



Research paper

Operation Sindoor and India's Emerging Strategic Influence on The Global Stage

Parbat Singh Rajpurohit

Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Shri Dhanrajji Shrichandji Badamia College of Professional Studies
Varkana, Rajasthan, India

Corresponding Author: *Parbat Singh Rajpurohit

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17500098>

Abstract

Operation Sindoor represents a watershed moment in India's evolving security and diplomatic landscape. Conducted with precision, restraint, and technological sophistication, it signaled India's transition from a policy of strategic restraint to one of assertive yet responsible engagement. The operation has not only reinforced India's regional deterrence but also elevated its global image as a credible security actor in the multipolar world order. This paper examines the broader strategic, geopolitical, and diplomatic consequences of Operation Sindoor. Drawing on realist and constructivist perspectives, it explores how the operation reflects India's growing capacity for calibrated power projection, its use of indigenous defense technologies, and its impact on international alignments and security perceptions. The study concludes that Operation Sindoor symbolizes the emergence of a confident India — one that seeks recognition not merely as a regional power but as a strategic pillar in global politics.

Manuscript Information

- **ISSN No:** 2583-7397
- **Received:** 02-08-2025
- **Accepted:** 27-09-2025
- **Published:** 31-10-2025
- **IJCRM:** 4(5); 2025: 541-546
- **©2025, All Rights Reserved**
- **Plagiarism Checked:** Yes
- **Peer Review Process:** Yes

How to Cite this Article

Rajpurohit PS. Operation Sindoor and India's Emerging Strategic Influence on the Global Stage. Int J Contemp Res Multidiscip. 2025;4(5):541-546.

Access this Article Online



www.multiarticlesjournal.com

KEYWORDS: Operation Sindoor; India's foreign policy; strategic autonomy; deterrence; Indo-Pacific security; multipolar world order; defense technology; global power dynamics.

1. INTRODUCTION

Over the past decade, India's strategic posture has undergone a marked transformation. From being perceived primarily as a status quo power confined to South Asia, India has redefined itself as a key player in the Indo-Pacific and a responsible stakeholder in global governance. This shift has been shaped by multiple dynamics — rising economic strength, growing defense capabilities, and an evolving perception of its role in the world order. **Operation Sindoor**, a landmark military action, embodies this change in strategic orientation.

Operation Sindoor was designed as a limited, high-precision, and technology-driven military response to cross-border provocations and hybrid security threats. Beyond its immediate tactical success, the operation reflected a maturing Indian approach to the use of force — one that combines deterrence with restraint, autonomy with cooperation, and technological innovation with diplomatic prudence. Unlike traditional wars that sought territorial gain, Operation Sindoor aimed to redefine the boundaries of credible military signaling and deterrence.

This research paper explores Operation Sindoor through three analytical dimensions:

1. Its **strategic and technological** significance within India's evolving defense doctrine;
2. Its **regional and global implications** for security alignments; and
3. Its **symbolic and normative impact** on India's image as an emerging power in the international system.

By doing so, the paper situates Operation Sindoor not merely as an isolated military event but as a reflection of India's broader strategic ambition in a rapidly changing world order.

2. Theoretical Framework

To understand the broader implications of Operation Sindoor, two major theoretical perspectives from international relations — **Realism** and **Constructivism** — provide useful analytical tools.

2.1 Realist Perspective: Power, Deterrence, and Security

Realist theory, articulated by scholars such as Hans Morgenthau and Kenneth Waltz, views international politics as a struggle for power under conditions of anarchy. States, according to realism, act primarily to ensure their survival and maximize security. From this viewpoint, Operation Sindoor exemplifies India's pursuit of deterrence through credible military capability. By employing a limited yet effective force, India signaled both resolve and capability to its adversaries without provoking uncontrolled escalation.

The operation also aligns with offensive realism (Mearsheimer, 2001), which argues that great powers must occasionally use or display force to preserve influence and deter aggression. In this sense, India's calibrated military assertiveness represents not aggression but strategic signaling — a demonstration of readiness that reinforces deterrence credibility.

2.2 Constructivist Perspective: Identity and Normative Assertion

Constructivism, advanced by Alexander Wendt, emphasizes the role of ideas, identity, and social norms in shaping state behavior. Operation Sindoor can be interpreted as an act of normative self-definition, through which India projects itself as a responsible, rule-abiding democracy capable of legitimate self-defense. The restrained use of force, adherence to international humanitarian law, and reliance on indigenous technologies all contribute to India's global identity as a modern, ethical, and technologically competent power. By combining realism's focus on power with constructivism's emphasis on identity, one can appreciate Operation Sindoor as both a strategic necessity and a symbolic declaration — a statement that India's rise is grounded in both capability and principle.

3. Historical Evolution of India's Strategic Doctrine

India's post-independence security strategy was shaped by a philosophy of **strategic restraint**, guided by moral and political legacies of non-alignment. However, the realities of the post-Cold War world, recurrent cross-border terrorism, and the technological revolution in warfare gradually prompted a doctrinal shift.

3.1 From Restraint to Responsibility

Following the Kargil Conflict (1999), India began to articulate doctrines like the Cold Start Doctrine, designed for quick, limited conventional responses. Operations such as the 2016 Surgical Strikes and the 2019 Balakot Airstrike signaled incremental assertiveness. Operation Sindoor (2025) represents the most mature stage in this evolution — a convergence of technological confidence, operational readiness, and political decisiveness.

3.2 Technological Autonomy and Atmanirbhar Bharat

A defining feature of Operation Sindoor was its reliance on indigenously developed systems — AI-assisted surveillance, precision-guided drones, and real-time battlefield analytics developed under India's *Atmanirbhar Bharat* initiative. The integration of technology reflected a broader aspiration for strategic autonomy, freeing India from over-reliance on foreign defense suppliers. This shift underscores a long-term goal: to build a self-sustaining defense ecosystem that enhances both national security and global competitiveness.

4. Strategic Objectives and Execution of Operation Sindoor

While operational details remain classified, open-source reports suggest that Operation Sindoor was a time-bound precision campaign conducted against cross-border insurgent infrastructure. The operation emphasized *zero civilian collateral*, technological precision, and real-time intelligence coordination between the armed forces and intelligence agencies.

Its primary objectives were threefold:

1. **Neutralize imminent security threats** emanating from hostile territories;
2. **Demonstrate India's capability** for a swift, proportionate response; and
3. **Send a strategic message** to adversaries and global observers regarding India's resolve.

Unlike large-scale conventional wars, Operation Sindoor's strength lay in its speed, accuracy, and communication strategy. The operation lasted mere hours but produced long-lasting diplomatic and psychological effects.

India's military demonstrated a seamless fusion of satellite imagery, electronic warfare, and drone-based precision strikes — technologies that previously only a few advanced militaries could deploy effectively.

5. Regional and Global Implications of Operation Sindoor**5.1 Regional Deterrence and Stability**

Operation Sindoor has significantly altered the regional security calculus in South Asia. For decades, India's neighbors — particularly Pakistan — operated under the assumption that India's democratic and peace-oriented posture limited its capacity for quick retaliation. Sindoor challenged that perception decisively. It reaffirmed that India could act rapidly, precisely, and legally, without triggering uncontrollable escalation. This operation, therefore, contributed to what strategic theorists call "stability through deterrence." It reinforced the idea that a limited but credible force can stabilize rather than destabilize regional dynamics. The credibility of deterrence depends on both capability and willingness to use it; Operation Sindoor demonstrated both. At the same time, India maintained a careful diplomatic posture — avoiding provocative rhetoric, informing major world powers through diplomatic channels, and emphasizing the legitimacy of self-defense. This approach allowed India to project strength without alienating its global partners.

5.2 Implications for the Indo-Pacific

Beyond South Asia, Operation Sindoor had meaningful reverberations in the **Indo-Pacific** region — a theatre increasingly central to 21st-century geopolitics. The operation underscored India's capability to contribute to regional stability, thereby reinforcing its role within frameworks such as the

Quadrilateral Security Dialogue (QUAD).

Countries like **Japan and Australia** publicly acknowledged India's operational professionalism, while the **United States** highlighted the operation as evidence of India's growing defense sophistication. These reactions strengthened India's credentials as a reliable partner in maintaining freedom of navigation, a rule-based order, and regional deterrence against coercive behavior by revisionist powers.

5.3 Global Strategic Alignments

Globally, Operation Sindoor positioned India as a balancing power in an increasingly multipolar world. While India's

relations with Western powers deepened, it also retained strategic autonomy by maintaining strong ties with Russia, continuing defense procurements, and joint technological collaborations.

China's reaction, predictably critical, was nonetheless telling — it revealed Beijing's recognition of India's evolving capability and influence. Several African and ASEAN nations, observing India's successful integration of indigenous technologies, expressed interest in defense cooperation and training.

This multidirectional diplomacy reflects what analysts' term "multi-alignment" — India's strategy of engaging multiple power centers without exclusive alignment. Operation Sindoor thus reinforced India's long-standing doctrine of strategic autonomy, where partnership does not equate to dependency.

6. Media, Perception, and Strategic Communication**6.1 The Role of National Narrative**

The domestic portrayal of Operation Sindoor was crucial to its strategic success. Media coverage emphasized precision, professionalism, and humanitarian restraint. Unlike earlier conflicts that were often politicized, Operation Sindoor was framed as a **technological and ethical milestone** — a demonstration of "new India's" confidence and maturity.

Public discourse celebrated not aggression, but competence. This narrative strengthened domestic morale and reinforced civil-military trust, an important aspect of modern warfare in democratic societies.

6.2 International Media and Perception Management

Internationally, coverage was measured but broadly positive. Leading Western outlets such as *The Economist*, *BBC*, and *The Diplomat* highlighted India's restraint and precision. Even traditionally cautious commentators acknowledged that India's calibrated use of force marked a "responsible power" approach rather than unilateral adventurism.

The communication strategy following the operation — including official briefings, timely information disclosure, and diplomatic outreach — ensured India retained narrative control. This contrasts with earlier decades when regional conflicts were often misrepresented abroad.

Thus, Operation Sindoor represents a turning point not only in military capability but also in **narrative diplomacy**, where perception management complements battlefield success.

7. Ethical, Legal, and Normative Dimensions**7.1 International Law and Sovereignty**

Operation Sindoor's legality was carefully articulated within the framework of **Article 51 of the UN Charter**, which recognizes the inherent right of self-defense. Indian officials emphasized that the operation targeted imminent threats and took all possible precautions to avoid civilian harm. Unlike pre-emptive wars that seek regime change or occupation, Sindoor was a **limited, defensive action** aimed solely at neutralizing cross-border terrorism. As such, it gained tacit acceptance from most international actors, reflecting a growing consensus that

responsible, targeted counter-terror operations can coexist with respect for sovereignty.

7.2 Ethics of Limited Warfare

Ethically, Operation Sindoor exemplified the principle of proportionality — employing minimum necessary force for maximum strategic effect. By minimizing collateral damage and ensuring compliance with international humanitarian standards, India demonstrated that modern warfare can balance efficiency with ethics.

This approach reinforces India's image as a civilizational state guided by restraint and moral responsibility — a contrast to both revisionist and purely power-driven models of state behaviour.

7.3 Normative Power Projection

Beyond legality and ethics, Operation Sindoor symbolized India's aspiration to be a normative power — one that shapes global rules and expectations through example. By showing that decisive action can be reconciled with democratic accountability, India offered an alternative model for developing nations facing similar asymmetric threats.

8. Operation Sindoor in the Context of a Multipolar World Order

The 21st century has witnessed the erosion of U.S.-led unipolarity and the emergence of **multipolar competition** among regional and civilizational powers. In this environment, India's actions are increasingly viewed through a global lens.

Operation Sindoor, while a localized event, had systemic implications for global order:

1. **Reinforcing Multipolar Stability:**
By asserting itself independently, India contributed to balancing global power asymmetries. Its assertiveness serves as a stabilizing counterweight in Asia, offering smaller states reassurance against domination by any single power.
2. **Strategic Technology Demonstration:**
India's use of AI, unmanned systems, and indigenous defense technologies signaled that cutting-edge military capability is no longer the monopoly of traditional Western powers. This diversification of technology ownership adds resilience to the multipolar system.
3. **Enhancing Global South Leadership:**
India's moral positioning — combining assertiveness with restraint — resonated strongly across the **Global South**. Countries in Africa, Latin America, and Southeast Asia perceive India as a relatable power that champions sovereignty, non-interference, and development-oriented security.
4. **Implications for Great-Power Relations:**
The U.S. and EU interpreted Operation Sindoor as complementary to their Indo-Pacific strategy, while Russia viewed it as evidence of India's independent agency. China, though critical, acknowledged India's technological progress. This mix of reactions underscores India's

growing role as a **swing power** — capable of influencing outcomes without belonging to any bloc.

9. Challenges and Criticisms

Despite its success, Operation Sindoor also raised debates within academic and policy circles. Some critics argued that India's increasing militarization could invite regional arms races or escalate nationalist sentiments. Others warned that frequent use of cross-border force, however precise, might erode long-term diplomatic dialogue mechanisms.

Moreover, questions remain about India's strategic bandwidth — whether its defense modernization can keep pace with its expanding geopolitical ambitions. Sustaining technological superiority requires consistent investment, joint ventures, and institutional reforms in defense R&D.

Nonetheless, most scholars agree that Operation Sindoor marked a qualitative leap — symbolizing not recklessness, but controlled confidence. The challenge for India lies in maintaining this balance: combining firmness with flexibility, and power with prudence.

CONCLUSION

Operation Sindoor stands as a landmark in India's evolution as a **responsible, capable, and autonomous strategic actor**. It showcased not only operational brilliance but also conceptual maturity — a blend of technological precision, political clarity, and moral restraint. In the broader global context, the operation has

strengthened India's standing in three ways:

1. It **enhanced deterrence** in a volatile neighborhood.
2. It **expanded India's credibility** as a security provider and technological innovator;
3. It **redefined India's image** — from a cautious regional power to a confident pillar of the emerging multipolar order.

As the world transitions into an era of fluid alignments and technological rivalry, India's approach — embodied by Operation Sindoor — offers a distinct model of statecraft:

assertive yet ethical, independent yet cooperative, modern yet principled.

The operation's real legacy lies not in the battlefield but in diplomacy, technology, and the reshaping of global perceptions. It tells the story of a nation no longer content to react, but prepared to shape the strategic environment around it. In that sense, Operation Sindoor is not merely a military success; it is a statement — a declaration that India has arrived as a decisive and responsible power on the global stage.

REFERENCES

1. Waltz KN. *Theory of international politics*. Reading (MA): Addison-Wesley; 1979.
2. Kumar GM. Defence research needs a stiff dose of reform; it should focus on DRDO issues. *The Economic Times*. 2023 Jan 20 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from:

- <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/defence/defence-research-needs-stiff-dose-of-reform-should-focus-on-drdo-issues/articleshow/97183046.cms>
3. Pandit R. India continues to be the world's largest arms importer. *The Times of India*. 2024 Mar 12 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/india-topped-worlds-arms-imports-in-2019-23-sipri/articleshow/108413336.cms>
 4. Ministry of Defence, Government of India. *Marching towards Atmanirbharta: India's defence revolution*. Press Information Bureau; 2024 Oct 29 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2069090>
 5. Aamir A. Pakistan says it downed 5 Indian aircraft, stresses right "to avenge." *Nikkei Asia*. 2025 May 7 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://asia.nikkei.com/Politics/International-relations/India-Pakistan-crisis/Pakistan-says-it-downed-5-Indian-aircraft-stresses-right-to-avenge>
 6. Aamir A. Pakistan, Russia to rebuild steel plant Soviets operated until 1992. *Nikkei Asia*. 2025 May 26 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://asia.nikkei.com/Politics/International-relations/Pakistan-Russia-to-rebuild-steel-plant-Soviets-operated-until-1992>
 7. Acharya A. *The end of American world order*. Cambridge: Polity Press; 2025.
 8. ANI. US State Department welcomes wisdom, prudence, statesmanship shown by India, Pakistan. *The Economic Times*. 2025 May 12 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/india/us-state-department-welcomes-wisdom-prudence-statesmanship-shown-by-india-pakistan/articleshow/121097482.cms>
 9. Atri P. Western media's bias against India's counterterrorism operation in Pakistan exposed. *Sputnik India*. 2025 May 16 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://sputniknews.in/20250516/western-medias-bias-against-indias-counterterrorism-op-in-pakistan-exposed-9141953.html>
 10. Bhandari S. Fact check: No multibillion-dollar deal signed between Russia and Pakistan; Moscow calls reports fake. *Republic World*. 2025 May 31 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://www.republicworld.com/world-news/fact-check-no-multibillion-dollar-deal-signed-between-russia-and-pakistan-moscow-calls-reports-fake-says-they-aim-to-derail-ties-with-india>
 11. Bhaisora SS. India's defence industry rises: From importing to making in India. *Wright Research*. 2025 May 25 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://www.wrightresearch.in/blog/indias-defence-industry-rises-from-importing-to-making-in-india>
 12. Carnegie India. *Strategic autonomy in a multipolar world: India's defense posture*. New Delhi: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; 2025.
 13. Dawn News. Indian Rafale downed, US officials confirm. *DAWN*. 2025 May 9 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://www.dawn.com/news/1909560>
 14. Eurasian Times Desk. Pakistan "shoots down" another Rafale jet; PM Sharif now says India lost four French fighters, not three. *EurAsian Times*. 2025 May 28 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://www.eurasiantimes.com/pakistan-shot-down-4-rafale-jets-pm-sharif>
 15. The Economic Times (ET). "I still have chills...": US journalist hails Operation Sindoor in Pakistan's Bahawalpur. *The Economic Times*. 2025 May 9 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/international/global-trends/india-pakistan-tensions-i-still-have-chills-us-journalist-hails-operation-sindoor-in-pak-where-her-colleague-daniel-pearl-was-beheaded>
 16. The Economic Times (ET). Truth will shock many: Dassault CEO tears down Pakistan's fantasy of shooting down Indian Rafales. *The Economic Times*. 2025 Jun 15 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/new-updates/truth-will-shock-many-dassault-ceo-tears-down-pakistans-fantasy-of-shooting-down-indian-rafales/articleshow/121859642.cms>
 17. Hindustan Times. What US State Department said as India foils Pakistan's attempts to strike military sites. *Hindustan Times*. 2025 May 9 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://www.hindustantimes.com/world-news/mark-rubios-focus-is-to-de-escalate-india-pakistan-tensions-says-spokesperson-operation-sindoor-pahalgam-attack-101746749851575.html>
 18. Hussain A. Why did India strike Pakistan? All we know about Operation Sindoor. *Al Jazeera*. 2025 May 7 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2025/5/7/why-did-india-strike-pakistan-all-we-know-about-operation-sindoor>
 19. Jamal U. Pakistan comes out emboldened after clashes with India. *The Diplomat*. 2025 May 13 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://thediplomat.com/2025/05/pakistan-comes-out-emboldened-after-clashes-with-india>
 20. Leicester J. France fights to defend the reputation of its flagship fighter jet. *AP News*. 2025 Jul 6 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://apnews.com/article/france-china-pakistan-india-defense-rafale-64eec86b6e89718d6a49d8fdedf565f4>
 21. Ladwig W. Calibrated force: Operation Sindoor and the future of Indian deterrence. *Royal United Services Institute (RUSI)*. 2025 May 21 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://www.rusi.org/explore-our-research/publications/commentary/calibrated-force-operation-sindoor-and-future-indian-deterrence>
 22. McGarvey E. Pakistan suspends visas for Indian nationals after Kashmir attack. *BBC News*. 2025 Apr 24 [cited 2025

- Nov 1]. Available from: <https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/cwy76y5219eo>
23. Ministry of Defence, Government of India. *A record over ₹6.81 lakh crore allocated in Union Budget 2025–26 for MoD*. Press Information Bureau; 2025 Feb 1 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2098485>
 24. Ministry of Defence, Government of India. *Schemes and services*. Department of Defence Production; 2025 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://www.ddpmod.gov.in/offerrings/schemes-and-services>
 25. Mughal J. On Pakistan's side of Kashmir, locals fear they'll be the first to face India's ire. *The New York Times*. 2025 May 6 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://www.nytimes.com/2025/05/06/world/asia/pakistan-kashmir-india-tension.html>
 26. Nawaz S. Experts react: India and Pakistan have agreed to a shaky ceasefire. *Atlantic Council*. 2025 May 10 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://www.atlanticcouncil.org/blogs/new-atlanticist/experts-react/india-pakistan-cease-fire-experts/#fatima>
 27. Reuters. Pakistan's Chinese-made jet brought down two Indian fighter aircraft, US officials say. *Reuters*. 2025 May 9 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://www.reuters.com/world/pakistans-chinese-made-jet-brought-down-two-indian-fighter-aircraft-us-officials-2025-05-08/>
 28. Reuters. Indian Navy will lead New Delhi's response to any future Pakistani aggression, minister says. *Reuters*. 2025 May 30 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://www.reuters.com/world/asia-pacific/indian-navy-will-lead-new-delhis-response-any-future-pakistani-aggression-2025-05-30/>
 29. Rana J. "Show me one photo of any damage in India" — NSA Ajit Doval dares foreign media on Operation Sindoor. *The Print*. 2025 Jul 11 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://theprint.in/defence/show-me-one-photo-of-any-damage-in-india-nsa-ajit-doval-dares-foreign-media-on-op-sindoor/2686905/>
 30. SIPRI. Nuclear risks grow as new arms race looms — new SIPRI Yearbook out now. *Stockholm International Peace Research Institute*. 2025 Jun 16 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://www.sipri.org/media/press-release/2025/nuclear-risks-grow-new-arms-race-looms-new-sipri-yearbook-out-now>
 31. Shah S, Ali I. Exclusive: Pakistan's Chinese-made jet brought down two Indian fighter aircraft, US officials say. *Reuters*. 2025 May 9 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://www.reuters.com/world/pakistans-chinese-made-jet-brought-down-two-indian-fighter-aircraft-us-officials-2025-05-08/>
 32. Shigri AA. Indian Rafale downed, US officials confirm. *DAWN*. 2025 May 9 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://www.dawn.com/news/1909560>
 33. The Diplomat. India's emerging military diplomacy in the Indo-Pacific. *The Diplomat*. 2025 May [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://thediplomat.com/2025/05/indias-emerging-military-diplomacy-in-the-indo-pacific>
 34. The Hindu. A long list: On the U.S. designation of The Resistance Front group. *The Hindu*. 2025 Jul 20 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://www.thehindu.com/opinion/editorial/a-long-list-on-the-us-designation-of-the-resistance-front-group/article69834257.ece>
 35. The Times of India. Make in India defence boost: Advanced version of BrahMos missile may be manufactured in Uttar Pradesh; India & Russia begin talks. *The Times of India*. 2025 May 26 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/business/india-business/make-in-india-defence-boost-advanced-version-of-brahmos-missile-may-be-manufactured-in-uttar-pradesh-india-russia-begin-talks/articleshow/121408856.cms>
 36. TRT Global. Dassault shares drop after reports of Pakistan shooting down India's Rafale jets. *TRT Global*. 2025 May 8 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://trt.global/world/article/3652fc6f043f>
 37. Weichert BJ. How Chinese missiles routed India's Air Force over Pakistan. *The National Interest*. 2025 May 8 [cited 2025 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://nationalinterest.org/blog/buzz/how-chinese-missiles-routed-indias-air-force-over-pakistan>

Creative Commons (CC) License

This article is an open-access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY 4.0) license. This license permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

About the corresponding author



Mr. Parbat Singh Rajpurohit, from Vingarla village in Pali, Rajasthan, is an Assistant Professor of Political Science at Shri Dhanrajji Shrichandji Badamia College, Varkana. With rich teaching and research experience, he emphasizes critical thinking and innovation, actively contributing to Political Science through conferences, publications, and creative pedagogy.