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Tamil 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 Constitution, 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.

<p style="text-align: center;">TAMIL PAPER-I (Answers must be written in Tamil) Section-A</p> <p>Part: 1 History of Tamil Language Major Indian Language Families-The place of Tamil among Indian languages in general and Dravidian in particular-Enumeration and Distribution of Dravidian languages. The language of Sangam literature-The language of medieval Tamil: Pallava period only-Historical study of Nouns, Verbs, adjectives, adverbs Tense markers and case markers in Tamil. Borrowing of words from other languages into Tamil-Regional and social dialects-difference between literary and spoken Tamil.</p> <p>Part: 2 History of Tamil Literature Tolkappiyam-Sangam Literature-The division of Akam and puram-The secular characteristics of Sangam Literature-The development of Ethical literature-Silappadikaram and Manimekalai.</p> <p>Part: 3 Devotional literature (Alwars and Nayanmars) The bridal mysticism in Alwar hymns-Minor literary forms (Tutu, Ula, Parani, Kuravanji) Social factors for the development of Modern Tamil literature: Novel, Short story and New Poetry-The impact of various political ideologies on modern writings.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Section-B</p> <p>Part:1 Recent trends in Tamil Studies Approaches to criticism: Social, psychological, historical and moralistic-the use of criticism-the various techniques in literature: Ullurai, Iraicchi, Thonmam (Myth) Ottuvagam (allegory), Angadam (Satire), Meyppadu, Padimam(image), Kuriyeeedu (Symbol), Irunmai (ambiguity)-The concept of comparative literature-the principle of comparative literature.</p>	<p>Part: 2 Folk literature in Tamil: Ballads (2) Bharathidasan: Kudumba Vilakku Songs, proverbs and riddles-Sociological study of Tamil folklore. Uses of translation (3) Naa. Kamarasan: Karuppu Malarkal Translation of Tamil works into other languages-Development of journalism in Tamil. (1) Mu. Varadharajanar. Aramum Arasiyalum (2) C N Annadurai: Ye! Thazhnta Tamilagame.</p> <p>Part: 3 Cultural Heritage of the Tamils Concept of Love and War-Concept of Aram the ethical codes adopted by the ancient Tamils in their warfare-customs, beliefs rituals, modes of worship in the five Thinais The cultural changes as revealed in post sangam literature-cultural fusion in the medieval period (Jainism & Buddhism) The development of arts and architecture through the ages (Pallavas, later cholas and Nayaks). The impact of various political, social, religious and cultural movements on Tamil Society. The role of mass media in the cultural change of contemporary Tamil society.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PAPER-II (Answers must be written in Tamil)</p> <p>The paper will require first hand reading of the Text prescribed and will be designed to test the critical ability of the candidate.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Section-A</p> <p>Part: 1 Ancient Literature (1) Kuruntokai (1-25 poems) (2) Purananurui (182-200 poems) (3) Tirukkural Porutpal : Arasiyalum Amaichiyalum (from Iramatchi to Avaianjamai)</p> <p>Part : 2 Epic Literature (1) Silappadikaram: Madhurai Kandan only. (2) Kambaramayanam: Kumbakarunar Vadhai Padalam</p> <p>Part 3: Devotional Literature (1) Tiruvagasam: Neethal Vinnappam (2) Tiruppavai: (Full Text)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Section-B</p> <p>Modern Literature Part:1 Poetry (1) Bharathiar: Kannan Pattu</p>
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