

Belt and Road

Overview of Developing Countries like Nepal

Abstract:

Since the formal launch of the China-led Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), it has received both positive and negative feedbacks and responses. Comparatively, the studies show that it gained more positive responses and accumulative attraction. Notorious Western hegemony, in general, and condition-based Western cooperation model, in particular, were ignored and felt useless by the developing world. Comparatively, they perceive BRI to be more appropriate for strengthening connectivity, attracting investment and enhancing other necessary cooperations. As a leading power, China needs to show more generosity, flexibility and respect to the interests of the developing world. BRI in itself is a global program. China cannot display comprehensive posture without the genuine support of the developing world. In some countries, BRI projects faced severe criticism due to the lack of proper management, lack of implementation and issues of financial transactional irregularities. This is not a right sign for a new global program like BRI. To resolve it, as an emerging power, China needs to be more serious and responsible to address the issues and uphold the true meanings of mutual trust and win-win situation. Developing countries like Nepal expect more comprehensive and constructive cooperation through BRI to help in their national development and increase the global connectivity and cooperation.

Keywords: Belt and Road; developing world; Western hegemony; expectations of developing countries; Nepal-China; issues of multiple cooperations.

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