UPC: 12037510

Name of the course: BA English Honors, DSE

Name of the paper: Literature and Caste

Semester: V Semester

Marks: 75 Marks

Time limit: 3+1 (one hour reserved for downloading of question paper, scanning and

uploading of answer sheets)

Students will attempt any FOUR questions.

All questions carry equal marks. answers to be written in 600-750 words

- 1. *Jhoothan* is a text which heals the fractured self through narration. Critically analyse.
- **2.** Located at the intersection of caste, class and patriarchy, Dalit women face multiple form of violence. Do you agree? Elucidate your answer with the help of instances from P. Sivakami's novel *The Grip of Change*.
- **3.** Although Jayant Parmar is a Dalit poet, his poetry is not only the poetry of protest but also an affirmation of human and natural life. Comment on this statement.
- **4.** In the poetry of Namdeo Dhasal, prostitutes become the ultimate symbol of human degradation—an object of exploitation through sexual possession, and an otherwise loathed non-person, left to living decay after use. Explain the statement in the light of your reading of the poem, in 'Mandakini Patil: A Young Prostitute, My Intended Collage.'
- **5.** Dalit short stories foreground the discursive, iterative, and performative nature of caste and pave the for Dalit consciousness to emerge. Critically comment with reference to any two short stories in your syllabus.
- **6.** How does Raj Gauthaman envisage a Dalit Counterculture in his essay "Dalit Culture"?