

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR



CENTRE OF GANDHIAN STUDIES

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN GANDHIAN STUDIES

(DURATION – 1 YEAR)

Revised from June 2019

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY

CENTRE OF GANDHIAN STUDIES

POST-GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN GANDHIAN STUDIES

Mahatma Gandhi was one of the great supporters of upliftment of rural India because it was his contention that development of villages was a real task before the people. The Centre of Gandhian Studies has introduced a Post-Graduate Diploma in Gandhian Studies from the year 2004-2005 and Post-Graduate Diploma in Rural Development from the year 2005-2006. This Diploma is interdisciplinary in nature and it will be useful for the students who are appearing for the competitive examinations, SET and NET examinations. This will be also useful for the government servants and the social workers. The students can do this Diploma along with their regular post-graduate course in the University.

Objectives of the Course :

The Centre is offering this course to students in order to understand the social and political problems of rural development in India. Following are the objectives of the Course:

- 1 To understand Mahatma Gandhi's role in Indian freedom movement
- 2 To study philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi.
- 3 To study social and Political ideas of Mahatma Gandhi.
- 4 To study economic ideas of Mahatma Gandhi.
- 5 To examine role of post Gandhian thinkers in the development of Gandhism

The Procedure of Admission:

Following is the procedure of admission to the course :

- 1 Any graduate desirous of pursuing this course can take admission provided that he has secured 40 per cent marks in his degree examination.
- 2 All the admission rules that are applied to admission to post-graduate classes will be applied while giving admission to the course.
- 3 Total number of seats available for admission is 30.
- 4 The duration of the course is of one year.

The Fee Structure :

The course will be conducted on self-supporting basis and following is the fee structure of the course :

1	Total fee including registration, tuition, library, and other fees	Rs.	2,535/-
2	Library deposit	Rs.	200/-
	Total		Rs.	2,735/-

Examination and Evaluation :

The annual examination of the course will be conducted by the University at the end of academic year and separate fee will be charged for the same.

Rules of examination are as follows :

- 1 The entire Diploma in Rural Development will consist of five papers and a dissertation for regular students. Each paper will be of 100 marks. Thus, the total examination will be of 600 marks. For the External students there will be six papers of 100 marks.
- 2 The dissertation of the regular students will be examined by both internal and external examiners appointed by the University. The dissertation should be submitted before the commencement of annual examination.
- 3 If a student secures more than 70 marks, he/she will be awarded first class with distinction. If he/she secures 60% or more than 60% marks, he/she will be awarded first class. If he/she secures 50% or more than 50% marks, he/she will be awarded second class and he/she secures 40% or more than 50% of marks, he/she will be awarded pass class.

POST-GRADUATE DIPLOMA COURSE IN GANDHIAN STUDIES.

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|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1. Total Marks | - 600 |
| 2. Total Papers | - 06 |
| 3. Duration | - 32 weeks (01 year) |

Titles of the Papers

1. Mahatma Gandhi & India's Freedom Movement.
2. Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi.
3. Social Ideas of Mahatma Gandhi.
4. Political Ideas of Mahatma Gandhi.
5. Economic Ideas of Mahatma Gandhi.
6. Gandhism after Mahatma Gandhi.

<p style="text-align: center;">Paper – I</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The Role of Mahatma Gandhi in India's Freedom Movement.</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indian Freedom Movement : Nature and Phases 2. Mahatma Gandhi's Satyagraha Movement in South Africa. 3. Mahatma Gandhi in Indian Politics, Kheda, Champaran and Satyagraha against Rowlett Act. 4. Mahatma Gandhi and Non-Co-operation Movement. 5. Mahatma Gandhi and The Civil Disobedience Movement of 1930 6. Mahatma Gandhi and Quit India Movement 7. Mahatma Gandhi and Partition of the Country.
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Books</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Brown J., Mahatma Gandhi- Prisoner of Hope, New Haven Yale University Press, 1989. 2) I. Fischer, The Life of Mahatma Gandhi, Harper and Row, New York, 1981. 3) Bipan Chandra, India's Struggle for Independence, Vikas, Delhi, 1990. 4) Guha, S. Modern India, Oxford, Delhi, 1985. 5) Nanda, B. R., Gandhi, Subhash & Partition of India, Oxford Uni. Press, Delhi, 1995. 6) Mahatma Gandhi – A Biography, Oxford, Delhi, 1999. 7) Azad M. A. K., India wins Freedom, Orient Longmans, Delhi, 1992. 8) Tarachand, History of Indian Freedom Movement, Vol. 1-4, Govt. of India Publications Division, Delhi, 1960. 9) Tendulkar, D. G., Mahatma, Publications Division, Govt. of India, Vol. 8, Delhi, 1949-54. 10) जावडेकर शं. द., आधुनिक भारत (दुसरी आवृत्ती) सुलभ राष्ट्रीय ग्रंथमाला, पुणे, 1968. 11) जावडेकर शं. द., म. गांधी, जीवनरहस्य प्रसाद प्रकाशन, पुणे 1950. 12) पंडीत नलिनी, गांधी, ग्रंथाली, मुंबई, 1983. 13) तळवळकर गोविंद, सत्तांतर, 3 खंड, मौज प्रकाशन, मुंबई, 1995.

Paper – II
Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi.

1. Philosophical Influences on Mahatma Gandhi – Western and Indian.
2. Gandhi's views on religion and his critique of Hinduism
3. Gandhi on Vedanta and his interpretation of the Geeta.
4. Gandhi's views on Non-violence and Truth.
5. Mahatma Gandhi & his concept of Freedom.
6. Gandhi's debates with Tagore, Nehru & Ambedkar.

Books

1. Dhavan Gopinath, Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi, Popular, Mumbai, 1946.
2. Terchek R. J., Gandhi-Struggling for Autonomy, Sage, Delhi, 1999.
3. Parekh B., Colonialism, Tradition and Reforms, Sage, Delhi, 1989.
4. Parel A., (Edited) Hind Swaraj, Cambridge, 1997.
5. Gandhi M. K., Discourses on the Geeta, Navjeevan, Ahmadabad, 1946.
6. Gandhi M. K., Hindu Dharma, Navjeevan, Ahmadabad, 1950.
7. Gandhi M. K., Non-violence in peace and war (in two volumes) Navjeevan, Ahmadabad, 1946.
8. Eric Erikson, Gandhi's truth on the origin of militant non-violence, Faber & Faber, London, 1969.
9. Iyer R., Moral & Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi, Oxford, New York, 1973.
10. जावडेकर आचार्य, गांधीवाद, वादविवेचनमाला, पुणे
11. म. गांधी विचारदर्शन मधील श्री. दा. न. शिखरे, संपादीत पुस्तके, धर्मविचार भाग 1 व 2. गीताविचार आणि अहिंसा विचार, गांधी स्मारक निधी, पुणे.

Paper – III
Social Ideas of Mahatma Gandhi.

1. Mahatma Gandhi's Theory of Man.
2. Gandhi on Modernity and Tradition.
3. Gandhi's Ideas on Varnashrama Dharma, Caste System,
4. Constructive Programme of Mahatma Gandhi.
5. Gandhi's Ideas on Education.
6. Gandhi and Problem of Liberation of Women.
7. Gandhi and Hindu Muslim Unity and Communal Harmony.

Books

1. Parekh B., Colonialism, Tradition and Reforms, Sage, Delhi, 1989.
2. Nandy A., At the Edge of Psychology, Oxford, Delhi, 1980.
3. Nandy A., Traditions, Tyranny and Utopias, Oxford Uni. Press, Delhi, 1987.
4. Richards G. Mahatma Gandhi's Philosophy of Education, O.U.P., Mumbai, 2001.
5. Fox R., Gandhian Utopia, Beacon Press, Boston, 1989.
6. Bose N. K. Studies in Gandhism, India Associate Publication Company, Calcutta, 1983.
7. Chatterjee M., Gandhi's Religious Thought, MacMillan, London, 1983.
8. Dadhich N. Gandhi and Existentialism, Rawat, Jaipur, 1983.
9. Iyer R. (Ed) The moral and Political Writings of Gandhi, Rudolph Loyed & Rudolph S.
10. Rudolph and Rudolph, Modernity of the Tradition – Political Development in India, Uni. Of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1967.
11. गांधी विचारदर्शन – जीवनसाधना हरिजन शिक्षणविचार– जातीय ऐक्य व स्त्रीजीवन, गांधी स्मारक निधी, पुणे.

Paper – IV
Political Ideas of Mahatma Gandhi.

1. Gandhi on Spiritualization of Politics, the problems of ends and means.
2. Evolution of Concept of Satyagraha, from Passive to Resistance to Satyagraha.
3. Gandhi's Critique of Parliamentary Democracy.
4. Gandhi and the Concept of Nationalism.
5. Gandhi's Idea of State and the Philosophical Anarchism.
6. Gandhi's views on Law and Political Obligation.
7. Gandhi and Limits of Politics.

Books

1. Dhavan G., Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi, Popular, Mumbai, 1946.
2. Parikh B., Gandhi's Political Philosophy, Notre Dame Uni. Press, 1989.
3. Bandyopadhyay J., Social & Political Ideas of Mahatma Gandhi, Allied Bombay, 1989.
4. Chousalkar A. S., Indian Idea of Political Resistance, Aurobindo, Tilak, Gandhi & Ambedkar, Ajantha, Delhi, 1990.
5. Iyer R., Moral & Political Ideas of Mahatma Gandhi, Oxford, New York, 1973.
6. Bandurant J., Conquest of Violence, Berkley Uni. Press, Cambridge.
7. Sharp G., The Politics of Non-violent Action, porter Sargent, Boston, 1973.
8. Parel A., (Ed) Hind Swaraj, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
9. Nandi A., Tradition, Tyranny & Utopias, Oxford Uni. Press, Delhi, 1987.
10. जावडेकर शं. दा., आधुनिक राज्यमीमांसा, पुणे
11. जावडेकर शं. दा., गांधीवाद, वादविवेचनमाला, पुणे
12. पंडीत नलिनी, गांधी, ग्रंथाली, मुंबई, 1983.
13. म. गांधी विचारदर्शन मालेतील पुस्तके – स्वराज्य व सत्याग्रह, सत्याग्रह विचार, ग्रामस्वराज्य, राजकारण, गांधी स्मारकनिधी, पुणे.

Paper V
Economic Ideas of Mahatma Gandhi.

1. Mahatma Gandhi's Critique of Modern Civilization
2. Gandhian Idea of Alternative Development, Sustainable Development and Containment of Wants.
3. Gandhi on Dignity of Labour and Self-reliance.
4. Gandhi on 'Gram Swaraj' and village industries.
5. Gandhi's Idea of Trusteeship.
6. Gandhi and Protection of Environment, the need of Eco-Gandhism.
7. Gandhi on Health, Sanitation and nature cure.
8. Gandhi's views on Science and Technology.

Books

1. Gandhi M. K., Selected Works of Mahatma Gandhi.
2. कुमाराप्पा जे. सी., स्थायी समाज
3. महात्मा गांधी – आरोग्याची किल्ली
4. Shiva V., Ecology & Politics of Survival, Sage, Delhi, 1999.
5. Mahatma Gandhi on Constructive Programme, Diet and Diet Reforms, Industrial & Agrarian Life & Relations, Trusteeship & Village Industries.
6. जावडेकर शं. दा., गांधीवाद
7. गांधी विचारदर्शन मालेतील पुस्तके, अर्थकारण आरोग्यविचार, गांधी स्मारक निधी, पुणे.

Paper VI

Gandhism after Mahatma Gandhi.

1. The Legacy of Gandhi and Development of Gandhism in India.
2. The Ideal of Sarvodayas, Bhoodan and Samyayoga- Acharya Vinoba Bhave.
3. The concept of Satyagrahi Socialism – Acharya S. D. Jawadekar
4. Sarvodaya and Sahajeevan – Acharya Dada Dharmadhikari
5. Political Ideas of Acharya Kaka Kalelkar.
6. The Concept of Lokniti and Total Revolution – Jai Prakash Narayan.
7. Constructive Programme : Dharendra Majumdar,
8. Prema Kantak & Feminist perspective.
9. J. C. Kumarappa : Economy of permanence
10. Synthesis of Gandhism and Socialism – Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia.

Books

1. Dalton D. – The Indian Idea of Freedom, Academic Press, 1982.
2. Bhattacharjee A. – Political Biography of Jai Prakash Narayan.
3. विनोबा – लोकनीती, परंधाम प्रकाशन, वर्धा
4. विनोबा –सर्वोदय समाज व स्वराज्यशास्त्र, परंधाम प्रकाशन, वर्धा
5. विनोबा – अहिंसा की खोज, परंधाम प्रकाशन, वर्धा
6. लोहिया स. म. – भाषा आणि जात–सत्ताधारी वर्गाच्या हातातील दोन शस्त्रे.
7. धर्माधिकारी दादा, सर्वोदयदर्शन, परंधाम प्रकाशन, वर्धा, 1972.
8. पळशीकर सुहास, (सं.), आचार्य जावडेकरांचा सत्याग्रही समाजवाद, महाराष्ट्र साहित्य व संस्कृती मंडळ, मुंबई, 1994.
9. Omvedt G. – New Social Movements in India, Sage, Delhi, 1999.
10. Redkar Chaitra , Gandhian Engagement with Capital: perspectives of J. C. Kumarappa, Sage
11. कुमार प्रशांत– संपूर्ण क्रांती

