

2021

SANSKRIT — HONOURS

Paper : CC-8

(Indian Epigraphy, Palaeography and Chronology)

Full Marks : 65

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Section - A

(Marks : 10)

Unit - III

(Marks : 05)

1. Answer **any five** of the following questions :

1×5

- (a) To whom goes the credit of first placing the study of Indian archaeology?
- (b) In which year Archaeological Survey of India was established? Who was the first Director General of Archaeological Survey of India?
- (c) In which year 'Inscriptions of Northern India' was published and by whom?
- (d) Name the official Journal of Archaeological Survey of India. By whom was it published first?
- (e) Name the most famous European Scholar who played a major role in the epigraphical studies of South India.
- (f) In which year the post of Archaeological Surveyor was created by the Government of India?
- (g) Who is the author of the celebrated work 'Early History of India'?
- (h) In which year 'Political History of Ancient India' was first published? Name the author of this book.

Unit - IV

(Marks : 05)

2. Write short informative note on **any one** of the following personalities :

5×1

- (a) J. Bühler
- (b) Gaurishankar Ojha
- (c) James Prinsep.

Please Turn Over

Section - B

(Marks : 25)

Unit - I

(Marks : 10)

3. Answer **any one** of the following questions :

- (a) What is meant by the term “record”? How many types of epigraphical records are accepted in the study of ancient Indian History? Briefly discuss the importance of such records to reconstruct the glory of ancient India. 2+2+6
- (b) Write a comprehensive note on the antiquities of the ‘Art of Writing’ in India. 10

Unit - II & III

(Marks : 15)

4. Write a brief note on the materials for writing or scratching used in ancient India with special reference to the ink and pen. 7+3

Or,

Write a note on the preservation of the letters and manuscripts in ancient India. What is meant by the term “Bhāratībhāṇḍāra”?

5. Answer **any five** of the following short questions : 1×5

- (a) Which script is used in the Girnar Version of the Major Rock Edicts of Aśoka?
- (b) In which versions of the Rock Edicts of Aśoka is Kharoṣṭhī script used?
- (c) In which script is Meharauli Iron Pillar Inscription written?
- (d) Mention the script used in the inscriptions of Pāla kings.
- (e) In which region of India Grantha script was used for writing the manuscripts?
- (f) In which famous inscription of Sena King Vijayasena is Gauḍī script used?
- (g) Which script is still now popular among the Brahmins of Kashmir?

Section - C

(Marks : 30)

Unit - I & II

(Marks : 15)

6. (a) Write down the historical importance on **any one** of the following : 5×1

- (i) न च समाजो कतव्यो
- (ii) इकं च लिपिं हेदिसमेव उपासकानंतिकं निखिपाथ।

- (b) Write short note on **any one** of the following topics : 5×1
- (i) धंमलिपि
(ii) देवानां पिय
(iii) भिखुसंधसि।

7. Write short note on **any one** of the following topics : 5×1
- (a) सिन्धु-सौवीर--
(b) सुविशाख
(c) चष्टन।

Or,

- Analyse the historical importance of **any one** of the following : 5×1
- (a) “दक्षिणापयपतेस्सातकर्णेर्द्विरपि निर्व्याजमवजीत्यावजीत्य”
(b) अशोकस्य मौर्यस्य कृते यवनराजेन तुषास्फेनाधिष्टाय प्रणालीभिरलंकृतम्।

Unit - III & IV

(Marks : 15)

8. Write a note on the identification of king Candra of Meharouli Iron Pillar edict according to the views of the historians. How is it established that king Candra was none but Candragupta II of Gupta dynasty? 7+3

Or,

Which language and script are used in Eran Stone Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta? Analyse the historical importance of this edict. 2+8

9. Write down the historical importance of the following (**any one**) : 5×1
- (a) मात्स्यन्यायमपोहितुं प्रकृतिभिर्लक्ष्म्याः करङ्ग्राहितः श्रीगोपाल इति क्षितीराशिसां
(b) भौजैर्मत्स्यैः समद्रैः कुरुयदुयवनावन्तिगन्धारकीरैर्भूपैर्व्यालोलमौलिप्रणति परिणतैः

Or,

- Write short note on **any one** of the following : 5×1
- (a) त्रिभुवनपालः
(b) पुण्ड्रवर्धनभुक्तिः
(c) पञ्चालवृद्धाः।