



U.S.-India initiative on Critical and Emerging Technology

For Prelims: [Initiative on Critical and Emerging Technologies \(iCET\)](#), [OpenRAN network technology](#), [QUAD](#), [NATO](#), [AI](#), [quantum computing](#), [semiconductors](#)

For Mains: Potential benefits of cooperation in critical and emerging technology, Role of innovation ecosystems

Why in News?

Recently, **India and the United States** have taken a significant step towards strengthening their strategic partnership and driving **technology and defense cooperation**. Under the [Initiative on Critical and Emerging Technologies \(iCET\)](#), the two nations have unveiled a roadmap for enhanced collaboration in high-technology areas.

- The initiative focuses on addressing regulatory barriers, aligning export controls, and fostering deeper cooperation in critical and emerging fields.

What is the iCET?

▪ About:

- The iCET was announced by India and the US in May 2022 and was officially launched in **January 2023** and is being run by the **National Security Council of both countries**.
- Under iCET, both countries have identified six areas of cooperation which would include co-development and co-production, that would **gradually be expanded to QUAD, then to NATO**, followed by Europe and the rest of the world.
- Under iCET, India is ready to **share its core technologies** with the US and expects Washington to do the same.
- It aims to promote collaboration in critical and emerging technology areas, **including AI, quantum computing, semiconductors, and wireless telecommunication**.

▪ Focus Areas of the Initiative:

- AI research agency partnership.
- Defense industrial cooperation, defense technological cooperation, and defense startups.
- Innovation Ecosystems.
- Semiconductor ecosystem development.
- Cooperation on human spaceflight.
- Advancement in **5G and 6G technologies**, and adoption of [OpenRAN network technology](#) in India.

▪ Progress Made So Far:

- Key achievements include the **Quantum Coordination Mechanism**, public-private dialogue on telecommunication, important exchanges on AI and space, MoU on establishing a [semiconductor supply chain](#), and conclusion of a roadmap for defense industrial cooperation.
- The two countries are close to finalizing a **mega jet engine deal**, and a new initiative called the [India-U.S. Defence Acceleration Ecosystem \(INDUS-X\)](#) is set to be

- launched.
- Strategic Trade Dialogue has been established to address regulatory barriers and review export control norms.

How have been India's Relations with the US?

▪ Economic Relations:

- The **U.S.** has emerged as **India's biggest trading partner in 2022-23** on account of increasing economic ties between the two countries.
- The bilateral trade between India and the U.S. has increased by 7.65% to USD 128.55 in 2022-23 as against USD 119.5 billion in 2021-22.
- Exports to the U.S. rose by 2.81% to USD 78.31 billion in 2022-23 as against USD 76.18 billion in 2021-22, while imports grew by about 16% to USD 50.24 billion.

▪ International Cooperations:

- India and the United States cooperate closely at multilateral organizations, including the [United Nations](#), [G-20](#), [Association of Southeast Asian Nations \(ASEAN\) Regional Forum](#), [International Monetary Fund](#), [World Bank](#), and [World Trade Organization](#).
- The United States welcomed India joining the UN Security Council in 2021 for a two-year term and supports a reformed UN Security Council that includes India as a permanent member.
- Together with Australia and Japan, the United States and India convene as the [Quad](#) to promote a free and open Indo-Pacific and provide tangible benefits to the region.
- India is also one of twelve countries partnering with the United States on the [Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity \(IPEF\)](#).
- India is a member of the [Indian Ocean Rim Association \(IORA\)](#), at which the United States is a dialogue partner.
- In 2021, the United States joined the International Solar Alliance headquartered in India, and in 2022 the [United States Agency for International Development \(USAID\)](#).

What is OpenRAN Network Technology?

▪ About:

- It is a non-proprietary version of the [Radio Access Network \(RAN\)](#) system.
 - A RAN is a major component of a wireless telecommunications system that **connects individual devices to other parts of a network** through a radio link.
- Allows interoperability between cellular network equipment from different vendors.

▪ Advantages of OpenRAN Network Technology:

- Creates a more open and flexible RAN architecture.
- Based on open interfaces and virtualization.
- Supported by industry-wide standards.
- Cost reduction.
- Increased competition.
- Faster innovation.

▪ Applications of OpenRAN Network Technology:

- Supporting 5G and 6G networks.
- Enhancing network performance and security.
- Enabling new services and capabilities.
- Bridging the digital divide.

[Source: TH](#)

