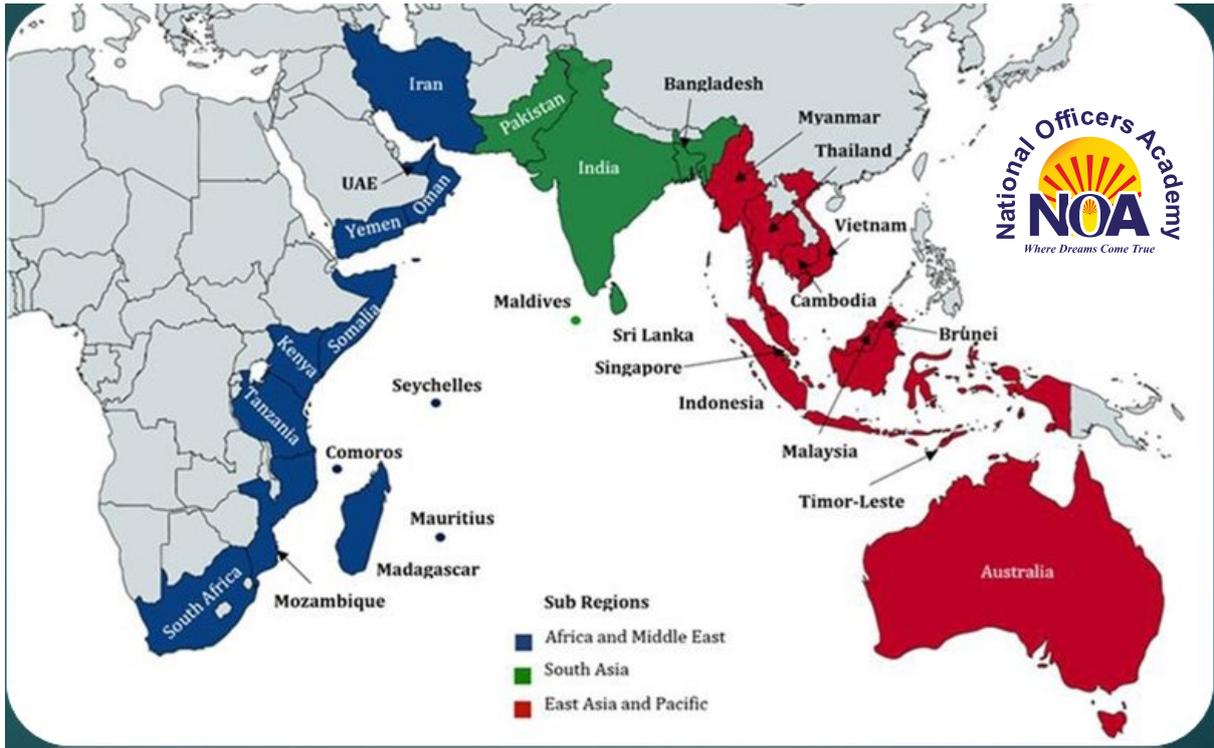




South Asia





ASIA





East	India	2912 Km	LOC
North	China	523	Sino-Pak Border
North	Tajikstan	27	Wakhan Strip
South	Arabian Sea	1046	
South West	Iran	909	Gold Smith Line
West	Afghanistan	2430	Durand Line

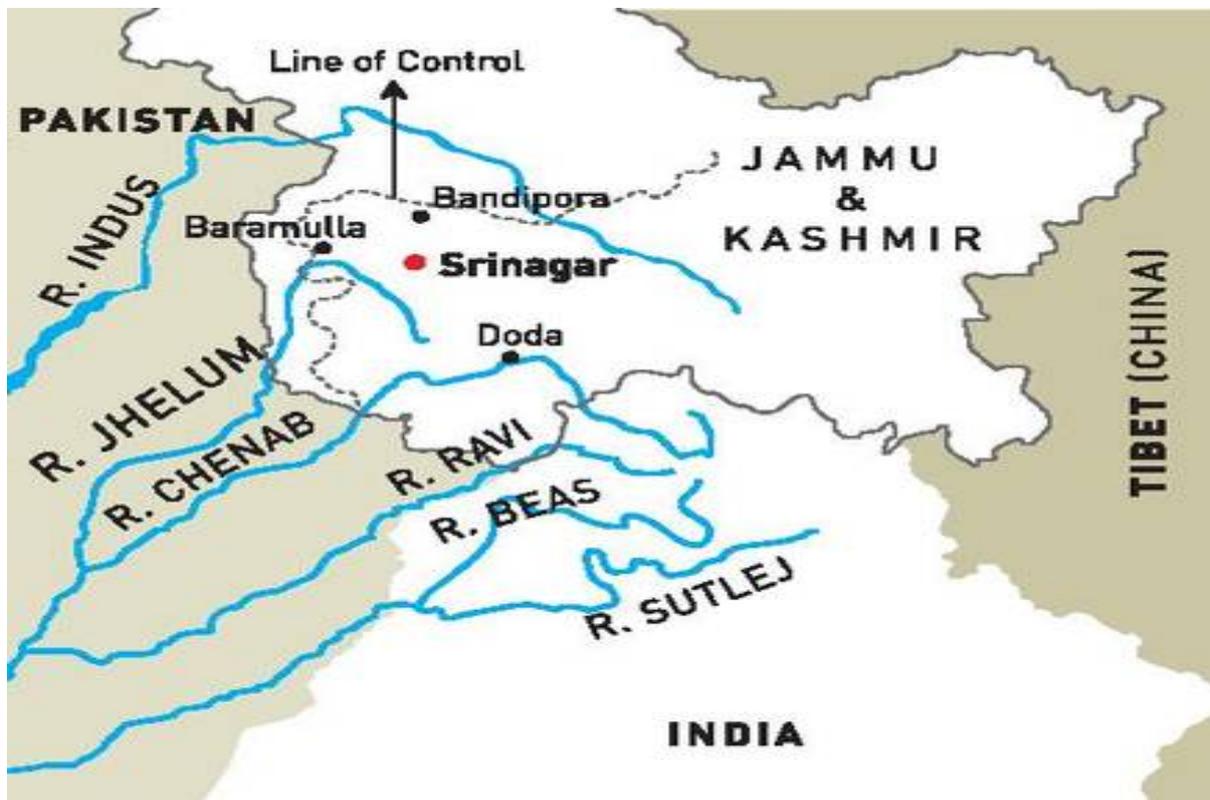
Pakistan with its neighbors Map

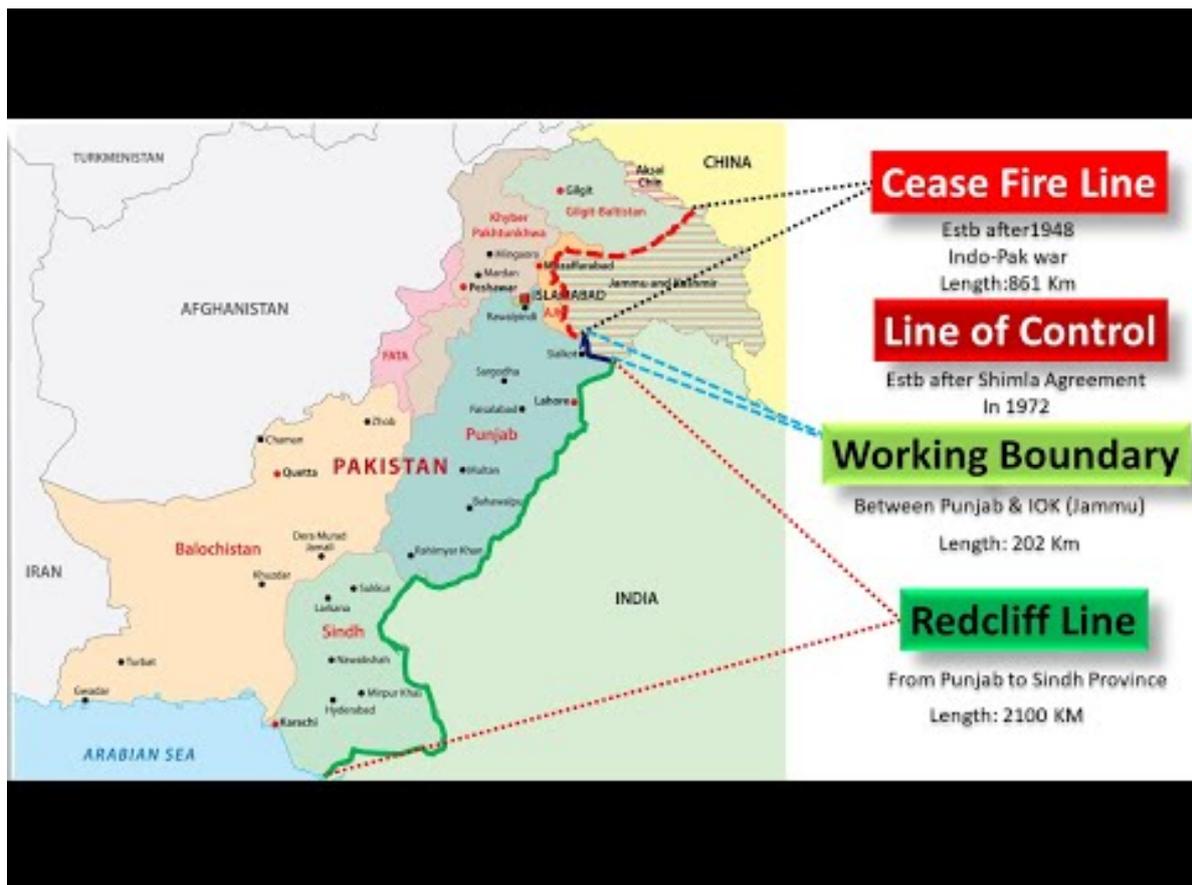


KASHMIR MAPS



BBC





1. Radcliffe Line (1947)

- **What it is:** The *boundary line at the time of Partition*.
- **Purpose:** To divide **British India into Pakistan and India**.
- **Where:** Punjab and Bengal (West/East Pakistan–India border).
- **Nature:** *International boundary on paper from day one*.
- **Creates the two states.**



2. Ceasefire Line (1949)---Later LOC in 1972 after Shimla Agreement

- **What it is:** The line where fighting stopped after the **first Kashmir war (1947–48)**.
- **Purpose:** To separate **Indian-controlled and Pakistan-controlled Kashmir**.
- **Where:** Jammu & Kashmir.
- **Nature:** *Temporary military line, not a legal border*.
- **Based on:** UN-brokered ceasefire.
- **Nature:** *De facto boundary, but not an international border*.

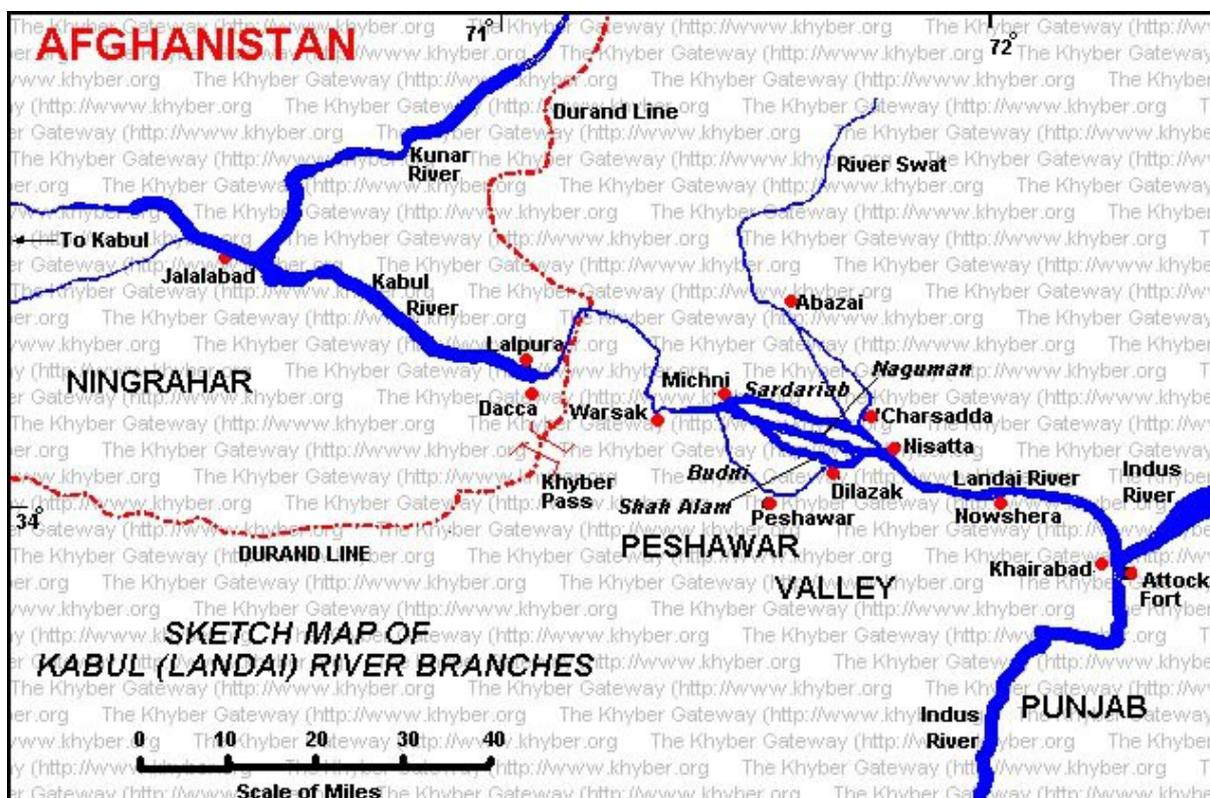
3. Working Boundary

The Working Boundary is the Sialkot–Jammu border which India considers an international border, but Pakistan calls it a Working Boundary because it treats Jammu as part of the unresolved Kashmir dispute.

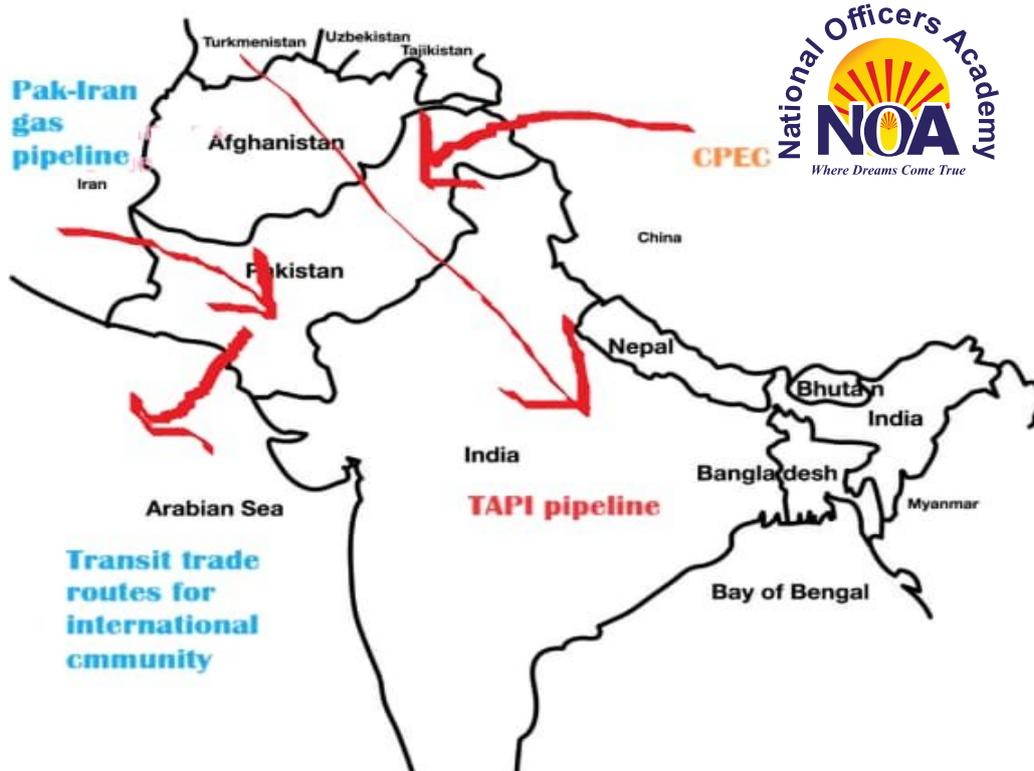
This stretch is part of the international border, finalized at Partition



KABUL RIVER MAP



TAPI, CASA-1000, IPI PROJECTS



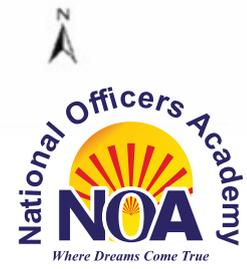
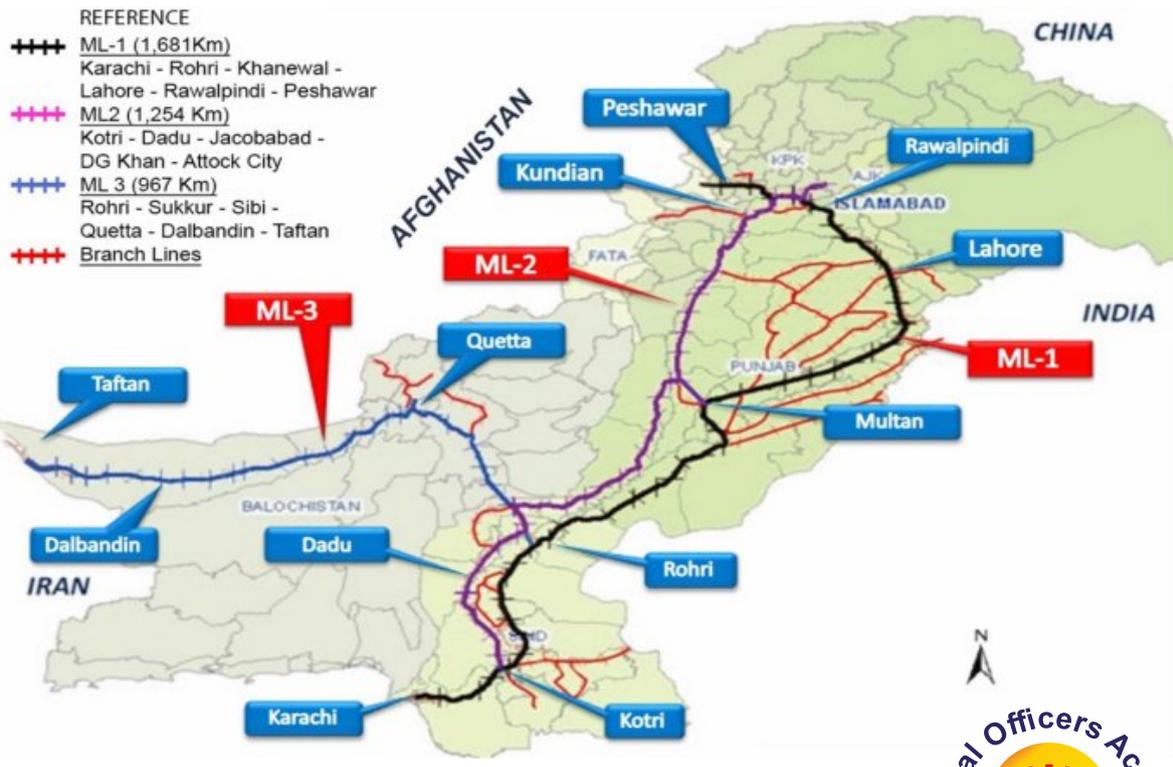
Two Proposed Pipelines in South Asia



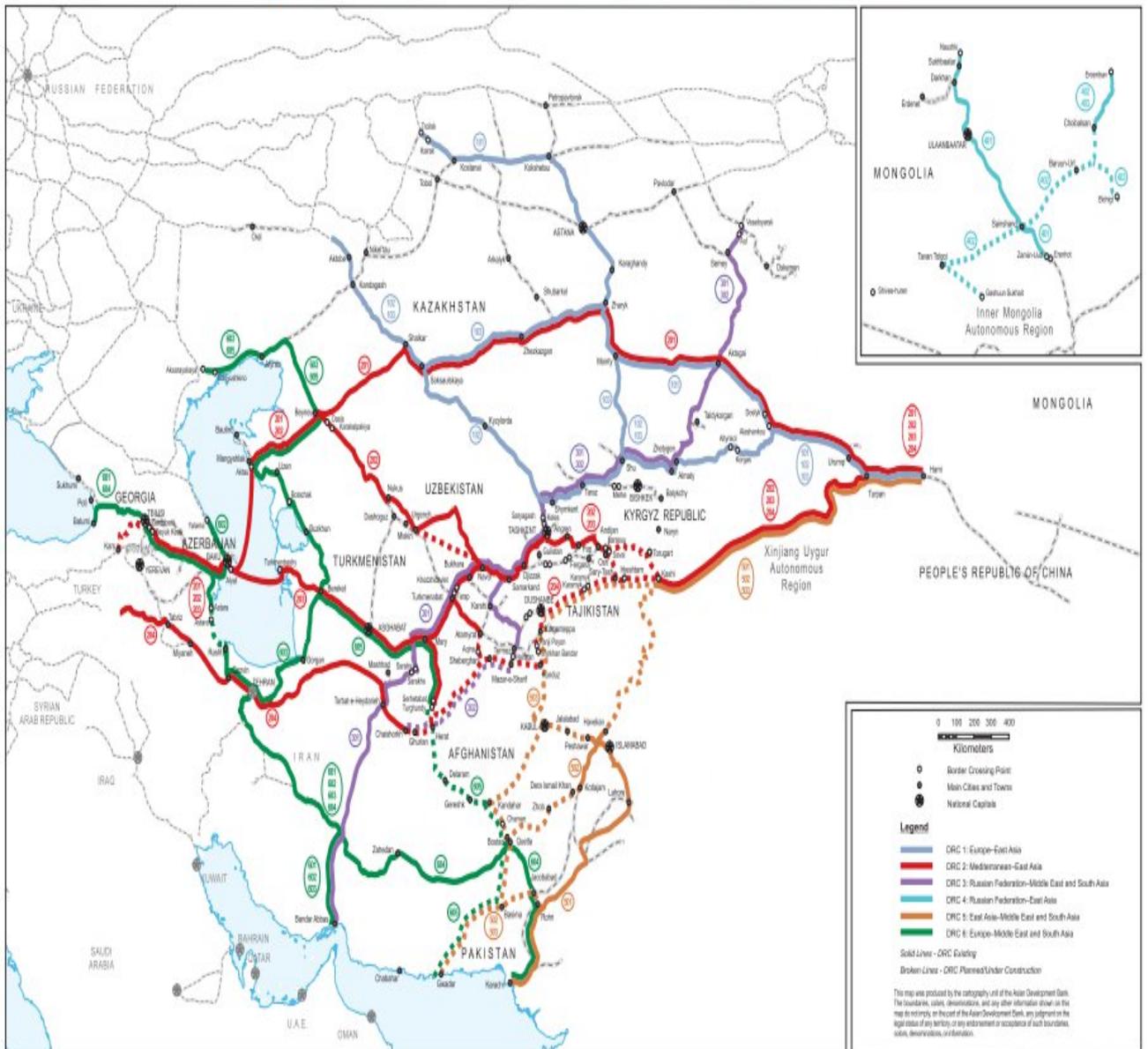


SEZ's UNDER CPEC





Map 1: Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation Designated Rail Corridors



Source: CAREC Secretariat.

