

## UPSC CSE Santhali Paper Syllabus 2024

**[Answers must be written in Olchiki]**

The UPSC Santhali syllabus for 2024 will evaluate candidates on reading comprehension, précis writing, translation skills, and knowledge of Santhali grammar and literary concepts. Key areas of focus will include grasping main ideas, summarizing texts concisely, translating accurately between Santhali and English, applying grammar rules properly, and demonstrating understanding of Santhali literary devices, themes, and genres. Regular reading of Santhali newspapers, books, and magazines will aid in building strong comprehension and vocabulary.

Santhali, an official Indian language, is used across several states in East and Northeast India. The UPSC Santhali literature syllabus evaluates comprehension, written expression, translation, grammar knowledge, and understanding of Santhali poetry, prose, and other genres. Proficiency in literary Santhali is vital to succeed in this UPSC optional exam.

The UPSC Santhali literature optional comprises two Olchiki script papers assessing proficiency in the language and literary knowledge. Candidates fluent in speaking, reading, and writing Santhali, either natively or through study, are suited for this 500 marks exam. Thorough preparation of the literature, poetry, drama, and grammar covered is essential to succeed.

### UPSC CSE Santhali Paper Syllabus 2024 Paper 1

#### Section A

##### Part I—History of Santhali Language

1. Main Austric Language family, population, and distribution.
2. Grammatical structure of the Santhali Language.
3. Important characteristics of the Santhali Language: Phonology, Morphology, Syntax, Semantics, Translation, Lexicography.
4. Impact of other languages on Santhali.
5. Standardization of the Santhali Language.

##### Part II—History of Santhali Literature

1. Literary trends of the following four periods in the history of Santhali Literature. (a) Ancient Literature before 1854. (b) Missionary period Literature between 1855 to 1889 AD. (c) Medieval period: Literature between 1890 to 1946 AD. (d) Modern period: Literature from 1947 AD to the present.
2. Writing tradition in the History of Santhali literature.

## Section B

**Literary Forms**— Main characteristics, history, and development of the following literary forms.

### Part I

Folk Literature in Santhali—folk songs, folk tales, phrases, idioms, puzzles, and Kudum.

### Part II

Modern literature in Santhali

1. Development of poetry and prominent poets.
2. Development of prose and prominent writers.
  - Novels and prominent Novelists.
  - Stories and prominent story writers.
  - Drama and Prominent Dramatists.
  - Criticism and prominent critics.
  - Essays, sketches, memoirs, travelogues, and prominent writers.

**Santhali Writers** Shyam Sundar Hembram, Pandit Raghunath Murmu, Barha Beshra, Sadhu Ramchand Murmu, Narayan Soren 'Toresutam', Sarda Prasad Kisku, Raghunath Tudu, Kalipada Soren, Sakla Soren, Digamber Hansda, Aditya Mitra 'Santhali', Babulal Murmu 'Adivasi', Jadumani Beshra, Arjun Hembram, Krishna Chandra Tudu, Rupchand Hansda, Kalendra Nath Mandi, Mahadev, Hansda, Gour Chandra Murmu, Thakur Prasad Murmu, Hara Prasad Murmu, Uday Nath Majhi, Parimal Hembram, Dharendra Nath Baske, Shyam Charan Hembram, Damayanti Beshra, T.K. Rapaj, Boyha Biswanath Tudu.

### Part III

Cultural Heritage of Santhali tradition, customs, festivals, and rituals (birth, marriage, and death).

## UPSC CSE Santhali Paper Syllabus 2024 Paper 2

The paper will require first-hand reading of the prescribed texts and will test the critical ability of the candidates.

### Section A: Ancient Literature

#### Part I - Prose

- (a) "Kherwal Bonso Dhorom Puthi" by Majhi Ramdas Tudu "Rasika".
- (b) "Mare Hapramko Reyak Katha" by L.O. Scrafsrud.
- (c) "Jomsim Binti Lita" by Mangal Chandra Turkulumang Soren.
- (d) "Marang Buru Binti" by Kanailal Tudu.

## Part II - Poetry

- (a) "Karam Sereng" by Nunku Soren.
- (b) "Devi Dasain Sereng" by Manindra Hansda.
- (c) "Horh Sereng" by W.G. Archer.
- (d) "Baha Sereng" by Balaram Tudu.
- (e) "Dong Sereng" by Padmashri Bhagwat Murmu 'Thakur'.
- (f) "Hor Sereng" by Raghunath Murmu.
- (g) "Soros Sereng" by Babulal Murmu "Adivasi".
- (h) "More Sin More Ndia" by Rup Chand Hansda.
- (i) "Judasi Madwa Latar" by Tez Narayan Murmu.

## Section B: Modern Literature

### Part I—Poetry

- (a) "Onorhen Baha Dhalwak" by Paul Jujhar Soren.
- (b) "Asar Binti" by Narayan Soren "Tore Sutam".
- (c) "Chand Mala" by Gora Chand Tudu.
- (d) "Onto Baha Mala" by Aditya Mitra "Santhali".
- (e) "Tiryo Tetang" by Hari Har Hansda.
- (f) "Sisirjon Rar" by Thakur Prasad Murmu.

### Part II—Novels

- (a) "Harmawak Ato" by R.Karstians (Translated by R.K. Kisku Rapaz).
- (b) "Manu Mati" by Chandra Mohan Hansda.
- (c) "Ato Orak" by Doman Hansdak.
- (d) "Ojoy Gada Dhiph re" by Nathenial Murmu.

### Part III—Stories

- (a) "Jiyon Gada" by Rup Chand Hansda and Jadumani Beshra.
- (b) "Mayajaal" by Doman Sahu 'Samir' and Padmashri Bhagwat Murmu 'Thakur'.

### Part IV—Drama

- (a) "Kherwar Bir" by Pandit Raghunath Murmu.
- (b) "Juri Khatir" by Dr. K.C. Tudu.
- (c) "Birsa Bir" by Ravi Lal Tudu.

### Part V—Biography "Santal Ko Ren Mayam Gohako" by Dr. Biswanath Hansda.