

ODIA
PAPER-I
(Answers must be written in Odia)

Section A

History of Odia Language

- (i) Origin and development of Odia Language—Influence of Austric, Dravidian, Perso—Arabic and English on Odia Language.
- (ii) Phonetics and Phonemics : Vowels, Consonants Principles of changes in Odia sounds.
- (iii) Morphology : Morphemes (free, bound compound and complex), derivational and inflectional affixes, case inflection, conjugation of verb.
- (iv) Syntax : Kinds of sentences and their trans-formation, structure of sentences.
- (v) Semantics—Different types of change in meaning. Euphemism.
- (vi) Common errors in spellings, grammatical uses and construction of sentences.
- (vii) Regional variations in Odia Language (Western, Southern and Northern Odia) and Dialects (Bhatri and Desia).

Section B

History of Odia Literature

- (i) Historical backgrounds (social, cultural and political) of Odia Literature of different periods.
- (ii) Ancient epics, ornate kavyas and padavalis.
- (iii) Typical structural forms of Odia Literature (Koili, Chautisa, Poi, Chaupadi, Champu).
- (iv) Modern trends in poetry, drama short story, novel essay and literary criticism.

PAPER-II

(Answers must be written in Odia)

Critical Study of texts—

The paper will require first hand reading of the text and test the critical ability of the candidate.

Section A

Poetry

(Ancient)

- 1. Sāralā Dās—Shanti Parva from Mahābhārata.
- 2. Jaganāth Dās—Bhāgabata, XI Skadhā—Jadu Avadhuta Sambāda.

(Medieval)

- 3. Dinakrushna Dās—Raskallola—(Chhāndas—16 & 34)
- 4. Upendra Bhanja—Lāvanyabati (Chhāndas—1 & 2).

(Modern)

- 5. Rādhānath Rāy—Chandrabhāgā.
- 6. Māyādhār Mānasinha—Jeevan—Chitā.

7. Sāṭchidananda Routray—Kabitā—1962.
8. Ramākānta Ratha—Saptama Ritu.

Section B

Drama :

9. Manoranjan Dās—Kātha-Ghoda.
10. Bijay Mishra—Tata Nirānjanā.

Novel :

11. Fakir Mohan Senāpati—Chhamāna Āthaguntha.
12. Gopināth Mohānty—Dānāpani.

Short Story :

13. Surendra Mohānty—Marālara Mrityu.
14. Manoj Dās—Laxmira Abhisāra.

Essay :

15. Chittaranjan Dās—Tranga O Tadiṭ (First Five essays).
16. Chandra Sekhar Rath—Mun Satyadharmā