

అలంకారాలు - అర్థాలంకారాలు, శబ్దాలంకారాలు

తెలుగు భాషా చరిత్ర పరిణామం - (ప్రాబ్లున్నయ యుగం నుండి నేటి వరకు)- ద్రావిడ భాషా

కుటుంబాలలో తెలుగు స్థానం - భౌగోళిక విభజన - మాండలికాలు.

7. భాషా విజ్ఞాన అధ్యయనం - భాషా శాస్త్రం, అర్థ విపరిణామం - ఆధునిక కాలం : శాసన భాష నుండి సాహిత్య భాష వరకు (వ్యావహారిక భాషా ఉద్యమం వంటివి)
8. తెలుగు సాహిత్య పరిణామం - (ప్రాబ్లున్నయ యుగం నుండి నేటి వరకు)
9. సౌందర్య, సాహిత్య విమర్శ అధ్యయనం (ప్రాక్, పశ్చిమ) ఆధునిక తెలుగు సాహిత్య విమర్శ.
10. సంస్కృత వ్యాకరణం, కావ్యాలు - సంస్కృత వ్యాకరణం ప్రాథమిక విజ్ఞానం, సామాన్య ప్రామాణిక గద్య, పద్య పాఠ్యాంశాలు - హితోపదేశం, కాళిదాసుని కృతులు, సంస్కృత పంచకావ్యాల పరిచయం.

3. URDU

The Syllabus covers all important topics related to Urdu Language and Literature. It deals with the Origin & Development of Urdu Language, Deccan Urdu Literature. Evolution & Development of different Forms of Literature, both in Prose and Poetry with reference to the works of prominent writers and poets, Literature Movements and Criticism.

The Syllabus is detailed as follows :

1. **ORIGIN & DEVELOPMENT OF URDU LANGUAGE**

Three different periods of Indo-Aryan Language. Maghribi Hindi Aur Uski Boliyan, Khadi Boli Ka Irteqa. Urdu ke Aaghaz Ke Barey Mein Mukhtalif Nazariyat.

2. **DECCANIYAT :**

- a) Bahmani Daur : Fakhruddin Nizami (Kadamrao Padamrao).
- b) Adilshahi Daur : Nusrati (Gulshan-e-Ishq)
- c) Qutubshahi Daur : Mohammed Quli Qutub Shah (Deewas-e- Mohammed Quli QutubShah), Mulla Wajhi (Sabras & Qutub Mushtari), Ghawwasi (Saiful Mulook- o- Badeeuj Jamaal), Ibne Nishati (Phool Ban)

3. **DEVELOPMENT OF DIFFERENT FORMS OF LITERATURE :**

a) **POETRY :**

- i. **GHAZAL** : (Tareef, Tareekh aur Tanqeed) The following Poets: Mir, Dard, Atish, Ghalib, Momin, Iqbal, Hasrat, Fani, Jigar, Firaq, Nasir Kazmi.
- ii. **QASEEDA**: (Tareef, Tareekh aur Tanqeed) The following poets : Sauda and Zauq.
- iii. **MARSIYA**: (Tareef, Tareekh aur Tanqeed). The following poets: Mir Anees and Mirza Daber.
- iv. **RUBAYEE**: (Tareef, Tareekh aur Tanqeed) The following Poets: Anees, Akbar, Amjad and Josh.
- v. **MASNAVI**: (Tareef, Tareekh aur Tanqeed) Masnavi Sehrul Bayaan (Mir Hasan), Gulzar-e-Naseem (Daya Shanker Naseem), Zehr-e-Ishq (Nawab Mirza Shauq).
- vi. **NAZM** : (Tareef, Tareekh aur Tanqeed) (Paband Nazm, Nazm-e-Murra, Azad Nazm, Sonnet, Triolet, Haiku and Mahiya) ; Nazeer, Hali, Akbar, Chakbast, Iqbal, Josh, Akhtarul Imaan, Sardar Jafari, Noon Meem Rashid, Meeraji, Farhat Kaifi and Aziz Tamannayee.

b) **PROSE :**

- i. **DASTAN** : (Tareef, Tareekh aur Tanqeed) : Bagh-o-Bahar, Fasana-e-Ajayeb.
- ii. **NOVEL** : (Tareef, Tareekh aur Tanqeed) Fasana-e-Azad (Ratan Nath Sharshar) Taubatun Nusoo (Deputy Nazeer Ahamed) Umrao Jan Ada (Mirza Hadi Ruswa) Gowdan (Prem Chand) Ek Chadar Maili si (Rajender Singh Bedi), Tedhi Lakeer (Ismath Chugtayee), Aiwane Ghazal (Jeelani Bano).
- iii. **AFSANA** : (Tareef, Tareekh aur Tanqeed) Premchand (Najaat), Manto (Tobatek Singh), Krishen Chander (Mahalakshmi ka Pul), Quratul Ayen Hyder (Nazaara Darmiyani Hai).
- iv. **DRAMA** : (Tareef, Tareekh aur Tanqeed) : Amaanat (Indra Sabha). Agha Hashr Kashmiri (Said-e-Hawas), Imtiyaz Ali Taj (Anarkali), Habeeb Tanweer (Agra Bazaar), Mohammed Hasan (Zahaak).
- v. **INSHAIYA** : (Tareef, Tareekh aur Tanqeed) Khaja Hasan Nizami (Sipara-e-Dil), Rasheed Ahmed Siddiqui (Ashufta Bayani Meri) Patras Bukhari (Mazameen-e-Patras).

- vi. **KHUTOOT** : (Tareef, Tareekh aur Tanqeed) Ghalib (Urdu-e-Mualla), Moulana Azad (Ghubar-e-Khatir).
- vii. **SAWANEH NIGARI** : (Tareef, Tareekh aur Tanqeed) : Yadgaar-e-Ghalib, Nazeer Ahmed Ki Kahani Kuch Unki Kuch Meri Zabani.
4. **LITERARY CRITICISM** : (Tareef aur Tareekh)
- Tazkeron Mein Tanqeedi Nuqoosh : Nikatush-Shoara, Gulshan-e-Bekhar, Aab-e-Hayat.
 - Hali ke Tanqeedi Nazariyat : Muqaddama-e-Sher-o-Shairi.
 - Mukhtalif Tanqeedi Dabistaan (Unki Tareef aur Tareekh) : Taassurati Tanqeed, Jamaliyati Tanqeed, Nafsiyati Tanqeed, Marxi Tanqeed aur Saakhtiyati Tanqeed.
 - Mumtaz Naqideen : Hali, Shibli, Niyaz Fatehpuri, Waheeduddin Salim, Firaq, Ehtesham Hussain, Kalimuddin Ahmed, Aale-Ahmed Suroor, Mughni Tabassum.
5. **DIFFERENT LITERARY MOVEMENTS** : (Their Contribution)
Fort William College, Delhi College, St. George College, Dabistane Dilli Dabistane Lucknow, Aligarh Tahreek, Jamia Osmania and Darut Tarjuma, Taraqqi Pasand Tahreek, Halqa-e-Arbaab-e-Zauq, Jadeediyat.
6. **URDU JOURNALISM, TRANSLATION & MASS – MEDIA, Print and Electronic.**

4. SANSKRIT

50% of questions will be set in Sanskrit and the remaining 50% questions will be set in ENGLISH.

In writing Sanskrit Devanagari should be used.

- General introduction to Vedic literature Four Samhitas, Brahmanas, Aranyakas, Upanishads and Vedangas.
- The Ramayana and Mahabharata - The age of their composition, Social and Political conditions revealed-Their influence on later literature.
- Study of the following poets, their works and their age Bhasa-Kalidasa-Bharavi-Naga-Sri Harsha-Bhavabuthi-harsha-Vardhana-Visakhatatta-Bhattanarayana-Dandin Banabhatta, Sudraka.
- History of classical sanskrit literature-the origin and development of different types of literary compositions - Mahakavya - Laghukavya -Historical Kavya - Lyric Poetry Diadactic poetry - Fable - Drama (Basic knowledge of Dasarupakas) - Gadya kavya.
- Alankaras - Simple definitions and examples of, without varieties upama – rupaka utpreksha - Atisayokti - Sandeha - Bhrantiman - Samaskoti - Aprastutaprasamsa Dipaka - Tulya Yogita - Arathantharanyasa Drushtanta – Kavyalingam Ananvyalankara - Swabhavokti.
- Grammar - Ajanta Sadharana Sabdas in all genders - Halanta Sadharana Sabdas in all genders - Sarvanama sabdas in all genderspati - Mati - Atman - Rajan - ap.
- Conjugations - I, IV, VI and X conjugations in (1) Lat (present tense) (2) Lit (Past perfect), (3) Lrit (Second future), Lot (imperative mood) (5) Lang (past perfect), (6) Vidhiling (potential mood).
- Samasas - Tatpurusha - Karmadharaya - Dvandva - Ekasesh - Dvigu - Bahu vrihi Ayyavibhava.
- Sandhi's :
a) Ach-sandhi-Guna-Vridhi-Savarnadirgha-Prakrutibhava-Purvarupa-Pararupa Ayavayava-Yanadesa.
b) Halsandhi-Schutva-Shtutva-Jastva-Anunasiktva-Chartva-Anuswara.
c) Visargasandhi.
- Philology: Origin of the language - Classification of languages into various groups - Indo European group - Satam and Kentum - languages - Phonetic changes and their causes - Samantic changes and their causes.
- Chandas-Vrattas (I) Vamsastham (ii) Indra Vajra (iii) Upendra Vajra (iv) Bhujanga Prayatam (v) Manda Kranta (vi) Sardulavikriditam (vii) Sikharini (viii) Sragdhara (ix) Vasantafilakam (x) Anustup.