2 hrs written exam

SEMESTER I – IV Course Code: MSS-GC-512 Credits: 2

SURVEY OF SANSKRIT LITERATURE

Course outcomes

- CO 1 Understand the Indian Vedic culture and Literature
- CO 2 Evaluate the salient features of Indian epics and their impact
- CO 3 Develop the knowledge between Puranas and different cults
- CO 4 Create the general awareness about the Kavya Literature and their classifications
- CO 5 Understand the origin and development of Sanskrit dramas
- CO 6 Asses the contribution of Kerala to Sanskrit Literature
- **Module I**: Introduction to Vedic Literature- Rgveda, Yajurveda, Samaveda and Atharvaveda; Samhita, Brahmana, Aranyaka, Upanishads; Vedangas
- Module II : Epics- a General study, Ramayana and Mahabharata; Origin and development
- **Module III :** Puranas- Eighteen Puranas and Upapuranas
- **Module IV:** Classical literature a survey- the Panchamahakavyas, Sandesakavyas, Historical Kavyas, Stotrakavyas and Champus
- **Module V**: Rupakas and Uparupakas- Bhāsa, Kālidāsa, Bhavabhuti, Sriharsha, Saktibhadra
- **Module VI :** Kerala Sanskrit literature- Kulasekhara, Sankara, Manaveda, Melputhur Narayana Bhatta, PC Devasya, AR Rajarajavarma, Dr KN Ezhuthachan

Suggested Learning Activities:

- Tutorials
- Assignments
- Seminar Presentation
- Practical

Reference

- Krishnamacharya, *History of classical Sanskrit literature*, Motilal Banarsidass, New Delhi, 2009
- Warder AK, *Indian Kavya literature*, Motilal Banarsidass, New Delhi, 1972
- Keith AB, History of Sanskrit literature, Motilal Banarsidass, New Delhi, 2017
- Keith AB, Sanskrit Dramas, Oxford University Press, 2012
- Ramachandra Ayyar TK, *A Short History of Sanskrit Literature*, RS Vadyar and Sons, Palakkad, 1977
- Kunjunniraja and MS Menon , *Sanskrita Sahitya Charitram*, Sahitya Akademi, Thrissur, 1991

Assessment

40% continues /Formative Assessment

60% End Semester /Summative Assessment: 2 hrs written exam

Model Question Paper

Oriental Research Institute & Manuscripts Library

University of Kerala M.A. Manuscriptology

Semester I Examination (CSS), 2023

MSS-CC-511 Fundamentals of Manuscriptology

Time: 3 Hrs Credit: 4, Mark - 60

Instruction: Answers can be written either in English or in Malayalam

I. Answer in a word or sentence

 $(10 \text{ x} \frac{1}{2} = 5 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. Which script is known as the Mother of all Indian Scripts?
- 2. In which language family Tamil belongs to?
- 3. What is known as the study of early inscriptions?
- 4. What is 'Catalogues Catalogorum'?
- 5. Write in 'Nannadi' system -10, 50.
- 6. Who is the author of the book 'The fundamentals of Manuscriptology'?
- 7. Which day is celebrated as 'World Heritage Day'?
- 8. Who is the first curator of ORI & Mss. Library, Trivandrum?
- 9. Write the elaborated form of NMM.
- 10. In which year Asiatic Society of India established?

II. Answer any 5 of the following, each in 1 page

 $(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ Marks})$

- 11. Explain the terms Manuscriptology, Palaeography, Epigraphy and Archaeology.
- 12. Explain the different areas of Manuscriptology.
- 13. What is the difference between scribal errors and variants?
- 14. What are the peculiarities of manuscripts from Kerala?
- 15. Write any 5 types of scribal errors.
- 16. What is the importance of field work in Manuscriptology?
- 17. What are the conventional methods of preserving manuscripts?

III. Answer any 4 of the following, each in 2 pages

 $(4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 18. Explain the services of NMM in preserving manuscripts.
- 19. Write a brief history about the formation of ORI & Mss. Library, Trivandrum.
- 20. Explain the numbering system followed in palm leaf manuscripts of Kerala.
- 21. What is a Colophone? Explain its importance in the study and research of manuscripts.
- 22. Explain the major functions of manuscripts Libraries.
- 23. Write a short note on the preparation of Palm Leaves for writing.

IV. Answer any 2 of the following, each in 4 pages

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 24. Describe the origin and development of writing system in India.
- 25. What are the major causes of the ruin of manuscripts?
- 26. Explain the different methods of care and preservation.
- 27. What are the contemporary practices in manuscriptology?