

Global Trade and Economic Strategies: Consequences for India within the Framework of US-China Trade Relations

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Abstract: *World trade and economic policy occurred during an era of major transformation. This is marked by an increase in protectionism, supply chain reorganization, and large-scale economies, particularly the heightened tensions between the US and China. These developments have created both risks and opportunities in emerging markets such as India. This paper examines how the change in the impact of global trade on India's economic strategy will change and focuses on reforms in trade policies, export trends and investment instruments in the postal age. This study analyses India's efforts to relocate themselves through initiatives such as the Atmanirbhar Bharat and Production Incentive (PLI) programme. It also examines challenges such as regulatory hurdles and infrastructure restrictions that could limit India's ability to use global change. The results show that India has made significant progress and that sustainable reform and positive commitment to international markets is extremely important. The purpose of the study is to better understand how India can control a more fragmented and competitive global trading system.*

Keywords: Atmanirbhar Bharat, USA, China, India, Trade, Global Trade

