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Pali Syllabus for IAS Main Exam 2012

Note (i): A candidate may be required to answer some of all the questions in the language concerned.

Note (ii): In regard to the language included in the Eighth Schedule to Construction, the scripts will be the same as indicated in Section-II (B) of Appendix I relating to Main Examination.

Note (iii): Candidates should note that the questions not required to be answered in a specific language will have to be answered in the language medium indicated by them for answering papers on Essay. General Studies and Optional Subjects.

PALI

PAPER-I

(Pãli Language)

(N.B. All answers must be written in Pali language in Devanägarî or Roman Script)

Section-A

- 1. Origin and Homeland of Pali and its characteristics.
- Päli Grammar-(I) Technical Terms of Păli Grammar-Akkhara, Sara, Vvañiana. Niggahîta, Nãma. Sabbanama, Äkhyata, Upasagga, (ii) History of Pali Literature-Canonical and Samasa; (IV) Sandhi; (V) Taddhita. lowing books and authors: (Apaccabodhaka-and Ädhikarabo- Mahavagga, Cullavagga, Patimokkha, derivation of the following words :-Buddho, Bhikkhu, Sãmanero, Satthã, Dhammo, Latãyã, Purisãnam, Tumhe, Atthîsu, Raññam, Sangho.
- 3. Translation of two Pali unseen passages into English.

Section-B

- 4. Essays consisting of 300 words on any one of the following:
 - Bhagavã Buddho. Tilakkhanam, (c) Ariyo atthañgiko maggo, (d) Cattari ariyasaccani, (e) Kammavãdo (f) Paticcasamuppãdo, (g) Nibbanam paramam sukham. (h) Tipitakam, (i) Dhammapadam, (j) Majjhimã-Patipadã.
- Summary of Pali passages.
- Explanation of P\u00e4li verses in P\u00e4li.
- meaning of following 7. The indeclinables (Abyaya and Nipata) and their use in candidates' own Pãli sentences
 - (I) Atha. (II) Antară. (III) Addhă. (IV) Kadã, (V) Kittãvatã, (VI) Ahorattam (VII) Divã, (VIII) Yathã, (IX) Ce, (X) Seyyathîdam, (XI) Vinã, (XII) Kudacannam, (XIII) Saddhim, (XIV) Antarena, (XV) Kho, (XVI) Mä, (XVII) Evam, (XVIII) Ettha, (XIX) Kira, (XX) Pana

PAPER-II (PÄLI LITERATURE)

There will be two compulsory questions which must be answered in Pali Languege in Devanagari or Roman Script. The remaining questions must be attempted either in Pali or in the medium of examination opted by the candidate.

Section-A

- (i) Life and teachings of Buddha from the Päli sources.
- Nipata, Abyaya, (II) Karaka, (III) Non-Canonical with reference to the fol-

dhaka-Paccaya); (VI) Etymological Dîgha-Nikãya, Dhammapada, Jãtaka, Theragäthä, Therîgäthä, Dîpavamsa, Mahavamsa, Dathavamsa, Sasanavamsa, Milindapanha, Petakopadesa, Nettippa-Amhebhi, Munina, Rattîsu, Phalaya, karana, Buddhadatta, Buddhaghosa and Dhammapäla.

Section-B

- 1. Textual questions, critical comments and annotated translations would be asked from the following prescribed texts :-
- (i) Dîghã-Nikãya (Only the Sãmaññaphala-Sutta)
- (ii) Sutta-nipata (Only the Khaggavisana-Sutta and Dhaniya-Sutta)
- (iii) Dhammapada (Only the first five Vaggã-s)
- (iv) Milindapanha (Only the Lakkhanapanha)
- (v) Mahavamsa (Only the Tatiya-Sangiti) (vi) Abhidhammattha-sangaha (First, Second and Sixth Chapters)
- (vii) Päli Prosody : Vuttodaya-Anutthubha, Indavajiră, Upendavajiră, Vasantatilakă, Mãlinî, Sikharinî, Upajati, totaka, Dodhaka,
- (viii) Pãli Rhetoric : Subodhālankārā -Yamaka, Anuppãsa, Rûpaka, Upama, Atisayutti, Vyatireka, Nidassanã, Atthantaranyasa, Dîpaka, Ditthanta.
- 2. Short Notes on Buddhist concepts dealt within the prescribed texts.

3. Explanation of Pali Verses from the prescribed texts.