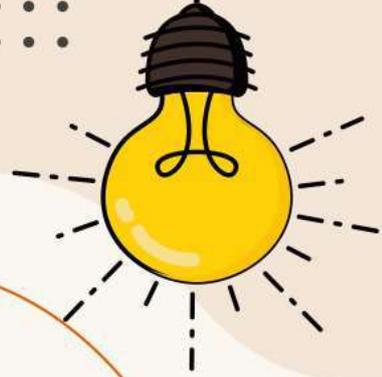




PERFECTION
IAS

50 DAYS PLAN

Mains Answer Writing Program
for **BPSC 67**



Current Affairs
International Relations

33. The recently signed Comprehensive Strategic Partnership between India and U.K has opened new avenues for cooperation between the two countries which can lead to building of a lasting partnership. Comment.

हाल ही में भारत और ब्रिटेन के बीच हस्ताक्षरित व्यापक रणनीतिक साझेदारी ने दोनों देशों के बीच सहयोग के नए रास्ते खोले हैं जिससे एक स्थायी साझेदारी का निर्माण हो सकता है। टिप्पणी करें।

REG. OFFICE: 103, KUMAR TOWER, BORING RD. CROSSING, PATNA

☎ 9031036700 / 9031036701

f /Perfection IAS ▶ Perfection IAS(Official) 🌐 www.perfectionias.com



33. The recently signed Comprehensive Strategic Partnership between India and U.K has opened new avenues for cooperation between the two countries which can lead to building of a lasting partnership. Comment.

Introduction

India and the United Kingdom share a modern partnership bound by strong historical ties. The bilateral relationship was upgraded to a strategic partnership in 2004. There is need of intensified relation and the future partnership between both countries even in the wake of Britain's impending departure from the EU.

Despite the challenges posed by the war, the India-U.K. relationship has been on an upward trajectory, exemplified by the conclusion of a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership. The agreement also established a 2030 Roadmap for India-U.K. relations, which primarily outlines the partnership plans for the bilateral relationship

Newer area for cooperation:

- **2030 Roadmap-** India and the UK adopted the ambitious 'Roadmap 2030' to elevate bilateral ties to a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership.
- **India's Indo-Pacific Oceans Initiative-** The U.K. will join India's Indo-Pacific Oceans Initiative and become a major partner on maritime security issues in Southeast Asia.
- **Role of UK in Indo-Pacific-** The U.K. is a regional power in the Indo-Pacific as it possesses naval facilities in Oman, Singapore, Bahrain, Kenya, and British Indian Ocean Territory.
- **Defense cooperation.** Signing of Defense and International Security Partnership between India and the U.K. in 2015 reflects that India is a key strategic partner for the U.K.
- **Joint cyber security programme-** A new joint cyber security programme is set to be announced to protect online infrastructure as both parties attempted to carry out joint exercises to combat threats from cyber criminals and ransomware.
- **Strategic Tech Dialogue-** India and the U.K. planned to hold the first Strategic Tech Dialogue, a ministerial-level summit on emerging technologies which will give boost to R and D infrastructure.
- **British International Investment funding-** The U.K. has confirmed 70 million euro of British International Investment funding to support the usage of renewable energy in India.
- **India-U.K. Free Trade Agreement-** In January, India and U.K. managed to conclude the first round of talks for an India-U.K. Free Trade Agreement.
- **The negotiations** reflected shared ambitions to secure a comprehensive deal between the fifth and sixth largest economies in the world as both sides covered over 26 policy areas.
- **FinTech, Market regulation, Sustainable and green finance and Cyber security** are the newer areas of collaboration which are yet to be discovered.
- **In pharma centre-** The notable success of the collaboration with Oxford-Astra Zeneca and the Serum Institute of India in producing Covishield vaccines in India has been one of the instances of successful cooperation.
- **In political arena-** The forthcoming visit of Mr. Johnson to New Delhi signifies the importance of India's role in the dynamically changing global order as New Delhi prepares itself to host the G20 presidency in 2023.
- **In global-order-** As India seeks to carve out a new role for itself in the evolving global order as a 'leading power' and the U.K. recalibrates its strategic outlook post-Brexit, this is a unique moment in India-U.K. ties.
- **In geo-politics-** New geopolitical realities demand a new strategic and it is time to seize the moment to lay the foundations of a partnership that can respond adequately to the challenges of the 21st century.

Challenges in the cooperation:

1. **Reduction of duties-** Duty reductions on autos, wines and spirits are the major area of challenge and constraints between these two countries.
2. **Demands by UK-** As UK wanted India to open financial sectors such as banking and insurance, postal services which India is reluctant to.
3. **Issues like legal issues,** accountancy issues which are bone of contingency is reducing ease of doing business.
4. **Maritime issues** as well as security issues which remain unresolved is another problem between the two countries.
5. **Unsorted issues** like India, as always, sought free movement for service professionals while UK does not which is creating tensions.
6. **Rising consensus** between UK and china is also creating problems for India due to growing divergence and dominance of China in Indian Ocean.
7. **Issues of UK** related to sanitary and phyto sanitary measures is creating hurdle for Indian exporters to trade their products.

Way forward:

- **The 2030 Roadmap** aims to double bilateral trade between India and the U.K. by 2030 should be the prime focus to build relations.
- Both India and the U.K. should engage in **robust dialogues** to promote cooperation on strategic and defence issues both in the Indo-Pacific as well as at the global level.

Conclusion

India is evolving as a '**leading power**' and the U.K. recalibrates its strategic outlook post-Brexit, which is a unique moment in **India-U.K. ties.**