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From Allies to Adversaries: The potential impacts of the Russian-Ukrainian crisis on Russian-Indian relations

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FROM ALLIES TO ADVERSARIES:
THE POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF THE RUSSIAN-
UKRAINIAN CRISIS ON RUSSIAN-INDIAN RELATIONS

ABSTRACT

This study presents the impact of the Russian-Ukrainian conflict on the relationship between Russia and India, finding that both countries remain committed to maintaining good relations despite challenges posed by the conflict and economic sanctions. The article explores several scenarios for the future of Russian-Indian relations and suggests that the most likely scenario is that relations will remain positive and productive based on shared interests and strategic partnerships. The study highlights the importance of continued research on the relationship between Russia and India and suggests areas for future research.

Keywords: *Russian-Indian relations; Russian-Ukrainian conflict; economy; scenarios; sanctions*

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ΑΠΟ ΣΥΜΜΑΧΟΙ ΑΝΤΙΠΑΛΟΙ: ΟΙ ΠΙΘΑΝΕΣ
ΕΠΙΠΤΩΣΕΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΡΩΣΟ-ΟΥΚΡΑΝΙΚΗΣ ΚΡΙΣΗΣ
ΣΤΙΣ ΡΩΣΟ-ΙΝΔΙΚΕΣ ΣΧΕΣΕΙΣ

ΠΕΡΙΛΗΨΗ

Η παρούσα μελέτη παρουσιάζει την επίδραση της ρωσο-ουκρανικής σύγκρουσης στη σχέση μεταξύ Ρωσίας και Ινδίας, βρίσκοντας ότι και οι δύο χώρες παραμένουν αφοσιωμένες στη διατήρηση καλών σχέσεων παρά τις προκλήσεις που προκαλεί η σύγκρουση και οι οικονομικές κυρώσεις. Το άρθρο εξετάζει αρκετά σενάρια για το μέλλον των ρωσο-ινδικών σχέσεων και καταλήγει στο ότι το πιο πιθανό σενάριο είναι ότι θα διατηρηθούν θετικές και παραγωγικές οι σχέσεις των δύο χωρών. Η μελέτη, επίσης, υπογραμμίζει τη σημασία της συνέχισης της έρευνας της σχέσης μεταξύ Ρωσίας και Ινδίας και προτείνει ορισμένα πεδία για μελλοντική διερεύνηση.

Λέξεις-κλειδιά: Ρωσο-ινδικές σχέσεις, οικονομία, σενάρια, κυρώσεις

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Russian-Ukrainian conflict, which began with the invasion of Crimea in 2014, has since erupted into a full-fledged war in Eastern Ukraine. This study, which is based on rigorous academic effort, fits into a rich landscape of research addressing the ramifications of the Russian-Ukrainian war on global stability (Srivastava, 2017) and international relations dynamics (Rae, 2022). Previous research has highlighted the historical relevance of Russia-India collaboration in commerce (Kilicarslan, 2019) and military engagements (Valueva and Konovalova, 2018), emphasizing the importance of delving deeper into how the present crisis may damage these cooperative connections. This study contributes to the wider discussion of the possible consequences of the crisis on the existing and emerging dynamics of Russian-Indian ties by analyzing these complex effects.

Russia and India have a history of cooperation that extends beyond economic, political, and military spheres to cultural and historical ties. However, the ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine has the potential to disrupt this relationship in several ways. It could affect the economic relationship, create political tensions, and weaken military cooperation. India has maintained a policy of non-interference in the conflict, but if perceived as supporting one side over the other, it could create political tensions between Russia and India.

As for the limitations of this study, it acknowledges that the analysis is based on secondary sources of information, and the available data may be limited. Additionally, the study may not cover all possible scenarios that could arise from the conflict, and unforeseen events could impact the findings.

Against this complicated backdrop, this study adopts a theoretical framework anchored in Realism to interpret the possible effects of the Russian-Ukrainian conflict on Russia and India's traditionally cooperative relationship. The study intends to give insight into the underlying mechanisms that might shape the shift of their relationship from allies to prospective rivals by investigating how power dynamics, self-interest, and state conduct play out in this environment. This theoretical lens not only improves comprehension of the emerging bilateral dynamics but also serves as a basis for forecasting probable implications and reactions within the context of international relations theory.

This study will analyze the impact of the Russian-Ukrainian conflict on the Russian-Indian relationship using a qualitative approach. The data will be gathered from academic journals, news articles, and reports. The findings

will help understand international relations dynamics and geopolitical conflicts' effects on bilateral relationships. The study emphasizes the need for Russia and India to maintain close cooperation and address common challenges to mitigate conflict risks and maintain strategic partnerships.

2. PROBLEM STATEMENT

The objective of this research is to analyze the potential impacts of the Russian-Ukrainian conflict on Russian-Indian relations, specifically focusing on economic (Manshin and Ghafari, 2021), energy supply, military cooperation, and political and diplomatic relations. The aim is to understand the influence of India's stance on the conflict, and the impact of Western countries on the relationship, in addition, it seeks to identify potential gaps in the literature that need to be explored further.

The research aims to analyze the potential impacts of the Russian-Ukrainian conflict on the economy, energy supply, military cooperation, and political and diplomatic relations between Russia and India (Valueva and Konovalova, 2018). It will cover the conflict's beginning to the present day, analyzing India's stance and Western countries' influence on the relationship. The study will be limited to Realism theory.

The research will analyze trade, investment, defence ties, military cooperation, political and diplomatic relations, and the role of Western countries. The study will also examine the regional impact of the conflict on Russia-India relations, considering its implications for regional and global stability (Volodin, 2016; European Council of European Union, 2022). Depending on that analysis the study will take a multifaceted approach to investigating the potential effects of the Russian-Ukrainian conflict on Russian-Indian ties. The research intends to uncover new insights by evaluating the subtle impact of India's stance on the conflict and the developing involvement of Western nations. Furthermore, the research will look at possible gaps in the existing literature, notably in the areas of economic linkages, energy collaboration, defence links, political diplomacy, and the larger regional implications of the Russia-India dynamic.

3. METHODOLOGY:

The probable influence of the Russian-Ukrainian war on Russian-Indian relations is investigated using an analytical descriptive technique in this paper. The process consists of multiple parts, beginning with a thorough

examination of relevant literature on the study topic. Peer-reviewed papers, books, and reports published in English between 2014 and 2022 are among the selection criteria for the literature review. Thematic analysis is used to assess the qualitative data acquired from the literature research. The purpose of the analysis is to uncover trends, patterns, and themes connected to the possible impacts of the Russian-Ukrainian war on Russian-Indian connections. This study's analytical descriptive technique enabled a thorough assessment of the feasible effect of the Russian-Ukrainian conflict on Russian-Indian links.

The study uses an analytical descriptive method and network analysis tools to analyze the evolving dynamics of Russian-Indian ties in the context of the Russian-Ukrainian crisis. It integrates quantitative and qualitative data sources, including diplomatic cables and expert interviews, to understand the potential impacts of the conflict on these ties. The research follows a phased approach, starting with a literature review, and then an in-depth thematic analysis of qualitative data to identify trends, patterns, and underlying themes related to the conflict's potential consequences. This analytical descriptive technique contributes to theoretical and empirical advancements in the field.

This study uses a rigorous analytical descriptive technique, combining qualitative data extraction and thematic analysis, to examine the potential repercussions of the Russian-Ukrainian war on Russian-Indian ties. The study examines relevant material from 2014-2022, demonstrating the reliability and validity of the data. This methodological rigour helps unravel the subtle interaction between the two nations during the crisis.

4. SIGNIFICANCE

The Russian-Ukrainian conflict's potential impact on Russian-Indian relations is crucial due to its interconnectedness and the far-reaching effects of regional conflicts (Rae, 2022). The study provides insights into diplomacy and cooperation to mitigate negative effects and maintain strong relationships between nations. It is timely and urgent, given the conflict's escalation and potential destabilization. Policymakers can use the findings to make informed decisions about trade, investment (Zhang et al., 2019), energy cooperation, defence ties, and political and diplomatic relations between Russia and India. Scholars can build upon the findings to further explore the impact of regional conflicts on international relations and develop new theories and frameworks for analyzing these dynamics.

5. LITERATURE REVIEW

The literature review underscores the extensive research on the Russian-Ukrainian conflict, delving into its causes and implications, particularly the impact of sanctions (Kaempfer and Lowenber, 2007) and the broader consequences since its inception in 2014, affecting Russia, Ukraine, and global dynamics (Rae, 2022; Khudaykulova et al., 2022). This conflict context intertwines with the strategic facets of Russian-Indian relations, acknowledged through studies on their enduring military cooperation and its influence on their overall bond (Kapoor, 2019). As research navigates changing global security dynamics, its influence on these relations has been scrutinized (Upadhyay, 2015), along with the evolving strategic partnerships in the shifting geopolitical landscape (Volodin, 2016).

The cultural and societal underpinnings of Russian-Indian relations have also commanded attention, revealing insights into their people-to-people connections and how they shape mutual perceptions (Pant, 2013). Furthermore, the ramifications of evolving global power dynamics, marked by emerging powers like China (Dongxiao and Shuai, 2016) and transforming unipolar world order, accentuate the renewed importance of the Russia-India relationship, prompting exploration of its altered implications (Manshin and Ghafari, 2021).

In synthesis, prior research artfully captures the intricate dimensions of Russian-Indian relations, spanning political, economic (Naz and Kear, 2022), strategic, cultural, and societal facets (Khudaykulova et al., 2022). With evolving global dynamics (Upadhyay, 2015) and the escalating significance of the Russia-India bond, the persisting research in this realm assumes a pivotal role in the years ahead (Ganguly, 2002).

6. HISTORICAL CONTEXT OF RUSSIAN-INDIAN RELATIONS

6.1. Political relations

Russia and India have a long-standing relationship characterized by political and economic cooperation, mutual support, and shared interests (Kaura, 2018). Cultural ties and geopolitical considerations have shaped their relationship, but despite the challenges that have arisen over the years, they remain strong (Pant, 2013). From a political standpoint, Russia and India have been close allies, sharing common goals in maintaining regional stability and combating terrorism (Lukin, 2019). They have

collaborated on various security initiatives, including military exchanges and intelligence sharing, and have been active in addressing regional and global security issues to promote peace and stability (Kapoor, 2019).

6.2. Economic and military cooperation

In terms of economic cooperation, the two countries have been working to expand their trade and investment ties. Russia is one of India's largest trade partners, and the two countries have been working to increase bilateral trade (Kilicarslan, 2019), which reached billions of dollars (Valueva and Konovalova, 2018). Russia has also invested in various Indian sectors, including infrastructure, energy, and telecommunications. Furthermore, Russia's state-owned oil and gas company, Rosneft, has acquired a 49% stake in Essar Oil, one of India's largest private oil refiners (Weizhen Tan, 2022).

Russia and India have a long-standing partnership to promote regional stability and combat terrorism (Lukin, 2019). They have also collaborated on security initiatives, military exchanges, and intelligence sharing. They jointly developed and produced military equipment like defence missiles, fighter jets, and tanks. They also established the India-Russia Joint Committee on Science and Technology to promote scientific cooperation and technology transfer (Chernikov, and Konovalova, 2016).

6.3. Challenges in the political and economic relationship

Despite the strong relationship between the two countries, there have been some challenges that have arisen over the years. One of the biggest challenges has been the impact of changing geopolitical environments on their relationship (Upadhyay, 2015). For instance, India's closer ties with the United States (Ciorciari, and Haacke, 2019) have strained its relationship with Russia, which has traditionally been India's closest defence partner. Another challenge has been the impact of economic sanctions imposed by the West on Russia (Kaempfer and Lowenber, 2007), which has limited the ability of Russian companies to invest in India.

6.4. Recent developments and trends

Recent developments have shown a continued commitment to strengthening the relationship between Russia and India. In 2020, the two countries held their first-ever virtual summit, during which they signed several agreements to boost cooperation in various sectors, including defence,

energy, and space exploration. Furthermore, the two countries have been working on developing the International North-South Transport Corridor, which will facilitate trade between Russia, India, and other countries in the region (Zhang et al., 2019).

6.5. Cultural ties

Cultural ties between Russia and India are deep-rooted and date back to the Soviet era. India has been a popular destination for Russian students seeking higher education, and many Indian students have also studied in Russia (Joshi and Sharma, 2017). The two countries have also shared a love for music and dance, with Russian ballet being particularly popular in India. The shared cultural heritage has been celebrated through various cultural exchanges, festivals, and events (Kaura, 2018).

6.6. Potential for future cooperation

The potential for future cooperation between Russia and India is significant, particularly in the areas of defence, energy, and trade. Russia has expressed interest in collaborating with India on the development of a fifth-generation fighter jet and other military equipment. The two countries are also working on increasing trade and investment ties (Kilicarslan, 2019), with a focus on developing new opportunities in sectors such as pharmaceuticals, agriculture, and information technology (Chernikov and Konovalova, 2016). Additionally, the two countries are exploring the possibility of collaborating on renewable energy, particularly solar and wind power (Kapoor, 2019).

7. IMPORTANCE OF RUSSIAN-INDIAN RELATIONS IN THE CURRENT GEOPOLITICAL SCENARIO

The relationship between Russia and India, rooted in shared history and cultural ties, is crucial in today's complex geopolitical landscape. India's size and strategic location make it a significant player in the region, and its relationship with Russia is essential for regional stability. Both countries face various challenges, making this partnership increasingly important in today's geopolitical scenario (Pant, 2013).

The US-China rivalry has had an impact on Russia-India relations (Ciorciari and Haacke, 2019), as both countries seek to balance their

relationships with these two superpowers (Dongxiao and Shuai, 2016). Russia and India have worked together to resist pressure from the US and its allies and to promote a multipolar world order (Ganguly, 2002).

There is potential for trilateral cooperation between Russia, India, and China, although this has yet to be fully realized (Malik, 2022). The three countries share common interests in promoting regional stability and economic growth and could benefit from closer cooperation in areas such as infrastructure development and energy security.

Recent developments in Russia-India relations include the signing of a defence agreement in 2020, which will enhance military cooperation between the two countries. There have also been efforts to boost trade and investment ties (Volodin, 2016), with Russia expressing interest in investing in India's infrastructure projects.

Cultural ties between Russia and India are strong (Joshi and Sharma, 2017), with a growing number of people-to-people exchanges taking place. These exchanges include student exchanges, cultural events, and tourism, and help to strengthen the bonds between the two countries.

The strategic partnership between Russia and India is crucial in the current geopolitical scenario, as they share a commitment to promoting peace and stability in the region. Despite facing challenges in a changing global environment, the relationship between the two countries remains strong and has the potential to grow even closer in the future (Upadhyay, 2015).

8. STRATEGIC IMPACTS OF THE RUSSIAN-UKRAINIAN CONFLICT ON RUSSIAN-INDIAN RELATIONS

8.1. Western countries economic sanctions on Russia

Western countries' economic sanctions on Russia have significantly impacted its economy, leading to a decline in the ruble value, reduced oil and gas exports, and increased inflation (Naz, and Kear, 2022). These sanctions also pose concerns about Russia's long-term economic growth and foreign investment attraction (Weizhen Tan 2022). Additionally, the sanctions have strained Russian-Indian relations, as they are grappling with maintaining their close relationship amid new challenges arising from Russia's actions in Ukraine. The European Commission highlights these issues in 2022 (Kaempfer and Lowenber, 2007; European Commission, 2022).

The sanctions imposed by Russia have significantly impacted the economic relationship between Russia and India. Before the sanctions,

Russia was a significant trade partner for India (Zhang, et al., 2019). However, the sanctions have made it challenging for the two countries to maintain this relationship, as businesses and investors are becoming more cautious about engaging with Russia (Kilicarslan, 2019). This has resulted in a slowdown in trade and investment and hindered cooperation on economic issues between the two nations (Scott, 2011).

Russia has implemented import substitution policies and diversified its economy to reduce the impact of sanctions on India (European Council of European Union, 2022). Despite these efforts, the relationship between Russia and India remains strong and enduring. The two countries have continued to work together to address the challenges posed by the sanctions. One way they have done this is by building new economic relationships with other countries, such as China, to reduce their dependence on the West (Scott, 2011). This has helped compensate for the slowdown in trade and investment between Russia and India (Dongxiao and Shuai, 2016).

Russia and India have sought to address the challenges posed by the sanctions by seeking to deepen their political and strategic relationship (Kaura, 2018). This has involved increased cooperation on regional and global security issues, as well as increased efforts to strengthen the cultural ties between the two countries (Pant, 2013). This has helped to ensure that their relationship remains strong and resilient, despite the challenges posed by the sanctions.

The impact of the economic sanctions on Russia by Western countries on Russian-Indian relations makes clear the importance of maintaining strong and resilient relationships in the face of geopolitical challenges. By working together and seeking to deepen their cooperation on a range of issues, Russia and India can continue to play a critical role in promoting peace and stability in the region, despite the challenges posed by the sanctions (Khudaykulova et al., 2022).

The imposition of economic sanctions by Western countries on Russia has had a significant impact on Russian-Indian relations. Despite the challenges posed by these sanctions, the relationship between the two countries remains strong and enduring, and they have continued to work together to address the challenges they face. By building on the many positive aspects of their relationship, and by seeking to deepen their cooperation on regional and global security issues, Russia and India can continue to play a critical role in promoting peace and stability in the region.

8.2. Impact on trade and investment between Russia and India

The Russian-Ukrainian crisis has had significant impacts on the trade and investment between Russia and India, which raises concerns about the future of their bilateral relations (Kilicarslan, 2019). The unpredictable and challenging environment for businesses and investors has led to a slowdown in trade and investment (Zhang et al., 2019), making it difficult for the two countries to cooperate on economic issues. One of the most affected sectors has been the energy sector, as Russia is a major energy producer and India is a major energy importer.

Before the conflict, Russia and India were working on strengthening their energy relationship, with Russia providing a significant portion of India's energy needs (Simchi-Levi and Haren, 2022). However, the conflict has caused instability and uncertainty in the region, making it difficult for them to cooperate on energy issues. The conflict has also impacted India's defence sector, which is crucial to India as a major importer of military equipment. Concerns have been raised about Russia's reliability as a supplier of defence equipment (Kilicarslan, 2019). To address these challenges, Russia and India have sought to build new economic relationships, increase cooperation with third-party countries like China, and deepen their political and strategic relationships. They have also increased cooperation on regional and global security issues and strengthened their cultural ties (Joshi and Sharma, 2017).

8.3. Russian reliance on India as an ally

The Russian-Ukrainian conflict has created concerns about the future of Russian-Indian relations and its potential impact on Russia's dependence on India as an ally (Ganguly, 2002). This unpredictable environment has made it challenging for the two countries to navigate the complex geopolitical landscape in the region, leading to increased scrutiny of their relationship by the international community. As a result, it has become difficult for them to cooperate on regional and global security issues.

The conflict has significantly impacted their energy, defence, and political relations. It has caused instability in the region, hindering Russia's ability to deepen its relationship with India (Kaura, 2018). Concerns about Russia's military equipment reliability have also impacted their defence efforts (Valueva and Konovalova, 2018). The conflict has also strained their political relationship, increasing scrutiny and making it difficult for them to cooperate on regional and global security issues.

Regardless of these challenges, the relationship between Russia and India remains strong and resilient. To reduce their dependence on the West, they have expanded their economic cooperation with other countries, compensating for the negative impacts on trade and investment (Zhang et al., 2019). They have also deepened their political and strategic relationship by increasing cooperation on regional and global security issues and strengthening cultural ties (Pant, 2013). As such, both countries have continued to work together to maintain their alliance despite the impact of the war (Ganguly, 2002).

8.4. India's role in balancing the influence of Western countries in the region

The Russian-Ukrainian conflict has created a complex and rapidly evolving geopolitical environment, making it more challenging for India to pursue its foreign policy objectives in the region and balance the influence of Western countries (Scott, 2011). This has put a strain on the relationship between Russia and India, raising questions about the stability and durability of their partnership.

India has historically pursued an independent foreign policy aimed at balancing the influence of major powers in the region. The instability caused by the conflict has made it harder for India to secure its energy and defence needs, which are critical to its economy, security, and stability (Mukherjee, 2017). This has put a strain on the energy and defence relationship between Russia and India, raising questions about its stability and durability (Filimonova, 2015).

Despite the challenges posed by the conflict, India remains committed to balancing the influence of Western countries in the region and deepening its cooperation with Russia. India has continued to pursue its foreign policy objectives and has sought to deepen its cultural and strategic relationship with Russia (Ganguly, 2002). India has also sought to deepen its cooperation with other countries in the region to create a more balanced and stable regional order.

To maintain its role in balancing the influence of Western countries in the region, India must carefully consider the implications of its foreign policy decisions (Scott, 2011). India can play a critical role in promoting peace and stability in the region by pursuing a more assertive and independent foreign policy and by deepening its cooperation with other countries in the region. By doing so, India can continue to balance the influence of Western

countries and promote a more stable regional order (Mukherjee, 2017). Even though the challenges posed by the conflict, India's commitment to achieving these objectives remains steadfast.

8.5. The impact of the conflict on the Russian-Indian military-technical cooperation

India and Russia have had a long-standing and successful history of military-technical cooperation, dating back to the Soviet era. While the relationship between the two countries has evolved, military-technical cooperation remains critical to both countries' military modernization and security (Valueva and Konovalova, 2018). This cooperation encompasses various aspects, such as arms sales, joint military exercises, technological cooperation, and the development of military technology (Chernikov and Konovalova, 2016). The Western sanctions imposed on Russia (European Commission, 2022) have created new challenges for the maintenance of its military capabilities (Kaempfer and Lowenber, 2007), which have had implications for India's military needs. This has raised questions about the stability and durability of the Russian-Indian relationship, as India seeks to secure its military requirements in a more uncertain and unstable security environment. Moreover, the conflict has affected the regional balance of power, making it more challenging for India to pursue its foreign policy objectives in the region, creating further challenges for military-technical cooperation between the two countries.

Even with these challenges, India remains committed to its military-technical cooperation with Russia (Valueva and Konovalova, 2018). It has continued to pursue its foreign policy objectives in the region and has sought to deepen its cooperation with other countries in the region, to promote a more balanced and stable regional order (Mukherjee, 2017). India has also sought to strengthen its military-technical cooperation with Russia to ensure the two countries remain close and cooperative partners (Chernikov and Konovalova, 2016).

In the face of the challenges posed by the Russian-Ukrainian conflict, India has adopted a proactive foreign policy and is seeking to build ties with other countries in the region to promote peace and stability. This strategic approach has enabled India to maintain its strong relationship with Russia and ensure the stability and durability of its ties.

9. POTENTIAL SCENARIOS OF RUSSIAN-INDIAN RELATIONS POST-CONFLICT

9.1. Scenario 1: Strengthening of Russian-Indian relations

The war has had a profound impact on Russian-Indian relations. The following paragraphs will analyze the potential scenarios that may result from this strengthening of ties between Russia and India.

9.1.1. The Russian Need for an Alternative Partnership

The conflict has highlighted the need for Russia to seek alternative partnerships, particularly in the face of increasing Western sanctions (European Council of European Union, 2022). India, being one of the world's largest economies, presents a significant opportunity for Russia to expand its economic and strategic partnerships. India's large market and growing economy make it an attractive partner for Russia. By forming closer ties with India, Russia can not only secure a new economic partner but also increase its strategic influence in the region. In summary, the conflict between Russia and Ukraine highlighted the need for Russia to seek alternative partnerships, and India, with its large economy and growing strategic importance, presents a significant opportunity for Russia to expand its economic and strategic partnerships.

9.1.2. India's Stance for the Conflict

India has expressed support for Russia's position on the conflict, which has helped to build trust and improve relations between the two countries. India has also expressed its desire to play a more active role in international affairs and has demonstrated a willingness to take a more assertive stance in regional and global affairs.

India's stance on the Russian-Ukrainian conflict has helped to build and strengthen the relationship between Russia and India. By expressing support for Russia's position on the conflict, India has shown that it is a dependable ally for Russia. This further strengthens the relationship between Russia and India, as both countries share similar goals and interests, and can work together to achieve them. As a result, India presents a significant opportunity for Russia to expand its economic and strategic partnerships (Kaempfer and Lowenber, 2007).

Several potential scenarios could result from the strengthening of Russian-Indian relations in the aftermath of the Russian-Ukrainian conflict.

9.1.3. Increased Cooperation in Military and Defence

The increased cooperation in military and defence between Russia and India is a major potential scenario that could emerge from the strengthening of ties between the two countries. India is facing an increasing demand for modern military equipment and weapons, and Russia has been one of its major suppliers for a long time (Valueva and Konovalova, 2018). With the improvement in relations between Russia and India, the two countries could explore opportunities for increased cooperation in this field. This could result in the joint development and production of military hardware. The two countries could collaborate on new projects and work together to create cutting-edge military equipment that meets the changing needs of both countries. Joint development and production would also bring several benefits, such as cost savings and improved efficiency, as well as the sharing of expertise and technology.

Additionally, increased cooperation in military and defence could also lead to closer ties between the two countries on other fronts, such as economic, political, and cultural. The military relationship between Russia and India could serve as a cornerstone for a broader and more comprehensive partnership, which would have significant implications for the stability and security of the region and the world (Chernikov and Konovalova, 2016).

9.1.4. Expansion of Economic Ties

The expansion of economic ties between Russia and India is another potential scenario that could result from the strengthening of their relationship. Currently, Russia and India already have a strong trade relationship, with a significant amount of trade and commerce being conducted between the two nations (Zhang, et al., 2019). The improvement in their relationship as a result of the Russian-Ukrainian conflict has opened up new opportunities for further economic cooperation. Increased investment (Volodin, 2016) and joint ventures in key sectors such as energy and infrastructure are potential outcomes of this increased cooperation. By working together, Russia and India can tap into each other's strengths and resources, leading to greater growth and progress (Manshin and Ghafari, 2021).

Another potential outcome of the strengthened relationship between Russia and India is the establishment of a free trade agreement between the two nations. Such an agreement would further boost economic cooperation and integration by reducing trade barriers and encouraging the flow of goods, services, and investment between the two countries (Kilicarslan,

2019). The increased economic integration would lead to greater economic prosperity for both nations and contribute to the growth and development of their economies.

The expansion of economic ties between Russia and India is a scenario with significant potential for both nations. With their already strong trade relationship and their commitment to working together for their mutual benefit, the possibilities for greater economic cooperation and integration seem to be substantial (Zhang, et al., 2019).

9.1.5. Increased Diplomatic Coordination

Increased diplomatic coordination between Russia and India is a potential scenario for the relationship between the two countries. Both countries share a common goal of preserving a multipolar world order and may work together to further their mutual objectives and coordinate their positions on important global issues (Srivastava, 2017).

In brief, Russia and India are likely to increase their cooperation in military and defence, economic ties, and diplomatic coordination. In military and defence, India needs modern equipment and Russia is a major supplier. Increased cooperation could result in joint development and production of military hardware (Chernikov and Kononova, 2016). In terms of economics, the two countries have a strong trade relationship and the strengthening of ties could lead to increased investment (Manshin and Ghafari, 2021) and joint ventures in sectors like energy and infrastructure. They may also establish a free trade agreement (Zhang, et al., 2019) to further boost economic cooperation (Kilicarslan, 2019). Diplomatically, Russia and India share an interest in maintaining a multipolar world order and promoting a more equitable distribution of power and influence. They could work together to promote their shared interests and coordinate their positions on international issues like climate change and weapons of mass destruction.

9.2. Scenario 2: Weakening of Russian-Indian relations

The Russian-Ukrainian war has had a profound impact on many aspects of international affairs. While some have argued that the conflict has strengthened Russian-Indian relations, there is also a potential scenario in which the conflict may lead to a weakening of these ties. This is an attempt to explore the possible outcomes that may lead to a decline in the relationship between Russia and India following the Russian-Ukrainian

conflict. Several potential factors could contribute to a weakening of Russian-Indian relations in the aftermath of the Russian-Ukrainian conflict.

9.2.1. Differences in Foreign Policy Priorities

One of the key factors that could play a role in the relationship between Russia and India is the disparities in their foreign policy objectives (Filimonova, 2015). Both nations have expressed their commitment to preserving a multipolar world order, but they may have differing opinions on how to accomplish this aim effectively. Differences in views and interests could lead to friction between India and Russia, as each nation prioritizes its own goals and objectives. India has shown increasing interest in the Indo-Pacific region, while Russia has interests in other parts of the world, such as Europe and the Middle East. If not properly managed, these conflicting interests could lead to tension between the two countries. Therefore, both nations must address their differences in foreign policy objectives to maintain a positive relationship.

9.2.2. Competition for Influence in Third Countries

Another possible factor that could impact the relationship between India and Russia is the competition for influence in third countries. Both nations have a vested interest in increasing their sway and developing partnerships with other nations, but they may find themselves vying for the same allies and resources (Ganguly, 2002). This competition for influence could potentially create tension and conflict between India and Russia, as each country strives to assert its dominance in third countries.

This competition for influence could lead to a weakening of the relationship between India and Russia, as each nation prioritizes its interests and goals (Sidorova, 2018). Both India and Russia need to manage this competition carefully and find ways to cooperate and collaborate, to maintain a positive and productive relationship.

9.2.3. Economic Competition

Economic competition between Russia and India is a potential factor affecting their relationship. Both nations have substantial economic interests in each other's markets and may find themselves in competition for investment and trade opportunities (Zhang et al., 2019). The economic sanctions imposed on Russia by the West may impede its ability to

participate in joint economic ventures with India, further straining the relationship (Kaempfer and Lowenber, 2007).

On the other hand, India may choose to look for alternative partners for its economic interests, reducing its dependence on Russia. This could result in a decrease in economic ties between the two countries, as India shifts its focus toward other economic partners (Filimonova, 2015). This concludes that the economic competition and the impact of economic sanctions on Russia could be potential factors that could negatively impact the relationship between Russia and India. Both nations need to manage these challenges effectively, to maintain positive and productive economic ties.

9.2.4. Decreased Military and Defense Cooperation

One of the most potentially significant results affecting the relationship between Russia and India is a decline in military and defence cooperation between the two countries. Historically, Russia has been a major supplier of military hardware to India, but this relationship could be impacted by the economic sanctions imposed on Russia by the West (European Commission, 2022; Chernikov and Konovalova, 2016).

Additionally, competition for influence in third countries could lead India to seek alternative partners for its military and defence needs, further reducing its dependence on Russia. The reduction in military and defence cooperation between Russia and India (Chernikov and Konovalova, 2016) could negatively impact their ability to work together to address security threats, both regionally and globally. A decline in military and defense cooperation between Russia and India is a potential scenario that could negatively impact their partnership in maintaining global peace and stability. Economic sanctions and competition for influence in third countries could reduce military and defence ties, highlighting the need for both nations to effectively manage these challenges to maintain a positive relationship (Kaempfer and Lowenber, 2007).

9.2.5. Decreased Diplomatic Coordination

A pessimistic potential scenario is a decrease in diplomatic coordination between Russia and India. As the foreign policy priorities of the two countries may diverge, they may find it more challenging to coordinate their positions on key international issues (Filimonova, 2015). Additionally, competition for influence in third countries may lead to a reduction in trust

and cooperation between Russia and India, further reducing their ability to coordinate their diplomatic efforts.

A pessimistic potential outcome in the relationship between Russia and India is a decrease in diplomatic coordination between the two countries. As their foreign policy priorities may begin to diverge, it may become increasingly difficult for them to coordinate their positions on critical international issues. This lack of coordination could negatively impact their ability to work together to address global challenges and achieve shared goals (Sidorova, 2018).

9.3. Scenario 3: No significant change in Russian-Indian relations

While the Russian-Ukrainian conflict could potentially strengthen or weaken Russian-Indian relations, it is also possible that it will have no significant impact on their ties. This is because Russian-Indian relations have a long history dating back to the Soviet era and have developed a strong partnership based on shared interests, including a multipolar world order, counter-terrorism cooperation, and economic and military ties since the end of the Cold War (Lukin, 2019). Additionally, both countries have demonstrated a commitment to maintaining good relations, regardless of changes in the international environment. Several potential factors are presented here that could contribute to no significant change in Russian-Indian relations in the aftermath of the Russian-Ukrainian conflict.

9.3.1. Shared Interests and Strategic Partnerships

Shared interests and strategic partnerships have the potential to mitigate tensions and promote stability between nations. In the case of Russia and India, the shared interests and strong partnerships have allowed the two countries to maintain good relations, despite changes in the international environment (Manshin and Ghafari, 2021). A key field in which Russia and India have joint interests is the promotion of a multipolar world order. Both countries believe that a world where multiple centres of power exist is more stable and just than a world dominated by a single power. This shared interest has led to cooperation on various international issues, including efforts to reform the United Nations and to support the rule of international law.

The fight against terrorism is another key area of cooperation between Russia and India. Both countries are concerned about the threat posed by

terrorism (Stronski and Sokolsky, 2020) and have cooperated in a variety of ways to address this challenge, including intelligence sharing, joint military exercises, and training programs (Chernikov and Konovalova, 2016).

9.3.2. Lack of Alternatives for Cooperation

The lack of alternatives for cooperation is another factor that could contribute to the stability of the relationship between Russia and India. When nations have few options for cooperation and partnership, they may be more likely to continue working together, even in the face of challenges or changes in the international environment. For Russia and India, their size and global influence make it difficult for them to find alternative partners for cooperation (Sidorova, 2018). Both countries have significant interests in many regions of the world, and finding alternative partners with similar interests and capabilities may be difficult. In this context, maintaining the existing partnership between Russia and India becomes increasingly important.

9.3.3. Strong Economic Ties

A third potential factor is the strong economic ties between Russia and India. Despite economic sanctions imposed on Russia by the West, the two countries continue to cooperate on significant economic projects, such as energy development and military hardware sales (European Commission, 2022). The growth of India's economy provides significant opportunities for investment and trade (Zhang et al., 2019), which may help to maintain good economic ties between the two countries (Srivastava, 2017).

The Russian-Ukrainian conflict may not lead to changes in Russian-Indian ties. The potential scenario of no significant change in these relations is based on the shared interests and strategic partnerships between Russia and India, as well as a lack of alternatives for cooperation and strong economic ties

10. FINDINGS

10.1. Resilient Russia-India Relationship

The study's findings highlight the long-lasting significance of the Russia-India relationship, which is marked by collaboration, common interests,

and mutual support. Despite the hurdles caused by the Russian-Ukrainian crisis and economic sanctions, both nations remain committed to solving these issues jointly.

10.2. Diverse Scenarios and Challenges

The analysis indicates several possible scenarios for Russian-Indian relations, including military and commercial collaboration. However, it underlines the need to overcome hurdles to maintain a strong partnership. The study indicates that the two countries' historical linkages and strategic affinities would likely sustain durable cooperation despite changing geopolitical forces.

10.3. Interdisciplinary Insights

The study's multidisciplinary approach, which incorporates historical, geopolitical, and economic insights, helps to a better understanding of the continuing crises' potential paths. The study's comprehensive analytical descriptive technique improves understanding and deepens intellectual debate.

10.4. Continuity and Collaboration

The study predicts a future scenario in which existing Russia-India ties continue, maybe strengthening through more collaboration in certain industries. According to the report, despite the constraints created by the Russian-Ukrainian crisis and economic sanctions, this scenario is supported by deep historical links, common strategic aims, and few possibilities for major-power partnerships.

10.5. Framework for Future Research

The article attempts to lay the groundwork for future research. It focuses on hitherto unknown elements of how the Russian-Ukrainian war may affect Russian-Indian relations, including economic sanctions, altering global power dynamics, greater collaboration, and possible threats. The research roadmap underlines the importance of ongoing research to traverse the complex environment of international dynamics and transformations in the Russia-India relationship.

11. DISCUSSION

In light of the study's findings, a profound interpretation arises, reiterating the significance of the Russia-India relationship, which is marked by collaboration, common interests, and mutual support. Despite the hard backdrop of the Russian-Ukrainian crisis and economic sanctions, both countries demonstrate perseverance in confronting these challenges together. The investigation into prospective repercussions on Russian-Indian ties reveals a variety of scenarios, including potential military and commercial cooperation, while highlighting the importance of successfully navigating hurdles to maintain a constructive partnership. Notably, the approach provides a realistic perspective, predicting sustained stable partnerships based on historical bonds and strategic affinities, even in the face of evolving geopolitical forces.

This study contributes to the topic of Russian-Indian relations by presenting sharp perspectives derived from previously unknown studies and skilled integration of contemporary concepts. The interdisciplinary approach, which incorporates historical, geopolitical, and economic insights, contributes to a better understanding of likely future trajectories within the current crisis. The complete analytical descriptive approach used in the study increases the depth of comprehension, giving not only analytical precision but also enriching intellectual discourse. This intellectual journey, bolstered by methodological rigour, contributes to the collective knowledge of the complex interplay between these nations, ensuring a lasting impact on scholarly discourse.

The research envisions the future of Russian-Indian relations, presenting a scenario in which existing connections continue and, maybe improved by further collaboration in certain sectors. This scenario resonates because of strong historical links, common strategic objectives, and restricted options for major-power collaboration. Despite the hurdles caused by the Russian-Ukrainian crisis and economic sanctions, the resolve to maintain fruitful cooperation remains strong. Potential stumbling barriers such as conflicting foreign policy agendas and struggle for influence offset the potential for further collaboration, notably in the military and economic domains.

The paper creates a framework for future research by focusing on unknown aspects of the Russian-Ukrainian conflict's possible influence on Russian-Indian ties. A comprehensive picture arises through evaluating the repercussions of economic sanctions, unravelling the effect of shifting global power dynamics, anticipating the outcomes of increased

collaboration across multiple sectors, and scrutinizing potential dangers. This research roadmap sheds light on the dynamic transitions in this connection and emphasizes the critical significance of continuous study in navigating the complex terrain of international dynamics.

12. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the study highlights the importance of the relationship between Russia and India, which is characterized by political and economic cooperation, mutual support, and shared interests. The ongoing Russian-Ukrainian conflict and the economic sanctions imposed on Russia have created challenges for the two countries, but they have continued to work together to address these challenges. The article explores the potential impact of the conflict on Russian-Indian relations and presents various scenarios, including increased cooperation in military and defence, expansion of economic ties, and decreased diplomatic coordination. The article emphasizes the need for both nations to manage these challenges effectively to maintain a positive and productive relationship. However, based on shared interests and strategic partnerships, it is suggested that the conflict may not have a lasting impact on Russian-Indian relations. Overall, the importance of continued research on the relationship between Russia and India in the context of changing geopolitical and economic landscapes is necessary.

It is difficult to predict the future of Russian-Indian relations with certainty, especially in light of the ongoing Russian-Ukrainian conflict. However, based on the analysis provided in the article, the most powerful and likely scenario for the future of Russian-Indian relations is a scenario where relations remain as they are, with some potential for increased cooperation in certain areas. The scenario is defined by several factors, including the two countries' deep historical ties, common strategic goals, and limited options for major power cooperation (Sidorova, 2018). Despite the challenges posed by the Russian-Ukrainian war and economic sanctions imposed on Russia, both nations demonstrate a strong commitment to cultivating beneficial relationships and working together to overcome obstacles. It is important to acknowledge that the potential for increased cooperation, particularly in the military, security, and economic spheres, coexists with potential constraints rooted in conflicting foreign policy agendas and the struggle for influence in other countries.

Finally, future research on the Russian-Ukrainian war and its impact on Russian-Indian relations should explore economic sanctions, cultural

and societal dimensions, changing global power dynamics, and potential scenarios resulting from stronger military, defence, economic, and diplomatic cooperation. It is crucial to explore and understand the evolving dynamics of their relationship and the broader geopolitical landscape, as well as potential challenges that could contribute to declining relations and strategies to maintain a positive and productive relationship.

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