

**PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH**  
(Estd. under the Panjab University Act VII of 1947- enacted by the Govt. of India)

**FACULTY OF ARTS**

**SYLLABI**

**FOR**

**M.A. GANDHIAN AND PEACE STUDIES  
(SEMESTER SYSTEM)  
EXAMINATIONS 2019-20**

**- : 0:-**

**GUIDELINES FOR CONTINUOUS INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (20%) FOR REGULAR STUDENTS OF POSTGRADUATE COURSES OF M.A. IN GANDHIAN AND PEACE STUDIES (SEMESTER SYSTEM)**  
*(Effective from the First Year Admissions for the Academic Session 2009-2010)*

1. The Syndicate has approved the following guidelines, mode of testing and evaluation including Continuous Internal Assessment of students:

- (i) Terminal Evaluation : 80 %
- (ii) Continuous Assessment : 20 %
- (iii) Continuous Assessment may include written assignment, snap tests, participation in discussions in the class, term papers, attendance etc.
- (iv) In order to incorporate an element of Continuous Internal Assessment of students, the Colleges/Departments will conduct one written test as quantified below :
 

(a) Written Test	:	25 (reduced to 5)
(b) Snap Test	:	25 (reduced to 5)
(c) Term Paper	:	25 (reduced to 5)
(d) Participation in Class discussions	:	15 (reduced to 3)
(e) Attendance	:	10 (reduced to 2)

**Total : 100 reduced to 20**

2. Weightage of 2 marks for attendance component out of 20 marks for Continuous Assessment shall be available only to those students who attend 75% and more of classroom lectures/seminars/ workshops. The break-up of marks for **attendance component** for theory papers shall be as under :

<i>Attendance Component</i>	<i>Mark/s for Theory Papers</i>
(a) 75 % and above upto 85 %	: 1
(b) Above 85 %	: 2

3. It shall **not be compulsory** to pass in Continuous Internal Assessment. Thus, whatever marks are secured by a student out of 20% marks, will be carried forward and added to his/her score out of 80 %, i.e. the remaining marks allocated to the particular subject and, thus, he/she shall have to secure pass marks both in the University examinations as well as total of Internal Continuous Assessment and University examinations.

4. Continuous Internal Assessment awards from the affiliated Colleges/Departments must be sent to the Controller of Examinations, by name, **two weeks before** the commencement of the particular examination on the *proforma* obtainable from the Examination Branch.

**SPECIAL NOTE:**

- (i) The theory question paper will be of 80 marks and 20 marks will be for internal assessment.
- (ii) In the case of Postgraduate Courses in the Faculties of Arts, Science, Languages, Education, Design & Fine Arts, and Business Management & Commerce (falling under the purview of Academic Council), where such a provision of Internal Assessment/Continuous Assessment already exists, the same will continue as before.
- (iii) The marks obtained by a candidate in Continuous Internal Assessment in Postgraduate Classes from the admissions of 2009 will be shown separately in the Detailed-Marks-Card (D.M.C.).

**PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH**

Outlines of tests, syllabi and courses of reading for M.A. Gandhian and Peace Studies (Semester System) for the examinations of 2019-20 with Credit based System.

**M.A. I  
Gandhian and Peace Studies  
Semester I**

Outline of the Subject	Name of the Paper	Credit	Marks <u>Theory + Int. Ass.</u> <u>= Total</u>
Core Subjects	Paper – I -Life and the Making of Gandhi	4	80 + 20 = 100
	Paper – II- Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi	4	80+ 20 = 100
	Paper – III- Peace Studies	4	80 + 20 = 100
	Paper -IV- A Study of Texts	4	80 + 20 = 100
Additional/ Choice Based Subject	Paper – V Gandhi in Globalized World	4	80 + 20 = 100

**Semester II**

Outline of the Subject	Name of the Paper	Credit	Marks <u>Theory + Int. Ass.</u> <u>= Total</u>
Core Subjects	Paper – VI Gandhi and Freedom Movement	4	80 + 20 = 100
	Paper – VII Economic Thought of Mahatma Gandhi	4	80 + 20 = 100
	Paper – VIII Conflict and Conflict Resolution	4	80 + 20 = 100
	Paper – IX Social Thought of Mahatma Gandhi	4	80 + 20 = 100
Additional/ Choice Based Subject	Paper – X Gandhi And World Peace	4	80 + 20 = 100

**M.A. II**  
**Gandhian and Peace Studies**

**Semester III**

Outline of the Subject	Name of the Paper	Credit	Marks <u>Theory + Int. Ass.</u> <u>= Total</u>
Core Subjects	Paper – XI Research Methodology	4	80 + 20 = 100
	Paper – XII Conflict Management and Transformation	4	80 + 20 = 100
	Paper – XIII Legacy of Peace Building : Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, Martin Luther King (Jr.), Daisaku Ikeda, Abdul Ghaffar Khan	4	80 + 20 = 100
	Paper-XIV - Gandhi, Ecology and Sustainable Development	4	80 + 20 = 100
Additional/ Choice Based Subject	Paper – XV Gandhi And Social Problems	4	80 + 20 = 100

**Semester IV**

Outline of the Subject	Name of the Paper	Credit	Marks <u>Theory + Int. Ass.</u> <u>= Total</u>
Core Subjects	Paper – XVI Human Security and Disaster Management	4	80 + 20 = 100
	Paper – XVII Social Work and Social Reforms in India	4	80 + 20 = 100
	Paper – XVIII Gandhi, Rural Development & Panchayati Raj in India	4	80 + 20 = 100
	Paper – XIX- Field Work Project Report	4	80 + 20 = 100
Additional/ Choice Based Subject	Paper – XX Gandhi, Human Rights and Duties	4	80 + 20 = 100

**M.A.-I**

**SEMESTER I**

**PAPER-I: LIFE AND THE MAKING OF GANDHI**

Maximum Marks : 100 marks  
Theory : 80 marks  
Internal Assessment : 20 marks  
Time : 3 hours

**Course Objectives:**

The paper is designed to acquaint the students with the life and works of Mahatma Gandhi and also to make them understand how M.K. Gandhi transformed from a lawyer to a Mahatma?

**Pedagogy of the Course Work**

80% Lectures (including expert lectures)

20% Unit Tests, Snap Tests, assignments, attendance and class room Participation

- Note**
1. The Syllabus will be divided into four (4) units
  2. There shall be 9 questions in all.
  3. The first question shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words each. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 Marks each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be **compulsory** question.
  4. Rest of the paper shall contain four (4) units and each unit shall have two questions with internal choice, i.e., the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit- 4 in all.
  5. For improvement and reappear candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

**Unit-I            Early Childhood**  
Psychological Influences  
Sociological Influences  
Impact of Gita, Mahabharata and other Scriptures  
Impact of Christianity & Islam.

**Unit-II            As a Young Man**  
Buddhism and its Impact.  
Jainism and its Impact.  
Gandhi as a Law Student in England

**Unit-III            Gandhi in South Africa**  
Struggle Against Racial Discrimination  
Emergence of Satyagraha  
Impact of Western Thinkers: Leo Tolstoy, John Ruskin, Henry David Thoreau  
South African Experiences and Experiments

**Unit- IV            Gandhi in India**  
Early Political-Activities in India  
Champaran Satyagraha  
Ahmedabad Mill-Strike  
The Kheda Satyagraha

**ESSENTIAL 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.

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.

**FURTHER READINGS:**

1. Allen, Douglas (ed.) (2009). *The philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi for the twenty first century*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2009.
2. Bondurant, John V. (1959). *Conquest of violence: The Gandhian philosophy of conflict*. Bombay: Oxford University Press.
3. Chopra, P.N. (1979). *India's major nonviolent movements 1919-34 British Secret Reports*. New Delhi: Vision Books.
4. Chopra, P.N. (1976). *Quit India Movement, British Secret Reports*. Faridabad: Thompson Press.
5. Ganguly, Debjani & Docker, John (Eds.) (2009). *Rethinking Gandhi and non-violence relationality global perspective*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan Pvt.
6. Kumar, Ravinder (ed.) (2003). *Essays on Gandhian politics: The Rowlatt satyagraha of 1919*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 2003.
7. Mukherjee, Biron Chandra Mridula and Others (1998). *India's Struggle for Independence 1859-1947*. New Delhi: Viking.

**PAPER – II: POLITICAL THOUGHT OF MAHATMA GANDHI**

Maximum Marks : 100 marks  
Theory : 80 marks  
Internal Assessment : 20 marks  
Time : 3 hours

**Course Objectives:**

The paper is designed to acquaint the students with the Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi

**Pedagogy of the Course Work**

80% Lectures (including expert lectures)

20% Unit Tests, Snap Tests, assignments, attendance and class room Participation

- Note:**
1. The Syllabus will be divided into four (4) units
  2. There shall be 9 questions in all.
  3. The first question shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words each. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 Marks each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be **compulsory** question.
  4. Rest of the paper shall contain four (4) units and each unit shall have two questions with internal choice, i.e., the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit- 4 in all.
  5. For improvement and reappear candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

**Unit- I Foundations and Basics**

Foundations of Gandhi's Political Thought

Violence and Non-Violence: Concepts, Meaning and Contemporary Relevance

Truth and its Contemporary Relevance

Gandhi's view's on God

**Unit- II Means and Ends and Satyagraha**

Doctrine of Ends and Means: Gandhi's Approach and its Relevance Today

Satyagraha: Meaning, Methods and Significance

Satyagraha and Passive Resistance  
Satyagraha: A Science in Making

**Unit-III State and Democracy**  
State and Ideal Society  
Democratic Decentralization  
Parliamentary Democracy  
Panchayat Raj and Party System

**Unit-IV Concepts and Assessment**  
Views on Sovereignty and Freedom  
Spiritualization of Politics and Equality  
Rights and Duties  
Relevance and Assessment of Gandhi's Political Thought  
Concept on Swach Bharat Abhiyaen/understanding

**ESSENTIAL 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, 4<sup>th</sup> Revised and Enlarged Edition). *Political philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi and sarvodaya*. Agra: Laxmi Narayan Aggarwal.

**FURTHER READINGS:**

1. Bondurant, Joan V. (1959). *Conquest of violence. The Gandhian philosophy of conflict*. Bombay: Oxford University Press.
2. Gandhi, M.K. (1999). *Hind swaraj*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
3. Huxley, Aldous (1937). *Ends and Means*. New York: Harper.
4. Kumar, Ravinder (2003) (Ed.). *Essays on Gandhian politics: The Rowlatt Satyagraha of 1919*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
5. Nanda, B.R. (1998). *Making of a Nation: India's road to independence*. New Delhi: Harper Collins.
6. Singh, Ramjee (1993). *The relevance of Gandhian thought*. New Delhi: Classical Publishing Co.

**PAPER-III PEACE STUDIES**

Maximum Marks : 100 marks  
Theory : 80 marks  
Internal Assessment : 20 marks  
Time : 3 hours

**Course Objectives:**

The paper is designed to sensitize the students to the field of Peace Studies and also the importance of Peace in the Contemporary world.

**Pedagogy of the Course Work**

80% Lectures (including expert lectures)  
20% Unit Tests, Snap Tests, assignments, attendance and class room Participation

- Note:**
1. The Syllabus will be divided into four (4) units
  2. There shall be 9 questions in all.
  3. The first question shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words each. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 Marks each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be **compulsory** question.

4. Rest of the paper shall contain four (4) units and each unit shall have two questions with internal choice, i.e., the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit- 4 in all.
5. For improvement and reappear candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

- Unit-I            Understanding Peace**  
 Meaning and Scope of Peace Studies  
 Coercive Approach to Peace  
 Non-Coercive Approach to Peace  
 Culture of Peace
- Unit-II            Understanding War**  
 Causes of War  
 Types of War  
 Attributes of War  
 Theories of War
- Unit-III          Peace Movements**  
 Pacifism  
 Civil Rights Movement in United States  
 Social Movements and NGOs in India  
 Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament
- Unit-IV          Towards Sustainable Peace**  
 Peace Research  
 Peace Education  
 Global Issues and Quest for Peace  
 Gandhi's Approach to Peace

**ESSENTIAL 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, Wallen Steen (1988) (Ed.). *Peace research: Achievements and challenges*. London: West View.
10. Rennie, Linda and Preagar, Forcey (1986) (Eds.). *Peace: Meanings, politics and strategies*. London: West View.
11. Sethi, J. D. (1989). *Gandhian critique of western peace movement*. Delhi: Chanakya.
12. Sharp, Gene (1973). *Politics of non-violent action*. Boston: Sergent Publications.

**FURTHER READINGS:**

1. Danesh, H.B. (2006). Towards an integrative theory of peace education. *Journal of Peace Education*, 3 (1).
2. Elsie Boulding (1999). Peace culture in *Encyclopedia of Violence, Peace and Conflict*. San Diego: Academic Press.
3. Kant, Immanuel (1902). *Perpetual peace: A philosophical essay*. London: Swan Sunne.
4. UNESCO (1996). *From a culture of violence to a culture of peace*. Paris: UNESCO.

**Journals:**

1. *Gandhi Marg*. New Delhi: Gandhi Peace Foundation.
2. *Development and Change*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

3. *SIPRI- Journal of Peace Research*
4. *Journal of International Peace Research*. Ipra: Oslo Norway.
5. *Journal of Indian Society of Gandhian Studies*.

#### **PAPER-IV: A STUDY OF TEXTS**

Maximum Marks : 100 marks  
Theory : 80 marks  
Internal Assessment : 20 marks  
Time : 3 hours

#### **Course Objectives:**

The main purpose of the paper is to ask the students to read and understand Hind Swaraj, Autobiography, and Constructive Work by Mahatma Gandhi and Swaraj Shastra by Vinoba Bhave.

#### **Pedagogy of the Course Work**

80% Lectures (including expert lectures)  
20% Unit Tests, Snap Tests, assignments, attendance and class room Participation

- Note:**
1. The Syllabus will be divided into four (4) units
  2. There shall be 9 questions in all.
  3. The first question shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words each. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 Marks each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be **compulsory** question.
  4. Rest of the paper shall contain four (4) units and each unit shall have two questions with internal choice, i.e., the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit- 4 in all.
  5. For improvement and reappear candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

#### **Unit-I Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule by M. K. Gandhi**

Essence of Hind Swaraj  
What is Swaraj  
Critique of Modern Civilization  
Rationale in the Present Context

#### **Unit-II An Autobiography or The Story of My Experiments with Truth by M. K. Gandhi**

Early Influences  
As a law Student in London  
Experiences in India  
Local Satyagrahas

#### **Unit-III Constructive Programme by M. K. Gandhi**

Socio-economic Components  
Political Components  
Educational Components  
Moral Components

#### **Unit- IV Swaraj Shastra by Vinoba Bhave**

Problem of Politics  
Forms of Government  
Duties of the Government  
Real Swaraj

#### **ESSENTIAL 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. Gandhi, M.K. (1992). *Satyagraha in South Africa*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.

#### **FURTHER READINGS:**

1. Basham, A.L. and Bhattacharya, Arun (1988) (Eds.). *Father of the nation: Life & message of Mahatma*. New Delhi: Ashish.
2. Bhattacharya, Bhabani, L. (1977). *Mahatma Gandhi the writer*. Delhi: Arnold Heine Mann.
3. Parel, Anthony J. (1997) (Ed.). *Hind Swaraj, and other writings*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.

#### **PAPER-V GANDHI IN GLOBALIZED WORLD (Additional/ Choice Based Subject)**

Maximum Marks: 100 marks

Theory : 80 marks

Internal Assessment : 20 marks

Time : 3 hours

#### **Course Objectives:**

The Paper is designed to acquaint the students with the life and works of Mahatma Gandhi and also to know the significance and Relevance of Gandhian Values in the Globalized World.

#### **Pedagogy of the Course Work**

80% Lectures (including expert lectures)

20% Unit Tests, Snap Tests, Assignments, Attendance and Class Room Participation

- Note**
1. The Syllabus will be divided into four (4) units
  2. There shall be 9 questions in all.
  3. The first question shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words each. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 Marks each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be **compulsory** question.
  4. Rest of the paper shall contain four (4) units and each unit shall have two questions with internal choice, i.e., the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit- 4 in all.
  5. For improvement and reappear candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

**UNIT-I      Life and Work**  
Family & Early Childhood  
Gandhi in England  
Gandhi in South Africa  
Gandhi in Indian Freedom Movement

**UNIT-II     Political Perspective**  
Truth and Non -violence  
Swaraj  
Theory of Ends and Means  
Satyagraha and its Relevance

**UNIT-III    Economic Perspective**  
Fundamentals of Gandhian Economics  
Gandhi's Approach to Man and Machinery  
Theory of Trusteeship  
Swadeshi

## **UNIT-IV      Relevance in Globalized World**

Relevance in Social Order

Relevance in Politics

Relevance in Economics

Gandhi Today and Tomorrow

### **ESSENTIAL READINGS:**

1. Bhattacharyya, Buddhadeva (1969). *Evolution of the political philosophy of Gandhi*. Calcutta: Calcutta Book House.
2. Gandhi, M.K. (2001, Reprinted). *An autobiography or the story of my experiments with truth*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
3. Gandhi, M.K. (1992). *Satyagraha in South Africa*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House), 1992.
4. Gandhi, M.K. (1999). *Hind Swaraj*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House), 1999.
5. Gandhi, M.K. (1959). *India of my dreams*. (Compiled by Prabhu, R.K.). Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
6. Guha, Ramchandra (2013). *Gandhi before India*. Bangalore: Penguins.
7. Kumar, B. Arun (2008). *Gandhian protest*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
8. Krishnan, Anita (2008). *Gandhian satyagraha in South Africa*. New Delhi: Alfa Pub.
9. Kamraj, K. (2011). *Gandhiji's ideology of Gram Swaraj*. New Delhi: Sarup Book Publications.
10. Prasad, Ambika (2012). *The forgotten Mahatma*. New Delhi: Cyber Tech Publications.
11. Abdul Sattar, S. (2007). *Quintessence of Gandhian Thought*. Ambala: The Associated Pub.
12. Sharma, B.R. (2010). *India's march to Swaraj*. New Delhi: Sarup Books Pub.
13. Singh, Ramjee (1993). *The relevance of Gandhian Thought*. New Delhi: Classical Publishing Co.
14. Srivastva, Usha (2012). *Social work ethics and value*. New Delhi: Arise Publishers.

### **FURTHER READINGS**

1. Bipan Chandra, Mukherjee Mridula and Others (1988). *India's struggle for independence 1857-1947*. New Delhi: Viking.
2. Chandran, Devansan D.S. (1969). *Making of the Mahatma*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
3. Dasgupta, Ajit, K. (1996). *Gandhi's economic thought*. London, Routledge.
4. Diwan, Romesh & Lutz, Mask (1985). *Essays in Gandhian Economics*. New Delhi: Gandhi Peace Foundation.
5. Gandhi, M.K. (1959). *Panchayat raj*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
6. Kumarappa, J.C. (1962). *Gandhian Economic Thought*. Varanasi: Sarva Seva Sangh.
7. Malhotra, S. L. (2001). *Lawyer to Mahatma: Life, work and transformation of M.K. Gandhi*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publication.
8. Nanda, B.R. (1998). *Making of a nation: India's road to independence*. New Delhi: Harper Collins.
9. Parekh, Bhikhu (1989). *Gandhi's political philosophy: A critical examination*. Delhi: Ajanta.
10. Sethi, J.D. (1996). *International economic disorder, a theory of Economic Darwinism & A Gandhian solution*. Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Studies.
11. Verma, V.P. (1980-81). *Political philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi and Sarvodaya*. Agra: Luxmi Aggrawal.

## **SEMESTER II**

### **PAPER-VI: GANDHI AND FREEDOM MOVEMENT**

Maximum Marks : 100 marks  
Theory : 80 marks  
Internal Assessment : 20 marks  
Time : 3 hours

#### **Course Objectives:**

The paper is designed to acquaint the students with the role played by Mahatma Gandhi in the Freedom Movement.

#### **Pedagogy of the Course Work**

- 80% Lectures (including expert lectures)
- 20% Unit Tests, Snap Tests, assignments, attendance and class room Participation

- Note:**
1. The Syllabus will be divided into four (4) units
  2. There shall be 9 questions in all.
  3. The first question shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words each. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 Marks each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be **compulsory** question.
  4. Rest of the paper shall contain four (4) units and each unit shall have two questions with internal choice, i.e., the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit- 4 in all.
  5. For improvement and reappear candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

**Unit-I            Satyagraha Movements**  
Rowlat Act Satyagraha  
Non-Cooperation Movement  
Civil Disobedience Movement  
Quit India Movement

**Unit-II            Role of Social Movements**  
Gandhi and the Problem of Minorities in India  
Communalism  
Untouchability and Temple Entry  
Communal Award

**Unit-III          Issues and Challenges**  
Women's Role  
Constructive Programme  
Basic Education (Nai Talim)

**Unit- IV          Partition of India**  
Congress Perspective  
Muslim Perspective  
Nationalist Perspective  
British Perspective.

#### **ESSENTIAL 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.

3. Fischer, Louis (1983). *Life of Mahatma Gandhi*. New York: Harper and Row.
4. Gandhi, M.K. (1958). *Communal unity*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
5. Gandhi, M.K. (1958). *Women and social injustice*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
6. Nanda, B.R. (1988). *Making of a nation: India's road to independence*. New Delhi: Harper Collins.
7. Sarkar, Sumit (1983). *Modern India 1885-1947*. Delhi: Macmillan.

**FURTHER READINGS:**

1. Allen, Douglas (2009) (Ed.) *The philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi for the twenty first century*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Agnew, Vijay (1986). *Elite women in Indian politics*. New Delhi: Shakti Books.
3. Bondurant, John V. (1959). *Conquest of violence: The Gandhian philosophy of conflict*. Bombay: Oxford University Press.
4. Chopra, P.N. (1979). *India's major nonviolent movements 1919-34 British Secret Reports*. New Delhi: Vision Books.
5. Chopra, P.N. (1976). *Quit India Movement, British Secret Reports*. Faridabad: Thompson Press.
6. Erikson, Erik H. (1970). *Gandhi's Truth: On the origins of militant non-violence*. London: Faber & Faber.
7. Ganguly, Debjani & Docker, John (2009) (Eds.). *Rethinking Gandhi and non-violence relationlity Global Perspective*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan Pvt.Kumar, Ravinder (2003) (Ed.). *Essays on Gandhian politics: The Rowlatt Satyagraha of 1919*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
8. Malhotra, S. L. (2001). *Lawyer to Mahatma: Life, work and transformation of M.K. Gandhi*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publication.
9. Mukherjee, Bipin Chandra Mridula and Others (1998). *India's struggle for independence 1859-1947*. New Delhi: Viking.
10. Wolpert, Stanely (2001). *Gandhi's passion: The life & legacy of Mahatma Gandhi*. Oxford: University Press.

**PAPER-VII: ECONOMIC THOUGHT OF MAHATMA GANDHI**

Maximum Marks : 100 marks  
Theory : 80 marks  
Internal Assessment : 20 marks  
Time : 3 hours

**Course Objectives:**

The paper is designed to sensitize the students with the Economic Ideas of Mahatma Gandhi as Gandhi was not an economist in the conventional sense of the term.

**Pedagogy of the Course Work**

80% Lectures (including expert lectures)  
20% Unit Tests, Snap Tests, assignments, attendance and class room Participation

- Note:**
1. The Syllabus will be divided into four (4) units
  2. There shall be 9 questions in all.
  3. The first question shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words each. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 Marks each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be **compulsory** question.
  4. Rest of the paper shall contain four (4) units and each unit shall have two questions with internal choice, i.e., the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit- 4 in all.
  5. For improvement and reappear candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

**Unit-I                      Foundations of Gandhian Economics**  
Influences on Gandhi's Economic Thought-Indian & Western  
Swadeshi: Self Reliance & Self Sufficiency  
Sarvodaya

- Unit-II      Essence of Gandhian Economics**  
 Spiritual and Moral Approach  
 Wantlessness and Alienation  
 Trusteeship
- Unit-III     Industrialization and Machinery**  
 Critique of Industrialization & Modern Civilization  
 Labour-Capital Relations  
 Small Scale and Cottage Industries  
 Economics of Khadi
- Unit-IV     Contemporary Ideologies**  
 Gandhi on Capitalism  
 Gandhi on Communism  
 Gandhi on Socialism  
 Gandhi in a Globalised World

**ESSENTIAL 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.

**FURTHER READINGS:**

1. Dantwala, M. L. (1945). *Gandhism reconsidered*. Bombay: Padma Publications Publications.
2. Gandhi, M.K. (1982). *Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
3. Mehta, J. K. (1956). *A philosophical interpretation of Economics*. London: Oxford University Press.
4. Schumacher, E. F. (1989). *Small is beautiful*. London: Abacus.
5. Sethi, J.D. (1976). *Gandhi Today*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

**PAPER-VIII: CONFLICT AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION**

Maximum Marks : 100 marks  
 Theory : 80 marks  
 Internal Assessment : 20 marks  
 Time : 3 hours

**Course Objectives:**

The paper is designed to make the students understand that how conflicts are resolved in a given society with reference to India?

**Pedagogy of the Course Work**

- 80% Lectures (including expert lectures)
- 20% Unit Tests, Snap Tests, assignments, attendance and class room Participation

- Note:**
1. The Syllabus will be divided into four (4) units
  2. There shall be 9 questions in all.
  3. The first question shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words each. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 Marks each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be **compulsory** question.
  4. Rest of the paper shall contain four (4) units and each unit shall have two questions with internal choice, i.e., the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit- 4 in all.
  5. For improvement and reappear candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

- Unit-I            Understanding Conflict**  
 Concept of Conflict  
 Nature of Conflict  
 Causes of Conflict  
 Types of Conflict
- Unit-II            Conflict Resolution: General Strategies and Tactics**  
 Pacific Methods of Conflict Resolution  
 John Burton's Analytical Problem Solving Approach  
 Game Theory  
 Gandhian Techniques of Non-Violent Action
- Unit-III          Conflicts in Indian Society**  
 Communal  
 Caste  
 Gender  
 Naxal
- Unit-IV          Agencies of Conflict Resolution**  
 U.N. Peace Keeping & Peace Making  
 Adjudication  
 Shanti Sena

**ESSENTIAL 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.

**FURTHER READINGS:**

1. Azar, E.E. & Buitor, J.W. (1986) (Ed.) *International conflict resolution: Theory & practice*. Brighton: Wheatsheaf.
2. Burton, J.W. (1990). *Conflict resolution & prevention*. Basingstoke: Macmillan.
3. Darby J. & Mac. Ginty, R. (2002). *Contemporary peace making*. Palgrave: Macmillan.
4. Juergensmeyer, Mart (2002). *Gandhi way: A handbook of conflict resolution*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
5. Kriesberg, Lawis (1992). *International conflict resolution*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
6. Mitchell, C.R. (1996). *Handbook of conflict resolution: An problem solving approach*. London.
7. Ramsbothan D. & Miall, H. (2005). *Contemporary conflict management*. New York: Blackwell.
8. Sustac, Zeno & Claudin Inget (2001). *Alternative ways of solving conflicts (ADR)*. New Delhi: Promila and Co. Publishers.
9. Zartman. I. W. (2005). *Peace making in International Conflict*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

## **PAPER- IX - SOCIAL THOUGHT OF MAHATMA GANDHI**

Maximum Marks : 100 marks  
Theory : 80 marks  
Internal Assessment : 20 marks  
Time : 3 hours

### **Course Objectives:**

The paper is designed to acquaint the students with the Social Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi.

### **Pedagogy of the Course Work**

80% Lectures (including expert lectures)  
20% Unit Tests, Snap Tests, assignments, attendance and class room Participation

- Note:**
1. The Syllabus will be divided into four (4) units
  2. There shall be 9 questions in all.
  3. The first question shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words each. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 Marks each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be **compulsory** question.
  4. Rest of the paper shall contain four (4) units and each unit shall have two questions with internal choice, i.e., the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit- 4 in all.
  5. For improvement and reappear candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

### **Unit-I Fundamental Principles and Basic Concepts**

Fundamental Principles  
Individual and Society  
Social Justice  
Sarvodaya

### **Unit-II Drive Against Social Evils**

Views on Varnashrama Dharma  
Caste System  
Untouchability  
Prohibition

### **Unit-III Women's Problems and Empowerment**

Dowry System and Child Marriage  
Widowhood, Purdah System, Divorce  
Domestic Violence  
Women's Empowerment: The Challenges and Application

### **Unit-IV Social and Communal Harmony**

Class Struggle and Class Co-operation  
Communal Harmony  
Social Harmony  
An Assessment of Gandhi's Social Thought Today

### **ESSENTIAL 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.

**FURTHER READINGS:**

1. Gandhi, M.K. (1959). *Panchayat Raj*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
2. Kumar, Ravinder (2003) (Ed.). *Essays on Gandhian politics: The Rowlatt Satyagraha of 1919*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
3. Nanda, B.R. (1998). *Making of a nation: India's road to Independence*. New Delhi: Harper Collins.
4. Parekh, Bhikhu (1989). *Gandhi's political philosophy: A critical examination*. Delhi: Ajanta.
5. Singh, Ramjee (1993). *The relevance of Gandhian thought*. New Delhi: Classical Publishing Co.
6. Singh, Ramjee (1997). *Gandhi and the future of humanity*. Varanasi: Gandhian Institute of Studies.

**PAPER-X GANDHI AND WORLD PEACE (Additional/ Choice Based Subject)**

Maximum Marks:	100 marks
Theory	: 80 marks
Internal Assessment	: 20 marks
Time	: 3 hours

**Course Objectives:**

This paper is designed to acquaint the students about the field of World Peace and Conflict Resolution.

**Pedagogy of the Course Work**

- 80% Lectures (including expert lectures)
- 20% Unit Tests, Snap Tests, Assignments, Attendance and Class Room Participation

- Note**
1. The Syllabus will be divided into four (4) units
  2. There shall be 9 questions in all.
  3. The first question shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words each. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 Marks each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be **compulsory** question.
  4. Rest of the paper shall contain four (4) units and each unit shall have two questions with internal choice, i.e., the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit- 4 in all.
  5. For improvement and reappear candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

**UNIT-I Understanding Peace**

- Meaning and Scope
- Theories of Peace
- Approaches to Peace
- Culture of Peace

**UNIT-II Conflict Resolution**

- Meaning & Types of Conflicts
- Causes of Conflicts
- Methods of Conflict Resolution
- Agencies of conflict Resolution

**UNIT-III Conflict Management and Transformation**

- Objectives and Responses of Conflict Management
- Methods and Techniques of Conflict Management
- Approaches to conflict Transformation
- Theories of Conflict Transformation

**UNIT-IV Peace Building**

- Meaning
- Approaches to Peace Building
- Post Conflict Reconstruction
- Gandhian Technique of Non-violent Action

**ESSENTIAL 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.

#### **FURTHER READINGS**

1. Burton, John (1990) (Ed.). *Conflict resolution and preventive Human Needs Theory*. New York: St. Martin Press.
2. Danesh, H.B. (2006). Towards an Integrative Theory Peace Education. *Journal of Peace Education*, 3 (1).
3. Galtung, Johan (1996). *Peace by peaceful mean*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
4. Ikeda, Daisaku (1981, 1987). *A lasting peace*. Tokyo: John Weatherhill Inc., 1&2
5. Kant, Immaunet (1902). *Perpetual Peace: A Philosophical Essay*. London: Swan Sunne
6. Weber, Thomas (2009). *The Shanti Sena*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd.

## SEMESTER III

### PAPER – XI: RESEARCH METHODS

Maximum Marks : 100 marks  
Theory : 80 marks  
Internal Assessment : 20 marks  
Time : 3 hours

#### **Course Objectives:**

The paper is designed to make the students understand the techniques of Research Methodology.

#### **Pedagogy of the Course Work**

80% Lectures (including expert lectures)

20% Unit Tests, Snap Tests, assignments, attendance and class room Participation

- Note:**
1. The Syllabus will be divided into four (4) units
  2. There shall be 9 questions in all.
  3. The first question shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words each . The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 Marks each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be **compulsory** question.
  4. Rest of the paper shall contain four (4) units and each unit shall have two questions with internal choice, i.e., the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit- 4 in all.
  5. For improvement and reappear candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

#### **Unit-I Fundamentals of Social Research**

Meaning and Objectives of Social Research

Types of Research/Approaches

Qualitative/Quantitative Research

Research Ethics

#### **Unit-II Key Elements of Research**

Concepts and Theory: Variables; Units of Measurement and Analysis

Research Design: Definition and Types Exploratory, Descriptive, Experimental etc.

Review of Literature: Purpose, Sources, Forms etc.

Hypothesis: Definition; Features and Types

#### **Unit-III Determining Sampling and Data Collection Strategies**

Types of Data: Primary and Secondary

Sampling: Probability and non-probability methods

Data Collection Tools: Interview Method; Questionnaire; Observation; Case Study

Survey Method

#### **Unit-IV Data Processing, Analysis, Presentation and Report Writing**

Use of Computer Software/statistical packages for data processing and analysis (For eg. MS Excel; SPSS etc.)

Elements of Effective Research Writing including References, bibliography, checking of Plagiarism etc.

Use of Computer Software to organize materials and cite references (for eg. MS word etc.)

#### **ESSENTIAL READINGS:**

1. Cohen, Morris R. Ernest, Nagel (1931). *An introduction to Logic and Scientific Method*. New York: Harcourt Brace & World Inc.
2. Festinger, Leon and Katz, Daniel (1970) (Ed.). *Research methods in Behavioral Science*. New Delhi: Amerrind.
3. Galtung, Johan (1967). *Theory and methods of Social Research*. London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd.
4. Goode, William J. and Hatt, Paul K. (1952). *Methods in Social Research*. Tokyo: McGraw Hill Kogakusha Ltd.
5. Lundberg, G.A. (1942). *Social Research*. New York: The Macmillan Co.
6. Young, Paulin V. (1977). *Scientific Social Survey and Research*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
7. Kothari, C. R. (2009). *Research methodology*. New Delhi: New Age International Pvt Ltd Publishers.

8. Merriam, Sharron, B.(2015, 4rth Edition). *Qualitative Research: A guide to design and implementation*. San Francisco: John Wiley & Sons

**FURTHER READINGS:**

1. Crotty, Michael, J. (2018). *The Foundations of Social Research*. London: Sage Publications.
2. Gupta, S.P. (1920). *Statistical methods*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.
3. Kaplan, Abraham (1973). *The conduct of inquiry*. Bucks: Intertext Books.
4. Moser, C.A. and Kalton, G. (1968). *Survey methods in social investigation*. New York: The Macmillan Co.
5. Beed Terence W. and Stinson Roberts, J. (1984) (Eds.). *Survey interviewing, theory and techniques*. Sydney: George Allen & Unwin.
6. Manheim, Henry L. (1977). *Sociological research: Philosophy and methods*. Illinois: The Dorsey Press.
7. Marsh, Catherine (1983). *The survey method*. London: George Allen and Unwin.
8. Vaus, D.A. De. (1986). *Survey in social research*. London: George Allen & Unwin.

**PAPER-XII: CONFLICT MANAGEMENT AND TRANSFORMATION**

Maximum Marks: 100 marks  
Theory: 80 marks  
Internal Assessment: 20 marks  
Time : 3 hours

**Course Objectives:**

The paper is designed to sensitize the students with Conflict Management, Transformation and Peace Building

**Pedagogy of the Course Work**

80% Lectures (including expert lectures)

20% Unit Tests, Snap Tests, assignments, attendance and class room Participation

- Note:**
1. The Syllabus will be divided into four (4) units
  2. There shall be 9 questions in all.
  3. The first question shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words each. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 Marks each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be **compulsory** question.
  4. Rest of the paper shall contain four (4) units and each unit shall have two questions with internal choice, i.e., the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit- 4 in all.
  5. For improvement and reappear candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

**Unit-I Conflict Analysis**

Nature of Conflicts  
Source of Conflicts  
Methods of Conflict Analysis

**Unit-II Conflict Management**

Objectives of Conflict Management  
Responses of Conflicts  
Methods and Techniques

**Unit-III Conflict Transformation**

Approaches and Perspectives  
Johan Galtung's Theory of Conflict Transformation  
Gene Sharp's Theory of Conflict Transformation  
Lederach's Theory of Conflict Transformation

**Unit-IV Peace Building**

Meaning and Significance of Peace Building  
Approaches to Peace Building  
Post Conflict Re-construction  
The Gandhian Vision

### **ESSENTIAL READINGS**

1. Bondurant, J. V. (1959). *Conquest of violence*. Bombay: Oxford University Press.
2. Burton, J.W. (1984). *Global conflict*. London: Wheatsheaf.
3. Deuck, Anthony de (1939). *The logic of conflict: Its origin, development and resolution in Michael, Conflict in World Society*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
4. Juergensmeyer, Mark (2003). *A handbook of conflict resolution*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Katz, D. (1964). Approaches to managing conflict, in R.L. Kahn and K.E. Boulding (Ed.), *Power and conflict in organizations*. New York: Basic Books.
6. Khanna, D.D. & Kueck, Gert W. (2003) (Eds.). *Conflict resolution, human rights and Democracy*. New Delhi: Shipra Publications.
7. Kriesberg, Louis (1982). *Social conflict*. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.
8. Leaderach, J.P. (1995). *Preparing for peace: Conflict transformation across cultures*. Syracuse: Syracuse University Press.
9. Schelling, Thomas (1960). *The strategy of conflict*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
10. Wallenstern, Peter (1988). *Peace research, Part III*. London: Wesby Press.

### **FURTHER READINGS:**

1. Conlon, D.E. (1988). The mediation-intervention, discussion-towards an integrated perspective. *Negotiation Journal*, 4 (2).
2. Galtung, Johan (1965). Institutionalized conflict resolution - A theoretical paradigm. *Journal of Peace Research*.
3. Kriesberg, Louis (1982). *Social conflicts*. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.
4. Kulkarni, V.B. (1987). *Conflict in Indian society*. Bombay: Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan.
5. Shridharani, K.L. (1962). *War Without Violence*. Bombay: Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan.
6. Thakur, Ramesh (1998). *International conflict resolution*. New York: West View.

### **PAPER-XIII : LEGACY OF PEACE BUILDING : MOHANDAS KARAMCHAND GANDHI, MARTIN LUTHER KING (Jr.), DAISAKU IKEDA, ABDUL GHAFFAR KHAN**

Maximum Marks : 100 marks

Theory : 80 marks

Internal Assessment : 20 marks

Time : 3 hours

#### **Course Objectives:**

The paper is designed to sensitize the students with the Legacy of Peace Building with special reference to Mahatma Gandhi, Martin Luther King Jr., Daisaku Ikeda and Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan.

#### **Pedagogy of the Course Work**

80% Lectures (including expert lectures)

20% Unit Tests, Snap Tests, assignments, attendance and class room Participation

- Note:**
1. The Syllabus will be divided into four (4) units
  2. There shall be 9 questions in all.
  3. The first question shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words each. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 Marks each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be **compulsory** question.
  4. Rest of the paper shall contain four (4) units and each unit shall have two questions with internal choice, i.e., the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit- 4 in all.
  5. For improvement and reappear candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

#### **Unit-I**

##### **Mahatma Gandhi**

Promotion of Non-violence and Peace

Satyagraha as a Technique

Ends and Means

An Assessment

**Unit-II**      **Martin Luther King Jr.**  
Early Life and Time  
Perception and Ideology  
Influence of Gandhi  
Contribution as a Peace Maker

**Unit-III**      **Daisaku Ikeda**  
Early Life and Time  
Perception and Ideology  
Influence of Gandhi  
Contribution as a Peace Maker

**Unit- IV**      **Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan**  
Early Life and Time  
Perception and Ideology  
Influence of Gandhi  
Contribution as a Peace Maker

**ESSENTIAL READINGS:**

1. Baruah, Upendra Kumar (1985). *Portrait of a Gandhian: Biography of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.* (Gauhati: U. K. Baruah), 1985.
2. Carson, Clayborne (1998) (Ed.). *The autobiography of Martin Luther King Jr.* New York: Warner Books.
3. Carter, Miller (2001). *Global ethical options: In the tradition of Gandhi, King and Ikeda.* New York: Weatherhill.
4. Ikeda, Daisaku (1981, 1987). *A lasting peace.* Tokyo: John Weatherhill Inc., 1 & 2.
5. Ikeda, Daisaku (2004). *Fighting for peace - The promise of a Majestic peace.* Berkley: Creative Arts Book Company.
6. Ikeda, Daisaku (2001). *For the sake of peace.* Santa Monica: Middleway Press.
7. King, Coretta Scott (1983). *The words of Martin Luther King, Jr.* New York: New Market Press.
8. King, Mary (2002). *Mahatma Gandhi and Martin Luther King Jr: The power of nonviolent action.* New Delhi: Mehta Publishers.
9. King, Martin Luther (1968). *Where do we go from here: Chaos or Community?* Boston: Harper.
10. Krieger, David & Ikeda, Daisaku (2002). *Choose hope: Your role in waging peace in the Nuclear Age.* Santa Monica: Middleway Press.
11. Lincoln, C. Eric (1981). *Martin Luther King, Jr.: A profile.* New York: Hill and Wang.

**FURTHER READINGS**

1. Carson, Clayborne (2001). *An autobiography of Martin Luther King, Jr.* New York: Grand Central Publishing.
2. Clement, Catherine (1996). *Gandhi: Power of Pacifism.* New York: Harry N. Abrams.
3. Easwaran, Eknath (1984). *Nonviolent soldier of Islam: Badshah Khan, a nan to match his mountains.* Petaluma: Nilgiri Press.
4. Ikeda, Daisaku (2001). *Creating and sustaining a century of life: Challenges for a New Era.* Tokyo Soka Gakki International.
5. Ikeda, Daisaku (2006). *A new era of the people: Forging global networks of robust individuals.* Tokyo Japan: The Soka Gakkai.
6. Ikeda, Daisaku. (2010). *A new humanism: The University addresses of Daisaku Ikeda.* New York: Tauris.
7. Michael J. Nojeim (2004). *Gandhi and King: The power of non-violent resistance.* Greenwood Publishing Group, New Delhi.
8. Pettit, Jayne (2001). *Martin Luther King, Jr.: A man with a dream.* London: Franklin Watts.
9. Rajmohan Gandhi (2004). *Ghaffar Khan: Nonviolent badshah of the Pukhtun.* Delhi: Penguin Viking.
10. Bakshi, S. K. (1992). *Abdul Ghaffar Khan: The Frontier Gandhi.* Delhi: Anmol Publications.
11. Sherrow, Victoria (1994). *Mohandas Gandhi: The power of the spirit* Brookfield, CT: Millbrook Press.
12. Wolpert, Stanley (2001). *Gandhi's Passion: The life and legacy of Mahatma Gandhi.* New York: Oxford University Press.

## **PAPER-XIV – GANDHI, ECOLOGY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

Maximum Marks : 100 marks  
Theory : 80 marks  
Internal Assessment : 20 marks  
Time : 3 hours

### **Course Objectives:**

The paper is designed to sensitize the students to the concern and efforts made by Mahatma Gandhi for Ecology and Sustainable Development.

### **Pedagogy of the Course Work**

80% Lectures (including expert lectures)  
20% Unit Tests, Snap Tests, assignments, attendance and class room Participation

- Note:** 1. The Syllabus will be divided into four (4) units  
2. There shall be 9 questions in all.  
3. The first question shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words each. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 Marks each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be **compulsory** question.  
4. Rest of the paper shall contain four (4) units and each unit shall have two questions with internal choice, i.e., the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit- 4 in all.  
5. For improvement and reappear candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

### **Unit-I Understanding Development**

Paradoxes of Development  
Sustainable Development  
Parameters of Sustainable Development  
Major Conferences/Conventions on Environment and Sustainable Development

### **Unit-II Issues and Challenges**

Natural Resource Exploitation  
Models of Growth  
Economy of Permanence  
Regional and Global Issues

### **Unit-III Understanding Ecological Problems**

Threats to Ecology  
Causes of Ecological Imbalance  
Consequences of Ecological Disturbances  
Remedial Measures

### **Unit-IV Global Initiatives**

Gandhi and Human Ecology  
Education and Green Initiatives  
Peace and Security  
Gram Swaraj and Ecological Development

### **ESSENTIAL 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 Sangh.
10. Radha, S. and Sankhayan (2004). *Environmental challenges of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.* New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications Pvt., Ltd.
11. Verma, S.B., Kumar (2006) (Ed.). *Rural development and environment.* New Delhi: Deep & Deep.

### **FURTHER READINGS:**

1. Mehta, J. K. (1956). *A philosophical interpretation of economics*. London: Oxford University Press.
2. Schumacher, E.F. (1989). *Small is beautiful*. London: Abacus.
3. Sethi, J.D. (1976). *Gandhi today*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
4. Sethi, J.D. (1996). *International economic disorder, A theory of Economic Darwinism & A Gandhian solution*. Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Studies.

### **PAPER-XV GANDHI AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS (Additional/ Choice Based Subject)**

Maximum Marks:	100 marks
Theory	: 80 marks
Internal Assessment	: 20 marks
Time	: 3 hours

#### **Course Objectives:**

The objectives of this particular paper are to acquaint the students about the various Social problems especially on India and Gandhian Solutions and alternatives

#### **Pedagogy of the Course Work**

- 80% Lectures (including expert lectures)
- 20% Unit Tests, Snap Tests, Assignments, Attendance and Class Room Participation

- Note**
1. The Syllabus will be divided into four (4) units
  2. There shall be 9 questions in all.
  3. The first question shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words each. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 Marks each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be **compulsory** question.
  4. Rest of the paper shall contain four (4) units and each unit shall have two questions with internal choice, i.e., the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit- 4 in all.
  5. For improvement and reappear candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

#### **UNIT-I Social Problems in India**

Caste System  
Untouchability  
Khaap Panchayats  
Communal Riots

#### **UNIT-II Gender Injustice**

Status of Women  
Domestic and Gender Violence  
Female Foeticide & Feticide  
The Problem of Dowry

#### **UNIT-III Economic Dimension of Social Problems**

Child Labour and Economic Development  
Caste Based Reservations  
Corruption  
Poverty and Population

#### **UNIT-IV Gandhian Solution**

Gandhian Solution to Caste & Communal Problems  
Women Empowerment  
New Economic Model: A Critique from Gandhian View  
Contemporary Relevance of Gandhi

### **ESSENTIAL READINGS:**

1. Divekar, V. D. (1991). *Social reform movements in India*. New Delhi: Vikas Publications.
2. Gandhi, M.K. (1995). *India of my dreams* (compiled by Prabhu, R.K.), Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
3. Ganguli, B.N. (1973). *Gandhi's social philosophy: Perspective and relevance*. Delhi: Vikas.
4. Govt. of India (1987, 1988). *Encyclopedia of social work in India*. New Delhi: Publications Division, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.

5. Singh, Ramjee (1993). *The relevance of Gandhian thought*. New Delhi: Classical Publishing Co.
6. Unnithan, T.K.N. (1968). *History and philosophy of social work in India*. Bombay: Allied Publishers.
7. Wadia, A.R. (1968). *History and philosophy of social work in India*. Bombay: Allied Publishers.

**FURTHER READINGS:**

1. Atal, Yogesh, I. (n.d.). *The Changing frontiers of Caste*. Delhi: National Publishing House
2. Bakshi, S.R. (1986). *Gandhi and his social thought*. New Delhi: Criterion Publications.
3. Bandyopadhyaya, Jayantaja (1969). *Social and political thought of Mahatma Gandhi*. Bombay: Allied Publishers, Bombay.
4. Chariesf, Andrews (n.d.). *Mahatma Gandhi: His life and ideas*. Mumbai: Jaica Publishing House.
5. Gupta, K.N. (1969). *Corruption in India*. Bombay: Anmol Publishers.
6. Gandhi, M.K. (1942). *Women and social injustice*. Ahmadabad: Navjivan Publishing House.
7. Gandhi, M.K. (1941). *Constructive Programme: Its meaning and place*. Ahmadabad: Navajivan Mudranalaya.
8. Kripalani, J.B. (2005). *Gandhi: His life and thought*. New Delhi: Division Publication.
9. Pani, Narender (2002). *Inclusive economic: Gandhian method and contemporary policy*. Publications Sage Pvt. Ltd.
10. Pande, Malahika (2011). *Gandhi's vision of social transformation*. New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
11. Singh, Om Parkash (2010). *Social vision of Mahatma Gandhi*. New Delhi: ABD Publisher.
12. Srinivas, M.N. (1996). *Social change in modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

## **SEMESTER- IV**

### **PAPER – XVI: HUMAN SECURITY AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

Maximum Marks : 100 marks  
Theory : 80 marks  
Internal Assessment: 20 marks  
Time : 3 hours

#### **Course Objectives:**

The paper is designed to sensitize the students to the need of Human Security and Disaster Management in the contemporary world.

#### **Pedagogy of the Course Work**

80% Lectures (including expert lectures)

20% Unit Tests, Snap Tests, assignments, attendance and class room Participation

- Note:**
1. The Syllabus will be divided into four (4) units
  2. There shall be 9 questions in all.
  3. The first question shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words each. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 Marks each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be **compulsory** question.
  4. Rest of the paper shall contain four (4) units and each unit shall have two questions with internal choice, i.e., the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit- 4 in all.
  5. For improvement and reappear candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

#### **Unit-I      Understanding Human Security**

Meaning and Scope  
Human Development  
Peace Education  
Peace Building

#### **Unit-II      Threats to Human Security**

Terrorism  
Structural Violence  
State Violence  
Natural Hazards

#### **Unit-III     Safeguards to Human Security**

Social and Economic  
Political Security  
Food Security  
Management Tools  
Environmental

#### **Unit- IV     Disaster Management**

Meaning, Concept and Significance  
Natural and Man-Made Disasters  
National Disaster Management Policy, Significance, Principles and  
Policy Options  
Role of NGOs in Disaster Management

#### **ESSENTIAL 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.

#### **FURTHER READINGS:**

1. Booth Ken (2007). *Theory of world security*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Shani Giorgio, Makoh Sato (2007) (Eds.). *Protecting human security in post 9/11 World*. New York: Palgrave.
3. Khan, H. Guice. L. (2010). *Disaster management cycle: A theoretical approach*. Abbottabad: Institute of International Technology.
4. Varley, A. (2004) (Ed.). *Disaster developments of environment*. Chichester: Johan Wiley & Sons.

### **PAPER-XVII SOCIAL WORK AND SOCIAL REFORMS IN INDIA**

Maximum Marks : 100 marks  
 Theory : 80 marks  
 Internal Assessment: 20 marks  
 Time : 3 hours

#### **Course Objectives:**

The paper is designed to acquaint the students the Philosophy of Social Work as Mahatma Gandhi gave great importance to Social Work.

#### **Pedagogy of the Course Work**

80% Lectures (including expert lectures)  
 20% Unit Tests, Snap Tests, assignments, attendance and class room Participation

- Note:**
1. The Syllabus will be divided into four (4) units
  2. There shall be 9 questions in all.
  3. The first question shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words each. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 Marks each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be **compulsory** question.
  4. Rest of the paper shall contain four (4) units and each unit shall have two questions with internal choice, i.e., the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit- 4 in all.
  5. For improvement and reappear candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

#### **Unit-I Philosophy of Social Work**

Meaning  
 Origin and Evolution  
 Nature and Scope  
 Objectives

#### **Unit-II Methods and Theories of Social Work**

General Philosophy and Individual Work  
 Group Work and Community Organisation  
 Traditional and Professional  
 Individual Dynamics and Group Process

#### **Unit-III Social Problems and Social Reforms in Indian Society**

Caste System  
 Gender-Bias  
 Communal Tensions  
 Regional Tensions  
 Reforms in Hinduism

Reforms in Buddhism & Jainism  
Reforms in Sikhism  
Reforms Movements in Muslim Community

**Unit- IV Social Reformers**  
Raja Ram Mohan Roy  
Swami Dayanand  
Dr. B. R. Ambedkar  
Mahatma Gandhi

**ESSENTIAL READINGS:**

1. Bloom, Martin (1975). *Social work: Paradox of helping: Introduction to the philosophy of scientific practice*. New York: Wiley.
2. Dasgupta, Sugata (1967). *Towards a philosophy of social work in India*. New Delhi: Popular Book Services.
3. Divekar, V.D. (1991). *Social reform movement in India*. New Delhi: Vikas Publications.
4. Fook, Jan (2002). *Social work: Critical theory and practice*. London: Sage.
5. Govt. of India (1987 & 1988). *Encyclopedia of social work*. New Delhi: Publications Division, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.
6. Leonard, Peter (1999). *Sociology in social work*. London: Routledge.
7. Nayak, R.K.& Siddiqui, H.Y. (1989). *Social work & social development*. New Delhi: Gitanjali Publishing House.
8. Skidmore, Rex, and others (1988). *Introduction to social work*. Englewood Cliff: Prentice Hall.
9. Wadia, A.R. (1968). *History and philosophy of social work in India*. Bombay: Allied Publishers.

**FURTHER READINGS:**

1. Chaudhry, R. Paul (1971). *Voluntary social welfare in India*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
2. Dominelli, Lena (2004). *Social work: Theory and practice for a changing profession*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
3. Johnson, Louise (1986). *Social work practice: A generalist approach*. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
4. Klenk, Robert, W & Rayon (1970). *Practice of social work*. Belmont: Wardsworth Robert M. Publication.
5. Unnithan, T.K.N. (1968). *History and philosophy of social work in India*. Bombay: Allied Publishers.

**PAPER-XVIII – GANDHI, RURAL DEVELOPMENT & PANCHAYATI RAJ IN INDIA**

Maximum Marks : 100 marks  
Theory : 80 marks  
Internal Assessment : 20 marks  
Time : 3 hours

**Course Objectives:**

The paper is designed to make the students understand the need for Rural Development and the concern of Mahatma Gandhi for the same

**Pedagogy of the Course Work**

80% Lectures (including expert lectures)  
20% Unit Tests, Snap Tests, assignments, attendance and class room Participation

- Note:**
1. The Syllabus will be divided into four (4) units
  2. There shall be 9 questions in all.
  3. The first question shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words each. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 Marks each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be **compulsory** question.
  4. Rest of the paper shall contain four (4) units and each unit shall have two questions with internal choice, i.e., the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit- 4 in all.
  5. For improvement and reappear candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal

assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

- Unit-I Rural Local Self Government in India**  
Ancient Period to 1947  
Community Development Programme 1952  
National Extension Service 1953  
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  
Zila Parishad
- Unit-III Panchayat Raj and Panchayati Raj**  
Gandhi's View of Panchayat Raj  
Basic Differences with the Present setup of Panchayati Raj with Special Reference to 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act of 1992  
Empowerment of Women through PRI's  
Emerging Role of Rural Leadership and Political Parties
- Unit- IV Panchayati Raj at Work**  
Deficiencies  
Positive Aspects  
An Analysis and Assessment

**ESSENTIAL 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.

**FURTHER READINGS:**

1. Mishra, S.N. & Others (1996). *New Panchayati Raj in action*. Delhi: Mittal Publications.
2. Palanithurai, G. (1999). *New Panchayati Raj system at work: An evaluation*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
3. Sharma, Mukesh (2002). *Panchayati Raj System and empowerment*. Jaipur: Surabhi Publications.
4. Singh, Raj (2000) (Ed.). *New Panchayati Raj*. New Delhi: Anmol Publications.

**PAPER-XIX: FIELD WORK PROJECT REPORT**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Course Objectives:**

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. etc.

### **Pedagogy of the Course Work:** Preparation of Field project Report

In part fulfillment of the syllabus requirements for the M.A. part II (4<sup>th</sup> Semester) students, the students are given specific topics for study and to prepare their project reports on the basis of their original data collected from their respective fields. On the basis of their data the students are required to prepare a report and submit the same to the Department for evaluation. The private candidates are also permitted to prepare their respective reports after getting a specific topic from the Chairperson of the Department and required to submit the same within given period. All the students are assigned a supervisor for their guidance.

### **ESSENTIAL READINGS:**

1. Bajpai, S.R. (1998). *Methods of social survey and research*. Kanpur: Kitab Ghar.
2. Gandhi, M. K. (1986). *True education* (Ahmedabad: Navajivan), 1986.
3. Safaya, Raghunath (1970). *Current problems in education*. Jallandar: Dhanpat Rai.
4. Goode and Hatt (1986). *Methods of social research*. Tokyo: McGraw Hill.
5. Jong Youl Yoo, Pauling (1988). *Scientific social survey & research*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
6. Mani, R. S. (1964). *Educational ideas and ideals of Gandhi and Tagore*. New Delhi: New Book.
7. Patel, M. S. (1958). *Educational philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.

### **PAPER-XX- GANDHI, HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES (Additional/ Choice Based Subject)**

Maximum Marks : 100 marks  
Theory : 80 marks  
Internal Assessment : 20 marks  
Time : 3 hours

### **Course Objectives:**

The paper is designed to make the students understand the evolution, growth and needs of Human Rights.

### **Pedagogy of the Course Work**

- 80% Lectures (including expert lectures)
- 20% Unit Tests, Snap Tests, assignments, attendance and class room Participation

- Note:**
1. The Syllabus will be divided into four (4) units
  2. There shall be 9 questions in all.
  3. The first question shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words each. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions of 2 Marks each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be **compulsory** question.
  4. Rest of the paper shall contain four (4) units and each unit shall have two questions with internal choice, i.e., the candidate shall attempt one question from each Unit- 4 in all.
  5. For improvement and reappear candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

### **Unit-I Philosophical Foundations**

Concept and Meaning  
Nature and Scope  
Evolution

### **Unit-II Human Rights in India**

Theories and Approaches  
Issues and Challenges in India  
Constitutional Provisions on Rights & Duties  
Status of Human Rights in India  
Human Rights Commission

### **Unit-III UN and Human Rights**

UN Charter  
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights  
International Covenant on Economic and Cultural Rights  
Contemporary Debates on Human Rights

**Unit- IV      Mahatma Gandhi and Human Rights**  
Rights and Duties  
Satyagraha for Our Times  
Gandhi's Programme on Social Reforms: An Assessment

**ESSENTIAL READINGS:**

1. Baehr, Peter, R. (1999). *Human rights: Universality in practice*. New York: Palgrave.
2. Langely, Winstone, E. (1999). *Encyclopedia of human rights issues since 1945*. London: Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers.
3. Mishra, A.D. (2002) (Ed.). *Perspectives on Human Rights*. New Delhi: Radha Publications.
4. Nirmal, C. J. (2000). *Human Rights in India*. New Delhi: Oxford.
5. Radhakrishnan, N. (1999). *Gandhian perspective on Human Rights*. New Delhi: International Centre of Gandhian Studies, Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti.
6. Sanajaoba, N. (2000). *Human Rights in new millennium*. New Delhi: Manas Publications.
7. Sehgal, B. P. Singh (2000) (Ed.). *Human Rights in India: Problems and perspectives*. New Delhi: Deep and Deep.
8. Vadkar, Parveen (2000). *Concepts, theories and practice of Human Rights*. New Delhi: Rajat Publications.

**FURTHER READINGS:**

1. Alston, Phillip (1992) (Ed.). *The United Nations and Human Rights: A critical appraisal*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
2. Davidson, Scott (1999). *Human Rights*. Buckingham: Open University Press.
3. Donnelly, Jack (1989). *Universal Human Rights in theory and practice*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
4. Sen Shankar (1998). *Human Rights in developing society*. New Delhi: A.P.H. Publishing.
5. Verma, R. S. (2000). *Human Rights: Burning issues of the World, Volumes I, II and III*. Delhi: Radiant Publishers.

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