

## PREFACE

Indo-US relations are age old. The American War of Independence was a source of inspiration to Indians in their fight for freedom against the British. The USA was sympathetic towards India's cause and pressurised the British Government for India's freedom. Both the countries believe in democratic principles and rule of law. When India became independent the USA wanted India to be its friend and maintain cordial relations with it rather than with Pakistan. But India did not come to America's fold because of its policy of Non-Alignment. The USA criticised The Indian policy of Non-Alignment and treated the Non-Aligned countries in general and India in particular as its enemies and friends of the Soviet Union. Both India and the USA have different perceptions on many issues because the USA could not understand the concept of Non-Alignment in its a proper perspective and appreciate India's stand point.

In this study an attempt has been made to view "Non-Alignment and Indo-U.S. relations 1966-77" from a fresh angle, to understand the reasons for the USA's criticism of India's policy of Non-Alignment and to show that the Non-Alignment is the major obstacle in Indo-US relations.

The Dissertation consists of eight chapters. Chapter I introduces the problem, reviews the existing literature, analyses the objectives of the study and discusses the methodology and Chapterization.

Chapter II analyses the origin, meaning, philosophy, aims and objectives of the Non-Aligned Movement and traces its development.

Chapter III deals with the history and evolution of Indo-U.S. relations. It also includes the U.S. attitude towards the India's freedom struggle, convergence and divergence of relations between the USA and India. It also discusses the circumstances which led to the formation of the Indo-Soviet Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Cooperation and the Bangladesh Crisis.

Chapter IV is devoted to the U.S. attitude towards the India's policy of Non-Alignment, and how the policy of Non-Alignment has come in the way as an obstacle in the growth of Indo-U.S. relations.

Chapter V presents economic relations between India and the USA, various types of the US aid to India, the US contribution to the development of agriculture sector and the US pressures on India through economic aid.

Chapter VI focusses the Indo-U.S. attitude towards major World issues such as Arab-Israel problem, Disarmament, Vietnam war and Indian Ocean as a Peace Zone and the influence of these problems on Indo-US bilateral relations.

Chapter VII examines the causes for the change of world order and Indo-US relations in the post-cold war era.

Chapter VIII summarises the findings of the study.