2. a) How does the reception of the novel by a literary culture that conceives the novel as 'kavya' result in a new framing of the aesthetic and the didactic? Answer with respect to your understanding of the nineteenth-century historical novels in Bangla and provide textual references from *Durgeshnandini*.

Or

- b) If historical elements are prevalent in a literary genre, does that genre qualify a history? Analyze the relationship between literature and history in Nabinchandra Sen's "Palashir Yuddha".
- 3. a) How did Mir Mosharraf Husain treat the religious significance of the battle of Karbala to create Bishad Sindhu as a modern prose narrative? Elucidate by focusing on his narrative innovations and interventions in *Bishad Sindhu*

Or

b) With reference to *Mahua*, discuss the journey of a traditional performance text to become a transliterated literary text.

BACHELOR OF ARTS EXAMINATION, 2024

(2nd Year, 4th Semester)

COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

Course: UG/CL/Core/4.3B

[Indian Literary Components in Bangla Literature, in Translation II]

Time: Two Hours Full Marks: 30

All questions carry equal marks.

Answer all questions either in English or in Bangla but all *three* in the same language.

1. a) Various retellings of the Shakuntala story across multiple timelines not only allowed historical perspective to enter the story but also induced a gendered angle in it. Illustrate by focusing on the multiple receptions of the Shakuntala story as you have studied in your syllabus.

Or

b) Can you comment on the education system as a whole in nineteenth century Bengal from a critical reading of Dakshinaranjan Mitra Majumder's *Thakurmar Jhuli*? How did Mitra Majumder combine the folktales with fairy tales to serve the nationalist purpose?