Writings on Regionalism have concentrated on the degree to which integration is working and solely showing how to improve security, prosperity, organizational virtue, nature of circumscriptions either inside the area or its meaning for the analysis of these problems in context with central organization. Usually writers have tried to study community and regional diplomatic linkage obviously with stability and have attempted to solve the problem whether or not it is practicable to continue in existence.

Their unilateral stress is admitted. After a long investigation merely restricted knowledge of the accounts and uses of integration is found. The normative benefits to which these determinations would be placed have been overlooked. This detection predicts original stress of the discussion for military parts and their workings. As general writings do not discuss the problems attempted to be analysed here, it is essential to show actual practices of military


alliances and apply them to considered value issues.

In the prevalent books of post San Francisco period on regional organizations there is enough stress on the subject and improvement of regional integration for Western Europe. Contemporary works have assessed this real sensible work of entire regionalist tasks. Various current learned studies have been aimed both at giving the European knowledge to different geographical regions and at conforming that information to various regional backgrounds all over the community. Thus more universalist and instructive writings of comparable regionalism are starting to issue.

As yet social scientists have not examined and defined the interactions between regional and universal strategies of system change. The present study is an attempt to fill up this important gap. With a view to assessing the impact of CEE TO and CEN TO on the security of South Asia.


The material on the subject was found in various United Nations Publications, Kessinger Contemporary Archives, Official Records of the United Nations at the U.N. Headquarters, Mid Manhattan Library, New York Public Library and Donnell Library Center, N.Y. Records were available in the Mediana Used Library Aligarh Muslim University. Extensive use of the library of the U.S.I.S. was made. Further in order to have a clear understanding, I had the benefit of reading the literature published by Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs and various other governments like the United States of America, Soviet Russia, the Netherlands, France, Germany, Switzerland, Ghana, United Kingdom, Norway, Australia and China.

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