What drives India’s Foreign Policy?

Suhasini Haidar
GEOPOLITICS AS A DRIVER
The Rise of China

CHINA'S PROPOSED BELT AND ROAD INITIATIVE

Europe
Persian Gulf
Mediterranean Sea
Western Asia
South Asia
South China Sea
Indian Ocean
South Pacific Ocean

Europe
Central Asia
South Asia
Southeast Asia
The Retreat of Pax Americana
Growing success of Populists & Populism
GEOGRAPHY AS A DRIVER
SUCCESS OF POPULISM

INDIA-US STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

DIASPORA LEVERAGE

UNSC/N SG/CCIT

EU-INDIA BTIA

ISOLATE PAKISTAN

HUNT FOR RESOURCES

SCO

ARCTIC COUNCIL

RUSSIA CHINA

INDO PACIFIC PARTNERSHIPS

NEIGHBOURHOOD FIRST

WUHAN SUMMIT

RCEP WALKOUT

SUCCESS OF POPULISM

RETREAT OF PAX AMERICANA

WEST
TRADE POLICY/PROTECTIONISM AS DRIVER
TRENDS:
REGIONAL FTAS
WTO WEAKENS
SERVICES
UNWELCOME
DOMESTIC IDEOLOGY AS DRIVER
AGE OF REALPOLITIK

- US Major Defence Partner, short of being an ally. NAM discarded
- China as an adversary
- Willingness to flex muscle: Nepal, Sri Lanka, Pakistan isolate.
- Finding resources: West Asia, Africa
- Unshielded ambition for the high table. UNSC & NSG
- Soft power is hard power: use of diaspora
- Modi 2.0. Article 370, CAA, NRC...Impact being assessed
1. Should India make this leap to the high table without bringing up its economic bottom-line?

2. Can India be a world power without taking its neighbours on board?

3. Is the world too intertwined for bilateral alliances or enmities to define our relationships?

4. If connectivity is the new currency, should India pursue connectivity at all costs?

5. What will India do if it makes it to the world leadership position it so desires?