

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Time Allowed: 50 Mins.

Max. Marks: 55

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 05 questions. • All questions are compulsory. • The marks carried by a question is indicated against it. • Keep the word limit indicated in the questions in mind. • Answers must be written within the space provided. • Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.
2.		
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4.		
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1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

Name UttamRoll No. 5728

Mobile No. _____

Date 3 Dec. 2021Signature Uttam

- Make sure your answer is well-directed to given question.
- Try to understand the essence of given question carefully & answer it accordingly.

Q1. Indo - US relations have truly overcome the hesitations of history. Do you agree? Highlight the pillars of the relationship between these two nations. Also, discuss the remaining irritants in the relationship. (10 Marks) (150 Words)

India-USA relationship have emerged since independence in a very different manner. Starting from PL-480 scheme (humiliating for India) to presently. India has status of ally of USA.

Satisfactory
intro

Presently, relationship

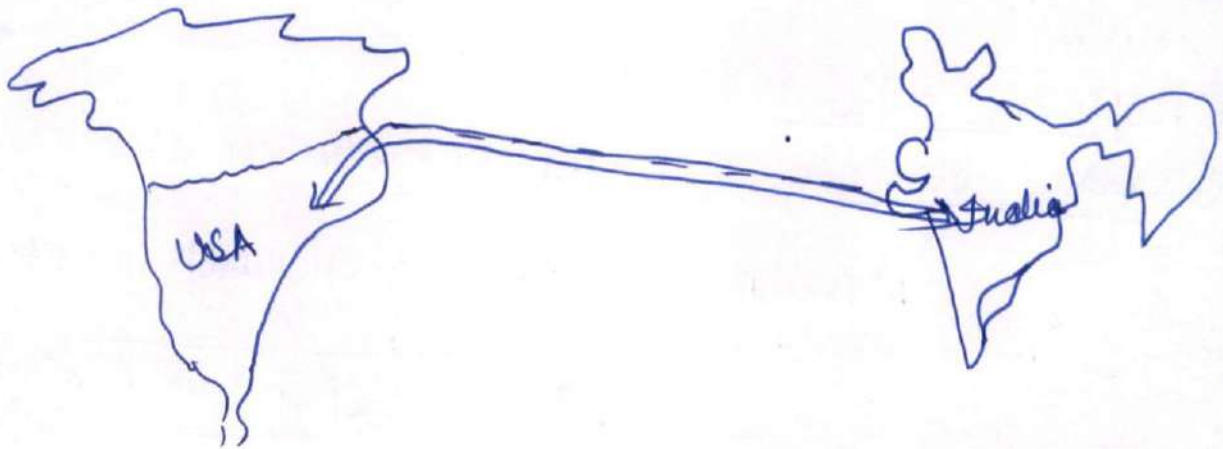


Fig. representing India and USA.

Significant Pillar of India-USA relationship.

① Economy - USA is largest partner of India (with India having trade surplus.)

② Defence USA has emerged in last decade as and largest partner of India.

Remarks

③ Geo-strategic Importance :

USA has named the Pacific region as Indo-Pacific and recognized as a strategic partner for ensuring free, open, Indo-Pacific.

④ Four foundational agreements.

like BECA, GSOMIA, COMCASA

have been signed.

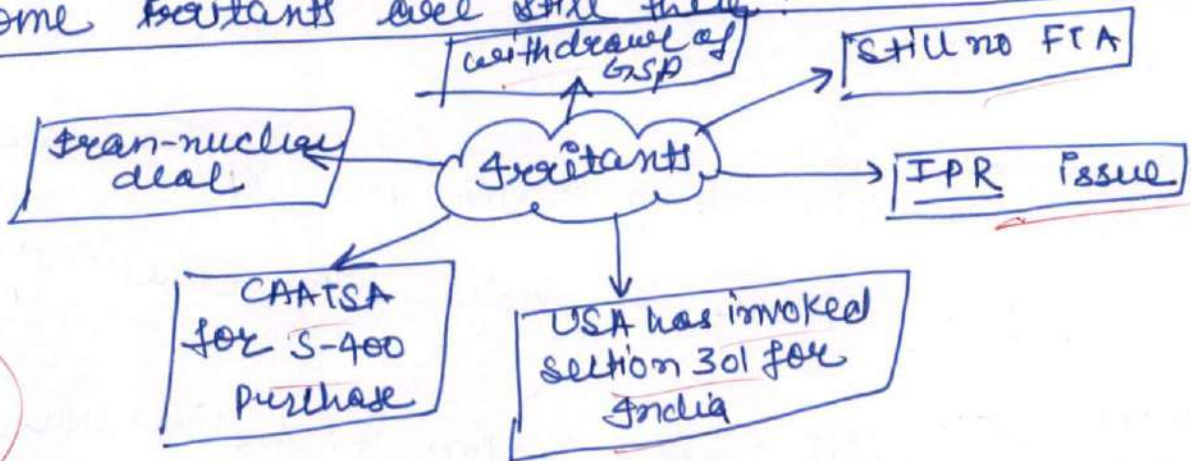
⑤ Dual formation

for containing aggressive rise of china.

⑥ People to people contact.

⑦ Shared ideology - liberty, democracy etc.

Although a strong relationship exists but some irritants are still there:



Briefly explain each of these

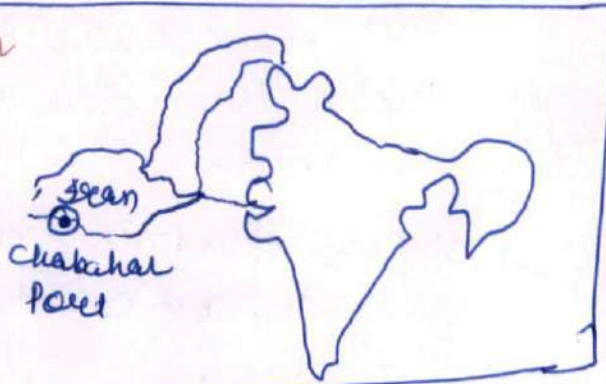
Irritants in the India-USA relationship

Irritants can be removed by strengthening institutions and laws (IPR). As Shyam Saran has said that Indian institutions does not match with our ambitions.

Q2. Takeover of Afghanistan by the Taliban has significantly diminished the strategic significance of Chabahar port from India's perspective. Comment.

(10 Marks) (150 Words)

Mention about Chabahar port in intro



Map-representing Chabahar Port.

Taliban has taken over elected government in Afghanistan. Take over has huge ramifications on region.

India has closed down its embassy in Kabul

India's Impact on India

Also mention about closeness of China to new Taliban regime

Strategic	Geo-political	Economic	Security aspect
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terrorism in region • Connectivity to central Asia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduced regional influence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Huge investment in the region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • chances of infiltration increased

This takeover signifies that importance of Chabahar port declined.

Importance declined	Importance still intact
<p>§) Purpose of connectivity :- to Afghanistan by bypassing Pakistan nullified. Uncertainty over trade relationships</p>	<p>Trade relationship does not get impacted by change in the regime. Still important for India to access the central Asian countries.</p>

Remarks

Clearly discuss importance of Chabahar port from Indian point of view.

2) China - Iran relationship are boosting and strategic partnership has been signed.

3) Taliban and Iran relationship may deteriorate due to tribal issues and Shia-Sunni differences.

2) Factor of China developing Gwadar port is valid and for counter purpose. India has developed Chabahar port.

3) For strategic presence in Indian Ocean region.

4) India - Iran relationships would be strengthened by this port.

2

Any investment is not with single perspective. Multiple benefits of this investments are waiting for India.

India should broaden its horizon and as per Bayal doctrine should do such investments without having any aspiration for reciprocity.

M.K. Narayan has rightly said that India should engage in global regional peace and stability for increasing its global stature.

Stick to Chabahar port aspect

Q3. With the large Indian migrants in the region, relations between India and the Gulf States have transformed from traditional buyer-seller relations to one based on people-to-people contacts. Discuss. (10 Marks) (150 Words)

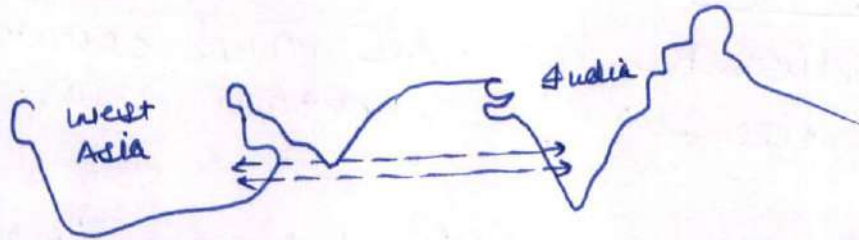


Fig. Map of India and West Asia.

Satisfactory intro
 Traditionally, India and Gulf relationship was of buyer-seller in nature (for example trade in oil and natural gas) but presently relationship is shifted to people to people ties with around 8mm of Indian diaspora in region.

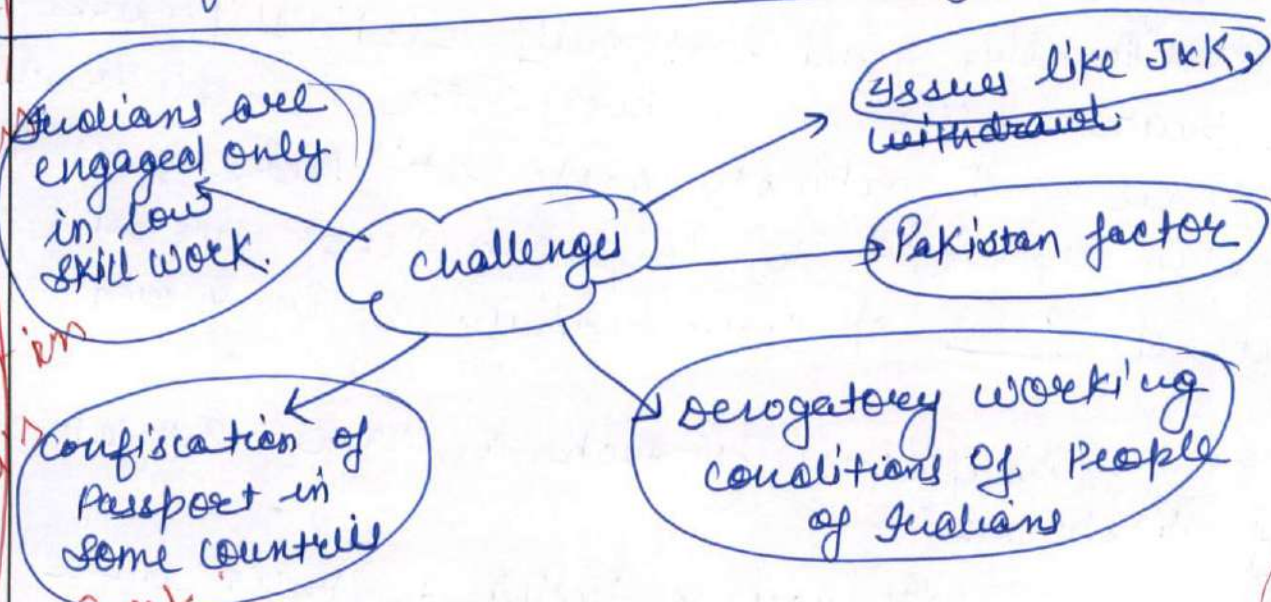
Significance of such a large population of diaspora:

- (1) Huge remittances to India - India is the largest recipient of remittances in the world.
- (2) Cultural assimilation - Indian festivals, food habits are assimilated in their culture.
- (3) Diaspora is also regarded as an ambassador for the country.
- (4) launching of rupee card in these countries are example.

⑤ Indian language, religion is promoted-
moreover, ties are boosting on front of diversification of trade, defence co-operation, climate change, disaster management and counter-terrorism are also few of important areas.

Although, the relationships are improving but few concerns are also lying ahead

Need to focus on shift in India's West Asia Policy



India-Gulf relationship although have challenges but strength and opportunities outweighs that. Government can embrace relationship with focusing more on economic, political areas.

Q4. Covid pandemic has provided countries the opportunity to bolster their soft power through vaccine diplomacy. In this context examine the success of India's vaccine maitiry initiative. (10 Marks) (150 Words)

Vaccine diplomacy is use of either development or sharing of vaccine with other nations as soft power tool. In COVID 19 India initiated vaccine maitiri (scored vaccines were sent to nearly 90 countries).

Significance of vaccine diplomacy

- Increase in regional as well as international stature.
- In line with vasudhaiva kutumbkam Philosophy.
- will increase soft power of India
- Against vaccine nationalism followed by the other countries like USA
- following Precedent (India in Past also shared vaccines of Ebola, Swine flue like diseases).
- Help in containing china's approach in the region.

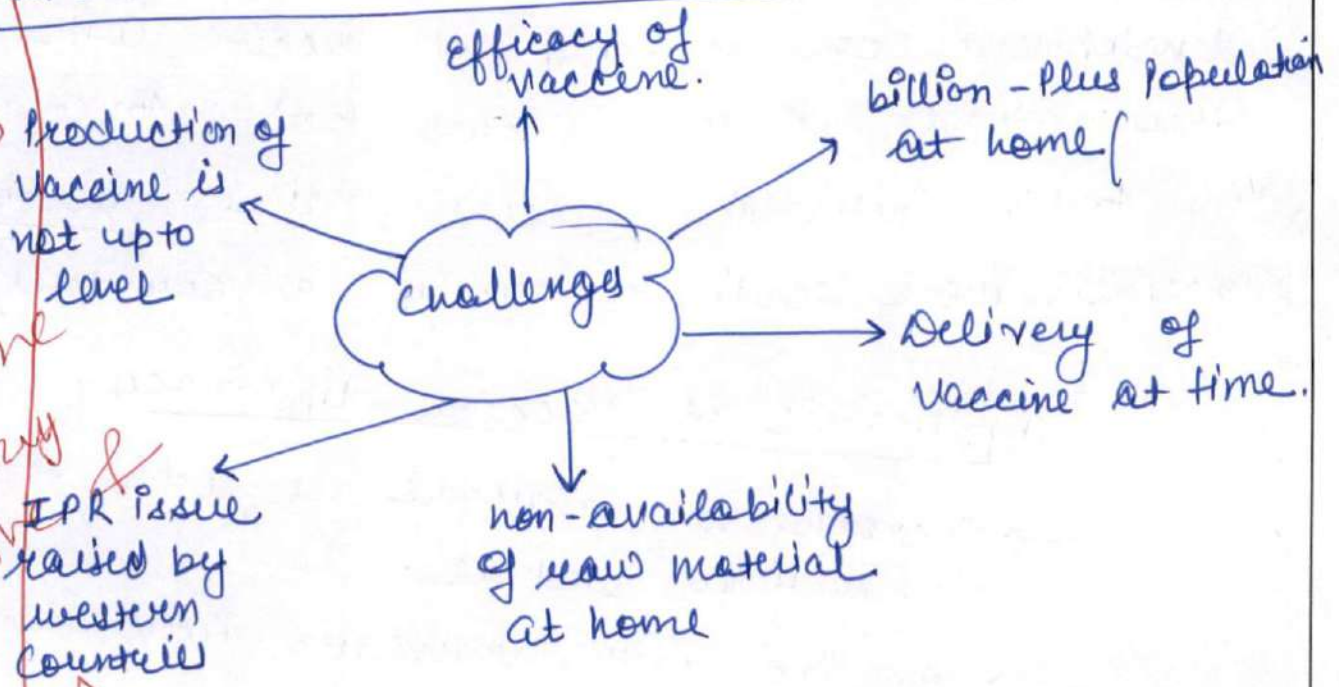
Sound intro

Sound analysis of significance

Remarks

Although vaccine diplomacy has many significances, however challenges also remain ahead.

Need to focus on vaccine manufacturing & its features



challenges of the vaccine diplomacy.

Pandemic has ~~so~~ changed global scenario. India by using its soft power (like vaccine diplomacy) can rise but balance between need at home population and donation abroad should be maintained.

2/2

Remarks

Q5. The SCO provides India a convenient channel for its outreach, trade, and strategic ties, to Central Asian countries. Explain. (15 Marks) (250 Words)

Shanghai Co-operation Organisation - is an 8 member organisation (India became its member in 2017). This organisation has huge potential like $\approx 50\%$ of world population, $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ of global GDP, & permanent UNSC member.

Sound intro

For India, organisation can provide channel to reach central asian countries.

(1) For example - trade ties with central asian countries can be boosted.

(2) India can access the natural gas, oil and raw material (Uranium) from central asian countries.

(3) moreover, cultural ties like on Buddhism, can be enhanced by developing buddhist circuit etc.

(4) people to people ties like - cinema culture can be boosted

(5) As Pakistan is also a member and connectivity issue to central asia can be resolved.

Sound analysis of benefits

Remarks

→ It can facilitate India in containing terrorism. also.

Apart from benefits with respect to central Asian countries. Benefits like

1) Balancing the china - Russia axis -

2) Maintaining strategic autonomy

3) Regional stature etc

4) It is balance between globalisation and hyper-nationalism -

5) Trade can be boosted as well connectivity to Arctic circle.

5) Organisation is very important for taking decisions in favour of national interest not on basis of ideology. Like India being member of Quad and SCO is balancing both the groups.

List out challenges faced by India at SCO.

Remarks