



NATIONAL POWER:ITS ELEMENTS



INTRODUCTION

- National Power is a key component of International Politics. Basically International Politics is the process of struggle for power among Nations in which each nation seeks to secure its desired goals and objectives of National interests. Because of the absence of sovereign or of a fully powerful centralized international machinery making authoritative allocation of values among the nations and because of the sovereign status of each nation-state, the securing of national interest by each state is always done by the use of its national power

MEANING AND DEFINITIONS OF NATIONAL POWER

- National power is the capacity or ability of a nation with the use of which it can get its will obeyed by other nation. It involves the capacity to use force or threat of the use of force over other nations. With the use of National Power a nation is able to control the behaviour of other nations in accordance with one's own will.
- Acc to **Hartman**, “*National Power denotes the ability of a nation to fulfill national goals. It tells us as to how much powerful or weak a particular nation is in securing its national goals.*”
- Acc to **Padelford and Lincon**, “*National power is that combination of power and capacity of a state which the state uses for fulfilling its national interests and goals.*”

NATURE OF NATIONAL POWER

- 1. Power is different from Force and Influence
- 2. National Power is both Means as well as an End
- 3. National power is an ability to secure National Interests
- 4. It is dynamic in nature
- 5. National Power varies Nation to nation
- 6. There are several elements of National Power
- 7. There is different between the Actual power and Potential power of a Nation.
- 8. National Power is backed by Sanctions
- 9. National Power depends on its Use.
- 10. It is not Material Power
- 11. Integrated nature of National power

KINDS OF FORM OF NATIONAL POWER

- 1. Military Power
- 2. Economic Power
- 3. Psychological power
- National power is combination of Military Power, Economic power and Psychological power.

METHOD OF EXERCISING NATIONAL POWER

- 1. Persuasion
- 2. Reward
- 3. Punishment
- 4. Manipulation
- 5. Force
- 6. Manipulation
- 7. Dominance

ELEMENTS OF NATIONAL POWER

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- Size
- Maps
- Location
- Climate
- Boundaries
- Topography

1. GEOGRAPHY



• 2. NATURAL RESOURCES

- Minerals
- Petroleum products
- Crude oil
- Uranium
- Coal, Iron, Copper, lead, Gold, Sulphur, zinc etc.
- Green resources (valuable tree, etc)
- Environment

- 3. Population
- 4. Economic Development
- 5. Technology
- 6. Military Preparedness
- 7. National Character
- 8. Quality and type of the Government
- 9. Leadership
- 10. Efficiency of Bureaucracy
- 11. Diplomacy
- 12. Ideology
- 13. Education
- 14. Foreign Support and Dependency
- 15. Intelligence network



LIMITATION ON NATIONAL POWER

- International Law and Treaties
- Balance of Power
- International Morality
- International Public Opinion
- International Organisations
- Collective Security
- Disarmament and arm and control

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