

Q.P. 53819

①

Q1A) What political developments took place in India before Mahatma Gandhi entered political scene.

Establishment of Indian National Congress- Moderates and Extremists-Contribution of revolutionaries- Lucknow Pact- Contribution of Lokmanya Tilak- Death of Lokmanya Tilak

Q1B) How do conflicts arise and how they can be resolved according to Mahatma Gandhi?

Philosophy of peace- importance of Ahimsa-inculcation of ethical principles- Satyagraha-religious harmony-total disarmament

Q1C) 'Gandhi's concept of self-rule or Swaraj is very comprehensive' Discuss.

Internal and external (spiritual and political)—surajya and swarajya—participation of people—self—sufficient village system—voice of depressed sections- religious harmony—swadeshi

Q2A) Discuss the influence of oriental thinkers on Mahatma Gandhi.

Oriental influence- some famous mythological personalities-Bhakti saints- Confucius and his Confucianism- Lao Tse Tung and his Taoism- Buddha and his Buddhism- Shrimad Rajchandra.

Q2B) Explain the influence of Thoreau and Ruskin on Mahatma Gandhi.

Thoreau- Background- US-essay 'On Civil Disobedience'- imprisonment-refusal to pay poll tax- US war with Mexico- provided English vocabulary- from passive resistance to civil disobedience—non-violence—stance against unjust or immoral taxes. John Ruskin- Background-essayist-Victorian England- *Unto this last*- fair living wage- father of Gandhian economic thought- creation of Phoenix farm

Q2C) In what way Hinduism and Christianity influenced Mahatma Gandhi.

Hinduism- Gandhi- Vaishnava sect of Hindu religion- Shravana Pitrubhakti Nataka- Raja Harischandra- nurse Rambha- repetition of Ramanama-influence of Bhagwat Gita- English translation- anasakti- selfless action. Christianity- dislike-early age-later-read Bible-New Testament-Sermon on the Mount-Jesus- Prince among Satyagrahies- soul force or passive resistance.

3A) Elaborate in detail Gandhian concept of Sadhya Sadhan Shuchita'.

Rejects dichotomy between means and ends- means rather than ends that provides standard of morality-ahimsa is the means to reach satya which is the end.

3B) How truth is God for Mahatma Gandhi.

Truth—pivot of Gandhi's thought-autobiography—My experiments with Truth—Truth is God—Satchitananda—absolute and relative truth.

3C) Explain the concept of non-violence. What is its relevance at present times?

Ahimsa—not only non-killing or non-injury but doing good to others-- non-violence in every form—thought, word, deed—ahimsa as basis of search of truth—opposite of cowardice—freedom from anger—moral weapon of masses—relevance —dealing with social problems.

2

Q4A) What are Gandhiji's ideas about religious harmony?

Concept of Ram, Rahim—importance of communal unity—acted as cement between Hindu and Muslim—importance of Geeta, Quran and Bible—equal respect to all religions—and their existence

Q4B) Discuss Gandhian methods for eradication of untouchability.

Ban on practices of untouchability—awareness regarding cleanliness, sanitation and health—awareness regarding mainstream education—use of the term 'harijan'—personal involvement in betterment activities—protest against separate electorate for Harijans—equal opportunity in social and economic sphere and no restrictions in public places.

Q4C) Answer how women empowerment can be achieved with reference to Gandhiji's writings.

Widow remarriage—abolition of dowry system—child marriage—focus on equality—ban on purdah system—awareness regarding education—strengthening women power.

Q5 A) According to Gandhiji what are the ingredients of just society?

Foundations of social justice- ingredients of just society- equal distribution-trusteeship—self-rule-Swadeshi-importance of labour—local self-government—upliftment of oppressed.

Q5B) Discuss the influence of Jainism and Islam on Gandhian philosophy?

Jainism- Beeharji Swami- Allowed to go to England-five cardinal vows-Ahimsa-Satya-Asteyam-Brahmacharya-Aparigraha- Theory of Anekantavada-goal of spiritual perfection of individual. Islam-acquainted at early age-father's friends- spirit of Islamic fasting- read English translation of Quran-application of Brotherhood of man- oneness of God.

Q5C) Explain various types of Satyagraha.

Meaning of Satyagraha – satyagraha and non-violence—rules and principles of Satyagraha—Types—civil disobedience—fasting—hartal—hijarat –non-cooperation—boycott –constructive programs.