

**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**KUMAR BHASKAR VARMA SANSKRIT AND ANCIENT STUDIES UNIVERSITY,**  
**P.O.-NAMATI (781337), DIST.-NALBARI, ASSAM**

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN GANDHIAN STUDIES (PGDGS)**

|             |   |                                |
|-------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Duration    | : | 1 year course of two Semesters |
| Level       | : | Post Graduation                |
| Type        | : | Diploma                        |
| Eligibility | : | Graduation with 45%            |

The POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN GANDHIAN STUDIES (PGDGS) programme was introduced at the Kumar Bhaskar Varma Sanskrit and Ancient Studies University, Namati Nalbari from the year 2019, with Political Science being the nodal department. The programme has been designed with a clear intent of navigating across different disciplines of social science and humanities and allowing students to engage with Gandhi and his thought with a holistic approach. Further, the programme seeks to serve a larger purpose pertaining to society by inculcating the Gandhian values among the students and helping them to utilize the Gandhian ideas for bringing a positive change in the society. Being the nodal department, the Department of Political Science is committed to organize lectures, Seminars, conferences and workshops as well as undertake research on Gandhi, Gandhian ideas and its relevance in the contemporary period.

**Benefits of the Programme**

- This programme will inculcate an intent and spirit for social welfare among students. Students may play an important role in social uplifting after completion of the programme.
- One can opt for research on Gandhi and his ideas and philosophies as part of academic research in future.
- The programme has positive consequences with regard to crimes and correctional social work. The contents of the programme are effective incentives for development of moral value in individuals.
- The programme is helpful for the researchers, research organizations, NGOs, and educational institutions.
- PGDGS also helps in getting types of jobs such as- social worker, crime detector, trainee officer, child welfare officer, counselor, social security officer or researcher work.

# SYLLABUS

## POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN GANDHIAN STUDIES (PGDGS)

| Paper No  | Paper  | Core | Credit | Marks |
|-----------|--|------|--------|-------|
| PGDGS 101 | Life and Works of Mahatma Gandhi               | Core | 4      | 100   |
| PGDGS 102 | Gandhian Ideas and Philosophies                | Core | 4      | 100   |
| PGDGS 103 | Gandhi and Rural Development                   | Core | 4      | 100   |
| PGDGS 104 | Understanding Gita: Its Context and Philosophy | Core | 4      | 100   |
| PGDGS 201 | Social Harmony and National Integration        | Core | 4      | 100   |
| PGDGS 202 | Understanding Gandhi's Hind Swaraj             | Core | 4      | 100   |
| PGDGS 203 | Practices of Gandhian Philosophy               | Core | 4      | 100   |
| PGDGS 20D | Project Report                                 | Core | 4      | 100   |

## SEMESTER-I

**Course PGDGS101      Life and Works of Mahatma Gandhi**

4 Credit

**Learning Objective:** This paper is a mandatory one that seeks to introduce the students to the life graph of Mahatma Gandhi. It navigates the factual details on Gandhi, his life and works. Besides engaging with the evolution of Mahatma, the paper touches upon the literary, religious and philosophical influences of Hinduism, its sister religions like Sikhism and Buddhism as well as Islam and Christianity. It keeps track of Gandhi's stay in Africa and his consolidated strength as an activist. Further it tends to study Gandhi's role in social and mass mobilization in general and his vital role in Indian Freedom struggle in particular. Special focus is accentuated upon the innovative methods of Gandhi's mass mobilization *inter alia satyagraha* and *ahimsa*.

### COURSE CONTENTS:

- Unit-I              Gandhi, his life and Literary Influences
- Unit-II             Gandhi in Africa

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| Unit-III | Gandhi's role in India's Freedom Struggle |
| Unit-IV  | Gandhi's social and Mass Mobilization     |

## References

- M. K. Gandhi. *Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule* (Gandhi's writings)
- M. K. Gandhi. *Village Industries*
- --- *Panchayat Raj*
- --- *Village Swaraj*
- M. K. Gandhi, *Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule*, Printed & Published by Jitendra T Desai Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, India, 1939.
- Ramashray Roy, *Understanding Gandhi*, Delhi: Ajanta Publication, 1996.
- David Hardiman, *Gandhi in His Time and Ours*, Delhi, Permanent Black, 2003.
- Bhikhu Parekh, *Colonialism, Tradition and Reform - An analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse* New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1999.
- Dash, Nibedita (1978). *Life & Thoughts of Mahatma*. New Delhi: Dominant Publisher.
- Tendulkar, D.G. *Mahatma (1953). Life of Mohandas Karanchand Gandhi*. Vol.7, Bombay:
- Naik, M.K. (1982). *A History of English Literature*. New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi.
- Rudolph, Lloyd I and Susanne Hoeber Rudolph (1981): "Judicial Review versus Parliamentary Sovereignty: The Struggle over Stateness in India", 19, *J Commonwealth and Comparative Politics*.
- Kothari, Rajni (1984): *The Non-Party Political Process*. Economic & Political Weekly, 19(5).
- Bhushan, Prashant (1978): *The Case That Shook India*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

**Course Outcome:** This course will generate democratic dividend by inculcating the sacrosanct ideals and spirit of Gandhi's mass mobilization and freedom movement. Understanding the literary and philosophical influences on Gandhi is a matter of rendezvous with ancient Indian philosophical tradition. In a way it will help the students to realize both the normative root of Gandhi's thought as well as the practical application of his methods of resistance against the yoke of colonialism.

**Course PGDGS102 Gandhian Ideas and Philosophies**

4 Credit

**Learning Objective:** The fundamental objective of this mandatory paper is to undertake a conceptual study of the core ideas and philosophies of Gandhi. In the process, it deals with the ideas

including his views on State, idea of Satyagraha, Swaraj, Trusteeship and Sarvodaya. These ideas set a unique template in bringing perfect blend of normative speculation and pragmatic concern. While the meaning of many of these ideas are rooted in the ancient Vedic and Upanishadic traditions, Gandhi was a true innovator in terms of borrowing them and utilizing in context of contemporary mundane vocabulary and philosophical articulation. These ideas reflect a holistic approach to the extent that they impinge upon the different aspects of life, that is, political, economic and social. The ideas would essentially help the students making a better appraisal of the ongoing debate, whether Gandhi's ideas could be considered as a genre of philosophy or not.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS:**

- Unit-I Gandhi's views on State
- Unit-II Gandhi's ideas of Satyagraha
- Unit-III Gandhi's idea of Swaraj
- Unit-IV Idea of Trusteeship and Sarvodaya
- Unit-V Critical debates on Gandhi and Gandhism

#### **References**

- M. K. Gandhi. *Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule* (Gandhi's writings)
- M. K. Gandhi. *Village Industries*
- --- *Panchayat Raj*
- --- *Village Swaraj*
- M. K. Gandhi, *Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule*, Printed & Published by Jitendra T Desai Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, India, 1939.
- Ramashray Roy, *Understanding Gandhi*, Delhi: Ajanta Publication, 1996.
- David Hardiman, *Gandhi in His Time and Ours*, Delhi, Permanent Black, 2003.
- Bhikhu Parekh, *Colonialism, Tradition and Reform - An analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse* New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1999.
- Dash, Nibedita (1978). *Life & Thoughts of Mahatma*. New Delhi: Dominant Publisher.
- Tendulkar, D.G. *Mahatma (1953). Life of Mohandas Karanchand Gandhi*. Vol.7, Bombay:
- Naik, M.K. (1982). *A History of English Literature*. New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi.
- Rudolph, Lloyd I and Susanne Hoeber Rudolph (1981): "Judicial Review versus Parliamentary Sovereignty: The Struggle over Stateness in India", 19, *J Commonwealth and Comparative Politics*.
- Kothari, Rajni (1984): *The Non-Party Political Process*. Economic & Political Weekly, 19(5).
- Bhushan, Prashant (1978): *The Case That Shook India*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

**Course Outcome:** This course will facilitate the students with a nuanced understanding on Gandhi and his ideas. Further, it will consolidate a better understanding to assess the relevance of Gandhian ideas and philosophy in the contemporary period. On the other hand, the paper has utility in terms of providing the students with epistemic input for future research endeavours on Gandhi and his philosophies.

**Course: PGDGS103     Gandhi and Rural Development**

4 Credit

**Learning Objective:** This paper intends to accentuate the relevance of Gandhi's reflection on rural development. It seeks to make students familiar with the different aspects of Gandhian thought on rural development. Gandhi, being the champion of rural masses took deep interest in promoting the empowering tools for the rural areas and its people, including Gram Swaraj, panchayat Raj and other welfare measures. Similarly, his concept of development had been rooted in its critique of machine based industrialization of west and its technology driven approach. Alternatively, he had been pitching for radical science which is in congruence with harmony between human and nature. This also encapsulates his articulation for the need of basic education and humane science also exemplified in form of small scale technologies like cottage industry. At a time of grave ecological crisis like climate change, global warming and rising sea level, this paper would help students to take a reformatory approach for exploring the avenues for an alternative sustainable development models in the line of Gandhian thought.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS:**

- Unit-I     Gandhi's idea on Basic Education
- Unit-II     Gram Swaraj and Cottage Industry
- Unit-III     Decentralization of Power and Rural Development
- Unit-IV     Gandhi's views on Machine and Science
- Unit-V     Gandhi's idea of Panchayat and Welfare Measures

#### **References**

- M. K. Gandhi. *Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule* (Gandhi's writings)
- M. K. Gandhi. *Village Industries*
- --- *Panchayat Raj*
- --- *Village Swaraj*
- M. K. Gandhi, *Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule*, Printed & Published by Jitendra T Desai Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, India, 1939.

- Ramashray Roy, *Understanding Gandhi*, Delhi: Ajanta Publication, 1996.
- David Hardiman, *Gandhi in His Time and Ours*, Delhi, Permanent Black, 2003.
- Bhikhu Parekh, *Colonialism, Tradition and Reform - An analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse* New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1999.
- Dash, Nibedita (1978). *Life & Thoughts of Mahatma*. New Delhi: Dominant Publisher.
- Tendulkar, D.G. *Mahatmla (1953). Life of Mohandas Karanchand Gandhi*. Vol.7, Bombay:
- Naik, M.K. (1982). *A History of English Literature*. New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi.
- Rudolph, Lloyd I and Susanne Hoeber Rudolph (1981): "Judicial Review versus Parliamentary Sovereignty: The Struggle over Stateness in India", 19, *J Commonwealth and Comparative Politics*.
- Kothari, Rajni (1984): *The Non-Party Political Process*. Economic & Political Weekly, 19(5).
- Bhushan, Prashant (1978): *The Case That Shook India*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

**Course Outcome:** This paper would help students in exploring the elements for an alternative and sustainable development models in the line of Gandhian thought. Moreover, it would encourage the students to undertake the routes of meaningful alternative employment vis-a-vis rural development. The paper may further facilitate the students with insight for their future research purposes.

**Course: PGDGS104 Understanding Gita: Its Context and Philosophy**

4 Credit

**Learning Objective:** This paper seeks to hermeneutically engage the students with the Gita that had great influence on Mahatma Gandhi. It seeks to introduce the Gita as a meta-text that contains metaphysical queries and responses as well as details of mundane human life. As such it seeks to make the students aware of epistemological and ontological issues pertaining to human life. It accentuates upon learning the background context of the Gita, its metaphysical and mundane significance, the philosophy and practice of Yoga and the legacy of the meta-text.

### **COURSE CONTENTS:**

**Unit I:** Understanding the Context: Background of the Bhagavad Gita

- Meaning and Basic Philosophy of Gita
- Ancient Indian Culture and belief system
- Teaching of Srikrishna to Arjuna

**Unit II:** Theology and Metaphysics of the Gita

- Understanding Brahma and Meaning of Life
- The nature of Atman or human nature
- Temporality, Transcendence and Emancipation

### **Unit III: Philosophy of Yoga**

- Jnana Yoga: Concept and its relevance
- Karma Yoga: Concept and its relevance
- Bhakti Yoga: Concept and its relevance

### **Unit IV: Legacy of the Gita**

- Sacred Moral Values of the Gita
- Relevance of the Gita in contemporary society
- Philosophy of the Gita and the World

### **Suggested Readings**

- Maitra, Keya. (2018). Philosophy of the Bhagavad Gita, A Contemporary Introduction. Bloomsbury. New Delhi.
- Pattanaik, Devdutt. (2015). My Gita. Rupa. New Delhi.
- Gandhi, Mahatma. (2017). Gita According to Gandhi. General Press.
- Swami, A.C. Bhaktivedanta. (2006). Bhagavad-Gita As It Is. The Bhaktivedanta Book Trust. Mumbai.

**Course Outcome:** This course will work as an epistemic window for the students to acquire knowledge on ancient Indian Philosophical tradition. It will make them familiar with knowledge of the best blend of narrative on metaphysical worries and practical or mundane approach to life. Further, it will inculcate in them a spirit of morality, courage and dutifulness. The Course will also help the students to know the concept of Yoga in detail. The Course will also help them in solving complex social issues in their professional and personal life.

## **SEMESTER-II**

**Course: PGDGS201      Social Harmony and National Integration**

4 Credit

**Learning Objective:** Plurality in Indian society is marked by clusters of problems including national building and national integration as well as the social issues like gender discrimination, communal mistrust, hate, and disharmony and caste discrimination. Gandhi's reflection and views on these issues could be considered as a significant guideline for social emancipation engulfing the

concern of women and caste as well as communal harmony. As such this paper would make students familiar with Gandhi's views on the said issues as well as his techniques of resolving social tensions and conflict.

### **COURSE CONTENTS:**

|          |  |
|----------|--|
| Unit-I   | Gandhi's ideas of Nation Building and National Integration |
| Unit-II  | Gandhi and Emancipation of women                           |
| Unit-III | Gandhi's views on communal harmony                         |
| Unit-IV  | Gandhi's views on castes                                   |
| Unit-V   | Gandhi's Techniques of resolving social issues             |

### **References**

- M. K. Gandhi. *Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule* (Gandhi's writings)
- M. K. Gandhi. *Village Industries*
- --- *Panchayat Raj*
- --- *Village Swaraj*
- M. K. Gandhi, *Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule*, Printed & Published by Jitendra T Desai Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, India, 1939.
- Ramashray Roy, *Understanding Gandhi*, Delhi: Ajanta Publication, 1996.
- David Hardiman, *Gandhi in His Time and Ours*, Delhi, Permanent Black, 2003.
- Bhikhu Parekh, *Colonialism, Tradition and Reform - An analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse* New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1999.
- Dash, Nibedita (1978). *Life & Thoughts of Mahatma*. New Delhi: Dominant Publisher.
- Tendulkar, D.G. *Mahatmla (1953). Life of Mohandas Karanchand Gandhi*. Vol.7, Bombay:
- Naik, M.K. (1982). *A History of English Literature*. New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi.
- Rudolph, Lloyd I and Susanne Hoeber Rudolph (1981): "Judicial Review versus Parliamentary Sovereignty: The Struggle over Stateness in India", 19, *J Commonwealth and Comparative Politics*.
- Kothari, Rajni (1984): *The Non-Party Political Process*. Economic & Political Weekly, 19(5).
- Bhushan, Prashant (1978): *The Case That Shook India*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

**Course Outcome:** Besides making students familiar with Gandhi's views on nation building, this course would facilitate them with Gandhi's views on the social challenges of Indian society including gender and caste discrimination as well as communal tension. Moreover, it will throw light on Gandhian techniques of resolving the social problems, thereby helping students to prepare



themselves as potential agents for positive social change and cohesion. The course would avail them with insights to do further research on social issues and in turn provide inputs for social welfare policies and schemes. The paper is also helpful in both preparing for UGC NET-JRF/ SLET examinations and undertaking further research including M.Phil and Ph.D.

**Course: PGDGS202**

**Understanding Gandhi's Hind Swaraj**

4 Credit

**Learning Objective:** Considering the sacrosanct nature of its content and wide recognition, this paper intends to undertake a detailed study of Gandhi's masterpiece *Hind Swaraj*. The masterpiece will be studied with both textual and contextual approach, so that the students get an understanding of the background of the text, the readers that it wants address and the contents that it entails. Thus, on a detailed manner the paper seeks to engage with the questions of civilization, modernity, industrialized west and *Swaraj*. Besides deliberating on the issue of *Swaraj* at multiple levels, the paper also throws lights on the issue of *Satyagraha*, techniques of *Satyagraha* and *Satyagrahi*. The paper seeks to understand and assess the enduring relevance of *Hind Swaraj* as a classical text.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS:**

Unit-I Gandhi's views on Modernity

Unit-II Gandhi's critique on Western Civilization

Unit-III Addressing Moderates, Extremists and Expatriates

Unit-IV Nuances of Satyagraha

Unit-V Assessing the Relevance of Hind Swaraj

#### **References**

- M. K. Gandhi. *Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule* (Gandhi's writings)
- M. K. Gandhi. *Village Industries*
- --- *Panchayat Raj*
- --- *Village Swaraj*
- M. K. Gandhi, *Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule*, Printed Printed & Published by Jitendra T Desai Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, India, 1939.
- Ramashray Roy, *Understanding Gandhi*, Delhi: Ajanta Publication, 1996.
- David Hardiman, *Gandhi in His Time and Ours*, Delhi, Permanent Black, 2003.
- Bhikhu Parekh, *Colonialism, Tradition and Reform - An analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse* New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1999.

- Dash, Nibedita (1978). *Life & Thoughts of Mahatma*. New Delhi: Dominant Publisher.
- Tendulkar, D.G. *Mahatllla (1953). Life of Mohandas Karanchand Gandhi*. Vol.7, Bombay:
- Naik, M.K. (1982). *A History of English Literature*. New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi.
- Rudolph, Lloyd I and Susanne Hoerber Rudolph (1981): “*Judicial Review versus Parliamentary Sovereignty: The Struggle over Stateness in India*”, 19, *J Commonwealth and Comparative Politics*.
- Kothari, Rajni (1984): *The Non-Party Political Process*. Economic & Political Weekly, 19(5).
- Bhushan, Prashant (1978): *The Case That Shook India*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

**Course Outcome:** This paper will help the students to understand Gandhi’s argument justifying his deviation from both moderate and extremist trends of freedom movement. It will facilitate them with a critique of technology driven science and false notion of modernity. Gandhi’s understanding of modernity could be seen as an alternative worldview that would help the world to come out of collective crisis like ecological disaster and environmental degradation. Moreover, it will help them realize the potential of concepts like *Swaraj* and *Satyagraha* in the contemporary society. The paper is also helpful in both preparing for UGC NET-JRF/ SLET examinations and undertaking further research including M.Phil and Ph.D.

**Course: PGDGS203 Practices of Gandhian Philosophy**

4 Credit

**Learning Objective:** This paper seeks to understand the legacy of Gandhi by engaging with the impact of Gandhi’s ideas in the contemporary world. Since his own lifetime, Gandhi had had impact on many outstanding personalities which continues even today. This has encouraged many movements to continuously stand for the cause of humanity and democracy. As such, the paper accentuates upon a few prominent cases from different corners of the world to understand the impact of Gandhian ideas as the root of a trend of movements cultivated within the context of peace, morality, non-violence, democracy and humanitarian goals.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS:**

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| Unit-I   | Martin Luther King Jr. and Racial Movement                  |
| Unit-II  | Nelson Mandela and anti-Apartheid Movement                  |
| Unit-III | H.H. Dalai Lama and Tibetan Movement for self-determination |
| Unit-IV  | Binobha Bhave and Bhoodan Movement                          |
| Unit-V   | J.P. Narayan and Total Revolution                           |

## References:

- M. K. Gandhi (1929). *My Autobiography, or The Story of My Experiments with Truth*.
- Mahadev Desai. *An Autobiography or The Story of My Experiments with Truth* Translated from Gujarati
- K. D. Gangrade. *Gandhi's Autobiography -Moral Lessons*
- M. K. Gandhi. *Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule* (Gandhi's writings)
- M. K. Gandhi, *Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule*, Printed & Published by Jitendra T Desai Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, India, 1939.
- *Essays on Gandhism and Peace*. Meerut, Krishna Publication, India, 1999.
- *Theory and Practice of Gandhian Non-Violence*. Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 2002.
- M.K. Gandhi, *Satyagraha in South Africa*. Ahmedabad, Navajivan, 1950.
- K. Santhanam, *Basic Principles of Gandhism*. in the book, Mahatma Gandhi, interactive Multimedia, Electronic book, 2007.
- Rajababu Gawande (ed.), *Towards Understanding Gandhi*, Bombay, 1975.
- Bhikhu Parekh, *Colonialism, Tradition and Reform - An analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse* New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1999.
- Banerjee, B.N., *Apartheid: A Crime Against Humanity*, New Delhi, 1987
- Mandela, Nelson., *Long Walk to Freedom*, London, 1995
- Jaitly, Jaya, *Gandhi and Women's Empowerment* .(Retrieved from Internet).
- Srivastava, R.S.(1982). *Contemporary Indian Philosophy*. 2nd ed. Bombay: Munshiram Publication.
- Tendulkar, D.G. *Mahatma (1953). Life of Mohandas Karanchand Gandhi*. Vol.7, Bombay:
- Naik, M.K. (1982). *A History of English Literature*. New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi.
- Bhushan, Prashant (1978): *The Case That Shook India*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

**Course Outcome:** This paper would help students to make an appraisal of the great personalities and democratic movements that have drawn inspiration from Gandhi. It would help them to assess Gandhian ideas as a legacy. Moreover, it would further help the students to cultivate those ideas that inspired these great personalities and movements across the world. In turn, these ideas would help our society to consolidate the strength of Indian democracy in the longer run. The paper is also helpful in both preparing for UGC NET-JRF/ SLET examinations and undertaking further research including M.Phil and Ph.D.

**Course: PGDGS20D**

**Project Report on Gandhi**

**4 Credit**

**Learning Objective:** This paper offers students to study the social issues with the help of social science research methods. It makes students understand how to write a research proposal and undertake both quantitative as well as qualitative research. It deals with different kinds of methods, types of data and techniques of data collections as well as sampling. While introducing students to different methods employed in social science, it attempts to bring together computer applications and social science research. Field work would be an important component of evaluation in this paper.

**Course Outcome:** The course is helpful for the students in preparing research proposals, synopsis, reports and future projects works. The paper is also helpful in both preparing for UGC NET-JRF/SLET examinations and undertaking further research including M.Phil and Ph.D.

### **PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME**

The Post Graduate Diploma in Gandhian Studies (PGDGS) programme is aimed at creating a discourse on Gandhian ideas and philosophies. It is aimed at inculcating intent for bringing a positive societal change in the minds of students. The programme will make students familiar with the life, ideas and philosophies of Gandhi and encourage them to reflect those values in their behavior that would contribute to the process of nation building. As such the values including *Ahimsa*, *Satyagraha*, *Sarvodaya* and *Swaraj* would be revisited for consolidating and strengthening democracy in the country. This course generates democratic dividend by inculcating the sacrosanct ideals and spirit of Gandhi's ideas and philosophies. Passed out students of P.G. Diploma in Gandhian Studies(PGDGS) acquire meaningful eligibility to work as Social Worker, Rural Development Officer, Counselor, Programme Officer in various kinds of Projects, Field investigators and Research Associate under different research projects as well as other government and non-governmental jobs.

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