

## India-Uzbekistan Comprehensive Strategic Partnership

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### Why in News?

*Recent, PM visit to Tashkent, India and Uzbekistan elevated their ties to a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership (CSP) and agreed to a long-term uranium supply arrangement.*

### India-Uzbekistan Uranium Deal

- **Existing Agreement** - India previously entered into a contract with Uzbekistan in 2019 for the supply of uranium.
- The agreement covered the delivery of 1,100 metric tonnes of natural uranium concentrate (yellowcake).
- Deliveries under this contract were scheduled through 2026.
- By March 2025, India had received approximately 600 metric tonnes of uranium under this agreement.
- **New arrangement** - A long-term uranium supply arrangement was established for the provision of uranium from Uzbekistan to India for civilian nuclear power generation.
- This agreement forms part of broader civil nuclear cooperation between the two countries, conducted under **International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards**.
- A memorandum of understanding (MoU) on mining and geology was also signed to facilitate cooperation on critical minerals, including uranium.



## INDIA-UZBEKISTAN URANIUM COOPERATION



### 2019 AGREEMENT



India-Uzbekistan uranium supply deal  
**1,100 MT YELLOWCAKE**  
till 2026



**~600 MT**  
received by  
March 2025



### NEW ARRANGEMENT



Long-term uranium supply for civilian nuclear power under IAEA safeguards



MoU on Mining & Geology to strengthen exploration and cooperation



Extends supply beyond 2026, ensuring a stable and reliable fuel source



Strengthening energy security and deepening strategic partnership between India and Uzbekistan

- **Other Uranium Agreements** - India has recently established or advanced long-term uranium import agreements with the following countries:
  - Canada
  - Australia
  - Uzbekistan
- **Key characteristics of these agreements include:**
- Each agreement involves civilian nuclear cooperation and is subject to International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards.
- They are designed to ensure a **long-term and stable supply** of uranium concentrate.
- These agreements form part of India's broader strategy to:
  - Support the expansion of nuclear energy capacity
  - Strengthen strategic partnerships with key middle powers and resource-rich countries.
- **Key Components of India-Uzbekistan CSP**
- **Trade target** - To increase bilateral trade to USD 5 billion by 2030, compared to the current level of just over USD 1 billion.
- **Defence Collaboration** - Key initiatives include co-production, joint military exercises, and collaboration within the defence industry.
- **Connectivity and Logistics** - Efforts focus on enhancing regional transport corridors and minimizing barriers to the movement of goods.
- **Digital Technology and Innovation** - Areas of cooperation include digital technology, artificial intelligence, and peaceful applications of space exploration.
- **Institutional Mechanisms** - Ministerial-level coordination, including participation by foreign ministers, is established to regularly review progress.

*India currently maintains Comprehensive Strategic Partnerships with several*

*countries, including Russia, Vietnam, Indonesia, and the United Arab Emirates.*

## **Reference**

[Indian Express | India - Uzbekistan CSP](#)

