

Relevance of Non-Alignment Movement in Today's Scenario

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ABSTRACT

After Second World War, world has divided into two parts; West and East. Western countries followed capitalism and Eastern countries followed communism. Cold war has started between them. That time Asian and African countries were newly independents. The main problem in front of newly countries; how they maintain their independents. These countries want to fight against poverty and food security. They did not want to merge neither bloc communism nor anti communism. That is why Nehru favored 'NON-Alignment Policy'. Nehru believed that developing countries should be focused on development and progress than power politics. Nehru establishes links with many Asian leaders Sukarno of Indonesia Bandaranayke of Sri-Lanka and many others. Nehru did many efforts to establish NAM as an international movement .In the conference of U.N.O. in 1945 Asia and Africa's representative forward the idea of unity of two continents and turned to J.L.Nehru for the right initiative.

KEYWORDS

Non-Alignment, Relevance, Developed and developing countries.

Introduction

Non-Alignment is a foreign policy perspective of new state Asia, Africa and Latin America. India is the founder member of Non –Alignment movement. Pandit Jawaharlal Lal Nehru with marshal Tito of Yugoslavia and Nassir of Egypt were three important leaders of these movements. Non-Alignment is a group of state which is not aligned against any bloc. On-Alignment countries favored disarmament, world peace and security. The first Non-Alignment summit was held in 1961 in Belgrade. The first summit attended by 25 members' stats. At present NAM have 120 members and 17 observers' countries.

During 1983-1986 India continued to be active advocator of Non-Alignment movement. As the chairman of movement, New Delhi strengthening the unity of NAM, it was focused to nuclear disarmament, NIEO, Stability and peace for all. India was successful its efforts to keeping NAM united and dynamic.

Major factor for formation.

1. Followed independent foreign policy: Newly independent countries Asian and African countries want to establish as independent through NAM. Now these countries are not only the followers of the super power and they feel independent.

2. Economic development: Economic reason is the base of NAM. All NAM countries were economically backward. The main aim of their foreign policy is increase the rapid economic growth. But they neither have money nor technical skills. So they decided not to merge with any bloc and followed the NAM.

3. Cold War: After Second World War, Cold War had started. There were two super-powers in the world: United States and Soviet Union. NAM wants to take help from both the super-powers, but if it took the help of one then it faces the rude consequences from the second power. So these newly independent countries followed the NAM. That is why; these countries can develop with the help of these super-powers.

4. National Interest: Newly exist countries want to break the sickles of colonization because those countries were victims so many years. Now they want to be developed, instead of merging with any power. So they followed NAM.

Objectives

1. To introduce the meaning of Non-Alignment
2. Relevance of Nam post world war
3. Importance of Nam in Economic Era
4. To understand the factor of Non-Alignment
5. To understand how its role in world peace and security.

RELEVANCE OF NAM TODAY

NAM was relevant under the situation of cold war because third world countries contributed for freedom, international peace and security. That is why cold war has ended, Soviet Sangh has shattered. So there was big question mark on the relevance of NAM. Colonel Gaddafi called it 'funny movement of international fallacy' and when America attacked on Libya then NAM did not do anything. This was logic that NAM has lost its relevance. But ministers of many countries opposed this and according to those this is the necessity of time that developed and developing countries come on the same platform for mutual conversation. Today is the time of economic liberalization. The relevance of NAM can be traced from the following points.

1. Support of U.N.O.: Total strength of NAM i.e.120 members are also in general assembly. That is why NAM members act as important role in U.N.O.
2. Preservation of the world peace

3. Integral part of foreign policy: NAM as foreign policy is very much relevant today. Many developing countries like India still follow NAM policy. The policy to avoid colonization and imperialism continues to remain valid for all small and developing countries.
4. Check on big power ambitions: NAM constitutes 120 developing countries and act as a check on big power ambitions. It stood as a unifying force against the traditional foreign policy of great power and strictly restricts imperialism, nationalism and universalism.
5. Base of 'South-South' co- operation: NAM acts as catalyst to foster the co-operation between South-South nations. It raises issues that are of major concern for the south countries .It initiate economic, political and social development corner to achieve desired results of moving from developing to developed nations.
6. Voice of developing nations: NAM is emerging majority day by day. Each year its strength increases which act as force and give its members to put their point on international issues.
7. Alternative world power: NAM with passage of time emerged as the alternative world power. With its strength and motive to democratize the international system proved its qualification as alternative world power which would promote equality and peace all over the world and even provide new dynamics to the existing world's politics.
8. Culture diversity and human rights: NAM is the protector of human right and culture diversity. NAM always active to secure the human right of every nation and if found it being violated it stand for its protection.
9. Peaceful settlement of international disputes: NAM since its foundation act as platform that protect the interest of developing countries .If disputes arises between developed and developing countries at any point of concerned topic then NAM act as platform which negotiate and conclude disputes peacefully securing the favorable decision for each member of nation.
10. Preservation of territorial integrity and sovereignty: NAM proved it relevance with the ideal of preserving independence of every nation. This policy will survive long lasting till the time sovereign nation state exists irrespective of any periodical, marginal changes, in the existing system all over the world. It has repeated relevance in every stage till the concept of international relation exists So whether world is uni-polar ,multi-polar, or bio-polar NAM as policy will grow stronger.

Suggestions: Non- Alignment has not lost any of its relevance rather it has stood the test of time. NAM can play the most important role in protecting the economic interest of the third world countries as well as promoting south- south co- opretion.NAM should develop a progressive agenda on the fundamental values of democracy, human right and multiculturalism. There are so many worldwide issues like greenhouse gas emissions, health concerns specially

AIDS, drug trafficking, rising instances of poverty, food crisis and unemployment, NAM's spectrum could be enlarged with these increasing concern.

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