

China Pakistan Economic Corridor in Backdrop of All-Weather Ally:

By

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Abstract:

The research article endeavors about China Pakistan relationships historically and currently. Beijing and Islamabad formulated allegorical relationships in the trace modern history. None of nation state successfully developed such ties bilaterally. Hence the diplomatic goals of each country for each other are mutual, unprejudiced and long run. They both serve and protect the cause of each other before international community. The ever best achievement of China and Pakistan is CPEC. The project becomes a true dream due to long run diplomatic relations, which was started in 1950s. The relations gradually developed in different regime with various diplomatic exchanges between them. It is the fact of history that there was no deadlock of bilateral relationships between China and Pakistan. The relations between them were always remained peaceful and co-existence on respect of territorial integrity and sovereignty. China in its regional approach priorities Pakistan the 'Best ally' which provides proximity to CARS countries, Middle East and Indian Ocean. Notwithstanding, Pakistan also give China the status of 'time tested ally' and eternal friend. The mutuality between the two nuclear neighbors is a good omen and India is trying hard to sabotage relationships through creating internal insurgency in Pakistan. But China Pakistan economic corridor paves the way for stronger bonds in economic, political, social and cultural fronts. This is the corridor of opportunities, employment, energy sectors and infrastructure and son on. Thus research would justify that how CPEC proved time test and all weather allies of China and Pakistan.

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Introduction:

China Pakistan economic corridor justifies the mythical concept of all-weather ally into an undeniable reality. It paved the way of numerous opportunities for Pakistan industrial and energy complex. China unanimously can gain much from this mega project and its super power status will remain existentially. The history of CPEC goes back to diplomatic relations from 1950s and developed in different phase of retrospective. China justifies that Pakistan is the all-time and time tested friend for China regionally and internationally. Today China relations with Pakistan reached at the peak and have relationships in all aspects of life. (Naser 2017)

China aims to develop Pakistan in all aspects of developmental sectors. The main priority are energy, infrastructure, industries and human developmental sectors likewise job opportunities and various technical training scheme. China long run vision is to build numerous roads to connect Asia with Europe, Russian federation, and Africa and even beyond. This corridor may change the Asian geography respectively and would become most developed region of 21 century. China eyes are at CARS countries along with petroleum resources of Middle East on way of Pakistan. Without Pakistan China cannot meet to its future goal of supremacy. (Andrew 2015)

The concept of permanent ally is developing longer and finding more ways for eternity. On the planet China and Pakistan are two most important nuclear powers which are living side by side with and harmony. China Pakistan economic corridor is the greater achievement between them for deep rooted alliance in near future. Thus future relations of both nations will be stronger and cannot be broken by any power on face of earth.

The provision of economic corridors between the interconnected regions can bring prosperity and trade. They bring about investments by foreign as well as local investors that can boost economic engine in geo strategic regions. The Kashgar- Gwadar Economic Corridor (KGEC) has capacity to generate economic revival for Pakistan and prosperity in the western region of China.

“Friendships with a man of charter are like pure water; friendships of both states are like pure water”. Indeed the CPEC will carry three fold concerns

likewise economic, political and social. Both nations can be benefited from various settled projects under umbrella of CPEC. This is not a corridor only but opportunities for Pakistan and china both. Hence, the project is made to deepen the relationships between two natural neighbors. (Shulin 2015)

China future foreign policy is totally Pakistan centric and it will develop Pakistan economy and communication sectors. China via Pakistan would achieve greater interests in South Asian regions including Middle East and Indian Ocean. Beijing quest of markets is mandatory for its future supremacy and Pakistan is the best target for China long vision of international relationships. China knows that Pakistan would support China in each and every international forum. (Danel 2015)

Theoretical Framework:

The research article is purely based upon Qualitative cum Quantitative. Various books, research publication and general article are concerned to analysis the data.

CPEC as an Opportunity not a Project:

China aims to make Pakistan a most developed country among Muslim world and in South Asia. Pakistan may become a next continent where various routes would passes to connect economic resources region of the world. Explicitly Pakistan will be the land of opportunities and per capita of people will be higher beyond we think now. It will increase international investments and foreign trade. People adjoining areas of CPEC route would be the main beneficiary and they be given all products of CPEC. (French 2015)

Pakistan majority youths are unemployed and they are facing enormous problem in recent decade. But China vision is to produce 30 thousand jobs up to 2019. It will employed majority of educated youths to address their grievances. Without China corridor Pakistan might face a bunch of its population unemployed. But it is China while struggling to provide jobs opportunities to every Pakistani. Henceforth, it is one among the multiple aim of China to create jobs for Pakistan every classes of society. (Xiguang 2016)

The project is called “the destiny changer” which will lead Pakistan on the height of development. It is multiple routes plan which included Sea lines, land and aerial routes. The most important on this mega project is it

attracted both regional and beyond regional countries. China aims to trade with world markets via Gwadar which is gateway if central Asia and China too. Hence forthwith, the mega project will reach 50 billion within 15 years which makes 4 billion per year. (Sareen 2016)

The dynamic of relations of China and Pakistan are constant and comprehensive. In the rest of globe the relations of both nations are cordial and mutual. China and Pakistan never compromise of on their mutual security and interests in international and regional forums. From this China supported Pakistan in SCO memberships and China supporting Pakistan stance on Kashmir conundrum. Thus relations of both countries are to serve the interests of each other as like true brothers. The culture of trade agreement and treaties, status, delegated legislation, and customs that govern and guide trade relations, institutions and structures, or movement of products, services and information in geographic vicinity among people in and across borders.

CPEC Proved the All-Weather Concept of Ally:

China Pakistan economic corridor is proved the all-weather ally in its all means. China aims to invest 24 billion of Pakistan energy sectors to make it energy rich country of South Asia. Presently Pakistan infrastructure is very poor and has no proper roads and railways tracks. China mega project is target to consume 4 billion to make Pakistan a country of infrastructure. The two aspects of CPEC are in the immediate target of China to initiate trade with Pakistan and connect Pakistan with many regional countries. Hence China mid-term objective is to make 30 special economic zones in Pakistan. (Hushemy 2016)

China Pakistan economic corridor is the shortcut trick to become a successful economic power. It will make multiple dams including large, mid-size and small dams for energy storage. The corridor aims to formulate industrial parks for Pakistan industrial development. The all settled targets of CPEC are to be completed by 2030. The multidimensional projects of CPEC expectedly produce annual growth rate next ten years 5.0 percent. Thus it is a project which would lead Pakistan toward economic boom. (Asia 2017)

China foreign on OBOR via Pakistan is the sign of Beijing sincerity and commitment with Pakistan. The immediate of one belt one road is to develop Pakistan social structure in modern means and introductions of new technology of Pakistan future needs. The road also benefits the rest of

region on line of trade and business. In reality China Pakistan economic corridor is the development of international law for regional stability.

Gwadar Kashgar is around 2500 to 3000 km and expected to be completed in 2030. The regional countries called it “it is a new economic paradigm”. Indeed, it the trade bridge of China toward Europe, Africa and CARS countries. China aims to develop all the underdeveloped regions of Asia and beyond. She wants to emerge as soft economic and military super power with aim of human protections, their fundamental rights and eradication of terrorism from earth on its all forms. (Naseer 2015)

The Mega Projects Serve the Mutual Security:

The mega project would provide strategic benefits on regional and beyond regional prospects. It will bring both the countries closer and ever closer on economic and social lines. Pakistan provides China strategic access to Middle East, CARS countries, Indian Ocean and so on. Without support of Pakistan, China dream for regional connectivity of intra continental communications is not possible. But the corridor is severing mutual interests of both countries in regional and extra regional interests. (Lee 2016)

China aims to develop Pakistan underdeveloped region like Balochistan and some areas of KPK. It also vision to develop China region of Xinxiang and Uyghur which are still underdeveloped region of China. Additionally, CPEC is the up gradation of relations in new level from high level of political to military relations. Thus in future China and Pakistan protect each other on political and military sphere. Hence the relations are closest and friendliest after the agreement of corridor projects. The CPEC is not a project of just one road but it’s a network of multiple roads, which will go from Gwadar to Khunjerab and the government is only implementing the first phase of the route

Pakistan is honored to become the first Islamic country which formulated relations with China and second in South Asia after India. China also served the interests of Pakistan to veto Bangladesh in 1972 to block the entry in UNO. During 1962 Pakistan and China first time started conflict on Askai Chin area but Pakistan serve the mutual interests to handover the area to China without prolonging the dispute. During 1971 war with India China openly favor Pakistan stance and opposed Bangladesh separation. All these and many more mutual support led the both neighbors toward ever closer ties. (Alok 2015)

Respectively it will increase China GDP to 7.3 percent and Pakistan will enjoy the increase of 2.1 percent increase of GDP. It is the fate changing project which will change Pakistan future into a bright and secure. China after completion of this project serves Pakistan security challenges, internal threats and terrorism. China would use all the measures to protect Pakistan from any kind of aggression internally and externally. Henceforth, it deepens the relations in all means and brings Pakistan among top Asian economy and Asian tigers. (Dr. 2015)

Economic Pluses for Both Countries:

CPEC is the project of economy, trade, investment, and exports and imports from regional level to international markets. This is the introduction of China market of 21 century and aims to connect the rest of world via old silk and new silk routs. Pakistan would develop on regional communication lines and transportation and trade lines. China will introduce new railways lines, road lines for land communication between China and Pakistan. Both countries people will visits each other without visa and cultural transition between them be the priority for long run future relationships. (Tahir 2016)

The relations currently between Pakistan and China are deeper than Indian Ocean and could not be broken easily. China Pakistan economic corridor strengthening the friendships with numerous other goals to be achieve in future. China recent Gulf distance is 45 days which is a most insecure route and danger of pirates is always exists. But Gwadar decrease the distance into 10 days to shorten the route up to 1600 km, which is safer and cheaper for China. Another milestone to be achieved by the CPEC is 2500 km gas pipeline from Gwadar to Kashgar. Thus under the treaty of friendship 250 agreements were signed by both countries including long and short term projects. (Muhammad 2016)

Pakistan by 2030 would become the eighteen largest economy of world after the completion of CPEC. It would maintain China eternal supremacy and regulate its market in continuous growth. CPEC flourish China Market globally and by 2040 it would control the rest of world markets. It is the veracity of fact that China will move toward permanent global super power. CPEC is the like line of China global supremacy and military powers. Therefore, despite mutually gushing statements about all-weather friendship, described as “taller than the Himalayas” and the Pakistan’s prime minister’s comment that “Pakistan considers China’s security as its own security,” the picture may be cozy, but it is not entirely rosy”.

China long run aim is to find new exports zones (NEZs) for more exports of goods to introduce its market from each corner of the world. China wants to establish land based silk route and maritime silk route to access world markets. These both routes provide strategic communication to Europe and Africa. Without these two routes China could not reach to these regions. Hence it is possible through Pakistan and Pakistan can provide safer and reliable routes for china future trade and investments. (Andarseas 2017)

Greater Regional Communication via CPEC:

China Pakistan economic corridor aims to connect the rest of world. The project included three lines of communications; land line, air and sea lines. The land lines aims to connect China with Pakistan, Middle East, CARs countries, Russian federation, European nations and Africa. The aim of China is to bring the world closer for formidable human communications and contacts. From such communications China aims to establish peace and security among diverse nations. (Ahmed 2017)

The naval route of China proposed to link Gwadar with Arabian Sea, India Ocean, strait of Hormuz. When the route connects India Ocean it means it will flow to Atlantic Ocean and Pacific Ocean. It definitely links the rest of African continent, Australian continent and the both South and North America. The Naval communication of world is possible through Gwadar Sea and it would link the entire world regions geographically, economically and politically. Thus naval access of China is to reach undiscovered market of world where still the Chinese products could not reached abundantly. (IANS 2016)

The objectives of these routes are to provide industrial opportunities to a Pakistan and beyond. China geopolitical ambitions are multi prong to gain regional and international favor. Regionally it wants to connect SCO countries, ASEAN nations and SAARC countries for better peaceful future and international harmony. Without China this move the world may lead a third world war sooner or later. But most importantly, China has restraining the menace of third world on the face of earth.

China current international politics is based upon China economic corridor which is utterly the life line of China future. It will protect China geography, economy and international superiority. China long dream is become a super power in all definitions and none country interfere on affairs of other states. Hence the routes purpose is the China vision to become sole police man of international politics and economy. Thus these

routes provide China a powerful economy and a military which could go anywhere easily than that of America and NATO forces. (Louis 2015)

Some Hindrance on the Way of CPEC:

1. Internal Conundrum:

China Pakistan main routes which would pass to link China with Pakistan are in Balochistan which is currently engulfed with militancy and insurgency. In order to tackle the issue all segment of people should be taken free consent for appropriate redress. The problem is thriving day by day. Many time Chinese were also attacked by such banned organization. Such conundrum may create repercussion for CPEC vibrant functions. Thus, the problem is taking keen for future success of China economic corridor. (Jausue 2017)

Another menace which, Pakistan is facing is terrorism which is taking strong roots. In many ways it is hindering CPEC and to failed this mega projects. Taliban and other such groups openly negate this project of China with Pakistan. Such nullified organizations may create disturbance for future of this projects.

Thirdly religious extremism and biasness among different factions of Pakistani society is creating internal lawlessness. China on the other side, need peaceful environment for making this project vibrant. Without exterminating such thing and ideology Pakistan might face some hindrance on China corridor. (Alam 2017)

Most importantly Pakistan is facing the menace of corruption and malpractices in its various institutions. CPEC funds and investment may be used by administrator and politician on corrupt means. It is mandatory for the responsible authorities for bird eye view on all projects of CPEC. (Laurence 2016)

China is also facing the problems of Uighur rifts and religious extremism. The immediate goal of China is to develop such areas which are yet to be developed. China could not focus on these areas due large distance from Chinese capital city. The corridor would meet to redress the issues like terrorism and extremism in part of China.

2. External Enigma:

India is the existential threat on the way of China Pakistan economic corridor. It regionally and internationally rejects the project and called it

“sovereign threat” for India. India is trying hard to create diplomatic deadlock between China and Pakistan and sabotage the projects. Another notable intervention of India is fueling resistance movement in Balochistan and covertly supporting terrorist network in Afghanistan.

Afghanistan is the land of multiple war and some groups operating in Kabul aimed to destabilize Pakistan regionally. The Kabul too negated this project and called it Pakistan China hegemonies on the region. Kabul government also demands international support to dismantle this project for regional peace and security. (Arif 2017)

Iran chabar port is the rival port of Gwadar which is just 43km away from Pakistan seashore. India is investing billions of amounts to make operational the port to counter CPEC. Tehran regime also forwarded her grievances on the China economic corridor which will destabilize the regional security orders and peace. (Khuram 2017)

Recommendations:

Pakistan should be vigilant on the malpractices on CPEC projects. She should introduce the mechanism of check and balance on all projects which are under construction of CPEC agreement. Without check and balance Pakistan could not gained much economic benefits from the projects.

Islamabad regime is in immediate need of appointing of economic experts to properly plan for CPEC outcomes. Presently the agreement is lacked of policy making on line of economic pluses for Pakistan. Thus economic intellectuals are the need of hour to make this agreement a life line for Pakistan. (Dan 2017)

China and Pakistan need to offer more countries for the participation of this project. The project becomes more vibrant when the active involvement of all regional countries becomes possible. It is the need of hour to brought rest of regional countries under the umbrella of CPEC projects. Thus, CPEC would increase consciousness among regional countries towards enhancing regional connectivity and economic integration.

China economic enlargement should be for the rest of world. The immediate focus should be on underdeveloped areas which are still deprived from modern infrastructure and communications. CPEC should be widening from Asian region to African region for the interests of people interests. (Polina 2017)

The people of Gwadar and adjoining areas of CPEC routes should be given top priorities and should be provided enough opportunities. Without due concern on them CPEC might face some operational problems in such areas.

Pakistan and China should collaborate on line of eradication of terrorism and extremism. Without cooperation such menace could not be efface on the face of region. Both the nations need to strengthen relations on line of politics, economy, culture and social for better future ties.

Conclusion:

China regional quest to find more markets for its economy is obvious. Pakistan is on frontline to be benefited due to their iron brother concepts of relationships. The Chinese premier while visited in Pakistan on April called it as if he is visiting his brother home. The visits in Pakistan as if the visits in my brother house and this stance of Chinese premier brought more cordiality and mutuality. Pakistan is more than a brother and China believe a stronger economic and military Pakistan is the vision of China Pakistan economic corridor.

Pakistan also called the China friend in all season and a friend who die but not deceive. Such level of trust between China and Pakistan is flourishing Pakistan China relationships toward peak. They are formulating relationships in all cultural, traditional and social lines which the best sign of modern international relationships. None of state in the world ever made such bilateral relationships as Pakistan and China formulated.

Thus, Pakistan China is the time tested friend and they never let the third party to disgruntle their bilateral ties. Pakistan is promoting China interests in the region and beyond. On the other side, China protecting Pakistan interests in the region and toward international community. Hence, both nations formulated allegorical relationships on the face of this planet.

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