

**GUJARAT NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY**  
**GANDHINAGAR**  
 Course: Gandhian Approach to Social Work  
 Semester-VI (Batch: 2014-19)

End Semester Examination: April-May 2017

Date: 9<sup>th</sup> May, 2017

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 50

**Instructions:**

- Read the questions properly and write the answers in the given answer book.
- The respective marks for each question are indicated in-line.
- Do not write any thing on the question paper.
- Indicate correct question numbers in front of the answers.
- No questions or clarifications can be sought during the exam period, answer as it is, giving reason, if any.

<b>Part-A</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>Compulsory Question</b>	
Q.1 How do you think Gandhian philosophy has influenced professional social work theories and practices in India?	(10)
<b>Part-B</b>	<b>(4x5=</b>
<b>Attempt any four Questions</b>	<b>20)</b>
Q.2 Gandhi disapproved of parliamentary democracy and advocated for decentralisation of political power as the only way to ensure that benefits of democracy reach the last person in society. Discuss Gandhi's views in this given context.	
Q.3 The call for "Do or Die" witnessed massive uprising and mass protest demanding 'an orderly British withdrawal' from India. Analyse the movement indicated in the light of the statement.	
Q.4 Compare and analyse the Gandhian Satyagraha principles with techniques of alternative dispute resolution.	
Q.5 "The Gandhian legacy of non-violent political action reclaims the power of truth and nonviolence." In the light of this statement, write a note on Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan's non-violent activism.	
Q.6 Discuss Gandhi's views and campaign against untouchability.	
<b>Part-C</b>	<b>(5x3=</b>
Q.7 Write short notes on <b>any five</b> :	<b>15)</b>
(a) Unique aspects of Champaran Satyagraha	
(b) A non-violent ecological movement	
(c) The outcomes of Karachi Session, 1931	
(d) Concept of Oceanic Circle	

- (c) The Rowlatt Satyagraha
- (f) Basic Education/*Buniyadi Shiksha*

**Part-D**

**Fill up the blanks**

- Q.8 (a) \_\_\_\_\_ was accepted as congress goal at the Lahore Congress, 1929. (05)
- (b) The Gandhi-Irwin Pact proclaimed the suspension of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) \_\_\_\_\_ was the ardent follower of Gandhiji who strongly participated in the Gramadan movement.
- (d) Gandhi expressed his reaction and retreat to modernity and civilization through his book \_\_\_\_\_ published in 1908.
- (e) \_\_\_\_\_ is an organisation, set up by Gandhi to work for the removal of untouchability.

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