

Economical & Political Relation between PM Modi (India)& US

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In the international system, the United States wants to maintain its dominant position. As the ruler of global politics, no one can do it. Instead, India seeks to increase its relative strength at home to achieve its development goals and increase its security and external influence.

support for India, although liberal, would never be infinite. Although its purpose is to consolidate India's strength as an opportunity to undermine China's ability to undermine the common interests of Washington and Delhi, tolerance for India has always been characterized by a unique political relationship between the two countries. There will already be air conditioning. When India sought to establish closer ties with the United States, the different ways of linking the United States and its allies forced Washington to come to New Delhi to provide varying degrees of help. From the perspective of the United States, support for the development of Indian power is undoubtedly important, but the potential costs were not realized until India wanted to unite with the United States on important issues. For New Delhi, the strategy is to convince Washington to get as much material, institutional, and legislative support as possible, even though Indian politicians do not always support US priorities in global politics. In 2014,



Today, the goals of both countries are disputed. Beijing is endangering US regional domination in Asia and the world, and threatening India's security and influence, neighboring and extended regions, and the common borders of Asia as a whole. The competition between the United States and China, on the other hand, the competition between China and India, has always opened a new door for the United States. The establishment of the new India Narendra Modi and US relationship with India.



Prime Minister Narendra Modi Follows Supporters



March 31, 2014
The U.S. embassy in India announces Ambassador Nandinder Prasad's resignation in the wake of a dispute over the arrest of an Indian diplomat in New York. The announcement comes amid the run up to high profile national elections.

Modi was elected Prime Minister of India. Barack Obama has been president of the United States for six years. His views on India have been largely influenced by the following decision: India is fortunate that India is "no problem" unlike its neighbor Pakistan. On the contrary, India offers huge opportunities for the United States, and after the global economic crisis, fashionable ancestor Manmohan Singh may become a potential asset to Washington when Obama pushes the United States. After the Bush era, global character restored relations. Unfortunately, for Obama and the United States, the second term of the UPA is completely hostile, hoping that deep bilateral partnerships will dry out before the House of Representatives, and most American politicians are strategic. We look forward to strategic partnerships. Nandinder's fashionable political instinct quickly made him realize that when he came to power, relations between the United States and India broke down. Despite limited

Cooperation after the end of the Cold War, as a result, the "U.S. Nuclear Cooperation Agreement" and other forms of US assistance to India during George W. Bush's administration clearly demonstrated the US's strategic strength. Long before the arrival of U.S. President Donald J. Trump, American

experience with Washington so far, he feels that given the international influence starting with economic growth, US growing threat from the Chinese capital and New Delhi, support for overseas expansion is needed to restore Indian disappointment between the capitals of the two countries will demand not lead to a major revival in India will increase its Indian foreign policy unlike his predecessor, Modi has invested heavily in establishing personal relationships with his overseas counterparts. Both President Obama and Trump have received a dramatic welcome and have been invited to participate in important national events in India, whether honorary guests in BC or India. By introducing agreements with respected guests at Indian airports, Modi sought to strengthen personal friendship with leaders of India's politically important Nations. No South Asian leader, no Japanese, no Israelis, and few European countries have more influence on fashion than the president of the United States. As a result, he invested heavily in building strong friendships with Obama and now Trump (before his American counterparts) on the grounds that if the national interests of the United States and India were not always together, therefore, if the individual Parasa Palthaka, but India is in Washington and will always move on. When the strategic harmony between the two countries is in India's favor, the outcome of a warm personal relationship policy is likely to continue. When strategic differences still exist on specific issues, the conflict between the two leaders will help to minimize the inevitable flexible results. Focusing on building personal relationships with his American counterparts, Modi has spent decades promoting India's international relations. Benefits that are not considered Indian interests. 530 | The establishment of New India Narendra Modi and our relationship with India. Secondly, Prime Minister Modi stressed that the expressions between democratic countries represent India's new world of dialogue, without unity, apology and inconvenience. Breaking rhetoric like curtains is easy, but even if it is of high quality, it has a strategic purpose. It intends to strengthen India's security by establishing a network of important partnerships including Japan, and especially the United States.

A country that represents not only the Chinese dictator but also the public. There are also preferred partners for interest and integration. On May 12, comments from international peers, including U.S. politicians, showed that he truly viewed democratic governance as a source of international political stability. As a result, they are linking India more openly with other democratic allies and urging their peers to consider not only strengthening bilateral economic cooperation, but also security and prosperity. Passing will also be an important event. Actively draw in other parts. The world has recognized the enthusiasm of its US negotiators, at least as long as President Trump remains. They believe that India emphasizes democratic solidarity and deepens the United States' efforts as a democratic alliance in various ways with a view to stabilizing the international freedom order and ensuring global public welfare. . I will promote security goals Great power in a global advanced environment. Third, to keep others happy.

January 24, 2015
Obama's Second India Visit Elevates Ties
President Obama makes his second visit to India as head of state for India's Republic Day celebrations. The president heralds the relationship between the world's two largest democracies, saying, "America and India are best partners." Obama and Prime Minister Modi announce a breakthrough on nuclear-related issues that could help implement the U.S.-India civil nuclear deal. Six months later, U.S. Secretary of Defense Ashton Carter and India's defense minister, Manohar Parrikar, sign documents to renew the ten-year U.S.-India Defense Framework Agreement.



U.S. president Barack Obama and India's Prime Minister Narendra Modi walk through the gardens at Hyderabad House in New Delhi.

May 18, 2015
Obama Invites Modi to U.S.
The Hindu nationalist BJP party wins national elections as a landslide, electing Narendra Modi to prime minister. President Obama congratulates Modi and invites him to the White House, receiving an honor visit that Modi had been invited that evening the country over U.S. concerns about the 2002 massacre of Muslims in the state of Gujarat, which occurred when Modi was the state's chief minister.



Modi makes his first visit as prime minister to the United States, aiming to attract investment and firm up the U.S.-India strategic partnership. Modi's events include a cabinet speech in New York's Madison Square Garden and meetings with U.S. business executives. In Washington, Modi and President Obama reach agreement on a comprehensive understanding between the Superpower East and an Indian energy agency, which provides up to \$1 billion to help India develop low-carbon energy alternatives and fund U.S. renewable energy exports to India 2015.

India get rid of statements that do not involve strategic partnerships. This does not mean that India is a supporter of the United States or any other major power. Instead, India has developed a foreign policy curriculum driven by interest awareness. Despite the desire for advanced power, don't hesitate to develop and partner with other countries, which is especially important for voters who are not united with the United States. 15 Unlike those who believe India should be cautious when it comes to exclusive communications with special forces, this may hinder India's future execution. Probably-it transcends hope created independently of the United States (plus Japan, Israel, Germany and France). A strong strategic partnership will boost India's growth. In many ways, this is an extension of India's traditional great strategy, but it is very different. India no longer shows differences in approving special relations with some of its key partners. The misleading term "intolerance" not only removes official doubts, but also New Delhi has revolutionized international cement relations, which is an important issue for India and not only for the public. to warmly celebrate. Not surprisingly, India's changing attitudes are as diverse as leaders Barack Obama and Donald Trump have united to seek a new relationship with India. Although these changes in foreign policy attitudes may seem stylistic, they have made significant progress.

There are two examples in different fields. The first is the field of climate change. There is no doubt that the United States and India have played an important role in negotiating the Paris Agreement. Realizing the importance of climate change, Prime Minister Modi has forced India to make a commitment to oppose many countries in the country and seek international consensus on climate change mitigation. Make it possible to reach a final agreement. Fashion's willingness to accept India's commitment to combat climate change globally is also crucial to success in Paris: it is unimaginable in India's "third world" tradition, and thus generates hope. They stopped when they were done. It could be an international agreement.

The fact that President Trump jeopardizes this climate policy is by no means a fashionable way for India to build America-India relations. Significant progress has been made when New Delhi can easily become a target for reducing international pressure. Another notable example of success is India's cooperation with the United States, which has created a safe environment in the Indian Ocean. It was troublesome when President Trump approved the deadline for this new life, and an agreement was reached between the United States and India during President Obama. The Prime Minister is actively working on a joint strategic vision for India and the United States in the Asia-Pacific region and the Indian.

The establishment of New India Narendra Modi and our relationship with India not only has India reaffirmed its commitment to freedom of navigation and flight, especially in the South China Sea, where China is particularly threatened, but it has also participated in important diplomatic partnerships. Yes. Desire to deliver states what is not united with the region as its purpose, "to bring lasting peace and prosperity to all." For a variety of reasons, describing this broad purpose in this way is valuable. First, India did not attempt to cover traditional multilateral forums such as the United Nations to justify its contribution to India's traditional "devices" to security, but stated in a bilateral declaration that I felt comfortable. High power. Second, India uses a comprehensive strategic vision to inform the United States and other countries how they intend to achieve the common goal of maritime protection of traditional and new locations in the Indian Ocean. In the third and final point, the United States and India actively cooperated to launch a common vision of a bureaucratic rationale roadmap to allow advanced military technology to enable India to perform its combat mission. It will be a large area of the Indian Ocean. Investing in personal relationships with Obama and using democratic solidarity to resist Beijing's persistence and its desire to overcome the resulting turmoil has strengthened India's regional role in Washington.

June 7, 2016
Obama Recognizes India as Major Defense Partner
During Prime Minister Modi and President Obama's final meeting in the White House, the United States elevates India to a **major defense partner**, a status no other country holds. An expansion of the ten-year defense agreement renewed in 2015, the designation, which became law in August 2016, means that India will enjoy some of the benefits of being a U.S. strategic ally, such as access to defense technology, though the alliance is not a formal one. In a speech before Congress a day later, Modi celebrates his country's growing diplomatic and economic ties with the United States. Two months later, the United States and India **sign an agreement** on deeper military cooperation after nearly a decade of negotiations.



India's Prime Minister Nodi addresses Congress on Capitol Hill

June 26, 2017
Trump, Modi Meet for First Time
President Donald J. Trump welcomes Prime Minister Modi to the White House for their first face-to-face meeting. Though Trump had raised sharp disagreements with India over **trade, climate change, and H-1B visas**, these issues are sidelined during the leaders' summit, and their **joint statement** emphasizes strengthening their defense partnership, cooperating on counterterrorism efforts, and boosting economic ties.



Prime Minister Modi and President Trump meet for the first time at the White House in June 2017

India's participation in global governance and the international system to further strengthen India's interests, thereby opening the door to expanding India's access to US technology control. Write down the rules again. Outlook: US-India relations are highly interactive with New Delhi and any country that has established a strategic partnership. Routine bilateral meetings between the US and Indian governments will take part in several strategic consultations, the last two decades of a broad and distinguished partnership-comprehensive defense, terrorism, national security, cyber security. Cooperation and intelligence, as well as energy, education, science and technology, public health, and more, the density of these interactions in 0.9 culture suggests that the United States is closest. Possible Relations with India Given India's constraints, look at Delhi's deepening ties with Washington, which will strengthen its national strength. Despite the success, this partnership still lacks the required depth. Reducing deficits in the coming years is a huge challenge for both countries. These three elements are particularly striking.

First, the Prime Minister's views on the relationship between the United States and India often disagree with his government, which makes the entire country inactive. For individual whistleblowers, he will resolve it immediately, but the fact is that obstacles often occur and have not been eliminated in lower governments, and his views cannot be properly adjusted by the minister's colleagues and allies. The change of perspective has repeatedly shown that this is the most difficult part of

governance, and this is the early experience of Manmohan Singh. Despite his heroic warfare, his own government and political party are often unscathed, even if, His move was not opposed. Since the problem persists in multiple ways, the Prime Minister and his national security team may monitor it more in the near future, and if it does guarantee a strategic partnership between the United States and India, it will not help. In addition, although National security remains a key area for deepening US-India relations, but without structural reforms to India's defense policy, it is unlikely that New Delhi will cooperate with Washington.



The United States can fully operate its existing military equipment if India is not prepared to provide all the additional capabilities that increase its effectiveness. Similarly, the desire to expand the nature and scope of the current 534-year military exercise will allow other Asian partners to take advantage of opportunities often used in US military education. Narendra Modi and our new India are building Indian relations. Intelligence gathering and participation in assessing contacts and joint operations to strengthen New Delhi's (especially maritime) dominance will prevent India from taking full advantage of its relationship with the United States. Ultimately, unless the trade relationship between the two countries improves, the strategic partnership between Washington and Delhi will always be limited. Under Modi's leadership, India has also made significant progress in opening its economy to foreign investment. No doubt, this is an important step forward, but it is still imperfect, and US exports to India are still restricted by regulations and policies. The importance of trade liberalization goes beyond Trump's obsession with many of his peers in the current U.S. trade deficit. On the contrary, it is important that bilateral trade contributions between the two countries contribute to wealth, while at the same time making permanent contributions to each other's achievements. ² This structural intimacy not only weakens partnerships that fight political ethos, but also has important geopolitical needs, which first makes strategic partnerships so attractive.

February 24, 2020 Trump's first visit to India With more than 100 people attending a rally in Ahmedabad, President Trump praised US-India relations and the Prime Minister's fashion leadership. Both leaders announced their intention to collaborate on drug addiction and mental health. India is pleased to purchase US \$ 3 billion worth of US military equipment, and American oil company ExxonMobil has announced an agreement with the state-owned Indian Petroleum Corporation. Despite years of negotiations to resolve trade issues, officials have yet to reach a consensus on the division of agricultural products, taxes and other sectors. Trump's visit is a deadly confrontation between Hindus and Muslims over controversial citizenship laws and is bound to erupt in New Delhi. Trump has not publicly invoked the violence, nor has he taken a firm stand on any law that critics believe discriminates against Muslims.

U.S. President Donald Trump traveled from Ahmedabad to Agra and took his family to India in Delhi for 36 hours. He expects a wonderful reception and becomes a receptionist. "No one was welcome yesterday. There were thousands of people outside the [stadium]. It was a really amazing sight." The backbone of the government will definitely get this promotion. The work of the President himself before the visit will be carried out. Not many countries in the world welcome Trump. Prime Minister Modi is a knight aligned with world leaders, and even though businessman Trump was a successful relationship maker, the initial hatred was thought to be that it was demonstrated by an American leader. During his visit to India, Trump was deeply disturbed by Modi's wreck list. He wrote, "Come on, my good friend, Prime Minister. Thank you for this wonderful visit." At the fifth meeting in the past eight months, he emphasized the growing maturity of this relationship and the relationship between them. More broadly, India and the United States issued a joint statement that included three memoranda, one of which was in the energy sector and agreed to start negotiating an important trade agreement. The leaders of the two countries have decided to raise India's relations to the level of a "comprehensive global strategic partnership." The relationship between security and national defense promotes close cooperation in domestic security and global security. We decided to fight terrorism. Defense

manufacturers work hard to become part of each other's supply chain. The two weapons deals hit a total of \$ 3.5 billion and 24 Seahawk / Romeo air defense helicopters, six Apache attack helicopters and \$ 1.9 billion missile defense systems.



The Pacific region paid particular attention to the President of the United States, emphasizing the need to resume trilateral security dialogue with the United States, India, Australia and Japan on issues of terrorism and maritime security. Although the regional definitions were initially different, the Trump administration has extended its definition of scope to India, covering areas from India's west coast to east Africa's coast. The two countries have similar concerns about China's "Belt and Road" initiative, which is currently seeking to strengthen cooperation on regional infrastructure projects, including the Blue Dot Network aimed at "open, transparent, transparent and transparent" projects. stand by. ""Yes. It is economically viable, economically, environmentally and socially sustainable, and complies with international standards, laws and regulations. "Although the two sides have yet to resolve their trade-related differences, the new forms of hope that the leaders of the two countries have resisted against Mega Deal may be closed. Trump wants to say that since taking office, "US exports to India are about 60-60%, while US quality exports have increased by 500%." As a result, India has strengthened energy relations. The United States highlights the fact that it has become the fourth largest export destination for the United States' fifth largest oil and liquid natural gas (LNG) buyer. During Trump's visit, ExxonMobil and Indian Petroleum Corporation signed the agreement. Help India import more LNG.

Many in India will try to see Trump's comments on good relations with Pakistan. But they should be seen as a desire to release American troops from Afghanistan. Trump needs help in Pakistan while the U.S. Taliban is preparing a peace agreement. His repeated proposals for mediation between Pakistan and Pakistan are a top priority for Pakistan. One reason is that Indian politicians remain silent on Trump's statement. At present, India is the only destination for US-US interaction. As Modi correctly pointed out: "The relationship between India and the United States is not only between the two governments, but also the people's center and the people's center." "Despite the apparent continuity of the relationship established by the permanent government over the past three decades, Modi and Trump have succeeded in giving them strategic stability. The signing of military contracts related to military operations, the arrival of military operations, and the beginning of changes in military design have made it possible to show the relationship of rear equipment. In addition, Modi has succeeded in making Trump's case better than some of America's closest allies. Please note that Trump continues to post his message despite conflicting positions. As president, Trump understands the importance of India in nature, and Modi has played the role of Indian dictator in preparation for the recent breakthrough. Go claims that all Trump's travel optics techniques and flaws are wrong and inaccurate. Such high frequencies are always associated with optics. Given that Tran, which is believed to have relocated, is believed to have decided to travel to India without specific supplies, this is the true story. It describes the relationship between India and the United States, regardless of what happens. Signed three major defense cooperation agreements. Established bilateral, tripartite and quarterly discussions. Over the years, regular military exercises involving these three departments have strengthened defense relations. Communications infrastructure, maritime security, counter-terrorism and cybersecurity coordination are all growing. The multilateral cooperation of the United Nations Security Council has greatly improved, as was the case with the terrorist attacks in Paloma last year.

By 2025, bilateral trade has been reduced from US \$ 500 billion to less than US \$ 150 billion. . This visit by the President of the United States will greatly enhance the business climate of the two countries and strengthen the trade and investment process between the two countries. At this stage, it is important to reflect on the conditions for a sustainable trade dialogue between the two countries, which is a broad foundation covering potential areas of development. In the future, India and the United States will have a unique opportunity to promote bilateral relations. We hope that a comprehensive trade agreement between the two countries will be successful in the near future, which will strengthen India-US relations as a global partner. Will make. In many cases, it can be used briefly as the most appropriate time to establish a binding partnership. This will strengthen and deepen bilateral relations in various fields, which will benefit both India and the United States strategically and economically.

In the next few years, the results of the expanded partnership between India and the United States will be mutually beneficial, with tobacco reaching a very high level. The United States replaced China as India's main trading partner. According to data from the Department of Commerce, trade between the United States and India in fiscal 2018-19 was approximately \$ 88 billion. During this period, India's trade with China was \$ 87.1 billion. Similarly, from April to December 12, 2019-20. US-India bilateral trade totaled US \$ 68 billion. During the same period, trade with the United States and China was about \$ 65 billion. The United States The United States is one of the few countries where India does more trade with India. China's trade deficit with India is huge. From 2018 to 1919, India's trade with the United States was \$ 16.9 billion, and its trade with neighboring countries was \$ 53.6 billion. From 2013-14 to 2017-18, China has been India's main trading partner. From an economic perspective, bilateral trade in goods and services has increased. India is currently the eighth largest trading partner of the United States, and the United States is India's largest trading partner. In particular, energy trade is under great pressure. The number of Indian students in the United States and the number of American companies doing business in India are both increasing. For most American giants, India is now in the top three. Just as the Indian CEO called Trump, Indian companies are making huge investments in the United States. At the same time, Indians constitute the largest number of startups that have brought billions of dollars of immigrants to the United States. Differences between the two countries remain. Before last year's life, a lot of effort was put into this. The purchase of Russian defense equipment has eased concerns about sanctions on India, as it relates to the purchase of equipment such as Turkey. The impact of tensions between the United States and Iran has intensified, and the United States plans to lift sanctions on Chabahar ports and increase time and space to diversify its energy supply to India and Iran. Some major trade differences, including agriculture and health, have been overcome, but new challenges have emerged with digital payments, data localization, and e-commerce. In Afghanistan, Kamal India supports Kemal in improving relations with the Trump administration while negotiating with the Taliban. For Pakistanis facing a decline in U.S. military assistance, the FATF incident has set a new direction.

The \$ 3 billion defense agreement and the decision to conclude three important memoranda of understanding in the health and oil fields are welcome. In addition, the announcement of a major trade agreement with the United States is an important step for India to strengthen its trade and investment relations with the United States. Criticizing the importance of secure 5G wireless networks and the need to make this new technology a source of freedom, development and prosperity between leaders of the two countries is a step towards the modernization of India's telecommunications network. An important step recently taken, when national security and citizen protection are vital to any country, indeed, providing India with the best and most dangerous military equipment, including Apache and MH60 Romeo helicopters, is an important US task. Defense detected. Our defense cooperation has taken a big step forward. On the basis of strong complementarity and growth prospects, the two countries have great potential to promote bilateral trade (including goods and services).

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