GENESIS AND GROWTH OF WARSAW PACT—1954-79

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DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

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this framework by analysing the ideas of Marx, Engels, Lenin and later day Soviet theoreticians on the subject of war and peace against the background the historical antecedents of the Warsaw Pact. The organic linkage between the Soviet theory of war and peace as applied to concrete historical situations in the post-war period constitutes our framework of study.

In the second chapter, we investigate as to how the cold war which was characterised by the emergence of a nuclear armed West Germany and the concomittant fears and anxities of the Soviet Union and the allies arising out of the failures of peace talks and Western non-compliance snoballed the birth of the Warsaw Pact.

Chapter three deals with the main features of the WTO when it was actually formed in 1955. Here, alongside a historical analysis of the treaty provision a comparative assessment is also made with respect to the provisions of the North Atlantic Treaty.

In chapter four, we take up the issue of the organisation of the Warsaw Pact. Here we analyse the political and military structures strategic doctrines, forces and equipments, patterns of force deployment etc. Thus, we investigate as to how the WTO is operationalised, indicating its military capabilities, combat readiness and military potentials.
In chapter five, we discuss the inter-alliance relationship among the members of the Pact, as to how this has affected the functioning of the WTO.

In chapter six, we deal with the role of the WTO outside its alliance framework, namely East-West relations which is the most crucial functional area of the WTO. Here we discuss as to how the WTO helped in the stabilisation of East-West relations and marginalisation of the Western threat.

In chapter seven, we discuss the economics of the WTO. Who paid what and how much are questions which we seek to understand.

On the whole, the Warsaw Pact, during the years under study 1955-1979, functioned quite well according to the objectives enshrined in its treaty. It helped in preserving the defence, security and territorial integrity of the Soviet Union and East European states.

The WTO has indeed been the first multi-national socialist military alliance system in which states with common socio-economic formations haunted by a common perception of Western threat learnt to cooperate politically, militarily and economically to preserve their defence, security and territorial integrity. Thus the functional behaviour of the European socialist states under the WTO dispensation is focused in our study.
This study is based on primary research materials, some in Russian and mostly in English. Those materials were collected in libraries in Delhi and various libraries in London and libraries of North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) and Supreme Headquarters of Armed Forces in Europe (SHAPE) in Brussels. In some ways, this is a conclusive study of the Warsaw Pact, the first of its kind undertaken in India.

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