

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)



UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

**Department of Studies in Ancient History and Archaeology
Manasagangotri, Mysuru-570006**

P.G.DIPLOMA IN EPIGRAPHY COURSE (NON-SEMESTER)

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UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE
GUIDELINES AND REGULATIONS LEADING TO P.G.DIPLOMA IN
EPIGRAPHY

Programme Details

Department	:	Department of Studies in Ancient History and Archaeology
Subject	:	Epigraphy
Faculty	:	Arts
Name of the Course	:	P.G.Dipoma in Epigraphy
Duration of the Course	:	01 Year (Non-Semester)

Programme Outcome:

Epigraphy is the study of Indian Palaeography, North Indian and South Indian Inscriptions and Practical's in Kannada Palaeography. To study about the development of knowledge in various field of Epigraphy.

To study about the Definition and importance of Palaeography, Origin and antiquity of writing in India, Indus Valley Script, Brahmi, Kharosti, Ancient Numerals and Dating and Eras. To know about the North Indian Inscriptions like Inscription of Asoka No.13, Besnagar Garuda Pillar Inscription, Hatigumpha Inscription of Kharavela, Mathura Stone Inscription of Huvishka (A.D.106), Kanishka's Inscription-Saranath Buddhist Inscription of the time of Kanishka-I, Nasik Cave Inscription of the time of Nahapana, Nasik Cave Inscription of Pulumavi etc., and South Indian Inscriptions like Brahmagiri and Maski Edicts of Asoka, Banavasi Naga Inscription, Halmidi Inscription, Talagunda Inscription, Bhattiprolu Inscription, Badami Cliff Inscription of Pulakesi-I, Aihole Inscription of Pulakesi-II, British Museum Plates of Govinda-III, Jura Prasasti of Krishna-III etc., Evolution and Development of one of the scripts mentioned above with reference to estampages and Transcribing inscriptions to modern script.

The Diploma syllabus of Epigraphy has been divided into four papers with annual theory exams.

On successful completion of this programme, each student will be able to:

- Understanding the Epigraphical perspective built upon a Inscriptions of North and South India.
- To provide quality education in Epigraphy.
- To learn about Practical Training in taking estampages of stone and copper plate inscriptions.
- Evolution and Development of one of the scripts mentioned above with reference to estampages.

P.G.DIPLOMA IN EPIGRAPHY (NON-SEMESTER)

INDIAN PALAEOGRAPHY

Course outcome:

It is a study of the origin and development of scripts in India. It deals with the various scripts from the Vedic period to medieval period. The paper discusses elaborately on the ancient scripts such as Brahmi, Kharoshti, and Indus Valley scripts –their origin and development of writing and their use as a primary source for understanding the ancient past.

Learning outcomes:

Students will be successfully able to decipher and read scripts; and date inscriptions with the help of paleographic features of the script. Students will also understand the definition an importance of Palaeography, Brahmi, Kharosti scripts, dating and Eras, Writing Materials- Engraving-Forged records-Seals.

Pedagogy for Course Delivery:

Course activities consist of lectures and theory examination.

SYLLABUS

PAPER-I: INDIAN PALAEOGRAPHY (CODE NO.:33031)

1. Definition and importance of Palaeography.
2. Origin and antiquity of writing in India.
3. Indus Valley Script.
4. Brahmi.
5. Kharosti.
6. Ancient Numerals.
7. Dating and Eras.
8. Writing Materials- Engraving-Forged records-Seals.

Books for Study and reference:

1. D.C.Sircar : Indian Epigraphy
 2. R.B.Pandey : Indian Palaeography
 3. G.Buhler : Indian Palaeography
 4. A.H.Dani : Indian Palaeography
 5. David Diringer : The Alphabet
 6. David Diringer : The Writing
 7. Sivaramamurthy, C. : Indian Epigraphy and South Indian Scripts
 8. A.H.Dani : Kharosti Script
 9. G.H.Ojha : Pracheena Bharatiya Lipimala (Hindi).
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NORTH INDIAN EPIGRAPHY/INCRPTIONS

Course outcome:

It is a study of the Importance of Epigraphy to the knowledge of North Indian History. The paper discusses elaborately North Indian Inscriptions like Inscription of Asoka No.13, Besnagar Garuda Pillar Inscription, Hatigumpha Inscription of Kharavela, Mathura Stone Inscription of Huvishka (A.D.106), Kanishka's Inscription-Saranath Buddhist Inscription of the time of Kanishka-I, Nasik Cave Inscription of the time of Nahapana, Nasik Cave Inscription of Pulumavi etc.,

Learning outcomes:

Students will be successfully able to decipher and read scripts; and North Indian Inscriptions like Inscription of Asoka No.13, Besnagar Garuda Pillar Inscription, Hatigumpha Inscription of Kharavela, Mathura Stone Inscription of Huvishka (A.D.106), Kanishka's Inscription-Saranath Buddhist Inscription of the time of Kanishka-I, Nasik Cave Inscription of the time of Nahapana, Nasik Cave Inscription of Pulumavi etc.,

Pedagogy for Course Delivery:

Course activities consist of lectures and theory examination.

SYLLABUS

PAPER-II:NORTH INDIAN EPIGRAPHY/INCRPTIONS

(CODE NO.:33032)

- I. Importance of Epigraphy to the knowledge of North Indian History.
- II. Study of the following inscriptions of North India:
 - i. Inscription of Asoka No.13
 - ii. Besnagar Garuda Pillar Inscription.
 - iii. Hatigumpha Inscription of Kharavela.
 - iv. Mathura Stone Inscription of Huvishka (A.D.106).
 - v. Kanishka's Inscription-Saranath Buddhist Inscription of the time of Kanishka-I.

- vi. Nasik Cave Inscription of the time of Nahapana.
- vii. Nasik Cave Inscription of Pulumavi.
- viii. Junagadh Inscription of Rudradaman.
- ix. Samudragupta's Allahabad Pillar Inscription.
- x. Mathura Pillar Inscription of Chandragupta-II.
- xi. Maharauli Pillar Inscription of Chandra.
- xii. Banakahera Copper-Plate Inscription of Harsha of Harsha Samrat
22.

Books for Study and reference:

1. D.C.Sircar : Indian Epigraphy
2. R.B.Pandey : Indian Palaeography
3. J.F.Fleet : Historical and Literary Inscriptions. (Pali, Sanskrit and Old Canaries Inscriptions) (Imperial Gazetteer of India, Volume-II, Chapter-I, Oxford, 1908)
4. Epigraphia Indai relevant volumes.
5. D.C.Sircar : Select Sanskrit Inscriptions
6. Diskalakar : Selection from Sanskrit Inscriptions

SOUTH INDIAN EPIGRAPHY/INSCRIPTIONS

Course outcome:

It is a study of the Importance of Inscriptions of South Indian History. The paper discusses elaborately about the South Indian Inscriptions like Brahmagiri and Maski Edicts of Asoka, Inscriptions of Banavasi Naga, Halmidi, Talagunda, Bhattiprolu, Badami Cliff Inscription of Pulakesi-I, Aihole Inscription of Pulakesi-II etc.,

Learning outcomes:

Students will be successfully able to decipher and read scripts, and South Indian Inscriptions like Aihole Inscription of Pulakesi-II, British Museum Plates of Govinda-III, Jura Prasasti of Krishna-III, Penugonda Plates of Madhava, Belur Inscription of Vishnuvardhana etc.,

Pedagogy for Course Delivery:

Course activities consist of lectures and theory examination.

SYLLABUS

PAPER-III: SOUTH INDIAN EPIGRAPHY/INSCRIPTIONS

(CODE NO.: 33033)

1. Brahmagiri and Maski Edicts of Asoka.
2. Banavasi Naga Inscription.
3. Halmidi Inscription.
4. Talagunda Inscription.
5. Bhattiprolu Inscription.
6. Badami Cliff Inscription of Pulakesi-I.
7. Aihole Inscription of Pulakesi-II.
8. British Museum Plates of Govinda-III.
9. Jura Prasasti of Krishna-III.
10. Penugonda Plates of Madhava.
11. Nagai Inscription of Vikramaditya-VI.
12. Arjunawada Inscription of Sevuna Krishna.

13. Sravabelagola Inscription of Bukka-I.
14. Belur Inscription of Vishnuvardhana.
15. Inscription of Kuvaralakshma.
16. Uttaramerur Inscription of Parantaka.

Books for Study and reference:

1. D.C.Sircar : Indian Epigraphy
 2. R.B.Pandey : Indian Palaeography
 3. J.F.Fleet : Historical and Literary Inscriptions. (Pali, Sanskrit and Old
Canaries Inscriptions) (Imperial Gazetteer of India, Volume-II, Chapter-I, Oxford, 1908)
 4. Burgess : Tamil and Sanskrit Inscriptions, Madras, 1886.
 5. Epigraphia Indica relevant volumes.
 6. Sivaramamurthy, C. : Indian Epigraphy and South Indian Scripts
 7. D.C.Sircar : Select Sanskrit Inscriptions
 8. Diskalakar : Selection from Sanskrit Inscriptions
 9. Epigraphia Carnatica, Relevant Volumes.
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PRACTICALS IN KANNADA PALAEOGRAPHY

Course outcome:

It is a study of the practical training in taking the estampages of stone and copper plate inscriptions. The paper discusses elaborately about the Evolution and Development of one of the scripts mentioned above with reference to estampages. Transcribing inscriptions to modern script.

Learning outcomes:

Students will be successfully able to know about the taking of the estampages of stone and copper plate inscriptions. The paper discusses elaborately about the Evolution and Development of one of the scripts mentioned above with reference to estampages.

Pedagogy for Course Delivery:

Course activities consist of lectures and theory examination.

SYLLABUS

PAPER-IV: PRACTICALS IN KANNADA PALAEOGRAPHY

(CODE NO.:33034)

- a. Practical Training in taking estampages of stone and copper plate inscriptions.
- b. Evolution and Development of one of the scripts mentioned above with reference to estampages. Transcribing inscriptions to modern script.

Books for Study and reference:

1. David Diringer : The Alphabet
2. David Diringer : The Writing
3. Epigraphia Indica relevant volumes
4. G.H.Ojha : Pracheena Bharatiya Lipimala (Hindi)
5. A.V.Narasimha Murthy : Kannada Lipiya Ugama mattu Vikasa.
