# NORTHERN SEA ROUTE (NSR): INTERNATIONAL RELATION

NEWS: Exploring India's potential in the Arctic region

## WHAT'S IN THE NEWS?

The melting of Arctic ice is opening the Northern Sea Route (NSR), offering faster shipping options between Europe and Asia but raising serious environmental concerns. India, with its Arctic Policy, research base, and infrastructure investments, seeks to balance strategic interests with ecological responsibility in this evolving region.

### Northern Sea Route (NSR)

- Definition and Importance:
  - The Northern Sea Route (NSR) is a strategic shipping lane through the Arctic Ocean, connecting Europe and the Asia-Pacific.
  - It stretches approximately **5,600 kilometers**, navigating through four Arctic seas: **the Barents Sea**, **Kara Sea**, **Laptev Sea**, **and East Siberian Sea**.
- Route Details:
  - The NSR begins at the **Kara Strait** (between the Barents and Kara Seas) and extends eastward to the **Bering Strait**, which separates Russia from Alaska.
- Benefits:
  - Compared to traditional shipping routes like the **Suez Canal**, the NSR can **reduce transit distances by up to 50%**, drastically lowering shipping time and fuel costs.
  - It offers the possibility of **faster cargo transit**, improving global trade efficiency, particularly between major European and East Asian economies.

#### **Arctic Geopolitics**

- Climate Impact and Changing Arctic Sea:
  - Breaching of Climate Thresholds:
    - In 2024, global temperatures temporarily exceeded the critical 1.5°C limit above pre-industrial levels.
    - This signals a possible **long-term breach** of the **Paris Agreement** goals, pushing the world into uncharted climate territory.
  - Accelerated Ice Loss:

- According to NASA, Arctic sea ice is shrinking at a rate of 12.2% per decade (based on September observations from 1981–2010 averages).
- The **rapid retreat of Arctic ice** is causing significant environmental changes, influencing global ocean currents, weather systems, and ecosystems.
- Climate Feedback on India:
  - The melting of Arctic ice has **cascading effects** on **India's climate**, particularly by:
    - Altering **monsoon patterns**, leading to greater variability and unpredictability.
    - Affecting **agricultural productivity** and **food security** in India, with broader economic and social consequences.
- Opening of NSR:
  - The melting Arctic is **opening up the Northern Sea Route**, offering a **critical shortcut** between Europe and Asia.
  - It presents opportunities for reducing freight costs, reshaping global trade

	Alaska
NORWAY	North Pole North Pole Route Bering Strait
No	rthern Seo
St. Petersburg	RUSSIA
	Vladivostok
Horn of Africa	nal CHINA
	g route Strait of Malacca

### flows, and redefining maritime strategies.

### India's Potential in the Arctic Region

- Global Trade Realignments:
  - With rising geopolitical tensions especially U.S.-China rivalry countries are seeking alternative trade routes.
  - The Arctic, with the NSR, is emerging as a strategic corridor to diversify supply chains and enhance global connectivity.
- The Svalbard Treaty of 1920:
  - The **Svalbard Treaty** grants **Norway sovereignty** over the Svalbard archipelago while **ensuring equal access** to its resources for all signatories.
  - India, as a signatory, has long-standing engagement with the Arctic region and is legally entitled to economic activities on Svalbard.

### • India's Active Engagement:

- India operates **Himadri**, a **permanent Arctic research station** located in Svalbard.
- India has been conducting **scientific research** on climate change, atmospheric sciences, and oceanography from the Arctic since the early 2000s.

## • Strategic Arctic Vision:

- India released its Arctic Policy in 2022, focusing on:
  - Scientific research and climate change awareness.
  - Sustainable economic development in the Arctic.
  - Promoting **peaceful engagement** and **strengthening international cooperation**.

#### • Maritime Infrastructure Push:

- The **2025–26 Union Budget** allocated **\$3 billion** for maritime development, which includes:
  - Establishment of **shipbuilding clusters**.
  - Development of ice-class vessels designed for Arctic navigation.
- International Partnerships:

- India is actively participating in **dialogues with Arctic and non-Arctic states** to build partnerships.
- The upcoming Arctic Circle India Forum (May 2025) is expected to:
  - Boost collaboration in research, logistics, and governance.
  - Align India's Arctic interests with global environmental and strategic priorities.
- Research and Capacity Building:
  - India is investing in **advanced climate modeling** to understand Arctic-Indian Ocean linkages.
  - Efforts are underway to foster **multilateral knowledge exchange** and **capacity-building initiatives** through academic and governmental channels.

# **Challenges in the Arctic Region**

- Ecological Fragility:
  - The Arctic environment is one of the most delicate and vulnerable ecosystems on Earth.
  - Any commercial, scientific, or logistical operations must **minimize ecological disturbances**, necessitating **strict environmental safeguards** in India's Arctic activities.
- Harsh Maritime Conditions:
  - Arctic waters are characterized by:
    - Unpredictable weather (fog, storms, extreme cold).
    - Thick ice sheets requiring specially-designed ice-class vessels.
    - Navigating safely demands **advanced maritime technology**, **skilled personnel**, and **significant investments** in infrastructure.
- Strategic Alignment Dilemma:
  - The Arctic is a politically sensitive region involving powerful actors like **Russia**, the **USA**, **China**, and the **Nordic countries**.
  - India must carefully balance relations with Russia (a key Arctic player) and Western countries without getting caught in China's expanding Arctic ambitions.
- Investment and Influence Gaps:

- India faces challenges due to:
  - **High infrastructure costs** associated with Arctic operations (ports, ships, research facilities).
  - Non-claimant status in Arctic territorial matters, limiting India's direct influence compared to Arctic nations.
  - The need for greater financial and diplomatic outreach to enhance India's standing in Arctic affairs.

Source: <u>https://www.thehindu.com/opinion/op-ed/exploring-indias-potential-in-the-arctic-region/article69477957.ece</u>