

# 5th India - Singapore Defence Ministers' Dialogue

# Why in News

Recently, the **5<sup>th</sup> Defence Ministers' Dialogue (DMD)** between **India and Singapore** was successfully held through a video conferencing.



# **Key Points**

Agreement Signed :

• Implementing Agreement on Submarine Rescue Support and Cooperation between the two Navies was signed.

# Joint Stand:

### Bilateral Cooperation:

- Both the countries conveyed their full support towards the early conclusion of agreements to facilitate conduct of live firings and to establish reciprocal arrangements for the cross-attendance of military courses.
- They welcomed the initiatives to expand bilateral defence cooperation including the implementing agreement on <u>Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief</u> (HADR) cooperation in August 2020.
- The cyber agencies of both armed forces have also stepped up engagements.

### Impact of Covid-19:

Both countries exchanged views on the impact of the global <u>Covid-19 pandemic</u>
on the defence and security engagements, including the best practices adopted by
their Armed Forces.

#### Defence Exercises:

- Both the countries successfully conducted the 27<sup>th</sup> edition of <u>Singapore-India</u>
   <u>Maritime Bilateral Exercise (SIMBEX)</u> and also participated in the second edition of
   the <u>Singapore-India-Thailand Maritime Exercise (SITMEX)</u>, both held in
   November 2020.
- These exercises enhance interoperability amongst the navies and underscore the shared responsibility of the countries to work together to keep sea lines of communications open.

#### India's Stand:

- India conveyed gratitude for the role of the Singapore Armed Forces, in supporting foreign workers, many of whom were Indian Nationals, at the peak of pandemic.
- India reaffirmed <u>Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)</u> centrality in the regional security architecture and pledged India's support to all endeavours of the <u>ASEAN</u> <u>Defence Ministers' Meeting (ADMM)-Plus.</u>

# Singapore's Stand:

- Singapore complimented India's successes in bringing down the overall numbers of Covid-19 cases despite challenges of scale in terms of geography and population.
- It also expressed support for India's upcoming co-chairmanship of the ADMM-Plus Experts' Working Group on HADR.

#### Note:

- Singapore has been <u>ranked 2<sup>nd</sup></u> in the most powerful passport report 'Henley Passport Index 2021'.
- The <u>first UN treaty to be named after Singapore</u>, the United Nations Convention on International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation (or, Singapore Convention on Mediation) recently came into force.
- Recently, the <u>Hawker Culture in Singapore</u> was inscribed on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity at the 15<sup>th</sup> session of the Intergovernmental Committee (IGC).

# **India-Singapore Relation**

Defence and Security Cooperation:

- India and Singapore share similar concerns about the challenges posed by terrorism and extremism and have found it mutually beneficial to evolve a broad framework of security cooperation.
- Singapore participates in <u>Indian Ocean Naval Symposium (IONS)</u> and multilateral Exercise <u>MILAN</u> hosted by Indian Navy.
- Singapore's membership of <u>Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA)</u> and India's membership of ADDM+ (ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting - Plus) provides a platform for both countries to coordinate positions on regional issues of mutual concern.

# Science & Technology Cooperation:

- Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) launched Singapore's first indigenously built micro-satellite in 2011, 2 more in 2014 and 6 in 2015.
- In June 2018, both the countries signed six Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in the area of <u>artificial intelligence</u>, machine learning, cognitive computing and big data analytics to improve healthcare, cybersecurity, automation, mobility, smart energy systems and e-governance.

# Trade and Economic Cooperation:

- Singapore is India's 2<sup>nd</sup> largest trade partner among ASEAN countries.
- Total Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) from Singapore into India was USD 73.3 billion (till June 2018) which was 19% of total FDI inflow.
- The **outward Indian FDI to Singapore was USD 62.9 billion** (till August 2018), making Singapore one of the top destinations for Indian investments.
- In 2018, the High Commission of India also launched a startup engagement platform, India-Singapore Entrepreneurship Bridge (InSpreneur).

# Infrastructure and Connectivity:

- Connectivity: Singapore is directly connected to 18 Indian cities by 8 airlines, there are now 308 weekly services (616 weekly flights) by Indian and Singaporean airlines.
- Smart Cities: A consortium of Singapore companies is developing Amaravati, the new capital city of Andhra Pradesh. Singapore is also working with Rajasthan in preparing Concept Plans for townships in Udaipur and Jodhpur; with Himachal Pradesh for developing an integrated township of Greater Shimla; and with Maharashtra for development of Orange Smart City and master planning of Pune Metropolitan Region.

# Cultural Cooperation:

- Singapore's large Indian diaspora through a number of cultural societies and Singapore's
  official support sustains a high level of cultural activity in Singapore.
- They celebrated the 4<sup>th</sup> International Day of Yoga (IDY) through 173 yoga sessions and attended by approx. 8000 people.
- Even on <u>Mahatma Gandhi's 150<sup>th</sup> birth anniversary</u>, celebrations were launched with a projection of Gandhiji's video on the world's largest HD video screen at Suntec Convention Centre.

# Indian Community:

- Ethnic Indians constitute about 9.1% or around 3.5 lakhs of the resident population of 3.9 million in Singapore.
- **ASEAN-India** <u>Pravasi Bharatiya Divas (PBD)</u> was held in Singapore on 6-7 January 2018 as part of commemoration of 25 years of **ASEAN-India Partnership**.

#### Source:PIB

