

**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There are 20 questions.</li><li>• All questions are compulsory</li><li>• The number of marks carried by a question is indicated against it.</li><li>• Answer the questions in NOT MORE THAN 200 words each. Contents of the answer is more important than its length.</li><li>• Answers must be written within the space provided.</li></ul> <p>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p>
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1. Invigilator Signature

2. Invigilator Signature

Name Harendra Pratap Singh

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

Mobile No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date 08/10/2016Signature Harendra Pratap Singh

REMARKS.

**GS SCORE**  
GS MAINS TEST SERIES 2016

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Q1. What was the decision of The Permanent Court of Arbitration in The Hague on South China Sea dispute between Philippines and China? What would be the ramifications of the decision on the power of a rising China and the geopolitics of Southeast Asia?

(12.5 Marks)

SCS  
 ✓ South China Sea (SCS) has emerged as a new area of geopolitics in the recent times due to its importance as a trade route as well as a resource rich region.

PCA  
 ✓ Recently on a petition filed by Philippines against China on its claim of islands in the South China sea, The Permanent Court of Arbitration, based in The Hague declared that China has no historical basis on its claim in South China sea.

China has declared the decision of the court as null and void and has also held that it has no jurisdiction on this issue. But on a closer look, there would be some ramifications on the power of China due to this decision.

Since after the decision, China will be seen as an aggressor hence it will lose moral authority to claim the territories.

(4/12)

Remarks

In South China Sea. Also since the Permanent Court is constituted under the United Nations Convention on Law of Sea, hence the decision will have a global acceptance and even many countries (including India) has suggested China to abide by the orders of the court.

Also, the decision may further spur the dominance race in South China Sea. USA has already intensified patrolling in the region which may further escalate the crisis. Also USA is strategically aligning with many South East Asian countries like Vietnam etc. which may create a cold war like situation in the region.

Thus, the need is to solve the matter through bilateral negotiations by both the parties. → sustainable development needs equal right on global commons.

Be precise → Geopolitics of South-East Asia.

Remarks

- Add → Global shifting of Power.  
→ affect on ASEAN  
→ India is the only hope

Keyword  
US  
Pivot to  
Asia

Be precise

Q2. What are the likely consequences of Brexit for United Kingdom and European Union?  
Will there be any effect of Brexit on China and India? (12.5 Marks)

The term Brexit stands for Britain's exit from the European Union.

With the Britain's exit from the European Union, there are many challenges that both the parties may face.

Britain!

Britain (especially London City) may lose its tag of global financial hub.

Tougher immigration law after Brexit may create skilled manpower crisis in Britain.

Since Northern Ireland voted against Brexit, it may create a demand of accession of Northern Ireland in Ireland.

European Union -

Brexit may create more such demands from countries like France and Greece where right wing parties may call for secession of from European Union (EU).

It may bring down geopolitical influence of EU as Britain is a permanent member.

Remarks

Write the trade deficit for UK?

51.4% goods - UK to EU

6.6% goods & services → EU to UK

Economic  
Uncertainty  
for UK

of UN Security Council.

Migration will be affected

The Schengen arrangement of free international borders may come under strain.

Likely impact of Brexit on India & China.

There are both positive and negative impacts that may occur on India & China.

Brexit may impede the process of Asian integration as it will act as an example in future.

(B)

Due to decreased property prices, citizens from India & China may be able to buy more property in Britain.

MNCs from India & China may be adversely affected as they will now have to open separate offices for EU.

RDI Inflows may get affected.

Added to this the Bilateral Trade Investment agreement being negotiated between India & EU may have to be renegotiated after Brexit and India will have to negotiate a separate BTA with Britain.

Q3. Why people are migrating from the Middle East and Africa to Europe? What are the main problems faced by the European countries due to the unprecedented influx of the migrants and refugees? Also discuss why Turkey and Greece have prominently figured in the news pertaining to refugee crisis in Europe? (12.5 Marks)

Countries in Middle East & Africa as witnessing huge outflow of refugees in recent times. These refugees are mainly migrating towards Europe. The reasons are as under-

- Prolonged political instability in the region which has resulted in livelihood crisis in many countries like Syria, Iraq etc. Terrorist organisations and militant groups (rebels) like ISIS as well as world powers like USA & Russia are involved in fighting in this region.

- Religious persecution (like Yazidis in Iraq) has forced many to migrate to other

regions. No substantial economic activity to earn livelihood.

- Europe has emerged as a favourite destination for refugees due to -

Remarks

(1) It favourable Immigration laws as well as clear cut laws on refugee status.

(4)

(f) Due to economic development, there are more chances of employment in Europe for refugees.

Problems in Europe due to Influx of Refugees

Refugee Issue has created a deep political divide in many countries in Europe. While some countries like Germany are accepting refugees, others like Greece are reluctant to do so. Also due to refugee problem, the open border system in Europe has come under strain (due to sharing of refugees).

① Germany - most asylum in Europe

② Security Issues

③ Employment Issues

? not explained well

Turkey recently negotiated its accession in European Union, on the condition of accepting more refugees. Also Greece was in news due to its reluctance to accept refugees. It even threatened to close its borders for refugees.

Remarks

discuss

Greece vs Turkey - Issue

Greece → First entry for migrants

EU-Turkey Deal → illegal migrants will sent back to Turkey

criticism of deal → Aid Agencies and IUNHCR criticised it

→ Add



Q4. What is the significance of Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi's visit to the four Indian Ocean littoral countries Tanzania, Kenya, Mozambique, and South Africa recently? How is India placed vis-à-vis other claimants as regional power in the Indian Ocean region and Africa? (12.5 Marks)

India's engagement with the countries in African continent has been primarily on multilateral level (Like India-Africa Forum Summit) but recently Indi PM visited four Indian Ocean littoral countries which gave a fillip to bilateral relationships as well.

Significance of PM visit - visit of PM gave a boost to the engagement with African continent

Kenya agreed to supply uranium to India, Over the hurdles due to African Nuclear Weapon Free Zone Treaty (Pelindaba Treaty) are cleared. This will help in enhancing security of India.

Use Key words

Countries agreed to support India on its bid to permanent seat in UN Security Council.

There were also agreement to fight against terrorism.

Remarks Indo-Africa engagement

- Food Security
- Energy security
- co-operative co-operation
- Indian SPAGAR Initiative

- Health Sector
- Bhabatour

3/12

India pledged to invest in skill development through projects like 'Solar mama' as well as IT and software in African countries.

Also with Mozambique, India agreed to import pulses to fulfill the local deficit.

Thus the summit was significant due to economic, political as well as geopolitical reasons.

Global power  
US & China  
regional power

India vis-a-vis other claimants in EOR of Africa

The major claimants for India in the region is China. But India seems to be in a favourable condition as compared to China.

India being a vibrant democracy is more acceptable to the countries in EOR of Africa.

India and Indian companies has worked for skill development in the region whereas China insists on hiring Chinese labour.

US  
Lemoa  
SAGAR  
Navy  
moderation

There is more people to people contact with India as compared to China.

But the Chinese investment, which is 60 Billion dollar is much high as compared to

Remarks

Indian Investment (6 Billion) hence India will have to leverage its soft power to counter China. Write within space! ->

Q5. What is "Zarb-e-Azb" campaign of Pakistan? Does it indicate by any account change in Pakistan's policy regarding support for Pakistan's Islamist radicals? Is it possible through this campaign for the Pakistani military to re-emerge as Pakistan's dominant institution? (12.5 Marks)

Zarb-e-Azb is a campaign started by Pakistani army post Peshwar school massacre to crack down on radical elements in Pakistan. To ensure fast track disposal of cases separate Army courts were set up to try the cases and in 2015 only almost 200 convicts were hanged.

Post Zarb-e-Azb campaign there was a wave of optimism that it may help in suppressing Islamic fundamentalism in Pakistan but as of now this doesn't seem to happen. The policy

of Pakistan of making a distinction between 'Good' Taliban & 'bad' Taliban is a biggest hurdle in this regard.

even recently there was a bill presented in US congress to declare Pakistan as a

launched  
2014  
Mention  
FATA area  
& militant groups  
TTP & JMM

Remarks

- Hardly any change in Pakistan's policy.  
clear Attack →  
Afghan Attack → continue

'terrorist state.' as it has not acted firmly against terrorist organisations like Haggarani network, Lashkar-e-Taliba etc.

4/12 But post Zarb-e-Azb campaign army in Pakistan has emerged as a powerful institution. It has centralized much decision making power with regard to action against terrorist groups.

↓  
Additions will this unilateral decision making affect the institutions credibility among civilians & at regional & global level

#### Remarks

- Try to Give every dimension in question - proportionate space in your answer.  
Don't write in excess of demand of the Ques.

Q6. Why many Chinese and Pakistani observers see China Pakistan Economic Corridor as a "game changer" or a "fate changer"? Give reasons and mention the problems facing CPEC. What are India's apprehensions regarding CPEC? (125 Marks)

China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is a route connecting Kashgar in China to Gwadar port in Pakistan.

CPEC as a 'Game changer' - CPEC is being termed as a game changer for both China & Pakistan by many commentators. The reasons are as follows-

- On Chinese side, it will decrease Chinese dependence on Malacca Strait which passes through South East Asian nations.
- Also it will help in reducing the distance between energy rich middle east and China thus reducing import cost.
- On Pakistani side, 46 Billion dollar investment by China in the economic corridor will boost the Chinese economy.
- The corridor will enhance integration of Pakistani economy with Chinese economy. → Pakistan can be next ASIAN TIGER

Remarks

Pak -	Employment - 7 lakh jobs Energy security Gwadar Port	China - US Containment Balanced regional develop.
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- Also the huge investment will help create employment in Pakistan which may substantially decrease Islamic fundamentalism in Pakistan.

Problems facing CPBE

- The corridor passes through disputed region of Pak-occupied Kashmir and a future conflict between India & Pakistan may impact the corridor.

Also the corridor passes through insurgency affected Baluchistan province which is facing secessionist demands.

India's apprehensions:-

- India has strongly objected the CPBE saying that it passes through its own territory.

- There is an apprehension that in future conflict with China, it may try to encircle India through CPBE.

Due to CPBE corridor, India declined to join Chinese sponsored 'One Belt One Road' initiative.

Remarks

Pak  
Strength  
Issue for  
India

Q7. What is the significance of Chinese President Xi Jinping's visit in 2016 to Saudi Arabia, Egypt, and Iran with regard to its "One Belt and One Road" strategy (OBOR) and the geo-politics of the Middle East? Will enhanced China-Iran ties reshape the geopolitics of the Gulf region? (12.5 Marks)

With USA gradually withdrawing from the Middle East, countries in Middle East are looking towards India and China as potential security providers. In this scenario, Chinese President Xi Jinping visited Saudi Arabia, Egypt, and Iran in 2016.

Significance of the visit - China is a energy deficit country and one of the biggest importer of energy resources in the world.

Also recently it has proposed a strategy - One Belt One Road which intends to Asia centric development of Eurasia. In the recent visit Iran agreed to join China sponsored One Belt One Road Initiative. The visit is significant to both China & Middle

East -

China, through OBOR, will get an easy access to energy resources in Middle

Remarks

east as well as its MNCs will get an important investment destination in the region.

In the long run it will help China in getting significant geopolitical influence in the region. On the positive side, the Chinese geopolitical influence may help neutralized rivalry in many nations e.g. Saudi Arabia (Middle east).

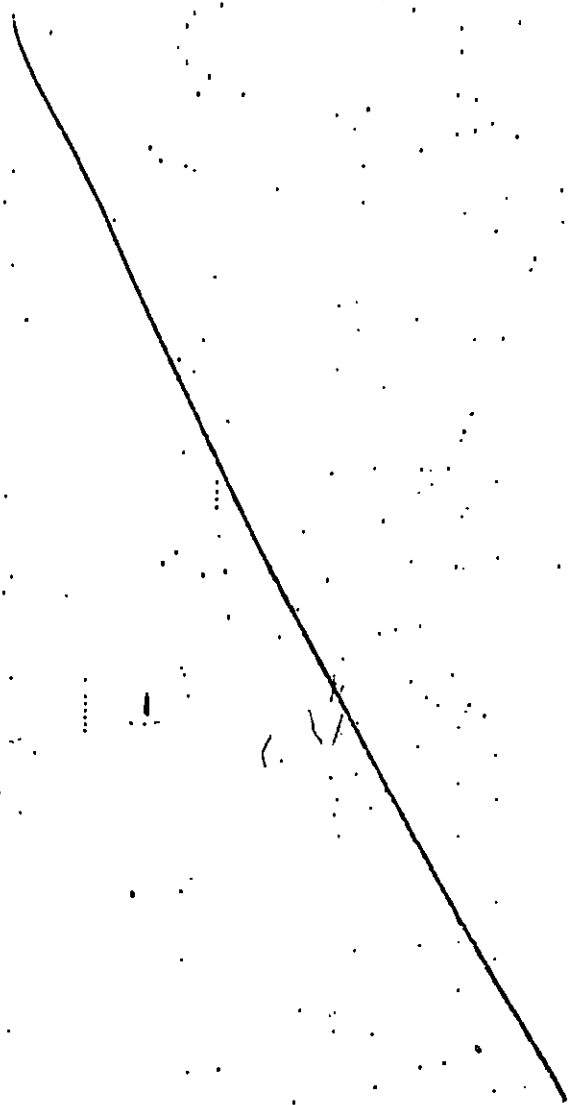
7 From the perspective of Middle East countries, with the Chinese influence, they will get an important security provider as well as a big market.

China-Iran Hub - Chinese President was first high dignitary to visit Iran after lifting of sanctions. In this scenario, increasing China-Iran ties may change the geopolitics in the Gulf region, with practising USA-Saudi Arabia relationship, and Iran's closeness to Russia & China, Iran may emerge as a big player in Middle east.

Remarks



Q8. What is the main objective of deployment of the Terminal High-Altitude Area Defense by the US in South Korea? Why does China oppose the decision of the two countries- the US and South Korea- in this regard? (12.5 Marks)



*Remarks*



*Remarks*

Q9. What is the Trans-pacific partnership and its objective? Critically examine the prospects of the TPP? Will RCEP prove to be a competitor of TPP in the Asia-Pacific region?

(12.5 Marks)

✓ Trans Pacific Partnership → Trans Pacific Partnership is a multilateral grouping in Pacific economies like US, Japan, South Korea, Vietnam & Australia excluding China and Russia.

Objective - The objective of this multilateral grouping is to increase regional integration as well as boost free trade among these economies. The grouping is the result of

a new emerging phenomenon termed as mega-regionalism. Another objective is to counter the influence of Chinese economy in the region which is increasing day by day.

There are multiple novel clauses in the TPP such as enhance protection to intellectual property rights, evergreening of patents, stricter labour laws as well as enhanced environmental standards.

5/2

Remarks

RCEP & TPP - Regional comprehensive economic partnership is also a multi-lateral grouping being negotiated between-

India, ASEAN countries, Japan, Korea and China.

Some experts are of the view that RCEP may in the long run prove to be a competitor of TPP. The reasons for this are as follows:-

RCEP has the membership of three big economies - Japan, China & India with latter two not being part of TPP.

RCEP grouping accounts for almost 60% of the global population (even more) hence it is a big market where TPP members will face competition from RCEP.

But it is a matter of fact that most of the economies of TPP are quite developed and hence there are contextual differences between both the groupings.

RCEP vs TPP Remarks

- RCEP is not as stringent as TPP.
- Objectives are similar, therefore competition

ASEAN +  
⑥

7 overlapping countries

China dominant in RCEP

Q10. What is the significance of Yuan's inclusion in the SDR basket of the IMF for China as well as global economy? Will it erode the importance of dollar and euro as international currencies? (12.5 Marks)

Special Drawing Rights (SDR) is a reserve currency of the IMF. The currencies in SDR are - Dollar, Euro, Pound, Yuan (China) and Yen. But recently Chinese currency Yuan was included in this reserve basket.

Significance for China -

The acceptance of Chinese Yuan in IMF currency basket and its increase in quota share in IMF (Now 6%) will enhance the Chinese economy prestige across the world. ✓

Since Chinese currency has now been accepted by IMF, in the near future its currency may become a medium for global trade which will boost the Chinese economy. ✓

Significance for global economy -

The ex currency basket is now further diversified hence, world economy will be good.

Remarks

- Mention conditions for being in SDR Basket
- Introduction is Good.

no longer be forced to depend on dollar for International trade.

Also china has recently started new financial institutions like New Development Bank & Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank, with chinese currency becoming globally acceptable it will be easier for countries to get funding from these Institutions.

NDB  
& AIIB

7

But the apprehension that it will erode the importance of dollar and euro is not fully correct. Although in the long run, there will be decrease in the market share of these currencies but certainly they will remain global currencies in the future as well.

Remarks

Q11. UN can only pass sanctions, which are ineffective, it is not designed to take decisive measures and sanctions have a history of failures and ineffectiveness. Critically analyse.

(12.5 Marks)

United Nations In an Intergovernmental body tasked with the responsibility of ensuring stability and peace in the world.

But since UN can only pass sanctions which are often defied by the nations and they are often ineffective. This is evident from following examples.

North Korea - Despite repeated sanctions from UN, North Korea has been able to create nuclear weapons and is now threatening the stability in the region.

Israel & Philippines - Despite repeated resolutions

In UN on Israel & Philippines conflict, the issue is unresolved even today.

Helplessness against Major Global Powers

Major Global powers like USA, Russia often either block any resolution against their interest in UN security council.

Remarks

→ What is a Sanction and what are the issues of Sanction → Terrorism, Conflicts, nuclear Issue

or they even defy the order of UN. eg, "Iraq war" where USA went for war even with UN sanctions.

Also it has not been able to solve the Kashmir dispute even today.

But on the positive side there are many achievements with the UN as well

(5) with passing of many resolutions, it has been able to maintain an objective regime. eg, UN convention on Law of Sea.

Also it has worked for humanitarian assistance, refugee problems etc.

It has successfully brokered deals between many states.

Thus UN can't be said to be a total failure and there are many achievements of UN as well.



Q12. Discuss the potential benefits of SCO membership for India? Also analyse if India can also develop a similar organization in South or Southeast Asia, given the developing anti-China sentiment in the region? (12.5 Marks)

SCO is a political, economic and military grouping between central Asian countries, Russia & China. Recently India and Pakistan were included as full members of SCO.

Potential benefit of SCO grouping for India-

- With India getting the membership of SCO, it can engage with central Asian countries on political & economic front. It can boost India's engagement with central Asian countries.

- Since "SCO" has membership of Pakistan & China, ~~it can~~ India can use this platform to discuss bilateral issues as well as issues like terrorism with them.

- A powerful SCO grouping can help enhance multipolarity in the world. And India is a strong supporter of multipolarity.

Remarks

with the successful take off of these, some experts (have opined) that India should also try to develop a SCO kind of grouping in South & South-east Asia given the fact that due to rising influence of China, many countries in these region see India as a potential security provider. But on a closer look, it is advisable that India should make effective use of existing groupings like SAARC, BIMSTEC, Mekong Ganga co-operation etc. by expanding their Terms of reference as it is better to reshape these institutions than to create a new one which will require several rounds of negotiations de novo.

[ Second part of Question not properly analyzed. ]

Remarks

Q13. 'India has failed to use its position in international groups for its advantage, something which China has been doing with ease. The number of territories that China has gained strong foothold into are more than the number of territories, where India is actively engaged'. Critically analyse. (12.5 Marks)

India & China are two newly emerging global powers. But whereas China has been able to use its position in International groups to its advantage, India has failed to do so. With growth in economy, China has huge surplus fund to invest. It is investing these funds in the creation of new institutions like Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, One Belt One Road (OBOR) Initiative etc. Also China has invested heavily in many countries like Pakistan, Myanmar and now Maldives. It is also making huge investment (\$ 60 Billion) in African continent. It is also actively engaged in Middle east countries. Thus China has been able to use its econo-

Remarks

nic growth potential to gain strategic advantage.

On the other hand, India has not been quite successful in achieving this task. A major reason for this is paucity of resources. But also, India started late in engaging with countries. But the story is not a total failure. India

enjoys a good repo with all the three poles in middle east viz- Saudi Arabia, Iran & Israel. It also enjoys considerable repo in African continent.

Thus although China has been able to take the lead in engagement with countries, slowly India is emerging as a big rival for China.

see model answer

needs much analysis

Remarks

not very relevant  
 Could have  
 summarized  
 in 2 lines.

Q14. The normalization of relationship between Cuba and USA after all gives hope to the world that perhaps one day the countries like India and Pakistan can also normalize their relationship. Elaborate. (12.5 Marks)

Cuba is an island country in the neighbour-  
 hood of USA. Before communist revolution  
 in Cuba the relations between both the  
 countries were quite cordial with USA companies  
 having huge investment in Cuba. But  
 the communist revolution, and coming  
 of Fidel Castro into power, the relations  
 between both the countries deteriorated as  
 Castro was considered as an ally of east while  
USA was by USA. The relations further deteriorated  
 after the Cuban missile crisis in 1962.

But recently with the visit of  
Obama to Cuba the relations between  
 both the countries have normalized. Both  
 countries have agreed to open embank  
 and retract the bilateral dialogues. But  
 still few contentious issues like Guantanamo  
bay remain.

Remarks

On the same lines it is thought that with genuine diplomatic effort countries like India & Pakistan can also normalise their relations. But for this to happen, a committed political leadership on both side is required. Since, Pakistani political landscape is dominated by army, and contentious relations with India are in its interest so it keeps on doing so. In this scenario, India should spur people to people connectivity between both the countries which will in the long run create pressure on the political regime to normalize the relations. The recent address of Indian PM to people of Pakistan in this regard is a welcome step.

need to explain  
 then points a bit more

Remarks

Q15. 'The defence deals are not carried out merely from technical competence or economic considerations, there is much more that goes into finalization of such deals.' Analyse in the context of recent Rafael Jet deal between India and France. (12.5 Marks)

India in the recent times has emerged as one of the biggest defence product importers in the world.

In signing of defence deals between two countries, technical competence as well as economic considerations are taken in considerations. eg. technical superiority of the instrument, economic viability etc.

But at the same time it is not only the technical competence or economic considerations that decide the finalisation of deals.

But at the same time issues like strategic importance of a country and its attitude towards India also play a role. eg. In USSR era, USSR was biggest defence exporter to India, the reason being its strategic importance.

Remarks

as well as friendly attitude towards India.  
 Also the recent Rafael jet deal signed  
 between India & France. Indicate this  
 trend. France is a supplier of permanent  
 seat to India in UNSC. Also it is  
 an important member of European Union  
 which the govt. would have taken into  
 consideration while finalizing the deal.

At the same time lobbying by  
 various MNCs also play a role in  
finalization of defence deals as evident  
 in the many previous defence deals.

Remarks

Analyze Rafael Jet Deal?

also discuss India - France relationship



Q16. Discuss why the relations between Russia and India are growing colder; analyse how this lack of warmth in relationship is bringing Pakistan and Russia close?

(12.5 Marks)

Russia is a close ally of USSR. It is a time tested ally of India. But in the recent times the relations between two countries are growing colder.

Reasons:-

- In the cold war era, most of the investment by USSR in India was state sponsored. but now with the breakup of USSR, Russia is not capable enough to invest in India and hence India is looking towards other countries for investment purpose.

- Russia is no longer the sole defence supplier for India. The reason for this is India's decision to diversify its defence market. purchase market: eg. Israel, USA, France has emerged as major defence suppliers.

- Due to western sanctions (over the issue of Crimea), Russia is tilting towards

Remarks

China, which is not in the interest of India.

(b) In this scenario, Russia has now started flirting with Pakistan, even recently it conducted first ever joint military exercise with Pakistan. The reason for this is increasing influence of China in Pakistan and Russia is seeing Pakistan as a potential ally to keep a vigil in Middle east. Also with the completion of CPBE corridor, Pakistan may emerge as potential market for Russian products.

Remarks

Q17. Discuss the controversy and recent steps taken by government regarding the Teesta River water sharing dispute with Bangladesh? (12.5 Marks)

Teesta river emerges in the Sikkim state of India & flowing through West Bengal and Bangladesh it discharges its water in Bay of Bengal.

③ The sharing of Teesta river water has been a contentious issue between India & Bangladesh. A deal was signed between India & Bangladesh to share 50:50 the water of Teesta river between both countries in 2011 but the deal could not finalize due to strong opposition from West Bengal Chief Minister.

But in 2015 when Indian PM visited Bangladesh, the issue was further negotiated and contentious issues were resolved between the two countries.

In the present, government

Remarks

is negotiating with west Bengal as well  
as Bangladesh to finalize the deal.

Incomplete

see model answer

Remarks

Q18. What is operation SankatMochan and under what circumstances it was taken? Critically analyse the role of Indian authorities in this mission? . (12.5 Marks)

Operation SankatMochan was an Indian evacuation mission to evacuate the people stranded in South Sudan due to resurgence of conflict between President Salva Kiir & Vice President Machar supporters.

The conflict between President & Vice President in South Sudan is an old one because they both come from different tribes. Due to resurgence of conflict, a civil war like situation has emerged in the South Sudan capital. Even the UN mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) was concerned about the security of its soldiers.

Indian authorities immediately took note of the serious situation in South Sudan. The minister of state for external affairs was given the

Remarks

responsibility of evacuating people  
 from South Sudan. Government with  
 the help of Indian Air force was able  
 to evacuate many of the stranded people  
 but even after a civil war like situation,  
 many of them were unwilling to  
return.

Critically analyze  
 &  
 not mere describe

Not model answer

Remarks

Q19. What is Senkaku and Diaoyu conflict between China and Japan? Would the growing assertiveness of China jeopardize the fragile peace in region? Suggest reasons in support of your answer? (12.5 Marks)

Senkaku/Diaoyu <sup>is an</sup> ~~are~~ the island in East China sea. In 2014, China decided to build an air defense identification zone (ADIZ) on this island which escalated the tension between China & Japan because both of them claim territorial claim over the Senkaku Island.

China is increasingly becoming assertive in both East China sea as well as South China sea. This is jeopardizing the fragile peace in the region. It is creating hurdles for free navigation in the region eg. ADIZ built over Senkaku Island. Also with growing assertiveness of China in the region, demand is being raised in Japan to amend the constitution to enable Japan to have

Remarks

more army strength. If this happens, this will further escalate problems in the region.

Also the actions of china have given chance to USA to boost its engagement in the region which will further escalate tensions in the region. Also USA's pivot Asia doctrine may find more acceptance in the region due to chinese actions.

(4)

(3)

Add more points  
(use model hints)

Remarks



Q20. India's decision to abstain from voting on a resolution condemning Israel at the UN Human Rights Council marks a drastic shift in its Israel policy. Critically analyse some of the major factors which have brought the two nations close? (12.5 Marks)

Recently India abstained from voting against Israel in the UN Human Rights Council. It is being seen as a drastic shift in Israel policy. The major reasons of this are as follows -

(i) Both the nations are increasingly coming closer because both of them are impacted by cross border terrorism. Thus they can share experience to help each other.

(ii) Israel has emerged as one of the biggest defence exporter to India.

(iii) India was persistently opposing Israel to get the support of Gulf countries (as this was important for India's energy security) but with the changed power equations in the region, now Gulf is a fragmented group and even they

Remarks

They themselves have not been able to put a united front against Israel.

(A) Also India is co-operating with Israel on IT, services, Agriculture & water management.

(4)

Thus, both economic & strategic closeness has help India to change its policy tand on Israel.

lacks analysis  
- only description

Remarks