

# Discusses Pakistan - China Relations?

## (1) Introduction:

"Pakistan is China's most reliable friend.... Our friend-ship is higher than mountains, deeper than oceans, stronger than steel, & sweeter than honey"

(Mao Zedong)

Pak-China relations are often described as an **all weather strategic cooperative partnership**, symbolizing a deep, multifaceted alliance that transcends

geopolitical shifts. This bond is rooted in mutual trust, shared interests & strategic alignment.

For Pakistan, China provides economic aid, military support & diplomatic backing against India, while for

China, Pakistan offers Gwadar Port access & a counterbalance in South Asia.

Their partnership fosters regional stability through Counter-terrorism & BRI Cooperation.

## (2) From Foes to Friends: Historical Background:

In Strong bond between China & Pakistan, was not instant. It evolved from a hesitant beginning into a deep friendship.

1947-62 → **Cold Start** → Pak was in western Camp Seato-Cente & initially recognized Taiwan, not China → relation is cold.

1962 → **The tipping point** → In Sino-Indian war was a game changer. With a common rival (India, both became friends).

1963 → **The foundation** → They signed in boundary agreement, peacefully settling their borders, a huge sign of growing trust.

1965 & 1971 → **Proving Loyalty** → China supported Pak in both wars with India.

1971 → **The diplomatic Bridge**

## (3) The Foundations of an all weather Partnership.

In partnership stands on several interdependent pillars. These are not merely areas of cooperation but in very foundation that sustain the relationship.

Through changing regional & global dynamics.

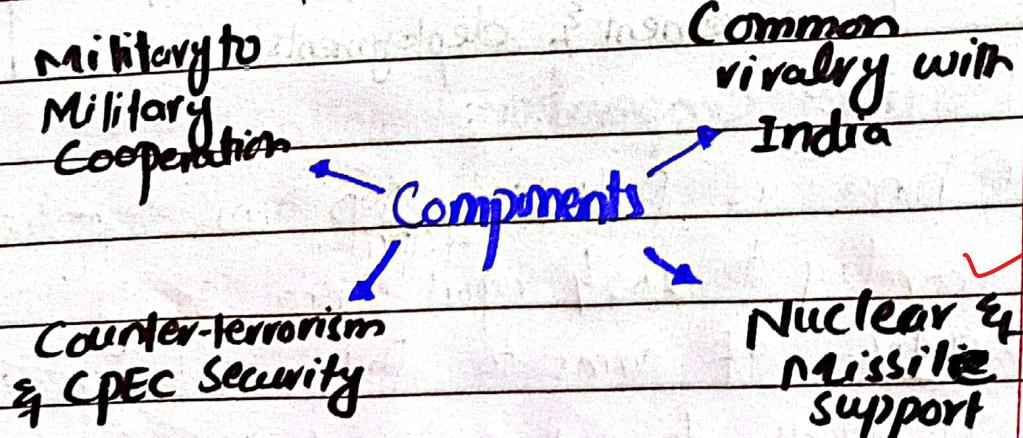
T-3  
5 days  
Core pillars  
Core regions

- Geostrategic and security cooperation
- Economic cooperation
- Diplomatic & political support
- Cultural & educational diplomacy

### (3.1) Geostrategic & Security Cooperation:

This is the most crucial & enduring pillar, often term the "bedrock" of a relationship. It is primarily driven by a shared strategic calculus regarding

India. This pillar consists of four components.



(a) **Common Rival:** India is common rival of both Pak & China.

India is stronger in terms of army economy & international influence. So,

if Pakistan makes ties with China, so China gives strength against this. China gives strength to Pak & Pak stays strong, then India will remain busy & won't be able to dominate South Asia or in Indian ocean which is beneficial for China. So both countries help each other mainly because of India.

Casepoint → During May 2025 India-Pak

conflict of Pahalgam China provided live inputs on key Indian military

positions helping Pak reorganize its radar systems & adjust satellite coverage

for better tracking of Indian troops

movement & deployments.

### (b) Military Cooperation:

China is Pakistan's top arm supplier

according to 2023 <sup>of SIPRI</sup> report China supply

(81%) of arms to Pak. This include

JF-17 Thunder → A Co produced multi role

fighter jet symbolizing deep defense collaboration

Naval vessels → Supply of frigates (Type 054A/P) & Submarines (Type Tangor Class).

Tanks → Al Khailid Tanks made with

China's help.

Along with Tu, both countries regularly conduct joint military exercises like,

Shaheen → Air force

Sea Guardians → Navy

Warrior → Army.

These enhance interoperability, train

Pakistani forces on advanced platforms & send a strong strategic message to the region.

Casepoint → During May 2025 conflict

Pak employed Chinese supplied J-10C

fighter jets equipped with PL-15 air

to air missiles, which proved effective

against Indian aircraft.

### (c) Nuclear Collaboration:

China helped Pak build nuclear power plants for peaceful energy under IAEA

safeguard like Chashma & Kanupp nuclear power plant.

It is also widely believed that China helped

Pak develop missiles like Shaheen & Ghauri, which Pak uses to defend itself from India.

(d)

## Counter terrorism & Security of CPEC:

Both countries face terrorism in border regions.

China fears group like ETIM/TIP  
that sometime hide in Pak's tribal areas.

Similarly Pak faces militants in Balochistan  
who attack CPEC projects & Chinese

workers. To fight this, both countries

share intelligence & take joint measures  
to protect CPEC & Chinese staff.

## Economic Cooperation & CPEC

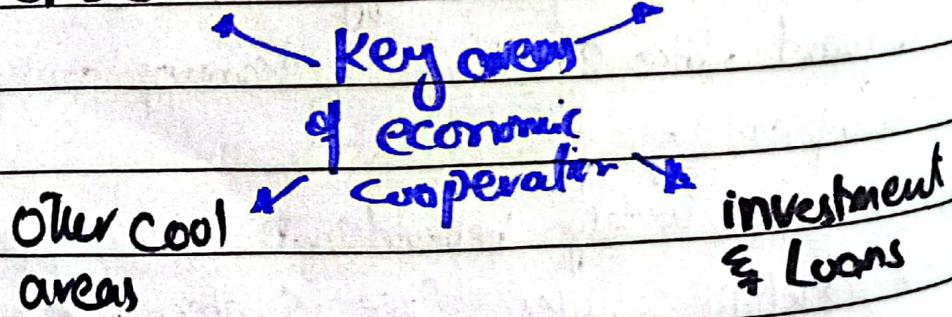
Economic ties are in partnership's  
backbone, with China as Pak's largest  
trading partner.

~~China is Pak's~~

There are a few big ways to  
cooperate economically.

CPEC

Trade



(a)

Trade: China is Pak's biggest  
trading partner.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Day: \_\_\_\_\_  
The total trade between them is about \$3.1 billion in 2024.

Case point → In the fiscal year 2024-25

Pak sold worth \$2.38 billion to China like rice & textiles &

Pine nuts.

China sells Pak things like machines, electronics & chemicals worth around

\$20-21 billion a year.

(b) **Investment & Loans:** China invests

billions in Pakistan. It has given about \$28 billion in investment through

CPEC so far, creating around 236,000

jobs.

Case study → In Sep 2025, PM of

Pak visited to Beijing & signed

agreement for \$8.5 billion in

new investment. This includes stuff

like electric vehicles, Solar panels

agriculture tech & financial services.

(c) **CPEC:** CPEC is a huge highway

of money & projects connecting China

to Pak's sea port. It started in

2013 with a \$46 billion promised

grew to \$ 62 billion by 2020 & \$ 65 billion by 2022.

The main components of CPEC is energy projects, infrastructure development ~~and~~ Gwadar Port.

As Pak faced serious energy crisis like load shedding, electricity shortage So, CPEC invested heavily in energy by making Sahiwal Coal plant, port Qasim Coal plant & Karot hydropower project these projects helped reduce Pak's electricity shortfall.

Along with energy China helps in building modern roads & railways to connect Pak from North to South. Karakoram highway upgraded to improve connectivity with China.

Motorway (M-5 M-6) built to connect major cities.

Gwadar port which is a sea port in Balochistan central to CPEC and provides China to direct access to the Arabian sea, avoiding the strait of Malacca, which is a vulnerable

route for Chinese trade. Gwadar port is a major trade hub for Pakistan.

### (3.3) ~~Diplomatic & political~~ Support:

Both countries support on national interests at all international forums.

Creating a unique level of trust.

Pak is one of the most steadfast supporters of the one-China policy.

It recognizes Taiwan as a part of China.

China & Tibet belongs to China.

Pak never challenges China's sovereignty.

In the international forum like UN

WHO, Pak always stands with

China.

Similarly, ~~on~~ on Kashmir dispute, China

always supports Pak. China has

blocked the UN resolution - especially

on Kashmir.

Case point → after India scrapped

article 370 in 2019 (changing Kashmir's status)

China raised the issue at UNSC

to support Pak's stance that it's

a disputed area.

Again in 2015 after Pakistan

attack China used its UN veto power to stop resolutions labeling Pak-based groups as terrorists, shielding Pak from global pressure.

### (3.4) Cultural & Educational Diplomacy:

Both countries share their cultures, media & centers to make their people feel connected.

Casepoint → In 2024 in Beijing, a "Pakistan Cultural week" programme held where Qawali performances & biryani stalls held & more than 10,000 visitors visit it.

Along with it, China-Pak collaboratively made TV shows like (GTV & PTV)

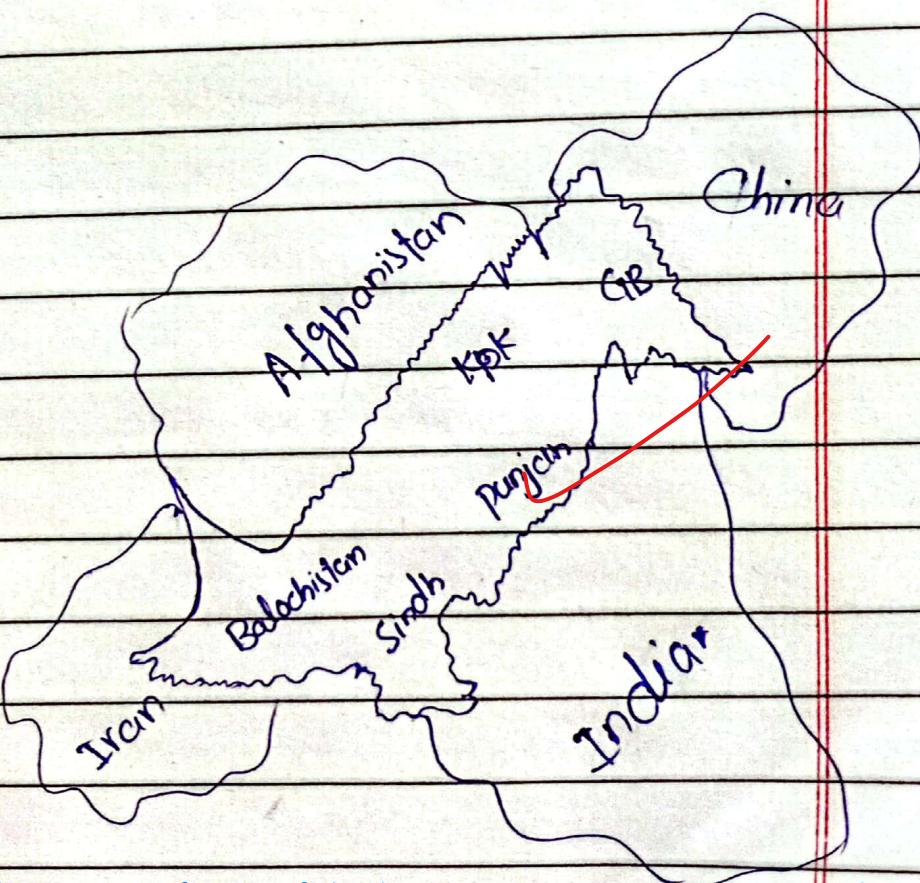
Similarly there is also educational exchange between both countries.

Casepoint → In 2025 China offered 3000 new scholarships for 2025-29 under CPEC, covering fields like AI, engineering and medicine.

### Conclusion:

In essence, the Pak-China bond is a unique blend of strategic

pragmatism & diplomatic steadfastness.  
 it grew mainly because both countries  
 face common threats & China invested  
 heavily in Pak's economy. Even though  
 challenges exist, their strong foundations  
 mean this friendship will remain  
 important in global politics throughout  
 21st century.



dear student this is not a proper question it is  
 open ended and you have written whole book in  
 it

conclude answer on 8th page max  
 be precis and to the point  
 never use & or any other symbols in css this is  
 strictly prohibited