

AEEC-2
Reading skills in Brāhmī Scripts
(12133902)

Max. Marks : (75+ 25 = 100)

Credits : Lectures 24+ Tutorials 12

[A] Course Objectives:

Course of Epigraphy & script is an inter-disciplinary course within Sanskrit. The Brahmi script used in Indian inscriptions was developed into all modern Indian scripts like Tamil, Malayalam, Oriya, Bangali, Gurmukhi, among others. Study of inscriptions written mostly in Sanskrit languages, helps in preparation of ancient history.

It will provide introduction to the earlier forms of the Brahmi script, found in the Ashokan epigraphs, widely used all over India. Writing style, writing material and method of writing which led to variations and transformation in the Brahmi script will be studied to help students to interpret the causes that paved way to changes in it in different times and places. Students will acquaint with earlier examples of variations in the Brahmi script which developed into modern Indian scripts. More-over most of the South-East Asian countries also have a clear impact of the developed form of the Brahmi script, especially of the Grantha form of it.

[B] Course Learning Outcomes:

This course is helpful for students to investigate how actually Brahmi script developed and transformed into a wide variety at a time when mode and means of transport and communication were extremely slow. After acquiring knowledge of its variation, it will certainly be helpful in ascertaining to understand period of an inscription whose date is uncertain. This course is highly helpful for the students willing to adopt archaeology as their occupation with a background of Sanskrit.

[C] Contents:

Unit: I

Credits:04

Early Brāhmī alphabet - Aśokan period

Unit: II

Credits : 04

Translation to variations - upto 4th century C.E.

Unit: III

Credits : 04

North Indian

Unit: IV

Credits : 04

South Indian

Unit: V

Credits: 04

East Indian

Unit: VI

Credits : 04

West Indian, Vakatak Variety

[D] Suggested Books/Readings:

1. Dani, A.H. : Indian Paleography, 1963
2. Upasak, C.S. : History & Paleography of Mauryan Brāhmī Script, 1960
3. Verma, T.P. : Paleography of Brāhmī script in North India, 1971
4. ओझा, गौ. ही. : भारतीय प्राचीन लिपिमाला
5. पाण्डेय, राजबली : अशोक के अभिलेख, 1967

[E] Teaching Learning Process

1. Teachers are supposed to illustrate variations of the Brahmi script through different charts. These charts are easily available in the books written by Buhler and G.H.Ojha. Students should be taken to the museums, as such charts are available there.
2. The kutila variety may also be introduced to the students as it paved way for different styles especially in North India.
3. A variety of approaches to teaching-learning process, including lectures, seminars, tutorials, workshops, peer teaching and learning, practicum and project-based learning, field-based learning in this course. Problem-solving skills and higher-order skills of reasoning and analysis will be encouraged through teaching strategies. Lecture based Teaching Learning on the Sanskrit literature will be covered in this course.

[F] Weekly Plan

- Week 1 – Unit 1
- Week 2 – Unit 1
- Week 3 – Unit 2
- Week 4 – Unit 2
- Week 5 – Unit 3

- Week 6 – Unit 3
 Week 7 – Unit 4
 Week 8 – Unit 4
 Week 9 – Unit 5
 Week 10 – Unit 5
 Week 11 – Unit 6
 Week 12 – Unit 6

[G] Assessment :

II.	Basic Structure of Question Paper & Division of Marks	75
i	Long Questions -03 (All Units)	03x 10 = 30
ii.	Short notes- 05(All Units)	05 x 5 = 25
iii.	Short Answer Type Questions -13(Limit1-2Lines) (from all Units)	13x 1 = 13
iv.	Sanskrit Question-1	7
II	Internal Assessment (Project/Discussion/Assignment/ paper presentation/ Periodic tests etc.)	25

[H] Keywords :

sign, symbol, pictograph, ideo-pictography, hieroglyphics, boustrophphen script. etc.