

ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ



University of Mysore
(Estd.1916)

**DIPLOMA IN GANDHIAN
STUDIES**



UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

Centre for Gandhian Studies

Manasagangotri, Mysuru-570006

Regulations and Syllabus

Diploma in Gandhian Studies

(One-year Non-semester scheme)

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

GUIDELINES AND REGULATIONS LEADING TO P.G. DIPLOMA IN GANDHIAN STUDIES

(ONE YEAR- NON-SEMESTER SCHEME)

Programme Details

Name of the Department	:	Centre for Gandhian Studies
Subject	:	Diploma in Gandhian Studies
Faculty	:	Arts
Name of the Course	:	Diploma in Gandhian Studies
Duration of the Course	:	1 year

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

This diploma programme is designed keeping in mind youth who would complete this school and pre-University level education. The programme prepare students to perceive, understand and appreciate the socially relevant ideals of Gandhi. In a sense it equips young minds to select and pursue a socially desirable and globally relevant field of study at the level of higher education.

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

Sl. No.	Code	Title of the Paper	Credit pattern in			Credit value	Teaching hours/ week
			L	T	P		
1	33381	Gandhiji's life and Philosophy					
2	33382	Gandhian Economic Thoughts					
3	33383	Gandhian Socio-Political Thought					
4	33384	Gandhian Philosophy of Education					
5	33385	Gandhian Concept of Sarvodaya and World-Order					
6	NULL	Constructive Programme (Practical)					
		TOTAL					

COURSE-I: GANDHIJI'S LIFE AND HILOSOPHY

COURSE OUTCOME

This course prepares the students to understand the concept of peace from the perspective of various religions. It makes the students well aware of the economic and social equality and relationship with peace.

PEDAGOGY

The course is start through lecture and tutorial mode with the former focusing on bringing conceptual clarity and the safe presiding opportunity for participation learning through seminars and discussion.

COURSE CONTENT

- UNIT-I:** Introduction-Back ground of Gandhian era-Gandhiji's Life at a glance. Influence of Personalities like RUSKIN, TOLSTOY, THOREAU, SWAMI VIVEKANANDA, RAJARAM MOHAN ROY and others, on Gandhiji.
- UNIT-II:** Influence of Different Religions-Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism, Christianity, Islalm and others on Gandhiji.
- UNIT-III:** Gandhiji's Experiments with Truth and Non-Violence His conception of means and ends.
- UNIT-IV:** Mahatma Gandhiji's Cardinal Virtues; Ekadashavrata and Sapta Samajika Patakas (sins)
- UNIT-V:** Gandhiji's conception of self, God and world.
- UNIT-VI:** Gandhiji's conception of war, peace and conflict resolutions.

REFERENCES

1. My Experiments with Truth (Autobiography) - Gandhiji.
2. Gandhi-His Life and Thought - J.B Kripalani.
3. Philosophy of Gandhi - M U Dutt.
4. Mahatma Gandhi – Early Phase - Pyarelal.
5. Hindu Dharma (Gandhiji) – M.K. Gandhi.
6. Ashram observance in Action - M.K. Gandhi.
7. Hind Swaraj - M.K. Gandhi.
8. Ethical Religion - M.K. Gandhi.
9. Atma Kathe or Nanna Satyanveshane - Gandhi.
10. Dharma – Neethi - Geetha Mathe - Gandhi.

COURSE-II: GANDHIAN ECONOMIC THOUGHTS

COURSE OUTCOME

While familiarizing the students with various challenges and stages of achieving peace, this course emphasizes students to develop a pro-society thinking.

PEDAGOGY

The course is taught through lecture and tutorial mode . This is particular stress on group activates through which students analyze various conflicts peace situation.

COURSE CONTENT

- UNIT-I:** The Background of Gandhin Economic Thoughts, Evaluation of Gandhiji and Kautilya

- UNIT-II:** Fundamentals of Gandhian Economic order – Economics and Ethics; Non – Violence and purity of means; Plain life and high thinking – Bread labour; Swadeshi, Classless-casteless and self-reliant society
- UNIT-III:** Gandhiji's Views on Distribution of wealth-Equality and Trusteeship
- UNIT-IV:** Decentralisation of Economic power; Features of a decentralized economic order; Role of Agriculture, Khadi and villages industries-Machine VS Man-Features of a self-reliant Commune.
- UNIT-V:** Economic Reconstruction of Villages ; Status of Villages in India _ Land Ownership, Credit and marketing – The Problem of landless labour – Review of land reforms and other measures of rural reconstruction – Economics of Bhoodan and Gramadan.
- UNIT-VI:** Relevance of Gandhian Economic thought in modern times.

REFERENCES

1. Gandhian Economic thought – J.C Kumarappa.
2. Why the village Movement? - J.C Kumarappa.
3. The Gandhian Plan to Economic Development - Sriman Narayan.
4. Relevance of Gandhian Economics - Sriman Narayan.
5. Gandhi and Marx – K.G. Mashruwals.
6. The Gandhian Alternative to Western Socialism – VKRV Rao.
7. Gandhi's Economics – South Gujarat University.
8. Gandhian Economic Philosophy – Bifin Behart.
9. Gandhi Artha Vichara.

COURSE-III: GANDHIAN SOCIO-POLITICAL THOUGHT

COURSE OUTCOME

The students would familiarize themselves with political structures such as village panchayath which are a product of Gandhian political thinking.

PEDAGOGY

Lecture sessions field visits to Panchayaths to study their functioning with Q&A sessions with elected members constitute the learning methods.

COURSE CONTENT

- UNIT-I:** Basic Features of Gandhian Social Thought – his views on women, untouchables and weaker sections.
- UNIT-II:** Social evils; their eradication and Reconstruction of Society.
- UNIT-III:** Synthesis of Individual Freedom and Social obligation - Gandhian Social Thought visa vis - present social scenario.
- UNIT-IV:** Basic features of Gandhian Political philosophy – his conception of Sarvodaya – Antyodaya. Decentralization of administration; Spiritualization of politics.
- UNIT-V:** Gandhiji's conception of Freedom, Fraternity and Equality.
- UNIT-VI:** Gandhiji's views on Democracy – problem of Majority and Minority – Democracy and Non – violence – Role of Judiciary /Bureaucracy/ and Legislature in democracy; role of legislators, Participatory Democracy Swarajyam Grama Rajya and Ramarajya.
- UNIT-VII:** Satyagraha for social and global changes – Nationalism, Internationalism and the concept of 'one world' and World – government

REFERENCES

1. The Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi – Gopinath Dharan
2. Moral and Political thought of Gandhi – Raghavan N Iyer.
3. Democracy – Read and deceptive – Mahatma Gandhi.
4. Democratic Values – Vinoba Bhave.

5. Sara for the People – J.P. Aryan.
6. Swarajya Shasta – Vinoba Bhave.
7. Social and Political thought of Mahatma Gandhi – Bandopadhyaya.
8. Constructive Programme – M.K. Gandhi.
9. Rajanithi - Gandhi.
10. Bashanagalu (Speeches) – Helikegalu Gandhi.

COURSE-IV: GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION

COURSE OUTCOME

This course provides a detailed analysis of the simple living, struggle for truth and principle of nonviolence practiced and propagated by Mahatma Gandhi.

PEDAGOGY

Classroom interactions in the form of lectures and Q&A are the primary tools used to teach this course.

COURSE CONTENT

- UNIT-I:** Nature, Scope and aims of Education – Relation between Philosophy and Education.
- UNIT-II:** Gandhi on inadequacies of Prevailing Education – Towards New Education (Nayi Talim) also called 34 educations – Characteristics of New Education: New Education to be rooted In the culture and Life of people – to develop character, to Teach self – reliance and respect for Manual Labor – to promote around development of the pupil – to be craft centered. Review of Wardha Educational Experiment.
- UNIT-III:** Gandhiji on the medium of education – national language – compulsory Education – Higher Education – National Universities and Education
- UNIT-IV:** Gandhiji to Students – The Duty of Students – Students and Power Politics – Students and Character Building – Ashimsa In Education.
- UNIT-V:** Gandhiji's views on Religious Education – Sex Education- Education in Health and Hygiene
- UNIT-VI:** Gandhian system of Education as the basis of Rural Reconstruction and National Integration – Present Day Educational Policies Vis – a- Vis Gandhian Perspective of Education.

REFERENCES

1. M.K. Gandhi, Basic Education.
2. M.K. Gandhi, Towards New Education, Navajivan Publications, Ahmedabad, 1953.
3. M.K. Gandhi, To Students, Navajivan Publications, Ahmedabad, 1949.
4. Selected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol.IV and VI (only relevant portions), Navajivan Publication, Ahmedabad, 1968.
5. Dharendra Majumdar, Nai Talim.
6. Potel, M.S the Educational Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi.
7. Saiyuddin, K.G., Introduction the Basic System.
8. Concept of Basic Education (Ministry of Education, Govt. of India).

COURSE-V: GANDHIAN CONCEPT OF SARVODAYA AND WORLD-ORDER

COURSE OUTCOME

The course provides an overview of various peace initiatives in the world and by narrating the initiatives based on Gandhian ideals, it helps students understanding how Gandhi's ideally have global relevance.

PEDAGOGY

The course is start through lecture and tutorial mode with the former focusing on bringing conceptual clarity and the safe presiding opportunity for participation learning through seminars and discussion.

COURSE CONTENT

- UNIT-I:** The Nature, Scope and aim and evolution of the concept of Sarvodaya.
- UNIT-II:** The spiritual basis of Sarvodaya. Purity of means and ends The virtues required for sarvodaya path Truth and non – violence- Respect for all religions.
- UNIT-III:** Social basis of sarvodaya social order – casteless, class – less, Equal and just society; upliftment of Harjijans, Women and Other weaker sections of society- Sarvodaya and Social change-Satyagraha as an instrument for social change.
- UNIT-IV:** Characteristics of Sarvodya - state and social order – Non – Violent basis – Decentralized System of economy and authority – Panchayat Raj-the role of “santisena” in villages – Federation of Self – governing and self- reliant communes- planning from Below for a Sarvodaya order of society.
- UNIT-V:** Post – Gandhian Sarvodaya movement – contribution of Acharya Vinoba Bhave and Jayaprakash Narayan to the Development of the concept of Sarvodaya.
- UNIT-VI:** Sarvodaya and Satyagraha to build a holistic society; some instances of contemporary satyagraha, for instance, the struggle by Medha Padkar Jayaprakash Narayan, Ram Manohar Lohia. M.N. Roy; comparative study of their views; Gandhian thought as developed in the post – independence period
- UNIT-VII:** Socialism and Sarvodaya – Gandhi and Marx – Gandhi on Sarvodaya world order ; Gandhi on world peace.

REFERENCES

1. Sarvodaya M.K. Gandhi ethics (Navjivan).
2. Unto this Last (paraphrase) M.K. Gandhi.
3. Socialism, Sarvodaya and Democracy – J.P Narayan.
4. Basic Education - M.K. Gandhi.
5. Thoughts on education – Vinoba Bhave.
6. Gramadan for Grama Swaraj – Vinoba Bhave.
7. The Role of Women - M.K. Gandhi.
8. Studies in Gandhism – Nirmal Kumar Bose.
9. Samaja Dharma – Gandhi.
10. Jeevana Shikshana – Gandhi.
11. Mahileyaru.
12. Sarvodaya Darshana – Dada Dharmadikari.

COURSE-VI: CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMME (Practical)

COURSE OUTCOME

This course helps students understand the model constructive programs initiated by Gandhi and his followers.

PEDAGOGY

Lecture by faculty and Gandhian thinkers along with Q&A tutorial sessions are used to teach the course.

COURSE CONTENT

1. Communal Unity.
2. Removal of untouchability.
3. Prohibition.
4. Propagation of Khadi.
5. Village industries.
6. Village Education and Literacy.
7. Upliftment of women.
8. Samagra Grama Seva.
9. Love of the mother tongue and its propagation.
10. Work for economic equality.
11. Service of the Adivasis.
12. Work among students
13. Work among Kisans.
14. Work among Labourers.

Every student has got to select one or two items of Constructive Programme in consultation with the Director and the concerned teacher. A batch of five students shall be attached to a teacher who will guide the students in preparing and carrying out surveys and case studies in order to get an insight into the nature of current social and economical problems. Every student shall keep a diary of Work and submit it periodically for internal assessment. Total marks prescribed for constructive work shall be 100.

REFERENCES

1. Mahatma – D.G. Tendulkar Vol. I to VIII.
2. Mahatma Gandhi – The Last Phase Vol. I and II.
3. The Mind of Mahatma Gandhi – R.K. Prabhu & UR Rao.
4. All Men are Brothers – Ed. BY S Radhakrishnan.
5. Non – Violence in Peace and war, Vol. I and III.