

If the Indo-Pacific is about Delhi's new maritime geopolitics, Eurasia Policy involves the recalibration of India's continental strategy. Examine.

Maritime geopolitics in the Indo-Pacific region is

concerned in 2 aspects

(i) Trade related aspects for the western countries and India.

(ii) Security threat and China's

controversial Acquisition of Island policy

Recent spark emerged after China's hindrance in the Colombo terminal - Skitankan project, and disagreements in the South China Sea.

In order to counter the Aggression and Perform for trade in an amicable manner. Quad alliance was formed. Delhi which was got a huge scope and stake in Quad has remained Neutral which with China in all aspects even though signs of Aggression. From the western countries are always Phenomenal. Ex. Recent deal of Australia with U.K and U.S → Aukus formation, had Sparked Envoy.

China's continental Aggression: To counter the Alliance.

China started her movement of continental Aggression with India, recent issues on Akhachin, Doklam Pass and Liligori corridor has been an major issue.

But India's key strategy is to Capitalise the Taliban Aggression into the ~~desk~~ desks of Eurasian politics. Where all central Asian countries along with Russia, China and Pakistan were invited in the talks with NSA. Though officially Taliban headed. Afghan government has not been called for the discussion the issue. Talks involves various

diplomacies and trade related Affairs with various countries in the central Asian countries. Along with it terrorism is also a topic of concern, which has been quietly roped into Border issues (especially China and Pakistan)

India's Tack: India has been consistent and Phenomenal in balancing the powers in Both continental & maritime boundaries. Though high powered dialogues are rejected by Pakistan, it has been a great pressure over China to reduce the aggression and maintain a Balance of power in continents.