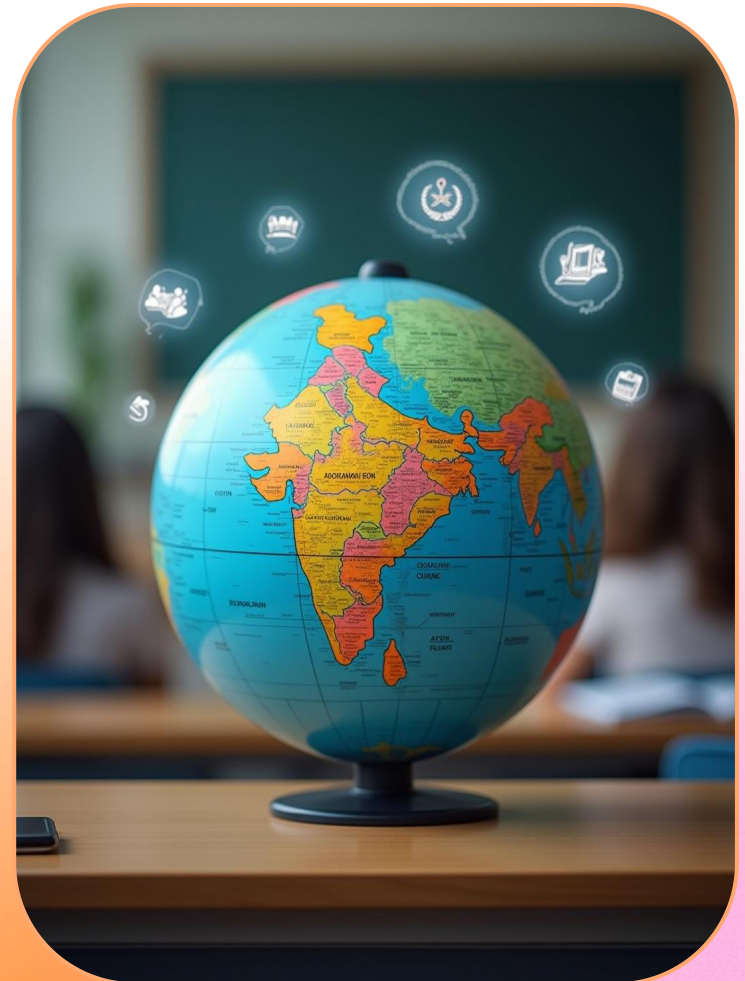


Overview for MUN preparation

India's Profile

Introduction

This presentation provides a concise overview of India's national profile and foreign policy to prepare students for a Model United Nations conference. It focuses on essential facts about India's geography, political system, international alliances, and its diplomatic stances on key global issues and regional relations.



India's National Profile

01

Geography and Demographics



India is located in South Asia, sharing borders with Pakistan, China, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, and Myanmar. It is the world's most populous country with approximately 1.4 billion people. The capital city is New Delhi. India's diversity and strategic location shape its domestic and international policies.

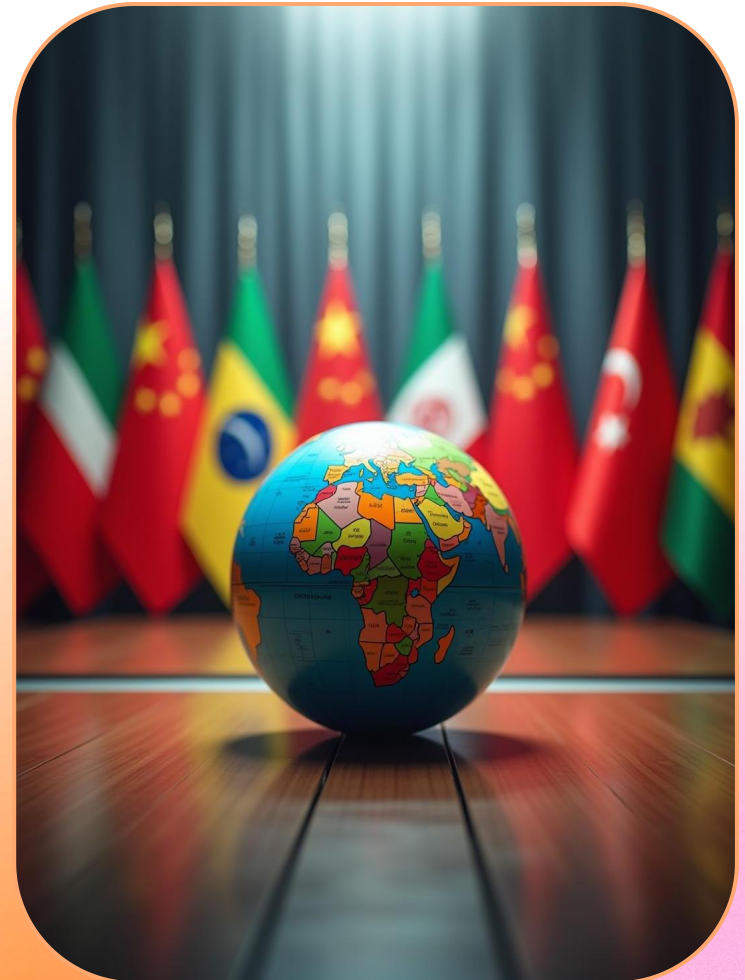
Political System and Leadership

India operates as a federal parliamentary democratic republic. The current Prime Minister is Narendra Modi (2025). The political structure supports a multi-party system with a focus on democratic governance. India actively engages in various international alliances reflecting its global ambitions and commitments.



International Alliances and Key Global Organizations

India is a key member of major international groups including BRICS, G20, SCO, and the Commonwealth. It maintains a strong presence in the United Nations and actively engages in global governance. These alliances reflect India's role as an emerging global power and its commitment to multilateralism in international affairs.



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G20

What is the G20?

The Group of 20 is made up of 19 of the world's biggest economies, as well as the European Union. It formed in 1999 to discuss policy matters and financial stability.



Source: Al Jazeera | Updated: May 22, 2023

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India's Foreign Policy and Global Stances

02

Principles of Non-Alignment and Strategic Autonomy

India's foreign policy hinges on *non-alignment*, avoiding formal military alliances, and emphasizes *strategic autonomy* to maintain independent decision-making. Key principles like *Panchsheel* promote peaceful coexistence, respect for sovereignty, and mutual benefit, underpinning India's diplomatic philosophy focused on cooperation and independence.

Positions on Major Global Issues: Climate, Security, and Trade

India supports global climate action but stresses common but differentiated responsibilities due to its development status. It condemns terrorism, supports fair trade for developing countries, advocates nuclear disarmament but retains a No First Use policy, and promotes international health cooperation, demonstrated by its 'Vaccine Maitri' initiative.

Regional Relations and Diplomatic Challenges

India's regional relations are complex: tense with Pakistan over Kashmir, competitive with China due to border disputes, growing partnership with the USA in defense and technology, a longstanding alliance with Russia, and strong trade ties with the EU. It actively expands ties with African nations despite ongoing diplomatic challenges in South Asia.



Conclusions

India stands as a significant emerging global power with a unique blend of non-alignment and strategic autonomy. Its diplomacy balances development needs with active global engagement. Understanding India's positions on sovereignty, climate, security, and trade is essential for informed representation of the country in international forums like MUN.