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RESEARCH ARTICLE

**THE GROWING RELATION BETWEEN CHINA AND PAKISTAN AND ITS INFLUENCE ON
INDIA AND ITS CHALLENGES AHEAD**

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Abstract

China and Pakistan diplomatic relation started from 1951 which has grown over the years. China is providing humongous weapons, aircrafts and submarines to Pakistan in spite Pakistan being in debt and now Turkey has also started to provide military weapons to Pakistan, the ultimate aim to is attack India .The string of pearls is a geopolitical strategic to surround Indian peninsular from all sides by creating naval base in its neighbor countries .The economic corridor of China and Pakistan is also a weapon to keep a check on India and amplify Pakistan influence in the Indian Ocean region by providing them powerful submarines. However due to China's belt and road initiative project which is one of the most financial risk projects has made china lost its appetite to provide money for large infrastructure projects especially in Pakistan, the disagreement between Pakistan and China on CPEC has stopped the work ahead. China is also supporting the Maoist, North-East insurgency and terrorist groups in India by providing those arms and has also attacked India through Cyber warfare. China through the string of pears, CPEC, Belt and Road initiative is trying to encircle India.

Keyword: China, Pakistan, India, CPEC, String of pears, military, diplomatic relations, Indian Peninsula, Indian Ocean

Introduction

China and Pakistan growing friendship is emerging as a serious challenge for India .The two

major external threats to India are China and Pakistan, with Pakistan it is going on since the Partition of India and the China and India conflict has amplified after the Sino-India war of 1962. China and India have border conflict in major parts of North –East states

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and Himachal Pradesh region, the mountain border conflict in which China interest in Arunachal Pradesh is growing, the Tibet incident shows how far the conflict can go. China supports Pakistan against India during wars and provides them will funding and weapons. China and Pakistan both supports internal forces in India which can harm the national security and integrity like the Terrorist groups and Naxalite .The Kashmir region has become a state for terrorism activities. Now first let's look at the growing relation between China and Pakistan .China is making Pakistan military powerful by supplying those weapons. No other country in the world has supported Pakistan so much as compared with China , not even US has provided so much military in the forms of submarines , aircrafts and weapons . In April 2015 , the government of Pakistan accepted the buying of 8 export version of Type 039B from China for 5 billion dollar , this agreement was completed on 23 July 2015 , in the same year in the month of October , it was revealed that four of the eight submarine will be built in Pakistan with work beginning in both nations simultaneously Pakistan's Minister for Defence Production confirmed that the agreement included transfer of technology to construct the vessels .India's navy submarine and aircraft are so powerful that its influence will increase in the Bay of Bengal , Arabian sea and India ocean region and its cooperation with France and US , with provide India with a lot of assets in the region so in order to counter India , Pakistan primary required two things Submarine and Frigate .China will be provide Pakistan with 8 submarine by 2028 by that time India will become way advance in this sector . The Submarines provided by China will help Pakistan to create its influence in some part of Arabian sea .Frigate plays an important role in assisting the submarines , China started using frigate from 2008 , China multi-role frigates the first of which entered service with the People's Liberation Army Force in 2007 . The Pakistan Navy request four type 054As, the last two were stated on 1 June 2018 , the craft are anticipated to reach the assistance by 2021.This Chinese support to the Pakistan navy . The second we come to army , China is supporting Pakistan army from all sides .China is providing A-100 Multiple rocket launchers which are some of the deadliest artillery systems on the battlefield .We can't

deny that China is at the third position and India fourth when it comes to the powerful army in the world.

Objective of the Research Paper

The main areas of exploration in this paper incorporates

1. China and Pakistan growing relation.
2. China's military support to Pakistan
3. China string of pearls theory.
4. China and Pakistan Economic Corridor and treat to India.
5. China and Pakistan growing friendship and threat to India.

Literature Review

If we talk about A-100 Multiple rocket launchers (MRLs) regarded as the deadliest artillery combat experience in the Donbass has proven that MRLs can wipe out entire units if they remain static and unprepared. The first units were sold to Pakistan by China around 2008, since then Pakistan has built facilities to indigenously produce rockets for the system ,with the assistance of China , it is ground to ground attack with a maximum firing range of 100 Km , if we talk about tanks , primarily VT-1A a successful one known as Al-Khalid or MBT-2000 in Pakistan , this tank was a joint development by Pakistan and China during the 1990s based on Chinese Type 90-IIM Tank , in the 2000s they are made many and manufactured facilities were made in both the countries .Pakistan has even deployed many tanks near the Indian Border .The Bangladesh Army ordered 44 MBT-2000S from China in 2011 , even Sri Lanka and Myanmar has ordered them . Coming to HQ-16 this is a sir defence system, while the Pakistani military has long relied on the Pakistan air force for sir-defence, the Pakistan army has acquired the Chinese HQ-16 medium – range surface to air missile for the defence of its formation on ground. In 2011 , Chinese armed forces operationalized HQ-16 . Currently it is being widely used in China and it has been exported to Pakistan also .The HQ-16 has a maximum range against aircraft of 40 km .It can engaged cruise missile at a range of 3.5 to 18km .In 2013 -2015 ordered a number of LY-80 Missile

systems, it looks like deliveries commenced in 2017. China is bringing an upgraded version of HQ-16 that is HQ-16B, its missile has improved rocket motor and revised wings, missile range has escalated from 40 km to 70 km, the system was revealed in 2016. China also has HQ-9 which is analog to Russian S-300 long range –SAM, Pakistan is also in negotiation to buy the longer range Chinese HQ-9 system, by 2025 China will sell it to Pakistan. China has also developed JF-17 Thunders, it has also set up manufacture units and transfer of technology to other countries unlike US who only sale. Today Pakistan Air Force is manufacturing many variant of JF-17 Thunders, even in Myanmar and Nigerian this is being used. CHENGDU J-7 which has become outdated by Pakistan has more than 100 such. A People's Republic of China license-built version of the Soviet Mikoyan – Gurevich MiG-21, however China will not use this against India. Next we have Nuclear weapons program, from the beginning of late 1970s China provided Pakistan with various levels of nuclear and missile related assistance including centrifuge equipment, warhead, designs, HEU components of various missile systems and technical expertise. China is alleged to have provided missile components warhead designs and even –highly enriched uranium.

Findings

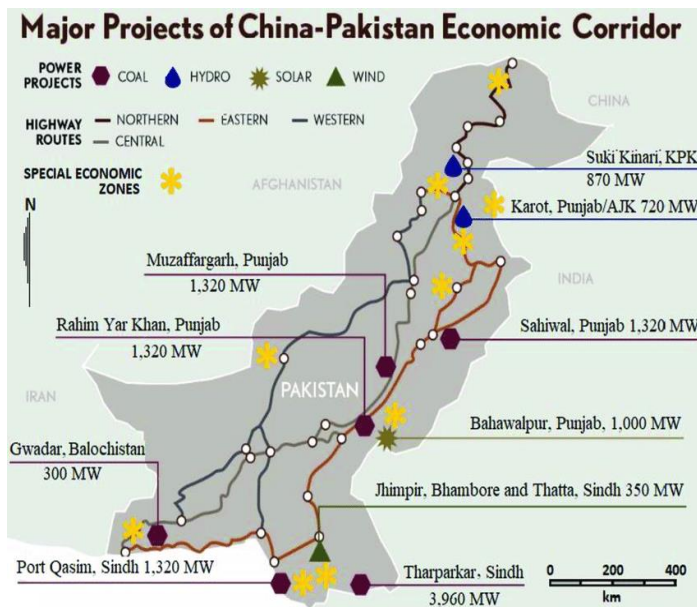
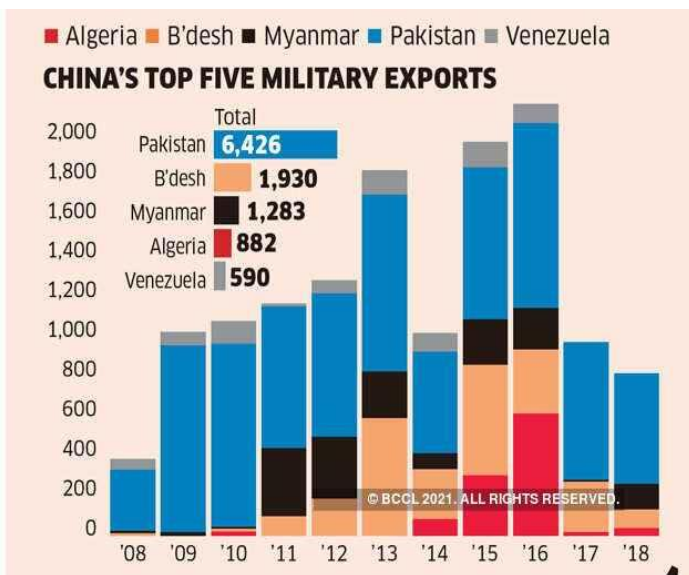
China and Turkey are going all out to consolidate Pakistan's defence arsenal, even as the country's debt continues to accumulate and Prime Minister Imran Khan Government finds it difficult to pay back. No country is ready to help apart from China and Turkey, and this is being done to curtail India, China through the help of Pakistan want to keep a check on the Indian Ocean region which is under India influence as China can't directly do that by strengthen the navy around the region. China has launched a second advanced Frigate for Pakistan in Shanghai Port and Turkey launched the MILGEM class corvettes for Pakistan navy at the Istanbul Navy Shipyard. Type 054 class frigate has been launched the second type and these warships will enhance country's maritime defence and deterrence capabilities of Pakistan, the first four warship was constructed by China for Pakistan. The MILGM class

corvettes for Pakistan which is being provided by Turkey, the contract for four MILGEM class corvettes for Pakistan Navy with concurrent Transfer of Technology was signed with ASFAT Inc, a Turkish state owned Defence contractor in 2018, the Tot entails construction of two corvettes at Istanbul Naval shipyard and another two at Karachi shipyard and engineering works. Erdogan highlighted deep-rooted relationships between the two strategically aligned nations and Underscored the defence collaboration for construction of MILGEM class warships as major milestones in Pak-Turkey defence ties, also providing technology facilities. These MILGEM class corvettes will be surface platforms equipped with modern surface, subsurface and anti-air weapons and sensors integrated through a network centric combat management system, these ships will significantly contribute in maintaining peace, stability and balance of power in Indian Ocean region, Pakistan and China are expanding their naval relations, Pakistan navy's top officers are now regular visitors to Ankara and Beijing. The Kashmir issue is being taken up to strengthen the relation between Pakistan and Turkey. On the other hand China resumes to build up Pakistan Navy, enhancing its capability with new resources and joint Sino-Pakistani naval application. Pakistan Navy is enlarging its marine which now operates from Gwadar into a division sized force. China funds the marines defending Chinese interest at Gwadar and PN's Special service group navy originally trained by US seals is planned to grow into a brigade –sized force by 2023. China is enabling Pakistan to set up a network –enabled warfare capability with satellite feeds to monitor the Indian Ocean Region, like the Indian Navy employs Centrix provided by the US Navy.

If we talk about China Pakistan economic corridor which was China way to enter India. The China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is an economic route which stretches from Western China through Pakistan to the India Ocean coast, this CPEC is part of China's one belt and road initiative, since 2013 there have been construction happening in the region, infrastructure projects, it was a 47 billion dollar value project, as per 2020 is more than 70 billion dollar worth. The CPCE will bring political

stability and economic resilience in Pakistan and create around 2.3 million new jobs in Pakistan by 2030 and will provide an alternative pathway for exports and energy imports from west Asia to China. The plan is to create roadways, railways and power project in Pakistan, as of 2018 there has been 18 early harvest projects. The joint cooperation Committee (JCC) is CPEC's major decision taking team; it is chaired by Pakistan's minister for strategy building, establishment and special measures and the vice chairman of China's National Development and Reform Commission. The first meeting was held in 2013 and the last in 2019, the 10th JCC meeting was

about to take place in early 2020 ,however due to pandemic the meeting didn't happen at present two nations have disagreed on Main Line1 (ML-1) railway project and special economic zones in CPEC .Main Line 1 is the most expensive project and largest project of CPEC , Pakistan has cleared 6.8 billion dollars to upgrade and double the speeds of train .Pakistan wants to borrow 6 billion dollar at a concessional interest rate of less than 3 % interest and china offers a mixture of concessionary and commercial loans , china is reluctant has Pakistan has a huge amount to pay back and moreover China can't afford to pay such high loans for large infrastructure project . The second difference of opinion between Beijing and Islamabad is over SEZs .CPEC schedule for 2020 to 2025, Chinese companies are left to start manufacturing commodities in Pakistan and exporting from there, Industrial cooperation framework for the SEZs is limited to a MoU without detailed modalities. Tax exemptions and requirements for employing local labour have not been finalized, these things have not been in favour of China and this CPEC has resulted in corruption and disagreement between the two countries this is one aspect of the story.



Coming to the string of pearls, is a geopolitical theory of potential Chinese intentions in the Indian Ocean region, it refers to the Chinese military and network facilities in the commercial along the sea lines of communication. This network not only helps to surround around the Indian Peninsula and also helps to maintain its military presences in the Indian Ocean region, China is backing port projects in countries like Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, and Myanmar to enclose India through its neighbour base. China set up his first overseas navy in Djibouti, is located near Africa, China next made a naval base in Gwadar in Pakistan, also part of CPEC which will provide China with the advantage. China also provides Gwadar military and fighter planes .Next is, Maldives, it also hold Chinese military base which is a concern for India, this small island. Sri Lanka 70 % of the island is under China control and provides technical support to Maldives also so that it can use this territory against India. Bangladesh also has Chinese navy at the Chittagong port and then in Myanmar and this forms the string of pearls, this is a part of China's plan to encircle and counter India through its neighbour and keep a check on it.

Way Forward

China is joining hands with different countries to get control over the Indian Ocean region and keep a check on India through the strings of pearls and providing massive military support to Pakistan, In spite of Pakistan being in debt; China is constantly providing and funding infrastructure projects in Pakistan. With the recent disagreement between China and Pakistan on the China Pakistan Economic Corridor project there is a doubt whether the project will continue further. China one belt and road initiative has been the most financial risk project according to World bank , India has provided economic assistance to many countries knowing the fact that they will not be able to pay back and in this way there will get control over their ports for a period of time , However China can't afford such heavy loans for infrastructure projects .Against the string of pearls India has its necklace of Diamond to count China and moreover countries like Japan, US, Australia have joined hands with India to control China influence in the region.

Conclusion

Pakistan and China growing collaboration is merging as a threat to India . With Turkey and China , providing humongous submarines and missile to Pakistan to fight against India and create their influence in the Indian Ocean region . China aims to surround and encircle India through the string of pearls and China Pakistan Economic Corridor , at present the situation of the CREC as stopped with increase in corruptions and things not been in favour of China . Whereas India has certain technologies and deadly missiles and submarines also. Since the partition of India, Pakistan and India have been in war against each other, China is using Pakistan as a weapon to attack India .Moreover China is also providing arms to the Maoist in India , North-East insurgency and terrorist groups which is affecting the internal security of India , China is attacking India both through External and Internal Forces and causing a serious threat to India.

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