

Economic benefits and importance of TAPI Project

Assistant Professor Mohammad Eisa Mehrzai

Assistant Professor Malalay Safai

Members of Geography Department, Nangarhar Education Faculty,

Abstract

TAPI project is a leading and the biggest economic project in the region the construction of which is going to really useful and profitable to all of the member countries. This is a mutual project, the gas pipeline of Turkmenistan passes from Afghanistan to the southern Asian countries and all of the four countries are responsible for the construction and security of this project. Afghanistan will earn millions of dollars with the construction of this project and totally it would provide job opportunities to thousands of unemployed people in Afghanistan and as well as thousands of people would be recruited in the security sector of this project. In this project, the original exporter of gas is Turkmenistan. The construction of this project cause billions of dollars most of which is going to be paid by Turkmenistan and will enlarge its economic and business relations with the member countries of the project and as well as will have a special position in the global trade market and will earn a huge amount of income from the gas being exported to other countries. Turkmenistan is one of the most developed countries having a huge amount of industries. Throughout this gas pipeline, gas will be reached to the 4 four countries and the production process will become faster in the industrial system which will bring a positive in the economics of all four countries.

Key Words: Geographical Location, Implementers, Employment opportunities, Economic benefits.

Objectives

1. Introducing TAPI partner countries to the people
2. Depicting the advantage of TAPI project to the people

Questions

3. What are the goal of TAPI Project?
4. Upon completion of the TAPI project, what are the advantages of the Partner countries?

The importance of the subject

5. TAPI project implementation will hugely benefit the partner countries economically. With the extension of this pipeline Afghanistan will receive millions of dollar as income from it and people will get employment opportunities and Turkmenistan's gas will reach to south Asian markets. India and Pakistan will advance their craft via this gas.

Materials and Strategies

6. Based on the information this article is from a library research and it has taken from secondary data source. Also, most of this article is taken from the internet, ministries website, questioners and magazines.

Introduction

From historical stand point humans in ancient era used various means to transfer water such as bamboo wood, Iron pipeline and mud made in Egypt, China, Greece and Rome to extend the water transfer from one place to another. In terms of energy transfer, for the first time 400 hundred years ago in China gas was transferred through bamboo from the production place to the end user. In the same time, they used the same gas to light up the cities as well. In the 18th century, 54000 meter wooden pipeline and 1800 meter iron pipeline were extended to transfer water in London city. Similarly, in 1821, wooden pipeline was used to transfer gas in America.

In Afghanistan, USSR regime found gas resources in 1967, and made a contract with Afghan government to transfer gas from Sheberghan to Russia with 97,5 kilometers long pipeline and another pipeline was extended from Sheberghan to Mazar-e-Sharif as well.

TAPI is the first initial letters of Turkmenistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan, and India and the biggest Economic project among these four countries. This gas pipeline is 1800 km long which begins from Dawlatabad of Turkmenistan after 147 km it enters the Afghan soil with the extension of 730 km which passes through Herat, Farah, Helmand, and Kandahar and later on it enters Pakistan.

Similarly, in Pakistan soil the pipeline is about 800 Kilometers long which continues its journey from Quetta to Punjab state and from there to the Indian border city of Fazilka.

The pipeline is 56 inch diameter wide. It would carry 33 billion cubic meters of gas a year for thirty years. The estimated cost of the project is 10 billion of which 85 percent of the cost will be paid by Turkmenistan and the remaining 15 percent will be paid equally by Afghanistan, Pakistan and India. It is worth mentioning that Asian development bank has played a key role in promoting regional cooperation. This huge economic project will particularly benefit economically each partner country.

In the soil of Afghanistan, this pipeline will begin from Herat province cross Farah, Helmand, and Kandahar provinces and will reach to Pakistan. This project will advance Afghanistan in terms of Economic growth which goes through four provinces. At the beginning, American Project Unikal and Argentinian project Bidas were ready to complete this huge economic project's implementation but unfortunately due to many concerns the work progress could not succeed and the project was given to other companies.

Another worth mentioning point is that no commercial company has taken the financial cost of this project and it might take a long time and persuasion until a commercial company to take funding responsibilities. Until now one international company has shown interest to invest in this project.

Geographical Location of TAPI Project

The original direction of this gas pipeline is from northeast to southwest. This project stem its original source from Galkinish area of Dawlatabad, Turkmenistan and moves toward Afghanistan. With the distance of 214 Km, the pipeline goes through the mountainous, evergreen valleys, and beautiful deserts of Turkmenistan and through Torghondi it enters to Herat, Afghanistan. It continues its journey from Herat to Kandahar along the asphalt road. Along this gas pipeline, railroad, Fiber lines and electricity has also extended till Herat. The reason why this pipeline which is extended along the asphalt road is the security maintenance is easy. The pipeline goes through this ancient province through the dry desert to Farah Province. It also continues its journey beside the asphalt road though security seems a matter of concern but the security sectors have solved the issue. It enters to Nimrouz province after completing a journey passing through breathtaking desert via Dilaram. Dilaram, a non-residential place, which has cold weather in winter and sizzling in the summer. One of the major problem in the direction is the soil hills and these hills are called Diwan and through wind the soil goes from area to another. After passing through Dilaram the pipeline enters to historical city of Helmand province and it continues its journey along the asphalt road. After the winding roads in Helmand it goes through Gerishk District and after a few miles of distance it leaves Helmand and enters.....

Geographical positioning of TAPI project

Basically TAPI project's pipeline direction is from North West to South East. It is sourced from an area called Galginesh in Turkmenistan and starts its journey towards Afghanistan; it runs 214 KM crossing mountainous regions, valleys of Shadab and few deserts of Turkmenistan enters Afghanistan via Torghondi Bandar in Herat province. Later it is routed near to asphalted road on Herat-Kandahar highway. Including gas pipeline there are railways, optical fiber and energy (electricity) extended on the same path. On most of its journey pipelines are very close and near to the asphalted road because its security and safety near to road where people mostly pass by is way better than any other route. After crossing semi-arid deserts of historical province pipeline enters Farah province, while staying close to asphalted road it goes the distance from various areas which used to be dangerous earlier and are now secure enough by Afghan Forces for passage. After passing the dunes of Farah province pipeline enters area called Delaram, continuing its path in Delaram shows us that this specific area may not be well enough for living but climatic traits of this area are normal; cold during winter and hot during fall. A lot of dunes and deserts can be seen on the entire route of pipeline through its transformation and these dunes are variable in their positional aspects. As dunes are carried out by heavy winds from one place to another. After crossing Delaram it enters Helmand province, it stays close to asphalted road here also. Seeing ups and downs of Garshak district and going few miles it leaves Helmand and enters Kandahar province. After changing its direction from Kabul-Kandahar highway it directs itself towards Speen Boldak port (one of the most significant ports of Afghanistan). During its stay in Kandahar it goes close with asphalted road until it enters our neighbor country Pakistan.

Total distance of this pipeline on soil of Afghanistan is calculated 774 KMs, which covers areas from Tor Ghondi to Speen Boldak.

Ending its path in Afghanistan it is entered via Quetta to Pakistan, afterwards Quetta it changes the direction towards East and running 826 KMs in dunes and deserts of Pakistan it enters India. The ending point of this pipeline is Fazilika.

This project tends to carry out and transfer extracted natural gas via Afghanistan to Pakistan and from Pakistan to India sourced from Galkynysh, which is the giant source of gas extraction in Turkmenistan. (Asti Wolashki, 1393: 5-6)

Identification of project

The determination of India's consent to participate in the pipeline project to Pakistan and India via Afghanistan are the achievements of group discussions of the delegates of the mentioned countries.

TAPI project's introductory activities were conducted in the year 1393 among Turkmenistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan and India. Where Pakistan and India are the buyers of gas extracted and sold by Turkmenistan while Afghanistan is serving as a transit country and buyer at the same time.

To be said honestly, in first and second year after starting; Afghanistan is going to buy 2 billion cubes of gas while on the rest of the years Afghanistan is going to purchase 5 billion cubes of gas.

50% of gas will be transformed to Pakistan and 50% to India. Minister of Mines also said that in mentioned meeting the task of setting and finalizing price of gas has been 80% done and almost finished. And the amount of money required to be paid to Afghanistan as it cooperativeness is also selected and confirmed.

Not to be ignored, Afghanistan indeed is a rich country for having a lot of natural gas resources, which are located in various regions of the country. Afghanistan's uncovered gas sources are more than some gas exporter countries region like Azerbaijan and Uzbekistan. (Khisrow Shahi – TAPI project, the stability and development line. 16 – dailyafghanistan.com)

Unemployment and absence of job opportunities has brought a lot of problems in Afghanistan which has huge negative impact on country's political, economic and societal certainty.

Unemployment rate is already higher in Afghanistan but low enthusiasm of private sector to invest and lack of governmental projects to be applied is increasing the rate day by day.

TAPI and many economical projects like this can decrease the unemployment rate in related countries, it is estimated that by application of TAPI project 12000-14000 individuals are going to be involved in work directly and indirectly. (Hadi Sadeqi – TAPI project and Its Importance for Afghanistan and Area – eitlaatroz.com)

There are several technical barriers in front of TAPI project in Afghanistan, for which the country has not announced final results yet. For example: in 2015 Afghan government decided to conduct a research and study about selecting route and direction of pipeline inside Afghanistan by mid of 2016 but that research has not been conducted yet.

Although in April of 1916 Asia's Developmental Bank provided load of \$200 million to conduct and start a research on this and many related projects. (Ahmad Bilal Khalil's Research – Barriers in The Way of TAPI Project's Opportunities – csrskabul.com)

Another uncertainty and problem this project may face is question of investment. Although TAPI Gas Ltd is leading the project and as per the deal in which they confirmed to invest 85% while applying and starting the work. Now question pops-up that for a country like Turkmenistan where the value of total internal goods produced is only \$45 billion; are they going to succeed in investing \$10 billion in this project? Or, will they find up to \$15 billion amount? Which is needed for extraction and providing the gas. And after all these we have no idea till date, will any other company is going to invest with Turkmen gas? (Mh. Dawood Niazi – TAPI Benefits and Barriers – 11)

The fact that TAPI pipeline, which is going to cross many unsecure and unstable areas in Afghanistan and Pakistan can also put common benefits of related countries in danger. So it is assumed that all the related countries would need to work accommodatingly and cooperatively to bring regional stability and peace, for it has vast range of benefits for all of related countries.

In general as a sub profit of this project, many unsecure areas are going to be peaceful because securing the pipeline area is the duty of all related countries.

Neighborhood countries are going to help in bringing stability in many regions of Afghanistan for their shared and common profit, as this pipeline sees most unsecured areas in Afghanistan than any other country. (Ahmad Tariq Najeeb – Analyzing importance of TAPI Project – 1395 – elhwok.com)

Application of this project proves that Afghanistan still is a good choice to invest in. Once it is finished then it can attract a lot of international investors to persuade them for investment in Afghanistan. Plus, it is going to be a guarantee of application for other projects, as Afghanistan has a chance of involvement in huge projects like Kasa Zar Project with China, Railway project with Iran and many other projects with Tajikistan and Asia. TAPI project has the courage to convert Afghanistan into huge gate way of several countries and project center.

As many investors and industrial sector in Afghanistan are facing the lack of energy in various provinces of Afghanistan and are in desperate need of energy to carry on their activities. So, this project can solve most of the problems industries are facing inside Afghanistan and when international industrialist and other governments will see the ease of trade activities in country and investment in Afghanistan then they're going to invest happily. Which will increase the foreign investment rate in country. (Basit Hifzi – TAPI Project 'A

Daily Income for Afghanistan's Political and Economical Stability – 2016 – pajhwok.com - 19)

As Afghanistan is located in the middle of Central and Southern Asia, so any aerial trade or junction between countries of Central and Southern Asia is not possible without crossing by Afghanistan. Keeping in mind, Afghanistan has been a part of this enormous project for its exquisite position in Asia but actually Afghanistan desperately needed a project like this than any other. This pipeline is going to finish almost all of the gas related problems of Afghanistan. (Sediqi – Economical and Political Benefits of TAPI Project for Afghanistan – gmic.gov.af)

Afghanistan's none extracted natural gas resources are estimated 450 billion cubes still the country imports a big number from other countries. On average level Afghanistan consumes 250000 tons of gas per year, which is mostly imported from Iran and Turkmenistan; if Afghanistan is able to extract gas resources of its own, gas will not only be enough for country but can export billions of cubes of gas to other countries. In future if Afghanistan is able to do so then would probably export gas to Pakistan and India utilizing the same TAPI project's pipeline. (Ali Jawadi – TAPI 'From Zero to Hundred' – madanyatonline.com)

As per information provided by ministry of mines, this pipeline has 1800 KMs length and 56 inches of diameter. From which only 750 KMs is in Afghanistan and starts from Herat province crossing Farah, Helmand and Kandahar provinces; then by crossing Pakistan enters India. \$7 billion are required to create this pipeline, where private sector mentioned countries can also invest in making it happen. Those four provinces of Afghanistan through which this pipeline is going to cross are going to be valued and developed economically by this project.

In terms to apply this project, there was an American company called Unical and Argentinian company named Bredis were ready to start but still the work postponed because of few factors. Governmental representatives indicate towards bad situation of security and instability in area as giving their justification reasons of the matter. Afghanistan has duty to systematize the security of pipeline and its save journey till goal. (Pajhwok News Agency – 2008)

Objectives of TAPI project

This project is one of the ADB's (Asia Development Bank) project, it is estimated to transfer 33 billion cubes of gas per year, which is an average of 90 million cubes of gas per day; via a pipeline of on 1800 KMs length. Sourced from Galkynysh gas parks in Turkmenistan to Afghanistan, Pakistan and the ending in Fazilka city in India.

As per estimations, in 2008 this pipeline required \$7.6 billion for construction, though \$10 billion are required for construction according to current estimation.

This project can be counted as one of the greatest economic plots of cooperation between countries which are involved in it.

In terms of exporting natural gas to other countries, Turkmenistan is one of the finest and wealthiest countries. It is counted in 4th grade in countries according to gas export. But still

its exports are only limited to Iran, Russia and China, while Turkmenistan is still lacking markets of Afghanistan, Pakistan and India. But by solicitation of this project and pipeline Turkmenistan's market can also turn gigantic, to have buyers in Southern Asia too. (Noori – 1395 : 93-94)

At first, Iran demanded to cross this pipeline from Iran, but from Iran it was not economic enough for Pakistan and there also was political intensity. Actually, Russia also didn't want the pipeline to be cross and reach Pakistan via Afghanistan, they were agree with Iran's option because Russia never wanted interference of America and Pakistan in its commonwealth country (Turkmenistan) and was also specifically intense of its ruling-out in central republics of Asia.

Employment Opportunity

Afghanistan is one of the poorest countries in the world, the majority population of which is still suffering from poverty. Poverty is one of the worst situations a county is facing with but unfortunately; this factor of misfortune is still existing in most of the countries.

Although, a vast part of this project is being transferred throughout Afghanistan and job opportunities would have been provided to more than 50,000 Afghan workers simultaneously with the construction of the mentioned pipeline and in long term, it would provide job opportunities from 9,000 to 11,000 thousand workers for security and safety of this pipeline for the next 30 years.

With the construction activities of this project (TAPI Project), it would be able to provide job opportunities for hundreds of people. Furthermore, this project is one of the biggest projects in Afghanistan the start of which would be able to provide job opportunities to thousands of people in the country. Instantaneously; the job opportunities being provided would belong to different files such as technical, engineering and security guards in this project will be hired in this project. Fortunately; the workers who would be hired in this project will be working for the long-term which means they are going to be working this project for a very long period of time. As much as the projects have been implemented in our country, the war and insecurity will be decreased significantly and we request our government to get and implement the biggest projects in the country to let the people be rescued and safe from such dangerous and destructive disasters.

First Plan: his local gigantic force created from 4 four countries is maintaining the security of the TAPI Project. Second Plan which could be implemented is that Afghanistan creates a vital and special security force of the TAPI Project which the amount of (400,000,000 \$ US Dollars) four hundred million US Dollars interest is collected annually a part of which would be specified to the special security force of the TAPI Project Pipeline. (Noori, 94-93;1395)

TAPI Project Implementation Companies

TAPI Project is a joint project of four countries the activity of which also belongs to the member countries. The member countries of the TAPI Project signed an agreement in 2014 for the implementation of the TAPI Project's activities. After that, a TAPI Project Foundation

was made together. Four companies are included in this foundation such as Afghan Gas Enterprise, Turkmen Gas Government Corporation, Gas System Private Limited Company and as well as Gayle Private Limited is implementing TAPI Project Pipeline's activities together. (Ahmad Bilal Khalil Research 2017, Opportunities and Threats against TAPI Project) Csrskabul.com

Following the signing of shareholders and investors' agreements, as well as outlining capital investment steps for the construction, implementation and management of the pipeline project through Turkmenistan to Afghanistan, Pakistan and India (TAPI) and the creation of the TAPI Limited Liability Company activities The TAPI project has been accelerated and selected according to the plan developed by TAPI Limited after an open international bidding process through TAPI Limited for the recruitment and engineering design of the PBL route in Afghanistan and Pakistan. TAPI design agreement signed between Turkmenistan's top companies and ILF Beratende Ingenieure German in Kabul under the supervision of President Ashraf Ghani and optical fiber transmission will also begin.

The cost of this project equals (7.4 \$ billion US dollars) which would be paid by the TAPI Project Limited Company, the two-stage; finalization of environmental studies and practical construction of the project will be finalized within four years by ILP Germany company.

The project will once again win the strategic position of Afghanistan as a transit center for electricity and energy that connects Central Asia to the South Asian countries.

This contract has been previously signed in Turkmenistan's Ashgabat city between Turkmenistan and German companies "ILF Beratende Ingenieure" and is currently being discussed with TAPI companies in the project to invest in different parts of the project. Negotiations were also held to attract DAB financial support and technical advice. A Memorandum of Understanding is also signed between the Afghan Gas Company and the company "ILF Beratende Ingenieure" to further enhance the scope of cooperation between the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and the Company for better implementation of the project and survey.

It is not only a pipeline but also an economic corridor that can connect Turkmenistan, Afghanistan, India, and Pakistan through trade and provide the basis for infrastructure such as fiber optic and so on. Implementation period (2015) to (2019) TAPI Implementer (Afghan Gas Enterprise, Turkmen Government Gas Company, Private System Company, and Yale Private Company).

The project will be completed in two phases, which are of great importance to Afghanistan and the region from an economic and social point of view.

First step: The Company is to provide the following services for more than one year.

1. Clear the path of mines
2. Engineer design of pipeline building from start to finish.
3. Pipeline Route Survey
4. Mackie size studies and social impacts of the environment
5. Public land acquisition for the project in accordance with applicable laws

Stage Two: The TAPI project, which will take three years, is the basic practical implementation of the project. (Afghanistan Newspaper: 2015).

Initially, the project was launched in Turkmenistan; in November 2016, during an official declaration proclaiming that the Taliban will support public benefit plots (Hasht-e-Subh Newspaper 2014).

India who will receive most part of the Gas is considered one of the most important pillars of this project. The opponent project of the TAPI Project is called IPI (Iran, Pakistan, and India). But America and China are the supporters of this project because the success of this project would have an optimal result and effect on their economy Russia is also not divergent against this project.

<https://www.bbc.com/pashto/wrld/2015/12/15/1216>

On the other hand, Afghanistan had announced that it would hire a 7,000 thousand security force to maintain the assurance of the Gas pipeline being crossed from the territory of Afghanistan. The government of Afghanistan together with the ministry of labor and mines created a plan for the security assurance and maintenance of this project to hire 7,000 thousand fresh security forces which the budget from 50 to 60 million \$ Dollars has been allocated to it.

<https://mines.pajgwok.com/ps/content/%d%AF%D90%BC%DA%AV%D90%B>

With the pipeline project being implemented, the US wants to take control of the energy and market of the South Asian countries, especially India, and after the project is deepened it can easily control it. It is possible. (Ahmad Rashid, Taliban Islam, 2001 Oil, and the Great Central Asian Market, page. 235-238).

Benefits of TAPI Project

When the gas pipeline is being crossed throughout a country, it greats some great economical benefits with it such as a higher rate of recruitment and the people have been hired, an increase in the income, excessive energy, development of the internal industries and so on. For instance, with the implementation of TAPI Project, the job opportunity for more than 14,000 thousand workers will be provided and the government income will be increased from oil and gas and the people of the country will purchase the gas with a lower price than they were purchasing it in the past. It also has an important role to satisfy people's needs. The gas is not only of great importance in the internal trades and businesses but also has a vital role in the selection of the country's economic situation. (Ahmad Bilal Khalil) opportunities and threats against the TAPI Project) Csrskabul.com Research

The construction of this economical project has special benefits for each shareholder of this project. Firstly; Afghanistan which creates a central role in the implementation of which without Afghanistan would impossible have the following benefits for Afghanistan.

At first, Afghanistan will earn (200,000,000 two hundred thousand Million US dollars) as transition fees for ten years. Importantly; most of our youths would be recruited with the implementation of the project and the rate of unemployment in the country will be

significantly decreased and it has been said that almost (120000) Afghan workers will be directly hired in this project. Secondly; we would be able to satisfy our needs with our own gas which is the second most important substance after electricity at a cheap price for 30-thirty years. We would be able to have (55) million cubic meters gas in the 1st decade, 1 billion cubic meters in the 2nd decade and 1.5 billion cubic meters in the 3rd decade which could help our country be one of the secure and peaceful countries in the region.

<https://tolafghan.com/posts/31979>

After that, Afghanistan would be paid 500 million \$ US dollars annual transition fees by Turkmenistan, India, and Pakistan and to the possible extent; most of the cars would be turned into the gas system and utilize gas which could cause fewer expenses than oil and could save money. Besides the TAPI Project; the electricity lines would be transited to Indian and Pakistan and to the possible extent, the four countries will become closer to each other and their economical focus will be enlarged instead of being destroyed by each other.

This project will have its impacts on the security sector and will avoid the opposition while protecting the gas pipeline and related region will be cleaned from the oppositions which will absolutely attract the government's attention.

A regular system of gas selling that would be supervised by the government would be created, it would enable the government to be given millions of Afghanis and it will bring a significant increase in the budget of the government.

In addition to the gas pipeline, these provinces will of much importance and will be much developed which will create opportunities for the investment.

TAPI Project will not only be a reason for the development in the region but also can affect the mental status and the brain of Afghans and as well as can accomplish trust which could cause development, inhabitation, humanity, and a comfortable life instead of destruction.

Increasing Afghanistan's value in the region and as TAPI Project and positively affect Afghans' life and a huge practical step for the development and construction of the country, I would like to congratulate to the nation and as well as the president of Afghanistan Mr. Mohammad Ashraf Ghani who made us proud have such a big opportunity of such a great project and wish him more successes in the future.

<http://www.facebook.com/887639434667215/posts%D8%B4%D9%8A>

The president of Afghanistan Mr. Mohammad Ashraf "Ghani" said that with the implementation of the TAPI Project, the transition of electricity, fiber optic, construction of roads and railway carriage projects will also be worked on simultaneously and along with TAPI Project, a few airports will also be constructed.

<https://president.gov.af/ad/new/> President Ashraf Ghani TAPI Project

At the same time, Turkmenistan will concurrently be benefited from this project. Currently; Turkmenistan is the 4-fourth largest country of the world with the huge natural gas resources which would be able to export its gas to India, Pakistan, and Afghanistan throughout his

project and make a huge amount of income. Also, Turkmenistan can enlarge and enhance its economic and business relations with the project member countries and as well as with the global economic market.

The benefits of the TAPI Project for Indian and Pakistan will be that as both the country's population especially India's population is getting increasing day by day, it's facing lots of problems. One of the biggest problems India is facing is the reduction and lack of natural gas. So, to supply people's needs and enhancing their economic activities; they are trying to implement such projects to be mutually effective and profitable for them. Pakistan has been lots of political and economic problems and has been suspicious of each other's relations. Importantly, their problems would be solved with the implementation of this project. We could say that TAPI Project could be a reason to supply the needs of gas and solve other problems they have.

Finally, we could totally say that with the implementation and success of this mutual and complicated project; most of the hopes and needs of our countrymen would be satisfied and a revolution in the reinforcement of economic and social relations in the region would be created.

<http://www.toafghan.com/posts/31979>)

The areas this gas pipeline is being crossed from would definitely have developed trade and business and another important project would also be implemented in the same path for example railway station, electricity project, and internet optic fiber cable are factors; foreigner investors would be interested to invest here in Afghanistan.

In the last part, some of the information that is collected by governmental companies and economists would be mentioned here below.

Mutual Significance of TAPI Project

TAPI project is the biggest and most valuable project in the region which assures the exports of the Turkmenistan gas pipeline through a special agreement between Turkmenistan, India, Pakistan, and Afghanistan. The mentioned project has some benefits to every country but would elaborate only on the benefits belong to Afghanistan.

In addition, the member countries of TAPI Project would be giving Afghan government the transition fees every year in accordance with the accepted agreement which a considerable income will play a significant role in the annual balance sheet which provides best conditions for the economic development, in addition, the right of using this gas with cheap price and easy conditions is given to Afghanistan that could be utilized in the productive projects besides the internal utilization. This is worth mentioning that the territory of Afghanistan chose firstly for short distance between the member countries and secondly fewer expenses of gas pipeline transition throughout Afghanistan. In addition, Afghanistan's strategic location caused them to play an important and interesting role in the assurance of regional trust and for the national interests of their countries.

According to a political point of view, the economic and political relations of Afghanistan with the member countries of this project would be strengthened and the existing untrustworthiness will turn into a friendship and Afghanistan will be able to maintain its political relations and as well as enhance its economic relations with the member countries and make a comfortable political life in accordance with its central strategic location.

Up to the possible extent, the security situation will be returned to a controllable, stable and constant situation being cooperative with the member countries and throughout the agreement signed with them and as well as the number of youths have been joining with the military forces of the oppositions, would legally start working in the project and will continue their normal life. Likewise, the youths have illegally traveled to the European and other foreign countries are facing so many difficulties and have suffered lots of problems throughout human smuggling process by the human smugglers, as TAPI project would provide job opportunities to thousands of youths; they will start working in their country and the level of unemployment will be significantly decreased and at least they will have a better and joyful normal life.

We can totally say that our youths will be employed in the security, service and production fields with the implementation of the project, besides, utilizing the gas of this project; investment in the industrial and production would be increased that can affect imports and exports as well. If the same goods and services are producing which is being imported from other countries the level of imports is getting decreasing and a number of goods are being included in the export items and hence; an opportunity for the economic development and enhancement is created and the social and political impacts of the projects have been reached to the feelable stage.

Aqa Jan “Baray” the head of local communities’ affairs in Nangarhar provincial council

TAPI project which would be constructed in Afghanistan is of great importance according to the economic, political, and security point of view and it has millions of dollar income from its transit and as well as job opportunities will be provided to thousands of unemployed youths in our country and millions cubic meters gas will be given to Afghanistan every year. Afghanistan having a best location with shorter distance while connecting central Asia to the southern Asia throughout the gas pipeline. As Afghanistan is a huge importer of necessities goods and other modern goods, one of these necessities is gas which is used in many parts of life such as: kitchens, transport, workshops, heat energy, and so on. Nowadays, the government of Afghanistan is importing and shifting gas in a huge extent to Afghanistan and has been sold with a higher rate in the market. After TAPI project’s activities are being completed and gas pipeline has been reached Afghanistan, completed, successfully implemented; it would play an important role to decrease higher prices of the gas in the market. According to the political point of view, the cooperation between countries and as well as their relations would become better which is of much importance to all of the member countries. Considerably; it would help to decrease the rate of current complications and our economy will be developed and job opportunities will be provided the people.

Malang “Andar” developmental head of directorate of economy

Conclusion

Tapi is the biggest project in the region which is a joint project to deliver natural gas to Afghanistan, Pakistan and India via pipeline. The pipeline will be extended from Turkmenistan to Afghanistan, Pakistan, and India. The project was planned in 1990 but due to security concerns it was not implemented. It has been widely said that this project was not implemented due to the neighboring countries interventions particularly Iran. During the Taliban's government due to competition between French, Chinese and Russian companies remained unimplemented.

The final agreement signed in 2010 in the presence of high representative of the four countries in Ishqabad, Turkmenistan. The gas pipeline has officially initiated its work in December, 2015 and will be anticipated for utilization in 2019. Due to some problem only Turkmenistan has finished the Pipeline and in Afghanistan the work is under progress. This project is the biggest economic project between central and south Asia and its implementation will particularly assist economically each of the countries.

Suggestion

This research kindly request

1. To the member countries of TAPI project to provide opportunities for the international companies to start practical activities of this project.
2. Civilizations, member countries and as well as international community should cooperative in the field of security.
3. If possible, the government should implement and get practical steps on such big project in its economic plans to which would firstly enable and boost industrial system and secondly provide the people with job opportunities to most of the employed population of the country and decrease the level of unemployment.

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