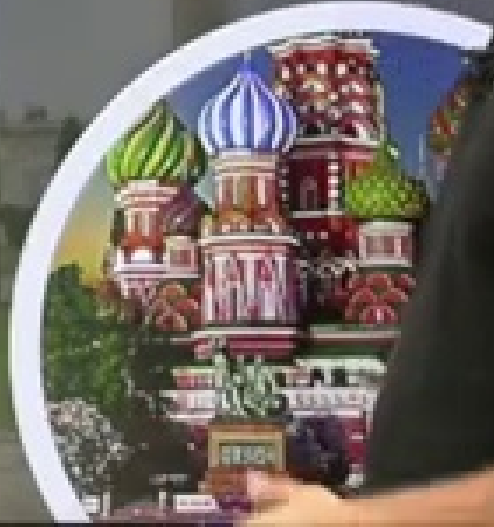


India-Russia Relations

India
↓





I. The Russian Revolution



Tsar Nicholas II



Vladimir Lenin



Historical Background of Russia

- Russia was under Tsar rule till 1917
- **Russian Revolution (1917-1923)-**
 - February Revolution
 - Dual Power
 - October Revolution (also known as **Bolshevik Revolution**)
 - Civil War
- USSR was formed as the first socialist state in the world in **1922**.

INTRO



SAARC

- Both nations have set the target of reaching **US\$30 billion in bilateral trade by 2025**. An **FTA** is also been worked upon.
- The **powerful IRIGC (India-Russia Intergovernmental Commission)** is the main body that conducts affairs at the governmental level between both countries.
- India Russia are both member of **UN, SCO, BRICS and G 20**.
- Russia has expressed interest in joining **SAARC with observer status** in which India is a founding member.
- India is the second largest market for the Russian defence industry,
- A 2017 opinion poll by the Moscow-based non-governmental think tank Levada-Center states that Russians identified India as one of their top five "friends", with the others being Belarus, China, Kazakhstan and Syria.



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Phases of India-Russia relations

WW II

Part I Under USSR from
1947-1991

USSR

1991-present

1947-1991

1947-91

Part II Under Russia
from 1991-present

Phases of India-Russia relations

Part I Under USSR from
1947-1991

Russia - Ind
1991-present

1947-1991

P-I

Part II Under Russia
from 1991-present

Part I: India and USSR (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)

- On 13 April 1947 official announcement of establishing **diplomatic relations** with Soviet Union was made.
- In **1955**, **Jawaharlal Nehru** visited Soviet Union which was reciprocated by **Nikita Khrushchev** the same year.
- Soviet Union was **neutral during 1962 Indo-Sino war** which **China did not like**.
- During **Khrushchev's period India received more economic and military assistance than China**. Ex. Agreed to transfer technology to co-produce **MiG-21** in India, which was earlier denied to **China**.



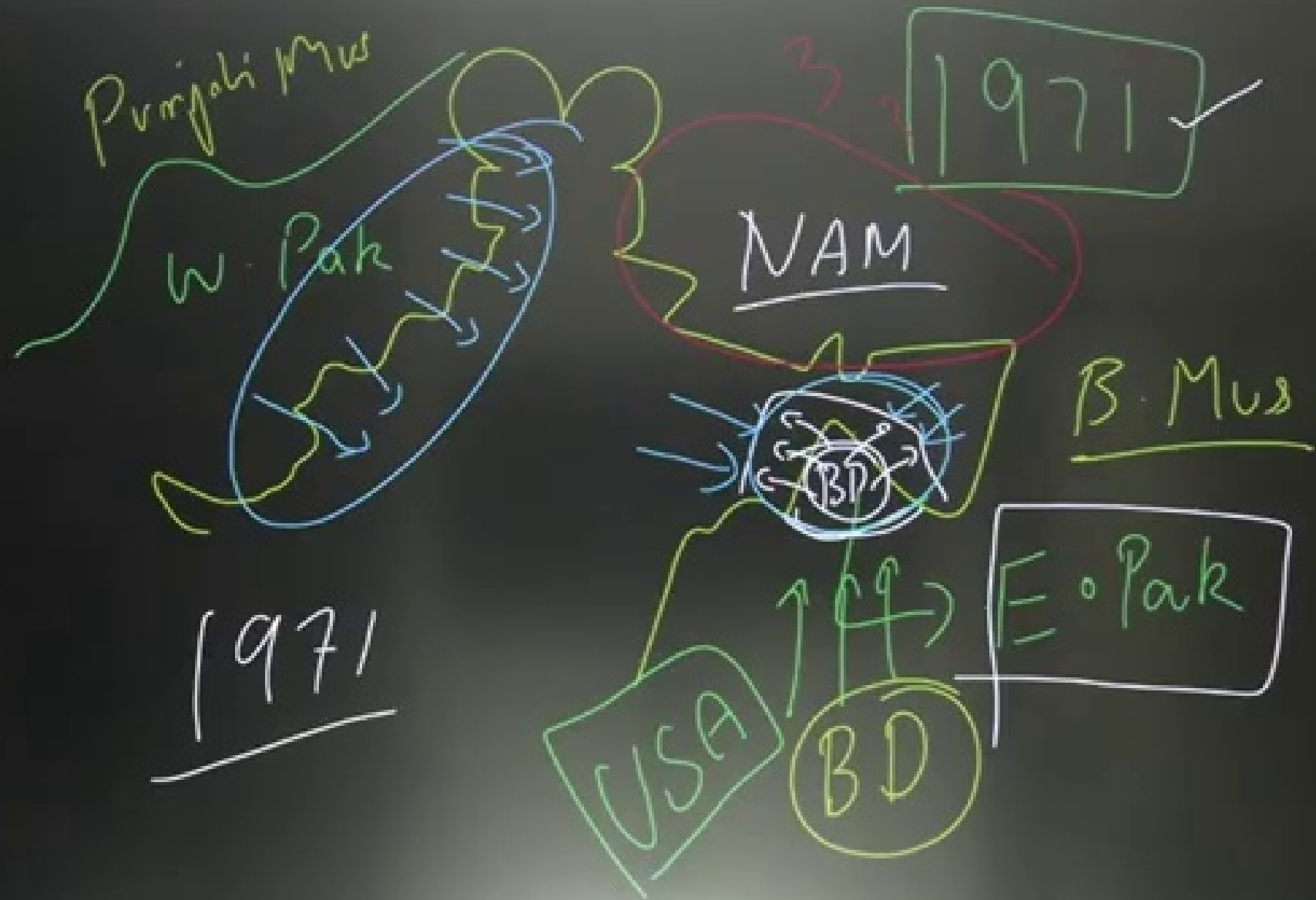
Part I: India and USSR (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)

- Soviet Union served as **peace broker** after **India-Pak 1965 war**.
- In Aug **1971 Indo-Soviet Treaty of Friendship & Co-operation** was signed.
- In Dec 1971, India **helped** gain Bangladesh independence.
- **Rajiv Gandhi's first state visit abroad** was to Soviet Union in **1985**.
- Soviet General Secretary, **Mikhail Gorbachev** visited India in **1986**.
- **Gorbachev proposed** India to help Soviet Union set up an **Asian collective security system** to contain China. (lost opportunity)
- In late 1980's **Sino-Soviet relations** improved.

1971 → Treaty

VSSR





The fall of USSR in 1991

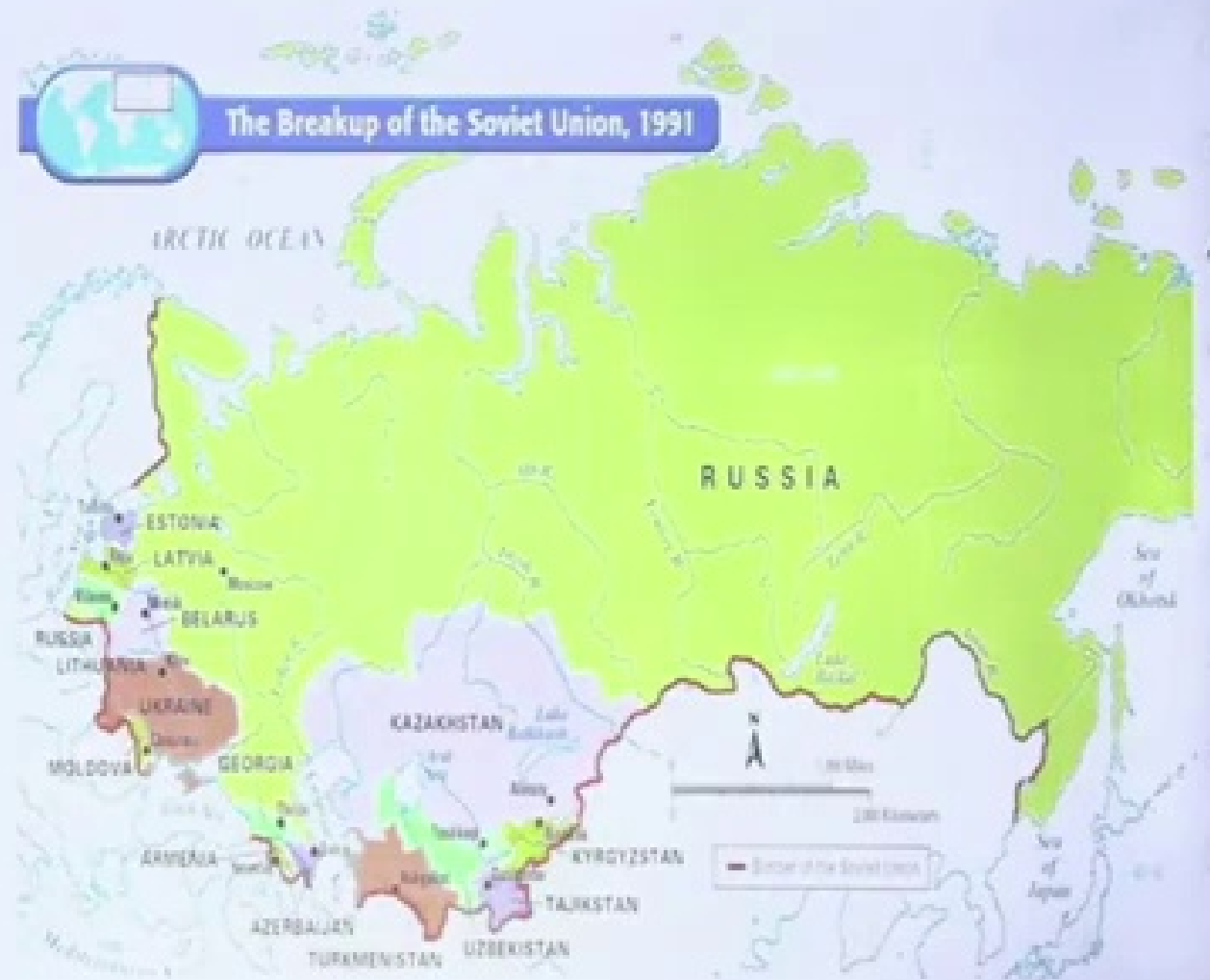
Reasons

- **Economic weakness**
 - Huge military spending.
 - Maintenance of satellite states in Easter Europe.
 - Maintenance of the Central Asian Republics within the USSR.
- **Political Unaccountability**
 - Widespread corruption, nepotism and lack of transparency.
- **Economic and political reforms in USSR under Gorbachev.**
- **Rise of nationalism** among countries like Russia, Baltic republics (Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania), Ukraine, Georgia etc.

USSR → Fall
1991

Consequences

- End of Cold War.
- Fall of second world and beginning of Unipolar world.
- Rise of capitalist ideology- IMF, World Bank etc
- New alliances- Baltic states joined NATO.



The fall of USSR in 1991

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Russia-India-
China
Triangle (RIC)



Consequences

USA

- End of Cold War.
- Fall of second world and beginning of Unipolar world.
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Intro

RIC is a **strategic grouping** that first took shape in the late 1990s under the leadership of Yevgeny Primakov, a Russian politician as “a counterbalance to the Western alliance.”

The group was founded on the basis of ending its subservient foreign policy guided by the USA and renewing old ties with India and fostering the newly discovered friendship with China.

Together, the RIC countries occupy over 19% of the global landmass and contribute to over 33% of global GDP.

Ministry of External Affairs participated in the virtual meeting of the Russia-India-China (RIC) **grouping** held on 23rd June, 2020.



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- Routes: Power of Siberia pipeline, Power of Siberia - 2 pipeline
- RUSSIA
- GAZPROM
- CHINA
- CNPC
- Legend:
- Power of Siberia pipeline
 - Power of Siberia - 2 pipeline
 - Operating gas pipelines
 - Projected gas pipelines