This article aims to explain India’s Foreign Policy change in 2014 from ‘Look East’ policy to ‘Act East’ policy. India as world’s largest democracy and a rising power has exercised her power in both South Asia and Indian Ocean. On the other side, China’s assertiveness in those two regions. The trigger of this foreign policy change is China’s strategies in which China aims to enter European market Where the trading paths are through Indian Ocean littoral countries including South Asia. These strategies are famously known as The String of Pearls and One Belt One Road (OBOR) where China is trying to create hegemony mainly with economic aid and infrastructure development. By Hegemonic Stability Theory from Robert Keohane and Securitization Theory from Barry Buzan, this article shows the periodical events for India’s foreign policy progress, China’s approaches to achieve its interest, and how India’s action to contain power and influences from another county in Indian Ocean littoral countries.

Keywords: foreign policy, Act East, Indian Ocean littoral countries, Sino-Indian