

QP CODE

H2116

Enrollment Number:

Name:

M.A DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MARCH 2026

Third Semester

M.A Political Science

M23PS04DE – Peace and Conflict Resolution

(2024 July admissions)

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 70

Section A

Answer any ten of the following questions in a word or sentence each. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. What are the three types of violence in Galtung's violence triangle?
2. What does the term "Satyagraha" literally mean?
3. Define cultural violence in simple terms.
4. Name one technique used in conflict resolution.
5. What is the ultimate aim of passive resistance?
6. What is post-conflict reconstruction?
7. What is conflict suppression?
8. Name one method of conflict suppression.
9. Give one practical example of Ahimsa.
10. Negative peace is best defined as:
11. Which one is defined as "an expressed struggle between at least two interdependent parties"?
12. Identify the term of Violence linked with Religion, ideology, and language.
13. Social structures that prevent people from meeting basic needs is termed as:
14. The method of protest that seeks for moral transformation of the opponent rather than just victory.
15. Who introduced the concept of "Perpetual Peace"?

(1X10=10)

Section B

Answer any five of the following questions in two or three sentences each. Each question carries 2 marks.

16. How are resolution and reconciliation connected?
17. How did Mahatma Gandhi apply Ahimsa in politics?
18. Explain the importance of Global Peace Index.

19. Why are civil society groups important in post-conflict settings?
20. Elaborate the idea of Negative Peace by Johan Galtung.
21. How does Satyagraha differ from ordinary protest?
22. Why is Negative Peace considered insufficient for long-term stability?
23. What is the ultimate aim of passive resistance?
24. What methods are commonly used in conflict resolution?
25. What is "Cultural Violence," and how does it serve to "legitimize" other forms of violence?

(2X5=10)

Section C

Answer any five of the following questions in a paragraph each. Each question carries 4 marks.

26. How does Satyagraha differ from ordinary protest?
27. Examine the role of NGOs in reconstruction.
28. Examine the role of Johan Galtung as a theorist in Peace studies.
29. What is 'Cultural Violence', and how does it serve to legitimize other forms of violence?
30. Examine the Critical Theorists' argument on definitions of peace and conflict.
31. Evaluate the role of Conflict Suppression in International relations.
32. Why is Ahimsa considered proactive rather than passive?
33. Review the major components of Positive Peace.

(4X5=20)

Section D

Answer any three of the following questions in two pages each. Each question carries 10 marks.

34. Trace the historical evolution of Peace Studies as a distinct academic discipline.
35. Examine the need for Conflict Suppression in the modern political process.
36. Examine the Gandhi reinterpretation of Ahimsa in modern politics?
37. Examine how the "Identity Issues" complicate the stages of conflict?
38. Evaluate the role of international organisations in managing conflict among States.
39. Express your thoughts on the presence of Negative and Positive Peace in the global politics.
Provide a contemporary example of regions experiencing these categories of peace.

(10X3=30)