

MASTER OF ARTS EXAMINATION, 2022

(1<sup>st</sup> Year, 1<sup>st</sup> Semester)

COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

Course – PG/CL/1.4

(Lyric Mode I )

Full Marks: 30

Time: Two Hours

Answer all questions either in English or in Bangla  
but all **three** in the same language.  
*All questions carry equal marks.*

1. a) In what ways does the treatment of śṛṅgāra in the *Amarukaśataka* differ from Bhartṛhari's *Śṛṅgāraśataka*? Answer with reference to relevant poems.

Or

b) Within the scope of the same generic boundaries Prākṛta and Prakīrṇa verses in your syllabus are different from Sanskrit court poetry. Do you agree? Substantiate your answer with reference to the texts you have read.

2. a) *Therigāthā* traces the journey of wives, mothers, teachers, courtesans, prostitutes, and wanderers who became leaders in the Buddhist community thereby articulating ruptures within existing autocratic social structures. Do you agree?

Or

b) Write a comparative essay on the place of love in the Sufi and bhakti traditions, drawing upon the verses of at least two poets from each.

3. a) Write a brief note on the various sources of influences that helped shape what we call the new modern Indian lyric poetry with reference to three or more Indian poets from the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

Or,

b) "The growth of the lyric was also intricately related to a new attitude, which can be called 'romantic'." Explain what is meant by the 'romantic' attitude in Indian lyric poetry with references.