



## **Idiosyncrasy in Foreign Policy Decision Making: Situational Analysis of Trump and Biden Approaches towards South Asia**

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### **Abstract**

*This paper explores the leadership phenomenon in making foreign policy and in the decision-making process that how does it affect other states. By using leadership theories and idiosyncratic factors which include perceptions of leaders, historical experiences, and ideological orientations all affect the US foreign policy along with it the dynamic geopolitical environment also matters in this regard. The study further argues that how the high-risk situations involve the leader in eliminating obstacles, for example, post 9/11 terrorism climax, Modi recent moves in the region and Trump reaction towards them and as an Asian power what strategies he adopted vis-à-vis Pakistan. In such expected worrisome times this article furthermore highlights the comparative courage, and overview of their approaches that might help in understanding the authoritarian and paternal styles, traits of leadership as an individual.*

**Keywords:** Trump-Biden, Leadership Analysis, South-Asia, Policies, Idiosyncrasy.

### **Introduction**

Biden faces a slew of some major challenges in its foreign policy. On the other hand, with India, the US has a momentous prospect to shape its partnerships to get the advantage in the building of a stable balance of power in the South Asian region also at a



broader level in the Indo-Pacific region. In U.S. foreign policy India has been a bright spotlight for the last two decades. President Bill Clinton who set in motion the process continued still during the 1990s and accelerated by the governments comes after it, relations of US and India thrived during the previous term of Trump's presidency. Not shockingly under Biden leadership operates robust bipartisan back sustenance in Washington-New Delhi for a strong bonding under him. However, both President & Vice President Kamala Harris, the mother was Indian of the aforementioned one, are probable to chase a pragmatic approach that will prioritize the deepness of participation with India. (Chellaney, 2021)

*Terrible domestic calamities perhaps will hang onto new administration attention focused on their state, anyhow during the early period, as still stuck on the point that the US is, "all set to lead the world." State of US relations with a worldly countries left sceptical about the leadership of America, according to expert's assessment.*

For U.S. diplomacy, the region is becoming more dangerous, as China's global powers grow too. South Asia, where two nuclear power's India-Pakistan belongs to the same home as well as the place of world's largest democracy, India. Previous leadership also had close relations with Modi, Trump's administration acknowledged India, Australia also Japan as key to limiting the growing power of China in this conflicting hub region. Now present regime of Biden ought to authorize a softer policy towards China, which would modify and possibly weaken relations of India and the US. As a final point to end up the nineteen years old conflict of Afghanistan, in February 2020 US, signed a deal to bring peace with Taliban insurgents.

Those existing ones, left behind American troops to bring back home, however, the coalition required the Taliban essentially to strike a deal with the Afghan regime, the long length required to overthrow, but though tried for it but still it fares from guaranteed the peace effort. (Khan, et al, 2021) Biden strongly supports the old attempt of Trump's time that is the withdrawal from Afghanistan. Back to, as VP to Barack Obama, Biden was a vocal foe of his person over his troop surge. In the meantime, the rest of this Asian region from a futuristic point of view will receive a lesser amount of strategic focus, as it received in the course of previous US administration. Attention it does will bring and largely be framed specifically when it comes to US-China rivalry, through this lens along with it Sino-India rivalry amid Beijing's footprints making deeper throughout the whole region, furthermore powered by the next project, its Belt and Road Initiative (BRI).



Different expectations as per from Biden administration both in terms of its foreign policy that might shake but not mentions to alter present strategy towards the region of SA. However, in adopting any change approach would produce considerable implications in the case of any move step could bring new outcomes, either good-bad for this region, what is more in this indicates the climatic changes which are another paramount of new US administration priority as well as the major threat for the wider region. Hence, offers an opportunity for a lesser amount of stressed US engagement with the South Asian region. To sum up, the coming scenario reveals the rare case of continuity under Biden towards this hub but still will go to be impacted by sea changes, and the rest of will present by the incoming ruling government that will usher in American diplomacy. All together this highlights the challenges and fresh opportunities to come for South Asia.

Towards Pakistan, Biden's approach will be going to be pragmatic but the main thing to notice is Pakistan remains a nuclear-armed country, that bitter reality for other states counting the US might will take the attention of the Biden administration in particular. The new government has no scarcity concerning the new confronting tasks to keep them engaged. The intense pandemic challenge facing still at home, a desperately desirable fiscal retrieval also a severely domestic splitting population. Away, now at present domain ruling party faces, feeding polarisation issue, which had grown-up since last Democratic administration of Trump, additionally contradictory and which hold furthermore nationalistic sense, and cautious about their state capacity to lead.

Thus region has been offering prospects to this new government to upraise state foreign policy also make stronger partnerships in capitals arising out of Delhi towards Dhaka, however as a result will also necessitate navigating of limited dynamics to play across South Asia, primarily Covid-19 pandemic, Afghan reconciliation, and border concerned issues. In a large number of challenges fronting supervisions from corner to corner, the world presents Biden government with opportunities to establish strong ties with compatible democracies, expectations to take courageous up-to-date steps on climatic transformation, and to strengthen economic relations. Not anywhere both requirements & new chances more seeming in this region. (Ghouri-Ahmed, Gardner, 2021)

### **Theoretical Framework:**

To check about leadership in the post-truth period, the most appropriate ones hence includes emotional leadership theory and another approach of e-leadership. Together

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theories were chosen to bring consciousness, with a large number of relativists plus hold post-modernism ideas, booming evidently and for dishonest leaders, this offers productive diplomatic ground. Their selection for a reason that temporary perspectives of parties pose threats which generates a reactionary mindset instead of endorsing a visualization about serving the social order. Emotional leadership theory thus describes headship as a vibrant element, the melodious association amongst front-runner and those in his surroundings, built on a communal idea basis. Leading light thus appears as the one who comes up with emotions of the group and produces circumstances advantageous to specific structural climate or in a politician's case, a certain societal atmosphere, and such role varies at a time of need when it changes.

Transformation always has a strong emotional component. Destructive sensations are much more influential in comparison to optimistic emotions and resultantly, these reactions in our sympathetic nervous system lead our point of view and responses both. Second, the e-leadership theory comprehends leadership as a social influence process mediated by advanced information systems to produce a transformation in defiance, mental state, individuals thinking and activities, groups and organizations. Of course, the enormous impact has on political campaigns and actions, of social media and new communication media. Undeniably, it all modifies our model, our viewpoint of the reality of what is factual and how we approach it, our mentality too, influencing how we see others. (Serlavos & Batista, 2020)

The non-existence of evenness defines the idiosyncrasy, either of neutral or its opposite (Non-Neutral) type. Individually species are idiosyncratic as it is essentially not the same from any other species. (Pueyo, He & Zillio et al., 2007) , features that are accountable for generating alterations in human system response to teething troubles, include the stage of development, sex, constant worry, cognitive style, motivation, dogmas, rewards, exhaustion, competence, personal character, experience, training too, etc., thus effects structure for the reason that system performance is mediated by personnel presentation. Tripod essentials in stress are insight of being i.e. being tensed, physiological correlates, and special effects of such stress on the act, as it cannot be seen in a straight line also stress phenomenon is not unitary. Characteristic variables are those aspects that produce variations in human and system response to the problem situation and such factors are those peculiar to mortal that also have emotional influence on the system. Stress is state and its degree of stress inferred rests upon risk consequences in the state of affairs. The bigotry of vagueness leads to a reaction to a spur before adequate information is accessible for the exact right response. (Meister, 1991)



American leadership's role in the policy formulation process enlarged with altering the geopolitical situation of South Asia. The previous administration of President Trump had been gloomier in his applied methodology concerning Pakistan and even used an aggressive tone to pressurize the country for expecting wanted improvements. An additional issue that wants elaboration is sovereignty overall in conducting of external state policies, undoubtedly, internal politics have a profound impact on it; polyheuristic theory proponents claim that about the importance of domestic as an important variable in bringing dimension while making process. In such context of given reference, the leadership enjoys quite a higher level of independence in certain areas where he enjoys, including the process of making correct choices in highly risky threatening situations linked with state security i.e. situations where if it is at stake then the leader enjoys more self-sufficiency in producing a decision.

A business tycoon having an old-school alignment, former President Trump, a rash frame of mind, and a blatantly opinionated, racist viewpoint was paying attention more to India and assumed its prerogatives of being the sufferer of terrorism. Moreover, a market of more than a billion persons offering by the side of India thus shows a gigantic economic opportunity for America. US splendid strategy in South Asia, encircling Afghan warfare, access to the Central Asian resources, China's containment, alignment with India, are various dynamics that affected previous leader term in decision process concerning to Pakistan. As he refused to certify to Congress that Pakistan is "doing sufficient and done well" in contradiction of the Haqqani Network and further radical groups. Such course of pressurizing Pakistan via dissimilar economic and military carrots and sticks was in full swing much before by Bush and was strengthened by the next Obama administration.

Pakistan went off-the-grid in America's diplomatic policy priorities in 2011 later assassination of Osama Bin Laden, also in 2014, the proclamation of President Obama about pulling out from plans had come to the forefront once more time since the announcement of former President Trump's South Asia strategy. Though become a portion of high-risk safekeeping situation, therefore, augmenting US leader's role in decision making vis-à-vis Pakistan. Signs point out that the affairs of both Pakistan and the US are going to take a downward trajectory in near-term years. But then again the endurance of their relations will see numerous uncertainties in which American leadership along with the geopolitical environment would play a determining role. (Mirza, 2018)

Former President Trump's idiosyncratic decision-making made the strategy of America First into a perplexing nature. Various schools like populism, nationalism, mercantilism,



isolationism, and unilateralism helped in the explanation of his transactional view of alliances, absence of giving attention to human rights, and skepticism of capitalist deals as well as external military commitments. Currently, Biden faces a daunting set of global threats & challenges, compounded exponentially by the devastation wrought by the COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic additionally the state's alarming levels of polarization. (Adesnik, 2021)

### **Comparing Masculinities Strategies: Trump Vs Biden**

Leadership style is often defined as the behaviour of leaders when managing and controlling the team. A social psychologist named Kurt Lewin in accordance to him, in the 20th century three prime leadership styles he stated that consists of authoritarian, delegate, and participative. Somewhat, authoritative leadership or known widely as autocratic refers to a style in which a leader controls the whole decision-making, Adolf Hitler is an example of autocratic leadership. Participative leadership enforces bonds from leader to people by engaging participants. The most famous leader for democratic style is John F. Kennedy's democratic style. Delegate (*laissez-faire*) leadership third one, which providing the leader to do a backseat to team players. Adam Smith the father of economics was born to be a delegation leader. Presidential historian, Doris Kearns Goodwin and author "Leadership: In Turbulent Times" assumed that lack of some effective leadership traits in Trump consisted of: connecting with people, bringing up the rear humility, identifying errors & mistakes, and co-operating.

Former President Donald Trump had a background of a business tycoon who used to run his private setups while being engaged in business the life he was changed. Businessmen have a specific profile, while they focus on less controversial but more result-oriented decision making. Many times it happens that they develop issues like Trump did that he went in an autocratic style due to order and obey the system of business. Biden has many characteristics that resemble more of a good democratic politician, focusing on solution-based decisions. He may lead to the political decision-making in internal and external affairs next to John F Kennedy. Comparing masculinity or the forceful features one may differ by leadership for their distinct traits, yet Trump due to his business background may and has to lead over Biden with a specific trait of execution of strategies while Biden leads over good oratory, communication skills, and born-leader. ('Leadership Lessons', 2020)

Current control of Biden is appreciably more supportive in his leadership style towards their counterparts while looking more value to use rewards and promises. On the other



hand, dialogues of Trump give a detailed view of grueling others. In general, Biden believes in the use of moderate policy tools; whereas in opposite he sees value in using more extreme instruments. Despite the fact together personalities are not optimistic about achieving their objectives, the former one was significantly more pessimistic than Biden. In general Trump and Biden have a lot of qualities not shown to the world, where Trump scores high and Biden feels to be concerned about results. Biden being a political leader has more focus to attract people for tenure, for his decisions in a far-reaching targeted approach, while Trump's decision has motivation for political relations.

There are many traits of personality in decision making of both the American Presidents are alike such as believing in the international system in hostile instead of friendlier relationship, grasp over different things risk-taking for the state's advantages. Biden and Trump are personally inclined towards modest, clear thinking in terms of complexity of thoughts and give value in using power over others yet leadership can diverge in various ways. The policies and core beliefs of President Biden and Trump differ from each other due to their political affiliations, yet Biden has to appease the people more and more due to a lot of press un-rest in the USA. Even though he too sees the political domain as justly conflictual, his approach is much more appealing and compliant than the former leader of Trump. In short, many expectations of seeing more carrots and lesser sticks.

Biden's modus operandi of institutional work seems to be more focussed on loyalty than that of former President Trump due to later's antipathy to decisions by others. It is fact that leaders having a higher level of disbelief in others also test loyalty as a litmus test for keeping those around themselves appease. All that shows that Trump focuses on how well he is liked and revered, rather than on policies and political achievements. Out of these, few tendencies might be seen in Biden as President ought to be seen, but in much less extreme forms, for some the incumbent is expected to generate an advisory system that will be more policy-focused than the previous one, moving administration toward goals oriented, as well as more inclusive of different opinions.

Leader's views & their persona can meaningfully impact public policies. However presidential elections may not often be decided by particular physical characteristics, but judges upon, on the dissimilarities and comparisons amongst dual aspirants, voters might be wise to take an analysis of their personalities and what they imply about how they would each govern. (Saideman, 2020) Trump adores being in control, to be optimistic at all times, his macho authoritarianism highlights power, aggression, and winning at all costs by all means, regardless of rules. In making the comparison, Biden has not



made maleness an obvious theme of his movement, nonetheless contrasting with previous is unmistakable.

Presents an understated, “old school” US masculinity categorized by carefulness, thoughtfulness as well as benevolent headship. His paternalistic masculinity emphasizes traditional qualities such as honesty, reliability, integrity, decency also ethics. Biden’s masculinity is premised on hard work, playing fair, having good strong character, respecting technology (science & knowledge), plus behaving honourably, a paternalistic form of masculinity claiming to safeguard women and children together. As an expert senator, Biden places himself as an experienced guard of state citizens in its time of need. By no means ideologue, he is a practical political figure well aware of how to persuade, charm in addition to negotiating a compromise. Looking for to bring the US together, less-polarised future when politicians could work together to create a consensus-based politics, according to Biden's opinions. (Collinson, & Hearn, 2020)

### **Biden Victory: South Asian Expectations, Reshaping Relations**

There is a dominant sense of recognition in Afghanistan and Larger SA as EP Biden's readiness to hold office. Same like two of his predecessors, Biden along with the new administration has promised about the transformation of state policy in this region. Also finding to resolve for Afghanistan, 10 years long clash. Biden's presidency not only has wide-ranging own know-how, a liking for effort together with associates, moreover sincerity and also he has those elements of consistency and predictability in the decision-making process, outmoded absent from White House throughout previous four years. To be prosperous in the SA region, still, a commitment to a different approach is required here, instead of just a replay of failed attempts of his previous American Leaders. Despite Modi’s close embrace of previous leadership, now present US supervision do so wants to discover ways to tackle challenges to brace India as faces his rival China in the Himalayas.

Most important universal arms importer India’s clout and its potential as a market for US consumption means, it will go on an attractive partner. Not only has this, even in Indo-Pacific -the place where India’s goals possibly will be different from America. Up till now, elected Biden and VP Kamala Harris both criticized India for its activities in Kashmir argued on government that needs to grant Kashmiris more liberty also freedom of varieties. This perhaps will annoy their Indian cohorts but ought to not endanger closer collaboration. Essential for the Biden administration to understand that this region is one of the least interlinked regions in terms of trade and travel in the whole world. An utmost



required thing is that solemnly must consider activating as well as supporting initiative New Grand Trunk Road Initiative, probabilities to give linkage Kabul to Dhaka with innovative and better substructure by removing barriers in way of trade.

By improving all these prehistoric cultural, historic political-economic highways would enhance indigenous investments and also will help in relaxing tensions of this region. Such an initiative shall shape co-dependencies and might offer gainful status quo for entirely countries by giving them access via Afghanistan to get cheap energy resources from Central Asian states notably Turkmenistan-Tajikistan. In reality, expectations from the new ruling party will need to restructure the US State Department addition to it the South Asian Bureau & Central Asia Bureau in particular. Various important moves perhaps will benefit in harmonizing US course of action so it speaks with one neutral voice all through South Asia, as now the new leadership takes the gearstick, so have to be ready for plan about the fresh course, and instead merely repeat the old applied things of his predecessors' failed paths. (Nawaz, 2020)

Few moves of Biden administration will define in what manner the situation unfolds in Afghanistan, possibly will define broader outlook towards the state of Pakistan. On account of Biden's numerous periods of working on external affairs matters still the deeper understanding required to begin the term not like Trump what he possesses. New hopes with the new government, a disorder in Afghanistan that Pakistan hoping from it to exploit with this newly elected presidency because for long times, Washington has continuously viewing US-Pakistan relationship chiefly through Afghanistan's lens. US force's inevitable withdrawal from Afghanistan means soon US-Pakistan relationship will need to identify a new basis. On the other hand, the width of the US-India association, that Biden envisages the deepness of what he wants for India to be among main allies of US as it is arranging differently its worldview is understandable from the repetition of his 2006 vision, such states of US-India be contiguous at world platform. Biden external state priorities outlined in, an essay of the international magazine of foreign affairs previously in 2021, in which thus highlighted essentialities to strengthen America's shared competences with its democratic friends which also includes India.

VP elect Kamala Harris mother hailed from India one of the facts and, as she continues to foster ties with her relatives in India and hold whole-hearted sensation towards the state which will merely add extra load in strengthening links, such indications shows themes in the direction of maintenance of close and jointly positive bond in Biden's presidency. While some have argued about increased pressure on India that it will originate under the current Biden presidency on issues for instance secularism, individual rights along important ones (JOK). As the point, he had briefly referred to each of these in a new



campaign text titled by giving citation as proof in a way that '*Joe Biden's agenda for Muslim, communities of America*'. In a meantime, can expect him to talk blatantly more often on mentioned topics, differently from previous leader's what he performed. The core focus will be continued on India's strategic value, as the US administration who else is in the ruling seat doesn't want to rock the boat with them for the reason they don't call it too much done. (The Possible Impact on South Asia of Joe Biden's Victory, 2020)

Besides, as regards Pakistan was concerned it might be easy for the state to avail the opportunity in interacting with Biden and go into the new phase of relatively stable affiliation different to that time of Trump consisted of lots of ebbs & flows. More or fewer areas of convergence and co-operation amongst both states i.e., Climatic changes and nuclear non-proliferation but Pakistan might find additional likelihoods to perform a bigger part in Afghanistan for imparting peace and harmony. Pakistan should and however not expect much more from Biden above issue of Kashmir except giving it cosmetic touch to the whole picture using here and there, not much more in it. Nevertheless, both state's affairs shall not get lows that they witnessed in the aforementioned term of Donald Trump.

As per expectations that Biden will follow the balanced approach by implementing its traditional policy. Again, Pakistan would have to chart out its stratagem to follow the best for recreating its good relationships with the United States on various junctions alike in Afghanistan the extreme political unrest, peace talks there in Afghan state and Islamabad assistance in bringing it, regional peace and stability, Pak-US defence collaboration. In some cases, to solve the crisis and to tackle the troublesome situations Washington would like to seek help from Islamabad for the purpose, issues that Afghanistan is facing also such scenarios probably will bring Pakistan to avail opportunity so that to recognize meeting points with the US, together with it will be a challenge for them to involve themselves with current Biden-Kamala administration. To bring solutions, conceivable through extending the circle by approaching with new individuals who are set to come to take power command. Through conducting this by this effort to bring such officials to voice correspondents to give opinions over main subject matters.

US-India signed a key military deal a day before elections, furthermore signifying consolidation of their ties, which has turned India's self-reliant diplomacy on its head, as close bonds using the US suggest greater friendship. Now in PE Biden leadership, it is to be expected that it will regress with its role in multifaceted organizations to pose itself as a universal individual rights champ. Lesser chances overall to change nature of both states connections, as per predictions that might call out India for his recent moves Article 370 abrogation, violation of Kashmiris people rights. As the oldest rivals India-



Pakistan, a close connection sandwiched between US-India is not as much of wanted for Pakistan, which has been tied up in strategic communication so that to pay hostage India's narrative on Pakistan as well as on Kashmir. This will highlight difficult tasks for Pakistan, exclusively with multilateral organizations such as the International Monetary Fund, desperately needed support.

Patience to test wait results are needed in regards to Pakistan so that to see what the Biden administration has in store for its neighbours. Undeniably concerning Pakistan, the stance of the US shall not be going to hugely change. Previously the strategic thinking of Pakistan mentioned, about their hesitation which they wavered between as an important strategic ally as long as guarantor of terror, so reliant on the state of affairs, the ruling government, apparently supposed utility, as well as the geo-political deliberations year wise. To get the best, a positive role is required so that to shed decades of conflict in Afghanistan by demonstrating the state as a positive sponsor, by promoting peace in the region by focusing on economic progress last but not least by keeping its side from the trade war between two giants the US and China. Not only has it but to bring positivity in regards to India defrost of its relations with India are also obligatory so that move forward in the mission to get economic connectivity with all regional states. (Salahuddin, 2020)

The current US government even now has indicated about the re-evaluation of a deal signed amongst US and Taliban's by arguing on them about violations of entire conditions. As clear from many aspects that the US new administration under Biden preferring to keep Pakistan onside and ought not for urgency to quit their military presence from Afghanistan. All it also requires for this to adopt a balancing approach to get seek towards its interests with growing criticism on the Republic of Pakistan for its incapacity to reign in its solidarity along with it by managing issues of terror and fear financing. Mixed signals given from the US Defence Secretary and with Pak Armed forces effectively by governing the state's diplomacy instead of the government chosen. Instant interests of the American ruling party in Afghanistan may just give Pakistan state a reprieve, regardless of the growing burden to take a hard-hitting line with it.

On the issue raised by farmers, the US department most recently commented on their protests move and supported by giving their statements regarding economic reforms adding more into it that not only in the agricultural sector but such peaceful demonstrations are an utmost feature of democracy at all. When it comes to bilateral relations between US-India, shows no identical sights and views on whole issues. On the other hand, long in matters of depending upon an increasing alliance with Beijing long-



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serving foreign officials criticized it in the Pakistan establishment by showing their least level of the comfort zone, limited ease. However, differences were highlighted between Sino-Pak on the mega project of CPEC recently. In addition to during current Pakistan government, it also has been seen in souring ties with the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia, previously which have bailed out the state of Pakistan from economic critical situations. In this perspective, convenient links with the US might benefit Pakistan the main element in foreign policy, an essential manageable relationship in economic terms. (Maini, 2021)

### **US Engagement: New Opportunities Side by Side Challenges**

Mr. Biden signified his foreign policy priorities back to the previous year in an article on foreign affairs, in which he mentioned his worldwide plans, a yearly summit for democracy within the initial period of his term. Additionally in all that Biden, three specific areas he marked where he will call for few commitments from all states, and these three are to fight with corruption, defending contrary to authoritarianism, and to move forward the human rights mission. The majority of regional states are having bilateral links with trading figures notably China-India-US not only has it excluding India and Bhutan rest of all are part of China's mega-project of Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). At the present confronting the challenge of the Covid-19 pandemic China has been doing its best in providing aid, promise about the vaccination, and debt waivers, in short meet regional states as per accordance with expectations.

Same like Trump India has been looking for the repetition of the same policies by continuing them now at present in Biden Administration by pressurizing Pakistan over terror, but the assessment about New Delhi is realistic, shows that Pakistan will have close relationships in work with the US as they are now heading towards to pull out of Afghanistan, to which co-operation is needed from Taliban as well. But the opacity will be clear probably when Biden clarifies its China policy till then the whole of regional states will be on tenterhooks. Thus continuity of Trump's confrontational policy with China may perhaps cause troubles with those who have close relations with Beijing and are India's neighbourhood. However, without examining China's aggression does impact deeply on regional security. (Haidar, 2020)

South Asia has undergone striking paradigm shifts in the geopolitical, geostrategic, and geo-economic dimensions throwing up very complex challenges for the US. India now finds itself truly isolated within South Asia as all its neighbours have refused to accept its malign conduct and policies. India is fast imploding under the centrifugal forces



unleashed by the divisive policies of the RSS-BJP Government. It is fast splintering on religious, ethnic, sectarian, linguistic et al fault lines as all its minorities, especially the Indian Muslims, feel the unbearable heat of the RSS-BJP government's contentious policies. The Indian Illegally Occupied Jammu & Kashmir Region (IIOJ&KR), in particular, reels under savage and unfettered Indian repression. The Kashmiri Muslims have been held incommunicado since August 2019 and have been denied all civil freedoms and human rights.

Ironically, the so-called free world led by the US itself has chosen to turn a blind eye towards it. CAA, the NCR, the NPR, abrogation of Articles 370 and 35A from the Indian Constitution, the demolition of Babri Mosque and the construction of a Ram Temple in its stead, the violent subjugation of mostly Sikh farmers in Indian Punjab (giving impetus to the call for an independent Khalistan) all present a picture of a country divided on itself and moving headlong into a vortex of instability and disintegration. President Biden will find India facing two very formidable military-nuclear powers on its north-eastern Line of Actual Control (LAC) and north-western Line of Control (LOC) extremities, courtesy of its disastrous megalomania and Hindutva-crazed policies presenting by Modi. India is essentially at war; with itself, its neighbours, and the South Asian region at large. (Malik, 2021)

Now for Biden and Kamala Pakistan is not a part of their diplomacy as a priority, which is happening for the first time over decades, during this administration. And such an important change raises few serious major concerns that how will they are going to deal with Pakistan and how they should think upon this matter, in response to which they are waiting for the new approach of the Biden regime towards them which they are eagerly waiting. Similarly, along with interests, the US is still keeping its best to ensure good relationships with Pakistan to which the US wants to maintain in South Asia as an Asian Power. All it can be noticed by a formal framework that would signal a public commitment to the disputes at the core of this bond, further enhance the layer of another factor of prestige. Such an important context will also seek attention to involve all parties for motivation, it creates a mechanism that permits for sustained oversight and to look into commitments. It also gives a supplementary opportunity to the US in regards to move on from both state's sordid historical connections that have some contribution in present. Some strategic imperatives provided both states a rare opening including in the case if efficiently explored could serve US interests in SA along with it provide impetus to bring a revolutionary change in the state of Pakistan. (Chaudhary, Nasr & Vali 2021)

### **Arms Control: Shifting of Geo-Political Order:**

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Upcoming decades mentioning the world where all are facing the wide range of potentially destabilizing truths of time as of includes changings in climate, other environmental catastrophes and now the challenging COVID-19 pandemic its economic fallout deep effects. An undeniable prominent part of the big picture shows the shifting of geopolitical order, with new great powers, superpowers as players of the region as well as new alliances where America seems less influential as per current perceptions. The global community needs to find new ways of working to secure our collective interest mainly in controlling arms and weapons. New hopes are at high intensity regarding the effective extension of this New START that it will lead up to a gradual resurgence of armaments control, non-proliferation, demilitarization, and reducing of risk levels. Success will be determined by key actors' performances how they are stepping up and how would be they are going to manage alongside other issues along with bringing of new policies about in new era policies for arms control.

In the field of controlling weaponry as well as universal negotiation, the new term of Biden has been bringing new presidency an impressively detailed deepness along with it the extensiveness of experience particularly in this matter of concern. Arms control for a present new era on which he made a commitment that was though a prominent part of the electoral platform and regarded as the extension of fresh beginning as groundwork for controlling new arms technological planning, undoubtedly such control on arms are certainly needed. There is a serious risk of extra spreading of arms so such steps to control them are required otherwise without them it might go worst i.e. mass destruction by using such nukes potentials and other highly advanced materials. Essentially needed to deal with progressively unpredictable costly, competition of arms and technological advancement instead of just to stick on armaments figures as it all characterized by growing entanglement of technologies both by all means of nuclear-powered and non-nuclear. (Smith, & Eliasson, 2021) At present 2021, the new administration hailed the declaration to implement again ceasefire agreement made in back 2003, which advocated by Biden. As can be seen from the blunt statement regarding India and Pakistan issues, when it comes to the role of the US as an Asian power, we pursue it by giving support to direct exchange of ideas between both of them on the hot issue of Kashmir and other concerned issues. (Bloomberg, 2021)

## **Conclusion**

The making of policies and process of decision making significantly highlights the leadership beliefs along with its personality traits. As for some, in American's leadership context Biden's strategy is moreover entrenched in psychological factor of cognitive



rather than as emotional for which he receives appreciation as politically correct, in regards places enormous limitations on his capacity while connecting to big audiences. According to state citizen's expectations from the 46<sup>th</sup> president that can put together the team and have capabilities to lead and empowers to effective problem-solving. Existing commonalities between close strategic partners India and the US thus show that to counterbalance China, the US will keep its support for India achieving goals mainly concerned with its strategic positioning. Thus all moves under the Biden administration ensure about to serve a more structured closed relationship with India more than was witnessed under the previous government of Trump, unlikely to change the ties in short analysts agree on it.

A very gentle move is needed for the time, Pakistan needs to find opportunities out of all cosmetic changes in all this new Biden-Kamala period to find favourable spaces by keeping in view to continue the strategic goals, for own state-centric concerns. Joe Biden's supervision will have obliged them to make deals with the Pakistan military to attain his interests. Few old hands are now feeling uncomfortable in regards to increasing proximities with Beijing that is the main hurdle for them in relations with the US, and Pakistan's deep state zero-sum approach which is ensnared in mentioned mentalities. Need of the time is to start from the unfavourable position, Biden will have to be cognisant about the prevailing circumstances to change ground realities, the fragile peace of this region can only get improve through this keen analysis.



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