

- Russia today is concerned about India's strategic partnership with US. Considering the antagonism it has with US it fears that this partnership can ~~win~~ away not only a trusted friend like India, but also one of the biggest purchasers of Russian defence equipment. On the other hand India is sceptical about Russia's linkage with China and Pakistan.
- India's responsibility is to ensure Russia that strategic partnership with US ~~would~~ won't be directed against Russia. On the other hand Russia cannot challenge US economic supremacy as can be done by China, neither Russia can depend upon China as it is not ignorant about its expansionist nature. As a result Russia is establishing better linkages with India, S. Korea, and Japan and also east Asian nations, which could mainly focus economic resurgence for which Vladivostok would be acting as the center.
- India's far East move is not only to strategically balance China but also to end its dependency on Middle East by utilising oil and gas reserves of this area.
- Post cold war era the foreign policy of two nations have moved in the opposite direction but it was due to the trade war between US and China. That interest of India and Russia converged, which was responsible for biggening of informal submits which emphasizes on strategic & economic partnership.

## → India - Japan relation

- India has been referred to as Tenjiku in the Japanese language, Japan is the super power of Asia and is a big revenue earner for India as maximum number of tourist in India come from Japan, the linkages with Japan is not only on account of Buddhism but also due to natural partnership and convergence of interest.
- India and Japan are natural allies as both are liberal democracy. Japan is one of the richest democracy and India the largest democracy of world. Convergence of interest between the two is due to not only the supply of resources and labour but also the two sides area converge in regions like South China Sea and East China Sea. Japan is technology ahead but lacks resources which is supplied by India and for this supply the sealinks should be kept open and safe. Help from India would be required.
- The unemployment rate in Japan is one of the lowest in the world and life expectancy is maximum in the world. This results in labour problem and India can supply both skilled and unskilled labour. With the Chinese emergence the option left before Japan is to either grow or burst and to secure or be under siege.

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- Japan has territorial dispute with China in east China sea. SENKAKU Island is the disputed Island between the two. presently is owned by Japanese business man when Japan decided to purchase this Island from his businessman, then China oppose this move. and when Chinese fishing boat was present near this Island it was captured by Japanese forces and China reacted by suspending the supply of export of near earth metals to Japan.
- In the year 2013 China threaten to declare an Air defence Identification Zone overlapping areas it has with S.Korea or Japan. before independence during the World War-II when Japanese forces were near the Indian territory, "Subhash Chandra Bose" negotiated with them for liberating India from the British clutches although formal relation between India & Japan started only in 1952.