

HINDI LITERATURE

CODE-13

PAPER-1

PART-A

HISTORY OF HINDI LANGUAGE

1. Evolution of Avadhi Braj Bhasa as literary language during the Medieval period.
2. Evolution of Khari Boli Hindi as literary language during the 19th century.
3. Standardization of Hindi language with Devanagari script.
4. Major dialects of Hindi and their inter-relationship.
5. Significant grammatical features of standard Hindi.

PART-B

HISTORY OF HINDI LITERATURE

- (i) Chief characteristics of the major periods of Hindi literature viz. Adi Kal, Bhakti Kal, Riti Kal, Bharatendu Kal, and Dwivedi Kal.
- (ii) Significant features of the main Literary trend and tendencies in modern Hindi viz. Chhayavad, Rahasyavad, Pragativad, Prayogvad, Nayi Kavita, Nayi Kahani, A Kavita.
- (iii) Rise of Novel and Realism in modern Hindi.
- (iv) A brief history of theatre and drama in Hindi.

PAPER-II

This paper will require first hand reading of the texts prescribed and will be designed to test the candidates critical ability.

- Kabir :** Kabir Granthavali by Shyam Sunder Das (200 Stanzas from the beginning).
Surdas : Bharamara Geet Saar(200 stanzas from the beginning) only.
Tulsidas : From Ramcharitmanas (Ayodhyakhand only) Kavitavali (Uttarakhand)only.
Bharatendu Andher Nagari.
Harischandra
Prem Chand Godan, Mansarovar (Bhag -EK).
Jayashankar Prasad Chandragupta.
Suryakant Tripathi Anamika (saroj Smriti,Ram-Ki-Shakti Pooja) only.
Nirala
S.H. Vatsyan
Agyeyao Shekhar EK jeevni (Two Parts).
Gajanan Madhav
Muktibodh Chand Ka Mukh Terha Hai (Andhere mein) only.