

With elections around the corner, India's visit to Myanmar goes beyond strategic motives. The Chief of Army Staff (COAS), General MM Naravane along with Foreign Secretary (FS) Harsh Vardhan Shringla visited the eastern neighbour, post a series of virtual Foreign Office Consultations addressing bilateral cooperation. While congratulating the eastern neighbour for successfully hosting the Fourth meeting of the 21st Century Panglong Peace Conference India assured them its support to assist Myanmar in its democratic transition.

Agreeing on strengthening their partnership on varied fronts, both sides discussed connectivity projects, capacity building, power and energy sector, deepening economic and trade ties, facilitating people to people and cultural exchanges, and broadening the base for defence exchanges across all the three services. They also discussed the progress made by the Indian invested projects: the Trilateral Highway and the Kaladan Multi-Modal Transit Transport Project. New projects and initiatives like the up-gradation of Yamethin Women's Police Academy, Basic Technical Training School and measures to provide long term sustainability to projects such as the Myanmar Institute of Information Technology were also discussed. Alongside, during this visit, the Centre of Excellence in Software Development and Training in Myitkyina were virtually inaugurated.

□□ India Myanmar □□

As part of India's contribution to help a friendly neighbour Myanmar fight against COVID-19, Foreign Secretary @harshvshringla & COAS handed over 3000 vials of #Remdesivir to State Counsellor H.E. Daw Aung San Suu Kyi @MOFAMyanmar@ambsaurabhkumar@MyanmarSC pic.twitter.com/KyLS9mx9Hz

— India in Myanmar (@IndiainMyanmar) October 5, 2020

In these unprecedented times, New Delhi has depicted its commitment towards deepening cooperation to overcome challenges posed by the Covid-19 pandemic by presenting 3000 vials of Remdesivir to its eastern neighbour. Foreign Secretary Shringla also mentioned India's willingness to prioritize Myanmar while sharing vaccines as and when they become available. While appreciating Myanmar for handing over of 22 cadres of Indian Insurgent Groups to India, the duo discussed mutual commitment in terms of security and stability in their borders.



India has also announced a grant worth USD 2 million for the construction of the border haat bridge at Byanyu/Sarsichauk in Chin State which will facilitate economic connectivity between Mizoram and Myanmar. It has also notified the intake of 150,000 lakh tonnes of Urad (Vigna mungo) for import from Myanmar. Addressing the issue of conservation and repair of Bagan pagodas that had been damaged in the 2016 earthquake, both sides deliberated plans on installing a bust of Lokmanya Tilak in Mandalay to commemorate his 100th death anniversary. Discussions on cultural co-operation also included the translation of Indian epics into the Burmese language.

While agreeing to operationalise the Sittwe Port in the Rakhine State in the first quarter of 2021, Delhi and Nay Pyi Taw took note of the developments made under the Rakhine State Development Programme (RSDP). They decided on finalizing projects under Phase – III of the Programme alongside upgrading the agricultural mechanization under the project. The Foreign Secretary ensured India's support for safe, sustainable and speedy return of displaced persons to the Rakhine State.

Bordering Myanmar and Bangladesh, India has its role to play in balancing out the conflicts pertaining in the region with respect to the Rakhine State. As a friend and a neighbour to both the states, Delhi has great interest in stabilising the situation by ensuring timely repatriation of the Rohingya refugees and providing support to Myanmar while dealing with the refugees. Displaced by Citizenship Act of 1982, the Rohingyas who are an ethnic Muslim minority living in the townships of Rakhine state in Myanmar became officially stateless. After operations like the: Naga Min (King Dragon) in 1978 and Pyi Thar Ya in 1991, to oust the Rohingyas, the persistent discrimination escalated to communal violence and alleged abuse which forced them to flee to neighbouring regions, Cox's Bazar district in Bangladesh. Ever since then there have been a series of rebuttals between Dhaka and Nay Pyi Taw blaming each other for the Rohingya crisis.

\square India Myanmar \square

Chief of the Army Staff Gen. MM Naravane & @harshvshringla Foreign Secretary called on Commander-in-Chief of Myanmar Defense Forces H.E. Sr. Gen. Min Aung Hlaing on Oct 5, 2020 in Nay Pyi Taw. They discussed issues of bilateral importance. pic.twitter.com/VFd4WdTp11

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Ever since then, India has been trying to play mediator and stabilise if not de-escalate the issue between its neighbours. Committed towards facilitating an early return of the displaced and aiding humanitarian help, India has pledged to provide relief supplies worth \$25 million to develop the impoverished region. The Rakhine State Development Programme is undertaken by India strongly aims at improving the socio-economic status of the people in Rakhine State by providing them support in terms of education, health, agriculture, and allied activities which will help the development of the Rakhine State through a grant-in-aid of USD 5 million per annum.

While speculations have mentioned Dhaka's influence on this visit right before the elections, this visit also reflects the importance both countries attach to upholding the momentum in their expanding bilateral ties. With commendable strides made by both the sides in terms of disaster management, maritime relations, new arenas have co-operation like, oil and gas and power, infrastructure and pharmaceuticals, have also opened up. Co-operating in various regional and multilateral fora, both the countries are to be trying to sustain this healthy relationship

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