SYLLABI FOR OPTIONAL PAPERS OF MAIN EXAMINATION

BENGALI :	
Paper – I :	Section-A
	1) Topics from the History of Bangla Language.
	a) The chronological track from Proto Indo-European to Bangla (Family tree with branches and
	approximate dates).
	b) Historical stages of Bangla (Old, Middle, New) and their linguistic features.c) Dialects of Bangla and their distinguishing characteristics.
	d) Elements of Bangla Vocabulary.
	e) Forms of Bangla Literary Prose-Sadhu and Chalit.
	2) Process of Phonetic Changes in Bangla Language.
	Apinihiti (Anaptyxis), Abhishruti (Umlaut), Samibhavan (Assimilation), Svarabhakti /
	Viprakarsha, Svarasangati (Vowel harmony).
	 Problems of standardization and reform of alphabet and spelling and those of transliteration and Romanization.
	Section-B
	4) <u>History of Bangla Literature.</u>
	a) Periodization of Bangla Literature: Old Bangla and Middle Bangla.
	b) Roots and reasons behind the emergence of modernity in Bangla Literature.
	 c) Evolution of various Middle Bangla forms: Mangal kavyas, Vaishnava lyrics, Adapted narratives (Ramayana, Mahabharata, Bhagavata) and religious biographies.
	d) Narrative and lyric trends in the nineteenth century Bangla poetry.
	e) Development of prose.
	f) Bangla dramatic literature (nineteenth century, Tagore, Post-1944 Bangla drama).
	5) Tagore and Post Tagoreans (upto the decade of fifties).
	6) <u>Fiction, major authors:</u> Bankimchandra, Tagore, Saratchandra, Bibhutibhusan, Tarasankar, Manik.
	 7) <u>Women and Banqla Literature</u>. a) Swarna Kumari Devi, b) Ashapurna Devi, c) Mahasweta Devi, d) Rajlakshmi Devi, e) Kabita Singha, f) Nabanita Deb Sen
Paper – II :	Section - A
	1) Vaishnava Padavali (Calcutta University Publication). Phases (Parjayas): Gourchandrika, Purvaraga, Abhisar, Mathur, Prarthona.
	2) Chandimangal: Kalketu episode by Mukunda (Sahitya Akademi).
	3) Meghnadbadh Kavya by Michael Madhusudan Dutta - 1st, 2nd and 3rd cantos.
	4) Rajani by Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay.
	5) Kapalkundala by Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay.
	6) Samya and Bangadesher Krishak by Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay.
	7) Punascha by Rabindranath Tagore.
	8) Bichitra Prabandha by Rabindranath Tagore.
	9) Chacha Kahini by Sayed Muztaba Ali.
	<u>Section-B</u>
	10) Chandragupta by Dwijendralal Roy.
	11) Grihadaha by Saratchandra Chattopadhyay.
	 12) Adhunik Bangla Kabita Selected Poems: i) Saswati by Sudhindranath Dutta ii) Rabindranath by Achintya Kumar Sengupta iii) Aami Kabi Jata Kamarer by Premendra Mitra iv) Bandir Bandana by Buddhadeb Basu v) Amar Koifiat by Kazi Nazrul Islam

	13) Prabandha Samgraha by Pramatha Choudhuri: Selected Essays: Bharatchandra, Birbal, Boipara
	14) Pather Panchali by Bibhutibhusan Bandyopadhyay
	 15) a) Ekaler Galpo Sanchayan - Vol 1 & 2 (Calcutta University Publication). b) Selected Stories: i) Payomukham by Jagadish Gupta ii) Haraner Natjamai by Manik Bandyopadhyay iii) Fossil by Subodh Ghosh iv) Tope by Narayan Gangyopadhyay v) Adab by Samaresh Bose vi) Aswamedher Ghora by Dipendranath Bandyopadhyay
	16) Shrestha Kavita by Jibanananda Das.
	17) Jagori by Satinath Bhaduri.
	18) Ebam Indrajit by Badal Sircar.
HINDI :	
Paper – I :	SECTION-A
	1. Hindi Linguistic and Grammatical References
	i. Definition of Language
	ii. Difference between learning and paroleiii. Elements of Communication of Language
	iv. Different aspects of Language
	v. Units of language - Phonemes, Morphemes, Syntax, Discourse, Sementics.
	2. History of Hindi language and Nagari Lipi
	i. History of Development of Hindi language (Short study)
	ii. Development of Khari Boli Hindi as literary language and Lingua Franka
	(Special context to Indian Freedom struggle and post Independent India)
	iii. Area of Hindi Language
	iv. Prominent Hindi dialects and inter relationship between the dialects
	v. Grammatical structure of standard Hindi
	vi. Scientific features of Nagari lipi
	vii. Development of Hindi as a global language in the modern context
	<u>SECTION-B</u>
	History of Hindi Literature:
	1. Tradition of writing History of Hindi Literature
	2. Literary trends of following four periods of Hindi Literature:
	a) Adikala
	b) Madhya Kala :
	i) Purva Madhyakala (Bhakti kala) (ii) Uttar Madhyakala (Riti Kala)
	c) Adhunika Kala
	A. ADIKALA- Prominent Poets and their works:
	i) Sarhapa and Goraknath
	ii) Chand Vardai and Narapati Nalha
	iii) Svambhu
	iv) Abdur Rahman and Amir Khusro
	B. PURVA MADHYAKALA (Bhakti kala) - Prominent Poets and their works:
	i. Sant Kavyadhara - Kabir and Sahjo Bai
	ii. Sufi Kavyadhara - Jayasi
	iii. Krish Kavyadhara - Surdas and Meerabai
	iv. Ram Kavyadhara Tulsidas
	C. UTTARMADHYAKALA (Ritikala) – Prominent Poets and their works :
	i. Ritibadh - Keshavdas
	ii. Ritisiddha - Bihari
	iii. Ritimukta -Ghananda
	D. ADHUNIK KALA
	1. Trends of Navajagran (Renaissance)
	2. Development of Hindi Prose and contribution of Bhartendu Mondal