Indian PM: Discussions in White House, Address at US Congress June 23, 2023

June 22, 2023: Washington DC: "India and USA are connected by shared values, cultural linkages and people-to-people relations," said PM Narendra Modi in his address to the US Congress. During his address, he was given a standing ovation 15 times.

Leaders of the US House of Representatives and Senate invited Modi to address a joint session of Congress during his State Visit to USA in 2023 (In 2016 also, PM Modi had given his first address to the joint session of Congress.) — an honor typically reserved for leaders of the closest allies of the U.S. The invitation showcases India's **strategic importance** to members on **both sides of the aisle**.



22 June 2023: Modi's Address to US Congress: Speaker Kevin McCarthy, VP Kamla Harris Indian PM Narendra Modi

During an hour-long speech, there were 12 standing ovations by members.

The U.S. sees **India as a key partner in diversifying supply chains** away from China for essential materials like semiconductors and critical minerals. **Prime** Minister Narendra Modi hailed India's enduring ties with the United States.

He presented India's excellent record in non-polluting solar power generation.

PM Narendra Modi cited parts of **Vedas** (the world's oldest books, written about 10,000 years back), **written by women scholars**. He said that today more than **a million women** have been **elected** to Local Bodies, State Assemblies and central Parliament **to be a part of the ruling group of India**. Then he mentioned about **Her Excellency Draupadi Murmu, President of India**. She comes from a small tribal village deep in the jungles of Odisha State.

The Prime Minister appreciated the record of **service of Indian-American diaspora** and said they were a strong bridge between India and USA.

PM Modi drew the attention of the Law-makers to the large orders for Boeings for civil aviation and a steep increase in purchase of American arms for India's Defense Forces.

Without naming China directly, **Narendra Modi** said," The dark clouds of coercion and confrontation are casting their shadow in the Indo-Pacific. The stability of the region has become one of the central concerns of our partnership. We share a vision of a free, open, and inclusive Indo-Pacific."

Referring to India's City Republics during Buddha's time, 2500 years back, Modi called India as the mother of democracies and America and India (AI) as respectively the oldest and the largest democracies of today.

After his speech, the US law-makers applauded him and rushed to take his autographs and selfies with him.

June 22, 2023: Washington DC: Ceremonial Welcome at White House: President Joe Biden and First Lady Dr. Jill Biden hosted Indian Prime Minister at White House on a State Visit to USA.

Thousands gathered on the White House South Lawn for witnessing the ceremony, the **Guard of Honor and the 21-gun salute**. Performances by **violinist Vibha Janakiraman** and a cappella group called **'Penn Masala'** from the University of Pennsylvania.

Note: **A cappella** (i.e.'in the style of the chapel') music is a performance by a singer or a singing group without instrumental accompaniment.

As Modi arrived, the crowd, including many members of the Indian diaspora, broke out in a chant of "Modi, Modi, Modi". The President and the First Lady received PM Modi and the ceremony started.



22 June 2023: Ceremonial Welcome and 21-Gun Salute for PM Narendra Modi

After the beautiful ceremony, the President and the First Lady took Narendra Modi inside the White House, where the two Leaders, assisted by the US and Indian delegations respectively, discussed how the relationship between the two democracies could be deepened further.

At the end of long discussions, a joint statement was issued and a joint press conference was held, before Mr Narendra Modu departed from the White House and went to the Capitol.

June 22, 2023: Washington DC: Discussions between President Joe Biden and Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi: The two Leaders discussed a range of issues, including defense and commerce, aimed at countering China's global influence. They also announced initiatives advancing cooperation on telecommunications, semiconductors, artificial intelligence and other areas. Modi signed the Artemis Accords, which are principles governing peaceful exploration of the moon, Mars and other celestial bodies, and they announced a joint mission to the International Space Station in 2024.



The Statement issued at the end of discussions affirmed a vision of the United States and India as among the closest partners in the world – a partnership of democracies looking into the 21st century with hope, ambition, and confidence. The Leaders said that the Indo-US cooperation will serve the global good as we work through a range of multilateral and regional groupings – particularly the Quad– to contribute toward a free, open, inclusive, and resilient Indo-Pacific.

A SUMMARY of important points from the **Joint Statement from the United States and India** have been subdivided into THREE MAJOR AREAS.

(Reference: https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/06/22/joint-statement-from-the-united-states-and-india/)

The area of Collaboration in Higher Educational, Science & Technology has been covered in more details.

----COLLABORATION IN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY----

The leaders hailed the inauguration of the **Initiative on Critical and Emerging Technology** (iCET) in January 2023 as a major milestone in U.S.-India relations. They called on our governments, businesses, and academic institutions to realize their shared vision for the strategic technology partnership.

SPACE: The leaders hailed the announcement by NASA to provide advanced training to Indian astronauts at the Johnson Space Center in Houston, Texas, with a goal of mounting a joint effort to the International Space Station in 2024. The leaders celebrated the delivery of the NASA-ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar (NISAR) satellite to ISRO's U.R. Rao Satellite Centre in Bengaluru, India, and looked forward to NISAR's 2024 launch from India.

Note: Environmental monitoring, earth-resource mapping, and military systems require broad-area imaging at **high resolutions**. Often, this imagery must be acquired **at night or during inclement weather**—Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) provides such a capability.

SEMICONDUCTORS: The leaders welcomed an announcement by **Micron Technology, Inc.**, to invest up to \$825 million to build a new semiconductor assembly and test facility in India with support from the Indian government. The combined investment valued at \$2.75 billion would create up to 5,000 new direct and 15,000 community jobs opportunities in next five years. The leaders also welcomed **Lam Research's proposal to train 60,000 Indian engineers through its Semiverse Solution virtual fabrication platform** to accelerate India's semiconductor education and workforce development goals.

They also noted an announcement by U.S. semiconductor toolmaker **Applied Materials, Inc., to invest \$400 million to establish a collaborative engineering center in India**.

Note: The new center is expected to be located near the company's **existing facility** in Bengaluru and is likely to support more than \$2 billion of planned investments and create 500 new advanced engineering jobs, the company said. Applied currently operates across six sites in India and works closely with Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru and the Indian Institute of Technology in Mumbai, two of the country's prestigious institutions.

5G/6G TECHNOLOGIES: The leaders launched two Joint Task Forces on advanced telecommunications, focused on Open RAN and research and development in 5G/6G technologies. Public-private cooperation between vendors and operators will be led by India's Bharat 6G Alliance and the U.S. Next G Alliance. We are partnering on Open RAN field trials and rollouts, including scaled deployments, in both countries with operators and vendors of both markets, backed by U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC) financing. The leaders welcomed participation of Indian companies in the U.S. Rip and Replace Program. They endorsed an ambitious vision for 6G networks, including standards cooperation, facilitating access to chipsets for system development, and establishing joint research and development projects. President Biden and Prime Minister Modi also stressed the need to put in place a "Trusted Network/Trusted Sources" bilateral framework.



QUANTUM COMPUTING: Establishment of a joint Indo-U.S. Quantum Coordination Mechanism

- to facilitate collaboration among industry, academia, and government, and
- to work toward a comprehensive Quantum Information Science and Technology agreement.

President Biden welcomes India's participation

- in the Quantum Entanglement Exchange and
- in the Quantum Economic Development Consortium

to facilitate expert and commercial exchanges with leading, like-minded quantum nations.

The leaders welcomed the launch of a \$2million grant program under the **U.S.-India Science and Technology Endowment fund** for the joint development and commercialization of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and quantum technologies, and encouraged public-private collaborations to develop **High Performance Computing** (HPC) facilities in India.

The U.S. side pledged to make its best efforts in support of India's **Center for Development of Advanced Computing** (C-DAC) joining the **U.S. Accelerated Data Analytics and Computing** (ADAC) **Institute**.



India's AI Supercomputer 'AIRAWAT' **Reference**: https://www.cdac.in/index.aspx?id=pk itn spot1337

COLLABORATIVE WORKING of the U.S. **National Science Foundation** (NSF) and the Indian **Department of Science and Technology** (DST): The leaders welcomed 35 innovative joint research collaborations in emerging technologies funded by NSF and DST. Under a new implementation arrangement between NSF and DST, both sides will fund joint research projects in **computer and information science and engineering**, **cyber physical systems** and **secure and trustworthy cyberspace**. Furthermore, NSF and India's Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology will bring **fresh funding for joint projects in applied research areas** such as **semiconductors**, **next generation communication**, **cyber security**, **sustainability** and **green technologies** and **intelligent transportation systems**.

Al: Both President Biden and Prime Minister Modi committed to develop joint and international collaboration on trustworthy and responsible AI, including generative AI. The United States also supports India's leadership as Chair of the Global Partnership on AI. The leaders applauded Google's intent to continue investing through its \$10 billion India Digitization Fund, including in early-stage Indian startups. Through its AI Research Center in India, Google is building models to support over 100 Indian languages.

JOINT RESEARCH IN NEW ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES: President Biden and Prime Minister Modi hailed a \$140 million in-kind contribution from the Indian Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) to the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE's) Fermi National Laboratory toward collaborative development of the Proton Improvement Plan-II Accelerator, for the Long Baseline Neutrino Facility — the first and largest international research facility on U.S. soil. They also welcomed the commencement of construction of a Laser Interferometer Gravitational-Wave Observatory (LIGO) in India.

The leaders called on their administrations to extend these partnerships to advanced biotechnology and biomanufacturing, and enhance biosafety and biosecurity innovation, practices, and norms.

Indo-U.S. GLOBAL CHALLENGE INSTITUTES: President Biden and Prime Minister hailed the establishment of Indo-U.S. Global Challenge Institutes to spark deeper research partnerships and people-to-people exchanges between a range of diverse

institutions in the U.S. and India in semiconductors, sustainable agriculture, clean energy, health and pandemic preparedness, and emerging technologies.

INNOVATION HANDSHAKE: Both leaders applauded the concept of an "Innovation Handshake" under the Commercial Dialogue that will lift up and connect the two sides' dynamic startup ecosystems, address specific regulatory hurdles to cooperation, and promote further innovation and job growth, particularly in emerging technologies. The Innovation Handshake demonstrates the resolve on both sides to further bolster their shared vision of an elevated strategic technology partnership, leveraging the strength and ingenuity of their respective private sectors to identify new innovations and match them with industry requirements across the priority sectors identified under the iCET framework.

The Leaders welcomed the establishment of the **Tamil Studies Chair at the University of Houston** and reinstating the **Vivekananda Chair at the University of Chicago** to further research and teaching of India's history and culture.

----COLLABORATIONS IN DEFENSE----

U.S.-India MAJOR DEFENSE PARTNERSHIP: President Biden and Prime Minister Modi hailed the landmark signing of an MoU between General Electric and Hindustan Aeronautics Limited for the manufacture of GE F-414 jet engines in India, for the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited Light Combat Aircraft Mk 2.

President Biden and Prime Minister Modi welcomed India's plans to procure **General Atomics MQ-9B HALE UAVs**. The MQ-9Bs, which **will be assembled in India**. As part of this plan, General Atomics will also establish a Comprehensive Global MRO facility in India to support of India's long-term goals to boost indigenous defense capabilities.

U.S.-India DEFENSE ACCELERATION ECOSYSTEM (INDUS-X): As a network of universities, startups, industry and think tanks, INDUS-X will facilitate joint defense technology innovation, and co-production of advanced defense technology between the respective industries of the two countries. The U.S. Department of Defense's Space Force has signed its first International Cooperative Research and Development Agreement with Indian start-up 114 AI and 3rdiTech. Both

companies will work with **General Atomics** to co-develop components using cutting edge technologies in AI and semiconductors respectively.

Similar collaboration in Clean Energy and Nuclear Energy has also been planned by the two Leaders.

----POLITICAL COLLABORATION----

Both sides emphasized the importance of adherence to international law, particularly as reflected in the **United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea** (UNCLOS), and the maintenance of freedom of navigation and overflight, in addressing challenges to the maritime rules-based order, including in the East and South China Seas.

Indo-Pacific ECONOMIC FRAMEWORK (IPEF): is an important pillar of our collective and collaborative efforts to build resilience in our supply chains, harness transformations in clean energy, and accelerate progress of our economies through anti-corruption efforts, efficient tax administrative practices, and capacity building measures. The leaders welcomed the substantial conclusion of negotiations on the proposed IPEF Supply Chain Agreement and committed to working with other partners expeditiously to conclude negotiations of the agreements under the clean economy and fair economy pillars to deliver concrete benefits that enhance the economic competitiveness and prosperity of countries in the Indo-Pacific.

President Biden invited India to attend the APEC Summit in San Francisco in November 2023 as a guest of the host.

TERRORISM: The United States and India stand together to counter global terrorism and unequivocally condemn terrorism and violent extremism in all its forms and manifestations. President Biden and Prime Minister Modi reiterated the call for concerted action against all UN-listed terrorist groups including Al-Qa'ida, ISIS/Daesh, Lashkar e-Tayyiba (LeT), Jaish-e-Mohammad (JeM), and Hizb-ul-Mujhahideen. They strongly condemned cross-border terrorism, the use of terrorist proxies and called on Pakistan to take immediate action to ensure that no territory under its control is used for launching terrorist attacks. They called

for the perpetrators of the 26/11 Mumbai and Pathankot attacks to be brought to justice. They noted with concern the increasing global use of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), drones and information and communication technologies for terrorist purposes and reaffirmed the importance of working together to combat such misuse.

They called upon the Financial Action Task Force to undertake further work identifying how to improve global implementation of its standards to combat money laundering and the financing of terrorism.

President Biden underscored his appreciation for India's participation in the **Summit for Democracy** process, and for efforts made by India toward sharing knowledge, technical expertise, and experiences with electoral management bodies of other democracies. The leaders also welcomed the **re-launch of the Global Issues Forum of** sustainable development and of the environment.

President Biden reiterated U.S. support for India's permanent membership of	n a
reformed UN Security Council (UNSC).	