

### **Abstract**

**This study discusses India foreign policy toward the Palestinian Cause during the interval 1947 till 2005. It aims at introducing India's stand and attitude with regard to this cause and the Palestinians rights of freedom, establishing the independent state particularly and to the Arab - Israeli conflicts in general.**

**Moreover, it purposes to draw an inclusive overall illustration of the transformations this policy has underwent pertaining to its noticeable affection and preference toward Israel and fortification of its relations and contacts with it concluding by establishing proper mechanisms or procedures that enable the Palestinian and Arabian decision-maker to restore or initiate an Arab relation with India after several years of high level of harmony and concord to the degree of alliance.**

**The significance of this study lies in exploring some actual de facto verities especially under the absence and rarity of scientific research studies since the majority of these studies were controlled and confined with beforehand ideological attitude which led to losing some of their objectivity and scientific attributes; moreover, some of them only tackle one aspect or a restricted number of issues. The endeavor, thus, to prop up the Palestinian and Arab library with an academic reference about India' attitude toward the Palestinian/Arab-Israeli conflict is hopefully nearly to be realized.**

**The study answered a central question that constituted the general framework and foundation of the study topics: why India deviated- as some may see- in its foreign policy by establishing full diplomatic relations with Israel in 1992 and supporting the annulment of UN Council resolution which considered Zionism as a form of racism; this happens after the successive governments were described as supporters of the Arab causes, the Palestinian Cause on the top for more than four decades post the World War II? From this point, the dilemma arose in understanding this Indian attitude and getting acquainted with its influential factors and impact on the Palestinian Cause future and currents.**

**For the purpose of reaching close or "accurate" answers for the study dilemmas, hypothesis and cases, a proper research methodology has to be followed; thus I chose to follow the "Descriptive Historical" approach considering it's the most appropriate method for studying and analyzing both the long-term and short-term events and attitudes; it also helps to understand the present and predict the future.**

**The study shows that India has adopted for a long time advocating attitudes for the benefit of the Arab in the struggle against Israel. Nevertheless, due to the changes arose in the international system with the beginning of the nineteenth century (the collapse of the Soviet Union), the ascending of the Indian right-wing extremist groups that support Israel to authority, the implementation of programs for freeing the Indian economy so as to harmonize and join "the globalized economy" in addition to fortifying India's relations with Washington via its bonds and contacts with Israel...etc. all these factors played a role in strengthening India's relations with the Hebrew State.**

The study points also the India's national welfare and interests are the main stirrer and driver of its foreign policy especially after the major transformations that developed on the international arena post the Cold War termination and its accompanied impacts such as the intensification of globalization, the focus of many countries on their welfare and how to deal with this phenomenon "Globalization" economically, politically and strategically in addition to the diverse democratic nature of the Indian political system; which made eventually the Indian foreign policy an outcome of the interaction between different powers, forces and assemblies who (the majority) see that mutual benefits and utilities factor is the most suitable policy that other countries have to develop and put in effect.

The study results show that the stable relations between Israel and India exceeded the temporary present-day cooperation and agreement that is based on protecting their interests as purchaser and seller in the weapon market; what gather these two countries are major economic and military benefits. It has become obvious also that the two countries reached a convenient approach to set their bilateral relations in the right track and overcome the causes of disagreements and conflicts; and if they keep facing tremendous national and regional security challenges, then their strategic main trends will definitely contribute in establishing more solid bases for these bilateral relations.

According to this study, the growth and development of the relations between the two parties will reach in the future to the level of the strategic alliance that will have negative reflections on the Palestinian cause and the Arab World issues in general as well as the future of the political settlement. This is due to the transfer of India from a historical supporting ally for the Arab for long decades to a country that is governed by its national interests and mutual benefits; i.e. with Israel while taking into consideration that the Palestinian Cause has been an alienation factor between India and Israel before the Cold War but not after.

The study examines a set of revelations resulted from India's trend to fortify its close relations with Israel; most importantly: the backwardness of the Indian supporting attitude toward the Palestinian cause and the national liberation movements, India's refusal or abstention of condemning Israel for possessing mass destruction weapons; India's equity between the Israeli terrorism and the Palestinian resistance and considering them aggression and provocative actions; India's voting for the annulment of UN resolution that described Zionism as one form of racism.

Moreover, the study explores other negative impacts of Israel-India relations on the Palestinian cause and on the Arab in general; such as the compliance between the Indian interests with the Israeli movement axis in the region, those related to the security arrangements and establishing pivots that contradict with the Arab national security purposes in addition to the "psychological breakthrough" in the Arab world via Israel relations with countries that were characterized before as long-established ally for the Arab not to disregard also the strategic importance of India since it is located close to the area known as "the Islamic Belt" which Israel

attempts thoroughly to protect itself from this belt threats. On the other hand, the Indian-Israeli relations have put an end to the latter isolation with the most powerful regional forces in south Asia.

The study concludes that gaining the India' support of the Arab causes, headed by the Palestinian Cause, can be achieved via cooperation of the Arab with the Indians for realizing both interests and benefits in the region in stead of Israel monopolizing this advantage and influence India's policy to achieve its goals. Thus, what is needed is the full and inclusive employment of the Arab-Indian relations to mitigate the negative impacts and results of the growing Israeli-Indian relations on India historical attitudes toward supporting the Arab rights.

The study demands a unified Arab stance that attaches the political attitudes with the economic interests whether for India or other countries. This condition, in spite of its difficulty to realize in the Arab World under the current circumstances due to the partitions and variance in priorities and interests in each Arabian country; is the one in force and effect in most of the international community parties who determine their policies upon their interests.

The study also includes mechanisms and techniques for regaining the balance that is missing between the Arabs and the Indians and for recalling the absent friendship especially in aspects pertaining to culture, politics, economy, commerce and employment of resources and potentials in the mutual investments. It also calls for earnest endeavor to establish institutes of cumulative character that contribute in strengthening the Arab relations wit India and prevent- even slightly- the negative destructive effects resulted from New Delhi relations with the Hebrew state on Palestine and the Arab causes and interests.

Finally, the study consists of introduction, five chapters, conclusion and References Index, the first chapter deals with the theoretical framework of foreign policy while the second chapter tackles the issue of India foreign policy. In the third chapter, India foreign relations are explored and Palestine in the Indian foreign policy is discussed in the fourth. The last chapter presents a detailed description and analysis of India's attitudes and stances from the settlement projects of the Palestinian-Israeli struggle including a historical display of India relations with Israel and the decisive factors that played a role in this Indian transition toward fortifying its "strategic relations" with the Hebrew State.