

## Q8. India Growing Partnership and Pakistan.

### Introduction:

US - India strategic partnership is continuously rising in the region. Both countries are strengthening their bilateral relationship in various domains. The recent Group of 20 Summit in India and India's successful launch of space missions are among their potential domains of cooperation. The main driving force behind growing relations is containment of China. US-India are collectively working to overcome Chinese supremacy in Indo-Pacific and beyond. For Pakistan, the relationship is meant to disturb balance of power in the region. Through its vibrant foreign policy and managing internal crises, Pakistan can resolve the implications.

# US-India's Growing Strategic Partnership.

The United States and India have often had good relations mainly due to their collective goal - containment of China. Their bilateral relationship is not only confined to bilateral trade but also other factors. These are:

1- Defence Pacts: In order to contain China, India needs sufficient arms supply. It has signed various pacts with the United States at different times.

For instance: Both countries are recently collaborating on Surveillance Gear and Advancing Reciprocal Defence Agreement.

2. G-20 Summit in India: India has emerged as a significant international actor by hosting Group of 20 Summit in New Delhi.



President of the U.S, Joe Biden attended the Summit along with other leaders.

A defence pact between both countries to combat China's rise and secure the Indo-Pacific was cornerstone of US-India relations at the Summit.

### 3- India's Step Towards Space programmes.

India has recently joined the group of space explorers, the US, Russia and China. Launching Chandrayaan 3 to the South Pole of Moon could set US-India collaboration in future space explorations. It could also threaten Chinese space ambitions in near future.

### 4- US-India Military Exercises.

Both countries also join various military exercises. Strengthening military power through such exercises could also harm China. For instance: Both countries had military exercise along

Line of Actual Control, under the title 'Yudh Abhyas' in 2022.

5- Increased collaboration in technology.

US-India have come closer to each other in technology. Containment of China is again a key factor in this growing cooperation in technology. For instance. Recently both countries have agreed upon sharing sensitive military technology by the US with India.

Implications for Pakistan.

The growing US-India partnership has severe implications for Pakistan. These are:

1- Disturbing balance of power between India and Pakistan.

The growing military cooperation of US-India is changing status quo achieved with nuclear power. Both India and Pakistan had balanced their positions by acquiring nuclear technology.



However, the recent surge in US-India collaborations in the modern military technology and equipment is of concern for Pakistan.

For instance: The Logistics Exchange Memorandum of Agreement (LEMOA) signed in 2016 is giving India supremacy over Pakistan.

## 2. Threat to China Pakistan Economic Corridor

Containment of China is basis for expanding US-India relations. China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is the flagship project of China's Belt and Road Initiative. Besides both India and the US have already shown their contempt to CPEC. Thus, their growing closeness could threaten Pakistan's interests in shape of CPEC.

For instance: CPEC dismays not only India but also the US. (Sarmad Ishaq, A research fellow at Lahore Centre for Peace Research.)

### 3. Challenge for Pakistan's Foreign Policy.

The US-India strategic partnership is a challenge for Pakistan's foreign policy. China remained Pakistan's all weather neighbouring friend. While the US has remained strategic partner of Pakistan. The US is the global power as well. Thus, to maintain relations with both major powers could be problematic to policy-makers in Islamabad. For instance: Pakistan made a difficult decision not to join the US in its virtual Democracy Summit in 2021.

### 4. Adverse Impact upon Pakistan's Kashmir Cause.

There could be adverse effect of growing India-US relationship upon Kashmir Cause of Pakistan. India has already provoked the legal and autonomous status of Jammu and Kashmir. It could further get endorsement of its illegal action by the US.



5. Pakistan's declining position as US' strategic partner.  
India has replaced Pakistan as the US strategic partner in the region. Pakistan has remained US strategic partner in Afghan war as well as Afghanistan's peace process. However, the revival of Taliban and rise of China have resulted in replacement of Pakistan with India. As, the US sees India as an important player to counter China.

Options for Pakistan to address the implications.

In order to address the implications of growing US-India strategic relations, Pakistan has following options:

1- Strengthen its economic situation.  
Pakistan is going through worse economic challenges. These in turn undermine its position in the international arena. Thus,

Pakistan should devise strategies to resolve its economic issues. It would result in attracting the US interests in Pakistan.

2. Acquiring political stability in the country.

The political instability in Pakistan has direct impacts upon the US - Pakistan relations. The no-confidence vote of April, 2022 sought removal of the prime minister of Pakistan. The former prime minister had blamed the US for toppling down his government.

Thus, Islamabad needs to get political stability to maintain healthy relationship with the US.

3. Using the platform of the CPEC.

Pakistan should show the international powers the success of CPEC in Pakistan. Besides, it should also take



Steps to invite the US and India to join CPEC. As the project is not only a game changer for Pakistan but for the region and the world beyond.

4. Realizing the US about disturbing status quo. Pakistan must devise strategy to make the US realizing about changing status quo in the region. As the US growing defence relations with and declining in case of Pakistan is making India more powerful in its defence than Pakistan. Hence, Islamabad should approach policy makers in Washington in order to maintain a balance relation with both India and Pakistan.

### Conclusion.

The growing US-India partnership is problematic not for China but also Pakistan. By taking effective measures, Pakistan could pull-out itself

from possible repercussions.

Q.6

## CPEC: Success and Failure.

### Introduction.

Pakistan and China are celebrating the decade of CPEC. However, the China Pakistan Economic Corridor has been their successful venture. The CPEC has introduced thousand of Megawatts in Pakistan's energy supply. Moreover, infrastructure, economic zones, transport, agriculture and other aspects of the CPEC are its success in Pakistan. However, the CPEC is still lagging behind in its objectives. Hence, the CPEC is no doubt a game changer for Pakistan but with certain interventions its failure could be addressed.



# Success of CPEC in Pakistan.

CPEC has remained successful in Pakistan. It has

1- Catering the needs of energy in Pakistan.

Pakistan is experiencing energy crises in the country. The CPEC has alleviated the crisis in various way -

(i) A shift to renewable energy resources.

The CPEC has helped Pakistan to shift from non-renewables to renewables like solar and wind power.

For instance: Qaid-i-Azam Solar Power Park of 1000 Megawatts in Behawalpur to produce solar energy.

(ii) Setting up transmission lines in Pakistan.

The CPEC is also based upon transmission projects

for electricity in Pakistan.  
For instance: Mairani to Lahore  
± 660 KV HVDC Transmission  
line project.

## 2- Building Swader Port in Pakistan.

The CPEC includes  
building Swader port in  
Balochistan province of Pakistan.  
Almost all of Swader  
port has been completed.

Many of its parts are operating  
to carry shipments.

For instance: The Swader  
port has made great progress  
in creating a logistics hub  
and industrial base in  
the region. (China's National  
Development and Reform  
Commission, NDRC).

## 3. Setting up infrastructure in Pakistan.

The CPEC is successfully  
setting up the infrastructure  
in Pakistan. Most of the  
infrastructure is operation



in the country. The infrastructure mainly include road networks, railways, hospitals and universities.

(i) Road Networks =

Peshawar - Karachi Motorway of 390 kilometres

(ii) Railway Projects =

Orange Line Metro Train project in Lahore of 27 kilometres

(iii) Hospitals.

Gwadar Hospital

(iv) Universities.

Pak-China Technical and Vocational Institute at Gwadar

(v) Smart City.

Gwadar Smart Port City Master Plan.

4. Establishing Special Economic Zones.

Mainly CPEC is working upon establishing four Special Economic zones in Pakistan. These would boost economic progress in the country.

For instance: Dhabaji Special Economic Zone in Thatta, Sindh.

## 5. Creation of employment in Pakistan.

The CPEC has also created job opportunities in Pakistan. Many engineers, labour, technicians and others have been working in the CPEC project.

For instance: By the end of 2022, CPEC had created 155000 jobs for Pakistani workers. (National Development and Reform Commission NDRC)

## 6. Investments in Agriculture sector.

The CPEC has also remained successful in revitalizing energy sector in Pakistan. It is working upon multiple projects to boost agricultural productivity in Pakistan.

For instance: China-Pakistan Joint Agricultural Technology Laboratory



# Failure of the CPEC.

The failure of CPEC could be observed in multiple forms-

(i) Delay in projects.

Most of the projects under the CPEC have not met their deadlines. They have been delayed for years.

For instance, The 306 km Sulekhi-Hyderabad motorway project is delayed for about three years.

(ii) Attracting investments from major global powers.

The CPEC has remained failure to attract investments from major global powers. Some of them have promised to join the CPEC but have not carried out any investment under the project.

For instance: Iran showed its willingness to invest in the CPEC in 2018, which is yet to be materialised.

## Conclusion:

The China - Pakistan Economic Corridor is a historical milestone of investment in Pakistan. The Corridor has benefited Pakistan in various domains. However, the major chunk of its success is still remaining.