

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses for Sem – IV

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE – 2a: Gandhi and the Contemporary World

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Gandhi and the Contemporary World DSE-2a	4	3	1	-	Passed Class XII	NIL

Learning Objectives

The Course has been designed to acquaint student with the core foundations of Gandhi's thoughts, methods and his position on key important issues of national and global concern. These issues range from the social, political, cultural to religious and economic questions which engaged the intellectual minds in his times and even today. As a celebrated champion of non-violent struggle Gandhi is an icon for fight against injustice, discrimination and unfair treatments.

Learning outcomes

After reading this module the student will be able to answer:

- What are the core principles of Gandhian thought on which he scrutinizes all actions?
- How Gandhi applied those principles in shaping his positions on social, political, economic and religious questions?
- The students will be able to answer how Gandhi presented the critique of the Western Civilization.
- The students will be able to know the position of Gandhi on key questions of contemporary debates in India like Religious conversion, protection of cow, language issue and Hinduism.
- The student will be able to know how Gandhi's use of the term Swadeshi does not just limit to economic aspects but all gametes of national life.

SYLLABUS OF DSE-2a

UNIT – I (12 Hours)

Truth and Non-violence

UNIT – II (8 Hours)

Gandhian Thought: Theory and Action

- a. Theory of Satyagraha
- b. Satyagraha in Action: Peasant Satyagraha, Temple Entry and Critique of Caste, Social Harmony and Communal Unity

UNIT – III (9 Hours)

Gandhi on Modern Civilization and Ethics of Development

- a. Conception of Modern Civilization and Alternative Modernity
- b. Critique of Development

UNIT – IV (8 Hours)

Gandhi and the Idea of Political

- a. Swaraj
- b. Swadeshi

UNIT – V (8 Hours)

Gandhi's views on

- a. Hinduism
- b. Religious Conversion
- c. Cow Protection
- d. Language Questions

Essential/recommended readings

Unit I

Bilgrami, Akeel (2003) Gandhi, The Philosopher, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 38 (39), pp- (4159-416).

Veeravalli, Anuradha. (2014). Gandhi in political theory: Truth, law and experiment Ashgate, Farnham, UK and Burlington, USA.

Godrej Farah (2006). Nonviolence and Gandhi's Truth: A Method for Moral and Political Arbitration. The Review of Politics 68 pp- 287-317. USA. University of Notre Dame.

Allen, Douglas ((2007). 'Mahatma Gandhi on Violence and Peace Education'. Philosophy, East and West 57 (3):290-310.

Unit 2

Diwakar, R. R. (1969). Saga of Satyagraha. New Delhi: Gandhi Peace Foundation

Nayar, Sushila (1951,1989). Mahatma Gandhi, Volume IV, Satyagraha at Work. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.

Pyarelal & Sushila Nayar (1965), 1986 Gandhi - Birth of Satyagraha: From Petitioning to Passive Resistance, Vol.3. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.

P. Rao (2009) 'Gandhi, Untouchability and the Postcolonial Predicament: A Note'. Social Scientist. Vol.37(1/2). Pp.64-70.

B. Parekh,(1999)'Discourse on Unsociability', in Colonialism, Tradition and Reform: An Analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse, New Delhi: Sage Publication

Unit 3

B. Parekh (1997) 'The Critique of Modernity', in Gandhi: A Brief Insight, Delhi: Sterling Publishing Company, pp. 63-74.

K. Ishii (2001) 'The Socio-economic Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi: As an Origin of Alternative'

Unit 4

D. Dalton (1996) 'Swaraj: Gandhi's Idea of Freedom' in Mahatma Gandhi: Selected Political Writings, USA: Hackett Publishing, pp. 95-148.

Ragi, Sangit K. (2022), RSS and Gandhi: The Idea of India, New Delhi: Sage [On Swadeshi: pp. 221-250]

R. Ramashray (1984) 'Liberty Versus Liberation', in Self and Society: A Study in Gandhian Thought, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Kumar, Sanjeev (ed) (2020). 'Understanding Gandhi: Why Gandhi Matters Today 'in Gandhi and the Contemporary World. Oxon & New York: Routledge.PP-1-23.

Unit 5

Gandhi, Mahatma. (1994). What is Hinduism. National Book Trust, New Delhi,

Ragi, Sangit K. (2022), RSS and Gandhi: The Idea of India, New Delhi: Sage [On Hinduism: pp. 42-74; On Religious Conversion: pp. 75-114; On Cow Protection: 193-220; On Language Questions: pp. 160-192]

Mehta, Sandhya. (2002). Gandhiji On Religious Conversion Selected and Compiled, 1st Edition. Mumbai. Mani Bhavan Gandhi Sangrahalaya.

Gandhi (M.K.) . (1955), My Religion. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Trust.

Bilgrami, Akeel (2011), Gandhi's Religion and Its relation to his Politics. In: Brown, Judith M. and Parel, Anthony (ed.): The Cambridge Companion to Gandhi. Cambridge University Press, 93–116

S Radhakrishnan (2007): "Gandhi's Religion and Politics," in S Radhakrishnan (ed), Mahatma Gandhi: Essays and Reflections, Mumbai: Jaico Publication House.

D. Hardiman (2003) 'Fighting Religious Hatreds', in Gandhi in His Time and Ours. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE – 2b: India's National Security: Major Challenges and Strategic Thinking

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
India's National Security: Major Challenges and Strategic Thinking DSE-2b	4	3	1	-	Passed Class XII	NIL

Learning Objectives

This course aims to link India's internal and external security challenges with its long term strategic thinking, approach and responses to the same. It introduces the historical dimensions of India's security challenges and the policy responses to students before equipping them with tools to conceptually analysing these. The course then discusses the intellectual foundations of India's strategic thinking drawn from both classical texts and past