

**International Relations** -> Post 1<sup>st</sup> world war discipline, need for States to come together.

**Foreign Policy** -> set of principles, decisions & means adopted by a nation for securing its national interest.

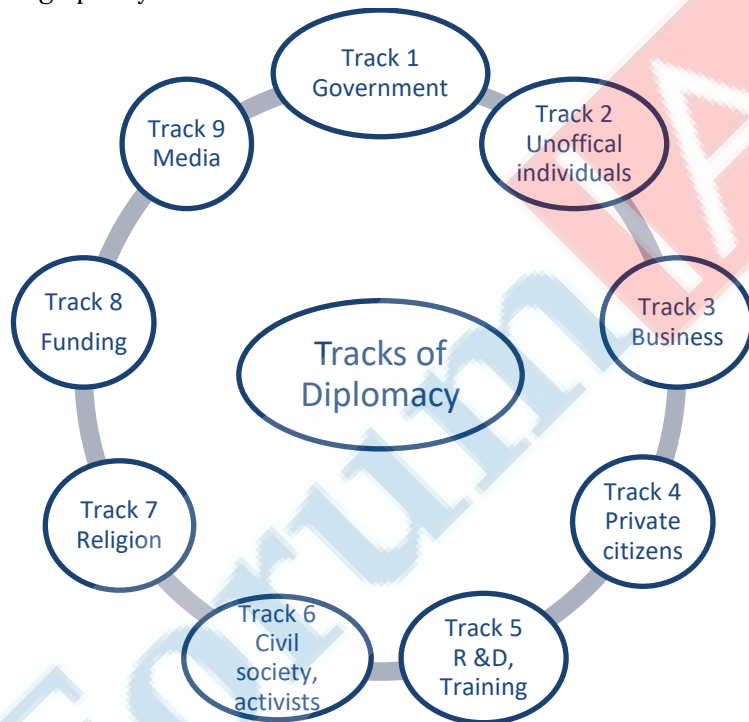
**Idealistic Foreign Policy** -> Wilson's 14 points; morality a means for ideal world

*"War is continuation of policy by other means" ~ Carl V Clausewitz*

**Realistic Foreign Policy** -> politics a struggle for power; maximisation of national interest; injected pragmatism.

*"Nations do not have permanent friends & enemies, only permanent interests" ~ Henry J Palmerston*

**Diplomacy** -> subset of foreign policy.



**Elements of foreign policy -**

- ☑ Territory's size
- ☑ Geographical factors
- ☑ Level and nature of economic development
- ☑ Cultural & historical factors
- ☑ Social structure
- ☑ Government structure
- ☑ Internal situation
- ☑ Leaders' personality
- ☑ Political accountability
- ☑ Ideology
- ☑ Diplomacy
- ☑ International power structure
- ☑ Public opinion
- ☑ Technology
- ☑ Alliances & treaties

**Objectives & principles of foreign policy**

- ❑ Panchsheel to Panchamrit
- ❑ Non alignment
- ❑ Resisting colonialism, imperialism & racism
- ❑ Peaceful settlement of international disputes
- ❑ Support to UN for a just & equal world order
- ❑ Opposed to export of ideology
- ❑ No unilateral sanctions
- ❑ Constructive engagement over aggression
- ❑ Neighbourhood first -> Look East policy to Act East policy
- ❑ Addressing Climate change
- ❑ No first use nuclear doctrine
- ❑ Global governance reforms

**Six phases of foreign policy**

- ❑ Era of optimistic non-alignment (19147-62)
- ❑ Era of realism & recovery (1962-71)
- ❑ Greater Indian regional assertion (1971-91)
- ❑ Uni polar world order (1991-99)
- ❑ India a balancing power (2000-2013)
- ❑ Era of energetic engagement (2014 - till now)

**India's foreign policy is currently working in five arches -**

- ❑ More realism
- ❑ Diplomacy guided by economic factors
- ❑ Managing complexities & opportunities of a multi polar world order
- ❑ Taking calculated risks
- ❑ Foreign policy set against global contradictions.

**Vaccine diplomacy /vaccine maitri** -> branch of global health diplomacy where nation develops/delivers vaccines to strength its ties.

**Benefits ->** earns goodwill; neighbourhood first; counters China; emergence of India as global supply centre; boost to domestic pharma manufacturing; revival of economy; checks vaccine nationalism.

**Demerits ->** couldn't leverage strength to ramp up hospitals, oxygen production, pharma supplies; no proper estimation was seen initially; sending out wrong message (PM's speech at Davos forum on 29<sup>th</sup> January 2021 - "India defeated corona" later in Parliament).

**Diplomatic immunity**

India's position as the world's biggest vaccine maker is likely to help it in assisting friendly nations with Covid-19 vaccinations.

**THE STRATEGIES**

- 1 Free distribution to immediate neighbours such as Bangladesh, Afghanistan and other Saarc nations
- 2 Heavily subsidised supplies as part of India's international commitments for equitable distribution
- 3 Striking market price purchase deals with countries, with supply guarantees
- 4 Approach nations for trials of Indian vaccines candidates
- 5 Approach nations for co-production of Indian vaccines once approved

**CONDITIONS APPLY**

Any platform India sets up for the supply of vaccines has to respect licensing agreements that will decide where the vaccine can and cannot be sold

**HOW THINGS STAND**

Three vaccines being tested among people in India; two of these are indigenous and the third is the global front runner from UK's Oxford-AstraZeneca candidate

A committee is working on a roadmap for procuring, supplying and administering the vaccine among people. An emergency authorisation has not been ruled out for any shot that seems promising

**Paradiplomacy** -> John Kincaid proposed it in 1990

- ❑ State diplomacy/Regional diplomacy/Continent diplomacy/Subnational diplomacy
- ❑ Open coastal cities by Deng Xiaoping
- ❑ Vibrant Gujarat summit by CM Modi
- ❑ Tripura set up border haats along India-Bangladesh border
- ❑ MoEA has states division to keep in touch with states & help them in ties with other countries
- ❑ Problem - states might speak in different voice from Centre

**Climate diplomacy** -> using diplomacy to support ambition & functioning of international climate change regime & attenuate negative impacts of climate change.

- ❑ COP-26 PM Modi announced India will achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2070
- ❑ ISA IN 2015
- ❑ INDC (Intended Nationally Determined Contribution) -> reducing emission intensity of its GDP by 33-35 % by 2030 from 2005 levels
- ❑ Additional carbon sink of 2.5-3%

**Space diplomacy** -> use of space to advance national interest

- ❑ South Asian satellite - neighbourhood 1<sup>st</sup>
- ❑ Boost to soft power
- ❑ Checks China
- ❑ New area of cooperation
- ❑ Issues -> weaponisation of space; resource misuse; no legal agreement like NPT

#### SPACE DIPLOMACY

5 large ground stations, one each in Bhutan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Maldives and Sri Lanka. To be equipped with 7.5m antennas

500 VSAT terminals, 100 each in the 5 countries; Bhutan will get 35 ROTS in addition

**₹5-6cr**

Cost of implementation of the project, at an estimated ₹5 cr in each country

➤ Maldives to get 1 disaster management alert system in 100 of its 200 islands