

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD



Regulations

For

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN GANDHIAN STUDIES CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (PG DIPLOMA IN GANDHIAN STUDIES – CBCS)



2021-2022 & Onwards

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD



REGULATIONS

For

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN GANDHIAN STUDIES

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (PG DIPLOMA IN
GANDHIAN STUDIES – CBCS)**

From

2021-2022 & Onwards

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

Regulations concerning PG Diploma Programme

Faculty of Social Sciences, from 2021-2022

**PG Diploma Programme in Gandhian Studies (PG Diploma in Gandhian Studies-
CBCS)**

Regulations Governing the Post-Graduate Diploma Programme under Choice Based Credit System (KU-CBCS), framed under Section 44(1)(C) of K.S.U. Act, 2000.

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN GANDHIAN STUDIES CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

Title:

These Regulations shall be called “Karnatak University Regulations Governing Post-Graduate under the Choice Based Credit System” for Post Graduate Diploma programme.

Commencement:

These Regulations shall come into force from the academic year 2021-2022.

Definitions:

In these Regulations, unless otherwise mentioned:

- a) “University” means Karnatak University:
- b) “Post-Graduate Programmes” means PG Diploma Courses.
- c) “Compulsory Course” means a fundamental paper which a student admitted to a particular Post-Graduate programme should successfully complete to receive the Post-Graduate Degree in the concerned subject.
- d) “Specialization Paper” means an advanced paper due to departmental choice for students wanting to receive Degree in the specialization area:
- e) “Open elective” means a course offered by Department for students of other Departments in the same Faculty. Students have freedom to choose from a number of optional courses offered by other Department/s to add to their credits required for the completion of their respective programmes: however, if in a P.G.Centre there is only one Department for the time being, the students of that Department should study that open elective course.
- f) “Credit” means the unit by which the course work is measured. For this Regulation, one Credit means one hour of teaching work or two hours of practical work per week. Normally a Semester is of 16 weeks duration in any given academic year. As regards the marks for the courses, 1 credit is equal to 25 marks, 2 credits is equal to 50 marks, 3 credits is equal to 75 marks and 4 credits is equal to 100 marks as used in conventional system.
- g) “Grade” is an index to indicate the performance of a student in the selected course. These Grades are arrived at by converting marks scored in each subject by the candidate after completing his/her Internal Assessment and Semester end Examinations. Each course carries a prescribed number of the marks of credits. These

grades are awarded for each subject after conversion of the marks and after completion of the examinations in each semester.

- h) "Grade Point Average" of GPA refers to an indication of the performance of the student in a given semester. GPA is the weighted average of all Grades a student gets in a given semester. The GPA depends on the number of courses student takes and the grades awarded to him/her for each of the subjects so chosen.
- i) "Cumulative Grade Point Average" or CGPA refers to the cumulative Grade Point Averages weighted across all the semesters and is carried forward. The calculations of the GPA, CGPA is shown at the end of this regulation.

Minimum Eligibility for Admission:

The students who have successfully completed the three year/four-year Degree course or any other Degree course of this University or of any other University recognized as equivalent there to by this University shall be eligible for admission to the Post Graduate Programmes under the KU-CBCS Programme provided they also satisfy the eligibility conditions like percentage of marks etc., as may be prescribed by the University and as per Ordinance of the course.

Entrance Test

Not Applicable

Selection for Admission

The selection of students shall be made on merit in each category of reservations as per the University rules for One Year (Non-semester).

Intake

The total number of candidates to be admitted to the course would be 50 only for the One Year (Non-semester). Ten seats are allocated to other University/Enhanced Fees candidates. Total Seats is 40.

Course of Study:

The courses of study for PG Diploma in Gandhian Studies course shall comprise of Theory, Social Service & Field Work as noted in the syllabus.

Duration of the Programme:

The programme of study for the Post-Graduate Diploma shall normally extend over a period of one academic years, academic year comprising of non-semester/, and each semester comprising of sixteen weeks of class work.

Medium of Instruction

The medium of instruction and examination is English and Kannada.

Minimum Credits and Maximum Credits:

- a) There shall be three categories of courses viz., Compulsory course, Open Elective Course. Compulsory Course should be from the concerned department only. The Open Elective are the courses offered by other Departments in the same Faculty.
- b) Each course shall have a definite course objective, Eligibility criterion for taking the course, scheme of Evaluation including the components of Internal Assessment (IA) marks, Projects (if any), the number of contact hours, type of practical and the prescribed credits.
- c) The credits for each of compulsory course may vary from 3 to 4 credits; for specialization course it may vary from 1 to 4. In case of Open Elective Course, it shall be 1 to 3 credits for each paper.
- d) A student shall register for minimum of 18 credits and a maximum of 30 credits per semester. However, to qualify for the degree in any Department under any school and faculty, he/she should have registered and cleared a minimum number of credits, which vary from course to course.

Course Structure:

- a) The students of Post-Graduate Programme shall study the courses as may be approved and prescribed by the Academic Council of the University from time to time.
- b) A typical Master Degree program consists of a number of courses. This number varies from discipline to discipline. The term course is used to indicate a logical part of a subject matter of the programme (also referred to as paper). In essence the courses are of three types:
 - i. Compulsory Course
 - ii. Open Elective Course.
- c) Each programme shall have a set of compulsory course that a student must complete to get the degree in the concerned Department. These are distributed in each semester. There could be a minimum of such papers for each semester depending on the department.
- d) The students shall also choose a minimum number of specializations Course offered within the department. Each department will offer at least one specialization paper in the third and fourth semester. The Department, BOS and the Faculty may also have spell out the number of such specialization courses a student will have to take for the specialization. The Department offering of specialization course shall provide the flexibility in the system so that the student can opt for a variety of programmes depending upon their interest.
- e) Each department shall offer at least two Open Elective courses for the II and III Semester for students from other department. Student from the same department are generally not allowed to opt the courses offered as Open Elective course in the same department.
- f) Each course (paper) in this system is designed carefully to include lectures / tutorial/ Laboratory work/ seminars/ Project work/ practical training/ report writing/ Viva-voce etc., to meet effective teaching and learning needs and the credits are assigned suitably.
- g) Master Degree Programmes are essentially semester system Programmes. There shall be 4 semesters in each Programme. There shall be two semesters for each year of the Programme. Each of the Semester will be of 16 weeks duration including evaluation and grade finalization period. The academic session in each semester will provide 90 teaching days with 48 hrs of teaching / learning periods in six days session per week.
- h) The normal calendar for the semester would be as follows:
 - i. I Year Non-semester and OEC III semester - August to November

ii. OEC IInd Semester - January to April

Attendance

- a. Each paper shall be taken as a unit for the purpose of calculating the attendance.
- b. Each student will have to sign and mark his attendance for every hour of teaching of each paper. At the end of every month all teachers shall notify the attendance of every student on the Notice Board of the department during 2nd week of every month. Chairman shall certify the fulfilment of required attendance of every candidate in the Examination form.
- c. Certain proportion of the marks in Internal Assessment shall be awarded based on attendance as an incentive to the student for regularity in attendance.
- d. A student shall be considered to have satisfied the requirement of attendance for each paper, if he/she has to attend not less-than 75% of the number of classes held up to the end of the semester including tests, seminars, group discussions, practical, tutorials, etc.
- e. However, if a student represents his/her institution, University, State or Nation in sports, NCC, NSS of Cultural of any other officially sponsored activities, he/she shall be eligible to claim the attendance for the actual number of days participated subject to a maximum of 20 days in a semester based on the specific recommendation of the head of the Department.

Course Outline for the PG Diploma in Gandhian Studies

NON-SEMESTER

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Max. Marks	Total Marks	Credits	Teaching Hrs.
Compulsory Papers					
G01	Life and Works of Mahatma Gandhi	100	100	4	4 Hrs / week
G02	Dimensions of Gandhian Philosophy	100	100	4	4 Hrs / week
G03	Gandhi and the Modern World	100	100	4	4 Hrs / week
G04	Social Service and Field Work Report	100	100	4	4 Hrs / week

OEC SEMESTER - II

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Max. Marks	Internal Assessment	Total Marks	Credits	Teaching Hrs.
Open Elective Paper						
H - 84	Moral and Social Thought of Mahatma Gandhi	75	25	100	4	4 Hrs / week

OEC SEMESTER - III

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Max. Marks	Internal Assessment	Total Marks	Credits	Teaching Hrs.
	Open Elective Paper					
I - 77	Moral and Social Thought of Mahatma Gandhi	75	25	100	4	4 Hrs / week

Social Service & Field Work

There shall be a Social Service & Field Work, which is compulsory and a student has to submit Field Work Report. The Social Service & Field Work will be conducted at the middle of the term

Submission of Field Work Report

- a) PG Diploma non-semester students shall have to choose a topic for Field Work and preliminary preparation be carried out under the guidance of a teacher.
- b) PG Diploma non-semester students shall have to submit the Field Work on the chosen topic, before the commencement of the theory examination.
- c) Candidates keeping terms but not appearing for the theory papers and not submitted the Field Work Report within the prescribed time, may appear for respective examination and submit the Field Work Report within the prescribed time.

Evaluation of PG Diploma :

- a. PG Diploma in Gandhian Studies Non-semester course exam is conducted at the end of the academic year. There are four compulsory papers in PG Diploma. Three Theory papers and one Social Service & Field Work paper. The total max marks would be 100 for the subject.
- b. Evaluation of paper IV is:
 - a) On the basis of Field Work Report (60 Marks)
 - b) Attendance/participation in constructive work (20 Marks)
 - c) Field visit to Gandhian organizations/performance in seminars and symposia in the camps and classes (20 Marks)

Evaluation of OEC Course :

- a. Each OEC Course has two components, the first being Internal Assessment Marks and the second being the Semester End Exams. The Internal Assessment (IA) marks are based on continuous Internal Assessment. The total max marks would be 100 for the subject.
- c. The marks shall be displayed on the Notice Board of the Department also. The tests shall be written in a separately designated book and after evaluation; the same should be shown to students.

- d. In case of candidates who wish to appear in improvement examinations, if any, the marks obtained in the Internal Assessment shall not be revised. There is no improvement for internal assessment.
- e. To encourage the students for the regular participation in academic curricula following break-up for attendance has been recommended.

Attendance	Marks Allotted
91 to 100%	3
81 to 90%	2
75 to 80%	1

- f. Students seeking the condoning of attendance after representing the University have to produce attendance certificates from the concerned authority and that attendance period to condone of shall be considered for the allotment of marks as under.
- g. There shall be one end semester examination of 3 duration (for 75 marks/ paper). Each answer scripts of the semester end examination (theory and project report) shall be assessed by two examiners (one internal and another external). The marks awarded to that answer script shall be the average of these two evaluations. If the difference in marks between two evaluations exceeds 20% of the maximum marks such a script shall be assessed by third external examiner. The marks allotted by the third examiner shall be average with nearer mark of the two evaluation

Completion of Course:

- a. A candidate is expected to successfully complete P.G. Diploma course in one year from the date of admission.
- b. Whenever the syllabus is revised, the candidate reappearing shall be allowed for P.G. Diploma examinations only according to the new syllabus.
- c. The CBCS scheme is fully carry-over system. However, the non-semester one year course should be completed by a student within double duration of the normal course period (i.e. 1 year). For these periods, candidate may be permitted to take examination in cross-semester (even semester examination in even and odd semester examination in odd semester examination) after paying the examination fee of Rs. 1,000/- per paper.

Declaration of Results:

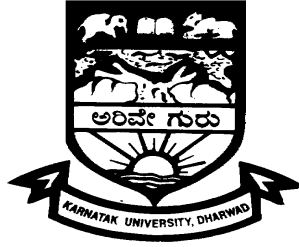
- a. PG Diploma Students Minimum for a pass in each paper shall be 40% of the total 100 marks OEC Students. Minimum for a pass in each paper shall be 40% of the total 100 marks including both the IA and the semester end examinations. However, candidate should obtain at least 40% of the marks in the Semester End Examination. There is no minimum in the IA marks. However, after adding the IA and the semester end examination, the candidates should score a minimum of 40 % of the maximum marks for the subject.
- b. The candidates, seeking improvement of their results shall submit a representation along with a permissible fee to the Registrar (Evaluation) and surrender the degree certificate/ provisional pass certificate /original marks card of that semester within 15 days of announcement of result.

Marks and Grading

The grading of successful candidate at the examination shall be as follows:

Percentage	GPA/CGPA	Letter	Class
75.00 to 100.00 %	7.50 to 10.00	A	First Class with Distinction
60.00 to 74.90%	6.00 to 7.49	B	First Class
50.00 to 59.94%	5.00 to 5.99	C	Second Class
40.00 to 49.94%	4.00 to 4.99	D	Pass
Less than 40.00%	Less than 4.00	F	Fail

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD



SYLLABUS

For

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN
GANDHIAN STUDIES**

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
(PG Diploma in Gandhian
Studies – CBCS)**

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOS)

After completion of this programme, the student will be able to:

- 1) Helps students to understand the Indian ethos as Gandhian thought is strongly rooted in Indian context (Swadeshi and Swaraj).
- 2) To motivate students to involve themselves in NGO's by training them in the constructive programme offered by Gandhiji.
- 3) The personality development of students is possible as they can practice a simple life style at societal level on Gandhian lines.
- 4) Helps students to understand the ground level realities through the Field Work (Survey/Questionnaire methods).

Paper Code and Name	G01: LIFE AND WORKS OF MAHATMA GANDHI
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	Contemplates the possibility of involving the students and the youth in non-violent non-cooperation movements in the present context.
CO 2	Helps students in their personality development through the reading of Gandhiji's Autobiography and other basic works .
CO 3	Helps the aspirants for competitive exams to understand the profile of Gandhiji and the modern Indian History better.
CO 4	To motivate students to bring home the message of Gandhiji through the audio-visual methods.
CO 5	To provide an opportunity to read the autobiography of Gandhiji along with other biographies and other works like Hind 'Swaraj' etc.

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 64)
<p>Gandhi's life and works may be presented in three phases:</p> <p>i) Early phase, including his stay in England ii)The South African phase, and iii)The Freedom struggle.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">In each phase one or two major events are identified and the discussion centers on these events.</p>	
<u>Phase I : 1869-1893:</u>	
<p>i) The Cultural Background: Parents; religious background; attempts to conquer inclination to steal and to eat meat, impact of plays such as Harishchandra. ii) In England: Steps in vegetarianism, Experiments in dietetics, Reading of Gita.</p>	21 Hours

<u>Phase II: 1893-1915:</u>	
i) Experiments in community living: impact of ‘Unto this Last’: Phoenix settlement, Tolstoy Farm. ii) Organizing the Indian Community, the Birth of Satyagraha in the context of the Black Act and the practice of law.	21 Hours
<u>Phase III: 1915-1948:</u>	
i) 1915 to 1922: Non-Co-operation Movement, Rowlatt Act etc., ii) 1922 to 1932: Civil Disobedience, Salt Satyagraha etc., iii) 1932 to 1948: Quit India Movement, Independence and after. The dynamic aspect of the Satyagraha movement is brought out by showing the continuity from (i) to (iii) that is, from Non-co-operation to ‘Quit India’ Movement.	22 Hours
TEXTS & REFERENCES	
<p><u>Texts:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Gandhi M. K., Autobiography, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1997. 2) Gandhi M. K., Satyagraha in South Africa, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1992. 3) Tendulkar D. G. Mahatma (Relevant Sections), Bombay, 1951. 4) Pyarelal, Mahatma Gandhi-The Last Phase - (Relevant sections) 5) Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1966. <p><u>References:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Fischer Louis, The Life of Mahatma Gandhi, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1956. 2) Rolland Romain, Mahatma Gandhi, Ministry of Inf. And broadcasting, New Delhi, 1969 3) Krishna Kripalani, ‘Gandhi M. K- A Life’, New Delhi, NBT, 2000. 	

Paper Code and Name	G02: DIMENSIONS OF GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	To help students to realise an all inclusive, peaceful and harmonious life on Gandhian lines.
CO 2	To help students practice Ashrama vows and the life style which is inherent therein.
CO 3	Motivate students to involve themselves in social service actives on the lines of the constructive programme offered by Gandhiji.
CO 4	To help students to understand Gandhi through the study of texts.
CO 5	To acquaint students with the philosophical foundations of Gandhian thought.

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 64)
The message that comes through Gandhi's life is sought to be identified in terms of his moral-religious and social philosophy. They are:	
A. Moral-Religious Philosophy :	
i)Gandhi's perception of religion. The essence of Hinduism, Islam and Christianity. ii)God: Relation between Truth and God. Eleven Ashrama vows. iii)Gandhi's views on Private and Public morality and its relevance today. iv) The Ashram Life; Ashram as a training ground for dedicated Satyagrahis.	26 Hours
B. Social Philosophy of Gandhi:	
i) Gandhi's understanding of village communities and his constructive programme. Its meaning and place. ii) Sarvodaya Social Order: the concept, and rural reconstruction as a means. Sarvodaya after Gandhi. iii) Varna, caste system and removal of untouchability. iv) Communalism in India. Gandhi's efforts to bring about communal harmony. Role of Shantisena. v) Alcoholism as a social problem. Gandhi's efforts to bring about total prohibition.	38 Hours

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| vi) Emancipation of Women: Feminist and Gandhian approaches.
vii) Health and Hygiene: Relation between physical, mental and moral aspects; problems of rural and urban sanitation in India.
viii) Nature Cure – Gandhian experiments. | |
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TEXTS & REFERENCES

A) Texts:

- 1) Gandhi M. K., All Religions are True, Pearl Bombay, 1962.
- 2) Gandhi M. K., Truth is God, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1959.
- 3) Gandhi M. K., Ashram Observances in Action, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1998.
- 4) Gandhi M. K., From Yervda Mandir, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1999.
- 5) Gandhi M. K. Self-indulgence, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1995.
- 6) ದಾದಾ ಧರ್ಮಾಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಸರ್ವೋದಯ ದೃಷ್ಟಿ, ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಮಂದಿರ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು. 1994.

B) References:

- 1) Gandhi M. K., My Religion, Comp. and Ed Bharatan, Kumarappa, Ahmedabad, 1958.
- 2) Gandhi M. K., All men are Brothers, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1971.
- 3) Gandhi M. K., In search of the Supreme, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1961.
- 4) Gandhi M. K., Communal Unity – The Gandhian Way, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1963.
- 5) Desai A. R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1998.
- 6) Bipin Chandra, Communalism in Modern India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1984.
- 7) Doctor Adi H, Sarvodaya, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1967.
- 8) Narayanaswamy S., Sarvodaya Movement in India, Gandhigram, 2005.

Paper Code and Name	G03:GANDHI AND THE MODERN WORLD
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	To relate the Gandhian perspective with classical Indian thought and the different ideological standpoints.
CO 2	To understand the problems of today's education vis-à-vis the Gandhian alternative.
CO 3	To compare and contrast Gandhian world view with other world leaders.
CO 4	To explore how far the experiments in Panchayat Raj system over the years have paved way for political decentralization.
CO 5	To understand the relevance of Gandhian philosophy in the contemporary world.

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 64)
<p><u>A)Political Philosophy:</u> i) Gandhi's understanding of Swaraj; The different aspects of self-rule. a) Gandhi's concept of State, the relation between State and the Individual, b) between Rights and Duties, c) between Means and ends and d) Political decentralization (Grama Swaraj).</p>	20 Hours
<p><u>Economic Philosophy:</u> i) Sarvodaya; The welfare of all and the whole of humanity. The Fundamentals of Gandhian economic thought; minimization of wants; equitable distribution; man-machine relationship, production by and for the masses; bread-labour and right to work; trusteeship; contrast between Sarvodaya and Socialism. Comparison of Gandhi with other world leaders. ii) Swadeshi; Swadeshi as the means of attaining the goal of Sarvodaya; Khadi; Moral, Social and Educational aspects of Khadi; role of village/cottage industries in rural reconstruction; Gandhi's ideal self-reliant villages.</p>	24 Hours
<p><u>C)Educational Philosophy:</u> i) Meaning and purpose of education; character building as the basis Problems of today's education; Gandhian alternative: Basic education through vocation; Principles of 'Nai Talim' Gandhi's experiments; Mother tongue as medium of education. ii) Removal of illiteracy, universal education; education for all and education for Life.</p>	20 Hours

TEXTS & REFERENCES

A)Texts:

- 1) Gandhi, M. K., Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1989.
- 2) Sriman Narayan (Ed), The Selected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, (Vol.1-5), Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1969.
- 3) Gandhi, M. K., Economic and Industrial Life and Relations (in 3 Volumes–relevant sections), Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1959.
- 4) Gandhi, M. K., Basic Education, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1956.

B)References:

- 1) Gandhi, M. K., Satyagraha, A.I.C.C. Allahabad, 1935.
- 2) Kumarappa J. C., Economy of Performance, Janapada Seva Trust, Malukoti,1997.
- 3) Iyer Raghavan, The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi, OUP, Delhi, 1973.
- 4)Bandopadhyaya, J., Social and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi, Allied Bombay,1966.
- 5)Narayanasamy S., Mahatma Gandhi's Philosophy in the 21st Century, Gandhigram, 2005.
- 6) ಡಾ. ಕುಮಾರಪ್ಪ ಜಿ. ಸಿ. ಶಾಶ್ವತ ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಮೇಲುಕೋಟೆ, 1997.

Paper Code and Name	G04: SOCIAL SERVICE AND FIELD-WORK
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
CO 1	To a quant students with the ways and means of utilizing the items on the agenda of constructive programme for social service activities.
CO 2	Along with students it is intended to train the local youth in various social and cultural activities.
CO 3	Along with extension activities the course helps students to explore the ground level realities.
CO 4	Students will be exposed to fundamentals of social service research methods and report writing.
CO 5	To motivate students to develop leadership qualities by directly involving them in the organizations of camp activities.

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 64)
Social Service and Field work Camp is an integral part of the course. The camp is normally conducted in the mid-term vacation over a week involving students and villages in the constructive activities. Social and cultural activities will be carried out with an intention to bring about an awareness of the need for education, cleanliness, social and moral evils and other related issues. Along with these extension services students will have to study the problems of the villages. Research methods (survey through questionnaire) will be employed for collection of data on the basis of which students will have to prepare the dissertation and	64 Hours

submit it for evaluation. i) The social service aims at involving students in Gandhian constructive activities and these programmes will be conducted in villages/Gandhian institutions/places of constructive activities. ii) Participation in social service and field work camp is compulsory for all the students. iii) The Fieldwork aims at providing the students with an opportunity to explore the ground level reality to the rural problems in various contexts. iv) The Students will have to submit the report on the basis of the field study, which will be evaluated as an independent paper.	
TEXTS & REFERENCES	
A)Texts: 1) Gandhi, M. K., Constructive Programme, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1941. 2) Gandhi, M. K., Village Swaraj, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1962.	
B)References: 1) Gandhi, M. K., India of my dreams, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 2001. 2) Gandhi, M. K., Social Service, Work and Reform, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1976. 3) Young Paulin V., Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1992. 4) Goode and Hatt, Methods in Social Research, Mc Graw Hill, Tokyo, 1952.	

OEC II Sem Paper Code and Name	H - 84: Life and Message of Mahatma Gandhi.
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	To help students to realise an all inclusive, peaceful and harmonious life on Gandhian lines.
CO 2	To help students practice Ashrama vows and the life style which is inherent therein.
CO 3	Motivate students to involve themselves in social service actives on the lines of the constructive programme offered by Gandhiji.
CO 4	To help students to understand Gandhi through the study of texts.
CO 5	To acquaint students with the philosophical foundations of Gandhian thought.

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 64)
Unit 1 : Childhood and formative years :	
i. Cultural background of Gandhi's family. ii. Childhood influences : Attempts to conquer inclination to steal and to eat meat, impact of plays such as Harishchandra etc. iii. Gandhi in England : experiments in dietetics, etc. legal practice.	12 Hours
Unit 2 : Gandhiji in South Africa :	
i. Influences of personalities : John Ruskin's - Unto this Last, Tolstoy and Thoreau. ii. Birth of Satyagraha and Satyagraha in South Africa. iii. Phoenix settlement and Tolstoy farm.	12 Hours
Unit 3 : In India – Phase I (1915-1924) :	
i. Sabarmati Ashram and Ashrama life. ii. Champaran and Kheda Satyagraha. iii. Khilaphat and Non Co-operation movement.	14 Hours
Unit 4 : In India - Phase II (1930-1948) :	
i. Rowlatt Act, Civil Disobedience movement, Salt Satyagraha/Dandi March (1930). ii. Quit India Movement , Indian Independence. iii. The impact of the reading of Gandhiji's Autobiography/biographies.	14 Hours
Unit 5 : India after Gandhi	
i. Partition of India. ii. Assassination of Gandhi. iii. Message of Gandhiji.	12 Hours
REFERENCES	
1) Gandhi M. K., Autobiography, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1997. 2) Gandhi M. K., Satyagraha in South Africa, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1992. 3) Tendulkar D. G. Mahatma (Relevant Sections), Bombay, 1951. 4) Pyarelal, Mahatma Gandhi-The Last Phase - (Relevant sections) 5) Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1966. 6) Fischer Louis, The Life of Mahatma Gandhi, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1956. 7) Rolland Romain, Mahatma Gandhi, Ministry of Inf. And broadcasting, New Delhi, 1969. 8) Krishna Kripalani, 'Gandhi M. K- A Life', New Delhi, NBT, 2000.	

OEC III Sem Paper Code and Name	I - 77: Moral and Social Thought of Mahatma Gandhi
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
At the end of this paper the students will be able to:	
CO 1	To help students to realise an all inclusive, peaceful and harmonious life on Gandhian lines.
CO 2	To help students practice Ashrama vows and the life style which is inherent therein.
CO 3	Motivate students to involve themselves in social service actives on the lines of the constructive programme offered by Gandhiji.
CO 4	To help students to understand Gandhi through the study of texts.
CO 5	To acquaint students with the philosophical foundations of Gandhian thought.

Particulars	Teaching Hours (Max. 64)
Unit 1 : Moral Thoughts : i. Relationship between religion and morality. ii. Ashrama Life, Experiments in community living, Ashramas as training grounds for Satyagrahis. iii. Ashrama Vows/Observances.	12 Hours
Unit 2 : Individual and Social Morality : i. The concept of Sarvodaya and the impact of Ruskin's "Unto This Last". ii. Gandhiji's views on private and public morality and its relevance today. iii. Necessity of inter-religious prayer and multi-faith dialogue.	12 Hours
Unit 3 : Constructive Programme : A blue print for social service. i. Constructive Programme : Its meaning and place. ii. Gandhiji's views on equality of religions and his efforts to bring about communal harmony. iii. Health and Hygiene, Swachch Bharat Abhiyan etc.	14 Hours
Unit 4 : Gandhiji's social ideas : i. Varna, Caste System and Gandhiji's views on removal of untouchability. ii. Problem of alcoholism and drug addiction : Gandhiji's efforts to bring about total prohibition . iii. Problems of women in India and Gandhian approach for the regeneration/emancipation of womenfolk.	14 Hours
Unit 5 : Gandhiji's views on Swadeshi and Education. i. Khadi and Village industries. ii. Basic Education. iii. Adult Education.	12 Hours

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