Programme: M. A. (Philosophy)

Course Code: PYO 121 Title of the Course: Philosophy of Gandhi

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY:

Course description- Mahatma Gandhi has contributed largely to the intellectual as well as spiritual richness. His ethical discourse has given way for the overall development of the society. In a world tormented with intolerance, chaos, terrorism, and disharmony; Gandhi's inclination towards ethical practices especially emphasizing the core principles of non-violence, Satyagraha, Sarvodaya and peace awakens one's conscience. For Gandhi, religion is to be understood from the follower's perspective. Gandhi's perception on religion contributes to the knowledge and understanding of the religious harmony and tolerance as well exposes the underlying universal truth in them.

Mahatma Gandhi is not just a name but a symbol for truth and justice. This paper is designed to impart the ethical insights, religious views and his contributions towards his nation and his people. It also attempts to study various sources of Gandhi's philosophical thought.

course:	
Objectives.	
Objectives: 1. To introduce students to the philosophical background of Condhian thought	
of Gandhian thought.	
2. To study the ethical approach of Mahatma Gandhi and inculcate values in the students.	
3. To find the relevance of his principles in the modern	
life-style. Content: 1 Gandhi And Religion – Indic religions Semitic religions 15	
Content: 1. Gandhi And Religion – Indic religions, Semitic religions. 1. bour	ırc
	113
2.Gandhi and other thinkers- Ruskin, Tolstoy and Thoreau, 15	
Swami Vivekanada, Dr. B.R Ambedkar.	ırs
Swaiii Vivekanada, Di. B.R Ambedkar.	
3.Gandhi and ethics- Concept of Satyagraha, 6	
Sarvodaya, Swadeshi, Swaraj, Ahimsa and peace	ırs
Sarvodaya, Swadeshi, Swaraj, Allinisa and peace	
6	
4.Philosophy and Gandhi- Vedanta Philosophy, Anasakti yoga, hou	ire
Bhagvad geeta	113
Bhag vaa geeta 6	
hou	ırs
5. Gandhi on caste system, Women, children and environment.	-
Gandhi and the modern world.	

Pedagogy:	Lectures/Discussions and tutorials	
Pedagogy: References/Readings: Learning outcomes:	1. Mahatma Gandhi, In search of the supreme- vol III (edt-V.B. Kher), Ahmedabad, Navajivan Publishing House, 1962. 2. Mahatma Gandhi, The Selected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Ahmedabad, Navajivan Publishing House, 1968. 3. S. Bakshi, Gandhi and Status of Women, New Delhi, Criterion Publications, 1987. 4. Pushpa Joshi, Gandhi on Women: (Collection of Mahatma Gandhi's Writings and Speeches on Women), Ahmedabad, Navajivan Publishing House, 1988. 5. Raghavan Iyer, The Essential Writings of Mahatma Gandhi, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1994. 6. Bhikhu Parekh, Gandhi, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1997. 7. B.R. Nanda, Gandhi and his Critics, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1998. 8. Bhikhu Parekh, Gandhi: A very short Introduction, Sterling Publishing, 2010 9. Dr. S.N. Datye, Rethinking Mahatma Gandhi: Relevance of Gandhian Thought and Leadership in 21st Century, Delhi, Kalinga Publications, 2001. 10. R.C. Sharma, Gandhian Environmentalism, Delhi, Global Vision Publishing House, 2003. 11. Anthony J. Parel, Gandhi's Philosophy and the Quest for Harmony, UK, Cambridge University Press, 2006. 12. Judith M. Brown, Mahatma Gandhi: The Essential Writings, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2008. 13. A. Raghuramaraju, Debating Gandhi: A Reader, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2010. 1. To understand the key concepts and principles of Gandhian Philosophy.	
	Philosophy. 2. To understand the influence of the ancient traditions on Gandhi and appreciate religious harmony. 3. To analyse and compare the ideals of Gandhi and its contemporary thinkers. 4. To have a practical insight of Gandhi's principles.	

Programme: M.A. Philosophy