

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 4989

H

Unique Paper Code : 2032202402

Name of the Paper : Indian Writing in English
Translation

Name of the Course : B.A. (Programme) English –
DSC

Semester : IV

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper contains 2 parts. **Both** parts are compulsory.
3. Candidates have to answer **ALL** the questions in **Part A** and **ANY THREE** questions in **Part B**.
4. Questions in **Part A** carry 10 marks each and questions in **Part B** carry 20 marks each.

P.T.O.

PART A
(Attempt all questions)

1. (a) Contextualise the lines naming the story and its author.

“This was why when my mother went to Agra she left me with an adopted sister of hers for about a week. She knew well that there was no one in that house, not even a mouse with which I could get into a fight. It was severe punishment for me! So Amma left me with Begum Jaan, the same lady whose quilt is etched in my memory like the scar left by a blacksmith’s brand.”

Or

- (b) Fakir Mohan’s ‘Rebati’ “became an icon and her story an allegory for female education and emancipation.” Elaborate.

2. (a) Attempt a character sketch of Gandhari in the play *Andha Yug*.

Or

- (b) Explain with reference to context :

The lamp is there, but no flame

What is this doom on my brow?

Death would be preferable

Light the lamp with the fire of longing.

3. (a) Explain with reference to context :

“There are political rights;
a government is set up in the land.
Democracy functions with total success.
An election is held every five years.
But for the people in this land there are no names.
So for the nameless citizens
the nameless representatives govern the land of
the half-humans.”

Or

- (b) Write a short critical note on the character of Methi in ‘The Stepchild’ by Joseph Macwan.

PART B

(Attempt any **THREE** of the following)

4. (a) Analyse how Dharamvir Bharti’s *Andha Yug* transcends time and space while commenting on the human condition.

Or

- (b) “Muktibodh’s poetry brings out destruction and violence resulting from excessive self absorption and a sense of meaninglessness of life.” Explain.

5. (a) Explore the symbolism of the shroud in "The Shroud" by Premchand. How does the shroud serve as a metaphor for death, dignity, and the struggle for survival?

Or

- (b) Analyse the use of the child narrator in the story 'Quilt' by Chughtai.

6. (a) Discuss the poems of Ibopishak which offer a critique of the political corruption and social unrest in contemporary Manipur.

Or

- (b) How does Joseph Mewan in his novel The Stepchild depict the resistance of the Dalits and an assertion of their identities while at the same time challenging the dominant upper caste point of view?

7. (a) Modern Indian Literature critiques the persistence of social inequality in both pre and post-Independence India. Discuss using any two texts from your syllabus, one each from pre and post independence India.

Or

- (b) Critically analyze the transformative nature of literary translation, considering how it serves as a gateway for readers to encounter unfamiliar worlds and ideas. This reflection should be based on the examination of any two specific texts from your syllabus.