

**PEOPLE'S PERCEPTION ABOUT THE ROLE OF  
CHINA PAKISTAN ECONOMIC CORRIDOR  
(CPEC) ON THE LIVES OF LOCALS PEOPLE IN  
PIDDI ZIRR, DISTRICT GAWADAR  
BALUCHISTAN PAKISTAN**



**BY**

**ASIM KHAN**

Department of sociology

Quaid-I-Azam University, Islamabad

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Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad  
(Department of Sociology)

FINAL APPROVAL OF THESIS



This is to certify that we have read the thesis submitted by Mr. Asim Khan, it is our judgment that this thesis is of sufficient standard to warrant its acceptance by the Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad for the award of the Degree of "M.Sc in Sociology".

Committee

1. Dr. Sarfraz Khan  
Supervisor
2. Mr. Akhlaq Ahmed  
External Examiner
3. Dr. Sadia Saeed  
Chairperson Dept. of Sociology

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## **ABSTRACT**

*This study is aimed to find the significant role of CPEC development life living standards of local's people of Gwadar. the literature review discusses the historical or geographical background of the mega project of the development in the all the modern country in the world. the modernization theory argues that the process of evolutionary perception in the industrial, urbanization or social life can change and access to good education in the markets. Due to the modernization occur in the society the individual's basic facilities like social economic development in the education health and infrastructure and job opportunities in the locality people. A quantitative research method used the people perception about the CPEC development in the locality people. In quantitative research to know the purposive sampling technique have used for the data collection. The finding shows that most the responded or agree that CPEC have positive impact on the live of piddi zirr while less no people have dissatisfied.*

**Key Words:** *CPEC, People perception, Economic opportunities, Gwadar*

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**Chapter No. 1**

**INTRODUCTION**

Pak-china friendship is a bilateral cooperation from a long time. Both countries working as a trading, and for regional peace, china Pakistan friend's ships are basically having different phenomenon which parts of the development of economic, political and geographical programs. about the current friendships, bilateral friends got a momentum with recurrent visits on the part of developed authorities of both country and consequent signing of different construct.in 2007, for example. Pakistan have hired the free zone trade agreement development with (FTA) china. Since the china have trying to show its again, in July 2013, Beijing and Islamabad signed a memorandum of understanding (mou) to construct an economic the corridor by linking kasghar with Gwadar through gilgit-baltistan and the other provinces of Pakistan china will construct 4000-km-long-rail-road network from kasghar to Gwadar along with construction of 12–13 special economic zones along the proposed corridor (Hassan 2016).

There are three routes (western, central and eastern) of the CPEC, after it enters Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa from the khunjerab pass and gilgit-baltistan. Through the first (western) route, the CPEC will enter Baluchistan via dera Ismail khan to zhob, Qila Shafiullah, Quetta, kalat, punjgur, turbet and Gwadar. The second (central) route goes from dera Ismail khan to dera ghazi khan and onwards to dera Murad Jamail, khuzdar, punjgur, turbet to Gwadar. The third route (eastern) enters the Punjab province from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, going through Lahore, Multan and sukkur, from there it takes the traditional highway to enter Baluchistan, passing through khuzdar, punjgur, turbat and Gwadar. An alternate route is to go from sukkur to Karachi and from there take the coastal highway to gwadar.<sup>24</sup> it is important to adopt additional measures so that all the regions of the country reap the gains from the CPEC (Rizvi 2015).

The idea of china–Pakistan economic corridor was floated during president Musharraf regime (1999–2007). The construction of Gwadar port was started, but initially the project was awarded to Singapore port authority instead of china. Lately, the construction of the Gwadar port has been awarded to china. This strategic corridor envisages a multi-billion-dollar master plan to be constructed til2030. The proposed corridor will connect Gwadar to kasghar through the new and existing rail and road networks of Karakorum and Indus as the above suggests, china–Pakistan economic corridor will generate new employment opportunities and boost economic activity in the region. It will focus on technical and economic cooperation, construction of rail and road networks, and construction of industrial zones, new trade linkages, new oil and gas pipelines and cables projects. It will also increase social connectivity among people and exchange of ideas at political and cultural level the china–Pakistan economic corridor passes through the epicenter of enormous supplying and consumption centers of the world that will transform the economic fortunes of Pakistan. For example, Baluchistan is expected to reap the maximum benefits from the corridor. Since Baluchistan is rich in mineral resources, the CPEC has the potential to transform Baluchistan into an economic hub. Moreover, the corridor will bring peace and prosperity to the entire south Asian region. The corridor will bring in foreign direct investment in the infrastructure development, mining and processing fields in the province (Hassan 2016).

A china has become actively involved in Afghanistan for peace building and development. In line with its defined strategic order, china has now started working more closely with Pakistan in areas of new investments and partnerships. The process started way back in the 1990s; however, a joint declaration in this regard was the concrete outcome after a meeting between

president hu Jintao and president gonopores Musharraf in 2003 at Beijing (Fmprc 2003:7).

the declaration highlighted the areas of cooperation for future. A joint statement in 2006 further strengthened the cooperation when free trade agreement (FTA) was signed during the visit of president hu Jintao to Islamabad in 2006. It gradually expanded the trade volume between Pakistan and china from \$1 billion in 1998 to \$15.15 billion in 2015. This enhanced cooperation then laid the foundation of china-Pakistan economic corridor (CPEC). These days, CPEC is a hot topic and the most debated subject in Pakistan, south Asia, and Asia and to some extent in other parts of the world. In Pakistan, there is confusion about the corridor's route, as provinces have shown their concern over it. South Asian countries are divided on the subject while some look at it as an opportunity for development and prosperity (Vandewaalle 2015).

Pakistan and china have been enjoying cordial and friendly relations since 1950. The first decade of relations was not as smooth as it were after 1960 especially after the china-India war, and Pakistan India war. At first, Pakistan was reluctant to accept china due to differences between communist and capitalism blocs. The two countries also did not know much about each other, which hindered their bilateral cooperation. Fortunately, at that time the then minister for foreign affairs, sir Zafar Ullah khan, had some knowledge about Chinese mindset, which paved the way for Pakistan china relations (Chaudhry 1987).

Relations between the two countries later strengthened after the devaluation of Indian currency in 1949, which impacted Pakistan's economy badly. Pakistan was importing coal for its nascent industry, but the devaluation halted the trade leaving Pakistan with no choice except to enter

an agreement with china on barter trade of coal for cotton. Pakistan also supported the permanent seat of china at united nations security council (Arif 1984).

Relations further enhanced after the two countries signed a trade agreement in 1953. Signing of SEATO and cento in 1954 and 1955 respectively created some suspicion among Chinese, as they conceived it as a threat to regional and national security. However, Pakistan clarified china that it only signed these as a safeguard against the threat from India and Pakistan also utilized the Bandung conference to clarify the doubts and china endorsed Pakistan's seven pillars ounce at the conference (Chaudhry 1970).

President Ayyub khan's statement in 1959 about Tibet again created problems for Pakistan regarding relations with china fortunately, the damage was controlled by the then foreign minister zulfikar Ali Bhutto and foreign secretary Dehlavi. Signing of agreement on border demarcation by Mr. Bhutto in 1963 gave an impetus to pak-china relations. Moreover, china also helped Pakistan during the war of 1965, which brought two nations very close to each other (Jain 1981).

However, china's neutral stand during 1971 was conceived by many Pakistani leaders as a sign of no interest from 1970s onwards, the relations between Pakistan and china strengthened more in all sectors. China has generously supported Pakistan in military, missile and nuclear program, and economic sector, even during the sanctions imposed by the us. This led to confidence building between Pakistani and Chinese policy makers and people. Because of this long-standing friendship, we see a big achievement in the form china-Pakistan economic corridor (CPEC) (Javed 2015).

Pakistan also advocated and supported the admission of china in un system and permanent member of un security council. Furthermore, Pakistan played the role of facilitator to arrange visit of henry kashgar to china, which laid the foundation for the visit of president nixon in 1972. On the other hand, china also supported Pakistan during the times of need and helped Pakistan built its military and economic capabilities, especially heavy mechanical complex, taxila in 1968, ordinance factory in east Pakistan in 1970 and aeronautical complex (Javed and Jahangir, 2015)

The port city of Gwadar will boast Pakistan's biggest airport, car factories and a stream of five-star resort hotels along the coastline because of the china-Pakistan economic corridor (CPEC). However, many locals remain skeptic over the benefits of the \$46 billion Chinese investment. Pakistan hopes the corridor will turn the country into a vital land route for the world's second-biggest economy, but many wonders whether trucking goods over one of the world's highest mountain ranges will ever be cheaper than existing sea routes. They believe china is more interested in Gwadar as a potential naval base near the oil supplies of the china. Social development collective perception can be made based on principles. High life expectancy rate with good health facilities. Knowledge and well - brought -up standard of living in that order measured by life expectancy at birth. Mean years and estimated years of schooling and gross national income per captia at buying equality (UNDP 2010).

## **1.2 Statement of Problem**

In district Gwadar china Pakistan, economic corridor (CPEC) is one of the mega development projects .it has brought some positive and negative social and economic changes not only for the locality but also for Pakistan. The focus of this research work is to study these social and economic

perception of the CPEC .this study will also discuss social and economic perception of the CPEC on the lives of the local people .the subject matter gave rise to many issues which were resolved after the development of the CPEC in the Gwadar .local people of the area faced many difficulties during the after the completion of the project because the authorities did not consider the local perception of the concern population .the CPEC which is was built in collaboration with chinses government has commercial .social and strategic significances for the region .

### **1.3 Objective of the Study**

1. To identify the people perception about on the CPEC in Gwadar on economic and social development of the activities of the local people.
2. To explore the perception of CPEC on social life and economic development of the local people.

### **1.4 Significance of Study**

Many researches and studies have been made on development of CPEC project with perception of the people in Gwadar city with living standards of the local people. This research is and its social and economic implications on local community, this study specifically based on the people perception assessment of the development project of the CPEC will help to explore the influence of their project on local people and their perception about the development of CPEC This study aims at highlighting the social and economic barriers and problems faced by the local dwellers. This research will also help the various the government and china and other different countries who are already working on this project of CPEC and they will better understand that how this mega project is providing benefits or harms to the region its people.

**Chapter No. 2**

**REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE**



The literature which is present on china Pakistan economic corridor (CPEC) and regional development can be distinguished into two categories. The positive approach comes up to consider CPEC as an element for local and regional economic development while the negative approach considers it as an east India company to dominate Pakistan. This opens a lively debate about whether infrastructures promote development (Riveted 1989).

CPEC play a significant role in the economic development of the area. Economy benefits for development increase to variety of groups of society, which includes employees and owners of organization who provide ports relevant services and goods. Moreover, at last citizens of the region who obtain wider range of goods and services at lower cost and increase employment opportunities from net exports and, the impact of import and export on local consumer prices remain on the lower side (Waters 1977).

CPEC play an essential role in stimulating development of the society. Within natural ecosystems and surrounded by complex social, cultural and political environment bring social and cultural changes to some extent where they are located (Oni 2003).

### **2.1 Development of Port**

The developed of shanghai has one of the world's largest sea port and global financial center. Shanghai possessed location advantages being at the junction of different transport networks, namely river and sea shipping as well as north -south seaside shipping, and it became the main port of whole Asia and even of the whole central china, shanghai also become the largest trade -gateway port and its international traffic accounted for 22% of its total traffic (Haynes et.al. 1997).

After the development of port of shanghai, it was nominated by the state council to become china's and sea center, the city of shanghai accounts for some 5% of china gross domestic product, currently 9.1 million people living in shanghai 'inner city with having great urban density (Wang 2012).

Qatar is facing marvelous growth in all aspects of infrastructure and industrial development. His highness the ruler is implementing a tactical development of Doha and Qatar. To achieve this objective, there must be major development in the importation of raw materials and goods into the country (Ashcroft, 2007) in Qatar the establishment of new commercial port, outside of the city 's boundaries. Will provide world class port facility that will provide to the future social and economic development of the country (Al-Naomi 2008).

The marvelous growth of ports and shipping activities in Malaysia bring social and economic development in the country and put positive effect on the lives of people. In Malaysia ports and shipping play vital contribution in facilitating country's trade, hence vital to its economic prosperity. The dramatic revolution and fast industrialization of Malaysia 's economic over the last few decades made it into one of the world's largest trading nations (Khalid 2005)

Gwadar is known as very important port of Pakistan from economic and geo strategic point of view .it is also known as gate way of gulf. Gwadar become most important and rich city due to its deep-sea port. Gwarda port connects with port Qassim of Karachi and expresses high ways to the central Asian countries to the Arabian Sea (Khan 1966).

### **2.3 Development in Pakistan**

After the independence, the defining sectors of economy of Pakistan grew very fast including industries imports & exports, agriculture and banking. The GDP had increased from 7.1 percent in 1950-60 to 13.5 percent in 1969-70 due to the elevation of economic sectors. Karachi is the industrial hub of Pakistan to contribute in the economy and development of Pakistan (Hamid and Hussain 1974)

Baluchistan is sparsely populated but the largest province of Pakistan; its location allows it to explore various potential trading routes to the rest of world, encompassing the middle east, Iran, Afghanistan, china, India and central Asia republicans. The objectives of corridor and its impacts on the country economic and social development, the china Pakistan economic corridor aims to Gwadar port, located in the province of Baluchistan, to Xinjian province in china, northwest region through railways, highways and pipelines, to facilitate the transportation of gas and oil, upgrading Gwadar port also aims to energy concerns of our country. Under the economic corridor project 300magawatts coals based power projects at Gwadar have been planned. They will not only increase productivity of ship breaking, shrimp, and manning sector but will also contribute to providing greater employment opportunities.

Under the china -Pakistan economic corridor, Gwadar, basmai Jacobabad and Karachi will be connected to khanjerb through railway. And upgradation of Lahore to Peshawar railway line completed in July 2017 at the cost of us \$ 40 million. The strategic location of Baluchistan would make it trading center linking Pakistan industrial hub with the energy rich areas of central Asia and middle east.

The development of the infrastructure through the china Pakistan economic corridor will provide access to education, health water and energy which is currently absent in Baluchistan, the economic success wellbeing and social stability is dependent on the integration of the different groups (Jamil 2015 July).

Both the counties have benefited from their cooperation, china Pakistan relation are based on certain principals which include economic, political, and geostrategic agenda, china will construct 4000-km – long rail network from kasghar to Gwadar along with construction train of 12-13 special economic zones along with proposed corridor (Saga 2012)

The history of chain -Pakistan economic corridor as well, the facilitating factors for the development of the corridor, the economic corridor are trade agreements and treaties. Delegated legislation and statutes. They are customs that govern and guide trade relation. Structure and institutions the oldest existing economic corridor is silk route from china to Africa it is engine of economic growth and prosperity (Nolintha 2012)

During nineteenth and twentieth century's silk route facilitated the exchange of ideas, intellect information, goods and services by connection Asia. Europe .and Africa. The construction of economic corridor in Asia is necessary to fulfill the growth demands of tirade and growth. The proposed corridor will connect Gwadar to kasha through the new and existing rail and road network of Karakorum and Indus (Cherng -Sheen 2013).

CPEC it will focus on technical and economic cooperation and construction of industrial zones new trade linkages oil and gas, and cabals project, increase of social connectivity among people and exchange of ideas of at political and cultural level (Hussain and Ali 2015).

The project related to energy health, industry, agriculture, education, and transport 355km Karakorum high way from high speed of railways truck will be constructed from Karachi to Peshawar at cost \$2.8 billion, chine technology and expertise in the field of energy, irrigation, and commerce, comma nictation, oil refinery will be constructed at Gwadar and oil pipelines will be installed up to china zinging province (Sane 2014).

These projects also include plants in hydropower, solar and wind power. It is aimed to bring a promising future of development and sustainability in Pakistan. The project also includes international airport metropolitan markets and expressway which will turn Gwadar palace to technological and infrastructure development (Yousef 2012).

Regional connectivity is one of the most important part of policy. China Pakistan economic corridor plan will help to connect the most strategically important countries in the region .it will also provide opportunity to china to build naval bases on Gwadar port that will increase influence of china in the region and counter as influence in the Asia -pacific region. China increasing economic engagement with Pakistan should be in the context of Beijing effort to counter this effort of deep alliance around the Asia -pacific region. The one belt on road project consist of three routes, southern, central, northern rote (Massarrat at.al2015).

CPEC is not against any one ,it is comfortable and economic environment for collaboration an among the regional and international partners ,CPEC a focal point of our joint effort to achieve common development and the planning layout of economic corridor should cover the part of Pakistan as well so that fruits of its development will enjoy all the people in the Pakistan and Baluchistan and the people of other countries in our region .china will provide 2,000 training opportunities for Pakistan and trained

1,000 Chinese language teachers for Pakistan. CPEC is of vital importance in geo-strategic use with its extension to Afghanistan. Islamabad pledged to construct 265 km long Peshawar to Kabul motorway in order to integrate Afghanistan in CPEC, then connection will integrate Afghanistan within region and allow to start commercial access to India Ocean and these western alignment and eastern alignment connected from Afghanistan through the Chaman route will have an easy access to reach to the sea port of Gwadar to geo-strategic location and their reach to the oil and natural gas resources in Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, and their Turkmenistan, and international states include PAK China, the Central Asian states full support CPEC project it will narrow down to among the regional countries through road and rail links socio-economic development, (Butt et al 2015).

The route will connect all the Central Asian countries to Pakistan through Afghanistan. All these countries will develop economically through this economic oriented project. Owing to its vitality every country is trying to become part of it.

#### **2.4 China Pakistan Economic Corridor in Baluchistan**

We need to enhance strategic coordination deepen practical and work to gather for common development and opportunities for the people of Baluchistan in hub coal power plant it 600 megawatts create electricity cost in US\$ million 970. East-bay express way US\$ 140 million, construction of breakwater US\$ 103 million, dredging of berthing area of and channels US\$ 123, necessary facilities fresh water US\$ 137 million treatment supply and hospital 100 technical. vocational imitate at Gwadar and Britain built 520 km railway line and 850 km highway across Baluchistan. Infrastructure free zone CPEC protected industries (Bahauallah 2016).

## **2.5 China Pakistan Economic Corridor in Sindh**

Attock to Karachi between kashmore transmission line wind forms power 50 megawatts up -100 mw jumpers [thatta] coal power plants, port Qassim, coal fired power plant thar coal project.

Port Qassim as the business opportunities 700 full time workers will do construction work at the site additional tempory housing facilities for 11.000 construction unit 200 chines .9000 Pakistan construction worker. The has the potential to change economic complexion and socio political feature of Sindh (Taskeem 2016).

## **2.6 China Pakistan Economic Corridor in Punjab**

Eastern alignment 1,152 km long motorway will connect Pakistan two largest cities Karachi to Lahore will 4-to 6 line motorway project is divided into 4 section ;Karachi between Hyderabad 296 km and Hyderabad to sukkar 387 km and sucker to Multan 333 km and Multan to Lahore ,these area adjust the corridor would become attractive location for manufacturing .agricultural ,and services industries .the project of construction of textile garment industrial park project ,construction of dams .nuclear reactors network roads of railway line .which will be generate employment and people will also that ownership of these project .china forms put \$35 to # \$ 37 billion investment for independent power production these will be allow Pakistan to overcome energy crisis (Laraib 2016).

## **2.7 China Pakistan Economic Corridor in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**

They are four infrastructure e project in kpk under the CPEC envisaging improvement and widening of Karachi 440 km ralkot to Islamabad also includes and other include facilities length 420 km. Takot -Hevellian [118]

project category and implement commercial and financial agreement us \$ 1305 million

KP government had also proposed establishment of marble and granite, based industries estate in mansehra and industrial estate in nowshera and chitral of the hanta industrial estate (faryal 2016)

### **2.8 China Pakistan Economic Corridor in Giligit Baltistan**

Gb should be a major beneficiary of the project GB government happy construction of road, the people of GB this massive development economic corridor of the existing Karakorum highway will be the transportation of the road GB provided (Aliya 2016).

### **2.9 Assumptions**

1. The CPEC provides services such as transportation. Cargo handling industries, railway, road and daily maintenance other construction.
2. Due to CPEC development, different social. Cultural .and political activities will occur.
3. CPEC will increase the level of business and employment and social economic development in the Gwadar and other all countries.
- 4 CPEC has significance for those regions which are not part of the CPEC



**Chapter No.3**

**THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK**

### **3.1 Modernization Theory**

Generally, modernization is the procedure of progress towards those sorts of social financial and political system that have created in north America and western Europe from seventeenth century to the nineteenth and have then spread to other south American, Asian and African landmasses in twentieth century (Eisendt 1996).

Modernization theory rose in the 1950's as a clarification of how the industrial societies of north America and western Europe being produced. The theory contends that social orders create in genuinely unsurprising stages through which they turn out to be progressively mind boggling. Modernization theory became the foundation stone of the evolutionary prescription for development, which argues that modernization is the process of urbanization, industrialization, access to education and active cash driven markets. When modernization occur in societies the individual then is benefiting in different aspects of life like education, socio-economic conditions, health facilities , infrastructure and most importantly their livelihood. In furtherance, the development projects engage individual and used their skills in a way so that they can live prosperous life.

### **3.2 Applications of Theory**

Developmental initiative of CPEC (china Pakistan economic corridor) which aims at to enhance the lives of individuals of Pakistan and china by building an economic corridor advancing respective network, development, investigate potential reciprocal venture, financial exchange, coordination and connectivity of person to person contact for regional connectivity. It incorporates:

- Integrated transport & it systems including road, rail, port, air and data communication channels
- Energy cooperation
- Spatial layout, functional zones, industries and industrial parks
- Agricultural development & poverty alleviation
- Tourism cooperation & people to people communication
- Cooperation in livelihood areas
- Financial cooperation
- Human resource development

Considering all these domains of development it is worthy to link theory of modernization here. This theory elucidated that development is an evolutionary process through which changes occurs in different channels of society and in the life of a common man. The dwellers of Gwadar will get different opportunities from this economic corridor. Their abilities will get chance to be utilized in this project. The life of Gwadar residents will change through this developmental project. As the project is being started practically and people of Gwadar is engaging in different aspects of this corridor.

### **3.3 Proposition `**

1. CPEC bring us the standard as well as of social life in society.
2. CPEC consists of system such as industrialization, literacy, urbanization, and mass communication.
3. Due to CPEC in society the living standards of people mainly expected hopes though which they become slowly more change in the society living of standard.

### **3.4 Hypothesis**

#### **3.4.1 alternate hypothesis**

There is a role of CPEC in the living standard of the local people of Gwadar city.

#### **3.4.2 Null hypothesis**

There is no role of CPEC in the living standards of the local people of Gwadar city.

**Chapter No .4**

**CONCEPTUALIZATION AND OPERATIONALIZATION**

#### **4.1 Conceptualization**

In this research, certain main words have been used time and again which describe the key ideas of the research with relation to its research universe. Conceptualizing is the process of explanation and clarification of concepts. In this process, the researcher gives all the possible definition and concept to describe in good fashion for clarification.

##### **4.1.1 Role of CPEC**

1: China–Pakistan economic corridor (Chinese also known by the acronym CPEC) is a collection of infrastructure projects currently under construction throughout Pakistan. Originally valued at \$46 billion, the value of CPEC projects is now worth \$ 62 billion.

CPEC is a project with the combination of china and Pakistan which are constructed under the chines governments with the help of Pakistan. In which a lot of the infrastructure is constructed thought out at Pakistan on which about \$46 billion amount and their main price will be allotted as \$62 billion.

2: the CPEC is a development scheme with a collection of projects, which includes network of highways, railways, and pipelines accompanied by energy, industrial, and other infrastructure development projects worth \$46 billion. (English to English dictionary 2009:1)

The project of CPEC is consists of long highways and there also pipelines most of the industries constructed for the goods which are necessary and a lot of the infrastructure working there while the railways project is also beside with this which ultimately worth of \$46 billion.

3: CPEC provides a multimodal transport network of quality infrastructure (power, highways, railways, pipelines), logistics and distribution networks

to link production clusters, urban centers, and international gateways. (oxford dictionary 7th edition)

CPEC is not only the railway, highways nor the gas pipelines while it also consists of different networks which connect the china with direct Gwadar city and with urban areas with international and global gateways. And a lot of the production of the goods and others clusters there.

#### **4.1.2 Life standards (lives of people)**

1: 'life standers are a system capable of evolution by natural selection' (Sagan1970).Way of life for the most part refers to the level of riches, comfort, material products and necessities accessible to a specific financial class, in a specific geographic region. A valuation of way of life usually incorporates the accompanying variables pay quality and accessibility of work, this all the whole life cycle.

2: Life is a self-sustained chemical system capable of undergoing Darwinian evolution (Joyce 1994; Luisi, 1998).

The fundamental thought of a standard might be stood out from the personal satisfaction, which considers the material way of life, as well as other more immaterial angles that make up human life, for example, recreation, security, social assets, social life, physical wellbeing, natural quality issues, and so on. And these are all the time political, in this manner questionable. Indeed, even between two countries or social orders that have comparable material ways of life, personal satisfaction components may in reality make one of these spots more appealing to a given individual or gathering.

3: life is a complex phenomenon that not only requires individual self-producing and self-sustaining systems but also a historical-collective

organization of those individual systems, which brings about characteristic evolutionary dynamics (Kepa et.al.)

Life in a society is being not individually as to leave in society the human being will be defended on each other. there is groups and organization of a lot of the individuals which make systems so all these human lives revolve around and evolutionary phase.

## **4.2 Operationalization**

### **4.2.1 Role of CPEC**

Operationalization is a process to define the extent of phenomenon that is not directly measurable, but its existence is indicated by other phenomena. it is the process of defining an unclear concept to make the theoretical concept clear or measurable and to understand it with practical observation. In a wider sense, it refers the process of identifying the extension of concept relating what is and is not a part of the concept.

The term CPEC development refers to the procedure through which a society moves ahead or attains certain changes. In this study that we have, the term development is used which refers to the social and economic development of china Pakistan economic corridor (CPEC) to provide a lot of the opportunities in Gwadar which is not only important for the local people of that area in Baluchistan but also beneficiates for the social economic development of Pakistan and other region should impact of development by through CPEC. In this study the term development is used which means better quality of life in the locality and become a source for socio economic development growth in the society. The term may even refer to changes in dress pattern, behavior and family size, health, education decision making, electricity gas, pure drinking water. Best hoteling system



business, industrial zone highway, motorway, railway and advance bus services system of local people of Gwadar.

#### **4.2.2 Life Standers**

The term is also used for the define CPEC through which is create the job opportunities, technology occupation and making the housing society and land prices increased, per capita income increased for the local people of the Gwadar. Social is to deal with the welfare of human being. In this study the term social refers to the social life of local of the Gwadar which is affected by the development of the CPEC. social bring due to CPEC is beneficial for the individuals who were living over the because it brought the changes in the social life of people such as dress behavior culture norms value in the society like family size .education ,health living of people of standard life decision making ,industrial railway highway ,busses university housing society gas pure drinking water.

Economic concerns with the production and distraction of goods and services industries business. In this study the term economic refers to the economic development of local people due to the development of CPEC through which the economic opportunities for the people increased such as job opportunities, technology construction land prices, marketing, per capita income and consumption. people invest their money to gain highest payback as CPEC provides platform to carryout business activities.

**Chapter.5**  
**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

### **5.1 Research Methodology**

Every system discipline has set of laws and procedures. Which must have followed in conducting as effective research .to conduct the research, quantitative research technique is opted which is purely statistical in nature.

As the nature of the research, the data collected based on quantitative research method. It uses numerical analysis as it is easy to do the analysis of the collected data. Another reason of using this method, the researcher related the cause and effect relationship between the dependent variable and testing the hypothesis.

Quantitative researched design is being used foe this research thesis which is purely statistical nature based on facts and figure. The research process is routes around the quantitative research. To conduct my research on my topic the people perception about the role of china Pakistan economic corridor (CPEC) and their effect on the lives of the resident of the region of the Gwadar people.

### **5.2 Universe**

Universe of the research was village paddi zirr, district of Gwadar. The word Gwadar is derived from the two Balochi words 'gwat 'means air and 'dar 'way; in literal meaning it is gateway of breeze. The sample in the research located" area is semi tribal. The prominent Baloch tribes among them are Kaunda's; meres. Kalmati and' dashti. Its estimated that the village paddi zirr consist of around 700 houses.

### **5.3 Unit of Analysis**

Unit of analysis mean specific respondents from whom the data was collected for research purpose. In the present research, the unit of analysis is

both adult male and from the locality. The age cohort was 18-60 year with literate and illiterate record.

#### **5.4 Sampling Design**

The research area was well known due to which the nature of the study as a quantitative research method. The research had used non-probability sampling as a sample design. In non-probability sampling, the research used purposive sampling technique for the selection of respondents for the data collection

#### **5.5 Sample Size**

In the present research, the researcher selected 15 percent of the respondents from each 100 houses, the sample for the research was 110 respondents who were local people of village paddi zirr, district Gwadar. Researcher was conducted with the help of close ended interview from the respondents.

#### **5.6 Tools for Data Collection**

The research developed close ended questionnaire. The questions were composed in English and then converted into Urdu language. It due to which most people where illiterate, Urdu is a common language the people easily understand. If respondents were unable to comprehend the question, necessary assistance was provided by the interviewer.

#### **5.7 Techniques for Data Collection**

The researcher collected data from to face to face interaction through close ended questionnaires. Majority of people are uneducated due to which the researcher ask question from the respondents from their local language, and tick to the right answered from the front of them

### **5.8 Pre-testing**

Pretesting is a tool in which researcher checks for glitches in his research on small set of respondent, so the researcher conducted 10 interviews from the respondents before data collection of full scale survey.

### **5.9 Data Analysis**

After conducting research, data was analyzed by statistical method. Descriptive statistical was used for the analysis of the frequencies and percentages while inferential statistical method was used for the hypothesis testing in chi square with the help of statistical package for the social sciences (SPSS) software.

### **5.10 Opportunities and Limitations of the Study**

The district Gwadar is a remote area, it was difficult to select the whole population due to which i selected a small village piddi zirr for his study. The total respondents 110 were selected, the research had spent 10 days for data collection. As i a m the student and i have not enough resource to have access such for and flung area of the Baluchistan.

### **5.11 Ethical Concerns**

Researcher' s participatory role during field research lead to some ethical concerns. So, when researcher went to collect data, with the consent of the respondents kept their identity confidential. Therefore, all the response was purely impartial.

**Chapter No: 6**

**FINDING AND RESULTS**

## 6.1 Demographic profile

Table no.6.1.1 Age of the respondents

Categories	Frequency	Percent
24-28	45	40.9
29-32	20	18.2
33-37	23	20.9
38-42	17	15.5
43 and above	5	4.5
Total	110	100.0

The above table shows that 40.9% of the respondent are the age of 20 to 28 year while 18.2 % of the respondents having the age of the 29 to 32 year .and the another hand 20.9% of the respondents at the age of the 33 to 37 of the year awhile the 15.5 % of the respondents have the age of year of 38 to 42 which are the lowest of the age all while 4.5% of respondents are the age above to 43 to 60 year .the highest value which are the 40.9% majority of the respondents are the age 24 to 37 and show the majority of respondents of the young people.

Table no.6.1.2 Occupation of the respondents

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Government	16	14.5
Farmer	18	16.4
Private	14	12.7
Self business	25	22.7
Any other	37	33.6
Total	110	100.0

From the above table, it is show that the government people are about 14.0% in the local people of the Gwadar while the 16.0% are the farmer people in Gwadar city. But some of the respondents are private employs while in that areas self business minded people which are about 22.0% and beside these other people works any types which consists of about 33.0% these people are poor worker which work any time and any place.

Table no.6.1.3 Qualification of the respondents

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Uneducated	8	7.3
Primary	11	10.0
Middle	3	2.7
Secondary	23	20.9
Bachelor and above	65	59.1
Total	110	100.0



This table illustrate that the qualification of the Gwadar people which is seem as where the uneducated people are 7.0% only while the primary education where are in the 10.0% and some of them are secondary level students or respondents which are only 2.0% this ratio is so small. And after these some are middle students which are about 20.0% which are little bit big as compare to secondary. But some of the respondents are above in educations which are master students and some are graduated and so on.

Table no 6.1.4 Family of the respondents

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Single family	39	35.5
Joint family	62	56.4
Extended family	9	8.2
Total	110	100.0

From the above table, it is show that in Gwadar city the local people life consists of such types of family which are single and joint and some are extended family.so the single-family members are consists of about 35.0% in the total population of Gwadar city while some families are joint family system which are about 56.0% and some of the people are extended family which are only 8.0% which are the smallest unite of the whole population of Gwadar city.

Table no.6.1.5 Number of family members

Categories	Frequency	Percent
10 and below	59	53.6
11-20	38	34.5
21-30	9	8.2
41-50	3	2.7
51 and above	1	.9
Total	110	100.0

The above table shows that majority of the respondents living in the many number of the percentage of 88.1 in the categories of 10 to 20 while 10.9 of the respondents that have 21 to 51 in the categories .in majority of respondents living joint to gather at family .

Table no.6.1.6 Family income monthly

Categories	Frequency	Percent
20000 and below	21	19.1
21000-40000	51	46.4
41000-60000	23	20.9
61000-80000	6	5.5
81000-100000	5	4.5
100001 and above	4	3.6
Total	110	100.0

The above table show that 46.36% of the respondents having the income have majority of the 21000 to 40000 thousands and while the 20.9% of the respondents having the monthly income to 41000 to 60000 thousands and the other hand that 3.64%of the age of respondents 100001 above..

Table no.6.1.7 CPEC development is Importance for the indigenous people

Categories	Frequency	Percent
strongly agree	11	10.0
Agree	33	30.0
Neutral	19	17.3
Strongly disagree	37	33.6
Disagree	10	9.1
Total	110	100.0

From above table its shows that about 40.0% of the respondents have their social thoughts which are in the favor of CPEC but about 42.0% of the local indigenous people have not seen any development. So from the result it's concluded that the people which are really existing there is organically aware about the CPEC development and there is no aids for the local indigenous people.

Table no.6.1.8 CPEC brings better opportunities of Gwadar people

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	25	22.7
Agree	26	23.6
Neutral	12	10.9
Strongly disagree	34	30.9
Disagree	13	11.8
Total	110	100.0

This table show that CPEC development bring the better standards life for the people of Gwadar about the 45.0% of the people have agree that yes do to the CPEC our Gwadar city will become modern and every facility will be available here. But some the respondent has the replied as 41.0% which not seen any development in Gwadar city while some respondents have no Idea about it. But mostly people have positive attitude about CPEC.

Table no.6.1.9 CPEC beneficial for the people of Gwadar

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	22	20.0
Agree	25	22.7
Neutral	10	9.1
Strongly disagree	31	28.2
Disagree	22	20.0
Total	110	100.0

As the above table illustrate that people of Gwadar is somehow takes the benefits from CPEC which are about 48.0% the people or respondents have the beliefs that CPEC have no benefits for Gwadar city, while some respondents have the positive toward the CPEC that due to CPEC the Gwadar city will be develop in future because of the high-class goods which are finally reached from china to Gwadar city and its make the Gwadar city develop.

Table no.6.1.10 CPEC development improves the health facilities for natives

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	10	9.1
Agree	21	19.1
Neutral	24	21.8
Strongly disagree	39	35.5
Disagree	16	14.5
Total	110	100.0

This table show that due to CPEC development will improve the health facilities which about 28.0% respondent have expected that due to the CPEC development the native people have the facilities, while 49.0% of the respondents have the reaction that we did not seen any health facilities for the natives people which is just the future thoughts not in real sense. While 21.0% of the people have neutral response so from the data its concluded that native people are not in the favor of CPEC development for the health facilities.

Table no.6.1.11 CPEC evaluate the education facilities for community

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	7	6.4
Agree	23	20.9
Neutral	21	19.1
Strongly disagree	34	30.9
Disagree	25	22.7
Total	110	100.0

The above tables results us that about 26.0% of the respondents have the idea that due to CPEC the education ratio will increase for the community members which expected for the better schooling systems but 52.0% of respondent have negative attitude about CPEC developments these people have seen less chances of education facilities due to CPEC. So majority of the people have full dill minded about the education development which he

Table no.6.1.12 Common people will take benefited of CPEC

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	8	7.3
Agree	27	24.5
Neutral	24	21.8
Strongly disagree	30	27.3
Disagree	21	19.1
Total	110	100.0

The tables show that due to CPEC the community people of Gwadar city will not take any benefits from it because the CPEC is the routes which all will be in the control of the chines people have jobs facilities only of educated and upper class while 46.0% of the respondents have negative thoughts about the CPEC they will not cover their natives needs of the Gwadar city people so majority of the people have no good attitude about from CPEC projects. While 27.0% of the respondents have the positive view that due CPEC the local people of Gwadar city takes benefits from it.

Table no.6.1.13 The access of electricity increased because of CPEC development in Gwadar

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	8	7.3
Agree	28	25.5
Neutral	22	20.0
Strongly disagree	34	30.9
Disagree	18	16.4
Total	110	100.0

From the table its illustrate that the access of electricity in Gwadar city is much increase from the respondent data as 32.0% which are in the favor of that due to CPEC the electricity will be increase in city while some respondents have no good idea that due to CPEC development the electricity will not be increase for Gwadar because the electricity is only increase for the CPEC routes not for the city people which are leaving there. The electricity

Table no.6.1.14 Gas facilities available to the city and remote area due to CPEC

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	8	7.3
Agree	11	10.0
Neutral	18	16.4
Strongly disagree	44	40.0
Disagree	29	26.4
Total	110	100.0

From the above table its really show that about little percent of the respondent have the view that due to CPEC the gas facilities are there which is about 17.0% while some of the respondents have remain silent about 16.0% these people have no idea about the gas facilities but majority of the respondents have the view that there are no gas facilities in Gwadar city as the due the development of the CPEC the people consists of about the ratio of the 66.0%. So, the majority of people result shows that there are no gas facilities for the Gwadar city.



Table.6.1.15 People started hoteling after CPEC development in Gwadar

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	16	14.5
Agree	22	20.0
Neutral	28	25.5
Strongly disagree	30	27.3
Disagree	14	12.7
Total	110	100.0

This table shows that about 34.0% of the respondent have the view that yes people start hoteling due to CPEC these people have strong future idea that due to the completion of the CPEC then most of the people will leaving in these hoteling but 28.0% of the respondents has no view about it because of the poor nature while 39.0% of the people have negative thinking that there is no such hoteling the people built due to the CPEC development so majority of the people result show that there is nothing like that.

Table no.6.1.16 pure drinking water easily available establishment of CPEC in Gwadar

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	9	8.2
Agree	24	21.8
Neutral	18	16.4
Strongly disagree	46	41.8
Disagree	13	11.8
Total	110	100.0

This table illustrate that the facilities of the pure drinking water about it the respondent view is about 29.0% which says that yes due to CPEC development the water purifying facilities are there but about majority of the respondents are view that there is no good facilities for water purification about 52.0% people strongly beliefs with this response that there is no good facilities of pure water for drinking.

Table no.6.1.17 Gwadar people will become part of CPEC enthusiastically

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	8	7.3
Agree	21	19.1
Neutral	26	23.6
Strongly disagree	31	28.2
Disagree	24	21.8
Total	110	100.0

The table result show that the people of Gwadar is little bit interesting in CPEC development which is happy to the part of it and they want to make the CPEC routes for their better life and their life will become easiest. But majority of the people are not keen interested in such types of developments in Gwadar city so mostly people not want it enthusiastically which is about 49.0% mostly high, while 23.0% of the respondents remain neutral which are not in the favor of it nor agree.

Table no 6.1.18 CPEC can change the life of tribal people

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	14	12.7
Agree	23	20.9
Neutral	24	21.8
Strongly disagree	28	25.5
Disagree	21	19.1
Total	110	100.0

The table show that the tribal people have little bit agree that due to CPEC development our life is become easy which about 32.0% so people want change life with CPEC. But majority of people think that due to CPEC the life of the tribal people will not change as it expected so most of the people does not want change due to CPEC development. The CPEC development has no linkage with tribal people it does not change anything in their life which has about 44.0%.

Table no 6.1.19 Immigrants increased because of CPEC development

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	27	24.5
Agree	29	26.4
Neutral	24	21.8
Strongly disagree	20	18.2
Disagree	10	9.1
Total	110	100.0

The table show that most of the people have migrated from all Pakistan to Gwadar city because the all project goes to Gwadar and all the routes goods finally will have reached to Gwadar city so that's why the mostly people goes to Gwadar city they migrate their family setting so about 50.0% people agree for migration. While 27.0% people not interest for migration to Gwadar city so mostly people are in good position for migration.

Table no 6.1.20 Social awareness increased due to CPEC development

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	18	16.4
Agree	40	36.4
Neutral	22	20.0
Strongly disagree	19	17.3
Disagree	11	10.0
Total	110	100.0

Due to CPEC the social life of the people increase as bout 52.0% of the respondents have the good social life due to CPEC development these people spend good life they are socially aware of every things so social awareness is become the necessary part of the CPEC developments. But some of the respondents say that the social awareness is not due to the CPEC developments about 27.0% people have view that CPEC has no fruits for the social awareness among the people of Gwadar. While 20.0% people remain silent have no idea about it.

Table 6.1.21 Job opportunities increased due to CPEC development

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	23	20.9
Agree	29	26.4
Neutral	13	11.8
Strongly disagree	34	30.9
Disagree	11	10.0
Total	110	100.0

From this table its show that majority of the people have good perception that due to the CPEC development the job opportunities increase as 46.0% of respondents have good view about CPEC. These people keep good consideration about it and have expected the educated people that due to CPEC jobs are more available in Gwadar city. But some the respondents have negative view that there is no jobs due to CPEC about 40.0% of people have no good response that due to CPEC we met jobs while 11.0% of the people have silent have no view about CPEC.

Table no.6.1.22 CPEC will bring business opportunities to the people of Gwadar

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	23	20.9
Agree	27	24.5
Neutral	16	14.5
Strongly disagree	35	31.8
Disagree	9	8.2
Total	110	100.0

This table illustrate that due to CPEC the business level will be high there were be more opportunities for the local people these people will make some hotels apartments others small houses likewise others goods and foods types of business will starts people which is about 44.0% these people have good view about CPEC that due to CPEC business will be increase. While 39.0% of the respondents have no good view that there are no business opportunities due to CPEC for the Gwadar people. While 14.0% of respondents remain silent because the people has no good money for business

Table no.6.1 23 Technology increased in Gwadar after the development of CPEC

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	15	13.6
Agree	28	25.5
Neutral	19	17.3
Strongly disagree	33	30.0
Disagree	15	13.6
Total	110	100.0

From this table shows that there is slight difference between the people view some of the respondents view that technology increased to somehow as 39.0% people agree with this statements that due to CPEC the technology increase in Gwadar city and the people get some facilities from it. While some respondents have negative view that in Gwadar city due to CPEC there is no developments seem for the local people. Some majority of

people have said that we do not see any developmental technology at Gwadar city for local people due to CPEC.

Table no.6.1.24 Number of skilled people has increased due to CPEC development

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	15	13.6
Agree	25	22.7
Neutral	18	16.4
Strongly disagree	40	36.4
Disagree	12	10.9
Total	110	100.0

This table shows that there are no skilled people which increase due to CPEC developments about 46.0% people have view that due to CPEC there is no high intelligent people increase these people whose works in CPEC is already Chinese engineers whose has already command on this due to CPEC development people knowledge not increase but the opportunities increase only while 35.0% respondents view that due to CPEC the skilled people increases day by day and works in developments of the CPEC projects. While some people have no view about this skilled people whose works.

Table no.6.1.25 Facilities of cellular network providers in Gwadar because of CPEC

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	11	10.0
Agree	28	25.5
Neutral	21	19.1
Strongly disagree	34	30.9
Disagree	16	14.5
Total	110	100.0

This table shows that some of the respondents have the answer that cellular networks increase in Gwadar city due to CPEC developments these types of facilities are not exists before but due to the CPEC projects these networks starts working in Gwadar city which is the best way for the local people of Gwadar so the response of the people is about 35.0% which beliefs that cellular networks works due to CPEC in Gwadar. But majority of the people are not agree that cellular networks works due to CPEC and this networks is no longer works in Gwadar city there is not nothing like this.so majority of people have negative view about it.



Table no.6.1.26 Positive impact of CPEC on the tourism industry in Gwadar

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	17	15.5
Agree	26	23.6
Neutral	27	24.5
Strongly disagree	31	28.2
Disagree	9	8.2
Total	110	100.0

The table show that majority of people react that there is no change occurs due to CPEC in Gwadar city no good development seen no good place for the tourism the people have no interests because of such dill place where there is no picnic parks so majority of people have view that there is nothing like that which is about 52.0% while some of the respondents say that there is some development in CPEC due to which the Gwadar city as well develop and made some of the tourism sport for the people.

Table no.6.1.27 level of occupation specialty increased because of CPEC

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	7	6.4
Agree	33	30.0
Neutral	27	24.5
Strongly disagree	30	27.3
Disagree	13	11.8
Total	110	100.0

From this it is illustrate that due CPEC the occupation works seems not well due to CPEC but some of the respondents say that yes there is good way for the occupation and a lots of opportunities there which is about 35.0% people have good view but some of the respondents say that there is nothing like that the level of the occupation is not increase as about 38.0% of the people says that there is nothing like that while some of the respondents remain silent.

Table no.6.1.28 Perception increased of local people because of CPEC

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	12	10.9
Agree	26	23.6
Neutral	21	19.1
Strongly disagree	37	33.6
Disagree	14	12.7
Total	110	100.0

From this table, it is show that majority people view or perception not change due to CPEC as about 45.0% of the people have negative view that there is no little bit change occurs in people perception in Gwadar city while some people say that they see some changes in people of Gwadar the local people perceptions change to some other ways they think positively. While these are about 33.0% these people have good view about it. But some respondents remain silent have no view.

Table no.6.1.39 Transportation is increased in Gwadar after start of CPEC

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	16	14.5
Agree	32	29.1
Neutral	18	16.4
Strongly disagree	31	28.2
Disagree	13	11.8
Total	110	100.0

The table show that transportation is increase in Gwadar city about 41.0% people have good view about it these people wants and see the transport in Gwadar city due to CPEC development there is a lot of cars, buses and other transports start due to the development of CPEC. While some of the respondents view that there is no good transports system available in Gwadar city there is no development of transports in Gwadar city due to CPEC there is nothing seems as we like to expect. While 16.0% respondents remain silent have no view.

Table no.6.1.30 Mass consumption remains high after CPEC among the local people

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	11	10.0
Agree	21	19.1
Neutral	27	24.5
Strongly disagree	33	30.0
Disagree	18	16.4
Total	110	100.0

The table show that there is no good mass communication system available at Gwadar city due to the CPEC about 46.0% of the respondents have negative view about it says that there is no good way of communication at Gwadar city while some of the respondents have view that there are some communication networks works due to CPEC which is about 29.0% these people have positive view that due to CPEC the mass consumption is highly developed due to CPEC. But some of the respondents remain silent.

Table no.6.1.31 land prices increased in Gwadar after the CPEC

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	41	37.3
Agree	37	33.6
Neutral	15	13.6
Strongly disagree	9	8.2
Disagree	8	7.3
Total	110	100.0

This table illustrate that due to CPEC development there is changes occur in the land of the Gwadar city the price is highly reached to some extend majority of the people have good view that there is double price increased in Gwadar city due to CPEC which is about 70.0% respondents. While some the respondents have negative view that land price has not increase as it's on there on price. But some of the respondents have no view remain silent.

Table no.6.1.32 CPEC development brings changes in language of local people

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	25	22.7
Agree	41	37.3
Neutral	22	20.0
Strongly disagree	13	11.8
Disagree	9	8.2
Total	110	100.0

From this it is illustrate that due to CPEC development the Gwadar people seen a lot of changes in their life but specially in languages at Gwadar city now every type of people present there some multicultural people present there and speak different languages about 59.0% people speaks different languages and spend the life there. While about 19.0% of the people say that we do not seen any changes in languages in Gwadar city in local people. Some people remain silent have no view.

Table no 6.1.33 CPEC will result in the chines settlement in Gwadar

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	29	26.4
Agree	46	41.8
Neutral	17	15.5
Strongly disagree	6	5.5
Disagree	12	10.9
Total	110	100.0

The table shows that in Gwadar city they were a lot of chines present due to CPEC development about 67.0% of people view that due to CPEC there is a lot of chines settlement there and works there due to CPEC routes. While some respondents have negative view and that there is no chines people living in Gwadar city due to CPEC developments which is about 15.0% which is so small.

Table no 6.1.34 Chines settlement has impact on the social structure of society of Gwadar

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	29	26.4
Agree	48	43.6
Neutral	14	12.7
Strongly disagree	14	12.7
Disagree	5	4.5
Total	110	100.0

From the above table, it is show that due to CPEC development the social structure of the Gwadar city is changes and have good impact on Gwadar city about 69.0% of the people have good view that due CPEC our social life is change and there is a lot of impact on their social life while some of the respondents have negative view which are 16.0% have minorities view that due to CPEC the social life of the people not good change.

Table no 6.1.35 Did CPEC activities make an effect on dress pattern

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	21	19.1
Agree	36	32.7
Neutral	27	24.5
Strongly disagree	17	15.5
Disagree	9	8.2
Total	110	100.0

This table shows that due to CPEC development the life of the Gwadar people change their life their dress pattern all way of people change about 51.0% people view change about it. Due to this development people change their dress pattern and occupied different styles. Due to sub culture the people have change their life dress pattern. Some if the respondents have view that we do see anything change in dress pattern which is about 23.0%.

Table no.6.1.36 Chines culture will clash with the vernacular of Gwadar

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	24	21.8
Agree	46	41.8
Neutral	22	20.0
Strongly disagree	12	10.9
Disagree	6	5.5
Total	110	100.0

The table shows that chines culture completely vernacular with Gwadar people the chines culture is mix with the them about 52.0% people have view that chines culture mix with Gwadar people. While other people have view that is about 15.0%.so majority people have positive view about culture of chines with Gwadar people local people.



**Chapter.7**

**DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION**

### **7.1 Discussion:**

China Pakistan Economic corridor is one of the greatest economic and development oriented projects. People of Pakistan are very much optimistic about the outputs of the project in terms of Economy, prosperity and development. Epicenter of the project is the Gwadar port which is a deep-water seaport. China has the greatest interests in the project. It is one of the parts of Chinese one belt one road initiative. Pakistan views the project through the prism of prosperity through connectivity. A lot of literature has been penned down on the benefits and advantages of the CPEC irrespective of the perception of the people of Baluchistan generally and Gwadar particularly. We are just looking at one side of the coin not the other. We are ignoring the socio-cultural and political impacts of the project particularly upon the culture, traditions and demography of Gwadar.

After the signing of agreement between China and Pakistan, a wave of glee and joy pervaded through the width and length of the motherland, especially in Baluchistan, it is perceived as a game changer for the fate and luck of the masses. Academic debates were initiated in the province about how this project will open the doors of employment and jobs for the people. It is fact that the project is huge and a real game changer for Baluchistan, if the province is not neglected by those who are at the helm of affairs.

When questions are asked whether Baluchistan will get advantages of the project? The answer is, yes, for the whole project revolves around Gwadar. But if we consider the history, it tells us something bitter, hard and harsh. History evinces us the fate of Sui gas, Sindak and Rikodiq projects. Same rumors were propagated that Baluchistan will get the lion's share but the masses are still waiting and desiring for those rumors to be converted. So, they are cynical about the current mantra of CPEC being game changer for

the people of Baluchistan too. Even though province is fraught with resources, the people don't have an access to clean drinking water. When the people of Gwadar were asked that whether after the establishment of CPEC they have any hope of getting access to better clean water. Out of 110 people who were inquired, 52 answer was in negative, 29 says yes while remaining stayed neutral. This shows how the people perceived the CPEC project.

The Baloch people are against the project because they perceived the project as another East India Company which will colonize them. They perceive the project as an attack on their demography, culture and traditions. analysts view CPEC as an opportunity for the people of Baluchistan that it will cause social development. Per literature that people will invest in the Baluchistan in various fields especially education and health. But the researcher during his research found that most of the people (73.0%) don't think so that CPEC will bring health and education facilities to the Gwadar.

Huge literature written on the CPEC discusses the economic perspective of the project because it is basically an economic oriented project meant to boost up the economy of Pakistan. Owing to enormous expected development in the economy due to the project, scholars has developed same views about the development of economy of the people of Baluchistan too. But all these anticipations are based on the perception of the scholars irrespective of any genuine research. They don't know whether the people of Gwadar thinks same or something else. Upon research, researcher found that people of Gwadar too have the same opinion regarding the economic development which will be commenced due the project. They too believe that because of CPEC job and business opportunities will increase, and per

capita of the local people will increase. People of Baluchistan too don't deny the economic impacts of the project. They consider the project as a game changer but in economic sphere.

Then where the problem arises? The people of Baluchistan are afraid of the drastic impacts of the project upon the culture of Baloch people that is why they strongly oppose the project as a threat to the existence of very identity of Baloch people. The first and foremost important thing is that because of the project many Chinese will be settled in the Gwadar which will pose threat to the demography of Baloch. Baloch has the perception that due to the infiltration of large number of Chinese will convert the local people into minority, which they never accept.

Second thing when Chinese will assimilate and naturalize in the Gwadar they would imprint a lasting imprint on the local culture. With the passage of time it will threaten the existence of the local culture which the Baloch don't want it will eliminate their identity too. That is why Baloch people are against the project.

Literature focuses on the modernization side of the project that due to this project the traditional Baloch society will transform into a modern one. While local people don't want modernization at the expense of their traditional culture, norms, and values. Certainly, CPEC will bring modernization in the standards of living, health and educational facilities. The people of Baluchistan are aware of all these changes and they even accept them for it will help, facilitate and comfort them if these changes don't feed on the culture and traditions of the society.

### **7.3 Conclusion:**

China Pakistan Economic Corridor, a new hope for the change. Optimists are viewing the project as a game changer for the people of Baluchistan generally and Gwadar particularly. CPEC has impacts in multiple dimensions i.e. economic, social and cultural impacts. The people of Gwadar are aware of all the impacts and the consequences of these impacts upon the people and society. They believe that CPEC will change the economic conditions of the local people of Gwadar. It will bring new developments, job and business opportunities for the local people. Economic conditions of the people will get better. Health, education and infrastructure will acquire great attention of the investors. On one hand, they know and want to take benefit of the economic impacts of the CPEC but on the other hand they are cynical and suspicious regarding the role of the Government. Whether the government will formulate policies which will benefit the local people of Gwadar or they will be marginalized like in the past in the case of Rikodiq and Sindak projects. The perception of the people about the government is of doubt and suspicion. They fear marginalization.

Why the Baloch people are pessimistic pertaining to the project? Why they are resisting the project? Answer to above questions lies in the fact that the local people are afraid of the impacts of the project upon the local culture in terms of demography, traditions, structure, norms and values. Chinese will be imported to Gwadar which will cause the replacement of the local people and will convert them into minority. They are dreaded that Chinese will get control over their lands or in other words will try to colonize them. Which they never want.

Nawab and Sardar system is the main component of Baloch culture. Due to changes expected to be brought by the CPEC will unleash the forces of modernization and urbanization. Modernization and urbanization will pose threat to the Sardar and nawab system. It means that the traditional elite will lose power. They will be no more center of respect and power. Therefore, the elders of the Baloch are against the project. As the common people are blindly following these elders so they have the same perception about the project that it will bring the curse of modernization at the expense of traditional culture, norms and values.

The perception of the People of the Gwadar about CPEC is negative. This negativity has deep roots in the history. The government of Pakistan is required to take practical steps to build trust in the common people. Government should deliver the promises; it has made with the people of Baluchistan. Through consultation and cooperation take the confidence of the local people of the Gwadar.

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I am Asim Khan a student of the department of sociology at Quaid-I-Azam University of Islamabad. The research is only for endemic purpose and to secure my MSc degree. This questionnaire will be used to know the perception of the people regarding CPEC development in Gwadar. All the respondent's data and information will be kept confidential and would not be disclose to anyone. In the last hope for better response and cooperation.

**Asim Khan**

**DEMOGRAPIC INFORMATION**

1. Age of the respondent: \_\_\_\_\_

Gender:      a) Male                      b) Female

2. Occupation:

a) Government servant      b) farmer      c) private Job      d) Self business  
e) any others

3. Qualification

a) Uneducated      c) primary      b) Middle      d) Secondary      e) Above of them

4. Family types:

a) Single family      b) Joint family                      c) Extended family

5 Number of family members \_\_\_\_\_

6 Family Income (Monthly) \_\_\_\_\_

Give answer of the following question; please tick one of the option?

A=strongly agree, B=Agree, C=Neutral, D=strongly disagree, E=Disagree

No.	Questions	Options				
		A	B	C	D	E
1.	<b>Social development</b> CPEC has a significant role for the local people?					
2.	There is a social importance of that CPEC development for the indigenous people?					
3.	Do you think that development of CPEC brings better quality of life in Gwadar city?					
4.	Do you think that CPEC is the beneficial for people of Gwadar?					
5.	Do you think CPEC development improves the health facilities for					

	natives?					
6.	Do you think that CPEC that evaluate the education facilities for community?					
7.	The access of the electricity increased because of CPEC development in Gwadar?					
8.	Gas facilities is available to the city centre and even remote areas because of the development CPEC?					
9.	Do you think people started hoteling after CPEC development in Gwadar					
10.	Facility of pure drinking water became easy after the establisblisment of CPEC in Gwadar?					
11.	People of Gwadar will become parts of CPEC enthusiastically?					
12.	Do you think that the CPEC can change the life of tribal people?					

13.	Number of immigrants increased because of CPEC development?					
14.	Social awareness increased because of CPEC development? <b>Economic development</b>					
15.	Do you think job opportunities increased because of CPEC development in Gwadar?					
16.	CPEC will bring business opportunities to the people of Gwadar?					
17.	Do you think that people access towards technology increased in Gwadar after the development of CPEC?					
18.	Do you think that the number of skilled people have increased because of CPEC development?					
19.	Do you think that the facilities of cellular network providers increased in Gwadar because of CPEC					

	development?					
20.	Do you think that the positive impact of CPEC development on the tourism industry in Gwadar?					
21.	Do you think that the level of occupation specialty increased because of CPEC development?					
22.	Do you think that per capita increase of local people because of CPEC development?					
23.	Do you think means for transportation is increased in Gwadar after start of CPEC development?					
24.	Do you think mass consumption remains high after CPEC development among the local people?					
25.	Do you think that the land prices increased in Gwadar after the development of CPEC?					
	<b>Impact on the culture</b>					



26.	Do you believe that CPEC development brings changes in language of local people?					
27.	Do think that the CPEC will result in the chinses settlement in Gwadar?					
28.	DO you think that the Chains settlement have impact on the social structure of society of Gwadar?					
29.	Did CPEC activities make an effect on dress pattern?					
30.	DO think that chinses culture will clash with the vernacular culture of Gwadar?					
31.						