

## **Abstract**

The bachelor thesis "Soviet-Indian relations in 1964-1982" examines the development of relations between India and the Soviet Union during the period of their closest cooperation. The two countries were to found the highest extent of common interests and consensus in the field of foreign policy in that time and there was also intense economic cooperation. The alignment of common interests was sealed in the conclusion of the Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation in 1971. The Soviet Union saw its relationship with India as a basis for his strategy of containing China's influence in Asia, but alliance with India was also important in terms of establishing its global supremacy over the United States. For India the Soviet Union represented source of funds for its modernization and in alliance with the Soviet Union it also sought to ensure its security position vis a vis their enemies Pakistan and also China. India wanted to preserve its independent position so it maintained ties to the United States a engaged in the non-aligned movement. Since the Soviet efforts aimed at establishing the system of collective security in Asia were contrary to the India's quest for achieving a leading position in the region, it did not give any support to its ally in this respect. A mutual understanding and both-sided beneficial cooperation created the heart of the relationship of the Soviet Union and India in given period, but there was also a serious clash of interests.