

MAHATMA GANDHI CENTRAL UNIVERSITY

[A Central University established by an Act of Parliament]

Syllabus

Master of Arts

(Gandhian and Peace Studies)



**DEPARTMENT OF GANDHIAN & PEACE STUDIES
(SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES)**

MAHATMA GANDHI CENTRAL UNIVERSITY

[A Central University established by an Act of Parliament]

Gandhi Bhawan, Bankat, Motihari, District – East Champaran, Bihar – 845 401

POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMME

(Programme Code- GNPS04)

Master of Arts in Gandhian and Peace Studies

Programme Objectives

The MA Programme in Gandhian and Peace Studies offers the opportunity to study Gandhian thought and Peace studies at an advanced and specialized level, emphasizing the interplay between the national, regional, and global arenas. The aim of programme is to make students well informed, knowledgeable, and active citizens. This programme emphasizes to enhance knowledge about Gandhi's views and perceptions on economic, social, gender, political, environmental, and sustainable development issues. The programme is also aim to develop specialized field of knowledge and integrate knowledge across the discipline of Gandhian and Peace Studies. The main objectives of the programme are:

- To acquaint students Gandhi's concept of World Order for Global Peace and Security.
- To develop insights of alternative moral and ethical frameworks for interpreting contemporary discourse relating to the Gandhian Ideas.
- To promote both theoretical and applied research in Gandhian Studies, Peace, Conflict Management and Social Regeneration.
- To expose learners, particularly the younger generation, to the thoughts and ideas of Gandhi and its place in the contemporary world.
- To enhance the knowledge of basic facts and concepts about the Gandhian economic, political and social thought.
- To train students, civic actors and political and economic decision makers in all applications of nonviolence and peace (social, political, international, armed conflicts and corporate life).
- To enhance knowledge about broader understanding of international peace and security issues.
- To develop analytical skills for critical inquiry through different approaches or methods in specialized area of Gandhian and Peace Studies.
- To acquaint students with the qualitative and quantitative research techniques for conducting field-based research studies including selection of research problems, sampling, and preparation of research tools and adoption of statistical methodologies etc.
- To apply disciplinary and interdisciplinary learning across multiple contexts, integrating knowledge and practices.

Programme Outcomes

After completion of the M.A. Programme in Gandhian and Peace Studies, students will be able to:

PO1: Understand the Gandhian thought and his values towards humanity.

PO2: Recognize foundational concepts in peace and conflict studies and acquaint with interdisciplinary nature of peace and conflict studies.

- PO3:** Demonstrate critical thinking, including the ability to form an argument, detect fallacies, and evidence about key issues of peace, conflict and security.
- PO4:** Conduct research on the various areas of Gandhian thought and Peace studies and also correlate it with the society.
- PO5:** Understand interdisciplinary perspective to the study of social sciences. Evaluate diverse point of views embedded within various frameworks which may include temporal, cultural, linguistic, socio-political or technological contexts.
- PO6:** Interact with diverse population of formal or informal arena; communicate effectively in both oral & written presentations and public speaking also.
- PO7:** Collect, interpret qualitative, quantitative data as well as review and synthesize relevant literature.
- PO8:** Able to apply knowledge and skills to avoid crisis situations and solving actual problems when occur.
- PO9:** Participate as a civically engaged member of society and provide community service.
- PO10:** Apply ethical considerations in professional, personal and social life and also recognize cultural & personal variability in lifestyle.
- PO11:** Understand & perform their professional roles in state and society, such as Researcher, Peace Educator, Political Leader, Social Worker, Administrative Officer, Civil Servant, Public Relations Assistant and so on.
- PO12:** Demonstrate the role for the promotion of environmental sustainability and an understanding of comprehensive systemic analysis across both physical and behavioral dimensions involving society, the environment, and the economy.
- PO13:** Engage in Life- long learning to participate in making a positive contribution to the society.

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Programme Structure

Total Credits-80

First Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Nature of Course	Credits
GNPS4001	Life and Making of Mahatma Gandhi	Core	4
GNPS4002	Political Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi	Core	4
GNPS4003	Peace and Conflict Studies: Foundational Theories	Core	4
GNPS4004	Civil Society and Mahatma Gandhi	Core	4
GNPS4005	A Study of Gandhian Text	Core	4
Total Credits			20

Second Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Nature of Course	Credits
GNPS4006	Economic Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi	Core	4
GNPS4007	Gandhian Philosophy of Education	Core	4
GNPS4008	Understanding Conflict and Violence: Basic Theories	Core	4
GNPS4009	Major Gandhian Thinkers	Core	4
GNPS4010	Research Methodology	Core	4
Total Credits			20

Third Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Nature of Course	Credits
GNPS4011	Social and Religious Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi	Core	4
GNPS4012	Mahatma Gandhi and Champaran	Core	4
GNPS4013	Major Peace Thinkers	Core	4
GNPS4014	Human Development and Human Security	Core	4
	Discipline Specific Elective (Students have to select one course from the list of Discipline Specific Elective for this Semester)	DSE	4
Total Credits			20

Fourth Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Nature of Course	Credits
GNPS4015	Gandhian Understanding of Peace	Core	4
GNPS4016	Gandhian Values and Indian Constitution	Core	4
GNPS4017	Gandhi, Rural Development and Panchayati Raj	Core	4
	Discipline Specific Elective (Students must select one course from the list of Discipline Specific Elective for this Semester)	DSE	4
	Open Elective (Students must have to select one course from open elective course of 4 credits offered by other disciplines under CBCS)	Open Elective	4
Total Credits			20

List of Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) (For III Sem)

GNPS4018	Gandhi and his Contemporaries	DSE	4
GNPS4019	Buddha and Jain Philosophy: An Introduction	DSE	4
GNPS4020	Gandhi, Ecology and Sustainable Development	DSE	4
GNPS4021	Gandhian Techniques of Management	DSE	4

List of Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) (for IV Semester)

GNPS4022	Gandhian Movements in Post-Gandhi Era	DSE	4
GNPS4023	Peace Movements at International Level	DSE	4
GNPS4024	World Order and Global Peace	DSE	4
GNPS400P	Project Work	DSE	4

List of Open Elective Course offered for other Disciplines

GNPS4025	Foundations of Gandhian Principles	Open elective	4
GNPS4026	Basics of Peace Studies	Open elective	4

Detailed Course Outline

GNPS4001: Life and Making of Mahatma Gandhi

(4 Credits)

Course Code: GNPS4001

Course Name: Life and Making of Mahatma Gandhi

Credits Equivalent: 4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 1 hour of lecture per week)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 20%

- a. Attendance: 5%
- b. Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA): 15% (Two internal assessment examinations must be held)

Note: - Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.

Learning Outcome:

After completion of the course student will be able to:

- Acquaint with the life and works of Mahatma Gandhi
- Learn the transformation of Gandhi ji Mohan to Mahatma
- Learn Gandhiji's struggle in South Africa
- Understand emergence of the Satyagraha technique
- Learn eastern and western impact on Gandhiji's life and thought.

Course Contents:

Unit-I Early Childhood

Psychological Influences

Social Influences

Impact of Hindu religious traditions

Unit-II As a Young Man

Buddhism and its Impact.

Jainism and its Impact.

Impact of Christianity & Islam.

Unit-III Gandhi in South Africa

Struggle Against Racial Discrimination

Emergence of Satyagraha

Impact of Western Thinkers: Leo Tolstoy, John Ruskin, Henry David Thoreau, Phoenix Settlement and Tolstoy Asharam

Unit- IV Gandhi in India

Early Political-Activities: Champaran Satyagraha, Ahmedabad Mill-Strike, The Kheda Satyagraha

Gandhi's role in National Movement: An introduction

Recommended Readings:

1. Brown, Judith, M. (1977). *Gandhi and civil disobedience the Mahatma in Indian politics, 1928-1934*. London: Cambridge University Press.
2. Brown, Judith, M. (1972). *Gandhi's rise to power: Indian politics 1915-1922*. London: Cambridge University Press), 1972.
3. Chandran, Devansan D.S. (1969). *Making of the mahatma*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
4. Fischer, Louis (1983). *Life of mahatma Gandhi*. New York: Harper and Row.
5. Gandhi, M.K. (2001). *An autobiography or the story of my experiments with truth*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
6. Gandhi, M.K. (1992). *Satyagraha in South Africa*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
7. Gandhi, M.K. (1999). *Hind swaraj*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
8. Malhotra, S. L. (2001). *Lawyer to Mahatma: Life, work and transformation of M. K. Gandhi*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publication.
9. Nanda, B.R. (1998). *Making of a nation: India's road to independence*. New Delhi: Harper Collins.
10. Allen, Douglas (ed.) (2009). *The philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi for the twenty first century*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press), 2009.
11. Bondurant, John V. (1959). *Conquest of violence: The Gandhian philosophy of conflict*. Bombay: Oxford University Press.
12. Chopra, P.N. (1979). *India's major nonviolent movements 1919-34 British Secret Reports*. New Delhi: Vision Books.

GNPS4002: Political Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi

(4 Credits)

Course Code: GNPS4002

Course Name: Political Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi

Credits Equivalent: 4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 1 hour of lecture per week)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 20%

a. Attendance: 5%

b. Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA): 15% (Two internal assessment examinations have to be held)

Note: - Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.

Learning Outcome:

After completion of the course student will be able to:

- Acquire knowledge and understand the nonviolent experiments undertaken by Gandhiji
- Understand and assimilate the core concepts and ideals of Gandhian Political Thought
- Understand the various forms of Satyagraha, Swaraj, Sarvodaya and other political ideas.
- Learn Gandhian Philosophy of Truth, Sarvodaya and Satyagraha and its significance.
- Realize relevance of Gandhian Political Thought

Course Contents:

- Unit- I** Foundations of Gandhi's Political Thought
Non-Violence: Concepts, Meaning and Contemporary Relevance
Doctrine of Means and Ends
- Unit- II** Satyagraha: Meaning, Methods and Significance
Satyagraha and Passive Resistance
Satyagraha: A Science in Making
- Unit-III** Views on Sovereignty and Freedom
Spiritualization of Politics
Swaraj, Self-rule and Sarvodaya
- Unit-IV** State and Democracy
State and Ideal Society : The concept of Ram Rajya
Democratic Decentralization
Parliamentary Democracy, Party System
Relevance and Assessment of Gandhi's Political Thought

Recommended Readings:

1. Bhattacharyya, Buddhadeva (1969). *Evolution of the political philosophy of Gandhi*. Calcutta: Calcutta Book House.
2. Gandhi, M.K. (1992). *Satyagraha in South Africa*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
3. Gandhi, M.K. (1995). *India of my dreams* (compiled by Prabhu, R.K.). Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
4. Gandhi, M.K. (1959). *Panchayati raj*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
5. Mishra, Usha (2008). *The multi-dimensional thought of Mahatma Gandhi*. Mumbai: Mani Bhavan
6. Parekh, Bhikhu (1989). *Gandhi's political philosophy: A critical examination*. Delhi: Ajanta.
7. Verma, V. P. (1980-81, 4th Revised and Enlarged Edition). *Political philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi and Sarvodaya*. Agra: Laxmi Narayan Aggarwal.
8. Bondurant, Joan V. (1959). *Conquest of violence. The Gandhian philosophy of conflict*. Bombay: Oxford University Press.
9. Gandhi, M.K. (1999). *Hind swaraj*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
10. Huxley, Aldous (1937). *Ends and Means*. New York: Harper.

11. Kumar, Ravinder (2003) (Ed.). *Essays on Gandhian politics: The Rowlatt Satyagraha of 1919*. Oxford: Clarendon Press. Nanda, B.R. (1998). *Making of a Nation: India's road to independence*. New Delhi: Harper Collins.
12. Singh, Ramjee (1993). *The relevance of Gandhian thought*. New Delhi: Classical Publishing Co.

GNPS4003: Peace and Conflict Studies: Foundational Theories

(4 Credits)

Course Code: GNPS4003
 Course Name: Peace and Conflict Studies: Foundational Theories
 Credits Equivalent: 4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 1 hour of lecture per week)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 20%

- a. Attendance: 5%
- b. Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA): 15% (Two internal assessment examinations have to be held)

Note: - Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.

Learning Outcome:

After completion of the course student will be able to:

- Understand Basic Theories of Peace and Conflict studies.
- Comprehend the basics of Positive and Negative Peace and their multitudes
- Gain knowledge and interest to pursue the vast areas of Peace and Conflict studies.

Course Contents:

Unit-I Understanding Peace Studies

Origin and Growth of Peace and Conflict studies: Phases and Pioneers, Meanings of Peace

Approaches of Peace Studies: Traditional, Liberal, Marxist, Political-Economy, Feminist, Environmental, Gandhian

Understanding Peace: Positive and Negative Peace, Culture of Peace

Peace, Security and Development: An integrated approach

Unit-II Contending Theories & Perspectives of Peace

Classical Realism

Realism & Neo-Realism

Liberalism & Neo-Liberalism

Constructivism

Unit-III Basic Concepts of Peace Studies

Peace Keeping

Peace Making

Peace Building

Peace Enforcement

Peace as Process

Unit-IV Strategies of Peace Making

Actors: Institutions (UN), Individuals and State

Approaches: Facilitation, Mediation, Arbitration

Process: Negotiations, Humanitarian Aid, Humanitarian intervention, Right to Protect (R2P)

Recommended Readings:

1. Barash, David, P. (2000). Approaches to peace: A reader in peace studies. New York: Oxford University Press.
2. Brock, Peter (1983). Mahatma Gandhi & Mother India, Essay on Gandhi's non-violence & nationalism Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
3. Brock, Peter (1970). Twentieth century pacifism. New York: Van-Nostrand Reinhold Company.
4. Galtung, Johan (1996). Peace by peaceful means. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
5. Galtung, Johan (1984). The struggle for peace. Ahmedabad: Peace Research Centre, Gujarat Vidyapeeth.
6. Melasuo, Tuomo (n.d) (Ed.). National movements and world peace. U.S.A.: Avebury-Aldershot Brook.
7. Misra, R.P. (1988). Gandhian model of development and world peace. New Delhi: Concept Publishers.
8. Murty, K. Satchidananda (1986). Quest for peace. Delhi: Ajanta.
9. Murty, K. S. and Boughet, A.C. (1960). Studies in the problems of peace. Bombay: Asia Publishers. Peter,
10. Wallen Steen (1988) (Ed.). Peace research: Achievements and challenges. London: West View.
11. Rennie, Linda and Preagar, Forcey (1986) (Eds.). Peace: Meanings, politics and strategies. London: West View.
12. Sethi, J. D. (1989). Gandhian critique of western peace movement. Delhi: Chanakya.
13. Sharp, Gene (1973). Politics of non-violent action. Boston: Sergent Publications.
14. Danesh, H.B. (2006). Towards an integrative theory of peace education. Journal of Peace Education, 3(1)
15. Elsie Boulding (1999). Peace culture in Encyclopedia of Violence, Peace and Conflict. San Diego: Academic Press.
16. Kant, Immanuel (1902). Perpetual peace: A philosophical essay. London: Swan Sunne.
17. UNESCO (1996). From a culture of violence to a culture of peace. Paris: UNESCO.

GNPS4004: Civil Society and Mahatma Gandhi

(4 Credits)

Course Code:

GNPS4004

Course Name:

Civil Society and Mahatma Gandhi

Credits Equivalent:

4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 1 hour of lecture per week)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course.

A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 20%

- a. Attendance: 5%
- b. Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA): 15% (Two internal assessment examinations have to be held)

Note: - Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.

Learning Outcome:

After completion of the course student will be able to:

- Understand concepts and elements of Civil Society.
- Acquire knowledge about relationship between state and civil society.
- Understand Gandhian idea of civil society.
- Acquaint with contemporary Gandhian Civil societies in India and their working.

Course Contents:**Unit – I Civil Society: Concepts and Perspectives**

Understanding Civil Society: Meaning, Concept and Elements
Intellectual Trajectory of Civil Society: Liberalism, Idealism, Marxism
Contemporary Revival of the Concept of Civil Society: Post-Colonial Context
Civil Society: Local and Global

Unit – II Civil Society, Conflict and the State

State, Conflict and role of Civil Society
Democracy, Political Regimes and Civil Society
Civil Society in Post-Conflict Societies
Non-violent Resistance, Peaceful Protest and Civil Society

Unit – III Global Civil Society and Peace Building

Civil Society and Global Peace Movements
Global Civil Society and Disarmament Movement
Global Civil Society and Ecology Movement
Global Civil Society and Post-Conflict Reconstruction

Unit – IV Gandhi, Public Sphere and Civil Society

Gandhi and His Ashrams
Public Sphere and Gandhi's Ashrams
Gandhi, Associational life and Volunteerism
Contemporary Gandhian Civil Society in India

Recommended Readings:

1. Bhattacharyya, Buddhadeva (1969). Evolution of the political philosophy of Gandhi. Calcutta: Calcutta Book House.
2. Gandhi, M.K. (1992). Satyagraha in South Africa. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
3. Gandhi, M.K. (1995). India of my dreams (compiled by Prabhu, R.K.). Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
4. Gandhi, M.K. (1959). Panchayati raj. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
5. Mishra, Usha (2008). The multi-dimensional thought of Mahatma Gandhi. Mumbai: Mani Bhavan Gandhi Sangrahalaya.
6. Parekh, Bhikhu (1989). Gandhi's political philosophy: A critical examination. Delhi: Ajanta.

7. Verma, V. P. (1980-81, 4th Revised and Enlarged Edition). Political philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi and sarvodaya. Agra: Laxmi Narayan Aggarwal.
8. Bondurant, Joan V. (1959). Conquest of violence. The Gandhian philosophy of conflict. Bombay: Oxford University Press.
9. Gandhi, M.K. (1999). Hind swaraj. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
10. Huxley, Aldous (1937). Ends and Means. New York: Harper.
11. Kumar, Ravinder (2003) (Ed.). Essays on Gandhian politics: The Rowlett Satyagraha of 1919. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
12. Nanda, B.R. (1998). Making of a Nation: India's road to independence. New Delhi: Harper Collins.
13. Singh, Ramjee (1993). The relevance of Gandhian thought. New Delhi: Classical Publishing Co.

GNPS4005: A Study of Gandhian Texts

(4 Credits)

Course Code: GNPS4005

Course Name: A Study of Gandhian Text

Credits Equivalent: 4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 1 hour of lecture per week)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 20%

- a. Attendance : 5%
- b. Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA): 15% (Two internal assessment examinations have to be held)

Note: - Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.

Learning Outcome:

After completion of the course student will be able to:

- Learn the thoughts given by Mahatma Gandhi in his book Hind Swaraj.
- Understand Gandhi's life with his experiments.
- Understand constructive programme of Gandhi ji.

Course Contents:

1. Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule by M. K. Gandhi
2. An Autobiography or The Story of My Experiments with Truth by M. K. Gandhi
3. Constructive Programme by M. K. Gandhi

Recommended Readings

1. Bhave, Vinoba (1973). Swaraj Sastra, the principles of a non-violent political order. Varanasi: Sarva Seva Sangh Prakashan.
2. Gandhi, M.K. (2001). An Autobiography or the story of my experiments with truth. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.

3. Gandhi, M.K. (2002). Constructive programme: Its meaning and place. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
4. Gandhi, M.K. (1999). Hind swaraj. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
5. Basham, A.L. and Bhattacharya, Arun (1988) (Eds.). Father of the nation: Life & message of Mahatma. New Delhi: Ashish.
6. Bhattacharya, Bhabani, L. (1977). Mahatma Gandhi the writer. Delhi: Arnold Heine Mann.
7. Parel, Anthony J. (1997) (Ed.). Hind Swaraj, and other writings. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.

GNPS4006: Economic Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi

(4 Credits)

Course Code: GNPS4006

Course Name: Economic Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi

Credits Equivalent: 4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 1 hour of lecture per week)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 20%

- a. Attendance : 5%
- b. Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA): 15% (Two internal assessment examinations have to be held)

Note: - Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.

Learning Outcome:

After completion of the course student will be able to:

- Learn the concept of Gandhian Economics and Indian and Western influences on that.
- Acquaint with Gandhian concept of production & decentralization.
- Imbibe some ideas on Trusteeship and corporate responsibility
- Compare Gandhi's Economic thought with other contemporary Ideas.

Course Contents:

Unit-I Foundations of Gandhian Economics:

Influences on Gandhi's Economic Thought-Indian & Western
Swadeshi: Self Reliance & Self Sufficiency

Unit-II Essence of Gandhian Economics:

Economics and Ethics

Trusteeship

Rural reconstruction

Unit-III Industrialization and Machinery:

Critique of Industrialization & Modern Civilization

Labour-Capital Relations

Small Scale/Cottage Industries

Economics of Khadi

Unit-IV Contemporary Ideologies:

Gandhi on Capitalism

Gandhi on Communism
Gandhi on Socialism
Sarvodaya

Recommended Readings

1. Biswas, S.C. (1960) (Ed.). : Gandhi: Theory and Practice, Social Impact and Contemporary Relevance. Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Studies.
2. Dasgupta, Ajit, K. (1996). Gandhi's Economic Thought. London: Routledge.
3. Diwan, Romesh & Lutz (1985). Essays in Gandhian Economics. Delhi: Gandhi Peace Marg Foundation.
4. Kumarappa, J.C. (1962). Gandhian Economic Thought. Varanasi: Sarva Seva Sangh.
5. Mehta, Usha (2008). The multi-dimensional thought of Mahatma Gandhi. Mumbai: Mani Bhavan Gandhi Sangrahalaya.
6. Sethi, J.D. (1996). International Economic Disorder, A Theory of Economic Darwinism & A Gandhian Solution. Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Studies), 1996.
7. Dantwala, M. L. (1945). Gandhism reconsidered. Bombay: Padma Publications Publications.
8. Gandhi, M.K. (1982). Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
9. Mehta, J. K. (1956). A philosophical interpretation of Economics. London: Oxford University Press.
10. Sethi, J.D. (1976). Gandhi Today. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

GNPS4007: Gandhian Philosophy of Education

(4 Credits)

Course Code: GNPS4007

Course Name: Gandhian Philosophy of Education

Credits Equivalent: 4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 1 hour of lecture per week)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course.

A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 20%

- a. Attendance : 5%
- b. Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA): 15% (Two internal assessment examinations have to be held)

Note: - Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.

Learning Outcome:

After completion of the course student will be able to:

- Understand Gandhian Philosophy of Education and its aim.
- Learn the Gandhian Scheme of Education.
- Gain knowledge on Gandhian way of solving the educational problems
- Relate and compare Gandhi's New Education and Present education system.

Course Contents:

- Unit-I** Nature, Scope and aims of Education, Relation between Philosophy and Education; Gandhi on inadequacies of Prevailing Education, Towards New Education (Nayi Talim)
- Unit-II** Gandhiji on the medium of education, National language, Compulsory Education, Higher Education
- Unit-III** Gandhiji to Students: The Duty of Students, Students and Power Politics, Students and Character Building, Education in Health and Hygiene.
- Unit- IV** Gandhian system of Education as the basis of Rural Reconstruction and National Integration, Present Day Educational Policies Vis – a- Vis Gandhian Perspective of Education.

Recommended Readings:

1. Bhattacharyya, Buddhadeva (1969). Evolution of the political philosophy of Gandhi. Calcutta: Calcutta Book House.
2. Gandhi, M.K. (1959). Social service work and reforms in India. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
3. Gandhi, M. K. (1995). India of my dreams (compiled by Prabhu, R.K.). (Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
4. Ganguli, B.N. (1973). Gandhi's social philosophy: Perspective and relevance. Delhi: Vikas.
5. Mishra, Anil Dutta and Yadav, Sushma (2005). Socio-political thought of Gandhi. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company), 2005.
6. RadhaKrishnan, N. (1995). Gandhi: The quest for tolerance and survival. New Delhi: Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti.
7. Unnithan, T.K.N. (1979). Gandhi and social change. Jaipur: Rawat.
8. Gandhi, M.K. (1959). Panchayat Raj. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
9. Kumar, Ravinder (2003) (Ed.). Essays on Gandhian politics: The Rowlatt Satyagraha of 1919. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
10. Nanda, B.R. (1998). Making of a nation: India's road to Independence. New Delhi: Harper Collins.
11. Parekh, Bhikhu (1989). Gandhi's political philosophy: A critical examination. Delhi: Ajanta.
12. Singh, Ramjee (1993). The relevance of Gandhian thought. New Delhi: Classical Publishing Co.
13. Singh, Ramjee (1997). Gandhi and the future of humanity. Varanasi: Gandhian Institute of Studies

GNPS4008: Understanding Conflict and Violence: Basic Theories

(4 Credits)

Course Code:

GNPS4008

Course Name:

Understanding Conflict and Violence: Basic Theories

Credits Equivalent:

4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 1 hour of lecture per week)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course.

A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 20%

- a. Attendance : 5%
- b. Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA): 15% (Two internal assessment examinations have to be held)

Note: - Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.

Learning Outcome:

After completion of the course student will be able to:

- Understand the concept, sources and impact of conflict in society.
- Understand the different approaches and methods of Conflict Resolution and Transformation.
- Acquire various skills and techniques for Conflict Resolution and Transformation.

Course Contents:

Unit-I	Nature, Sources and Types of Conflict: Nature of Conflict: Violent and Non-Violent Source of Conflict: Socio-Cultural dimension, Economic dimension, Political. Types of Conflict: Ethnic Conflict, Communal Conflict, Clash of Civilization, Conflict for Natural Resources and Environmental Conflict
Unit-II	Understanding Conflict: Theoretical Perspectives Security Perspective Socio-Economic Perspective Greed and Grievance Perspective Relative Deprivation Theory Human Security Perspective
Unit-III	Conflict Mapping and Management: Conflict Mapping Conflict Management Conflict Resolution Conflict Transformation
Unit-IV	Typology of Violence: Typology of Violence: Johan Galtung Direct Violence Structural Violence

Recommended Readings:

1. Bondurant, J. V. (1959). Conquest of violence. Bombay: O.U.P.
2. Burton, J.W. (1984). Global conflict. London: Wheatsheaf.
3. Burton, John (1990) (Ed.) Conflict resolution and preventive human needs theory. New York: St. Martin Press.
4. Chernyak, Yefim (1987). Ambient conflicts. Delhi: Progress Press.
5. Conlon, D.E. (1988). The mediation-intervention, discussion-towards an integrated perspective. Negotiation Journal, 4 (2).
6. Galtung, Johan (1965). Institutionalized conflict resolution-A theoretical paradigm. Journal of Peace Research.
7. Khanna, D.D. & Kueck (2003). Conflict resolution, human rights and democracy. New Delhi: Shipra Publications.
8. Kriesberg, Louis (1982). Social conflicts. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.
9. Kulkarni, V.B. (1987). Conflict in Indian society. Bombay: Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan.

10. Shridharani, K.L. (1962). War without violence. Bombay: Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan.
11. Thakur, Ramesh (1998). International conflict resolution. Bombay: West View.
12. Weber, Thomas (1991). Conflict resolution & Gandhian ethics. New Delhi: Gandhi Peace Foundation.
13. Azar, E.E. & Buitor, J.W. (1986) (Ed.) International conflict resolution: Theory & practice. Brighton: Wheatsheaf.
14. Burton, J.W. (1990). Conflict resolution & prevention. Basingstoke: Macmillan.
15. Darby J. & Mac. Ginty, R. (2002). Contemporary peace making. Palgrave: Macmillan.
16. Juergensmeyer, Mart (2002). Gandhi way: A handbook of conflict resolution. Berkeley: University of California Press.
17. Kriesberg, Lawis (1992). International conflict resolution. New Haven: Yale University Press.
18. Mitchell, C.R. (1996). Handbook of conflict resolution: An problem solving approach. London.
19. Ramsbothan D. & Miall, H. (2005). Contemporary conflict management. New York: Blackwell.
20. Sustac, Zeno & Claudin Iagnet (2001). Alternative ways of solving conflicts (ADR). New Delhi: Promila and Co. Publishers.
21. Zartman. I. W. (2005). Peace making in International Conflict. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

GNPS4009: Major Gandhian Thinkers

(4 Credits)

Course Code: GNPS4009

Course Name: Major Gandhian Thinkers

Credits Equivalent: 4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 1 hour of lecture per week)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course.

A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 20%

- a. Attendance : 5%
- b. Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA): 15% (Two internal assessment examinations have to be held)

Note: - Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.

Learning Outcome:

After completion of the course student will be able to:

- Aware about the conceptual debates on Gandhian Thought.
- Understand different Gandhian concept from different point of views.
- Acquaint knowledge Indian and western Gandhian Thinkers.
- Demonstrate the Gandhian idea of truth and non-violence, which unpin the whole philosophy that relevant to all humankind.

Course Contents:

Unit-I Vinoba Bhave and J.P. Narayan

Unit-II J.C. Kumarappa and J.K. Mehta

Unit-III Tolstoy and Gene Sharp

Unit-IV Martin Luther King (Jr.) and Nelson Mandela

Recommended Readings:

1. Rolland, R. (2010), Mahatma Gandhi, Maple Press
2. Francis, R.A. (1975), Romain Rolland and Gandhi, A study of communication, Journal of European Studies, 291-307, Sage
3. Rolland, R. (2009), Mahatma Gandhi : Jeevan aur Darshan, Delhi: Lokbharti Paperbacks.
4. Bhav, V. (2019), Ahimsa ki Talash, Serva Seva Sangh Prakashan
5. Bhav, V. (2009), Satyagrah, Serva Seva Sangh Prakashan
6. Bhav, V. (2015), Democratic Values, Serva Seva Sangh Prakashan
7. Kumarappa, J.C. (2007). Mahatma Gandhi's Economist, New Delhi: Popular Prakashan Ltd.
8. Redkar, C. (2019). Gandhian Engagement with Capital : Perspectives of J.C. Kumarappa, New Delhi: Sage
9. Mehta, J.K. (1985), Gandhian Thought, South Asian Books.
10. Mehta, J. K (1964). Economics of growth. Asia Pub. House

GNPS4010: Research Methodology

(4 Credits)

Course Code: GNPS4010

Course Name: Research Methodology

Credits Equivalent: 4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 1 hour of lecture per week)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 20%

- a. Attendance : 5%
- b. Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA): 15% (Two internal assessment examinations have to be held)

Note: - Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.

Learning Outcome:

After completion of the course student will be able to:

- Develop aptitude for social science research.
- Identify various sources of primary and secondary data.
- Formulate hypothesis.
- Identify and apply various quantitative and qualitative methods of research.
- Summarize, analyse, and interpret qualitative and quantitative data.
- Write a coherent report and research paper.

Course Contents:

- Unit-I** Social Research: Meaning, Scope and types of research
Formulation of Research Problem.
Research Design
Formation and types of hypotheses.
- Unit-II** Sampling
Source of Primary and Secondary data

Techniques of Data Collection: interview, Schedule, Questionnaire and Observation

Unit-III Case Study & Content Analysis

Classification & Tabulation.

Graphic Presentation- Histogram, Bare & Pie diagram.

Unit-IV Report writing and the writing of research papers.

Bibliography preparation

References and different styles of citation

Recommended Readings:

1. Sellitz, et al. (2003). Research Methods in Social Relations. New York.
2. Goode, W. J. & Hatt, P. K. (1987). Methods of Social Research. New York: Free Press.
3. Babbie, E. R. (2005). Survey Research Methods. Belmont California: Wadsworth Publishing Company.
4. Shah, V. P. (2001). Reporting Research. Ahmedabad: Rachana Prakashan.
5. Sijoberg, G. & Nett, R. (2002). A Methodology for Social Research. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
6. Kothari, C. R. (2008). Research Methodology- Methods and Technique. New Delhi: Wiley and Eastern Limited.
7. Rosenburg, K. (1990). Statistics for Behavioural Sciences. W. C. Brown Publishers.
8. Black, T. (2001). Understanding Social Sciences Research. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
9. Mariampolski, H. (2001). Quantitative Market Research- A comprehensive Guide. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
10. Cohen, Morris R. Ernest, Nagel (1931). An introduction to Logic and Scientific Method. New York: Harcourt Brace & World Inc.
11. Festinger, Leon and Katz, Daniel (1970) (Ed.). Research methods in Behavioral Science. New Delhi: Amerrind.
12. Goode, William J. and Hatt, Paul K. (1952). Methods in Social Research. Tokyo: McGraw Hill Kogakusha Ltd.
13. Lundberg, G.A. (1942). Social Research. New York: The Macmillan Co.
14. Young, Paulin V. (1977). Scientific Social Survey and Research. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

GNPS4011: Social and Religious Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi

(4 Credits)

Course Code: GNPS4011

Course Name: Social and Religious Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi

Credits Equivalent: 4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 1 hour of lecture per week)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course.

A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 20%

a. Attendance : 5%

b. Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA): 15% (Two internal assessment examinations have to be held)

Note: - Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.

Learning Outcome:

After completion of the course student will be able to:

- Understand the Mahatma Gandhi's Social and Religious thought.
- Assimilate the core concepts and ideals of Truth and God.
- Understand the Ethical approach in Gandhian Thought.
- Have clear views on religion and God from Gandhian perspective.

Course Contents:

- Unit-I** Foundations and Basics:
Man and Society: Gandhi's view
Gandhi on Women, marriage and Patriarchy
Gandhian approach to the village community
- Unit-II** Drive Against Social Evils:
Views on Varnashrama system and Caste System
Untouchability and Fight against Racialism
Communal Harmony, Drive against alcoholism
- Unit-III** Religion: Spiritualization
Truth and God
- Unit-IV** Moral Approach in Gandhian thought
Sarvadharama Sambhava

Recommended Readings:

1. Bhattacharyya, Buddhadeva (1969). Evolution of the political philosophy of Gandhi. Calcutta: Calcutta Book House.
2. Gandhi, M.K. (1959). Social service work and reforms in India. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
3. House.
4. Gandhi, M. K. (1995). India of my dreams (compiled by Prabhu, R.K.). (Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
5. Ganguli, B.N. (1973). Gandhi's social philosophy: Perspective and relevance. Delhi: Vikas.
6. Mishra, Anil Dutta and Yadav, Sushma (2005). Socio-political thought of Gandhi. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company), 2005.
7. RadhaKrishnan, N. (1995). Gandhi: The quest for tolerance and survival. New Delhi: Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti.
8. Unnithan, T.K.N. (1979). Gandhi and social change. Jaipur: Rawat.
9. Gandhi, M.K. (1959). Panchayat Raj. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
10. Kumar, Ravinder (2003) (Ed.). Essays on Gandhian politics: The Rowlatt Satyagraha of 1919. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
11. Nanda, B.R. (1998). Making of a nation: India's road to Independence. New Delhi: Harper Collins.
12. Parekh, Bhikhu (1989). Gandhi's political philosophy: A critical examination. Delhi: Ajanta.
13. Singh, Ramjee (1993). The relevance of Gandhian thought. New Delhi: Classical Publishing Co.
14. Singh, Ramjee (1997). Gandhi and the future of humanity. Varanasi: Gandhian Institute of Studies

Course Code: GNPS4012

Course Name: Mahatma Gandhi and Champaran

Credits Equivalent: 4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 1 hour of lecture per week)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 20%

- a. Attendance : 5%
- b. Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA): 15% (Two internal assessment examinations have to be held)

Note: - Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.

Learning Outcome:

After completion of the course student will be able to:

- Understand the Importance and relevance of Champaran in Indian National Movement.
- Gain knowledge about the importance of Champaran Satyagraha.
- Understand emergence of Mahatma Gandhi as mass leader.
- Familiar with constructive programmes, experimented by Gandhi ji in Champaran.
- Learn first civil disobedience movement by Gandhi ji.

Course Contents:

- Unit-I** History of Champaran: Social, Economic and Political
Origin of Indigo movement
- Unit-II** Gandhi and Champaran,
Major issues in Champaran
Satyagraha in Champaran
- Unit-III** Gandhi in Action
The appointment of Enquiry Committee
The Report of Champaran Enquiry committee
The Champaran Agrarian Act
- Unit-IV** End of Tin Kathiya System
Constructive Programmes in Champaran: Health, Education and Cleanliness

Recommended Readings:

1. Gandhi, M.K. (2019), An Autobiography or The story of my experiments with Truth, Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
2. Prasad, R. (1949). Satyagraha in Champaran, Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
3. Prasad, R. (2017). Champaran me Mahatma Gandhi, Varanasi: Sarv Seva Sangh Publication
4. Pushyamitra. (2019). Jab Neel ka Dag Mita : Champaran, New Delhi: Rajkamal

5. Sujata. (2017). *Sau Sal Pahle: Champaran ka Gandhi*, New Delhi: Vani Prakashan
6. Prasad, R. (2019). *Mahatma Gandhi and Bihar*, New Delhi: Ocean Books Ptv Ltd.

GNPS4013: Major Peace Thinkers

(4 Credits)

Course Code: GNPS4013

Course Name: Major Peace Thinkers

Credits Equivalent: 4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 1 hour of lecture per week)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 20%

- a. Attendance : 5%
- b. Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA): 15% (Two internal assessment examinations have to be held)

Note: - Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.

Learning Outcome:

After completion of the course student will be able to:

- Acquaint ideas and exposure on the works of different Peace thinkers.
- Understand Peace theories from the different point of views.

Course Contents:

Unit-I Towards Positive Peace

- *Johan Galtung*: Positive Peace
- *Kenneth Ewart Boulding*: Stable Peace
- *John W. Burton*: Human Needs

Unit-II Just Peace and Conflict Transformation

- *John Paul Lederach*: Just Peace and Elicitive approach to conflict transformation
- *Wolfgang Dietrich*: Many Peaces

Unit-III Liberal Democratic Peace

- *Immanuel Kant*: Perpetual Peace
- *Michael W. Doyle*: Democratic Peace

Unit-IV Theory of Peace as Freedom

- *Martha Nussbaum*: Capability theory of Justice
- *Amartya Sen*: Development as Freedom

Recommended Readings

1. Dietrich, Wolfgang (2002), Farewell to the One Peace, Peace Review, Journal of Social Justice, Vol. 14/1
2. Dietrich, Wolfgang (2006), Peace – an Aesthetic Concept, a Moral Need or a Transrational Virtue?, Asteriskos: Journal of International and Peace Studies, Vol. 1/2, 25-47

3. Dietrich, Wolfgang (2013), Elicitive Conflict Transformation and the Transrational Shift in Peace Politics, Palgrave Macmillin, London
4. Doyle, Michael W. (2005), Three Pillars of Liberal Peace, The American Political Science Review, Vol. 99/03
5. Galtung, Johan (1969), Violence, Peace, and Peace Research, Journal of Peace Research, Vol.6, No.3, Pp. 167-191.
6. Galtung, Johan (1981), Social Cosmology and the Concept of Peace, Journal of Peace Research, Vol.18, No.2, Pp.183-199.
7. Galtung, Johan (1990), Cultural Violence, Journal of Peace Research, Vol.27, No.3, Pp.291-305.
8. John R. Oneal et. al. (1996), The Liberal Peace: Interdependence, Democracy and International Conflict, 1950-85, Journal of Peace Research
9. Lederach , John Paul (1995), Preparing for Peace: Conflict Transformation Across Cultures, Syracuse University Press
10. Lederach , John Paul (1997), Building Peace: Sustainable Reconciliation in Divided Societies, U.S. Institute of Peace
11. Sen, Amartya (2000), Development as Freedom, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
12. Upadhyaya, Priankar et. al., Long Walk of Peace, UNESCO
13. Webel, Charls and Johan Galtung (2007) (Ed.), Handbook of Peace and Conflict Studies, Routledge, London

GNPS4014: Human Development and Human Security

(4 Credits)

Course Code: GNPS4014

Course Name: Human Development and Human Security

Credits Equivalent: 4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 1 hour of lecture per week)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 20%

- a. Attendance : 5%
- b. Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA): 15% (Two internal assessment examinations have to be held)

Note: - Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.

Learning Outcome:

After completion of the course student will be able to:

- Understand the Concepts of Human Development and Security with inter linkages.
- Demonstrate a critical understanding of the concept of human security and its relationship to the field of international relations and security studies
- Apply concepts of human security to relevant case studies

Course Contents:

Unit-I Concepts and Inter linkages

Human Development and Human Security

State, Violence and Conflict

Conflict sensitive development: beyond Greed and Grievance

Post-Conflict Development: State as an actor for Human Security

Unit-II Human Development

Human Development: Concepts of Capability and Entitlement

Millennium Development Goals to Sustainable Development Goals

Participatory Development: Gender, Tribals and other Backward and Marginal Sections

Capability approach to development

Unit-IV Human Security

Concepts: National Security and Human Security

Narrow and Broader perspectives on Human Security

UNDP: Seven dimensions of Human Security

Commission on Human Security

Human Security: a Conceptual Diversion

Unit-V Insurgency, Development and Fragility

Development, Displacement and Deprivation

Insurgency and Development

Violence and Human security

Recommended Readings:

1. Bawa, Noorjahan (2007) (Ed.). Non-government organisations in development: Theory and practice. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishes.
2. Carter, W. Nick (1991). Disaster management – A disaster Manager's handbook. Manilla, Philippines: A. D. B.
3. Coppola, P. Damon (2006). Introduction to International Disaster Management. Elseiver.
4. Kaldor Mary (2007). Human security: Reflections on globalisation and intervention. Cambridge: Polity Press.
5. Kamta Prasad (2006) (Ed.) : NGOs and socio-economic development opportunities. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
6. Raghavan, V. R. (2007) (Ed.). Civil society and Human Security: South and Southeast Asian Experiences. New York: Macmillan India Ltd.
7. Sharma, V. K. and Gupta, M. C. (n.d.). Manual of disaster management in India. New Delhi: NCDM.
8. Tehranian Majid (2008) (Ed.). Worlds apart: Human security and global governance. London: I. B.Tauris.
9. Waugh, William L. (2000). Living with hazards, dealing with disaster. New York: M. E. Sharpe.
10. Booth Ken (2007). Theory of world security. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
11. Shani Giorgio, Makoh Sato (2007) (Eds.). Protecting human security in post 9/11 World. New York: Palgrave.

12. Khan, H. Guice. L. (2010). Disaster management cycle: A theoretical approach. Abbottabad: Institute of International Technology.
13. Varley, A. (2004) (Ed.). Disaster developments of environment. Chichester: Johan Wiley & Sons.

GNPS4015: Gandhian Understanding of Peace

(4 Credits)

Course Code: GNPS4015
 Course Name: Gandhian Understanding of Peace
 Credits Equivalent: 4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 1 hour of lecture per week)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 20%

- a. Attendance : 5%
- b. Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA): 15% (Two internal assessment examinations have to be held)

Note: - Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.

Learning Outcome:

After completion of the course student will be able to:

- Understand and assimilate the core ideas of Gandhian Philosophy of Peace.
- Imbibe Gandhian values and methods of peace for creating religious and communal harmony.
- Acquire knowledge on Gandhian way of conflict resolution.

Course Contents:

Unit I : Gandhian Political Philosophy of Peace: Satya and Ahimsa

Unit II : Gandhian Understanding of Peace: Tolerance, Harmony and Forgiveness

Unit III : Gandhi's Views on Hindu Muslim Unity

Unit IV: Gandhi on Political Dialogue and conflict resolution.

Recommended Readings:

1. Barash, David, P. (2000). Approaches to peace: A reader in peace studies. New York: Oxford University Press.
2. Brock, Peter (1983). Mahatma Gandhi & Mother India, Essay on Gandhi's non-violence & nationalism Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
3. Brock, Peter (1970). Twentieth century pacifism. New York: Van-Nostrand Reinhold Company.
4. Galtung, Johan (1996). Peace by peaceful means. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
5. Galtung, Johan (1984). The struggle for peace. Ahmedabad: Peace Research Centre, Gujarat Vidyapeeth.
6. Melasuo, Tuomo (n.d) (Ed.). National movements and world peace. U.S.A.: Avebury-Aldershot Brook.

7. Misra, R.P. (1988). Gandhian model of development and world peace. New Delhi: Concept Publishers.
8. Murty, K. Satchidananda (1986). Quest for peace. Delhi: Ajanta.
9. Murty, K. S. and Boughet, A.C. (1960). Studies in the problems of peace. Bombay: Asia Publishers.Peter.

GNPS4016: Gandhian Values and Constitution of India

(4 Credits)

Course Code: GNPS4016
 Course Name: Gandhian Values in Constitution of India
 Credits Equivalent: 4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 1 hour of lecture per week)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 20%

- a. Attendance: 5%
- b. Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA): 15% (Two internal assessment examinations have to be held)

Note: - Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.

Learning Outcome:

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the constitutional institutions of Indian Political System.
- Develop an instinct towards Peace and Gandhian values in the constitution of India
- Analyse the Constitution in light of Gandhian principles.

Course Contents:

Unit-I Influences of Gandhi on Composition and Working of Constituent Assembly and Preamble of the Indian Constitution, Introduction of Indian Constitution.

Unit-II Gandhian Reflection on Fundamental Rights, Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy, Parliamentary System and Gandhi

Unit-III Language Issues in India, Gandhi and Indian Constitution. Secularism and Gandhi

Unit- IV India of Gandhi's dream and Indian Constitution: Decentralization and Panchayat Raj .

Recommended Book:

1. Keith, A.B.(2010). Constitutional History of India (1600-1935). New Delhi: Pacific Publication.
2. Palmer, N.D.(1971). The Indian Political System. Massachusetts: Houghton Mifflin.
3. Pylee, M.V.(1965). Constitutional Government in India. Mumbai: Asia Publishing House.
4. Kashyap, Subhas (2004). Bharat Ka Samvaidhanik Vikash Aur Rajniti. New Delhi: Jagriti Josh. (hindi)
5. Kothari, Rajani (2010). Bharat Mein Rajniti- Kal aur Aaj. New Delhi: Vsani Prakashan. (Hindi)
6. Singhvi, L.M.(1971). Indian Parties & Politics (in Hindi &English). Delhi:the Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies Research.

7. Jeanings, Sir Ivor (1953). Some Characteristics of the Indian Constitution. Indian branch: Oxford University Press.
8. Jones, Morris W.H. (1976). Parliament in India. USA: Greenwood Press.
9. Park, Richard L & Tinker Irene (ed) (1959) Leadership and Political Institutions in India. New Jersey: Princeton University Press.

GNPS4017: Gandhi, Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (4 Credits)

Course Code: GNPS4017
 Course Name: Gandhi, Rural Development and Panchayati Raj
 Credits Equivalent: 4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 1 hour of lecture per week)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 20%

- a. Attendance : 5%
- b. Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA): 15% (Two internal assessment examinations have to be held)

Note: - Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.

Learning Outcome:

After completion of the course student will be able to:

- Understand the Gandhian concept and vision of Village Swaraj.
- Understand the three tier systems of Panchayati Raj Institutions.
- Acquire Specialization on Local Self Governance, Participatory Planning and the Gandhian Concept of Village Swaraj.

Course Contents:

Unit-I Local-Self Government in India

Ancient times to present
 Community Development Programme 1952
 Balwant Rai Mehta Committee 1957 and
 Ashoka Mehta Committee Report

Unit-II Panchayati Raj Institutions: Composition, Functions and Management

Gram Sabha
 Gram Panchayat
 Panchayat Samiti

Unit-III Gandhi and Panchayati Raj

Gandhi's Views on Gram Panchayat
 Basic Differences with the Present setup of Panchayati Raj with Special Reference to 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act of 1992
 Empowerment of Women through PRI's

Unit- IV Panchayati Raj at Work

Deficiencies and Positive Aspects: An Analysis and Assessment in Gandhian context

Recommended Readings:

1. Bandyopadhyay, D. & Mukerjee, Amitav (2003). New issues in Panchayati Raj. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
2. Bhargava, B.S. (1979). Grass roots leadership: A study of leadership in Panchayati Raj Institutions. New Delhi: Ashish Publication House.
3. Chandrashekar, B. K. (2000, March) (Ed.). Panchayati Raj in India: Status Report 1999. New Delhi: Task Force on Panchayati Raj, Rajiv Gandhi Foundation.
4. Ghosh, Ratna & Pramanik, Alok Kumar (1999) (Eds.). Panchayat system in India: Historical, constitutional and financial analysis. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.
5. Jha, Ashok Kumar (2002) (Ed.). Women in Panchayati Raj Institutions. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Lt.
6. Jha, S. N. & Mathur, P. C. (1999) (Eds.). Decentralization and local politics. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
7. Khanna, B. S. : Rural Local Government in India and South Asia (New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.), 1999.
8. Mandal, Amal (2002). Women in Panchayati Raj Institutions (New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers), 2002.
9. Mishra, S.N. & Others (1996). New Panchayati Raj in action. Delhi: Mittal Publications.
10. Palanithurai, G. (1999). New Panchayati Raj system at work: An evaluation. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
11. Sharma, Mukesh (2002). Panchayati Raj System and empowerment. Jaipur: Surabhi Publications.
12. Singh, Raj (2000) (Ed.). New Panchayati Raj. New Delhi: Anmol Publications.

Discipline Specific Elective (III Semester)

GNPS4018: Gandhi and his Contemporaries

(4 Credits)

Course Code: GNPS4018
Course Name: Gandhi and his Contemporaries
Credits Equivalent: 4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 1 hour of lecture per week)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 20%
End Term Examination: 60%
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 20%
a. Attendance : 5%
b. Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA): 15% (Two internal assessment examinations have to be held)

Note: - Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.

Learning Outcome:

After completion of the course student will be able to:

- Understand relationship between Gandhi and his contemporaries.
- Analyse the views of contemporary thinkers and leaders on Gandhi ji.

Course contents:

Unit-I Madan Mohan Malviya and Rabindra Nath Tagore

Unit-II Jawahar Lal Nehru and Vallabhbai Patel

Unit-III Subhash Chandra Bose, Bhagat Singh and Deen Dayal Upadhyay

Unit-IV B.R. Ambedkar and Abdul Gaffar Khan

Recommended Readings:

1. Bhattacharyya, Buddhadeva (1969). Evolution of the political philosophy of Gandhi. Calcutta: Calcutta Book House.
2. Gandhi, M.K. (1959). Social service work and reforms in India. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
3. House.
4. Gandhi, M. K. (1995). India of my dreams (compiled by Prabhu, R.K.). (Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
5. Ganguli, B.N. (1973). Gandhi's social philosophy: Perspective and relevance. Delhi: Vikas.
6. Mishra, Anil Dutta and Yadav, Sushma (2005). Socio-political thought of Gandhi. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company, 2005.
7. RadhaKrishnan, N. (1995). Gandhi: The quest for tolerance and survival. New Delhi: Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti.
8. Unnithan, T.K.N. (1979). Gandhi and social change. Jaipur: Rawat.
9. Gandhi, M.K. (1959). Panchayat Raj. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
10. Kumar, Ravinder (2003) (Ed.). Essays on Gandhian politics: The Rowlatt Satyagraha of 1919. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
11. Nanda, B.R. (1998). Making of a nation: India's road to Independence. New Delhi: Harper Collins.
12. Parekh, Bhikhu (1989). Gandhi's political philosophy: A critical examination. Delhi: Ajanta.
13. Singh, Ramjee (1993). The relevance of Gandhian thought. New Delhi: Classical Publishing Co.
14. Singh, Ramjee (1997). Gandhi and the future of humanity. Varanasi: Gandhian Institute of Studies

GNPS4019: Buddha and Jain Philosophy: An Introduction

(4 Credits)

Course Code:

GNPS4019

Course Name:

Buddha and Jain Philosophy: An Introduction

Credits Equivalent:

4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 1 hour of lecture per week)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course.

A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 20%

- a. Attendance : 5%
- b. Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA): 15% (Two internal assessment examinations have to be held)

Note: - Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.

Learning Outcome:

After completion of the course students will be able to-

- Understand the meaning and purpose of Buddhism and Jainism.
- Learn the basic concept of both the religion
- Get exposure about the contribution of both religions towards peace and conflict resolution.

Course Contents:

Unit I Life of Gautama Buddha and origin of Buddhism, Buddhist councils Expansion of Buddhism by Ashoka and Kaniska (Tibbat, China, Japan) and their following leaders like Buddhaghosa, Dhamakriti etc.

Unit II Teachings of buddha, Samādhi and Prajna, Four Arya Satyas, Arya Astangika Mārga Prātrityasamutpāda Nirvāna; Status of women in Buddhism; Impact of Buddhism in society

Unit III Life of Lord Rsabhadeva, Pārēvanātha and Mahāvira, Jaina Councils and Schools— Digambara and Svetāmbara, Prākṛit Agama Literature

Unit IV Five Vratas—Anuvratas and Mahāvratas, Ahirhsā, Satya, Asteya, Brahmācārya and Aparigraha, Six Substances and Seven Fundamentals, Triratna—Samyag Darsana, Jnāna and Cāritra, Anekāntavāda and Syādvāda, Five kinds of knowledge—Mati, sruti, Avadhi, Manahparyaya and Kevalajñān

Recommended Readings

1. Bapat P.V., ed., (1956), 2500 Years of Buddhism, Publication Division, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
2. Homer A.Jack, Ed., (1956), Religions and Peace – Papers from National Inter-Religious Conference on Peace
3. Jeyapragasam S., Ed., (1991), World Religions., The Valliammal Institution, Madurai
4. John B.Taylor & Gunther Gebhardt., Religions for Human Dignity and World Peace, World Council of Churches, Geneva.
5. Gandhi M.K., In Search of the Supreme, (3 vols.), (1952), Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmadabad.
6. Sir. Charles Eliot, (1954), Hinduism and Buddhism, Routledge, London.
7. Dīghanikāya: Maurice Walshe, trans., The Long Discourses of the Buddha (Boston: Wisdom Publications, 1995
8. Berkwitz, Stephen C. (2010). South Asian Buddhism: A Survey. London and New York: Routledge,
9. Ambedkar, B.R., The Buddha and His Dhamma
10. Christopher Gowans, The Philosophy of the Buddha (London : Routledge, 2003). Part 2

11. Dale, Jamieson (ed.). (2001). "Jainism and Buddhism." In A Companion to Environmental Philosophy, 52-66. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers,
12. Bhargave.(1968) Dayanand: Jaina Ethics, Delhi
13. Chakravarti, A. (1957). The Religion of Ahimsa, Bombay
14. Gopal, S. (1973). Outlines of Jainism, New Delhi

GNPS4020: Gandhi, Ecology and Sustainable Development

(4 Credits)

Course Code: GNPS4020

Course Name: Gandhi, Ecology and Sustainable Development

Credits Equivalent: 4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 1 hour of lecture per week)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 20%

- a. Attendance : 5%
- b. Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA): 15% (Two internal assessment examinations have to be held)

Note: - Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.

Learning Outcome:

After completion of the course student will be able to:

- Comprehend the various approaches for Sustainable Development.
- Undertake study of Gandhian Model of developmental works undertaken in India.
- Understand the evolution of Science and Technology and their impact on Society and environment.
- Demonstrate skills towards environment protection.

Course Contents:

Unit-I Environment, Conflict and Development

Environmentalism: Economic, Social and Cultural Issues

Development and Environmental Security

Global Environmental Movement

Gandhian approach to Sustainable Development and Ecological Protection

Unit-II Sustainable Development and Climate Change

Sustainable Development: a critical appraisal

Climate change and Global Warming

Global Commons: Policies and Response

Unit-III Environmental Conflict and Global Security

Environmental Conflict: Theories and Issues

Global Efforts to Environmental Security: From Kyoto to Copenhagen and Beyond

India and Global Climate Change debate

Unit-IV Natural Disaster and its Management

Natural Disaster and its Management: Organization, Structure and Role of National Disaster Management Authority in India

Environmental Protection, Cooperation and Resolution:

Recommended Readings:

1. Arora, Guljit and Talwar (2005). Sustainable development –An interdisciplinary perspective in Arunabh (eds.) New Delhi: Research and Publishing House).
2. Biswas, S.C. (1960) (Eds.). Gandhi: Theory and practice, social impact and contemporary relevance. Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Studies. 183-247.
3. Dantwala, M.L. (1945). Gandhism reconsidered. Bombay: Padma Publications.
4. Dasgupta, Ajit, K. (1996). Gandhi's economic thought. London: Routledge.
5. Diwan, Romesh & Lutz (1985). Essays in Gandhian economics. Delhi: Gandhi Peace Marg Foundation.
6. Gandhi, M.K. (2001). An autobiography or the story of my experiments with truth. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
7. Gandhi, M.K. (1982). Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
8. Kumarappa, J.C. (1962). Gandhian economic thought. Varanasi: Sarva Seva Sangh.
9. Kumarappa, J.C. (1960). Economy of permanence. Varanasi: Sarva Seva Sang.h
10. Radha, S. and Sankhayan (2004). Environmental challenges of the 21st Century. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications Pvt., Ltd.
11. Verma, S.B., Kumar (2006) (Ed.). Rural development and environment. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
12. Mehta, J. K. (1956). A philosophical interpretation of economics. London: Oxford University Press.
13. Schumacher, E.F. (1989). Small is beautiful. London: Abacus.
14. Sethi, J.D. (1976). Gandhi today. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
15. Sethi, J.D. (1996). International economic disorder, A theory of Economic Darwinism & A Gandhian solution. Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Studies.

GNPS4021: Gandhian Techniques of Management

(4 Credits)

Course Code: GNPS4021

Course Name: Gandhian Techniques of Management

Credits Equivalent: 4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 1 hour of lecture per week)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course.

A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 20%

- a. Attendance : 5%

- b. Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA): 15% (Two internal assessment examinations have to be held)

Note: - Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.

Learning Outcome:

After completion of the course student will be able to:

- Understand the basic meaning, definitions of Management and concepts.
- Learn the Gandhian techniques of Management.
- Know the objectives of planning and the Gandhian Concept of Micro level planning
- Learn the advantage of trusteeship management in Gandhian Organizations.

Course Contents:

Unit I: Concept of Modern Management - Gandhian Concept of Management - Different facets of Gandhiji - as a leader, organizer and administrator - Oceanic Circle vs. Pyramidal Model.

Unit II: Gandhi as a Planner- Micro-level Planning - Decentralization of Power and Position - Strength and Beauty of Nano, Micro and Local Planning

Unit III: Gandhian Concept of development and Conflict Management, Trusteeship and Management in Trusteeship, Advantages of Trusteeship over corporate Ownership.

Unit IV: Management of his Ashrams in South Africa and India- Management of All India Congress Committee - Harijan Sevak Sangh - All India Spinners' Association - Examples of Trusteeship Management - Experiments of Sarvodaya Sanghs, Sarva Seva Sangh other Gandhian/Sarvodaya Organizations.

Recommended Readings:

1. Arunachalam, K., (1985), Gandhian Economics, Sarvodaya Ilakkiya Pannai, Madurai.
2. Bose, Nirmal Kumar, (1948), Gandhiji's Concept of Trusteeship, Bhangiya Pradeshek Chatra Samshid, Calcutta.
3. Gandhi, M.K.,(1946), Trusteeship, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmadabad.
4. Sethi, J.D., (1986), Trusteeship: The Gandhian Alternative, Gandhi Peace Foundation, New Delhi.
5. Thomson, Mark, (1993), Gandhi and his Ashrams, Popular Prakashan, New Delhi.
6. Arunachalam, K., (1985), Khadi Economics: A few Aspects, Gandhi Literature Society, Madurai.
7. Gandhi, M.K., (1936), Khadi – Why and How?, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad
8. Kumarappa, J.C., (1962), Gandhian Economic Thought, Sarva Seva Sangh Prakashan, Varanasi.
9. Ramachandran & George S.K., (1952), Economics of Peace: The Cause and the Man, Sarva Seva Sangh Prakashan, Varanasi.
10. Upadhyaya R.P., (1976), Social Responsibility of Business and the Trusteeship Theory of Mahatma Gandhi, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.

List of Discipline Specific Elective (IV Semester)

GNPS4022: Gandhian Movements in Post-Gandhi Era

(4 Credits)

Course Code: GNPS4022

Course Name: Gandhian Movements in Post-Gandhi Era

Credits Equivalent: 4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 1 hour of lecture per week)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a **must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.**

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 20%

- a. Attendance : 5%
- b. Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA): 15% (Two internal assessment examinations have to be held)

Note: - Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.

Learning Outcome:

After completion of the course student will be able to:

- Get exposure on the different Gandhian Movements after Gandhi.
- Examine various social movements on the basis of Gandhian principles.
- Understand the goal of Gandhian movements to build a self-sufficient society.
- Sensitize society towards the social movements.

Course Contents:

Unit I: Bhoodan, Gramdan movement, Sampurna Kranti

Unit II: Chipko Movement, Appiko Movement

Unit III: Tihri Dam Movement, Narmda Bachao Andolan

Unit IV: Jal Satyagrah, Jan Lokpal Movement

Recommended Readings:

1. Ganguli, B.N. (1973). Gandhi's social philosophy: Perspective and relevance. Delhi: Vikas.
2. Mishra, Anil Dutta and Yadav, Sushma (2005). Socio-political thought of Gandhi. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company), 2005.
3. RadhaKrishnan, N. (1995). Gandhi: The quest for tolerance and survival. New Delhi: Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti.
4. Unnithan, T.K.N. (1979). Gandhi and social change. Jaipur: Rawat.
5. Gandhi, M.K. (1959). Panchayat Raj. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
6. Kumar, Ravinder (2003) (Ed.). Essays on Gandhian politics: The Rowlatt Satyagraha of 1919. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
7. Nanda, B.R. (1998). Making of a nation: India's road to Independence. New Delhi: Harper Collins.
8. Parekh, Bhikhu (1989). Gandhi's political philosophy: A critical examination. Delhi: Ajanta.
9. Singh, Ramjee (1993). The relevance of Gandhian thought. New Delhi: Classical Publishing Co.

10. Singh, Ramjee (1997). Gandhi and the future of humanity. Varanasi: Gandhian Institute of Studies

GNPS4023: Peace Movements at International Level

(4 Credits)

Course Code: GNPS4023

Course Name: Peace Movements at International Level

Credits Equivalent: 4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 1 hour of lecture per week)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 20%

- a. Attendance : 5%
- b. Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA): 15% (Two internal assessment examinations have to be held)

Note: - Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.

Learning Outcome:

After completion of the course student will be able to:

- Understand the conceptual framework of Peace Movements.
- Get motivated to work for peace, disarmament and abolition of weapons.
- Know the implication of war and terrorism and their impacts on humanity and world at large.

Course content:

- Unit I** Peace Movement during Gandhis' period
- Unit II** Peace Movements in the US upto the end of second World War
- Unit III** Peace Movements in the UK upto the end of second world war
- Unit IV** Pacificist and Gandhians : Martin Luther King and his politics

Recommended Readings:

1. Barash, David, P. (2000). Approaches to Peace: A Reader in Peace Studies (New York: Oxford University Press.
2. Juergensmeyer, Mark Gandhi's Way (2003). A handbook of conflict resolution. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Khanna, D.D., & Kueck, Gert W. (2003) (Eds.). Conflict resolution, human rights and democracy. New Delhi: Shipra Publication.
4. Kulkarni, V. B. (1987). Conflict in Indian Society. Bombay Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan.
5. Murty, K. Satchidananda (1986). Quest for Peace. Delhi: Ajanta.
6. Rennie, Linda and Preagar, Forcey (1986) (Eds). Peace: Meanings, politics strategies. London: Sage Publishers.
7. Sethi, J. D. (1989). Gandhian critique of Western Peace Movement. Delhi: Chanakya.
8. Thakur, Ramesh (1987). International conflict resolution. Bombay: Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan.

9. Burton, John (1990) (Ed.). Conflict resolution and preventive Human Needs Theory. New York: St. Martin Press.
10. Danesh, H.B. (2006). Towards an Integrative Theory Peace Education. Journal of Peace Education, 3 (1).

GNPS4024: World Order and Global Peace

(4 Credits)

Course Code: GNPS4024
 Course Name: World Order and Global Peace
 Credits Equivalent: 4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 1 hour of lecture per week)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 20%

- a. Attendance : 5%
- b. Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA): 15% (Two internal assessment examinations have to be held)

Note: - Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.

Learning Outcome:

After completion of this course student will be able to:

- Understand old and new world order
- Acquaint with the factors affecting global peace.
- Learn Gandhian Methods for world peace and his philosophy.
- Understand violation of human rights at global and issues of peace.

Course Contents:

- Unit I** World Order: Old and New, US Hegemony – forms of hegemony and Empire
- Unit II** Factors affecting Global Peace: Nationalist struggle, Role of International Agencies, Western World and war in developing world, Unequal distributions of resources
- Unit III** Violation of Human Rights and Global Peace: Genocide, Growing Disparity and Human Rights, Ethnic Conflict in Afro-asia.
- Unit IV** Gandhian Methods for World Peace: his philosophy, strategy and principles, Gandhi in different New Social Movements.

Recommended Readings

1. George Ritzer, Zeynep Atalay. (2010). Readings in Globalization: Key Concepts and Major Debates. Wiley-Blackwell
2. Inis L.Claude, Jr. Pragmatic. (2011). Liberal Approach to World Order. University of America.
3. H.G.Wells . (2007). The New World Order, Filiquarian Publishing, LLC
4. Miles Kahler, Barbara F.Walter. (2006). Territoriality and conflict in an era of globalization. Cambridge University Press.

Course Code: GNPS400P

Course Name: Project Work

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 20%

Learning Outcome:

After completion of this course student will be able to:

- Develop their analytical thinking
- Enhance their writing skills
- Refine their research aptitude

The students will have to submit a Project Report on any topic of their area of research interest under the supervision of a supervisor from the department.

The purpose is to directly acquaint the students with the rural environment, development, village reconstruction social issues and evils and allied problems; to create awareness among people about these issues and initiate and encourage people's participation in the management of some of their own problems such as health and hygiene, sanitation and cleanliness, educating the poor students, etc.

Guidelines for writing the Project Report: TNR 13 Font size. For Hindi type font to be used DevLys 010, size 15. Sequence of content - Title page, certificate of the supervisor, declaration by the student, content page, list/s of tables, graphs, charts, maps, illustrations, photographs and plates, acknowledgement, preface pages (to be numbered in small Roman digits, i, ii, iii... x). From chapter 1 to last pages Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3..75). If any, the Appendices and list of technical terms/glossary will follow the conclusion chapter and will not be numbered. Reference section/Bibliography will similarly not be numbered. Reference style - APA.

Synopsis: 8-10 pages including the research problem, tentative chapterisation, objectives, methodology, literature review and bibliography, with TNR 13 Font, 1.5 space.

Process: The allocation of supervisor for guiding project work may preferably be done in MA III Semester itself. The synopsis presentation should be done before 15th of January and the assessment will be of 20 marks. Student would also submit hard copy of the same. The mid-term presentation/assessment is to be done by February end and the assessment will be of 20 marks. Project Report submission to be made by April mid. Viva date will be added in the date sheet of final Semester examinations. The viva board will comprise of HOD, supervisor and one other faculty member. The total end semester examination will carry 60 marks (Written Project Report 40 marks and Viva 20 marks).

Continuous Assessment: This would comprise of Synopsis presentation/Evaluation (20 marks) and Mid-term Presentation (20 marks) The continuous assessment will also be done by the same board of examiners.

List of Open Elective Course offered for other Disciplines

GNPS4025: Foundations of Gandhian Principles

(4 Credits)

Course Code: GNPS4025

Course Name: Foundations of Gandhian Principles

Credits Equivalent: 4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 1 hour of lecture per week)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 20%

- Attendance : 5%
- Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA): 15% (Two internal assessment examinations have to be held)

Note: - Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.

Learning Outcome:

After completion of the course student will be able to:

- Understand the life and work of Gandhiji
- Acquire knowledge and understand the nonviolent experiments undertaken by Gandhiji.
- Get familiarised with the writings on and by Mahatma Gandhi.
- Know Mahatma Gandhi's role in Indian National Movement.
- Understand the relevance of Mahatma Gandhi in contemporary times.

Course Contents:

- Unit I** Influences on the Mahatma Gandhi: Indian and Western
- Unit II** Gandhi's basic concepts-Truth, Non-Violence, Satyagraha, Swarajya and Sarvodaya
- Unit III** Gandhi's social ideas- Problems of untouchability, Women Upliftment, Education, Communalism and views on Hinduism and Christianity.
- Unit IV** Gandhi's economic ideas on western industrialism and Capitalism, Handicrafts and village economy. Trusteeship

Recommended Readings:

1. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Publication Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, New Delhi, 1976 (Relevant portions). Also in Hindi.
2. M. K. Gandhi, An Autobiography or The Story of my experiments with Truth, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, Reprint 2002.
3. D.G. Tendulkar, Mahatma: Life of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, in 8 Vols., Bombay 1951.

4. Dhanajay Keer, Mahatma Gandhi; Political Saint and Unarmed Prophet, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1972.
5. Chitra Purohit, Gandhian Concept of Swaraj, Classic Publications, Jaipur 1999.
6. Hardiman, David : Gandhi: In His Time and Ours, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2003.
7. Rudolph, L. I., Rudolph, S. I. Gandhi: The Traditional Roots of Charisma, Orient Longman, Hyderabad 1987.
8. B.R. Nanda, Mahatma Gandhi: A biography, Oxford, New Delhi, 9th Impression, 2004.
9. B.R. Nanda, Mahatma Gandhi: 125 Years, Indian Council For Cultural Relations, New Delhi 1995.
10. D.N. Banerjee, Crusade Against Untouchability : Gandhian Movement for Uplift of Harijans in India, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi, 2005.
11. Mohit Chakrabarti, The Gandhian Philosophy of the spinning-wheel Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi 2000.
12. Ajay Shankar Rai, Gandhian Satyagraha: An analytical and critical approach, concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2000.
13. P. A. Raju, Gandhi and his religion, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi 2000.

GNPS4026: Basics of Peace Studies

(4 Credits)

Course Code: GNPS4026

Course Name: Basics of Peace Studies

Credits Equivalent: 4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 1 hour of lecture per week)

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course.

A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

Mid Term Examination: 20%

End Term Examination: 60%

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 20%

- a. Attendance: 5%
- b. Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA): 15% (Two internal assessment examinations have to be held)

Note: - Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.

Learning Outcome

After completion of the course students will be able to-

- Understand basic concept of peace.
- Interact in a culturally responsive manner
- Reflect critically on their own positionality and its implications during conflict and peacebuilding contexts

Course Contents:

Unit-I Introduction of Peace Studies

Origin and Growth of Peace and Conflict studies: Phases and Pioneers, Meanings of Peace

Defining Peace: Positive and Negative Peace

Approaches of Peace Studies: An overview

Culture of Peace

- Unit-II Understanding Violence**
 Defining Violence: Direct, Structural and Cultural
 Domains of Violence
 Cultural and Interpersonal Violence
 Communal Violence: Indian Scenario
 Terrorism: A Global Scenario
- Unit-III Contending Theories & Perspectives of Peace**
 Classical Realism
 Realism & Neo-Realism
 Liberalism & Neo-Liberalism
 Constructivism
- Unit-IV Concepts and Strategies of Peace Making**
 Peace Keeping, Peace Making, Peace Building, Peace Enforcement, Peace as Process
 Actors: Institutions (UN), Individuals and State
 Approaches: Facilitation, Mediation, Arbitration
 Process: Negotiations, Humanitarian Aid, Humanitarian intervention, Right to Protect

Recommended Readings:

1. Barash, David, P. (2000). *Approaches to peace: A reader in peace studies*. New York: Oxford University Press.
2. Brock, Peter (1983). *Mahatma Gandhi & Mother India, Essay on Gandhi's non-violence & nationalism* Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
3. Brock, Peter (1970). *Twentieth century pacifism*. New York: Van-Nostrand Reinhold Company.
4. Galtung, Johan (1996). *Peace by peaceful means*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
5. Galtung, Johan (1984). *The struggle for peace*. Ahmedabad: Peace Research Centre, Gujarat Vidyapeeth.
6. Melasuo, Tuomo (n.d) (Ed.). *National movements and world peace*. U.S.A.: Avebury-Aldershot Brook.
7. Misra, R.P. (1988). *Gandhian model of development and world peace*. New Delhi: Concept Publishers.
8. Murty, K. Satchidananda (1986). *Quest for peace*. Delhi: Ajanta.
9. Murty, K. S. and Boughet, A.C. (1960). *Studies in the problems of peace*. Bombay: Asia Publishers.
10. Wallen Steen (1988) (Ed.). *Peace research: Achievements and challenges*. London: West View.
11. Rennie, Linda and Preagar, Forcey (1986) (Eds.). *Peace: Meanings, politics and strategies*. London: West View.
12. Sethi, J. D. (1989). *Gandhian critique of western peace movement*. Delhi: Chanakya.
13. Sharp, Gene (1973). *Politics of non-violent action*. Boston: Sergent Publications.
14. Danesh, H.B. (2006). *Towards an integrative theory of peace education*. *Journal of Peace Education*, 3(1)
15. Elsie Boulding (1999). *Peace culture in Encyclopedia of Violence, Peace and Conflict*. San Diego: Academic Press.
16. Kant, Immanuel (1902). *Perpetual peace: A philosophical essay*. London: Swan Sunne.
17. UNESCO (1996). *From a culture of violence to a culture of peace*. Paris: UNESCO