

SHYAMLAL COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OF DELHI, SHAHDARA, DELHI-110032

Lesson Plans (18 January-20 May, 2024)

B.A (H) Political Science IIIrd Year 2024

Semester-VI

Course Objective

The course is aimed to equip students with critical understanding about modern Indian thought and to expose the students to have some experience in understanding how these thinkers build up their arguments and developed their views on the respective themes.

Name of the Faculty: Prof. Neena Sheerish

Department: Political Science

Title: **Indian Political Thought II**

Paper Code:

Mobile No: 9811517818

E-mail ID: drneenashireesh@gmail.com

Paper XIV - Indian Political Thought - II

(6.2)

Core Course - (CC) Credit:6

Course Objective

The objective of this course is to study important themes through individual thinkers. The course has been designed to give students a glimpse about the richness and diversity within Indian political thought. The thinkers have been consciously selected to represent a wide spectrum of ideologies and vantage points within the modern Indian thought tradition. Selected extracts from original texts are also given to discuss in the class. This shall help students to have some experience in understanding how these thinkers build up their arguments and developed their views on the respective themes.

Course Learning Outcomes

The course is aimed to equip students with critical understanding about modern Indian thought. The thematic exploration of ideas is meant to locate the topical debates on important subjects on a historical trajectory and reflect over the diverse possibilities exhibited in the writings of the respective thinkers. It is expected that at the end of the course the students will be able to think about issues and debates in contemporary India from multiple vantage points including its historical significance in the Indian tradition. It would also help them develop toleration and respect for diverse opinion and at the same time, to admire and appreciate the plurality within the modern Indian intellectual tradition.

Unit 1:

Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought (4 lectures)

Unit 2:

Rammohan Roy: Rights (4 lectures)

Unit 3:

Pandita Ramabai: Gender (4 lectures)

Unit 4:

Vivekananda: Ideal Society (5 lectures)

Unit 5:

Gandhi: Swaraj (5 lectures)

Unit 6:

Ambedkar: Social Justice (5 lectures)

Unit 7:

Tagore: Critique of Nationalism (4 lectures)

Unit 8:

Iqbal: Community (5 lectures)

Unit 9:

Savarkar: Hindutva (4 lectures)

Unit 10:

Nehru: Secularism (4 lectures)

Unit 11:

Lohia: Socialism (4 lectures)

References

I. Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought

V. Mehta and T. Pantham (eds.), (2006) 'A Thematic Introduction to Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations, History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian civilization' Vol. 10, Part: 7, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. xxvii-ixi.

D. Dalton, (1982) 'Continuity of Innovation', in Indian Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghose, Rabindranath Tagore and Mahatma Gandhi, Academic Press: Gurgaon, pp. 1-28.

II. Rammohan Roy: Rights

R. Roy, (1991) 'The Precepts of Jesus, the Guide to Peace and Happiness', S. Hay, (ed.) Sources of Indian Tradition, Vol. 2. Second Edition. New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 24-29.

C. Bayly, (2010) 'Rammohan and the Advent of Constitutional Liberalism in India 1800- 1830', in Sh. Kapila (ed.), An intellectual History for India, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, pp. 18- 34.

T. Pantham, (1986) 'The Socio-Religious Thought of Rammohan Roy', in Th. Panthom and K. Deutsch, (eds.) Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi: Sage, pp.32-52.

III. Pandita Ramabai: Gender

P. Ramabai, (2000) 'Woman's Place in Religion and Society', in M. Kosambi (ed.), Pandita Ramabai Through her Own Words: Selected Works, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 150-155.

M. Kosambi, (1988) 'Women's Emancipation and Equality: Pandita Ramabai's Contribution to Women's Cause', in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 23(44), pp. 38-49.

IV. Vivekananda: Ideal Society

S. Vivekananda, (2007) 'The Real and the Apparent Man', S. Bodhasarananda (ed.), Selections from the Complete Works of Swami Vivekananda, Kolkata: Advaita Ashrama, pp. 126-129.

A. Sen, (2003) 'Swami Vivekananda on History and Society', in Swami Vivekananda, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 62- 79.

H. Rustav, (1998) 'Swami Vivekananda and the Ideal Society', in W. Radice (ed.), Swami Vivekananda and the Modernisation of Hinduism, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 264- 280.

V. Gandhi: Swaraj

M. Gandhi, (1991) 'Satyagraha: Transforming Unjust Relationships through the Power of the Soul', in S. Hay (ed.), Sources of Indian Tradition, Vol. 2. Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 265-270.

A. Parel, (ed.), (2002) 'Introduction', in Gandhi, freedom and Self Rule, Delhi: Vistaar Publication.

D. Dalton, (1982) Indian Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghose, Mahatma Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore, Gurgaon: The Academic Press, pp. 154- 190.

VI. Ambedkar: Social Justice

B. Ambedkar, (1991) 'Constituent Assembly Debates', S. Hay (ed.), Sources of Indian Tradition, Vol. 2, Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 342-347.

V. Rodrigues, (2007) 'Good society, Rights, Democracy Socialism', in S. Thorat and Aryama (eds.), Ambedkar in Retrospect - Essays on Economics, Politics and Society, Jaipur: IIDS and Rawat Publications.

B. Mungekar, (2007) 'Quest for Democratic Socialism', in S. Thorat, and Aryana (eds.), Ambedkar in Retrospect - Essays on Economics, Politics and Society, Jaipur: IIDS and Rawat Publications, pp. 121-142.

VII. Tagore: Critique of Nationalism

R. Tagore, (1994) 'The Nation', S. Das (ed.), The English Writings of Rabindranath Tagore, Vol. 3, New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi, pp. 548-551.

R. Chakravarty, (1986) 'Tagore, Politics and Beyond', in Th. Panthams and K. Deutsch (eds.), Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 177-191.

M. Radhakrishnan, and Debasmita, (2003) 'Nationalism is a Great Menace: Tagore and Nationalism' in P. Hogan, Colm and L. Pandit, (eds.) Rabindranath Tagore: Universality and Tradition, London: Rosemont Publishing and Printing Corporation, pp. 29-39.

VIII. Iqbal: Community

M. Iqbal, (1991) 'Speeches and Statements', in S. Hay (ed.), Sources of Indian Tradition, Vol. 2, Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 218-222.

A. Engineer, (1980) 'Iqbal's Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam', in Social Scientist, Vol.8 (8), pp. 52-63.

Madani, (2005) Composite Nationalism and Islam, New Delhi: Manohar, pp. 66-91.

IX. Savarkar: Hindutva

V. Savarkar, 'Hindutva is Different from Hinduism', available at <http://www.savarkar.org/en/hindutva-essentials-hindutva/hindutva-different-hinduism>

J. Sharma, (2003) Hindutva: Exploring the Idea of Hindu Nationalism, Delhi: Penguin, pp. 124-172.

X. Nehru: Secularism

J. Nehru, (1991) 'Selected Works', in S. Hay (ed.), Sources of Indian Tradition, Vol. 2, Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 317-319.

R. Pillai, (1986) 'Political thought of Jawaharlal Nehru', in Th. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.), Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 260- 274.

B. Zachariah, (2004) Nehru, London: Routledge Historical Biographies, pp. 169-213.

XI. Lohia: Socialism

M. Anees and V. Dixit (eds.), (1984) Lohia: Many Faceted Personality, Rammanohar Lohia Smarak Smriti.

S. Sinha, (2010) 'Lohia's Socialism: An underdog's perspective', in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XLV (40) pp. 51-55.

A. Kumar, (2010) 'Understanding Lohia's Political Sociology: Intersectionality of Caste, Class, Gender and Language Issue', in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XLV (40), pp. 64-70.

Additional Resources:

II. Rammohan Roy: Rights

S. Sarkar, (1985) 'Rammohan Roy and the break With the Past', in A Critique on colonial India, Calcutta: Papyrus, pp. 1-17.

III. Pandita Ramabai: Gender

U. Chakravarti, (2007) Pandita Ramabai - A Life and a Time, New Delhi: Critical Quest, pp. 1-40.

G. Omvedt, (2008) 'Ramabai: Women in the Kingdom of God', in Seeking Begumpura: The Social Vision of Anti Caste Intellectuals, New Delhi: Navayana. pp. 205-224.

IV. Vivekananda: Ideal Society

Raghuramaraju, (2007) 'Swami and Mahatma, Paradigms: State and Civil Society', in Debates in Indian Philosophy: Classical, Colonial, and Contemporary, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 29-65.

V. Gandhi: Swaraj

R. Terchek, (2002) 'Gandhian Autonomy in Late Modern World', in A. Parel (ed.), Gandhi, Freedom and Self Rule. Delhi: Sage.

VI. Ambedkar: Social Justice

P. Chatterjee, (2005) 'Ambedkar and the Troubled times of Citizenship', in V. Mehta and Th. Pantham (eds.), Political ideas in modern India: Thematic Explorations, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 73-92.

VII. Tagore: Critique of Nationalism

A. Nandy, (1994) 'Rabindranath Tagore & Politics of Self', in Illegitimacy of Nationalism, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-50.

VIII. Iqbal: Community

L. Gordon-Polonskya, (1971) 'Ideology of Muslim Nationalism', in H. Malik (ed.), Iqbal: Poet-Philosopher of Pakistan, New York: Columbia University Press, pp. 108-134.

IX. Savarkar: Hindutva

Dh. Keer, (1966) Veer Savarkar, Bombay: Popular Prakashan, pp. 223-250.

X. Nehru: Secularism

P. Chatterjee, (1986) 'The Moment of Arrival: Nehru and the Passive Revolution', in Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse? London: Zed Books, pp. 131-166.

Teaching Learning Process

The teaching learning process will try to construct history of ideas of key concepts that is central to this paper. This will be done by using original writings of the thinkers and some commentaries. The class lectures will use comparative method in power point presentations by trying to unearth similarities and subtle differences between two or more thinkers on the given topic. Talks and seminars involving interaction with experts working on thinkers will be used to highlight the nuances of the topic. This will thereby encourage students to think analytically about the material located and reading. It will also help students in writing, constructing arguments based on evidence.

Assessment Methods

Individual projects and Reflective assessments will be mode of their test. It will further be augmented by using Quiz and book review s that can help students locate thinkers and concept in both historical and present time.

Keywords

Nationalism, Justice, Democracy, Rights, Swaraj
