

Assessing India-U.S. 2+2 Dialogue

What is the issue?

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- The India-U.S. defence relationship has been given a significant boost after the recent 2+2 Dialogue in Delhi. (Click [here](#) to know more)

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- However, India must take a balanced and cautious view while deepening defence ties with the U.S.

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What is the significance of the meet?

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- The India-U.S. defence relationship was strengthened with the signing of three agreements:

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1. the Communications Compatibility and Security Agreement (COMCASA)
2. “hotlines” between the Defence and Foreign Ministers of both countries
3. the first tri-services military exercises between the two countries

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- **COMCASA** - It is the third of four “foundational” agreements signed after more than a decade of negotiations.

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- It will ensure interoperability between the two countries’ armed forces and allow hi-tech equipment sales to India.

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- The agreement has also been described as making India a “near ally” of the

US.

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- It is perceived as an inevitable consequence of the large amount of U.S. defence hardware India has been purchasing.
- This will further increase, given the U.S. decision to include India in the Strategic Trade Authorisation (STA-1).
- **China** - Advancing “a free, open, and inclusive Indo-Pacific region” was discussed upon.
- The countries also mentioned promoting sustainable “debt-financing” in the region.
- These are clearly aimed at Beijing’s role in the South China Sea and the Belt and Road Initiative projects.
- **Relationship** - The 2+2 discussions was held after two previous cancellations this year.
- The dialogue has thus been significant in India-U.S. relationship after months of drift and occasional discord.

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What are the concerns?

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- While trade was addressed, India did not receive a clear-cut assurance of its GSP ([Generalised System of Preferences](#)) status being restored.
- It neither received any waivers on [steel and aluminium tariffs](#) imposed by the U.S.
- Instead, U.S. officials said that they expect India to increase imports of American oil and gas as well as aircraft.
- This is in order to wipe out the trade surplus India enjoys.
- It is unclear if the Centre has agreed to this anti-free market demand, but it remains a concern.
- The U.S.’s other demand, to “zero out” oil imports from Iran by November, is

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also contentious.

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- It would hurt India economically at a time when the dollar is strengthening and fuel prices are going up.

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- It would also have implications in terms of India's substantial engagement with Iran.

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- No public statement was made on U.S.'s actions on India's investment in the Chabahar port once U.S.'s full sanctions begin in November.

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- Also, U.S. officials gave no firm commitment that India would receive a waiver to purchase Russian hardware, beginning with the [S-400](#) missile system.

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- India must work with the U.S. in the coming future to ensure that the 2+2 dialogue did not benefit only the U.S.

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- India needs to ensure that it does not sacrifice its regional geo-political and broader global economic interests.

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Source: The Hindu, BusinessLine

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