

MGP

**GANDHI AND PEACE STUDIES  
(Modular)**

**Assignment 2024-2025**

**Master of Arts in Gandhi and Peace Studies (MAGPS)  
Post Graduate Diploma in Gandhi and Peace Studies (PGDGPS)  
Post Graduate Certificate in Gandhi and Peace Studies (PGCGPS)**



**Centre for Gandhi and Peace Studies  
School of Social Sciences  
Indira Gandhi National Open University  
Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110068**

Dear Learner,

As we explained in the Programme Guide for Master's Degree in Gandhi and Peace Studies (Modular Programme), you will have to do a Tutor Marked Assignment for each course in the Programme. This booklet contains the assignments of **Master of Arts in Gandhi and Peace Studies (MAGPS)**, **Post Graduate Diploma in Gandhi and Peace Studies (PGDGPS)**, **Post Graduate Certificate in Gandhi and Peace Studies (PGCGPS)** courses of the modular programme of Gandhi and Peace Studies.

You need to submit all the assignments which form a part of your programme within the stipulated time for being eligible to appear in the term-end examination for the programme, you are registered. Before you attempt the assignments, please read the instructions carefully provided in the Programme Guide.

It is important that you write the answers in your own words. Your answers should be within the approximate range of the word-limit set for a particular section. Remember, writing answers to assignment questions will improve your writing skills and prepare you for the term-end examination.

All assignments have to be **submitted to the Coordinator of your Study Centre**. Remember to obtain a receipt from the Study Centre for the assignments submitted and retain it. If possible, keep a Xerox copy of the assignments with you.

The Study Centre will have to return the assignments to you after they are evaluated. Please insist on this. The Study Centre will note down the marks awarded for each assignment and forward them to the Student Evaluation Division (SED) at IGNOU, New Delhi.

**Submission:**

You need to submit all the assignments within the stipulated time for being eligible to appear in the term-end examination. The completed assignments should be submitted as per the following schedule.

<b>Last date of Submission</b>	<b>Whom to submit</b>
<b>March 31, 2025 for July 2024 Session</b>	<b>The Coordinator of the Study Centre allotted to you</b>
<b>September 30, 2025 for January 2025 Session</b>	

**COURSE: GANDHI: THE MAN AND HIS TIMES (MGP-001)  
TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT (TMA)**

**Course Code: MGP-001  
Assignment Code: MGP-001/ASST/TMA/2024-25  
Marks: 100**

**Answer five questions in all, selecting at least two questions from each section. Each question is to be answered in about 500 words. Each question carries 20 marks.**

**SECTION- I**

1. Gandhi embodied in himself the ideals of ancient Indian Civilization. Discuss.
2. Describe Gandhi's Civil Disobedience Movement and the responses to it in the different parts in India.
3. What in your opinion was the thinking of Gandhi on the issue of partition? Explain.
4. What in your view was the impact of World War II on the Indian Freedom Movement? Explain.
5. Evaluate Babasaheb Ambedkar's role and contribution to India's freedom struggle.

**SECTION- II**

**Write a short note on each part of the question in about 250 words:**

6.
  - a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
  - b) Representation of Depressed Classes
7.
  - a) Indian Muslim League
  - b) Gandhi himself described as a 'true disciple' of Lokmanya Tilak. Comment.
8.
  - a) Village Sanitation
  - b) Henry David Thoreau's impact on Gandhi
9.
  - a) *Satyagraha* in South Africa
  - b) Dange's views on positive contributions of Gandhi
10.
  - a) Gandhi-Irwin Pact
  - b) Gandhi Vs Subhas Chandra Bose

**COURSE: PHILOSOPHY OF GANDHI (MGP-002)**  
**TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT (TMA)**

**Course Code: MGP-002**  
**Assignment Code: MGP-002/ASST/TMA/2024-25**  
**Marks: 100**

**Answer five questions in all, selecting at least two questions from each section. Each question is to be answered in about 500 words. Each question carries 20 marks.**

**SECTION-I**

1. Explain how Gandhi distinguished between 'Absolute' and 'Relative' Truth.
2. Critically analyse the meaning and significance of Gandhi's concept of *Ahimsa*.
3. Examine Gandhi's perception on western concepts of nation-state and modern industrialisation.
4. Gandhi's religion is a universal religion devoid of customs, superstitions and irrationality.' Examine.
5. Discuss the principles of swadeshi and its relevance in contemporary times.

**SECTION-II**

**Write a short note on each part of the question in about 250 words:**

6.
  - a) Gandhi's formulation of 'Truth is God'
  - b) John Ruskin and Gandhian Economic Thought
7.
  - a) Universal Religion: Unity in Diversity
  - b) True *Swaraj* is both political and economic independence
8.
  - a) Gandhi views on 'untouchability'
  - b) Ecological dimension of *Sarvodaya*
9.
  - a) Gandhi and Anekantavada
  - b) Basic components of Gandhian *Sarvodaya*
10.
  - a) Gandhi's views on Hinduism
  - b) *Satyagraha* as a political tool against European colonialism

**COURSE: GANDHI'S SOCIAL THOUGHT (MGP-003)  
TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT (TMA)**

**Course Code: MGP-003  
Assignment Code: MGP-003/ASST/TMA/2024-25  
Marks: 100**

**Answer five questions in all, selecting at least two questions from each section. Each question is to be answered in about 500 words. Each question carries 20 marks.**

**SECTION-I**

1. Gandhi acknowledged the sociology of *varnashrama*, but refused to acknowledge the sense of subordination between *varna*. Discuss.
2. According to Gandhi, women are custodians of values and culture. Examine.
3. Attempt a critical assessment of Gandhian approach to communal harmony.
4. It is said that Gandhi's notion of religion transcended all historical religion. Examine.
5. What role did Gandhi envisage for the youth in the national regeneration of India? Elaborate.

**SECTION-II**

**Write a short note on each part of the question in about 250 words:**

6.
  - a) Gandhi's efforts and initiatives towards evolving the national language for India
  - b) Gandhi's views on Child Marriage
7.
  - a) Gandhi's views on Industrial Relations
  - b) Gandhi's views on *Nai Talim* (New Education)
8.
  - a) Gandhi vegetarianism is not physical but moral. Comment.
  - b) Gandhi's thoughts on *Ahimsa* as a means to realise truth
9.
  - a) Importance of Nature in Gandhian philosophical scheme
  - b) Merits and Demerits of the Caste System
10.
  - a) Meaning of the term 'Welfare' in the Gandhian perspective
  - b) Gandhi's views on Moral and Spiritual Development

**COURSE: GANDHI'S POLITICAL THOUGHT (MGP-004)**  
**TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT (TMA)**

**Course Code: MGP-004**  
**Assignment Code: MGP-004/ASST/TMA/2024-25**  
**Marks: 100**

**Answer five questions in all, selecting at least two questions from each section. Each question is to be answered in about 500 words. Each question carries 20 marks.**

**SECTION- I**

1. Analyze Gandhi critique of the process of industrialization.
2. Examine Gandhi views on the importance of 'ends' and 'means' in the resolution of conflicts.
3. According to Gandhi, economic equality is the 'master key' to non-violent independence. Discuss.
4. According to Gandhi, centralized power and authority results in corruption and so he underlines the need for devolution of power. Discuss its relevance in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.
5. Examine the crucial links between Fascism and Racialism.

**SECTION-II**

**Write a short note on each part of the question in about 250 words:**

6.
  - a) Gandhi's concept of individual autonomy
  - b) *Satyagraha* as a tool of conflict resolution
7.
  - a) Main elements of Gandhian pacifism
  - b) The role of constructive programme in Gandhi's philosophy
8.
  - a) Colonialism and Imperialism
  - b) Concept of '*ahimsa*'
9.
  - a) Social transformation and redistribution of power in socialism
  - b) Gandhi's views on preventing 'Structural Violence'
10.
  - a) Conflict and its resolution
  - b) State, obligation and civil disobedience

**COURSE: INTRODUCTION TO PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION (MGP-005)  
TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT (TMA)**

**Course Code: MGP-005  
Assignment Code: MGP-005/ASST/TMA/2024-25  
Marks: 100**

**Answer five questions in all, selecting at least two questions from each section. Each question is to be answered in about 500 words. Each question carries 20 marks.**

**SECTION-I**

1. Define the term 'participatory democracy' and describe its institutional requirements.
2. Review critically the different theoretical perspectives on the sources of conflict.
3. Critically examine the merits and limitations of Affirmation policy.
4. What do you understand by the term 'racism'? How does it manifest in different societies?
5. Which approach of conflict resolution in international relations politics appeals to you? Give reasons.

**SECTION-II**

**Write a short note on each part of the question in about 250 words:**

6.
  - a) Alternative Disputes Resolution
  - b) UNESCO and Peace Education
7.
  - a) Equality and Culture
  - b) Theories of Justice
8.
  - a) Distinguish pacific settlement of dispute from coercive methods with suitable examples.
  - b) Relationship between peace and democracy
9.
  - a) Peace and Aggression
  - b) Gandhi's thoughts on education as a part of peace education
10.
  - a) Human Development and Poverty Eradication
  - b) Globalization and environmental degradation

**COURSE: GANDHI'S ECONOMIC THOUGHT (MGPE-006)**  
**TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT (TMA)**

**Course Code: MGPE-006**  
**Assignment Code: MGPE-006/ASST/TMA/2024-25**  
**Marks: 100**

**Answer five questions in all, selecting at least two questions from each section. Each question is to be answered in about 500 words. Each question carries 20 marks.**

**SECTION-I**

1. Examine the 'nationalist' critique of British colonial economic policy.
2. 'Multiplicity of wants and acquisitiveness lead to moral decay and social disintegration.' (Gandhi). Comment.
3. What in your assessment are the basic features and the merits of Gandhi's theory of trusteeship?
4. Explain the main differences between the dominant paradigm of development and the Gandhian idea of development.
5. Examine the measures initiated by the government to promote economic sustainability and social Justice in India.

**SECTION-II**

**Write a short note on each part of the question in about 250 words:**

6.
  - a) Major challenges facing the Indian agrarian economy
  - b) Gandhi's Concept of Machine
7.
  - a) Gandhi's model of industrialization and its present relevance
  - b) Doctrine of Bread Laborer
8.
  - a) Role and relevance of cottage and spinning units
  - b) Gandhi perception of ensuring economic equality
9.
  - a) Gandhi and Ambedker's Economic consensus
  - b) Gandhi's Satyagraha Movement in South Africa
10.
  - a) Swadeshi, Sarvodaya and Constructive Programme
  - b) Gandhi's concept of self-sufficiency



**COURSE: NON-VIOLENT MOVEMENTS AFTER GANDHI (MGPE-007)  
TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT (TMA)**

**Course Code: MGPE-007  
Assignment Code: MGPE-007/ASST/TMA/2024-25  
Marks: 100**

**Answer five questions in all, selecting at least two questions from each section. Each question is to be answered in about 500 words. Each question carries 20 marks.**

**SECTION- I**

1. Examine the Prohibition Movement and its impact, especially in the Indian scenario.
2. What are the dynamics of Non-Violent Movements? What kind of outcomes do they generate?
3. In what ways do dam construction alter the ecological balance? Elaborate with appropriate examples.
4. Enumerate the major efforts of Greenpeace in Europe, especially in the Anti-nuclear campaigns.
5. What was the Civil Rights Movement in the USA? What are the views of Democrats and Republicans regarding this?

**SECTION- II**

**Write a short note on each part of the question in about 250 words:**

6.
  - a) National Water Awareness Campaign
  - b) Origin of Solidarity Movement and Poland
7.
  - a) Chipko Movement
  - b) Narmada Bachao Andolan
8.
  - a) Gandhi as a champion of Environmental Causes
  - b) Mode of Action in Total Revolution
9.
  - a) Gandhi's views on liquor taxation
  - b) The Apartheid System in South Africa
10.
  - a) Ideology of the Farmers' Movements
  - b) Salient features of the Gramdan Movement

**COURSE: GANDHIAN APPROACH TO PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION (MGPE-008)  
TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT (TMA)**

**Course Code: MGPE-008**

**Assignment Code: MGPE-008/ASST/TMA/2024-25**

**Marks: 100**

**Answer five questions in all, selecting at least two questions from each section. Each question is to be answered in about 500 words. Each question carries 20 marks.**

**SECTION- I**

1. Explain why Gandhi undertook his mission and journey to Noakhali. Do you agree with his rationale?
2. What in your understanding are the elements and concepts fundamental to the Gandhian approach to conflict resolution?
3. It is said that Gandhi's concept of *ahimsa* is different from pacifism. Do you agree?
4. 'Satyagraha is viable, autonomy producing method of conflict resolution.' (Thomas Weber). Do you agree?
5. Examine critically the role of education in promoting a peaceful social order.

**SECTION- II**

**Write a short note on each part of the question in about 250 words:**

6.
  - a) People's participation in peace process
  - b) Specific sources of Conflict
7.
  - a) Relevance of dialogue and negotiation in the contemporary world
  - b) Difference between Direct and Structural Violence
8.
  - a) Concept of positive peace
  - b) Gandhi's views on fasting and its relevance today
9.
  - a) Gandhi's views on the 'ethics of strikes'
  - b) Gandhi's vision of Community Peace
10.
  - a) Role of Tolerance in the making of a Harmonious Society
  - b) Idea of Shanti Sena and its role in conflict resolution

**COURSE: GANDHI IN THE 21<sup>ST</sup> CENTURY (MGPE-009)**  
**TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT (TMA)**

**Course Code: MGPE-009**  
**Assignment Code: MGPE-009/ASST/TMA/2024-25**  
**Marks: 100**

**Answer five questions in all, selecting at least two questions from each section. Each question is to be answered in about 500 words. Each question carries 20 marks.**

**SECTION-I**

1. Attempt a critical review of Gandhi's ideas on world order and highlight its merit and relevance for the present.
2. "If non-violence is the law of our being, the future is with women." (Gandhi) Elucidate Gandhi's views on gender equality.
3. Assess and evaluate Gandhi's approach to resolving the problem of terror.
4. It is said that India is the largest multi-cultural society in the world. Do you agree? State your reasons.
5. Gandhi was not averse to science and technology, but had strong views against their misuse. Do you agree? Explain.

**SECTION-II**

**Write a short note on each part of the question in about 250 words:**

6.
  - a) Unity in diversity : India's approach
  - b) Meaning and essence of Political Globalization
7.
  - a) Gandhi's views on Secularism
  - b) Characteristics of Cultural Diversity in Human Rights
8.
  - a) Media in the contemporary world
  - b) Gandhian methods of Social Inclusion and Social Democracy
9.
  - a) Note on Gandhi as a journalist
  - b) Social, economic and cultural dimensions
10.
  - a) Gandhi's views on empowerment of women
  - b) Village reconstruction

**COURSE: CONFLICT MANAGEMENT, TRANSFORMATION AND PEACE BUILDING (MGPE-010)  
TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT (TMA)**

**Course Code: MGPE-010  
Assignment Code: MGPE-010/ASST/TMA/2024-25  
Marks: 100**

**Answer five questions in all, selecting at least two questions from each section. Each questions to be answered in about 500 words. Each question carries 20 marks.**

**SECTION-I**

1. What do you understand by Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Rehabilitation? Highlight the role of media in this task.
2. Discuss the concept of direct, structural and cultural violence as propounded by Johan Galtung.
3. What do you understand by conflict management? What are the social and environmental dimensions of conflict management?
4. Examine the role of United Nations in resolving conflicts in developing societies.
5. What is Gandhi's concept of Swaraj? How does it lead to Sarvodaya and Antyodaya?

**SECTION-II**

**Write a short note on each part of the question in about 250 words:**

6.
  - a) Role of World Bank and International Monetary Fund's
  - b) India's place in the modern world according to Gandhi vision
7.
  - a) Conflict Transformation
  - b) Intra-personal conflict
8.
  - a) Feminist approach to peace building
  - b) Social and environmental dimensions of conflict management
9.
  - a) Champaran Satyagraha
  - b) Political Democracy approach in Post- Conflict Transformation
10.
  - a) India's role in Afghan reconstruction
  - b) Non-violent approach to conflict transformation

**COURSE: HUMAN SECURITY (MGPE-011)  
TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT (TMA)**

**Course Code: MGPE-011  
Assignment Code: MGPE-011/ASST/TMA/2024-25  
Marks: 100**

**Answer five questions in all, selecting at least two questions from each section. Each questions to be answered in about 500 words. Each question carries 20 marks.**

**SECTION- I**

1. South Asia has been a region of multiple types of political violence. Comment with examples from any one country of the region.
2. Terrorism is an asymmetrical form of political violence. Explain.
3. What are the positive and negative implications of external interventions with regard to the environmental, food and economic security?
4. Elucidate the goals and objectives set in the United Nations Millennium Report (2002) on human security.
5. Describe the various initiatives of the Government of India in providing Integrated Child Development Services?

**SECTION- II**

**Write a short note on each part of the question in about 250 words:**

6.
  - a) Poverty eradication in India
  - b) Food security and its significance
7.
  - a) Marginalisation of women in India
  - b) International Cooperation: Issues and challenges
8.
  - a) Gandhian vision of Human Security at Global Level
  - b) The 1993 Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action
9.
  - a) National Food Security Act
  - b) Gandhian percepts for international cooperation
10.
  - a) Human trafficking, gender and environmental issues
  - b) Problems of urban unorganised labour

**COURSE: WOMEN AND PEACE (MGPE-012)  
TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT (TMA)**

**Course Code: MGPE-012  
Assignment Code: MGP-012/ASST/TMA/2024-25  
Marks: 100**

**Answer five questions in all, selecting at least two questions from each section. Each question is to be answered in about 500 words. Each question carries 20 marks.**

**SECTION-I**

1. Discuss the merits and limitations of the theory of development enunciated by Western thinkers like W.W. Rostow and Schumpeter.
2. Discuss the outstanding contribution of women in the area of environment protection. Cite examples.
3. What in your assessment is the Gandhian legacy for the Contemporary Women's Movement in India?
4. Discuss the status of women in Islamic and Christian cultures.
5. Do you think ethnic violence affects women? Illustrate with examples.

**SECTION-II**

**Write a short note on each part of the question in about 250 words:**

6.
  - a) Sexual harassment at workplace
  - b) 'Dowry' as a form of violence against Women
7.
  - a) Contribution of women activists to environmental protection
  - b) Campaign against child labour
8.
  - a) Different forms of structural gender-based violence
  - b) Power and control wheel
9.
  - a) Peace initiatives pioneered by women in Afghanistan
  - b) 'Green Belt' Movement in Kenya
10.
  - a) Eco-feminism
  - b) Anti-Dowry Agitation

**COURSE: CIVIL SOCIETY, POLITICAL REGIMES AND CONFLICT (MGPE-013)  
TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT (TMA)**

**Course Code: MGPE-013  
Assignment Code: MGPE-013/ASST/TMA/2024-25  
Marks: 100**

**Answer five questions in all, selecting at least two questions from each section. Each questions to be answered in about 500 words. Each question carries 20 marks.**

**SECTION-I**

1. Describe the classical notion of civil society and its limitations as a functional institution in modern polity.
2. Swaraj for Gandhi is self-reliance and self-government. Explain.
3. “The globalization process is drastically changing the equation between Market, State and Civil Society.’ Explain.
4. Write a note on the role and relevance of NGOs with suitable examples.
5. What is cultural of Peace? Trace its evolution as a concept and highlights its merits.

**SECTION-II**

**Write a short note on each part of the question in about 250 words:**

6. a) International Campaign to Ban Landmines (ICBL)  
b) Indian Peace Movements’ achievements and limitations
7. a) Grameen Bank working towards eradicating poverty and hunger  
b) Gandhian civil society: An answer for global peace
8. a) Trace the origin and evolution of peace movements.  
b) Gramsci’s concept of civil society
9. a) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)  
b) Panchayati Raj Institutions.
10. a) The relationship between state and civil society  
b) Different types of Political Regime

**COURSE: GANDHI: ECOLOGY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (MGPE-014)  
TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT (TMA)**

**Course Code: MGPE-014  
Assignment Code: MGPE-014/ASST/TMA/2024-25  
Marks: 100**

**Answer five questions in all, selecting at least two questions from each section. Each question is to be answered in about 500 words. Each question carries 20 marks.**

**SECTION-I**

1. Reflect on the recent debates concerning global warming.
2. Broadly explain the religious percepts concerning environmental values in India.
3. Enumerate the various influences that helped Gandhi evolve his idea of Earth and environment.
4. Decentralization and integrated rural development alone can maintain the balance between ecology and development. Comment.
5. Examine the relevance of Gandhian life style and livelihoods in the present context.

**SECTION-II**

**Write a short note on each part of the question in about 250 words:**

6.
  - a) Constructive Programme - Khadi and village industries
  - b) Human ecology and ways to achieve the ecological balance
7.
  - a) Gandhi's concepts of Gram Swaraj and sustainable development
  - b) Environmental education in India
8.
  - a) Gandhi as a Human Ecologist
  - b) Main features of Gandhi's ashram in respect of its ecology-friendly character
9.
  - a) "Culture of Greed" and its impact on sustainable development
  - b) Spiritual and moral bases of Gandhi's approach to development
10.
  - a) Institutional dimensions of Ecological development
  - b) Ancient India's views on environment and conservation



**COURSE: INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODS (MGPE-015)  
TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT (TMA)**

**Course Code: MGPE-015  
Assignment Code: MGPE-015/ASST/TMA/2024-25  
Marks: 100**

**Answer five questions in all, selecting at least two questions from each section. Each question is to be answered in about 500 words. Each question carries 20 marks.**

**SECTION-I**

1. Research in Social Science is not definitive. Do you agree?
2. Experience rather than reason is the source of knowledge. Comment highlighting the merits of empirical research in Social Sciences.
3. Write an explanatory note on the technique of sampling in research.
4. Define theory. Explore the theoretical underpinnings with regard to narratives.
5. Briefly analyse research presentation methods before and after the advent of computer.

**SECTION-II**

**Write a short note on each part of the question in about 250 words:**

6.
  - a) Term Field Research and its merit in Social Science research
  - b) Gandhian approach to understand social problems
7.
  - a) Hypothesis Framing
  - b) Characteristics of Ethnography
8.
  - a) Gandhi as a social scientist or social inventor or both -give reasons.
  - b) Meaning and different levels of peace analysis
9.
  - a) Motivating factors of social science research
  - b) Fundamental and Applied Research
10.
  - a) Basic elements of a conflict map
  - b) Practicalities of data collection and data analysis

**COURSE: HUMAN RIGHTS: INDIAN PERSPECTIVE (MGPE-016)**  
**TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT (TMA)**

**Course Code: MGPE-016**  
**Assignment Code: MGPE-016/ASST/TMA/2024-25**  
**Marks: 100**

**Answer five questions in all, selecting at least two questions from each section. Each question is to be answered in about 500 words. Each question carries 20 marks.**

**SECTION-I**

1. Attempt a comparative analysis of the Western and the Non-Western tradition of Human Rights.
2. Are the provision contained in the Constitution's Directive Principles of State Policy adequate in respect of Human Rights? Give reasons.
3. "The essence of Satyagraha is the notion of Human Rights." (Gandhi). Comment.
4. Describe the initiatives that Gandhi had taken for the removal of untouchability in India.
5. Explain the significance of the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UNUDHR) by examining its provisions.

**SECTION-II**

**Write a short note on each part of the question in about 250 words:**

6.
  - a) Role of civil society in the promotion of Human Rights
  - b) UN convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
7.
  - a) Role and track record of the SCs and STs Commissions in India
  - b) Rights for protection of culture and language
8.
  - a) Institution of Slavery
  - b) Right to Equality
9.
  - a) Progress in Children's Rights in India
  - b) Post-Modern Feminism and its theoretical foundations
10.
  - a) Gandhi as the first crusader of Human Rights in India
  - b) Rights of Minorities