

Brahmi Inscription

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About Brahmi Inscription:

- The Brahmi script is the **earliest writing system** developed in India after the Indus script.
 - It is one of the most influential writing systems; all modern Indian scripts and several hundred scripts found in Southeast and East Asia are derived from Brahmi.
 - Most examples of Brahmi found in North and Central India represent **the Prakrit language**.
 - The earliest known Brahmi inscriptions are **from the edicts of Ashoka**, the third Mauryan emperor of Magadha who ruled most of the sub-continent between 268 and 232 BCE.
 - Traces of the script have been discovered not just in the Gangetic plains but also in excavated sites in **Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Sri Lanka**, mostly on pottery shards.
 - Among the many descendant scripts of Brahmi are those of the Indo-Gangetic Plain, such as **Devanagari** and the **Bengali and Gujarati scripts**; those of the Deccan region, including the scripts for **Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, and Kannada**.
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Q1: What is an Inscription?

Inscriptions refer to any form of writing or markings on a surface, typically made for the purpose of recording information, transmitting messages, or providing instructions.

Source: [Brahmi inscription found in Dharanikota](#)

Source: <https://vajiramandravi.com/current-affairs/brahmi-inscription/>

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