

Department of studies in Hindi

Courses Offered:

Course	Duration
M.A.	Two Years (4 Semesters)

Eligibility for M.A. In Hindi:

Degree of University of Mysore with Hindi as a subject studied Under Group I or Group II or Degree of any other University recognized as equivalent thereto with Hindi as a subject or A University Degree with any one of the following Hindi Degree/Certificate:

a) Rastra Bhasha Praveen or Rastra Bhasha Visharad of Dakshin Bharath Praveen or Rastra Bhasha Visharad of Dakshin Bharath Hindi Prachar Sabha, Chennai.

B) Rajbhasha Vidwan or Rajbhasha Prakash Examination of Karnataka Hindi Prachar Samithi, Bangalore.

C) Hindi Ratna Examination of Mysore Hindi Prachar Parishat, Bangalore.

D) Bhasha Praveen Examination of Karnataka Mahila Hindi Seva Samithi, Bangalore.

E) Sahitya Visharad i.e. Sahitya Madyama or Uttama (with Hindi Sahitya) i.e. Sahitya Ratna of Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Prayag or Hindi Vidwan of Karnataka Government with the post Pre-University Diploma in Hindi of the University or Hindi Vidwan of Government of Karanataka with S.S.L.C and B.Ed. of this University.

Course	Duration	Eligibility Criteria
M.Phil.	One year	Master's Degree in Hindi with a minimum of 55% (50 % minimum for SC/ST
Ph,D,	5 years	.
P.G.Diploma in Prayajanmulak Hindi	One Year	Degree with Hindi as optional or Language or pass in any other examination as equivalent thereto with a minimum of 45% of marks
Certificate course in Functional Hindi	Six Months	A pass in P.U.C. with Hindi as a subject of study or a recognized equivalent examination or a pass in P.U.C. with working knowledge of Hindi.

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Outline Syllabus each course offered:

<p style="text-align: center;">HINDI</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SYLLABUS FOR M.A. - 2008-2009</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SEMESTER SYSTEM</p> <p style="text-align: center;">I SEMESTER</p> <p>Paper1.1: Language other than Hindi (Any one of the following)</p> <p>Paper 1.1.1 Sanskrit</p> <p><i>Books for study:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Valmiki Ramayana- Ayodhyakanda-canto-I(b) Karnabharam of Bhasa(c) Panchatantram-Mitralabha (Shloka 1 to 65) Nirnaya, Sagar Press, Bombay(d) Knowledge of the following Sabdas : Rama, Ramaa Jnana, Hari, Sambhu, Mati, Nadi, Asmad, Yusmad(e) Knowledge of lakaras - lat, lang.(f) Knowledge of Sandhis in general, Samasas like Tatpurlusa, Karmadharaya, Babuvreehi, Dvandva and Dvigu. <p>1.1.2 (ii) Kannada :</p> <p><i>I Books for Study:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Beralge Koral - Kuvempu - Udayaravi, V. V. Mohalla, Mysore(b) Yashodhara - Masti Venkatesha Iyengar, Jeevana Karyalaya, Bangalore(c) Nikshepa - Hanur Krishna Murthy, Samvahana Prakashan Evening Bazar, Mysore-1 <p><i>II History of Kannada literature :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) General Survey of different periods of Kannada literature(b) Kavi Raja Marga, Pampa, Ranna, Chavundaraya, Basaveshwara, Allamprabhu, Akkamahadevi, Kumaravyasa, Purandaradasa, Kanakadasa, Kuvempu, Dr. Bendre, Shivaramkarantha, Masti Venkatesh Iyengar. <p>1.1.3 Apabhramsha</p> <p><i>Books for study:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Kirtilata by Vidyapati (Ed. by Dr. Vasudev Sharan Agarwal-Sahitya Sadan, Jhansi)
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(for annotations-First and Second pallavas only)

2. Hindi ke Vikas me Apabhramsha ka yog-Dr. Namvar Singh, Lokabharati Prakashan. Allahabad (Apabhramsha doha Sangrah for annotation (1 to 100)

3. Apabhramsha Bhasha aur Sahitya : Pratham Khand and Dwitheey Khand of "Hindi ke Vikas me Apabhramsha ka Yog of" Dr. Namvar Singh" to be studied :

1.1.4 Karnataka Samskriti aur Kannada Sahitya :

(Question paper will be set in Hindi and answers should be written in Hindi)

Syllabus:

1. Antiquity of Karnataka - Etymology of the words - 'Karnataka' and 'Kannada'
2. A brief survey of Karnataka's Music, Sculpture and architecture.
3. Karnataka's important religious and tourist centers.
4. A general survey of History of Kannada literature through the ages.
5. Following poets are prescribed for study - Pampa, Basaveshwara, Allamaprabhu, Akkamahadevi, Kumaravyasa, Kanakadasa, Purandardasa, Sarvajna, Kuvempu, D. R. Bendre, Masti Venkatesh Iyengar.
6. A general Survey of the development of the following literary forms - Lyrics, Novel - Short stories

Paper - 1.2 Modern Hindi Poetry –I

1. Kamayani - Jayashankar Prasad
(Only chinta, Asha and Shraddha Sargas to be studied)
2. Saket - Maithilisharana Gupta
(Only Navam Sarga to be studied)
3. Raag Virag - Ed. Ramvilas Sharma
(following poems are prescribed for Annotations - Juhi ki kali ; Jago phir Ek bar - 1 & 2, Badal Rag - 16, Saroj Smriti, Ram ki Shaktipuja, Vanbela, Todthi pathar and Kukurmutta.)

Paper 1.3 Modern Hindi Proses, (Adhunik Hindi Gadya)

Books for Study:

1. Chintamani - Ramachandrashukla (1-8 Essays to be studied)
2. Kutaj-Hazariprasad Dwivedi (1-10 Essays to be studied)
3. Vikalang Shraddha ka dour - Harishankar Parasai

Paper - 1.4 Hindi Sahitya Ka Ithihas - I (History of Hindi literature upto 1900)

Portions prescribed:

1. Hindi Ithihas lekhan Parampara - Ithihas lekhan Ke aadhar
2. Hindi Sahitya Ke Ithihas ka Kalvibaaajan – Namkaran Sambhandhi Vad - Vivad
3. Adikal-Adikal ka Parivesh aur Samanya Visheshathayen Siddh, Nath aur Jain Sahitya, Pramukh Raso Kavya Tatha Un ki Pramanikata, Prithwiraj Raso Ke Vishesh Sandarbh me. Amir Khusro - Vidyapati.
4. Bhaktikal-Bhaktikal kaparivesh Samany Visheshathayen Bhakti Andolan ke Uday ka

Samajika sasmkritik Karan Pramukh Dharayen - 1 Nirgun (Jnanmargi Premamargi Bhakti Shakhaon Ki Visheshathayen) Bhaktidhara Ke Prathinidhi Kaviyon ka Adhyayan (2) Sagun (Ram Bhakti Shakha aur Krishna Bhakti Shakha) Bhakti shakha ke prathinidhi kaviyon ka Adhyayan.

5. Reetikal : Reetikal Ka Parivesh - Samanya Visheshathayen, Reetikavya Ke Mulsroth Lakshna Granthon Ki Parampara, Shringar Ras Ki Rachanaon Ki Pradhanatha Ka Karan Reetibaddha - Reetisiddha - reetimukt Kavya dhara - in Dharavon Ki Visheshathayen - Dharavon ke Pramukh Kaviyon Ka Adhyayan - Bhushan aur anya Phutkal Kavi.

Paper - 1.5 Translations: Theory and Practice

1. Definition, Scope and importance of Translation
2. Translation is Art or Science
3. Qualifications of the best Translator
4. Principles of Translation - Problems of Translation -Problems while Translation of Idioms, Proverbs and other cultural items, problems while Translating Drama, Prose, Humanities and Science.
5. Types of Translation - Kavyanuvad, Shabdanuvad & Saranuvad etc.
6. Translation of passages from Kannada/English to Hindi and Hindi to Kannada/English
7. Technical Terms - Hindi and English words and Phrases used in Official correspondence.

II SEMESTER

Paper - 2.1 Hindi Sahitya ka Ithihas – II Adhunik Kal (History of Hindi literature-II Modern Period)

Portions prescribed:

1. Adhunik Kal Ke Sahitya ko Prabhavit Karne vale tathaa Bharateeya Navjagaran Ki Vichardhara aur unka Prabhav.
2. Hindi gadya ke Pratham char lekhak aur unka yogadan
3. Bharatendu Yug : Pravritthiyan aur Pramukh Rachanakar, Unka Yogdan.
4. Dwivedi Yug : Pravritthiyan aur Pramukh Rachanakar, Unka Yogdan.
5. Chayavad - Pragativad - Prayogvad - Naikavita - Satottari Kavita - Pravritthiyan aur Pramukh Rachanakaran Ka yogdan
6. Hindi Upanyas, Kahani, Nibandh, Vyangya, Alochana Sahitya Ka Udgam aur Vikas, in vidhavon Ke Pramukh Rachanakaran Ka Yogdan (No important poet/writer should be omitted)

Paper 2.2 Modern Poetry -II

Books prescribed for study:

1. Tarapath : Sumitranandan Panth (1 to 35 Poems Prescribed) Pub. : Lokbharti Prakashan, 15A M. G.Road, Allahabad)

2. Kurukshetra - Ramdhari Singh Dinkar (1, 2, 6, & 7 Sargas only prescribed) Pub : Udayachal, Patna

3. Ekalavya-(student edition) (Sthav, Darshan, Dwandva and Dakshina only) Ramkumar Varma-Published by Sahitya Bhavan private LTD 93, Zero Road, Allahabad-211003

Paper 2.3.1 Hindi Vyakaran :

Portions prescribed —

1. Classification of vowels and consonants
2. Sandhi
3. Samasa
4. Parts of speech

Noun - Definition and kinds, *Pronoun* - Definition and kinds, *Adjective* - Definition and kinds, *Verb* -Definition and kinds, (Sakarmak, Akarmak, Preranarthak and Samyuktha Kriya)

Adverb - Definition and kinds, *Conjunction* - Definition and kinds, *Preposition* - Definition and kinds, *Interjection* - Definition and kinds

5. Gender, Number and Case
6. Tenses, Moods and Voices
7. Kridantha - Definition and kinds
8. Thaddhitha, Upasarga, Pratyaya
9. Sentence - Definition and Kinds
10. Parsing of words.

2.3.2 Upanyaskar Agneya

Books Prescribed:

1. Shekhar : Ek Jeevani
2. Nadi Ke Dweep
3. Apne Apne Ajanabi (Annotations will be asked from all the three books)

Paper 2.4 Bharteeya Sahitya

1. Bharteeya Sahitya ka Swarup
2. Bharatheeya Sahitya ke Adyayayan Ki Samasyayen
3. Bharteeya Sahitya me Aaj ke Bharat ka Bimb
4. Hindi Sahitya me Bhaarteeya mulyoki Abhivyakti
5. Tulanatmak Sahitya

- (a) Tulanatmak Adhyayan ke Siddanth
- (b) Tulanatmak Adhyayan ki Samasyayen
- (c) Tulanatmak Adhyayan ki Dishayen
 1. Basava aur Kabir
 2. Kabir aur Sarvajna
 3. Akkamahadevi aur Meera
 4. Maithilisharana Gupta aur Kuvempu ki Urmila
 5. Panth aur Kuvempu

Texts for Detailed study:

1. Adhunik Kannad Kavya-Chief Editor-Dr. J.S Kusumageetha, published by DOS in Hindi. University of Mysore. *Poets prescribed* :Da.ra. Bendre, Kuvempa, Pu.Thi.Narasimhachar, K.S. Narasimha Swamy. M. Gopalkrishna Adig, G.S. Shivarudrappa. Chandrashekhar Patil. Siddalingiah.

2. Adhunik Bharathey Kavitha-Edited by Dr. Audhesh Narain Mishra and Dr. Nand Kishore Pandey.Published by Vishwavidyalay Prakashan. Varanasi, (*Syllabus Prescribed* : Poems of Gujarathi. Tamil, Telugu, Bangla, Marathi, Maleyalam

3. Kannada Ki Shresthha Kahaniyan -Edited by Dr. Thippeswamy, Published by Lokbharathi Prakashan, 15 A Mahatma Gandhi Road, Allahabad (First 10 stories only prescribed)

Paper 2.5 Prayojanmulak Hindi :

Syllabus prescribed:

1. Indian Constitution and Hindi, Development of Hindi as Official Language, Hindi and other Indian Languages - their Relationship.

2. Receipt, Registration and Distribution of Dak - Central Registry, Registry Section, Receipt of Dak - Opening of Dak - Registration of Dak - Distribution of Dak.

3. Perusal of Dak -Classification and Marking of Receipts - Dairing of Receipts - Section Dairy - Inter - Sectional Reference - Perusal of Dak by Branch Officer, Deputy Secretary - unofficial reference-Instructions by Officer for time of action priority in movements of Dak - Note Book for Important Receipts - Scrutiny of the Dairy and Inter - Sectional movement Register.

4. Action of Receipts, Initial Examinations of receipts by Assistant, collection of relevant material - bringing a receipt of File - Docketing of Receipt-Notes-Action by Section Officer - Noting by Branch Officer - Notes and orders by Deputy Secretary - submitting to Minister Interchange of notes between. Officers in the Ministry. Record of verbal discussions, orders and instructions - weekly statement of cases disposed of without reference to Minister - Channel for submission of cases - Noting on unofficial references - examination of proposals from attached Officers - Assistant's Dairy, Monthly Summary for the Cabinet, Monthly Note for the Indian Missions abroad - Acknowledgement - interim reply - Communications to Members of Parliaments and State Governments.

5. Noting - what is noting - General Instructions for Noting- Some examples in English and in Hindi.

6. Drafting- What is drafting - When to prepare drafts - The language of Drafting - Authentication of government Orders, General Instructions for Drafting - some samples, various forms of Drafts – Primary Drafting Personal letter, Application, invitation letter and Business letter, Advance Drafting - Office Memorandum, Circular, Sanction letter, Office Order, Demi - official letter - unofficial Memoradum and Note. Endorsement - Notification - Resolution - Press Communique and Press Note. Telegram - Express letter.

Paper 3.1 Choices Based Elective 'General Hindi'

- a) "Saras Hindi Kavya Sankalan " by Dr. Nepalnath Mishra. published by Jan Bharati Prakashan, Allahabad-3

Portions to be studied:

1. Kabirdas -Sakhee
2. Surdas-Bal-leela
3. Tulsidas-Dohe
4. Nirala-Bhikshuk
5. Sumitranandan Pant-Bharte Mata

- (b) The following five stories of Premchand are to be studied.

1. Kafan
2. Idgah
3. Thakur ka kuan
4. Bade Bhayee Saab
5. Sava Ser Gehoon

- (c) Basic Hindi grammar

Division of Marks will be as follows :

Four Main questions with internal choice of 16 marks each $16 \times 4 = 64$ marks on Poetry and short story.

16 objective type questions on Basic Hindi Grammar of one mark each $16 \times 1 = 16 = 16$ Marks.

Internal Assessment - 20 marks

(One test - 10 Marks + two assignments - 10 Marks)

Paper 3.2 Old Hindi Poetry

(a) *Text Prescribed*

1. Vidyapathi Padavali, Ed. by Shivaprasad Singh
2. Kabir - Vachanamruth (edited by Vijayendra Snathak and Rameshchandra Mishra, Published by National Publishing House, New Delhi) - First 40 Dohas and First 10 Padas Prescribed.
3. Padmavath – Jayasi (Prescribed Nagamati Viyog Khand only)

Paper 3.3 Medieval Hindi Poetry

1. Bhramarageet Sar - Surdas, R. C. Shukla (1-50 Padas prescribed)
2. Ramacharit Manas - (Balakand, First 75 Dohas including choupais)-Tulsidas
3. Bihari - Ed. by Dr. Vishwanath Prasad Mishra (1-80 Dohas)

Paper3.4 Samanya Bhasha Vignyan : (Elements of Linguistics)

(a) *Portions prescribed:*

1. Introduction: Language - its definition and nature ; language as a Communicative medium, place of language in human life-Dialect and Language. Theories regarding origin of languages. Different forms of Languages.
2. Classification of Languages: Principles and basis for classification of languages - morphological classification and genealogical classification.
3. Phonetics: Physiological aspect - production of speech sounds - classification of speech sounds - phonetic description of sounds.
4. Phonemics: Definition and concepts of phoneme - Types of phonemes - phoneme and allophone.
5. Phonetic change : Types of phonetic changes - causes of phonetic changes -phonetic law : General nature ; some important laws - Grimm's law, Verner's Law and Palatal law.
6. Morphology: traditional and modern concept of morpheme, Ruptattva and Arthatathva - Types of Morphemes - Grammatical functions of morphemes.
7. Semantics: Definition of meaning - Semantic Changes - causes and Types.
8. Graphology: Script (Lipi) - definition and use, origin and development of different types of scripts - History of Devanagari and Kharosti.
9. History of Linguistics and elementary knowledge of the developments in India and West from ancient times.
10. Syntax - Definition and kinds of syntax.

Paper3.5 Hindi Bhasha Ka Ithihas : (History of Hindi Language)

Portions Prescribed:

1. A General survey of the evolution of the Aryan Languages in India. Its main stages - Old, Medieval and Modern.
2. Historical Development of Hindi Language
3. Dialects of Hindi - Classification, Short description of all dialects with special reference to Urdu, Avadhi and Khadi Boli.
4. Hindi phonology -Classification and description of Hindi sounds - Evolution of Hindi sounds - Sanskrit, foreign sounds - Tatsam, Tadbhav etc.
5. Structural History of Hindi - (a) Hindi parts of Speech - evolution and structure; (b) Hindi post positions, prefixes, Infixes and suffixes used in Hindi.
6. Hindi ShabdaBhandar

IV SEMESTER

Paper 4.1 Hindi Patrakarita (Hindi Journalism)

1. *Patrakarita* : Arthh, Paribhasha, Patrakarita ka Adarsh aur Uddeshya, Patrakarita kiisheshata, Sahitya aur Patrakarita, Patrakarita Ke Vibhinna Roop, Peeth Patrakarita.
2. *Hindi Patrakarita ka Uday Aur Vikas* :Press aur Prarambhik Patrakaritha, Udbhav

Kal (1862-1884 A.D) Vikas Kal (1885-1974 A.D), (Jagaran Kal- 1885-1919 A.D) Kranthi Kal-1920 to 1947 A.D). Navanirman Kal-1948 to 1974 A.D) Varthaman Kal (from 1975 A.D -----)

3. *Hindi ke Pramukha Sampadak* : Yugal Kishor Sukul, Bharathendu Harischandra, Balmukund Gupt, Prathap Narayan Mishra, Baboorao Vishnu Paradkar, Mahaveer Prasad Dwivedi, Ambika Prasad Vajpeyee, Suryakanth Tripathi Nirala, Premchand, Dharmaveer Bharathi, Agney, Vidya Niwas Mishra.

4. *Samachar Patra Ke Mool tatva* : Samachar Sankalan, Samachar Lekhan ke Mukhya Ayam, Samachar Ke Vibhinna Sroth.

5. *Samvaddatha Ki Arhatha, Shreni Aur Karyapaddhathi*

6. *Sampadan Kala Ke Samanya Siddhanth*

Sheershak, Amukh, Prusthhav (in) yas Samachar Patra ki Prasthuti

7. Sampadakeeya, Feature, Reporting, tatha varta

8. Prushthha Sajja, Vijnapan, Cartoon

9. Patrakaritha Me Hindi Bhasha ka Prayog

10. Karnatak Me Hindi Patrakaritha

11. Electronic Media Ki Patrakaritha : Radio Patrakaritha, Doordarshan Patrakaritha, Internet Patrakaritha.

Paper 4.2 Bharateeya Kavyashastra (Eastern Criticism)

Portions Prescribed:

1. Criticism - nature and definition - criticism and critic, purpose of criticism in Sanskrit, types of criticism
2. Literature - Nature and elements of literature - source of inspiration of literary creation, classification of the Arts, their comparison - literature or poetry as fine Art
3. Shabda Shakti -their divisions
4. Definition of Poetry or Kavya -Eastern and Western concepts - Kavyatmavad or theories regarding soul of poetry
5. Kavyaswaroopa or different forms of literature and poetry - Shravya, Drishya Kaavya etc.
6. Kavya Prayojan or purpose of poetry and kavya Hetu or equipment of poetry
7. Rasa theory - importance of Rasa - Concept of Rasa, types of Rasa - Rasanishpatti and Sadharaneekarana
8. Alankara theory - origin and development
9. Riti Sampradaya, its importance
10. Dhvani Sampradaya - its importance - Dhvani and Rasa
11. Vakrokti Sampradaya and Auchitya Sampradaya – their importance in literary criticism
12. Nature and elements of Drama - Ten types of Roopaka

Paper 4.3 Pashchatya Kavya Shastra (Western Criticism)

Portions prescribed:

1. Early Greek poets as Critics - Literary theories before Plantonic age
2. Plato and his theory regarding poetry and poet
3. Aristotle as a critic - his Poetics in relation to his major works - his theory of Tragedy and comedy, Catharsis

4. Other literary forms - Epic
5. Longinus on Sublime (elevation) - Longinian Theoric Technicalities
6. Medieval themes-Neo-classicism-Johnson and Dryden Later Seventeenth Century Themes
7. Poetic Diction and Imagination - Wordsworth and Coleridge
8. The Arnoldian Prophecy -Realism and Idealism - Art as Propaganda. Art for Art's sake and other poetic theories-Literary forms
9. Benedetto Croce - Expressionism
10. Symbolism - I. A. Richards - T. S. Eliot and Ezra Pound-their views
11. Modern Criticism - and its kinds

Paper 4.4.1 Optionals:

1. **Kabirdas** : '*Kabir Vachanamruth*' (Doha No. 41 to the end and pada No. 11 to the end) (edited by Vijayendra Snathak and Rameshchandra Mishra, published by National Publishing House, New Delhi)

Books for Consultation:

1. Kabirbani - Dr. Bhageerath Misra, Kamal Prakashan, Indore
 2. Kabir - Hazari Prasad Dvivedi
 3. Kabir ka Rahasyavad - Dr. Ramkumar Varma
 4. Sant Sahitya- Dr. Premanarayan Shukla (Grantham, Kanpur)
 5. The Nirguna School of Hindi Poetry - Dr. P. D. Bharathwal and
- Books/recommended for consultation under Paper-XI No. 1, 2 & 7

4.4.2 Tulsidas:

(a) Books for Study:

1. Ramcharitmanas (Ayodhya Kand only)
2. Vinay Patrika (First 60 Padas only)
3. Geetavali

4.4.3 Surdas

Books for study:

Sursagar Sar - Dr. Dharendra Varma (Sahitya Bhavan Limited, Allahabad) (For Annotations - Vinaya Tatha Bhakti, Gokul Leela, Brindavan Leela and Radhakrishna only)

PaperXX 4.5 Dissertation/Project work and Viva-voce examination 80 + 20 Marks

Dissertation should be written on the Topics approved by the Departmental Council. Dissertation should be written at least 60 pages typed or manuscript.

Division of Marks will be as follows:

- I (i) In those papers where three texts and one Text in case of Optional subjects are Prescribed 3 main questions shall be set with Internal choice of 16 marks each 16 x 3

= 48 marks

- (ii) Annotation Questions Shall be set from all the texts and one Text in Optional Subjects with internal choice of 6 + 5 + 5 marks each 16 marks
- (iii) Three short answer questions with internal choice of 6 + 5 + 5 marks 16 marks
- (iv) Internal Assessment 20 marks

100 marks

- II (i) In those papers where texts are not prescribed (i.e. Non-textual papers) 3 Main questions will be set with Internal choice of 16 Marks each $16 \times 3 = 48$ marks
- (ii) Two short answer questions shall be set with Internal choice of 8 marks each $8 \times 2 = 16$ marks
- (iii) Four short notes shall be set with internal choice of 4 marks each $4 \times 4 = 16$ marks
- (iv) Internal Assessment 20 marks

100 marks

III Internal Assessment will be conducted on following guide lines in all the Semesters

- (a) One Test 10 marks
- (b) One Seminar 5 marks
- (c) One Assignment 5 marks

20 marks

IV. In IV Semester students shall write dissertation for 80 marks

- (a) Dissertation 80 marks
- (b) Viva-voce examination 20 marks

M.Phil

I. General Paper-I

Shodh Pravidhi (Research Methodology)

100 Marks-(80 Marks for theory and 20 Marks for Internal Assessment)

[Four periods (direct teaching hours) per week]

Portions to be studied :

1. Anusandhan ya Shodh Kya hai-Anusandhan ka Svaroop- Anusandhan ka Prayojan-Anusandhan main Tathyon ka Upayog-Anusandhan ki Vajjanik Pranali-Anusandhan aur Alochana
2. Anusandhan Vajjanik Adhyayan ka Mahatva aur Vividh Sopan-Vajjanik Pranali-Vajjanik Shodh ke Sopan.
3. Anusandhan ke Prakar-Sahityik Shodh, Bhashavajjanik Shodh, Kavyashastreey shodh, Sahitya ka Saundarya Shastreey Shodh, Sahityetihas Sambandhi Shodh, Thulanatmak Shodh, Loka Sahitya Shodh, Sahitya Ka Samaj Shastreey shodh, Sahitya ki Manovajjanik

Shodh.

4. Anusandhan ke Adhikari kaun-Anusandhan ke Vishay-Vishay Nirvachan ka Pranali-Parikalpana ka Srot-Vishay Ki Rooprekha-Vibhinna Samasyayen-Samadhan-Hindi Shodh Sambhavanayen.

5. Anusandhan ka Prayogik Vidhi-Prashnavali Vidhi, Sakshatkar Vidhi

6. Anusandhan ke Vividh Ayam aur paksh-Hindi Mein Shodh Karya ki Gatividhi aur Upalabdh, Shodh Prabandhon ki Vartaman Sthiti Aur Unka Anya Shodhatmak Sameeksha Grantho se Sambandh.

7. Anusandhan-Samagri ke Srot-Tippani Kaise lee jay-Tathya Ekaththakarne ke Sadhan-Sangraheet Samagri ki Pramanikata ki Pareeksha-Samagri ka Vargikaran.

8. Anusandhan ke Nimitta-Anusandhitru ya Shodhartti- Vyaktitva Parak gun, Vyavaharik gun, yogyataparak gun. Margadarshak ya Nirdeshak ke gun aur Nirdeshan ke Siddhant.

9. Shodh Prabandh lekhan-Tatsambandhi Angik Vyavastha- Samagri ka Vibhajan aur Samyojan-Uddharan aur Sandarbhollekh ki Paddhati-Upasamhar aur Upalabdh, Parishisht-Sandarbh Granth Soochi-Shodh Prabandh ke Dosh aur Unka Nirakaran.

10. Hindi Sahitya ki Samanya Chetana-Pracheen Sahitya aur Shodh-Bhakti aur Bhakti Sahitya-Srijan aur Sameeksha- Hindi Anusandhan ki Pragati-Ek Drishti.

11. Pathanusandhan-Prakashit aur Aprakashit Granthon ka Path Nirdharan-Pandulipiyan ki Sthiti Par Vichar- Upalabdh Samagri ke Milane ka Dhang.

12. Prabandh-Pareekshan aur Maukhiki-Pareekshak-Report Maukhiki mein Poochhe Janevale Sambhavit Prashna.

II General Paper-II-Thulanathmak Adhyayan (Comparative study) 100 marks
(80 marks for theory and 20 marks for Internal Assessment) (Four periods (direct teaching hours) per week)

1. Thulanathmak Adhyayan kya hai Thulanathmak Adhyayan ka Swaroop
2. Thulanathmak Adhyayan ka Uddesha Aur Prayojan
3. Thulanathmak Adhyayan ke Siddhanth
4. Thulanathmak Adhyayan ki Samasyayen
5. Thulanathmak Adhyayan ki Dishayen

- i. Hindi Kannada Sahitya dashayen aur Dishayen
- ii. Hindi Kannada : Bhasha aur Vyakaran
- iii. Hindi Kannad Bhashee Pradeshon ki Samskrti ka Tulanathmak Adhyayan

III. Dissertation - 200 Marks :

Topic and Guide shall be approved by the Departmental Council and the dissertation shall be written at least 120 pages typed.

IV. Viva-voce-100 Marks : (on the topic of dissertation)

V.

Division of Marks for M.Phil will be as follows:

In General paper I & II Four main questions with internal choice of 16 marks each 16x4=64 marks.

Two short answer questions with internal choice of 8 marks each 8x2=16 marks.

Internal Assessment - 20 marks :

(One test-10 marks + One Seminar 5 marks + one assignment - 5 marks)

The annual course of M.Phil in Hindi shall have two terms of working days. The first term shall be the same as that of M.A. (Hindi) I Semester/III Semester, and the Second term shall be the same as that of M.A. (Hindi) II Semester/IV Semester.

The intake of students to M.Phil course in Hindi shall be FIVE and the admission shall be made as per rules and norms stipulated by the university.

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN PRAYOJANMULAK HINDI

I SEMESTER - PAPER I

1.1 Tippet Aur Alekhan

Unit-I *Karyalay Karya Vidhi :*

Daak Ki Prapti - Daak ka Avalokan - Dairi ki Janevali aavatiyon ke Prakar, Dairi na ki Janevali aavatiyon ke Prakar - Aavati ko Misil me rakhna - Prushtom par Sankhya Dalna - Misilon par Prathamika ta ki Parchi lagaana - mamle se Sambandhit Kagojon ke rakhne ka tarika Kendriya Registry anubhag - Anubhag dwara patron ko Chantna - Bantna - Ucchatar Adhikariyon dwara daak ke Avalokan - Dak par Karyavayi – Aadesh

Unit-II Tippet Lekhan : Siddanth, Vyakhya aur Anudesh

Tippetni kya hai ? Tippetni ke Prakar. Tippetni Kab aavashyak hai ? Karyalay ki Tippetni ka Karyakshetra va Uddesh - Tippetniyan Likhne ke Sambandh me Samanya Anudesh - Tippetni ki Bhasha - Tippetni lekhan Vidhi

Unit-III Tippetniyon ke namoone

Niyukti Sambandhi Tippetniyan Tadarth aadhar par Niyukti Vetan man ke Sambandh me Chunav ke Sambandh me. Bharathi Niyamon ke Sambandh me - Udahran Sahit Uparokt Tippetniyon ko Samjhaana hai

Unit-IV Alekhan

Alekhan kya hai ? alekh kab Taiyar Kiyae Jathe hain ? Uttam Alekhan ke Lakshan - Alekh Likhne ki Vidhi

Unit-V Alekh ke Prakar –

Sarkari aur Ardha Sarkari Patra ka antar - Vibhinn Sarkari Patron ke namune - Paripatra - Karyalay adesh - Karyalay, Gyapan, Anusmarak, Prustankan ' Sankalp, Press Vignyapti, Taar, Nivida, Adhisoochana, etc., Karyalayon me Prayukt Shabdavaliyon ka Parichay aur Hindi /Angrezi ke Paryayon ka Parichay.

1.2 Paper II Hindi Nibandh

Unit-I Nibandh ki Paribhasha aur Swaroop - Nibhanda ke Prakar - Nibandh Kala ke Tatva

Unit-II In Vishayon par Nibandh Likhvana - Bank, Beema, Kar, Bharat ka Oudyogikaran and Sahakarita

Unit-III In Vishayon Par Nibanda Liknavana -Poonji aur Shram, Kutir aur Lagu Udyog, Mudraspleethi aur Jan Jeevan, Bazar aur Bazar Bhav and Bharat ki Krishi

Unit-IV In Vishayon Par Nibandh Likhvana - Mudran Kala - Panchavarsheey Yojana - Nashabandi - Adhunik Yug me Computer and Bekari Ki Samasya

Unit-V In Vishayon Par Nibandh Likhvana – Bhrastachar Unmoolan - Sainik Shiksha - Mahilavon ke Adhikar - Vaijnanik Aavishkar and Paryavaran ka Mahatva

Unit- VI Sankshiptikaran ke Arth - Aavashyakata-Pradhan gun-Likhe gaye kuch Nibandhon ke Sankshiptikaran Karana

Paper III 1.3 Hindi Patrakarita :

Unit-I Patrakarita : Paribhasha, Mahatva aur Prakar

1.1 Patrakarita Ki Vibhinna Paribhashayen

1.2 Patrakarita ka Mahatva

1.3 Patrakarita ke Prakar

1.3.1 Patrakarita Ke Bhed

1.3.2 Aarthik Patrakarita

1.3.3 Grameen Patrakarita

1.3.4 Vyakhyatmak Patrakarita

1.3.5 Vikas Patrakarita

1.3.6 Sandarbh Patrakarita

1.3.7 Samsadeey Patrakarita

1.3.8 Khel Patrakarita

1.3.9 Bal Patrakarita

1.3.10 Vijnan Patrakarita

1.3.11 Chitrapat Patrakarita

1.3.12 Vrittant Patrakarita

1.3.13 Radio Patrakarita

1.3.14 Television Patrakarita

1.3.15 Photo Patrakarita

1.3.16 Sarvoday Patrakarita

1.4 Patrakarita aur Sahitya

Skill Development:

All the students shall participate in the dialogues on various issues of

Unit - 1. Patrakarita as a Social necessity will be discussed.

Unit - 2 Samachar Patra :

- 2.1 Samachar Patra Ke Uddeshya
- 2.2 Samachar Patra Ki Visheshatayen
- 2.3 Samachar Patra Ke Prakar
- 2.4 Samachar Patra Ke Kartavya
- 2.5 Samachar Patra Ke Adarsh

Skill Development:

Dialogues shall take place on the said topics of Unit-2 and the Social responsibility of Journalism shall be discussed.

Unit - 3 Samachar Jagat :

- 3.1 Samachar Ki Vyutpatti
- 3.2 Samachar Ke tatva Aur Prakar
- 3.3 Samachar aur feature
- 3.4 Feature Lekhan Ki Prakriyayen
- 3.5 Lekha aur feature

Skill Development:

Each topic of this unit shall be discussed in detail and every student shall participate in this skill development programme.

Unit - 4 Samachar Sankalan aur Prastuteekaran :

- 4.1 Samachar Ke Srot
- 4.2 Sakshatkar
- 4.3 Patrakar Sammelan
- 4.4. Samachar Prastuteekaran
- 4.5 Sheershak
- 4.6 Sampadakeey Prushtha
- 4.7 Agralekh
- 4.8 Pustak Sameeksha
- 4.9 Stambh Lekhan

Skill Development:

Students shall have interaction with the teacher/resource person on each topic of Unit-4. They shall be asked to write Pustaksameeksha/Stambh Lekhan idependently.

Unit - 5 Patrakarita ke Vividh Aayam :

- 5.1 Patrakar, Patrakar Ke dharm
- 5.2 Sampadak, Upasampadak
- 5.3 Sampadakon Ke Aadarsh
- 5.4 Samvadadataon Ke Vividh Roop
- 5.5 Peeth Patrakarita
- 5.6 Aakashvani Aur Patrakarita
- 5.7 Doordarshan aur Patrakarita
- 5.8 Hindi Patrakarita Ka Udbhav Aur Vikas

- 5.9 Hindi Patrakarit Ko Karnatak Ki den
5.10 Computer aur Hindi Patrakarita

Skill Development:

Radio, T. V. and Computers are used as tools in the field of Journalism. students shall discuss the role of these tools in the field of Journalism.

1.4 IV Paper - Vyavaharik Hindi Vyakaran

Unit - 1 *Hindi Varnamala*

- 1.1 Dhvani, Varna, Varnamala, Lipi
1.2 Swar : Paribhasha aur Vargeekaran
1.3 Vyanjan : Paribhasha aur Vargeekaran
1.4 Anuswar aur Visarg
1.5 Samyukta Vyanjan
1.6 Barakhadi
1.7 Vartani aur Uchcharan

Skill Development:

Difference between Vartani and uchcharan, Swar and Vyanjan, Anuswar and Visarg - all these details are necessary for skill development.

Unit - 2 Hindi Shabda : Prayog Evem Vargeekaran :

- 2.1 Samgna - Paribhasha aur Prakar
2.2 Sarvanam - Paribhasha aur Prakar
2.3 Visheshan - Paribhasha aur Prakar
2.4 Kriya - Paribhasha aur Prakar
2.5 Kriyavisheshan - Paribhasha aur Prakar
2.6 Samuchchaybodhak - Paribhasha aur Prakar
2.7 Sambandhsuchak - Paribhasha aur Prakar
2.8 Vismayadibodhak - Paribhasha aur Prakar

Skill Development:

Students shall be asked to classify words used in selected passages of Hindi books. Recognising various parts of speech develops language learning skill.

Unit - 3 Ling, Vachan Aur Karak

- 3.1 *Ling, Vachan aur Karak*
- 3.1.1 Pulling
3.1.2 Streeling
3.1.3 Ling Nirnay ke Niyam
- 3.2 Vachan : Paribhasha aur Swaroop
- 3.2.1 Ek Vachan
3.2.2 Bahuvachan
3.2.3 Vachan Parivartan ke Niyam

- 3.3 Karak : Paribhasha aur Prakar
 - 3.3.1 Karta Karak
 - 3.3.2 Karma Karak
 - 3.3.3 Karan Karak
 - 3.3.4 Sampradan Karak
 - 3.3.5 Apadan Karak
 - 3.3.6 Sambandh Karak
 - 3.3.7 Adhikaran Karak
 - 3.3.8 Sambodhan Karak

Skill Development:

Students shall be informed of the errors regarding the usage of Ling, Vachan and Karak

Unit - 4 Kal, Arthh Aur Vachya :

- 4.1 Kal : Paribhasha aur Prakar
 - 4.1.1 Vartamankal aur Uske Bhed
 - 4.1.2 Bhoothkal aur Uske Bhed
 - 4.1.3 Bavishyatkal aur Uske Bhed
- 4.2 Arthh : Paribhasha Aur Prakar
- 4.3 Vachya : Paribhasha aur Prakar
 - 4.3.1 Kartr Vachya
 - 4.3.2 Karma Vachya
 - 4.3.3 Bhavavachya

Skill Development:

Exercises on Kal parivartan and Vachya Parivaratan are necessary for skill development. Change of tenses and change of voice enable the language - learners to develop the skill of using the language.

Unit - 5 Vakya Vichar :

- 5.1 Vakya : Paribhasha aur Prakar
 - 5.1.1 Saral Vakya
 - 5.1.2 Samyukta Vakya
 - 5.1.3 Mishra Vakya
 - 5.1.4 Artha Ke Aadhar Par Vakya ke anya Prakar
- 5.2 Kahvaten aur Muhavare
- 5.3 Viram Chinha
- 5.4 Ashuddhi Shodhan (Vartani, Vakya Sambandhee)

Skill Development:

Correction of errors is necessary for skill development. Language-learners should also exercise in composition of sentences. Usage of idioms and proverbs is also helpful for language learners.

1.5 V Paper - PROJECT WORK

II Semester - I Paper

2.1 Vanijya Patralekhan :

Unit - I Patra kya Hai ? Patra lekhan ka uddesh - Patron ke Prakar - Vanijya patron ki Visheshatayen

Unit - II Noukari ke liye patra, shikayati patra, pooch - Taach patra

Unit - III Maal mangane Sambandhi Patra, Agency Sambandhi Patra, Bank Sambadhi Patra

Unit - IV Vignyapan Sambandhi Patra, Tender(Nivida) Sambandhi Patra, Aayaath - Niriyath Sambandhi Patra

Unit - V Vyaktigath Patra ke Vibhin Namune, Anya Prakar ke Patra

Paper - II 2.2. Principles of Translation:

Unit - I Translation: Aim and Scope - Role of translation in the developing world. Definition of translation: Definitions given by important Dictionaries and encyclopaedias, Goethe, Theodre Savory, Postagate etc.

Unit - II Is translation an art or science? Qualifications of an ideal translation and those of an ideal translator, Tools of translation: Dictionaries. Glossaries, Encyclopedias, Atlases, Year books, Subject references, Human resources.

Unit-III Principles of translation - Theodre Savory as Contrastive pairs - Principle of fidelity, Principles of the pleasure of the reader, Principles commensurateness, Principle of originalness and Principle of compensation.

Unit-IV Forms of Translation: Metaphase of Word for word Translation, Paraphrase, Free translation, Adaptation.

Unit-V Problems of Translation: Linguistic: Problems at phonological morphological and syntactic levels - Transliteration and Transcription - Meaning and Translation, Equivalence, Change in meaning - Cultural : Geographical, Social, religious problems encountered in translation - Problems of translation of idioms and proverbs.

SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Unit-I Discover other definitions available in other sources like dictionaries and encyclopedias in your library Look into the house journals of major publisher to know about their published translations.

Unit-II Try if a literary work in original appears to you more or a scientific work or a work on humanities -Go through a few translations available with you and find out how far

you can appreciate them - Check if could make use of other sources, if any, which help in translating.

Unit-III Try to apply the principle of fidelity when you translate a passage - If you are not satisfied try other principles - Try how you could render your translation to look like original - find out why it becomes necessary to compensate in translation.

Unit-IV Observe translation of simple prose in your texts - Try to freely translate a passage where you tried earlier word by word - Observe some poem in translation and see if you could also try something like that.

Unit-V Obtain some translation of a poem and prose passage and refer standard English - Hindi and Hindi - English Dictionaries to find out suitable equivalents - Try to transliterate two or three passages from English to Hindi - Take a few idioms and proverbs and translate them into Kannada and English.

Paper III 2.3 Prayojanmulak Hindi

Unit - I *Kendra Sarkar Ki Rajbhasha - Neethi :*

- 1.1 Sangh Ki Rajbhasha - neethi
- 1.2 Rajbhasha Adiniyam 1963
- 1.3 Rajbhasha Niyam 1976
- 1.4 Adhiniyam Tatha Niyam ka Sar

Skill Development:

Dialogues are necessary for skill development Students shall participate in the discussion on various issues raised in the above mentioned topics of the unit.

Unit - II *Paribhashik Shabdavalee :*

- 2.1 Paribhashik Shabda aur Unki Visheshatayen
- 2.2 Paribhashik Shabdon Ka Mahatva
- 2.3 Karyalay se Sambandith buniyadee Shabdavalee
- 2.4 Prashasanik Shabdavalee
- 2.5 Vidhi Shabdavalee

Skill Development:

Technical terminology and their usage is necessary in Prayojanmulak Hindi. Knowledge of technical terms shall help the students in Skill development.

Unit - III *Paribhashik Shabdavalee Ke nirman Ki Samasyayen :*

- 3.1 Paribhashik Shabdavishayak Vad
- 3.2 Vanijya Shabdavalee
- 3.3 Sarkari Udyamon mein Hindi ka Prayog : Samasyayen aur samadhan

Skill Development:

Students shall participate in the discussion on the coinage of technical terms. Functional Hindi requires a large number of technical terms. Students will discuss various aspects of the above mentioned topics.

Unit - IV *Karyalayeen Hindi Ki Prakruti :*

- 4.1 Nishchitata
- 4.2 Ekaroopata
- 4.3 Karmavachyata
- 4.4 Paribhashikata
- 4.5 Doorgamee bodhan

Skill Development:

Acquintance with the nature of Karyalayeen Hindi develops language - learning skills. Students shall participate in the above mentioned topics.

Unit - V *Karyalayeen Hindi Ki Samrachana :*

- 5.1 Karyalayeen Hindi Vakyasamranchanayen
- 5.2 Karyalayeen Hindi Ki Kriyayen
- 5.3 Kriyakar Aur Ranjak
- 5.4 Karyalayeen Hindi aur Anuvad Ki Avashyakata

Skill Developments:

Students shall have dialogues and acquaint themselves with the structure of Karyalayeen Hindi. Discussion on the above topics is necessary for skill Development.

Paper - IV 2.4 Translation of passages and Technical Terminology

Unit - I Translation of passages from Hindi into Kannada/English - Literary passages (Two model passages to be demonstrated and three passages to be worked out in the classroom. Discussion on the problems of translation)

Unit - II Translation of passages from Hindi into Kannada/English - non-literary passages (Two model passages to be demonstrated and three passages to be worked out in the classroom).

Unit - III Translation of passages from Kannada/English into Hindi - Hindi - Literary passages (Two model passages to be demonstrated and three passages to be worked out in the classroom).

Unit - IV Translation of passages from Kannada/English into Hindi - nonliterary passages (Two model passages to be demonstrated and three passages to be worked out in the classroom).

Unit - V Translation of special usages like idioms, proverbs and administrative as well as technical terminology (Two model passages to be demonstrated and three passages to be worked out in the classroom).

Skill Development:

Unit - I Read the given Hindi passages at least three times before translating. Take a suitable Hindi - English/Kannada dictionary and learn to understand how words are arranged in dictionaries.

Unit - II Read the given English/Kannada passages at least three times before translating. Take a suitable Kannada - Hindi/English dictionary and learn to understand how words are arranged in dictionaries.

Unit -III Take two different dictionaries Hindi - English/ Kannada and Kannada/English - Hindi and observe how lexicographers differ in providing meanings of selected word entries (say fifty entries). Locate technical terms, if any, in your passages and find out what they mean.

Unit - IV Find out some passages of your interest from non-literary areas you have come across like History, Economics, Sociology, Political science, Law etc., and note down difficult words. Try to find out equivalents from all such words with the help of glossaries and dictionaries.

Unit - V Collect each twenty idioms, proverbs and administrative terms each in Hindi, Kannada and English and try to establish their equivalents.

Paper V2.5 PROJECT WORK.