

## **Quad Talks in Singapore**

## Why in news?

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India will hold the official level talks on the 'Quad' Asia-Pacific formation on the sidelines of the East Asia Summit in Singapore.

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## What are the prospects?

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- The Quadrilateral Group consists of India, Australia, Japan and the U.S.
- The Quad has a shared objective to ensure and support a "free, open and prosperous" Indo-Pacific region.
- The present meeting comes a year after it was launched in Manila during the ASEAN.

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- The discussion will provide an opportunity to exchange ideas about the future of the Asia-Pacific region.
- $\bullet$  The meeting is likely to focus on infrastructure projects and on maritime security schemes in the region.  $\mbox{\sc h}$
- Building humanitarian disaster response mechanisms is also expected to be on the agenda.
- ullet Japan India and Japan have recently announced a series of joint projects.
- $\bullet$  This is in terms of what they have called the "Asia-Africa growth corridor" in the Indo-Pacific region. \n
- Among the projects that they will work together on are

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i. the Jamuna Railway bridge in Bangladesh

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ii. other bridges in northeastern States of India

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iii. housing, school and electricity projects in Rohingya areas in Myanmar

iv. an LNG plant in Sri Lanka

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v. a cancer hospital in Kenya

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• **Australia** - Australia has unveiled an ambitious \$2 billion project to fund infrastructure.

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- $\bullet$  There are plans to build maritime and military infrastructure in the Pacific region, where it is willing to cooperate with other Quad members. \n
- Others The four countries are expected to talk about other regional developments.

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• These include Maldives elections, the collapse of the government in Sri Lanka and the latest developments in North Korea.

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## What are the challenges ahead?

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• **Objective** - Despite the potential for cooperation, the Quad remains a mechanism without a defined strategic mission.

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• In 2007, when the grouping was first formed following cooperation after the 2004 tsunami, the idea was to better coordinate maritime capabilities for disaster situations.

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• When revived in 2017, the grouping seemed to have become a counter to China's growing inroads into the region.

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- $\bullet$  So Quad members still face the challenge of defining its common agenda. \n
- **Region** A common definition of the geographical area encompassed is yet to be found.

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- The US sees itself and India as the extremes of the Indo-Pacific.
- On the other hand, India and Japan have included the oceans up to Africa in their definition.

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• The entire focus on the Indo-Pacific makes the Quad a maritime, rather than land-based, grouping.

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• This raises questions whether the cooperation extends to the Asia-Pacific and Eurasian regions.

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- **Maritime** Even on maritime exercises, there is a lack of concurrence. \n
- $\bullet$  E.g. India has not admitted Australia in the Malabar exercises with the U.S. and Japan, despite requests from it.  $\ensuremath{\backslash} n$
- $\bullet$  It is felt that it would be too early to discuss "militarising" the Quad.  $\mbox{\ensuremath{^{\mbox{\sc Nn}}}}$
- India has also resisted raising the level of talks from an official to the political level.

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- $\bullet$  India is the only member not in a treaty alliance with the other Quad countries which could possibly slow down progress.  $\mbox{\sc h}$
- Given all, the outcome of the Singapore meet will be judged by the ability of the group to issue a joint declaration, unlike in the last two meets.

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**Source: The Hindu** 

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