



## Gandhi Peace Prize

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### Why in News

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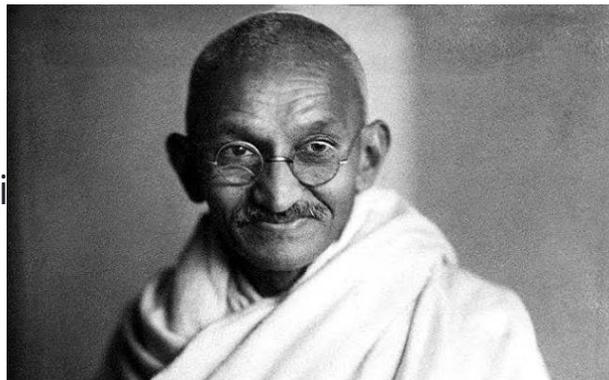
Recently, the **Ministry of Culture extended the nomination period for the Gandhi Peace Prize** from 30<sup>th</sup> April to 15<sup>th</sup> June 2020, due to the **lockdown** in the wake of the **Covid-19**.

### Key Points

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- The **annual award** was instituted by the Government of India in **1995** during the commemoration of the **125<sup>th</sup> Birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi** for those involved in **social, economic and political transformation** through **non-violence**.
- The award carries an amount of **₹1 crore**, a **Citation in a scroll**, a **plaque** as well as an **exquisite traditional handicraft/handloom item**.
- The prize can be given to individuals, associations, institutions or organizations.
  - It can be **divided between two persons/institutions** who are considered by the Jury to be equally deserving of recognition in a given year
  - It is **open to all persons** regardless of nationality, creed, race or sex.
- The prize is **not awarded posthumously**.
- In **January 2019**, Gandhi Peace Prize was **awarded for the years 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018**.

Mahatma Gandhi



- **Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi** was born on **2<sup>nd</sup> October, 1869**, at **Porbandar in Gujarat** and died on **30<sup>th</sup> January, 1948**, at **Gandhi Smriti, New Delhi**.
- He was **assassinated by Nathuram Godse** in the Birla House during his evening prayers.
- He was a **lawyer, politician, social activist, writer** and became the **leader of the nationalist movement** against the British rule of India.
- He is considered the **Father of the Nation**.
- **Rabindranath Tagore** is said to have given him the title of **Mahatma**.
- **Gandhi and his ideologies** played an important role in liberating India from the British.
- **Gandhi's Works:**
  - **Journals:** Young India, Navajivan, Harijan, Harijan Bandhu, Indian Opinion I and II, etc.
  - **Books:** Hind Swaraj, Satyagraha in South Africa, The Story of My Experiments with Truth (**autobiography**), etc.
  - **Foundations:** Natal Indian Congress (South Africa, 1894), Phoenix Settlement (South Africa, 1904), Satyagraha Ashram (Ahmedabad, 1915), Harijan Sevak Sangh (1932), Sevagram Ashram (Wardha, 1936), etc.

**Source: PIB**