

“ROLE OF STATE AND NON STATE ACTORS”

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ABSTRACT

The concept of state is very important in the world politics. A state is the most important political institution in the society. So the state is the principal actors of the world politics. But they are not the only actors beside the state is now occupied also by a group of non-conventional players popularly known by the non state actors. They have made their presence fact in various spheres of world politics. They often influence the course of international affairs, manipulate multilateral decisions and in some extreme cases can even supersede the state policies and programmers, for convenient understanding non-state actors may be classified into three groups 1.MNC 2. IGO and 3. NGO. An MNC is a business organization in a particular country with offices and factories in several others state, the MNC are gaining status and influence due to several reasons among them globalization and weaknesses the nation-state system. IGO (inter –governmental organization) are a very large grouping of different national government, the UN system is one of the most prominent examples of an IGO other important IGO are the WTO, EU, ASEAN. Among the non-state actors NGO are slowly assuming prominence in international affairs. They are mainly non - profit oriented organization, private in nature. Apart from the recognized and accepted religious non-state actors like VHP, the Imams, and several fundamental groups thriving on religious sentiments have proliferated in recent times. The paper sheds the light on the growth of these non-state actors challenges and weakens the state-centric concept of IR and how the non-state actors recently influence states, foreign policies including the great powers and consequently play an important role in international politics.

KEYWORDS: MNC, IGO, NGO, WTO, EU, Globalization, VHP, Foreign Policy

INTRODUCTION

The concept of ‘state’ is very important in the world politics. A state is the most important political institution in the society. The international system is a structural pattern of behavior among different state in accordance with certain rules and mechanisms of interaction. The extent of influence in the international political spheres varies from one state to another. The most powerful state would exert enormous influence in any particular international issue and try to maneuver the situation in its favor. In actually few states in the world possess a strong economy, a powerful military, sufficient territory and adequate industrial and technological infrastructure, by means of which they can exert considerable influence beyond their territorial borders Those who do are referred to as great power. Historically these powers have shaped the international order through economic and political power, through alliances colonial hegemonies wars religious aggressiveness and such other methods in order to perpetuate their influence.

At present world economy is dominated by a few rich states whose GDP (Gross Domestic product) are substantially high, compared to other states, the US, Japan, China, France, Russia, Britain, Germany, the estimate for about half of the world GDP. The concentration of economic power along with subsequent political clout, in the hands of these few states, has resulted in their superiority in world politics today. They have become important actors in world politics, Beside the great powers, there are other states, medium and small powers- which often play significant role in world politics, Despite several challenges to the states such as scientific and technological development, information revolution globalization, expanding arms market, increasing significant of Non-State Actors (NSA) the state has been able to maintain its position as the key factor in contemporary international politics.

NON-STATE ACTORS (NSA)

Traditional thinkers consider the state as the most important test actors in international relations, but global issue today is no longer confined only to state-based politics, war or diplomacy. A wide range of issue relating to trade and business, columniation, communication system, ethnicity, environment pollution human right or religion is also covered now. Besides the stale the stage of the intern. National relation is now occupied also by a group of non-conventional players popularly known as the non-state actors (NSA). They have made their presence felts in various spheres of world politics. They often influence the course of international affairs, manipulate multilateral decision and in some extreme cases can even supersede the stage of policies and programmers. For convenient understanding, NSA may be classified into three main group: - 1) Multi-National Corporations (MNC); 2) Inter-Governmental Organization (IGO) and 3) International Non-Governmental Organization or Non-Governmental Organization (NGO).

Multi-National Corporation (MNC)

A Multi-National Corporation is a business organization rooted in a particular country with offices and factories in several other states serving the business interest of the organization. The main aim of the MNC to earn profits. The annual incomes of the sum of the giant MNCs exceed those of many small states. With enormous economies clout, the MNGs have the ability to influence and alter the course of domestic and international politics and thus become very significant actor today. Before analyzing the role of such a corporation in international politics today. It is importance to known different types of MNCS operating in the present world. They can be broadly classified into three types industrial corporation, financial corporation an corporation providing service.

The role of the MNC in international relations and the international political economy is highly controversial mainly liberal schools of political thinkers consider the MNC as very important NSA in today global economy. In this view, they cater to the needs of the people around the world and they are not bound by the interest of any particular country. They are motivated by profits not by any political interest because their business interest requires a very stable and peaceful international order.

Inter- Governmental Organization (IGO)

Inter -Governmental organization (IGO) are very large groupings of different national government. The United Nations system is one of the most prominent examples of an IGO. Apart from it some other important IGOs are the World Trade Organization (WTO) the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), The European Union (EU), The Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), African Union (AU), The Commonwealth, OPEC. The activities of such organization

differ according to their receptive goals. Some are global (Like the UNO, WTO, NAM), While others are regional (like EU, ASEAN, AU, OPEC).

By far UN is the most important IGO in today world. It comprises almost all the countries of the world. The UN was created to avoid the war and sustain global peace and to serve the need of member states. It works as a forum for socio-economic development of its members, as well as a conflict resolution mechanism for them. It endeavors to promote global peace through international cooperation.

The World Trade Organization (WTO) is primarily an organization for the liberalization of International Trade. It is also a forum for governments to negotiate trade agreements. Those member states which face trade barriers and want them removal or lowered can negotiate at the WTO. The WTO currently has 153 members. Among many function of the Wrote following are important – (1) assisting and developing transitional economies, (2) providing specialized help, for export promotion, (3) Extending cooperation in global economies policy making, (4) monitoring implementation of the agreements covered and,(5) maintaining the basic principles of international trade. Since its establishment in 1995, The WTO has been generated a lot of controversy over its trade liberalizing policies and the methods of implementing these policies.

Today European Union (EU) came into existence in 1993, after the Maastricht treaty signed in the Dutch city of Maastricht to form the EU was ratified by the national parliament of twelve signing countries. Today EU is an economic powerhouse, origin it has established a single economic market across the territories of all members considered a single economy.

They ASEAN were born in 1967 in Bangkok main objectives of the organization’s regional peace, Stability and economic development of South East Asia. Today African Union (AU) is the continuation of the earlier organization of African Unity established in 1963 in Addis Ababa, Capital of Ethiopia. The main objectives of AU were it achieves unity among African nations and to work for the development of the region. Its name was changed to the AU at its Durban conference in 2002.

The idea of Non- Alignment Movement (NAM) was conceived at the conference of Afro-Asian countries held in New Delhi in 1947. Jawaharlal Nehru the first prime minister took the initiative to encourage this Afro-Asian Nation to fight against the evils of colonialism and imperial domination the cold war Non-alignment blossomed from a principle into a movement. However, doubts have been raised in the academic sphere about the relevance of NAM since the end of the cold war in 1991. Momentarily it the seemed that with the end the of cold disappearance of the erstwhile bloe politics the NAM had become marginalized.

NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Among that NSA, international NGOs, are slowly assuming prominence in international affairs. They are non-profit oriented originations, private in nature; with root in a particular country, but not with any national government NGOs interact with social institutions MNCs local government and also states, to reach their goals.

They have distinct interests which they try to promote. These organizations has specialized functions as most of them work on specific agenda like environment human rights, disaster management, child lab our, women rights, malnutrition, ozone layer depletion, etc. These issues have assumed global relevance now, and involve and affect people

across the world. In order to increase global awareness, NGOs, operate state borders and involve as many people as possible green peace is one such international NGO working towards safeguard of the global environment. Amnesty International formed in 1961, engaged in activities for the protection of human rights.

Extensive industrialization and urbanization after the Second World War and its effect on the environment and human life has led to a proliferation of international NGOs particularly during this period. Dealing mostly with humanitarian and environmental issues, big NGO attracts attention worldwide; this organization sometimes act as campaigners, striving to seek the attention of the decision makers with a new to influence government policies.

Apart from the recognized and accepted religious NSA like the Roman Chench, The Viswa Hindu Parsiad, The Imams or the Dalai Lama several fundamentally groups thriving on religion as sentiments have proliferated in recent times, the sea list fundament groups often resort to terrorist activities in the name of religion so as to draw attention of the people and the policymakers, some of them maintain in an incredibility vast global network, and even go to the extent of challenging the authority of the state. Attacks on 9/11 by the terrorist groups A I Quida (AQ) largely affected international politics. Fundamentalist and terrorist organizations are, there are for also considered to be important NSA, today but the state remains the principal actors in international relation till this day

Role of NSA in India

In India NSA which are a threat to India security, NSA which are involved in terrorist activities, insurgency or extremism by individual or groups which has no direct or indirect linkages with any government or governmental organization. Naxal, North East extremists, Drug and Arms smuggles are a threat to Indian security. Through bomb blast they try to dismantle Indian security they bring fake urgency to India and try to destroy Indian in cases of Malda (West Bengal). Extremist NSA basically religious fanatic who propagate religion hatred and communal tension in the country. They can incite people for regionalism. India currently facing major threats of separatisms in J &K. Insurgency in NE, Maoist extremism and terrorism in the hinterland. Out of them the first the direct manifestation of Pakistani influence, which in clued ISI and Pak military. In Secant times this threat also getting sharper due raise ISIS in the Middle East.

CONCLUSIONS

The emergency of NSA and the transitional relations has attacked state-centric international system. NSA has forced a change in the concept of sovereignty. The policies, decisions and actions of the Nation-State now bear the increasing influence of the presence and activities of the NSA – thought the NSA of international Relation have emerged on important and action factors, these have not ended the role of the nation-state these have been playing important role in promoting international cooperation and collaborations.

NSA is the product of the nation-state system. Most of the NSA has emerged and me working because of the acceptance of their utility by the nation-states, The IGO like UN and other international organization have their existence in accordance with the wishes of the nation states. The nation-state still held the monopoly on the use of coercive power in the internal system. NSA challenges the state sovereignty over internal matter thorough advocacy for societal issues e.g. Human rightist and enrolment. Because the states imposed NSA are wanted the sovereignty of the nation-state various barriers to the activities of NSA. Same time these NSA opted weak state in the place of abolition. Because the only state can apply sovereign power and preserve law and order in the society.

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