

[GS2] - IR.

4. The country needs to sharpen the existing geo-political faultlines in South Asian region. Discuss.

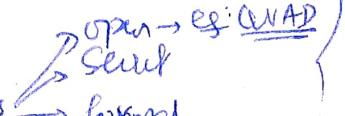
19th and 20th century has been called as centuries of Europe and USA. 21st century is the century of Asia. Experts say, it could be china-dominated / India- / Multi poland.

Asia-Happenings

1. Today USA - has withdrawn from majority positions in Asia. other hand, china's hand has risen in Asia
2. Ukraine war - shifted the focus towards europe ending the concentration of power in Asia.
3. Russia - China => realities undermining global balance of power.

India's Stand

India wanted a multi poland world. yet, even when there is multipolarity, India will face certain challenges

1. Shifting alliances, parts  and competing coalitions. These reduce the

Stability in the Asia

2. reweaponisation of trade by China, Sanctions on Russia, Russia isolating the west with help of Asian partners (India, China etc.) → will lead to increase challenges to west based payment system like SWIFT & and dollar based trade.

Alternate trade - will centre around yuan - But India feels dollar-based trade favourable

3. India always wants rules based order, democracy over autocracy. Values etc. with rising Asian centre, also causes chaos. This will not engender peaceful transition.

4. Multipolarity seems to fade and Bipolar - US vs China. will or may occur. India close to China, next door, is likely to face challenges.

5. Great power competition between US & China, will affect India's intentions to keep China in check.

After the global power politics. Further worsen India's interest.

way forward.

With rising Asia, India is likely to face ^{new} ~~old~~ challenges. It is time for New Delhi to sharpen its geopolitical faults in South Asia & ~~region~~ ^{region right}.