

GANDHIAN STUDIES

Unit I Gandhi in Indian History

Gandhi's birth and education, Gandhi in South Africa. Gandhi and the birth of Indian Nationalism Gandhi and Indian National Congress, Gandhi in anti colonial struggle. Muslim League and Gandhi,

Unit II Gandhian Struggle

Gandhi and Peasant Struggles*(Champaran, Kheda, Bardoli) Gandhi and Trade Union Movement, Gandhi and Forest Satyagraha

Unit III: Gandhia's Interface with Other Nationalist Leaders

Gandhi and Ambedkar Debate, Gandhi and Socialist , Gandhi and Communist Movement, Gandhi and Tagore debate, Gandhi;s engagement with Mohammad Ali Jinnaha, Gandhi and Iqbal

Unit IV: Gandhian Concepts and techniques

Gandhian Concept of Satyagraha, Concept of Truth , Concept of Ahimsa, Gandhian Concept of Social Harmony, Gandhian Concept of Sarvodaya, Concept of Deep Ecology, Concept of Development, Concept of Class harmony, ,

Unit V: Gandhi's Movements

Non cooperation movement, Khilafat Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, Chale Jao Movement, Dindi March

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Unit VI: Gandhian Economics

C Kumarappa and Gandhi, Gandhian concept of Rural reconstruction, Gandhi and swadeshi, Village swaraj, Trusteeship, Sarvodaya,

Unit VII: Gandhis' Philosophy

Gandhian Philosophy of Religion,. Gandhian Philosophy of God, Gandhian Philosophy of Tolerance, Gandhian Philosophy of World Peace, Gandhian Philosophy of Ideal State and Politics

Unit VIII: : Gandhian Issues in Indian Politics,

Gandhism and Indian Constitution, Directive Principles of State Policies and Gandhism, Decentralization and Panchyati Raj,

Unit IX: Gandhian Methods for Peace and reconciliation

Gandhian Techniques of Fasting, Satyagraha, reconciliation, Long Marches, Mediation and reconciliation, Bhoodan,

Unit X: Post-Gandhian Politics

Gandhi in different social movements- ecology, farmers; anti-nuclear, nationalist anti globalization etc. Gandhi and global Civil Society and Gandhism, Gandhian Civil Society, Gandhian Experiments- Palekar , Anna Hazare