

## Unit - 07

# WORLD AFTER SECOND WORLD WAR

### 1. Cold war and Disintegration of U.S.S.R.

### 2. Non Alligned Movement : Contribution of India

### 3. Modern world and its challenges: Environment and Terrorism.

### 4. Global Vision of present India : Look East Brics and saarc.

After the world war I (1914-1919) in light of the establishment of League of Nations it was a hope that man will learn a lesson by this black spot on the forehead of history, that this type of destruction will never be repeated it's a matter of regret that the man who call himself civilized, learned no lesson from this destruction and after few years again the episode of wrecking the humanity came out as in the world war II. (1939-1945)

After the world war II the U.N.O was formed and the civilized people of modern era took an oath that this type of destructing event will never be repeated as III world war in future. Yet it has been proved by the time that it would not allow the world war III directly to come. otherwise there will be no meaning of the incidents happened till now that whether the III worldwar took place or not.

Definitely after world war II no incident happend in the world as world war in which many countries might have involved. But it does not mean that there is a peace in the present world. In fact, absence of direct war does not mean the peace is there. It can not be said that in the absence of direct war if there is a lack of mutual cooperation, goodwill and cordiality and they are collecting the arms and ammunitious in their depots, also the countries if busy in groupism and false propaganda against the

competetor nation than it can not be said that there is a peace maintained among them.

Even if there is no war between two or more than two nations still there is no peace and every time there is a fear of war, this situation is not in favour of humanity. After world war II, there happend to be a serious competetion between capitalist country United Nations of America and the communist country Soviet Russia. Yet there was no military war happened between the two but indirectly they were involved in such an activities in which normally the war time countries are involved Untill the soviet Russian disintegration this atmosphore was in force. With the disintegration of soviet Russia there was no challenge before United States of Amirca in the international world.

### 1. Cold war and Disintegration of Soviet Russia :

When we think on the international situation, we see clearly that America and Soviet Russia both did note spare any to the world in to a battle ground. Though there was no feelings of cooperation and efinity between these two prior to the world war II but during war just to fulfil their own interests they were bound to be friendly together. As soon as the war was over they had thrown the cloak of friendship and became busy in humiliating each other. The result of this turmoil came before the world in form of disintigration of Soviet Russia as the time lapse.

### (A) Cold war :

The term cold war was first used by the British auther George orwell in the perspective of acrimonious relations between the states in the modern international

politics. During the second world war in 1945 when America dropped atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagashaki of Japan at the time orweel in one of his essay the conception of 'Cold war' was expressed.

When we think on the question of using the term named cold war for the competetion between America and Russia after the world war II then we can say that at the first the American capitalist Bernard Manners Baruch in his speech of 1947 used this term. But in the achademic world this term was formally used by the American journalist walter Lipman in his book .Cold War'

The historians put forward one more view point about this conflict that the situation of cold war grew up due to the than comfrontation between the two ideologies. One ideology was capitalism led by America and another was communism led by Soviet Russia. The capitalist ideology was the motto of so called liberal democracy and at the other side communist ideology openly supporting the omni competant republic. While clarifying the nature of cold war M.S.Rajan says- coldwar was struggle of power between the countries, differences of ideologies, differences in life style, and a clash between the national interest. Its intensity was changed according to time and circumstances.

Infact this situation of armed peace between America and Russia was emerged due to the hunger for becoming only supreme power of the world.

#### **(i) Meaning of cold war :**

When two nations become the target, the politics of mutual distrust, doubt, false propaganda and conspiracies, challeges each other on the world platforms that if their interest will not be secured there will be war. Then we must understand that this is the position of cold war.

To explain the background of the cold war, scholars of politics even if cited the ideological conflict between America and soviet Russia but really the cause

of the conflict was the high intention to become the super power of the world. If it would have been the conflict of ideology only then America and Russia would not had been together in the same boat during the world war. The intense desire to become super power of the world gave opportunity to America and Russia to lead the two different ideologies which they were using to strengthen their groups.

Defining cold war louis Hall writes that cold war in the atomic era was a bitter state of tension between the two blocs, more dangerous than the armed conflict, Hall is of the view that they complicated problems in such a way that rather than resolving the problems, the countries were used by America and Soiviet Russia like their pawn on the international stage.

#### **(ii) Various stages of cold war : Major Events :**

America and Russia were jointly facing the II world war but there was total lack of trust between the two. when Germany was damaging Russia in the war. Russian leader Stalin requested American leader Roosevelt and British leader Churchill to open a new front against Germany so that Russia may get some relief. When Roosevelt and Churchill were avoding the Russian request for several months then Stalin understood that these people want to see Russia ruined which developed after the Bolshevik revolution of 1917.

As soon as the war was to reach its end Russia started violating various pacts held during the war. She firmly decided to hoist the communist flag over the territories of Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria, Romania, Czechoslovakia etc on any cost, Russia had not withdrawn her forces of Iran and presurised Turkey also.

On the other hand America and Britain issued a press release in 1945 that after the decline of one form of dictatorship the another form will be stopped seriously. In a speech at Fulton in America the British Prime minister even said to the extent that there is an

urgent need of British American cooperation for keeping the flames of the freedom alive and to protect the Christian culture.

After few months in 1948 Russia violated the London protocol and blocked Berlin. By using its Veto power Russia also made the UNO as tool to achieve its interest. In return America stopped the financial aid to soviet Russia, other then this both the countries started campaign against each other through false propaganda. This also became the major reason to provoke the cold war. By dividing the events of cold war in various stages it is convenient to understand.

### **First Stage : (1917-1945)**

The Cold war begun in 1917 in an indirect way when the Bolshevic Revolution was held. Though this time any concept like cold war did not come in the world seen. But the countries like America and Britain were knowing this fact that Russia has emerged as an international leader who will give shelter to the powers struggling against capitalists rule and will establish the government who may support Russia in those countries. Also when Russia wanted to enter in to trade agreements with America in 1920 the American government imposed harsh conditions on Russia.

As there was the government of Labour party in England in 1924 it gave recognition to the Soviet Union but America did the same too late in 1933 A.D. To Keep the eastern European countries under the control of Russia, Put up separate opinion by Soviet Russia on the terms of surrender of Germany in Italy, Russian protested against American bombardment on Japan like wise in light of these issues the background of cold war was created.

### **Second Stage (1946-1953 A.D.)**

The Fulton Speech of Churchill created an environment of serious reaction against soviet Russia in whole of Europe. After one year of this speech the American president Henry Truman declared indicating

soviet Russia that direct or indirect where ever in the world if any one disrupt the peace, that actions will be treated as the dangerous for the security of U.S.A. Truman gave a doctrine that to stop the countries of the world to go in the communist bloc they must be provided with financial support. The American secretary for foreign affairs Marshall also supported this doctrine. It is notable here that during 1948 to 1952 America sanctioned 12 billion dollar financial assistance for western European countries. At this time the biggest power of America was that it was along with military power financially also most sound and prosperous. To the countries America supported, the first condition was that it would ruin the growth of communism in their country.

On the other side soviet Russia was also not sitting idle. In 1948 it imposed blockade in Berlin and blocked all the sea and road routes of western part of Germany. Though later it had to withdraw the blockade. But due to this Britain, France and America became bound to create a new nation of western Germany which included their occupied territories of Germany.

In reply Russia had also given its occupied German territories a name of Eastern Germany. This was the period of flaring the cold war.

In 1949 America formed the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) under its leadership. Through NATO Soviet Union was made cautious that if USSR will attack any one of them will invite problem for itself.

In 1949 communist government was formed in china which increased bitterness between the USA and USSR, on the matter of permanent membership of China in UNO. This bitterness converted into complete hostility when the North Korea of the communist camp attacked South Korea of capitalist camp. By taking advantage of Russian absence in the U.N.O. America made it possible to declare North

Korea an aggressive country and under the banner of U.N.O. under the leadership of American army helped South Korea against North Korea who was fighting with the help of China and U.S.S.R. This war was the extreme of cold war, in which America and USSR were indirectly active in war. At the same time America signed a peace treaty with Japan which was distressing for USSR.

### **Third Stage (1953-1958 A.D.)**

In 1953 the Russian leader Stalin died. The leadership came in the hands of Khrushchev who was comparatively compromising by his nature. On the other hand Truman was also replaced by Eisenhower. The peace loving people of the world were expecting moderate approach by this change. In between Soviet union conducted atomic experiment in 1953 which was enough for American suspiciousness. On the advice of Churchill Eisenhower formed south East Asian Treaty organisation (SEATO) in 1954 to check the Russian expansion towards south east Asia.

In reply Soviet Union with its eight friendly states of middle and eastern europe declared 'Warsa Pact' in 1955. This agreement was held at Warsa in Poland. This pact was formally called treaty for friendship, Cooperation and mutual assistance Warsa pact was clearly in response to the NATO. During this period dilemma Soviet Union interfered in Hungary in 1956 which increased international tension. This tension eventually came in to Eisenhower doctrine. In 1957 Eisenhower become able to pass a resolution from the Senate that if any where in middle east the communist invasion happens the president will have special powers to send army there.

Due to this the cold war become so intense that the peace loving people of the world were afraid of that the time has come for any third experiment of destruction or the third world war.

During 1955 to 1958 the cold war was on its

extreme in west asia when the suez canal was nationalized and British French and Israel attacked on Egypt, Soviet Union strongly criticized it. Looking to the strategic importance of western asia and the vast oil properties both the camps become active in groupism.

### **Fourth Stage (1959-1962)**

When Khrushchev the Soviet leader visited America in 1959 he invited his counterpart Eisenhower to visit his country then the hope of the world peace was seen. But the feelings of this cordiality which was called camp david Feeling was no longer existed. Prior to the meeting of head of the nation of the four leading countries of Europe at paris in May, 1960, the American spy aircraft U-2 was caught in the Soviet Union frontiers. President Eisenhower tried to prove it a right action and also confessed that the same spying would be continued by America. This incident confirmed the failure of May 1960 summit. Even Khrushchev refused to shake hand with Eisenhower.

In 1961 John F. Kennedy became the president of United States. Kennedy expressed the sense of cooperation with communism but with in few days he had to warn khrushchev that Soviet Union should not dare to commit any treaty with East Germany. Khrushchev did not commit any separate treaty with east Germany but started providing full help to the communist leader Fidel Castro of Cuba. The united states could never bear any military base of any country established on its border. Kennedy clearly declared that on Cuban crisis the war is only option. Khrushchev showed his wisdom and removed its military base from Cuba.

### **Fifth Stage (1963-1979)**

Khrushchev now removed his military camps from Cuba. Kennedy commented that this is the decision of a great politician. At that time once more a hope was born that the overwhelming clouds of the fear of war will now be sorted out forever because both



the leaders khrushchev and Kennedy were seen doing something positive to reduce the international tension. Both the leaders entered in to a hotline agreement in 1963 under which it was decided that both the countries would be in direct contact on phone and radio at the time of any international crisis. In 1968 America and Soviet Union both the countries were forerunners in signing “Non Proliferation Treaty” At the same sequence Soviet Union came in agreement with west Germany in 1970 by which present situation was accepted and use of any power was negated. In 1971 there was a settlement between America Soviet Union, Britain and France was held, according to that it was decided that the people of East and west Germany will be allowed to enter in each others boundary areas. In 1972 A.D. both the East and west Germany announced that there will be no bitterness in the future and both the countries will recognise each other. Because of this the cold war became weak. In this sequence there were there European security conferences held in 1973, 1974 and 1977 with the development to find out the way for mutual cooperation and peace.

#### **Sixth and Last Stage (1980-1990)**

By this time it became clear that the possibility of intellectual struggle between the super powers has been reduced to nil. Even then the time to say that cold war is ended had not come. Yes it was confirm that the storm had passed and the cold war other then war was surviving by other means. In fact now the period of stress, relief and Detante had come. Detante is the French word means softening the tension. When there is reducing trend among the two states they become ready to work for the peaceful coexistence, that become the ideal condition of Detante. Detante does not mean that the tension among the two states is released totally. In fact it is an oath between the two states for the establishment of peace, which can be broken any time it was the speculation of both.

By this time it was the speculation of both America and Soviet Union that if the cold war converted in to real war then the whole world would be completely destroyed because the limit of the use of atomic weapons could not be decided. Other than this, both the countries were not in condition economically that along with mutual struggle they may continue the plans for public welfare. Both the super powers were seeing the possibilities in the non alignment movement. Even then both the super powers maintained their separate view point. This period of cold war is called the second cold war or the new cold war.

In Indo-Pakistan war of 1971 Amercia supported Pakistan and Soviet union supported India. In 1975 both the groups were active in Angola on behalf of the opposite powers. Same happend in Ithopia-Somalia confrontation in 1977. Soviet union provided arms to Ithopia and America helped Somalia. In 1979 the interference of Soviet Union in Afganistan was considered crisis towards world peace by American president Jimmy Carter. In 1983 when Soivet Union collapsed the south korean air craft, America reacted sharply. Again in 1983 America refused to provide security to Anderi Gromico foreign minister of Soviet Union when he reached to attend the meeting of U.N. General Assembly as a result Soviet Union raised the issue to shift the U.N. head quarter from New York.

Thus even in Detante there was no complete peace. In 1986 A.D. in reply to the American Star war programme Soviet Union showed its activeness. In 1987 A.D. overlooked the ban and did the atomic test even it threatened America that if it would conduct the atomic test Soviet Union will also do the same again.

Since the world war II to the disintegration of soviet union U.S.A and USSR both were digging trenches for each othe but one thing they both understood properly that most of the countries of the world are desiring peace and if they are joining any of

the two groups it is because of certain compulsion. In 1989 the people of Germany declare their division irrelevant and the Berlin wall was demolished and both the Germany become united and at the other hand the Warsaw pact was also abolished.

On the one hand the forts of communism were being broken and the economic crisis reached so high in Soviet Union that it lost the capacity of struggle with America. In the period of Soviet Union president Mikhail Gorbachev the cold war reached to its end.



#### (i) Results of the Cold war :

The seeds of the cold war were sown with the Russian Revolution of 1917 but it came in the full swing during the 4th decade of the 20th century, when the

world war second was came to an end and the countries like America and Russia were busy in the lower level of politics to bring the entire world under their imperialistic influence using the means of distrust on each other, suspicion and false propaganda. Half of the century after world war II is seen revolving on the axis of cold war.

Prior to cold war the balance of power was directly based on the military power. But due to the cold war the real balance of power took the form the balance of terror. Which among the two super powers can more terrorise the countries of the world, it actually became the issue of concern. No body was known when the cold war would change into hot war. If we think seriously we come to the conclusion that the best result of the cold war is that, it ended with cold war itself. Although whatever losses of life and property in the actual wars took place, if assessed then we can understand that in comparison to any of the wars cold war had not done the less destruction. So far as world politics is concerns the biggest effect was the disintegration of Soviet Union. After this disintegration the world become unipolar.

Along with this it is much difficult to evaluate the adverse impact of the cold war on the United Nations. The organization which had to lead towards constructive path of world welfare that organization become the centre to fulfil the endless ambitions of the two super powers. The entire world saw that how the use of veto power in security council became the form of satire. During the period of cold war the generations mainly born in America and Europe were developed in the environment of fear, suspicion and uncertainty as a result the humanity was deprived off to forward in positive and constructive direction. It should be hoped that the future of the human race would be not under hot or cold but totally free from all types of war.

## **(ii) The position of India :**

During the cold war India achieved its independence. In the year 1947 Indian leadership was under suspense that which group India should join. The sanskaras of Bharat could not mould it towards capitalist America because our cultural tradition never allow that one individual should collect all the money and other face the paucity for his minimum needs. It is said in the 10th Mandal of Rigveda that :

Moghmannam Vindate aprachetah  
Satyam braveemi vadha itsa Tasya I  
Naryamanam Pushyati No sakhayam  
Kevalagho bhavati Kev adi II

The meaning of this hymn is that one who eats alone and who deprived others from food actually eats the sin. This type of selfish person neither nourish himself nor his friends. Vivekanand expressed in his own words that till even the dog is hungry Dharma never allow to the man to fill his stomach.

On the other hand the Bharteeya Dharma prevents a person from doing such an activity to achieve the holy objectives by unholy means. So it was impossible for us to follow Soviet Union who by the means of blood shed show the day dreams to establish so called social equality.

The then Indian leadership was well aware of the fact that just independent culturally advanced Indian people would never like both the extremist ideologies of capitalism and communism. Therefore india selected rather then these two ideologies an another third ideology that was 'Non Allignment' Parallel to the above which liked by egypt, Yugoslavia and some other countries also.

This third ideology, Non- Alignment emerged as a prominent movement. But it was difficult for the non aligned countries to run this movemnt by being impersonal with certain bindings. Therefore it became a need to lean towards one of the groups. In this

perspective india some how leaned towards communist Russia during cold war.

## **Disintegration of Soviet Union :**

Soviet Union is known as a super power in the history of modern world. The Czar was the despotic ruler of Russia before the Bolshevik revaluation of 1917 and all the weakness were present in the administrative system which are normally be in monarchy. In the flames of Bolshevik revolution of 1917 the realm of Czar was destruted. After many ups and down ultimately the rule of Russia came under the leader of the Bolshevik party, Bladimir Ilyich ulyanov Lenin (1870-1924).

This was the period of First world war on the world platform Russia was involved in it. Lenin requested the allied powers to stop the war. none gave response to it. So Lenin decided that Soviet Union will commit separate treaties with the central powers. He was of opinion that the only option for Soviet Union to establish peace at the home and forthat to withdraw from the war by any means. The only condition was there that to hoist the flag of communism in entire world and to give boon to the national development plan, there must be peace in Russia. His first attempt in this direction came in the form of the treaty of Brest litovaska in 1918, held with Germany Austria Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey.

As a result of the terms and conditons of the treaty soviet union suffered huge losses of life and money, but his first priority was establishment of peace and stability in his state. He very well knew that without solving the foreign affairs the domestic problem could not be solved.

## **1. Back ground :**

It was not so easy to set aside the domestic affairs, Lenin was well understood. Because of the extreme reactionism the civil war in soviet union was inevitable. By taking advantage of this the allied powers who did not want to see the Soviet Union properly



settled, they gave shelter to the opponents of Soviet Union. Finally in this challenging atmosphere communist republic was formed in Soviet Union in place of despotic monarchy. Now it was left to become a super power for which it was certain that Soviet Union has to struggle with capitalist countries.

In the next seven decades soviet union was one among the two super powers in the international politics. During this time he played a game of cold war with America . Just as America Soviet Union also acted arbitrarily on the international theater. It was fine that the cold war did not turn in actual war otherwise the world would have faced one more world war. The world war did not take place but the Soviet Union was callapsed. Russians saw the formation of soviet union with great hope with the same frustration they saw the fall of Soviet Union.

This subject will always be inductive for the historians that whether the disintegration of Soviet Union happened because of the emotions of the people were neglected in its creation and the people become the part of Soviet Union never accepted it. If the integration of any nation has been done on the basis of bloodshed and considered that it is a right path then it should not be hoped that its integration will last for centuries to come Soviet Union has not completed even a single century as unified state. Now the soviet communism as centre of the power has ended in the world. But, yet for scholars it has become a means of intellectual exercise only.

In the context of the failure of communism, this should not be concluded that the capitlism which made failure of communism would get the success. As History saw the collapse of communism in soviet union similarly America should also not be very happy to hear the song of unipolar world. The day will come when those who starve others have to starve themselves with hunger. The capitalism will also go in the same way.

Any system based on inequality, torture and exploitation wether it is communism, socialism or capitalism can never run for the indefinate period.

It fact it has been the problem with the political and social philosophers that they do not see human life as infinite expansion of the universe. They see human life and related problems in a part only. If they establish their philosophy that the man is the central element of this integrated universe, who must be cultured or full of sanskaras. A Sanskarit human being creates a Sanskarit family and Sanskarit family creates a sanskarit society. If the society is Sanskarit the nation would be sanskarit and when the nations will be sanskarit or cultured then the entire world will become cultured/Sanskarit, and when the entire world will be Sanskarit then the struggle of human powers would be ended. When the human power struggle will be ended the whole humanity become one soul and easily all were become the part of infinite universe.

The year 1989 is the year which can never be forgotten in the history of Soviet Union, when the meeting of the congress of the people's deputies was held in the open atmosphere, not in a closed room as before. The entire world wondered that the governmental machinery of Soviet Union always hidden behind the iron cover suddenly opened up now. If we see back the European history, Just two centuries prior in 1789 the Estates General was met in open in France. Which brought a drastic change in France. Similarly the meeting of the soviet congress of Deputies also brought the same drastic change. As a result the precious building of communist rule standing since decades collapsed.

**(ii) Disintegration :** Why the precious building standing since decades was collapsed? Many factors are present behind this . The economic model adopted by Soviet Union was much different then capitalism in various means. But it was also based on money. Till



the decade of Sixties it worked properly but afterwards there were many antagonistic trends came out. If the model of economic development of only heavy industries will be established then surely after sometime there will be scarcity of consumer products. Same happened in Soviet Union. Because of the scarcity of consumer product, the citizens of Soviet Union were unable to get the articles of their need in reasonable price. The deficiencies of marketism came in the society.

In the decade of seventies oil demand increased at the international level. Soviet union was having a big storage of petroleum product. So it started exporting the petroleum products. Due to more attention on earning the foreign currency it diverted from the important issues of the development of science and technology. Where Soviet Union was to go ahead in the field of science and technologies it became to country of exporting energy to the capitalist countries.

At the other side America and other capitalist countries reached so far in fields of science and technology. Along with this America and Soviet Union both had to release bean grants and investments to their supporting countries during the cold war. America was able to afford this pressure but the economic balance of Soviet Union disturbed and internally it went towards weakness.

On one hand the situation of struggle at the economic front and on the other hand despotic rule of a party established under Lenin which later changed in the one man despotism of Stalin proved destroyer. The one party dictatorship under Lenin the opposition parties were eliminated, similarly one dictatorship of Stalin eliminated all the individual opponents. First Lenin and then Stalin's policies generated resentment in the people of Soviet Union. Under the pressure of these dictators the people of Soviets could not speak openly. Because of this the sense of gratitude for the Soviet Union never arise in their hearts. The biggest impact of this pressure

was felt on the multiracial society of Russia. Those citizens of the union who were not slaves were much upset. Later when the opportunity came to break the locks of the closed political system of Soviet Union, the other than slaves were the first to come forward to raise their demands and became ready for do or die.

After several incidents the leadership of Soviet Union came in the hands of Mikhail Gorbachev in 1988. In the same period communist party in its conference became bound to open the doors for private enterprises. Certainly this incident will be constantly repeated in the history of Soviet Union because it proved to be a final nail in the coffin of the soviet union and soviet ideology after that any thing left was the procession of the dead body.

The policies of Mikhail Gorbachev changed the history of Soviet Union it called perestroika (reconstruction) and Glasnost (Openness) Due to domestic and external bindings Gorbachev had to bent down before capitalism under the guise of economic reconstruction and ideological openness. whatever Gorbachev did was much difficult to be stopped and impossible. If this work would not have been done by the hands of Gorbachev then some one else would have done this.

Gorbachev did this mistake that he left the political control loose. If he would have not done this mistake his name would have taken with respect in the history of Soviet Union. Communist China also kneel down before the liberalization but the leaders did not loose the political control so it did not disintegrate like Soviet Union. Due to the loose political control Gorbachev had to face the dilemma. He had to face the protest of liberals alongwith conservatives also.

The political consequences of the policies of Gorbachev emerged in the first instance that a war was broke out between Armenia and Azerbaijan in 1988. After that in 1990 Lithuania, Estonia and Latvia

declared their independent and separate existence in the world. In April 1991 Georgia declared herself independent. Gorbachev became nervous and thought the union should not disintegrate in such a way that nothing is left behind in the union. So he gave consent to have a talk for autonomy to the states who were desiring to become free. August 20, 1991 was the date decided for this but two days before this, an attempt was made to eliminate Gorbachev from power.

<b>Disintegrated nations of Soviet Union</b>	
No.	Name
1	Armenia
2	Azerbaijan
3	Belarus
4	Estonia
5	Georgia
6	Kazakhstan
7	Kirgizstan
8	Latvia
9	Lithuania
10	Moldova
11	Russia
12	Tajikistan
13	Turkmenistan
14	Ukraine
15	Uzbekistan

**See the disintegrated countries from Soviet Union from 1 to 15 in the table**



In December 1991 Ukraine also declared its independence. Gorbachev was bound to leave the post of President in this environment of serious challenges. During this period the United States of America gave

recognition to the independent soviet states. The disintegrated eleven states of Soviet Union formed a commonwealth of independent states (CIS). For the purpose of forming the commonwealth the state representatives met at Belarus were from Belarus, Russian federation and Ukraine. Another eight states also accepted it in the same month. Georgia entered in this organization after two years.



### **Dispersal of communist group**

After the world war II many countries of eastern Europe were imposed the dictatorship forcefully were bound to bear with the communist flag till the disintegration of soviet Russia. After the disintegration of Soviet Union one by one all Eastern european countries freed themselves from communism. The end of dictatorial powers is always worse. History is the witness. As the totalitarian Nazism, Fascism were collapsed similarly the communist system based on dictatorship also collapsed. Except Albania rest all east European states as - Hungary, Poland, Italy etc all communist parties signed on their own death letter. why only in east European states in soviet Russia also Gorbachev first imposed restrictions on communist party and then it was ended.

The most interesting aspect of the dispersment of the communist group is that it happened without any organized plan and blood shed. only Romania was the exception where some violent incidents took place. In

Czechoslovakia the communism was legally ended. In the election held there the communist were left much behind. In 1993 the independent 'Czech' and 'slav' republics emerged and Czechoslovakia name lost in the ocean of history.

In the same wave in November 1990 the Berlin wall which divided west and east Germany was also demolished by the German people. In the nearest history this type of opportunity never come for the German inhabitants. In 1990 both the Germany became united. When there was celebration of a festival at the same time in July 1991 the Warsaw pact of communist countries Soviet Union and seven east European states was dissolved. Yugoslavia also influenced by the independence activities at the international level. The original Yugoslavia was remained in existence as union of Serbia and Montenegro. When Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia, Herzegovina and Macedonia are the four states came in existence as independent states. In June, 2006 Montenegro separated from Serbia in February 2008 a province of Serbia, Kosovo also declared its independence. America became the first country to recognize it.

The most important consequence of the disintegration of Russia and the death blow on communism was that the world became unipolar. The centre of unipolar world is U.S.A.

### **1. The Non Aligned Movement Contribution of Bharat and the Causes of its Failure :**

When two super powers are engaged in testing their influence on the world platform it is much difficult for any country to be remain impartial. After the II world war when United States of America and Soviet Union were busy in testing their influence of their own power. At that time the most challenging task for the newly independent countries was to be remain neutral or impartial as the same was faced by Bharat.

Why only Bharat, the countries liberated from the chains of imperialism and colonialism were all in dilemma that which side they should prefer to go. Both the super powers were busy in attracting them towards their side. Some countries were pressurized by fear and some were being influenced with temptation. Most of the countries were not having interest in any particular group. They wanted to keep the diplomatic and commercial relations with them but did not want to become part of the group. They did not believe in either capitalism of U.S.A. or the communism of U.S.S.R. The best option before them was to keep distance with both the groups. But the question before them was how they should maintain the distance who will give them leadership? This concern was removed by the prime minister of Bharat Jawahar Lal Nehru, The president of Egypt Gamman Abdel Nasir and Yugoslavian president Joseph Bors Teeto. These head of the states conceived an independent and influential organization of the nations who want to be remain neutral. This dream turn into reality.

The biggest advantage of the forming of this organization that the voice of the nations who were remain away from the political groupism was heard. This is certainly the subject for the historians to evaluate that why this voice could not become effective.

#### **1. Meaning :**

It is the most prestigious for any country that it should be recognized respectfully in the contemporary world. If any of the country gets respect only because the country is the blind follower of any one of the powerful group of the world, then this respect is not a real honour, because in its background, that country does not have its own contribution. Whatever place it is being given that all because of the power of that particular group to whom it follows. Therefore to earn its own respectful identity in the international world, it must be preferred to stay away from any of the groups.



If this feeling to come out of the group on the international level, organise various nations than collectively this may be called non alignment.

There is a fundamental difference between being a non aligned as a single nation and the group of nations is non aligned. If the non aligned nations group or as an organization they are one, then those are not less then a super power. But it should be condition that they they are not seen working together. If they do not do this they harm the basic spirit of the movement. When the non aligned countries form a group than the meaning of non aligned ends. It is matter of satisfaciton within last four decades that this type of nature was not seen in the non aligned movement, they were seen just a group or bloc. It can be said that not rising as a group did not become beneficial for these nations but this should be thought if they would have become a group they might have done the politics of cold war as U.S.A. and USSR what so ever as an organization the non aligned movement has done some noble works for the stability and for the peace in the world. About 2/3 members of the United Nations Organization follows the principles of non alignment.

This may also be said that the non alligned countries did not rise as a powerful group which though they become able to secure their impersonal character but they did not heard on the international platform. effectirely. How the non aligned countries raise their voice so that they may be able to fulfil their self interests, for this they followed the way was that either they organized a regional platform or they become the member of such an organization.

Without hearing the regional forums the trade practices of both the super powers U.S.A. and USSR were unable to be operated, therefore they gave importance to the regional forms wherever they felt necessary. So it is clear that the non alligned nations inspite of being members of the regional organization,

were following the principle of Non Allignment in its basic form.

So far as the meaning of the word Non Alligned is concern it is clear in the term itself that after the cirumstanes of the II world war, any country did not become the member of the groups created by U.S.A. and U.S.S.R is called the Non Aligned.

The nature of Non- Allignment explained by George Schwarzene Burger in his book ‘ ‘ The scope of Neutralism’ he mentioned six such suffixes whose synonym is not non alignment. These suffixes are - separatism, Non commintment, neutrality, Abstention, Unilaterlity and Non Attachment.



### **Originators of Non Allignment movement Nasir, Teeto and Nehru**

In fact the nature of the non allignment is that any of the nation should keep distance not only with the groups nurtured by the super powers but also from the allied treaty through which some countries show their power. They must decide their internal and foreign policies themselves independently. The fundamental character of the Non- Allignment is not only relative the particular group but the fundamental character of non aliengment is being impersonal with the groups maintain judicial, foreign policy on the basis of peaceful coexistance with different countries.

The orginations of Non Allignment all the three



leaders Nehru, Nasir and Teeto put five dimensions before the world. They said that the members of the non aligned movement must follow their own independent policies. Oppose the colonialism, should not become member of any military bloc, should not sign bilateral agreement with any super power and should not allow any super power to make military base on its land, These five norms decided in the initial meeting at Cairo in 1961, but the reasonable limits of these criterias still not finalized when more than half of the century has gone. This is the reason that till today we have not determined the acceptable definition of the Non alignment at the international level. Because of the lack of the decisive definitions the member nations conveniently decide that where the spirit of non alignment violated and where not, by their behaviour.

#### **(i) Period :**

Normally the beginning of non - alignment of the modern nations is considered since the beginning of cold war. When the most of the countries were in dilemma that which of the two countries they should support. During the same period this idea also came that none of the two countries be given support. This idea become more strong when both the great countries after the II world war emerged as super powers in the international ground. The countries who did not want to enter in any of the group they were searching other allies who were looking for way out to escape themselves from the super powers.

Finally the Non- Alignment Movement (NAM) came in to existence in 1961, the same is still working. So we should consider the period of Non Aligned movement initiated in 1961 to till the date. It should be believed that this movement will continue in future.

The sixteenth conference of Non- Aligned Movement was held in Tehran in August 2012. The members of 120 member states were present. It was also decided in Tehran conference that the seventeenth

conference of NAM will be held in Venezuela. :

#### **(ii) Why Non-Alignment Movement :**

It is clear that to protect the independent status, no country wishes to go in the shelter of any super power without compulsion. That is why the non aligned movement emerged on the world scenario. In the background of the rise of non alignment the most important factor was the cold war as clarified already. America and Soviet Russia would have been in the normal relationship, as can be seen in any of the ambitious countries, as normally seen between the countries then probably this movement could not have come up in such a big form. The countries associated with this had to become much active when the contention between both the super powers reached in a very crucial condition. Looking to the activities of these two groups the world had engulfed by the fear that whether there would be III world war. Though these super powers had not used the arms against each other. But because of the diplomatic announcements and paper bombs used by them, the newly independent countries came under such a fear they had to think that if they would come under influence of any one of them the another super power will destroy them.

The nations also have their own psychology as like an individual which constantly save them from any uneasiness. therefore it was the best option for the newly independent to be remain impersonal in this situation. Being neutral they may be able to free themselves from any of the pressures and were able to proceed on the policy of wait and watch. It is a rule of the international law that the sovereignty is only authenticated of any nation when it become so independent that it could take their self decisions. If any country joins the particular group then it is sure that its sovereignty will suffer more or less. Alongwith the sovereignty every nation has its own superficial cultural and political traditions. It tries to keep the

traditions intact so that its distinctive identity remain alive. Due to this reason also the newly independent nations felt it better to remain neutral from the groups.

One of the meaning of joining group of super powers was also that at time to time it is expected to use its military or other resources against the country with which it has no enmity. on the contrast being member of the group if any country gets any help in the special circumstances in that condition the super power recovers such a value against the help that country may lose its prosperity. So it is clear in itself that to keep its assets intact any of the self respective country would prefer the option to be remain neutral.

Apart from this one more irony of the nonaligned countries was that they had never been prosper economically. As a matter of fact for them it was always a necessity to keep the possibility alive so that from whosoever they demand they could get the financial help. None of the non aligned country wanted avoidance on the basis that it belongs to the opponent bloc for any capable country on this ground.

Due to the bearing with the common circumstances the non aligned countries were in a comfortable position after II world war that they should form their separate organization and go towards developments so, it should be said that virtually non aligned movement is the name for the facility of the neutral nations.

### **(iii) Voices for collective leadership :**

Though as U.N.O. and other international organizations any big or permanent agency was not established under the non aligned movement so this organization could not reach the heights its possibility was there. Though there was no specific agency for the mutual coordination among the nonaligned countries, not an agency to express authentically, views on the international forms about the organization. Even then this organization succeeded in resonating the voices of



**Logo of 16th summit conference of NAM**

the collective leadership of the nations to some extent. This is the different issue that how much importance these voice achieved. The formation of specific agencies was not in the initial work list of non alignment movement, even if the important institutions coordination Bureau and conference were formed.

What should be the issues in light of those the members of non aligned movement should discuss and how they pronounce their collective voice on the world fronts. To decide this was the function of coordination Bureau. As present coordination Bureau has 66 members who are being elected. Another institution is conference under which there are two agencies First agency is minister level conference in which the foreign ministers of the member nations took part. The second agency of the conference is Summit conference.

### **Summit conference of NAM**

Summit conference is the biggest event if the member nations, the head of the states mainly participate in it. Summit conference held once in three years. Four type of representatives are allowed to participate in the summit. Full member, observed members, non state members and guests. The summit

Summit Conferences of NAM		
No.	Year	Place
1	1961	Ugoslavia
2	1964	Egypt
3	1970	Jambia
4	1973	Algeria
5	1976	Srilanka
6	1979	Cuba
7	1983	India
8	1986	Jimbabve
9	1989	Ugoslavia
10	1992	Indonedia
11	1995	Colombia
12	1998	South Africa
13	2003	Maleshia
14	2006	Cuba
15	2009	Uzbekistan
16	2012	Egypt
17	2015	Venezuela

conference of non alignment movement is seen in world politics as a prominent event. The contries of the world always eager to know that how the represntatives of a big part of world population represent themselves on the world platform. untill 2012 the sixteen summits have been convened.

### 1. Non Alignment Movement and India. :

India is a founder member of Non Alignment Movement not incorporated with any of the oppersive group moving along with such countries who agree with the ideology, who can react when needed and who are engaged on the path of public welfare during the normal conditions. This is the middle path which is the indian philosophy of life.

Eearlier the vedic rishis and later Buddha preached the middle path to achieve salvation, the same is included in the principles of non alignment by india. India did all efforts to give a constructive shape to non alignment. India made it clear in the beginning the non alignment does not mean a total seclusion from rest of

the world and this also not understood that in every international affair the non aligned countries will remain silent.

India aonnounced if freedom will be abused any where, the jusitce is killed or attacked there, we will not be neutral either on today or in the future because non alignment does not mean neutrality. India said if there will be a need without violating non alignment spirit this movement will assist the international organization like U.N.O.

How much nonaligned are the members of non Aligned movemnet has been the matter of apprehension several times. There was a controversy about India that it has vioated the principal of non alignment during Indo-Russian treaty of 1971. India put up its side in such a way that Pakistan is threatening us constantly for war. China also ready to war on behalf of her, with this America says that she will be inactive during indo pak war. Even if we did only friendly treaty with Russia for coopeation but not the war treaty. So India has not violeted any principle. As a matter of fact India faced the war with China in 1962 yet she did not go towards American bloc while Russia treated China as its brother and refused to control her. In this way India always secured the non aligned movement. India never think of leaving the non aligned movement.

Yes we must necessarily consider that during struggle with China and Pakistan weather the reason behind neglecting us by the super powers was probalbly due to the then poitical leadership of india was worried more to save her image on the international platform. It is not new in the history of the world that some times the dream seeing personalities of the leaders often create a crisis for the future.

### (ii) Success of Non -Aligned Movement :

In the first summit of Non Aligned movemnet held at Belgrade in 1961. 25 countries and in the sixteenth summit 2012 held in Tehran, 120 countries

took part there is no doubt that the non Alignment become the most popular philosophy of modern international politics. May be the critiques of it strongly proving it irrelevant but none can deny that if most of the countries of the world would have joined any of the super power of their likings during the circumstances after the world war II in the cold war, then the international politics would have become the descriptions of war only.

This in fact is the peculiar achievement of the non alignment that it weakened the cold war. It proves the relevance of non alignment, on the basis of that the super powers start saying non alignment is also one of the working system of international politics. The Non Aligned movement eliminated the turmoil grew up in countries like Germany, Korea, China Indo-China, Congo etc. It proves that non alignment got the international recognition. India as permanent member of Non Alignment movement put up the proposal of control over the atomic weapons in 1954 which was recognized in 1963 as partial Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. Certainly the voice of the developing countries would be suppressed if the developing countries should have not been opened the economic cooperation front. Only the non aligned countries did efforts to impose check on the arbitrariness of the super powers in the General Assembly of U.N.O.

It is clear that the Non Aligned movement did efforts for providing constructive approach to the world politics.

### **(iii) Failures of the Non Alignment Movement :**

The biggest attack on the Non Aligned movement is that its members were only proclaimed members but in reality they never become non aligned. To some extent this is also a truth. All knows the then Indian prime ministers Jawahar Lal Nehru who was inclined towards communism. If India was little inclined towards Russia then Pakistan was completely stood in

favour of America.

True and pure non alignment would have been that in which the members of this movement disregarded both the super powers and might have established the new record of the mutual cooperation in the economic sector to gain the benefits from both the super powers compelled many of the non aligned countries to commit the immoral pacts. Several times these countries had to stand up before the super powers as a beggar. It is because of the non Aligned movement had not prepared any ambitious internal system for the economic security of its members.

One more short fall of Non aligned movement was that it never declared a thoughtful and practical policy for the situation that if any big power attacks on the small nation then how she would be secured. when China attacked India in 1962 the non aligned allies did no effort by which the feelings of collective security could be seen, they must have understood that if India would not have been the member of non alignment movement and might have gone in the shelter of any of the super power it would not have suffered the tragedy of war and a big power surely would have fought with her.

The founder nations like india Egypt and Yugoslavia could not became able to reform the offensive policies of super powers during the era of cold war. Though keeping distance of the countries led to the weaknesses of the cold war but there had been no major change took place in the aggressive policy of the super powers But it could not be agreed upon that it happened due to the activeness of non aligned movement on the organization and level. In front of the whole world China occupied Tibet but none was dare to take any action. In the Arab Israel conflict also the non aligned countries played no active role. In the very well presence of the non aligned movement there happened a blood shed in the countries like Algeria,



Angola, Mozambique for their independence. In the small neighbouring country of Nepal the reactionary powers were trying to instable the government to fulfil their self interests. Therefore in the past half of the century there were several incidents for the dissolution of non alignment movement, the scholars of history have to research that which among the members of the non aligned countries was completely non aligned.

The thoroughly discussion on the successes and failures of the non alignment movement, it becomes clear that if this movement is given a right direction as the cold war is ended and where we could see is only America as super power is present. In this unipolar world if the non alignment gets the proper respect, time is not so far when it may prove its relevance.

### **1. The Modern world and its challenges : Environment and Terrorism :**

In the last century such occasions came before the scholars three times when they concluded that the coming world would be 'New world'. The first occasion came when the world war I was ended and second at the end of world war II and the third came on the cold war ended and the soviet union was collapsed. The downfall of Marxist and Lenninist rule bound the social scientist to draw conclusion that the world finally accepted the so called liberal democracy of the west.

The question arise here that the democracy of the west which is being propagated, is this exactly so liberal of course not. The same question arise again that whether all of the western countries have become so mature that have find out the solution of the problems of human welfare which the humanity is struggling under these so called liberal democracies. The American economist and politician Francis Fukuyama has already announced with full confidence that History is ended. Though the group of thinkers says that what so ever is the best for the world is yet to come.

Fukuyama announced the end of history just to

prove himself a great Americanist. Principally the world has not recognized his announcement of the end of history. The Philosophers declared the end of his announcement but not considered is views. Fukuyama has not understood such a small thing that history never ends and also the best of the elements of history ends which could save humanity.

In the excitement of criticising communism Fukuyama neglected the fact that if any thing is ended that is Soviet Union, not the idea of communism. The communist philosophy which permits the use of unfair means for the pious objects is still academically attracts the people. The liberal democracy for which the western countries are talking about is the product of the same capitalism in whose routes the blood and perspiration of the workers run through it. The liberal democracy favoured by the western society is nourished by the huge storage of atomic weapons. Under the suicidal liberalism the humanity can never be saved.

Now a days while it is being said that due to globalization the unipolar character of the world will not be accepted for a longer period. Socialists are of the view that now at the place of nations the introductory of the unification of civilizations will be written. The coalition based on selfishness would not live long to be scattered, therefore it should be hoped that the position of unipolar world not survive for the longer period.

As long as the sense of self inspired feeling will not rise among the people of the world, by the time the problems will entangle more and more rather than resolved. At present the world is facing two big crisis our horizon towards environment and institutionalized propagation of terrorism. If there comes a solution of these crises that will be much beneficial for the human civilization.

### **Environment :**

It is a good signal that despite the constant harm to the environment the countries of the world

include the issue as the central subject of the international discussions. This is another thing that in today's circumstances for the destruction of the environment the politics of blaming each other is on the top in the international conferences on the issue of environment, the developing countries always raise a question that the developed countries are harming more to the environment in comparison to developing or under developing countries why don't they take the responsibility of this.

It must be believed that either today or tomorrow all countries with a common opinion will give priority to the environment preservation as the same way, as the end of atomic arms and the end of terrorism.

### **I. Nature :**

While discussing the sensitive subject like the environment we should not only discuss its physical or external nature. The basic nature of the environment is minute and internal. Indian Rishis invoke that between the human beings the beautiful relationship should be developed than only he will be able to decide his responsibility towards the living creatures of the world.

### **II. Thought and Efforts :**

In the present context when mainly the economic issues are the subjects of discussion among the countries the concern related to environment should not be neglected, because the economic prosperity is based on priority environment protection. In the first two decades after the formation of U.N.O the environment was not the subject of its agenda. But in the decade of 1960's, some concerns on the issue of the environment of ocean due to oil pollution came in to light. Gradually the U.N. countries concerning to long term development did efforts to institutionalize the environment preservation. If the environment of the earth is not protected the economic development of human civilization will be blocked. This point came in to light in 1972 when the U.N. conference held in stock

home on environment after this conference the countries accepted United Nations environment program for presenting South African desert.

In 1980's decade the U.N, general Assembly gave a thought on the issues put forward by the commission regarding environment and development, in which it was said that stable and long term development should be our objective otherwise the development of future races would not be possible. The 1980's decade has been the notable period under the flag of U.N.O for sharing the worries of environment. In the same decade many agreements were held among the countries of U.N.O about emission of ozone sheet and excretion of toxic substances.

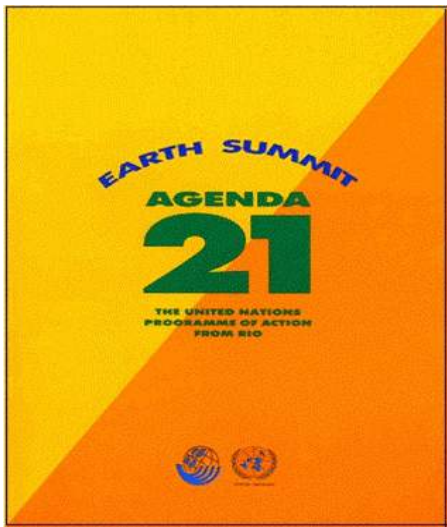
### **III. The Earth Summit 1992 :**

The 1990 decade proved much important for sharing the environmental threats. On the occasion of the completion of 20th year to the Stockholm conference in June 1992 at the capital of Brazil, Rio-de-Janeiro the U.N. conference on Environment and development was held which is also called the 'Earth summit' more than 150 countries took part in it. The matters related to environment preservation were seriously discussed in the conference.

The seriousness of the conference can be assumed that the secretary General of United Nations Boutros himself was present in the conference. On this occasion a joint manifesto was issued by the conference it was said vehemently that the earth is the home of mankind and for its safety the duties and rights of the nations must be decided clearly.

The nations who signed on the treaty held on the issue of climatic change accepted that by the year 2000 they all will do efforts to check the hazardous greenhouse gas emission again up to the level of 1990. It was decided that to achieve this objective the financial assistance could be taken from the global environment

facility of the world bank. It was also expected in the conference that under the financial help through global environment facility the developing countries will also protect the biodiversity present on the earth. In the conference an Agenda 21 containing 800 pages was prepared. In Agenda 21 several points were underlined deeply which harms the environment on which the countries should pay attention. Looking to the system of the conference U.N.O. constituted a regular development commission under its Economic and social council.



**Agenda 21 - Earth Summit 1992, the title cover the published book**

### Agenda 21

The 'Earth summit 1992' will definitely be marked in the history of the world that on the question of environment pollution it was proved during that in comparison to the northern developed countries are more guilty than the southern developing countries in polluting the environment, then the summit was seen divided into two parts. In light of evidences the developed countries had to admit that they will provide financial grants to the developing countries through which it will be easier for them to implement Agenda 21.

By this it became clear that developed countries

accepted that they are more responsible for the environment pollution than the developing countries. Though they had given the sanction of financial grants to the developing countries, they provided much less than the sanction. Even if the developed countries did not give the sanctioned grant to the developing countries but it has become crystal clear that they admit their big role in the environment protection. It can be said that the earth summit proved to establish this fact that the developed countries are more responsible for the environment pollution than them.

Even today America where only five percent of the world population is living, consuming about 25% energy of the world. On the other side India where sixteen percent population is living it consumes only 3% energy of the world. Similarly where America is emitting 22% carbon dioxide in the atmosphere while India's part is only 3% (These data are contemporary, see present data on NET) The representatives of developed countries where show their serious concern about environmental pollution while on the other side they kept silence at the time of treaties for controlling the environment pollution were to be signed. This dual policy of the developed countries representing which form of liberal democracy, it is beyond to be understood. The group 77 of developing countries highly criticised the developed countries in the Rio de Janeiro Conference, said that the developed countries not only avoiding the seriousness of the subject but are also running away from accepting their responsibilities to prevent the environment pollution.

### 1. After the Earth Summit 1992 A.D.

Again on the same line in June 1997 one more 'Earth Summit' was organized at New York just as Earth summit 1992 at Rio De Janeiro. It was to evaluate the progress after the Rio De Janeiro summit. Incidentally this summit could not do any thing other than reviewing the past issues. Although in the mean time on the

different platform the world has been discussing the environment preservation issue as the key point. But the expected progress could not be achieved. Of course this issue of environment protection is remain alive at the international level.

In this order Global Environment and Green House Conference was held in the Kyoto city of Japan in December 1997. Where it was discussed that how to control the emission of the gases which makes the atmosphere warm. To solve this problem many of the countries decided the limit of the emission of gases. It was decided that the countries of the central European union 8% America 7% and Japan will reduce 6% the emission of gases between 2008 to 2012. Surprisingly these mature countries had not decided the process of control over the emission. Although 141 countries had given consent on this treaty by now. But it is unfortunate that much prosperous country among others America step down in 2009 on the basis that reduction methods of the emission of carbon dioxide is expensive enough to be afforded. It is notable that Russia entered in the treaty in 2004 while India with Australia and China like countries are still out of the treaty.

In the same sequence one more earth conference was held at Johannesburg in South Africa in 2002 in which past concerns were repeated. In the Montreal city of Canada the 'United Nations' Climate agreement conference was concluded in 2005. Later in 2009 in the capital of Denmark in Copenhagen a conference held on the subject of climatic change.

The next important effort was made in November-December 2015. It was held in Paris with 134 countries as participants on climate change. To reduce the dangerous effects of climatic change after long discussion a globally accepted agreement was concluded to reduce the global warming. The terms of this agreement were decided to be implemented up to

2020.

In this way it is clear that the countries of the world are agreed upon the minimum common programme about environment preservation and constantly doing efforts to implement it. It must be a hope that these efforts would reach to its completion.

### **Terrorism :**

There is no doubt the world is on the target of atomic weapons today. In today's world even any big country did not want war with a small country. It knows that if in immaturity of any of these rulers have used the atomic weapons then the destruction is certain. The countries of the world who are the members of United Nations and other important institutions, are all more or less under pressure that the charge of the first use of nuclear weapons should not come on them. It is expected from them that they must become far from the use of the nuclear weapons and not even give any statement about it that they may use their nuclear weapons to give defeat to their opponent. This type of pressure in the countries somehow maintain the balance of power.

The person who are ruling any of the countries have come through some democratic process. Before doing any irresponsible work they had to think and understand it many times. Normally the people of the world have confidence that the person sitting on the responsible offices will not use the nuclear weapons.

The main worry is that, if these nuclear weapons come in the hands of such people who had not come through any process and on the basis of Terror want to disturb the peace of the world. Then what will happen These people work on the organizational basis and generally called terrorists. From this view point the biggest problem in the world today is the problem of terrorism. If the people engaged in terrorist activities are not controlled in time span then there will be no surprise that this beautiful land would become without



human race.

### **(i) Meaning of Terrorism :**

Terrorism a word having proportional meaning. The supporters and opponents of it discuss in their own ways in the political terminology. Terrorism is a phenomenon based on violence under which the few people try to destabilize or capture against the legitimate authority.

For any of the supporter of the legitimate authority the terrorist is the unpatriotic and villain where as for the opponents of it he is a patriotic and public leader. For example the leader of Russian revolution Lenin was a villain for Czar while for the supporters of revolution he was a public leader. It is an irony to say that the image of Lenin was not like a peoples leader but for the people who were desiring change he again become a villain in this way Terrorism is the word having proportionate meaning.

The hero of Chinese revolution Mao who was sometimes terrorist in the eyes of Chiang Kai Shek, the same become a public diety afterwards. The British rule which was not established legitimately in India considered - Bhagat Singh, Rajguru, Sukhdev, Ram Prasad Bismil, Chandra Shekhar Azad, Subash chandra Bose etc. many of the national heroes as terrorists because they were fully committed to throw it out. In fact not the political authority but history decides who was patriot and who was unpatriotic.

It seems impossible for all countries to agree upon any similar definition of terrorism in the international politics. Pakistan will never say that the terrorists of Kashmir are the terrorists. because she nourish them. In this contradiction, it is not possible that any of the common definition may be given to terrorism at the international level. Even than the organizations like U.N.O. did some efforts in light of these a consensus is going to be prepared for the meaning and nature of the terrorism.

None of the countries accept that terror is ever advantageous neither the country who become the victim nor the country who nourish the terrorism. The Belgian scholar Frederick David tried to define terrorism as any armed violent actively done for the purpose of political social, philosophical, ideological or religious is terrorism. In the provision of humanity the use of any form of cruel and barbaric means attacking civilian places and innocent people is totally prohibited.

Mr Berger says that any terrorist can be properly defined in the context of immediate object. Immediate object means by creating fear and use of force to achieve the object.

### **(ii) The Modern and Institutional form of Terrorism :**

The terrorism visible in the modern world is Jehadi Terrorism and its repugnant part is that it is not targeting some of the specific persons and places as before but now the innocent children mothers and sisters are on its target. How shameful situation is this that the God made whom a human being they by becoming a demon they are performing a nude dance of violence.

By mentioning certain specific incidents the nature of modern terrorism can be understood as in 1969 a group of Jews attacked on the office of the syrian delegates in U.N.O. In 1971 throwing petrol Bomb on the office of Iraq mission of U.N.O In 1999 the hijacking of an Indian aeroplane from Kathmandu. Attacking the American world Trade centre in 2001 and in the same year 2001 attack on Indian parliament etc.

The terrorists hijacked the Indian aeroplane carrying 176 passengers from the Tribhuvan airport Kathmandu in December 1999 and took them via Amritsar, Lahor, Dubai to Kandhar airport of Afganistan. They threatened to kill the passengers and crew members if their demand could not be fulfilled. The nation wide crisis of seven days was ended when

the Government of India under the leadership of Atal Behari Bajpayee had decided to release three terrorists Masood Azahar, Umar saeed and Mushtaq Ahmad Zarar. Prior to this the V.P. Singh government was also bound to release five hard core terrorists in 1989 when Rubaiya sayeed the daughter of the then home minister Muftimohammad sayeed was kidnapped from Shrinagar. This type of incidents proves the deep routes of Islamic terrorism due to which the deep shock occurs to the peace and stability.

It is note here that the desperate terrorist who was released due to aeroplane hijack in 1999 Masood Azahar became the master mind of the cowardly attack on December 13, 2001 at one Holy parliament in New Delhi and the accused of Attack Afzal Guru was sentenced to death in 2013.



**The Holy Parliament of Bharat on which terrorist attack was held on December 13, 2001**

In this sequence in Mumbai serial blasts from November 26 to November 28, 2008, the innocent 137 Indians and others were killed by the terrorists. In the action taken against the terrorists one Pakistani terrorist was caught alive Muhammad Azamal Amir Kasab was hanged in the Yerwada jail of Pune in 2012.

On September 11, 2001 the terrorists abducted four U.S. aircrafts and attacked many places there in U.S.A. They demolished the World Trade Centre

at New York. The kidnappers also attacked the United States defence headquarters at Pentagon. These attacks were the tremendous blow on international American prestige. To take revenge of this America taken a secret action on May 2, 2011 in Pakistan where a hidden terrorist and the master mind of the attacks on America Osama Bin Laden was killed.



**Terrorist attack on American World Trade Centre on September 11, 2001**

The infamous terrorist organization (IS) Islamic State which is also known as ISIS (Islamic State of Iraq and Syria) built up in 2013 only. The way of working of this organization is more cruel than Al-Qaeda. IS is the richest terrorist organization of this time in the world. Its object is to bring the Muslim-populated countries under its control. To fulfil this object at first at Levant territories- Jordan, Israel, Palestine, Lebanon, Kuwait, Cyprus and some parts of south Turkey etc. it wants to occupy these and afterwards it wants more expansion. Under this policy to create major pressure IS declared Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi as its chief of all Muslims (Khalifa) in 2014. The terrorists of this organization are so demon that at first they create turmoil in any country or promote it if already there and then with the refugees fleeing both the neighbouring countries of that country they also enter in the boundary of those countries. This tendency can be understood by the Syrian example properly.

In March 2011 a movement against Syrian

president Bashar -Al-Asad was initiated. The strings of this movement are connected with the Arab revolution which was already there in north east when the syrian government tried to stop the protestors it took the form of violent movement. with in two years the situation came that half of the land and population syria slipped from the control of Al Bashar. In this situation is got the easy way to achieve its object. Due to its fear the lives of the people were in crisis. Lacs of syrian in habitant were running here and there to enter as refugees in other countries. Even they had to put their children in danger.



**Three year child found dead  
at sea coast of Turkey**

### **Kurdee**

In context of syrian crisis the dead body of a three year child Alan Kurdee recieved at the Turkish sea coast shocked whole of the world. The father of Alan, Abdulla wanted his family to be shifted in Greece. But in the venture of crossing the border the boat was sank in to the sea in which his family was traveling. His son Alan Khurdee drowned in the sea. later his body was found dead at the sea coast. The photo of Alan Kurdee become viral on social media, the problem of terrorism and refugees was very much touching on the international scenario.

One more example of the desperate attitude of IS is also that the terrorist of this organization are also chasing the Iraqui community of yajeedees. The

people of Yajeedee communtiy follows the mixed ritual of the various sects and beliefs.

Another distorted form of terrorism is also that the youth of today is distracted in the false majahabi hysteria, go to the extent of human bomb. The terrorism is occupying an institutionalize shape in the world. It is certainly surprising that most of the countries who have come the victim of terrorism on their own land are encouraging the terrorist activities in planned way in the land of other countries.

At paretent when a great and competant country like America is also struggling with terrorism on its own land, then it is common if the countries like Alegeria, Iraq, Syria, Afganistan, along with the various countries of Africa are covered with terrorism. Creating Chechnya in the neighbourhood of Russia as the centre of terroists activities has caused such an unrest that Russia thad to come forward for military action. In the north western part of China in shinchiyang the terrorists are active since 1988. Thousands of people had been killed in Algeria. Sudan is also suffering with the disease of terrorism since 1950. Most dangerous outcome is that those terrorist organizations are running in a sponserd form. There are several countries in the world who provide men and money and shelter to the terrorists directly or indirectly and use these terrosist organziation as an instrument against their rival countries.

### **1. International Efforts :**

The higher institutions of the world where the victims of terrorism can apply for cooperation to get rid of Terrorism is United Nations' Organization unlike several issues of the global welfare U.N.O. has not shown its apathy on terrorism. The institution of the world certainly enriched the internationl law in a proper manner. But there are many loop holes in the law the removal of these is not under its control . The biggest drawback is that this law can not be implemented as a binding form in the countries. Even then the U.N.O



has earned much success that it became able to put up moral ties on the countries that they should not encourage terrorism in any form because it creates danger for the world peace. From the initiation of U.N.O. the terrorism could not come under control. But how to stop the terrorism this issue is in serious discussion in the world in order to eradicate this problem U.N.O. has prepared certain terms and records through its various agencies. This type of few records are as under.

1. In 1963 a convention was presented in Tokyo in which the prevention of flight crimes were suggested.

2. In 1970 an agreement was presented in Hague in which the provisions to prevent the illegal possessions of aeroplane.

3. In 1973 a convention to check the crimes against the internationally protected persons and to punish the related criminals was proposed in New York.

4. In 1988 an agreement presented in Rome for the safety of atomic material and the safety of sea bathing.

Other than the agencies few important conversations were also placed in the U.N. General Assembly were as under.

In 1979 an agreement was presented against the people who do the hostages in which it was the provision that the pleader state would have to surrender the offenders to the concerning state. If the pleader state will not extradite the criminals then will prosecute them at their state itself.

An agreement was put in the U.N. Assembly about the attack against the U.N.O. officials in 1994.

The concerning state will extradite the criminals who provides financial nourishment to the terrorists. An agreement of this line was placed in the U.N. assembly in 1999.

Other than this the U.N. assembly also

announced in 1994 about the rising terrorism on international level and the measures to end it. Efforts should be done to implement this declaration for that again a declaration was made. In the same context it is notable that in 1993 this type of proposal was also passed in the 38th U.N. assembly in 1993. that terrorism a big obstacle in achieving the human rights.

In September 2001 a resolution was passed in the U.N. security council about terrorist attack on America afterwards a resolution was again passed on the measures to resist against the terrorism. To fight against terrorism a convention presented in UN assembly by India is related to the proposal of 1996.

It is clear that spread of Terrorism is the big challenge before the modern world which should be resisted with patience, strength and unity.

### **1. The Global Vision of present India : Look East ; BRICS AND SAARC :**

The reputation of any nation in the world depends on its relations with other nations. If any of the nations has not aware about the international laws and people's sentiments with maintaining relation with other nations then it must be taken for granted that it not only a backward nation but its activities are not philanthropic at the international level.

How a nation see the world depends mainly on its political leadership. Our India is such a country of the world which has always resonated the voice of love and fraternity on the international stage. Although the leaders and the political parties who led the country have been changing from time to time, yet India is hearing a humanist voice always.

If we accept 1947 as border line we find that our foreign policy appears liberal on both sides of the border line.

For thousands of years we the people of India are bearing with the foreign invasions and infiltration but never did any action of revenge. Instead of taking we



severe assimilated the invaders. At one side we respected their social and cultural features and the other side gave them full opportunity to assimilate in our socio cultural environment. The whole world knows that in the pious land of India, a cool wave of assimilation has been flowing. so who soever come to India he became Indian.

The people who does not like this cold wave of assimilation the rival nations who did not like India a leading the world. They tried to vitiate the wave, due to this reason india is always surrounded by these international challenges. These challenges were in both sides of the border line of 1947.

Directly seen are the two major challenges before india, one is marketism and the other is terrorism. Both the challenges are highly inter related. From the beginning india is carrying the global approach, in that caring for the neighbours is also included. Along with caring the neighbour India also keeps an eye on the world, because of this reason the liberlity and broadness comes in her approch. On the other side our neighbouring countries due to victim of political instability and economic prejudices, never come out of narrowness.

The first prime minister Jawahar Lal Nehru show the path of Non- Alignment which was followed by the coming Prime ministers considerering as their duty.

Though Nehru had to face the betrayel of china in 1962. But even after this incident his successors never surrendered eelatiuous with Russia even after the end of cold war.

India had to struggle with Pakistan directly during the period of Lal Bahadur Shastri, Indira Gandhi and Atal Behari Vajpayee, but the world knows that India had not initiated the war with Pakistan. We got success in convincing the world that we were on the way of self defene in 1965, In 1971 our aim was to

secure the suffering Bangladesihis. In 1999 it became necessary for us to throw out the enemy who entered in our house and also to stamp the mouth of terrorism.

In the foreign policy of Janata government in 1977, more openness seen towards the neighbours in our foreign policy. The China visit of foreign minister Atal Behari Vajpayee risen the hope of sweet relationship in both the countries but due to Chinese attack on Vietnam Vajpayee cancelled the journey in the way. This was the turning point, where China understood well that the new india is not the India in 1962 which may come under any pressure.

In the 32nd conference of U.N. General Assembly Vajpayee gave his speech in Hindi, by this he gave the message of Indian self respect to entire world. Later in the period of smt.Indira Gandhi and Rajeev Gandhi Indian foreign policy continued on the same line. Rajeev Gandhi proved India's important role in the formation of (SAARC) South Asian Association for Regional cooperation. In the world after cold war India adopted the policy of balance but it maintained its impression that India is well aware for its interests. In the period of I.K. Gujral, who become prime minister after H.P. Deve gowada committed an Indo-American Extraditon Treaty, 1997, which has historical significance, while being a foreign minister he gave a 'Gujral Doctrine' which often quoted in the achademic seminars. He gave 'Five formulla theory' for the disturbed era after the disintegration of Soviet Union. Acording to this theory India will not expect parity with the small states like Bangladesh. Madiva, Nepal, Srilanka and Bhutan. According to Gujral the south Asian countries will not run any activities against other countries. They will safegaurd and respect each other's soveriegnty and integrity. They will not interfere in the internal affffairs of any countries and solve their problems peacefully.

In the rule of Atal Behari Vajpayee from 1998

to 2004, in the beginning of his rule India did atomic explosions and so it joined the club of Nuclear power countries. After 1974 Vajpayee through Nuclear Test gave a message to the world that India is capable in protecting itself in every condition.

Simultaneously Vajpayee presented a policy towards disarmament in the 53rd session of U.N. General Assembly held in 1998, in which it was expected that first the big countries start the disarmament who has large storage of nuclear weapons.

In the period of Vajpayee it was decided that the 150th year function of first war of independence will be celebrated in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh jointly. Vajpayee's visit of America will be remembered due to the reason that he did not give any assurance to sign the CTBT (Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty) by India. CTBT means a comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty is such a treaty which is not beneficial for India diplomatically. It is clear that in the period of Atal Behari Vajpayee there was no place of bearing international pressures in the global vision of India.

So far as the relations with Pakistan is concerned Vajpayee's Bus travel to Lahore in February 1999, made him as a fantastic initiator politician in foreign affairs. Indian leadership was indeed a wonderful initiator but Pakistani leadership was weak in this reference. At one side Prime minister Nawaz Sharif showed kindness towards Atal Ji, but on the other side the Pakistan army imposed war on India which is known as Kargilwar. In this war Pakistan not only faced the humiliating defeat but it was held only on the international stage. Pakistan had to face a great disappointment by America and China also left it alone to fight with India.

Due to the concrete and active working style of preceding prime ministers Manmohan Singh took over after Vajpayee got an easy access on which he completed his term.

In May, 2014, Narendra Modi got the chance to become Prime Minister. The whole world started looking at India with anxiety. The world was keen to know that what new changes will take place in the priorities of Indian foreign policy. In the sequence of his foreign tours every country welcomed Modi with an enthusiasm on their land.

Modi constantly cleared during his foreign tour that there may be disputes on any of the issues but on the issue of development India always seen with its consent. So the all countries of the world should become united on the issue of development. This is a new experiment in the world politics which can be said as 'Modi Experiment' with the Modi experiment the time has come when in all the international institutions to which India is affiliated we should redefine our role. In this regard as a sample about the Look East policy BRICS group and SAARC, the Indian global vision must be evaluated properly.

### **(A) Look - East Policy :**

Paying attention towards South East Asia is not new for India. Our contacts with South East Asia are for centuries. But after the disintegration of Soviet Union India became specially attentive. India has done a lot of extra labour to strengthen Trade and strategic relations with these countries. The special liaisoning campaign started at the time of Prime Minister Narasimha Rao with the South Eastern countries continued afterwards in the solid form in the period of Atal Behari Vajpayee and Man Mohan Singh also.

In 1979 China emerged as a powerful country. Due to this many countries felt easy to support the despotic rule. In Burma, official name changed as Myanmar in 1989, is a clear example of supporting illegal military groups there. So India after the end of the cold war changed its strategy that while supporting democratic powers if in any country there is an

undemocratic government, then we must have communicate with that. It was assumed that this will help in forming democracy there. Myanmar is the exampal. The deputy head of the state of Myanmar General I assured during his visit to India that Myanmar will never encourage the violent of agitators against India.

Informal Summit Conferences of Asian			
No.	Year	Country	Country/City
1	1976	Indonedia	Bali
2	1977	Maleshia	Qualampur
3	1987	Filipences	Manila
4	1992	Singapur	Singapur
5	1995	Thialand	Bankok
6	1998	Vietnam	Hanoi
7	2001	Brunei	Bandar S.B.
8	2002	Combodia	Fanom Pend
9	2003	Indonedia	Bali
10	2004	lasos	Vintiyam
11	2005	Maleshia	Qualampur
12	2007 (Jan.)	Philipenes	Sebu
13	2007 (Nov.)	Singapur	Singapur
14	2009 (Mar/Ap)	Thailand	Chaun Hualin/Patia
15	2009 (Oct.)	Thailand	Chaun/Hualin
16	2010 (Apr.)	Vietnam	Hanoi
17	2010	Vietnam	Hanoi
18	2011 (May)	Indonedia	Jakarta
19	2011 (Nov.)	Indonedia	Bali
20	2012 (Apr.)	Combodia	Fanom Pend
21	2012 (Nov.)	Combodia	Fanom Pend
22	2013 (Apr.)	Brunei	Bandar Seri Begavan
23	2013 (Oct.)	Brunei	Bandar Seri Begavan
24	2014 (May)	Myamar	Mehita
25	2014 (Nov.)	Myamar	Mehita
26	2014 (Apr.)	Maleshia	Qualampur Lakavi

For many years China has tried to blockade India in the sea. To achieve this object, it follows the policy of 'String of Pearl' This string of Pearl was mentioned in a report "Future of energy in Asia" by the American Department of defence Pantagon. In this report it was mentioned about the pearls prepared by China in the sea. In the report the pearl is used for the strategic bases from south Chinese sea to Malakka straight, Bay of Bengal and Gulf of Arabian sea where China wanted to establish ports, air strips and surveillance etc. India constantly resisted the Chinese policy. In 2016 a border agreement was committed by India with Bangla desh through which India has broken two pearls of the Chinese garland chittagong and Mongala ports. In this way India has secured itself from Srilanka to Bangal desh.

Singapore is the initial centre of Indian cooperation in south east Asia. Under the Look East policy means pay attention towards east, India has done three trade agreements with Singapore.

In 2001 Prime Minsiter Atal Behari Vajpayee visited vietnam and Indonesia, which gave good results. India made bilateral agreement with Vietnam on peaceful use of nuclear power, trade and commerce and regarding issues of art and cultrue. An immporant agreement for cooperation is defence sector was held with Indonesia which was related to naval facilities. Prior to this India never did any agreement on Defence with Indonesia. In 2001 Vajpayee went to Maleshia where it was decided that the current trade between the two countries is only 2.5 billion dollar which will be increased to 5 billion dollars within next five years.

In 2002 during the Vajpayee's visit to Singapore he met the Head of the state Goh Chauk Tong and mutually consented on important issues like - terrorism, trade and biodiversity etc. After Singapore Vajpayee went to Combodia where it has signed three important agreements prior to Vajpayee no prime

minister went to Cambodia.

The growing understanding with south East Asian countries gave the best result in form of an ambitious project known as Mekong Ganga project. A group on the name of mekong Ganga was formed in which Six states were included other than India and Laos. The costal states of Mekong Ganga Myanmar, Thailand, Combodia and Vietnam also joined the group. A new tradition of cooperation in fields of trade, investment, technology, terrorism, education and culture is begun at the group level.

Prime minister Atal Behari Vajpayee again travelled the ASEAN Countries in 2003. In fact ASEAN countries are those which are affiliated with the Association of south East Asian Nations. These Ten countries are members of ASEAN at present, Indonesia, Malaysia, Phillipines, Singapore, Thailand, Brunai, Vietnam, Laos, Myanmar and Combodia. South Korea, Japan, /China and India are also included with it as summit level participants. In 1992 India got the place in ASEAN as Sectoral Dialogue partner and in 1995 'Full Dialogue Partner in 1996. India was made the member of the Reigional Forum of ASEAN.

A Milestone was established between India ASEAN relation during the period of Prime Minister Man Mohon Singh in 2004, in which it was decided that the constantly spreading terrorism at the international level will be collectively resisted. It was also decided at the time that benifit of globlization may properly be given to the developing countries for this they jointly raise these voice in the world Trade organisation. It was also decided bilaterally that both will create favourble conditinos for the free trade and also encourage mutual tourism.

By November, 2014 India -ASEAN summit conference has organized 12 meetings and we are constantly doing efforts to deepen the relations. In 12th ASEAN India summit conference at Myamar Modi

gave the mantra that in place of Look East policy (LEP) we must follow the Act East policy (AEP) By this he has permanenty tied up Indian relations with south East Asia.

It should be remembered that the venue of 13th summit conference of ASEAN India is at Combodia.

## **(B) BRICS :**

The tendency of collective working energed after world war II has brought the nations together who were politically rival. It is being properly understood by the nations of the world that any country may be having political rivalry or emmity may also be supporter in the economic field.

### **1. Background :**

At Present BRICS is a group of such countries whose economy is emerging originally. BRICS group was formed in 2008. Initially it had four members. Brazil, Russia, India and China with the first alphabate of English langauage of the countrie's name of this group became BRIC. when in 2010 south Africa was in cluded in this group its name has become BRICS.

The BRICS group of nations who is working with taking economic issues in the centre in present times, it is not necessary that it will remain be limited to the economic issues. Brics nation can also initiate to undertake the political issues also and express their joint views on them by going ahead only to the economic issues.

The BRICS nations group represents the 25 percent of land and its 41% population of the world Brics group has its expansion in three continent Asia, Africa nad up to South America.

The idea of BRICS first given by an economist Jim O'Neill, who was working in an American company named Gold man Sachs in 2001. Neill said that the economy of the four countreis Brazil. Russia, India and China. By 2050 shall develop much more than America and European Union. Though Neill never said that these



four countries should work as a group jointly. Neil presented only the estimates. The hypothesis of Neil was presented before the world by his employer company Goldman Sachs in its first report.

In 2007 the company presented 2nd report in which the Indian development potential was told as miraculous. It was said that Indian development will get more speed than the estimated so far, because, there is constant expansion of middle class. It was said in the report that the speed and growth of research is much better for this reason in the coming years her role in the global economy will be very important. The company mentioned that the thirty cities growing much faster among these the Ten cities are Indian.

After that company in its report in 2010 concluded that America and western countries are not coming out of economic crisis. There is no adverse effect on China and India. By this conclusion the BRICS countries are working with more enthusiasm and hope.

## **(II) Summit conference :**

The first summit conference of BRIC was held in June 2009 in the Yekaterinberg at Russia. The main tone of the group was single that whatever decisions the BRIC countries will take will be based on examining the democratic approach about the economic political and strategic issues of the world.

The second summit conference of the BRICS was held in 2010 in Brazilia the capital of Brazil where a 33 point manifesto was accepted. Other than the subjects of collective interest the issue were also discussed mainly the view point expressed highly that there must be reforms in the organizational structure of U.N.O. The main reason behind this idea was that India and Brazil the countries of the full of possibilities must get the permanent membership of the security council.

The third conference of the Bricks was held in the Chinese city Sanya in 2011. The central idea discussed was the justice and equality based economy.

It was repeated in the conference that the security council international monetary Fund and the world bank must be made more democratic. A work plan was also sanctioned for the member nations in the conference.

The fourth summit conference of BRICS group was held at New Delhi, the capital of India in March 2012. The main basis of the discussion in the conference was global stability, security and prosperity in which the participation of BRICS countries should be maximum., countries should do efforts for this. The fifth conference of BRICS was held in South Africa, Sixth was in Brazil and seventh was held in Russia in 2015. The venue of eighth conference is India.



**The heads of BRICS nations; Vladimir Putin of Russia, Narendra Modi of India, Dilma Rousseff, Xi Jinping of China and Jacob Zuma of South Africa; at Brisbane in Australia, in the conference of G-20 countries.**

## **Delhi Manifesto :**

In the end of the Fourth summit conference of BRICS the members issued a declaration which is called the Delhi declaration. In this the measures were discussed how to create a confidence in the global market and to bring the nations out of the economic crisis were mentioned.

One special achievement of Delhi BRICS conference that the member countries signed such an agreement through which the countries of BRICS group may make the payments in their local currency other

than dollar.

The Delhi manifesto also condemned the world wide destructive terrorism. It became totally clear by the Delhi manifesto that the BRICS countries are very well conscious about their interests and in future also they will not shut their mouth on political, social and cultural issues. Deep concern was expressed on the political uncertainty in West Asia. Along with this the violation of human rights and violent activities in Syria were also discussed.

In this way it is clear that these five countries of the world Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa which are called the countries of emerging economy, in every situation ready to be together on a single front to face the challenges of this competitive world.

### **(C) South Asian Association for Regional cooperation (SAARC)**

A turning point came in the world politics after the II world war that various countries united under the regional association for cooperation and started to look upon their social, cultural and economic development. In the same sequence South Asian countries also formed their organization called SAARC. The full name of SAARC is South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation.

#### **1. Background**

SAARC was established in 1985 in the capital of Bangladesh-Dhaka, where to discuss on the issues of South Asian cooperation the heads of the states of seven countries met. Those heads of the states were- Indian Prime Minister Rajeev Gandhi, President of Pakistan Jia ul Haq, the president of Bangladesh. Hussain Ershad, the king of Nepal Veerendra Shah, the king of Bhutan Jigme Singye Wangchuk, President of Sri Lanka Junius Richard Jayewardene and the president of Maldives Maumoon Abdul Gayoom. These heads of the states decided to form a South Asian Association for Regional cooperation jointly. Afghanistan is the eighth member of this organization in the 14th summit conference in April 2007 held in New Delhi, Afghanistan

was given membership.

The main characteristic of this organization is that there is no combination of different civilization and cultures as BRICS. This organization represents the common civilization and culture. If just once the dividing lines of the countries of SAARC be omitted from the map of SAARC then it will become difficult to know that in view of civilization and culture is there any different region. Reason behind this is that most of the countries of this organization since beginning has seen the unity in diversity among the socio-cultural forms, present in all the member nations this is the reason there has been a long history of mutual cooperation among the South Asian countries. Due to the political causes this tradition was discontinued in the modern world. Which through SAARC tried to rejoin.

The charter of SAARC has 10 articles where the objectives, principles, organs and financial institutions are described.

#### **(ii) Objectives of SAARC**

The declared objectives of SAARC are the following -

1. To do the welfare of the people of South Asian Countries and improve their standard of life.
2. To develop the feeling of collective self sufficiency among the countries of South Asia.
3. To accelerate the economic social and cultural development in the South Asian countries.
4. To evaluate the problems of South Asian countries with mutual trust and understanding.
5. To actively cooperate the members of the association in the fields of economy, society, culture, science and technology.
6. Other than the South Asian countries to increase the cooperation with the other developing countries.
7. To cooperate each other on the international forum on the question of common interests.

#### **1. The Principles of SAARC**

The principles of this association are explained in the charter of SAARC

1. Respect the common interest and should not interfere in the internal affairs of each other on the basis of cooperation, equality, regional intergration and political freedom

2. This form of cooperation will not only take the place of bilateral and multi lateral cooperation but also become complementary to it.

3. This form of bilateral and multi lateral cooperation will not be counter form of their responsibilities.

## (ii) The organizational form of SAARC

There are various institution of SAARC which work to fulfill its principles and objectives. The most significant institution of SAARC is summit conference. It was decided in the mutual discussion that the head of the nations will participate in summit conference. Upto November 2014, there have been 18 summit conferences held. The 18th summit conference was held in the capital of Nepal, Kathmandu. The venue of 19th conference was at the capital of Pakistan, Islamabad.

Annual Summit Conferences of SAARC		
No.	Year	Country (City)
1	1985	Bangla Desh (Dhaka)
2	1986	India (Bangluru)
3	1987	Nepal (Kathmandu)
4	1988	Pakistan (Islamabad)
5	1990	Maldeev (Male)
6	1991	Srilanka (Clolombo)
7	1993	Bangla Desh (Dhaka)
8	1995	India (New Delhi)
9	1997	Maldeev (Male)
10	1998	Srilanka (Clolombo)
11	2002	Nepal (Kathmandu)
12	2004	Pakistan (Islamabad)
13	2005	Bangla Desh (Dhaka)
14	2007	India (New Delhi)
15	2008	Srilanka (Clolombo)
16	2010	Bhutan (Thimpu)
17	2011	Maldeev (Addu City)
18	2014	Nepal (Kathmandu)



Which has been postponed.

Apart from the summit conference there are other institutions of SAARC also exist - council of ministers, standing committee, Technical committees, Executive committee and secretariate The secratriate of SAARC is permanently at kathmandu the capital of Nepal. The office of the General secretary of SAARC is in the secretariate. The tennure of the General secretary is fixed for two years and its appointment is made by each member country according to its order. India was having the headship of SAARC in the years 1986-87, 1996-97, 2007-08 for expenditure of SAARC secreatariat the maximum countribution is made by our country India.



**Head of SAARC countries present in the oath ceremoney of Narendra Modi**

## (iii) Role of India :

In the South Asian Association of Regional cooperation India is active since beginning. According



to the spirit of Colombo summit conference 1991 the minister level meeting of SAARC countries organized in 1992 at New Delhi to discuss the important subject environment. In New Delhi itself the first SAARC Trade Fair was held. In the same year India organised the SAARC economic cooperation conference and also the conference on adult and sustainable education. In 1998 the third meeting of SAARC group was organized regarding custom duties. Again in 1998 a conference was organized in Pune on Multi Lingual and Multi media information technology.

In January 2002 during the Nepal Summit Conference the relation between India and Pakistan were strained. At that time prime minister Atal Behari Vajpayee had given the right direction to the conference and said that the Economic Agenda must be put on priority. In January 2004 the summit conference held in Pakistan, Vajpayee presented a six point solid programme to speed up the economic agenda. In the same programme his revolutionary proposal was also included in which it was said that the 150th anniversary of the First struggle of Independence 1857 should be jointly celebrated by India, Pakistan and Bangladesh. Between SAARC countries a Free Trade Agreement SAFTA was concluded in January 2006 (South Asian Free Trade Area) Which is the epoch making event in the history of South Asia. It was also decided that in the mutual trade between South Asian nations the custom duty will be reduced to 5 percent up to 2016. In April 2007 the Fourteenth SAARC summit conference was held in New Delhi.

In the conference India proved herself as an elder brother by announcing unilateral rebate in the mutual trade within the area for the low developed countries. Certainly the SAARC is a pillar of glory in the history of Regional organisation. It should be a hope that in future the people of South Asia will have the opportunity to lead a pleasant and peaceful life.

In 2014 Narendra Modi became the prime Minister of India, by inviting the Heads of SAARC countries in his oath taking ceremony at New Delhi, he provided new height to this organization. Accepting Modi's invitation by the Heads of the SAARC countries the message reached in the world that the SAARC countries have a capability for mutual consent on certain points.

Thus it is clear that Indian global vision is far reaching and its voice is heard in the world carefully. In the world after World War II not even a single occasion has come when India was avoided. Yes when Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and Atal Behari Vajpayee did the nuclear test than we were seen with different way, but suddenly India came on its previous position in the international level. Now the position is this that India is shining star in the international world.

## Questions for Exercise

### A. Very Short Answer Type Questions : (Answer in two lines)

1. Which international organization was established for the world peace as a result of World War I?
2. Between which two super powers Cold War was held?
3. Which book was written by American writer journalist Walter Lippman?
4. Who said in Fulton that there is strong need of British American cooperation to keep the flame of freedom and to protect the Christian civilization in the world?
5. In which the Earth Summit was organized in Rio de Janeiro related to environment preservation?
6. Who said that any terrorist can be defined in reference to this immediate object?
7. Which country is the venue of 17th Summit conference of Non Aligned Movement.
8. Which are the five member nations of BRICS group?



9. In 12th ASEAN India summit conference Narendra Modi requested the Look East policy to be changed as which policy.

10. Which country has become the eighth member of SAARC.

**B. Short Answer type Questions:**

**(Answer in eight lines)**

1. What do you understand by cold war?

2. Write the mantra of tenth chapter of Rigveda in which it is said that eating lonely is sin.

3. Write the names of ten nations who were formed after the disintegration of Soviet Union.

4. When and where the 10th, 11th, 13th, 14th, and 16 summit conference of Non Aligned movement were held.

5. India is a non aligned country even though it was leaned down towards Soviet Union till its disintegration why?

6. What is the main difference between capitalism and communism? Explain logically.

7. What do you understand by C.T.B.T. write the full

form of C.T.B.T. ?

8. What do you know about Agenda 21 tell with references ?

9. What is the main feature of Modi experiment in reference to foreign relations with the countries?

10. What do you mean by modern and institutional form of terrorism?

**Essay Type Questions :**

**(Answer in maximum five pages)**

1. By describing various stages mention the main events of the cold war.

2. What were those circumstances which initiated Non Aligned Movement?

3. Who gave the theory of the End of History? mention logically that why this theory proved irrelevant?

4. Which issues were discussed in the Rio de Janeiro conference in 1992 about environment protection?

5. What ever the major conventions presented by the U.N.O. to prevent the Terrorism/ Discuss in detail.

6. Describe the objectives and principles of SAARC

7. Do you believe that India is a forerunner of world peace answer with causes.