

## China's Diplomacy in Central Asia

### Why in news?

The China and the five Central Asian republics (C+C5) grouping trade meeting indicated the growing diplomatic ties of China with Central Asia region.

### What is the status of China's relation with Central Asia?

- **Ancient Silk Route** - Provided trade, cultural, and people-to-people links with the Central Asian region with China historically.
- **Break-up of the Soviet Union** - This gave an opportunity to China to formalize the ties with Central Asia.
- **Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)** - China's relationship with the region was institutionalized with SCO.
- **Trade route** - The Central Asia provided trade route to Europe for China.
- **Chinese investments** - Have helped to upgrade Soviet-era infrastructure and carry out development works in these countries.
- **Belt and Road Initiative** - There are 51 BRI projects located in the region, which provides transit hub for China's trade with Europe.
- **C+C5 summit** - A grouping of China + Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Kyrgyzstan.
- This summit is the latest development of series of Chinese engagement with Central Asia.

### What is the status of India's relation with Central Asia?

- **Summit of the C5** - Prime Minister Narendra Modi hosted a virtual summit of the C5 in 2022.
- India's first engagement with the Central Asian nations collectively at the highest level.
- **Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)** - India being one of the members of SCO influence its decision on the region which are mostly related to security concerns.
- **Chabahar port** - Provides the trading route via sea.
- **Air corridors** - India should try the air corridors to overcome the hurdles of land route.

To know about recent developments in India- China relation [click here](#)



### What are the challenges to India's relation with Central Asia?

- Non availability of land trade route since its access being denied by Pakistan
- Even though [Chabahar port](#) provide sea trade it is not fully developed yet
- The Central Asia have well established relationship with china and Russia leaving less room for India
- Even though India a member of SCO its decision are limited to security concerns
- The Russia and china are cultural and historically connected unlike India so it's hard to develop a deep relationship with the region

Quick facts	
The Collective Security Treaty Organization	Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It originates from the conclusion of the Collective Security Treaty.</li> <li>• Collective Security Treaty was signed in Tashkent (Uzbekistan) on May 1992.</li> <li>• The member are Armenia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan, Belarus and Georgia.</li> <li>• The Collective Security Council (CSC) is the highest body of the Organization and consists of heads of the member States.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SCO is an intergovernmental organization founded in Shanghai on 15 June 2001.</li> <li>• Eight Member States - China, India, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Pakistan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.</li> <li>• SCO has mainly focused on regional security issues, its fight against regional terrorism, ethnic separatism and religious extremism.</li> <li>• The SCO has been an observer in the UN General Assembly since 2005.</li> </ul>

### References

1. [UN|About SCO](#)
2. [The Indian Express | China Diplomatic Ties With Central Asia](#)

3. [CSTO|About CSTO](#)

