

South Asian Oceanic Belt: A Fertile Region for Super Powers' Geopolitical Monopole Interests' Cultivation and Marketing

Sehrish Furyal

M.Phil Scholar, Pakistan studies department, Abbottabad University of Science & Technology, KP.
sfuryal32@gmail.com

Dr. Muhammad Bahar Khan

Supervisor, Assistant Professor, Pakistan Studies Department, Abbottabad University of Science & Technology, KP. E-mail:
baharkhan062@gmail.com

Dr. Muhammad Rizwan

Associate Professor, Chairman, Pakistan Studies Department, Abbottabad University of Science & Technology, KP
Drmuhammadrizwan_hu@yahoo.com

Abstract

Due to its strategic important location and economic and defense position whole Asia specially, South Asian region along with its Oceanic Belt is a fertile region for Super powers' geopolitical monopoly interests' cultivation and market because it produces raw material as well as labor power immensely. Both raw material and labor power are necessary for industrial progress and enhancement. To achieve this precious but cheap wealth, under some secret policies global powers had been playing monopoly game. This global game specially to extend the Indo-Pak mutual animosities has played a central role. Regionally, the both Pakistan and India have a lot of experiences with bitter realities. Expanding political ideologies and interests in south Asia, particularly during cold war era this interference of super powers has exploited the Asian peace and prosperity. This research article is an attempt to review the super powers geo-political role and intervention in the South Asian geopolitics.

Key Words: *Geo-global politics, strategic importance, Powers, stations Interests, global Economic Game.*



Introduction

These are the super powers' geopolitical policies' factors those are working as a driving force to motivate them to focus their intentions to different political, cultural, economic and defense dimensions and are causing to change the social and political realities with different angles; and are urging them to formulate the relations with other countries on the base of geopolitical and geostrategic dimensions keeping in view the economic as well as defense purposes achievements' success regionally as well as globally. That is why; keeping in view the geostrategic importance of Pakistan in South Asia; Western as well as European powers always felt fear of Russian ideological expansions towards South Asia. With the passage of time emerging political challenges from western powers, China is tilting towards Pakistan gradually. Special, in security syndromes between Indian and Pakistan as well as hot warthreats are jeopardizing the super powers interests.

Sources and resources in all their shapes are attractive for the beneficial business and attract the needy and greedy. Needy try to get them under the manners but greedy, ignoring all ethics gets it at every price. In the result of these attempts needy are satisfied with their business but greedy are upset. Both parties try but results are different. Needy never entangled in conflicts, war, terrorism or others problems but greedy always remain in tension and destroy the global peace. A Global power in the attempt to extend its business always has to run all the time. In this attempt he has to face several problems, Issues and calamities and in the result some time he has to go back to its start. To extend its business a power has to look for a fertile patch of land where he may establish terminals to frame a forward policy. To select a fertile patch of land he (power) needed some special things as location, unskilled population area, rich with minerals' area, easy and quick reach oceanic belt, no go area, rocky area, low populated area, far away from the other competitive power area, islands' area or small islands' states, sea-channels and so on. In this regard South Asian region always had been most enigmatic and baffling belt for global geopolitical-monopoly interest's cultivation because complex, volatile and geostrategic interest had been an interesting and attractive field for powers' power enhancement globally.¹

It is divided into a lot of fertile and social regions because it had been the arena of invaders and traders. This thing had been divided this region into parts and classes religiously, socially, politically, geopolitically and defensively. It consists of six different but contiguous states, Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, and Sri Lanka. Maldives also counted a state of south Asian region having so much strategic location. Geopolitically all these countries have own different strategic location and geography. Consists of more than 1.4 population, it is a most populous area in the world with the 20% of the world' population. The region is lying between the sea routes of the Indian Ocean and the land routes of Central Asia. It is a short trade route connecting Europe to the Eastern states. This region had been producing immense natural and human resources for regional and global markets. Because of resources abundance, since ancient period global traders from African, Arabian and even median regions used to travel to South Asia

through land as well as marine ways and often used to settled here forever and then never went back. Living here these traders had been playing a vital role in the regional progress and prosperity taking part in economic, social, cultural, defense and political stability because in ancient in the shape of trader and tourists; and sometime in the shape of soldiers, fighter and invaders they had been travelling to this region and offered their services to the native ruling bodies. This thing shows, because of abundant income sources this region how much had an attraction for its wishers, visitors and those who travelled to it. This is why firstly European and then American selected its geography for their progress and prosperity in all walks and more both European and American never ignored its strategic importance. Easy accessible and cheap, social raw material sources of minerals and cash crops production enhanced the regional as well as global market. In the past to collect the wealth from south Asia, a richest region with immense wealth of corn, metals currency and a most precious domestic, royal and war weapons, invaders always used to invade; and this practice is also being made under the new great game even in the 21st century. In this way geopolitically this region never lost its importance in any turn of time.²

The South Asia is consisting of six states as Pakistan, Hindustan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan and Srilanka. This is the region which is the arena of global powers great game. It important strategic location, natural resources, climate and its choke points are important for international powers. These powers are playing a secret game under several regional issues enlargement. In the past either direct or indirect the British Crown provided distinguishing elements. The British evolved the strategic concept of whole South Asian region defense and extending to its environs under the defense as well as trade agreements with Tibet and Afghanistan. This policy changed the early post-independence Indian strategies of defense and directions of living style of natives changed. Instead of living in a short circle they started to break the all old social superstitions and illogical prohibitions and a new revolutionized social system started to emerge.³

Independence of Subcontinent 1947 is not means The British withdrawal forever but entrust the governances' responsibilities to the natives under the supervision of British power which always having influence in every aspect of South Asian regions' regional as well as foreign policy. The British economic and defense influence in South Asian region continued into the post-independence. Under its best strategic defense policy, it was being considered an integral part of South Asian regional politics and never been ignored its involvement even after the Indian partition in any shape its involvement is continue. With independence of Subcontinent 1947 all global powers England, America, Russia and even China started to change their policies to deal the South Asian affairs.⁴

Through this research article I tried my best to highlight the three dimensions of South Asian politics, economics and geopolitics as well as security dilemma.

- I. The Indo-Pak equation as a geopolitical factor in the regard of subcontinent's global relations and economic as well as defense policies.
- II. The regional relations and their dependency under the economic factor; and
- III. Global power's involvement in South Asian region's politics.⁵

The roots of the Pak-USA relations and the Critical analysis of the defense agreements link the American entrance foreign policy towards South Asian states politics as well as geopolitics and their domestic affairs. This research article analyzes the British power's behavior towards the partition of Indo-Pak under the geopolitical principal reasons behind the beginning of the Pak-USA relations game and to create a great hindrance against the expected Russian entry into Arabian Sea. American policy makers were expecting Russian to act upon The Russian hot water search policy and American were seeing it to happen near in future. In the result of this "game tackling" policy framing every power special capitalist and communist entered into cold war. Due to world war II England had sucked all the transferable resources and production from the South Asia and this income had been caste into war fairly and unfairly. At the end of war Britain had become a pauper state and America was injecting it economically and defensibly under the support programs as Marshall Plan. Seeing this weak position of England, America wanted cause to agree to its every desire.

The Actual game was to occupy the geopolitics of south Asia by America. To achieve its desired purposes America started to create its relations with the South Asian States very first day of independence; even America was taking interest in the South Asian States before their independence 1947 but in slowly and in the shape of peace treaties with natives behind the British powers, policy for Subcontinent. Actually, America had entered into the South Asian domestic affairs after 1830 with the beginning of Great Game between Russia and Indian British power in the shape of East India Company. It is deeply observed that with the discovery of it 1492 and later with the independence of it in 1775 she always remained involved in global geopolitics. Both World War I and World War II's history shows the American involvement in these wars and after the war to frame the economic as well as global defense policies. As we observe that America always preferred the geopolitical importance. So, keeping in view the Geopolitical importance of Pakistan in the prospects of global economic game America started a game of defense under the SEATO AND SENTO defense agreement among USA and Muslim Asian States general and Pakistan Particularly.⁶

The research article is attempted to analyze Geopolitical importance of South Asia with its oceanic belt in the prospects of global economic game. It is its location which has molded the geo global politics according to its requisites. Every leading power has surrendered in front of its best strategic location. It's no one border is empty of modern economic and defense requisites for leading powers including India. Recently global economic game is in full swing. Powers are trying to overcome each other and want to exceed from each other in this race. For this, tradable patches of land, marine turns, corners and channels are being preferred. So, powers relations and ties are being made strong. Political as well as geopolitical relation's directions are being changed. To settle the new economic and defense challenges old misunderstandings are being

ignored and new relations are being established. Since India never accepted Pakistan as a separate or independent country but it always claimed it and Kashmir as an integral part of India, means India never accepted Two Nation theory. Under the opposition of Two Nation Theory India started its enmity against the eternity of Pakistan. So, with the very first of Independence Pakistan was a weak state economically and defensibly. So, at that time only America was only power which was trustworthy for Pakistan because Indian power had linked its political relation with Russia before the Pakistani administration' come to its senses. Because of deep Indian roots into Russian politics Pakistan has no chance to get a chance to get an access to Russian power while, America was waiting for this situation arrival for its entry game into South Asian politics to get and complete its desired purposes. So that Pakistan itself stretches its hand to America for any help. It was a good chance for America for its entry into south Asian domestic affairs openly and to large south Asian regional issues as Kashmir issue and regional defense tension.⁷

Super Powers' Geopolitical Interests in South Asian Region

West and Europe always had been taking interest in south Asian region for industrialization progress at their own countries framing so-called democratic policies for colonized at subcontinent. That is why this region always had been an arena of great powers' all kinds of games and competitions. America, Russia and China had been playing vital role in this region to win the global and regional monopoly game. Due to its attractive strategic and geographical significance this region had been since ancients. Through its routs traders and invaders from Europe and other regions had been travelled even African Nations travelled through Indus plains to china and its contiguous dynasties' states. This region because of its vital sea-lines of communication connection in the Indian Ocean through Arabian Sea and among the politically volatile and economically critical regions i.e., the Gulf States and Southeast Asian states always had been sandwich. According to Mackinder's "World Island," theory The South Asian region forms important strategic single geographical unit in the world for the Euro-African-Asiatic land mass. Keeping in view strategic importance of this region United States of America and the Soviet Union under the cold war appeared as the polarization torch bearers.⁸

Western Interests in South Asian region after World War II (1939-45)

The United States' relations with South Asian states always had been fluctuated. It depends upon its trade competition with other global powers. Actually American does not know more about south Asian states of which they prefer for trade. American imperialism was not more active in south Asia but it was an inspirational power behind the British colonialism. On the American instigation British took its every step to get monopoly outside the Europe against the other European nations' and Russian monopoly of Great Game for trade at anywhere all over the world. Even Indian partition was occurred in the result of American instigation. According to Olaf Caroe, the British as well as USA's strategists were aware of the protection of their interests in the Gulf belt and South Asian region. Although USA and south Asia both regions

have no common borders. But the USA policy towards Asia special for South Asian region always has been the USA perception of the regional relevance to the pursuit of its global geopolitical and strategic goals. Further the USA interest's policies for South Asian region vs. Soviet Union and China never match because; the American interest into politics of this region was to prevent the communist orbit expansion. In the beginning it was against the advancing communism; later, it was emphasized to confine the Russian expansion to warm waters and for it policies were framed after the US-Sino rapprochement in the result of Henry Kissinger china visit through Pakistan in 1971. Emerging as a leading global power the United States, after World War II, started the political involvement in South Asian States regional, international even domestic affairs. After the British decolonization from South Asia, the United States rapidly changed its foreign policies for whole Asian region and ceased European sphere influence from former British colonized areas. After the British decolonization a game of materialization of a bipolar global power configuration in the name of cold war between communism and capitalism block started. To play this game successfully whole South Asian theater was a best ground because whole Asia is the home of natural resources as well as its strategic geopolitical position always attracted global powers for trade and maritime monopoly. Further American foreign policy towards Asia always had been ambiguous. The factor of oil trade and Zionist nationalism pretending of which USA involved in Arab world as well as South Asian politics had no corollary in South Asian region. Its global interests compelled and urged the United States of America to view regional issues widely from global perspectives.⁹

Geopolitical Interests

With the end of World War II 1939-45 communism threat compelled and urged the United States to lead the world. World War II weakened the European, Asian and African economy and unstable politics of this world leveled the American course of entry into these regions. Due to World War II British power had been paralyzed economically and had no more capability to lead the world while the United States had got enough power to challenge the emerging global economic and security threats in the bipolar international structure. Seeing the staggering situation, America started to change its traditional policies of "isolationism" and started to assume the global leadership of the "free world," Under the global American umbrella it started to embark the global strategies of anti-communism structure. With the end of World War II, cold war between communism and capitalism under the Truman Doctrine of containment started. Under this Doctrine American power committed to support the decolonized by the British Raj states which were needy for political security and economic defense for their eternity.¹⁰

According to George F. Kennan raging Russian communism storm was a great constantly threat against the western capitalism and was a counter-force at a series of constantly geographically and politically shifting points. Although it was not an acceptable system globally but it was being expected that it could get control over an important strategic location area, the central Asia and surrounding its rich with natural resources areas. This thing

could prove a great hindrance against the American entry into globally an important strategic trade points.¹¹

Under the containment policy America started to encircle the whole European economic and defense power under the Marshall plan (till the end of world war II) and after the world war II under the cold war (a global competition between capitalism system by America [American or western bloc] and communism system by Russia [Russian bloc] to empower the system one of them. Under the competition between two main powers whole world was divided into two blocs and a bipolar system started. Passing through Europe this American policy extended to Asia. Yes Under the NATO pact in 1949 and Truman doctrine Turkey was fortified. Moreover in 1952 among south Asian and several pacific states and the Truman administration bilateral defense treaties were signed. With the first day of Partition of Subcontinent 1947 India started to threaten Pakistan to paralyze its eternity. Under the security threats Pakistan has to search allies. After Europe, USA entered into Middle East, Gulf belt and next to South Asia pretending to protect the industrialized nations' interests.

Further, the USA strategic distance policy for India was based on American assessment of Indian prospective role and attractive economic factors those were kept in view by western requisites in the national, Asian region as well as international. The western policy makers always felt incapable the Indian leadership in south Asian against communism ragging storm that was a strong dangerous hindrance against western economic flow towards south Asia as well as in pacific region. Instead of its Pakistan was considered a suitable ally to deal with issues and problems in all Asia. On 3 April 1950 In this regard the USA policy makers' statement was as; Western powers and their allied always had been expected Pakistan an Asian emerging power as a leading Muslim Block. To tackle this situation to support India to enlarge the Kashmir issue as well as other regional complications had been a policy of anti-Pakistan's powers because in the result of solution of Kashmir issue global powers had to renew, restart and reframe a new game-policy. New game may be fail and powers had to withdrawal from South Asia. So, for them it is necessary to maintain their power's balance in this rich with economic sources fertile region.¹²

This US interests in South Asia always had been a great prevention to get the domination of Asian regions by a single power because it may be a threat to the United States' interests in south Asian region. It may assist the South Asia to develop economically, politically and as relatively disciplines as well as geopolitics. Actually America want to save its global economic extension under the oceanic monopoly.

Causes the Fertility For foreign Involvement

There are many causes those level the course for the fertility for global powers; and in the result of immensely availability or huge production of industrial as well as mineral sources, trade-super global powers started to give preference this whole region to any other. After a little but deep research according to me some of them causes are below:

Junction of trade with huge raw economic material

Whole South Asia consists of plains with perennial hot water rivers those, producing corn immensely are the great source to make the south Asia “the sparrow of gold”. With immense corn, cash-crops, oil, gas, metallic and non-metallic minerals whole south Asia is the main market of transferrable raw material. So this region always had been the fertile market for powers. In this way every power wants to station here permanently and wants to develop his trade, business under monopolization and supervision.

Junction of Global Trade Course

In the past this region had been the special point of invaders and traders through land course mostly. With the passage of time trade trends turn to oceanic waves but even in 21st century land course of this region never lost its importance but china has emerged on the map of the world as a giant trade power. China has improved the trade land as well as maritime traffic course. Seeing this no power wants to give up its interests in this region in the shape of several kinds of agreements. So, under the shade of different global powers interest contention this region always hit by several kinds of conflicts domestically as well as regional and globally. The different disciplines here had been faced several turns. These powers take their cases easy and had been evaded the regional conflicts and tension and dodge the regional policies.

Weak Economy

Instead of home of corn this region had been facing weak economy because here the labor had been untrained. There are many causes behind this weak economy but grabbing ruling system here always keep weak the local as well as regional economic system and created chances for the foreign involvement. In this way this region is the market of cheap labor and a huge raw material of several kinds of natural and hand-made production. The British Industrial Revolution is Indebted of Indian (Subcontinent) raw material. For the progress of British Industrial Revolution Indian progress was kept under process and the Indian production was supplied to England.

Land Fertile

This patch of land is the land of river-valleys. The European always called its special Bengal “the sparrow of Gold”. This land is fertile for all kinds of crops, gardens and all kinds of green revolution regionally as well as globally. So, the farmers here are expert in farming and laboring. All kinds of labor are available here immensely. So, foreigner powers never felt need the labor with them from their own region. Else it the labor belongs to here is working all over the world. This land always created a good labor. According to a point of view all British Indian progress in all walks of life at Subcontinent was the result of local laboring. So, after partition foreigners ever preferred this patch of land and never ignored its importance both in the regard of raw material sources and labor or man power immensely.

Weak Educational System

Under the weak economic systems, the educational always had been weak and never gave a good chance to boost the whole public educational welfare. So, under the weak educational system all kinds of regional welfare system had been passing through many ups and downs. Although, here, the educational institutions were established but along with it the diarchy-educational was applied which was against the progress and prosperity of natives. It created a special minded wing for foreign lords in the shape of native lords.

Weak Politics

Since this region had been the target of invader with different tribes and languages; this thing created different minded rulers under the interests' greedy ministers whose remains till now and are the big cause to destroy the home. Seeing this anti-powers are ready to complete their tasks which they have framed against the regional development at south Asia in the shape of regional development welfare. To achieve these goals several kinds of NGOs are active here and are but to complete the tasks those are given to them by powers' machinery. The powers' machinery works here as dodder under the weak regional political machinery.

Involvement and interference in domestic matters

Under the NGOs progress the powers' involvement and interferences in domestic matters had been possible. So, these powers always supported and empowered the NGOs machinery and leveled their entry-course into south Asian disciplines and caused big ups and downs. This ups and down shake the regional administrative system and checked the regional progress. So, acceptance of the NGOs aid is founded commonly here and this thing caused to ignore the duties and responsibilities by natives and the natives and local working machineries were and are preyed the powers' arrow. Moreover, this involvement is continued to upset the South Asian administrative system to achieve the special and desired purposes for super powers great game winning for global supervision and monopoly.

South Asian Regional as well as Domestic Conflicts

South Asian economic, political and several other regional as well as domestic affairs, matters and conflicts always invite the foreign lords to solve them which have leveled the regional entry course for them. Pretending to solve these matters foreign lords always preferred their interests and ignored the regional welfare and peace. Under the shade of this policy some regional nearsighted have been ignored their duties and had been a big cause against the regional progress, development, welfare and prosperity; and the nations here never taste the complete freedom.

Conclusion

South Asia consist of Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan and Sri Lanka. It is patch of land where mountains are the home of minerals as well as minerals immensely are also available

from earth's depth. Here rivers are perennial from which originated irrigational system is the guarantee of strong economy. Its geography, holding economic sources immensely is best for trade, business and investment according to the global geopolitical requirements. To get achievement and success for trade here permanently some powers always tried their best to maintain their power balance. Till now this game is continued even with the start of 21st century this game started with acceleration with new ideas, policies, planning and relations; and this game is being several names such as world or der new world order. Because of this mutual bid to grab, it is tried their best by grand or super global economic powers to frame the policies under which native economic as well as defense conditions could be kept weak. In this way they may got a chance to prevail into native politics to achieve their desired purposes.

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