Rise of India and Its future Global Vision

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ABSTRACT:

It is not that world which had controlled by dictators; it is the world of democracy that means the will of the people. It is not the 20th century where too permeated by ideological struggles [e.g., communism vs. capitalism]. It is the world of innovative ideas to explore beyond borders and traditions. It is the first half of the 21st century where market economy overarching drivers of the world nations and where soft power played a diplomatic role across the world. Many regional nations have been influencing world politics because of their geo-political importance and emerging economic power. Such as China and India shaping the world structure differently on the international scenario. All the nations stand like a pawn on their international chessboard. Every country changing their economic and diplomatic policies step by step to survive on this power game politics. as an emerging power and global ambitions, India does not have the chance to follow its traditional policies such as non-alignment and so. This is the alarming time for India to shift its policy from non-alignment to multi-alignment by putting its advantages such as diaspora, culture and regional technology forward to play a dominant role on the world stage. India was recognized as the hub of the vaccine manufacturing of the world where it had not even mask to wear after the coronavirus outbreak over the world. This is the best sign of how India is raising by overcoming its hurdles economically, politically and diplomatically. The economic experts said that India and China will overtake the global economy in the world. India rising from regional power to global power by changing its economic and diplomatic methods.

This paper will discuss, why India changing its economic and international policy and why India attained more economic and environmental security over the world stage and how these values could be useful to attain India’s global power objectives. Secondly, how India could depend on its policy of multi-alignment in the two blocked worlds and how it depends on China’s response against India’s rise and its crucial security concerns.

Keywords: Covid-19, Vaccine Diplomacy, India, Geo-economics, Multi alignment, multipolar world, Non-alignment, Strategic diplomacy

India has historical greatness. There are many attacks and winds on Indian soil. But this culture could survive still in a great way. This Nation faced many invasions for generations but this Civilization could stand as an ideal to the world civilizations. The world looks at India through a different lens especially it struggles with modernity. After India got independence everybody predicted that India could be destroyed due to a lack of leadership, multilateralism, vast level of diversity and population. But India made all their predictions as false assumptions. Some famous international political and economic analysts assumed that it could lead to poor social life because of its economic and demographic challenges. But India could able to lead the world Nations with its geographical location, population,
comprising one-fifth of humanity, its drastic economic growth and military strength even though the journey started with a huge blow by partition. Now India remained a Guru to the world regarding peace and culture. Because of this great territorial integrity and history of India, I will emerge as a great power not only regional level but also global level. Because of India's uniqueness and exceptionalism Global power status is inevitable to India. India's first Prime Minister and Foreign Minister said in 1949 “It was inevitable for India to play an important Global role not because of the forced circumstances because of Geography because of history”. India could achieve Independence without violence and blood flow at the user level. That was India's uniqueness and exceptionalism. India's inherent greatness is a huge asset to its diplomatic dealings. India's Civilization and its historical imperatives made its interactions with the world. There is no dilemma to say that India is unique in the maintenance of the democratic system and its values. India could survive with democratic values and governance even though there is use population vast cultural diversity and political instability. India's stylish total is different in economic growth and self-sufficiency. India has a large Army but it's not to use for the lust of power like other regional and global power. Moralistic diplomacy and realistic foreign policy keeps India as a global Guru during the conflicts among the Nations. Indian Foreign Policy formulated with its ancient philosophy of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam. Then Foreign Secretary Vijay Gokhale said how Indian classical foundations such as Vasudev Kutumbakam (the entire world is one family) made India an efficient diplomat power among the global and regional powers. He said that "presented the world with philosophy for uniting mankind and arising artificial barriers".

**India’s Global rise and challenge of the rise of China:**

Since 1962 China is a challenge to India's Global rice in every corner of the world. It is very important to check China's Global rise and consequences at a time India initiative in the global politics. Xi Jinping's words in the century celebrations of Communist Party "dare to bully, oppress are subjugate China" will " have their heads bashed bloody against the great wall of Steel forged by over 1.4 billion sign is people" indicating is aggressive behaviour. No doubt China has tremendous economic achievement and it can impact the world in any Domain of Global relations. India must alert strategically economically and internationally about China's rise especially institutional structural and normative Domain. China deals with its checkbox and money E with Global Nations. China Rise is a need of the hour. India must stop wasting time by thinking about false comparisons and it must take initiative to recognise India's economy politically power as China influence Global politics. Even though the two Nations had great civilizational oldest history but the world is running on the Global political economic and security position among the populations in the contemporary Global Domains. Neither India's great civilization nor democratic values could make India strong in world politics. Regarding global superpower, both China and India have their success and failures. Indeed India should not compare with China in economic rise. India's implementation of a closed economy until the 1990s was the prime reason behind it. With all its fumbles and stumbles, India must rise in Global politics as an influential power.

**India and the United Nations Security Council:**

Membership in the United Nations Security Council has been an important element throughout country history. The United Nations Security Council emerged for evaluating the promise and progress as a key Arena to the emerging power. India is one of the prime examples of an emerging global power. For a
few years, India is asking permanent membership as well as UN reforms in the UN Security Council. According to India, "no major Reform would take place in the United Nations without changing contemporary scenario in the United Nations Security Council". It is very clear but India voices that "it is compulsory to expansion the membership of the security council". India's approach towards United Nation is very positive and clear. It indicates India's first Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru's words "whole-hearted Corporation" through full participation "in council to which her geographical position and contribution towards peaceful progress and title her". (Murthy, 2010). India used its non-permanent membership as a rehearsal permanent membership during 1950- 51, 1967- 68 1972 -73 1977-78 1984 -85, 1991- 92 and 2011-2012. (Srinivas 2013). India won the non-permanent membership with a use majority in the security council. India has a great history with the UN system. India started its journey in 1919 with the Treaty of Versailles. India is an active partner of the UN mission since independence. India is a regular contributor of peacekeeping troops with around 180000 troops since the 1950s. Currently, around 7710 Indian peacekeepers have been deployed in 13 missions in 11 countries. (permanent mission of India to UN, New York 2016). India has eminently eligible for permanent membership in the security council. its size, economic potential, Civilization legacy, cultural diversity and ongoing contributions made it. India wants to change its position from "rule-taker" to "rule-maker". It has those International capabilities such as Science and Technology economics and culture. The UN Security Council reforms became a major demand of India. in 1994 General Assembly stated..... "the debate was substance and constructive classifying the position of member states no conclusions were drawn while there was a convergence of views that the membership of the security council should be enlarged, there was also agreed that the scope and nature of such enlargement required further the discussion". (Murthy 1995, p.22).

The role of soft power in India's Global rise:

India has great Heritage and Culture richness. its vibrant soft power inheritance is the Asset to India. now India should put a little more effort to present its rich culture as a cornerstone to India. pluralism is the root of India's soft power. Non-violence and non-threatening leadership are part of India's historical civilization. respect, harmony and integrity are the important milestones of India's heritage. India never lost its culture and heritage even though it has granted shelter to Jews, Christians, Muslims, and several other faiths. this is the richness of the Indian heritage. soft power became the crucial equipment in determining India's image and strengthening its image for the world. India's traditional religious tolerance became the role model of the world. India's diaspora can boost the image of India's richest culture. almost 20 million Indians diaspora could play a leading role by its soft power in creating a positive perception of the nation. contemporary government in the leadership of Narendra Modi using India's soft power through its diplomatic policy. India uses its diaspora as a medium to spread its cultural richness such as yoga Buddhism and economics. Geography history and capabilities are the important factors that determine the foreign policy of any country. (David Milan perspective) soft power has the capability of winning the Hearts and Minds of the people. but up to 2014, India was not been able to use its soft power for its Global image. since the century there were two instances in which India used their soft power firstly, Gandhi's concept of non-cooperation during the freedom struggle and second during 1960 the hippie movement which was highlighted by yoga meditation and Indian classical music and Indian spirituality. nowadays all the governments facilitate the spread of their soft power such as music, philosophy and sports. regarding cultural richness and traditions, India is very much fortunate and
meditation became a house term in many countries. India's external affairs (MEA) decided to promote the "soft power matrix" to spread India's soft power. After Covid Indian government launched its policies "Namaste diplomacy" and "medical diplomacy" to push India's interest forward. There could be a chance for India to be evaluated as a superpower by promoting and using India's culture, social values, foreign policy and economic policies. India could achieve its superpower dreams by 2025 if it uses its software as one of the tools. India has the potential and opportunities to evaluate its position future as a rising global power. India could be remained a superpower by using soft power in the 21st century.

The rise of India's Global Health diplomacy:

Covid pandemic provides that world need collective response to overcome this type of global pandemics. Because of covid-19, the concept of Global Health diplomacy came into existence. This concept became a major foreign policy to every Nation's international affairs. It was clear that overcoming this type of pandemic requires Global Response from both side private and public stakeholders. Narendra Modi was the Prime Minister Who recognised this situation early. India has already known pharmacy in the world. India produces producing 20% of global genetic medicines giving 62% of global vaccine needs. For since Covid origin India has been playing a very vital role in providing medicines and generic drugs to other Nations. India sent medicines such as hydroxychloroquine Paracetamol to many countries such as the Brazil United States and Israel by orders from those countries. India has spent 16 million dollars on Pharmaceutical and other medical equipment for 90 countries. "Even before multilateral organisations got on board, New Delhi also consistently supported measures to temporarily suspended covid-19 vaccine in intellectual property rights which would mean it could produce generic versions at lightning speed whenever a vaccine was created and sponsored a WHO resolution calling for international cooperation to ensure your Global access to the vaccine. ( Harsh V. Pant, 2021). The largest vaccination drive has been conducted by India during the Covid emergency period. India could supplied 20 million free doses to its neighbor's countries after meeting its requirement billion doses. India sent approximately 3.2 million free doses of the vaccine to its neighbour's countries such as Nepal, Bhutan and Maldives. There is little possibility of political relations could blow back by sending vaccines. It could make form policy great some extent. 40a billion dollars of investments got affected due to controversial citizenship laws enacted by the government between India and Bangladesh. The covid-19 vaccine could get back somewhere. Similarly, this vaccine could resolve some key issues with Nepal. India could succeed in a global wide vaccine drive without causing an additional economic burden.

Economic growth and the global rise:

An outstanding majority has given complete Independence to Narendra Modi to implement his ideas over anything regarding India's rise. This victory has given a good opportunity to his soaring ambitions for the nation. Narendra Modi has a new agenda about India's economic growth. Modi has taken complete reforms in the economic reforms. Modi changed the traditional way of Economics policies. Last according to International Monetary Fund India's growth is 7.46 %. According to enter National Monetary Fund Indian economy growing radically. According to last year's data Indian economy had become the world's third-largest in purchasing power. Indian economy leading in the eighth place globally it will reach to world largest economy by 2030( US department of agriculture). India's economy is a faster-growing one while other Nations such as China-Brazil European Union and Russia have
slowed down. India could survive during the covid-19 candidate period where other nations were facing problems this is the best instance for India's growth of the economy.

**Conclusion:**

India gained Independence 71 years ago. But it's Global Revolution stars now. Now, India can take independent decisions and own a visionary stand on global issues. Russia and Ukraine war is the best example of India's independent stand. India used to depend on superpowers' ideas regarding its foreign policies but it was has been changed completely now. India plays a vital role to keep the world balanced now. India is framing its security growth and development to spread economic growth and upliftment of its neighbours country's economic early is the reason of India. India is enhancing its capability in such as Industrial and economic growth and strategic culture to face the New World order. India in vision to strengthen its economic growth and social stability within the lubric of liberal democracy. According to IMF India already achieved 15% of global growth. But still, 40% of the population lives in various shades of poverty. India will have to overcome this dangerous spot to proven Global power. India needs to be the transformation of economic and defence growth as much possible as soon. Now India is taking a world leadership role to sort out many problems such as terrorism and environmental crisis extreme fundamentalism on the Global stage. India's development must be guided by its priorities other nationally or internationally. India plays a very shoe and vital role in protecting Global governance and inclusive growth. Playing a leading role in international affairs and challenges could make India has an important factor in global politics. By rapidly evolving global realities India always takes a realistic approach to dealing with the world. Promoting India's economy, social stability and military stability could make India as a superpower by 2030.

**References:**

5. This report uses the word ‘neighbourhood’ or ‘region’ to refer to these countries: Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Pakistan and Afghanistan.
6. Pant and Shah, “India joins the Afghan Peace Negotiations”.


