The present study "INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY AND ITS RELATIONS WITH SAARC COUNTRIES FROM 1985 TO 1995" focuses mainly on the depth and extent of different dimensions of India's Foreign Policy and its relations with SAARC countries from the halcyon-days of Jawaharlal Nehru to the formative phase of P.V. Narasimha Rao's stewardship. The essence of the study is to evaluate, enlighten the principles, goals of India's foreign policy and the policies of Indian leaders towards the domestic and international relations since 1985 till 1995. The main purpose is to discover the new facets of Indo-SAARC countries friendship and cooperation. India and the SAARC countries have different perceptions on many issues because, Pakistan could not understand the concept of regionalism in its proper perspective and appreciate India's decisions.

Historically, the demands and aspirations of the Indian leaders made the South-Asian Region as a peace centre and helped to achieve the socialist goals among the SAARC countries. Apart from this, India being a developing country occupies a significant place in the group of SAARC nations. India being politically a non-aligned country is not committed to either of the two power blocs but its relations with the SAARC countries have been too long cordial (except Pakistan) and these relations have necessitated new moves and new ties among the SAARC countries.

The researcher of the present work is well aware of his limitations. The study has been limited upto 1995. It is normally difficult for the researcher who would like to cover the whole nature and scope of India's relations with SAARC countries in a stipulated period. The listing of the chronological events covered a long period. So the ideological and such other linkages in the subject matter at every stage was not possible. The researcher has tried his best to draw certain guidelines of the nature of relationship and its scope in terms of international co-operation, goodwill and mutuality of seven SAARC nations from the days of Nehru to P.V. Narasimha Rao's tenure. This study comes under current area of political futurology.
This study is broadly divided into five chapters:

- **ter-I**: Introduces the problem, reviews the existing literature, analyses the significance of the study and discusses the methodology and chapterization.

- **ter-II**: Deals with the Historical background, factors, basic principles, goals and Personality factors of India's foreign policy.

- **ter-III**: Trace out the Genesis and growth of SAARC.

- **ter-IV**: Discusses India’s relations with the SAARC countries and the problems and Prospects involved there in.

- **ter-V**: Concludes the entire work of the present study.

Tirupati

Date: 31-07-1998

(L.MOHAN RAO)