QuickNotes

FREE STUDY NOTES · PDF

UGC NET Paper 2

Santali · ᱥᱟᱱᱛᱟᱲᱤ (095)

Complete revision notes — all 10 units

10 units | Tables & formulas | Key revision points

01 The Santali Language
02 Ol Chiki Script
03 Missionary Scholarship
04 Pandit Raghunath Murmu
05 Poetry
06 Fiction and Drama
07 History: The Santal Hul
08 Religion and Festivals
09 Folk Literature
10 Grammar

getquicknotes.com

Edition: November 2026

CONTENTS

What's inside

Ten units of focused revision notes. Each unit ends with a box of key revision points.

01 **The Santali Language** — Family, speakers and status. 3

02 **Ol Chiki Script** — Santali's own alphabet. 4

03 **Missionary Scholarship** — Early written records of Santali. 5

04 **Pandit Raghunath Murmu** — Father of modern Santali literature. 6

05 **Poetry** — Modern Santali poets. 7

06 **Fiction and Drama** — Santali prose and theatre. 8

07 **History: The Santal Hul** — Historical memory in literature. 9

08 **Religion and Festivals** — Cultural context of Santali literature. 10

09 **Folk Literature** — Songs, dances and tales. 11

10 **Grammar** — Main features of Santali. 12

How to use these notes

- Read one unit at a time, then test yourself with its key revision points.
- Make your own short notes on topics you find difficult.
- Units follow the main areas of the official syllabus — the exact unit list can change between sessions.
- Always check the latest syllabus and notices on the official UGC NET portal: **ugcnet.nta.ac.in**.

UNIT 01

The Santali Language

Family, speakers and status.

- Santali (ᱥᱟᱱᱛᱟᱲᱤ) — Austro-Asiatic language of the Munda group; spoken in Jharkhand, West Bengal, Odisha, Assam, Bihar.
- Added to the Eighth Schedule by the 92nd Amendment (2003).
- Sahitya Akademi Award for Santali — given since 2005.

★ Key revision points

- Family — Austro-Asiatic (Munda).
- Eighth Schedule — 2003.
- Akademi award — since 2005.
- Main state — Jharkhand.

UNIT 02

Ol Chiki Script

Santali's own alphabet.

- Ol Chiki (ᱚᱞ ᱪᱤᱠᱤ) — created by Pandit Raghunath Murmu (1925).
- 30 letters; written left to right.
- Santali has also been written in Roman, Devanagari, Bengali and Odia scripts.

★ Key revision points

- Ol Chiki — Raghunath Murmu.
- Created — 1925.
- 30 letters.
- Roman — missionary usage.

UNIT 03

Missionary Scholarship

Early written records of Santali.

- L. O. Skrefsrud — recorded Kolean Haram's oral history *Horkoren Mare Hapramko Reak Katha* (1887).
- P. O. Bodding — *A Santal Dictionary* (5 volumes), Santal folk tales.
- Rev. Campbell — early dictionary and grammar work.

★ Key revision points

- *Horkoren Mare Hapramko Reak Katha* — 1887.
- Bodding — *A Santal Dictionary*.
- Skrefsrud — missionary scholar.
- Kolean Haram — oral historian.

UNIT 04

Pandit Raghunath Murmu

Father of modern Santali literature.

- Creator of Ol Chiki; called Guru Gomke.
- Plays — *Bidu Chandan*, *Kherwal Bir*; also songs and textbooks.
- Built a sense of Santal identity through language and script.

★ Key revision points

- Guru Gomke — Raghunath Murmu.
- *Bidu Chandan* — play.
- *Kherwal Bir* — play.
- Identity through script.

UNIT 05

Poetry

Modern Santali poets.

- Sadhu Ramchand Murmu — poet and songwriter.
- Narayan Soren 'Tore Sutam', Gomasta Prasad Soren — poets.
- Nirmala Putul — contemporary poet (Santali and Hindi).

★ Key revision points

- Sadhu Ramchand Murmu — poet.
- Nirmala Putul — contemporary poet.
- Narayan Soren — poet.
- Songs — part of poetry tradition.

UNIT 06

Fiction and Drama

Santali prose and theatre.

- Novels and stories — Damayanti Beshra, Jadumani Beshra.
- Hansda Sowvendra Shekhar — Santal life in English fiction (*The Adivasi Will Not Dance*).
- Drama — village theatre and the plays of Raghunath Murmu.

★ Key revision points

- Damayanti Beshra — writer.
- *The Adivasi Will Not Dance* — H. S. Shekhar.
- Village theatre — tradition.
- Raghunath Murmu — plays.

UNIT 07

History: The Santal Hul

Historical memory in literature.

- Santal Hul (rebellion) — 1855, led by Sidhu and Kanhu Murmu.
- Hul Diwas — 30 June.
- Santal Parganas — district formed after the rebellion.

★ Key revision points

- Santal Hul — 1855.
- Leaders — Sidhu and Kanhu.
- Hul Diwas — 30 June.
- Santal Parganas — after 1855.

UNIT 08

Religion and Festivals

Cultural context of Santali literature.

Item	Meaning
Sarna / Sari Dhorom	Traditional faith; sacred grove (Jaher Than)
Marang Buru	Chief deity
Sohrae	Harvest festival
Baha	Flower (spring) festival
Karam	Festival of the Karam tree

★ Key revision points

- Jaher Than — sacred grove.
- Marang Buru — chief deity.
- Sohrae — harvest.
- Baha — spring festival.

UNIT 09

Folk Literature

Songs, dances and tales.

- Song types — Dong (wedding), Lagre, Baha songs, Sohrae songs.
- Dances — Dong, Lagre, Dahar.
- Origin myth — Pilchu Haram and Pilchu Budhi, the first human pair.

★ Key revision points

- Dong — wedding song and dance.
- Lagre — dance song.
- Pilchu Haram and Budhi — first humans.
- Folk tales — oral tradition.

UNIT 10

Grammar

Main features of Santali.

- Agglutinative; verb-final word order (SOV).
- Three numbers — singular, dual, plural.
- Inclusive and exclusive 'we' forms; animate and inanimate distinction instead of gender.

★ Key revision points

- Dual number.
- Inclusive and exclusive 'we'.
- Animate/inanimate — not gender.
- Agglutinative.

QuickNotes

Learn Quickly. Prepare Smartly.

More free study notes

Free PDFs for UGC NET Paper 1, every Paper 2 subject, IBPS RRB and SSC CHSL — no sign-up.

www.getquicknotes.com

Free for personal study — not for sale. You may share this PDF unchanged and free of charge.

QuickNotes is an independent educational platform. It is not affiliated with, endorsed by or connected to the University Grants Commission (UGC), the National Testing Agency (NTA) or any government examination authority. These are original revision notes; always refer to the official notification for exam dates, eligibility, pattern and syllabus.

Found a mistake? Email support@getquicknotes.com · Edition: November 2026