

SEC-4: Fundamentals of Indian Manuscriptology

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Fundamentals of Indian Manuscriptology	02	1		1	Class XII Pass	Nil

Learning Objectives

The manuscript repository of India, having more than 10 million codices, is an embodiment of its knowledge tradition. In order to make India a knowledge driven society, it is inevitable that the new generation understand important aspects of manuscripts and by treating and preserving the same may exert to find out and publish hitherto unexplored wisdom lying therein

Learning outcomes

- This course will enable the students to discern importance of the manuscripts and instant need of curating and editing the same.
- The student will be able to understand the process of treating the manuscripts of different nature.
- The student will be aware of the process of preserving the manuscripts for coming generations.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I

Some Components of Scripts

- Importance of manuscripts for unleashing India's greatness.
- Salient features of Indian manuscriptology.
- Sources for Indian Manuscripts – different catalogues and Reports.
- Important manuscript reservoirs in India and abroad and methodology of accessing them

Unit II

Dialogues and Three Unities

- Dire and Instant need of treating Indian manuscripts.
- Process of treatment of Indian manuscripts and their preservation.
- Modes operandi of Mass awareness for preservation of the manuscripts.
- Basics of critical edition of a text- Identifying various corruptions and their removal.

Essential/recommended readings

- Chaubey, B.B. *Manuscriptology: Past and Present*. Poona Orientalia, Vol. V, Pg.49

2. Katre, S.M. 1941. *Introduction to Indian textual Criticism*. Bombay : Karnataka Publishing House.
3. लक्ष्मीनरसिंहभट्टः, जा. रामकृष्णः, विरूपाक्ष वि. जङ्गीपालः (अनुवादकौ)
भारतीयग्रन्थसम्पादनशास्त्रप्रवेशिनी (आङ्ग्लमूलप्रणेता – आचार्य एस. एम. कत्रे),
 २००२. तिरुपति : राष्ट्रिय संस्कृत विद्यापीठम्.
4. Sankrityayana, Rahula.1938. “Search for Sanskrit MSS. In Tibet.” In *Journal of the Bihar and Orissa Research Society*.Vol.XXIV Part IV. 137-163.
5. सत्येन्द्र. १९७८. *पाण्डुलिपि विज्ञान*. जयपुर : राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी.
6. Sharma, K.V. 2007. *Manuscriptology of India* in “New Lights on Manuscriptology” Pg.2-4
7. Shasri, P.P.S. 1930. *A Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Tanjore Maharaja Sarfoji’s Saraswati Mahal Library*. Shrirangam : Sri Vani Vilas Press.
8. Tripathi, Dipti. 2018. “Reflections on Manuscriptology: Forays into Indian Paradigms of Knowledge managemnet” in *Sambodhi* XLI : 1-10

Additional Resources:

https://www.jainfoundation.in/JAINLIBRARY/books/sambodhi_2018_vol_41_520791_hr6.pdf
<https://www.aanandashram-sanstha.org/>
<https://www.ssvv.ac.in/about-library>
<https://www.namami.gov.in/manuscript-resource-centres>
<http://ignca.gov.in/online-digital-resources/manuscripts/>
<https://vedabase.io/en/library/sb/11/5/34/>

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time