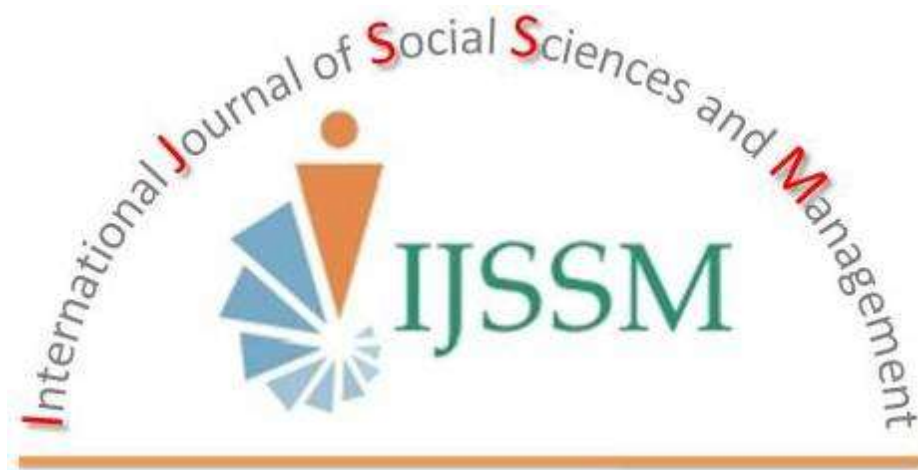




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Nobel Peace Prize 2014

"If I win Nobel Peace Prize, it would be a great opportunity for me, but if I don't get it, it's not important because my goal is not to get Nobel Peace Prize, my goal is to get peace and my goal is to see the education of every child."

—Malala Yousafzai

The Vol. 1, Issue 4 of International Journal of Social Sciences and Management (IJSSM) is in front of you and this editorial is dedicated to the Nobel Peace Prize winners of this year, 2014. The Nobel Peace Prize of year 2014 has been awarded together to Kailash Satyarthi (born 11 January 1954) of India and Malala Yousafzai (born 12 July 1997) of Pakistan "for their struggle against the suppression of children and young people and for the right of all children to education". On the event, chairman of the Norwegian Nobel Committee, Thorbjorn Jagland said "Children must go to school, not be financially exploited." Satyarthi is a Hindu from India, the seventh individual from his nation to win a Nobel Prize while Yousafzai is a Muslim from Pakistan, the second Nobel Prize winner from her nation after Abdus Salam, the forty-seventh lady to win the Nobel Prize, and at the age of 17 years, the youngest winner of a Nobel Prize in any field. The Nobel Prize Committee reported that it had received a record number of 278 separate assignments for the Peace Prize and 47 of these designations were for associations.

The Nobel Peace Prize is one of five prizes that have been granted yearly since 1901 under the auspices of the Nobel Foundation in Stockholm for exceptional commitments in the fields of physical science, science, physiology or pharmaceutical, writing, and peace. The beneficiary is chosen by a 5-part council designated by the Parliament of Norway, the Norwegian Nobel Committee. According to the Alfred Nobel's will, the Peace Prize shall be awarded to those who have "done the most or the best work for fraternity between nations, for the abolition or reduction of standing armies and for the holding and promotion of peace congresses". The prize incorporates a medal, a personal diploma, and a large sum of prize money (currently 8 million Swedish crowns). The Nobel Peace Prize has been called "the world's most prestigious prize". The Prize is awarded at a function in the Oslo City Hall on December 10, the date on which Alfred Nobel passed on.

The USA is the country that has produced most winners of the Nobel Peace Prize, 21 individual Laureates in all from 1901 to 2014, followed by France (9) and Great Britain (7). With respect to the geographical dispersion of selections from 1901 to 2000, two patterns specifically emerge. One is that the European and North American nominations has fallen drastically, from 89% in the 1901 to 1925 period to 77% from 1926 to 1950, 67% from 1951 to 1975 and 48% from 1976 to 2000 (the aggregates incorporate named global associations). The second pattern is that the Latin American, African and specifically the Asian shares have climbed correspondingly forcefully. Their aggregate offer has gone up from 3% in the 1901 to 1925 period to 11% from 1926 to 1950 and 35% from 1976 to 2000.

Kailash Satyarthi is a human rights activist from India who has been at the cutting edge of the worldwide development to end child slavery and exploitative child labour since 1980 when he surrendered a lucrative profession as an Electrical Engineer for launching campaign against Child Servitude. As a grassroots dissident, he has headed the salvage of in excess of 78,500 child slaves and created an effective model for their instruction and recovery. As an overall campaigner, he has been the modeller of the single biggest common society system for the most exploited children, the Global March against Child Labour, which is an overall coalition of NGOs, Teachers' Union and Trade Unions.

Malala Yousafzai advocates for girls' education, which resulted in the Taliban issuing a death threat against her. On October 9, 2012, a gunman shot Malala when she was traveling home from school. She survived, and has continued to speak out on the importance of education. On the virtue of her struggle, she is the youngest person to receive the Nobel Peace Prize till this date.

Umesh Prasad Shrivastava
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