

SHUBHRA RANJAN IAS STUDY

One Stop for Civil Services Examinations

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- We will encourage India to increase its economic assistance in the region. In Pakistan, we will build trade and investment ties as security improves and as Pakistan demonstrates that it will assist the United States in our counterterrorism goals.

Military and Security:

- We will bolster the fighting strength of the Afghan security forces to convince the Taliban that they cannot win on the battlefield and to set the conditions for diplomatic efforts to achieve enduring peace. We will insist that Pakistan take decisive action against militant and terrorist groups operating from its soil.

Trade and Commercial Sector

- High levels of bilateral trade and highest ever **FDI inflows** to India in 2016-17, especially from the US. In **2017** calendar year, India-U.S. bilateral trade in goods and services reached **\$140 billion**
- “**Silicon Valley comes to India**” program which will have experts from USA coming to India to interact with start-ups and provide the required momentum to Indian entrepreneurial eco-system.
- Travel and Tourism as a new work stream for future collaboration.
- Infrastructure and Smart Cities collaboration - to tap the opportunity of India's infrastructure projects through mechanisms like the “National Infrastructure and Investment Fund”
- Issues in areas of **standards, Intellectual Property**
- Co-hosted the **2017 Global Entrepreneurship Summit** in India.
- **April 2018** - The [Office of the USTR would review the Generalised System of Preferences \(GSP\) eligibility of India](#), Indonesia, and Kazakhstan. The U.S. GSP programme was established by the U.S. Trade Act of 1974, and promotes economic development by eliminating duties on thousands of products when imported from one of the 129 designated beneficiary countries and territories.

Shyam Saran on US obstructing India's entry into the APEC:

- Our argument: If India becomes the member of APEC, US won't have a pressure to try and negotiate on trade related issues, it would have comfort level because of this. It could then conform over a period of time to the higher standards and would help India in becoming part and parcel of what US says as a 'higher standards trading arrangements'.
- Even this argument is being opposed by US, wherein other countries support India for its membership. Now this kind of approach US cannot continue to have and yet believe that US-India can develop a strong political and security partnership.

One leg of the US-India cooperation in terms of security relationship is growing very well but the other leg of economic and trade cooperation is highly infected and not sustainable in the long term for overall growth of relations.

What is Indo – US's WTO problem?

Agriculture

- AoA of Uruguay round negotiations is heavily tilted in favor of developed world.
- Current quest of India as part of G-33 is towards achieving permanent solution. This has impact on our PDS system at administered prices.

Intellectual Property

- As part of Doha Development Agenda, developing countries managed to tweak 'Agreement on TRIPS' in favor of developing countries by allowing **compulsory licensing** in certain circumstances.
 - e.g. NATCO for 'nexavar' drug produced originally by German firm Bayer AG.