



Vidyasagar University

Midnapore-721102, West Bengal

**The SYLLABUS for
POST-GRADUATE Programme**

in

SANTALI

**Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
(Semester Programme)**



[w.e.f. 2022-23]

SUBJECT- SANTALI (P.G.) PROGRAM OUTCOME

M.A. Semester Course in Santali are Comprises within four Semester. In first year there will be 1st and 2nd Semester and with 2nd year there are 3rd and 4th Semester. Within 2nd year there are five papers in each semester. Each paper consist 50 Marks (40+10). 40 Marks are allotted or Semester end final Exam and 10 Marks are allotted for internal Assessment Exam.

Our Santali Subject Program outcome are may be as follows-

- 1) It is a new Subject or new service gaining.
- 2) Though this Santali Subject candidates may apply State level Service Commission Examinations. Such as- W.B.C.S.C, W.B.P.S.C, & etc.
- 3) Through this Santali Subject Candidates also may apply in National level Service Commission Examinations. Such as- U.P.S.C (I.A.S./I.F.S./I.P.S./I.R.S./etc.)
- 4) After Completion of M.A. in Santali Candidates may able to appear in SET/NET/JRF Examinations and they may able to get M.Phil./Ph.D./Asst. Prof.- at College &University's and other Services.
- 5) Qualified Candidate may apply any services within Govt. of India, State Govt., Semi Govt. & others private jobs.
- 6) Santali Subject has an oldest language quality to learn in many ways.
- 7) U.G./P.G. qualified candidate may able to teach the Santali Subject other people in formal non formal education policies.
- 8) After completion o U.G./P.G. study and additional training in Santali Candidates may eligible to L.P./U.P./Middle/A.S./Higher Secondary teaching Services.
- 9) Santali qualified person may be the Santali Subject Expert and Subject resource person.
- 10) Santali in an old language quality so it may be learns by all.

Distinctive features of the courses:

- **Value –added course:**
- **Employability/entrepreneurship/skill development:**
- **Digital content:**
- **Ethics, gender, human values, environment and sustainability:**
- **The new courses introduced:**

Distribution of Marks

- a. Long two descriptive/analytical question $2 \times 8 = 16 / 1 \times 4 = 4$ (I.A.)
- b. Four short critical question $4 \times 4 = 16 / 2 \times 2 = 4$ (I.A.)
- c. Four very short question $4 \times 2 = 8 / 2 \times 1 = 2$ (I.A.)

M.A Semester System Course in Santali will comprise four Semester, Previous year will be 1st and 2nd Semester. Final will be 3rd and 4th Semester, which will have each paper of (40+10) 50 Marks, 40 Marks are allotted for Final Exam. And 10 Marks are allotted for Internal Assessment Exam. Pass Marks will be as aggregate $16+4 = 20$ Marks in each paper, each papers Final Written Exam. Will be of 2 hours and Internal Assessment Exam. 45 Minutes duration will be held.

NEW SYLLABUS FOR SANTALI

Semester	Course title	Paper code	Marks	Credit
Semester-I	Ethnology	SNT-101	50	5(4-1-0)
	General linguistics & Santali Linguistics	SNT-102	50	5(4-1-0)
	Comparative Literature	SNT-103	50	5(4-1-0)
	History of Santali Literature	SNT-104	50	5(4-1-0)
	Translation and Research Methodology	SNT-105	50	5(4-1-0)
	Total		250	25
Semester-II	Santals Myths	SNT-201	50	5(4-1-0)
	Santals Folk Literatures	SNT-202	50	5(4-1-0)
	Santali Theory of Literature	SNT-203	50	5(4-1-0)
	Santals Culture (CBCS)	C-SNT-204	50	4(3-1-0)
	Field Trip	SNT-205	50	5(4-1-0)
	Total		250	24
Semester-III	Santali Optional/Special papers			
	A. Santali Linguistic	SNT-301A	50	5(4-1-0)
	B. Santali Folk Literature	SNT-301B	50	5(4-1-0)
	C.1. - Philosophy of Pt. Raghunath Murmu	SNT-301C.1	25	5(4-1-0)
	C.2 - Philosophy of Sadhu Ramchand Murmu	SNT-301C.2	25	
	Santali Literary Magazines	SNT-302	50	5(4-1-0)
	Santali Prominent writers contribution	SNT-303	50	5(4-1-0)
	Santal Art(CBCS)	C-SNT-304	50	4(3-1-0)
	Seminar Paper- Regional Research (any One Writing + Presentation)	SNT-305	50	5(4-1-0)
	Total		250	24
Semester- IV	Santali Poetry	SNT-401	50	5(4-1-0)
	Santali-Short Story and Novels	SNT-402	50	5(4-1-0)
	Santali -Short Drama and Long Drama.	SNT-403	50	5(4-1-0)
	Santali- Literary Essays	SNT-404	50	5(4-1-0)
	Turm Peper-Translation (any two writing + presentation)	SNT-405	50	5(4-1-0)
	Total		250	25
	Grand total		1000	98

FIRST SEMESTER

Paper – SNT – 101-Ethnology

Course Outcome

Time – 2 hours

1. Ethnology is the part of anthropology So racial study of aboriginal major tribe is Necessary.
2. Ethnology highlight the human nature.
3. Ethnology is a voyage tribal tell.
4. It indicate major characteristics of the trebles.
5. Through Ethnology is also the Comparative Study of Cultural heritage.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{Full Marks} - 40 + 10 \text{ (I.A.)} & = 50 \\ \text{Pass Marks} - 16 + 4 & & = 20 \end{array}$$

Definition of Ethnology and its structure

1. Scope of study
2. Method of study
3. Branches and its utilities
4. Relation with other subject
5. Ethnological study of Santal, Munda, Ho, Birhor, Mahali and Bhumij, Gond, Bhil, Austric Group
6. Characteristics of Tribes
7. Comparative Cultural Heritage

Distribution of Marks

a. Long two descriptive/analytical question	$2 \times 8 = 16 / 1 \times 4 = 4 \text{ (I.A.)}$
b. Four short critical question	$4 \times 4 = 16 / 2 \times 2 = 4 \text{ (I.A.)}$
c. Four very short question	$4 \times 2 = 8 / 2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ (I.A.)}$

Reference Books

1. Cultural Anthropology – N.K. Bose
2. Introduction to Social Anthropology – D.N. Majumdar and T.N. Madan
3. Races and Cultural of India – D.N. Majumdar
4. Tribal Study – L.B. Sharan
5. Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal – E.T. Dalton
6. JatiBebasta – N. Prasad
7. BharatiyaAdibasi or UnkiSanskriti – SyamcharanDule
8. Austric Civilization – N.N Hembram
9. Annal of Rural Bengal – W.W. Hunter
10. Paschim Banger AdibasiSamaj – DhirenDhanBaskey
11. Tribes & Castes of Bengal – H. A. Risley
12. The Santals – T. Hembram
13. The Tribal people of India – Verrier Elwin

14. Adibasi a Territorial Group – Max Weber
15. The Santals – Charulal Mukharjee
16. Munda and their Country – S. C. Roy
17. The Santals – N.D. Majumdar
18. Social Anthropology – Karnal Satyabrat
19. Social and Cultural Anthropology – K. Singh
20. Santal Jiban or Sanskriti – Satyendra Kumar Singh
21. Tribal Religion – J. Troisi
22. Lok Sanskritiki Rup Rekha – Dr. Krisnadev Upadyay

FIRST SEMESTER

Paper – SNT – 102-General Linguistic & Santali Linguistics

Course Outcome

Time – 2 hours

1. General Linguistics is the scientific study of human Languages.
2. It Studied the Classification of general Linguistics.
3. We may study social Linguistics through Linguistics.
4. Within Linguistics we may study world Class languages.
5. Santali has peculiarity of Language Characteristics, so it would be studied.

Full Marks – 40 + 10 (I.A.) = 50
 Pass Marks – 16 + 4 = 20

General Linguistic – Language, Definition of Language, Origin of Language, Characteristics of Language Causes of language Change.

1. Definition of Linguistics
2. Area of Linguistics
3. Relation with other subjects
4. Branches of Linguistics
 - (a) Descriptive Linguistic (b) Historical Linguistic (c) Comparative Linguistic
5. Kinds of Linguistics – (a) Phonology (b) Morphology (c) Syntax (d) Semantics
6. Social Linguistics
7. Language, Definition, Characteristics, Language change, Language of the World.
8. Austro Asiatic Language Family
9. Santali Language, Santali Grammar, Grammatical Structure,
10. Santali Linguistic – Santali Phonetics, Morphology, Syntax and Semantics and Script

Distribution of Marks

- a. Long two descriptive/analytical question $2 \times 8 = 16 / 1 \times 4 = 4$ (I.A.)
- b. Four short critical question $4 \times 4 = 16 / 2 \times 2 = 4$ (I.A.)

c. Four very short question

$4 \times 2 = 8 / 2 \times 1 = 2$ (I.A.)

Reference Books

1. Adhunik Bhasa Bigyan – Bholanath Tewari
2. Samanya Bhasa Bigyan – Baburam Suksena
3. Sadharan Bhasa Bigyan O Bagla Bhasa – Dr. Rameswar Shaw
4. BhasaBigyan Evam Bhasa Sastra – Dr. K.D. Diwedi
5. Santali Bhasaka Bigyanik Adyayan – Dr. K.C. Tudu
6. Comparative Philology and General Linguistic – Dr. K.D Diwedi
7. Bhasa Or Samaj – Ram Vilas Sharma
8. Santali Parsi Unurum – BhasaBigyan – Susil Hembram
9. Bhasa Bigyanki Bhumika – Acharya Debendra Sharma
10. Tulanatmak Bhasa Bigyan – Motilal Rathor
11. Material For Santali Grammar – Rev. P.O Boddin

FIRST SEMESTER

Paper – SNT – 103– Comparative Literature

Course Outcome

Time – 2 hours

1. Santali ancient periods literature are folk literature and they are very rich, so its study is necessary.
2. Santali Medieval Periods literature is closely related with British write down literature salts study is mile stone for santali literature.
3. Santali Comparative study with Indian prominent and nearby literature are necessary.
4. Santalis closest racial and language family are Ho, Munda so it's Comperative study are also necessarily
5. Santali history is also important in Indian literature perspective.

Full Marks – 40 + 10 (I.A.) = 50

Pass Marks – 16 + 4 = 20

Definition and Nature, Scope, Aria, Study Method, Importance of Comparative Study.(Indian & Tribes-vedic, SNK, Hindi, Bangla, Oriya, Asamiya, Kurukh)

1. Ancient Periods Literature –
2. Medieval Periods Literature –
3. Modern Period Literature –

4. Relation between Santali Literature and Hindi, Bengali, Odia, Assamya and South Indian Literature (Only selected portion)
5. Study of Comparative Santali Literature with Munda, Bhumij, Ho Literature

Distribution of Marks

a. Long two descriptive/analytical question	$2 \times 8 = 16 / 1 \times 4 = 4$ (I.A.)
b. Four short critical question	$4 \times 4 = 16 / 2 \times 2 = 4$ (I.A.)
c. Four very short question	$4 \times 2 = 8 / 2 \times 1 = 2$ (I.A.)

Reference Books

1. Munda kowakItihas – Sagu Munda
2. Ho Bhsa Or Sahitya – Joydev Das
3. Adibasi Bhasa O Bangla – Maragburu Press
4. Jharkhandi Adibasi Kowak Parsi Ar Sanwhet – Babulal Murmu (Adibasi)
5. Linguistic Survey of India – Vol – IV – Sir Grierson
6. Bhasar Itibritya – Dr. Sukumar Sen
7. Santali Bhasa Or Sahitya – Dr. Doman Sahu Samir
8. Bharatiya Sahitya ki Rup Rekha – Dr. Bhola Sankar Byas
9. Bharatiya Sahitya ki Bhumika – Ram Bilas Sharma
10. Santali SahityerItihas – Dhirendranath Baskey
11. Santali Sahityer Sankhipta Parichay – Parimal Hembram
12. Santali Sanwhet Nagam – Dr. Damayanti Besra

FIRST SEMESTER

Paper – SNT – 104– History of Santali Literature

Course Outcome

Time – 2 hours

1. Santals are aboriginal tribe of India so its folk literature are to be studied is that angle.
2. It's are necessary to know that what were the contribution of the forcing British people, why British people are attracted towards santal society and santal people.
3. It's are also know what position are is modern santal society.
4. It's are also know that what were and are the characteristics of santali literature.
5. How fore we are effected with Modern India literature, so its study are also necessary is present perspective.

Full Marks – 40 + 10 (I.A.) = 50

Pass Marks – 16 + 4 = 20

1. Ancient Santali Literature – Before Santali Written Literature – 1845
2. Medieval Santali Literature – Previous Missionary Period Literature from year 1845 A.D. to 1889 A.D., Lateral Missionary Period Literature from year 1890 A.D. to 14th August 1947
3. Modern Santali Literature - From 15th August 1947 to Till date.
4. Characteristics of Ancient, Medieval and Modern Santali Literature
5. Modern Indian Literature and Impact of other Languages and Literature in Santali

Distribution of Marks

a. Long two descriptive/analytical question	$2 \times 8 = 16 / 1 \times 4 = 4$ (I.A.)
b. Four short critical question	$4 \times 4 = 16 / 2 \times 2 = 4$ (I.A.)
c. Four very short question	$4 \times 2 = 8 / 2 \times 1 = 2$ (I.A.)

Reference Books

1. Santali Sahityer Itihas – Sri Parimal Hembram
2. Santali Bhasa O Sahityer Itihas – Dhirendranath Baskey
3. Har rarar Sanhet Renag Nagam - Sri Sanatan Hansda
4. Santali Sanwhet Renag Nagam – Sri Sanat Hansda
5. Santali Sahitya Renag Itihas – Sri Susil Hembram
6. Santali Sanwhet Renag Nagam – Dr. Damayanti Besra
7. Language and Literature of Modern India – S.K. Chetarjee

FIRST SEMESTER

Paper – SNT – 105– Translation and Research Methodology

Course Outcome

Time – 2 hours

1. Santals are aboriginal tribe of India but its language recognition is found is very recent Time, so its study is necessary.
2. Santali literature can be develop through Translation creative method.
3. For the snake of Translation efficiency its study are important.
4. Santali has very much research area so its study keeps important place.
5. Santali research holder people are very few only, so it would be improve soon.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{Full Marks} - 20 + 20 + 10 \text{ (I.A.)} = 50 & & \\ \text{Pass Marks} - 16 + 4 & & = 20 \end{array}$$

A. Translation

1. Concept and History of Translation
2. Definition of Translation
3. Classification and Elements of Translation
4. Aims and Important of Translation

B. Regional research/short research

1. Definition, What is Research/Regional Research, Kinds of Research, Element of Research
2. Research Methodology, Aim of Research, Characteristics of Research, Important of Research
3. Methods of data collection and data analysis
4. Different step of Research/Dissertation writing – a. Researcher, b. Research guide c. Research Material (Subject/Topic – Choice, Angle of research, Synopsis/Preplanning, data collection, analysis and Explanation, Representation, Conclusion and Appendix, Symbol)
5. Research Ethics – Basic background

Distribution of Marks

a. Long two descriptive/analytical question	$2 \times 8 = 16 / 1 \times 4 = 4$ (I.A.)
b. Four short critical question	$4 \times 4 = 16 / 2 \times 2 = 4$ (I.A.)
c. Four very short question	$4 \times 2 = 8 / 2 \times 1 = 2$ (I.A.)

Reference Books

1. William J. Goode and Paul K. Hatt. – Methods in Social Research
2. William and Bhandarkar – Methodology and Techniques of Social Research
3. P.V. Young – Scientific Social Survey and Research
4. Ram Ahuja – Research Methodology
5. Dr. A.N. Sadhu & Dr. Amarjit Singh – Research Methodology in Social Science
6. Janathan Andersen - Thesis and Assignment writing
7. C.R. Kothari – Research Methodology
8. S.K Das – An Introduction of Research
9. S.N. Ganesan – Anusandhanprabidhi Sidhyant or Prakriya
10. Dr. Kiran tripathi – Sodh Prabod

SECOND SEMESTER

Paper – SNT – 201 – Santals Myths

Course Outcome

Time – 2 hours

1. Aims & Importance of the mythological study is to know about the ancient **to ancestral** learning system.
2. To get knowledge about their origin and development of Santals, their totem, garh (fort) etc.
3. To know about the original totemic symbol of the santals.
4. To Know about the prohibition of their life cycle.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Full Marks} - 40 + 10 \text{ (I.A.)} = 50 \\
 \text{Pass Marks} - 16 + 4 = 20
 \end{array}$$

1. Binties – Jamsim Binti, Karam Binti, Chatiyar Binti, Bapla Binti, Bhandan Binti, Patkar Binti
2. Migration of Santals and Establishment of Santal in India
3. Santals Clan and Kinship Relation
4. Santals Totem
5. Santals Garh

Distribution of Marks

- a. Long two descriptive/analytical question $2 \times 8 = 16 / 1 \times 4 = 4 \text{ (I.A.)}$
- b. Four short critical question $4 \times 4 = 16 / 2 \times 2 = 4 \text{ (I.A.)}$
- c. Four very short question $4 \times 2 = 8 / 2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ (I.A.)}$

Reference Books

1. Mare Hapram Ko Reyak Katha – Rev. L.O. Skrefsrud
2. Kherwal Bansa Dharam Puthi – Majhi Ramdas Tudu
3. Lita Godet – Sadhu Ramchand Murmu
4. Jamsim Binti – Budhan Kisku
5. Jamsim Binti – Kanai lal Tudu
6. Karam Binti – Kanailal Tudu
7. Chatiyar Binti –
8. Bapla Binti –
9. Bhandan Binti –
10. Patkar Binti –
11. Maragburu Binti – Kanailal Tudu

SECOND SEMESTER

Paper- SNT – 202- Santali Folk Literature

Course Outcome

Time-2 hours

1. To know about Santals primitive oldest folk Literature.
2. To know how much Santali folk literature are rich then others.
3. To know about the Santals oldest historical knowledge through folk literature.
4. Santali folk literature was oral traditions so it is to be preserve now.
5. To know about comparative study of Santali folk literature and others.
6. Santali Riddle, Proverb, Idioms and Phrase Importance of Santali Folk Literature for Modern Santali Literature

Full Marks - 40+10 (I.A.)=50

Pass Marks- 16+4 =20

1. Definition of Folk Literature, Kinds of folk literature, Characteristic of Folk Literature, Impotence of Folk Literature, Study Methods, Classification
2. Santali Folk Literature
 - a. Santali Folk Song Ritual – Birth – Marriage – Death- Baha – Dasay – Saharay
 - b. Santali Folk Tales – Only Selected ten folktales-5(five) folk tales are be change each year
 1. Kul arbana kin jhagralenreakkatha
 2. Har arkulreakkatha
 3. Papikuriakkatha
 4. Meramkasiarbanareak katha
 5. Jharebajunakreak katha
 6. Lelhajawaygomkeyak katha
 7. Tuyubicharechindaw ked reyak
 8. Tarubarraybarharamakkatha
 9. Ayayboyhaarmithtammiseraak katha
 10. Toyo ar sim hoponakreyak katha
 11. Bachkamchikalekatejanamena
 12. Mid tang tuwargidra
 13. Turtaarmerom

Distribution of Marks

a. Long two descriptive/analytical question	$2 \times 8 = 16 / 1 \times 4 = 4$ (I.A.)
b. Four short critical question	$4 \times 4 = 16 / 2 \times 2 = 4$ (I.A.)
c. Four very short question	$4 \times 2 = 8 / 2 \times 1 = 2$ (I.A.)

Reference Books

1. Lok sahitya kibhumika – Dr. Krisna Dev Upadyay
2. Lok sahityikiruprekha – Dr. Krisna Dev Upadyay
3. Har seren’ – Babulal Murmu
4. Don Seren’ – Bhagbat Murmu Thakur
5. Santali gan O kobitasankalan – Sahitya Akademi New Delhi
6. Mare sin’ mare n’ in’ da – Santali sanwhetmader
7. Har seren’ – Dr. Doman Sahu Samir
8. Santali Folk Tales/ Santali har kahni – Rev. P.O Boddin
9. Mare horkahni ko – Dhirendranath Baskey
10. Santali har seren’ re sanheta lalakchar – Dr. R. Hembram
11. Santali bhasa or sahityudhbab or bikas – Dr. Doman Sahu Samir
12. Santali Lok kothaekadhayan – Dr. Dhaneswar Majhi
13. Santali Har seren’ – W.G. Archa

SECOND SEMESTER

Paper- SNT – 203-Santali Theory of Literature

Course Outcome

Time-2 hours

1. Aims & Importance of Santali Theory of Literature are found from its ancient periods.
2. Aims & Importance of Santali Theory of Literature are Santal know it literary theory from Their very beginning.
3. To know about the mediaeval literary development and their different form of their Literary units.
4. To know the modern Literary theory and different modernism like Classicism, Romanticism, Realism, Naturalism, Structuralism & Post Structuralism and comparative with others.
5. To create newly develop different literary units.

Full Marks - 40+10 (I.A.)=50
Pass Marks- 16+4 =20

1. Definition of Literature, Aim of Literature
2. Elements of Literature – Poetry and Prose's
3. Characteristics of Literature and Importance of Literature
4. Santali Word Power
5. Santali Ras (Rasa)
6. Santali Chhand (Chhanda)
7. Santali Alankar (Abhran)
8. Western and Indian Literary – ism – Classicism, Romanticism, Realism, Naturalism, Structuralism and Post Structuralism
9. Theoretical Study of Santali Literature – Different part of the Literature – song-poem (Poetry), Prose – Short Story, Novel, Drama, One Scene Drama, Essays, Journal, Criticism
10. Kudum (Riddle), Menkatha (Idioms), Bhentakatha (Phrase)

Distribution of Marks

a. Long two descriptive/analytical question	$2 \times 8 = 16 / 1 \times 4 = 4$ (I.A.)
b. Four short critical question	$4 \times 4 = 16 / 2 \times 2 = 4$ (I.A.)
c. Four very short question	$4 \times 2 = 8 / 2 \times 1 = 2$ (I.A.)

Reference Books

1. Sahitya sandarsan – Srish Chandra Das
2. Sahiya O samalochanarrupriti – Ujjal Majumdar

3. Kabyataty : Aristotal – Sisir Kr. Das
4. An Introduction of Literature – Hudson
5. Sanwhet – Babulal Murmu (Adibasi)
6. Alankar Muktawali – Debendranath Sarma
7. Sahitya – Rabindranath
8. Santali Ranar – Dr. R. Hembram
9. Santali Ranar – CIIL Mysore

SECOND SEMESTER

Paper- SNT – 204 (CBCS)-Santals Culture

Course Outcome

Time-2 hours

1. To know about the culture of the Santals.
2. To know about the Santals Birth Ceremony, Marriage Ceremony, Death Ceremony & Religions ritual Ceremony.
3. To know about Santals social life, social Administration, social security etc.
4. To know and preserve their culture and traditions.

Full Marks - 40+10 (I.A.)=50
Pass Marks- 16+4 =20

Definition of Culture, Customs and Traditions

1. Santali Culture, Customs and Tradition
Santals three main Culture Custom and Traditions
 - a. Chut-Chatiyar (Birth Ceremony) – Chutpharaw – Haya ruwar Buka tapa, Chhatiyar – Janam Chhatiyarar Chacho Chhatiyar
Gidrako Chetan data omonlen re badhakguchaw – Seta bapla
 - b. Marriage Ceremony – Kondelnapambapla,
 - Dal/ Sangebariyatbapla
 - Duwar/Dikubapla
 - Tunkidipilbapla
 - Etagbaplako,Baplaarichali ka
 - c. Bhandan (Death Ceremony) – Mara rapag/Tapa
 - Tel nahan
 - Jhal har/Naytechalag
 - Bhandan
2. Santals Rituals and Festivals – Bangaburu – Debaseba and Bankher, Santals Rituals – Baha and Arag, Magmore, Asaria, Hariyar, Janthar, Naway, Sahray, Dusmi, Magsim.
Santals Festivals – Baha, Magmore, Dansay, Sahray, Karam

Distribution of Marks

a. Long two descriptive/analytical question $2 \times 8 = 16 / 1 \times 4 = 4$ (I.A.)

b. Four short critical question	$4 \times 4 = 16 / 2 \times 2 = 4(\text{I.A.})$
c. Four very short question	$4 \times 2 = 8 / 2 \times 1 = 2(\text{I.A.})$

Reference Books

1. Har samaj re bongaburu – Dhirendranath Baskey
2. Har hapanagsedaykatha – Santali Akademi Kol. – 25
3. Kherwalbansa santal serwa – Lusaram Murmu
4. Santali Har seren re sanhetarlakchar – Dr. Ratan Hembram

SECOND SEMESTER

Paper- SNT – 205- Excursion Tour / Field survey (for Data Collection)

Course Outcome

Regarding the field survey-

1. Our Students take benefits from tour of the different Cultural and Historical Places of India. Through this tour or Scurtion the Student able to see. The traditions, Culture, Heritages and institutions o the Santal.
2. Santals are very ancient people of India. They are Scattered all over in India but majore of India they are densely lived in Jharkhand, Bihar, west Bengal, Odisha and Asam State. So after visit the major living and dense populated area they can know about their traditional Culture heritage etc.
3. Language and Culture both are inter correlated, So our Student can know about the Language and cultural Similarity and differences.
4. Our field study or Excursion tour studies are direct observation of their Language, literature & Culture.
5. Santali language, literature and Cultural study by ourselves are started recently so field study are very much essential.
6. We can apply direct teaching learning method through the field studies.
7. Our maximum students are coming from poor classes and 1st learning generation classes so or their mind and field knowledge field study are very much essential.
8. From outside study or tour our student can also now the outside environment.
9. Our Students field survey is necessary for their regional research.
10. Through our field survey our student came to know about Santal village, Santal village Scholar, Prominent writer, Santal journal & journalist, Santal eminent fighter, Singer, Dancer etc.

Full Marks I. A. = 30 + 20= 50
 Pass Marks- = 20

a) Excursion Tour / Field survey (for Data Collection)- 30 Marks

b) Internship – Santali Medium School Teaching & Motivation- 20 Marks

(Certificate from Panchayat – Mukhiya or Sarpanch / Manjhi/School Head Master Along with Attendance & Feedback)
THIRD SEMESTER

Paper- SNT – 301A-Santali Linguistic (Optional/Special)

Course Outcome

Time-2 H0urs

1. Santali is an aboriginal language & literature in the India and abrade level.
2. Santali script is Olchiki script and it is linguistically very much scientific script. So Linguistically it would be studied.
3. Santali has phonetically peculiarity, 'Jenered' is their peculiarity, they have three number, They have infix word formation power, deep platal sound and they have three type of vowel- 'a'- 'ahad' light 'a' and deep 'a'
4. Santali has very, few scripts in the world, it has its printing and writing form scripts.
5. In Santali two 'M' and 'w' script can be abolished, or change and its two script can be reduce in number.

Full Marks - 40+10 (I.A.)=50

Pass Marks- 16+4=20

1. Definition and kind of Linguistic
2. Aria of Linguistic – Whether Linguistic is Arts or Science
3. Relation with other subject – Difference between linguistic and Grammar
4. Branches of Linguistic – a. Descriptive b. Historical and c. Comparative
5. Definition of Language, Characteristic of Language and Causes of Language change.
6. Origin of Language, Different theory of Language – a. Devine, b. Agreement, c. Root, d. onomatopoer e. Contact f. Symbolic theory
7. Characteristic of Santali Language, Santali Grammar
8. Main branches of Linguistics – Phonetics , Morphology, Syntax, Semantics, Lexicography and Script in Respect of Santali Language
9. Language family of the World – Austro-Asiatic Language family, Dravidian Language family , Kirat Language family and Indo-European Language family.
10. Social linguistic and paleography (The study of ancient writing systems)

Distribution of Marks

a. Long two descriptive/analytical question	$2 \times 8 = 16 / 1 \times 4 = 4$ (I.A.)
b. Four short critical question	$4 \times 4 = 16 / 2 \times 2 = 4$ (I.A.)
c. Four very short question	$4 \times 2 = 8 / 2 \times 1 = 2$ (I.A.)

Reference Books

- 1 Sadharanbhasabigyan o Bangalbhasa – Dr. Rameswar Shaw
- 2 Bhasabigyanabambhasa sastra – Dr. K. D. Dewedi

- 3 Adhunikbhasabigyan – Bholanath Tiwary
- 4 Samanyabhasabigyan – Baburam Suksena
- 5 Santali bhasakabigyanikodhyayan – Dr. K.C. Tudu
- 6 Comparative Philology and General Linguistics – Dr. K.D Dewedi
- 7 An Introduction of Lexicography – Ramadan Singh
- 8 Bhasajigya – Dr. Ramranjan Sen

THIRD SEMESTER

Paper- SNT – 301B-Santali Folk Literature (Optional/ Special)

Course Outcome

Time-2 H0urs

1. Santali folk literature is very rich till now, so it would be study a longs with written literature.
2. Santali folk songs has richest number among the folk literature and it would be preserved.
3. Santali folk literature is the mother of their all literature, it may be called precivilization literature.
4. Santali folk literature is the literature of all type of the santal people illiterate literate.
5. Santali folk literature is primarily based on oral form, it means before written literature.

Full Marks - 40+10 (I.A.)=50

Pass Marks- 16+4 =20

1. Definition of folk literature
2. Element of folk literature, Branches of folk literature
3. Classification of folk literature
4. Importance of folk literature
5. Difference between folk literature and written literature
6. Definition of Santali folk literature, Origin and development
7. Importance of Santali folk literature
8. Classification of Santali folk literature – Folk song – Dong, Langre, Baha, Dansay, Sahray, Dahan, Karam, Pata, Danta, - Folk Tale Binti, Bankher, Jharnimantar, Idioms, Phrase and riddles
9. Characteristic of Santali Folk Literature
10. Santali folk Dance and music and folk performing art – Practical of music, Musical instrument playing and dance

Distribution of Marks

- a. Long two descriptive/analytical question $2 \times 8 = 16 / 1 \times 4 = 4$ (I.A.)
- b. Four short critical question $4 \times 4 = 16 / 2 \times 2 = 4$ (I.A.)
- c. Four very short question $4 \times 2 = 8 / 2 \times 1 = 2$ (I.A.)

Reference Books

1. Lok sahitya kibhumika – Dr. Krishnadev Upadhyay
2. Lok sahiyakiruprekhā – Dr. Drishnadev Upadhyay
3. Santali Lok kathaakadhyayan – Dr. Dhaneswar Majhi
4. Santali Lok gito me Sahitya arsanskriti/ Santali har seren re sanhetarlakchar – Dr. R. Hembram
5. Santali sahityersankhiptyaporichay – Parimal Hembram
6. Santali bhasaar sahitya – udhvabarbkash – Doman Sahu Samir
7. Lok sahitya bigyan – Dr. Satyendray
8. Lok sidyantaabamprayog – Dr. Sriram Sarma
9. Lok sahitya abamsanskriti – Dinesh Prasad
10. Folklore an Introduction – Dr. Jawaharlal Handoo
11. The Santals - Charulal Majumdar
12. Sari-sarna – Dr. P.C. Hembram
13. Har Seren' – Pt. R. N Murmu
14. Mare sinh Mare n'inda – RupchandHansda

THIRD SEMESTER

Paper- SNT – 301C/1-Philosophy of Pt. R. N. Murmu (Optional/Special)

Course Outcome

Time-1 hours

1. Santali philosophical study of Pt. R. N. Murmu & Sadhu Ramchand Murmu both are in portent in Odisha and W.B. along with this Majhi Ramdas Tudu may be added.
2. Philosophical study of any favorite people of a particular group is necessary.
3. Philosophical Study of a person is advance predication according to their good or bad.
4. It is important to know that why both men form a separate religion group beyond the 'kherwal' Religion of Santals.
5. Why both not adopted Santals kherwal Religion it can be **guen**ed through.

Full Marks - 20+5 (I.A.)=25

Pass Marks- 8+2 =10

1. Definition of Philosophy, Aim of Philosophy, Important of Philosophy, Characteristics of Philosophy
2. Birth of Pt. R.N. Murmu
3. Education of Pt. R.N. Murmu and Olchiki invention in 1925
4. Service life of Pt. R.N Murmu
5. Contribution of Pt. R.N. Murmu

6. Santali books writing of Pt. R.N. Murmu
7. Family status of Pt. R.N. Murmu
8. Script development work and ASECA formation
9. Journey of Pt. R.N. Murmu
10. Life last stage of Pt. R.N. Murmu

Distribution of Marks

a. Long two descriptive/analytical question	$2 \times 8 = 16 / 1 \times 4 = 4(\text{I.A.})$
b. Four short critical question	$4 \times 4 = 16 / 2 \times 2 = 4(\text{I.A.})$
c. Four very short question	$4 \times 2 = 8 / 2 \times 1 = 2(\text{I.A.})$

THIRD SEMESTER

Paper – SNT – 301C/2-Philosophy of Sadhu Ramchand Murmu (Optional/ Special)

Course Outcome

Time – 1 hours

1. Santali philosophical study of Pt. R. N. Murmu & Sadhu Ramchand Murmu both are in portent in Odisha and W.B. along with this Majhi Ramdas Tudu may be added.
2. Philosophical study of any favorite people of a particular group is necessary.
3. Philosophical Study of a person is advance predication according to their good or bad.
4. It is important to know that why both men form a separate religion group beyond the 'kherwal' Religion of Santals.
5. Why both not adopted Santals kherwal Religion it can be **guenend** through.

Full Marks 20+5 (I.A.) = 25

Pass Marks – 8+2 = 10

1. Definition of Philosophy, Aim of Philosophy, Important of Philosophy, Characteristics of Philosophy
2. Birth of Sadhu Ramchand Murmu
3. Education of Sadhu Ramchand Murmu
4. Script formation of Sadhu Ramchand Murmu – Manchdandherak Ol
5. Family background of Sadhu Ramchand Murmu
6. Saint life of Sadhu Ramchand Murmu in Ajodhya
7. Santali books writing Sadhu Ramchand Murmu
8. Literary contribution of Sadhu Ramchand Murmu
9. Journey of Sadhu Ramchand Murmu
10. Last life of Sadhu Ramchand Murmu

Distribution of Marks

a. Long two descriptive/analytical question	$2 \times 8 = 16 / 1 \times 4 = 4(\text{I.A.})$
b. Four short critical question	$4 \times 4 = 16 / 2 \times 2 = 4(\text{I.A.})$
c. Four very short question	$4 \times 2 = 8 / 2 \times 1 = 2(\text{I.A.})$

THIRD SEMESTER

Paper – SNT – 301D- Language Teaching & Writing (Optional/ Special)

Course Outcome

Time-2 hours

1. For skill development of any student who can take special paper SNT – 301 D of Santali Language & Language teaching
2. For Santali Language Skill development
3. For Santali Language teaching skill development
4. For Santali writing skill development
5. For Santali Language teaching and writing advance skill development

Pass Marks – 16+4 = 20

Full Marks – 40+10 = 50

1. Definition of Language
2. Elements of Language
3. Aspect of Language teaching and Art. of Writing
4. Skill of Language teaching & Santali Language teaching
5. Role of language teaching & Santali Language teaching
6. Role of Ideal Teacher

Reference Books :

1. Janam Parsi Sikhaw – Dr. Ratan Hembram
2. Bhasa Bigiyan – Dr. Bholanath Tiwari
3. Bhasa Bigiyan – Dr. Debendranath Sharma
4. Bhasa Bigiyan – Dr. Babulal Saksena

THIRD SEMESTER

Paper- SNT – 302- Santali Literary Magazi

Course Outcome

Time-2 hours

1. There are so much Santali Magazine but there are very few ISSN magazine.
2. Santali magazine scattered in four script like Roman, Bangla, Devnagri & Olchiki.
3. Santali magazine faces lots of problems for script.
4. In Santali magazine W.B. and Bengali script magazine are very much.
5. Santali magazine is started by British people.

Full Marks - 40+10 (I.A.)=50

Pass Marks- 16+4=20

Selected Santali Magazine

1. Harhapon ren pera
2. Harsambad
3. Paschim Bangla
4. Hariyarsakam
5. Jugsrijal
6. Aven
7. Tetre
8. Dharwak
9. Susar Dahan
10. Tore Sutam

Distribution of Marks

a. Long two descriptive/analytical question	$2 \times 8 = 16 / 1 \times 4 = 4$ (I.A.)
b. Four short critical question	$4 \times 4 = 16 / 2 \times 2 = 4$ (I.A.)
c. Four very short question	$4 \times 2 = 8 / 2 \times 1 = 2$ (I.A.)

Reference Books

1. Santali Sanhetreyagitihas – Susil Hembram
2. Santali Sahityerithas – Parimal Hembram
3. Santali Bhasa O Sahityerithas – Dhirendranath Baskey

THIRD SEMESTER

Paper- SNT – 303-Santali Prominent writers Contribution

Course Outcome

Time-2 hours

1. Santali first prominent literaricians are British men.
2. In Santali there are very prominent literary in three state.
3. In Santali L. O. Skrefsruds, P.O.Bodding, Doman sahu Samir, Dr. Suhridkumar Bhowmik are non Santal prominent leteraria's.
4. In Santali Prominent person Jharkhand is advance than any other state.
5. Santali prominent literarician are foulng script problems.

Full Marks - 40+10 (I.A.)=50
Pass Marks- 16+4 =20

1. Rev. L.O Sorefsrud
2. Rev. P.O Bodding
3. Majhi Ramdas Tudu
4. Sadhu Ramchand Murmu
5. Pt. Raghunath Murmu
6. Narayan Saren
7. Babulal Murmu
8. Gora Chand Tudu
9. Sarada Prasad Kisku
10. Aditya Mitra Santali

Distribution of Marks

a. Long two descriptive/analytical question	$2 \times 8 = 16 / 1 \times 4 = 4$ (I.A.)
b. Four short critical question	$4 \times 4 = 16 / 2 \times 2 = 4$ (I.A.)
c. Four very short question	$4 \times 2 = 8 / 2 \times 1 = 2$ (I.A.)

THIRD SEMESTER

Paper- SNT – 304(CBCS)-Santals Folk Arts

Course Outcome

Time-2 hours

1. Santals folk arts also very rich so it's to be known to all.
2. Santali folk arts are their traditional folk arts, so it would be preserved for future generation.
3. Santals folk Archaeology are their primitive archaeology and which are alive till now so it would be preserved for future.
4. Santals music, dance and songs are also in rich position so it also preserve.
5. Santali literature's comparative study is necessary along with their folk arts.

Pass Marks- 16+4 =20

Full Marks - 40+10 (I.A.)=50

1. Nature of folk Arts, Definition , Kind/ Classification, Characteristics
2. importance of Santal folk Arts
3. Santal folk Arts
 - Archaeology
 - Drawing Arts
 - Dance Arts
 - Music & song Arts
 - Dramatic Arts

- Flax folk Arts (Santali language & Literature)
- 4. Effect on Santal folk Arts
- 5. Comparative study of Santal folk arts with other Tribes

Distribution of Marks

- a. Long two descriptive/analytical question $2 \times 8 = 16 / 1 \times 4 = 4$ (I.A.)
- b. Four short critical question $4 \times 4 = 16 / 2 \times 2 = 4$ (I.A.)
- c. Four very short question $4 \times 2 = 8 / 2 \times 1 = 2$ (I.A.)

THIRD SEMESTER

Paper- SNT – 305-Regional Research (any One Writing + Presentation)

Course Outcome

- 1. Santali is until now under developing position, so its Regional Research are very necessary.
- 2. Santali has vast area for research, so its research scope are step by step.
- 3. For Santali and their community developments are purely depend upon their Regional Research works.
- 4. Santali rate of Research Scholar are to be increase with their current study.
- 5. where is Santali literature, culture & traditions are these to be shown through research study.

Full Marks - 30+20= 50
Pass Marks- = 20

FOURTH SEMESTER

Paper- SNT – 401-Santali Poetry

Course Outcome

Time-2 hours

- 1. Santali poetry are how far rich is modern perspective it is to be known through its poetry Study.
- 2. Santali poetry poets creativity are how far is within literary element all these are to be known through their poems.
- 3. Whether Santali poems are well organized it can be shown through its study.
- 4. Santali poets are at what levels it can be imagined.
- 5. Santali poems are whether good or not it can be compared with other develops poem.

Full Marks - 40+10 (I.A.)=50

Selected Poems

1. Sisirjonrar – Thakur Prasad Murmu
2. Setak’ - Pauljujharen
3. RengejHor – Sarada Prasad Kisku
4. Kunkurbut – Harihar Hansda
5. Har re hesak’ – Sadhu RamchandMurmu
6. Asarbinti – Narayn Saren Toresutam
7. Akal – GorachandTudu
8. Kamijam har – UpenKisku
9. Hariyardhubighas – Rabilal Majhi
10. Sutugsumugbhari – Sakla Saren
11. Magician-Marshal Hembram
12. Ago dulariadular do oka bam laiadin-S.C.Hembram

Distribution of Marks

a. Long two descriptive/analytical question	2X8 = 16/1X4 = 4(I.A.)
b. Four short critical question	4X4 = 16/2X2 = 4(I.A.)
c. Four very short question	4X2 = 8/2X1=2(I.A.)

Reference Books

1. Sisirjanrar – Thakur PrasadMurmu
2. Baha daluwak’ – P.J. Saren
3. Kuhubaw – Sarada Pd. Kisku
4. Tiryotetan’ – Harihar Handa
5. Oldohoonorhe- Sadhu RamchandMurmu
6. Asarbinti – Narayan Saren Toresutam
7. chandmala – GorachandTudu
8. Serma Ipil – UpenKisku
9. Say sermareyagonorhe-hariardhubighas – Rabilal Majhi
10. Serenbinda – Sakla Saren

FOURTH SEMESTER

Paper- SNT – 402-Santali Short Story & Novels

Course Outcome

Time-2 hours

1. Santali Short stories are really interested or not it can be known though its study.
2. Santali short stories and Novels are to be compare with advance literary groups.

3. Santali Novel and others Novels are at what level it can also be compared.
4. Along with the Santali own Novel or story we may learn other translated unit.
5. We may compare the Santali story & Novelist with other developed literarian.

Full Marks - 40+10 (I.A.)=50

Pass Marks- 16+4 =20

Selected Short Story

1. Aragrapudreyagkheland – Abinash Saren
2. Mayajal – Narayan Saren Toresutam
3. Jharibad – Madan Mohon Murmu
4. TopakKukmu-Bir LitaHembram
5. Bidlaykaso – Narendranath Hansda
6. Bapag – Sadhan kr. Mandi
7. Bajmudam – Aditya Mitra Santali
8. Bapurijkin-Hriday Narayan Mandal
9. Gupta Dhan-Rabindranath Thakur/SadhuramHembram
10. Santi-Premchand
11. Bible(447-459 Pages)-P.O.Bodding

Selected Long Story – Novel

1. Harmaak' atu – R. R. KiskuRapaj
2. Bhrando – R. C. Murmu
3. Barubeda – BhagbatMurmu Thakur
4. kashdungri-Marshall Hembram
5. Akhir-Ajit Kumar Mandi

Distribution of Marks

a. Long two descriptive/analytical question	$2 \times 8 = 16 / 1 \times 4 = 4$ (I.A.)
b. Four short critical question	$4 \times 4 = 16 / 2 \times 2 = 4$ (I.A.)
c. Four very short question	$4 \times 2 = 8 / 2 \times 1 = 2$ (I.A.)

Reference Books

1. Mit say mitkahni-W.B govt
2. Judasi Torjoma Kahniko

FOURTH SEMESTER

Paper- SNT – 403-Santali Prose – Short Drama and Long Drama

Course Outcome

Time-2 hours

1. Santali Short Drama are attractive or not it can be shown through its study.
2. Santali short drama whether full fill the goal of santali short drama are to be known.
3. Santali long drama are really 3 hours or more than three hours it would be justify through its study.
4. Santali drama has literary quality or not it can be shown.
5. Santali drama can be compare with others drama.

Full Marks - 40+10 (I.A.)=50
Pass Marks- 16+4 =20

Short Drama

1. Kochekarba – Salaman Murmu
2. Chimpus haram – Pani pinto

Long Drama

1. Daregedhan – Pt. R.N. Murmu
2. Sansar Phend – Sadhu Ramchand Murmu
3. Juri Khatir-Dr. K.C.Tudu

Distribution of Marks

- a. Long two descriptive/analytical question $2 \times 8 = 16 / 1 \times 4 = 4$ (I.A.)
- b. Four short critical question $4 \times 4 = 16 / 2 \times 2 = 4$ (I.A.)
- c. Four very short question $4 \times 2 = 8 / 2 \times 1 = 2$ (I.A.)

FOURTH SEMESTER

Paper- SNT – 404-Santali Literary Essays

Course Outcome

Time-2 hours

1. It's are to be known through its literary study that whether santali essays are in literary Esseys form or is simple form, it's are classified.
2. Santali Essays writers are really qualify writer or these can be known.
3. Dose the Essays are rich form of Literary compare to other Literary wings its can be known.
4. Comparative study of Santali Essays and others.
5. Dose Santali Essays are Literary Essays or not it can be known through its study.

Full Marks - 40+10 (I.A.)=50
Pass Marks- 16+4 =20

Literary Essays

1. Judasi anal mala – Sarada Prasad Kisku- Santari Parsi ar Sanwhed, Sahitya Andor re Purulia
Jila ren hor hopon ko
2. Nahag Santali Anal – Babulal Murmu- P.O.Boding & Sanwhed do Sanwta reyag aarsi kana

3. Santali Ganan' – Digambar Hansda- Sakrat, Andha Patiyaw
4. Santali Anal Mala – MohadebHansda- Champa Disom reyag katha aar Santari hor sereng
5. Nahak Santali anal – Dr.Ratan Hembram- Sida kanhu hul ar Dr. Domon Sahoo 'Samir'
6. Chhotrai Deshmajhi-Raya Saren- Chatrai Des majhi benawag reyag katha
7. Tetet Tumal(Dansai)-Ramchandra Murmu- Dansai ar Baha Sohrai
8. The Cross Cutting relevant to (a) Professional ethics (Educational), (b) Gender, (c) Human Values, (d) Environment and Sustainability
9. Entrepreneurship / bebsayik

Distribution of Marks

a. Long two descriptive/analytical question	$2 \times 8 = 16 / 1 \times 4 = 4$ (I.A.)
b. Four short critical question	$4 \times 4 = 16 / 2 \times 2 = 4$ (I.A.)
c. Four very short question	$4 \times 2 = 8 / 2 \times 1 = 2$ (I.A.)

FOURTH SEMESTER

Paper- SNT – 405-TermPaper-Skill Development- (a) Translation (any one writing + presentation), (b) Language & Santali Teaching and Writing, (c) Personality Development, (e) General Knowledge & Cultural Affairs and (f) Creative Writing

(10 X 5= 50)

Course Outcome

1. Translation is the means to entry into the other India and foreign Languages.
2. Translation are egoist method to learn any languages so translation knowledge are to be improved with the help of its study.
3. Translation increases the words power and language power.
4. Santali Translation are qualitative or not it can be imagine through its study.
5. Translation develop the good relationship with the source group or community.

Full Marks - 30+20 = 50
Pass Marks- = 20

a) Translation-	Sri Shyamcharan Hembram-	14 Classes.
b) Language & Santali Language		
Teaching & Writing -	Dr. Ratan Hembram-	14 Classes
c) Personality Development-	Dr. Dulee Hembram-	14 Classes
d) General Knowledge & Cultural Affairs- Dr. Khudiram Murmu-		14 Classes
e) Creative Writing-	Sri Kalicharan Hansda-	14 Classes
		Total - 70 Classes