



## MUNICH LEADERS' MEETING

# WHEN CONFLICT DISRUPTS THE FLOW

Energy, trade and mobility are not distant abstractions. Their disruption reaches household budgets, work and livelihoods.

Central idea India's foreign policy must protect material interests while seeking a lawful, negotiated way through regional conflict.

## 01 IMPACT

## The human cost of disruption

Jaishankar links interrupted flows to people's kitchens, jobs and livelihoods. For an import-dependent economy, conflict far away can become inflation and insecurity at home.

## 02 PRINCIPLE

## A regional settlement

He calls for restoring energy, trade and mobility, with any outcome consonant with international law. On Iran, he says threats to neighbours must stop as part of a sustainable regional solution.

### ONE DISRUPTION, THREE CONNECTED CHANNELS

## ENERGY

supply & prices

## TRADE

goods & inputs

## MOBILITY

people & routes

### WHAT THE EXCERPT ADDS TO A GS II ANSWER

1. Interdependence: conflict transmits costs through energy and trade routes.
2. Human security: external shocks reach jobs, prices and household welfare.
3. Rules and stability: a regional settlement must protect lawful flows and address security concerns.

### GS II LENS | INTERDEPENDENCE & INTERNATIONAL ORDER

Use the remarks to link energy security, trade routes, civilian welfare and regional stability. The diplomatic task is to reduce escalation while keeping international law and a durable political settlement in view.

# A relationship shaped by memory, managed through present interests

The exchange begins with a European question: where is India–Russia cooperation headed given defence-industrial links and energy ties?

## THE MEMORY

### Why history still matters

Jaishankar recalls Soviet support when India's security and territorial integrity were under threat, while much of the world backed a military regime next door. He says that experience is not forgotten.

### Analytical value

Historical trust helps explain policy choices. It does not, by itself, decide what India should do today.

## THE PRESENT

### A wider, changing partnership

The relationship spans defence, nuclear cooperation, space, trade, investment, energy and resources. Jaishankar describes it as refreshed and rebalanced as both countries and the world change.

### Analytical value

Continuity coexists with adaptation: ties now extend beyond their Cold War foundations.

## ONE RELATIONSHIP, DIFFERENT HISTORICAL LENSES

India: judges Russia through its own historical experience, which Jaishankar calls consistently positive. Europe: assesses Russia through Europe's experience. Recognising the difference explains divergent assessments; it does not erase disagreement.

## ON UKRAINE: THE POSITION STATED IN THE EXCERPT

"We would like to see an end to this conflict" through "dialogue and diplomacy."

## THE STRATEGIC BALANCE

### MEMORY

acknowledge past support

### AUTONOMY

make India's own assessment

### PRINCIPLE

seek peace through dialogue

## MAINS TAKEAWAY

Strategic autonomy is visible in the method: recognise historical ties, assess current interests independently, and keep the diplomatic objective anchored in peace and international law. This is a case for calibrated engagement, not a one-dimensional reading of alignment.