

CLASS:--12TH,

POLITICAL SCIENCE,

RIVISON NOTES,

CHAPTER:-1

Challenge to Bipolarity

- The Important development was the NAM & its 1st summit held in Belgrade in 1961 (25countries) & 14th summit of NAM in 2006 in Cuba (Havana) (116 countries).
- Members of NAM/-Yugoslavia —Josip Broz ,Tito, India- Jwaharlal Nehru , ,Egypt — Gamal Abdel Nasser, Indonesia —Sukarno, Ghana- Kwame Nkrumah.
- Non —Alignment offered the newly decolonized countries of Asia, Africa & Latin America a third option —not to join either alliance.

Objective of NAM:-

1. cooperation among these five countries,
 2. growing Cold War tensions and its widening arenas.
 3. the dramatic entry of many newly decolonized African countries into the international arena. By 1960, there were 16 new African members in the UN.
- The policy of NAM staying away from alliance should not be considered isolationism
 - Isolationism means aloof from the world affairs. It means thinking about yourself & keep away from other.
 - America did this from 1897-1914 by adopting the isolationism.
 - India did not do this, India adopted the concept of NAM but not adopted isolationism we can take help in case of trouble & also can give help to others.
 - Non —Alignment is also not neutrality. By adopting neutrality means. Staying out of war. It is not compulsory that neutrality are required to help end the war. Nonaligned states, including India, were actually involved in wars for various reasons. They also worked to prevent war between others and tried to end wars.