

**GUJARAT NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY  
GANDHINAGAR**

Course: **Gandhian Approach to Social Work**  
Semester-V (Batch: 2012-17)



**End Term Examination: Oct-Nov. 2014**

**Date: 1<sup>st</sup> November, 2014**

**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 anything on the question paper.
- Indicate correct question numbers in front of the answers.
- No questions or clarifications be sought during the exam period, answer as it is, giving reason, if any.

**Part-A**  
Answer **any five** questions

**Marks**  
(5x6=  
30)

- Q.1 *The political thought of Mohandas K. Gandhi has been increasingly used as a paradigmatic example of hybrid political thought that developed out of a cross-cultural dialogue of eastern and western influences'. Discuss the above statement focusing on the different factors responsible for influencing Mahatma Gandhi's ideology.*
- Q.2 The concept of *Trusteeship* was derived from the conception of *Aparigrah* (non-possession) of the *Gita*. Do you agree? Justify your answer.
- Q.3 In the words of Mahatma Gandhi,  
*'The courts should turn into service providing centres and not remain just a formal system of judgment delivery. They should be run in the spirit of Swadeshi or Indianness. This is the demand of our time. Unfortunately today the common man is just an object of the judicial system and its subject is something else'.*  
Evaluate the comment of Mahatma Gandhi with the contemporary Indian legal system.
- Q.4 Mahatma Gandhi said "*Sanitation is more important than independence*". He made cleanliness and sanitation an integral part of the Gandhian way of living.  
Discuss in the context of the program *Swachh Bharat* launched by the Government of India.
- Q.5 What do you mean by conflict resolution? Discuss John Galtung's and John Paul Lederach's theory of conflict resolution.
- Q.6 *'Social work has been engaged more in social empowerment. It is the professional activity of helping individual, groups or communities enhance or restore their capacity for social functioning and creating social conditions favourable to achieve these goals'.*  
Critically explain the statement focusing on Gandhian approach on Social Work.
- Q.7 *'Shri Kailash Satyarthi, Noble Peace Prize Winner 2014, is an avid follower of Gandhian philosophy. The Nobel Committee said Satyarthi has maintained Gandhi's tradition and beaded various forms of*

*protests and demonstrations, focusing on the grave exploitation of children for financial gain'.*

Discuss the reasons for the popularity of Gandhian philosophy in 21<sup>st</sup> century despite many criticisms associated with it.

**Part-B**

Write short notes on **any five** questions

(5x2=  
10)

- Q.8 *Vykam Satyagraha*
- Q.9 Martin Luther King and his speech '*I have a dream*'
- Q.10 Eleven Vows of Mahatma Gandhi
- Q.11 Seven Sins mentioned by Mahatma Gandhi
- Q.12 Daisaku Ikeda and his concept on World Peace
- Q.13 *Khudai Khidmatgar* and Frontier Gandhi
- Q.14 *Swaraj* concept by Mahatma Gandhi
- Q.15 Views of Mahatma Gandhi on *Harijan* and Tribal Welfare.

**Part-C**

- Q.16 Read the following case and answer the questions:

(4+6=  
10)

A young girl of about 27 years of age and Architect by profession got married to a wealthy businessman's son and during eleven months of marriage she was very happy and both husband and wife travelled throughout the world. Every night was a social night partying with friends living in a nice bungalow with car and chauffeur at their disposal and having big business. After eleven months of marriage one day the husband complained of certain pain in the body and certain swelling in the legs. He was taken to a very good hospital and after undergoing various tests, the doctors came to a conclusion which was a shock to the whole family that the husband had whooping cancer and would not survive long. Three days later, the husband expired which was a big shock to the family and also to the wife. After the shock and trauma and religious ceremonies having got over, friends of the wife in order to reduce her pain started taking her out of the house environment for dinner and socialising.

The father-in-law became anxious and concerned for his daughter-in-law. He tolerated this for some months and thereafter called the daughter-in-law's parents and pleaded with them to take her with them as she was still young. The wife's parents asked for alimony, maintenance etc. of 5 crores. This made the father-in-law very angry as he had lost his son and over and above there was a demand for such a huge amount. He refused to pay any amount and told the parents that they could take any legal proceedings.

Source: [http://www.cadrmumbai.com/case\\_studies.html](http://www.cadrmumbai.com/case_studies.html)

After reading the passage answer the following questions:

- i) If you are appointed as a lawyer to settle the dispute, which method you will choose and why?
- ii) Elaborate the procedure involved with the settling of the dispute.

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