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# Comparative Politics & International Relations

for Civil Services (Main)

Prakash Chander  
Prem Arora

# **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**FOR CIVIL SERVICES (MAIN)  
AND  
VARIOUS COURSES OF UNIVERSITIES IN INDIA  
(UG and PG Level)**

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**31ST EDITION**

(Revised and Enlarged)



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## PREFACE TO THE THIRTY-FIRST EDITION

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The latest edition of this volume is in the hands of our valued readers.. Many new developments were witnessed by authors of this volume and so, they chose to pen them down for the sake of the elite reading class of the Indian genre. The authors hope that readers would also enjoy these updates as much they enjoyed writing and editing them.

The chief crises before the mankind are religious stability, economic stability and social stability. Many environmentalists can also raise the issue of environmental stability. Thus, we have four issues to tackle at all global forums. All other issues emanate from these four basic paradigms. Our people are not happy with what ever has been happening around the world these days. The war in Gulf seems a Greek tragedy that is going on and on. Africa is hungry. India does not have adequate monsoons. Saudi Arabia and Iran are fighting against each other. You look at any corner of the globe and you would find strife there, maddening strife, whose hues may be different but which have just one aim—decimation of the mankind *in toto*. We must reverse processes of destruction around the globe and take back the mankind towards positive energy realms. **We must support Life, not Perdition!**

The author has made intense efforts to create a fine volume. Further, the DTP staffs of the publisher and press personnel have given their best inputs to produce a good book. However, some mistakes may have crept in due to human or machine errors. We request our valued readers to point out the same. They would be incorporated in the next edition of this volume.

— AUTHORS

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## **PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION**

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In view of the revised curriculum for the Civil Services Examination a need was felt to bring out a book on INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS strictly in accordance with the syllabus of the Union Public Service Commission. This book has been written strictly according to the syllabus. An endeavour has been made to present the issues in their entirety starting with the genesis of the problem till the present state of affairs.

The book has been specially designed to cater to the needs of the candidates opting for International Relations. The authors do not claim any originality and their main effort has been to bring out relevant facts from a plethora of information to meet the requirements of the candidates appearing for the Civil Services Examination. The book will also be of interest to the general reader because it covers a wide range of subjects of current international importance.

Suggestions for further improvement of the book are welcome and shall be gratefully acknowledged and incorporated in the next edition.

**AUTHORS**

# CONTENTS

<i>Preface</i>	<i>iii</i>
<i>Latest Developments</i>	<b>1</b>

---

## SECTION A COMPARATIVE POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

---

<b>Chapter 1: Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics</b>	<b>49</b>
Chapter 2.: <b>Nature of Political Process in the Third World</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>Chapter 3: Modern State and Its Evolution</b>	<b>68</b>
Chapter 4: <b>Contemporary Trends of State in Developed Countries and Third World</b>	<b>75</b>
Chapter 5: <b>Development Strategies and Contemporary Discourse</b>	<b>79</b>
Chapter 6: <b>Democracy and Electoral Representation</b>	<b>126</b>
Chapter 7: <b>Adult Franchise and Electoral Participation</b>	<b>133</b>
Chapter 8: <b>Political Parties</b>	<b>141</b>
Chapter 9: <b>Nature of Party System in India</b>	<b>149</b>
<b>Chapter 10: Regional or State Parties in India</b>	<b>153</b>
Chapter 11: <b>Interest Groups and Pressure Groups</b>	<b>156</b>
Chapter 12: <b>New Social Movements</b>	<b>162</b>
Chapter 13: <b>Globalisation—Response from Developed and Developing Societies</b>	<b>167</b>
Chapter 14: <b>National Power</b>	<b>170</b>
Chapter 15: <b>National Interest</b>	<b>181</b>
Chapter 16: <b>Balance of Power</b>	<b>189</b>
Chapter 17: <b>National Security</b>	<b>202</b>
Chapter 18: <b>Collective Security</b>	<b>205</b>
Chapter 19: <b>Theories or Approaches to The Study of International Relations</b>	<b>216</b>
Chapter 20: <b>Determinants of Foreign Policy</b>	<b>238</b>
Chapter 21: <b>Origin and Contemporary Relevance of Cold War</b>	<b>246</b>
Chapter 22: <b>Global Order (Nature of Post Cold-War Order)</b>	<b>263</b>
Chapter 23: <b>Cuban Missile Crisis</b>	<b>270</b>
Chapter 24: <b>Vietnam War</b>	<b>273</b>
Chapter 25: <b>Chaos In Egypt, Syria and Libya</b>	<b>276</b>
Chapter 26: <b>Afghan Civil War</b>	<b>281</b>
Chapter 27: <b>Gulf War</b>	<b>292</b>
Chapter 28: <b>Collapse of Soviet Union</b>	<b>303</b>
Chapter 29: <b>International Relations and Global Economic Slowdown</b>	<b>307</b>
Chapter 30: <b>Non-Alignment</b>	<b>310</b>
Chapter 31: <b>Evolution of World Economic System from Bretton Woods to Wto</b>	<b>332</b>

## VI

Chapter 32: North-South Dialogue	344
Chapter 33: International Organisations	354
Chapter 34: United Nations and Its Specialised Agencies	363
Chapter 35: Regional (International) Organisations and Their Roles	427
Chapter 36: Contemporary Concept of Democracy	465
Chapter 37: Human Rights	469
Chapter 38: Impact of Development On Environment	479
Chapter 39: Gender Justice	484
Chapter 40: Global Commons	488
Chapter 41: Role of It and Mass Communication Tools In Comparative Politics	492

---

### SECTION B INDIA AND THE WORLD

---

Chapter 1: Origin and Development of Indian Foreign Policy	497
Chapter 2: Factors That Influenced Indian Foreign Policy	499
Chapter 3: Institutions of Foreign Policy Making	504
Chapter 4: Principles and Objectives of Indian Foreign Policy	509
Chapter 5: Nio and Indian Foreign Policy	513
Chapter 6: Development of Indian Foreign Policy and Its Features	515
Chapter 7: India and Non-Alignment	530
Chapter 8: Indian Armed Forces In Global Peace Keeping Operations	538
Chapter 9: India and Nuclear Weapons	543
Chapter 10: Conflict and Cooperation In South Asia	555
Chapter 11: Kashmir Question In Indian Foreign Policy	643
Chapter 12: India and Africa	649
Chapter 13: India's Relations with Latin America	657
Chapter 14: India and South-East Asia	661
Chapter 15: India and Usa	667
Chapter 16: India and European Union	675
Chapter 17: India and China	684
Chapter 18: India and Japan	696
Chapter 19: India and Ussr/Russia	700
Chapter 20: India and The United Nations	711
Chapter 21: India's Role In Un Peace Keeping	715
Chapter 22: India and Disarmament	718
Chapter 23: India and Emerging Inter-National Economic Order and Multilateral Agencies—IMF, IBRD, ADB and Wto	724
Chapter 24: India's Latest Nuclear Doctrine	731
<i>Nations under Debt Weight</i>	739

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# LATEST DEVELOPMENTS

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## 1. AAM AADMI PARTY'S FORAYS INTO THE POLITICAL WORLD OF DELHI

### Introduction

The AAP had arrived with a bang in the centre but its tenure of nearly one year did not please the residents of the Indian capital. Even people of other states have become quite skeptical about this latest experiment in the always-so-weird democratic laboratory of India. The emergence of a political giant in the Delhi state did not auger well for the masses. This is the feeling of experts because they do not think people have gained anything out of a politically stable infrastructure of the union government, post general elections that were held a year ago. Stability must bring prosperity but in this case, the reverse thing happened. Business firms, government officials, FII's and investors are more than skeptic about new moves of the NDA government, which has been operating for nearly one year now. The Delhi state is unstable because of a stable government of Arvind Kejriwal. The nation has gone to the wall because of the stable and strong political future of the BJP. Narendra Modi has started the task of promoting his party to make a glorious and long-lasting future for this country. The middle class, the poorest of poor and the rich business class, three growth engines of this national milieu, are in a fix, literally! How would we make equations? Let us analyze.

### Kejriwal's Fiasco

After winning 67 seats in the Delhi assembly, Kejriwal had rightly visualized that he would be able to become the Prime Minister of India one day. His dreams were supported by tireless AAP workers and even those who had crossed their boundaries to vote for him and his cohorts. But what happened next? Jitendra Tomar was caught on the wrong foot in the false degree case. His law degree was allegedly a farce and he is still in jail. Manish Sisodia is not doing well. He has just become a loudspeaker for Kejriwal, given that he knows Kejriwal would vacate the seat of CM (of Delhi) for him one day or the other. AAP workers are also dissatisfied. Vinod Kumar Binny, a former MLA and a former member of the AAP, had come out in the open to oppose Kejriwal. He had stated that AAP is party fraught with uncertainties and that only a few people call the shots in that party. Shazia Ilmi left after a case of dishonesty was observed against her during the course of an election campaign. The TV footage clearly showed that she was asking for funds from a person in lieu of the services provided by AAP workers. She also blamed the AAP for the high-handedness and arrogant behaviour of its top brass. The image of the AAP, which was hitherto a role model for all democracies, became a cause of shame for its cadres and supporters alike. Kejriwal had started with élan but his cohorts helped him move to the edge. Not much time is required to get toppled now!

### **Kumar Vishwas, Manish Sisodia and Somnath Bharti are Good Deputies**

Kumar Vishwas is also a good leader and poet but he too has not been able to comprehend the flow of political storm AAP is currently in. The entire party is full of activists, reformers and thinkers. Ordinary people got connected with them because they were pious and also because Kejriwal was from the IIT. Little did they realize that Kejriwal was an engineer-turned-bureaucrat had not become a politician and that he would take time to become part of the political genre of the Indian Diaspora? Kejriwal did not realize that he was not as corrupt or manipulative as his colleagues. People exploited him. He continued to climb stairs due to his own merit but his friends pulled him back with strings of their own demerits. Today, Kejriwal lies at step one and it is difficult to climb stairs for the third time!

Manish Sisodia is also a good right hand of Kejriwal. This gentleman can become the CM of Delhi in the future. But in order to vacate his seat, Kejriwal would have to do a lot of hard work so that he may be able to climb the seat of PM. Sisodia is a mature successor of Kejriwal.

Somnath Bharti is also a trusted lieutenant of Arvind Kejriwal he is a lawyer and well established in his constituency. Thus, Bharti can also deliver good results for Kejriwal. He helps the masses and gives them all kinds of support. Thus, he is a big bedrock foundation of the AAP and is able to carry big responsibilities on his experienced shoulders.

### **Kejriwal's Budget and Party's Sad State of Affairs**

In June 2015, Arvind Kejriwal presented his first ever budget as CM. He allocated 106 percent to the education sector of Delhi; this has happened for the first time in India's history. He did not impose taxes on the masses of Delhi. He also introduced welfare schemes. In sum, his budget and post-budget speech indicated well that he wanted people of Delhi to forgive his party for the mistakes they had been committing. His four years in office are a problem for those who had sent him to the Delhi assembly. If Kejriwal is a nice man, why does he not change his party cadres and trusted cohorts? After all, he had promised to serve the masses of Delhi. Thus, he can serve them with a better battery of people around him. He threw out Shazia Ilmi, Vinod Kumar Binny, Yogendra Yadav and Prashant Bhushan. Why does he not part company with Tomar and others who have maligned his party? Kejriwal has experience in administration, not in politics. That is his weakness. He plays the role of a hero of the masses, not as a responsible CM who must deliver. Political acumen must be developed and this element is assimilated over years. Kejriwal can deliver but he must learn more. Currently, his party is in doldrums. People are hell-bent upon finding alternatives to AAP but Constitution would not let them have their way. It is these very people who had selected him for the top post of the state of Delhi. Despite a good and inviting budget, Kejriwal may not be able to pull the attention of the Delhiites towards his work and policies. That is because the party and his ministers are being viewed with suspicion. In sum, Kejriwal has given sops to the masses of Delhi through his budget but his ability to deliver is still being viewed with an element of doubt.

## What Is Political Remedy for Kejriwal

Still, there is time. Kejriwal should not lose heart. The number of crisis is high but only men of courage are able to get through the thick clouds of chaos. Kejriwal is an educated man. He is honest to the core. Some of his men were corrupt but that is not his fault. Anyone can be corrupt in India today. In fact, if someone is not corrupt in this country, he is looked down upon. Kejriwal is the only man in this country who is honest and trusted to the core. Thus, he may change the destiny of this nation.

The political remedy for Arvind Kejriwal is a series of steps that he ought to take to survive in this mad world of politics. They are as follows:

1. Arvind Kejriwal should change the name of his party after the completion of five years of this assembly. His party is truly an Aam Aadmi's party but it does not have the grace or decorum of a major political party. The name of the party should be carefully chosen by all members of the party, not by Kejriwal alone. Our readers should not question this step. They may ask, "What is in a name?" Today, a decent name builds image. Then, the image does the execution job. Image also builds up trust of people. Image management is the real game that politicians play today.
2. The party should be allocated a new symbol by the Election Commission of India. That is because the old symbol (broom) makes the party a very abysmal, lousy player of Indian political theatre. We have not come out of our traditional "broom and dhaba" psyche till date. Kejriwal should discuss the issue with the Election Commission and get a decent symbol for his party.
3. It has been alleged that Kejriwal is domineering, autocratic to the core and even highly hostile towards those who had opposed him during the course of previous state elections. He must shed these traits and become a suave, soft man. Politicians do not abuse and if someone abuses them, they do not let that man stand up again. Political finesse refers to the ability of a politician to make people do that task for him which are known only to him, not to anyone else. Kejriwal must become polite and soft to the core.
4. Kejriwal must not drum up his accomplishments in the media. Let the media do this job for him. A tiger never says he is a tiger or that he has saved the life of a lamb. The masses must start feeling that he is able and effective, despite all odds.
5. Kejriwal has linked up very nicely with the masses but the suggestions of these very people must be converted into useful decisions of the government he heads. For example, he promised that electricity bills would be reduced and he did keep his promise. But in June 2015, electricity bills were hiked by 4.0 percent to 6.0 percent. Kejriwal should have known that the DERC can increase prices. Then, why did he promise the impossible? Why did he not do all the costing on his own about the prices of electricity? This was a technical calculation and interests of the poorest people of Delhi should have been taken care of. However, this was not done and technical analysis was not done.
6. Kejriwal must appoint intelligent and hardworking cadres as officials in his party. These officials must remain in touch with people at the grass-root level. He must make interactions of these officials and people more frequent, productive and transparent. Currently, he is meeting people directly and not focusing on problems of Delhi. He must govern this state and leave the task of mass communication to his selected officials.

# Comparative Politics And International Relations For ICS Main Exam



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And Prem Arora**

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