

Namaskar PSIR daily current affairs Theory + examples 10th December 2025

Topic : MAGA agenda is now America's global strategy

PYQs linkage:

- 1) Critically examine the decline of the United States of America as a hegemon and its implications for the changing international political order. **15(2021)**
- 2) Discuss the various constraints on American hegemony today. Which of these are likely to become more prominent in the future? **15(2023)**
- 3) Do you agree with the view that the USA uses NATO as a traditional tool of strategy to perpetuate its hegemony in the world? **15(2024)**

Context of the editorial or news

- Issuance of the US national security strategy 2025
- **Objectives of article or editorial (C Raja Mohan a scholar, being a part strategic community)**
- Interpretation of US national security strategy 2025
- Its key features
- Implications for global order
- How should India respond to this (Strategic prescriptions)

4) Theory application:

- **Neo liberal**

5) Concepts and keywords:

- **Inward-looking America first movement, territorial and economic sovereignty, liberal universalism, internationalist consensus, “Monroe Doctrine”, American isolationism, civilizational pluralism, economic nationalism, national security, new dynamic in great-power relations, supranational structure, free and open Indo pacific, deterrent capabilities, geopolitics, extended neighbourhood.**

6) Brief analysis and key points from the news or editorial:

Four major shifts due to America’s new security strategy:

1) Western Hemisphere as the USA’s top regional priority

- ❖ **Reestablishment of US dominance over Latin America (reasserting Monroe Doctrine)**

2) Selectively active for core national interests

- ❖ **Unwilling to take global responsibility**

3) Replaces liberal universalism with civilizational pluralism

- ❖ **No US interference in others’ internal political arrangements**
- ❖ **“ Nations have the sovereign right to choose their own path; America does not seek to remake them.”**

4) Economic nationalism becomes central to national security

- ❖ **Prioritizing Reshoring, industrial revival and trade balances**
- ❖ **Tariffs**
- ❖ **Evaluation of partnerships through economic advantage rather than geopolitical sentiment alone.**

Other Key points:

- ✚ **Russia and China do not pose existential threat to America, signaling a new dynamic in great power relations.**
- ✚ **Reduces or reshapes its security obligations (Partner countries suppose to shoulder more responsibilities)**

Implications for global order and important actors:

Europe:

- Strongly oppose Europe's liberal politics
- Promises to support right-wing movements seeking to overturn current political order
- Depiction of the EU as a fundamental threat to America and Western civilization. (Threat to functionalism and regional integration)
- calls on European nations to reclaim sovereignty and restore traditional cultural values. (threat to pluralism, multiculturalism)

ASIA:

- dynamic to America's future
- a free and open Indo-Pacific remains a vital to the US prosperity and security.
- China no longer an imminent threat (confrontation can be avoided)
- Partners in Asia to take greater responsibility for their defence by raising military spending and sharing strategic burden.

QUAD:

- Acknowledges the importance of QUAD partners

Middle East:

- Oil is no longer the primary driver of US regional engagement
- Highlights new domain: nuclear energy, AI and defence technologies to shape the region's future

Russia:

- opens space for friendly understanding
- peace in Europe requires a practical agreement with Russia for peaceful existence
- underscores the centrality of ending the Ukraine war.

China:

- recognizes the expansive scale of China's economic, technological, and military capabilities

- underlines the need for America to preserve beneficial economic ties
- Chinese emergence as a “near peer” of the US
- This view produces an inherent tension between the economic need for a reasonable commercial relationship with China and strategic need to deter China’s expansionism
- How the US manages this tension: a major challenge for US allies and partners in Asia.

Way forward FOR India:

- **India must prepare for a world in which the USA is selective.**
- **As a non-ally of the US, India has greater freedom of action provided it strengthen its military deterrent capabilities. (self help)**
- **To seize the opportunity of seeking a larger role in shaping Asian geopolitics, India must remain steadily engaged with the USA and must vigorously pursue the stabilization of ties with China. (Neo liberal prescriptions)**
- **India must deepen ties with both Europe and Russia while navigating the turbulence between them.**
- **In its extended neighbourhood, India must reinforce partnerships with ASEAN, Australia, Japan and South Korea.**
- **India must pacify its South Asian neighbourhood.**