

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University
Term End Examination January - 2026

Course	: Certificate Course	Date	: 07/03/2026
Subject Code	: CINS - 03	Time	: 11:30am to 01:45pm
Subject Name	: India's Conventional & Modern Warfare	Duration	: 2.15 Hours
		Max. Marks	: 70

- Q-1** Discuss the evolution of India's Nuclear Policy since Independence. **14**
OR
Explain the major features of India's Nuclear Doctrine.
- Q-2** Examine the concept of Nuclear Deterrence in the Indian strategic context. **14**
OR
Discuss the role of China and Pakistan in shaping India's nuclear policy.
- Q-3** Analyse India's position on the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). **14**
OR
Critically evaluate India's stand on CTBT and global disarmament initiatives.
- Q-4** **Short notes (Any two)** **14**
1. Minimum Credible Deterrence
2. No First Use Policy
3. Nuclear Command Authority
4. Nuclear Blackmail
- Q-5** **Choose the correct option for the questions given below and write the answer.** **14**
- India conducted its first nuclear test in
(A) 1962 (B) 1974 (C) 1988 (D) 1991
 - The policy of "No First Use" means:
(A) India will not develop nuclear weapons
(B) India will not use nuclear weapons first
(C) India will not test nuclear weapons
(D) India will not import nuclear fuel
 - The NPT divides countries into:
(A) Developed and Developing (B) Nuclear and Non-Nuclear weapon states
(C) Asian and European (D) Democratic and Non-democratic
 - India's nuclear doctrine emphasises:
(A) Offensive war (B) Massive retaliation
(C) Pre-emptive strike (D) Tactical use only
 - The Pokhran-II tests were conducted in:
(A) 1974 (B) 1984 (C) 1998 (D) 2005
 - Nuclear deterrence aims to:
(A) Win wars (B) Prevent wars (C) Increase population (D) Expand trade
 - Minimum Credible Deterrence means:
(A) Unlimited nuclear weapons (B) Complete disarmament
(C) Adequate and effective nuclear capability (D) Nuclear sharing
