

# INDIA-US : Relations in the Present Changing World Order

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**Abstract** - India's relations with the outside world underwent a changing trajectory especially with the US post Cold war. This article aims to explore the growing convergence between US and India in this Multipolar world with the assertive China on the one hand and the growing conflicts in West Asia ,Europe and the protection of democratic Institutions around the world .

**Keywords:** QUAD, Multipolar, Supply chains, Democracy.

**INDIA-US From Divergence To Convergence :** The end of World War II and beginning of Cold war led to emergence of bipolar world divided between the US and erstwhile Soviet Union .Then , the US wanted India to join its Camp but Nehru resisted it and attempted to create a third Force-Non-Aligned Movement . Also India under Nehru Subscribed towards Socialistic Tendencies. The subsequent collapse of relations between the two created an opportunity for the latter to turn Pakistan into weaponised geography. In the wars like 1971 US supported Pakistan and relations soured with 1974's India's peaceful Nuclear explosions. Though 1998 Nuclear test also irked the US but with the Economic reforms in 1990's under Narasimha Rao and PM Vajpayee's Visits positive economic momentum had already begun which ultimately got a new shape by the India-US Civil Nuclear cooperation 2004 under Manmohan Singh.

India under PM Modi had overcome "the hesitations of History" and call upon the two nations to "work together to convert shared ideals into practical cooperation". India today is the Fifth largest economy in the world and a rising and bridging power in this Multipolar world amidst wars like Ukraine and Gaza.

India-US bilateral relations have developed into a "global strategic partnership", based on shared democratic values and increasing convergence of interests on bilateral,regional and global issues.

Today, the India-US bilateral cooperation is broad-based and multi-sectoral ,covering trade and investment ,and defence and security ,education ,science and technology, cyber security, high technology ,civil nuclear energy ,space technology and applications, clean energy, environment, agriculture and health.Vibrant people to people interaction and support across the political spectrum in both countries nurture our bilateral relationship.

US seeks partnership of trust in the region ,disengage from Pakistan and De-risk from China.The Vision of India and United States as among the closest partners in the world -a partnership of democracies looking into the 21st century with hope ,ambition ,and Confidence.India US ties also seems to be driven by 3D's -diaspora, democracy and diplomacy .

With the centre of Gravity of Global politics and economics shifting to The Indo-Pacific ,India-US partnership has been characterised as a combination of parallelism, alignment and convergence. India has joined initiatives like QUAD with countries like Australia,Japan, US to counter China's assertiveness and maintain a secure stable and resilient supply chains particularly as reflected in the UN Convention on the Law of the sea (UNCLO's) .Other initiatives like IPEF to strengthen economic partnership among participating countries .India while staying off the trade part have joined the other three pillars -supply chain,tax and clean energy. This shows India's strategic autonomy .India has also joined US led Mineral Security Partnership (MSP) to accelerate the development of diverse and sustainable critical energy minerals supply chains globally while agreeing to the principles of the MSP including environmental, social, and governance standards. Another grouping in the Middle East -I2U2 involving India,Israel ,UAE and US is being termed as New QUAD .

India US bilateral trade has been USD 128 billion in 2022-23.India has now signed all the four Foundational agreements with the US latest being the GSOMIA (General security of Military information Agreement The India-US Major defense Partnership has emerged as a pillar of Global peace and security. Through joint exercises,strenthening of defense industrial cooperation ,the annual "2+2" Ministerial Dialogue have made substantial progress in

building an advanced defense partnership. India -US Defense acceleration Ecosystem (INDUS X ) a network of universities ,incubators ,corporates ,think tanks, and private investment stakeholders was launched in 2023.A new defense industrial cooperation roadmap was adopted to enable co-production of advanced defense systems and collaborative research ,testing and prototyping of projects. The agreement like GE-HAL MOU for the manufacture of GEF-414 jet engines in India , procurement of 31 MQ-9B UAV's led to strengthening of Maintenance ,Repair and Overhaul (MRO)facility .

Counter-Terrorism is one of the bilateral partnership featuring information exchange, capacity building, operational cooperation and regular dialogue .

US has joined the International Solar Alliance, also is a member of Coalition for disaster relief infrastructure (CDRI) and founding member of Global biofuels Alliance .Both countries share a common vision for clean energy and to achieve global climate goals .India -US Climate and Clean Energy Agenda 2030 Partnership and strategic clean energy partnership (SCEP)is reflective of this commitment. The Science and Technology Cooperation signed in October 2005, was renewed for 10 years in September 2019 . India and US have a long history of cooperation in the civil arena in Earth Observation ,Satellite Navigation, Space Science and exploration. ISRO has robust civilian space cooperation with US National Aeronautics and Space Administration. ISRO and NASA are developing a microwave remote sensing satellite for Earth observation, NASA-ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar (NISAR).

Initiative for critical and emerging Technology (iCET) was launched by National Security Advisors in Washington DC in 2023 to facilitate strategic technology collaborations

in critical and emerging technologies,co- development and co-production and connect the respective innovations ecosystems especially in AI,quantum, telecom ,space, biotech , semiconductors, emerging defense technologies and biotech. Both countries share a vision of creating secure and trusted telecommunications(Open RAN) ,resilient supply chains and enabling global digital inclusion.The centrality of technology in reshaping the current world order cannot be overstated especially as the US and China have entered a new tech-race spearheaded by the 'chipwar'.

Both the Nations though on opposite sides in Russia-Ukraine War due to India's longstanding relations with Russia have emphasised that rules based international order built on the Principles of UN charter be respected. The relationship carries a future- proof strategic design in the form of defense deals, high technology collaborations, and alternative supplychains for India.

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