

## ABSTRACT

The Government of India is aware in strengthening its defense capabilities in order to support the attainment of their national goals and interests in the increased global competition amongst Countries. In the field, India is well- known as a traditional partner for Russia mainly in the post World War II. India has procured many military equipment from the Soviet era and also conducted many military cooperation both in tactical and technical even until recently. Otherwise, India's relations with another Superpower, the United States was relatively not close due to its adherence to non- alignment movement and the former Soviet Union when the Cold War happened between the two Giants. The US also identified as major ally for India's main rival Pakistan and has supported them with their armaments or gave financial and political support too. But, a recovery in the Indo- US relationship occurred in 2008 since both Countries agreed on Nuclear Enhancement Acts, then followed by series of dialogues and consultations by the top leaders from both Countries. Until eventually, both Countries decided to sign the Defense Framework Agreement in 2015. This Agreement is contained some substantial points for the continuation of their defense ties into the next level. Through this Agreement, India and the US can together balance the rapid influence of China as world rising Superpower mainly in the Asia- Pacific Region. And especially for India, strategically can strengthen their position in front of Pakistan as their main rival in the South Asia Region.

**Keywords:** India, US, China, Pakistan, Balance of Power, Defense Agreement, Defense Industry, Arms Trade, Military Exercise, Regional Stability