- **Given that West Asia is an important energy supplier, trading partner, and strategic ally**, peace in the region continues to be India's top goal.
- **Now in its sixth week, the Israel-Hamas conflict raises questions** about possible spread and destabilization throughout the larger West Asian region.

India-US 2+2 Dialogue:

- **The joint declaration from the recent India-US 2+2 conference** emphasized both nations' support for Israel in the fight against Hamas terrorism.
- It simultaneously **underlined the necessity of abiding by international humanitarian law in order to stop the conflict from getting worse**, preserve stability, and seek a diplomatic settlement and long-lasting peace in the Middle East.

Historical Context of India-West Asia Relations:

- **Since the post-Independence era**, India has maintained strong ties with West Asian nations, mostly thanks to the encouragement of influential figures such as Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt.
- Nonetheless**, Pakistan's sway and possible complicity in terrorism** financing in India posed difficulties for closeness.

Transformation in the Last Decade:

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi has made a concerted effort to strengthen relations with West Asian countries during the last ten years.
- The transition was facilitated by Modi's personal connections with leaders such as Mohammed bin Salman (Saudi Arabia) and Mohammed bin Zayed (UAE).

- **India's "Bharat ki baat, sabke saath" (engagement with all)** strategy worked well in resolving internal rivalries and disputes in the region.

De-hyphenation in Foreign Policy:

- Modi's foreign policy came to be known for its **dehyphenation**, which gave India strategic independence.
- **Individual trips to Israel and Palestine** demonstrated India's dedication to interacting with every country.
- India's most important trading partner now is the region, with substantial collaboration in strategic and counterterrorism endeavors.

Successes in West Asia and International Forums:

- India's importance was highlighted by its performance at the 2019 **Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) summit**, where the UAE invited the Indian foreign minister as the Guest of Honour.
- A favorable change was noted when the Abu Dhabi Document, which was released during the summit, for the first time left out the Kashmir issue.

India's View on Israel–Palestine Conflict:

- India sees the Israel–Palestine conflict as a means of advancing stability and peace throughout West Asia.
- **India is in favor of a two-state solution** and sees a viable, autonomous Palestine coexisting peacefully with Israel.
- **This solution was the goal of the historic Oslo Accords** and the talks that followed,

but obstacles and disputes have slowed down the process.

Current Commitment to the Two-State Solution:

- As Israel concentrates on opposing Hamas in Gaza, India is steadfast in its support of the two-state solution as a long-term framework for peace in West Asia.
- In line with the rest of the international community, **India maintains the two-state solution and zero tolerance for terrorism in the face of obstacles.**

Conclusion

- **India's commitment to regional peace, stability, and diplomatic autonomy** is reflected in its strategic engagement in West Asia.
- In the complicated geopolitical context of West Asia, India continues to play a critical role in promoting communication and collaboration by navigating disputes and grasping opportunities.