

Paper title History of Hindi Literature

Paper number

Paper - 1

Maximum marks

Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers

Syllabus details

(1) The philosophy of Literary History and History of Hindi literature; The relationship between History of Literature and society, religion, philosophy, culture; The philosophy of literary history; Different outlooks; History of Hindi Literature—Basic materials, Time division and Naming; A brief history of the histories of Hindi Literature.

(2) The ancient period— The relationship of ancient period with politics, society, Economy, culture and literature; literary consciousness; trends and poetic tendencies; representative works and authors; artistic expression; genres and Styles.

(3) Bhakti period - -The political, social, economic, cultural conditions and Bhakti movement; Bhakti traditions and Bhakti literature; literary consciousness of the Bhakti period; Trends and poetic tendencies; Representative works and their authors; Artistic expression; Genres and styles; Prominent works of Bhakti period.

(4) Reeti period- -Different sources of Reeti poetry and poetics; Fine arts; Reeti poetry: Scholarship and nature of poetry; Relationship of Reeti period with politics, society, economy, culture and literature; Social consciousness of Reeti period; Poetic tendencies—Sensuous and non-sensuous; Artistic expression of Bravery, devotion and morals; Genres and style; Moral level of Reeti poetry.

(5) (a) Modern period: Background and poetry; Political, social, economic and cultural conditions; Indian renaissance and National movement; Progress of modern literary consciousness; New forms and style. Bharatendu age; Poetic stream of Dwivedi age (Nationalist-cultural poetry); Chayawadi Kavita, Pragativadi Kavita (progressive poetry), Prayogvadi Kavita (Experimental poetry), Nayee Kavita (new poetry), Samakalin Kavita (Contemporary poetry), & their social-cultural background and historical development; Prominent poets.

(b) Modern period: Prose Literature- - Modern perception and trends in Hindi prose

(1) Hindi Essay and its historical development; Classification; Representative essayists and their essays.

(2) Hindi Drama: Historical development and its new forms; Representative dramatists and their dramas.

(3) Hindi novel: Historical development and classification; Representative novelists and their novels.

(4) Short story: Historical development and classification; Representative short story writers and their short stories.

(5) Other genres: One act play, radio plays, Sketches, memoirs etc. and their historical development and classification; important writers of this area; Contemporary social and cultural problems discussed in them.

TEXT BOOKS:

(1) Hindi Sahitya ka Itihas—Acharya Ramachandra Shukla, Nagari pracharini Sabha, Kasi.

(2) Hindi Sahitya ka Itihas—Ed. Dr. Nagendra, National publishing house,
23 Dariaganj, New Delhi -110002.

REFERENCE BOOKS

(1) Hindi Sahitya—Udbhav aur vikas, Dr. Hajari prasad Dwivedi, Rajkamal prakashan, Netaji Subhash Marg, New Delhi-110002.

(2) Hindi Sahitya ka Atit [Parts 1&2] Vishwanath prasad Mishra, Vanivitan Prakashan, Varanasi.

(3) Hindi Sahitya ka Alochanatmak Itihas---Ramakumar Verma, Allahabad.

(4) Hindi Sahitya: Bisvi Shatabdi- - Nand dulare Vajpayi, Lokabharatu Prakashan, Allahabad.

(5) Hindi Sahitya ka Vivechanatmak Itihas- - Rajnath Sharma, Vinod pustak Mandir, Rangeya Raghav Marg, Agra-2.

Paper title Theory of Indian and Western Literature

Paper number

Paper - 2

Maximum marks

Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers

Syllabus details

(1) Indian theory of Literature:

(1)

(a) Rasa tradition- -The history of Rasa, The concept of Rasa, Rasa sutra of Bharata and the Nishpatti (emergence) of Rasa, Sadharanikaran (identification), The form of Rasa, earthly or heavenly; Enjoyment of Rasa; Rasa, blissful or sorrowful.

(b) Dhvani Tradition: The History of Dhvani tradition: Origin of Dhvani; Different types of Dhvani; Different stages of Dhvani; Opinions opposed to Dhvani.

(c) Uchitya (propriety)—The concept of Uchitya and harmony among its parts.

(2)

(a) Alankara tradition—The concept of Alankara, The History of Alankara tradition, Classification; Alankara and Rasa.

(b) Reeti tradition- - Reeti and Style; eeti and Guna; The nature of the poet and Reeti.

(c) Vakrokti tradition - -The concept of Vakrokti; Vakrokti and its history; Different types; Swabhavokti and Vakrokti; word and meaning; Nature of the poet and poetic process; Vakrokti and Expression.

(3) Western theory of Literature (Ancient):

a) Plato—Doctrine of poetic inspiration and stress on Imitation.

b) Aristotle- -New interpretation to Imitation; His concept of Trasadi in detail.

c) Longinus- - Kavya men udatta (sublimation) tatva; The concept of udatta.

Western theory of Literature (Modern):

I.A. Richards – Mulya siddhanta (Value based theory); different uses of language; the qualities of a critic. Dr. T.S. Eliot- -Parampara aur Vaiyaktic Pragna (tradition and individual talent); Vastunishta Samikaran (Objective correlative); Nirvaiyaktikata ka siddhanta (the principle of negative capability); Classical and the Romantic. A.R. Levis- -Study of Value.

(4) Marxist criticism: Basis and the first book; Literature and class struggle; Literature and thought process; Critical realism and socialistic realism; Commitment in literary criticism. Existentialism; Formalism{ Rupvad}; Russian formalism; Prague Formalism; French formalism; American new criticism.

(6) Study of literary forms: Study of poetic forms- -Mahakavya (Epic), Khanda kavya,(Narrative poetry) Mukta kavya (Free verse), Lyrical poetry. A study of the nature and form of other literary genres: Plays and one act plays; Novel and short story, essay, sketch, memoir, biography etc.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Bharatiya aur Pastatya kavyashastra- -Dr. Archana Srivastav, Vishvavidyalay Prakashan, Varanasi, Chouk, P.B. No.1142, Varanasi-221001.

2. Bharatiya Sahitya Sastra- - Acharya Baldev Upadhaya, Nandkishore & sons, Chouk, Varanasi-221001.

3. Pastatya Kavyashastra ke Siddhanta- -Dr. Shantiswarup Gupta, Ashok Prakashan, Nayee Sadak, Delhi 6.

4. Bharatiya Kavyashastra ki Bhumika- -Dr. Bhagirath Mishra.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Siddhant aur Adhyayan—Gulab Roy, Atmaram & Sons, Delhi.
2. Kavya ke Roop- -Gulab Roy, Atmaram & Sons, Delhi.
3. Pastatya Kavyashastra - -Devendranath Sharma, National publishing House, Delhi.
4. Bharatiya Kavyashastra –Parampara aur prayog - -Dr. Harmohan,--Archana Publishing House, New Delhi.

Paper title Old and Medieval Poetry

Paper number

Paper - 3

Maximum marks

Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers

Syllabus details

1. Old Poetry: Ancient Poetry and its background- -An introduction to Jain, Nath, Siddha, Raso and Folk literatures.
Medieval poetry and its background:- Bhakti movement and renaissance- -Bhakti (devotional) poetry; philosophy and traditions; Bhakti poetry; Social consciousness and human context.
2. Nirguna Bhakti poetry: Kabir and Jayasi- - Kabir: Poetic talent, Bhakti (devotion), Darshan (philosophy), Yoga; Mysticism, Social consciousness and the art of expression. Jaysi: poetic talent, philosophy, Sufi tradition and mysticism; Indian culture and features of social life in Padmavat; Craftsmanship in expression.
3. Saguna Bhakti kavya: Surdas: Poetic talent; Identifying the original contexts; Shuddhadvaita Philosophy; the Vraja culture; Artistic expression.
4. Tulasidas: Poetic talent, Philosophy and devotional element; Cultural consciousness of the age; Mass leadership; narrative skills and craftsmanship.
5. Reeti kavya: Medieval royal court-culture and Reeti kavya. Bihari: Poetic talent; Power of formation of compounds and compression; Mukta tradition and Bihari; sensuousness and craftsmanship. Ghananand: poetic talent; Boundless spirit; Feeling of love; pangs of separation and craftsmanship.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Abhinav rastra padya sangrah - -Ed. Dr. Vasudev Nandan Prasad, Abhinavbharati, 42 Sammelan Marg, Allahabad-211003.
(Vidyapati-17, Kabirdas- saakhi, sabad, Jayasi- Hansrodak)
2. Pridhviraj raso-Padmavati samay- -Dr. Harihar Nath Tandon, Vinod pustak mandir, Agra-2.
3. Surdas- -Bhramargeet saar 1-75 padas- -Ed. Ramchandra Shukla, Nagari pracharani sabha, Varanasi.
4. Tulasidas- -Tulasi sanchayan (Ramcharit manas- -Balakand)-Ed. Dr. V.P. Singh, Vinod pustak mandir, Agra-2.
5. Reeti kavya sangrah-Ed. Dr. Vijaypal Singh, Lokbharati Prakashan mandir, 15-A, Gandhi road, Allahabad. (Bihari 1-80 Dohas, Ghananand, 1-30 poems.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Hindi sahitya ka itihās - Ramachandra Shukla, Nagari pracharini sabha, Kaashi.
2. Hindi sahitya ki bhūmika - Hazariprasad Dwivedi, Rajkamal prakashan, New Delhi.
3. Reetikal ki bhūmika - Dr. Nagendra, National publishing house, Delhi.

- 4.Hindi sahitya men Nirgun sampradaya- -Pitambar datt Badathval, Avadh publishing house, Lucknow.
- 5.Kabir- -Hazari prasad Dwivedi, Rajkamal prakashan, New Delhi.
- 6.Jaysi—Rampoojan Tiwari, Gnanmandal limited, Banaras.
- 7.Jaysi grandhawali- -Ramchandra Shukla, Nagari pracharini sabha, Kashi.
- 8.Goswami Tulasidas- -Ramchandra Shukla, Nagari pracharini sabha, Kashi.
9. Tulasi kavya meemamsa- -Udaybhan singh, Radhakrishna Prakashan, Delhi.
10. Surdas- -Ramchandra Shukla, Nagari pracharini sabha, Kashi.
- 11.Surdas- -Nand dulare Vajpayi, Rajkamal prakashan, Delhi.
- 12.Sur sahitya- -Hazari prasad dwivedi, Rajkamal prakashan, Delhi.
13. Bihari- -Vishwanath prasad Mishra,, Vidya mandir press, Banaras.
- 14.Bihari ka naya mulyankan- -Bachchan Singh, Hindi prachar Sabha, Varanasi.
- 15.Ghananand kavita—Bhumika, Vishwanath prasad mishra, Saraswati devi prachrini, Varanasi.
- 16.Ghananand aur Swatchand kavyadhara- -Manoharlal Goud, Nagari pracharini sabha, Kashi.
17. Reetikalin kavion ki prem Vyanjana- -Dr. Bachchan singh, Nagari pracharini Sabha, Kashi.
- 18.Bhakti kavya aur lokjeevan- -517 Bhatiya Mahal, Delhi-110 006.
- 19.Bhakti kavya: Swarup aur samvedana- -Ramnarayan Shukla, Sanjay center, Varanasi.

Paper title Hindi Prose – Drama, Novel, Stories and Essay

Paper number

Paper - 4

Maximum marks

Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers

Syllabus details

1. Introduction: A study of the nature of prose forms in Hindi literature. A detailed analytical study of prescribed texts - - Novel, drama, essay, short story and other prose forms like Sketches, biographies, memoirs, travelogues etc.

TEXT BOOKS

1 (a) Nirmala- -Premchand.

(b) Chandra gupta—Jaishankar prasad.

2.(a) Chintamani- Part 1 - -Ramachandra Shukla.

(b) Gadya vividha- -??

3. Sreshta Ekanki- -Ed. Dr. Vijaypal Singh, National publishing house, 23, Dariyaganj, New Delhi-1100 02.

4. Saat Sreshta kahaniyan- -Ed. Sharada devi Vidyalkar, Loka bharati prakashan, 24-A, Mahatma Gandhi Marg, Allahabad.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.Hindi upanyas: pravrittiyan aur Shilp- -Shashibhushan Simhal

2.. Hindi upanyas sahitya ka adhyayan- -Dr.S.N.Ganeshan, Rajkamal & sons, Delhi.

3. Hindi kahani: Udbhav aur vikas - -Rajkamal prakashan, Dariaganj, Delhi.

4.Hindi Sahitya men nibandh ka vikas- -Omkarnath Sharma, Anusandhan prakashan, Kanpur.

5. Hindi natak: udbhav aur vikas- -Dr. Dashrath Ozha, Rajpal & sons, Delhi.

Paper title Modern Poetry

Paper number
Maximum marks

Paper - 5

Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers

Syllabus details

Syllabus

1. The background of Modern Hindi Poetry and the study of important poets of this period.
2. The interpretation of the word modern; Medieval sensibility and modern sensibility; modern directions; the sources of modern poetry; the development of Hindi modern poetry from Bharatendu period to Nayee kavita period.
3. Chayavadi poetry: The historical background of Chayavad; Salient features of Chayavad; Representative poets; The pillars of Chayavadi poetry—Jaishankar Prasad, Suryakant Tripathi Nirala, Sumitranandan Pant and Mahadevi Verma.
4. Post-Chayavadi poetry: The historical background of Pragativad, prayogvad, nayee kavita and Satottari kavita; Representative poets—Ramdhari Singh Dinkar, Agneya, Dharmavir Bharati etc.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1a. Priyapravas: Ayodha Singh Upadhyaya Harioudh (Pratham sarga only)
- 1b. Kamayani : Jaishankar Prasad (Sraddha only)
- 2a. Aparas: Suryakant Tripathi Nirala. (Ram ki Shaktipuja only)
- 2b. Rashmibandh: Sumitranandan Pant (Nooka vihar, Taj, Bharatmata, Drit jharo only)
- 2c. Sandhini: Mahadevi Verma. (Dheere dheere utar ksiti se; Virah ka jaljat jeevan; Tum mujh men priya; Madhur madhur merre Deepak jal; my neer bhari dukh ki badali.)
3. Hunkar: Ramdhari Singh Dinkar. (Hahakar; Digambari, Anal kireet only)
- 4a. Nadi ke dweep; Asadhya Veena : Agney
- 4b. Andha yug: Dharmaveer Bharati

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Hindi Sahitya: Beesvi shatabdi; Nand dulare Vajpayi, Lokbharati prakashan, Allahabad.
2. Adhunik sahitya: Nand dulare Vajpayi, Lokabharati prakashan, Allahabad.
3. Adhunik Hindi kavita ke mukhya pravrittiyan: Dr. Nagendra, National publishing house, Delhi.
4. Chayavad: Dr. Namvar singh, Rajkamal prakashan, New Delhi.
5. Prasad ka kavya: Premshankar, Bharati Bhandar, Allahabad.
6. Adhunik sahitya ki Pravrittiyan: Dr. Namvar Singh, Rajkamal prakashan, New Delhi.
7. Nirala ki Sahitya sadhana(Bhag do): Ramvilas Sharma, Rajkamal prakashan, New Delhi.
8. Krantikari kavi Nirala: Bachchan Singh.
9. Kavita ke naye Pratiman: Dr. Namvar Singh, Rajkamal prakashan, New Delhi.
10. Samakalin Hindi Sahitya: Vishwanath Prasad Tiwari, Hindi Book Centre, New Delhi.

Paper title: Linguistics and History of Hindi Language

Paper number
Maximum marks

Paper - 1

Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers

Syllabus details

(a) Bhasha Vignan (Linguistics):

1. The definition of language- the structure of language; Basic reasons for language development; different forms of language; The definition of Bhasha Vignan (linguistics); different branches of linguistics; Munitraya—Panini, Katyayan and Patanjali.
2. Dwani Vignan (phonetics): The difference between dwani (sound) and bhasha dwani (phoneme); Dwaniyantra; classification of dwani based on different aspects; Reasons for dwani (sound) alteration and different directions of change in dwani; different features of dwani; the rules of dwani; dwani niyam; Berner niyam; Grassman niyam.
3. Roop vignan: The difference between roop (form) and Shabd (word); Reasons for change of form and its directions; Ardha vignan (semantics); Reasons for Ardha parivartan (semantic change) and different directions of Ardha parivartan (semantic variation); Shabda vignan; The definition of Shabda; shabdon ka vargikaran (classification of words); Reasons for the change in shabda bhandar.
4. Vakya vignn; The definition of Vakya (sentence); different forms of vakyas ; reasons for the change in the contruction of vakya.

(b) History of Hindi language:

1. Historical classification (Ietihask vargikaran) of world languages.
2. The origin and development of Hindi language—Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit and Apabramsha.
3. Hindi and other Indian languages.
4. The form and shape of Hindi language and its (bliyan) dialects.
5. The classification of Indo-Aryan languages; The opinion of Grierson and Chattarji.
6. The historical development of Hindi Karakas.
7. The historical development of Hindi Sarvanams (pronouns)
8. Ancient Lipis (scripts) of India—Kharoshti and Brehmi; Historical development of Devanagari script.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Bhasha Vignan: Bholanath Tiwari, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
2. Hindi Bhasha: Bholanath Tiwari, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Bhasha Vignan ki Bhumika: Devendranath Sharma, Radhakrishna Prakashan, Delhi.
2. Samanya Bhasha Vignan: Baburam Sharma, Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Prayag.
3. Hindi Bhasha aur Lipi: Dharendra Verma, Hindustan Academy, Allahabad.

4. Hindi; Udbhav aur roop : Hardev Bahari, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.

5. Hindi Bhasha ka Itihas: Dheerendra Verma, Hindustani Academy, Allahabad.

Paper title: Official Language Hindi and Hindi Translation

Paper number

Paper - 2

Maximum marks

Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers

Syllabus details

(a) Paribhashik Shabdavali (Technical terminology), Anuvad, Praroop lekhan and Tippan lekhan.

1. Study of Pribhashik shabdavali in Hindi:

- (1) The government policy regarding technical terminology (Paribhashik shabdavali) and the rules pertaining to the preparation of technical terminology (paribhashik shabdavali)
- (2) Standard institutional work done in the preparation of technical terminology.
- (3) Practical usage of technical terminology in Hindi.
- (4) Difficulties in the usage of technical terminology

2. Methodology of Translation:

- (1) The definition of Translation
- (2) The principles of Translation and necessary qualities of a translator.
- (3) Types of translation.
- (4) Applied and useful translation from English to Hindi or to a regional language.
- (5) The problems of translation in official work.

3. Praroop lekhan (drafting) and tippan lekhan (noting) in Hindi.

- (1) General principles and rules regarding official drafting and noting.
- (2) Drafting and noting basically.
- (3) Different types of correspondence and their drafting in Hindi—Sarkari patra (official letters), Artha sarkari patra, Anusmarak (reminder), Anter karyalaya Gnapan, pristakan avedan, Abhyavedan etc.
- (4) Drafting in Hindi of different official letters stipulated in the Dhara 3 (3) of Rajbhasha Adhiniyam (Aadesh, paripatra, niyam, adhisoochnayen, vivdh soochnayen, prativedan etc.)
- (b) Official journalism:
 - (1) General principles of journalism, types and tendencies.
 - (2) Medium of communication and journalism.
 - (3) The language of journalism.
 - (4) Writing of interviews and news collection.
 - (5) Editing of news-papers and magazines.
 - (6) Practical journalism in Hind.
 - (7) The responsibilities of a journalist or correspondent.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Rajbhasha Hindi: Dr. Kailash chandra Bhatia, Vani prakashan, Delhi.
2. Vyavaharik rajbhasha— Noting & Drafting: Dr. Aalok kumar Rastogi, Jeevan jyoti prakashan, 3-14, 3014 Charakkewalan, Delhi-110 006.
3. Rajbhasha prabandhan: Govardhan Thakur, Maithili prakashan, Hyderabad.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Hindi Aalekhan: Rasprasad vichul, Rajkishore publications, 19-B/ 13, Elgin road, Allahabad.

Paper title Indian Literature

Paper number
Maximum marks

Paper - 3

Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers

Syllabus details

First part:

1. The form and content of Indian literature:
 - i. The concept of Indian literature and its aim.
 - ii. The social aspect of Indian literature.
2. The problems confronting the study of Indian literature:
3. Indian values and their depiction in Indian and Hindi literature.

Second part:

History of Bengali literature:

1. A general account of Bengali literature.
2. Pre- medieval Bengali literature.
3. Medieval Bengali literature.
4. Nineteenth century Bengali literature: poetry and prose.
5. The development of Bengali literature in 20th century:
 - i. Origin and development of Bengali Drama.
 - ii. Origin and development of Bengali novel.
 - iii. Origin and development of Bengali short story.
 - iv. Origin and development of Bengali prose.
 - v. The contribution of Ravindranath Tagore to Bengali literature.

Third part:

Comparative study of Hindi and Bengali literatures:

- i. Ancient Hindi and Bengali literatures.
- ii. Medieval Hindi and Bengali literatures.
- iii. Post-medieval Hindi and Bengali literatures.
- iv. Modern Hindi and Bengali literatures.

Fourth part:

A detailed study of the following three text books:

1. Novel: Agnigarbh by Mahasweta devi.(Bengali)
2. Poetry: Varsha ki subah by Sitakant Mahapatra (Oria).
3. Drama: Hayavadan by Girish Karnad.(kannada)

TEXT BOOKS

1. Bharatiya Sahitya: Dr. Rajeswara prasad Chaturvedi aur Dr. Ashok tiwari, Harish prakashan mandir, 301, Golagna palace, 1st floor, Hospital Marg, Agra-282 003.
2. Agnigarbh: Mahasweta devi, Hindi Book center, New Delhi.
3. Varsha ki subah: Sitakant Mahapatra, Hindi book center , New Delhi.
4. Hayavadan: Girish Karnad, Hindi Book center, New Delhi.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Tulanatmak Sahitya ki Bhumika: Dr. Inranath Choudhary, Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, T.Nagar , Madras-17.
2. Samakalin Bharatiya Sahitya: Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi.
3. Tulanatmak Sahitya: Dr. Nagendra, National publishing house, New Delhi.
4. Bharatiya Bhashaon ka Sanksipta Itihas: Kendriya Hindi Nideshalaya, New Delhi - 100 060.
5. Tulanatmak Sahitya: Ed. Rajurkar and Rajmal Bowra, Hindi Book center, New Delhi.

Paper title: Comparative Literature and Universal language: Hindi

Paper number

Paper - 4

Maximum marks

Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers

Syllabus details

First Part

(a)

1. The pravidhi (technique) of comparative studies: comparative literature, a study of its definition and scope – similarity and difference.
2. Comparative literature: study technique and its types.
3. The role of translation in Comparative literature.

(b)

1. The concept of Indian literature: Comparative Indian literature and scope for writing the history of Indian literature.
2. Comparative criticism and its new form: the study of the form of Antarvarthi alochana (internal criticism)

© Comparative study of Hindi and Telugu literatures-- Ancient period- -Medieval period - - Modern period: The histories of Hindi and Telugu literatures and their outlook.

(d) Comparative study of the literary tendencies of Hindi and Telugu literatures.

(e) Comparative study of Hindi and Telugu literatures from the view point of their literary forms.

Second part

1. The study of Hindi as universal language: The position of Hindi as a world language; Hindi's rapid progress in the international context:

3. A detailed study of some forms of Hindi literature written by foreign Hindi writers i.e. Poetry, short stories and essays under the heading "Text Books"

TEXT BOOKS

1. Tulanatmak Sodh aur sameeksha: P. Adeswara Rao, Pragati prakashan, Baitul building, Agra.

2. Hindi aur Telugu kavion ka tulanatmak adhyayan; Shiv Satynarayana, Narasapur.

3. Vishva Hindi Rachana: Seventh World Hindi conference, Surinam, Indian council for cultural relations, Azad Bhavan, New Delhi-2.

Prescribed lessons—Poetry: 1) America, tujhe kya kahum—Dr. Anjana Sudhir. 2) Newyork—Dr. Vijay kumar Mehta. 3) Ma- - Dr. Krishna Kumar. 4) Madhe ki shikan- -Padmesh Gupta. 5) Lekhani kar unka jayagaan- -Dr. Suresh chand Shukla. 6) Amar taru ke phool- - Kamalaprasad Misra. 7) kya my paradesi hum?- -Kamalaprasad Misra. 8) Paradeshi- - Abhimanyu Ananth. 9) Saranami Devi- -Martin Haridamma Lachman.

Short story: 1) Pravsi ki ma- -Prof. Bhudev Sharma. 2) Phir kabhi sahi- -Dia Mathur. 3) Anjana Safar- -Ashwin Gandhi. 4) Intajar- - Alka Bhatnagar. 5) Ek lavaris ki mrityu- - Venimadhav Ramkhelevan. 6) Lakshmi ka Desh- -Surya prasad Bora.

4. Vishva Hindi Sammelan, Newyork, 2007 (Gagananchal Viseshank July-December 2007)

Prescribed essays: 1) Rastra Bhasha se Vishwabhasha-kuch smriti rekhayen- -Prof G. Gopinathan. 2) Vishwa sammelanon ka Avadan- -Dr. Krishna Kumar. 3) Vishwa Bhasha ki oar agrasar- -Dr. Hiralal bowchotia. 4) Suchana prowdyogiki aur Hindi- -Dr. Girish Kashid. 5) Sammelanon ki antardhara- - Lallan Prasad Vyas. 6) Bhumandalikaran aur Rajbhasha- - Veerendra Yadav.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Tulanatmak Sahitya;; Dr. Nagendra, National publishing house, New Delhi.
2. Tulanatmak sahitya ki bhumica- - Indranath Choudhary, national publishing house, New Delhi.
3. Sahitya Siddhant—Rene wellek and Austin Rene, Lokbharati Prakashan, Allahabad.
4. Swachandatawadi kavya ka tulanatmak Adyayan (Hindi aur Telugu)—Prof. P. Adeswara Rao, Pragati Prakashan, Agra.
5. Sumitranandan Pant aur Krishna Sastry: Ek Tulanatmak Adyayan- -Dr.P. Appala Raju, Andhra viswavidyalay Prakashan, Waltair.
6. Hindi aur Telugu ke Krishna kavyon ka tulanatmak Adyayan- - Dr. K. Ramnathan, Vinod pustak Mandir, Agra.
7. Adhunik Hindi-Telugu Kavyadharaon ka Tulanatmak adyayan- - Dr. S. Surappadu, Vrishbh charan jain evam santati, Dariyaganj. Delhi.
8. Hindi aur Telugu ki pragatiwadi kavyadharaon ka tulanatmak Adyayan- - Rama Naidu, Dakshinn Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras.
9. Adhunikata bodh aur Telugu Kavya kavya dhara ke sandarbh- -Dr. R.S. Sarraju, sita bazaar, Haathras.
10. Hindi aur Telugu: Ek Tulanatmak Adyayan- -G. Sundara Reddi.
11. Hindi aur Telugu kahanion ka Tulanatmak Adyayan- -Dr. S.M. Ikbali, Vrishabh charan jain evam Santati, Dariaganj, Delhi.
12. Telugu aur Telugu neetikavyon ka Tulanatmak Adyayan- - K. Sivasatyanarayana, Narasapur.
13. Hindi sab sansar- Pravasi Bharatiya samaj Dwara prakashit smarika.

Paper title: Special study of an Author

Paper number

Paper - 5

Maximum marks

Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers

Syllabus details

1. Background of Hindi novel: Origin and development of Hindi novel up to Premchand; A survey of novel literature of Premchand; The source of inspiration of his creativity; The problems of Hindi area; The subject matter of his novels and stories; A detailed study of Premchand's stories and their evaluation; Thought process.

TEXT BOOKS

Novels:- Sevasadan: Premchand, Hams Prakashan, Allahabad.
Premashram: Premchand, Hams Prakashan, Allahabad.
Rangabhumii: Premchand, Hams Prakashan, Allahabad.
Godan: Premchand. Hams Prakashan, Allahabad.

Stories:- Mansarovar Bhag-2. Hams Prakashan Allahabad.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Kalam ka sipahi-Premchand: Amritrai, Hams Prakashan, Allahabad.
2. Premchand: Jeevani aur krititva- -Hansraj, Atmaram & sons, Delhi-1
3. Samasyamulak upanyasakar Premchand- -Mahendra Bhatnagar, Hindi pracharak pustakalay, Varanasi.
4. Premchand: Chintan aur kala- -Indranath Madan. Saraswati Press, Banaras.
5. Premchand aur Godan: Nava mulyankan- -Krishnadev Jhari, Vishva vidyalaya Prakashan, Chouk, Varanasi.
6. Premchand: Alochanatmak Adyayan- -Rajnath Sharma, Vinod Pustak Mandir, Agra
- 7 Premchand: Ek Adhyayan- - Rajeswar Guru, S. Chand & co. Delhi.
8. Premchand ki Kahaniyan: Ek Adyayan, Hindi Book center, New Delhi.