Dr.K.MURUGANANTHAM

<u>Unit-II</u>

National Interest

Determinants Factors	Promotion of National	Kinds of National
	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Interest</u>
1.Race		
2.Language	1. Social Organization	1. Nationalism
3.Religion	2.Political Parties	2.Fascism
4.Cultural	3.Economic Interest	3.Nazism
5.Geographical Contiguity	4.Role of Individuals	4.Imperialism
	5.Conflicts and War	5.Super Power
	6.Medias	
	7.Diplomacy	1.Military Alliances
	8.Propaganda	NATO/SEATO/
	9.Alliances and Treaties	CENTOetc
		2. <u>Regional</u>
		<u>Organization</u>
		SAARC/EU/ASEAN/
		BRICSetc

DIPLOMACY

- Nature and definition.
- Vienna convention on Diplomatic Relations (18 April 1961)
- India's Diplomatic Mission established in 162 countries.
- Ambassador is an official envoy of state.
 - 1. Ambassador(UK)
 - 2. Consulate –General (US)/Consulates.
 - 3. High-commissioners (54-Commonwealth Nations)

CLASSES OF DIPLOMATS

1. Ambassador/ High-Commissioner (Permanent Representative)

- 2. Deputy chief of Mission/Deputy Commissioner
- 3. Minister
- 4. Counsellor
- First secretary Second Secretary (Promotion) Third Secretary (entry level)
 - Some Important Diplomats: Vijayalashmi pandit/K.M.Panikkar/K.R.Narayanan/K.P.S.Menon/Shivshankar Menon.

FUNCTION OF DIPLOMATS

General nature of work

- 1. Diplomacy (Open and Secret)
- 2. Implementation of Foreign Policy/propaganda
- 3. Economic/Trade Diplomacy
- 4. Defense Diplomacy
- 5. Cultured Diplomacy
- 6. Consular services.
- 7. Public Diplomacy
- 8. Inter-Governmental Organization.

Old Diplomacy	New Diplomacy
Implementation of Foreign Policy	War and Human Rights issues
and propaganda	
Territorial factors Boundaries and	Nuclear-Technology and CTBT
others issues	
Foreign Trade	International and Regional
	Organisations
	(BRICS/SAARC)/Multilateral
	Agreements
Military and Economic Aid	Economic and Technology Co-
	operations
Mutual Understanding and	Defense cooperation
Cooperation	
Anti –Colonialism/ Racialism	Globalization MNC-Intellectual
	Property Rights
National Liberation/Organisation	Immigration of Capital and Labour
	(FDI)
Balance of Bipolarity	Natural Resource oil and others
Bilateral Agreements	Cross-Border Terrorism
	Environmental Issues
	Refuge issues
	Medical Diplomacy