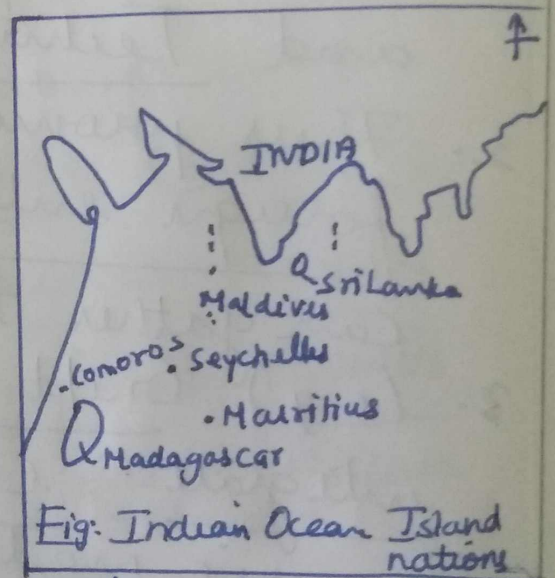


How does India's outreach to Oceanic island states help to attain the various objective of India's foreign policy.

The India's foreign policy is framed through soft power diplomacy shaped by social, economic, cultural aspects. The small island nations and India's diplomacy decades is necessary for mutual development of each other territorial integrity and sovereignty.

Mutual respect towards integrity:

1. India and its partnership with AOSIS (Association of Small Island States) is necessary for mutual respect towards integrity.
2. The AOSIS-India deal towards climate change and trade policy is the developmental phenomenon towards each other mutual respect towards integrity and sovereignty.
3. (a-g) India-Seychelles trade policy through AOSIS maintains mutual respects towards sovereignty as a main feature.



2. Equality and mutual-benefit objective :
1. The Indian Ocean Regional Association with island nations treats mutual benefits in trade policy towards free trade policy.
 2. Thus India-Mauritius knowledge hub focus on mutual-benefits in STEM courses as a part of India's foreign policy.
3. Mutual-non interference objective :
1. India - Island nation defence pacts has mutual-non interference on each other territorial matters
 2. (e.g) India's Operation Cactus with Maldives focus on curbing its local rebellion, with having mutual-non-interference as its main core.
 3. Thus India's defence pacts through safeguards security gather's India's foreign policy objectives.

Concerns and Challenges:

1. Chinese aggressions: In Indo-Pacific due to Chinese dominance India has less soft power inclusions which needs relook.
2. India's GDP focus on manufacturing, but its emissions has an effect on island states shoreline, hence there is an opposition from AOSIS with India's relations.