

PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH
(Esttd. 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)

1st & 2nd Semester (w.e.f. the admission 2023-24)
3rd & 4th Semester (for old Students)

EXAMINATIONS 2023-24

- : 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 2023-24 with Credit based System and Value Added Courses.

Gandhian and Peace Studies
Semester I

Outline of the Subject	Name of the Paper	Credit	Marks <u>Theory +</u> <u>= Total Int. Ass.</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
Value Added	Paper – VI Conflict Resolution: Mediation, Negotiation and Persuasion	2	40+10 = 50

Semester II

Outline of the Subject	Name of the Paper	Credit	Marks <u>Theory +</u> <u>= Total Int. Ass.</u>
Core Subjects	Paper – VII Gandhi and Freedom Movement	4	80 +20= 100
	Paper – VIII Economic Thought of Mahatma Gandhi	4	80 +20= 100
	Paper – IX Conflict and Conflict Resolution	4	80 +20= 100
	Paper – X Social Thought of Mahatma Gandhi	4	80 +20= 100
Additional/ Choice Based Subject	Paper – XI Gandhi And World Peace	4	80 +20= 100
Value Added	Paper – XII Gandhi's Persuasive Communication	2	40 + 10 = 50

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 Life

Family background

Psychological & Sociological Influence

Impact of Buddhism & Jainism

Unit II: Gandhi In London

Impact of Gita, Mahabharat, Christianity & Islam

Gandhi as law student in England

Self-transformation & Home coming

Unit III: Gandhi in South Africa

Struggle against Racial Discrimination

Impact of Western Thinkers: John Ruskin, Leo Tolstoy, Henry David Thoreau

Emergence of Satyagraha

Unit IV: Gandhi's early Political Activities in India

Bharat Yatra- 1915 to 1917

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, 1972.
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, Bipon 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 views on God and Spiritualization of Politics

Unit- II Gandhian Political Methodology

Satyagraha: Origin, meaning, nature, methods and significance

Doctrine of Ends and Means: Gandhi's Approach of Individual & Society

Gandhi as Leader of Masses

Unit-III Democratic Decentralization

Ram-Rajya: Ideal State and Society

Panchayati Raj

Parliamentary Democracy

Party System

Unit-IV Gandhian Constitutionalism

Views on Sovereignty and Freedom

Liberty and Equality

Rights and Duties

Relevance and assessment of Gandhi's Political Thought

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, 4th Revised and Enlarged Edition). *Political philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi and sarvodaya*. Agra: Laxmi Narayan Aggarwal.
8. Majumdar, B.B. (1957). *Gandhian concepts of State*. Calcutta: M.C. Shankar and Sons.
9. Kachappilly, Joy. (2005). *Gandhi and Truth: An Approach to the Theology of Religion*. New Delhi: Akansha Publishing.

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 (Clausewitz, Lenin)

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 (1970). *Twentieth century pacifism*. New York: Van-Nostrand Reinhold Company.
3. Brock, Peter (1983). *Mahatma Gandhi & Mother India, Essay on Gandhi's non-violence & nationalism* Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
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. S. and Boughet, A.C. (1960). *Studies in the problems of peace*. Bombay: Asia Publishers.
9. Murty, K. Satchidananda (1986). *Quest for peace*. Delhi: Ajanta.
10. Peter, Wallen Steen (1988) (Ed.). *Peace research: Achievements and challenges*. London: West View.
11. Rennie, Linda and Preagar, Forcey (1986) (Eds.). *Peace: Meanings, politics and strategies*. London: West View.
12. Sethi, J. D. (1989). *Gandhian critique of western peace movement*. Delhi: Chanakya.
13. Sharp, Gene (1973). *Politics of non-violent action*. Boston: Sargent 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

Swaraj

Critique of Modern Civilization

Relevance and Assessment of Hind Swaraj

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

Influences during Childhood and Young age

As a law Student in London

Experiments and emergence of Satyagraha in South Africa

Rationale in the Present Context

Unit-III Constructive Programme by M. K. Gandhi

Socio-economic Components
 Political Components
 Educational Components
 Moral and Ethical Components

Unit- IV Swaraj Shastra by Vinoba Bhave

Problem of Politics
 Forms of Government
 Rationale in the Present Context

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
 Hind Swaraj and
 Sarvodaya
 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 and its relevance in modern world

UNIT-IV Relevance in Globalized World
 Relevance in Social Order
 Relevance in Politics
 Relevance in Economics
 Gandhi Today and Tomorrow

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

1. Anil Mishra Dutta, (2002). *Rediscovering Gandhi*. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
2. Chakrabarty Bidyut (2006). *Social and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi*. New Delhi: Routledge Publication.
3. Datya S.N. (ed.). 2001. *Rethinking Mahatma Gandhi. Relevance of Gandhi thought and leadership in 21st Century*. Delhi: Kalinga Publication.
4. Deodon Matt, 2013. *Darkness Everywhere: The Assassination of Mohandas Gandhi*. New Delhi: Twenty First Century Books
5. Gandhi, M.K. (2015). *Village Industries*. New Delhi: Prabhat Prakhshan Publisher.
6. Guha Ramachandra. (2000). *Environmentalism a global history*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Kumar, Ravindra, (2004). *Mahatma Gandhi at the close of twentieth century*. New Delhi: Anmol Publications.

FURTHER READINGS

1. Bipan Chandra, Mukherjee Mridula and Others (1988). *India's struggle for independence 1857-1947*
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. New Delhi: Viking.
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.

PAPER-VI Conflict Resolution: Mediation, Negotiation and Persuasion (Value Added Course)

Maximum Marks: 50 marks

Theory: 40 marks

Internal Assessment: 10 marks

Time: 3 hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to acquaint the students with the understanding of the concept of different methods of Mediation, Negotiation and Persuasion

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**
Meaning, Nature and Characteristics of Conflicts
Types and Sources of Conflicts
- UNIT – II Concept of Mediation**
Characteristics of Mediation
Purpose, Process and Types of Mediation
- UNIT – III Stages of Negotiation**
Essential Skills and Role of Mediators
Nonviolent Communication as an Essential skill of Peer Mediators
Mediation as part of Educational Institution Ecosystem
- UNIT – IV Towards a Gandhian Model of Persuasion**
Gandhian Approach to Conflict Resolution
Understanding the Gandhian Model of Peer Mediation
An Assessment of Gandhi as Peer Mediator for the Present Times

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 Innet (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.

SEMESTER II**PAPER-VII: GANDHI AND FREEDOM MOVEMENT**

Maximum Marks : 100 marks

Theory : 80 marks Internal

Assessment : 20 marks

Time : 3 hours

Course Objectives : Foundation of Indian Nationalism

The aim of this paper is to acquaint the students with rise of Indian Nationalism and the significant role of Gandhiji against British imperialism which led to the independence of the country.

Outcome of the Course :

- To make the students aware and understand the fact that Gandhi and Freedom Movement is a utility Paper.
- To make the student aware of the contribution of Gandhiji to freedom struggle of India
- To highlight the
- To study the role and contribution of Mahatma Gandhi in mass mobilization- awakening of national feeling among masses through its various national movements.
- To shed more light on the constitutional journey on the partition of 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: Emergence of Indian Nationalism

Rise of Nationalism

Revolt of 1857

Partition of Bengal

Gandhi's arrival to India and his engagement with the freedom struggle

UNIT II: Gandhi and National Freedom Movement (1919-1927)

The Rowlat Act

The Jallianwala Bagh Massacre

Khilafat and Non – Cooperation Movement

Vaikom Satyagraha

UNIT III: Gandhi and National Freedom Movement (1927-1937)

Poorna Swaraj

Civil Disobedience Movement

Constitutional Developments and Round Table Conferences : The Simon Commission,

Nehru Report, Jinnah's Fourteen Points and Round Table Conferences

Communal Award – Poona Pact

UNIT IV: Gandhi, Partition and Independence of India (1937-1948)

Growth of communalism and demand for Pakistan

Quit India Movement

Constitutional Formulas and stand of Gandhi: Wavell Plan, Cripps, Cabinet Mission, Mountbatten Plan, the Indian Independence Act of 1947 and partition of India.

Reflections of Satyagraha in contemporary social movements in India

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

1. Agarwal, R. C. (1996). *Constitutional Development and National Movement of India*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company
2. Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar (2004). *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
3. Brown, Judith M. (1977). *Gandhi and Civil Disobedience The Mahatma in Indian Politics, 1928-1934*. London: Cambridge University Press.
4. Brown, Judith, M. (1972). *Gandhi's rise to power: Indian politics 1915-1922*. London: Cambridge University Press.
5. Fischer, Louis (1983). *Life of Mahatma Gandhi*. New York: Harper and Row.
6. Gandhi, M.K. (1958). *Communal unity*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
7. Gandhi, M.K. (1958). *Women and social injustice*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
8. Nanda, B.R. (1988). *Making of a nation: India's road to independence*. New Delhi: Harper Collins.
9. Sarkar, Sumit (1983). *Modern India 1885-1947*. Delhi: Macmillan.

FURTHER READINGS:

1. Agnew, Vijay (1986). *Elite women in Indian politics*. New Delhi: Shakti Books.
2. Allen, Douglas (2009) (Ed.) *The philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi for the twenty first century*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Bondurant, John V. (1959). *Conquest of violence: The Gandhian philosophy of conflict*. Bombay: Oxford University Press.
4. Chandra, Bipan et al. (1989). *India's Struggle for Independence*. New Delhi: Penguin Books.
5. Chopra, P.N. (1976). *Quit India Movement, British Secret Reports*. Faridabad: Thompson Press.
6. Chopra, P.N. (1979). *India's major nonviolent movements 1919-34 British Secret Reports*. New Delhi: Vision Books.
7. Erikson, Erik H. (1970). *Gandhi's Truth: On the origins of militant non-violence*. London: Faber & Faber.
8. Ganguly, Debjani & Docker, John (2009) (Eds.). *Rethinking Gandhi and non-violence relationality Global Perspective*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan Pvt.
9. Guha, Ramachandra (2008). *India After Gandhi: The History of World's Largest Democracy*. New Delhi: Pan Macmillan India
10. Kumar, Ravinder (2003) (Ed.). *Essays on Gandhian politics: The Rowlatt Satyagraha of 1919*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
11. Malhotra, S. L. (2001). *Lawyer to Mahatma: Life, work and transformation of M.K. Gandhi*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publication.
12. Mukherjee, Bipin Chandra Mridula and Others (1998). *India's struggle for independence 1859-1947*. New Delhi: Viking.
13. Wolpert, Stanely (2001). *Gandhi's passion: The life & legacy of Mahatma Gandhi*. Oxford: University Press.

PAPER-VIII: 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 Fundamentals of Gandhi's Economics Thoughts
Influences on Gandhi's Economic Thought-Indian & Western
Swadeshi: Self Reliance & Self Sufficiency

Unit-II Essence of Gandhian Economics
Sarvodaya
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-IX: 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

Analytical Problem Solving Approach (Notably of John Burton)

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 Iagnet (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- X - 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 and their contemporary relevance Social Justice Seven Social Sins
Unit- II	Gandhian Reformation Drive Varnashrama Dharma and Caste System Untouchability Prohibition Cleanliness/ Sanitation and Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
Unit-III	Gender Equity and Gandhi Child marriage, Widow Remarriage Domestic violence, Purdah System Women Education and Empowerment Social and Political Participation
Unit- IV	Social Reconstruction Class Struggle and Class Cooperation Views on Workers Communal Harmony/Sarva Dharma Sambhava An assessment of Gandhi's Thought

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.
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-XI 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.

PAPER- XII Gandhi's Persuasive Communication (Value Added Course)

Maximum Marks: 50 marks

Theory: 40 marks

Internal Assessment: 10 marks

Time: 3 hours

Course Objectives:

The Paper is designed to acquaint the students that how Gandhian way of communication can help in resolving the conflicts in the society.

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 Communication

Meaning, Definition and Process

Forms of Communication

UNIT – II Exploring Nonviolent Communication

Need for Non-violent Communication

Elements of Non-violent Communication

UNIT – III Applying Nonviolent Communication in our daily lives

Interpersonal Relationships and Nonviolent Communication

Resolving Conflicts through Nonviolent Communication

UNIT – IV Nonviolent Communication in specific settings

Nonviolent Communication in Educational Institutions

Nonviolent Communication in Public Settings

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Baden, Eunson (2007). *Conflict management*. Melbourne: John Wiley & Sons Australia Ltd,
2. Bondurant, J. V. (1959). *Conquest of violence*. Bombay: Oxford University Press.
3. Burton, J.W. (1984). *Global conflict*. London: Wheatsheef.
4. Butler, Michael (2012). *International conflict management*. New York: Routledge

5. Crocker, Chester (2002). *Turbulent peace: The challenges of managing international Conflicts*. Washington D.C: United States Institute for Peace.
6. D. Bar-Tal. (2000). From intractable conflict through conflict resolution to reconciliation. *Political Psychology*, 21(2).
7. Darby, John (2003). *Contemporary peacemaking: Conflict, violence and peace processes*. London: Palgrave Macmillan
8. Deuck, Anthony de (1939). *The logic of conflict: Its origin, development and resolution in Michael, Conflict in World Society*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
9. Juergensmeyer, Mark (2003). *A handbook of conflict resolution*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
10. 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.
11. Khanna, D.D. & Kueck, Gert W. (2003) (Eds.). *Conflict resolution, human rights and Democracy*. New Delhi: Shipra Publications.
12. Kriesberg, L. (2003, 2nd ed.). *Constructive conflicts*. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield.
13. Lederach, J.P. (1995). *Preparing for peace: Conflict transformation across cultures*. Syracuse: Syracuse University Press.
14. Lederach, John (2003). *Little book of conflict transformation*. New York: Good Books
15. Lederach, John Paul (2003). *The little book of conflict transformation*. Intercourse, PA: Good Books.
16. Liddle, David (2017). *Managing conflict: A practical guide to Resolution in the Workplace*. New York: Kogan Page Ltd.
17. McCollum, Sean (2009). *Managing conflict resolution*. Philadelphia: Chelsea House Publishers
18. Proksch, Stephan (2016). *Conflict management*. Switzerland: Springer International Publishing House.
19. Ramsbotham, O., T. Woodhouse & H. Miall (2011, 3rd edition). *Contemporary conflict resolution*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
20. Schelling, Thomas (1960). *The strategy of conflict*. Cambridge: Harvard University 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. Kux, Denis (2006). *India-Pakistan negotiations: Is past still prologue*. Washington DC, USIP Press.
6. Langer, Arnim and Graham Brown (eds.) (2016). *Building sustainable peace - Timing and sequencing of post conflict reconstruction and peace building*. United Kingdom: Oxford University Press.
7. Mac Ginty, Roger (ed.) (2013). *Routledge handbook of peacebuilding* London: Routledge.
8. Reyhler, Luc and Thania Paffenholz (eds.) (2001). *Peace building – A field guide*, London: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
9. Shridharani, K.L. (1962). *War Without Violence*. Bombay: Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan.
10. Thakur, Ramesh (1998). *International conflict resolution*. New York: West View.
11. Zartman, William and Lewis Rasmussen (eds.) (1997). *Peacemaking in International Conflict: Methods and Techniques*. Washington DC: United States Institute of Peace.

SEMESTER III

PAPER – XI: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

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: Meaning and Components

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. (2018). *Methods in Social Research*. Delhi: Asia Law House
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
9. Creswell, John W., J. David Creswell (2017). *Research design, qualitative, quantitative, and mixed approaches*. London: Sage Publications
10. Flower, Floyd J. (2009). *Survey research methods*. London: Sage Publications
11. Balnaves, Mark and Peter Caputi (2001). *Introduction to quantitative research methods: An investigative approach*. London: Sage Publications
12. Huberman, A. Michael and Matthew B. Miles (2014). *Qualitative data analysis: A methods sourcebook*. London: Sage Publications
13. Walliman, Nicholas (2006). *Social research methods*. London: Sage Publications

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.
9. McEvoy, Brenda T. and Lawrence A. Machi (2016). *The literature review: Six steps to success*. California: Corwin
10. Burns, Robert B. (2000). *Introduction to research methods*. London: Sage Publications

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
Concept of Conflict Management
Responses and objectives of conflicts
Methods and Techniques

Unit-III Conflict Transformation
Approaches to Conflict Transformation
Theories of conflict Transformation of Johan Galtung, Gene Sharp and Lederach's

Unit-IV Peace Building
Meaning and Significance of Peace
Building Approaches to Peace Building
Post Conflict Re-construction and Rehabilitation
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. Baden, Eunson (2007). *Conflict management*. Melbourne: John Wiley & Sons Australia Ltd.,
8. Lederach, 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. McCollum, Sean (2009). *Managing conflict resolution*. Philadelphia: Chelsea House Publishers
11. Lederach, John (2003). *Little book of conflict transformation*. New York: Good Books
12. Darby, John (2003). *Contemporary peacemaking: Conflict, violence and peace processes*. London: Palgrave Macmillan
13. Liddle, David (2017). *Managing conflict: A practical guide to Resolution in the Workplace*. New York: Kogan Page Ltd.
14. Proksch, Stephan (2016). *Conflict management*. Switzerland: Springer International Publishing House.

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 Techniques of Peace and Non-Violence Ends and Means Relevance and Significance in Contemporary Times
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. Gandhi, M K (1947). *India of My Dreams.* Navjivan Publishers: Ahmedabad.
5. Ikeda, Daisaku (1981, 1987). *A lasting peace.* Tokyo: John Weatherhill Inc., 1 & 2.
6. Ikeda, Daisaku (2004). *Fighting for peace - The promise of a Majestic peace.* Berkley: Creative Arts Book Company.
7. Ikeda, Daisaku (2001). *For the sake of peace.* Santa Monica: Middleway Press.
8. Ikeda, Daisaku; Endo, Takanori; Saito, Katsuji; Sudo, Haruo (2000). *Wisdom of the Lotus Sutra: A Discussion, Volume 1.* Santa Monica, CA: World Tribune Press.
9. King, Coretta Scott (1983). *The words of Martin Luther King, Jr.* New York: New Market Press.
10. King, Mary (2002). *Mahatma Gandhi and Martin Luther King Jr: The power of nonviolent action.* New Delhi: Mehta Publishers.
11. King, Martin Luther (1968). *Where do we go from here: Chaos or Community?* Boston: Harper.
12. Krieger, David & Ikeda, Daisaku (2002). *Choose hope: Your role in waging peace in the Nuclear Age.* Santa Monica: Middleway Press.
13. Lincoln, C. Eric (1981). *Martin Luther King, Jr.: A profile.* New York: Hill and Wang.
14. Radhakrishnan, N. (1998): *The Sparks of Nonviolence.* New Delhi: Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti
15. Rajmohan Gandhi (2004). *Ghaffar Khan: Nonviolent Badshah of the Pakhtuns.* Delhi: Penguin Books.

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 man 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. Bakshi, S. K. (1992). *Abdul Ghaffar Khan: Frontier Gandhi.* New Delhi: Anmol Publications.
10. Sherrow, Victoria (1994). *Mohandas Gandhi: The power of the spirit* Brookfield, CT: Millbrook Press.
11. 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 21st Century*. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications Pvt., Ltd.
11. Verma, S.B., Kumar (2006) (Ed.). *Rural development and environment*. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.

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/ Problem of Communalism

UNIT-II Gender Injustice

Status of Women
 Domestic and Gender
 Violence Female Feticide
 &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. (1968). *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.
13. Sharma, J. N. (2003) *Alternative Economics: Economics of Mahatma Gandhi & Globalisation*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications (P) LTD.
14. Kothari, Rajini (1970) (ED.) *Caste in Indian Politics*. 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 Concept

Human Development, Rights and Security

Peace Education

Peace Building

Unit-II Threats to Human Security

Structural Violence (Economic, Social, Political)

State Violence (Terrorism, Dictatorship, Military etc.)

Disaster & Displacement

Food and Health

Unit-III Human Security in Diverse Contexts

Gender based Violence

Workplace Violence

Migration

Empowerment of the Marginalized (Women, Children etc)

International cooperation and Security

Unit- IV Disaster Management

Meaning and Concept

Natural and Man-Made Disasters

National Disaster Management Policy

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*. Manila, Philippines: A. D. B.
3. Sen, A., & Anand, S. (1994). *Human development index: methodology and measurement*. New York: Harvard University Press.
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.
10. Alkire, S. (2003). *A conceptual framework for human security*. Oxford: University of Oxford.
11. Bajpai, K. P. (2000). *Human security: concept and measurement*. Notre Dame: University of Notre Dame.
12. Baldwin, D. A. (1997). *The concept of security*. Review of international studies, 23(01).
13. Bali, S. (1997). *Migration and refugees*. In *Issues in world politics*. UK: Macmillan Education.
14. Bates, D. C. (2002). *Environmental refugees?* Classifying human migrations caused by environmental change. Population and environment, 23(5).
15. Galtung, J. (1969). *Violence, peace, and peace research*. Journal of peace research, 6(3).
16. Galtung, J. (1990). *Cultural violence*. Journal of peace research, 27(3).
17. Neil, M. (2013). "Armed conflict" in SIPRI Yearbook 2013. Oxford: Oxford University Press

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.
5. Ogata, S., & Sen, A. (2003). *Human security now. Commission on Human Security, Final Report*, New York.
6. Rothschild, E. (1995). *What is security?*. Daedalus, 53-98.
7. Sen, A. (2014) *Birth of a Discourse* in Martin, M., & Owen, T. (2013). Routledge handbook of human security. Routledge.
8. Huysmans, J., & Squire, V. (2009). *Migration and security. Handbook of Security Studies*. London: Routledge.
9. Koser, K. (2005). *Irregular migration, state security and human security*. GCIM.

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 and Definition

Origin and Evolution

Nature and Scope

Objectives and

Functions

Concepts related to
social Work.

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

Ecological System Theory

Social learning Theory

Gandhian Theory

Unit-III

Social Problems and Social Reforms in Indian Society

Caste System

Gender-Bias and

Women facing

injustice

Communal Tensions
 Regional Tensions.
 (Child Labor)
 Reforms in Hinduism
 Reforms in Buddhism & Jainism
 Reforms Movements in Muslim Community

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

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

1. Agnew, Vijay (1979) *Elite women in Indian Politics*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing house.
2. Desai, N.S. Krishnaraj, M. (1987). *Women and society in India*. Delhi: Ajanta Publication.
3. Sen, Amlysa, P, ed. (2003). *Social and religious reform; The Hindus of British India. Debates in Indian History and society*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Prasad, Rajeswar (Ed.). (1990). *Social Reforms: An Analysis of Indian society*. Agra: V.K. Publishers
5. Yagnaj. Stephen and Johnson C. Louise (2007). *Social work practice: A generalist Approach*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
6. Bhattacharya, Sanjay (2008). *Social work Psycho-social and health aspects*. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication.
7. Desai, Murali, (2002). *Ideologies and social work (Historical and Contemporary Analysis)*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

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: Wadsworth 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 73rd 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. (1999). *Rural Local Government in India and South Asia*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
8. Mandal, Amal (2002). *Women in Panchayati Raj Institutions*. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.

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 (4th 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.
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 Yool 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 Theories and Approaches
Unit-II	Human Rights in India 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 Institutional Mechanisms to Protect Human Rights

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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