
India's Contribution to World Peace

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Abstract: *A role of great importance that India has played in international understanding is a happy synthesis of non-conflicting ideology. Being a member of United Nation India has always been supporting peace keeping efforts made by the U.N. and other democratic institution at the world level. India has strongly supported the basic principles and purposes of the U.N. regarding the peace making and peace keeping. In the present scenario India is working on the ideology of Mahatma Gandhi and it is very eager to go further for the sake of peace keeping efforts. The present research paper highlights India's contribution to world peace in different situation.*

Keywords: Peace Keeping, World Peace, Security Council, United Nation.

Introduction: The fact is that India was honored for its significance contribution over the last six decades at an event to celebrate international day of the U.N. peace keepers on Capitol Hill, the seat of U.S. Congress. India has a remarkable role in United Nations peace keeping missions in various parts of the global body. India

strongly supports the purposes and principles of the U.N. and has made significance contribution in implementing the goals of the U.N. Charter and the evolution of the United Nations specialized programmes and agencies.

Basic Points: Peace, Security Council, Peace Keeping Agencies of United Nation, purpose of UNO in India's contribution to world peace are the key issues raised by the researcher in the present research paper.

Main Points:

1. India's role in International peace and collective security .
2. Importance of UN in world peace at present day.
3. Role play of UNO agencies and individuals country.
4. Emergence India's role in world peace.

Ever since the achievements of independence India has been assiduously striving for the promotion of peace. He believes that peaceful conditions alone can

hold out any hope for the deliverance of mankind from the rut of so many ills it is at present plagued with.

As soon as he got independence, he declared his determination to pursue the path of peace and take effective measures for the promotion of international peace, security and cooperation.

India had learnt from Mahatma Gandhi that stable peace could be found on the improvement of economic condition of the people. When India got freedom he was faced with gigantic task of meliorating the economic condition of his masses. He believes that economic prosperity and freedom were indivisible. Hence world peace was essential not only for his own economic development but also for the economic development of all the backward countries of the world.

There are a number of powerful planks on which India's policy of living in peace among nations of the world rests.

They are –

- i – Non- alignment.
- ii- Peaceful- Co- existence
- iii- Economic and Cultural Co-operation.

iv- Disarmament and use of nuclear energy for peace.

v. Settlement of international disputes by peaceful means.

vi. Support for nationalist movements in different parts of the world.

vii. Ending of apartheid, old and new types of colonialism, imperialism etc.

viii. Support for UNO.

A role of great importance that India has played in international understanding is a happy synthesis of non-conflicting ideology. He has advanced his own brand of democracy and socialism and fused them into a happy combination of democratic socialism over ideological issues. Further it has tried to bring home to people having different ideologies that the world is large enough for the existence and peaceful accommodation of different political systems.

The above discussion aptly bring out the most significant contribution of India has made to the world peace and to the promotion of healthy relation among the nations of the world which is standing on the dry hay rich, waiting for a match stick with full potentialities of setting it ablaze. Let us hope that India would go on striving for world peace.

India has been the largest troop contributor to UN mission since its inception. So far India has taken part in 43 peace keeping missions with a total contribution exceeding 18000 troops and a significant number of police personnel having been deployed.

In 2014 India is the third largest troop contribution with 7860 personnel deployed with ten UN peace keeping missions of which 995 are police personnel including the first female formed police unit under the UN.

India was reappointed to the organizational committee of the peace building commission in December 2010, for a third 2 year term. India is supportive of national allied plans for a constructive approach and a “Lighter touch” by the peace building commission in extending advice, support and in extending its involvement. India has also been contribution to the United Nations peace building fund. The Indian Armed Forces are currently undertaking the following UN Missions:

1. Lebanon (UNIFIL) since Dec. 1998:
One infantry battalion group Level II Hospital comprising 650 peace makers from all ranks and 23 staff office till

date have been deployed. The current situation in the mission is tense and volatile due to the crises in Syria. UNIFIL’s mandate is renewed by United Nations Security Council annually current mandate expire on 31 August 2014.

2. Congo (MONUSCO) since January 2005: Extended chapter VII mandate with Augmented infantry brigade group (for infantry battalions with level III hospital). Army aviation contingent with utility helicopters along with a large number of military observers and so have been contribution. In addition two formed police units (FPU) Ex. BSF and ITBP have also been deployed since 2009. The current COAS of the India Army Bipin Rawat once commanded a MONUSCO bridge.
3. Navy Coast (UNOCI) Since April 2004: The mission has been supported by Indian Staff Officers (SOs) and Military observers since its inception.
4. HAITI (MINUSTAH) since Dec. 1997: Apart from three Indian Formed Police Unit (FPO), there i.e. from CISF, CRPF and Assam Rifle which have been successful. The

mission has been supported by Indian Army Staff Officers since its inception.

5. Liberia (UNMIL) since April 2007: India has been contributing both male and female formed police units from CRPF and its specialized unit RAF in Liberia. The female Formed Police Unit (FPU) has especially become an inspiration for the women of the host nation and have become trendsetters for other such female FPUs across the globe. Till recently, Mr. Gautam Sawang of India was the acting police Commissioner there.
6. Sudan and South Sudan (UNMIS /UNMISS) since April 2005.
7. Golan Heights (UNDOF) since Feb. 2006.

Conclusion: India appreciates its responsibilities towards the UN charter and has consistently contributed towards UN effort in maintenance of international peace and security. Indian contingents (INDBAT), who have served in UNPKO's, have won praise from the UN authorities of

foreign media and the host country. The best compliment to an Indian infantry battalion was by Gen Van Kappen, security advisor to the UN secretary general when he said, "I wish all six battalion in Angola could be from India". The price of peace peeping has a times been high. Notwithstanding the armed forces commitments at home, India should be prepared to shoulder its responsibilities under the Blue Flag, keeping our strategic interests in mind.

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