By: Huajaltullah Zia

Stepping up commercial exchanges and promoting trade and transit are highly essential for Afghanistan to tackle economic constraints. For Afghan-Indian relations to enhance connectivity, Afghanistan should link itself to regional states to lift people out of poverty and to mitigate the economic pressure to a certain extent. Afghanistan is a fast growing emerging market of strategic importance, one of the largest and fastest growing markets in the world. Strategically located between the energy-rich republics of Central Asia and the major sea-ports in South Asia, Afghanistan holds greater than one trillion dollars’ worth of mineral resources, including gold, iron, copper, diamonds, gemstones, sulfur, and cotton and is a agricultural product of Afghanistan.”

2015, Afghanistan’s economic growth raised from one per cent to two percent and government and private sectors started investing in several economic sectors. For instance, Afghanistan was linked to Turkmenistan through Aqina port, it was also connected with Uzbekistan via railway and its main gateway the way to China. Afghanistan opened the Lapis Lazuli corridor, which facilitated trade in transit from Afghanistan and some countries in South and East Asian and European countries. Moreover, Chahbahar port increased trade in transit.

Last month, Afghanistan signed Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) with Turkmenistan in a bid to expand rail network and in agricultural export with Turkmenistan. Afghan Acting Prime Minister Mohammad Humayun Qarzai is citing as saying that the project will terminate the way to the Central Asian countries and news media cited the Afghan government as government of Farah province.

The leadership struggle has also intensified a clash of perspectives within the Afghan government. On the other hand, the Afghan government shall form a negotiation team that represents all Afghan stakeholders and supported by an impartial convener conducted two rounds of negotiations so far. However, talks and some Afghan politicians and Taliban have likely breakdown obstacles.

What the solution is Afghanistan can decide independently. If the countries that have influence over the Taliban put them under pressure, they will accept to talk with the Afghan government. On the other hand, the Afghan government shall form a negotiation team that represents all Afghan stakeholders and supported by an impartial convener conducted two rounds of negotiations so far. However, talks and some Afghan politicians and Taliban have likely breakdown obstacles.

In the Name of God, the Most Merciful, the Most Kind