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US India's growing strategic partnership
is primarily to contain china - - - - .

I- INTRODUCTION

United States and India have made a strategic partnership with each other. The main goal of their partnership was lying in the fact that they both want to spread democratic principles to the world. However, their primary concern was to contain china as china is becoming a global world power due to its high economic growth. United States and India both have a threat regarding ^{the} emergence of china. But the growing strategic partnership has great implication for Pakistan such as disturbance in balance of power, exacerbation of arm race, suppression of Kashmir issue, deterioration of US-Pak relationship and isolation of Pakistan in global political arena. However, Pakistan must realign its foreign policy by enhancing strategic partnership with china, bilateral economic ties with regional countries and inclusion in economic corridors.

II

US INDIA'S GROWING STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP :

II A US INDIA'S GROWING STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP ON DEFENSE

US and India have made defense industrial road map of 2023 to enable the co-production of advanced weapon systems and collaborate research and prototyping of mutual projects. Both states have launched INDUS-X Partnership to expand their defense and technological innovation. Moreover, General Electric, GE, of United States have approved to produce jet engines for Hindustan Aeronautics Limited aircraft MK2. India has also approved to buy \$3 bn worth of MQ-9B Sea Guardian Drones from US, General Atomic.

II B US INDIA'S STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP ON TECHNOLOGY

NASA, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, of United States and Indian Space Research Organisation have agreed to develop strategic

framework for human spaceflight cooperation by end of 2025. Both states have also signed on the Semiconductor assembly supply chain and Innovative partnerships to help produce semiconductors. They both are also making deals and agreements in Artificial Intelligence, cyberspace, quantum and computing etc.

II - C US - INDIA'S STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP AN ECONOMY

Trade between United States and India has exceeded \$191 billion, double by 2014. Moreover US-Indian Commercial Dialogues have made to make resilient supply chain for emerging technology, clean energy and pharmaceuticals. And to promote innovative and digital economy and low barriers to trade and investments. So, that there will be more upsurge in economy of both countries.

II - D US - INDIAN STRATEGIC PARTNER

-SHIP (S)

United States supports India to become a permanent member of United Nations Security Council. Moreover, they both are included in Quad to contain

China. They are also partners in Indo-Pacific Ocean Initiatives and in Blue Pacific 2025.

II-E US-INDIA STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP ON ENERGY TRANSITION AND CLIMATE CHANGE

US and India had made Climate and Clean Energy Agenda 2030. This partnership in the strategic clean energy development to make solar and wind energy more efficient.

III US INDIA'S STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP: IMPLICATIONS FOR PAKISTAN

III-A DISTURBANCE OF BALANCE OF POWER IN SOUTH ASIA

United States and India are collectively working to produce advance weapons. ^{The} United States has approved to produce jet engines for India. It would help the India to become more strong in the region and will try to suppress Pakistan and will maintain its hegemony over the whole region.

III-B EXACERBATING ARM RACE IN THE REGION

To maintain liberal order, it is necessary to quit arm race. But United States is helping India to produce advance weapons to contain China. But However, India will not use it against China as it has a good relationship and trade with that country. So, definitely, India would use that weapons against China Pakistan and Pakistan would also make arms weapons in response to that. That will make Pakistan to divert its human development and economic growth efforts to invest in the arm race and weapon production.

III-C STRENGTHENING INDIAN'S AMBITION TO SUPPRESS

KASHMIR ISSUE

United States tries to make India more strong and powerful to contain China. But once it becomes powerful than it would ~~not~~ suppress the Kashmir issue and United States and other regions would not force her to give independence to Kashmir. If India would become a

permanent members, it would veto ~~the~~ any query brought to the United Nations Security Council regarding Kashmir issue.

III-D DETERIORATING PAK-USA RELATIONS

Whenever India comes close to India, Pakistan becomes more close to China. It United states provided the arms and technology to India, the China also provided Pakistan with the weaponry. So, it created a disturbance of relationship of the both countries. The USA and India's strategic partnership would deteriorate Pakistan and United state relationship.

III E- PORTRAYING FALSE IMAGE OF CPEC AS A DEPT TRAP

United states and India have big concerns related to China and its partnership with Pakistan, so they both have played diplomatic tactics to portray CPEC as a debt trap to Pakistan. They would also do it

in the future. While portraying CPEC as a debt trap, it would discourage the investors to invest in Pakistan and it will deteriorate the already fragile economy of Pakistan. CPEC is fundamental to the growth of Pakistani economy.

III-F BRINGING EFFORTS TO ISOLATE PAKISTAN IN POLITICAL ARENA

India has always tried to isolate Pakistan in the global politics. It has ^{always} portrayed Pakistan as a supporter of terrorist organisations and had put the country into FATF grey-list. By the strengthening ties of United States and India, the India would pursue its diplomatic tactic to isolate Pakistan from the regional and global arena.

IV WHAT ARE THE POLICY OPTIONS ISLAMABAD HAVE IN GROWING STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP OF USA AND INDIA

IV-A PAKISTAN MUST ENHANCE STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP WITH CHINA

Islamabad must enhance strategic partnership with China in response to the growing relationship between ^{United States} ~~Islamabad~~ and India. China would invest in Pakistani defense and technology that would later help to counter the strategies of India and United States. Moreover, China would also help Pakistan by bringing the Kashmir issue to the global platforms of ~~stage~~ such as United Nations etc.

IV-B FORMING FORTIDABLE BILATERAL ECONOMIC TIES WITH COUNTRIES

Pakistan must focus on its economic growth and should form its formidable bilateral economic ties with China, Central Asian countries, ASEAN countries and the Middle East countries. The country can counter the economic suppression of India by ~~the~~ increase in the economic growth and productivity.

IV-C PAKISTAN MUST FOCUS ON RELATIONSHIP WITH UNITED STATES

Pakistan must accept the strategic partnership of US and India and should also make economic and diplomatic ties with the United States.

Pakistan would not repeat its previous mistakes by taking a side of one country and determine the relationship with others. Pakistan must take lessons from India that India has always remained neutral and taken the opportunities from all countries.

IV-D INCLUSION ~~IN~~ THE REGIONAL CORRIDORS TO ENHANCE REGIONAL CONNECTIVITY

Pakistan must include in the regional corridors such as Middle Corridor, IMEC, Greater Eurasian Partnership, B2W etc to enhance regional connectivity. By enhancing trade and open its market to the regional countries, Islamabad can boost its economic productivity and maintain its influence in the region. Pakistan must utilize its geostrategic position.

V- CONCLUSION:

US-Indo Partnership was basically made to contain China but it has implications for Pakistan such as disturbance of the balance of power, exacerbating arm race, suppression of Kashmir issue, deterioration of US-Pak relationship, and isolation of Pakistan in global political arena. However, Pakistan can mitigate the implications by making foreign policy of enhancing partnership with China, forming bilateral economic ties with the CARs and ASEAN countries and inclusion in the regional corridors.

QUESTION 1

1 INTRODUCTION

Special Investment Facilitation Council (SIFC) is an initiative made by the Pakistan's government to enhance the foreign direct investment in Pakistan from Middle East and China. Total 29 projects have approved worth billion of dollars offered to Gulf countries for investment is especially the Dam Dam and mining operation at Khyber Pak. It act as a single window for multilateral cooperates

in the field of agriculture, mining, telecommunications etc., improve ease of doing business and increase the chances of FDI in Pakistan. Pakistan has made legal protection for dollar repatriation, one window facility, dispute resolution mechanism and prioritized Agriculture and mining sectors.

II PROSPECTS OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN PAKISTAN THROUGH SIFC INITIATIVE:

II-A IDENTIFICATION OF KEY SECTORS

SIFC has clearly identified with the enormous potential for economic growth in agriculture, mining, resource extraction and defense manufacturing. The organization has addressed the potential procedural concerns, facilitated policy reforms and created an investor friendly environment.

II-B Removal of BUREAUCRATIC HURDLES BY SINGLE WINDOW POLICY

SIFC's window policy has saved the investor from unnecessary hurdles of bureaucracy and protect red-tapism. It has a good prospect for foreign investors to overcome the hurdles that they faced earlier and they will easily invest in the country.

II-C DOLLAR REPATRIATION IS PROTECTED HAS BECOME LEGALLY

The investors can take the dollars easily outside from the country. The government of Pakistan has ^{protected} legally the dollar repatriation that would enhance the trust of foreign investors.

II-D COOPERATION WITH GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL

The main focus of the SIFC initiative is to attract FDI from Gulf countries. The caretaker Minister, Talib Abbas has said that Pakistan will sign a number of agreements with GCC countries. According to caretaker PM of Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and

UAE would invest upto 95 billion in Pakistan
over the next 5 years

II - E DISPUTE RESOLUTION

MECHANISM OF SIFC

AUGMENTING FDI

SIFC is providing dispute resolution mechanism. This mechanism will remove ambiguity and conflicts between the investors and will ensure policy continuity in Pakistan.

II - F SIFC FOCUSES ON AGRICULTURE,

MINING AND IT SECTOR:

BOOST ECONOMIC GROWTH

SIFC has main focus on agriculture, mining and IT sector. It will help the country to explore the hidden resources of Pakistan and the investment in these sectors will boost the economy of the country.

III - CHALLENGES OF SIFC:

III - A LACK OF FOCUS ON STRUCTURAL ISSUES

There is a lack of focus on the structural and institutional reforms of the country. It is necessary to have structural and institutional reforms to boost the rate of investment in Pakistan.

III - B MIRRORING THE BOARD OF INVESTMENT

It is a perception that SIFC does not suit to the country's needs and it is mirroring the Board of Investment. This undermines the efficacy of the organization as the only one meant to improve country's economic crisis.

IV CONCLUSION:

SIFC has the potential to enhance the FDI in Pakistan. Its focus on agriculture, mining and IT sector would help the country to boost its economic productivity.

CHALLENGES OF SIFC - III