

② A strong partnership of South Korea with IND can add value to India's Indo-Pacific strategy?

Intro -

The then Indian president Abdul Kalam visited Seoul in 2006, which opened doors for a more vibrant phase of relation b/w (Ind - South Korea).

Drift to shift -

For last 5 years relation & trade b/w India & South Korea was sluggish and there were no major inflow of investments into India. The newly elected S. Korean president has made a shift in foreign & security policies which could bring relations b/w ② countries closer.

Shifting of policies -

As policies aimed at bringing S. Korea as global pivotal state, it provides multidimensional opportunity in regional affairs b/w [IND - S. Korea]

{ S. Korea - IND } ~~should also plan~~ were  
also trying to upgrade their [CEPA]

S. Korean president even correcting  
its heavy tilt towards china, as this  
Both (IND & S. Korea) will be able to  
understand other country's investment and  
accommodate their supply chain needs.

This emerging opportunities could  
open new <sup>areas of</sup> economic cooperation such as  
(public health, green growth, digital connectivity  
and so on.

Defence Areas :

Both nation signed  
Defence industries cooperation but due to  
lack of political, strategical cooperation  
it didn't make any changes.

Indo-pacific region -

S. Korea's participation in  
Annual Malabar maritime exercise & with

Quad countries enables strengthening of India's footprint in Indo-Pacific region.

India considers S. Korea as Fourth pillar of Indo-Pacific after (JAPAN, AUS, VIETNAM) which could reduce Chinese influence.

Technology :

As S. Korea emerging as leader in Critical technologies (Cybersecurity, Cyber-Capacity) they can contribute immensely in enhancing India's hold over Indo-Pacific.

Conclusion - As independent, strong & democratic S. Korea can be a long term partner with India will have (+)ive impact on both sides thereby could achieve their target of \$50 Billion trade by 2030.