

# THE PEACE POST



Special Gandhi Jayanti Edition

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*"Your belief that there is no connection between the means and the end is a great mistake. Through that mistake even men who have been considered religious have committed grievous crimes.*

*The means may be likened to a seed, the end to a tree; and there is just the same inviolable connection between the means and the end as there is between the seed and the tree.*

*We reap exactly as we sow."*

M. K. Gandhi, Hind Swaraj.  
(Excerpt from Hind Swaraj)

## खाली पन्ने

खाली पन्नों से भरी किताबें

खून से भरी किताबों से बेहतर हैं

अच्छी हैं ये उन अनगिनत किताबों से

जो बताती हैं बर्बरता मनुष्य की

जो दिखाती है कैसे जंग लड़ी जाती है

जो समझाती है कारण सैकड़ों मौतों के..

उनको खून से काला करना

जुर्म है उन सभी के लिए

जो खून से लिखते हैं

खून थुकवाते हैं

उन खाली पन्नों में अभी कुछ भी लिखा जा सकता है सपने, हकीकत, सब

उन सफेद पन्नों में भरी जा सकती है शांति...

-Rahul (Research Scholar,  
Department of Hindi.)

## WALKING THE GANDHIAN PATH: CHALLENGES AND PROSPECTS IN MODERN GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Mahatma Gandhi, born in Porbandar, India, on October 2, 1869, was a well-known political and spiritual figure who was instrumental in the country's fight for freedom from British colonialism. He is acknowledged as the father of nation in India and is still a global symbol of social justice, nonviolence, and peace. Gandhi's commitment to truth (Satya) along with nonviolence (ahimsa) informed his ideas about government and administration. He strongly believed in the ability of empathy and affection to bring about good change in society. The notion that the means by which a goal is attained are just as crucial as the objective itself was at the core of his thought. He advocated peaceful civil disobedience as a result as a powerful strategy to combat injustice and oppression.

Gandhi's ideas on governance placed a strong emphasis on local self-government and decentralisation. In his ideal society, people would actively engage in making decisions and be able to fend for their fundamental requirements on their own. In order to tackle poverty and unemployment, he argued for empowering local communities and fostering village-based industries. Gandhi's idea of governance also included social and economic aspects in addition to political governance. He relentlessly fought for the rights of women and for education while also fighting to remove social ills like caste and untouchability.

- **Dr. Ashu Pasricha** (Associate Professor, Chairperson, Honorary Director, Gandhi Bhawan, Department of Gandhian and Peace Studies)  
& **Sumit** (Research Scholar)

## Catalysing Peace: Harnessing AI for Peacebuilding

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is not merely a buzzword but a catalyst for profound change in the realm of peacebuilding. Imagine a world where conflicts are nipped in the bud before they escalate, where negotiations between adversaries are streamlined, and where peace is not just a distant hope but a tangible reality. AI can be seen as a tool to operationalize Gandhi's vision of sustainable peace, as it empowers diplomats and peacebuilders with data-driven insights and communication tools to facilitate peaceful dialogue.

At its core, AI's strength lies in its ability to analyse vast amounts of data swiftly and efficiently. This analytical prowess becomes a crucial asset in preventing conflicts. By sifting through a multitude of sources, AI can pinpoint early warning signs of potential disputes, allowing timely intervention. This predictive capability is invaluable, as it empowers stakeholders to take proactive measures. In the arena of conflict resolution, AI brings innovative solutions to the table. It can process historical data from past conflicts, identifying successful strategies and common ground. This data-driven approach equips mediators and negotiators with a treasure trove of insights, enhancing their effectiveness. AI's transformative potential in peacebuilding offers a beacon of hope. Responsible AI can be an impetus force to prevent conflicts, enriches negotiations, and fosters global unity, heralding a brighter future for peace and diplomacy.

-Parishrut (Research Scholar, Department of Gandhian and Peace Studies.)

## A Gandhian and Peace Studies Initiative

### Understanding The Meaning of Peace and Celebrating Peace Week

Peace is a concept that holds tremendous significance in today's world, with ongoing conflicts and violence plaguing various regions around the globe. It encompasses much more than the mere absence of war; it encompasses harmony, understanding, and the pursuit of justice. Peace is not just a destination but also a continuous journey that requires constant effort from individuals, communities, and nations. Peace is often associated with tranquillity, serenity, and the absence of conflict. However, its true meaning goes beyond external circumstances. It involves the resolution of conflicts, the promotion of justice, and the fostering of empathy and compassion. Peace, in essence, is a state of being that recognizes and respects the dignity and rights of all individuals, regardless of their race, religion, or nationality.

At its core, peace is about fostering understanding, empathy, and compassion among all human beings. It goes beyond the absence of war or violence; it involves the resolution of conflicts, the promotion of equality and human rights, and the creation of an inclusive and just society for all. Peace starts within each individual. It begins with an inner sense of tranquillity, where one is free from a restless mind and consumed by anger, fear, or hatred. It is a state of being where individuals can find harmony within themselves, allowing them to approach others with an open heart and a willingness to listen and understand.

Understanding and empathy are essential components of peace. It is about recognizing the inherent worth and dignity of every human being, regardless of their background, beliefs, or differences. True peace requires that we overcome prejudices and stereotypes, thereby fostering an environment where diversity is celebrated and respected.

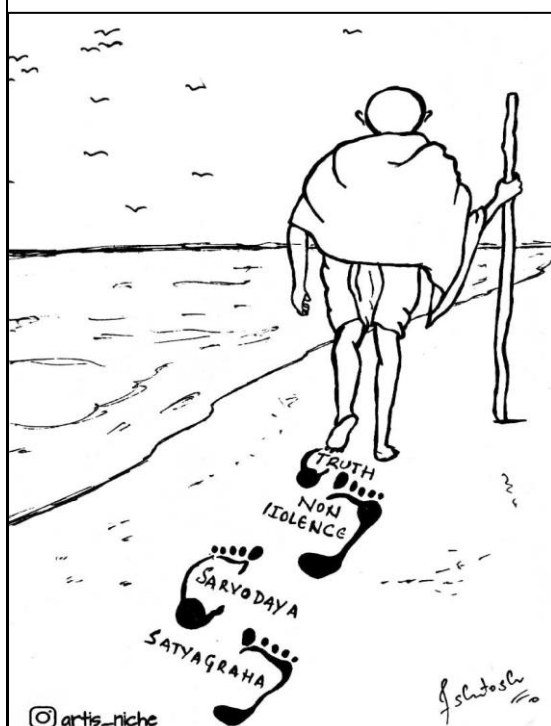
To celebrate the essence of peace and to raise awareness about its importance, many countries and organizations observe Peace Week annually. Peace Week is a time dedicated to promoting peace, nonviolence, and conflict resolution. It serves as a reminder of the ongoing need for peace-building efforts and unity in a world plagued by discord. As we commemorate Peace Week, let us reflect on the importance of peace in our lives and the world at large. Let us strive to become advocates for unity, harmony, and nonviolence. By embracing the principles of peace, we can work towards a future where conflict, violence, and injustice are replaced with understanding, compassion, and mutual respect. Together, we can create a world where peace is not just a fleeting aspiration but a tangible reality.

**Dr. Seema Malhotra & Dr. Kiran Bala**

(Assistant Professors, Guest Faculty)

Department of Gandhian and Peace Studies

Panjab University, Chandigarh.



#### **Mohandas to Mahatma**

**1869;** Born at Porbandar, Gujarat.

**1876;** Education in primary school, Rajkot.

**1882;** Marriage with Kasturba, Porbandar.

**1887;** Passed Matriculation Examination.

**1888;** Reached London, joined Inner Temple

To Be Continued...

#### **Postcard from the reader;**

अधिकारो कि मांग के साथ-साथ कृप्या अपने कर्तव्यो पर भी ध्यान दे। - Keshav Thakur (M.A.I, Dept. of Hindi)

सही को सही गलत को गलत कहने की क्षमता ही शांति की राह है - Jehnab (M.A. II, Dept. of Gandhian and Peace Studies)

#### **Upcoming Events**

- Lecture on Fundamentals of Buddhism and Marks of Existence. - 8/10/2023
- Lecture on Non-Violence of the Buddha and Gandhi. – 11/10/2023

**Special Thanks from:** Rhythm Brar (Editor), Satbir Singh, Nikhil Sharma (D.R., Dept. of GPS).

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