

India's International Relations



Exercise

I. Choose the Correct Answer:

1. Mc Mahon Line is a border between

- a) Burma and India b) India and Nepal
c) India and China d) India and Bhutan

Ans: c) India and China

2. India is not a member of which of the following

- 1) G20 2) ASEAN
3) SAARC 4) BRICS

- a) 2 only b) 2 and 4 c) 2, 4 and 1 d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: a) 4 only

3. OPEC is

- a) An international insurance Co.
b) An international sports club
c) An Organisation of Oil Exporting Countries
d) An international company

Ans: c) An Organisation of Oil Exporting Countries

4. With which country does India share its longest land border?

- a) Bangladesh b) Myanmar
c) Afghanistan d) China

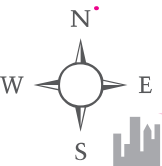
Ans: a) Bangladesh

5. Match the following and choose the correct answer form the codes given below.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| i) Salma Dam | – 1. Bangladesh |
| ii) Farakka accord | – 2. Nepal |
| iii) Chukha hydroelectric project | – 3. Afghanistan |
| iv) Sharda River project | – 4. Bhutan |

- a) 3 1 4 2 b) 3 1 2 4 c) 3 4 1 2 d) 4 3 2 1

Ans: a) 3, 1, 4, 2





c) 2, 3 and 4 only

d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Ans: b) 1, 3 and 4 only

2. **Assertion (A)** : India and France launched International Solar Alliance.

Reason (R) : It was done to bring together countries between Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn for co-operation of solar energy.

a) A is correct and R is the correct explanation of A

b) A is correct and R is not the correct explanation of A

c) A is wrong and R is correct

d) Both are wrong **Ans: a) A is correct and R is the correct explanation of A**

3. **Which of the following statements are true?**

Statement 1: ICCR has initiated a Tagore Chair in University of Dhaka.

Statement 2: Myanmar is India's gateway to western countries.

Statement 3: Nepal and Bhutan are land locked nations.

Statement 4: Sri Lanka is one of the partner in Nalanda University Project of India.

a) 1, 2 and 3

b) 2, 3 and 4

c) 1, 3 and 4

d) 1, 2 and 4

Ans: c) 1, 3 and 4

4. **Assertion (A)** : OPEC has vested interest in India's economic growth.

Reason (R) : Devoid of necessary oil resources India strongly focuses on agriculture and industrial production.

a) A is correct and R explains A b) A is wrong and R is correct

c) Both are correct

d) Both are wrong

Ans: a) A is correct and R explains A

IV. Match the following:

1. Brandix

—

a) Vienna

2. COMCASA

—

b) Japan

3. Shinkansen system

—

c) Shanghai

4. BRICS

—

d) USA

5. OPEC

—

e) Garment city in Vishakapatnam

Ans: 1. e, 2. d, 3. b, 4. c, 5. a

V. Give short answers:

1. **Name the neighbouring countries of India.**

The neighbouring countries of India are-

- Pakistan and Afghanistan to the North-west
- China, Nepal, Bhutan to the North
- Bangladesh to the East



- Myanmar to the Far East

2. Write a short note on Strategic partnership Agreement (SPA).

- The Strategic Partnership Agreement (SPA) was signed between India and Afghanistan.
- The agreement strengthened the Indo-Afghan relation.
- SPA provides assistance to re-build Afghan's infrastructure, institutions, agriculture, water, education, health and providing duty-free access to the Indian market.
- India helped Afghans in the construction of Salma Dam in the Herat Province.
- India is also supporting Afghanistan to improve its public health and small-scale industries.

3. Mention the member countries of BRICS.

The BRICS countries are emerging economies and political powers at the regional and international level. They are-

- Brazil, • Russia, • India, • China and • South Africa.

4. What do you know about Kaladan Multi – Model Transit Transport?

- Myanmar is India's gateway to South East Asia. India is building the Kaladan Multi-Model Transit Transport, a road-river-port cargo transport project to link Kolkata to Sittwe in Myanmar.
- A project connects Kolkata with Ho Chi Minh City on the South Sea for the formation of an economic zone.
- It will have a road pass through Myanmar, Cambodia and Vietnam and work on the first phase connecting Guwahati with Mandalay is currently underway.

5. How do you assess the importance of Chabahar agreement?

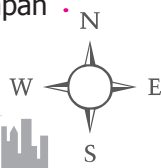
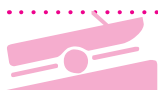
- West Asia stands as a region of considerable significance for India, economically as well as strategically. West Asia is gateway to landlocked and energy-rich Central Asia.
- The Chabahar Agreement, a trilateral agreement was signed between India, Afghanistan and Iran. It led to the establishment of transit and transport corridor among three countries using Chabahar port.
- This port is seen as golden gateway for India to access landlocked markets of Afghanistan and Central Asia bypassing Pakistan

6. List out any five global groupings in which India is a member.

- i) IBSA ii) BCIM iii) MGC iv) RCEP v) EAS vi) GCC

7. What is the role of Japan India Institute of Manufacturing (JIM)?

- Japan announced its co-operation of training 30,000 Indian people in the Japan India Institute of Manufacturing (JIM) in the manufacturing sector.



- It also agreed to provide Japanese style manufacturing skills to enhance India's manufacturing industry base and contribute to 'Make in India' and 'Skill India' initiatives.
- In 2017, the first four JIMs were started in the states of Gujarat, Karnataka, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.
- JEC (two Japanese Endowed Courses in engineering colleges) was established in Andhra Pradesh.

VI. Answer in detail:

1. Highlight India and International organisation with special reference to any three India's global groupings.

India is a potential superpower and has a growing international influence all around the world. Being a newly industrialised country, India has a great history of collaboration with several countries.

It has acted as prominent member of several international organisations such as UNO, NAM, SAARC, G20 and the Commonwealth.

IBSA:

- India, Brazil and South Africa formed a global grouping called as IBSA.
- The objectives of IBSA are to focus on agriculture, education, energy, trade, culture and defence among others.

BCIM:

- It was formed between Bangladesh, China, India and Myanmar.
- It was formed to respond to threats such as natural disasters and data breaches and protect business interests.

BBIN:

- Bangladesh, Bhutan, India and Nepal joined together and formed BBIN.
- The main objective of the BBIn for energy development.

2. Trace the reason for the formation of BRICS and write its objectives.

Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa are leading emerging economies and political powers at the regional and international level. The BRICS organisation's headquarters is in Shanghai, China. India is an active member and this collaboration paves way for India to build its global profile.

Reason for the formation of BRICS:

- To be an alternative to World Bank and IMF to challenge U.S. supremacy
- To provide self-owned and self-managed organisations to carry out developmental and economical plans in its member nations



Objectives of BRICS:

- To achieve regional development
- It acts as a bridge between developed and developing countries
- To contribute extensively to development of humanity
- To establish a more equitable and fair world
- Boost intra BRICS trade in their local currencies to increase trade cooperation and cope with the current international financial crisis
- To promote the technological information exchange among the member states
- To enhance inclusive economic growth that will lead to an increase in the creation of jobs, fight against poverty and accelerate the economic transformation of members.

3. Mention OPEC missions and how does it help other countries?

OPEC, the Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (a group of oil-producing nations) is an intergovernmental organisation founded in Baghdad, Iraq. Its headquarter is located in Vienna, Austria.

Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Venezuela are the OPEC's founder members. There are three categories of memberships such as Founder Members, Full Members and Associate Members.

OPEC's mission

- To coordinate oil policies in its member countries
- Help stabilise oil markets
- To secure fair and stable income to petroleum producers
- An efficient, economic and regular supply of oil to consuming nations
- A fair return on capital to those investing in the petroleum industry

Role of OPEC:

- The OPEC Fund for International Development (OPID) is an institution that helps finance projects with low interest loans.
- It also provides grants to social and humanitarian projects.
- OPEC has an Information Centre with over 20,000 volumes including books, reports, maps and conference proceedings related to petroleum, energy and the oil market.
- The Information Centre is open to the public and is often used by researchers and students.

VII. Project and Activity:

- 1. Students can be asked to collect information form newspapers about India's relation with world countries.**

STUDENTS SELF ACTIVITY

- ## STUDENTS SELF ACTIVITY



I. Choose the Correct Answer:

-

c) Nepal

d) Sri Lanka

Ans: b) Myanmar**9. India built the 204 km long Mahendra Raj Marg to link _____ and India.**

a) Peshawar

b) Dacca

c) Kathmandu

d) Yangon

Ans: c) Kathmandu**10. _____ firms are the biggest investors in Nepal.**

a) American

b) Japanese

c) Chinese

d) Indian

Ans: d) Indian**11. _____ remains our core concern in the relations with Pakistan**

a) Trade & business

b) Border problem

c) Terrorism

d) Transport

Ans: c) Terrorism**12. India and _____ has signed a Communications Compatibility and Security Agreement.**

a) America

b) England

c) Russia

d) France

Ans: a) America**13. Gur Padmasambhava, a Buddhist saint who went to _____ from India played an influential role in spreading Buddhism.**

a) Nepal

b) Bhutan

c) Myanmar

d) China

Ans: b) Bhutan**14. Maldives is located south of Lakshadweep Islands in the _____.**

a) Bay of Bengal

b) Pacific Ocean

c) Arabian Sea

d) Indian Ocean

Ans: d) Indian Ocean**15. The acronym BRICS was coined by Jim O'Neill, a famous _____ economist.**

a) Indian

b) Chinese

c) Russian

d) British

Ans: d) British**II. Fill in the blanks:**

1. India is one of the biggest consumer of _____.

Ans: Crude Oil

2. The logo of OPEC was designed by _____, a female Austrian designer.

Ans: Svoboda

3. OPEC was an intergovernmental organisation founded in _____, Iraq.

Ans: Baghdad4. OPEC membership is open to any country that exports _____. **Ans: Crude oil.**

5. The acronym BRICS was coined by _____, a famous British economist.

Ans: Jim O'Neill.

6. Bangladesh, Bhutan, India and Nepal formed BBIN for _____.

Ans: Energy development

7. French space launch pads are used by _____,

Ans: ISRO

8. Chabahar Port is seen as _____ for India to access landlocked markets of Afghanistan And Central Asia.

Ans: Golden Gateway

9. Ashoka had sent his son _____ and _____, daughter to Ceylon for the propagation of Buddhism.

Ans: Mahinda and Sangamitra

10. Chola kings Rajaraja I and Rajendra I conquered the northern part of _____.

Ans: Ceylon

11. Line of Control was called as _____ at the time of partition in 1947.

Ans: Radcliff Line

12. Line of Control is the boundary that came to be agreed between Indian and Pakistan under the _____ of 1972.

Ans: Shimla Agreement

13. Pashupati and Janakpur are the traditional centres in _____.

Ans: Nepal.

14. The Government of India has constructed _____ hydroelectric projects in Bhutan.

Ans: Three

15. During the region of _____, a large number of Indian missionaries went to China, Central Asia and Afghanistan to preach Buddhism.

Ans: Kanishka.

16. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan of _____ was a prominent leader of Indian Independence Movement.

Ans: Baluchistan

17. The Kaladham Multi-Model Transit Transport Project, a road-river-port cargo transport, connects _____ to Sittwe in Myanmar.

Ans: Kolkata

18. India built the 204 kilometre long Mahendra Raj Marg to link _____ and India.

Ans: Kathmandu

19. The Teen Bigha Corridor is a strip of land belong to India situated between West Bengal and _____.

Ans: Bangladesh.

III. Consider the following statement and tick the appropriate answer:

1. Which of the following statements are true?

Statement 1: India is one of the biggest consumers of crude oil.

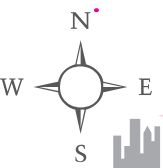
Statement 2: The head quarters of OPEC is Vienna, Austria

Statement 3: India is one of the founding members of OPEC

Statement 4: India imports 95% of crude oil from Nepal.

a) 1 and 2

b) 3 and 4



c) 1 and 4

d) 2 and 4

Ans: a) 1 and 2

2. Which of the following statements are true?

Statement 1: India has been extending a helping hand to the UNO in all her efforts.

Statement 2: The Chabahar Agreement was signed between Egypt, Ghana and Morocco

Statement 3: India has a great history of collaboration with several countries.

Statement 4: West Asia includes China, Vietnam, Myanmar and Thailand.

a) 1 and 2

b) 3 and 4

c) 1 and 3

d) 2 and 4

Ans: c) 1 and 3

3. Assertion (A) : India is contributing proactively to the development of Afghanistan.

Reason (R) : India's Self Employment Women's Association imparts training on sustainable livelihood and to be self-reliant.

a) A is correct and R explains A b) A is wrong and R is correct

c) Both are correct

d) Both are wrong

Ans: c) Both are correct.

4. Assertion (A) : To harness India's sports potential, India has built Kandahar International Cricket Stadium in Nepal.

Reason (R) : Gur Padmasambhava, a Jain monk went to Bhutan from India to spread his religion

a) A is correct and R explains A b) A is wrong and R is correct

c) Both are correct

d) Both are wrong

Ans: d) Both are wrong

IV. Match the following:

1. Vienna

—

a) ISRO

2. Shanghai

—

b) Japan

3. Tokyo

—

c) Srilanka

4. Bangalore

—

d) BRICS

5. Ceylon

—

e) OPEC

Ans: 1. e, 2. d, 3. b, 4. a, 5. c

V. Give short answers:

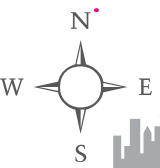
1. Mention the support extended India to Bhutan.

- India is the principal contributor in the economic development of Bhutan.
- India declared the bilateral trade relation known as 'Bharat to Bhutan' (B2B).
- Government of India has constructed three hydroelectric projects in Bhutan.
- The prestigious Nehru-Wangchuk Scholarship is being awarded to deserving and talented Bhutanese to undertake studies in selected premier Indian educational institutions.

- India has helped Bhutan in developing that country's infrastructure by establishing telecommunication and in the construction of hospitals, roads and bridges.

2. Write a note on India and USA relationship.

- India and the United States of America has signed a Communications Compatibility and Security Agreement (COMCASA).
- COMCASA will lead to a new generation of bilateral military partnership. It is valid for a period of 10 years.
- COMCASA gives India access to advanced communication technology used in U.S. defence equipment and allows real-time information sharing between the militaries of the two countries.



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$$8 \times 1 = 8$$

a) Burma and India
c) India and China

b) India and Nepal
d) India and Bhutan

a) Bangladesh b) Myanmar c) Afghanistan d) China

a) 5 b) 6 c) 7 d) 8

a) Arunachal Pradesh b) Meghalaya
c) Mizoram d) Sikkim

a) Five b) Four c) Three d) Two

a) Nepal b) China c) Bhutan d) Sikkim

a) Pakistan b) Myanmar c) Nepal d) Sri Lanka

a) Peshawar b) Dacca c) Kathmandu d) Yangon

$$7 \times 1 = 7$$

10. India's gateway to South East Asia is _____.

12. A strip of land _____, belongs to India on West Bengal and Bangladesh border.

13. _____ is known as the Land of thunderbolt.

14. Line of Control was called as _____ at the time of partition in 1947.

15. Pashupati and Janakpur are the traditional centres in _____.

III. Match the following:

5×1=5

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 16. Brandix | – | a) Vienna |
| 17. COMCASA | – | b) Japan |
| 18. Shinkansen system | – | c) Shanghai |
| 19. BRICS | – | d) USA |
| 20. OPEC | – | e) Garment city in Vishakapatnam |

IV. Give short answer:

5×2=10

21. Name the neighbouring countries of India.
22. Mention the member countries of BRICS.
23. Write a short note on Strategic Partnership Agreement (SPA).
24. What do you known about Kaladan Multi-Model Transit Transport?
25. List out any five global groupings in which India is a member.

V. Answer in detail:

2×5=10

26. Trace the reason for the formation of BRICS and write its objectives.
27. Mention OPEC missions and how does it help other countries.

(3×3×3×3)

