

[552] - IR.

4. The country needs to sharpen the existing geo-political faultlines in southern 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 polar.

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 Today USA - has withdrawn from majority positions in Asia.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] $\Rightarrow$ coalition undermining global balance of power.

India's Stand

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

1. shifting alliances, parts $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{open} \rightarrow \text{eg: QUAD} \\ \text{Secret} \\ \text{formal} \\ \text{informal} \end{array} \right\}$ and competing coalitions. These reduce the

stability in the Asia

2. re-weaponisation of trade by china, Sentiments on Russia, Russia isolating the west with help of asian partners (India china etc.) → will lead increase challenges to west based payment system like SWIFT & dollar based trade.

Alternate trade - will enter around Yuan - But India feels dollar based trade favourable

3. India always wants rules based order, democracy values etc. with rising Asian country, also occurs chaos. This will not engage peaceful transition.

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

5. Great power accommodation between US & china, will affect India's intentions to keep china's rise in check. After the global power politics. Further not in India's Interest.

Way forward.

with rising Asia, India is likely to face all sorts challenges. It is time for New Delhi to sharpen its geopolitical points in South Asia & South East Asia.