

IS NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT MANDATORY TO ACHIEVE WORLD PEACE?**A. A. Shairgojri¹ and C. Subramanian²**^{1,2}Dept. Of Political Science, Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu, India.¹Aadilhassan1995@gmail.com**ABSTRACT**

Present age is the age of science and technology today armament and war, because of their totally destructive power, have come to be regarded as the biggest danger for mankind. Disarmament means elimination of all types of weapons. It includes everything which has to do something with the limitation, reduction, abolition or control of certain or all armaments through the voluntary agreements of two or more states; today nations are spending millions of dollars for the achievement of mass destructive weapons. Nuclear weapons including atom bomb, nukes etc. are explosive and destructive due to fission or fusion. The worlds can never forget the Hiroshima and Nagasaki episode. The aim of the research is to examine that is nuclear disarmament mandatory for achieving world peace.

Keywords : Disarmament, Cold war, NPT, Peace, BOP, etc.

Research Questions

1. Understanding of disarmament?
2. What are the agreements associated with the disarmament?
3. Why India is not the member of NSG?
4. Is disarmament mandatory to achieve world peace?
5. Discuss the merits of disarmament?
6. Highlight the report of UNHRC about nuclear weapons and its connection with violation of right to life?

Objectives of study**The present study aims to**

1. Understanding of disarmament.
2. To scatter light on those agreements associated with disarmament.
3. To portray the issue of NSG with special reference to India.
4. To analyse the weather the disarmament is mandatory to achieve world peace.
5. To identify the violations due to armament.
7. TO highlight the report of UNHRC about nuclear weapons and its connection with violation of right to life.

Materials and Methods

In this paper data for present study is collected mainly through primary sources. The three main principles of data collection were utilized:

1. Interview with local, national, international community with a view to identify the need of disarmament in the present era.
2. Telephonic, E-mail, & other social network sites have also been used to record their

views of respondents to arrive at unbiased conclusion.

3. The historical and current writings (secondary sources) consisted journals, reports of UN etc. have been used to develop a framework of study and to arrive at unbiased conclusion.

Literature review

- **“Kunci wright”** in his research paper (conditions for successful disarmament published in the journal of conflict resolution volume 7, no 3) has emphasized the importance and need of disarmament. According to him armament can end the human race while as disarmament is backed by complete security. He said all the nations of the world need to make a policy of disarmament for long survival.
- **“Palmer and Parkin”** in their research paper examined that if armaments leads to war, then it means disarmament would lead to peace.
- The book entitled as **“Nuclear Disarmament: A critical assessment”** Wittenby **“Olav Njolstad, Bard Nikolas Steen”**. In this book the authors explained the process of disarmament for world peace and also shed light on the ways and means for disarmament.
- The report made by **“UN Human rights in the year of 2018”** concluded that the threat or use of Nuclear weapons violates the right to life.
- The book entitled as **“ Why Nuclear Disarmament Matters” written by” Hans Blix”** in the year of 2008 provides ponoropanoramic analysis about the

weapons of mass destruction for the cultivation of world peace.

- **“Nuclear Disarmament: Towards a nuclear weapon free world”** written by **“SverreLodgaard”** published in the year of 2020 dubbed disarmament a pearl for all nations helpful for lessens political tensions, facilitates policy cooperation and dieminshes the risk of nuclear war.

Introduction

Disarmament is old concept has been in use as an instrument to achieve international security for long time. Disarmament means elimination of all types of weapons, abolition or control of certain or all armaments through the voluntarily agreements of two or more states. Armament is regarded as a biggest danger to mankind and has become a threat to world peace. It reduces international tension and creates an environment of peaceful coexistence. Human rights can only survive by disarmament. Peace means absence of war or nation states respect each other's territorial integrity and soverghnity. Peace believes on on the mantra of live and let others live. There are two schools of thought who scattered light on armament and disarmament.

Realists: This school of thought believes that Armament would help in establishment of global peace.

Idealists: This school of thought believes that race for armament led to fear and anarchy hence it is most important cause of disturbing world peace. The US intervention in Iraq and Afghanistan, 9/11 attack in the beginning of 21st century to control armaments has only promoted hostility and disturbed world peace. The concept of world peace means that the people of all nations would feel secure and should enjoy their freedom without any threat. The non-violence will give rise such a state of happiness were the mind and heart of the people would enjoy their liberty and will motivate the people of all nations to cooperate with each other. The whole globe became aware since the dreadful episode of bombing of Japanese cities Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945. The Nuclear power or armaments brought disadvantages like nuclear bombs or few disasters in Chernobyl in 1986 and Fukushima in 2011. Armaments or nuclear

weapons are highly hazardous not only to nearby citizens but also nations can accidentally led to disaster with a massive destruction also can destroy the environment and wildlife for centuries.

According to the bulletin of the Atomic scientist's nuclear notebook, the total number of nuclear weapons worldwide is persistently increasing for increasing the nation's power, status and security. But majority of countries want to eliminate the existential threat of nuclear weapons. The world peace can be achieved through disarmament and arms control. On a whole, technology is beneficial to mankind especially on energy issue. Meanwhile it is also life threatening hazards to all species on earth. The desired goal of humanity is disarmament and peace. The champions of disarmament focused on partial disarmament and the general disarmament is the ultimate goal. The stock piles of weapons posed a threat to peace and development. Disarmament made the people conscious that no weapon can remove the fear of the world holocaust. The poverty is a global issue in large parts of the world. So, investment on military industry can further increase the poverty and can escalate social tension at the global level. The devastating impact of the armament made the people anxious for world peace and disarmament. Disarmament helps to prevent wars and easing tension between nations. We have entered in the era of globalisation where we have to deal with various global concerns. We must believe on factism and save our beautiful planet earth and this is possible all due to disarmament.

Initiatives for Disarmament

Disarmament in General assembly: The general assembly focused on international peace and security with principles of disarmament and regulation of armaments under 11 of the UN charter. There is a committee entitled as the disarmament and international security committee concerned with disarmament. There is commission created by General assembly in 1952 entitled as United Nations disarmament commission as a goal to discuss disarmament questions. There was a special session on disarmament in

the year 1978, 1982, and 1988 calling for disarmament.

The United Nations conference on disarmament focused on comprehensive programme of disarmament. The first disarmament agreement was signed on 1817 known as Rashbogot agreement. In 1899 there was first international conference on disarmament held in Hague passed resolution that funds must be diverted for developmental process rather than manufacturing of armaments. Another conference held in 1907 in Hague. The conference failed to stop the contemporary growing arms race. The UN general assembly in 1946 founded the United Nations atomic commission was asked to make detailed procedure and report for the elimination of weapons and development of strategies for the peaceful use of Atomic energy for the developmental process. The disarmament has infinite number of benefits that is why there is regular conference on disarmament in every year. The recent conference on disarmament was held in Geneva from 20, January to 27, March 2020.

Disarmament and Balance of power

The science and technology made the nation capable in nuclear capability. The developed nations of the world have a great potential to increase their strength of armaments which in turn become a nervousity for those nations who do not have access to technology due to financial constraints. This gap created a tension of balance of power between have and have not's. Hence, disarmament is a device of maintaining peace. The basic principles of balance of power are that no state or group of states should become so powerful that may become a threat to international peace. Disarmament is a romantic term that has a tendency to tailored balance of power to achieve global peace with mantra of live and let others live peacefully. The purpose of balance of power is to minimise the war and preserving the security of states. Disarmament helps the weaker states to live happily and can resolve a balance of power.

NPT

The Non-proliferation treaty of nuclear weapons is a land mark international treaty

signed on 1968 by five nuclear weapon countries-USA, USSR, UK, France and china. The treaty allows only nuclear states to have nuclear weapons state and stop others from acquiring them. According to this treaty a nuclear state is one, who exploded and manufactured nuclear weapons prior to 1 Jan, 1965. It bestowed power to 5 states while restricting the others. Pakistan, India, North Korea, Israel and south Soudan do not signed this treaty and dubbed it as discriminative. The majority of the states claimed the treaty is lacking universality hence it would be dangerous for those states having less nuclear capability. India in 1974 conducted a nuclear test called Smiling Buddha in order to show the world that India have too nuclear capability but can use it for energy generation. The unfortunate part of this treaty is that it is made by P5 of the UNO so must be backed by universality. If such treaties would be based on universality then the aim of disarmament is possible to a large extent.

LTBT

Another land mark treaty in favour of disarmament is called Limited test ban treaty or partial test ban treaty signed in 1963 by the USA, USSR and UK. This treaty put ban on testing nuclear weapons in atmosphere, underwater and outer space. The main aim of this treaty was arms control and restricts the testing of nuclear weapons and radioactive substances. The treaty has been signed and ratified by 123 states while as 10 states have not signed and ratified this treaty. The non-ratification by the states is a challenge to disarmament. If such treaty will be signed by all states with proper ratification by their parliament then the dream of disarmament can be achieved and world will live in the lap of prosperity and happiness.

CTBT

The most beautiful treaty called as comprehensive Test Ban treaty – a multilateral treaty signed in 1996 aimed to bans all nuclear tests for both military and civilian purpose in all environments its. The treaty has 185 signatories and 169 have ratified it. The 16 states have signed but not ratified it. China, Egypt, Iran, Israel and US have not ratified the

treaty. While as India, North Korea and Pakistan have not signed it due to certain security reasons. The nature of this treaty has the tendency to bring the disarmament in to the real picture if it will be signed and ratified by all the nations of the world.

NSG

The Nuclear supplier group founded in 1974 affiliated with international atomic energy agency is a multilateral union aims to prevent and control the export of material and technology that can be utilize for manufacturing of nuclear weapons. After its establishment in 1974 after India's (Smiling Buddha Nuclear test) which proved that India has a nuclear technology and turned to weapons development. During the tenure of President Barack Obama supported the India's participation in the NSG. However china is persistently opposing India's membership on the basis of non-signatory status of India. Pakistan is strongly supported by china and Turkey but without signing NPT cannot be granted. Since India is not the signatory of NPT, even after becoming a member of NSG cannot procure enrichment and reprocessing (ENR) technology and goods from the nuclear suppliers group.

The NSG and its nature laid down sound principles i.e. is non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and restrict the export sensitive items that can proliferate nuclear weapons. It consists more than 40 member's aims to prevent nuclear trade for peaceful and commercial purpose. The NSG and its objectives clearly defined the pros and cons of nuclear weapon. Such initiative infused the new ray of hope of elimination of weapons. Disarmament will get more impulse if NSG is implemented with full form and spirit.

Advantages of disarmament

- Disarmament can promote global peace.
- Disarmament eliminates the risk of war.
- Disarmament enhances the life of global commons or world heritage.
- Disarmament can promote the economy of the nations.
- Disarmament facilitates good food, education and health for the citizens.
- Disarmament is good for security.

- Disarmament lessens the political tensions.
- Disarmament can cultivate the cooperation among the nations.
- Disarmament can end the terrorism forever.
- Disarmament can help the citizens of world to live peacefully.
- Disarmament can prevent armed conflict and violence.
- Disarmament can save the countries resources.
- Disarmament re-enforces the idea of nationalism.
- Disarmament can make the world border less.
- Disarmament or elimination of nuclear weapon can reduce the cancer development.
- Disarmament helps to get rids from global hunger because money will be diverted to developmental process.

Is disarmament mandatory to achieve world peace?

Disarmament is old phenomenon its genesis is connected with the WWI and WWII. These two wars can never be forgotten in the human history because it affected the human lives. Obviously war is bad thing because it involves killing or injuring people. The war is not a solution to anything neither war gives any benefit to any nation who are indulged in war. During the wars weapon can be used but the utilization of these weapons yield only one result i.e. destruction and devastation of environment. The war only includes loss of economic resources, loss of productivity and damaged humans and military personnel's. It is estimated that 84 million people were killed during world war second. Man is a peace loving by nature and hates all those things which are devastative in nature. After the outcome of two great wars a new thinking was developed among the citizens of the world. The new thinking is nothing but only peace. Having armament has number of disadvantages:

1. Expensive to build.
2. Non-renewable.
3. Links with cancer.
4. Risk of disaster.
5. Produce radioactive waste.

6. Destroys countries economy.
7. Impact on human life.
8. Terrorism.

All the above mentioned problems always create havoc and chaos in the human lives. The new rational thinking has been popped up among the minds of people and that pop up is disarmament-a device for maintain peace. It means complete elimination of weapons in the global level for better living. The notion of disarmament is liked by everyone because only it can bring the peace and prosperity. This notion became much popular after the 2nd world war. The United Nations Organisation and other international agencies took the initiative for the disarmament process because it is clear now armament leads to war and disarmament would lead to peace. However through mutual agreement to limit arms or disarmament can open up communication between states. Disarmament is a big shackle which halts the development of nation and is considered as danger to democratic process. The technology has brought human being into a new world and now majority of the countries wants to eliminate the extential threat of nuclear weapon. The global peace is the concept of complete happiness and freedom and on the otherhand armament or proliferation of nuclear weapons is a threat to democratic process. Non-proliferation of nuclear weapons is a solid motivational tool which can cooperate the people each other with trust and security. On a whole nuclear technology is beneficial to mankind especially on energy issue. Meanwhile it is also life threatening hazards to all species on earth. The UNO need to take active stand for complete disarmament, much progress has not made in this direction. The new situation is very dangerous due to scientific and technical ability to make weapons; the new weapons are more powerful and dangerous than the atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. If we estimate the all nuclear power constructed by different countries, it may destroy the whole world.

The maintenance of peace can be achieved only due to disarmament. Peace is a situation in which all people get equal opportunities of development and there is no social, economic and political exploitation. In international

relations peace means that the nation states respect each other's territorial integrity, sovergnity and promote cooperation based on mutual benefit. There are other various devices of maintaining peace like international law, international organisation, collective security and international morality.

At last but not least armaments lead to fear and anarchy. The US intervention in Iraq and Afghanistan in the beginning of 21st century to control armaments has only promoted hostility and disturbed world peace. The aim of disarmament can only be achieved to establish a new security concept based mutual trust, mutual benefit, equality and cooperation. The international community take the following steps for disarmament:

1. The nuclear weapon states should reduce their existing strength of nuclear weapons and to stop manufacturing of new weapons.
2. All the nuclear countries should surrender nuclear weapons under UN observation.
3. All the nuclear states should give in written that they would not use their weapons against non-nuclear states.
4. All the nuclear states should withdraw their nuclear weapons stationed outside their territories.
5. All the nuclear weapon states must support the initiatives to establish nuclear weapon free zone.
6. The non-proliferation treaty of nuclear weapons should be implemented properly so, as to make treat universal.
7. All the non-signatory and non-ratified states must ratify and sign the CTBT for peace.
8. The UN should enact a law with force so, as to keep eye on those who will break the theme and spirit of disarmament.
9. There should be law of "Report submission" yearly by the nations towards UNO about their nuclear strength.
10. The disputes and conflicts should be resolved through negotiations without war or using weapons.

The whole world believed and has a ray of hope that disarmament can save the future generation and can accelerate the global economy. So disarmament is mandatory to achieve the world peace. Hence, it should be

implemented as soon as possible for long survival. Without disarmament the whole world is in the lap of threat, danger and destruction.

Why disarmament is not possible

In the era of 21st century the whole world wants to live in the state of peace and wants to protect their territorial integrity and sovereignty. So, security became the main issue for all the nations of the world. The main aim to keep nuclear arsenal and not go for disarmament is only deterrence. No, country of the world in reality is ready to take a chance to go for full disarmament process because of future threat and loss. As we know terrorism is a global issue and persistent in many parts of the world. Every nation wants to keep themselves safe and secure from the terrorist threats so, they keep nuclear arsenal for their safety purpose. Until and unless the terrorism will not remove from the bud of the root the disarmament will remain a dream and will never come in to the existence. The on-going terrorist attacks are the biggest challenge for the disarmament.

The political distrust among the nations is also another hurdle in the way of disarmament like India and Pakistan. The nations having great potency of science and technology are the champions of manufacturing of armaments for trade in order to get more and more money. In the present era a nation having a nuclear technology became a source of trade to earn more and more money like North Korea supplies weapons to Pakistan. The maintenance of hegemony of the nations is another obstacle in the way of disarmament.

Nothing is impossible in the world as the word impossible itself, said that I am possible. Disarmaments have number of advantages for all the nations of the world. It can cultivate the peace in real sense and will provide the people a chance to live in a peace. Everything is possible especially the process of disarmament is possible after cooperation among the nations of the world.

Ways and Means to achieve disarmament

Rectification on treaties

The term rectification means to take official consent by the Government of the country. It

binds and puts legal obligations on nations in accordance with laws and regulations. The international treaties like NPT, CTBT should be very transparent and universal. The universality makes the nation understand the importance of disarmament and other global issues. The treaties on disarmament is not signed and ratified by states due to several reasons. The complete ratification by states can help us to achieve goal of disarmament.

Mutual trust

Mutual trust refers the confidence that every state will fulfil its obligations. It holds states together. The disarmament is possible with the help of mutual trust between nations. The world must have a belief that we are dependent on each other to achieve a common purpose.

Equality & cooperation

Trust, equality and cooperation can help the large extent in order to achieve goal of disarmament. All the nations of the world are equal hence they need to cooperate with each other to solve the different issues. Without cooperation no goal can be achieved in the human history synchronization of efforts can yield the better outcomes. Disarmament is the biggest challenge for the whole world but can be achieved due to cooperation and coordination among nations.

Non-interference

Interference always leads to war and non-interference always leads to peace. There should be no interference by the countries to each other. Interference cultivates tension, conflict then war. The world needs to follow the principle of non-interference for peaceful survival. The disarmament can be rooted out through the principle of non-interference.

Non-aggression

Non-aggression means a situation in which countries avoid fighting each other. The non-aggression always tends to peace. The country should not attack with each other but to take a pledge of non-aggression. If the countries will stop to attack with each other ultimately new thinking will develop that can make the process of disarmament successful.

Confidence Building

It's a process in which countries share their ideas & information with their rivals. They share their military intentions and military plans. It's most effective process of developing relations with other countries in the contemporary world. The confidence building can prevent the wars and human destruction. If there will be complete confidence building than their will be no war and no war means no weapons and no weapons means disarmament.

Adopting policy of peace

Peace means absence of war and state of happiness. The peace can be achieved through various ways and one way is the disarmament. Peace facilitates social, political & economic development of the nation. All the countries should enact the policy of peace for better survival. The countries peace policy can help to cultivate the disarmament.

Negotiation not a war

Marker Follet rightly said that integration is key & final product to to achieve the integration. The success of negotiation has multiple examples of success. All the countries must solve their disputes and conflicts through the peaceful negotiation. Peaceful negotiation can prevent wars and hostilities. The disarmament can be achieved for world peace only due to negotiation not by the wars

UNHRC concluded- there is violation of right to life due to nuclear weapons

The UNHRC reported that the article 6 of the international covenant on civil and political rights that humans are free and have freedom of life and liberty and this right should be protected and respected by everyone. But it is very unfortunate that the right to life of human beings has been violated which caused premature death of humans due to armed conflicts and use of nuclear weapons. According to this report when two countries squabble with each other it is the human who suffers. The report made it clear that human rights and human dignity must be protected and respected at any cost because nothing is worth than human resource. Hence, this right

is a perquisite for the enjoyment of all other human rights. The committee made it clear that threat or use of nuclear weapons is a violation of right to life. It is indiscriminate, cause of destruction of human life. The committee recommended that the country should stop testing, acquiring, transferring nuclear weapons and must destroy the existing stock piles. The states must follow the obligations in order to achieve the aim of disarmament. The international court of lawyers against nuclear arms that the use of nuclear weapons is incompatible with respect right to life.

The process of disarmament should be strengthening by nuclear abolition movements. The problems can be solved by other methods without weapons. So, to achieve the aim of nuclear disarmament. The committee made it clear that the world can be sustained for longer time due to non-proliferation and disarmament. Apart from that thing the committee affirmed that the testing, deployment, production and possession of weapons should be prohibited and should be recognised as crimes against humanity. The civil societies of the world are doing tremendously job for the welfare of people without using weapons. The worlds should understand that problems can be solved and aims can be achieved without using armaments. The war between the nations always results the violation of human rights & killings of humans without any crime. War is not a solution but peace is. Infact, the committee made it crystal clear that NPT, CTBT should be implemented without any discrimination which, can yield the disarmament to the large extent. Such things needs mutual trust and cooperation between the countries.

NAM & Disarmament:

The existence of armaments in the world created a new history in international security hall. Since the aspects of these nuclear armaments, there have been tremendous efforts to bound and eliminate the weapons in order to make the world free from the threats of destruction. The Non-alignment movement is imperative and lofty actor for achieving peace and security. It became much influential

due to persistent negotiations about nuclear disarmament. Non-alignment movement once upon a time to challenge bipolarity is still relevant in the modern era. These third world states have a significant role in nuclear disarmament. The Non-alignment movement made several requests to the international agencies to review the provisions of NPT. NAM became a famous political actor in the framework of NPT review conferences. The main aim of the NPT conferences is complete elimination of weapons. In the 1990s review conferences NAM was discontented and pronounced its dissatisfaction with the nuclear powers for not moving in line with their guarantees and implementing discrimination in the course of the treaty.

In 2000, review conference thirteen practical steps were taken for complete disarmament. These thirteen steps were accepted by NAM. In the 2010 review conference NAM asked to speed up the interactions of NPT. In 2015 NAM declared that nuclear weapon states have not made any progress in eliminating their nuclear weapons. The NAM countries clearly said that state need to declare their national energy and fuel cycle policies. The NAM said that NPT treaty must moves to good faith to achieve disarmament. NAM member states announced that achieving disarmament is not possible until the strategic issues of regions are resolved. The nuclear proliferation is dangerous and threat to international peace. The NAM played a vital role especially since 1995 for Non-proliferation of weapons. 3rd world states called upon the nuclear weapon states to negotiate a no- first use agreement also nullification of nuclear weapons with a specified time frame. The concept of no- first use agreement is to prevent wars and to bring disarmament in to the picture. The NAM focused on strategic partnerships with international players including USA and Russia for disarmament. The NAM in reality developed new security concept based on mutual trust, equality and cooperation.

The NAM had taken initiatives and action at United Nations general assembly and urged the swift and urgent action in the field of proliferation weapons in a time bond framework and said that all the NAM member

countries are active supporters of disarmament and called upon that the disarmament initiative should be taken by nuclear weapon states. Its members are active champions of nuclear disarmament and called upon the nuclear weapon states to these initiatives. The head of the states of NAM urged the nuclear weapon states to provide universal legally binding negative security assurance to all non-nuclear weapon states. The heads of the state in the conference of disarmament adhoc committee proposed that international cooperation is the first step in the peaceful use of nuclear energy and should not hinder to nuclear technology for peaceful purpose of developing countries. They were against the international atomic energy agencies technical cooperation programme as a tool of political purposes in violation of the IAEA statute.

The NAM announced that non-proliferation should be clear and should not impose restrictions to use the technology for their continued development. The head states of NAM called for fulfilling obligations of all nations that is prohibiting the development, testing and deployment of nuclear weapons. The head of the states called for ratification of non-signatory states to achieve the free weapon zone. They expressed the view that attacking should be stopped because it is a grave violation of international principles of UN and IAEA. So non-proliferation of weapons or disarmament needs comprehensive multilateral negotiations.

India the founding father of NAM committed to the policy of no first use against nuclear weapon states and no use against non-nuclear weapon states. India is a key partner in global efforts towards disarmament and strengthening thenon-proliferation order. NAM believed that non-proliferation of nuclear weapons can be achieved gradually or step by step process. It can be attained through universal commitment and agreed multiple frame work after meaningful dialogues among all states possessing nuclear weapons, for building trust and confidence.

Conclusion

Disarmament has no of benefits that is why the issue is evolving day by day all the nations of world weather developed or developing

realised that peace is having much economic, social, political benefits etc. Peace prevents the all types of exploitation guarantees better survival and human rights .The peace believes on live and let others live peacefully. The dreadful episode of Hiroshima & Nagasaki can never be forgotten by the people .To get from such dreadful incidents disarmament is the need of the hour. Disarmaments will divert all money to the country's economic development .The resources of the country can be saved through disarmament. Terrorism the global issue can be end forever through disarmament. It will make whole world without war & borderless with full safety and security and can lessen or vanish the political tension. Disarmament should be accepted and implemented by all nations of the world without further questions & dialogues.

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Result and Findings

- ✓ All the countries of the world should come forward to support for disarmament so that the world will became free from fear and threat of war.
- ✓ All the nuclear countries should sign an agreement that they cannot use weapons in war and particularly against the non-nuclear countries.
- ✓ UNO should have to play a key rule for disarmament and made a strong law and there should be penalty for those countries that violates the law.
- ✓ UNO must have to come forward and make strong initiatives for disarmament So, that

there will be no loss or injury of human beings.

- ✓ UNO should have its own army to keep eye on nuclear countries and to fight against the aggressor state and against those who violates the law.
- ✓ Nuclear armed export should be stopped and no further testing for nuclear armaments.
- ✓ Each nation should respect the territory, integrity and sovereignty of another nation.
- ✓ In order to protect the world from destruction, all the nuclear countries should go for disarmament.
- ✓ There must be cooperation among the nations to promote peace.
- ✓ All the countries of the world must have to sign the NTP, CTBT and LTBT.
- ✓ No nation should interfere in the matter of another nation because interference can lead the hatredness among the nations.
- ✓ Developed countries should have to accept the India's foreign policy like Non-aggression, mutual respect and peaceful co-existence.
- ✓ The leaders of the should have to focus on the issues like hunger, terrorism, environmental concerns and climate change.
- ✓ There should be equality and mutual understanding among nations which can lead towards the better, peaceful and happy world.
- ✓ The mantra of live and let live others happily are only possible because of disarmament.
- ✓ Equal representation should be given to every nation and there should be no superiority and inferiority among the nations.
- ✓ The education and awareness are the key elements to make the people understand the disarmament and its upcoming benefits.
- ✓ The sustainable goals can be achieved to the large extent by the nations through disarmament.
- ✓ Technology should be used for peaceful purpose.
- ✓ Human rights are violated in the pretext of armaments, Hence disarmament will lead to respect of human rights.

- ✓ The existing nuclear equipment's should be used for peaceful purpose and there will be total ban on nuclear testing and manufacturing.
- ✓ Disarmament can remove the gap of economic disparity and will make the whole world egalitarian.
- ✓ Disputes should be resolved peacefully through negotiations rather than escalating the war.
- ✓ All the nuclear countries should surrender their nuclear weapons under UN observation.
- ✓ The health of the living people will be better through disarmament because nuclear explosion leads to cancer development.
- ✓ Disarmament will make the foreign relations between countries stronger.

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