

# **Iran's Relations with India and factors affecting economic relations between the two countries from 2003 to 2020**

**Ramin Kiani**

**M.A. Student in International Relations at the Department of International Relations, University of  
Tehran, Tehran, Iran  
ramin.kiani@ut.ac.ir**

## **Abstract**

Tehran and New Delhi have had many positive collaborations on bilateral, regional, and international issues. Iran-India rapprochement culminated in 2003 with the signing of the New Delhi Declaration. Trade and influence in Eurasia are important to India. Iran will be the best way to achieve this. Firstly, Iran is a neighbor of these countries across land and water borders; secondly, Iran has historical and cultural influences on all the countries in the region; and thirdly, India and Iran do not compete for influence and presence throughout Central Asia and Eurasia. Meanwhile, India competes with China for world consumer markets. Despite the friendly relationship between Iran and India and their geopolitical and geoeconomic importance to each other, the Iranian nuclear crisis, Iran's relationship with Saudi Arabia and Israel, Iran's filing with the Security Council, and sanctions imposed by the United States and the Security Council, relations between the two countries have changed, particularly economic relations.

## **Keywords:**

Iran-India, Foreign policy, Energy diplomacy, Geoeconomics