

# Presentation of Concept and Struggle of Non-Alignment Movement to Promote Multi-Nationalism in India

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**Abstract – Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) developed in the context of the flood of decolonization that pursued World War II. It was established amid the stature of the Soviet-U.S. Confrontation in 1961 in Belgrade. Its political bearing has reduced in the post-cold war condition with the breaking down of USSR however NAM is as yet relevant in the present global condition. The US (United States) and European nations scrutinized NAM and repudiated it as a gathering of pioneer nations. The NAM developed as a universal stage as a third option of two power alliances. The NAM was the global phenomenon of creating and underdeveloped nations. Non-alignment became out of the virus war severe relationship among US and USSR. Some creating and third world recently independent nations would not post Second World War world politics through the eyes of their past colonial rulers. The policy will keep going as long as the sovereign state system exists. Its legitimacy can't be addressed similarly as the United Nations Organization and their sanctions are not invalidated by the wrongdoings of omissions and commissions of the association and its part states. Like UN, the destinations of NAM are to a great extent of a long haul and universalistic in nature.**

**Keywords: Non-Aligned, Movement, Validity, Decolonization, Politics, Power**

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## INTRODUCTION

Non-alignment, both as a foreign policy point of view of most new conditions of Asia, Africa and Latin America and just as an international movement is a basic factor of contemporary international relations. In spite of the fact that as a movement it began with the holding of the foreign policy orientation it was spearheaded a lot before by India. India is one of the author individual from Nonalignment Movement. Pandit J.L. Nehru alongside Marshall Tito of Yugoslavia and Nasser of Egypt were three vital pioneers of this movement. In spite of the fact that the word 'non-alignment' was first utilized in 1954, its substance had effectively received by Nehru in his first open proclamation on India's foreign policy on September 7, 1946. He had then stated, "We propose, quite far, to avoid the power coalitions of gatherings, aligned against each other, which have in the past to world wars". he was first and most prominent missionary of NAM. After the finish of Second World War, the primary problem before recently independent nations was the means by which they keep up their autonomy not communism or against communism. These nations were an alliance of poor nations and they need to battle with poverty, food security. They would not like to play in the hand of any alliances. That was the reason

Nehru favored Non-alignment policy. Nehru trusted that the creating nations ought to be worried on development and progress than power politics. In April-July 1945, while the constituent conference of the United Nations was in session in San Francisco, various agents of Asia and Africa set forward the possibility of amplification the unity of two mainlands and swung to Jawaharlal Nehru for the correct activity. It was in the reaction of this Nehru made an outing to South-East Asia in 1945. He got a saint's welcome. He made connections with numerous Asian heads, Aung San of Burma (Myanmar), Sukarno of Indonesia, Solomon Bandaranaike of Ceylon (Sri Lanka) and others. He additionally had taken numerous basic endeavors to set up Non-alignment as an international movement.

The NAM was an international association of states considering themselves not formally aligned with or against any significant power alliance. There were two power coalitions driven by US and USSR in Cold War time. The 1955 conference driven by Indonesia's freedom saint Sukarno electrifies worldwide stalwarts like Egypt's Gamal Abdel Nasser and Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, who's well known 'Panchsheel' regulation was joined in 10 standards of international harmony and

participation in affirmation. The Asian-African conference declared its points and destinations of completely pledge to foundation of international harmony and security. The Non-alignment Movement places square with accentuation on demobilization since its origin. NAM's duty to harmony originates before its formal organization in 1961. Belgrade Declaration(1961) additionally drew the consideration towards the stabilization of harmony which requested that "endeavors at mastery and impedance in the inside development of different people groups and countries is precluded" and it demanded that the extraordinary powers make progressively decided move for taking care of different problems by methods for dealings, showing in the meantime "the important constructive methodology and availability for achieving arrangement which will be commonly acceptable and valuable for world harmony. India likewise partook in the 1961 Belgrade conference that formally settled the Nonaligned Movement, yet Nehru's declining esteem constrained his impact.

India focused on inside problems and respective relations, while held enrollment in an inexorably factionalized and radicalized movement. Amid Havana Summit 1979, New Delhi worked with moderate countries and reject Cuban President Fidel Castro's proposition of 'communism' (USSR) was the normally of Non-alignment Movement. New Delhi likewise composed NAM conference in 1983 under Indira Gandhi she was first ladies Prime Minister of India. Amid 1983-86, India kept on being dynamic and fiery backer of non-alignment Movement. As the Chairman of the Movement, New Delhi remained effectively occupied with solidifying and reinforcing the unity of NAM. It was engaged to help energetically Nuclear Disarmament, NIEO, Stability and Peace for all. India was generally effective its endeavors to keeping NAM joined together and dynamic.

## THE ORIGINS OF THE NON-ALIGNED MOVEMENT

Egypt's President Gamal Nasser had nationalized the Suez Canal a while prior in light of apparent Western animosity. The unfurling occasions would assume an indispensable role in the formation of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM). Confronting maybe one of Egypt's gravest dangers in decades, President Nasser responded obviously to the existential crisis – he called two pioneers he had as of late met: President Josip Tito and Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, the pioneers of Yugoslavia and India. Tito and Nehru at that point went to the United Nations. Utilizing his role as an individual from the Security Council, Tito proposed a "Joining for Peace" resolution taking the issue of Suez straightforwardly to the United Nations General Assembly. Yugoslav and Indian pressure in the United Nations exhibited to Nasser the responsibility of his Third World partners, helping fashion an enduring bond between the three heads. PM Nehru further put pressure on

Great Britain and France to haul out of the Suez. Regardless of this pressure in the United Nations, Eisenhower's choice not to back his French, British and Israeli partners was most basic in constraining Britain and France to haul out of the Suez – yet this choice was to a limited extent dependent on pressure from Third World pioneers. The resolution of the Suez Crisis gave Egypt a major triumph for the Third World and made Nasser a legend of the South.

Numerous scholastics and scholars follow the NAM's origins back to the Bandung Conference, otherwise called the Afro-Asian Conference, of 1955. Bandung's role has from various perspectives been overemphasized. While critical in denoting the principal meeting of for the most part Third World countries, Bandung was not the forerunner of the Non-Aligned Movement. The participants included socialist countries like China and North Vietnam alongside Western-upheld countries like the Philippines and South Vietnam. The Conference addressed a portion of the issues key to the NAM like colonialism and self-determination, however non-alignment was never raised as an issue. Also, the conference raised Indonesian President Sukarno's eminence in facilitating such a gathering while at the same time allowing African and Asian pioneers to meet and talk about issues of significance toward the South. Be that as it may, it didn't anticipate the creation of a Non-Aligned Movement. Considerable grant has been attempted regarding the matter of why the Non-Aligned Movement was made. While addressing this inquiry isn't an objective of this theory, some dialog of NAM origins is important to pick up a comprehension of how the NAM has changed and adjusted to keep up relevance in 21st century. This proposition presents seven major factors and issues playing into the creation of the Non-Aligned Movement. Basically, I contend, the nonaligned met up because of a common solidarity of ideology joined against colonialism and government. Be that as it may, individual authority and economic collaboration factors likewise played into the beginning of the movement.

These factors and issues don't make a total rundown of the explanations behind the NAM's formation. Undoubtedly, one could easily give an entire theory to this subject. Notwithstanding, every one of these issues assumed a role, anyway little, in the formation of the NAM. Generally, the NAM couldn't have been made without the across the board patriot hostile to colonialist assessment in a significant part of the Third World amid this period. This opinion more than everything else assumed an essential role in the NAM's establishing. As will be talked about later, the NAM would before long end up hunting down another joining ideology once colonialism never again represented a risk and once different factors identified with internal security, external security and economic collaboration neglected to join the movement.

## **FACTORS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE EMERGENCE OF NAM**

Some negative and positive factors and circumstances in the International politics were in charge of the rise of this movement. The recently independent countries of Asia and Africa were profoundly advanced with the feeling of nationalism and were not prepared to bargain with their opportunity at any stage. As these states were economically undeveloped and to accomplish economic development, they were not prepared to go along with one of the alliance and become subordinate completely on it. The recently independent states having normal cultural and racial angles needed to safeguard and advance it by meeting up and join as NAM. They have basic social, economic and political problems and required a typical platform to talk about and to acquire development their nations. At the season of the existence of the NAM, cold war was at its peak and military alliances were the key feature of the two power coalitions, both looking for their objectives of expanding alliance and backing from littler and less powerful nations. Thusly, to evade these military alliances and to pursue an independent foreign policy, they selected the policy of NAM. Additionally, these nations feared any kind of control of these powerful countries on their sway. These feelings of trepidation make them joined together and pursue the principles of NAM.

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## **SHIFTING NON-ALIGNED MOVEMENT**

The post World War II systemic transformation prompting Cold War bipolarity forced little states, startled by the extension of huge nations' interests, to seek after collective dealing, in contrast to the conventional equalization of power amusement, as a struggle for national self-determination dependent on the standard of nonpartisanship and of equidistance.<sup>105</sup> The possibility of Non-Aligned Movement, speaking to such pursual, was ascribed with the duty of shielding the interests of the little and recently independent states, assessed as far as ensuring national sway in the post-colonial bedlam and preventing forced association in the superpowers' competition amid the Cold War. In spite of the fact that begat in a more idealist point of view of looking for Afro-Asian solidarity, NAM was a greater amount of consequences of bipolar strategic bandwa going of the USA in the western end and the Soviet Union in the communist end, hauling little states into the threats of two superpowers.

The reasonable association of NAM depends on three viewpoints: initially, a privilege based methodology that characterizes NAM as an outflow of the struggle for legitimate uniformity and national self-determination for the underdeveloped nations; besides, an impulse approach that conditions NAM as a result of the politics of Cold War bipolarity; and thirdly, system arranged methodology that gives NAM the credit of rehearsing discretionary lack of bias and equidistance in the energized world. An essential refinement between 'Non-Alignment' and 'Non-Aligned Movement' is frequently helpful in such manner. While 'Non Alignment' means the standard of lack of bias and equidistance from the plausible polarizations, 'Non-Aligned Movement' is itself a sort of polarization being a composed and collective reflection on the guideline of 'Non-Alignment'. This dichotomization stipends three plausible ways to deal with NAM: a) as a guideline in foreign policy basic leadership, b) as a type of collective alliance building procedure to seek after libertarian targets and c) as an institutional platform for intra-South development (for example South-South collaboration). Distributing the best possible spotlight on what approach ought to be utilized to manage the post Cold War NAM is critical to the comprehension of NAM's viability in the 21st century.

Classical pragmatist viewpoint supports the boost of power either by power or being aligned with the power and the quest for an enthusiasm serving methodology adaptable as far as changing adversaries as opposed to evolving interests. Two essential pragmatist premises can be utilized to survey NAM's viability: 1) international politics is a lose-lose situation among the power looking for states to remember each other as independent state, yet never accept the standard of non-

intercession genuinely; and 2) the similarity to request and security can be kept up by moving alliances among states, preventing one state from being overwhelmingly powerful. Both recommend a determined picture of a clashing international structure, regardless of whether uni-polar or multi-polar, dominated by the powerful states leaving security threats, as did amid the Cold War, to the less powerful that legitimizes the proceeded with relevance of NAM.

Auxiliary pragmatists, receiving the vast majority of the recommendations of classical pragmatists, have a hardly unique position because of its emphasis on the supremacy of anarchic international system deciding states' thought processes and activities. Henceforth, they recognize that the proceeded with essentialness of NAM is decreased tremendously because of the international basic change after the finish of Cold War yet there is a potential of utilizing NAM platform to collectively partake and build the stake of global South in the international systemic appropriation of power. Then again, economic association display, as both neo-liberal and neo-Marxist translations, will in general understand NAM in political-economic terms, taking two opposite positions. Neo-nonconformists, supporting facilitated commerce and economic collaboration, advocate the possible economic mix that enhances economic capability through more elevated amount of exchange and investment past outskirts.

### RELEVANCE OF NAM TODAY

NAM was relevant under the circumstance of virus war since underdeveloped nations contributed for opportunity, international harmony and security. That is the reason cold war has finished, Soviet Sangh has broken. So there was central issue mark on the relevance of NAM. Colonel Gaddafi called it 'interesting movement of international deception' and when America assaulted on Libya then NAM did not do anything. This was rationale that NAM has lost its relevance. In any case, priests of numerous nations contradicted this and as indicated by those this is the necessity of time that created and creating nations please a similar platform for common discussion. Today is the season of economic progression.

1. Backing of U.N.O.: Total quality of NAM i.e.120 individuals are likewise as a rule get together. That is the reason NAM individuals go about as imperative role in U.N.O.
2. Preservation of the world harmony
3. Basic piece of foreign policy: NAM as foreign policy is particularly relevant today. Many creating nations like India still pursue NAM policy. The policy to maintain a strategic distance from colonization and imperialism keeps on staying legitimate for all little and creating nations.

4. Keep an eye on enormous power desire: NAM comprises creating nations and go about as a mind huge power aspirations. It remained as a bringing together power against the traditional foreign policy of extraordinary power and strictly limits imperialism, nationalism and universalism.
5. Base of 'South-South' co-task: NAM goes about as impetus to cultivate the co-activity between South-South countries. It raises issues that are of major worry for the south nations .It start economic, political and social development corner to accomplish wanted aftereffects of moving from creating to created countries.
6. Voice of creating countries: NAM is developing majority step by step. Every year their quality builds which go about as power and gives its individuals to put their point on international issues.
7. Elective force to be reckoned with: NAM with entry of time developed as the elective politically influential nation. With its quality and motive to democratize the international system demonstrated its capability as elective force to be reckoned with which would advance equality and harmony everywhere throughout the world and even give new dynamics to the current world's politics.
8. Culture assorted variety and human rights: NAM is the defender of human right and culture decent variety. NAM constantly dynamic to verify the human right of each country and whenever discovered it being abused it represent its insurance.
9. Quiet settlement of international question: NAM since its establishment go about as platform that secure the enthusiasm of creating nations. On the off chance that question emerges among created and creating nations anytime of concerned point then NAM go about as platform which arrange and finish up debate gently verifying the great choice for every individual from country.
10. Preservation of regional respectability and power: NAM demonstrated it relevance with the perfect of protecting autonomy of each country.

This policy will endure durable till the time sovereign country state exists independent of any periodical, peripheral changes, in the current system everywhere throughout the world. It has rehashed relevance in each phase till the idea of international relation exists so whether world is uni-

polar, multi-polar, or bio-polar NAM as policy will become more grounded.

## **INDIA'S ROLE IN NAM**

The term "non-alignment" owes its origin to India, "It ought to be comprehended in the frontal area of the mindsets of the Indian individuals who have been communicating a ton of positive and constructive thoughts through negative articulations, for example, Ahimsa and truth". The fundamental thought of Non-alignment was likewise impart non-fierce and serene conjunction with other power. India utilized non-rough as a Gandhian strategy for calmly compromise. The fundamental worry of India at the season of autonomy was to combine its opportunity, to keep flawless its choice open, to be capable take choices as per their own advantages not due to other decision. India frequently utilized NAM qualities to bargain different nations on the planet politics. The Indian idea of NAM is esteem based and dynamic in contemporary global situation. Non-alignment has been the bedrock of India's foreign policy since its commencement. In the downfall of Cold War, when the world is never again partitioned between two power alliances, the NAM has a recharged role to play in the new world request. On the eve of the fifteenth NAM Summit held in Egypt, India's Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh underscored the relevance of NAM in the post Cold War time. He said "India will have its impact in fortifying the NAM". From the season of its foundation till the present occasions, India has enormously added to the movement. India was the organizer individual from it and Nehru was the messenger of NAM. India received NAM as a feature of its foreign policy. India dependably remained effectively occupied with merging and reinforcing the unity of the Non-alignment Movement. India would have its influence in fortifying NAM to recover its ethical high ground to address international problems which are the immediate concern and relevance to creating nations, for example, global warming, psychological warfare and all the more democratizing in international establishments.

## **EXPLAINING CONSENSUS AND DEFECTION**

The Non-Aligned Movement has kept up casting a ballot union in the United Nations and related specialized offices following the finish of the Cold War. The period following the finish of the Cold War sees a slight decrease in casting a ballot union because of the struggle for reason inside the NAM, while the resulting 10 years see an expansion in casting a ballot union. I guess that the Non-Aligned moved its ideology in light of changing circumstances after the Cold War and expanding impression of American authority, turning into a counter domineering coalition, attempting to cushion U.S. power in a now uni-polar world. There are various elective theories that will be talked about and broke

down too. One such elective that could disclose NAM attachment identifies with residential politics and popular supposition: Non-aligned pioneers may have kept up casting a ballot union because of moving dimensions of hostile to Americanism and against Western sentiment. A second elective theory manages material interests. This theory would contend that however the Non-Aligned has stayed durable, those states that do abscond from the NAM agreement do as such due to either dimensions of U.S. help or dimensions of exchange with the United States. A few different factors merit thought in clarifying the maintenance of NAM union. These factors nor are not reasonable speculations that could exclusively clarify the example of continuing NAM absconding nor are they requirements for the NAM's maintenance of attachment. Be that as it may, they assume a vital role in the tale of the NAM's industriousness. The first is the role of standardization and hierarchical maintenance. The second is the role of what will be named the Non-Aligned Hawks and their expansion in power in the Modern NAM.

## **THE NON-ALIGNED AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS THEORY**

The Non-Aligned Movement has kept up union and power in the United Nations regardless of the fall of the Soviet Union and subsequently the end of its apparent reason for existing. Scarcely any specialists have inspected this phenomenon and even less have connected international relations hypothesis to the NAM, particularly after the fall of the Soviet Union. At first look, such continuing union through the NAM as an establishment resists a significant number of the major hypotheses of international relations. Neorealism would recommend that veering interests the extent that both power and economic development would pull these states separated as opposed to unite them. Institutionalism appears to be encouraging in its capacity to clarify the NAM, then again, actually the NAM has minimal impetus structure, no power of discipline and couple of genuine institutional imperatives. Neoliberalism would recommend that states would concentrate on their severe economic interests at the command of cooperation in international organizations like the NAM. Speculations of material interests and residential politics additionally bomb in clarifying the constancy of NAM attachment.

## **THE NAM AND NON-PROLIFERATION TREATY REVIEW CONFERENCES**

Nuclear demilitarization and the advancement of nuclear vitality programs by and large have been organized by the NAM since its creation. Through its four-decade existence, the movement has reliably pushed for nuclear demilitarization, both in Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) dealings just as in

its work in the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and its push to set up the United Nations Conference on Disarmament (CD). As of late, the NAM has assumed an essential role in the NPT Review Conferences, held like clockwork. A 2010 report from the Center for Nonproliferation Studies at the Monterrey Institute expressed, "Not at all like different bodies, for example, the UN Security Council and the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) where the United States (and the other NPT nuclear-weapon states) hold extraordinary influence, NPT survey conferences will in general be dominated by the single biggest political gathering of nations, the non-nuclear-weapon conditions of the NAM." Given the NAM's size and the requirement for accord in the audit conferences, the NAM could hypothetically direct the aftereffect of the conference, on the off chance that it arranges agreement positions earlier.

It uncovers a NAM progressively disenthralled with Nuclear Weapons States' (NWS) and U.S. activities in the nuclear field, inducing an impression of American authority that would move hostile to U.S. furthermore, counter domineering explanations from foreign pastors and pioneers of various NAM states. These announcements give additional proof to the ascent of counter domineering thoughts inside the NAM in light of apparent U.S. authority. The 1995 NPT Review Conference saw a major triumph for nuclear weapons states (NWS) and the United States explicitly; from various perspectives the NAM encountered a major misfortune. The conference expanded the NPT inconclusively without any timetables for demilitarization and few restricting instruments on NWS's. In April preceding the conference, NAM states met in Bandung in endeavors to arrange positions on major NPT issues – the most essential being the choice on if or how to broaden the settlement. Because of a mix of extraordinary U.S. campaigning and general disorder in the Non-Aligned after the finish of the Cold War, the NAM neglected to concur on such a position. NWS's benefited from this disappointment, gathering partners behind an uncertain expansion with couple of demilitarization arrangements (just principles).

## CONCLUSION

The termination of virus war doesn't imply that a finish of force to be reckoned with control/authority. The NAM is excessively relevant in present context in light of the fact that the underdeveloped nations are being exposed to matchless quality and misuse on all sort of issues from economic to political and cultural. The desires of these nations are being essence down. Economic relations having turned out to be increasingly essential in nowadays and the inward inconsistencies in G-8 gatherings, the NAM as a gathering can make a space for itself. The NAM would be demonstrated a platform of developing nations in dealing with the created nations. There isn't denying the fact that India considered NAM as a powerful power to change the international system.

India should attempt to use NAM as a voice of developing world. The NAM nations should adopt a constructive way to deal with battle Islamic radicalism over the world. Ample opportunity has already past for NAM nations to deal with longstanding territorial and international problems by international accord. India should assume a positive role to fortifying the NAM as a global movement. India needs to use NAM discussion as a 'collective cognizance's of developing and underdeveloped nations. The current unstable international security engineering represented a major challenge for NAM nations. The NAM plat gathering can satisfy the desires of developing and underdeveloped nations.

The virus war has finished yet harmony on the planet is as yet compromised by powers of fanatic, friction, forceful nationalism and fear based oppression and extensive loads of weapons of mass annihilation. These problems can't be explained by one nation alone paying little mind to its size and assets while the NAM is considered the greatest agent of the developing scene, it can pressurize the international society. In this way, it tends to be said that the relevance of NAM is increasingly advocated in present global situation. The substance is the privilege to consider each issue on merit and the privilege to make whatever move is considered feasible against what is regarded as off-base. In fact, the virus war is dead yet not the local clashes and emergencies. Extreme economic and mechanical challenge is rising among a few in number countries. The non-aligned nations need to figure out how to move among them and effectively face the threat of new colonialism forced through different W.T.O. round. In the present situation, the achievement of NAM lies in the fact that NAM sixteenth Summit held at Tehran (Iran) in August 2012 was gone to by all the 120 individuals to talk about the targets and to save strategic space, guarantee social and economic development. In spite of the fact that U.S. furthermore, united western countries and Israeli endeavored to pressurize and seclude Iran to desert portions of its nuclear program. Incredible pressure was expedited U.N. Secretary General, Ban Ki Moon by Washington and Tel Aviv not to go to the gathering. Be that as it may, the gentle and by and large malleable Ban couldn't force himself to desert the point of reference sent by his ancestors and avoid the occasion. Facilitating the summit effectively was an incredible certainty sponsor for Tehran which had the capacity to exhibit its case in the biggest international association of developing countries. In its last declaration the summit consistently upheld Iran's entitlement to build up all parts of its nuclear program for serene purposes inside the structure of the Nonproliferation Treaty and condemned endeavors to disconnect Iran and rebuff it with one-sided sanctions.

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