(i) Printed Pages: 3 Roll No.

(ii) Questions :5 Sub. Code : 2 2 7 4

Exam. Code: 0 2 3 6

Master of Arts [English] 4th Semester 1059

INDIAN WRITING IN TRANSLATION

Paper-II

Time Allowed: Three Hours] [Maximum Marks: 80

Note: — Attempt ALL questions. The first question carries 20 marks. Each of the remaining questions carries 15 marks.

- 1. Write short notes (200 words each) on any THREE of the following:—
 - (a) Translation across Indian languages and the Unity of India as a nation.
 - (b) Rootedness of Chhaayaavaad in the social context of India.
 - (c) Representation of Purusharthas (four cardinal principles of life) in Indian literature.
 - (d) Contradictions in the theory and practice of Dalit literature.
 - (e) The Subaltern does speak in the context of Indian literature and society.
 - (f) Significance of the theory of Rasa (Aesthetic emotion) for the interpretation of literature.

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Turn over

UNIT-I

2. Bring out the elements of humour and pathos in the narrative of Six Acres and a Third.

OR

Discuss Six Acres and a Third as an indictment of feudalism and colonialism.

UNIT—II

3. Discuss Premchand's *The Shroud (Kafan)* as a national narrative (Rashtra-Ka-Akhyaana) that evokes *Karuna Rasa* (aesthetic emotion of pathos or compassion) in the heart of the reader.

OR

Discuss Draupadi as a protest against the forces of oppression.

OR

Discuss how "The Childhood's Tale" represents the consciousness of a Dalit woman.

UNIT—III

4. Discuss how Karnad criticizes the destructive role of religious fanaticism and hunger for political power in *Tughlaq*.

OR

Critically examine how the historical narrative of *Tughlaq* represents the prevailing mood of disillusionment in India with political idealism because of widespread corruption and apathy of the ruling class to national problems in 1960's.

UNIT-IV

5. Discuss how Faiz Ahmad Faiz's poems prescribed for you depict his vision of love and life.

OR

Discuss how Namdeo Dhasal's poems prescribed for you represent excruciating agony as well as anger experienced by the oppressed (Dalits) in Indian society.

OR

Discuss how Remembering Saroj by Nirala portrays evils and injustice rampant in contemporary Indian society. 15