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TOPIC: NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

Globalism is over. India must be a regional leader

1. Changing Global Order and Context

- The decline in the relevance of global institutions like the United Nations is prompting a worldwide shift in focus from globalism to regionalism and minilateralism.
- India, recognizing this shift, is re-evaluating its foreign policy and increasing its engagement with regional frameworks like **BIMSTEC** (Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation) and the **Indian Ocean Rim Association** (**IORA**).

2. The Rise of Regionalism Over Globalism

- The article opens by noting that **globalism is waning**, with countries turning to regional alliances for more practical and effective cooperation.
- Traditional global institutions are seen as ineffective and slow to respond to real-world problems.
- The notion that **geopolitics is inherently regional** is gaining acceptance, returning to a preglobalization understanding of international relations.

3. Historical Failure of Global Governance

- The concept of global governance began with Woodrow Wilson's 14-point plan in 1918, leading to the League of Nations, which quickly failed due to U.S. withdrawal and lack of enforcement.
- Later, the **Atlantic Charter** and the formation of **post-WWII** institutions like the UN renewed hopes, but these too fell short of fostering true global cooperation.
- Globalism, despite its moral appeal, failed to overcome power politics and nationalism.

4. Realpolitik and the Illusion of Globalism

- The 20th century was dominated not by global unity, but by **power blocs and military alliances** like NATO and the Warsaw Pact.
- Even during the Cold War, **regional dominance** was the real game, while **globalism was used as rhetorical cover** by superpowers.



• This contradiction highlighted how **great powers manipulate globalist ideals for regional gains**.

5. India's Idealistic Foreign Policy in the Past

- Post-independence India under Jawaharlal Nehru pursued idealistic goals like Non-Alignment and Third World solidarity.
- While initially pragmatic with regional meetings, Nehru shifted towards global moralism, missing opportunities for concrete regional integration.
- The article critiques India's failure to anchor itself in realpolitik-driven regionalism.

6. Global Examples of Successful Regionalism

- The European Union (EU) and ASEAN are examples of how pragmatic regional cooperation can deliver real benefits.
- These regional alliances evolved with political will, shared interests, and institutional continuity.
- They stand in contrast to India's weaker regional organizations like **SAARC** and **BIMSTEC**, which haven't achieved similar outcomes.

7. South Asia's Regional Underperformance

- South Asia remains one of the least integrated regions in the world, despite shared culture, history, and geography.
- **SAARC** has failed primarily due to **India-Pakistan tensions**.
- **BIMSTEC**, despite its potential, suffers from lack of visibility, leadership commitment, and limited implementation.
- Initiatives like IORA remain underutilized due to resource constraints and inadequate follow-up.

8. Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA): Explained

- Established: March 7, 1997
- **Objective**: Promote cooperation among countries bordering the Indian Ocean or with strong maritime interests.
- Focus Areas:
 - Maritime safety and security



- Trade and investment facilitation
- Disaster risk management
- Cultural and academic exchanges
- Aims to boost prosperity and collaboration among **Indian Ocean littoral nations**.

9. Modi Government's Renewed Regional Focus

- Under Prime Minister Narendra Modi, India is actively **reviving regional diplomacy**.
- BIMSTEC has gained attention with high-level summits and increased funding.
- The Indian Ocean Region (IOR) is being reimagined within the Indo-Pacific strategic framework, reflecting India's evolving geopolitical focus.
- Modi's initiatives are re-aligning India's external engagement toward regional cooperation with trusted partners.

10. Challenges Facing BIMSTEC and IORA

- Despite their potential, both platforms face:
 - Lack of visibility and media coverage
 - Few summits and irregular meetings
 - Resource shortages and administrative inefficiencies
 - Low commitment from member states
- These issues can only be addressed through strong leadership, strategic clarity, and coordinated efforts.

11. The Road Ahead for India

- The article stresses that **India must take responsibility** for driving regional cooperation forward.
- India must invest in **institutional strengthening**, **consistent engagement**, **and resource allocation** for BIMSTEC and IORA.
- With **globalism in retreat**, the geopolitical environment favors **regional integration**, and India must **seize this opportunity**.

12. Strategic Importance of BIMSTEC for India

• Strategic Connectivity:



- Strengthens links between Northeast India and Southeast Asia.
- A key instrument of the **Act East Policy**, enhancing India's engagement with eastern neighbors.

• Leadership Role:

- India is the **largest economy and most influential member** of BIMSTEC.
- Plays a central role in projects like **BBIN** (**Bangladesh-Bhutan-India-Nepal**) **Motor Vehicle Agreement**, trilateral highways, and port development.

• Economic Growth:

- Offers expanded markets and trade opportunities for Indian businesses and MSMEs.
- Energy Security:
 - Supports regional cooperation on **power grids**, energy trade, and renewable energy projects.

• Geopolitical Influence:

• Strengthens India's presence in the **Indo-Pacific**, counterbalancing China's influence.

• Alternative to SAARC:

BIMSTEC circumvents SAARC's limitations, especially the India-Pakistan conflict, by excluding Pakistan and including like-minded nations.

13. Conclusion: A Pragmatic Path Forward

- The article concludes that regionalism offers a practical and realistic path for cooperation and development.
- India must move beyond romantic globalism and play a **proactive leadership role** in regional organizations.
- The future lies in regional coalitions built on shared interests, connectivity, and strategic foresight.
- For India, this is both a **strategic necessity and a historical opportunity** to shape the region's future.

 ${\bf Source:} \ \underline{https://indianexpress.com/article/opinion/columns/ram-madhav-writes-globalism-is-over-india-must-be-a-regional-leader-9925665/}$



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