

EDITORIAL

The war clouds are gathering storm. In the east and the west, in the south and the north, the inter-State clash of interest has crossed over the tipping point. North Korea is engaged in a scary duel with the United States of America. The tranquility of the Himalayas has been shaken. Bear and the Dragon, Eagle and the Elephant have the leadership that believes in maximalist realist strategy and not averse to use of force to further the national interest. While inter-State rivalry has intensified during what appears to be a hegemonic transition, intra-State conflict is also rising to an alarming proportion. Internal conflict within Syria, Yemen and Iraq has caused horrendous situation for the civilians. Millions have left their homes and now swarming the Fukuyaman post-historic zone of Europe through land and the sea. With the defeat of Islamic State, the renegades of civilization are scouting for new territory to spread the tentacles of regressive ideology world across. A group based in Mindanao island of Philippines owing allegiance to Islamic State is engaged in violent battle with the government forces since May this year. Radical Islamists based in Central Sahel around Lake Chad have launched deadly attacks all around- in western Niger, Burkina Faso, and Côte d'Ivoire. Nearly five million people have been displaced from the region. Afghanistan is a perpetual hub for sprouting of different version of violent ideologies. Myanmar may become another hub for transnational radical Islamists due to plight of Rohingyas. Nearly 30000 Rohingyas have fled Myanmar for neighbouring countries like Bangladesh and India. They are treated as second rate citizens and the quandary has caused an inroad for Islamists into the cockpit of Asia's ethnic mosaic. In recent times, the emergence of Harakah al-Yaqin (Faith Movement) group is reported from Myanmar.

The violent conflicts are increasingly becoming intra-State. In such a situation, the UN's espousal for the State's Responsibility to Protect (R2P) gains paramount importance. R2P emerged at the UN World Summit in 2005. But, there were concerns from several corners that the bigger and powerful States may use the concept to justify intervention in smaller unstable States for strategic gains. In this issue of the Journal of Indian Research, Rubina Pradhan, a research scholar from JNU argues in her paper, "*The Principle of Responsibility to Protect: Implementation and Response of the International Community*" how R2P emerged as a result of the failure of the international community to prevent genocide in

Rwanda and former Yugoslavia. The world felt the need to act against such crime against humanity when the States either fail to protect its own people or the State itself indulges in crime against humanity. Brazil came up with additional proposal of Right While Protecting (RwP) to restrain big players from intervention with their own agenda. With the growing threat of humanitarian disaster State after State, the principle of sovereignty appears to have gone for a toss. The Westphalian World Order since 1648 based upon concept of sovereignty and non-interference by external powers is collapsing fast and with it, the western hegemony.

The contours of new world order are discernible faintly. Will it be a world of clashing behemoths or cooperative meshworks of Smart City Communities? The world for next few decades is going to be extremely unpredictable. We will use this Journal as a platform to decipher the trends of the coming times as also to deliberate over the right choices of political system for next hybrid generation of humans, other-than-humans and more-than-humans!

— **Niraj Kumar**
Honorary Editor