

development in India is redemptive.

It becomes revolutionary when ^{world rules} ~~time~~

change

4: success

1: failure

India's independence couldn't be evolutionary. The constitution had so much from British. It seemed as if British rule was replaced by the Congress.

Social movement is imp. of to
raise an issue.

After social movement, we talk of issues :-

Eg: Green revolution. If you have more surplus (created by a class of people who works extra) to support people in red), then you can innovate more. Irfan Habib says we had surplus but we didn't invest in science and technology.

6/03/19 * ~~1st - Foreign Study Paper~~

Importance of Gandhi:- People gone to west to study science imbibed western culture. He went to England and came back and then went to Africa, and experimented with a lot of things (My Experiments with Truth). He was thrown out of train. When he came to India, he had already experimented. He went to Champaran and Kheda. His book "Hind

Swaraj!! Gandhi talks of development of Swaraj, i.e., development on your own.

- Preamble to the Constitution
- Directive Principles of State Policy :-
 - guideline for the State
 - many things Gandhi talked and fellow of
 - e.g.: Panchayati Raj
- Many amendments are from the discourse of Gandhi
- the Hindu riots are thought of because of Gandhi
- he was against dividing Hindu and Muslim. In India, trains passed and water was sold as Muslim
- Paani and Hindu Paani.
- Gandhi was very imp for Hindu riot who have adopted Congress. Even Gandhi have killed his principles
- Many international social movement draw from Gandhi's Principle
- Gandhi's were was on fast most of the time.
- Eg: Puna Pact diff. with Ambedkar.

5/03/39 Father of Nation:- his contribution to the establishment of nation was immense. Truth and Ahimsa, he was a vegetarian. The sanatan (hindus) Truth is relative for him (your truth and my truth can be different unlike today where the truth is of

powerful).

Most of the violence happens in developing countries because they were divided on the basis of latitudes.

the developed and make Capitalism wages. Warfare is being produced coz, there is a market.

America is so violent, you can buy guns and drugs, freely.

Charkha is against capitalism, against buying clothes from Manchester. He wanted to popularise charkha. He experimented with his wife with medicines (ayurvedic medicines). All of his principles are closely linked with development.

Terrorism is a conflict b/w people and these unresolved differences grow bigger. In 50's, 60's we had a lot of war with Pakistan. Osama bin Laden was targeting capitalism, hence hit New York. before which they moved Jews.

* his way of calling what is called satyagraha. Political freedom was very imp. Dev as freedom → dev freedom of all kinds. Grandhi talked of harijans to break the hierarchy and be moderate and today he would have looked at all cadres, rather than

BJP cadre

The political philosophy we had have is diff. from Pakistan and is connected to Grandhi. Decentralization is for state and it is closely related

to Satyagrah. He took Dandi March (319 km) 61 yrs. for non-cooperation. Non-cooperation was his was part of him. He had a mission, decentralize power.

Gandhi was all about popularising India. Poona Pact, Bhegat Singh followers. He wanted to convince that we can govern without being violent. He wanted to convince that we can govern now our ownself without the West. At round table conf, Gandhi's biggest fight was against the West portraying India.

Gandhi's Nai Talim was the basis of all new educational system. eg: NCERT books here the first page as Gandhi's philosophy was a guiding principle for education. He was leading a convoy against colonization even in Brazil, he was leading decolonized education. McCollay introduced English in India but Gandhi wanted education in mother tongue. education is not about just skills but about values also. Values like education. Nai Talim is about mother tongue, values, indigenous science and technology. Currently our tech is heavily borrowed from west. He says reason we are Subservient to west coz of their science and tech to obtain Swaraj. Thus instead we should have small tech i.e.

charita is the symbol of Bharat
Abhiyan.

13/03/19

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WHO's health definition:-

Gandhi:- It's health that is real wealth and not pieces of gold & silver.

✓ health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely an absence of disease or infirmity.

Mark Tuly talks of third Swaraj.

Gandhi's Idea of Healthy living:-

- * Incorporated Morality and spirituality into definition of health
- * Focused on curative, preventive and promotive health care
- * Encouraged people to adopt self care by promoting balanced diet
- * Vegetarianism (ahimsa)
 - ↓ he said ahimsa is linked to vegetarianism
- * Self-control
- * Navjivan, guide to health, Nature cure - Key to health : books on health

- * Established Nature Cure Hospi in Gujarat and Emergency Hospi in Johannesburg.

Cornerstone of WHO.

- * Why health was imp for him?
 - * first Indian immigrant to witness racial segregation during the Plague outbreak in Johannesburg in 1904
 - * health services as a commodity was being controlled and managed by whites.
 - * health became a tool of oppression and segregation of non-white population.
 - * his experiments with health:
 - After returning to India
 - visualized health as a tool to bring 'swaraj', i.e., self rule.
 - When British asked, if you had long for gender, he said soul is genderless.
 - Swaraj could only be achieved by self motivated individuals who were physically, psychologically, emotionally, socially and spiritually fit.

Who Indians are

he went to temple in Patna with harijans who weren't allowed inside

→ emphasized on promotion sanitation by
abolishing untouchability and putting
an end to manual scavenging.

↓
how many of

us clean our own
toilets?

→ Cleanliness formed an integral part of
Gandhi's way of living.

→ In his Ashram self-service was
mandatory and practice of learning by
doing was promoted.

→ experimented to find 'perfect diet'
which lasted 35 yrs

→ against western medicine & western
lifestyle and promoted swadesi medi

→ mass movement for sanitation
and healthy practices.

→ pioneer for health promotion

→ critique of inc paper against
artificial birth control

→ everybody included.

Gandhi on Education:-

Development deficit in 3rd world
countries was coz of western
countries mastered our resources.

In 2014, he was face of WHO through world.

→ he conceived education as "must correspond to the surrounding" and was not only the social but the results of interaction of self with it.
how do you relate to ur context.
Correspondence with

→ for him, youth was never a separate category. Youth is only a part connecting gene b/w children. Who are, what u were next and what you could be.

→ Visualized youth thru education which were imps for dev.

→ an agent of social transformation.

- * Concept of Nai Talim (1937):-
Nai Talim is a model for basic education, it is more of the development of rational life skills.
- * meaning and utility of education.
- * envisioned education not as an end hence, he conceived it as to rip it from being mechanical.

Jean Drenze's field data by Amartya Sen.

Riti ka Kheda made MNREGA.

→ It aims to produce self-reliant and
socially useful citizens trained through
real life situations.

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan part of
Gramshikian state principles.

→ tool to help understand processes of
changing world

→ cultural significance of education.

→ approach requires whole system of
education to be an organically
integrated and correlated with socio-
cultural aspects

→ not only safe-guard the culture but
living in an era of globalization
it gives us a global perspective of
integrating education, with social conditions.

Dipankar Gupta says, "Modi cannot
dify Gandhi."

→ thinks talks of "think globally, act locally".

→ India has a huge youth popu
and helps in holistic growth

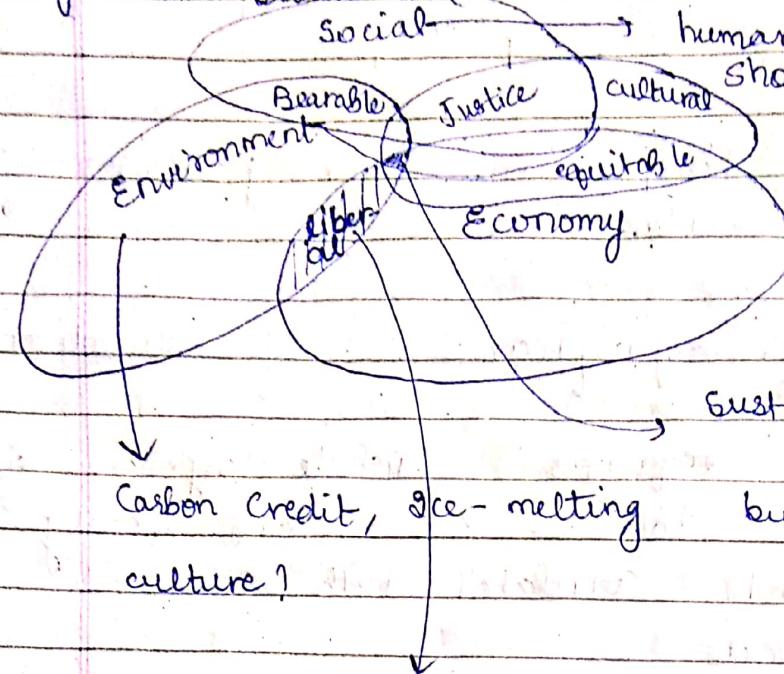
→ balance b/w education and
life - works of youth

14/03/19

Sustainable Development. You don't exhaust
the mother nature but leave resources
for the future generations too.

Burkland Report / Our Common Future
of sustainable development started.

by G.H. Burkland (Harvard Graduate) 1987.



Most of the world talks of this. Al Gore got a noble prize

Gandhi talked of the social, cultural aspects: Humans if good, only then will they utilise the resources well. If you are using less resources but what about the humans.

Developing countries asked to setup less factories esp. India, China (carbon credit). The West's factories already matured.

Gandhi talks of:-

- ① good env.
- ② social practices
- ③ good cultural ethos.

focus of saving the env., is on developed env. Their sense of sustainable dev. is to

save env. for themselves, but what about everybody else.

He says, it's all in the politics of knowledge production. The Western world broadcasts such knowledge of dev that preserves their own selves. & Their knowledge is newtonian, baconian (francis bacon).

women like nature need to be controlled, for dev to happen.

This knowledge of dev is not fine Dev. of underdevelopment

He says, that you need to look into =
your context

Neoliberalism:- Market is free but freedom of market is guaranteed by the state.

It is creating in minds of people the idea of liberalism. by telling them to be sustainable. The idea propagated by west

the knowledge from West for sustainable dev.

Capitalism needs liberalism to make the market free

EPW (Economic & Political Weekly).

liberal:- wt coca cola is sold but then managing the plastic bottles.

Cultural:- The way Punjabi cinema drowned. The Punjab & Bihar started with same GDP but now they are different.

David Harvey

"The enigma of capital".

↳ housing crisis

↳ cultural ethos gone.

Santa

Claus's color is of Coca Cola.
It's branded, thus where is the cultural.

All dev. is there, that you develop the
world nation market

Where is the institution of marriage?
People can just live in. In Africa,

① You had to pay 3\$ to get rightfully
married

② you need to be married in a certain
way

③ you need to pay certain
more taxes.

Dev. is not a product of capitalist
market

Ques.

✓ Grandhi's and India's struggle for freedom.
He organized the Struggle Congress
was only an org for such
purpose He went to the round
table conf. He went many times
to jail.

27/03/19

Paulo

Freire :- Book :- "Pedagogy of the Oppressed"
Education is different from literacy (ability to read and write). ↓
literacy.

grew up in a poor state that was trying to fool people. Governing elite that take care of their own interests. He was a eloquent speaker. The place had a lot of poverty. He asked why do people allow to grow themselves in such a way that does not develop them. The reason is coz there is a culture of silence. We allow our own subjugation to happen. It is supposed that silence is good for us. He came from an impoverished background. We think that being silent will help me survive, let us follow mainstream silence. Through this people lose hope. This is the reason.

oppressor ← → Oppressed
he subjugates.
if they try to oppress, then
they oppress themselves as they live
together and leads to their own
oppression which leads to further
oppression.

Conscientization:- knowing yourself, being modern, keeping a track of time.
If we are in tune with time we don't care about their racism; no racism, we won't have ~~#~~

Concentration helps break culture of silence as you speak for yourself and also help the oppressor coz he don't know that he is actually oppressing.

Swarachagrah :- request people for sanitation.

It is about training the community in the need of the community. It is model for education, policies etc. He says that human behaviour can be learnt in such a way that the culture of silence doesn't perpetuate.

Ills of Development :-

3 disclaimers of corruption

① Alienation:- Eg: terrorism happens because youths are alienated. People commit suicide coz they are alienated. New Zealand mosque attack. Terrorists attack India to convert every body to Islam (generalize alienation). It is a social situation to exclude people. People used existing norms push you, situation of non-exclusion.

Eg: Green revolution was not good for lower castes. Narmada Dam built alienated those in Narmada Basin. Domestic Violence Migration. (2 egs:-

① You send your kids to study abroad and migrate yourself too (cause of migration - education).

② Anomie :- A situation when there is a lot of change in society. A situation of normlessness.

of change
in society
you don't know what to do.
altruistic suicide.

Society is changing very fast and people need to redefine their own governing rules. Norms time otherwise, it will create a lag.

③ fractured identities :- Eg:- Engineers of Jihad. Some of the identities like followers of Islam, core yadav, are eg's of fractured identities, and the development stops. Gender identities.

④ Corruption :- Situation where established norm is broken. Corruption is about what people were supposed to do but they didn't do. It is a process of pleasing each other by gift giving. We do it all the time. You want to gift the best gifts to please a person.

Marshall Moss:- The Gift :- he talks of kind of corruption in India. The British changed the gift giving process. Lord Clive taking gifts to the king to enter the market. It helps to lubricate the relationships.

3/04/19

Yogesh Atal talks that after independence, we had 2 famous mass movements:-

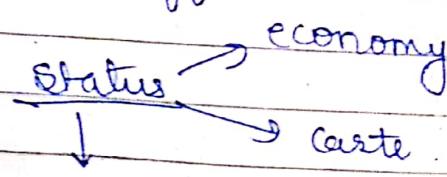
- ① dominance of congress (by JP movement)
Any party in power was related to corruption.
- ② 2-3 yrs back by arvind kejriwal, Anna Hazare,

If this money was there for public goods we wouldn't have so many problems.

Corruption is a situation where norms are not practised. (you are supposed to do this but doing it). Swidha Shukhi (Akhil Gupta) you aren't necessary for you to get your work done (small corruption).

Bigger corruption is the embezzlement of public funds. Eg: Spectrum Ghastala, 5G.

It is because of misgovernance. Principles of good governance, use of technology. Pranay Bhardhan says gift giving is good capitalism grows on the basis of gift giving. BJP has a lot of saffron dollars coming in. In India this practice was there even in colonial times, to different status groups and then they controlled the market, hence the common people suffer.



moneyed groups are high status because of the market

Institutions work on the basis of good norms. There are conventions in society, after these conventions are accepted → norms ↓ laws

To fight corruption, we should strengthen the institutions.

People of upper caste have this convention that if they fleece out lower caste, it isn't wrong, without feeling bad about it.

There is no collective hold of community. If you have a feeling for community, you won't do it. That it is the feeling that it is my community's resource, is missing. Maybe education can change the game. Technology can play a big role. Power corrupts by Kofi Annan.

How Technology can be used to remove corruption?

What would be Grandhi's take on this? In Champaran he fought against 2 kinds of corruptions:-

① British were forcing people to grow indigo (cash-crop), tobacco, opium

In Kheda, the mill workers weren't provided, the right kind of money, no health insurance.

Gender & Development

Sex:- a biological concept

gender:- a social construct / norms to follow
practices to follow / roles created by
a society if to follow

stereotypes versus personal traits.

Development :- +ve change

Gender & Dev. are not 2 water compartments but affect one another.

Economic status defines development
status. Share of women in workforce
earning capacity of women
How to make women economically
independent?

The self-help groups in the villages
to lend out loans to illiterate
women. These could be a +ve change
but are women are doing informed
choices, about the interests they are
paying over their loans from banks.
Thus, if women are educated only
then can they make informed choices
A large no. of females are enrolled
but they dropout in large nos. too.
in the school, they do not have basic
facilities in school like toilets.
Health:- We cannot have proper education
without health where women have low
literacy level, they've less access to media
and less access to health awaren

about
in reproductive health Fertility rate ↑
under-dev. countries. coz:-

- ① children seen as economic asset
- ② son-preference (large no. of children and foeticide) and abortion ↓
- ③ often leads to detrimental for women health

Repeated pregnancy

brings down health

- ④ brings sex im proper ratio
- ⑤ discrimination for resource allocation for boy child & girl child even in the same house.

Gender is not synonymous with women but also men and lgbt community.

① Women in Dev (WID) :- in 1970's - women have been left out in process of dev, to include them, more women in labour force → feminisation of tray can be receptionist, call centres etc.

② Limi :- ① didn't call for changes in overall structure in which women were to be included, the env, social inv. was not changed. In some countries women might be more empowered. The social structure wasn't considered.

② didn't consider inequality b/w women & men and considered women outside of mainstream dev.

② The women and development (WAD) :-

Saw both men and women as ~~dead.~~ ^{dead.} by global economic structure It was not only women but also men who were being victimized. Nobody should be exploited by contemporary economic structure.

③ Gender and Development (GAD) :-

(1980's), Women, men, LGBT. focused on division of labours. So to bring dev, we need to change the gender roles instead of stereotyping. Nobody should be discriminated on the basis of gender. Doesn't say that men and women are equal, we respect this difference. We have moved beyond gender discrimination and believe in gender dev. In dev. Sweden, the pronoun "hen" is used for neither he/she. Gender neutral washrooms.

Gandhi's quote:-

Men and women are -

1/04/19

Gandhi promoted Hindi to bring unity around a common thread.

He liked the gurukul system. He came from an upper caste. We need to look at his background.

He provided lot of guidelines for the dev. of India.

Policy is a guideline for action. We drew the Directive Principles from Irish constitution Policies are imp for any nation, community.

Nation is an imagined community.
Borrowed said community is a word that
not only has meaning but also ^{lends} a feeling.

It gives u a feel of security, of oneness,
"one for all, all for one". Eg: ethnic group (any
grp that have their own peculiar, socio-
cultural characteristics) have diff. practices
or same practices (common) which both
grps know.

National community.

Ideal community doesn't exist coz of ingroup
and outgroup communications. Eg: each ethnic
grp diff. from each other coz of the
lang and when they start communicating
then diff. resolve.
One's community is another man's political
prison.

→ With modern times, ideal community is giving
way to societies. 

how do we plan for a community where
there are a lot of differences?
People equate caste system with race. There
is a lot of diversity, there is liberal
democracy (by the people, of the people, for the people).
Health and Education are in the Concurrent
list.

Prof. Jayati Ghosh for articles on Policy
Planning commission / Niti Aayog are key instruments
to act as catalyst for the policy.
Eg:- Modi sides more with the capitalists.

→ Who do you side with — labour or capital
Eg: Ayushman Bharat, PDS (it is about the

price negotiation and pricing to customers. People fixing the price have benefit.)

These policy instruments must empower people, create good equality of life of general population.

Is technoscience multicultural?

No, it only is about tech. of Western nation. It does not bring consideration of all cultures and is lopsided.

Robert Moses bridge was designed not to allow some people to pass through. Technoscience is not neutral.

Sandra Harding - Is science multi-cultural how philsos and ideologies of science and tech be reshaped by local aspects of knowledge products.

How to locate role of post-colonial science & tech in making science a plural entity by challenging the west ideology.
What are the properties of postcolonial technoscience.

Why technoscience should be termed multicultural.

Eg: Thomas Kuhn talks of how AI has become imp.

Sander Harding : developed the concept of strong objectivity.
very, very imp.



Methodology adopted by Harding S:-
• Comp. analysis b/w techniques of west world & 3rd world by studying past theories done on epistemology of technique
• historical evidence of industrial revolution of Europe have been reviewed.

We invested more in making monuments like Taj Mahal instead of contributing to science and tech. But that doesn't mean that India did not develop. British learned a lot.

→ Why question science of west?
• West science is victimized by androcentric culture; managed & theorized by rational men
• consequences of internalist and relativist atomic attacks on two & Naga.

→ Technoscience emerging from below :-
• We aren't taking into consideration knowledge of p. tribal people.

→ Why can't local knowledge be called technosci?

→ post-colonial societies like us → finding local basis of knowl. constru. is needed for understanding the nature of technoscience through

→ Why Post-Colonial Perspective is imp. for unders Technoscien?

- In 3rd world multicultur roots of technos

Basis of Post-coloni science & tech.

- Cultures have exchanged "scientific & technological ideas"
- Conceptual framework from standpoint of "subalterns", it will enrich their understanding.
- Provides a platform from non-european perspective
- Europe is about dualism. practice idealism in practice of Eurocentrism has separated "real sciences" and "not real sciences". Ours is more like rainbow.

→ through the lens of Eurocentrism: Post-Colonial West. Science

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) Enlightened | Non-rational |
| (2) Progressive | Myth |
| • highest standards of objectivity & rationality | • Based on pre-logical thought |
| • Practiced in laboratories | • Ethno-science based on religious beliefs |
| field sites or on computers | |

Eg: Yurumi medicine are better than western medicine

23/04/19

Identity is a sense of self. Eg: self, con nation as a community. How India and Thailand are separate identities.

Thomas McCollum made English education. This was a hegemonic control on India. Democracy also tells about how certain things operate within people. The o/p is bad because the input is bad. Democracy allows to have a people oriented development.

Amartya Sen capacity Development.

MDG (Multi Development Goal).

MDI (In India we are using, Multi-Dim. Poverty Index).

Development as Freedom (read book).

Directive Principles of State Policy: (Gandhi). Gandhi's work can guide India to development. BJP has used the sanitation agenda.

Paulo Frias (Western Thinkers). Culture of Silence.

AG Frank (Development of Underdeveloped)

Social Policies:- Corruption (Read the article)

What is the economic of corruption

social construction, gift giving.

Corruption has been an obstacle to dev & Gandhi can be a path.

Article by Jayati Ghosh (an Economist)

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Civil Society

Are sociology & civil society related?
Sociology is study from perspective
of civil society

↓
indep of family, market and state

Gender and Development

Directive principles are guidelines
to the state which they must
follow (DD Basu's Indian constitution).

Gandhi was a moral with hindu
values. Corruption happens because you
never break the morals.

Gandhi viz aviz in education & health.

Community :- Boltzman's work on
community. Gives you safety but gives
up your own identity.