

Ques To what extent neighboring
Countries:

1- Introduction:

The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is of significant importance not only for the collaborating countries but also for the region. The dynamics of the region are going to be changed with the development of the CPEC as the region (South Asia) is considered to be the least integrated region in the world. This region is very important due to its population and potential for economic gains by natural resources. With the change in economic landscape and natural resources lead to economic gains, it will also change or affect the geopolitical dynamics of the region. Pakistan is a primary benefactor/beneficiary of CPEC and so it will also be the one who will face the potential implications in terms of relationships with its immediate and peripheral neighboring countries. However there is a need to adopt a balance approach to not

navigate through these implications and minimize the consequent potential threats.

2- CPEC influence on economic landscape of the region:

CPEC has influenced the economic landscape of the region in various ways.

(a) CPEC strengthened the connectivity and infrastructure development:

Infrastructure development is crucial for ~~economic~~ economic growth and CPEC has developed and strengthened the connectivity infrastructure of the region (South Asia) which was least developed/integrated region ~~and~~. Thus paved the way for economic growth.

(b) Establishment of Special Economic Zones and its impact on Economy:

The establishment of special economic zones (SEZs) helped to develop and provide strength to economic condition.

of Pakistan and further provide the opportunity to the regional countries to coordinate.

(C) Energy projects for economic growth:

Energy is key element in the development and progress of any country. The CPEC has enabled Pakistan to initiate numerous energy projects to meet its energy demand, in which most of them have been completed and operational. Most of these projects are renewable energy projects and helps to increase in economic growth.

3- Influence of CPEC on geo-political dynamics in the region:

The CPEC has influenced the geo-political dynamics of the region in many ways.

(a) Impact of CPEC on socio-economic landscape of Pakistan:

The CPEC has

provided numerous of opportunities to the people of Pakistan to uplift their status and improve their short coming which were hard to cope due to the economic crisis. This economic corridor has changed the geo-political dynamics in the region by providing this opportunity.

(b) Enhanced the significance of the region:

The CPEC is flagship project of BRI (Belt and road initiative) by which China wants to connect itself to the world. In this way China has also make other countries connected and reap the fruits of this project. The infrastructure developed under these projects has also increased the significance of the region.

4- Implications for Pakistan's relationships with other neighboring countries:

The CPEC

with its numerous benefits has its implications as well in various fields especially in the Pakistan's relationships with other neighboring countries.

(a) Implications of CPEC on Pak-India relationships:

India, the arch rival of Pakistan and ~~ex~~ ~~posses~~ ~~existential~~ threat, has categorically rejected to cooperate in the project. It has also warned Pakistan to not participate in the economic corridor due to its false claims on Gilgit-Baltistan as CPEC passes through the region. India also objected CPEC due to its hegemonic desires to become regional power by undermining China. So CPEC has further affected Pak-India relations.

(b) Pak-Afghan relations and CPEC.

The dynamics in Afghanistan has been changed now but their territorial claims and non-acceptance of Durand

line has undermined the potential growth of the CPEC. Due to the benefits of CPEC and its route from the area claimed by Afghanistan in Pakistan they are not much ~~has~~ inspired by this project.

(c) Implications of CPEC on Pak-Iran relations:

CPEC has developed Gwadar port for transportation and connectivity purpose which few miles away from Chabahar port of Iran. In this way Iran may also consider Gwadar as potential rival or competitor. Further by development of Gwadar means there is presence of extra regional player (China).

(d) CPEC and Pak-China relationship:

CPEC has major impact on China-Pakistan relationship as the decades old and time tested friendship has been materialized in the form of CPEC.

and it is benefiting both the countries. China has secured its energy supply lines and Pakistan has received much needed investment for development. There are many implications of CPEC on Pakistan and China relations.

5- Conclusions:

CPEC has benefited in many ways and has changed influenced geo-political and economic landscape of the region. However there are some threats also associated with the CPEC due imbalance of trade and terrorists and activities in the region which can be minimized by making holistic policy which can address the issues of major stake holders.

Qno1 Domestic policy — — of Pakistan.

Q1- Introduction:

Pakistan has been in the lime light due to its geo-graphical location. It is connected to the important countries and water as well and that makes it a significant player in the region. The neighboring countries of Pakistan are important in global geo-political and geo-strategic arena. This significant geo-graphical location of Pakistan frequently influenced its foreign policy and that has affected its domestic policy at many times. The international scenario and foreign policy standing of Pakistan impacted its domestic policy, still it has numerous challenges in foreign policy.

2- Impact of domestic Policy:

The formation of domestic policy is not in isolation as there are many stake holders playing roles at different levels whether ^{at} internal or external.

Domestic policy impact the internal situation of the country and many a times it can be changed easily as compared to the foreign policy.

3- Impact of Foreign Policy:

Foreign Policy is made by considering various elements which are not under control and leaves less room to secure national interests of the country. The foreign policy shows the standing of a country on any particular issue or relation with international community. Some times it becomes difficult to watch the interest and stay firm on any issue principally when national power is not supporting. Thus it resulted in compromises on national interest.

4- Foreign Policy Challenges of Pakistan:

Foreign policy of Pakistan has been facing different challenges due to various reasons.

(a) Political leadership and Ideology

The democratic system and political leadership of Pakistan is not mature due to frequent interventions from non-democratic forces. It leads to weaken the internal and external standings of Pakistan due to lack of continuity of policies. In this way it is also a challenge for stable and mature foreign policy.

(b) Public opinion and Public Pressure:

As there is lack of political stability in Pakistan which consequently lead to lack of public participation in political process. In this way, there is different opinions in public which is further deteriorated by division at various levels. This lack of unity in public ~~with~~ affects public pressure and leave the political leadership without public support. In this scenario they cannot take difficult decisions.

(C) Economic Consideration; a challenge to foreign policy of Pakistan:

In this materialized world economic conditions of a country is very important in order to make and pursue its foreign policy. Unfortunately Pakistan is facing chronic economic crisis and become easily vulnerable to compromises on its foreign policy objectives because it need the financial assistance from international financial institutions which are under the influence of major powers. Economic condition is a serious challenge for foreign policy of Pakistan.

(d) National Security & Defence:

It is usually considered as national power that is translated in achievement of foreign policy goals. But due the changing situation in the region national security and defence in heavy pressure which is also aggravated by the economic crisis. It can also become potential foreign policy challenge.

(e) Cultural & Social Factor; foreign policy challenge:

There is already a crisis in cultural and society in Pakistan but due to lack of education, terrorism, and economic crisis this cultural and social factor become easy target to create instability in order to destabilize the country. In this way cultural and social factor becomes a challenge for the foreign policy.

(f) International Commitment & alliances; a foreign policy challenge:

There is no central government or authority at international level so every country has to make alliances and commitments that need to be honoured. But in securing national interest sometimes a country has to unlearn some commitment and forgo alliances and other countries make it difficult. So these commitments and alliances are also become challenge to a foreign policy.

5- Conclusion:

Domestic policy has its own importance and benefits and losses are associated with its objectives. However, foreign policy is detrimental for a country that can also dictate its domestic policy especially when a country like Pakistan has weak political system and economic crisis. However, it can be overcome by careful analysis of the international ~~sit~~ developments.