

US Sanctions on Chabahar Port

For Prelims: Chabahar Port, International North-South Transport Corridor, Indian Ports Global Limited, Strait of Hormuz, Belt and Road Initiative, Gulf of Oman.

For Mains: Significance of Chabahar Port for India, Implications of the Revocation of Chabahar Port's Sanctions Waiver for India.

Source: IE

Why in News?

The Trump administration has **revoked the sanctions waiver** for **Chabahar Port**, affecting India's access to **Afghanistan and Central Asia** and undermining its strategic position in the region.

 The exemption, granted in 2018 under the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act (IFCA), allowed India to advance its long-term plan to develop Chabahar Port as a gateway to Afghanistan and Central Asia.

What are the Implications of Revoking Chabahar Port's Sanctions Waiver for India?

- Strategic Implications: The revocation of Chabahar's waiver can undermine India's regional leverage, limiting its ability to counterbalance <u>Gwadar Port</u>, integrate into the <u>International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC)</u> connecting Russia and Europe, and maintain influence in Afghanistan and Central Asia.
- Economic and Trade Implications: India's exports to Iran and Afghanistan—including textiles, engineering goods, pharmaceuticals, and food products—face disruption, while investments of USD 120 million and commitments of USD 250 million are at risk.
 - The revocation coincides with India-US trade talks and 50% duties on labor-intensive goods, pressuring India's export strategy.
- Operational and Legal Risks: Companies like <u>Indian Ports Global Limited (IPGL)</u> face exposure to **US sanctions** under the **IFCA** potentially causing **delays or suspension** of Chabahar trade and expansion projects.
- **Geopolitical Implications:** The revocation puts pressure on **India-US relations** and marks a major setback for India's plan to use **Chabahar Port** as a vital gateway for **trade and humanitarian aid**, especially to **Afghanistan**.

Chabahar Port

- About: It is a deep-water port in Sistan-Baluchistan, Iran, on the Makran coast near the <u>Gulf of Oman</u>, outside the <u>Strait of Hormuz</u>.
 - It is Iran's only deep-sea port with direct open-ocean access, providing India secure

- and direct access for large cargo ships.
- It has two main terminals—**Shahid Beheshti** and **Shahid Kalantari**—with India actively involved in developing the **Shahid Beheshti Terminal**.
- Development & Management: The Chabahar Agreement (2016) was signed between India,
 Iran, and Afghanistan to establish the International Transport and Transit Corridor.
 - IPGL, through its subsidiary India Ports Global Chabahar Free Zone (IPGCFZ), took over Chabahar Port operations in December 2018.
- Operational Performance: To date, Chabahar Port has trans-shipped 2.5 million tonnes of wheat and 2,000 tonnes of pulses from India to Afghanistan, facilitated 40,000 litres of Malathion (environment-friendly pesticide) to Iran in 2021 for locust control, and supported humanitarian aid, including during the <u>Covid-19 pandemic</u>.



What is the Significance of Chabahar Port for India?

- Alternative Trade Route: It provides India an alternative route to Afghanistan and Central Asia, bypassing Pakistan, and improves access to Iran and the INSTC via shorter routes from Kandla Port.
- Ensuring Connectivity: The ongoing conflicts and tensions in the West Asian region, such as the Yemen crisis and the recent escalation between Iran and Pakistan, have disrupted vital maritime trade routes.
 - Chabahar provides India with an alternative route for its commercial interests, reducing dependence on traditional chokepoints like the Strait of Hormuz.
- Economic Benefits: It strengthens India's trade with Central Asia and Afghanistan, diversifies routes, and enhances access to Russia, Europe, Iran, and Afghanistan.
 - Chabahar Port, a key INSTC node, links the Indian Ocean to Northern Europe, cutting trade costs by 30% and transit time by 40%, while giving landlocked nations access to the Indian Ocean and Indian markets.
- Humanitarian Assistance: Serves as a crucial entry point for humanitarian aid and reconstruction in Afghanistan.
- Strategic Influence: It strengthens India's strategic presence in the Indian Ocean,

counters China's Gwadar Port and <u>Belt and Road Initiative (BRI)</u>, and enhances anti-piracy capabilities.

Conclusion

Chabahar Port remains central to India's regional influence, trade prospects, and connectivity ambitions. Its role as a strategic counterweight offers enduring opportunities, despite challenges from US sanctions, regional instability, and competing projects.

Drishti Mains Question:

Q. Discuss the strategic importance of Chabahar Port for India and analyze the implications of US sanctions on its development.

UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Question (PYQ)

Prelims

- Q. What is the importance of developing Chabahar Port by India? (2017)
- (a) India's trade with African countries will enormously increase.
- (b) India's relations with oil-producing Arab countries will be strengthened.
- (c) India will not depend on Pakistan for access to Afghanistan and Central Asia.
- (d) Pakistan will facilitate and protect the installation of a gas pipeline between Iraq and India.

Ans: (c)

<u>Mains</u>

- Q. In what ways would the ongoing U.S-Iran Nuclear Pact Controversy affect the national interest of India? How should India respond to this situation? (2018)
- Q. The question of India's Energy Security constitutes the most important part of India's economic progress. Analyse India's energy policy cooperation with West Asian countries. (2017)

PDF Refernece URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/us-sanctions-on-chabahar-port-1