



An Institute for Civil Services

IAS TOPPER'S

TEST COPY

AMRITPAL KAUR

Rank - 44

Political Science

Political Science

TEST - 5

AMRITPAL KAUR

~~Ans-1) a) In the 1950s, Nehru~~

Ans-1) a) Speaking in the constituent assembly, Nehru had said that foreign policy derives from economic policy and our foreign policy will remain vague and inchoate till economic policy is firm. In the 21st century, India's economic policy is firmly rooted in a liberalized market and welfare approach.

In this light, India's economic diplomacy has encompassed:

- i) leveraging imports for strategic co-operation eg. LNG from USA to address trade deficit concerns of USA to continue partnership on even keel
- ii) investments in countries to strengthen interdependence eg. ONGC Videsh in Vietnam, GAIL in US shale sector
- iii) engaging national businesses at international forums eg. INDIA - ASEAN Business Council; Hindal Steel in Bolivia, Gateway of Indian Dialogue.

PTAs with
Mal and
Singapore
Role of
GCE

- IV) Joint ventures and collaborations with countries which are strategically important eg. planned with UAE
- V) Aid and grants eg. to Tanzania during Kagera earthquake, Malawi, 100 tonne medicines to Namibia etc.

All these build India's network of relationships while contributing to growth of India as well as other countries.

Ans 1) b)

Indian diaspora has become the country's one of the factors in foreign policy. Prime Minister Modi has called intellectuals of Indian origin as brain gain and not brain drain.

They contribute to the foreign policy through:

- i) investment support from countries of origin.
- ii) remittances and,
- iii) popularising India's culture (soft power)

data?
egs?

IV) may further strategic objectives by lobbying eg. Indian Caucus in US's house of representative, nuclear deal with US.

V) serve as a bridge with countries

Rakesh Sood has pointed out that labour from India may also become a leverage for countries in West Asia while negotiating with India.

Indian diaspora has been a major source of strength for India in terms of their contribution to ~~mother~~ their new homes and creating a positive disposition to India among the local people, easing the countries to build links with India eg. in Mauritius.

As security implications
As strategic asset

ENTER
QUESTION
NO.

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WRITE ANYTHING
IN THIS MARGIN

Ans 1) C)

India's Palestine policy was clear in as long ago as 1930's, especially in the words of Gandhi who said Palestine is for the Arabs. India voted against resolution 181 creating Israel.

4/12

Throughout the last half ^{of 20th} century India continued unflinching support to Palestinian cause due to reasons such as energy supply from Arab countries, feelings of domestic muslim population, proximity of the region, common membership with Arab countries in NAM and normative concerns. All this while Israeli support in defence and military was taken, whether during 1965, 1972 or 1999 conflicts with Pakistan.

2015 - India abstain from UNHRC voting in war crimes

According to PR Kumaraswamy

spoke about 2-state solution.

the visit of PM Modi to Israel is a tectonic shift and does not mean India is leaning the

Ladd more latest info

Palestinian cause. India still supports their right to their homeland and a peaceful resolution. The dehyphenation is in response to the changing global scenarios and ~~not~~ India's own interests.

Ans-1) d)

Ans: The growing convergence between Japan and India has been necessitated by a rising China and an uncertain US support, as has been pointed out by a number of experts such as Raja Mohan, Brahma Chellaney -

Date
A B
meeting

10/10
Asia Africa Growth corridor for
i) infrastructure and development
ii) capacity building / enhancing skills
iii) institutional connectivity ✓
in the Asia Pacific and, Africa is a convergence of India's Act East policy and Japan's Expanded partnership for quality infrastructure.

It will be based on the rule of law,
good governance, financial viability,
openness, transparency and
equality, apparently in contrast
to China's 'deft trap diplomacy'.
Through Belt and Road initiative
it is a strategically relevant
way to further bolster what PM
Modi calls the shared belief of
India^{and Japan} in democracy and open
in open, rule based and equal
world order. It will create
linkages in the region to boost trade,
commerce, connectivity, infrastructure
and collective growth.

good
5 1/2
Ans 5) e)

4 1/2
Doklam, lying at the trifurction
of India, China and Bhutan, was
the centre of crisis for 80 days.
The unsettled boundary between
Bhutan and China in a region ~~only~~
so close to India's geographically
crucial chicken's neck corridor
that ~~was~~ naturally became a cause of
concern for India which has been

projected as a rival to China's projected ambitions of global power status.

Doklam also became a victim of China's 'salami tactics', to incrementally change status quo on ground to prevent immediate reaction while changing strategic balance in the long run.

Suyam Saran has pointed out that China did not expect a firm response from India and this worked in India's favour.

Others such as Brahma Chellaney have said the crisis of political geography between India and China will keep on manifesting itself; next time at a place where India has no strategic advantage as it had in Doklam. India needs to strengthen its border defences while continuing to engage with China.

Strategic importance of Bhutan?
- Friendship treaty?

Ans-4) a)

Africa is a resource rich, ethnically diverse, strife ridden continent with a lot of potential for investment, humanitarian support, people to people links and mutually beneficial partnerships in agriculture, technology, industry and infrastructure with India.

Visits by ^{the former} President Pranab Mukherjee to Ghana, Cote d'Ivoire and the PM to Tanzania, Mozambique, Seychelles, Mauritius etc. have highlighted the importance of the region for India, especially in light of the incroads China has made in the region.

Africa's salience in Indian foreign policy architecture is on account of:

- i) vast arable land (Zimbabwe, Madagascar, Tanzania etc.)
- ii) minerals (copper, diamonds, gold, zinc etc.)
- iii) oil and gas (Equatorial Guinea, Nigeria, Libya)

- iv) huge market for Indian products
- v) surveillance of Indian ocean given that China is increasingly foraying into Indian ocean
- vi) controlling piracy
- vii) collaborative ventures and investment opportunities in refining, pharmaceuticals, cables, telemedicine etc.

In these circumstances, India has:

- i) promoted the Pan African e-network to provide education, health etc. facilities
- ii) founding member of African development bank
- iii) offers Indian Technical and Economic cooperation seats to African nationals
- iv) encouraged Indian companies to participate in the growth story (e.g. Shapoorji Pallonji recently got Lusaka de-congestion project contract)
- v) partnered with other countries

TEAM - 9

against terrorism
push for
Nuke in
India

Delhi Declaration?

Dialogue Partner with A.U

such as Japan to jointly develop infrastructure such as the proposed Asia Africa growth corridor

vi) offered meaningful aid such as ambulances to Kenya, training of women from Burkina Faso at Bareilly College in Solapur, building of National Assembly of Gambia etc.

Rajiv Bhatia in his article 'This Time for Africa' has rightly underlined the positive impact of mutually beneficial relations with Africa on India's economic, geopolitical and strategic relations. The President of African Development called India 'the developing beacon of for the world' showcasing the image of India's rise as a peaceful and co-operative country.

Ans-4) b)

The Gulf region's home to 8 million Indian diaspora according to Ministry of External Affairs ^(MEA) website, being the highest percentage of total ~~many too~~ diasporic populations in ~~many too~~.

In the recent past, the MEA has been very active in addressing concerns of diaspora under its 'fast track diplomacy' evacuating them from conflict ridden Yemen under operation Rashat or securing release of some kidnapped in Iraq. But certain issues remain, such as:

- i) ill treatment of domestic help hired from India
- ii) ethnic conflicts endangering lives, kidnappings & consequent extortions
- iii) poor living condition of labour
- iv) complaints of denial of food and water by employers

Dubai Internet City, → knowledge based economic centres

NRIs in Saudi Kuwait, Qatar.

25% in white-collar jobs

high skilled manpower is shown by Indians

- i) restrictions in other forms besides the now defunct Kafala system
- ii) slowdown of oil based economies leading to return and fall in remittances.

To holistically address the above issues, a lot needs to be done. Liaison with these countries to address the causes of conflicts in long term through multilateral forums such as United Nations, Organisation of Islamic Cooperation and Arab India dialogue forum is required. Domestic job creation has to be strengthened to provide employment if they return.

Note more date! Bilateral so-channels should be proactively used to ensure welfare of our diaspora in working conditions.

The issue of radicalized elements returning to perpetrate attacks also needs to be tackled with smart monitoring.

measures suggested by High level comm. on Indian Diaspora? Four model notes

Harsh V. Pant has suggested India should collaborate with gulf countries in setting up joint ventures to enhance employment opportunities and provide relief to the concerns for diaspora.

Ans- 4) c)

India has tried to engage with neighbourhood proactively through the 'neighbourhood first policy' based on the 'Gujral doctrine' to do our part better without expecting reciprocation. Whether it is economic aid, investment, cultural links or connectivity, India has furthered bilateral, regional as well as multicultural approaches.

Bangladesh, Nepal and Bhutan are all part of Bay of Bengal Initiative for multi-sectoral technical and economic cooperation (BIMSTEC),

BBIN-MVIN SAARC and SASEC, regional forums for co-operation and growth through physical linkages,

trade and commerce.

Bangladesh and India have set an example of bilateral cooperation through the Ganga treaty ⁽¹⁹⁹⁶⁾ and successful U.N. Tribunal arbitration

of dispute in Bay of Bengal (2014).

India has a large population of people of Bangladeshi origin in the north east as well as elsewhere. Bengali common heritage binds the

countries besides agreements on coastal shipping, power export, transshipment etc.

Nepal and India have historical cultural linkages with open borders across which people have marriage, family relationships. Whether it is earthquake relief, hydro power collaboration, trade of goods and transit for Nepali imports or

counter terrorism cooperation, both countries are closer than any other in the neighbourhood.

Bhutan and India have had a treaty of friendship since 1949, revised in 2007. Sikkim and Bhutan have cultural linkages. Besides this, India imports hydropower from Bhutan, cooperating in education, healthcare and infrastructure.

SD Muni has usefully pointed out that India's inconsistency and ad hocism in dealing with neighbours has made them uninspired, besides allowing Chinese inroads. Bharat Bhushan therefore advises judicious follow up action on promises. Suhasini Hande advises against interference in their internal affairs.

good

(71/2)

Ans-5) a)

Qatar recently was diplomatically isolated by other gulf countries (Saudi Arabia, UAE and Bahrain) and Egypt for purportedly, among other things, supporting terrorist organisations and asked to cut off ties with Iran. It was also asked to shut down Al Jazeera.

In this context, India has its task cut out because Qatar has a large Indian diaspora and also is the largest supplier of LNG to India. The cutting off of physical connectivity also hampers food and commodities movement. Infighting between countries with which India has go economic, political and cultural ties is a confusing scenario.

The Government of India has requested the countries to resolve issues through dialogue. Rakesh

Goel has aptly highlighted the impact the precipitous situation can

what is
impact
of trade
impact
how India
is dependent

impact of
blockade
since
Qatar is
land lock
country

have on India's diaspora energy
security and advocates India
taking a firm stand on self interest
in the region.

Ans-5) b)

On John Kerry lobbying for India's
support against Russia in Crimean
Crisis, Lushma Sualgi had said that
governments change but foreign policy
principles do not. He

Harsh V Pant has however
pointed out the confident self
assurance that India has
~~she~~ started to show in asserting
its interests. It is visible in:

- i) strategic convergence with like
minded countries such as Japan
to balance China.
- ii) focus on leveraging diaspora
- iii) coming out in the open with
Israel from the 'worst kept secret'
- iv) ~~From~~ Not attending Venezuela
Summit of NAM

v) forceful isolation of Pakistan on
international platform, besides surgical
strikes' open publicity.

2 1/2

Write
them
under
broad
headings

Give a
relevant
intro

What are
continuity
in foreign
policy

- NAM
- peaceful
coop
- PLO's
- Panchsheel

vi) Strategic and defence cooperation with West Asian countries.

India continues to root for a rule based, equal and non discriminatory world order and still maintains no first use nuclear policy. ~~The problems with~~

ns-5) c) South Asia sub regional economic cooperation (SASEC) was formed in 2014 to continue with connectivity and cooperation with South Asian neighbours irrespective of Pakistan's obstructions.

20/11
by 4 countries
The move was a pragmatic one, but the progress on this front has been less than satisfactory. Bhutan has not participated in the BBIN motor vehicle agreement depriving the initiative of much.

The progress on port development in Bangladesh is still ongoing.

dim → regional prosperity, connectivity
- cross-border trade
- economic growth

ENTER
QUESTION
NO.

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IN THIS MARGIN

Shyam Saran has rightly pointed out the lack of trust among neighbours of India because of the lack lustre performance when it comes to delivering on promises. P S Raghavan says that the political will seems willing but the bureaucratic flesh does not.

It is important that India delivers for SASEC to succeed and benefits accrue to the region as a whole. This will generate employment, develop border areas, help monitor movement better and create other positive externalities.

See model hints

- how relevant to South Asia?

- large market
- huge popn

- how benefit to India's North east

Ans-5) (2)

Act East policy, the enhanced and better guided version of look east policy was announced by PM at the 12th ASEAN India Summit to proactively engage with our eastern neighbours economically and gestrategically.

action-
drivers
approach

It has encompassed connectivity projects such as the Kaladan multimodal project with Myanmar, India Myanmar Thailand trilateral highway, Asian Highway and maritime joint exercises and joint surveillance.

Strategic partnerships with Vietnam, Malaysia, Singapore, Japan and North Korea have been used to co-operate in defence, counter terrorism, maritime logistics, skill training, investments in make in India and sharing of

now more than just economic cooperation?

information.

ASEAN India Green Fund and Science and technology development fund are also being deployed.

5. Ministerial level dialogues with ASEAN are being harnessed for agricultural, ~~com~~ telecommunication etc. cooperation.

As has been highlighted by Samir Saran, India's outreach to the East has the potential to enhance geostrategic convergence for a credible balance to China's increasingly aggressive foreign policy.

Cross-border connectivity

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IN THIS MARGIN

Ans-6) a)

Prime Minister Modi said the words
that one old friend is better than
two new friends during ~~the~~ the
the 17th India Russia summit.

India and Russia have a long
historical relationship beginning with
the socialist faction of the Congress
during the Indian National movement
and the communist Party of India.
Russia was a reliable partner
during the 1971 Bangladesh war.
It is the largest exporter of
defence equipment to India.

5 1/2

What about
two new
friends?
- USA
- Israel
as military
defence
partners

India and Russia upgraded
relationship to special and strategic
privileged strategic partnership in
2010. The cooperation has been
on several fronts, such as:

- i) creation of joint investment
fund (RDIF and NIF) ✓
- ii) India Russia think tank summit
- iii) Rosneft bought majority stake in

India Russia
in UP,
G20,
SCO.

- USSR refinery,
- iv) Joint exploration of Arctic ice shelf proposal.
 - v) Cooperation in education through GIAN (Global initiative of academic networks)
 - vi) at multilateral fora such as BRICS

Military cooperation has been further strengthened through joint production of Ka-226 T helicopters, frigates and Russia is to supply S-400 Triumf missile defence system. India and Russia have INDRA joint exercises.

Srinath Raghavan has highlighted the scope of investments for Indian industry in Russia and advised India to actively engage with Russia.

C Raja Mohan has highlighted Russia's forays into Afghanistan and warning up to Taliban and how it can hamper India's

counter terrorism agenda. The ~~growing~~ ~~strife~~ glaring rivalry with US will also make it tough for India to manipulate relations ~~between~~ with the two countries.

The fact remains, as Bharat Karnad has pointed out, that majority of India's military infrastructure is Russian and it makes strategic sense to keep Russian relations on even keel.

Ans - b)

India was alleged by former ^{Israeli} diplomats to have treated Israel as a mistress. Israel helped India by delaying support for Pakistani aircraft during 1971 war. Similarly, during the Kargil war, Israeli assistance helped ~~turn~~ our ammunition into laser guided bombs.

Israel has also provided key information for counter terrorism. The visit by

the Prime Minister was hailed
as finally acknowledging the
deep security and strategic
cooperation. ~~PM~~ Israeli PM
said I for I means Israel for
India and India for Israel.

Israel India defence cooperation is
highlighted from the:

- i) supply of Barak air defence missile
- ii) Spike anti tank missile
- iii) Phalcon Advanced early warning
system
- iv) Heron armed drones
- v) joint development of MRSAMs and
LR SAMs - fighter planes

The joint declaration and agreements
on agricultural cooperation,
water management, counter
terrorism support amply
showcased the range of relations.

more factual
data reqd.

what about Modi
visit to West Asian
countries & its
implication?

Ans-6) c)

Besides the institutionalized bureaucracy and political participation, media, private sector and think tanks play a vital role in foreign policy (FP) making.

Media publicizes the events and happenings and responses of India of ~~inter~~ at international stage to Indians and helps to build support or opposition. Nirupama Rao in

her article 'Used by terror' has said that aggressive propagandizing by media post terror attacks can misguidingly build pressure for immediate action, sidelining patient diplomacy.

Private sector can help build good reputation for India abroad and make space for deeper cooperation as held in the theory of functionalism or peace by

pieces. Indian motorcycle exports to Colombia. Eicher tractors in Uganda.

social media?

eg?
India-US nuclear pact
India-Iran oil deal
reference

TCS in Uruguay etc. - all these private sector companies develop economic links and increase interdependence. Gateway of India dialogue is too leverage private sector. Chaj Mohan has advocated greater engagement for economic diplomacy push.

Think Tanks can provide data and meaningful information for foreign policy making. Inter think tank liason such as India China Think tank forum

can enhance mutual understanding of world views. Shyam Saran in his book 'How India sees the world' has ably highlighted the need for understanding of world views to make foreign policy. Bharat

Karnad has however, called think tank of the west as outsourcing of foreign policy.

N40's ?
social group? Muslim popⁿ in India

wrote
with
more

TCS in Uruguay etc. - all these private sector companies develop economic links and increase interdependence. Gateway of India dialogue is too leverage private sector. Chaja Mohan has advocated greater engagement for economic diplomacy push.

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Ans- g) a) ~~Samir Jain says that India~~

NDB and AIB have challenged western dominated financial institutions. NDB has no veto among its members. AIB is already supported infrastructure projects in Africa.

Governance reforms are required to reflect the current distribution of economic left in the world.

3. Policy reforms are required to not divert focus from liberalization towards real development needs of countries. Joseph Stiglitz has criticized west dominated financial institutions, especially IMF for enforcing opening up of economies to flows of hot money leading to crash of markets in developing countries.

Ans-8) b)

~~The Pearl~~

The 'string of pearls' thesis of China developing physical infrastructure around India's neighbourhood to surround it with strategically located outposts has rattled India for quite some time.

It is visible from the following :

- i) Gwadar port in Pakistan
- ii) Hambantota port in Sri Lanka
- iii) Payra port in Bangladesh
- iv) Kyaukpadaung port in Myanmar

Besides, now there is the belt and road initiative with the network of roads, rail, pipelines and Internet connectivity.

India has a number of options. Shyam Sasan suggests that India should focus on its own connectivity initiatives in the neighbourhood such as BBIN, IMT and delusion item.

Brahma Chellaney has advocated the strategic and economic cooperation.

Yuan Province
Bay of Bengal

Ch-Pak gas
corridor
military
based
at Djibouti

with ASEAN and Japan.

Asia Africa growth corridor
is a case in example.

Samir Saran has advised that India should highlight the various disputes that China has (South China sea, Bhutan, Tibet, Senkaku) to delegitimise China as a disputed power.

Shyam Saran also suggests to build a counter narrative to China's narrative of a rising power.

former diplomat Hardeep Puri says that the ~~debt hidden~~ countries debt based projects in Belt and Road initiative would fail to take off the ground.

C Raja Mohan says India should join Chinese connectivity projects while balancing enough closer cooperation with USA.

India has to build a sustainable support mechanism for economic projects and develop its own strength to counter China credibly.

What
should be
India's
counter
strategy?

Ans-8) c)

China's Maritime Silk Road (MSR) will increase Chinese presence in ~~Indian~~ India's naval backyard, the Indian Ocean. Sought to be a protection of its trade and commerce routes and an infrastructure development initiative, MSR has the following implications for global politics:

- i) China challenging US hegemony in Asia Pacific (already doing so)
- ii) Tipping the balance of power
- iii) Enforced support from debt ridden developing countries (eg. could use Hambantota port to project power in Indian Ocean)
- iv) Increasing mid high sea confrontations
- v) Chinese navy ~~now~~ would be able to go farther and faster.

BCIM-ec?

naval
strat egg?

PLA - Navy?
role

for India :

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SHOULD NOT
WRITE ANYTHING
IN THIS MARGIN

- i) surveillance of Indian navy and coast guard movements
- ii) naval support to Pakistan in a conflict (could not do so during 1971 war)
- iii) disruption of ^{sea} trade of India

Harsh V Pant has advised India to hasten the progress of Chabahar in Iran.

Rajiv Bhatia has appreciated the development of Assumption Island and surveillance ~~in the~~ system in Seychelles. India, he says should go for more such mechanisms ✓

Kanti Bajpai has usefully advocated deeper business and transactional cooperation with US in the era of Trump to ensure defence and strategic cooperation stays on track.