

Realigning India's Foreign Policy

What is the issue?

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• The emerging multipolar world is becoming complicated for the binary choices and easy solutions.

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• It is high time that India realigns its foreign policy, and its recent moves are indicative of this.

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What is the emerging scenario?

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- The world is facing power shifts, uncertainty and competition over geopolitical ideas and political models.
- India is at a unique geographical position at the rimland of Eurasia and at the mouth of the Indo-Pacific.
- India has slightly drifted towards the U.S. for the past decade.
- However, it is now rediscovering a posture and policy for a multipolar world.
- It is also taking greater responsibility for its own future and destiny.
- India's foreign policy is likely to be driven by a dual attention.
- It is the balance of power and order building in the continental and maritime environment around the subcontinent.

What are the recent developments?

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• India is altering its approach to the Indo-Pacific and building deeper links with continental Eurasia.

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• This was evident with the recent Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) summit.

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• Prime Minister Modi's speech at the Shangri-La Dialogue in Singapore signals an evolving foreign policy.

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• **World order** - Relationships with Russia and the US are based on overlapping interests in international and Asian geopolitics.

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• It is emphasized that India would project itself as an independent power and actor across Asia.

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• India would not be part of a closed group of nations or aggregate Indian power in a bloc.

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 \bullet It will however chart out its own course based on its own capacity and ideas. $\ensuremath{\backslash n}$

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• India would stand on the side of <u>principles</u>, and not behind one power or the other.

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- This is seen to be a $\underline{\text{renewed}}$ emphasis on $\underline{\text{non-alignment}}$.

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- China - India-China relations is a complicated one, having "many layers". \n

• China's rise has undoubtedly increased the demand and space for India to increase its region-wide engagement.

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- \bullet However, stability in the relationship is important for India and the world. $\ensuremath{\backslash} n$
- **Indo-pacific** India's role in the vast Indo-Pacific is no longer envisaged as a China-centric one.

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• India does not see the Indo-Pacific Region as a strategy or as a club of limited members.

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- It is nor a grouping that India seeks to dominate.
- India's engagement in the Indo-Pacific Region would rather be an inclusive one.

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- It would entail <u>pluralism</u>, <u>co-existence</u>, <u>open-ness and dialogue</u>.
- India would prefer that the rules and norms should be based on the <u>consent</u> of all, not on the power of the few.

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Source: The Hindu

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