

5

CIVICS * * *

INDIA'S INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

MIND MAP



POINTS TO REMEMBER

- India has been known as a peace loving country.
- India has cordial, historical, economic, ethnic and linguistic relationship with all the neighbouring countries
- India supports its neighbours to improve public health, small scale industries, telecommunication, education and in the construction of roads and bridges.
- Government of India provides grant assistance for the construction of buildings, laboratories dispensaries and deep tube wells to its neighbours.
- India has good relationship with the super powers and tries to reap the maximum benefit for its domestic development.
- India extends its supports to the UNO in all its efforts.
- India is an active member of BRICS and it paves way for India to build its global profile.

I. Choose the correct answer:



TEXTUAL QUESTIONS

1. **Mc Mahon line is a border between**
 - a) Burma and India
 - b) India and Nepal
 - c) India and China
 - d) India and Bhutan
2. **India is not a member of which of the following?**
 - a) G20
 - b) ASEAN
 - c) SAARC
 - d) BRICS
3. **OPEC is**
 - a) An international Insurance Co
 - b) An international sports club
 - c) An Organisation of Oil Exporting Countries
 - d) An international company
4. **With which country does India share its longest land border ?**
 - a) Bangladesh
 - b) Myanmar
 - c) Afghanistan
 - d) China
5. **Match the following and choose the correct answer from the codes given below.**

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Salma Dam ii. Farakka accord iii. Chukha hydro electric project iv. Sharda River project 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bangladesh 2. Nepal 3. Afghanistan 4. Bhutan
--	--

 - a) 3 - 1 - 4 - 2
 - b) 3 - 1 - 2 - 4
 - c) 3 - 4 - 1 - 2
 - d) 4 - 3 - 2 - 1
6. **How many countries share its border with India ?**
 - a) 5
 - b) 6
 - c) 7
 - d) 8



India's International Relations

Don

7. **Which two island countries are India's neighbours?**
 - a) Sri Lanka and Andaman island
 - b) Maldives and Lakshadweep island
 - c) Maldives and Nicobar island
 - d) Sri Lanka and Maldives
8. **Which Indian state is surrounded by three countries?**
 - a) Arunachal Pradesh
 - b) Meghalaya
 - c) Mizoram
 - d) Sikkim
9. **How many Indian states have their boundary with Nepal ?**
 - a) Five
 - b) Four
 - c) Three
 - d) Two
10. **Who drew up the borders for newly independent Pakistan ?**
 - a) Lord Mountbatten
 - b) Sir Cyril Radcliffe
 - c) Clement Atlee
 - d) None of the above



ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

11. **Which was the first nation to acknowledge Bangladesh as an independent country ?**
 - a) China
 - b) India
 - c) Sri Lanka
 - d) Bhutan
12. **The headquarters of BRICS is at**
 - a) Vienna
 - b) Shanghai
 - c) Hong Kong
 - d) Moscow
13. **The headquarters of OPEC is at**
 - a) Vienna
 - b) Shanghai
 - c) Tokyo
 - d) Kabul
14. **There are a number of tiger reserves along _____ border.**
 - a) Indo – Bangladesh
 - b) Indo – Nepal
 - c) Indo – China
 - d) Indo – Pakistan
15. **_____ is also a partner in Nalanda University Project of India.**
 - a) Myanmar
 - b) Bangladesh
 - c) Sri Lanka
 - d) China

ANSWER

- | | | |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. c) India and China | 6. c) 7 | 11. a) India |
| 2. b) ASEAN | 7. d) Sri Lanka and Maldives | 12. b) Shanghai |
| 3. c) An Organisation of oil Exporting Countries | 8. d) Sikkim | 13. a) Vienna |
| 4. a) Bangladesh | 9. a) Five | 14. b) Indo – Nepal |
| 5. a) 3 1 4 2 | 10. b) Sir Cyril Radcliffe | 15. c) Sri Lanka |

II. Fill in the Blanks:



TEXTUAL QUESTIONS

1. _____ is a small Himalayan kingdom
2. India's gateway to south East Asia is _____
3. _____ is a buffer country between India and China.
4. A strip of land _____, belongs to India on West Bengal and Bangladesh border.

5. _____ is known as the Land of thunderbolt.
6. India and Sri Lanka are separated by _____.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

7. _____ is the boundary line between India, China and east of Bhutan.
8. A trilateral agreement, the _____ was signed between India, Afghanistan and Iran.
9. _____ is a land locked India's neighbouring country.
10. GAIL and ONGC have invested in _____'s energy sector.
11. India has been extending a helping hand to the _____ in promoting peace among the nations.
12. The acronym BRICS was coined by _____.
13. India helped Afghans in the construction of _____ in the Herat province.
14. The logo of the OPEC was designed by an Austrian designer _____.
15. _____ is endowed with fast flowing rivers and its terrain is ideal for hydroelectric power generation.

ANSWER

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Bhutan | 6. Palk Strait | 11. UNO |
| 2. Myanmar | 7. Mc Mahon Line | 12. Jim O'Neill |
| 3. Nepal | 8. Chabahar agreement | 13. Salma Dam |
| 4. The Teen Bigha Corridor | 9. Nepal | 14. Svoboda |
| 5. Bhutan | 10. Myanmar | 15. Nepal |

III. Consider the following statement and tick the appropriate answer

TEXTUAL QUESTIONS

1. The Kaladan transport project by India and Myanmar consists of which of the following modes of transport?
 1) Roads 2) Railways 3) Shipping 4) Inland water transport
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below
 a) 1, 2 and 3 only b) 1, 3 and 4 only c) 2, 3 and 4 only d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
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 on 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
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



India's International Relations

Don

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



ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

5. **Assertion (A) : The BRICS organisation's headquarters is in Shanghai, China**

Reason (R) : It opened up a possibility for countries of the Global North to challenge the Global South.

- a) A is correct and R is wrong
- b) A is correct and R is wrong
- c) Both are correct
- d) Both are wrong

6. **Assertion (A) : Asoka had sent his son and daughter to Ceylon**

Reason (R) : For the propagation of Jainism

- a) A is correct and R is wrong
- b) A is wrong and R is correct
- c) Both are correct
- d) Both are wrong

ANSWER

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. b) 1, 3 and 4 only | 4. c) Both are correct |
| 2. a) A is correct and R is the correct explanation of A | 5. a) A is correct and R is wrong |
| 3. c) 1, 3 and 4 | 6. a) A is correct and R is wrong |

IV. Match the following:



TEXTUAL QUESTION

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| A) | 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



ADDITIONAL QUESTION

- | | | |
|----|---------------------|-------------------|
| B) | 1. GAIL | a. Japan |
| | 2. EAS | b. Make in India |
| | 3. Delhi Metro | c. Promotes peace |
| | 4. JIM | d. Energy sector |
| | 5. Shimla Agreement | e. 1972 |

Ans:

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

V. Answer the following in brief:



TEXTUAL QUESTIONS

1. Name the neighbouring countries of India.

- Pakistan
- Nepal
- Sri Lanka
- China
- Bhutan
- Bangladesh

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

- Indo - Afghan relation was strengthened by the strategic partnership Agreement.
- It provides assistance to rebuild Afghan's infrastructure, institutions, agriculture, water, education, health and providing duty free access to the Indian market.

3. Mention the member countries of BRICS.

- Brazil
- Russia
- India
- China
- 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 – Mode Transit Transport. It is a road - river – port cargo transport project to link Kolkata to Sittwe in Myanmar.

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

- The trilateral agreement was signed between India, Afghanistan and Iran.
- It has 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 grouping in which India is a member.

- OPEC
- BRICS
- MGC
- EAS
- BBIN

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

- In the manufacturing sector Japan announced its co – operation of training 30,000 people in the Japan India Institute of Manufacturing
- It provides Japanese style of manufacturing skills to enhance India's manufacturing industry base and contribute to 'Make in India' and 'Skill India' initiatives.



ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

8. What is Mc Mahon Line?

- This is the boundary line between India and China, east of Bhutan.
- It was determined in 1914 at a conference of representatives of British India, Tibet and China.
- The Secretary of State for India, Arthur Henry Mc Mahon represented British India at the Conference.



India's International Relations

Don

9. What are the purposes of Sharda River project ?

- This power plant helps both India and Nepal with respect to electricity production and irrigation facilities.

10. Write a note on Line of Control (LOC).

- The Ceasefire line determined in 1949 was called the LOC after 1972.
- This is the boundary that came to be agreed between India and Pakistan under the Shimla Agreement of 1972.
- It was called Radcliffe Line at the time of partition in 1947.

11. Name the member countries of BIMSTEC

- Bangladesh
- Myanmar
- Thailand
- Nepal
- India
- Sri Lanka
- Bhutan

12. Explain the International Solar Alliance.

- India and France launched the International Solar Alliance.
- It brings together countries between Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn for co-operation on solar energy.

13. What do you know about the financial architecture of BRICS?

- The New Development Bank is a multilateral development bank.
- Its primary focus is lending infrastructure projects.
- Its aims to contribute to development plans.
- It gives priority to projects aimed at developing renewable energy sources.

14. What are the factors that bolster cooperation among members of BRICS?

- The common need among developing countries to construct an economic order that reflects the current situation will drive the BRICS efforts.
- The BRICS alternative idea in the landscape of global governance will attract support from other countries.
- The expansion of BRICS interaction to other sector will make it more strong partnership.

VI. Answer in detail:



TEXTUAL QUESTIONS

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

Group	Countries	Objectives
IBSA	India, Brazil, South Africa	To focus on agriculture, energy, trade, culture and defence.
BCIM	Bangladesh, China, India, Myanmar	To respond to threats such as natural disasters and protect business interests.
BBIN	Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal	For energy development.

....continued

Group	Countries	Objectives
MGC (Mekong Ganga cooperation)	India, Cambodia, Laos, PDR Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam	To create necessary infrastructural facilities in the Ganga-Mekong basin
EAS (East Asia Summit)	10 ASEAN nations + 8 strategic partners including US, China, India, Japan	To promote peace and stability

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

Reason

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

Objectives

- To achieve regional development.
- It acts as a bridge between developed and developing countries.
- To contribute to the development of humanity.
- To establish a more equitable and fair world.
- Boost intra BRICS trade in their local currencies to increase trade co operation and cope with the current international financial crisis.
- To promote the technological information exchange among the member states.
- To enhance inclusive economic growth and 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

- It is a group of oil producing nations (i.e. Iraq, Iran, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia).
- Its membership is open to any country that exports crude oil.

OPEC'S mission

- To co-ordinate 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 the investors of the petroleum industry.

Help other countries

- It helps finance projects with low interests loans.
- It provides grants to social and humanitarian projects.
- It has an Information centre with over 20,000 volumes including books, reports map and conference proceedings related to petroleum, energy and the oil market.
- It is open to the public and for the researchers and students.



ADDITIONAL QUESTION

4. India's relationship with developed countries – Explain .

India has been balancing the superpowers with great care and had been trying to reap the maximum benefit for its domestic development.

a) USA

- India and the United States of America has signed a Communications Compatibility and Security Agreement (COMCASA).
- It will lead to a new generation of bilateral military partnership.
- It is valid for a period of 10 years.

b) European countries

- There has been a significant progress in all areas particularly the growing co-operation and exchanges include defence , counter terrorism, nuclear energy and space.
- French space launch pads are used by ISRO.

c) Australia

- Australia and India are committed to working together to enhance maritime co-operation with India's bilateral naval exercise (AUSINDEX)

d) Japan

- India decided to introduce the Japan's Shinkansen system.
- It is a high – speed railway system with safety and accuracy.
- Delhi Metro is one of the most successful examples of Japanese Co-operation.
- In 2017 the first four JIMS were started in the states of Gujarat, Karnataka, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.
- JEC (Japanese Endowed Courses) was established in Andhra Pradesh.



10

Unit Test

Time : 1.00 hr.

UNIT - V – India's International Relations

Marks : 30

I. Choose the correct answer:

9 × 1 = 9

- India is not a member of which of the following?
a) G20 b) ASEAN c) SAARC d) BRICS
- Who drew up the borders for newly independent Pakistan?
a) Lord Mountbatten b) Sir Cyril Radcliffe
c) Clement Atlee d) None of the above
- _____ is also a partner in Nalanda University Project of India.
a) Myanmar b) Bangladesh c) Sri Lanka d) China
- With which country does India share its longest land border ?
a) Bangladesh b) Myanmar c) Afghanistan d) China
- How many countries share its border with India ?
a) 5 b) 6 c) 7 d) 8
- Which two island countries are India's neighbours?
a) Sri Lanka and Andaman island b) Maldives and Lakshadweep island
c) Maldives and Nicobar island d) Sri Lanka and Maldives
- India and Bangladesh share _____ rivers
a) 45 b) 54 c) 51 d) 43
- Which Indian state is surrounded by three countries?
a) Arunachal Pradesh b) Meghalaya
c) Mizoram d) Sikkim
- There are a number of tiger reserves along _____ border.
a) Indo – Bangladesh b) Indo – Nepal
c) Indo – China d) Indo – Pakistan

II. Fill in the blanks:

5 × 1 = 5

- _____ is a buffer country between India and China.
- _____ is known as the Land of thunderbolt.
- India has been extending a helping hand to the _____ in promoting peace among the nations.
- _____ is the boundary line between India, China and east of Bhutan.
- _____ is endowed with fast flowing rivers and its terrain is ideal for hydroelectric power generation.



III. Match the following:

$5 \times 1 = 5$

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. GAIL | - a) Japan |
| 2. EAS | - b) Make in India |
| 3. Delhi Metro | - c) Promotes peace |
| 4. JIM | - d) Energy sector |
| 5. Shimla Agreement | - e) 1972 |

IV. Give short answers:

$3 \times 2 = 6$

1. How do you assess the importance of Chabahar agreement?
2. Mention the member countries of BRICS.
3. What is the role of Japan India Institute of Manufacturing (JIM)?

V. Give detailed answer:

$1 \times 5 = 5$

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

