# CHAPTER 37

# MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGE

## **Doctoral Theses**

## 423. DEB (Malay)

Comparative Study of Medieval Historical Literary Works in Assamese and Bengali.

Supervisor: Dr. Amitava Chakraborty

Th 19038

## Abstract

Deals with the socioeconomic aspects in compositions. of Raja Mala and Buranjis. Socio ecomic aspects in compositions other than Raja Mala have also been explained. Comparative study of historic, linguistic and stylistic approach in medieval literary works have been described.

## Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Raja-Mala rachanar artho samajik prekkhapat. 3. Raja-Mala byotit anyanyo Bangla oitihashik rachanar artho-samajik prekkhapat. 4. Buranji rachanar artho-samajik prekkhapat. 5. Itihaas-bodher tulona-mulak bishleshan. 6. Khamata O Itihaaser samparko tulonamulok bishleshan. 7. Bhashatatvik O Shailitatvik adhyayan: Ekti tulonamulak samikkha. 8. Conclusion and bibliography.

#### 424. KALYANI (G.)

Study of Regional Novels in Tamil with Special Reference to Kanyakumari District.

Supervisors : Dr. A Mariappan and Dr. Siva. Vivekananthan Th 19036

## Abstract

Novel writers portrait the life, thoughts and characters, and the problems of the rural people, using the language as spoken by them in a realistic manner. On the basis of their geographic positions, regional novels in Tamil may be divided into nine categories, as Nanjil (Kanyakumari District) Puthuvai (City of Pondichery and adjacent places), Nellai (Tirunelveli Tirunelveli District), South Arcot (South Arcot District) Thanjai (Thanjavur District), Kanchi (Kanchipuram District), Madurai (Madurai District), Mughavai (Ramanathapurm District), and Kongu (Coimbatore and adjacent Districts). In the present attempt, the novels on Kanyakumari District, also known as Nanjil Nadu, are taken for the study.

#### Contents

- 1. Munnurai. 2. Kanyakumar Neelaparapu oru varlaru kanotam. 3. Novelgal chittarikum samooga chikkalgal. 4. Novelgal chittarikum arasiyal aathikkam. 5. Panpadu mattum moli thanithanmaigal. 6. Mudivurai. 7. Pinninaippu.
- 425. SARASWAT (Usha)

Critical Study of M. K. Jetley's Contribution to Sindhi Language and Literature.

Supervisor : Dr. Ravi Prakash Tekchandani <u>Th 19037</u>

#### Abstract

Describes Dr. M. K. Jetley's contributions to Sindhi language and literature. Dr. Jetley's biography, his writtings and other issued related to Sindhi language and literature have be explained.

#### Contents

- 1- Hkfiedk A 2- flákh l kfgR; dkjfu , afo}kufu th utj eaMkDVj tVysk 3-Hkk"kk , aHkk"kk&foKku rsMkDVj tVystæjpukÅå 4- flákh l kfgR; tsbfrgkl rsMkDVj egjyh/kj tVystksvH; klq, ajpukÅå 5- flákh ykzd ladrh , aykzd l kfgR; flákh Hkxfr tsqokyseå milakj , oa ifjf'k"VA
- 426. UPADHYAY (Anjla)

Ballad of Rajula and Malushahi in the Oral Tradition of Kumaon : A Folkloristic Study.

Supervisor : Prof. P. C. Pattanaik

Th 19035

# 196

## Abstract

Focuses on the social, cultural and historical identity of the Kumaon region of Uttarakhand. Three versions of the ballad that have been chosen for the research work. Discusses the form of the text as a ballad in great detail. It also discusses the defining characteristics of the genre.

## Contents

1.Kumaon. 2. Different versions of the Ballad. 3. Content and form of the Ballad. 4. Performance of the Ballad. 5. Conclusion.

# M.Phil Dissertations

427. NARULA (Niti)

Social Exclusion in Indian Literature: Case of Karna.

Supervisor : Prof. A. Mariappan

428. SONI (Sakshi)

Pluralistic Epistemology : Mythologing and Ritualising

Draupadi in Mahabharata Tradition.

Supervisor: Dr. T. S. Satyanath