

1. Vision of new world order has emerged as the major objective of India's foreign policy. What are the challenges faced in this regard and what are the recent steps India has taken to achieve this?

**Answer:**

- New world order has been used to refer to any new period of history evidencing a dramatic change in world political thought and the balance of power. First, it was used to after 1<sup>st</sup> World War in connection with Woodrow Wilson's effort to establish the League of Nations.
- The term again used to highlight the bipolar world after 2nd world war & unipolarity with hegemony of USA after disintegration of USSR. Apart from many interpretations of New World Order, it primarily focuses on ideological notion of global governance only in the sense of new collective efforts to identify, understand, or address worldwide problems that go beyond the capacity of individual nation-states to solve.
- Major objective of India's foreign policy has been democratic, representation of ground realities in world institutions like UN especially Security Council which is dominated by west, World Bank & IMF & consensus based solution of global issues.

As the balance of power is shifting with rise of Asia, still there are challenges in achieving rightful place in New World Order which include:

- USA & Russia don't want major changes in the UN reforms, especially when it comes to Veto Power to new members.
- China, because of its own strategic purposes, has not cleared its position regarding India's inclusion in the United Nations Security Council.
- USA's Congress has resisted even nominal decrease in quota of USA in IMF in spite of the fact India has not yet got its rightful share.
- Most of the strategically & financially important world institutions are dominated by the countries like USA, UK, Japan, Germany & France. There is far less share of Asian, South American & African countries. The new world order doesn't want to devolve more power in these institutions to emerging powers as it might hurt their already stagnant economies & strategic interests.
- Countries like Pakistan are against more powers to India in UN & other institutions.
- India's non agreement to NPT & CTBT is hurting its cause of being considered as a responsible global power.
- India has financial & technological challenges to enhance its pace of development. It has to look toward developed countries for its need in these sectors.

To overcome these challenges & to establish itself as a major global power in the New World Order, India has taken following initiatives.

- India has promoted the UNSC reforms leading the G4 group including the countries Japan, Germany, Brazil along with itself. UN general assembly has formally accepted the proposal on UN reforms.
- Due to India continuous effort, voting rights of India has been increased from 2.3% to 2.6%, however it is far less compared to increase in china's voting rights to 6% yet it reflect the rise of India at world level.
- India is focusing the BRICS platform, New Development Bank (BRICS Bank) is established as alternative to IMF & world bank to support the developing countries & to avoid the CAD crisis.

- India is leading the Group of developing & least developed countries to protect their rights for development in UNFCCC.
- India is using its soft power & field of expertise for mutual benefits in African, Latin American & central Asian countries & establishing close relations in field of security, economy, & cultural relations.
- India has moved forward to “Act East Policy” from just “Look East Policy”.
- A strong neighbourhood is also essential for India’s global recognition hence the present govt has focused upon India’s Neighbourhood Policy.

Despite the Challenges from the old world order India has to push forward its agenda of reforms, a more representative & multi polar world where global issues are not just decided in the interest of financial & military muscles. To achieve its objective of New World Order first India has to establish itself as a regional powerhouse by improving its relations with neighbors, acting as a engine of world economy with successful implementation of programme like “Make in India” when China has lost the place and by sharpening its diplomacy in multilateral & regional forum.

## **PRACTICE QUESTIONS**

### **Answer the following Questions**

1. Every superstition cannot be removed by the force of law. For that, a mental change is necessary. Comment. Also, explain how educators and public figures can help in eradicating superstition and instilling scientific temper among people. (150 words)
2. Many argue that there are times, when war is morally permissible, and even obligatory. Critically discuss. (150 words)