## APPENDIX - AO

### PART - TIME CERTIFICATE COURSE IN GANDHIAN THOUGHT(CGT) AND PART -TIME DIPLOMA COURSE IN GANDHIAN THOUGHT(DGT)

## Modified syllabus implemented from the Year 2002-2003

#### I Eligibility for admission to the CGT & DGT

1.Anybody who has completed SSLC (10 year schooling) or who has completed 18 years may be admitted for the CGT course

 Anybody who has completed the Certificate Course in Gandhian Thought may be admitted for the DGT course.

Candidates can join these part time courses in the concerned colleges where these courses are offered.

 Candidates also can study these courses as private candidates by obtaining exemption for attendance.

 II. Duration of the course and Eligibility for admission to examination
 1. Certificate Course in Gandhian Thought ... One year

2.Diploma in Gandhian Thought .... One Year

These courses shall extend over a period of one year consisting of 150 class hours and the student shall be eligible to appear for the examination if he/she has attended not less than three – fourths of classes and produces the prescribed certificate of attendance.

III. The Subject of study and Scheme of Examination for the Courses shall be:

1.Certificate Course in Gandhian Thought Hours Marks Paper I – Mahatma Gandhi's Life and Age 3 100 Paper II - Sarvodaya and Non-violence 3 100

## 2. Diploma Course in Gandhian Thought

	raper I – Gandinan Thought. Founds			
	& Economics	3	100	
	Paper II – Gandhian Thought:			
	Religion & Philosophy	3	100	
Paper III - Gandhian Thought : Sociology				
	& Education	3	100	

#### IV. Question Paper Pattern (Both in Tamil and in English)

Section -A: From the Entries Syllabus 10 questions No choice Objective type question 10x1 Mark 10 Marks

Section -B: From the Part I of the syllabus 2 out of 4 questions.

Questions -2 x 20 marks (Each answers in 600 words) - 40 Marks

Section-c: From the Port 11 of the Syllabus 2, out of 4 questions Questions – 2 x 20 mark (Each answers in 600 words) – 40 Marks Section - D : (Compulsory question-Internal Choice):Either or Pattern From Field work/visit and application -10th Unit of the Syllabus & Part III) Question I x 10 marks (Answer in 300 words) –10 Marks

100 Marks

#### V.Passing Minimum & subsequent appearances

A candidate shall be declared to have passed the Certificate and Diploma Courses in Gandhian Thought, if he/she secures not less than 35% in each paper. All other candidates shall be deemed to have failed in the examinations. Candidates need to appear in the exam only for those papers in which they have failed (scored less than 35%).

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## VI. Classification of successful Candidates

Successful candidates Who have obtained 35% and above but less than 50% of the total marks shall be placed in the third class, those who obtain not less than 50% of the total marks shall be placed in the second class and those who obtain not less than 60% of the total marks shall be placed in the First Class. Candidates securing not less than 75% of the total marks shall be declared to have passed the examination with distinction.

VII. Medium of Instruction : Tamil and English.

#### VII. No transitory provision:

Since (i) this is a part-time course (ii) changes are minimal (iii) the same method was followed before without any problem.

## IX. Syndicate Competent to suspend the class

Notwithstanding anything contained in the above regulations, it shall be competent for the syndicate, by previous notification to suspend for any year or any number of years the Certificate and the Diploma Courses in Gandhian Thought.

## (Revised regulation implemented from 2002-2003)

Note: No transitory provision is needed as (i) This is a parttime course, (ii) only minimum revisions have been done and (iii) the same pattern was followed in the previous occasion as well.

## **QUESTION PAPER PATTERN**

- 1. There will be four sections (A,B,C,D) in the question paper.
- Section-A will have ten objective type questions drawn from the entire syllabus of the particular paper.No choice; All questions should be answered.Ten marks will be awarded (one mark for each right answer).
- 3 There will be four questions in Section B drawn from Part I Of the syllabus One has to answer two questions in this section.All questions carry equal Marks. Each answer should be in about nine hundred words. Each Question carries 20 marks.Total 40 marks.

4. There will be four questions in Section C drawn from Part II of the syllabus. One has to answer two questions in this section. All questions carry equal marks. Each answer should be in about nine hundred words. Each question carries 20 marks. Total 40 marks.

5. There will be compulsory questions in Section D. It will be based on Part III of the syllabus- Field work / visit and application. There will be an inner choice ("either or" type). The answer should be in 300 words and it carries ten marks.

## CERTIFICATE COURSE IN GANDHIAN THOUGHT (CGT)

### Paper 1 – Mahatma Gandhi's Life and His Age Part I – Mahatma Gandhi's Life

1 The Beginnings of a Mahatma: The early life of Gandhi: Setting and Tradition, home, school and other influences -Early marriage – His London life: The light begins to shine.
2. The South African Laboratory and the Making of the Mahatma: A Fateful journey and transformation - From a barrister to a peace maker – working for the oppressed and the victims – Religious quest – Discovery of Sarvodaya -From family life to community life – Ashram experiments self- control – Living with nature : Bread labour, Nature cure and simple life – Biginning of constructive work – Discovery of Sathyagraha – experiments in education.

3. The Indian Phase I: Understanding India – Shantiniketan to Sabarmathi - Micro level Satyagrahas for the elfare of

the peasants and workers: Champaran, Ahamedabad and Kheda Satyagrahas – Birth of Khadi –Rowlatt Bills – Khilafat Movement –Noncooperation Movement

4.The Indian Phase II: Growth of Constructive work, Civil disobedience, Salt Sathyagraha, Round Table Conferences, Constructive work further evolves – Individual Sathyagraha & Quit India Movement – Quenching the communal fire and shanti sena Experiments – The Supreme Sacrifice and beyond.

## PART II MAHA'TMA GANDHI'S AGE

5 The British Expansions in India and the Early Indian Resistance – 1857 revolt – Birth of Indian National Congress – Moderates (Gopalakrishna Gokale).Extremists (Bal Gangadhar Tilak) and Violent fighters (Bhagavat Singh, V.V.S Iyer).

6. Ruin of Indian Economy - Growth of Poverty and famines in India - Alternative to British exploitation (Khadi & Village Industries) - Colonial education policy and the crisis in Indian Education - National Education Movement. 7 Forerunners of Gandhi: Raja Ram Mohan Roy, DayanandaSarasvathi.Ramakrishna and Vivekananda. Ramalinga Vallalar, Ruskin, Thoreau and Leo Tolstoy. 8. Contemporaries of Gandhi : Tagore, Jawaharlal Nehru, Subbas Chandra Bose, B.R. Ambedkar, E.V. Ramasamy ,C.Raja Gopalachari, K.Kamaraj, Khan Abdul Kaffar Khan, Jinnah, C.F.Andrews, Romain Rolland, Kasturibai Gandhi. 9. The Global Scene : Growth of ideas of equality, Liberty, fraternity and Democracy - Growth of war, violence colonialism, imperialism, Totalitarianism

war, violence, colonialism, imperialism, Totalitarianism and fundamentalism and seeking alternatives – Gandhi evolves a new way.

## PART III FIELD WORK / VISIT AND APPLICATION

10. Visit Gandhi Museum (s) – Witness Gandhi (films) – Read any 100 pages of Mahatma Gandhi's original writings – Reflect three inspiring incidents from the life of Gandhi and assess their impact on your life –Write creative pieces on Gandhi's Life – Discuss Gandhi's Life and achievement with five persons of your choice.

#### **Books Recommended** :

M.K.Gandhi	: An autobiography or The Story of My Experiments with Truth.
<b>4</b> 3	: Satyagraha in South Africa
B.R. Nanda Louis Fischer	: Mahatma Gandhi – A Biography : Life of Mahatma Gandhi.
தீரு.வி.க.	: காந்தியடிகளும் மனித வாழ்க்கையும்
සබාසි	: மாந்தருள் மாணிக்கம் (2 பகுதிகள்)
ஜெயகாந்தன்	: வாழ்விக்க வந்த காந்தி
හුදැගී විශෝ	கு காகமாகாக கிக்காக கிக
மகாத்மாகாந்தி	: சத்திய சோதனை

## PAPER II - SARVODAYA AND NON-VIOLENCE (CGT) PART I - SARVODAYA

- 1.Sarovdaya: Its meaning and development significance of Anthyodaya
- 2. Economic DimeEcnsion: Removal of mass poverty and providing full and meaningful employment: Khadi and village industries – Appropriate Science and Technology Self – reliance and self - sufficiency – Breadlabour-Simple living – Swadeshi – need based and not greed based – people orientedEco- friendly, sustainable development-Decentralization – Non- violent and Peace Economy.
- 3.Political Dimension: Nonviolent and good governance at all levels – Gram Swaraj: Autonomous community life and local self government –Participatory and Partyless and accountability– Rights, duties and sponsibilities – means and Ends –Towards a Global ethic and community
- 4. Social Dimension : Individual, family, community Liberation of the weaker section : Uplift of Women, removal of untouchability and discriminations – Communal unity and pluralism – Prohibition, Sanitation and hygiene.
- 5. Sarvodaya in Practice : Concept of Dhana (Vinoba Bhave), jeevan Dhani and Total Revolution (Jeyaprakash Narayan), Sarvodaya Sangh and other Gandhian Institution (K.Arunachalam and V.Ramachandran). ASSEFA (S.Loganathan), Shanthi SenaMovement (M.Aram and N.Radhakrishnan) Gandhi Ashrams and Museums (G.Ramachandran, Soundaram K.Muniyandi &

S.Pandian), Environmental Movement (Sundarlal Bahukuna and Metha Patkar), Struggle for Justice (S.Jaganathan & P.V.Rajagopal).

## PART II NONVIOLENCE

- 6. Meaning of Nonviolence : Non Killing Removing all Forms of direct and Indirect Structural violence, preventing accidents and calamities, Disarmament and nonkilling in the non human context – Love: Enlightned self- interest, mercy, compassion, altruism, sacrifice, forgiving, sharing Reverence for all life – Love of God : Bhakti – Nonviolent Action : Nonviolent life style – Constructive work to build up a Nonviolent life style – Constructive work to build up a Nonviolent order, peaceful resolution of conflicts, Nonviolent direct action (Sathyagraha) for peace andjustice, Nonviolent politics and economics, etc – Nonviolent Ethics and Values: Truth : Quest for holistic knowledge and awareness and implementing it.
- 7. Contributions to Nonviolence by Mahavira, Buddha,
- Upanishads and Gita, Socrates, Jesus Christ, Thiruvalluvar, Prophet Mohammed, Leo Tolstoy, Ramalinga Vallalar, Martin Luther King, Dalai Lama, Aung Sang Suki, Mairead Corregan, Desmand Tutu.
- 8. Peaceful resolution of Conflicts : Skills for Counselling, Negotiations, Meditation & Arbitration – Reforming the Judicial system – Place of therapies, healing techniques and transformative practices.
- 9. Nonviolent Direct Action : Methods and Dynamics of Sathyagraha – Alternative defence policy : Civilian Defence and Shanthi Sena.

PART III FIELD WORK / VISIT AND APPLICATION

10. Visit two Sarvodaya Institutions – encounter three Sarvodaya Activist and Thinkers – Encounter persons who practice nonviolence – Reflect the level of nonviolence in your current life and try to improve it further – How will you achieve Sarvodaya and Nonviolence in your family / institutions / community Produce creative pieces on Nonviolence – Develop skills of compassion and peaceful conflict resolution – Practice transformative practices (Yoga, Meditation, Psychic Exercises).

#### **Books Recommended:**

M.K. Gandhi	: Sarvodaya (Edited My Bharatan Kumarappa)
Gobinath Dhavan	: Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi
Viswanath Prasad	: Political Philosophy of Mahatma
Varma	: Gandhi & Sarvodaya
John Ruskin	: Unto this Last
Richard B.Gregg	: Power of Nonviolenc
R.R.Diwakar	: Saga of Satyagraha
M.K.Gandhi	: Nonviolence in war and peace Vol.
டித்தாக நி	I, II. :மகாத்மா காந்தி நூல்கள் 2,6,8,&9

## DIPLOMA IN GANDHIAN THOUGHT (DGT)

## Paper I Gandhian Thought : Politics & Economics Part I : Politics

- 1.Philosophical foundations: Religion and polites Ethics and Politics – Means and Ends – Concept of State – Nonviolent governance – Nonviolence and State.
- Gandhian Democracy Decentralization People's Power Panchayat Raj and city councils – People's Movements and Voluntary Agencies.
- 3. Theory and Practice of Sathyagraha Sathyagraha as a Political weapon – Place of Sathyagraha in Democracy – Rights and Duties – Civil Society – Concept of Power – Concept of Swaraj – Political theory of Mahatma Gandhi.
- Unity of Humankind Unity in diversity Disarmament and development – Crime and Punishment – Nonviolent Defence Policy.

#### Part II Economics

- 5. Gandhian Economics : Spiritual and Moral approach to Economics Economics of peace.
- 6.Gandhian Critique of Capitalism, Socialism, Communism and Market Economy – Gandhian Economics as an alternative model.
- 7. Khadi and Village Industries Appropriate technology: Small is Beautiful – Self – reliance and self – sufficiency – Swadeshi – Bread labour – production by Masses – Meaningful full employment – place of Science and Technology – Production for consumption.

8. Eco - friendly Economics - Simple living and voluntary -

Need instead of greed – Equality – Non possession and Trusteeship – Economic Justice – Sustainable Development – Holistic Development – Welfare of All and Welfare of the Last – Human centered and not money centered – Economy of Nonviolence and Peace.

## PART III FIELD WORK / VISIT AND APPLICATION

9.Develop skills for Self – employment – visit Sarvodaya production and sales centres – Encounter Gandhian Economists and political thinkers – organize a Shanthi sena group – organize model local Govt. meeting – participate in local Govt. meeting – gain experience in bread labour – prepare a plan for your own self – sufficiency – prepare similar plans for your family / community.

#### Recommended Books : ( Text Books )

Viswanathan Prasad Verma	: The Political Philosophy of MahatmaGandhi & Sarvodaya
Gopinath Dhawan	: The Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi.
M.K.Gandhi	: Political and National Life and affairs (3 Vols.)
K.Vasudevan J.S.Mathur & A.S.Mathur	: Gandhian Economic Thought : Economic Thought of Mahatma Gandhi

J.C.Kumarappa

: Gandhian Economic Thought

M.K.Gandhi	: Economics and Industrial Life
M.K.Gandhi Shivanand Jha	and Relations (3 Vols) : Democracy : Real and Deceptive : Critical Study of Gandhian
J.C.Kumarappa	Economic Thought : Planning for the people by the
Richard B.Gregg	people. : A philosophy of Indian Economic Development
J.S.Mathur	: Essays on Gandhian Economics
Indu Tikekar	: An Integral Revolution
E.F.Schumacher	: Small is Beautiful
K.Arunachalam & S.Jeyap	ragasam : (ed)Gandhiya
	Porulatharam (Tamil)
Mahatma Gandhi Noolga	I Thoguthi (Tamil) Vol. 5 & 14

## DIPLOMA IN GANDHIAN THOUGHT (DGT) Paper II Gandhian Thought : Religion and Philosophy

## Part I Philosophy

- I.Gandhian concept of Truth Quest for truth God is truth and Truth is God – Absolute truth and Relative truth – Truth and life style – Truth and social change – Sources of truth – Holistic Knowledge.
- 2.Gandhian Concept of Civilization and Culture Ends and Means – Individual excellence and Social Development.
- 3.Gandhian world view Humanism, Secularism and life affirmative – knowledge and wisdom – Social construction of Reality : Deconstruction, Deschooling and Reconstruction.
- 4. Goals of human life Gandhian ethics : Ethical religion towards a Global Ethic.

## PART II : RELIGION

 Gandhi's own religious faith – influence of different religion and traditions – place of scriptures.

6.Religion and Politics : Religion and Economics : Religion as a way of life – Science and spirituality.

7.Gandhi and Inter – religious prayer – ways to Communal Harmony – Equality and Unity of Religions – pluralism – Inter – religious dialogue.

8.Gandhian vision of Bhakti, Karma and Gnana Yoga-Tolerance, Forgiving, Sacrifice.

9. Eleven Ashram Views of Gandhi and their relevance for our times.

## PART III FIELD WORK / VISIT AND APPLICATION

10.Analyze your levels of truthfulness and try to improve it – Reflect on your ethical behaviour and how you will improve it further – Read passages from scriptures of different religions-Visit worship places of different religions – Participate in various religious festivals – Encounter people of other faiths – Participate in Inter – religious prayer – Undertake communal harmony work.

## **Recommended Books**

M.K.Gandhi	: Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule
"	: My Religion, Ethical Religion
D.M. Dutte	: Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi
M.K.Gandhi	: Ashram Observances in Action
Aldous Huxley	: Ends and Means

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## M.K.Gandhi

M.K.Gandhi	In Search of the Supreme parts I, II
	&Ш
Swami Vivekananda	: Religion
M.K.Gandhi	: Delhi Diary
Chandra Sekar Shukla	: Gandhiji's View of Life
Mahatma Gandhi Nool	gal Thoguthi Vol. 10 (Tamil)
A.Ganapathi	: Gandhi Adigal Kanda Samayam
2.2	(Tamil)

## **DIPLOMA IN GANDHIAN THOUGHT (DGT)**

#### Paper III - Gandhian Thought - Sociolgy and Education

### Part I Sociology

- 1. Social Philosophy Gandhiji's conception of relation between individual and society.
- 2.Gandhian Liberation techniques Gandhian social movements for social revolution – removal of untouchability and caste system, communal Unity, Uplift of women, Prohibition, Sanitation and Hygiene, Removal of Poverty, Equality.
- 3. Gandhiji's Views on Inter caste and Inter religious marriages, dowry, simple, living, ashram (community) life, family life, voluntary poverty, ascetic life selfless service etc.
- 4 Techniques of Social change Social justice problems of the disabled ,aged and terminally ill people.

## PART II EDUCATION

 5.Philosophy of education – Aim of Education according to Gandhi.

6. Evolution of Gandhi's educational theory.

7. The Wardha Scheme – Zakir Hussain Committee Report – Foundations – Psychological, Sociologial and Economic aspects.

8. Religion in education – Languge problem – Education for peace and Nonviolence.

 Women and their education – Community Development – Adult and Basic Education – Re-education or Deschooling.

# PART III FIELD WORK / VISIT AND APPLICATION

10. Visit Gandhi Ashram(s) – Visit alternative schools – participate in work for the liberation of the weaker sections – participate in adult education programme – involve in sanitation and hygiene a group discussion on prohibition.

#### **Recommended Books**

Mahadeva Prasad	:Social Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi
M.S.Patel	:The Educational Philosophy of Mahatma
	Gandhi
M.S.Mani	:Educational Ideals of Gandhi & Tagore
K.Arunachalam (Ed)	:Gandhian Techniques for the liberation
	of the weaker sections
M.K.Gandhi	: Social Service, Work & Reform ( 3
	Vols).
M.K.Gandhi	: Character and Nation Building
- do -	: Women and Social Injustice
- do -	:Communal Unity
- do -	: Drink, Drugs and Gambling
- do -	: The Hindu – Muslim Unity
Mahatma Gandhi Noc	lgal - Thoguthi 12 ( Tamil)

Vinoba Bhave : Kalvi Chinthanaigal (Tamil) K. Muniyandi : Gandhi adigalin Kalvi Kolgai (Tamil)

## Gandhian Thought Syllabus Books Published by Gandhian Literature Society, Madurai. 20 Certificate Course in Gandhian Thought:

. .

 1.காந்திக்கு முந்திய பரட்சிகள் –மகரிஷி க.அருனாசலம்
 15.00

 2. சுவோதயம் – டாக்டர் மா.பா.குருசாமி
 15.00

 3. அகிம்சை – டாக்டர். அய்துல்ரசாக்
 20.00

 4.காந்தியுகம் –டாக்டர்.மா.பா.குருசாமி
 20.00

 5.காந்திலி –டாக்டர்.மா.பா.குருசாமி
 30.00

 6.சத்தியசோதனை –மகாத்மாகாந்தி
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Diploma Course in Gandhian Thought:	🛱 . ອາເມ
<ol> <li>வகுப்பு ஒற்றுமை – மகாத்மாகாந்தி</li> <li>பதினொருமகாவிரதங்கள் – மகாத்மாகாந்தி</li> <li>நிர்மாணத்திட்டம் – மகாத்மாகாந்தி</li> <li>நர்மாணத்திட்டம் – மகாத்மாகாந்தி</li> <li>காந்திவழிச்சமயம் – தி.சேஷாதா ி</li> <li>உலக அமைதிக்கு அகிம்சை வழி – மகாத்மாகாந்தி</li> <li>காந்திய பொருளாதாரம் –டாக்டர்.மா.பா.குருசாமி</li> <li>சமூகத்தில் பெண்கள் – மகாத்மாகாந்தி</li> <li>என்தாதயம் – மகாத்மாகாந்தி</li> <li>என்தாதயம் – மகாத்மாகாந்தி</li> <li>என்தாதாம் – மகாத்மாகாந்தி</li> <li>என்தாதாம் – மகாத்மாகாந்தி</li> <li>என்தாவர் – மகாத்மாகாந்தி</li> <li>என்தமாதாந்தி</li> <li>வன்தமாகாந்தி</li> <li>வன்தமாதாறம் – டாக்டர்.மா.பா.குருசாமி</li> <li>பாருகளில் காந்தியம் – எஸ். ஆன்டியப்பன்</li> <li>இந்திய சுயருஜ்யம் – மகாத்மாகாந்தி</li> <li>குதிய சுயர்ஜ்யம் – மகாத்மாகாந்தி</li> <li>கை அழைகளில் காந்தியம் – எஸ். ஆன்டியப்பன்</li> <li>இந்திய சுயர்ஜ்யம் – மகாத்மாகாந்தி</li> <li>குதிலு சுயர்ஜ்யம் – மகாத்மாகாந்தி</li> <li>குதிலு சுயர்ஜ்யம் – பகாத்மாகாந்தி</li> <li>கை அழைகளுக்கு காந்தியம் – கன் தன் தன் தன் தன் தன் தன் தன் காற்றியற் – காத்மாகாந்தி</li> <li>குதிலு சுயர்ஜ்யம் – மகாத்மாகாந்தி</li> <li>குதிலு சுயர்ஜ்யம் – மகாத்மாகாந்தி</li> <li>கை குழக்கு – டாக்டர்.மா.பாதமுத்து</li> <li>கை சியாக்லாகாற்கு</li> </ol>	8.00 8.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00 20.00 25.00 30.00
15.சத்தியாக்கிரகம் – மகாத்மாகாந்தி கழிவு	224.00 56.00 168.00