



## **Different Dimensions , Problems And Challenges Of Indian Foreign Policy**

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*ABSTRACT : After Covid -19 ,while the whole world has seen drastic changes at the health and economic level .the recent Russia –Ukraine (Feb 2022) war has taken the world towards the use of Nuclear bomb .This whole episode has helped India to assert its foreign policy again .India has agreed to resolve any issue through talks without supporting any one party. It is true the India has , in a way ,supported Russia by remaining absent from the Security council . But in the past ,Russia had also supported India on many occasions. India bought oil from Russia and did not accept any pressure from America in purchasing S400 system, which shows the identity of a powerful and new India. The way India responded to China during the Doklam ( June 2017 ) and Galwan ( June 2020 ) conflicts made it clear the now you cannot temper with India's interested by considering it only as a peace- loving country. Along with non –alignment peace-loving existence, today's India not only gives a befitting replay (Surgical Strike) but also keeps its national interests paramount without coming any pressure. Indian foreign policy keeps the concept of 'Vasudev Kutumbakam' at the forefront by establishing dialogue not only with its neighboring countries but also with Africa ,Europe and other small countries. on global forums ,terrorism , climate change and conflict resolution have been emphasizing the notion of peaceful co-existence .changes in the policies of any country are inevitable with time .Today's India is economically and militarily strong and is a supporter of the center of power. However, due to the desire for good relations ,those difficulties were minimized and not allowed to overcome .*

*KEY WORDS : five-sidedness, Russia Ukraine war, peaceful and co-existence , multi polar power.*

**INTRODUCTION :-** India of the 21st century, today not only has the potential to fulfill the dreams of 135 Crore people but is also ready to register its presence on almost every front at the global level .looking back on the completion of 75 years of independence shows that this journey has not been easy for India too. The Journey of snake charmer from the land to Mangalyaan has definitely not been easy . by eliminating poverty and hunger to a large extent , India has not only established itself as an exporting nation but has also achieved the title of the fifth largest economy in the world ,which is quite praiseworthy. The impact of India s foreign policy throughout this journey is also a reflection of the thinking of its policy makers . opposition to the policy of colonialism and imperialism and the idea of peaceful co-existence are still the core of India s foreign policy . in the global scenario ,be it the Russia –UKRAIN war (2022) or the crisis of the SRI Lanka s bankruptcy(may,2022)or the 77 session of the united nation ,India stake in the security council is clearly visible . the manner in which India appealed to end the Russia –UKRAIN conflict through dialogue and refuse to be part of any party , giving priority to its interests , has made it clear that the country is moving forward with a new energy and confidence . It is registering its presence at the global level and is also pursuing its Independent foreign policy .After covid – 19,there have been radical challenge all over the world and India is leading them . Also in the test of relation with China after Galwan dispute, India has expressed its intention by adopting a tough stance. India still believes in Panchsheel , but is ready to face every challenge.

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The primary and main goal of our foreign policy is to keep our national interests safe and strong . From india perspective , national interest means keeping the borders secure to keep its territorial integrity intact, curbing cross –border terrorism , vigilance towards the areas adjacent to the national border as well as cyber security , energy security , food security . Security and social security etc. are also included india will also need adequate foreign aid to increase its growth pace and curb the growing economic slow down .to

implement our various projects like make in india ,skill India ,smart city, swachh bharat ,digital india and infrastructure development etc. india needs cooperation ,sport, financial assistance ,foreign direct investment and verious modern technologies from foreign countries needed.

India needs a change in policy regarding buying crude oil from Russia, but it is not like a light button –US state department (June 2022).

India is a sovereign country and will not tell it what to do LIZ TRUSS former Britain foreign minister ( march ,2022) .

Europe deals with the amount of oil we take in a month afternoon S.JAISHANKAR ,Indian foreign minister.

The above statements are enough to show that India's threat on the world stage has not only increased, but superpower countries can no longer make it's point by putting pressure on it. The country ,which is the fifth largest economy in the world, is now very vocal about its policies and its results. In this Era of globalization, when the entire world is deeply connected which each other economically and politically ,it is natural that global events have an impact on the entire world. Be it the Russia –Ukraine war or Covid -19 or north korea's nuclear tests,Indian foreign policy has achieved new dimensions in this entire contexts. India has entered in to several multilateral agreements with global power well as African countries and island nations.

**OBJECTIVES OF THE REASERCH:** The present research paper aims to :-

1. Study the significance of India's foreign policy.
2. Find out the various factors influencing of India's foreign policy
3. Suggestion to improve some problems ,dimension .
4. Panchsheel agreement.
5. To investigation social ,political ,international relation with other country .

**METHODOLOGY :-**

Historical analytical and analytical method will be used to implement the presented research. Primary data as well as secondary data, Journals and articles published by various scholars as well as government documents will be included in the study .

### **Multilateral dimensions of foreign policy**

'India first' policy with 75 years of independence , the country has great self confidence and optimism to express the india first foreign policy.india decide for itself

**Realist Diplomacy:** Today's confident India has a new voice for itself on the global stage, one that is deeply rooted in domestic realities and civilizational ethos, as well as in the pursuit of its own core interests.

**Maintaining the Balance of Power:-** From being the only global power to challenge China's Belt and Road Initiative in 2014 to responding to Chinese military aggression with strong military action, India has shown determination have to keep India's boundaries for to the area adjacent to etc. are also included.1 to put us in India skill future plans foreign direct investment This wizard's button.

Quadrilateral Security Dialogue (QUAD) to BRICS, India holds membership of many groupings. Often it is seen as an attachment to old naivety.

**Panchsheel:** The principle of Panchsheel was adopted with China on April 29, 1954, these five principles are - mutual respect for each other's territorial integrity and sovereignty, mutual non-aggression, mutual non-interference, equality and mutual benefit, peaceful Co-existence.

**Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam:** The Indian philosophy of 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam' provides the basis for the concept of 'Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas,'. India sees the entire world as one family where its members live in harmony, work and develop together and trust each other. Active and Impartial Assistance India does not hesitate to promote democracy wherever possible.

**Global Problem Solving Approach:** India advocates global debate and global consensus on issues of global dimension such as the world trade system, climate change, terrorism, intellectual property rights, global

trade, health threats. The most striking feature of India's current policy is that it is more risky than all previous policies. The tendency to take is the highest. India is changing its decades-old defensive policy and is moving towards an aggressive policy to some extent. India's actions in Doklam and the vigorous surgical strike in Balakot against Pakistan after the 2018 Pulwama terror attacks are a prime example of the changing strong Indian policy. Foreign policy experts believe that India's current foreign policy shows unity of thoughts and action. It is noteworthy that India takes part only in such military operations in which the United Nations Peace Keeping Force is participating. India does not believe in interfering in the internal affairs of other countries, but if any country unknowingly or intentionally affects India's national interests, India will not hesitate to intervene without wasting time. India emphasizes on decisiveness instead of aggression. India believes that war is not a solution to a problem but the beginning of a new problem. India's policy of patience should not be considered a weakness.

### CHALLENGE FACING IN INDIAN FOREIGN POLICY : -

1. India's inclination towards Russia in Russia-Ukraine war (February 2022) and its true form will be revealed to the world.
2. To present so that India's defense and economic interests can be protected.
3. To accurately present China's articulate economic policies to the world, along with its financial help in the event of Sri Lanka's bankruptcy. A part of China's Silk Road project passes through India's Pakistan-occupied Kashmir.
4. The response that India has given to China's bullying after the DOKLAM (June 2017) and Galwan (June 2020) clashes with China is justified by the support given to India by countries around the world on this issue. But these threats will continue in the future, hence India should present its opposition in a strong manner even on global forums.
5. After the withdrawal of US forces from Afghanistan (August 2021), Indian economic and economic efforts have suffered a setback due to the Taliban taking over there. In this, India will have to convince America that India is a big power, which will prove helpful in protecting its interests as well as stopping terrorist activities.
6. On the Kashmir issue, after the removal of Article 370, the true form of economic changes and peace restoration taking place there on a large scale should be presented in the global media and forums because Pakistan sings the song of Kashmir on every platform and is making every effort to tarnish the image of India by telling lies. Makes efforts.
7. Pakistan's terrorist policies have to be kept on the global stage and it is isolated, included in the gray list of FTFA and on the verge of bankruptcy, Pakistan will nurture terrorist activities at every level (Army/ISI/Government) so that it can attack India. We can reduce the increasing global pollution with these cheap things.
8. India's strong efforts for permanent membership in the United Nations and the opposition of the many countries should be supported through bilateral talks with them.
9. India has done very well in SDG goals (2030), especially in the solar energy sector. The Solar Energy International Forum, established in 2015, should be used to harness its soft power as a more strong and responsible nation. We should work especially with African countries in this area, so that china's exploitative dominance there can also be reduced.
10. Working deeply on the right strategy of Quad, one should take a tough stand against its opponents.
11. Covid -19 to promote Indian medicines as soft power across the world after 19, which will further enhance India's prestige at the global level.

In the present era, it is impossible for any nation to remain separate by adopting the policy of separation. Foreign policy determines the country's position on global platforms. It is true that factors like geographical location, natural resources, military power have priority in its formation, but the main goal of foreign policy is to fulfill the goals of the nation. In the present era of 2022, while on one hand India is facing the challenge

of Pakistan and China, who would not at all want India to become a global emerging power, on the other hand, the country needs to respond to the threats of its friendly nations on global forums, even if Be it the situation in Kashmir after Article 370 or the situation of minorities. Enemy nations conspire to tarnish India's image by showing the wrong side of these issues. Along with Parna Cham, the direction of India's relations with eastern countries and especially with its neighboring countries will decide its position at the global level. Indian foreign policy will have to achieve its goals in accordance with China-Taiwan, China-India, China's String of Pearl policy, purchase of oil from Iran and bilateral and multilateral relations with Russia. On one hand, India, which has become the engine of growing economy, will have to make African countries its allies in this stream of development, which will not only enable it to give a befitting reply to China but will also increase the country's credibility in the global eyes. As is known, the effects of the Russia-Ukraine war will be far-reaching, which will not only increase instability in the entire world but will also encourage friendly nations to fulfill their nefarious intentions. In this context, the China Taiwan issue can become a global challenge. Indian foreign policy also has the responsibility of protecting the interests of the country's large diaspora which is spread in USA, Britain, Canada, Australia, etc. A good example of this is the construction of a temple in the Muslim majority country Abu Dhabi, which shows that religion alone is not the basis of living in a nation. The global economy is likely to enter recession again, which is economic news after the Lehman Brothers collapse of 2008. The decline in the IT sector due to the food crisis caused by the Ukraine-Russian war and other things like gas supply (Europe) and semiconductor shortage during the Taiwan crisis is enough to show that the world has today become such a centralized village, where the world An incident that occurs in one area is bound to impact the entire world sooner or later. After Covid-19, China's negative image and India's drug export policy have only served to demonstrate India's growing respect for the entire world. Among the global challenges, India is being considered a leader in solar energy, because India has worked widely in meeting all its goals under SDGs, which will further improve the same image on global areas.

**CONCLUSION :-** India foreign policy towards its neighbors has evolved significantly over time . in the post cold war period, india has shifted its focus towards economic cooperation and regional integration .The objective of india's foreign policy are to maintain international peace and security ,oppose imperialism , stand against the policy of apartheid ,promote peaceful Co -Existence ,remain non –aligned and non –committal is. The main focus of foreign policy was on developing an expensive regional role where india conceived of an alternative beidging function for itself in the east west competition in Asia , and not to simply exploit the bipolar struggle for material advantage. India has shifted its focus towards economic cooperation and regional integration in the post cold war period .

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