

SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY

Faculty : Arts

Gandhian Studies

M.A. Sem – 1 to 4

Syllabus

In force from

June – 2019



**M.A. SEM. – I**

**GANDHIAN STUDIES**

**Course – 1**

**FUNDAMENTAL BOOKS OF GANDHI – I**

**Code : 19 01 54 02 02 01 01 00**

- Unit – 1 Experiments of truth or Autobiography. I
- 1.1 Background: student and family life up to 1891.
  - 1.2 Period of South Africa (1893 – 1903): events and critical/analytical of the period evaluation.
- Unit – 2 Experiments of Truth or Autobiography. II
- 2.1 Period of South Africa Satyagrah. 1904 – 1914.
  - 2.2 After arrival to India 1915 – 1920 social and political scenario – first world war.
- Unit – 3 History of the Satyagrah of South Africa – I
- 3.1 Historical background: position of Indians in South Africa.
  - 3.2 Birth of Satyagrah. Boer war and revolt of Zulu.
- Unit – 4 History of the Satyagrah of South Africa – II
- 4.1 Background and function of Gandhi in Satyagrah.
  - 4.2 Evaluation of the successful and of Satyagrah.

Reference Books:-

**M.A. SEM. – I**

**GANDHIAN STUDIES**

**Course – 2**

**FUNDAMENTAL BOOKS OF GANDHI – II**

**Code : 19 01 54 02 02 01 02 00**

1. Hinda Svaraj. I
  - 1.1 Historical and Cenaptual background seed of Gandhian thought.
  - 1.2 Definition and meaning of Svaraja – social, political and cultural dimensions.
2. Hind Svaraj. II
  - 2.1 Meaning and definition of reformation – characteristics of real reformation on Historico – cultural perspective.
  - 2.2 Hinda Svaraj and Satyagraha in the – then condition of India.
3. Mangala Prabhat I.
  - 3.1 General background of Indian culture – Historical origin of Vratas.
  - 3.2 Place of Vrita in Human life – individual and society.
4. Mangala Prabhat II
  - 4.1 Classical five Vratu – Styra, Ahinsa, Asteya, Brahma charya and Aparigraha New interpretation.
  - 4.2 Edition of Six Vritas according to the contemporary needs.

**M.A. SEM. – I**

**GANDHIAN STUDIES**

**Course – 3**

**GANDHIAN THOUGHTS SOCIAL EDUCATIONAL - I**

**Code : 19 01 54 02 02 01 03 00**

1. Gandhian view about Indian social structure.

- 1.1 Social structure in Ancient India – classification of society – Meaning of Varna.
- 1.2 Classification of individual life span – Meaning Ashrama. Four ashrams.

2. Gandhi's view – Individual in society.

- 2.1 Ashram and Purusharth Dharma, Astha, Kama and Moksa.
- 2.2 Theory of karma, types of karma, karma and Punarjanma.

3. Gandhi's view: Individual and society.

- 3.1 Relation between individual and society. Gandhi's faith in basic Human Goodness.
- 3.2 Life – system based of truth and Non – Violence – Family institution.

4. Gandhi and social welfare:

- 4.1 Gandhi's view about the development of deprived clars.
- 4.2 Removal of social evils:

Removal of unforchability communal harmony – women welfare –  
Gandhi's revolutionary approach

**M.A. SEM. – I**

**GANDHIAN STUDIES**

**Course – 4**

**GANDHIAN THOUGHTS SOCIAL EDUCATIONAL - II**

**Code : 19 01 54 02 02 01 04 00**

1. Development of Gandhian view about Education: I
  - 1.1 Gandhi as a student and British educational system.
  - 1.2 Gandhi's educational experiment at finix and Tolstoy farm in South Africa.
2. Development of Gandhian view about Education: experiments:
  - 2.1 Establishment of National school in styagrahashrama. Boy cott of Government school – colleges.
  - 2.2 Establishment of Gujarat Vidyapitha and its function – Institutions of secondary and higher education
3. Plan of Vardha education:
  - 3.1 Grounds and principles of fundamental (basic) education  
Important components.
  - 3.2 Compulsory and free education – education and industries  
- Medium of education – Non violence and education.
4. Gandhi an educationalist:
  - 4.1 Gandhi's philosophy of education and idealism.
  - 4.2 Inclusion of experimental method and systems of progressivism.

**M.A. SEM. – I**  
**GANDHIAN STUDIES**  
**Course – 5**  
**GANDHI AND MOVEMENT OF INDEPENDENCE - I**  
**Code : 19 01 54 02 02 01 05 00**

- Unit – .1 Gandhi's early carrier and experiment of satyagrah.
- 1.1 Historical background of Indian national movement – Home rule movement.
  - 1.2 Gandhi's arrival – experiments of satyagrah – Kheda, Champaranya and Ahmedabad.
2. Rowlatt Act and styagrah:
- 2.1 Rowlatt act and its opposition.
  - 2.2 Satyagrah against Rowlatt act, Jallianwala Bagh and withdrawal of satyagrah.
3. The Non – Co-operation movement.
- 3.1 Background of movement Montagu – Chelmsford reforms.
  - 3.2 Nature of Non – cooperation movement – event of chauri – chaura – withdrawal of movement.
4. Civil disobedience and Dandi march.
- 4.1 Background of civil disobedience movement.
  - 4.2 Dandi march – its import and consequences.

## M.A. SEM. – II

### GANDHIAN STUDIES

#### Course – 1

#### GANDHIAN THOUGHT ECONOMICAL - I

**Code : 19 01 54 02 02 02 01 00**

- 1 Ideal of good of all: Last men to be first; Dignity of labour; Ideal of Equality and equal wage; Simplicity; Mutual relations of Economics and Ethics; Human viewpoint in Economics. Temptation to leisure; Evils of Mechanization; Gandhiji's attitude towards machines; Unemployment; Probe of distribution Raskin – Tolstoy Ideas.
- 2 Sarvodaya and capitalism, Sarvodaya and Communism, Sarvodaya and Socialism.
- 3 Swadeshi : Basic unit of Gandhi's planning. Basic Units of Swadeshi; Spinning wheel and Khadi;
- 4 Gramudhyog; Limitations of Machine; Control over growing need; Bread labour; Interdependence, Co-operative movement.

Books :-

- |   |                 |   |                     |
|---|-----------------|---|---------------------|
| 1 | Narahari Parikh | : | Manav Astha Shastra |
| 2 | Gandhi          | : | So Taka Svadwshi    |
| 3 | Gandhi          | : | Khadi Shamate       |

**M.A. SEM. – II**  
**GANDHIAN STUDIES**

**Course – 2**

**GANDHIAN THOUGHT ECONOMICAL - II**

**Code : 19 01 54 02 02 02 00**

- 1 Village as basic unit of Economics System; Implements of Production: Simple and Pliable by common man:
- 2 Mass production by masses; Decentralization. Its social service aspect; Totality of production through decentralization; Joy of Creation; National Defence; International Harmony.
- 3 Trusteeship meaning and importance, basic principles of Trusteeship; Techniques of Trusteeship; Its evolution in Vinoba's movement; Shramdan; Budhdhidan, Sampattidm; Bhoodan; Gramdan and Jeevandan. Experiment of Trusteeship on National and International level.
- 4 Objectives of nonviolent economic structure; need of planning and its nature, agriculture, co operatives functions, village industries and national industries, democracy and workers, place of centralized industries, government functions, village organization and cultural development of village.

**Books:**

- (1) Narhari Parikh : Manav Astha Shastra
- (2) Narhari Parikh : Sarvodaya Ane Samyyavada
- (3) Acharya Kriplani : Gandhi, Morx aur Kranti ny Vijnana  
Bhogilal Gandhi



**M.A. SEM. – II**  
**GANDHIAN STUDIES**

**Course – 3**

**GANDHIAN THOUGHT POLITICAL - I**

**Code : 19 01 54 02 02 02 03 00**

1

- Gandhi's Approach to Politics.
- Political Situation of Indian at the time of Gandhiji's Arrival (1915)

2

- Entrance of New Values in the policy matters of Congress
- Spiritualization of Politics - Gokhale

3

- Gandhiji's view of law
- Critique of contemporary state system
- State & its sovereignty

4

- Nature of non – violent state :- Ram rajya
- Organization of Non – Violent state :- Panchayati raj (Political decentralization)
- Work of Non – Violent state
- Political Theories : Gandhiji & Communism, Socialism, Anarchism

Books:-

- |                       |                               |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) Acharya Kripalani | : Gandhi Vichar Vimarsha      |
| (2) Janardan Pandeya  | : Sarvodaya Ka Tattva Darshan |
| (3) Gandhi            | : Ronald Tercheck             |

**M.A. SEM. – II**  
**GANDHIAN STUDIES**

**Course – 4**

**GANDHIAN THOUGHT POLITICAL - II**

**Code : 19 01 54 02 02 02 04 00**

**1**

- Democracy and party system, social change
- Concept of welfare state Gandhiji

**2**

- Parliamentary government and party less democracy
- 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> constitutional amendment and panchayati Raj

**3**

- Social Base of Political Power
- Satyagraha & passive Resistance
- Case Study : Method, means, organization, leadership (Ahmadabad Textile Mill Satyagraha)
- Place of Satyagraha in democracy

**4**

- In India
- In Foreign Countries
- Future of Satyagraha in Atomic Age

Books:-

- (1) Acharya Kripalani : Gandhi Vichar Vimarsha
- (2) Pyarelal : The last phase of Mahatma Gandhi
- (3) Dr. Adarsh Kumar Mathur: Mahatma Gandhi Darshan,  
Panth Evam, Rajaniti
- (4) Ronald Tercheck : Gandhi

**M.A. SEM. – II**  
**GANDHIAN STUDIES**

**Course – 5**

**INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT AND GANDHI**

**Code : 19 01 54 02 02 05 00**

- 1 Gandhi – Erwin pact and national movement.
- 2 Government of India act, Prantika Svaraj and Gandhi.
- 3 Second world war – Gandhi and Development of war ‘quit India movement – consequences.
- 4 Japanian Military conquest and Gandhi. Indian Independence – Partition and Gandhi.

Books:-

- (i) Complete works of Mahatma Gandhi.
- (ii) Gandhiji no Aksar Deha.
- (iii) Advanced History of India R. C. Majmudar.

**M.A. SEM. – III**  
**GANDHIAN STUDIES**

**Course – 1**

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY - I**

**Code : 19 01 54 02 02 03 01 00**

- 1** Fundamental Aspects of social science Research:
  - Research : meaning & Definitions.
  - Type of Research.
  - Research planning.
  
- 2** Formation of field work.
  - Formation of Research Question, Variables, Construction of Variables & Hypothesis.
  - Main factors of field work design.
  - Preparation for field work.
  
- 3** Research method.
  - Quantitative method.
  - Qualitative method.
  - Method : Survey, Historical, Case study.
  - Empirical method.

**M.A. SEM. – III**  
**GANDHIAN STUDIES**

**Course – 2**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE AND APPROACH FOR PEACE. - I**

**Code : 19 01 54 02 02 03 02 00**

1 Concept of Social Science:

- Meaning and scope.
- Social thought, nature, features.
- Marxian thought.
- Sarvodaya a thought.

2 Individual society and culture:

- Concept of society, evolution of society, different theories.
- Process of socialization.
- Social processes: Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, meaning types significance.
- Individual and culture: Culture and Cultural Relativism.

3 Approach to peace.

- Idealistic and realistic concept.
- Peace: Absence of direct and structural violence.
- Peace research: Meaning, objective and importance.
- Peace movement: meaning and nature.
- Culture and peace.

**M.A. SEM. – III**  
**GANDHIAN STUDIES**

**Course – 3**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE AND APPROACH FOR PEACE. - II**

**Code : 19 01 54 02 02 03 03 00**

**1 Conflict management:**

- Process of conflict.
- Different methods of conflict management.
- Attitude change and conflict management.
- Gandhi's view on conflict management.

**2 Human right and world peace:**

- Meaning and nature of human rights.
- Three stages of human rights.
- Human Right in Global Village and World Citizenship.
- Human Right and U.N.O.

**M.A. SEM. – III**  
**GANDHIAN STUDIES**

**Course – 4**

**GANDHIAN THOUGHTS RELEGIOUS SPIRITUAL - I**

**Code : 19 01 54 02 02 03 04 00**

- 1 Inspiring forces of Gandhi's religious faith.
  - In house.
  - In school.
  - In England.
  - Srimadh Rajchandra.
  - In South Africa.
- 2 Special elements of Gandhiji's religious faith:
  - Morality as vitality of religion.
  - Predominancy to practice not to rituals.
  - Prayer as a means of self purification.
  - Silence, chanting God's name observation of vows, synthesis of Gyan, Bhakti and Karma (Knowledge, devotion and action), denial of religious conversion.
- 3 Gandhi's spiritual quest and his concept of God:
  - Traditional means of a spiritual quest.
  - Gandhi's specialities of method of Gandhi's spiritual quest.
  - In moveable faith of the existence of God, from of God, proofs of the existence of God.
  - Means of realization of God:  
Service to humanity is service to God, Janseva is prabhuseva, God service though his creation service of God.

**M.A. SEM. – III**  
**GANDHIAN STUDIES**

**Course – 5**

**GANDHIAN THOUGHTS RELEGIOUS SPIRITUAL - II**

**Code : 19 01 54 02 02 03 05 00**

**1 Impact of Gandhi's religious – spiritual thought:**

- A world wide effects of Gandhi: Change in the traditional belief of religion, development of generous attitude towards other religion: Sarvadharm Sambhav.
- A spiritualization of politics: Acceptance of secularism, the constitution of India.

**2 Equality of all religious, religion and harmony of all religion:**

- The religion: Meaning and explanation.
- Origin and development.
- Equality of all religion, elements of equality, unifying elements.
- The feeling of sarvadharm sambhava.



**M.A. SEM. – IV**  
**GANDHIAN STUDIES**  
**Course – 1**  
**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY - II**  
**Code : 19 01 54 02 02 04 01 00**

- 1** Nature of Research. Use of data in research, type of data, instruments for data collection.
- 2** Arranging data for analysis: Scrutinizing data, tabulation of data, index etc.
- 3** Quantities methods for data analysis.
- 4** Report writing.

**M.A. SEM. – IV**  
**GANDHIAN STUDIES**

**Course – 2**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE OF ECOLOGY AND GANDHIAN THOUGHT. - I**

**Code : 19 01 54 02 02 04 02 00**

- 1** Elements of ecology and Gandhiji's Perception of physical and human ecology.
- 2** Ecologies in Indian cultural tradition and Gandhi's socio – culture perspectives.
- 3** Ecological pollution and problems and Remedies suggested by Gandhi.
- 4** Pollution of air, water, soil and Gandhian Solutions.

**M.A. SEM. – IV**  
**GANDHIAN STUDIES**

**Course – 3**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE OF ECOLOGY AND GANDHIAN THOUGHT. - II**

**Code : 19 01 54 02 02 04 03 00**

- 1** Ecological problems in developed and developing Countries.
- 2** Gandhi's critical views about western civilization and its impact on Ecology.
- 3** Impact of Industrialization and Consumerism on Ecology.
- 4** Alternative world view of Gandhi on Ecology.

**M.A. SEM. – IV**  
**GANDHIAN STUDIES**

**Course – 4**

**GANDHI'S PLACE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN CULTURE - I**

**Code : 19 01 54 02 02 04 04 00**

- 1** Development of Non – violence, History of development of non – violence.
- 2** From protective – violence to Non – violence – interpretation of Vinoba.
- 3** Gandhian view of non – violence – Global Impact of non – violence – Gandhi's impact on world peace.
- 4** Ideals of East and West, according to Gandhi.

**M.A. SEM. – IV**  
**GANDHIAN STUDIES**

**Course – 5**

**GANDHI'S PLACE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN CULTURE - II**

**Code : 19 01 54 02 02 04 05 00**

- 1** Nature, Culture and distortion Prakruti, Sanskruti, Vikruti: Gandhian view..
- 2** Gandhian view about cultures of East and West.
- 3** The culture of Sarvodaya, agriculture dominated. Village culture, social religious and educational aspects.
- 4** New social construction and contemporary questions poverty unemployment, fundamentalism, terrorism decentralization of power and industry.

