

Date - 12-09-24 GS 2 (100)

Q Discuss the strategic and economic gains of India and the member nations from the India-Middle-East-Europe corridor. (250w)

Ans) PM's recent announcement at the G20 leaders summit the India-Middle East Europe economic corridor an ambitious project aimed at enhancing physical and digital connectivity across a vast expanse of the Eurasian subcontinent.

India-Middle East Europe economic corridor
This project established connectivity across India, West Asia and Europe.

• During Ancient period, spices, cotton, etc. exp imported in this road.

Scope and ideology

It try to connectivity and establish infrastructure spanning India, Saudi Arabia, UEA, Jordan, Israel and European India Union.

• To counter China's - Gulf country of West Asia is favourable place of China's Pakistan

(1) PIIT (Partnership for Global Infrastructure Investment)
It is part of the broader PIIT force provide a sustainable alternative to BRI (Belt Road Initiative) and addresses the global infrastructure needs.

Economic Gains of India

(1) Transformative infrastructure

This project envisions a rail-way line, shipping connectivity across these country. It help energy pipelines and optical fibers links.

(2) Geopolitical shifts

• Collaboration between India-US in middle east increases

• It break Pakistan's veto

• Good relation with Iran.

Promoting intra-regional connectivity

- The corridors aim to reduce tensions in the Arabian peninsula and promote "international peace".

Alternative to BRI

- China try to invest therein but now India and other European also invest there alternative counter china.
- Oil (Crude oil) export from Gulf country.
- India's people get job in that project.

In summary of it is said that, this project is also impact the relation between India and Pakistan. It also help energy pipeline in future. reduce ~~or~~ get subsidy in crude oil etc. benefited to India.