

**Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology  
Osmania University, Hyderabad**

**Syllabus for Ph.D. Eligibility Test**

- Unit I** Indian History – Ancient to present Times
- Unit II** Indian Archaeology and History Sites of India
- Unit III** Indian Arts and Architecture
- Unit IV** Indian Epigraphy and Numismatics
- Unit V** Indian Religious and philosophy
- Unit VI** Indian Museology and Tourism

**Suggested Readings:**

01. Mujumdar, Datta and Rayachoudari: An advanced History of Indian
02. Mahajan, V.D : History of India (Vol-I & II)
03. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan : History and Culture of Indian people (relevant volumes)
04. sakalia, H.D. (ED); Pre and proto History of India and Pakistan
05. sakalia, H.D: Indian Archaeology Today
06. Raman. K.V.: Principles and Methods of Archaeology
07. Das Gupta, S.N.: Fundamentals of Indian Art
08. Percy Brown; Indian Architecture (Vols I & II)
09. Edith Tomory; Histroy of Fine Arts in India and West
10. Gupta, P.L; Coins
11. Pandey, R.B.: Indian Paleography
12. Circar, D.C: Indian Epigraphy
13. Barth, A: The Religious of India
14. Basham, A.L: The wonder that was India
15. Ramakrishna Mission Culture Heritage of India (relevant volumes)
16. Datta & Chatterjee: Introduction to Indian Philssophy
17. Radhakrishana, S: Indian Philosophy (Vols-I & II)
18. Das Gupta, S.N. History of Indian Philosophy
19. Nigam, Dr. M.L: Fundamentals of Museology
20. Bhatia, Dr. A.K: Toursim in India
21. Bhatia, Dr. A.K: Tourism Development, Its Principals and practices

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## **MODEL PAPER**

**Ph.D. Eligibility Test**

**Subject: Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Note: The paper should contain:**

### **SECTION-A (10 x 6=60 marks)**

1. Mohenjodaro
2. Munsabdari System
3. Carbon-14 Method
4. Ethno-Archaeology
5. Bronze Sculpture
6. Vesara Temple
7. 13<sup>th</sup> Rock Edict of Ashoka
8. Roman Coins
9. Ramanuja Charya
10. Museum and Tourism

### **SECTION-B (4 x 10=40 marks)**

11. Describe the administration of Mauryans
12. Discuss the Methods of Excavations
13. Explain the evolution of Chaithya Architecture in western India
14. Examine the significance of the Bhakti Movement in India

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## Department of Arabic, Osmania University

### Syllabus for Ph.D. Eligibility Test

#### Section – (A) Short Questions

1. القواعد التطبيقية
2. البلاغة الواضحة
3. الترجمة

#### Section – (B) Essay Type Questions

1. تاريخ الأدب العربي قديما وحديثا
2. النقد الأدبي قديما وحديثا
3. الإنشاء

#### Books and journals prescribed:

##### (A)

1. النحو الواضح للثانوية : الجزء الأول والثاني والثالث – لعلي الجارم ومصطفى أمين
2. التصريف الواضح : للدكتور سيد بديع الدين الصابري
3. البلاغة الواضحة : كاملا – علي الجارم ومصطفى أمين
4. الجرائد العربية :
5. المجالات العربية :

##### (B)

1. تاريخ الأدب العربي - جرجي زيدان
2. تاريخ الأدب العربي - حنا الفاخوري
3. تاريخ الأدب العربي - شوقي ضيف وحسن الزيات
4. تاريخ ادب عربي - الدكتور/ سيد ابو الفضل
5. النقد الأدبي - أحمد أمين وسيد قطب
6. مقدمة الشعر والشعراء - ابن قتيبة
7. العمدة - ابن رشيق القيرواني

**ARABIC**  
**Model Paper for Ph.D. Eligibility Test**

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

**Section – A**  
**(10x6=60 Marks)**

الملحوظة: أجب بالعربية جميع عن الأسئلة والدرجات متساوية.

1. أذكر الإغراء والتحذير مع الأمثلة.
2. أكتب القواعد لقلب الواو والياء ألفا مع الأمثلة.
3. ما هو الفرق بين الحقيقة والمجاز. اشرح بالأمثلة.
4. بين الإيجاز والإطناب مع إيراد الأمثلة.
5. حلل العبارة التالية صرفيا ونحويا:  
الخريف نذير فهل نتحمل برودة الشتاء؟ عمر ينقضي في بيع الفول السوداني  
واللب الفيشار. وهذه المرأة التي قضى علي بها مثل السجن. لم نسجن في بلد  
تستحق غالبية السجن؟ قانون مجنون لا يدري كيف يحترم نفسه. ماذا سيفعل كل  
هؤلاء الصبية؟ انتظر حتى تشهد هذه البيوت القديمة وهي تنفجر. التاريخ يحزن  
لتحوله إلى قمامة. المرأة لا تكف عن الأحلام. ولكن ما هذا؟ من هذا؟ شبح من  
الماضي. إلي بخنجر مسموم. ماذا تريد يا مستنقع الحشرات؟
6. شكل العبارة الآتية مع ذكر اسباب الإعراب فيها:  
نهى عمر حسان بن ثابت وغيره أن ينشدوا شيئا من نقائض الأنصار ومشركي  
قريش في عصر المبعث حتى لا تهيج فتنة نامت. ثم حدث أن قدم المدينة في عهده  
عبد الله بن الزبيري السهمي وضرار بن الخطاب وكانا قبل إسلامهما من شعراء  
قريش في حربها للرسول فجعلنا ينشدان وحسان ساكت على مضض امتثالا لأمر  
ال خليفة ثم تركاه مغشطا يفور كالمرجل فتوجه إلى عمر وحدثه عما كان فقال  
رضي الله عنه لا جرم والله لا يفتنناك ثم استدعى ابن الزبيري وضرارا وأجاز  
لحسان أن ينشدهما حتى اكتفى.
7. أكتب تلخيص العبارة التالية:  
وقد يحسب البعض عند النظرة الأولى أن الحضارة الشرفية قد أفلست بل اندثرت  
وأن لا سبيل لها إلى عودة أو بعث أو ليس العالم تتقارب اليوم أجزاءه بما يبسر  
العلم من طرق المواصلات وما يسهل من ذبوع الأفكار والآراء بمختلف الطرق

والوسائل؟ وإذن فالمدينة الحاكمة في العالم ستكون مدينة واحدة وهذه المدينة اليوم وإلى أجيال مقبلة هي مدينة الغرب مدينة العلم والصناعة. بل لقد يصح القول عند أصحاب هذه النظرة الأولى بأن ما امتاز به الغرب من نشاط وما عرف عن أمم الشرق من ميل للدعة قد يجعل الشرق أبدا تابعا للغرب في مدينته أسيرا له في حضارته.

8. إقرأ العبارة التالية وأجب الأسئلة عنها :

ولو أن الرسول قد فهم من آية الشعراء مثل ما فهمه أولئك النقاد الذين اتخذوها شاهدا على أن القرآن قد ناصب الشعر العدا لكان إصغاؤه صلى الله عليه وسلم إلى الشعراء وتشجيعه لهم وندبته إياهم لنصرة الدعوة غير مفهوم من نبي مبعوث بدين يقف من الشعر موقف العداوة! لكان مسلكه عليه الصلاة والسلام حيال حسان وكعب بن زهير وعبد الله بن رواحة وغيرهم ممن خاضوا المعركة إلى جانبه بألسنتهم مناقضا لموقت دعوته من الشعر!

أ. ما هو موقف الإسلام من الشعر؟

ب. أذكر مكانة الشعراء في عهد النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم؟

ج. هل ضعف الشعر في العهد الإسلامي؟

د. ما هو موقف نقاد زماننا عن الشعر؟

9. ترجم إلى الإنجليزية:

تم تجميع المصطلحات العلمية والفنية التي يضمنها هذا المعجم ليستعملها مسمخدموا الكمبيوتر وجميع المرتبطين بتثنية الكمبيوتر. وساء بصورة مباشرة وغير مباشرة. إنه معجم عملي في المقام الأول. يضم المصطلحات المستخدمة في التعامل اليومي ويتحاشى التعريفات الإيضاحية. على افتراض أن هؤلاء الذين يستعملون المصطلح يعرفون معناه.

10. ترجم إلى اللغة العربية:

We are expecting a big increase in our turnover during the summer season.

Our present stock is not enough to meet the present demand and course quantity we have to stock large quantities of the various items as well. We

hope that you will allow us to withdraw our account upto a ceiling of \$ 60,000

t be paid before the end of the current financial year. We are prepared to

discuss with you any collaterals you wish to obtain against this advance.

**Section – B**  
**(4x10=40 Marks)**

الملاحظة: أجب بالعربية عن جميع الأسئلة والدرجات متساوية.

1. أكتب عن النقائص وتطورها في العصر الإسلامي؟
2. أكتب عن تطور القصة القصيرة في الأدب العربي ومن هم الأدباء الذين مارسوا هذا الفن.
3. أذكر مناهج النقد مفصلاً.
4. أكتب مقالة وجيزة حول "مستقبل اللغة العربية في الهند".

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# COMMUNICATION AND JOURNALISM

## Syllabus for Ph.D. Eligibility Test

The test aims at examining the aptitude of a candidate and suitability to do research. Hence the following syllabus is proposed for the test.

- Communication concepts, theories (-effects, attitude, critical, cultivation, Marxist, normative, agenda setting, diffusion of innovations, uses and gratifications, etc) models, historical understanding of media with reference to India and International Communication in the context of globalization and cultural imperialism. International Communication organizations, Cross border religious propaganda, and intercultural communication.
- Broadcasting systems, Public service broadcasting, growth of private TV and radio channels, trends, policy issues, regulatory mechanisms, globalization, cultural issues, development issues, and gender issues, ethical and political issues. Broadcasting vs. Narrowcasting, Indian Broadcasting Association.
- Types of research, steps in research process, Communication research methodology-proposal writing, content analysis, semeiotics, survey, sampling techniques, qualitative methods, case study, experimental research, ratings research; formative, process and summative research, statistical analysis including various tests and report writing. Online research. Research in different areas of communication-print, broadcasting, advertising, PR, and ICTs
- Trends in development communication, experiences and case studies at national and international level, Theories and models of development communication, human development, development indices, sustainable development, traditional folk media, community radio, role of NGOs in development and health communication.
- Reports of various committees and commissions on communication/media related issues and their impact.
- New media technologies and their impact on various fields in society, digital divide, blogging, podcast, online journalism, pornography and cyber law.
- Advertising industry in India and world, marketing research; social, economic and cultural impact of advertising on Indians society and Internet advertising.
- Changing trends in public relations, experiences and case studies of corporate communications. Corporate communication-principles, practices and trends. Organizational communication, case studies.
- Film theories and criticism, social, political, cultural and gender issues in Indian films. Film genres and trends; and prominent film personalities and their contribution.
- Various provisions relating to media in Indian Constitution. Acts, Ordinances and IPC sections relating to media, Right to Information Act, Press Council and ethics of journalism.
- Theories of Press, editing techniques and practices, principles of design, printing processes, trends in newspapers and magazines, readership surveys, ownership patterns, crossmedia ownership, media and various social, political and cultural movements. Reporting: Agriculture, poverty, health, environment, science & technology, defence, industry.

# **Communication and Journalism**

## **Ph.D. Eligibility Test Model Paper**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max.Marks:100**

### **Section-A**

Attempt all questions (10 x 6 marks)

1. Critical cultural theory
2. Cultural imperialism
3. Summative research
4. Jabhua communication project
5. P.C.Joshi committee
6. Blogging
7. Surrogate advertisements
8. Crisis PR
9. Information Technology Act,2000
10. Psycho analytical film theory

### **Section-B**

Attempt all questions ( 4 x 10 marks)

1. Mass media seem to be functioning as magic multipliers to bring about change, but they are compelled by their political economy interests to perpetuate the status quo- Examine the statement.
2. Write a research proposal to evaluate the impact of television advertisements on Middle class house makers in Hyderabad city.
3. India lacks a clear broadcasting policy and regulating mechanism in spite of the unprecedented explosion of television and radio channels in recent years.- Analyse.
4. The meaning and focus of development has changed significantly in last five decades, which also necessitated change in the nature and role of communication in achieving development. Do you agree? Elaborate.

**Department of English, Osmania University**

**Syllabus for Ph.D. Eligibility Test**

**Syllabus : (According to the current MA syllabus in Osmania University)**

**Part – I**

English Literature from Chaucer to Modern Period

**Part – II**

- a) American Literature
- b) Indian Writing in English
- c) Post – Colonial Literatures
- d) Indian Literatures in Translation
- e) Literary Theory and Criticism
- f) ELT (English Language Teaching)
- g) Women’s Writing
- h) Modern Classics in Translation

**Ph.D. Eligibility Test Model Paper in English**

Total Marks: 100

Time : 3 Hrs

**Section - A**

**I. Short answer type Questions 10 X 6 = 60**

Answer all the following questions in 100 words.

5 Questions to be set from Part I of the syllabus

5 Questions to be set from Part II of the syllabus

**Section - B**

**II. Essay type Questions. 4 X 10 = 40**

Answer all the following questions in 300 words.

2 Questions to be set from Part I of the syllabus

2 Questions to be set from Part II of the syllabus

## DEPARTMENT OF HINDI, OSMANIA UNIVERSITY

### Syllabus for Ph.D. Eligibility Test

#### **I. HINDI POETRY :**

1. Kamayani–Jayashankar Prasad: (Chinta, Shraddha & Lajja Sarga only).
2. Ram Ki Shakti Pooja – Nirala.
3. Rashmi Bandha – Sumitranandan Pant : First Tend Poems.
4. Sandhini – Mahadevi Verma (First 10 poems).
5. Assadhya Veena and Nadi Ke Dweep : Agyeya.
6. Andhere Mein (Chand Ka Muh Tedha Hai) – Muktibodh.
7. Saaket – Maithilisharan Gupta.
8. Kurukshetra – Ramdhari Singh Dinakr.
9. Kabeer Adhunik Sandarbh Mein : edited by Rajendra Singh.  
Pad : First Ten only, Sakhi (Dohe), Sadguru Mahima Ko Ang.  
Prem Birah Ko Ang, Sumiran Bhagjan Mahima Ko Ang.  
Sadhu Mahima Ko Ang, Guru Sikh Hera Ko Ang.  
Deenata Vinati Ko Ang, Peevu Pahichanibe Ko Ang.
10. Tulasidas : Vinaya Patrika : Pad : from 137 to 161.
11. Surdas:Bhramargeet Saar:Edited by Ramchandra Shukla–First 25 Pad only.
12. Padmavat – Jayasee.
13. Bihari Navaneet : Edited by MK Jain – Doha Numbers : 1,6,7,8,10,11-13, 15, 18, 20, 21, 25, 27, 28, 30-32, 35-39, 41-46, 51, 52, 54, 55, 57, 59.
14. Ghanand : Nagari Pracharini Sabha – First 20 Pad.
15. Rakshaan : Nagari Pracharini Sabha–First 25 Pad, (Except 16,17,20,23,24).
16. Meerabai and her poetry.

#### **II. ADHUNIK HINDI GADYA SAHITYA :**

1. Chintamani – Acharya Ramachandra Shukla (a. Utsah, b. Shraddha Bhakti, c. Kavya Mein Lok Mangal Ki Sadhavastha only).
2. Path Ke Sathi – Mahadevi Varma.
3. Godan – Premchand.
4. Prasangik Kahaniya – Markandey.
5. Skanda Gupta – Jaishankar Prasad.
6. Ekanki Kunj – Adyaprasad Dwivedi & Kailashnath Pandey.
7. Adhe Adhure – Mohan Rakesh
8. Premchand – Kalam Ka Sipahi – Amrit Rai.

#### **III. HINDI SAHITYA KA ITIHAS :**

1. Aadi Kal (Veergatha Kaal) : Namkaran, Kaalsema, Yugeen Pravrittiyan-Pramukh Kavi Aur Unaki Rachanaen.
2. Bhakti Kaal – Naam Karan, Kaal Seema, Yugeen Pravrittiyan, Bhakti Ka Uday Aur Vikas, Nirgun Kavya Dhara – Sant Kavya Ki Prishthabhoomi (Parampara Aur Vikas) Nirgun Kavya dhara Ki Pramukh Pravrittiyan, Gyan margi Shakha Evam Premmargi Shakha – Samya Aur Vaishamya, Pramukh Kavi Aur Unki Rachanayen, Sagun Kavya Dhara – Ram Bhakti Shakha Ka Udbhav Aur Vikas, Krishna Bhakti Shakha ka Udbhav Aur Vikas, Sagun Kavya Dhara Ki Manyatayen Evam Visheshatayen, Ram Kavya Ki Pramukh Pravrittiyan, Ram Bhakti Shakha Ke Kavi Aur Unaki

Rachanayen, Krishna Bhakti Shakha Ke Pramukh Kavi Aur Unaki Rachanayen, Ram Bhakti Shakha Aur Krishna Bhakti Shakha Ka Tulanatmak Adhyayan, Nirgun Kavya Dhara Aur Sagun Dhara Ka Tulanatmak Adhyayan, Bhakti Kaal – Swarn Yug.

3. Reeti Kaal – Naam Karan, Kaal Seema, Yugeen Pravritiyan, Reetikaaleen Kavya Ki Pramukh Pravritiyan, Reeti Kaal Ke Pravartak Kavi, Reeti (Lakshan) Granthon Ki Parampara, Reeti baddha Kavya Dhara – Pramukh Pravritiya, Kavi Aur Unaki Pramukh Rachanayen. Reeti Mukta Kavya Dhara Pramukh Pravritiyan, Pramukh Kavi Aur Unki Rachanayen, Reeti Kaalen Shringaretar Kavya :- Bakti, Neeti. Evam Veer Kavya.
4. Adhunik Kaal : Bharatendu Yug : Detailed study (Paristhitiyan Evam Pravritiyan), Dwivedi Yug : Detailed Study, Chhayavadi Yug : Rahasyavad, Swachhandatavad, Pragativad, Sanskritik evam Darshanik Kavya Tatva, Rashtriya Sanskritik Kavya Dhara, Prayogvad, Nayee Kavita Aur Samkaaleen Kavita, Adhunik Hindi Gadya Ka Vikas, Hindi Gadya Ki Vivid Vidhoan Ka Vistrit Adhyayan – 1) Hindi Upanyas : Udbhav Aur Vikas, 2) Hindi Kahani : Udbhav Aur Vikas, 3) Hindi Natak : Udbhav Aur Vikas, 4) Hindi Alochana : Udbhav Aur Vikas.

#### **IV. BHASHA VIGYAN AUR HINDI BHASHA KA ITIHAS :**

1. Bhasha Vigyan Ke Samanya Siddhant : Bhasha, Bhasha Ki Paribhashayen, Bhasha Ka Vikas, Parivartan Aur Karan, Bhasha Ke Vibhinna Swarop, Bhasha Vigyan Ki Paribhashaen, Bhasha Vigyan Kala Hai Ya Vigyan ? Bhasha Vigyan Ka Anya Vigyanon Ke Saath Sambandh Bhasha Vigyan Ke Ang, Bhasha Vigyan Ka Bharatiya Itihas, Bhasha Vigyan Ka Pashchtya Itihas, Bhashon Ka Akritimoolak Evam Parivarik Vargikaran, Dhvani Vigyan : Dhvani Yantra, Dhvaniyo Ka Vargeekaran (Swar Aur Vyanjan), Dhvani Parivartan Ki Dishyen, Dhvani Parivartan Ke Karan Akshar Vibhajan, Roop Vigyan : Shabd, Shabd Aur Pad, Shabd Aur Pad Mein Antar, Arth Tatva Aur Sambandh Tatva, Sambandh Tatva Ke Prakar, Roop Parivartan Aur Usake Karan, Roopgram (Rupim) Aur Sanrup, Sanroop Ke prakar. Arthi Vigyan : Arth Ki Vyutpatti, Arth Parivartan Ki Dishayen, Arth Parivartan Ke Karan, Vakya Vigyan : Vakya Ki Paribhashayen, Vakya Ke Prakar.
2. Hindi Bhasha Ka Itihas : Arya Bhasha Parivaron Ka Samanya Parichay, Swatantrata Andolan Mein Sahityik Khadi Boli Hindi Ka Vikas, Hindi Bhasha Ke Itihas Ki Bhoomika. Hindi Bhasha Kshetra : Ek Samnya Parichaya, Hindi Ki Boliyan (Poorvi Aur Pashchimi), Hindi Ka Dhvani Samooh, Hindi Ka Shabd Bhandar. Hindi Mein Videshi Dhvaniyan Aur Unmein Parivartan, Hindi Ke Upsarga Aur Uske Prakar, Hindi Pratyay Aur Uske Prakar, Swaraghat, Sankhyavaachak Visheshanon Ka Vikaskram. Hindi Ke Sarvanamon Ka Vikaskram, Karakon Ka Vikaskram, Avyaya Aur Uske Prakar, Kridant Aur Uske Prakar. Sangya, Ling, Vachan, Kriya, Sanyukt Kriya, Sahayat Kriya, Devnagiri Lipi Ka Udbhav Aur Vikas, Devnagiri Lipi Ki Vaigyanikata.

#### **V. KAVYA SHASTRA :**

1. Bharatiya Kavya Shastra : 1) Kavya-Lakshna, 2) Kavya hetu, 3) Kavya Ka Prayojana, 4) Kavya Ke Prakar – Prabandh Kavya, Mukta Kavya, 5) Maha kavya Evam Khand Kavya Ke Lakshan.  
1) Bharateeya Kavya Shastra Ke Vikas Ki Roop Rekha, 2) Kavya Ki Atma – Vibhinna Sampradaya, 3) Kavya Ke Upadam. Shabd Shaktiya – 1) Abhidha, 2) Lakshna – Pramukh Prakar, 3) Vyanjana – Pramukh Prakar, and 1) Kalpana, 2) Bimb, 3) Pratik, 4) Mithak.  
1) Ras Siddhant : Ras Ka Swarop, Ras Ke Ang, Ras Nishpathi Sadharanikaran, 2) Alankar Siddhant : Kavya Mein Alankaron Ka Mahatwa, Mool Sthapanaen Alankaron Ka Vargikaran.  
Reeti Siddhant : Reeti Ki Avadharana, Reeti Ke Bhed, Reeti Sidhant Ki Pramukh Sthapanaen, Reeti Evam Shaili Dhvani Siddhant : Dhvani Ka Swarop, Dhvani Siddhant Ki Pramukh Stapanayen, Kavya Ke Pramukh Bhedh-Dhwani Kavya, Guneebhoot Vyagya Kavya, Chitra Kavya.

Vakrokti Siddhant : Vakrokti Ki Avadharana, Vakrokti Ke Bhed Vakrokti Evam Abhivyanjanavad, Aouchitya Siddhant : Paribhasha, Swaroop, Siddhant Ki Aavashyakata Ki Atma.

2. Pashchatya Kavya Shastra Evam Hindi Alochana : 1) Pashchatya Kavya Shastra Ka Vikas – i) Plato – Kavya Shidhdhant, ii) Aristotle Ka Anukaran Sidhdhant, iii) Trasidee Aur Virechan Sidhant, iv) Longinus – Uddatt Ki Avadhaarana.

1) Draidon Ke Kavya Sidhdhant, 2) Wordsworth Kavya Bhasha Ka Sidhdhant, 3) Collridge – Kalpana Sidhdhant – Lalit Kalpana, 4) Mathew Arnold – Alochana Ka Swaroop Aur Prakarya.

1) T.S. Eliot – Parampara Ki Parikalpana Aur Vaiyaktik Pragya, 2) Nirvaiyaktikta Ka Sidhdhant – Vastunishtha Sameekaran, 3) I.A. Richards : Ragaatmak Arth – Samvegon Ka Santulan Vavaharik Alochana.

1) Hindi Alochana Ka Vias, 2) Alochana Ki Paribhasha, Swaroop Evam Prakar, 3) Saphal Alochak Ke gun, 4) Shashriya Alochana, 5) Prabhavvadi Alochana, 6) Markswadi Alochana, 7) Samajshastriya Alochana, 8) Manovishleshnavadi Alochana, 9) Roopvadi Alochana.

Hindi Ke Pramukh Alochak – 1) Ramachandra Shukla, 2) Nand Dulare Vajpayee, 3) Hajaree Prasad Dwevedi, 4) Nagendra, 5) Ramvilas Sharma.

## **VI. ANUWAD – SIDDHANT, PRAYOG AUR KARYALAYEEN HINDI :**

Anwad Siddhant : Anuwad Shabhdha Ki Vyutpatti, Arth Aur Itihas, Anuwad Ki Paribhashayen, Anuwad Ka Mahatwa, Anuwad Kala hai Ya Vigyan?, Anuwad Ke Prakar. Anuwad Aur Bhasha Vigyan-Antarsambandh, Muhavaron Ke Anuwad Ki Samasyayen, Lokoktiyon Ke Anuwad Ki Samasyaen, Paaribhashik Shaddavali-Pari Bhasha, Gun, Prakar, Nirman Ke Vividh Sampradaya. Vaijyanik Sahitya Ke Anuwad Ki Samasyaen, Natakon Ke Anuwad Ki Samasyaen, Upanyas Ke Anuwad Ki Samasyaen, Saphal Anuwadak Ke Gun. Banking Sahitya Ka Anuwad, Patrakarita Ka Anuwad, Rajbhasha Hindi – Rajbhasha Adhinyam, Rastrabhasha Hindi Aur Sampark Bhasha Hindi. Karyalayee Shabdavali – Angrezi Aur Hindi Karyalayee Sahitya Ka Anuwad – Hindi Aur Angrezi, Sarkari Karyalayon Ke Naam Aur Padnaam, Karyalayon Mein Prayukta Paribhashik Shabdavali.

## **VII. HINDI KE VIVID ANUPRAYOG :**

Prayojanmoolak Hindi : Vividh Kshetra, Prashasan, Vidhi, Banking, Kendra Sarkar Ke Upakram etc. Karyalayee Kamkaj Mein Hindi: Aalekhan Aur Tippan : Paribhasha, Prakriti, Prakar, Lekhan, Paddhati, Swaroop Evam Udaharan. Karyalayee Patrachar – “Gyapan, Karyalaya Gyapan, Soochana, Paripatra, Aadesh, Karyalaya Aadesh, Ardh-sarkari Patra, Prishtankan, Adhisoochna, Sankalp, Prativedan, Avedan Patra etc. Hindi Patrikarita : Udbhav Aur Vikas – Samachar patron Mein Hindi Bhasha Ka Paryog : Visheshataen, Samacharon Ke Vividh Roop, Rajneetik Samachar, Khel Samachar, Bazar Samachar, Film Samachar, Sanskritik Samachar Vigyapan, Vigyapanon Ka Mahatwa etc. Jansanchar Madhyamom Mein Hindi, Jansanchar Madhyamon Ke Vividh Roop, Print tatha electronic Madhyam (Samachar Patra, Radio, TV), Swaroop Evam Prayojan.

## **VIII. BHARATIYA SAHITYA :**

Bharatiya Sahitya Ka Swaroop : 1) Bharatiya Sahitya – Samanya Vivechan, 2) Vedik Evam Upanishad Sahitya, 3) Bharatiya Sahitya Ki Moolbhoot Ekata, 4) Bharatiya Sahitya Ke Adhyayan Ki Samasyayen, 5) Bharatiya Sahitya Mein Bharatiyata. Bharatiya Sahitya Ke Upajeevya Grant – 1) Valmiki Ramayan, 2) Mahabharat, 3) Shrimad Bhagawat. Bharatiya Bhakti Kavya Ka Akhil Bharatiya Swaroop – 1) Bhakti Dravid Upaji – Samanya Vivechan, 2) Hindi Bhakti Sahitya. Nav-Jagaran Evam Vibhinna Samajik Andolan – 1) Nav-Jagaran Kalin Shaashan Vyavastha, 2) Raja Ram Mohan Rai : Samajik Aur Dharmik Sudhar, 3) Bhahma Samaj Aur Prarthana Samaj, 4) Dayananda Saraswati Evam Arya Samaj. Adhunik Bharatiya Sahitya – 1) Navjagaran Kaleen

Bharatiya Sahitya, 2) Adhunik Bharatiya Kavya Ki Rashtriya Kavya Dhara, 3) Adhunik Bharatiya Sahitya Ki Swacchandataavadi Evam Pragativadi Pravittiyam, 4) Adhunik Hindi Katha Sahitya Ka Vikas, 5) Dalit Sahitya Evam Naarivadi Sahitya.

#### **IX. TULANATMAK SAHITYA :**

Tulanatmak Sahitya : 1) Arth, Paribhasha, Evam Swaroop, 2) Tulanatmak Sahitya, Rashtriya Sahitya Evam Vishwa Sahitya. Tulanatmak Sahitya Ka Kshetra : Bharatiya Pariprekshya, Bharatiya Tulanatmak Sahitya, Bharatiya Sahitya Ke Itihas Ki Sankalpana. Tulanatmak Sahitya Ke Adhyayan Ki Pravidhiyan : 1) Sadrushya, Sambandhatmak Pavidhi, 2) Adhyayan Ki Parampara Pravidhi, 3) Prabhav Pravidhi, 4) Sancharan Pravidhi, 5) Tulanatmak Alochana Pravidhi. Telugu Sahitya Ka Itihas : 1) Nannaya Yug–Samanya Parichay, 2) Tikkana Yug–Samanya Parichay, 3) Prabhandh Yug Samnaya Parichay. Adhunik Telugu Sahitya : 1) Adhunik Kavya Ki Pravrittian – Samnya Parichay, 2) Adhunik Natak Sahitya – Samanya Parichay, 3) Adhunik Katha Sahitya – Samnya Parichay.

#### **SPECIALIZATION**

#### **X. BHAKTI KAVYA :**

1. General study of Bhakti Kaavya, Bhakti Kaavya : Samaya, Seema – Naamkaran, Bhakti Kavya : Swaroop Aur Bhedh, Nirgun – Sagun Kavya – Samanya Parichay, Nirgun – Sagun Ka Sambandh – Saamya Aur Vaishamya, Bhakti Kavya Ki Samanya Pravrittian, Bhakti Kaal Hindi Sahitya Ka Swarna Yug. General Study with critical analysis of Sant Kavya : 1) Nirgun Kavya Dhaaraa Aur Sant Kavi, 2) Gyan Margi Ya Sant Kaviyon Ka Sahityik, Samajik Evam Saanskritik avadan, 3) Sant Kaviyon Ki Dharshanik Chetana Aur Bhakti Bhavna, 4) Sant Kaviyon Ki Rahasya Saadhana, 5) Sant Kaviyon Ka Samaj-Dharshan Evam Vidhroh. General Study of the following poets and their works Kabeer – Hajaari Prasad Dwivedi (160-256), Raidas – (Sant Kavya Sangraha) – Sam. Parashuram Chaturvedi. General Study of Sufi Kavya : Sufi dharshan Aur Premakhyan Kaavy Parampara, Premakhyam Parampara Ke Kavyon Mein Kathanak Evam Darshan Ka Samanvay, Premmargi Prabandhakar Kaviyon Ka Samajik, Sanskritik Avadan, Sufi Kavya – Roopak Tatwa, Sugi Kavya – Soundary Drishti. General Study with critical analysis of the following poets and their works, Jayasree Granthavali – Sam. Acharya Ramchandra Shukla Padmavat – Madhu Malati – Manjhan.
2. Bhakti Kavya : General Study of Krishna Bhakti Kavya, Krishna Bhakti Kavya – Udbhav Aur Vikas, Hindi mein Krishna Bhakti Kavya Aur Vidyapathi, Ashtachap ke Bhakta Kavi – Samanya Parichaya, Astachap Ke Kaviyon Ka Yogdaan, Ashtachap Aur Geetikaavya, Krishnabhakti Sahitya Ki Pravrittia Evam Veisheshtaen. General Study of Surdas with critical analysis special reference to : 1) Sur-Saagar (Samanya Adhyayan), 2) Sur Ka Vatsalya Evam Sringarvarnan, 2) Surdas Ka Soundaryabodh, 3) Surdas Ka Soundaryabodh, 4) syrdasje Geetikavya, 5) Bramar Geet Ki Antarvastu Evam vagvaidahy. General study of Meerabai with critical analysis with special reference to ‘Meerabai Ki Padavali’ – Sampadak : Parashuram, Chaturvedi, Meera Ki Bhakti Bhavana, Meera Aur Geetikavya, Meera Ka Kavya Soundary, Meera Ki Vidhrohi Chetana. General study of Ram Bhakti Kavya, Ram Bhakti Kavya – Saanskritik, Samajik Evam Samajik Avadhan, Ramkavya Parampara – Samaj-darshan, Vishwa mein prasiddh Ram Kavya, Ram Kavya Ki Bhakti Bhavna. General study of Tulsidas with critical anlaysis with special reference to Ramcharit manas Evam Kavitali Ramcharit Kavya Aur Tulasi, Ramcharit Manas Kit Prabandh Kalpana, Vatika Prasang Evam Chitrakoot Sabha Ka Mahatva, Ramcharit manas Ka Paaririk Aadarsh, Tulasi Ka Yugbodh, Tulasi Ki Bhakti bhavana, Tulasi Aur Lokmangal, Ramcharit manas mein Ramrajya Ki Parikalpana, Tulasi Ka Kavya Soundarya.

## **XI. CHHAYAVAD :**

1. General Study of Chayawad : Chayavad Ki Poorva Peetika, Swacchandata-wad Aur Chayawad, Chayawad Swaroop Evam Paribhasha, Romantic Kavya, Chayawadi Ki Pramukh Pravrittiyam. General Study of poet Jayashankar Prasad and his works with special reference to "LAHAR" and "ANSU". General study of poet Suryakant Tripathi Nirala and his work with special reference to 'Ram Ki Shakti Puja' and 'Saroj Smruthi'. General Body of the following books with critical analysis 'Kamayani' – Jayashankar Prasad. 'Tulasidas' – Nirala, General Study of poet Ramkumar verma with special reference to 'Adhunik kavi Ramkumar Vema'.
2. General Study of poet Sumitranandan pant and his works with special reference to 'Granthi' and 'Pallav'. General study of poetess Mahadevi Verma with special reference to 'Sandhyageet' and 'Deepshikha'. General study of poet Rameshwar Shukla Anchan and his works. General Study of poet Bhagawathi Charan Verma and his works. Chayawad and its contribution to modern Hindi poetry, Chayawad and Rahasyanubhuthi, Prem Aur Soundarya, Chayawad and Prakriti, Chayawad and Pranayanubhiti, Chayawad Bhasha Soundarya, Chayawad bimb and Prateek, Lakshnikata, Abhivyanjana.

## **XII. HINDI UPANYAS SAHITYA :**

Upanyas Ka Swaroop, Upanyason Ke Prakar, Hindi Mein Upanya Sahitya Ka Prarambh, Hindi Upanyas Sahitya Ka Prarambhik Kaal, Hindi Ke Pratham Upanyas :- Pareeksha Guru, Bhagyavathi, Hindi Upanyas – Premchand Poorva Yug – Pramukh Upanyas Evam Upanyaskaar, Vastu – Shilip. Hindi Upanyas : Premchand Yug, Upanyaskaar Premchand, Premchand Ke Upanyaas : Vastu, Shaili Aur Shilp Premchand Ke Upanyaason Mein Varnit Samasyaen, Samajikata, Grameen Jeevan, Kisaan Jeevan Premchand Ke Upanyason Mein Chitrit Stri Samasyaen Aur Unaka Samadhan. Vistrit Aalochanatmak Adhyayan Ke Liye : 'Sevasadan'm 'Nirmala', Hindi Upanyason Mein Raajneetik Chetana : Vibhajan Ki Samasyaen Vibhishika, Yashopal Krit 'Jhoota Sach' (Vistrit Adhyayan). Hindi Upanyas : Premchandottar Yug : Manoranjan, Upanyason Ka Prarambh, Manovaigyanik Upanyason Ki Pravrittiyan : Pramukh, Manovaigyanik Upanyas, Jainedra Krit 'Tyagpatra' (Vistrit Adhyayan). Upanyaskar Agyeya, Agyeya Krit 'Shekar:Ek Jeevani' (Vistrita Adhyayan) Swatantrata Poorva Kaal Ke Anya Mahatwapoorna Upanyaas : Vrindavan Lal Verma, Acharya Chatursen Shastri, Ilachandra Joshi, Rahul Sanrkriyayan, Rangey Raghav.

Swatantyottar Rajneetik Chetana Pradhan Upanyas : Pravrittiyan, Pramukh Upanyas Evam Upanyaskar, Raahi Massom Rajha Krit 'Aadha Gaanv' – Vistrit Adhyayan Ke Liyen, (Samasyaen, Rajaneetik Chetana, Grameen Jeevan). Vibhajan Ki Visangatiyan – Saamprayik Ugravaad – Bhishm Saahni Krit 'Tamas' (Vistrit Adhyayan). Hindi Upanyason Mein Mahila Lekan : Nareevadi Chetana : Pramukh Naareevaadi Upanyaskar, Mannu Bhandari Krit 'Aapka banti' – Vistrit Adhyayan – Baal Manovaigan, Stri-Purush Sambandhon Ke Sandharbh Mein. Hindi Upanyason Mein Aanchlikta, Hindi Ke Aanchlik Upanyas, Aanchlik Upanyas : Swaroop Evam Visheshtaen, Nagarjun Krit 'Varun Ke Bete' – (Vistrit Adhyayan), Samakaleen Hindi Upanyas : Pravrittiyan, Hindi Upanyas : Vartaman Sandharbh, Antim Dashak Ke Pramukh Upanyas Evam Upanyaskaar Surendra Verma Krit 'Mujhe Chand Chayen' – (Vistrit Adhyayan).

## **XIII. JAN SANCHAR KE MADHYAM AUR HINDI :**

Sanchar – Jan Sanchar : Arth. Paribhasha. Swaroop Aur Mahatwa, Sanchar Maadhmon Ke Prakar : Shravya, Drishya-Shravya Print Maadhyam, Electronic Maadhyam, Anya Maadhyam : DoorBhash, fax, Internet, E-Mail (E-Patra), Print Maadhyam : Samaachar Patra : Dainik, Saaptahik, Hindi Ke Pramukh Samaachar Patra : Dainik, Saaptahik Evam Anya, Hindi Ki Patra-Patrikaen : Saahityik, Filmi, Mahilaon Ki Patrikaen, Khel Patrikaen, Rajbhasha Patrikaen, Vigyan Patrikaen, Electornic Maadhyam : Radio tatha, TV Patrikaen, Radio Aur TV Mein Hindi Ke

Samachar Bulletinon Ka Prasar, Visheshtaen, Radio – Shravya – Shravya Sanchar Madhyam Ke Roop Mein Saphalata Aur Mahatwa. Sanchaar Maadhyam Ke Roop Mein Bharat Mein Prasari Radio Aur TV Ke Hindi Karyakram, Radio Ke Hindi Karyakram : Samachar, Manoranjan, Khel Khood, Swaasthya tatha Poshan Evam Aahar, Grameen Jeevan, Krishi, Vigyan, Proudhyogiki, Filmi, Dharavahik, Vigyapan, Sakshatkar, Anya TV Ke Hindi Karyakram : Samachar, Manoranjan, Filmen, Dharavahik, Vigyapan, Sakshatkaar, Anya. Hindi Patrakarita Ki Shabdavali : Raajneetik, Khel-Kood, Film, Vigyapan, TV Mein Karyakram Pratutikaran : Udghoshan Aur Nivedan Kala, Radio Mein Karyakram, Prastutikaran, Udghoshan, Feature Lekhan, Stambh Lekhan, Chaaya-Chitra Patrakarita (Photo Journalism). Vigyapan : Paribhasha, Uddesh Aur Mahatwa, Vigyapan Ke Prakar, Vigyapan Ka Swaroop, Copy writing, Print Maadhyamon Mein Vigyapan, Electronic Maadhyamon Mein Vigyapan, Vigyapanon Mein Hindi Ka Prayog (Hindi Ke Vigyapan) Vargikrit Vigyapan. Hindi Mein Feature Lekhan, Patkatha Lekhan, Stamba Lekhan, Sampadakeey Lekhan, Khel Sameekshya Lekhan, Film Sameeksha Lekhan, Report Lekhan, Ankhon Dekha Haal, Khel Tatha Mahatwapoorna Karyakram : Hindi Bhasha Ka Prayog, Radio Karyakramon Ki Hindi : Samachar, Manoranjan, Dharavahik, Graameen Jeevan, Krishi, Vigyapan Evam Anya Karyakram, T.V. Ke Karyakramon Ki Hindi : Samachar, Manoranjan, Saakshatkar, Seedhe Prasaran, Dharavahik, Vigyapan Evam Anya.

#### **XIV. HINDI PATRAKARITA :**

Patrakarita, Patrakar, Patra, Samachar, Patra, Praibhasha, Arth Aur Swaroop, Samachar Patra Ka Mahatwa (Samajik, Rajneetik Aur Sanskritik), Patrikarita Ke Vividh Roop, Radio Patrakarita Aur TV Patrakarita, Patrakarita Ka Prayojan Aur Prabhav. Hindi Patrakarita : Eitihasek Vikas kram (Hindi Patrakarita Ke Vikas Ke Vivid), Sopan, Angreji Patra, Bharatiy Bhashaon Ke Patra, Hindi Ke Swatantra Patra, Hindi Patrakarita Ka Prarambh. Hindi Patrakarita Ke Vikas Ke Vivid Charan, Hindi Ka Pratham Samachar Patra, Aarambhik Yug, Bharetendru Yug, Dwivedi Yug, Gandhi Yug Aur Swatantyottar Yug, Hindi Ke Pramukh Dainik Saaptahik Samachar Patra, Hindi Ki Pramukh Sahityik Patrikaen : Saaptahik, Maasik, Trimasik, Varshik, Mahatwapoorna Visheshank, Hindi Ki Laghu Patrikaen, Hindi Ki Jahhtshudha Patrikaen. Samachar Sampadan : Samachar Agenisyan, Samacharon Ke Vivid Stort, Sampadan Kala, Sampadan Karya, Samacharon ke Samgraha, Chayan Aur Upayukta Prastuti, Samachayon Ke Prakar : Rajneetik, Rashtriya, Kshetriya, Videshee, Samajik, Samskritik, Manorajna, Khel Khood, Sambandhi Vigyapan, Anya, Sampadakeey Lekhan, Sampadakeey Vibhag. Hindi Ke Pramukh Patrakar : Bharatendu Harishchantra, Balakrishna Bhatt, Balamukunda Gupta, Madan Mohan Malaveey, Vishnu Paradhkar, Maakhanlal Chaturvedi, Madhav Rao Sapre, Mahaveer Prasad Dwevidi, Ganesh Shanker Vidyarthi, Banarasidas Chaturvedi Premchand, Nirala, Ageaya, Raghuvtee Sahay, Dharmaveer Bharati, Rajendra Avasthi, Mohan Rakesh, Kamaleshwar, Kanhaiya Lal Nandan, Rajendra Yadav, Prabhash Joshi.

**MODEL QUESTION PAPER**  
**Ph.D. HINDI ENTRANCE TEST**  
**DEPARTMENT OF HINDI, OSMANIA UNIVERSITY**

Time : 3 hrs

Max. Marks : 100

**SECTION-A**

**(10X6=60M)**

**सूचना :- निम्न लिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में दीजिए ।**

1. कामायनी महाकाव्य के दार्शनिक तत्व पर विचार कीजिए ।
2. आधुनिक हिन्दी उपन्यास साहित्य में 'गोदान' के महत्व को स्पष्ट कीजिए ।
3. द्विवेदी युगीन काव्य की विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए ।
4. भाषा विज्ञान की विभिन्न शाखाओं को स्पष्ट कीजिए ।
5. अरस्तू के विरेचन सिद्धान्त को समझाइए ।
6. आधुनिक युग में अनुवाद के महत्व पर प्रकाश डालिए ।
7. दलित साहित्य की अवधारणा स्पष्ट कीजिए ।
8. तुलनात्मक साहित्य की परिभाषा देते हुए अर्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए ।
9. भक्ति काव्य की सामान्य प्रवृत्तियों पर प्रकाश डालिए ।
10. अर्ध सरकारी पत्र के महत्व को सोदाहरण समझाइए ।

**SECTION-B**

**(4X10=40M)**

**सूचना :- निम्न लिखित विषयों पर निबंध लिखिए ।**

11. हिन्दी पत्रकारिता का विकास क्रम
12. हिन्दी कहानी का उद्भव और विकास
13. आज के युग में इलेक्ट्रॉनिक मीडिया का महत्व
14. छायावादी कवियों की सौंदर्य चेतना

## DEPARTMENT OF ISLAMIC STUDIES, OSMANIA UNIVERSITY

### Syllabus for Ph.D. Eligibility Test

#### 1: THE QURAN AND HADITH

- Islamic Studies: Definition and scope. Concept of Revelation and Prophethood.
- The Quran: Compilation of the Quran. Chief characteristics of the Makkan and Madinan chapters.
- Content analysis of the Quran: Philosophical, Ethical, Economic and Political Teachings.
- *Tafsir*: Historical development of *Tafsir* literature. Schools of Quranic interpretation.
- *Hadith*: Compilation of *Hadith* literature. Types of *Hadith*. *Hadith* criticism.

#### 2: MUSLIM JURISPRUDENCE

- Origin and development of Muslim Jurisprudence. Sources of Islamic Law: The Quran and Hadith.
- Sources of Islamic Law: *Ijma*, *Qiyas*, *Istihsan*, *Istislah*, *Istidlal*.
- Schools of Islamic Law: Hanafi, Maliki.
- Schools of Islamic Law: Shafii, Hanbali, Jafari.
- *Ijtihad* and *Taqlid*. Types of *Mujtahidin*. Five value-Judgements.
- Enforcement of Law: *Qada* System. *Mazalim* courts. *Hisba* jurisdiction.
- Selected legal topics: Marriage. Divorce.
- Inheritance and Waqf.
- Muslim Personal Law: Shariat Application Act of 1937. Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act of 1939. Special Marriage Act of 1954. Maintenance Act of 1986.
- A general description of legal reforms particularly in Personal Law in Muslim countries.

#### 3: HISTORY OF MUSLIM CIVILISATION

- Pre-Islamic Arabia: Geo-political and socio-religious conditions. Trade and Commerce. Place of Women.
- Advent of Islam. Prophet Muhammad: Makkan and Madinan periods. Political and Social organization.
- Orthodox Caliphate: Consolidation of Islam in Arabia and its expansion. Administration. Emergence of internal division during the caliphate of Uthman. Schism between Ali and Muawiyah. Rise of Kharijites and Shiites.
- The Umayyads: Establishment of the Umayyad state. Expansion of the Arab empire. Administration.
- Social conditions. Science and Literature. Decline of the Umayyads.
- The Abbasids: Rise of the Abbasids. Administration, Society and Culture. Contribution to Science and Literature, Fine Arts and Architecture. Causes of the Abbasid decline.
- The Umayyads of Spain: Emergence and establishment of the Umayyad state in Spain. Contribution to Science and Literature, Fine Arts and Architecture. Moorish Culture. Causes of Umayyad decline.
- Emergence of the sundry dynasties: A brief outline of the emergence of the Eastern petty dynasties. Seljuqids and Ghaznavids: Contribution to Science & Literature.

- Western petty dynasties: An outline history of their emergence. Fatimids: Contribution to Science, Literature and Architecture.
- The Crusades: Reasons behind the Crusades and Muslim reaction.
- The Mamluks: The establishment of Mamluk dynasty. Role of Baybars. Contribution to Science and Architecture. Causes of decline.
- The Ottomans: Origin and Expansion of the Ottoman state till the times of Sulayman the magnificent. Broad features of the administrative, financial and religious systems.
- Ottoman Architecture. The causes of Ottoman decline. Muhammad Ali of Egypt and his reforms.
- Origin and Establishment of the Safavid State. Shah Ismail. Shah Abbas. Administration. Causes of decline.
- Rise of Qachar dynasty and the reforms of Nasiruddin Shah. Nationalist movement. Revolution of 1905 and the role of Ulama in it. Modernization of Iran under Mohammad Reza and Reza Shah Pahlawi.
- A broad outline of the advent of Muslims in India. Establishment of the Sultanate in Delhi. Political theory of Delhi Sultanate.
- Administration and revenue system of Delhi Sultanate. Religious policy of the rulers. Social life. Literary activity. Architecture.
- Mughal period: State and *Shariah*. Religious policy of the rulers. Administration.
- Revenue Administration. Mansabdari system. Social life. Literary activity. Architecture.
- Provincial states of the Deccan: An outline of the emergence of the Bahmani Kingdom and its five successive states.

#### **4: MUSLIM SOCIO-POLITICAL THOUGHT**

- The Quranic teachings about social organization. Concept of *Ummah*. Philosophy of state.
- Concepts of *Khilafat* and *Imamat*.
- Political views of Kharijites, Abu Hanifa, Mutazilites and Ismailites.
- Concept of *Jihad*.
- *Darul Islam* and *Darul Harb*. Status of non-Muslims in an Islamic state and that of Muslims in a non-Muslim state.
- Evolution of Muslim Political theory: Al-Farabi: Society and State. Al-Mawardi: State and Caliphate.
- Nizamul Mulk Tusi : Kingship and Government. Al-Ghazali: Caliphate.
- Ibn Jamaa: Imamate. Ibn-Taymiyya: State and Caliphate.
- Islam and Socialism. Islam and Secularism. Islam and Democracy.

#### **5: MODERN TRENDS IN ISLAM**

- An outline study of the political, religious and intellectual situation of the Muslim world at the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- Pre-Modernist revivalist movements: The Wahhabi and Sanusi movements.
- Jamaluddin al-Afghani: Religious and political views. Abd al-Rahman al Kawakibi: Religious and Political views.
- Muhammad Abduh: Contribution to religious and intellectual awakening. Rashid Rida. Ali Abdur Raziq. Taha Hussain. Salafiyah movement. Al-Ikhwan al-Muslimun: Aims and Objectives.

- Era of the reforming Sultans. Tanzimat. Young Turk (Y.T.) movement: Ibrahim Shanasi, Zia Pasha and Namik Kemal. Committee of Union and Progress (C.U.P.). Zia Gokalp.
- Pre-Modernist revivalism: Shah Waliullah: Ijtihad and theory of *Irtifaqat*. The movement of Syed Ahmad Barelvi. Faraidi movement.
- Impact of the West and Modern Renaissance: Karamat Ali Jawnpuri. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan: Socio-religious and political views. The Aligarh movement.
- Ameer Ali: Interpretation of Islamic faith and culture. Shibli Numani: Neo-Ilm al-Kalam and the revival of the religion.
- Abul Kalam Azad: Religious thought. Iqbal: Concept of *Ijtihad*. Criticism of the West.
- Abul Ala Mawdudi: Concept of religion and state. Ghulam Ahmed Parvez: Interpretation of Islam.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. P.K. Hitti, *History of the Arabs*
2. Muinuddin Nadavi, *Tarikh-i-Islam, Vol-I to IV*
3. Ameer Ali, *The Spirit of Islam*
4. Shibli Numani and Suleman Nadvi, *Sirat al-Nabi*
5. C. Brockelmann, *History of Islamic People*
6. A.A.A. Fyzee, *Outlines of Muhammadan Law*
7. M. Hamiddullah, *Introduction to Islam*
8. Muzaffaruddin Nadvi, *Muslim thought and its sources*
9. M.M. Sharif, *A History of Muslim Philosophy Vol.I & II*
10. Abbas Salam Nadvi, *Tarikh e-Fiqh e-Islami*
11. Aslam Jairajpuri, *Tarikh al-Ummat, Vol-I to VIII*
12. Mulla, *Principles of Muhammadan Law*
13. Denny, Frederick M. *An Introduction to Islam*, (Macmillan, 1985)
14. David Waines., *An Introduction to Islam*, (Cambridge, 2003).
15. Maulzzi Dien., *Islamic Law: from Historical Foundations to Contemporary Practice*, (Edinburgh, 2004).
16. Coulson, Neil J., *A History of Islamic Law*, (Edinburgh, 1978).
17. Kamali, Mohammed Hashim, *Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence*, (Cambridge, 1991).
18. Viktor, K. *Between God and the Sultan: A History of Islamic Law* (London, 2005).
19. John L. Esposito, Editor *The Oxford Encyclopedia of the Modern Islamic World* (New York, 1995)
20. Aziz Ahmad, *Islamic Modernism in India and Pakistan*, (Oxford University Press, 1969)
21. Aziz Ahmad, *Studies in Islamic Culture in the Indian Environment*
22. M. Khaduri, *War and Peace in the Law of Islam*
23. Tahir Mahmood, *Family Law Reforms in Muslim World*
24. Tahir Mahmood, *Muslim Personal Law*

**MODEL PAPER : Ph.D. Eligibility Test**

**Subject: Islamic Studies**

Note: Answer all the questions

Time: 3 Hours

Marks: 100

**Section – A**

(Short Answer Type)

[10x6= 60 Marks]

1. Imam Malik and his Muwatta
2. *Wahi* (Revelation)
3. *Nubuwwat* (Prophethood)
4. Hadith-i-Mutawatir
5. *Istihsan*
6. *Kitab al-kharaj*
7. Mazalim Courts
8. Hisba Jurisdiction
9. Kharijites
10. Bait al-Hikmah

**Section – B**

(Essay Type)

[4x10= 40 Marks]

1. Which collection of Hadith is known as ‘the most correct book after al-Quran’?  
Discuss its authenticity.
2. Examine the economic teachings of the Quran with special reference to the means of Livelihood.
3. Explain the main principles of *tafsir*-writing giving the essential qualifications of a *mufassir*.
4. Evaluate critically the theory of *Irtifaqat* as enunciated by shah Wali-Allah.

## Ph.D. [Kannada] Admission Eligibility Test

One paper of 100 marks and of 3 hours duration, in the concerned subject. This paper contains 2 sections. Section A is of short answer type and contains 10 questions each of 6 marks [10 x 6 = 60]. Section B is of essay type and contains 4 questions each of 10 marks [4 x 10 = 40].

### Syllabus

[Based on the Core subjects studied in M.A. Course]

1. Kannada Grammar & History of Kannada Language:	22 Marks
2. Prosody:	16 Marks
3. Poetics:	22 Marks
4. History of Kannada Literature:	40 Marks
Total: 100 Marks	

### Model Paper

Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Answer all the questions

#### Section A [10 x 6 = 60 marks]

ಇವಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಗ್ರಹವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ:

1. ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹಾಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳು
2. ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ವಚನವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ
3. ಪ್ರಾಸ
4. ಕಾವ್ಯಪ್ರಯೋಜನಗಳು
5. ಪ್ರತಿಭೆ
6. ಕವಿರಾಜಮಾರ್ಗಪೂರ್ವದ ಕನ್ನಡ ಕವಿಗಳು
7. ವಿಕ್ರಮಾರ್ಜುನವಿಜಯ
8. ಅಕ್ಕಮಹಾದೇವಿ
9. ಕುಮಾರವ್ಯಾಸ
10. ಶ್ರೀರಾಮಾಯಣದರ್ಶನ

#### Section B [4 x 10 = 40 marks]

ಇವಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ:

11. ಕನ್ನಡವು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಜನ್ಯವೆ? ವಿಚಾರಮಾಡಿ.
12. ಋತಕರ್ಣಾಟಕಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ವಿವೇಚಿಸಿ.
13. ವಚನಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ದಾಸಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಗಳ ನಡುವಿನ ಹೋಲಿಕೆ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಾಮರ್ಶಿಸಿ.
14. ಆಧುನಿಕ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಆರಂಭಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿ.

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*K. G. Narayana Prasad*  
3/11/2009.

## Department of Linguistics, Osmania University

### Syllabus for Ph.D. Eligibility Test

#### *Phonetics*

- Branches of Phonetics
- Scope of phonetic research in articulatory and acoustic phonetics
- Processes of speech production
- Classification of consonants and vowels
- Coarticulation
- Suprasegmental features
- Phonetic transcription
- Relationship of phonetics to other branches of Linguistics

#### **References:**

1. Akmajian, A. et al. 2001. *Linguistics: An Introduction to Language & Communication*.
2. Ladefoged, P. 2001. *Vowels & Consonants*. II edition. Blackwell Publishers.
3. Laver, J. 1994. *Principles of Phonetics*. Cambridge University Press

#### *Phonology*

- Relationship between Phonetics and Phonology ;
- Phoneme: concept and different perspectives on the notion of phoneme ;
- Principles of phonemic analysis ;
- Phonemic premises and discovery procedures ;
- Generative phonology ;
- Phonological rules, rule ordering;
- Theory and application of distinctive features ;
- Syllable and syllabification.

#### **References:**

1. Hyman, L.M. 1975. *Phonology; Theory and Analysis*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
2. Pike, K.L. 1974. *Phonemics, A Technique for Reducing Language to writing* Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press.
3. Odden, D. 2005. *Introducing Phonology*. CUP. Ch.1,2,3,4 and 7.
4. Chomsky, N. & Halle, N. 1968. *Sound Patterns of English*. New York: Harper & Row. Ch. 7.

## ***Morphology***

- Content and function words
- Morpheme and morpheme identification
- Allomorph and conditional variation
- Classification of morphemes
- Types of morphophonemic changes
- Types of morphological processes
- Inflection
- Derivation

### **References:**

1. Aronoff, M. and K. Fudeman. 2005. *What is Morphology?* Blackwell Publishing Ltd. Pp. 14-69 and 160-163.
2. Fromkin et al. 2000. *Linguistics: An Introduction to Linguistic Theory*. Blackwell Publishing. Part II: Pp. 25-53, 57-67, and 69-81.
3. Nida, E.A. 1949. *Morphology: The Descriptive Analysis of Words* (Second edn.). Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press. Chs. 2, 3, and 4.

## ***Syntax***

- IC analysis
- Grammatical and functional categories
- Sentence patterns
- Innateness
- Competence vs. performance
- Adequacies of grammar
- Universal grammar
- Phrase structure grammar
- Inadequacies of phrase structure grammar
- Transformational model
- Transformations and movement
- Constraints on movement

### **References:**

1. Culicover, P.W. 1976. *Syntax*. New York: Academic Press. Ch. 11.
2. Fromkin, V.A. (ed.) 2000. *Linguistics: An Introduction to Linguistics Theory*. Cambridge: Massachusetts: Blackwell. Ch.4.
2. Radford, A. 1988. *Transformational Grammar*. Cambridge: CUP.

## ***Semantics***

- Relationship between semantics and other disciplines – Syntax, Pragmatics, Sociolinguistics, Psycholinguistics
- Meaning of meaning.
- Lexical, Grammatical and Social meaning.
- Sense relations

- Deixis and definiteness.
- Sentence meaning: Ambiguity, entailment presupposition and paraphrase.
- Speech acts
- Gricean Maxims
- Indirect speech acts and politeness.
- Conversational Implicatures.

**References:**

1. Levinson, Stephen C. 1983. *Pragmatics*. CUP: Cambridge. Chs. 2,3 and 7.
2. Forrester, M.A. 1996. *Psychology of Language: a critical introduction*. Sage: London. Pages 38-78.
3. Lyons, John. 1995. *Linguistic Semantics*. CUP: Cambridge. Pp.1-149 & 258-290.
4. Saeed, John. 1997. *Semantics*. Blackwell: Oxford. Chs. 3,4,7 and 8.
5. Cruse, Alan. 2000. *Meaning in Language*. OUP: New York. Chs:3,7 and 13.

***Historical Linguistics***

- Synchronic and Diachronic approaches to language
- Types of writing system and its use
- Interpretation of written records
- Types of language change: Sound change and its types
- Types of borrowing and its consequences
- Internal reconstruction and comparative method: their scope and limitations

**References:**

1. Hock, H.H. 1986. *Principles of Historical Linguistics*. Amsterdam, Mouton De Gruyter. Chapters: 3-7,9,10,12-19.
2. Lehman, W.P. 1962. *Historical Linguistics: An Introduction*. New York: Holt, Rinehart; Winston.

***Language Families of India and Language Universals & Typology***

- Language classification: Notion of language family, family tree and wave model
- Types of language classification – Genealogical classification, Typological classification, Areal classification
- Major language families of India and their salient features
- Phonetic, phonological, morphological and syntactic features of South Asian language
- India as linguistic area: Definition and explanation
- Language Universals, Typology and language relatedness
- Formal and substantive, absolute and statistical and implicational and non-implicational universals
- Phonological, Morphological and syntactic typology

**References:**

1. Bhat, D.N.S. *Sound Change*. Poona: Bhaskar Prakashan
2. Croft, William. 1990. *Typology and Universals*. Cambridge: CUP.
3. Dil Anwar, S. (ed.) 1980. *Language and Linguistics area*. Essays by M.B.Emeneau. Stanford University Press. Pp. 95-134.

4. Krishnamurti, Bh. 2003. The Vowel and Consonant Sounds of Indian Languages. IJDL 32. pp. 33-54.
5. Masica, Colin p. 1999. The definition and significance of Linguistic areas; Methods, Pitfalls and Possibilities (with reference to the validity of South Asian Language: Contact, Convergence and Typology). Tokyo. Pp. 153-192.
6. Zograf, C.A. 1982. Languages of South Asia: a guide. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

### *Dialectology*

- Concepts of dialect, idiolect, accent, standard language etc, Dialect continuum - Social and Geographical.
- History and Development of dialect studies, dialect survey methodology.
- Occupational vocabulary survey of Telugu Dialects
- Dialect Boundaries – Mapping of Dialect variation & Drawing of Isoglosses, patterns etc.
- Urban Dialectology – Social dialects, Urban dialects, sampling techniques
- Contribution of dialect geography to historical & sociolinguistics

#### **References:**

1. Chambers, J.K. and Peter Trudgill. 1980. *Dialectology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chas. 1-5, 7.
2. Krishnamurti, Bh. 1962. *A Telugu Dialect Dictionary of Occupational Vocabulary*. Vol.1 Agriculture. Hyderabad: A.P. Sahitya Akademi, pp. 93-120.

### *Sociolinguistics*

- Theoretical difference in the basic assumptions in relation to other branches of Linguistics.
- Prescriptivism, standardisation, Diglossia, Speech communities, communicative competence etc.
- Variationist Sociolinguistics: Labov's works and the limitation of variationist theory
- Bernstein's Deficit Hypothesis and Labov's response
- Semantics of Power and Solidarity
- Languages in contact: Multilingualism and its consequences, Linguistic convergence, language maintenance and shift, Pidgins and creoles - common characteristics and theories of their origin.
- Language Variation and change – Social motivation and mechanisms of language change, change from above & change from below

#### **References:**

1. Mesthrie, Rajend., Joan Swann, Andrea Deumert and William M. Leap. 2000. *Introducing Sociolinguistics*. Edinburgh University Press. Chapters – 1,3,5,12.
2. Wardaugh, R. 1986. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
3. Labov, William. 1965. 'The Social Motivation of Sound change'. *Word* 19. pp.273-309.
4. ----- . 1965. 'On the mechanism of linguistic change'. In Keilery, A.R. (ed.) 1972. *A Reader in Historical and Comparative Linguistics*. New York: Holt.

## *Psycholinguistics*

- Major debates on language and thought
- Language and biology
- Language acquisition and learning
- Speech production vs. perception
- Monolingualism vs. bilingualism
- Metalinguistic abilities
- Organization of mental lexicon
- Research methods in psycholinguistics

### **References:**

1. Radford, A. 1999. Linguistics. An Introduction. Cambridge University Press. pp. 226-240.
2. Field, J. 2004. Psycholinguistics: The Key Concepts. London: Routledge.
3. Garman, M. 1990. Psycholinguistics. Cambridge: CUP.
4. Garnham, A. 1985. Psycholinguistics: Central topics. London: Routledge.

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**Department of Linguistics**  
**Eligibility Test for Ph.D : Model Paper**

**Section –A : Short answer questions**

**10X 6 =60 marks**

1. Describe articulatory features of stops and nasals.
2. Illustrate with suitable examples syllable structure of your mother tongue.
3. Discuss function words with examples.
4. Drawing examples from any Indian language explain relativization.
5. Write short notes on deixis.
6. Explain sound change with suitable examples.
7. Discuss language universals.
8. Explain the concepts dialect, idiolect and accent.
9. What is a sociolinguistic variable and discuss its significance in quantitative sociolinguistics.
10. Illustrate the language areas in the brain with a diagram

**Section –B : Essay answer questions**

**4X 10 =40 marks**

11. Write an essay on the concept of phoneme and critically examine the different Views on Phoneme.
12. Provide tree diagrams in transformational model drawing examples from any Indian language.
13. Discuss the role of politeness in speech acts.
14. Define diglossia and explain the characteristic features of diglossia.

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**Department of Marathi, Osmania University**  
**Ph.D. Eligibility Test in Marathi**

One paper of 100 marks and 3 hours duration in the subject. The paper has two parts. Part A is of short answers containing 10 questions of 6 marks each (10x6=60). Part B is of essay type answers containing 4 questions of 10 marks each (4x10=40)

**Syllabus**

(Based on the core subjects studied in M.A. Marathi Course)

1. Prachin Marathi Wangmayacha Itihas	28 Marks
2. Adhunik Marathi Wangmayacha Itihas	38 Marks
3. Vyakran, Bhashashastra	12 Marks
4. Kavyashastra, Wangmayeen Samiksha	22 Marks
Total	100 Marks

**Department of Marathi, O.U**  
**Ph.D. Eligibility Test**  
**Model Paper**

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks:100

**Note: Answer all the questions**  
**Section A (10x 6=60 marks)**

**Short Answers**

1. Prachin Marathi Wangmayacha Itihas
2. " "
3. " "
4. Adhunik Marathi Wangmayacha Itihas
5. " "
6. " "
7. Vyakaran
8. Bhashashastra
9. Kavyashastra
10. Wangmayeen Samiksha

**Section B (4x 10=40 marks)**

**Essay Type Answers**

1. Prachin Marathi Wangmayacha Itihas
2. Adhunik Marathi Wangmayacha Itihas
3. " "
4. Kavyashastra or Wangmayeen Samiksha

**DEPARTMENT OF PERSIAN  
OSMANIA UNIVERSITY, HYDERABAD**

**Syllabus for Ph.D. Eligibility Test**

**Title of the Paper:-Persian Language, History & Heritage**

1. History of Persian language & comparative linguistics
2. Structure of Persian language (syntax & Morphology)
3. History of Persian language & literature in Iran  
Indian and Deccan (Prose Poetry & Tasuwwuf)
4. Translation & Translocation
5. Persian archive (study of archival records, manuscript logy, Epigraphy, numismatics etc in Persian)

**Suggested Readings:-**

- |                                     |                               |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Tarikh -e- Adabiyat Iran         | Dr. Raza Zadeh Shafaq         |
| 2. Bazm -e- Taimuria                | Syed Sabahuddin Abdur Rehman  |
| 3. Bazem –e- Sufai                  | .... Do ...                   |
| 4. Elementary Persian Grammar       | Flwel Suttan                  |
| 5. Tarikh –e- Zabane Farsi          | Parviz Natol Khanlari         |
| 6. Urdu per Farsi Ke Lesani Asaraat | Dr. Asmat Jawed (Maharshtara) |

**Scheme of Question papers:-**

1. Question paper consists of “A” & “B” sections carries one Hundred (100) marks.
2. section “A” consist of ten(10) Questions and each Question carries 6marks.(10x6=60)
3. section :B” consists of 4 Questions and each Question carry 10 marks.(4x10=40)
4. The Answers of section “A” will be Short type and section “B” will be essay type.
5. Duration of examination world be three (3) Hours.

# DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY: OSMANIA UNIVERSITY

## Syllabus for Ph.D. Eligibility Test

### Western Philosophy

Introduction to Philosophy, Philosophy and Cultural Milieu. The role of criticism, the value of the History of Philosophy Origin and Development of Early Greek Thought, problem of substance, Thales, Anaximander- Anaximenes. Pythagoras and his school. Problem of Being and Becoming. Heraclitus- concept of change Zeno- Paradoxes of Space and Time. The age of Sophists – Protogoras and Gorgias. The Atomism of Democritus. Socratic problem and method. Socratic influence and later Greek Philosophy. Plato and his problem- Dialectics and theory of Knowledge Doctrine of Ideas. Hierarchy of the Sciences. The vision of just Society. Aristotle – Philosophy and the Science. Metaphysics. Theory of causation. Matter and form Neo – Platonism. Theory of Emanation. The rise of Medieval Philosophy – The development of Christian theology. The problem of Scholasticism- Faith and reason. The spirit of Renaissance Humanism and Revolt against authority.

The spirit of Modern Western Philosophy Francis Bacon: The reform of Science. Continental Rationalism: Rene Descartes and the new Science. Descartes Philosophical problem, method and .criterion of knowledge. Relation of mind and body-theory of innate ideas. Benedict Spinoza –The substance. Body –Mind parallel relation. Leibnitz the doctrine of monads and pre-established harmony. Law of sufficient reason and theory of knowledge. Development of British Empiricism. John Locke – origin of knowledge –Nature and validity of knowledge. George Berkeley –rejection of abstract ideas. To be is to be perceived. Subjective idealism. Immanuel Kant The problem of knowledge The challenge of Hume’s skepticism. Reconciliation of Empiricism and rationalism. The Transcendental method. The analysis of experience, sense perception, understanding and judgment. The development of German idealism. Hegel, the problem of Philosophy and dialectical method. Thought and Being, Philosophy of Right. Nietzsche- the will to power. The limits of Rationality. The theory of eternal Recurrence and Superman.

German Philosophy after Hegel. Arthur Schopenhauer. Irrational will and Pessimism. Critique of idealism and anti-Hegelianism. Influence of Buddhism and Hindu Philosophy. Ethics of pity and self denial. French and British philosophy of 18<sup>th</sup> Century. Reaction against sensationalism. Positivism of Auguste Comte. Herbert Spencer. The law of Evolution. Origins Existentialism. Soren Kirkegard and his influence on Existentialism. Attack on Hegel’s Philosophic system. Three stages of Existence. Aesthetic, Ethical and Religions way of life. Concept of Dread. Emergence of Scientific Socialism. Karl Marx - Dialectical Materialism. Philosophy of historical materialism. Struggle between the classes.History as struggle to improve human condition. Early American pragmatism.Pragmatism and Empiricism.C S Peirce: Pragmatism as theory of meaning.William James: Justification of religion on pragmatic basis. Pluralistic universe and variety off religious experience.

Phenomenological Reduction. Existentialism Martin Heidegger. The problem of Being and Time. The question and Meaning of Being. Jean Paul Sartre. Being and Nothingness and the mode of authentic being. Existentialism and Humanism and the ethical challenge. Karl Jaspers Philosophy of Existence. The idea of encompassing and Freedom as existence. Morleau Ponty "Phenomenology of perception" The relationship between consciousness and World. Introduction to Analytical Philosophy. Logical atomism of Bertrand Russell. Verification theory. Ordinary language analysis. Meaning of external world. Introduction to Vienna Circle Rejection of Metaphysics. Wittgenstein's picture theory Language games. Logical positivism of A.J. Ayer

## Indian Philosophy

The basic characteristic of Indian Philosophy. Source of Indian Philosophy. The Vedas: Religious ideas. Rituals: Philosophical concepts. The Upanishads: Transitions to the Upanishad Central problems of Upanishads. The Bhagavad Gita: The concept of Avatar. The three yogas. Study of Nastika school. Indian Materialism of Carvaka. Theory of knowledge ( Epistemology). Metaphysics and Ethics. Jainism – theory of knowledge Anekantavada : Syadvada. Metaphysics and –Dravya –Guna- nature of substance and its classification. Jiva – bondage and liberation. Jaina ethics- anuvtas and mahavrata. Buddhism – Four noble truths (Arya Satyas). PratityaSamutpada (Dependent Origination) and Ksanabhangavada- anatmavada. Philosophical schools of Buddhism – Madhyamika school. Sunyavada – yogacara school of Subjective Idealism. Religious schools Buddhism – Mahayana and Hinayana. Study of the Astika Schools –Nyaya -16 categories. Prama- Pratyaksa- Anumana- Upamana. Theory of causation ( Aramabhavada) Theology – the individual self and its liberation.

Vaiseska Philosophy. Categories. Atomism. The creation and destruction of world. Samkya Philosophy. Theory of causation (Satkaryavada). Prakriti and Purusha Evolution of world. Theory of knowledge. The doctrine of liberation. Yoga Philosophy. Yoga Psychology. The Nature of yoga. Astanga yoga (8 limbs of Yoga). Place of God in yoga. Purva Mimamsa. Authority of the Veda. Concept of Dharma. Pramana including Arthapatti. Anupalabधि. The conception of soul. Schools of Vedanta. Advaita : Brahman- God – Mayavada. Visistadvaita : Liberation – Atman –world ( matter). Dvaita : Concept of Brahman and Jiva.

**Introduction - Common characteristics of Contemporary Indian Philosophy**  
Cosmic and spiritualistic. outlook Integral and synthetic view Matrix of spirit and Matter - New approach to Salvation. Raja Ram Mohan Ray and Brahma Samaj The Indian Renaissance. Revival of Humanistic approach on the basis of ancient Indian Thought. A synthesis of all religion as the foundation of Brahma Samaj. Swamy Dayanand Saraswathi. Arya Samaj; an attempt to re-establish Vedic religion. Arya Samaj as a reform movement: Preaching against idol worship and dogmatism Man as spiritual being and humanistic basis for social reconstruction Ramakrishna and Swami Vivekananda Ramakrishna Paramahansa - Concept of religion – Universal

religion. Based upon Universal love and brotherhood The ways of realization through Yoga Swami Vivekananda's Practical Vedanta. Service to man as service to God. Rabindranath Tagore. Tagore's view on man and his religion of man Tagore's as a poet of human joy and sorrow. Tagore's concept of self and Salvation. Tagore's humanism a blend of East and West.

Mahatma Gandhi, Principles of non-violence, Renunciation & truth, Satyagraha, Concept of reality, Sri Aurobindo - reality as 'Sat-cit-ananda', Concept of integral yoga, Concept of evolution, Concept of super mind, Manvendranath Roy (M.N.Roy), Science & Philosophy, Radical Humanism, Critique of Marxism, Critique of theocracy, Mohamed Iqbal, The human ego, Concept of perfect man. Concept of freedom & immortality, Concept of God. Sarvepally Radhakrishnan, Idealist view of life, Concept of reality, Intellect & intuition, God and the absolute.

**DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY: OSMANIA UNIVERSITY**

**Ph.D. Eligibility Test: Model Question Paper**

Syllabus : (Based on the Core subjects studies in M.A. course)

Western Philosophy	50 marks
Indian Philosophy	50 marks

Time: 3 Hour

Maximum Marks:100

Note: Answer all questions.

**Section A**

( 10x6=60 marks)

Write a short note on the following.

1. Problem of substance in early Greek Philosophy.
2. Development of British Empiricism.
3. Intentionality of consciousness.
4. Origins of Existentialism
5. Age of Sophists
6. Epistemology of Carvaka.
7. Four noble truths of Buddhism.
8. Categories of Vaishesika Philosophy.
9. Brahma Samaj.
10. Radical Humanism.

**Section B**

( 4x10 =40 marks)

1. Write an critical essay on Plato's doctrine of Ideas.
2. Discus Kantian transcendental method and his attempt at reconciliation of Empiricism and Rationalism.
3. Write a note on Jaina Syadvad and its Philosophical relevance.
4. Discuss Sankhya theory of causation and explain the evolution of World.

**DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT, OSMANIA UNIVERSITY**

**Ph.D. ELIGIBILITY TEST SYLLABUS**

Section - A : 10X6=60 Marks

- 1) History of Sankrit Dramas
- 2) History of khanda kavyas , Subhasitas, Muktakas
- 3) History of Champu kavyas , Gadya kavyas
- 4) Natya Sastra 6 Chapter
- 5) Dasarupakam 3 Chapter
- 6) Niruktam 1 Chapter
- 7) Siddhanta Kaumudi – Karaka
- 8) Siddhanta Kaumudi-Samasa
- 9) Dhvanya Loka – 1Chapter
- 10) Prosody (prescribed for M A )

Section- B : 4X10=40 Marks

- 1)Vedic Suktas (Agni, Indra, usas, Varuna,purusa,Nasadiya)
- 2)Kavya Prakasa 1<sup>st</sup>,2<sup>nd</sup>,3<sup>rd</sup>
- 3)Vendata Sara,Tarka Bhasa, Samkhya karika, yoga Darsana
- 4) Ramayana, Bharatha, Five Maha kavyas

## Ph.D. Eligibility Test : Tamil Syllabus

1. தமிழ் இலக்கணம் - சுவக காவம்  
- ததாந் காவ்டடடடம்  
தமிழ் இலக்கணம் - இடைக்காவம்  
- துக்காவம்
2. தமிழ் வரலாறு - சுவககாவம் (கி.மு. 2 - கி.பி. 2 ஆம் )  
தமிழ் வரலாறு - இடைக்காவம்
3. தமிழ் இலக்கியம் - சுவக காவம்  
தமிழ் இலக்கியம் - இடைக்காவம்
4. தற்கால விருகதை நாவல் வகைச்சி
5. தமிழ்திப் பரிசாற்ற ஁டகாவ்காவம் தமிழ்துல்  
- தகவ்தித்தகவ், வரலாறு, மாத இலுத், தினிம, வகியம் (internet), குருக்ககககக (CD, DVD, Blue Ray) துகியவத்தின் இடையல் தமிழ்தின் இடம்.

**Ph.D. Eligibility Test : Tamil Model Paper**  
**Section-A : 60 marks.**

1. தஞ்சாவூர் கல்வியியல் கல்வியியல் கல்வியியல் பற்றி எழுது
2. நெடுநாள் கல்வியியல் கல்வியியல் பற்றி எழுது.
3. கல்வியியல் கல்வியியல் - கல்வியியல் கல்வியியல்
4. பத்திரிகை கல்வியியல் கல்வியியல்
5. எட்டுக்கல்வியியல் கல்வியியல்
6. கல்வியியல் கல்வியியல் கல்வியியல்?
7. கல்வியியல் கல்வியியல் கல்வியியல்
8. கல்வியியல் கல்வியியல் கல்வியியல்
9. பத்திரிகை கல்வியியல் கல்வியியல்
10. கல்வியியல் கல்வியியல் கல்வியியல் (internet) கல்வியியல்?

**Section-B : 40 marks**

1. சூனியீடப் பரிசுபெற்ற ஏனையும் ஒரு தடவழ் நாயப் பற்றி வவாணம் தடுக.

2. உய்யத்தின் (internet) வாயும் வற, மறத இவழ்கனின் நியயம் இறித்து மெய்யீடு தய்க.

3. பத்தி இவக்கியங்கள் இடைக்கலத்திப் ஏற்றிவ தய்கியகன் நியயை மெய்யீடு தய்க.

4. கலித்தொகை இறித்து உட்டுரை வரைக.

## విహెచ్.డి అర్హత పరీక్ష 2009-10

పాఠ్య ప్రణాళిక మరియు నమూనా ప్రశ్నాపత్రం

I పాఠ్య ప్రణాళిక

1. సంప్రదాయ కవిత్వం
2. ఆధునిక కవిత్వం
3. బాలవ్యాకరణం
4. ఛందస్సు-అలంకారాలు, ప్రతీకలు
5. సాహిత్య విమర్శ
6. ఆంధ్రుల చరిత్ర సంస్కృతి
7. తెలుగు సాహిత్య చరిత్ర
8. సంస్కృత సాహిత్య పరిచయం
9. జానపద సాహిత్యం
10. తెలుగు భాషా వికాసం- ఆధునిక భాషా శాస్త్రం
11. నవల-కథానిక- నాటకం
12. వర్తమాన సాహిత్య ధోరణులు
13. సాహిత్య ప్రక్రియలు
14. పరిశోధనా పద్ధతులు- ప్రణాళిక- విషయ సేకరణ- వేళ్లెషణ

II నమూనా ప్రశ్నా పత్రం మార్కులు , 100

Section - A ( 60 మార్కులు)

ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నలకు సంగ్రహంగా సమాధానాలు రాయండి.

( 10 ప్రశ్నలు - ఒక్కొక్క ప్రశ్నకు 6 మార్కులు)

Section - B ( 40 మార్కులు)

ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నలకు వ్యాస రూప సమాధానాలు రాయండి.

( 4 ప్రశ్నలు - ఒక్కొక్క ప్రశ్నకు 10 మార్కులు)

\* సూచన : పాఠ్య ప్రణాళికలోని ప్రతి అంశంనుండి ఒక ప్రశ్న ఉంటుంది.

## నమూనా ప్రశ్నా పత్రం

సమయం

మార్కులు 100

### Section -A

ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నలకు సంగ్రహంగా సమాధానాలు రాయండి ( 10 x 6 = 60 )

1. తిక్కన నాటకీయత
2. భావ కవిత్యం లక్షణాలు
3. ఆగమ సంధులు
4. రూపక అలంకార భేదాలు
5. కావ్యాత్మ వాదాలు
6. కాకతీయుల సాంస్కృతిక సేవ
7. ప్రబంధ లక్షణాలు
8. కాళిదాసు రచనలు
9. జానపద సాహిత్యం- వర్గీకరణ
10. వ్యావహారిక భాషోద్యమం

### Section - B

ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నలకు వ్యాస రూప సమాధానాలు రాయండి. ( 4 x 10 = 40)

1. నవల- కథానిక భేద సాదృశ్యాలు
2. మైనార్టీ వాదం
3. పదకవితా ప్రక్రియా వికాసం
4. పరిశోధనా పద్ధతుల వివరణ

**DEPARTMENT OF THEATRE ARTS  
NIZAM COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS): O.U.: HYDERABAD**

**Syllabus for Ph.D Eligibility Test**

**Subject: THEATRE ARTS**

- I Indian Theatre
  - (a) Sanskrit Drama & Theatre
  - (b) Folk Theatre forms (special reference to Andhra Pradesh)
  
- II Western Theatre
  - (a) Greek Theatre (b) Roman Theatre (c) Elizabethan Theatre (d) German Theatre
  - (e) Russian Theatre (f) Polish Theatre
  
- III Modern Indian Theatre
  - (a) Bengali Theatre (b) Marathi Theatre (c) Kannada Theatre (d) Hindi Theatre
  
- IV Telugu Theatre
  - (a) Origin & History (b) Verse Theatre (c) Social Drama & Theatre
  - (d) Important writers and Directors (e) Modern street Theatre
  
- V Drama Competitions – present trends

**DEPARTMENT OF THEATRE ARTS  
NIZAM COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) : O.U. : HYDERABAD**

**MODEL PAPER FOR Ph.D. ELIGIBILITY TEST**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Marks: 100**

**Section – A**

**10 X 6 = 60 Marks**

1. Write the different theories explaining the origin of Drama and Theatre.
2. Explain the characteristics of 'Jatra' folk theatre form of Bengal
3. Give the contribution of Sophocles to Greek Theatre and write a note on any one of his plays.
4. Explain how Bertold Brecht's 'concept' is different from Stanislavsky.
5. Write a note on Polan Theatre.
6. Give the contribution of Rabindranath Tagore to Bengali Drama and Theatre.
7. Analyse any one of the plays written by Girish Karnad.
8. Explain Mohan Rakesh's contribution to modern Hindi Theatre.
9. Write about the three major movements in the development of Telugu Theatre.
10. 'Athreya is the father of modern Telugu Theatre' – Discuss.

**Section - B**

**4 X 10 = 40 Marks**

1. Write an essay on 'Dasa Rupakas' mentions in Natya Sastra.
2. Mention the origin and development of Hindi Theatre.
3. Discuss in detail about the development of social drama and theatre.
4. Write an essay on modern street theatre activities in Andhra Pradesh.

## **Department of Urdu, Osmania University**

### **Syllabus for Ph.D. Eligibility Test**

#### **Subject: URDU**

1. Every Question paper consist of “A” and “B” Sections.
2. Section “A” Consists of ten Questions and each Question carried 6 marks.
3. Section “B” Consists of 4 Questions with alternative and each Question carried 10 Marks.
4. The Answers of Section “A” will be short type and Section “B” will be essay type.

#### **SECTION “A”**

- Q.I. Hind Ariyayi and its three periods. 1. Beginning 2. Medieval & 3. Modern.
- Q.II. Maghrabi Hindi & its dilect with the various issues of beginning of Urdu.
- Q.III. Beginning Era of Urdu in Bahmani Period of Deccan.
- Q. IV. Deccani Urdu Poetry Before Wali Aurangabadi – Qutub Shahi & Adil Shahi Period.
- Q.V. Dabistan – e – Delhi ki Urdu Shaeri (1700. A.D. to 1857) Masnavi, Qasida, Marsiya, Rubai, Shahre Ashoob & Ghazal.
- Q.VI. Dabistan – e – Lucknow ki Shaeri (Upto 1857) Masnavi, Qasida, Marsiya, Nazm, Rubai, Shahre Ashoob & Ghazal.
- Q.VII. Urdu Nasr ka Agahaz - o - Irteqa (Daastan, Novel, Afsana, Drama, Mazmoon, Inshaiya, Khutoot, Safar Nama, Sawaneh & Reportaz.
- Q.VIII. Taraqqi pasand shaeri aur Nasr.
- Q.IX. Urdu Ki Adabi Tahreekat-Roomani, Taraqqi Pasand, Halqa – e – Arbab – e – Zauq, Jadeediyat, Alamat Nigari.
- Q.X. Urdu ke Adabi Idare: (Fort William College, Delhi College, Fort Saint George College, Darut Tarjuma of O.U.

## **SECTION "B"**

- Q.XI. Urdu Criticism and Critics.
- Q.XII. Urdu Nazm in various periods. Anjuman – e – Punjab, Taraqqi Pasand daur,  
Jadeediyat ka Daur, Mabaad Jadeediyat ka daur.
- Q.XIII. Urdu Ghazal – Classical and Modern Period.
- Q.XIV. Urdu Prose – (Fiction and Non Fiction).

Faculty of Arts  
University College of Arts & Social Sciences  
Ph.D ENTRANCE EXAMINATION IN URDU

Time : Three Hours

Marks : 100

- نوٹ : (1) پرچہ سوالات حصہ ”الف“ اور حصہ ”ب“ دو حصوں پر مشتمل ہے۔  
(2) حصہ الف میں دس سوالات درج ہیں۔ جن کا مختصر جواب درج کیا جائے۔ ہر سوال کے لئے 6 نشانات مختص ہیں۔  
(3) حصہ ب میں چار سوالات درج ہیں۔ جن کے تفصیلی جواب درج کیے جائیں۔ ہر سوال کے لئے 10 نشانات مختص ہیں۔  
(4) مختصر جواب زیادہ سے زیادہ دو صفحات اور تفصیلی جوابات تین صفحات پر مشتمل ہوں۔

حصہ الف (10 x 6 = 60)

- (1) آریائی نسل کی ہندوستان میں آمد کا جائزہ لیجیے۔  
(2) مغربی ہندی اور اس کی پانچ بولیوں کا تعارف کروائیے۔  
(3) بہمنی دور کے کسی ایک شاعر اور اس کی تخلیق کا جائزہ لیجیے۔  
(4) قطب شاہی دور میں مثنوی کی ترقی کے اسباب بیان کیجیے۔  
(5) دبستان دہلی کی کسی ایک مثنوی کے محاسن بیان کیجیے۔  
(6) دبستان لکھنؤ میں تصنیف کی ترقی کے اسباب کیا تھے۔  
(7) اردو افسانے کے آغاز پر جامع نوٹ لکھیے۔  
(8) ترقی پسند نظم کی اہم خصوصیات بیان کیجیے۔  
(9) رومانوی یا ترقی پسند نثر کی پرانہا ریخالی کیجیے۔  
(10) دہلی کالج کی ادبی خدمات کا احاطہ کیجیے۔

حصہ ب (4 x 10 = 40)

- (11) تاشرائی تنقید کے بارے میں آپ کیا جانتے ہیں۔  
یا  
مارکسی تنقید پر اظہار خیال کیجیے۔  
(12) حالی کی نظم نگاری کی امتیازی خصوصیات کا جائزہ لیجیے۔  
یا  
آزاد اور معری نظم کے بارے میں آپ کیا جانتے ہیں۔  
(13) دہلوی غزل کی امتیازی خصوصیات کا جائزہ لیجیے۔  
یا  
لکھنؤ میں غزل میں پیدا ہونے والے ابتداء کا جائزہ لیجیے۔  
(14) اردو میں خاکہ نگاری کی ترقی کے اسباب بیان کیجیے۔  
یا  
اردو میں ڈراما کی عدم ترقی کے اسباب کیا ہیں۔

☆☆☆