

SUMMARY

Title: China – Pakistan relation: history and modernity

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Topicality of the research is the result of the increasing role of China – Pakistan strategic partnership in the process of establishing a new system of international relations in South Asia. The region has traditionally been a strategic interests' crossroads, both for the internal (India, Pakistan) and the external players (USA, China). That's why it's especially important to pay attention to «China – Pakistan – India» political triangle.

Being a key to Afghanistan and thus an essential instrument for maintaining regional stability, Pakistan occupies a key position in China – India competition for regional influence. Besides due to geographically favorable position Pakistan can extend its influence on the Gulf States. In the context of Chinese «One belt, one road» strategic initiative the problem of the energy transportation security is of fundamental importance.

Objective of the research: to figure out the main patterns of China – Pakistan relationships in the period from 1950 to date, to determine the influence of the two countries interaction on the system of international relations in the South Asia.

Tasks of the research:

- To trace the history of establishment and development of China – Pakistan relations from 1950 to date;
- To consider China – Pakistan relations in the context of the geopolitical triangle «China – Pakistan – India»;
- To find out the place of the Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region in the bilateral contacts;
- To examine the nature of China – Pakistan economic contacts, to determine the role of «CPEC» in the economies of the countries-participants;
- To find out economical and geopolitical significance of Gwadar for the Chinese strategy «XXI century Maritime Silk Road»;
- To undertake research on possible problems and risks of China – Pakistan relations.

Theoretical and practical significance of the research lies in possibility of using the main features of the work in further research into the stated problem, which is aimed to find out the significance of China – Pakistan relations both for the development of bilateral interaction, and for describing priorities and perspectives of the situation in South Asia.

The results, received during the research, can be of interest for scientific and educational activity in universities of Russia. Besides, they can be used for development of educational materials for students and graduate students of Oriental Studies and International relations departments.

Results of the research showed that China – Pakistan relations took shape and developed under the influence of Indian factor. China and Pakistan had one common aspect – territorial dispute with India. Chinese side preferred to remain neutral during military actions in which Pakistan took part, its help was limited to diplomatic support of the ally in international organizations.

Because of the huge volume of direct Chinese investments into infrastructural facilities of «CPEC», the problem of security is the cornerstone of relations between two countries. China initiated the process of national reconciliation in Afghanistan, which is the key to ensuring regional stability.

Recommendations:

1. With regard to the current status of international affairs, which can be described as the situation with high degree of uncertainty, it's not only desirable but also essential to strengthen and enhance interaction between China and Pakistan, because joint efforts of both countries can maintain stability in South Asia and ensure the realization of political and economic interests of all stakeholders.
2. The policy of economic partnership, aimed on realization of national interests of China and Pakistan, implemented by joint participation in large projects of strategic nature, must become a promising form of interaction in all directions of common interests.