

# Dept. of Political Science

## POLITICA

### WORLD PEACE



## Ukraine : Conflict at the Crossroads of Europe and Russia

Ukraine has long played an important, yet sometimes overlooked role in the global security order. Today, the country is in the front lines of a renewed great power rivalry that many analysts will dominate International Relations in the decade ahead. Russia's invasion in February of Ukraine, 2022 marked a dramatic escalation of the 8-year-old conflict that began with Russia's annexation of Crimea and signified a historic turning point for European security. Many analysts cast the war as a major strategic blunder by Putin.

Many observers see little prospects for a diplomatic resolution and instead acknowledge a potential escalation, could be use of Russian nuclear weapon.

As Ukraine was the cornerstone of the Soviet Union, it was also the second-most populous and fifteenth-most powerful. In its three decades of freedom, Ukraine has sought to forge its own path as a sovereign while trying align with western world including EU and NATO.

— Dhruvajeet Nath

B.A 6th Semester

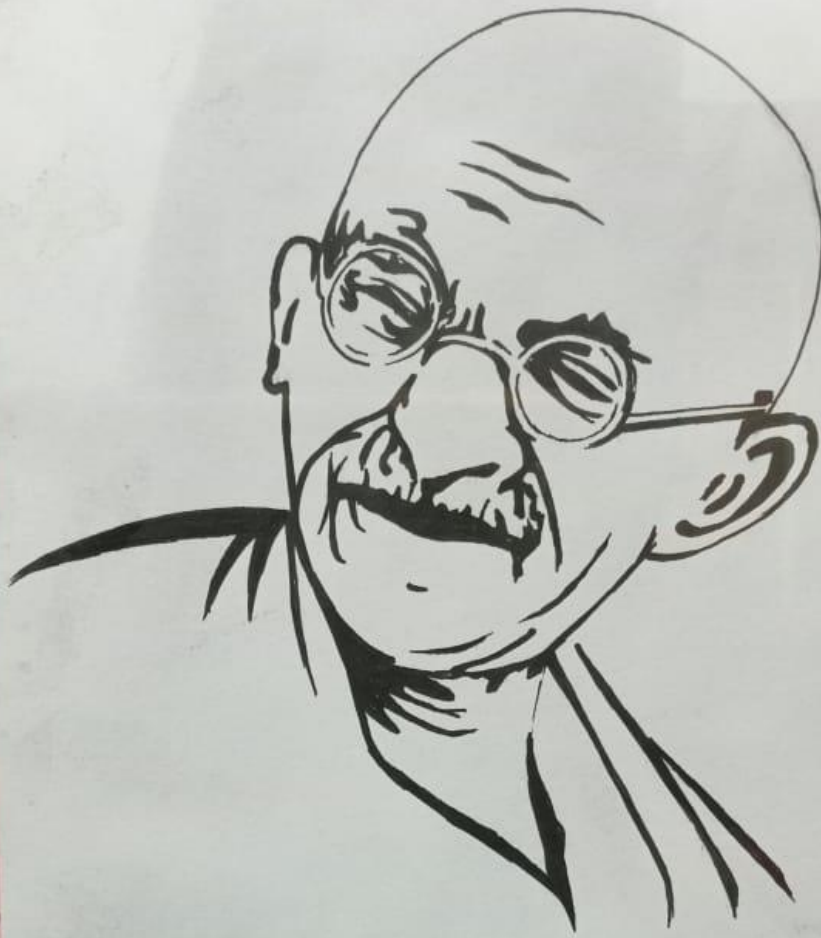
**BEGINS  
SMILE** 

— Mother Teresa

World of Paradise

World of Paradise is a bliss

But if there is no flora and fauna



"Peace will not come out of clash of  
arms but of justice lived"

- Mahatma Gandhi

Art by - Roja Ali  
M.A 2nd semester



## Mahatma Gandhi and World Peace

World Peace is an ideal state characterised by the absence of conflict, violence and war among nations and people. The problem of peace has always been the concern of mankind throughout history. Today, the most urgent task facing mankind is the establishment of World Peace.

As it is well known, the father of our nation India, Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, also known as Mahatma Gandhi, was the greatest preacher of peace the world has seen. He is widely recognised as one of the most influential figures in the pursuit of world peace.

Gandhi is universally known as an apostle of peace and non-violence. Gandhi himself made a skilful use of Satyagraha to achieve peace and harmony. He always believed that peace contains a negative and positive sense, the absence of conflicts between classes, castes, religion; absence of war is the former and love, rest, mental stability, harmony, unity are the latter one. Gandhi said that the root of every violence is untruth and that the only permanent solution of conflict is truth. Consequently, to resolve conflicts, he conceived a noble technique called 'Satyagraha'.

Thus, Gandhi's techniques emphasized the power of love and truth in resolving conflicts and fostering eternal peace. His legacy still continues to inspire people all over the world, reminding us of the peaceful resistance to achieve a harmonious global community.

- Supriya Kandali  
M.A 4th Semester



## বর্তমান বিশ্ব পরিস্থিতি আৰু বিশ্ব আন্তি

বিশ্ব আন্তি হৈছে বিজ্ঞত সময়সীমা পৰিৱৰ্তন বা জৰাজীৱন।  
যুগত দেশসমূহৰ সাক্ষৰতা বৃদ্ধি, অসহায় সংৰক্ষণ,  
ভৌগোলিক ক্ষতি আদিৰ উপস্থিতি দেখিবলৈ পোৱা যায়।  
বৰ্তমান যুগত বিশ্ব আন্তি জাতি গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ বিষয় কিন্তু  
বৰ্তমান স্থায়ীভাৱে চলি থকা যুদ্ধৰ পৰিৱেশে বিশ্ব আন্তি  
লাহৰ স্বাভাৱিক হৈছে। বাইৰা - ইণ্ডোনেছিয়া যুদ্ধ, ইজৰাইল  
- প্যালেষ্টাইন যুদ্ধই প্ৰাৰম্ভিক এক উত্তৰাধিকায় পৰিৱৰ্তন  
সৃষ্টি কৰিছে। এই যুদ্ধৰ ফলত দেশসমূহৰ ভৌগোলিক  
ব্যৱস্থাপিক, ভৌগোলিক আদি ক্ষেত্ৰত প্ৰতিটো দেশৰ ক্ষেত্ৰই  
ভৌগোলিক ক্ষেত্ৰত বৰ্তমান স্থায়ীভাৱে, দেশৰ স্থায়ীভাৱে, ওপৰ  
ৰ স্থায়ীভাৱে আদি দেখিবলৈ পোৱা গৈছে। ভৌগোলিক  
ক্ষেত্ৰত বিভিন্ন দেশৰ সাক্ষৰতা থকা সময়কত ঘৰলৈ ঘূৰি  
দেখা গৈছে। ভৌগোলিক ক্ষেত্ৰত ইজৰাইল, ইণ্ডোনেছিয়া আদি  
দেৱ দেশলৈ পাই যোৱা দ্বাৰা-দ্বাৰাৰে নিজৰ ভৌগোলিক  
অধিকাৰ হোৱাকৈয়ে নিজৰ দেশলৈ ওভতি আহিব লগা  
হৈছে। ব্ৰাহ্মণৰ দৰে ভৌগোলিক অধিকাৰ এই যুদ্ধ  
লৈ কৰিবলৈ সক্ষম হৈছে নাই। কিন্তু বিশ্ব আন্তি  
এক জৰিৰ প্ৰকাৰে দেশলৈ হৈছে।

1945 চনৰ ডিচেম্বৰ মাহৰ 24 তাৰিখে ব্ৰাহ্মণৰ জন্ম  
হৈছিল। ব্ৰাহ্মণৰই কৃত্তিক ভৌগোলিক, আন্তিৰক্ষণ আন্তিৰক্ষণ  
অধিকাৰ অধিকাৰ, ভৌগোলিক অধিকাৰৰ প্ৰকাৰ আদি  
বিভিন্ন ভাৱে বিশ্ব আন্তি বৰ্তাই থকাৰ স্বাভাৱিক।  
ব্ৰাহ্মণ - ইণ্ডোনেছিয়া যুদ্ধ আৰু ইজৰাইল - প্যালেষ্টাইন  
যুদ্ধৰ সময়লৈ কৰি বিশ্ব আন্তি বৰ্তাই কৰিবলৈ  
ব্ৰাহ্মণৰই কৃত্তিক ভৌগোলিক, কৰিবলৈ আদিৰ দৰে  
পদক্ষেপ গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে। কিন্তু তথাপিও ব্ৰাহ্মণৰই  
এই যুদ্ধ অধিকাৰ কৰিবলৈ সক্ষম হৈছে নাই।  
আন্তিৰক্ষণ, ইজৰাইল, ইজৰাইল আদিৰ দৰে আন্তিৰক্ষণ  
ব্ৰাহ্মণৰ এই যুদ্ধ অধিকাৰ কৰি থকা মাই। ইজৰাইল  
লৈ থকা এই যুদ্ধ অধিকাৰ কৰি বিশ্ব আন্তি  
বৰ্তাই থকাৰে জাতি গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ। ব্ৰাহ্মণৰ লগত  
বিভিন্ন আন্তিৰক্ষণ ব্ৰাহ্মণৰ বিভিন্ন বৰ্তাই হৈছে।  
যাৰ দ্বাৰা দৰে পক্ষক সন্তুষ্ট কৰি যুদ্ধ অধিকাৰ  
কৰিব পাৰি। স্বাভাৱিকত বিশ্ব আন্তি প্ৰতিষ্ঠা হও

- ব্ৰাহ্মণৰ বৰ্তাই  
- ব্ৰাহ্মণৰ চৰিত্ৰ ব্যক্তিগত



## বিশ্বজাতিৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ব্ৰাহ্মসংঘৰ দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি

দ্বিতীয় বিশ্বযুদ্ধৰ অন্তৰ পাছত ১৯৪৫ চনৰ ২৪ জানুৱাৰী  
তাবিলা ব্ৰাহ্মসংঘ নাস্তো অনুষ্ঠানটো উল্লেখ হয়। প্ৰায়  
১৯৬ খন সদস্য ব্ৰাহ্মৰ দ্বাৰা গঠিত এই অনুষ্ঠানটো  
বিশ্বৰ পৰা যুদ্ধ-বিপ্লৱ নিৰ্মূল কৰা আৰু বিশ্বত  
শান্তি প্ৰতিষ্ঠাৰ হকে কাম কৰি আহিছে। ব্ৰাহ্মসংঘৰ  
স্থূল উদ্দেশ্য হ'ল বিশ্বত শান্তি, গৰিমা আৰু সমতা  
বৰ্তাই বখা। বিশ্বজাতিৰ বাবে ব্ৰাহ্মসংঘই প্ৰেহণ কৰা  
স্থায়ী কাৰ্যসূচীসমূহ হ'ল 'বহলক্ষ্য তত্ত্বমত', 'মানৱ  
জীৱিকাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত অতিৰিক্ত বিশ্বসমূহ' আৰু 'শান্তি আৰু  
সুৰক্ষা'। আন্তঃৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় স্তৰত শান্তি আৰু সুৰক্ষা বৰ্তাই  
বখা, মানৱ জীৱিকাৰ সুৰক্ষা প্ৰদান কৰা লগতে  
সম্ভাষণ আৰু বৈজ্ঞানিক কাৰ্যকলাপ বোৰৰ বাবে  
সাম্প্ৰদায়িক মেটাৰআলো নীতি প্ৰেহণ কৰাই হ'ল  
ব্ৰাহ্মসংঘৰ স্থায়ী উদ্দেশ্য।

- অৰ্চিতা জগা  
- স্মাৰ্তক শৰ্মা স্মাৰ্তিক

### *Echoes of Struggle : Israel- Palestine Conflict*

Since 1948, the Israel-Palestine conflict reverberates the far beyond the borders of the region, drawing attention from the International community and eliciting varied responses. This conflict is a deeply entrenched and multifaceted issues that has persisted for decades, defying easy solutions. Rooted in historical, religious, political and territorial disputes, this conflict has led to immense suffering and loss on both sides starting from the Arab-Israel War in 1948, which resulted the displacement of thousands of Palestinians and establishment of Israel. The later includes the 'Sixty-day war (1967), Yom-Kippur war (1973), Oslo Accord (1993), Second Intifada (2000-2005), Gaza Wars till today. These subsequent wars, territorial disputes and failed peace negotiations have perpetuated the cycle of violence and distrust between the people. The people of Palestine has been enduring displacement, economic hardship and restrictions on their freedom and basic human rights. Various nations and multilateral organisations including UN have been playing a pivotal role in mediating peace and providing humanitarian need. In today's times, there are pressure from the nations to ceasefire and attempting to establish peace among the countries.

— Roja Ali

M.A 2nd Semester.

If you want to end the



stead

sai

## Striving for Peace : Is it possible to achieve on Earth?

Peace is something that many of us hope for on Earth. It is something that many people work for strive for and die for. But is it possible? Is it possible to unite the countries of the world and live in peace and harmony?

Peace is defined as "a state of mutual harmony between people or groups". This statement tells us that peace on Earth is something that cannot be kept by force, it can only be achieved by mutual understanding among people. There are many different ways to reflect on the word 'peace'.

Peace in the world starts with each and every one of us. It is a blooming flower whose quintessence can be felt by each and every soul. "Peace comes from within, Do not seek without it" as the Buddha once said.

After the Cold War, fought between USA and USSR, the world was plagued with conflict, and peace had been lost on Earth. However, the United Nations plays an important role in shaping the events of the world to promote harmony and protect the human rights and peace on Earth.

— Bhabana Devi

B.A 6<sup>th</sup> Semester



## Pursuing Peace: Challenges in Manipur

The history of Manipur, a state in North-East India, is rich and complex shaped by its geography, culture and interactions with neighbouring regions. Historically, Manipur was a sovereign kingdom with a rich cultural heritage. However, it faces several conflicts over the centuries, including colonial power.

There were various challenges related to world peace like insurgency, ethnic tensions and demands for greater autonomy. There have been reports of human rights violations by both state and non-state actors. Manipur is home to diverse ethnic communities that also leads to violence.

Several peace initiatives have been undertaken on it. There are peace talks with community dialogue, conflict resolution training, women participation etc. Along with it, promoting inclusive development are crucial for building lasting peace in Manipur.

— Kabyashree Handique  
M.A 4<sup>th</sup> Semester

not merely  
that we seek,  
which we arrive



## World of Paradise

World of Paradise is a bliss  
But if there is no flora and fauna  
If there will be ruthless encroachment,  
World would ~~enjoy~~ with pain and agony.

World of Paradise is a dream,  
Come true when every creature treated equally  
No one should go through any biasness

World of Paradise an aim,  
Achieved when people recognise society  
their family and thrive for  
the welfare of one and all.

World of paradise will be a reality  
when humanity as religion  
preached by one and all.

World of paradise would be mesmerising  
If education impacts the life of all  
If education is used as a source  
of living a disciplined life

Education will make individual  
Make wiser choices over  
fleeting short term impulses.

— Puja Singh  
M.A 2nd semester

wars, the  
books. Instead  
of sending so



## The Covid and World Peace

The corona virus pandemic has had profound effects on world peace, both directly and indirectly. Firstly, the virus itself has strained International Relations as countries grappled with responding to the crisis. Initially, there was a lack of global cooperation in sharing information and resources, leading to blame games among nations. This lack of coordination hindered effective containment efforts and exacerbated the spread of the virus. Secondly, the pandemic exacerbated existing conflicts and created new challenges for peace making efforts. Thirdly, the socio-economic fallout from the pandemic has fueled social unrest and political instability around the world. Moreover, the pandemic has highlighted and exacerbated existing inequalities within and between countries.

Despite these challenges, the pandemic has also offered opportunities for cooperation and solidarity. Some countries have come together to share resources, expertise and technology to combat the virus and mitigate its impact. Multilateral institutions and diplomatic efforts have played a crucial role in dialogue, albeit amidst significant challenges and setbacks.

In conclusion, while the coronavirus pandemic has posed significant challenges, it has also underscored the importance of global cooperation and solidarity in addressing challenges. Moving forward, it will be essential for us to work together to build resilience, promote equity and foster a more peaceful and sustainable world.

— Himanshu Borah  
M.A 2nd semester

Adviser - Mr. Pranjal Patil, HOD  
Teacher-in-charge - Barenali Kalita

Designed and Art by - Roja Ali

- Arushi Sharma
- Krishnakshi Sharma
- Bhabana Devi
- Puja Singh
- Raina Anjum
- Maharishi Kashyap





"Do not let the behaviour of others destroy  
your inner peace"

- Dalai Lama

"You may say I'm a dreamer, but I'm not  
only one. I hope someday you'll join us. And  
the world will live as one"

- John Lennon

"Peace comes from within. Do not seek it  
without"

- Siddhartha Gautama

"Peace is always beautiful"

- Walt Whitman

"You cannot shake hands with a clenched fist"

- Indira Gandhi

- Quotes provided by - Harpita Pathak

M.A 4<sup>th</sup> Semester

### : Editorial Page :



Before starting off, I would like to offer my sincere thanks of gratitude to each and everyone who helped us in the completion and for the success of this magazine. Firstly, I am really very thankful to be the Editor of the editorial board, year 2024-2025. I would like to thank all the respected teachers of our department for their enormous support and assistance in carrying out this work. 'POLITICA' was published to exhibit the creativity of the students and we are honoured to present to you this year's edition, themed 'World Peace'. Through this, we have tried to emphasize the essence and the need of peace. "Peace is not a relationship of nations. It is a condition of mind brought about by a serenity of soul" — Jawaharlal Nehru. Thus, I hope that everyone will enjoy reading it as much as we enjoyed working for it. And I also hope that everyone will appreciate the hardwork we have carried for making it a successful one.

Bhabana Devi

Editor, Wall Magazine

B.A 6<sup>th</sup> Semester





The wall magazine of the department of Political Science "Politica" was inaugurated on 26th February, 2024 at 11.30 am. It was inaugurated by Mrs Jayashree Baruah, former HoD, department of Political Science, Pandu College. Mr Pranjal Patiri, HoD, the faculty members and all the students of Political Science were present in the programme. The theme of the wall magazine for the year 2024 is "World Peace". This magazine would be a platform for the students to evolve themselves in various projects of personal and academic life.

Advisor of the wall magazine: Mr Pranjal Patiri, HoD

Teacher In-Charge: Barnali Kalita

Editor and Secretary: Bhabana Devi, BA 6th Semester

Designed and Art by:

Roja Ali

Archita Sharma

Krishnakshi Sharma

Bhabana Devi

Puja Sing

Raina Anjum

Maharishi Kashyap

List of contributors :

1. Editorial Page: Bhabana Devi, Editor, BA 6th Semester

2. Ukraine: Conflict at the crossroads of Europe and Russia

--- Dhrubajeet Nath, BA 6th Semester

3. World of Paradise

--- Puja Singh, MA 2nd Semester

4. Echoes of Struggle: Israel- Palestine Conflict

--- Roja Ali, MA 2nd Semester

5. Striving for Peace: Is it possible to achieve on Earth?

--- Bhabana Devi, BA 6th Semester

6. The Covid and World Peace

--- Hrituraj Borah, MA 2nd Semester

7. Pursuing Peace: Challenges in Manipur

--- Kabyashree Handique, MA 4th Semester

8. Mahatma Gandhi and World Peace

--- Supriya Kandali, MA 4th Semester

9. Quotes provided by : Harpita Pathak, MA 4th Semester

10. বৰ্তমানৰ বিশ্ব পৰিস্থিতি আৰু বিশ্বশান্তি

--- ধ্ৰুৱজ্যোতি বড়ো, স্নাতকোত্তৰ চতুৰ্থ ষাণ্মাসিক

11. বিশ্বশান্তিৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ৰাষ্ট্ৰসংঘৰ ভূমিকা

--- অৰ্চিতা শৰ্মা, স্নাতক ষষ্ঠ ষাণ্মাসিক