

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 600 086
(For candidates admitted from the academic year 2019 – 2020 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE: 19IS/PC/IF24

M. A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023
BRANCH II (E) – INTERNATIONAL STUDIES
SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE : CORE
PAPER : INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY
TIME : 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 100

SECTION – A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS. EACH ANSWER SHOULD NOT EXCEED 1500 WORDS:

(5 X 20 = 100)

1. a) Delineate the major internal and external determinants of India's Foreign Policy. Analyse how the end of the Cold War influenced the core assumptions of India's Foreign Policy.

OR

- b) Illustrate the role of various institutions in formulating India's Foreign Policy and the mechanisms involved in foreign policy decision making.

2. a) Compare the pre and post-Cold War regional security dynamics of the South Asian region by examining the competing political and strategic interests between the Nuclear Weapon States of India and China.

OR

- b) Assess India's changing dynamics in its approach towards multilateralism in a multipolar world and explicate India's role in ASEAN and SCO as an advocate for regional and transregional connectivity.

3. a) Scrutinise Nehru's contributions to India's Foreign Policy and his grand strategy for India's major power role in international arena.

OR

- b) Appraise the key features of Act East Policy (AEP) under Narendra Modi and compare it with P.V. Narasimha Rao's Look East Policy (LEP).

4. a) Delineate India's relations with the U.S in the post-Cold War era and enumerate the significance of India-US civil nuclear agreement.

OR

- b) Elucidate India's conflicts along its borders and analyse the territorial claims and disputes with her neighbours.

5. a) Discuss the geostrategic importance of India's relations with Russia in the changing global political climate.

OR

- b) Evaluate India's reorientation of its relations with West Asian countries and how India is balancing in the rivalries and the restructuring of West Asia's geopolitical landscape.
