

India's Strategic Alliance with U.S.: Towards an Anti-Russian Military Pivot

By [Andrew Korybko](#)

Global Research, May 24, 2019

Region: [Asia](#), [USA](#)
Theme: [Intelligence](#)

India's much-touted and over-hyped policy of "multi-alignment" is seeming more and more like a cover for unconvincingly disguising the country's strategic alliance the US, especially after its Ambassador to America strongly hinted that Modi will undertake an anti-Russian military pivot during his second term in office.

There's little doubt that [India will ditch Russia like it just recently did Iran](#) after its Ambassador to America strongly hinted as much in an exclusive interview that he gave to CNBC. The South Asian state's top diplomatic representative to the US told the outlet the following in an article provocatively headlined "[India, facing sanctions for Russian arms deals, says it wants to pivot spending to the US](#)":

"There has been a tradition of dependence on defense equipment from Russia. But if you go by [SIPRI figures](#), in the block year 2008 to 2013 we imported 76% of our defense items from Russia. In the next five-year block, from 2013 to 2018, this came down 58% and in the same period our imports from the United States increased by 569%. So that itself tells you that, when we have a choice...we are obviously diversifying our purchases."

This is the clearest signal yet that Modi's second term in office will be [dedicated to prioritizing](#) his country's strategic alliance with the US, especially in the military sphere and most likely to both Russia and China's detriment. About the first, India might [go back on its deal](#) to purchase the S-400s in order to avoid sanctions and replace them with THAADs, while for the second, its "[Indo-Pacific](#)" policy clearly aims to "contain" China.

India's era of "multi-alignment" appears to be over, though it's keeping this discredited slogan alive as a cover for unconvincingly disguising its strategic alliance with the US. This game-changing development will certainly complicate the regional geopolitical situation, but it also nevertheless provides the impetus for Russia to strengthen its ties with the [global pivot state](#) of Pakistan as the main component of its "[Return to South Asia](#)".

*

Note to readers: please click the share buttons above or below. Forward this article to your email lists. Crosspost on your blog site, internet forums. etc.

This article was originally published on [Eurasia Future](#).

Andrew Korybko is an American Moscow-based political analyst specializing in the relationship between the US strategy in Afro-Eurasia, China's One Belt One Road global vision of New Silk Road connectivity, and Hybrid Warfare. He is a frequent contributor to

The original source of this article is Global Research
Copyright © [Andrew Korybko](#), Global Research, 2019

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Andrew Korybko](#)

About the author:

Andrew Korybko is an American Moscow-based political analyst specializing in the relationship between the US strategy in Afro-Eurasia, China's One Belt One Road global vision of New Silk Road connectivity, and Hybrid Warfare. He is a frequent contributor to Global Research.

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca