India has been increasingly leaning towards green transition and Russia has the potential to be long term partners with India in aiding its energy transformation. Examine.

↳ India has a large energy appetite and India-Russia partnership in energy sector could lead to stabilization of the global energy market as it is believed that the co-operation between India and Russia involves US$ 32 billion already.

India's ties with Russia

↳ India's economy has been recovering at an appreciable pace post covid and hence posed the opportunities for green energy transition and environmental concerns.

↳ India and Russia have signed the Reliance-Sibur partnership alliance already for the production of butyl rubber and halogenated butyl rubber contributing to huge benefits of India's manufacturing sector for automobiles especially those of the electric vehicles.

↳ Sibur claims to use an "ecological footprint" sensitive technology which is unique to the market making India always handful of its raw material supply.

↳ India and Russia have signed the Kudankulam nuclear reactor project out of which two reactors

are operational and the third being under construction

↳ India and Russia believe to have the potential of designing nuclear reactors for the newly developing countries too.

↳ India is also emerging as a critical ~~petro~~ refining hub for petrochemicals in Asia and according to the Indian Energy outlook 2021, India is set to grow by two thirds by 2030

↳ Even the ONGC (Videsh) has signed several MoU with Russia's Gazprom along with Indian oil corporation for energy management.

↳ Russian FDI like that of the Essar oil's $12 billion by adds to the value of energy production in India.

↳ Hence we can see that India and Russia have had good bilateral ties that expand even to the scope of energy transition. Examples like that of the Reliance-Sibur's butyl rubber is a classic example for Atmanirbar or "Make in India" collaboration as envisioned by India.

↳ India must certainly accelerate its ties with Russia to grasp its potential for energy transition and expand its capacity of wind, solar energy infrastructure and its 450 GW energy storage capacity target.