PREFACE

Non-Alignment is the contribution of the Afro-Asian and Latin American countries in the post-Second World War era. It reflects the hopes, aspirations and desires of the majority of the world community who were denied the right of self-determination and suffered under colonialism and imperialism. It has been in operation for over four decades, being practised by 108 countries of the world.

The policy of Non-Alignment came into force in the late 1940's and established itself firmly from the Belgrade Conference of 1961. It has grown from a policy to a Movement in course of time. The Non-Aligned countries have conducted ten Summit Conferences so far. They have taken several initiatives at different Summit Conferences to eradicate colonialism, imperialism, racial discrimination, apartheid and neo-colonialism and to achieve the right of self-determination, economic cooperation among themselves and other developing countries, disarmament and world peace.

It has adapted its programmes and policies from time to time to the changing international situation to fulfil its goals. However, the period from the first Belgrade Summit Conference (1961) to the ninth Belgrade Summit Conference (1989) is very significant. For, major changes have started taking place in world politics during this
period, particularly since 1987. Therefore, the researcher has attempted to study Non-Aligned Movement from Belgrade to Belgrade.

In this study an attempt has been made to look at "Non-Aligned Movement: Belgrade to Belgrade" from a fresh angle for understanding the origin and development of the Movement, to study how it has taken several initiatives at several conferences towards achieving its goals, and to analyse how the Movement has adapted its programmes and policies from time to time to the changing world situation and maintained its identity and relevance, as the essence of the foreign policies of the Afro-Asian and Latin American countries, in world politics. Thus the researcher seeks to stress the relevance of the Non-Aligned Movement in the changing world scenario.

Source material available at the University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, Osmania University Library, Hyderabad, Sri Venkateswara University Library, Tirupati, Indian Council of World Affairs Library, New Delhi, Jawaharlal Nehru University Library, New Delhi, The Ministry of External Affairs Library, New Delhi, The American Centre Library, New Delhi, The British Council Library, New Delhi, University of Madras Library, Madras, Connemara State Central Library, Madras and USIS Centre Library, Madras, have been utilised purposefully.
The Dissertation consists of eight chapters. Chapter One deals with the introduction, presents the problem, reviews the existing literatures, analyses the objectives of the study and discusses the methodology and chapterization.

Chapter Two discusses the meaning, origin, philosophy, aims, objectives, focus-shifts and development of the Non-Aligned Movement.

Chapter Three presents India's contribution towards the Non-Aligned Movement, the causes for India's option of Non-Alignment, the Indo-Soviet Treaty, India's effort to adhere to genuine Non-Alignment during the Janata Government, India's role in establishing the AFRICA Fund and the Planet Protection Fund and the new direction given to the Movement under its chairmanship.

Chapter Four focuses on various programmes and policies of the Movement at different Summit Conferences from Belgrade to Belgrade. It gives a comprehensive picture of the Non-Aligned Movement.

Chapter Five concentrates on the Non-Aligned Movement's contribution to economic cooperation among the Third World Countries. It attempts to survey the economic position of the Third World countries in 1960's, the role of the Group of 77, the New International Economic Order, the combined efforts of the Third World countries to enhance
their economic development, the failure of the North-South Dialogue and the importance of South-South Cooperation.

Chapter Six is devoted to highlighting the Non-Aligned Movement's contribution to world peace through dismantling military bases, reducing tensions, strengthening the UNO, Disarmament, settlement of disputes by peaceful means etc.

Chapter Seven examines the drastic changes in international relations, the new world order, the new challenges in the world and the adverse criticisms of the Non-Aligned Movement and analyses the relevance of the Movement in the changing world scenario.

Chapter Eight summarises the findings of the study.