

A New Era in India-Kuwait Relations

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Context : Prime Minister Narendra Modi's recent visit to Kuwait marked a historic milestone as the two nations elevated their bilateral ties to a "strategic" partnership. This development signifies enhanced cooperation in trade, defence, and other areas while highlighting India's growing influence in the Gulf region amidst evolving global dynamics.

A Brief Overview of India-Kuwait Ties

Background

- India and Kuwait share a long history of **friendly relations**, rooted in cultural and economic ties that have endured over time.
- India was among the **first nations** to establish diplomatic relations with Kuwait after its independence from the British Protectorate in **1961**.
- Until 1961, the Indian Rupee was used as legal tender in Kuwait.

Current Dynamics

- Crude oil supplier: Kuwait is India's sixth-largest supplier, meeting 3% of its energy needs.
- Trade growth: Indian exports to Kuwait exceeded \$2 billion for the first time, while Kuwaiti investments in India surpassed \$10 billion.
- Indian diaspora: Over 1 million Indians form Kuwait's largest expatriate community, contributing significantly to its economy and development.

Highlights of the Prime Minister's Visit

Historic Firsts

- First visit in 43 years: Modi's two-day visit was the first by an Indian Prime Minister since Indira Gandhi's visit in 1981.
- Civilian honor: Kuwait awarded Modi its highest civilian honor, 'The Order of Mubarak Al-Kabeer,' recognizing his contributions to strengthening bilateral ties.

Engagements with Kuwaiti Leadership

• Meetings with:

- Amir Sheikh Meshal Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah.
- Crown Prince Sheikh Sabah Al-Khaled Al-Hamad Al-Mubarak Al-Sabah.
- Prime Minister Sheikh Ahmad Abdullah Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah.

Strengthening Bilateral Relations

- 1. Defence Cooperation:
 - Signed a comprehensive defence agreement covering:
 - Training and exchange of personnel.
 - Joint military exercises.
 - Research and supply of **defence technology**.
- 2. Trade and Economy:
 - Bilateral trade reached **\$10.47 billion** in **2023-24**.
 - $\circ~$ Modi invited the Kuwait Investment Authority to explore opportunities in energy,
 - pharmaceuticals, food parks, and infrastructure.
- **3. Additional Agreements:**
 - Signed three MoUs in Sports, Culture, and Solar Energy.
- 4. Strategic Cooperation:
 - $\circ~$ Strengthened collaboration in:
 - Pharmaceuticals
 - IT and FinTech
 - Infrastructure
 - Security

Vision 2035 Alignment

• Modi praised Kuwait's developmental initiatives under 'Vision 2035' and emphasized mutual efforts to achieve shared objectives.

Implications of the Visit

1. People-to-People Connections:

• Acknowledged the contributions of the 1 million-strong Indian community in Kuwait to its development.

2. Regional and Global Impact:

• Collaboration with GCC:

- Strengthened ties with the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) under Kuwait's presidency.
- Advocated for concluding the **India-GCC Free Trade Agreement**, aiming to boost trade, which reached **\$184.46 billion** in **2022-23**.
- Shared Vision for West Asia:
 - Discussed strategies for peace, stability, and prosperity in West Asia.
 - Reaffirmed a joint stance against terrorism and a commitment to dismantling terror networks.

Conclusion

Prime Minister Modi's visit has laid a solid foundation for a **dynamic and robust India-Kuwait partnership**. With strengthened **defence ties**, expanded **trade**, and strategic **alignment**, this renewed relationship promises **significant benefits** for both nations and the broader Gulf region.

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