CHAPTER VII

Conclusion

A- Largest and Biggest Democracies:

“As leaders of the World’s two largest democracies that bridge the Asia-Pacific and Indian ocean region and reflection our agreement that a closer partnership between the US and India is indispensable to promoting peace, prosperity and stability in those regions, we have agreed on a joint strategic vision for the region, the joint statement during the visit of Barak Obama said.”

Above statement reflect much about the importance of the strategic partnership of two earlier entrenched democracies to two most engaged democracies. Both India and US are world’s largest and biggest democracies. Both are suffering from the same problem of terrorism. Strategic approach of both the countries with regard to China in South Asian region nearly same. However the Indian experience of US is awesome.

After getting freedom India has followed the path of planned economy based on USSR model. India was among the leading countries who have recognized communist government of China which capitalist forces of the time lead by USA does not recognize. Both India and China has good relations despite Tibetan problem even India has accepted China’s authority over Tibet with some conditions. But when China attacked India, India most favorite friend Russia does not provide help. Kruscheo said that India is my friend but China is my brother. At this crucial juncture US and Britain provided help to India both militarily and financially with certain conditions.
It is felt by foreign policy experts that this well timed help has pushed China to declare unilateral cease fire. But friendly relation not continue for longer time. During Indo-Pak war US provided Paton Tanks against India. Even US sided with Pakistan same happened during Indo-Pak war of 1971. Some ice melt down came after coming of Rajiv Gandhi in power.

India and China both has the ancient civilization having deep cultural relationship. Both the Asian giants one represents the dragon second the Elephant one resembles the strength, dynamism other soberness in fact representing their deep cultural heritage. India got freedom from foreign yoke liberating from British imperialism, economic misery after long struggle. During the struggle India has felt that the world should be free from foreign influence, that is why our first prime minister has said that there is no Yes-man in Asia now. China in the year 1949 become a communist country after QMT government loosed grip our vast landmass of the country. Before 1911 it also experiences foreign economic exploitation. At the time of independence economies of both countries are nearly same

US role on Kashmir issue is negative. At the time of Union Carbide tragedy US role has provided agony to Indians. There is long list of the negative role of US with regard to India. But time has ability to change everything. After the demise of USSR and India’s embracing the path of LPG (Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization), the US view about India changed significantly. But sea change occur after 9/11 terror attack on twin towers. This incident has changed the mindset of American foreign policy makers. India which is long victim of terrorism sponsored and sheltered from Af-Pak region. From here America has changed its view
about Pakistan and India started to get prevalence over Pakistan in the eye of America.

However both America and India has many common historical experiences. Both were victim of British imperialism. During cold war America has followed the approach that those who are not with me is enemy. But this view change in passing years when they adopted the view that those who are not with USSR is our friend. Much the view about India has changed when Rajiv came to power. Reagan Administration has rightly judged that now India is not of Nehru-Indira age. Now India is changing hence approach is required to change. But 1991 year is milestone in the history of International politics when USSR collapsed and sea change occurs in the US foreign policy approach.

At present when strategic need of countries coincide with regard to China and up to some extent west Asia, both engaged whole-heartedly. In some region India gets support from US and in some areas India has supported US view. Barak Obama and Narendra Modi has developed good chemistry and which are providing good result, hopefully this will change the geostrategic scenario of South Asia and Indian Ocean region.

B- Communist China’s showed Game of Expansion and India’s Concern:-

At the time of independence the economy of both the countries are nearly same. But after independence both adopted different pattern of development and different model of governance. While India followed democratic pattern of governance, China had to adopt communist form of government. India under leadership of Pt. Nehru declared “There would be
no Yes Man in Asia now, we would write our own Destiny.” India was among the first countries who give recognition to communist China. Hindi-Chini Bhai-Bhai was famous slogan during the period. But after 1955 difference starts to arise with regard to Tibet. In fact shrewd China starts to play its game of expanism. Nehru was aware with it. Hence the Chinese role was exposed at international level. V.K. Krishnenon has raised the Chinese concern at international forum. Infuriated with the voice raised by India China attack on India on 1962, while Nehru was at foreign tour. Next is the history. Therefore India is victim of China’s this game of expansion from a very long period. But many countries like Vietnam, Philippines, Japan, and South Korea are victim of this game recently. China’s claim over South China Sea has created problem for many countries. This area is a mineral rich area and nearly 40% of the world’s maritime commerce passes through the South China Sea². Hence it is very important for other countries to secure freedom of navigation in South China Sea. Last year, Ajit Doval, Modi’s National Security Advisor (NSA) was in Washington for talks with senior US officials, including secretary of state John Kerry and USA’s National Security Advisor Susan Rice. The talks according to reports, centered on maritime security in South East and East Asia and the looming threat from China³. India’s newly appointed foreign secretary S. Jaishankar, has voiced support for a more robust anti-China policy in co-ordination with US. Ace to 2010 diplomatic cables released by Wiki leaks, Jaishankar is quoted as saying that India would like to Co-ordinate more closely “with US in the face of China’s” more aggressive approach to international relations⁴. In fact the humiliating defeat after 1962 was still running in Indian masses and Indian leader as nightmares. Every year while celebrating Independence day and republic day a famous song “E MERE VATAN KE LOGON JARA
AANKH MEIN BHAR LO PAANI” became part and parcel of the program of school and telling by speakers that when Lata Gee has sung the song Nehru has tears in his eyes. The memories of suffering of assumed personal on border (NEFA) border are still written and told by historians. Therefore Public pressure is also mounting on foreign policy makers. The economic and military gap between the both countries has been well realized by our leaders. That is why India is making out in other words becoming part of US intention to rebalance the power equation in East Asia with the “pivot to the East” policy which is nothing but to contain China policy. Along with Japan and Australia, US trying its best to join India in “quadrilateral” defense agreement. Before starting a second term as Prime Minister of Japan Sinjo Abe also had argued in favour of a strategic alliance between the four countries to safeguard the maritime common strategy from the Indian Ocean Region to the western Pacific. Japan who among the first countries PM Modi visited⁵. But being part of American “Pivot to East” India is seemed to loosing firstly the strategic autonomy in her foreign policy. Some international politics experts argues that India is becoming so closer to US that it is impossible for her to pursue independent foreign policy. If it will happen, it will be a big blow to our freedom fighter and Nehruan foreign policy. Until now, India has striven to retain its strategic autonomy in foreign affairs. Even after the foreign policy tilt towards US become obvious, India over the last decade and half has been careful in nurturing ties with the developing world through the auspices of NAM and other international forms. Membership in groupings like BRICS gave diplomatic neft to India’s relationship with countries like Russia, China and Brazil⁶.

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Hence India should short out its problem with China through its bilateral agreement. Border disputes mechanism is an step in this direction. However it is a calculated policy of China to never solve the border issue. It is a bargaining chip in the hand of China to dominate its neighbors.

During the visit of Chinese Foreign Minister Chinese army has incroached in Indian Area. China has complained about the border road construction with Indian government. China still treat Arunanchal Pradesh as disputed Area. However in recent years the government of both countries shows political intelligence in dealing with border issue. The focus of both the countries is improving the bilateral trade. This is the reason the Chinese government plan to co-operate with India in its most ambitious plan of silk route with Indian Sea route. India has dealt the Chinese plan of ring of peals by dealing the Sri Lankan engagement to change the Mahidra Rajpeksha government. But India has to deal with Maldives government carefully so that the friendly Nousad the Ex-Prime Minister gets less punishment and political revival however this is not going to happen.

C- Importance and Significance of India’s and the US in Global and Economic Set Up:-

India and US both are the most resilient economy of the world which has the ability to change the course of world economy. In its recent review IMF has said that the growth rate of Indian economy will pass the Chinese economy by the year 2016. This is the reason most of the leading countries of the world are showing great interest in India US is already the centre of attraction of world. It is the growth engine of the world economy.
“India is indeed a bright spot in the global economy and economic development holds much promise. I believe India has an opportunity to become one of the world’s most dynamic economies and my message during my visit here will be seize it.”

Above statement of IMF Chief reflects much of the importance and significance of India in present global and economic set up. One of the important reasons of acceptance of becoming guest on 66th republic day is to seize the opportunity of growing Indian economy. It is reflected in the industrialist up at banquet hosted in honor of Obama at Rashtrapati Bhawan on Jan 28 that gala shows the intricacies of Indo-US relationship. I think this relationship is most developing and high yielding foreign relations in international arena. American military based industries highly needed Indian market. Similarly India is also needed that technology to develop leverage against other Asian giant China. As a result of these investments the world economy will get a new booster. Global warming can be controlled only with the American high technology transfer at low cost. Its geostrategic relation has the ability to change the course of world politics.

In the recently concluded vibrant Gujarat summit twenty one thousand letters of intent worth 25 lakh crores has been signed. Such boosting results came only after signing of “New Framework for India- US defense partnership 2005”. Coming together of Indo-US in international economic and global set up has boosted the world economy and rebalances the geopolitics of Indian Pacific Ocean region. America has promised 64 billion dollar help in Renewal energy and Military Equipments field. This will allays the Indian energy security fears. In order to boost the Indian economy Modi government trying to develop India as economic magnet and security
provider in South Asia\textsuperscript{10}. Present government trying hard to enlarge Indian influence up to Indian Ocean and Pacific Ocean region\textsuperscript{11}.

In order to emerge as economic magnet government has started some new ambitious schemes like smart city, clean Ganga, renewal energy (Akshay Ujra). These schemes have ability to attract lakhs of crore rupees investment. It has ability to take out world from economic slowdown. When the major economies of the world experiencing recession two economies India and US showing acceleration.

In the geostrategic field Indo-US co-operation can change the geopolitics of the world. “An enhanced India-US partnership helps us to ensure other nations respect international law and drives our mutual commitments to open access by all nations to the shared global commons of Sea, air space and cyberspace. He (Admiral Harry Harris) is talking about Chinese claim over South China Sea which is causing tensions in Pacific region. Here China is locked in territorial disputes with the Philippines, Taiwan, Vietnam, Malaysia, Brunei and others. He further speaks that US still wants India to act as a “lynchpin” in its ongoing strategic “rebalancing” of military forces towards the Asia-Pacific or at least help cobble up multilateral naval engagements for greater stability in the critical region.

But India is cautious about it. It does not want to get caught in the middle of this new “Great game” unfolding in Asia Pacific, with China already asked by US’s domination strategy in the region. India however stressed that all should respect “unhindered freedom of navigation in international waters”. This is general view that the US is a declining power. The “pivot to the East” could be a last throw of dice for the US in its uphill
efforts to retain its hegemonic status in world affairs. Some senior US officials have questioned the rebalancing to the East hyped up by the Obama administration. That is why India has largely restricted the Malabar exercise to a bilateral one with US after China protested again not the 2007 edition of war games in the Bay of Bengal since they were expanded to include the Australia, Japanese and Singapore navies as well.

A new development is also required to mention here that the demand of BJP thinkers to change stand on Philistine and bend in favor of Israel is temporary discarded. More caution in foreign policy should be the watchword. Prime Minister Narendra Modi recent tour of three nations Mauritius, Sesells and Sri Lanka is aimed to answer the silk route ambitious programme of Chinese President. The friendly government in neighbor can serve the Indian interest and help India to emerge as a new global power which thinkers said already emerged.
CHAPTER VII (REFERENCES)

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10. India Today, 4th Mar-2015, P-30
11. Ibid