

The democratic rule in Myanmar has been struck down and taken over by Military on Feb 1, 2021. There were wide resistance by people of Myanmar.

India has also shown its concern to Myanmar military action.

Despite these situation, India needs to co-operate with Myanmar to strengthen its ties.

→ India & Myanmar share a long border of 1,468 km and most of the northeastern states fall along the border.

→ Both India and Myanmar have worked together in the past for containing the insurgent insurgencies in the Northeastern states by ULF, NSCN (IM) in Arunachal and Nagaland.

→ India is also building a port ⁱⁿ sittwe in Myanmar for connecting north-eastern states to Myanmar for facilitating the movement of goods and containing insurgencies.

steps can also be taken to provide facilities to the Buddhist devotees to visit Bodh Gaya and other Buddhist pilgrims in India.

- Despite the sanctions imposed by US and EU, it has impacted Myanmar to little.
- Like India, many of the ~~AESAC~~ countries do not interfere in the internal affairs of Myanmar.
- Most of the ethnic groups in Myanmar is sponsored by China and provides arms.
- The building of Kyaukphu port ^{by China} near Sittwe port can be a challenge to India. Therefore co-operation between India and Myanmar is necessary.
- Myanmars situation can be cooled down only by reconciliation and not by suppression.