



India Changing Paradigm, from a Non-Alignment Founder to Pro-Western System

Course:

Research Methodologies and Methods

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In the name of God the munificent the merciful

Mr Thomas Kuhn (1922-1996)'s "Paradigm" is explaining shifts in scientific discourse during science's history well. To explaining political-International phenomenon, Paradigm can be generalising to political science also.

Although India by accepting socialism and later on signing a strategic treaty with USSR, after independent (1947), put itself in the left wing-world side relatively, but it doesn't consider itself as a left bloc member. This is first paradigm for India from late 1940s to 1990s.

India always tries to show itself as independent unit and Non-Aligned to super-powers (US-USSR). At the twice pillars international system paradigm, India tried to form a third group. With this strategy India, Egypt, Indonesia, Yugoslavia... were formed world-wide "Non-Alignment Movement (NAM)". At this time India's will appeared it as one of the important leader for independent countries released from colonists, in UN and international political battle field and it was a policy for Indian international policy for decades.

In 1990s India tried to shift from socialism to capitalism by changing in its economic regulatory laws related to outside partnership in its internal economy. By this movement left-approached India shifted to West-approached paradigm. But in both paradigms, India knows itself as Non-Alignment Movement's member and in both paradigms India looked for a trustable side among superpowers to solve its problem by the help of one side.

During left-approached policy, India looked for USSR help and now at the USSR's absent paradigm, India is looking for US help. Apart of this strategy, India approaches toward rest of the world are defining itself something else, "leader position" approach to rest of world especially ex-colonised countries, now India divides the rest of world in two categories (except US as superpower). Countries with relatively equal level with India, same as Brazil, China, Russia, South Africa... try to help each other in the collective efforts by using the BRICS mechanism, and the rest of countries that India is engaging with them by using NAM mechanism, individually or by regional Grouping Mechanism like ASEAN.