



**Gyanmanjari**  
Innovative University

Course Syllabus

Gyanmanjari Institute of Arts

Semester-3 (M.A)

**Subject:** Indian Political Thinker - I - MATPS13511

**Type of course:** Major (Core)

**Prerequisite:** NA

**Rationale:**

This curriculum segment explores the evolution of Indian political thought, tracing its roots from ancient sources like Dharmashastras, Manu, and Kautilya, through medieval transformations with figures like Barani and Kabir, to the dawn of modernity with reformers like Raja Rammohan Rai. It then delves into the nationalist phase, examining the contributions of thinkers like Tilak and Tagore, highlighting the struggle for independence and the shaping of modern India's political landscape. This sequential approach provides a comprehensive understanding of the diverse and dynamic nature of Indian political thought.

**Teaching and Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme			Credits	Examination Marks					Total Marks
CI	T	P	C	Theory Marks		Practical Marks		CA	
				ESE	MSE	V	P	ALA	
4	0	0	4	60	30	10	0	50	150

*Legends: CI-Class Room Instructions; T – Tutorial; P - Practical; C – Credit; ESE - End Semester Examination; MSE- Mid Semester Examination; V – Viva; CA - Continuous Assessment; ALA- Active Learning Activities.*



**Course Content:**

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Course content</b>	<b>Hrs.</b>	<b>Weightage %</b>
1	<b>Foundations and Ancient Sources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sources of Ancient Indian Political Thought</li> <li>• Dharma Shastra</li> <li>• Manu</li> <li>• Agganna Sutta</li> <li>• Kautilya</li> </ul>	15	25
2	<b>Medieval Transformations and Religious Influences</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of Indian Political Thought - Medieval Era</li> <li>• Barani</li> <li>• Kabir</li> <li>• Pandita Ramabai</li> </ul>	15	25
3	<b>The Dawn of Modernity and Social Reform</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of Indian Political Thought - Modern Era (Early Phase)</li> <li>• Raja Rammohan Rai</li> <li>• Swami Dayanand Saraswati</li> <li>• Swami Vivekananda</li> </ul>	15	25
4	<b>Nationalist Thought and the Struggle for Independence</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of Indian Political Thought - Modern Era (Nationalist Phase)</li> <li>• Dadabhai Naoroji</li> <li>• Mahadev Govind Ranade</li> <li>• Bal Gangadhar Tilak</li> <li>• Rabindranath Tagore</li> </ul>	15	25





**Continuous Assessment:**

Sr. No	Active Learning Activities	Marks
1	<b>Think-Pair-Share:</b> Students individually reflect, discuss with a partner, and then share their combined thoughts with the larger group and upload their report on the GMIU web portal.	10
2	<b>Position Papers:</b> Assign students to write short papers taking a stance on a contemporary political issue from the perspective of a specific Indian political thinker and upload their documents on the GMIU web portal.	10
3	<b>Comparative Analysis Essays:</b> Students compare and contrast the ideas of two or more thinkers on a particular theme and submit their report on the GMIU web Portal.	10
4	<b>Primary Source Analysis :</b> Student Groups will analyse different historical documents from the nationalist era, become experts on their assigned document, and then share their findings by uploading them to the GMIU web portal.	10
5	<b>Political Philosophy Video cast:</b> Students have to create their own video casts exploring the ideas of Indian political thinkers and upload their video on the GMIU web portal.	10
<b>Total</b>		50

**Suggested Specification table with Marks (Theory):**

Distribution of Theory Marks (Revised Bloom's Taxonomy)						
Level	Remembrance (R)	Understanding (U)	Application (A)	Analyse (N)	Evaluate (E)	Create (C)
Weightage %	40 %	20 %	-	20%	20%	-

**Note:** This specification table shall be treated as a general guideline for students and teachers. The actual distribution of marks in the question paper may vary slightly from above table.





**Course Outcome:**

After learning the course, the students should be able to:	
CO1	Analyse key ancient Indian political texts and philosophies, understanding their historical and social context.
CO2	Evaluate the evolution of Indian political thought from medieval to modern eras, noting key figures and ideas.
CO3	Compare and contrast the contributions of major Indian thinkers to debates on state, society, and justice.
CO4	Critically assess the impact of colonialism and nationalism on the development of modern Indian political thought.

**Instructional Method:**

The course delivery method will depend upon the requirement of content and the needs of students. The teacher, in addition to conventional teaching methods by black board, may also use any tools such as demonstration, role play, Quiz, brainstorming, MOOCs etc.

From the content 10% topics are suggested for flipped mode instruction.

Students will use supplementary resources such as online videos, NPTEL/SWAYAM videos, E-courses, Virtual Laboratory

The internal evaluation will be done on the basis of Active Learning Assignment

Practical/Viva examination will be conducted at the end of semester for evaluation of performance of students in the laboratory.

**Reference:**

- [1] शर्मा बी., शर्मा आर. शर्मा एस. भारतीय राजनीति विचारक, रावत पब्लिकेशंस, जयपुर
- [2] फडिया बी , भारतीय राजनीतिक चिन्तन, साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन , आगरा
- [3] चक्रवर्ती, विद्युत, और राजेंद्र कुमार पांडे। आधुनिक भारतीय राजनीतिक चिंतन, ऋषि प्रकाशन
- [4] सिंह, आर.पी. (एन.डी.), भारतीय राजनीतिक विचार, कल्याणी पब्लिशर्स , नई दिल्ली

