

(i) Printed Pages : 2

Roll No.

(ii) Questions : 5

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Exam. Code :

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**Master of Arts [English] 4th Semester
(2042)**

**Opt. (ii) WRITINGS FROM PUNJAB-II
Paper -XVII**

Time Allowed : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note :— All questions are compulsory. All questions carry equal marks
(16 each).

1. How does Urvashi Bhutalia change the very poetics of Partition literature ?

OR

The trope of train is often invoked in Partition fiction. Discuss how does Bhishm Sahni use train as the very locus of Partition woes.

2. The image of *rivers/dariya* is central to the making of Punjabi. Discuss Dalip Kaur Tiwana's use of the symbol of river in her novella *Gone are the Rivers*.

OR

Is the story of Pasho as 'memory's daughter' specific to Punjab, or does it represent the predicament of women in India, in general ?

3. Offer a Dalit critique of Mulk Raj Anand's famous story "The Barber's Trade Union".

OR

Balbir Madhopuri's prescribed chapters from his autobiography *Chhangiya Rukh* lack spontaneity of Dalit experience. Do you agree ?

4. Discuss commonality of concerns in the poetry of Faiz and Pash. Who, according to you, is a better poet ? Give a detailed answer quoting lines from the prescribed poems of the poets.

OR

The tone of *biraha* (love-in-separation) in Shiv Kumar's poetry acquires poignancy when it is read with the multiple tragedies of Punjab as a province and culture.

5. Daljit Nagra's poems offer us a perspective of Punjab seen through the eyes of second-generation Punjabi diaspora. Highlight the element of playfulness in his poetry.

OR

Ajmer Rode's poems have been written in a secular modern idiom. The solemnities of the sacred are carefully kept in control. Answer.