GAP INTERDISCIPLINARITIES



A Global Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies (ISSN - 2581-5628)

Impact Factor: SJIF - 5.363, IIFS - 4.875 Globally peer-reviewed and open access journal.



THE ROLE OF CHABAHAR PORT IN ENHANCING INDIA-AFGHANISTAN CONNECTIVITY

Dr. Ahmad Shekib Popal, Dr. Urvi Amin

¹ India ICCR Ph.D. 2024 Alumni, Gujarat University, S.D. School of Commerce, Ahmedabad, 380009, India, E-Mail: popalshekib@gujaratuniversity.ac.in, popalshekib@hotmail.com Mobile#: +93 77 49 40 142

²Associate Professor, MBA, Shri Jairambhai Patel Institute of Management (NICM) affiliated with GTU,
Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India
E-Mail: urviamin@ymail.com
Mobile#: +91 98 24 33 79 76

Abstract

A significant component of infrastructure that greatly improves relations and connections between India and Afghanistan is the Chabahar Port in Iran. Chabahar offers an essential entry point to the Indian Ocean as Afghanistan looks for alternate commercial routes to get past its landlocked condition. This article provides Chabahar's strategic importance, historical background, and recent events, emphasizing how it might strengthen regional stability and economic ties. This paper also highlights the significance of Chabahar in influencing the dynamics of India-Afghanistan relations and more general regional cooperation by carefully examining trade numbers, international cooperation, as well as the future consequences.

Keywords: International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC), Chabahar Port, India, Afghanistan, connectivity, trade, geopolitics, infrastructure, regional collaboration, and economic development

INTRODUCTION

The strategic importance of Iran's Chabahar Port has drawn a lot of attention as a significant infrastructure undertaking that improves connectivity between Afghanistan and India. Chabahar is a vital entry point for India to reach Afghan markets as landlocked Afghanistan looks to deepen its economic and trade relations, supporting peace and prosperity in the region.

This article explores the historical background, present trends, and potential future effects of Chabahar Port's diverse contribution to improving connectivity between India and Afghanistan.



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

The trade initiatives between India and Afghanistan dates back to ancient times, but contemporary geopolitical dynamics have made new avenues for commerce necessary. Afghanistan's landlocked location restricts its access to international markets, so ports are an essential asset for trade. Historically, Afghanistan relied on the Karachi Port in Pakistan for its trade needs, but political tensions and security concerns forced Afghanistan to look for other routes, and in this case, the Chabahar Port stands out as a strategic alternative. The Chabahar Port, located on Iran's southeast coast, connects Afghanistan to the Indian Ocean. The idea of developing Chabahar gained momentum after India, Afghanistan, and Iran signed a trilateral agreement in 2016 with the goal of developing trade and transportation ties.

GAP INTERDISCIPLINARITIES A Global Journal of Interdisciplinary Studi

A Global Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies (ISSN - 2581-5628)

[ISSN - 2581-5628] Impact Factor: SJIF - 5.363, IIFS - 4.875



GRAND ACADEMIC PORTAL
RESEARCH JOURNALS
Globally peer-reviewed and open access journal.

STRATEGIC SIGNIFICANCE OF CHABAHAR PORT

Geopolitical Consequences

Chabahar is a geopolitical strategy as well as an economic undertaking. It acts as a counterbalance to China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and Pakistan's regional dominance. India hopes to improve its influence over Afghanistan and strengthen its place in Central Asia by investing in Chabahar, both of which are essential for preserving regional stability.

ECONOMIC CONNECTIVITY

Afghanistan has a dependable gateway to global markets b. The chabahar port has the ability to drastically cut down on trade time and expense. Bypassing the lengthier and more difficult routes, goods can be carried from India to Chabahar and subsequently to Afghanistan. This is further enhanced by the 2017 creation of the India-Afghanistan Air Freight Corridor, which enables faster commerce in perishable products.

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

India has made significant financial commitments to the infrastructural development of Chabahar, this involves building the Shahid Beheshti terminal, which is intended to manage freight traffic effectively. The port's growth will enable higher trade volumes and establish it as a major regional hub. To further improve logistical arrangements, road and rail connections between Chabahar and Afghanistan are also being developed.

TRANSPORTATION CORRIDORS

The International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC), which aims to link India, Iran, and Russia by a system of roads, railroads, and sea lanes, relies on the Chabahar Port. In addition to developing trade between these countries, this corridor will link Afghanistan to larger markets. The possibility of connecting with nations in Central Asia broadens the possibilities of economic cooperation and trade.

CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS

Volume of Trade and Economic Effects

Trade through Chabahar has been growing steadily since the Shahid Beheshti port opened in 2018. Around 2.6 million tons of cargo passed through Chabahar in 2020, according to the Iranian Ports and Maritime Organization, and this number is expected to rise as infrastructure keeps becoming better (Iranian Ports and Maritime Organization, 2021). Indian commodities are gradually entering Afghanistan through the port, which has already made it easier to sell Afghan fruits and dry fruits to India. By luring companies and investors, the Chabahar Free Trade Zone hopes to turn the area into a thriving commercial center.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

The growth of Chabahar has attracted attention from around the globe, and nations like the US are in favor of India's participation. Because of the port's strategic importance in thwarting terrorism and fostering stability, the United States has acknowledged its potential to boost trade in Afghanistan and has decided against enforcing sanctions on Iran's interactions with India over Chabahar (U.S. Department of State, 2020).

FUTURE IMPLICATIONS

Improved Collaboration in the Region

Increased regional collaboration between India and Afghanistan as well as with Iran and other Central Asian countries is probably going to result from Chabahar's success. The port might serve as a pivotal point for more extensive economic integration, encouraging cooperative projects that go across national boundaries. The importance of Chabahar in the dynamics of regional trade could be further increased by initiatives like the Ashgabat Agreement, which seeks to establish a transit and transport framework connecting Iran, Oman, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.

CHALLENGES AHEAD

Despite its promise, Chabahar has a number of obstacles to overcome. The region's complicated geopolitical environment makes long-term investment and development risky. Operational stability may be impacted by persistent conflicts among regional actors, and the security situation is still precarious. Unless there are

GAP INTERDISCIPLINARITIES



A Global Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies

(ISSN - 2581-5628)



Impact Factor: SHF - 5.363, HFS - 4.875 Globally peer-reviewed and open access journal.

demonstrable benefits. For Chabahar to be successful, it will be essential to invest in diplomatic contacts and security infrastructure.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

Environmental factors need to be taken into account when Chabahar grows. Local ecosystems may be impacted by the port's growth; hence it will be essential for stakeholders to adopt sustainable practices. Ecological stability won't be sacrificed for trade and economic expansion thanks to cooperative environmental management initiatives.

LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Strategic Importance of Chabahar Port for India-Afghanistan Trade Relations

Chaturvedi, R. (2017 & Singh, D. (2019) The strategic importance of Chabahar Port as a vital bridge for enhancing trade and economic relations between India and Afghanistan is covered in this review. India is able to provide Afghanistan with a direct gateway to the international marine commerce routes through the Chabahar port in Iran. In order to improve regional connectivity and lessen reliance on Pakistan for trade, India has developed the port as part of a larger geopolitical and economic plan in Central Asia.

2. Chabahar Port and the Belt and Road Initiative: Implications for India-Afghanistan Connectivity

Mohan, C. R. (2020) & Jain, S. (2018). This assessment looks at how China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) would affect connectivity between India and Afghanistan via the Chabahar Port. Chabahar provides India with a strategic counterweight as China expands its influence in the area through the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). India is establishing itself as an important partner in Afghanistan's economic growth by investing in the port, which will make it simpler for Afghan goods, especially those from landlocked nations, to reach foreign markets.

3. Economic and Developmental Impact of Chabahar Port on Afghanistan

Ghauri, A. M. (2019) & Qadir, M. (2021). This assessment evaluates Chabahar Port's economic and developmental effects on Afghanistan, emphasizing how it gives Afghan products a crucial channel to international markets. By lowering Afghanistan's reliance on Pakistani ports, the port's opening has been essential to the nation's economic development and recovery. The analysis also explores the obstacles Afghanistan has in realizing the full potential of Chabahar, including political unrest and infrastructure problems.

4. Chabahar Port as a Catalyst for Regional Cooperation: India-Afghanistan-Iran Synergy

Verma, R. (2018) & Tariq, S. (2020). This analysis examines the cooperation between India, Afghanistan, and Iran in particular, as well as the wider regional cooperation that Chabahar Port has promoted. Supporting both bilateral and trilateral trade agreements, the port has emerged as a crucial hub for all three countries. With regard to security and economic interdependence, the assessment emphasizes Chabahar's potential to promote deeper regional integration in South and Central Asia.

5. Chabahar Port and the Security Dimension of India-Afghanistan Connectivity

Hussain, A. (2019) & Kazi, A. (2017). The Chabahar Port project's security aspect is examined in this analysis, with an emphasis on how it serves to protect India's interests in Afghanistan. The analysis highlights that Chabahar is a critical location for strengthening India's influence in Afghanistan and promoting regional stability in addition to being a trade route. India improves its strategic standing in the area by giving Afghanistan a substitute for routes located in Pakistan.

6. Infrastructure Development at Chabahar: Key to Afghanistan's Export Potential

Puri, S. (2020) & Ahmad, Z. (2021). This review of the literature looks at the infrastructure developments at Chabahar Port and how they directly affect Afghanistan's export potential. The port's facilities are essential for Afghanistan's industrial, agricultural, and mineral exports, and it talks about how they help Afghanistan reach a wider market outside of South Asia.

7. The Geopolitical Dynamics of Chabahar Port: India's Engagement with Afghanistan and Iran

Mohan, C. R. (2021) & Singh, V. (2020). The geopolitical aspects of Chabahar Port are evaluated in this research, with special attention paid to India's strategic alliances with Iran and Afghanistan. The port is essential to India's "Look West" strategy and its aim to offset China's expanding regional influence. Along with examining the difficulties presented by rival regional powers, it also looks at the political and economic ties between Iran, Afghanistan, and India.

8. Chabahar Port and the Role of International Organizations in Enhancing Connectivity

Kumar, R. (2019) & Kaur, A. (2021). This review of research examines how international institutions like the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) and the United Nations contributed to the construction of Chabahar Port and how it improved connectivity between India and Afghanistan. The study examines how investments and multilateral support have strengthened the port's capability while tackling both financial and logistical issues.

9. Chabahar Port and its Role in Strengthening India-Afghanistan Trade and Investment Relations

GAP INTERDISCIPLINARITIES



A Global Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies

(ISSN - 2581-5628) Impact Factor: SJIF - 5.363, IIFS - 4.875 Globally peer-reviewed and open access journal.



Bhat, M. A. (2018) & Sharma, R. (2020). The commercial and investment prospects that Chabahar Port offers to Afghanistan and India are covered in this review. It has contributed to the development of new economic contacts by providing Afghanistan with an alternate trade route to the sea, particularly in the export of minerals, textiles, and agricultural goods. The assessment emphasizes how the port also draws in foreign investment, luring Indian firms to establish operations and support Afghanistan's development.

10. Chabahar Port in the Context of Regional Connectivity and Economic Integration

Arora, P. (2021) & Farid, M. (2019). The function of Chabahar Port in promoting increased economic integration and regional connectivity in the larger South and Central Asian region is examined in this paper. The port also helps neighboring nations like Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, and Turkmenistan by giving Afghanistan access to global trade routes. The review talks about how Chabahar promotes economic growth in the wider region by facilitating trade and infrastructure development.

CONCLUSION

The Chabahar Port offers a revolutionary chance to improve relations between Afghanistan and India, promoting stability and economic development in the area. Chabahar is an example of how strategic infrastructure projects can change the dynamics of trade in South Asia as both nations negotiate the intricacies of their geopolitical environments. To fully realize the potential of this crucial commerce corridor, more investment, global collaboration, and aggressive involvement are required. With opportunities for increased economic integration and stability, Chabahar's future is bright for the region as a whole, not just for Afghanistan and India.

REFERENCES

- [1] Iranian Ports and Maritime Organization. (2021). *Annual Report on Port Activities*. Retrieved from http://www.pmo.ir
- [2] U.S. Department of State. (2020). *U.S. Relations With Iran*. Retrieved from https://www.state.gov/u-s-relations-with-iran/
- [3] Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India. (2016). *Trilateral Agreement on Transport and Transit*. Retrieved from https://www.mea.gov.in/
- [4] Ashgabat Agreement. (2018). *Agreement on International Transport and Transit Corridor*. Retrieved from http://www.mfa.gov.tm/
- [5] Singh, A. (2021). "The Geopolitics of Chabahar Port: Implications for India-Afghanistan Relations." *Journal of Asian Security and International Affairs*, 8(2), 132-150. DOI: 10.1177/23477970211024439
- [6] Chaturvedi, R. (2017). *India's Strategic Engagement with Iran: Chabahar Port and Beyond*. South Asian Journal of International Affairs, 8(2), 45-60.
- [7] Singh, D. (2019). *Chabahar Port: A Gateway for India-Afghanistan Connectivity*. Journal of Asian Studies, 12(1), 112-125.
- [8] Mohan, C. R. (2020). *India's Response to the Belt and Road Initiative: Chabahar and Beyond*. Asian Geopolitics, 5(3), 43-58.
- [9] Jain, S. (2018). *Chabahar Port and Its Role in Central Asia's Connectivity and Economic Integration*. Global Affairs, 23(2), 89-104.
- [10] Ghauri, A. M. (2019). *Afghanistan's Trade and Development Through Chabahar Port: Prospects and Challenges*. Journal of International Development, 17(4), 77-94.
- [11] Qadir, M. (2021). Chabahar Port and Afghanistan's Economic Growth: A New Chapter in Regional Connectivity. Central Asian Studies, 10(3), 134-145.
- [12] Verma, R. (2018). Chabahar Port and Regional Cooperation: India, Afghanistan, and Iran's Strategic Partnership. International Relations Review, 14(2), 56-71.
- [13] Tariq, S. (2020). *The Trilateral Synergy: Chabahar Port in Enhancing India-Afghanistan-Iran Relations*. Asian Journal of International Relations, 21(1), 112-126.
- [14] Hussain, A. (2019). *The Security Implications of Chabahar Port: Enhancing India-Afghanistan Connectivity*. Journal of South Asian Security, 11(1), 65-81.
- [15] Kazi, A. (2017). Chabahar Port and Regional Security: Implications for India-Afghanistan Relations. Security and Strategy, 6(3), 45-61.
- [16] Puri, S. (2020). *Infrastructure at Chabahar Port: A Key to Unlocking Afghanistan's Economic Potential*. Journal of Infrastructure Development, 5(2), 29-45.

GAP INTERDISCIPLINARITIES



A Global Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies

(ISSN - 2581-5628) Impact Factor: SJIF - 5.363, IIFS - 4.875



GRAND ACADEMIC PORTAL
RESEARCH JOURNALS

Impact Factor: SJIF - 5.363, IIFS - 4.875

Globally peer-reviewed and open access journal.

- [17] Ahmad, Z. (2021). *Chabahar Port's Infrastructure and Its Role in Afghanistan's Economic Diversification*. Economic Development Review, 8(1), 33-48.
- [18] Mohan, C. R. (2021). *Chabahar Port in Geopolitical Context: India's Engagement with Afghanistan and Iran.* Strategic Studies Quarterly, 15(4), 19-34.
- [19] Singh, V. (2020). *Geopolitics of Chabahar: India, Afghanistan, and Iran's Strategic Alliance*. Journal of Political Economy, 22(3), 67-82.
- [20] Kumar, R. (2019). *International Cooperation in Chabahar Port Development: Role of Multilateral Institutions*. Journal of International Political Economy, 11(3), 87-103.
- [21] Kaur, A. (2021). *Multilateral Engagements in Chabahar Port's Development and Connectivity*. South Asian Development Review, 7(1), 25-41.
- [22] Bhat, M. A. (2018). *Chabahar Port and India-Afghanistan Economic Relations: Trade, Investment, and Growth.* Business and Economics Journal, 14(2), 77-91.
- [23] Sharma, R. (2020). *Enhancing India-Afghanistan Trade through Chabahar Port: Challenges and Prospects*. Journal of Trade and Development, 10(2), 46-62.
- [24] Arora, P. (2021). *Regional Connectivity and Economic Integration through Chabahar Port.* South Asian Economic Review, 8(1), 112-125.
- [25] Farid, M. (2019). *Chabahar Port as a Bridge for Regional Economic Cooperation in South Asia*. Central Asian Economic Review, 10(4), 121-135.