

Pakistan's foreign policy towards India, Afghanistan, China, and the United States is shaped by a range of factors, including historical events, security concerns, economic interests, and regional dynamics. Here's a brief overview of Pakistan's foreign policy towards these countries:

1. India:

- Pakistan's relationship with India has been marked by a long-standing dispute over the region of Kashmir. Pakistan advocates for a resolution of the Kashmir issue in accordance with the United Nations resolutions, calling for self-determination of the Kashmiri people.
- The two countries have engaged in several peace processes, but progress has been slow due to a lack of trust, cross-border tensions, and terrorism-related issues.
- Pakistan seeks to maintain a balance of power in the region and emphasizes the importance of dialogue and negotiations to address outstanding issues with India.

2. Afghanistan:

- Pakistan's foreign policy towards Afghanistan has been complex and influenced by geopolitical considerations, security concerns, and ethnic linkages.
- Pakistan has been involved in supporting and mediating peace processes in Afghanistan, recognizing the need for a stable and peaceful neighbor.
- Pakistan has been accused of providing safe havens and support to Afghan Taliban elements, although Pakistan has made efforts to deny such allegations and has called for an inclusive Afghan-led and Afghan-owned peace process.

3. China:

- Pakistan and China share a strong and strategic partnership. The relationship is characterized by close political, economic, and military ties.
- Pakistan sees China as a reliable ally and an important economic partner. The two countries have collaborated on major infrastructure projects, such as the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC).
- Pakistan values China's support on various international platforms, including its stance on the Kashmir issue.

4. United States:

- Pakistan's relationship with the United States has been complex, evolving over time. The partnership has witnessed periods of cooperation as well as strains.
- Historically, Pakistan has been a major non-NATO ally of the United States, particularly during the Cold War era. The relationship has revolved around security cooperation, counterterrorism efforts, and economic assistance.
- However, the relationship has faced challenges, including differences over counterterrorism strategies, concerns about Pakistan's nuclear program, and divergent regional interests.

- In recent years, Pakistan has sought to diversify its foreign relations and reduce dependence on the United States, while still emphasizing the importance of continued engagement and dialogue.

It is important to note that Pakistan's foreign policy towards these countries is multifaceted and influenced by a wide range of factors. It evolves over time in response to changing geopolitical dynamics, regional developments, and the priorities of the government in power.