# Central Plan Scheme for Classical Tamil First National Consultative Meeting (November 18 & 19, 2005) Proposals and Recommendations

# I. Lexicography

- **1.** To build up a corpus of the lexical resources of the Tamil Language that encompasses the verse and prose works as well as the spoken language
- 2. To convert the time bound, UGC funded *Revision of the Tamil Lexicon Project* of the University of Madras into a regular, full scale project, and to make the *Lexicon revision* and updating a continuing process.
- **3.** To compile the following dictionaries for the Tamil language:
  - 01. A dictionary of Quotations / Ideas
  - 02. Dialect dictionaries
  - 03. An etymological dictionary
  - 04. A dictionary of non-lexical / functional words
  - 05. Word indexes and concordances of literary words
  - 06. A dictionary on historical principles
  - 07. Period dictionaries
  - 08. A learner's dictionary
  - 09. A comparative dictionary of Dravidian languages
  - 10. A dictionary of Dravidian proverbs
  - 11. An electronic dictionary
  - 12. An encyclopedia of dramatic technical terms
  - 13. A dictionary of the language of commentaries
  - 14. An encyclopedic dictionary of science and technology
  - 15. Bilingual and Multilingual dictionaries with Tamil as the source language and the other Indian and world languages as target languages
  - 16. A thesaurus
  - 17. A dictionary of tribal languages

- 18. A dictionary of Sangam literature
- 19. A descriptive dictionary of grammatical technical terms
- 4. To train young scholars in the current lexicographic theory and practice
- 5. To encourage and financially support viable, ongoing lexicographic projects
- **6.** To document the existing dictionaries and to establish a museum of lexicographic documents
- **7.** To undertake a wide-ranging and multidimensional lexicographic research in Tamil; To subject the existing dictionaries to comprehensive evaluations with a view to identifying the emerging lexicographic needs and formulating lexicographic projects for the future.

#### II. Science and Technology:

- 1. To write a history of the sciences in Tamil
- 2. To bring out a work of scientific inventions and discoveries
- 3. To institute awards and prizes for scientific publications
- 4. To bring out scientific journals
- **5.** To bring together various individuals and groups engaged in scientific pursuits under a single umbrella
- 6. To organize science exhibitions
- 7. To establish science clubs / associations in schools and colleges
- **8.** To unearth and elucidate the facets of sciences and other areas of knowledge that run through the thematic structure of ancient literature
- 9. To include literary studies in the science curricula
- **10.** To bring out the dimensions of ancient Tamil scholarship in science and technology, medicine, architecture etc in individual volumes
- 11. To foster and promote research in siddha medicine

## **III.** Documentation

- 1. To preserve the monuments and other remains of Tamil culture
- **2.** To collect, transcribe, edit properly and to publish the inscriptions that remain scattered in Tamilnadu and other states

Particularly, to transfer to Chennai zone, and bring out in print the Tamilnadu

temple inscriptional texts being preserved at Mysore by the Archaeological Survey of India

- **3.** To coordinate the work of the departments of archaeology of the Centre and the state and the efforts of the individual archeologists, and their findings on the history of Tamilnadu and to publish the same
- **4.** To study and collect the place names of Tamil origin found in other states of India and in other countries
- 5. To undertake an audio-video documentation of folk arts
- 6. To chronicle the particulars about performing artistes
- **7.** To do a complete documentation of all Tamil related data found in the various websites
- 8. To preserve in video type the art forms that are in danger of extinction
- **9.** To render select Sangam poems into multimedia versions by taking the services of expert musicians, singers and actors
- **10.** To fully document the works of modern literature and literary journals
- **11.** To photocopy and preserve the printed and manuscript works of scholarship found in overseas libraries in Tamil Nadu
- **12.** To catalogue the inscriptions and palm leaf manuscripts that remain undeciphered
- **13.** To preserve the scholarly journals of the past through electronic documentation
- **14.** To extend financial assistance to the institutions that are engaged in producing computerized versions of inscriptions, palm -leaf manuscripts and other rare works and to nationalize these works
- **15.** To participate in the national project of 'one million books on the internet' being executed at Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore and bring out the CD versions of the classics in Tamil
- **16.** To arrange for a unified body of the diverse genres of traditional scholarship in Tamil such as grammar, literature, arts, medicine, stone and copper-plate inscriptions, astrology, etc, and for their optical storage

- **17.** To identify and preserve the first editions of ancient classics like *Tolkappiyam and Tirukkural*
- **18.** To establish a museum for grammatical documents that houses the grammatical data in its entirety
- **19.** To bring out visual remarking of the Sangam literary landscapes and the characteristic emotional ambience of the dramatic personae of the Sangam poems
- **20.** To collect and computerize all texts relating to the classical literature and make them available in a single unified corpus

# **IV. Journals and Periodicals**

- **1.** To collect from periodical present day writings of various genres and magazines and publish them in various volumes
- **2.** To bring out in Tamil, English and Hindi a journal of Tamilology of international standards
- **3.** To pay due attention to the little magazines, and to index and document the original writings and translations published in them
- **4.** To bring out a bibliography of the articles published in periodicals like Sentamizh and Tamizhppozhil
- **5.** To bring together the writers and editors of little magazines and to conduct a seminar on the classical literature in Tamil
- 6. To collect the scholarly articles on the Tamil language published in the magazines of yesteryears like *Navasakti, sudesamitthiran, Desabhaktan* and to bring them out in book forms
- **7.** To prepare in the chronological order descriptive catalogues of periodicals and journals in Tamil

# V. Linguistics and Grammar

- **1.** To make a comparative study of Tolkappiyam and the Aintiram intellectual tradition in Sanskrit
- 2. To make a comparative study of Tolkappiyam and the Kadanthiraam the texts of 'fivefold' grammar in Sanskrit

- 3. To write a historical grammar for the Tamil language
- 4. To bring out critical editions of traditional grammatical texts
- **5.** To rewrite the aphoristic verse statements of *Tolkappiyam* as formal rules for purposes of computer aided research
- **6.** To examine the linguistic structure of Sangam literature applying the principles of modern linguistic science
- **7.** To examine the unique features of the Tamil grammatical tradition in relation to the other grammatical traditions of India
- **8.** To bring out research publications in both Tamil and English on the grammatical theories in Tamil
- **9.** To include grammar of the musical component of Tamil to be a part of Tamil studies
- **10.** To undertake extensive studies of the commentaries in Tamil and to explicate their structural complexities and techniques
- **11.** To write a comparative grammar of the Dravidian languages on the basis of the newly emerged data and of the data provided by dialects
- **12.** To bring out a historical grammar of the Dravidian languages
- **13.** To build up the corpora needed for historical linguistic studies of the Dravidian languages
- **14.** To undertake studies of traditional grammatical theories in relation to modern linguistic principles and insights
- 15. To subject to academic research the traditions and conventions of commentaries
- 16. To write grammars in English for the Tamil language
- 17. To bring out a history of the Tamil language
- **18.** To bring out new editions of the ancient grammatical works along with their commentaries
- **19.** To write a grammar of Modern Tamil
- **20.** To undertake a historical study of the relations between Tamil and other languages (especially Sanskrit, Prakrit and Pali)
- **21.** To prepare an annotated bibliography of grammatical texts in Tamil

- **22.** To reconstruct, where possible, the extinct works from the references in commentaries
- **23.** To undertake comparative studies of the grammatical and commentary traditions in the Indian languages
- **24.** To write an applied grammar of the Tamil language
- **25.** To hold seminars on Emeneau and Burrow, the great Sanskrit and Dravidian linguists
- **26.** To establish two language centers after the names of Panini and Tolkappiyar- in the context of Sanskrit and Tamil having been accorded the classical status by the Government of India
- **27.** To study the variety of Tamil being spoken in Jaffna and other regions of Sri Lanka; To mark the nativity of poets in the historical map of South India, apart from the historical map of Tamil Nadu, through the coordinated efforts of CIIL, Mysore
- **28.** To make a comparative study of the prosody of Tamil with that of the other Indian languages
- **29.** To study the rhetorical theories in Tamil and the other languages
- **30.** To undertake linguistic studies on the premise that Tamil and Sanskrit constitute the two pillars of Indian culture
- **31.** To bring out introductory books on the classical languages of the world
- **32.** To bring out a research work on the lexical creativity / word making in Tamil from the point of view of historical linguistics
- **33.** To study the structure of the Tamil language on the basis of Natural Language Processing (NLP)
- **34.** To record the phonological variations of words in the various dialectal regions and communities of Tamilnadu
- **35.** To write a book in Tamil on 'body language'

#### VI. Literature

1. To publish ancient literary works along with their commentaries

- **2.** To prepare a bibliography of translations of Sangam texts; to reprint the good translations and to take up fresh translations of other texts
- 3. To complete Mu. Arunachalam's unfinished literary history of Tamil.
- **4.** To bring out regular annuals like Tamil in1980, Tamil in 1981 that encompass aspects of creative and academic scholarship in Tamil during the given period
- 5. To bring out expository critical works on literary theories in Tamil
- **6.** To synthesize and publish the research findings on Sangam works in both Tamil and English
- To make a critical survey of existing Sangam studies and spell out the needs to be met
- **8.** To make a thematic classification of Sangam poems, and bring out anthologies on this basis
- **9.** To publish Sangam Literature in editions of varied classes, such as critical editions, variorum editions, low price editions, etc.
- **10.** To bring out a grammar and a glossary of every one of the texts of classical literature
- **11.** To render the established works / extracts from works in Tamil that merit comparison with the world classics into other languages
- 12. To compare Sangam literature with oral literatures in the Dravidian languages
- 13. To study Sangam literature from a comparative Indian and global perspective
- **14.** To include a separate study unit in the postgraduate syllabus for Tamil that comprises either a Sangam anthology or the poems of a prolific Sangam poet
- **15.** To closely study the living modes of the tribal people and examine Sangam literature with reference to its representation of these living modes
- **16.** To study the influence of Bhakti literature in Tamil on the literatures of Northern India
- **17.** To award mementoes / prizes to students who recite the whole of a specified anthology of Sangam literature
- **18.** To train the younger generation systematically and reorient the postgraduate education in Tamil, keeping in view the fact of competent teachers and researchers of classical literature becoming scarce

- **19.** To feed ancient Tamil literature into the internet, as the efforts of Madurai Project and the Tamil Virtual University are inadequate in this regard. The private funding of the computerization of Greek literature may be an eye-opener for us.
- 20. To publish the Sangam and post Sangam literary works in English translation in at least 50 volumes under the title 'Ancient Tamil Literature Series'
- **21.** To undertake comparative studies of the classical literatures of the world with a focus on bringing out the singularity of Tamil literature
- **22.** To do in other languages full-length studies on the poetic techniques of *nookku*, *iraicci and ullurai*
- 23. To compare the words in Sangam literature with words in other languages like Telugu, Kannada and Malayalam
- 24. To undertake a comparative study in Tamil and other Dravidian literatures, of Tamil and Sanskrit literature
- **25.** To examine the theory of landscape poetry from the viewpoints of social psychology and linguistics
- **26.** To write the history of Ideas in Tamil, particularly, the widespread migration of Alwars' social philosophy to the North through Ramanandar
- **27.** To write an editorial history of the literary works in Tamil
- **28.** To make specific studies of philosophical words and Bhakti literatures in view of their unique significance in the cultural history of Tamil Nadu

# VII. Epigraphy and Historiography

- **1.** To write a definitive history of Tamilnadu bringing the recent findings to bear on the existing data.
- 2. To write in English an illustrated history of Tamil culture
- **3.** To prepare a historical atlas of Tamilnadu
- 4. To undertake researches into Kumari Kandam
- 5. To uncover the ancient routes of Tamilnadu, to reinforce the excavation works; to train the younger generation in epigraphy

- **6.** To undertake coordinated researches into the antiquity of Tamil from literary, inscriptional and numismatic data.
- 7. To write books not just on the antiquity but also on the uniqueness and uninterrupted continuity and the present day fecundity of Tamil.
- 8. To collect data on ancient Tamilnadu and the Tamils from across the world, and to examination of these data To write the external history of the Tamil language
- 9. To examine the imprints of the Tamils found in South Asia, South East Asia, etc
- **10.** To organize historical, archaeological and epigraphical seminars and to publish their proceedings.
- **11.** To establish separate departments of numismatics as in the case of epigraphy and manuscriptology, in universities and other research institutions, to preserve ancient coins and to undertake researches
- 12. To extend financial support to the periodicals  $rac{}$  vanam and varal<sub>i</sub> ru that contribute significantly to the studies of ancient scripts.

#### VIII. Encyclopeadias, Catalogues and other collections

- 1. To bring out an archaeological encyclopeadia
- **2.** To bring out a general encyclopeadia of the arts of Tamilnadu, or separate encyclopeadias of each of the arts.
- 3. To enlarge and update the present encyclopeadia
- 4. To update the international catalogue of palm-leaf manuscripts in Tamil
- 5. To prepare a catalogue of Tamil books found in overseas libraries
- **6.** To prepare an encyclopedic anthology of folk songs collected so far and being collected at present
- 7. To see that information related to Tamil finds a place in the newly made international encyclopeadias; to make efforts to correct the misinformation found in the existing encyclopeadias
- 8. To prepare an encyclopeadia of prosody in Tamil
- 9. To prepare an encyclopeadia of the comparative grammar of the Dravidian languages

- **10.** To prepare a chronological listing of works in Tamil from Tolkappiyam to the present day publications
- **11.** To prepare an encyclopeadia of poetic genres in Tamil
- 12. To prepare an encyclopeadia of minor literatures in Tamil
- To prepare an encyclopeadia of the principal literary works/anthologies like Tolkappiyam, Sangam literature, Tirukkural. Silappathikaram, etc.
- 14. To prepare a historical encyclopeadia of Tamil poetry
- 15. To prepare an encyclopeadia of geographical allusions in ancient Tamil literature
- **16.** To prepare a companion to Tamil literature
- **17.** To reprint the descriptive catalogues of Tamil books and to continue the cataloguing from where it was left
- **18.** To prepare subject-wise annotated bibliographies (for grammar, literature. folklore etc.)

#### IX. Information Technology

- **1.** To create an electronic dictionary source code for Tamil that stores a word corpus of hundreds of thousands
- **2.** To make an e- dictionary as a part of the ongoing Tamil Lexicon Revision Project
- 3. To digitize all manuscripts, stone inscriptions and copper- plate inscriptions
- **4.** To have a website for Tamil as the classical language project, that contains the documents on its antiquity
- **5.** To create a wordnet and produce an electronic thesaurus for Tamil
- **6.** To exploit the resources of information technology to take literature to people
- 7. To promote computer aided research in Tamil
- 8. To undertake research for the use of language to update computer technology
- 9. To produce computer friendly grammar and dictionary
- **10.** To bring out Sangam literature, etc in CDs
- **11.** To produce electronic texts of *Tolk*<sub>*i*</sub>*ppiyam*, Sangam literature, *Tirukkural*. *Silappathikaram, Kambar*<sub>*i*</sub>*m*<sub>*i*</sub>*yanam* etc. on the model of the electronic Bible text
- 12. To collect the Tamil software produced by various web organizations across the world

- **13.**To bring together all the standard internets, e-mail sites, blogs, e-groups, e-libraries, e-journals and e-books, to convert them into a single site and provide a 24 hour service
- **14.** To form a committee for Tamil as a classical language to participate in language related IT conferences and seminars
- **15.** To create the corpus of the Tamil language and set it into the internet
- **16.** To extend financial help to convert where important internet services are in incompatible fonts, into Unicode
- **17.** To prepare formal rules of grammar and provide them to the international Tamil software makers
- 18. To make the revised Tamil Lexicon available on the internet for free access by the users
- **19.** To keep the technical terms pertaining to all subjects stored in data software.
- **20.** To form an international committee of IT experts for effecting Tamil related IT modifications and improvements
- **21.** To familiarize the applications of Tamil software to the students of Tamil in universities and colleges across the world every year, in collaboration with Tamil IT organizations
- **22.** To bring literature to the students in the form of simplified multimedia presentations in tune with their academic levels
- **23.** To accord recognition and registration for Tamil computer training centres and to give due encouragement
- **24.** To provide for and facilitate the making of software for Tamil with regard to indexing. Concordance, translation, dictionary-making, conversion from the written form to sound and vice versa, spell check and grammar check etc.
- 25. To bring out a computational grammar and computational dictionary

#### X. Tamil Education and Institutions

- 1. To prepare instructional materials for the non- native learners of Tamil, which are simple and at the same time reflect the Tamil mores; to produce audio tapes of musical songs for primary level learners in particular
- 2. To organize tours and introductory courses for learners and researchers to familiarize themselves with the geographical regions, flora and fauna that are referred to in Sangam literature

- 3. To organize literary festivals in the public forum
- **4.** To produce audio- video tapes through which Tamil literature and culture to overseas Tamils can be introduced
- 5. To organize workshops on creative literature for students
- **6.** To institute Tamil chairs abroad; to appoint professors for these chairs form among the native Tamil scholars
- **7.** To include questions relating to ancient Tamil in the competitive examinations conducted by the organizations for the Government in India
- **8.** To include works of classical literature in the syllabi of secondary and higher education, introductory units at the former and intensive courses at the latter
- **9.** To make Sangam literature compulsory and more extensive than it is at present at the postgraduate level in Tamil
- **10.** To establish a museum of classical literatures and the cultural facets of the classical ages in which literary and non-literary monuments of Tamil, Sanskrit, Greek and Latin are to find their places. Such a museum should be an eye-opener for the world to realize the antiquity and greatness of Tamil
- **11.** To make compulsory study of one Dravidian language, epigraphy and manuscriptology for postgraduate Tamil students. There may also be provision for learning Sanskrit.
- **12.** To upgrade selected postgraduate modes of Tamil teaching, adopting a multipronged approach
- **13.** To teach Tamil literature to overseas Tamils
- To provide financial assistance to the universities, International School of Dravidian Linguistics etc for taking up pioneering research projects
- **15.** To conduct refresher courses for language teachers with Tamil as a classical language as the theme of the course content
- 16. To establish separate departments for Sangam literature in some universities
- **17.** To write academic text books for medical, engineering, etc courses through the medium of Tamil
- **18.** To offer a diploma course in Tamil as a classical language in both formal and virtual modes

- **19.** To restructure syllabi in Tamil studies so as to provide for learning one more Dravidian language and Sanskrit and and intensive course in linguistics
- **20.** To provide for inviting foreign Tamil scholars as visiting professors to the research institutions in Tamil Nadu
- **21.** To give preference to those with specialization in ancient literature and grammar while appointments are made under Tamil as the classical language project
- **22.** To formulate the syllabus for the postgraduate course in Tamil in such a way that the studies of ancient texts and their commentaries go together
- **23.** To establish a translation centre for classical languages
- 24. To set up a centre exclusively meant for teaching Tamil to foreigners
- **25.** To take measures to save the institutions facing closure and to fill up the Tamil chairs at the international level
- 26. To revive the centers for Tirukkural studies in the universities of Tamilnadu
- **27.** To give training in the use of Tamil to students, researchers, writers, journalists etc. to help them write error free language
- **28.** To establish an institute of language teaching
- **29.** To prepare instructional materials, teaching aids, etc for teaching spoken Tamil for foreigners; to conduct training programmes towards this end
- 30. To help non- Tamils desirous of learning Tamil in getting text materials and teachers
- **31.** To offer a five year integrated degree course in Tamil with focus on preparing men and women of classical scholarship
- **32.** To appoint Tamil scholars in overseas embassies; to establish departments of Tamil at all central universities
- **33.** To provide financial assistance to the departments of Tamil in other states
- **34.** To institute Tamil chairs in overseas universities; to extend financial support to overseas students pursuing Tamil studies
- 35. To establish a permanent secretariat for the conduct of world Tamil conferences
- **36.** To suggest Part I Tamil syllabus for science students to have courses in the making of technical terms and scientific Tamil

- **37.** To teach Tamil to non-Tamils in the other states through distance education mode as is being done in the case of teaching Hindi
- **38.** To standardize the course in Tamil; to include linguistics, manuscriptology, anthropology, epigraphy and Ideology to be included in humanities syllabi
- **39.** To effect a complete change in the question paper pattern with a view to shifting the focus from memorization to sharpening intellectual skills
- **40.** To teach the dynamics and evolution of the Tamil language through the ages adapting itself to the moment and the milieu
- **41.** To utilize Tamil as a classical language project for the betterment of institutions like the International Institute of Tamil Studies and Tamil University
- 42. To arrange for the free supply of Tamil books to schools in other states
- **43.** To inform the contribution of the Tamil language to the texts of history, literature and philosophy from school to university
- **44.** To undertake an extensive research on the language acquisition of a child in the ambience of the Tamil language.
- **45.** To make institutions and universities meant for teaching and research in Tamil interactive, interdependent bodies mutually contributing to one another
- **46.** To foster the development of bilingual scholars by providing financial incentives to students of English who choose to study Tamil
- **47.** To provide facilities for Telugu/ Malayalam/Kannada students to study Tamil as well as to pursue research in areas like comparative criticism and translation

# XI. Folklore and Arts

- **1.** To record and document the lore of the folks
- **2.** To study works of Sangam literature for aspects of folklore running through their structure
- 3. To study folklore from a linguistic perspective
- **4.** To undertake a comparative study of folklore in Tamil and folklore in the other Dravidian languages
- 5. To document audio-video of folk songs, folk dramas, and other performing arts

- **6.** To collect and preserve all folklore data under the umbrella of a single authority, and undertake researches on their basis
- 7. To document the art of Kolam of the Tamils
- 8. To document the manifestations of art and living of the Tamils
- 9. To study the architectural techniques of Tamil
- 10. To preserve the arts of Tamilnadu
- **11.** To compare Sangam literature with the folk songs found in the tribal languages
- **12.** To highlight the achievement of the Tamils in various fields ranging from temple art to medicine.
- 13. To write the cultural history of the ancient Tamils
- 14. To write the social history of the Tamils
- **15.** To undertake intensive research into the music component of Tamil, establishing thereby the threefold nature of Tamil
- 16. To undertake studies of dramaturgy in Tamil
- **17.** To bring out a work on the philosophical tradition of the Tamils on the basis of extensive research
- **18.** To compare the Tamil philosophical tradition with the other Indian and world philosophical traditions
- **19.** To collect, document and evaluate the pursuits of research in Tamil and works relating to arts that are witnessed in other states and overseas countries
- **20.** To have a comparative study of the Dravidian folk drama
- **21.** To make efforts for the retrieval of the arts of the Tamils
- **22.** To bring out the sculpture, paintings and other artistic representations seen in temples, palaces and temple cars in colour print with appropriate descriptions
- **23.** To support financially the artistes' troupes traveling to other states and abroad and presenting performances based on Tamil art and culture
- **24.** To study the relation between Tamil literature and sculpture
- **25.** To translate and publish several texts on the architecture of the Tamils that are found written in the Granth script ; to undertake researches on their basis

## XII. Translation

1. To translate the three volumes of the Encyclopeadia of World

Literature into Tamil

- **2.** To establish an institute of translation and translate the best books of the world as and when they are published
- 3. To enlarge the anthology of translations
- **4.** To compile anthologies of various kinds in Tamil that reflect the aesthetic richness and fecundity of thought, and translate them into English
- 5. To translate works like Karunamirtha Sagaram and yazh Nuul into other languages
- **6.** To translate into other languages works of Bhakti literature and the works of modern writers like Jayakanthan in addition to ancient literature
- 7. to bring out comprehensive and insightful histories of Tamil language and translate them in to other Indian languages and into foreign languages including English
- **8.** To include well planned translation courses in the university curricula and to organize special training for translators
- 9. To institute awards for translators under the classical language scheme
- **10.** To bring out Tolkappiyam in five select world languages and five Indian languages
- **11.** To publish the translated but not yet published Sattambi Swamigal's Adhibhasa which seeks to establish that Tamil is the most ancient language. When published, it will provide an impetus to Pavanar's findings
- 12. To translate the works of ancient Tamil literature into German and China
- **13.** To issue the English translation of Tamil classical literature under `World classics` series
- **14.** To bring out a worthy, English translation of Subramania Bharati's poems in his 125<sup>th</sup> birth anniversary and highlight his extraordinary creative achievement at the international level
- **15.** To bring out at least 50 volumes of selected Tamil literary works first in English, and Hindi afterwards and to make them available in all major libraries of the world. The urgency of the task would be clear from the fact that will Manu Dharma, Artha Sastra and their authors, Gita, and Kalidasan find their place in the Encyclopeadia Britannica, there in no reference whatever to Tolkappiyar, Valluvar, Ilango or Kambar- which may perhaps be due to the fact that Sanskrit classics were translated into English in the 18<sup>th</sup> century itself thanks to the Asicatic Society

#### XIII. General

- **1.** To prepare an index of research projects being carried out in universities and research institutions across the world; to update and enlarge *Dissertations on Tamilology*
- 2. To encourage researchers in Tamil to learn other languages
- 3. To privilege research in Tamil music; to propagate Tamil music
- 4. To bring out an introductory book on the Tamils in all the principal languages of the world
- 5. To extend financial assistance for the publication of research works of eminent scholars in Tamil
- 6. To bring out re- editions
- 7. To establish a national Tamilology library and a documentation centre in Chennai. This library is to possess all original works, secondary sources and reference texts for Tamil either in original or in photo copies/ micro films. This library should also provide for online reference.
- 8. To establish a centre for dissertations for easy reference by researchers and scholars
- 9. To bring out a volume that contains the biographical sketches of the savants of Tamil
- **10.** To examine the relation of Tamil to the other languages of the world through exchange programmes to researchers.
- 11. To bring out in print theory- oriented dissertations in Tamil as well as in other languages
- 12. To set up the expert committees on the various projects relating to Tamil as a classical language scheme to have overseas representation including Sri Lanka
- 13. To declare a 'Tamil Day' as it has been done for Sanskrit by the Government of India
- 14. To donate Tamil books to libraries in other states of India and in other countries
- 15. To issue postal stamps and coins in memory of ancient poets and ancient works of Literature
- **16.** To patronize and support the neglected libraries of rare and precise collections under the classical language scheme
- **17.** To preserve the tradition of recitation to *Thevaaram*
- **18.** To make it compulsory by Law for publishers to send three copies of their new publications to the proposed Tamilology library
- **19.** To transcribe in the Tamil script Tamil literary works that are available in different scripts of the Dravidian languages like Malayalam, Telugu, etc.,
- **20.** To edit and publish the hitherto unpublished Tamil manuscripts
- **21.** To publish a book depicting Tamil as a classical language in all Indian / world languages

- 22. To prepare a bibliography of the works of foreign scholars as Tamil literature, Grammar and arts available in English and other world languages. Also to translate them along with due explanations, if their views are wrong
- **23.** To transliterate the ancient Tamil works in Roman along with English meaning for hard words and to publish the same
- 24. To compile the biography of non Tamil scholars who have contributed to the study of Tamil
- 25. To publish a research work on world classical languages and Tamil

# **Priority Areas**

- To bring out critical editions of ancient Tamil works (presenting the text as such according to prosody and separating Sandhi, deciding the original form, citing variants, explaining both in Tamil and English, providing grammatical notes in Tamil and English, presenting the views of the commentators, providing the summary and comparable passages, providing details of figures of speech etc.,
- 2. To translate the ancient Tamil works in Roman and publish along with translations in English and other Indian languages
- 3. To develop a huge corpus of Tamil (poetry, prose and spoken language)
- **4.** To publish in Tamil and English the history of Tamil language, literature, culture of Tamilnadu and Tamil arts besides the social history of the Tamils and the history of thoughts of the Tamils
- 5. To document the wealth of the Tamil heritage so as to preserve it
- **6.** To reveal to the world the antiquity of the Tamils by promoting an integrated research on inscriptions coins and pieces of poets available in Mohanjadaro, Harappa and elsewhere
- 7. to establish a national reference library for Tamilology so as to make available all the pertinent works in one place; to digitize all those works and put in the internet so as to be accessed by any one from any where
- 8. To identify the software required for Tamil and develop them
- **9.** To make the Tamil Lexicon Revision Project a permanent one and ensure its updating as a continuous process; To publish various special dictionaries
- 10. To prepare historical, applied, comparative, and contrastive grammars for Tamil
- 11. To establish a web site for the scheme for classical Tamil so as to help all enjoy its fruits

**12.** To establish nodal centres in appropriate Universities for executing projects under the scheme for classical Tamil

(The other suggestions made in the first National Consultative Meeting on the Scheme for Classical Tamil may be implemented in a phased manner)