

India's Foreign Policy

Project

Q. 1. Choose the right option and rewrite the sentence.

This was the main objective behind establishing the Indian Atomic Energy Commission -

- A. enhance military capacity**
- B. conduct nuclear tests**
- C. to stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons**
- D. production of atomic energy**

Answer : The atomic energy commission was set by the then PM Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru to produce electricity from atomic energy, increase the crop yield & develop Nano technology.

Hence option C is appropriate answer.

Q. 2. Choose the right option and rewrite the sentence.

The following is now the objective of all the nations of the world -

- A. atomic development**
- B. economic development**
- C. nuclear test**
- D. security system**

Answer : The two factors included in national interest of any country are Defense i.e. protection of country's independence and Economic development to maintain the independence.

Q. 3. Choose the right option and rewrite the sentence.

The is an important aspect of India's foreign policy –

- A. free economic policy**
- B. interdependence**
- C. non-alignment**
- D. nuclear development**

Answer : The prior objective of foreign policy of India are maintaining friendly relations with other nations and respect the international laws.

Q. 4. Choose the right option and rewrite the sentence.

India conducted nuclear tests in 1974 at –

- A. Shriharikota**
- B. Thumba**
- C. Pokharan**
- D. Jaitapur**

Answer : India successfully carried out an underground test of an atomic device at Pokhran in Rajasthan.

Q. 5. Explain with reasons whether the following statements are true or false.

- 1. Pandit Nehru contributed towards improving Sino-Indian relations.**
- 2. Atal Bihari Vajpayee took lead in improving relations with Pakistan.**

Answer : 1. True

Explanation: He followed the policy of non-alignment. He implemented several plans to improve relation and several efforts to sort border dispute.

2. True

Explanation: Atal Bihari Vajpayee tried to establish many dialogues between India and Pakistan but was not successful.

Q. 6. Explain the following concepts.

- 1. India's Foreign Policy**
- 2. National Interest**
- 3. World Peace**

Answer : 1. The objectives of our foreign policy should be to maintain friendly relations with other nations and respect international law. Art. 51 among the Directive Principles of State Policy lay down the broad framework for foreign policy. According to which India should safeguard international peace and resolve issues in peaceful way.

2. National interest is considered to be the goal and foreign policy is considered to be the means to achieve it, and goals changes with time.

3. It means world devoid of wars, aggression and destruction. United Nation is the organisation that protects the world peace.

Q. 7. What is your opinion about the fact that world peace is threatened due to nuclear preparedness.

Answer : Many countries do their nuclear tests in order to prove their nuclear preparedness to the world. This boosts other nations to increase their nuclear capacity. Hence, it threatens the world peace.

Q. 8 A. Answer the following questions in brief.

On what principles is India's foreign policy based?

Answer : India's foreign policy is based on maintaining good relations with countries and respecting the international laws.

Q. 8 B. Answer the following questions in brief.

Who has contributed to improving Sino-Indian relations?

Answer : Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee contributed a great deal to improving Sino-India relations.

Q. 8 C. Answer the following questions in brief.

Write the objectives of India's foreign policy.

Answer : 1. maintaining friendly relationship with neighboring countries but not at the stake of country's security.

2. Protect the unity and integrity of the country.

3. Protect the interests of India's citizens living in other countries.

4. To establish economic and commercial relations with other countries for achieving economic development of India.

Project

Q. 1. Find some information about the countries with whom India had trade relations in ancient times.

Answer : 1. India had trade relations with China, Ceylon & Egypt during Indus Valley Civilization. Silver, Animals & Precious stones were traded. The studies found that there was great trade between Harappa and Mesopotamia. These trades were mainly of barter type.

2. Later Vedic period also experienced foreign trade with countries like Babylon.

3. Alexander's invasion paved the way of trade between India and west Asia.

4. Be it maurayan, Gupta, or Sangam age internal and external trade were well organized and were of great source of resources.