


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
<div><div>UPES</div><div>End Semester Examination, May 2025</div><div><div>Course: Indian Foreign Policy</div><div>Program: BA-PPA</div><div>Course Code: BA-PPA-VI_Indian Foreign Policy_BAPP3018_4</div></div><div><div>Semester: 6</div><div>Time : 03 hrs.</div><div>Max. Marks: 100</div></div></div>			
Instructions:			
<div>SECTION A</div> <div>10Qx2M=20Marks</div>			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q1	Which of the following is a core ideology of India’s foreign policy? a) Isolationism b) Realism c) Non-Alignment d) Imperialism	2	CO1
Q2	Who was the first Prime Minister of India to outline the core aspects of India’s foreign policy? a) Indira Gandhi b) Jawaharlal Nehru c) Lal Bahadur Shastri d) Atal Bihari Vajpayee	2	CO1
Q3	Which of the following was a significant influence on the formulation of India’s foreign policy after independence? a) India’s historical experience of colonization b) India’s membership in the League of Nations c) India’s alliance with the US d) India’s geographical proximity to China	2	CO1
Q4	The Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) was founded in 1961 with the aim of:	2	CO1

	a) Promoting economic cooperation among Asian nations b) Maintaining a neutral stance in the Cold War c) Strengthening military alliances with the United States d) Building closer ties with the Soviet Union		
Q5	Which of the following is one of the main objectives of India's foreign policy? a) Expansion of military influence globally b) Ensuring national security and territorial integrity c) Fostering isolation from international organizations d) Promoting an aggressive approach in regional conflicts	2	CO1
Q6	The main objective behind India's 'Look East Policy' was to: a) Strengthen ties with Western countries b) Foster better relations with East and Southeast Asian countries c) Isolate China diplomatically d) Build military alliances in the region	2	CO1
Q7	Which principle of India's foreign policy emphasizes peaceful coexistence and respect for territorial integrity? a) Panchsheel b) Realism c) Isolationism d) Non-interference	2	CO1
Q8	India's foreign policy is rooted in the ideal of: a) Pursuing aggressive foreign relations b) Maintaining equidistant relations with major powers c) Promoting peace, security, and cooperation in the global community d) Forming exclusive military alliances	2	CO1
Q9	Which of the following best describes India's geopolitical identity?	2	CO1

	a) Island nation with no neighbors b) Landlocked country with no military presence c) A country located at the crossroads of Asia with neighbors on multiple borders d) A country with limited strategic interests in its immediate vicinity		
Q10	Which internal factor has a significant role in shaping India's foreign policy priorities? a) Its economic development and need for energy security b) The global spread of its culture c) The number of its neighbors d) Its historical military alliances	2	CO1
SECTION B 4Qx5M= 20 Marks			
Q11	Mention the key objectives of BRICS.	5	CO4
Q12	What has been India's role in G20?	5	CO4
Q13	Briefly outline the EU- India relation regarding humanitarian aid.	5	CO3
Q14	Briefly discuss India- Russia cooperation in the energy sector.	5	CO3
SECTION-C 3Qx10M=30 Marks			
Q15	Critically discuss the key security parameters of India.	10	CO4
Q16	Which two institutions were created at the Bretton Woods Conference in 1944? Mention the purpose of creating these two institutions and discuss their key functions.	10	CO4
Q17	Answer any one of the following: (a) Critically analyze the interactions between national security and human security. Do you think that there is any possible conflict between these two? Or (b) Critically examine the role of World Bank in Indian Agricultural sector.	10	CO4

SECTION-D
2Qx15M= 30 Marks

Q18	Analyse the continuity and changes in India's relation with the major powers in the world in the pre and post-cold war era.	15	CO2
Q19	<p>Answer any one of the following:</p> <p>(a) "With regard to the wider South Asian region, India has faced a number of challenges with neighboring countries such as Nepal, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka. Most of India's neighbors are weak states: in the Fund for Peace's 2012 Failed States Index, six of India's neighbors ranked in the 30 most unstable states in the world (Messner <i>et al.</i>, 2012). The weakness of these states magnifies the already complex challenges arising out of the sheer asymmetry of size and influence between India and its neighbors, which inherently breeds insecurity among the latter."- (Mukherjee, R. 2014)</p> <p>What are the major concerns for India in the South Asian context? Analyze the key factors challenging regional cooperation between India and other South Asian countries. (Marks: 5+10)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>(b) Do you agree that there had been certain structural changes in India's world view before and after 1990s? Critically discuss.</p>	15	CO2