

Despite conflicts occurring at the international level, diplomatic vision of India should continue to pursue multilateralism as a part of its foreign policy - analyse.

India's foreign policy is shaped by Act East, Look West, Neighbourhood first policy towards making India a global power through Soft diplomacy in social, education, cultural, political aspects.

India - China - CPEC:

1. Due to CPEC, India and China has border issues at Ladakh region.
2. This reduced the diplomacy to tension in relations since 4 decades.
3. Resulted in confluted trade ban towards applications, goods, trade policy etc,
4. (e.g) India banned more than 50 Chinese apps affecting the trade relations with China.

India - Pakistan and SAARC:

1. India and Pakistan over Kashmir issue, ISI sponsored terrorism is refluted towards India's gap in SAARC multilateralism.

2. India moves towards BIMSTEC rather than SAARC leading to reduced ~~gov~~ relations with Central Asian states.

Diplomacy through Multilateral ASEAN forum:

1. India should maintain relations through RCEP with ASEAN+6 with exceptions on trade relations with agriculture.
2. This will result in better access to ASEAN and developed economies thereby increasing trade and reducing trade deficit.
3. (e.g.) India's trade with ASEAN as a major exporter is a counter to major importer with China.

Diplomacy through Multilateral INSTC-SAARC:

1. Transport Corridor between Europe and Asia through Gulf is a requested necessity for India to access Europe trade.
2. Thus despite problem with Pakistan, India's dependence of Central Asian states can gather India's Uranium dependence through Kazakhstan through transport.

India is a better soft power in handling international issues thereby increasing trade deal of \$400 with Russia and Iran crude oil deal, thus taking India's potential to pursue multilateralism as a part of its foreign policy.