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EDITORIAL

“Middle of what? East of where?” As the region’s name is itself based on a European view of the World, the Middle East is currently among the most unstable regions of the world, seeking to destroy the European worldview through which the Europeans used ink to draw lines on the maps back in the time. The October 7 attack by Hamas on Israel, the deadliest attack waged on the Jews since the holocaust, changed the entire spectrum through which the world was looking at the Middle East. While it derailed the peace efforts led by Washington, it pushed back the normalcy in Jews-Arabs relations. It also delayed the development in the recently announced, ambitious India-Middle East-Europe Economic corridor (IMEC). Few borders away, the military of the United States have been targeted in Syria and Iraq by militias supported by Iran. The Red Sea has become a battleground due to the actions of the Houthis, Yemeni rebels who are supported by Iran. On February 19, the European Union announced its own naval mission to protect the shipping lanes in the Gulf of Aden. Now, with no signs of truce even after 5 months of war, Israeli PM Benjamin Netanyahu is determined to push his troops in the last safe abode of Gaza, the city of Rafah for the safety of Israel. In the latest, taking the cognisance of the fraught situation, the United Nation Security Council, finally shouldering its responsibility demanded an unmediated ceasefire between Israel and Palestinian group Hamas. While, the United States stayed away from the voting, the resolution was passed by 14 council members voting in the favour. Exploring the different themes related to the ongoing War, this issue of the World Focus brings to the readers, the most buzzing theme of the time, changing geopolitics in the Middle East.

New Delhi
April 2024

G. Kishore Babu
Editor

Changing Geopolitics in the Middle East

Content

Geo Politics - Middle East- And India: A Look into the Domain Prof. Manas Chakrabarty	5
Changing Geopolitics in the Middle East and Bharat's Response Anil Kamboj	11
India and Middle East Strategic Conundrum Prof. Arunoday Bajpai	16
Saudi Arabia: Recalibrating Economy and Its Results Dr. Alok Kumar Gupta	22
Evolving Geo-Politics In West Asia Prof. Sudhanshu Tripathi	25
Can War Solve The Israel- Palestine Conflict? Professor Jitendra Sahoo	29
India and UAE: Bilateral Initiatives For Sustainable Energy Resources Dr. Sanjay Kumar Pradhan	36
Middle East And International Relations – Iran As Determinant Raviprasad Narayanan	42
(Current Affairs)Anxiety grips China as Japan strengthens defence capabilities & outreach Dipanjan Roy Chaudhury	46
India-Israel Relations: Nurturing A Strategic Partnership Prof. Ramakrushna Pradhan, Dr. Ram Babu and Rahul Tiwari	47
India's Stand In The Middle East: Modi's Skillful Economic & Political Entrepreneurship Kishore Kumar Behera	52
Indo-Israeli Strategic Relations - From Rhetoric To Substance Dr. S. Subbarao	57
India In The Middle East amid Sino-US Rivalry Dr. Ajay Kumar Mishra and Dr. Shraddha Rishi	63
Silk Road vs Spice Route: India's Evolving Strategies in the Middle East Prof. Ramakrushna Pradhan and Dr. Amit Kumar Gupta	68
Geopolitics and Middle East Conflicts Dr. Biswa Ranjan Mohanty	74
Russia's Middle Eastern Engagements amid Ukraine Conflict Dr. Manabhanjan Meher	79
India And Central Asia In The 21st Century: New Geopolitics And New Dimensions Dr. Gitesh Kumar	83
Unveiling The Geo-Economic Dynamics Shaping India's Relations With Central Asia Dr. Sujeet Kumar Sharma	88
The Battle For The Middle East's Geopolitics Prof. Sursj Kumar Mishra	94
India-Israel Relations: From Friends to Strategic Partnership Dr. Niranjan Chichuan	99
India's Soft Power Diplomacy: Shaping The Geopolitics Of West Asia Prof. Bharti Chauhan And Saurabh Singh	104
Changing Geopolitics In The Middle East Abhishek Yadav	110
"Navigating Geopolitical Currents: An Analysis of The Fate of India's Economic Corridor Through The Middle East" Dr. (Prof.) Arun Kumar Dixit And Sanjeev Kumar	114
India's Central Asian Policy: New Diplomacy of Trade And Commerce. Arfat Ahmad Bhat	120
Indian Diplomatic Decision: Addressing Israeli Settlements In Palestinian Territories Dr. Gedam. Kamalakar	125
India-Palestine Relations: Recent Development Post Gaza War Syed Mohammad Raghib	130
Book Review S. Narendra, India's Tipping Point: The View From 7 Race Course Road (India: Bloomsbury, 2023),	134
Mapping Kurdish Geopolitical Landscape in the Middle East: Histories, Challenges and Prospects Dr. Nazia Khan	139

Indian Diplomatic Decision: Addressing Israeli Settlements in Palestinian Territories

Dr. Gedam Kamalakar

Introduction

The issue of Israeli settlements in the Palestinian territories has been a longstanding and contentious issue in international

diplomacy. India, with its historically principled stance on matters of territorial integrity, human rights, and international law, finds itself at a crossroads regarding how to address this complex issue. As a country with deep-rooted historical ties to both Israel and Palestine, India's diplomatic decisions hold significant weight in shaping the discourse surrounding the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. In recent years, the expansion of Israeli

settlements in the occupied Palestinian territories, including the West Bank and East Jerusalem, has been a focal point of

international concern. These settlements, have not only complicated efforts for a peaceful resolution to the conflict but have also raised questions about the rights of Palestinians and

the viability of a two-state solution.

India, as a prominent member of the international community and a staunch supporter of the Palestinian cause, faces the challenge of balancing its strategic interests with its moral and ethical obligations. With a large and influential Indian diaspora and strategic partnerships with both Israel and Arab states, India's position on the issue of Israeli settlements carries significant

implications for regional stability and global diplomacy. In navigating this complex terrain, Indian diplomacy now carefully weigh its

This thesis examines India's diplomatic stance towards Israeli settlements in the Palestinian territories, focusing on the complexities of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and India's historical relations with both sides. The issue of Israeli settlements has been an issue and a obstacle to peace in the region. As a prominent global player and staunch supporter of Palestinian rights, India finds itself in the delicate position of balancing its traditional support for the Palestinian cause with its growing strategic ties with Israel. The article delves into the evolving dynamics of India's foreign policy and the factors influencing its stance on Israeli settlements. Analyses India's historical support for Palestinian self-determination and its voting record in international forums not supporting Israeli settlements. It also examines India's growing economic and defence cooperation with Israel, which complicates its position on the issue of settlements.

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commitments to international law and justice against its geopolitical interests and strategic partnerships. Any diplomatic decision regarding Israeli settlements in the Palestinian territories must be guided by principles of justice, fairness, and respect for the rights of all parties involved. This essay will explore the various factors influencing India's diplomatic stance on Israeli settlements, analyzing the country's historical relationship with Israel and Palestine, its strategic interests in the region, and the broader implications of its decisions on regional stability and international relations. By examining India's diplomatic approach to this critical issue, we can gain insights into the complexities of navigating geopolitical challenges while upholding principles of justice and international law for all.

India's approach towards Israel in diplomatic relations has evolved significantly over the years. Historically, India had maintained a cautious stance on its relationship with Israel due to various factors, including its support for the Palestinian cause and concerns about upsetting relations with Arab countries, which were significant trading partners and providers of oil.

However, since the establishment of diplomatic relations between India and Israel in 1992, the relationship has steadily grown stronger, characterized by cooperation in various fields such as defence, agriculture, technology, and counter-terrorism. India's approach towards Israel can be seen as pragmatic, balancing its traditional support for the Palestinian cause with the pursuit of its national interests.

In recent years, India's diplomatic decision-making concerning Israel has been marked by several key aspects:

1. Diversification of Relations: India has sought to diversify its international partnerships, including with Israel, as part of its broader foreign policy strategy. This diversification allows India to access technology, expertise, and investment opportunities that are beneficial for its economic and security interests.

2. Defence Cooperation: Defence cooperation between India and Israel has been a cornerstone of their relationship. India is one of the largest buyers of Israeli defence equipment, including drones, missiles, and surveillance systems. Additionally, both countries engage in joint military exercises and share intelligence, particularly in areas such as counter-terrorism.

3. Technology and Innovation: India recognizes Israel's strengths in technology and innovation and has sought to leverage these capabilities through partnerships in sectors such as agriculture, water management, renewable energy, and cybersecurity. This collaboration has led to mutually beneficial outcomes, including increased agricultural productivity, water conservation techniques, and advancements in cybersecurity infrastructure.

4. Political and Diplomatic Engagement: India has engaged with Israel on various international platforms, signalling a willingness to enhance bilateral ties beyond defence and economic cooperation. High-level visits between leaders of both countries have become more frequent, demonstrating a desire to strengthen political and diplomatic relations.

5. Balancing Regional Dynamics: India continues to balance its relations with Israel while maintaining ties with Arab countries and the Palestinian Authority. India's engagement with Israel is not perceived as being at the expense of its commitment to the Palestinian cause. Instead, India has reiterated its support for a negotiated two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict while simultaneously deepening its partnership with Israel.

Overall, India's diplomatic decision-making regarding Israel reflects a pragmatic approach that prioritizes its national interests while navigating complex regional dynamics. The relationship between India and Israel is characterized by mutual respect, cooperation, and a shared interest in enhancing bilateral ties across various sectors.

In recent years, India's diplomatic landscape has witnessed subtle but significant changes, particularly in its relations with Israel. Historically, India's approach to the Israeli-

Palestinian conflict has been characterized by careful neutrality mainly to protect its interests in the Middle East and preserve its traditional support for the Palestinian cause. However, some strategic changes and geopolitical considerations have forced India to reassess its attitude towards Israel, resulting in a more prudent and pragmatic engagement. One of the major milestones in India's diplomatic journey with Israel was the establishment of full diplomatic relations in 1992, after decades of Cold War imbalances. Since then, the relationship between the two countries has steadily developed in various sectors such as defence, agriculture, technology and counter-terrorism.

The growing relationship between India and Israel can be attributed to several factors:

Strategic imperative:

In an increasingly uncertain geopolitical environment, India has realized the importance of diversifying its strategic partnerships to protect its national interests. Israel, known for its advanced defence technology and counter-terrorism expertise, has emerged as a valuable ally for India, especially due to common security issues such as terrorism and regional instability.

Economic Cooperation:

Outside of defence cooperation, bilateral trade between India and Israel has crossed \$5 billion, strengthening their economic ties. Working together in areas such as agriculture, water management, renewable energy and innovation has been mutually beneficial and has contributed to the socio-economic development of the two countries.

Technological innovation:

Israel's prowess in innovation and technology has attracted Indian businesses and started seeking access to an advanced research and development ecosystem. India's growing tech industry has found common ground with Israel's dynamic start up ecosystem, fostering

partnerships in areas such as cybersecurity, artificial intelligence and biotechnology.

Multilateral dynamics:

India's diplomatic renegotiation with Israel also reflects his pragmatic approach to multilateralism. While maintaining its commitment to the Palestinian cause, India has sought to balance its relations with Israel within the broad framework of foreign policy objectives, including the desire to play a greater role in international organizations and forums.

People-to-People Relations:

Cultural and academic exchanges play an important role in developing people to people relations between India and Israel. The Indian diaspora in Israel and the Jewish community in India have served as a bridge to enrich the fabric of bilateral relations through cultural exchange, tourism and educational cooperation.

India's relations with Israel are not without complications and sensitivities, particularly the Palestinian issue, which continues to resonate with sections of Indian society. However, India's pragmatic approach to diplomacy has been enabled to address these challenges while exploiting the strategic advantages of its relationship with Israel. Looking ahead, the path of India-Israel relations is poised to further evolve and diversify, driven by shared interests, mutual respect and commitment to innovation for the collective prosperity of both countries. As India continues to assert its presence on the world stage, growing relations with Israel will be an important feature of foreign policy calculations that shape regional dynamics and contribute to global stability.

Impacts on the Indian economy:

1. Trade Relations: India maintains diplomatic ties with both Israel and Palestine. Any stance taken by India on the issue of Israeli settlements could potentially affect its trade relations with both parties. However, India's trade with Israel is more significant compared to its trade with Palestine. If India takes a

stance on Israeli settlements, it could strain its relations with Israel, impacting India's interests in trade and economic cooperation between the two countries.

2. Energy Cooperation: Israel has emerged as a significant partner for India in the energy sector, particularly in areas such as oil and natural gas exploration and technology. Any strain in diplomatic relations due to India's stance on Israeli settlements could potentially affect energy cooperation agreements between the two countries, impacting India's energy security and economic interests.

3. Investment: India has attracted investments from Israeli companies in various sectors such as technology, agriculture, and defence. A shift in India's diplomatic position regarding Israeli settlements could potentially affect investor confidence and lead to a reevaluation of investment plans by Israeli companies in India.

4. Diaspora Influence: India is home to a sizable Jewish diaspora, many of whom have ties to Israel. Any diplomatic decision taken by India regarding Israeli settlements could be influenced by domestic considerations, including the sentiments of the Jewish community in India. This could indirectly impact India's economy through political dynamics.

5. Global Standing: India's stance on international issues such as the Israeli-Palestinian conflict also affects its standing in the international community. Taking a principled stand keeping the interests of all, on issues of international law could enhance India's image globally, potentially leading to increased economic opportunities and partnerships with countries that share similar values.

6. Regional Dynamics: India's position on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict could also impact its relations with other countries in the Middle East and the broader Muslim world. Given

India's growing energy needs and strategic interests in the region, maintaining a delicate balance in its diplomatic approach is crucial to avoid alienating key regional players.

In while addressing Israeli settlements in Palestinian territories may have various diplomatic implications for India, its direct impact on the Indian economy would largely depend on how India navigates its diplomatic relations with Israel, Palestine, and other relevant stakeholders. Balancing diplomatic considerations with economic interests is essential for India to effectively manage the repercussions of its stance on this contentious issue in a world where trade is the new diplomacy, especially given India's position as one of the world's largest importers and exporters.

Diplomatic Position: India has historically supported a two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and supported the creation of an independent and sovereign Palestinian state alongside Israel. In line with this position, India has often had views on Israel's settlements in the Palestinian territories.

Trade relations with Israel: Despite political differences on some issues, India and Israel have developed strong trade and economic relations over the years. The two countries cooperate in various fields, including defence, agriculture, technology and pharmaceuticals. Any diplomatic decision on Israeli settlement could affect bilateral trade relations between India and Israel. However, it is important to note that trade relations are often influenced by multiple factors, including economic interests, and not simply by diplomatic disputes over specific issues.

Implications for global trade: India's stance on Israeli settlements could affect its standing in the international community and its trade relations with other countries, especially those with strong views on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. While some countries welcome India's support for Palestinian rights and may boost trade ties, others view it negatively and are

concerned about the potential spill over effect on trade that could cause diplomatic tensions.

Multilateral Trade Agreements: India's stance on geopolitical issues such as Israeli settlements may also affect India's participation in multilateral trade agreements. Some agreements, especially those involving Middle Eastern or European countries, may contain provisions related to territorial disputes.

Conclusion

India's diplomatic decision regarding Israeli settlements in the Palestinian territories is likely to be nuanced, balancing historical ties with both Israel and Palestine, as well as India's commitment to international law and principles of justice. Given India's longstanding support for the Palestinian cause and push for a two-state solution, it is likely that India would express concerns about Israeli settlements in the Palestinian territories. This could be reflected in statements calling for a halt to settlement expansion and a return to negotiations for a peaceful solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. At the same time, India's growing strategic partnership with Israel, especially in areas such as defence, technology and agriculture, would also be taken into account. India can emphasize the need for constructive engagement of both sides to achieve lasting peace and stability in the region. Overall, concluding India's diplomatic stance on Israeli settlements in the Palestinian Territories would likely involve a balanced approach that would acknowledge the concerns of all parties involved while advocating a fair and just solution based on international law and the principles of self-determination and territorial integrity. In while addressing Israeli settlements in Palestinian territories is primarily a diplomatic and humanitarian concern for India, it can also have indirect implications for its trade relations globally. Balancing its diplomatic principles with economic interests is essential for new India to navigate through these complexities effectively.

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