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Modi's visit to USA and further expansion of Indo-US strategic partnership is a real challenge for Pakistan. Discuss the strategic, political and economic implications of this unholy alliance particularly with respect to Pak-China relations.

Introduction

Today, India is quite different in its political, ideological and socio-cultural dynamics than the India of 20th century. The current Prime Minister of Narendra Modi transformed India from a secular state to a Hinduva driven nationalist agenda. Since, India inception, it trying to dominant in Indian ocean region. For which it is expanding in Indian ocean region through multiple naval exercises and making friends of superpower (United States). The growing Indo-US strategic partnership is not only expanding India influence on the South Asian region but it is also to contain China from the region. This Balance of Power is making political, economic, and strategic implication on other countries, specially Pakistan of the region.

Indo-US Strategic Partnership

An Overview

India is regarded by the US as a key ally in the region in the backdrop of China's swift economic and military ascendancy. The US intends to limit China by supporting India's military, economic, and scientific advancements in the Indian Ocean region as evidenced by its interest in the region. This partnership was started at Bush era strategically. It was further flourished in Obama administration as both country made defence and technology agreements. These strategic partnership further enhance in Trump era for developing his further strong. Hence, this strategic partnership has been increasing for influencing the region.

KEY Pacts	The Weapons
→ Logistics Exchange Memorandum of Agreement (2016)	→ P8
→ Communications Compatibility and Security Agreement (2018)	→ F-35EX
→ Basic Exchange and Cooperation Agreement (2020)	→ Armed Drones
Agreements and Weapons sales in the works	

Implications of Indo-US Strategic Partnership on Pakistan

The South Asian region will see strategic instability as a result of the pressure that Indian conventional and unconventional build up together will exert. Due to Indian expansion, Pakistan would be much effective as both countries are rivals since their inceptions.

a) Strategic Implications

i) Regional Security Dilemma

The growing partnership between India and United States is threat to regional security. Both countries had signed multiple agreements for increasing naval exercises. The naval exercises of QUAD countries like India-Australia biennial AUSINDEX, Japan-India JIMEX are increasing threat for Pakistan.

ii) Strategic Instability in Region

Indo-US strategic partnership is become threat to region as well. As Pakistan and India are having multiple issues with each other since inception. Increasing Intefere in Baluchistan insurgency creates threat for Pakistan.

iii) Hindrance in way of Open Sea lanes of communication (SLOCs)

This increasing strategic partnership of India and United States are creating threat for Pakistan in Indian and Ocean as well. The naval exercises of QUAD and AUKUS countries in the ocean is a hindrance in way of open sea lanes of communications.

Major Strategic Threats for Pakistan.

→ QUAD Exercises & AUKUS Exercises

- ↳ India-Australia biennial AUSINDEX
- ↳ Japan India JIMEX
- ↳ Rim of the Pacific (RIMPAC)

→ Balochistan Insurgency.

→ Regional Security Issues

- ↳ Kulbhushan Jadhav's case.

b) Political Implications

i) Containment of China ~ Cold War 2.0

This Indo-US strategic partnership is an increasing policy to contain China. As China's influence grows in the South Asian region economically. This Balance of Power sometimes seen as Cold War 2.0. which will directly affect Pakistan's security.

ii) Severing Ties between Pakistan and USA

United States has been used Pakistan until it was created strong ties with India. After the Afghan insurgency, United States' tilt towards India. This growing relation with India is becoming a political threat as weakened ties with United States mean weakened economic support from it.

iii) Increasing Vulnerability in Afghanistan

Pakistan since its inception, influencing Afghanistan at any insurgency it faces. Sometimes in the name of jihad and sometimes with the name of to combat terrorism. However, it has been shown that India is increasing its influence in Afghanistan through SAARC. And this

a signal for Pakistan that India is capturing the whole region of South Asia.

c) Economic Implications

i) Threat to BRI and CPEC

Indo-US strategic partnership is a threat for Pakistan and China (specially). As China is increasing its economic influence in Asia as well as Middle East - this is threatening super power United States from its position. This balance of Power here is itself a threat. Growing United States and India influences over the region is a threat to CPEC and BRI projects. Which will directly influence Pakistan, as CPEC is contributing major role part to build a economy.

ii) Economic Instability because of lack of peace Dividends

As Pakistan is currently facing current account deficit crisis. Its economy stabilizing by other international organization. Growing threat from the exercises they are making in ocean and also influencing

insurgency activities in countries. This is influencing Pakistan economy as it affects projects badly.

iii) Free and Open Indo-Pacific Policy.

India has been growing its every activity of Indo-Pacific region. The increasing participating in organization (SCO, SAARC, BRICS) shows its ~~intensity~~ intentions in the region, as it wants to increase its influence and become major power of the region. India is want to make alliance with each and every country of the region but confuse about the Pakistan.

Conclusion:

India's national security goals are evident that they are threat to Pakistan. United States is supporting it as it want to contain China. Pakistan is a key player in South Asia as it helping rising superpower to access Indian ocean. However, India-US increasing partnership is a insecurity for Pakistan as it directly and indirectly affecting its politically, economically, and strategically.