Indian Economy · GS - III

Examine how geopolitical tensions, economic sanctions and disruptions at strategic maritime chokepoints affect India's energy security. Suggest measures to strengthen India's energy resilience.

EXAM YEAR	PAPER	SUBJECT
DAILY PRACTICE 31/10/2026	GS - III	Indian Economy

MARKS	WORD LIMIT
10	~150 words

Answer Hint

Energy security; geopolitical tensions; maritime chokepoints; Strait of Hormuz; supply-chain disruptions; import dependence; energy diversification; strategic petroleum reserves

Model Answer

Introduction

Energy security refers to the uninterrupted availability of energy at affordable and predictable prices. India's dependence on imported crude oil makes it vulnerable to geopolitical disruptions.

Impact on India

1. **Supply disruptions:** Conflicts and blockades near chokepoints such as the Strait of Hormuz can interrupt critical oil and gas supplies.
2. **Price volatility:** Sanctions and geopolitical uncertainty increase global energy prices and import expenditure.
3. **Economic consequences:** Higher fuel costs can contribute to inflation, widen the current account deficit and increase pressure on households and industries.

4. **Strategic vulnerability:** Dependence on limited suppliers and transport routes exposes India to external political and security risks.

Way Forward

India should diversify energy suppliers and transport routes, expand strategic petroleum reserves, strengthen maritime security and promote renewable energy, biofuels and green hydrogen. International dialogue should support predictable and non-discriminatory energy trade.

Conclusion

A diversified energy mix, resilient supply chains and constructive multilateral diplomacy are essential for India's long-term energy security and economic stability.