

# **India in Afghan Peace Process**

## Why in News

Recently, the USA President has envisaged a **New Peace Initiative (Plan)** to decide on the roadmap for peace in Afghanistan.

Under the plan, the USA proposed a regional conference under the <u>United Nations</u> auspices with foreign ministers of the USA, India, Russia, China, Pakistan and Iran to discuss a "unified approach" on Afghanistan.

## **Key Points**

- USA President's New Peace Initiative:
  - **Delay in Withdrawal of Troops:** This peace plan has kept open the possibility that the USA troops, currently deployed in Afghanistan, might stay on for a longer time.
    - Under the earlier <u>USA- Taliban Deal</u>, the USA had promised to withdraw all troops by May, 2021.
  - **Immediate Action:** The USA is pressing the Taliban to accept an immediate agreement to reduce violence for 90 days that will provide the space for the peace initiative.
  - Inclusive Process: The USA will not be "dictating terms" to the Afghan parties, but facilitating an inclusive interim government, an agreement on the "foundational principles" for a new political order, and a "permanent and comprehensive ceasefire".
  - Turkey's Role: The USA is asking Turkey to convene a meeting of the government in Kabul (capital of Afghanistan) and the Taliban to finalise a peace settlement.
  - Unified Approach: The USA asked the United Nations to convene a meeting of the foreign ministers from China, Russia, Pakistan, Iran, India and the United States to develop a "unified approach" to peace in Afghanistan.
- India's Role in Peace Process Through "Unified Approach":
  - India is an important player in the peace process it has also been acknowledged by the
  - India supports all efforts for peace and reconciliation in Afghanistan which are inclusive and Afghan-led, Afghanowned and Afghan-controlled.
  - India has invested heavily in infrastructure developments, training security forces and supplying them with necessary equipment.
  - India has a major stake in the **stability of Afghanistan** since it has invested considerable resources in Afghanistan's development.
  - India hopes to have a role in setting the terms especially concerning terrorism, violence, women's rights and democratic values.



#### India's Interest in Afghanistan:

- Economic and Strategic Interest: Afghanistan is a gateway to the oil and mineral-rich Central Asian republics.
  - Anyone who is in power in Afghanistan controls the land routes connecting India with Central Asia (via Afghanistan).
- Developmental Projects: The massive reconstruction plans for the country to offer a lot of opportunities for Indian companies.
  - Major projects include the Afghan Parliament, the Zaranj-Delaram Highway, and the Afghanistan-India Friendship Dam (Salma Dam).
  - Also India's assistance of more than USD 3 billion in projects, hundreds of small development projects (of schools, hospitals and water projects) have cemented its position in Afghanistan.
- Security Interest: India has been the victim of state-sponsored terrorism emanating from Pakistan supported terrorist group operating in the region (e,g. Haqqani network).
  Thus, setting up a friendly government in Afghanistan can help tackling Pakistan supported terrorism.

#### Challenges:

- The Afghan government as well as Taliban are unwilling for any power sharing.
  - Taliban is even not willing to give up its sanctuaries in Pakistan. Nor will it accept any dilution of the strict Islamic system that it wants to enforce.
- Also, the Taliban is fragmented or divided internally. It is composed of various regional and tribal groups acting semi-autonomously.
  - Therefore, it is possible that some of them may continue to engage in violence impacting the peace process and dialogue.

### **Way Forward**

• An independent, sovereign, democratic, pluralistic and inclusive Afghanistan is crucial for peace and stability in the region.

- In order to ensure the same, the Afghan peace process should be Afghan-led, Afghan-owned and Afghan-controlled.
- Also, there is a need for the global community to fight against the global concern of terrorism. In this context, it high time to adopt the <u>Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism</u> \_(proposed by India at UN in 1996).
- Though the new initiative by the USA is a good step, the road ahead would not be easy. Achieving lasting peace in Afghanistan will require patience and compromise among all parties.

**Source: IE** 

