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Annexure- 1

United States engagement with India, 1993-2016: Salient Points

The Clinton Years (1993-2001)

- India being recognized as one of the ‘Big Emerging Market (BEM)’.
- The passage of the Brown amendment depicted the limited understanding of U.S regarding regional intricacies of South Asia.
- India’s nuclear tests in 1998 saw U.S imposing strict economic sanctions. President Clinton dubbed the tests as unjustified and engaged with China to maintain stability and prevent nuclear arms race in South Asia.
- . By November, 1998 Sanctions were partially lifted.
- Strobe Talbott was appointed to meet with Jaswant Singh to discuss on the nuclear issue as early as November, 1998.
- President Clinton persuaded Pakistani Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif to pull back and maintain the LOC during Kargil war (July, 1999). The public diplomatic intervention of U.S supporting India altered the Indo – U.S dialogue from curbs on nuclear weapons to conflict prevention and enhanced engagement.
- President Clinton’s Visit to India in 2000 marked the visit of an U.S president after 20years.
- President Clinton reiterated Prime Minister Vajpayee’s ‘natural allies’ quote while addressing the Indian Parliament by saying, “ India and U.S are natural allies in the quest for a better future for the world in the 21st century”
- “ A close and qualitatively new relationship”

The Bush Years (2001- 2009)

- The 2002 National security Strategy mentions India as “a growing world power with which we have common strategic interests”

- The policy of De-hyphenation was to enable U.S to chart its relation with each country on objective assessment. India was treated in the positive light as a potential rising power which must be engaged for furthering U.S interests.
- “U.S Would recognize that India is on its way to becoming a major Asian power and therefore it warrants a level of engagement far greater than the previous norm and also appreciation of its potential for both collaboration and resistance across a much larger canvas than simply South Asia”
- U.S Secretary of State Colin Powell made some significant remarks on India US Senate: " India has the potential to keep the peace in the vast Indian Ocean area and its periphery.
- “Help India become a major power in the twenty-first century.” (U.S Department of State, “Background briefing by Administration Officials on U.S-South Asia Relations,” March 25, 2005).
- Signing of the Next Step in Strategic Partnership, NSSP in 2004, Washington announced the most wide-ranging partnership in the history of their bilateral relations, covering the economy, energy security, democracy promotion, defense cooperation, and high technology and space cooperation.
- Civil Nuclear Cooperation, 2005
- President Bush invited India into G20 as he believed the locus of power was moving from Europe and Atlantic to Asia & Pacific.
- Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice commented that UN and other major international institutions must start to accommodate India’s role in them in future years.
- Robert Blackwill, Ambassador to India in his speech stressed that Indo U.S relations under Bush Administration is based on ‘one to one high level interaction’
- The administration initiated new engagement initiatives like CEO forum, Global Democracy Initiative, Disaster response Initiative to further integrate the Indo U.S relationship.
- President Bush has a global approach to U.S India relations consistent with rise of India as a world power. (Robert Blackwill, Ambassador to India, 2006)

- Indo- U.S relationship was dubbed as a ‘Global partnership’ in 2008.
- India and the U.S under Bush administration signed the New Framework in defense Relationship to initiate high level strategic discussions, sharing of intelligence, defense trade and continued exchanges and joint exercises. Despite the advancement India never became a major Non NATO ally (MNNA) Pakistan was named so in 2004.

Obama Years (2009-2016)

- The first positive boost was given to the bilateral ties by the Obama administration by inviting Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh as the honored guest at the administration's first state dinner whereby President Obama reiterated the common bond between the countries and defined India as ‘indispensable nation’ and thereby utilizing the opportunity to build the bilateral relation into one of the ‘Defining Partnership of 21st century’.
- US Assistant Secretary, Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs, Robert O. Blake, Jr. stressed on the fact that defense sales are of primary interest to U.S economy and India is ready to procure American defense equipment.
- President Obama’s visit to India, November, 2010 was a multifaceted one.
- He showcased support for India’s membership in to the export control regimes like the Nuclear Suppliers Group, Missile Technology Control Regime, Australia group.
- President Obama in his address to joint session of the Indian parliament declared his support to India’s bid to permanent seat in a reformed United Nations Security Council. He became the first U.S president to make a formal declaration of endorsement towards India’s long desired UNSC seat.
- Karl F. Inderfurth commented the administration is interested in making India a full-scale stakeholder in the international community.
- The Obama administration stressed on its expectation of India’s leadership in expanding prosperity and security across the Asia Pacific region.
- The U.S India Strategic Dialogue on Asia pacific Region.

- Pivot to Asia, 2012- a new vision for a more economically integrated and politically stable South and Central Asia, with India as a linchpin.” (Clinton,2011) &
- “To support India’s ability to serve as a regional economic anchor and provider of security in the broader Indian Ocean region.”(U.S. Department of Defense, 2012)
- Declaring India as ‘Major Defense Partner’ this allowed India to buy advanced and sensitive technologies on par with closest U.S allies and partners.
- President Obama became the first U.S president to visit India twice while in office.

Annexure-2

A Timeline of Indo U.S High Level Visits, 2000-2016

| YEAR | MONTH | PERSON TO VISIT | PURPOSE OF VISIT |
|------|-----------|---|--|
| 2000 | January | Minister of External Affairs of India Mr. Jaswant Singh | Indo - U.S. dialogue on security, non-proliferation, disarmament and related issues. |
| | March | President Clinton's visit | For a qualitatively new and closer relationship between the two democracies. |
| | April | India's Finance Minister, Mr. Yashwant Sinha | Setting up the India-United States Financial and Economic Forum |
| | September | Indian P.M Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee | official visit to the United States of America |
| 2001 | April | Indian EAM ,Shri Jaswant Singh, | At the invitation of the US Secretary of State Mr. Colin Powell |
| | May | U.S. Deputy Secretary of State, Mr. Richard Armitage | 'New Strategic Framework' |
| | October | The U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell | Enhance the ongoing India-US counter-terrorism cooperation |
| | November | Indian P.M Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee | Official visit to Washington |
| 2002 | January | Mr. Jayant Prasad, Joint Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs | 4 th meeting of the India-U.S. Joint Working Group on Counter-terrorism |
| | April | Shri Ajai Vikram Singh, Special Secretary in the Ministry of Defense | First meeting of the newly established Security Co-operation Group |
| | May | Defence Secretary Dr. Yogendra Narain | The India-U. S. Defense Policy Group |
| | September | Indian EAM, Shri Yashwant Sinha | Enhancing bilateral relations |
| | September | Assistant Secretary of State for Non-Proliferation Mr. John Wolf | Indo-US Security and Non-Proliferation Dialogue |
| | December | U.S. Under Secretary of Commerce Kenneth I. Juster | high technology commerce dialogue |
| 2003 | February | Indian Foreign Secretray, Kanwal Sibal | To attend Indo-U.S High Technology Cooperation meeting |
| | May | U.S Deputy Secretary of State, Richard Armitage | Visit to Afghanistan, Pakistan and India. To Ease Indo-Pakistan Border tension. |
| | September | U.S Assistant Secretary of State for South & Central Asia, Christina B. Rocca | Persuade India to send troops to Iraq |
| | September | P.M Vajpayee visited President Bush | UNGA Sidelines |
| | November | Indian Defense Secretary, Ajay Prasad | To attend 5th Defense Policy Group meeting |
| 2004 | February | U.S Assistant Secretary of State for South & Central Asia, Christina B. Rocca | Visit to Pakistan & India on bilateral interest |
| | March | U.S Secretary of State, Colin Powell | Part of South Asia Visit, Advancing NSSP |
| | July | U.S Deputy Secretary of State, | Visit to South Asia & Middle East, |

| YEAR | MONTH | PERSON TO VISIT | PURPOSE OF VISIT |
|------|-----------|---|--|
| | | Richard Armitage | Afghanistan and economics were discussed |
| | September | P.M Manmohan Singh | Met President Bush, sidelines on UNGA. FDI to India |
| | October | U.S Undersecretary of Commerce, Mr. Ken Juster met Indian Foreign Minister Shyam Saran | Indo-U.S High Technology Cooperation Group meeting |
| | October | U.S Assistant Secretary of State for South & Central Asia, Christina B. Rocca | NSSP Implementation Group Phase 1 meeting |
| | December | U.S Secretary of Defense, Donald Rumsfeld (1 st high level visit in Bush II) | Defense sales and war on terror |
| 2005 | March | U.S Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice, South Asia Tour, India 1 st stop | Part of her 1 st South Asia tour, energy dialogue and advocated India's role in taking up global responsibilities. Defense & Energy cooperation |
| | April | EAM Natwar Singh's visit to U.S on invitation by Secretary of State, C. Rice | Building constructive Indo U.S ties |
| | June | Under Secretary of state for Political Affairs , Nicholas Burns | Visited India & Bangladesh, |
| | July | Prime Minister Manmohan Singh's official state visit to Washington | Announcing global partnership, completion of NSSP |
| | September | Prime Minister Manmohan Singh | UNGA sidelines, Launch of |
| | October | Under Secretary of state for Political Affairs , Nicholas Burns | Part of tour to France, Japan, India. U.S support to India's entry to NSG |
| | December | India's Foreign Secretary Shyam Saran | Civil Nuclear Energy Working Group Meeting |
| 2006 | January | Under Secretary of state for Political Affairs , Nicholas Burns | To discuss President Bush's forth coming visit to India |
| | February | Under Secretary of State for Democracy and Global Affairs Paula Dobriansky | 4 th Indo-U.S Global Issues Forum |
| | March | President George W. Bush visits India | A New Vision for economic Partnership'. Draft of 123 agreement |
| | March | Foreign Secretary Mr. Shyam Saran | Civil nuclear Agreement, Economic Dialogue |
| | April | U.S Assistant Secretary of State, Richard Boucher | 123 agreement |
| | June | India's Minister of Commerce, Kamal Nath | 3 rd Ministerial meeting of Trade Policy Forum |
| | July | P.M Manmohan Singh met President Bush | Sidelines of G-20 summit, discuss terrorist attacks on India |
| | December | Under Secretary of state for Political Affairs , Nicholas Burns | Discuss India's draft of 123 agreement |
| 2007 | February | Indian Foreign Secretary, Shiv Shankar Menon | Official Visit to U.S, energy dialogue & high tech trade, de-hyphenation policy |
| | March | Under Secretary of State for Public Diplomacy, Karen Hughes | Clean Development |
| | April | Indian Foreign Secretary, Shiv Shankar Menon | Asia-Pacific partnership |
| | May | Indian Foreign Secretary, Shiv Shankar Menon | 5 th Global issues Forum |
| | May | Under Secretary of state for | Completion of 123 agreement from |

| YEAR | MONTH | PERSON TO VISIT | PURPOSE OF VISIT |
|----------|-----------|--|---|
| | | Political Affairs , Nicholas Burns | India's side |
| | July | Indian Foreign Secretary, Shiv Shankar Menon | Conclusion of 123 agreement |
| | September | Indian External Affairs Minister, Pranab Mukherjee | Sidelines of UNGA, Economic ties |
| 2008 | February | India's Minister of Commerce, Kamal Nath | 5 th Trade policy Forum |
| | February | U.S Defense Secretary of State, Robert Gates | Defense Exchange |
| | March | U.S. Department of Energy Under Secretary, Mr. C. H. 'Bud' Albright, | India US Energy Dialogue |
| | March | Indian External Affairs Minister, Pranab Mukherjee | To meet Secretary of State, C. Rice |
| | April | Under Secretary of State for Democracy and Global Affairs, Paula J. Dobriansky | 6 th Indo-U.S Global Issues Forum |
| | June | Commerce & Industry Minister, Mr. Kamal Nath | WTO related issues |
| | September | P.M Manmohan Singh | Sidelines of G8, situation in Afghanistan |
| | December | Foreign Secretary, Shiv Shankar Menon | |
| | December | U.S Secretary of State Condolezza Rice | To offer condolence after Mumbai Terror Attacks |
| | 2009 | March | Indian Foreign Secretary, Shiv Shankar Menon |
| April | | Indian Secretary of Ministry of Civil Aviation, Mr. Madhavan Nambiar | Open Skies Agreement |
| June | | U.S National Security Advisor, Gen. James L. Jones | Yudh Abhyas preparation |
| July | | U.S Secretary of State, Hilary Clinton | U.S India Strategic Dialogue |
| October | | Under Secretary of Political Affairs, William Burns | To forward the vision of Global Partnership |
| November | | P.M Manmohan Singh's official visit | To meet President Obama |
| 2010 | January | U.S Defense Secretary, Robert Gates | Regional Security issues |
| | May | Under Secretary of Political Affairs, William Burns | Forthcoming Visit of President Obama |
| | June | Indian EAM, S.M Krishna | U.S India Strategic Dialogue |
| | July | U.S National Security Advisor, Gen. James L. Jones | Indo- U.S Asia Pacific cooperation |
| | October | Indian Finance Minister, Pranab Mukherjee | Economic & Trade relations |
| | November | U.S President Barack Obama | Official visit to India |
| 2011 | March | Defense Secretary, Government of India, Mr. Pradeep Kumar, | 11th Defense Policy Group Meeting |
| | April | Senator, United States (R-Kentucky), Mr. Mitch McConnell | To meet Indian minister of Commerce, Mr. Anand Sharma |
| | May | U.S. Department of Homeland Security Secretary Janet Napolitano | Launch of India - USA Homeland Security Dialogue |
| | June | Union Minister Commerce and Industry, Mr. Anand Sharma | re-invigorate the Trade Policy Forum (TPF) |
| | July | Union Finance Minister Shri | 2nd Meeting of India-US Financial and |

| YEAR | MONTH | PERSON TO VISIT | PURPOSE OF VISIT |
|-------------|--------------|--|---|
| | | Pranab Mukherjee | Economic Partnership |
| | July | Secretary of State Mrs. Hillary Clinton | U.S India Strategic Dialogue |
| | September | P.M Manmohan Singh | Sidelines of UNGA |
| | October | Union Minister for Human Resource Development | First Indo-U.S. Higher Education Summit |
| 2012 | February | Indian Foreign Minister, Ranjan Mathai | Annual Foreign office consultation |
| | May | Secretary of State Mrs. Hillary Clinton | Strategic consultations |
| | June | Minister of External Affairs, SM Krishna | U.S India Strategic Dialogue |
| | June | U.S Defense Secretary, Leon Panetta | Closer Indo-U.S defense ties |
| | September | Mr. Ranjan Mathai, Foreign Secretary of India, | US-India Energy Dialogue |
| 2013 | February | Mr. Ranjan Mathai, Foreign Secretary of India, | To meet U.S Secretary of State, John F. Kerry |
| | May | Indian Home Minister, Mr. Sushil Kumar Shinde | India - USA Homeland Security Dialogue |
| | June | U.S Secretary of State, John F. Kerry | 4th U.S India Strategic Dialogue |
| | July | P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance | India-U.S. CEO Forum meeting |
| | July | U.S Vice President, Joseph Biden | Bi-lateral ties |
| | September | Indian P.M Manmohan Singh | Sidelines of UNGA |
| | December | Indian Foreign Secretary, Sujatha Singh | To meet Ms. Wendy Sherman, U.S Under Secretary of Political Affairs |
| 2014 | January | Indian EAM, Mr. Salman Khurshid | To meet U.S Secretary of State, John F. Kerry |
| | July | U.S Secretary of State, John F. Kerry | 5th U.S India Strategic Dialogue |
| | September | Indian P.M Narendra Modi | Sidelines of UNGA, bilateral summit with U.S |
| 2015 | January | U.S President Barack Obama | Chief Guest for Republic Day celebrations |
| | June | Mr Arun Jaitley, Finance Minister, India | Silicon valley & entrepreneurship |
| | June | Foreign Secretary, Dr. Subrahmanyam Jaishankar | To meet U.S. National Security Advisor Susan E. Rice |
| | September | Minister of External Affairs Sushma Swaraj | first Ministerial of the India-US Strategic and Commercial Dialogue |
| | September | Indian P.M Narendra Modi | Sidelines of UNGA |
| | October | Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Commerce & Industry, Ms. Nirmala Sitharaman | 9th Ministerial meeting of the United States-India Trade Policy Forum |
| | December | Defense Minister Manohar Parrikar | official visit to the United States at the invitation of US Secretary of Defense Ash Carter |
| 2016 | March | Indian Foreign Secretary, Dr. Subrahmanyam Jaishankar | preparing for India's participation at the forthcoming Nuclear Security Summit |
| | March | Indian P.M Narendra Modi | To attend the Nuclear Security Summit |
| | April | Finance Minister Shri Arun Jaitley | Sidelines of G20 Summit, Sixth Annual U.S.-India Economic and Financial Partnership |
| | June | Indian P.M Narendra Modi | To discuss on climate Justice and India's entry to MTCR, NSG |

| YEAR | MONTH | PERSON TO VISIT | PURPOSE OF VISIT |
|-------------|--------------|--|---|
| | August | U.S. Secretary of State John F. Kerry and U.S. Secretary of Commerce Penny Pritzker. | 2nd India-U.S. Strategic and Commercial Dialogue |
| | August | Minister of Defense of India Manohar Parrikar | At the invitation of U.S. Secretary of Defense Ashton Carter to discuss India's "Major Defense Partner" designation |
| | December | U.S. Secretary of Defense Ashton Carter | Meeting with Minister of Defense of India Manohar Parrikar, announced Indo-U.S 'Strategic handshake' |

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