

CURRENT AFFAIRS

QUESTION NO 7

• ONE CHINA TWO SYSTEMS •

ANSWERS

• Introduction •

The "one china, two systems" policy refers to the framework proposed by "Deng Xiaoping", the paramount leader of china, for the reunification of china. The policy suggests that there would be one country china but with two different systems: one for mainland china based on socialism with chinese characteristics and other for "Taiwan" which would maintain a separate system, potentially under "one country, two systems" framework. This proposal was aimed at peacefully resolving the issues of taiwan's status as taiwan considers itself a separate and sovereign entity.

Recent Issue:-

However in recent years there has been increased tensions between china and Taiwan with Taiwanese government and many citizens expressing resistance to the "one China, Two System" model. They are concerned that adopting such framework would erode Taiwan's democratic institutions and autonomy.

US - Policy:-

As for US policy toward Taiwan, historically the United States has adhered to the "one China" policy, acknowledging the Chinese government in Beijing as the legitimate government of China. However, US also maintains a commitment to assist Taiwan in its self-defense and provide military and diplomatic support.

The US policy toward Taiwan is viewed negatively by the Chinese government as it perceives any support for Taiwan as interference in its internal affairs. This has strained U.S. China relations, contributing to a complex geopolitical situation in region.



Possible Implications of this Tensions

- Geopolitical strain
- Security concern
- Economic Impact.

Geopolitical strain:-

Tension between the U.S Taiwan and China could lead to increased geopolitical strain, impacting not only U.S-china relationship but also the broader stability in the Asia Pacific region.

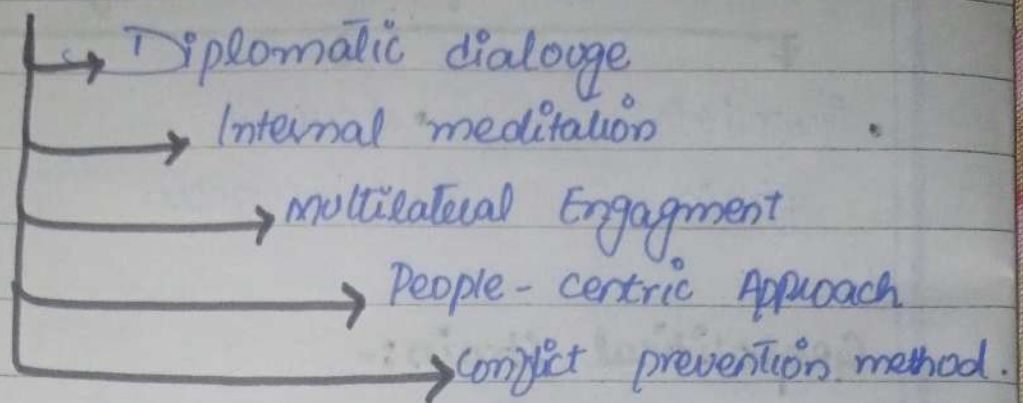
Security concerns:-

The situation may heighten security concerns in the Taiwan Strait potentially leading to military posturing and regional stability.

Economic Impact:-

Escalating tensions could have economic repercussions, affecting trade and investment in the region and globally.

Recommendations :-



1- Diplomatic dialogue:-

Encourage diplomatic dialogue between the US, China and Taiwan to find peaceful solutions and build mutual trust.

2- Internal mediation:-

Explore the possibility of international mediation to facilitate discussions on the status of Taiwan, involving key stakeholders.

3- Multilateral Engagement:-

Involve regional organization and neighbouring countries in discussions to address concerns and foster stability.



4- People centric approach:-

Considers the aspiration and views of the people of Taiwan, promoting a people centric approach to resolving the issue.

5- Conflict prevention measures:-

Implement measures to prevent accidental military conflicts in the Taiwan Strait, such as open communication channels and confidence building measures

• Conclusions:-

Overall a comprehensive and cooperative approach is needed to address the complex issues surrounding Taiwan and the "One China Two system" policy, prioritizing peaceful dialogue and regional stability.

India middle East Europe Corridor is projected as a corridor to the BRI.....

ANSWERS

Introduction

BRI (Belt and road initiative) is a silk road economic belt a trans-continental passage that links china with South east asia, south asia, central asia, Russia and Europe by land and a 21st century maritime silk road. a sea route connecting china with south asia, south Pacific and middle east. while IMEC embodies a collective vision for the broader Eurasian supercontin-



ment, extending beyond trade, energy and digital resilience. The corridor aims to forge a path or path towards increasingly interwoven transoceanic system that extends from the Mediterranean region through west Asia to the expansive Indo-Pacific.

8. BELT AND ROAD Initiative

Belt and road initiative is a global infrastructure strategy adopted by Chinese government in 2013 to invest in more than ~~thousand~~ 150 countries and international organizations. Xi announced this strategy as the "silk ~~belt~~ road economic belt" during an official visit to Kazakhstan in September 2013. CPEC is a flag ship project of BRI, a corridor linking Pakistan's southwest "Gwadar port" with Kashgar in northwest China's Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous region, highlighting energy transport and industrial cooperation.

8 India Middle East Europe Corridor

On 10 September, 2023 the memorandum of understanding was signed during the 2023 G20 New Delhi Summit.



by the governments of India, United States, United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, France, Germany, Italy and European Union. The corridor will include a shipping route connecting Mumbai and Mundra (Gujrat) with the UAE and a rail network connecting the UAE, Saudi Arabia and Jordan with the Israeli port of Haifa to reach the shores of the Mediterranean sea.

Potential of India-Middle East corridor

Geographical diversification:-

IMEC avoid over reliance on china, offering an alternative route for Asian European trade potentially reducing dependence and diversifying trade flows.

Clean energy focus:-

Emphasizing clean hydrogen export and electricity grid connections aligns with global sustainability goals, attracting environmentally conscious partners and markets.

Stronger governance:-

Supported by established democracies, IMEC can potentially ensure higher transparency, environmental and labor standards.

Strategic partnership with USA

US backing boosts western influence in the region, potentially countering China's strategic ambitions and offering an alternative development.

Potential of BELT AND ROAD INITIATIVE

Head start and vast scale:-

BRI is already operational with extensive infrastructure investments across multiple continents giving it a significant lead in terms of established projects and momentum.

Focus on Infrastructure development:-

Bridging infrastructure gaps in developing countries can boost economic growth and connectivity, fostering regional integration and development.

Significant financial resources:-

China's large financial reserves allow for aggressive infrastructure development, providing

access to funding for countries that might struggle to secure investments elsewhere.

Political leverage:-

BRI creates economic dependencies, granting China political influence in recipient countries, potentially shaping regional dynamics and securing strategic advantage.

Challenges faced by IMEC:-

Geopolitical complexities:-

Navigating tense regional political dynamics, especially concerning the Israel-Palestine conflict can present obstacles and delays.

High initial investments:-

Securing significant funding from multiple stakeholders raises concerns about cost overruns and delays, potentially hindering progress.

Competing interests:-

Balancing the priorities of diverse member countries with varying agendas can lead to inefficiencies and disagreements, impacting project planning and execution.



Challenges faced by BRI

Debt Sustainability Concerns:

Opaque loan terms and aggressive lending practice can lead to unsustainable debt burden for recipient countries, creating economic vulnerability and potential instability.

Environmental degradation:

Concerns about deforestation, pollution and habitat loss linked to some BRI projects raise global concerns about sustainability and responsible development.

Lack of Transparency and fair labor practice:

Criticism about corruption, environmental negligence and poor labor conditions on BRI projects tarnish its image and attract scrutiny.

Future prospects of IMEC

- 1- Success hinges on overcoming initial challenges, securing sustained funding and navigating complex regional politics.
- 2- If successful IMEC could offer cleaner, more

transparent and diversified alternative to the BRI attracting support from environmental conscious and democratically aligned countries.

- 3- potential to expand beyond the initial route, connecting to additional countries and markets further enhancing its reach and economic impact.

Future Prospects of BRI

- 1- BRI will likely continue adapting to address concerns and adjusting to challenging global dynamics.
- 2- Increased scrutiny and pressure to adopt sustainable and responsible practice might lead to improvements in projects selection and implementation.
- 3- BRI's success ultimately depends on achieving a balance between economic development, environmental protection and responsible engagement with recipient countries addressing sustainable concerns and building trusts.

Conclusion

Both IMEC and BRI have the potential to shape global trade and connectivity but face distinct challenges and opportunities. IMEC offers a promising alternative driven by clean energy and democratic principles but must overcome its initial hurdles. BRI remains powerful