

GEORGE ELIOT'S CONCEPT OF TOLERANCE AND FORGIVENESS IN THE MILL ON THE FLOSS

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ABSTRACT

China Pakistan Economic Corridor has subsequently led to many political controversies within the country and in abroad. Initially starting with the 46 billion dollars, the cost of CPEC has reached up to 62 billion dollars. This research, however, aims to explore its impact on the local people, especially, on the fishery community. Besides, this research also aims to highlight the apprehensions and grievances of the local people with regard to Chinese investment in the port of Gawadar. For this, a questionnaire on the Likert scale was designed and it was distributed to the people of Gawadar and to those students belonging to Gawadar, but studying in Quetta. The views and responses of the participants were put through the SPSS one by one and they were analyzed with the help of tables and graph. The results showed that the locals hold much grievance against the central government and they hold the arrival of Chinese in Gawadar with high suspicion. The fears of losing the share from the profits of the port also run high.

KEYWORDS: Balochistan, CPEC, China, Pakistan, Port, Gwadar and Socio-Economic.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Gwadar port one of the deepest ports in the world is situated on Arabian Sea, which will be open for the trade purposes with the landlocked countries. The strategic location of this coastline begins from the Hub River to the Chahbahar port of Iran. The significance and importance of this port is that it will revolutionize the entire region. This port will also bring a dynamic change in the socio-economic aspect and develop the province. (Khan, 2013).

Through this port the mega projects will follow the following works, like establishment of economic zones in different parts of province; the port will be a free trade port and well recognize export processing zones, which can attract huge foreign investment in the province. Therefore, the socio-economic structure of the poor province will be in the great interest of the people of the province. (Samina Parvein, Jahanzain Khalil, 2015).



The experts and the political faction of the province along with the concerns of the local population put their vast reservations over the port. The attainable portion of the port's fruits assumed as to contribute for the provincial economy and the living standards of the people and also will revolutionize the status of the local population's life style. The importance of the port can be traced from here that Gwadar port is the only possible source to improve the living standard of the local population. The local population has enormous reservations over the future of the port. Whether this port revolutionizes their lives or it will snatch their business of fishery. So, the reservations of this port must be addressed to have the confidence of the local population. (Iqbal, 2012)

Local people fear an adjustment in demography of the region through an extensive scale convergence of outcasts. They are worried that they would turn into a minority in their own particular territory. The patriot parties additionally expect that the common assets of the region would go under the control of outcasts.

Gwadar port came into appearance as deep-sea port by the overwhelming contributions of both Pakistan and China, under the great project of China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). This port will be the vital hub of the CPEC. Gwadar will be the chief originator of CPEC and the province will serve its vast land to CPEC. However, the province will serve its land, which created serious reservations in the mind of the nationalist political parties of the province. (Hussain, 2016)

The essence of their fears is that this endeavor will change the statistic elements of Balochistan, especially of Gwadar, and that the vast majority of the recipients of the super wander would be individuals from outside the region will's identity making interests in various tasks. They likewise expect that the occupations made will be gotten by outcasts. There is likewise some sort of wariness about Chinese specialists and architects occupied with the usage of the undertakings at Gwadar. (Iqbal, 2013)

Gwadar with its enormous monetary procedures for this locale as well as for post-Soviet space and also for Eurasia and Africa at the passage of Omani and Persian Gulf, a course that extensions remove between countries for the greater part of the world's oil exchange and where warm-water remote ocean port exists during the time as a crucial resource for the financial development of the area. Gwadar port cannot exclusively be a vital seaport for the world however it can be an awesome favorable position for the improvement of Gwadar and Balochistan all in all. (Mehmood, 2014)

The effective usefulness of Gwadar port is just conceivable if the greater offer of the income created from the port is contributed for the social, instructive, foundation and monetary



advancement of neediness handled area of Balochistan, the human right issues are tackled and the Government of Balochistan, the neighborhood individuals and Baloch patriots are taken in certainty and are heard. As the years progressed, Gwadar Port rose both as a positive and a negative resource for the area.

Toward one side it limited the separations between the metropolitan of Karachi by the Makran Coastal High route yet on the opposite side it expanded the eagerness among the patriots and the Baloch aggressor associations. The principal impact in the historical backdrop of the tranquil harbor town of Gwadar in 2004 executed three Chinese Engineers on the Fish Harbor Road took after various such assaults that bothered the tranquility of the developing town. (Khan, 2016)

The iota of the fact is that Asia covered the vast lands of the world, where it also has number of landlocked countries which do not possess direct link with the coastal areas. Their access to the coastal areas is the prime policy for economic development. Therefore, Gwadar port being the deep-sea port is the only possible source of access to the Arabian Sea. International trade became the objective of these landlocked countries, where these central Asian Republics (CARs) possess huge reserves of natural resources and need international trade. So, for, this the shortest route for these landlocked countries is Gwadar port. (Chaudari, 2016)

In this regards China is the prime example of this, whose western part is extremely long and for international trade she had to go for thousands of kilometers. In this sphere China tried to build China Pakistan Economic Corridor to shorten their trade route chosen the Gwadar port. Gwadar port is also important for China on one hand to shorten its routes, on the other hand it's also provide easy access to China to have trade with landlocked countries like Afghanistan and CARs. Strategically, China is in trade from the Strait of Malacca which can be a threat in future, to be closed for China but Gwadar is the alternate and shortest for China. (Muhammad, 2015).

2. DESIGN OF THE STUDY

This research was a purely quantitative method of the research. A questionnaire was used to gather data and the collected data was then put through the SPSS. This data was later on analyzed with the help of the graph and tables. For some parts of the discussion and introduction, some help was also taken from the secondary sources like books and articles. The secondary data was necessary to draw a background sketch of the topic at hand, so, for this purpose, articles from newspapers, official sites of Gwadar Development Authority



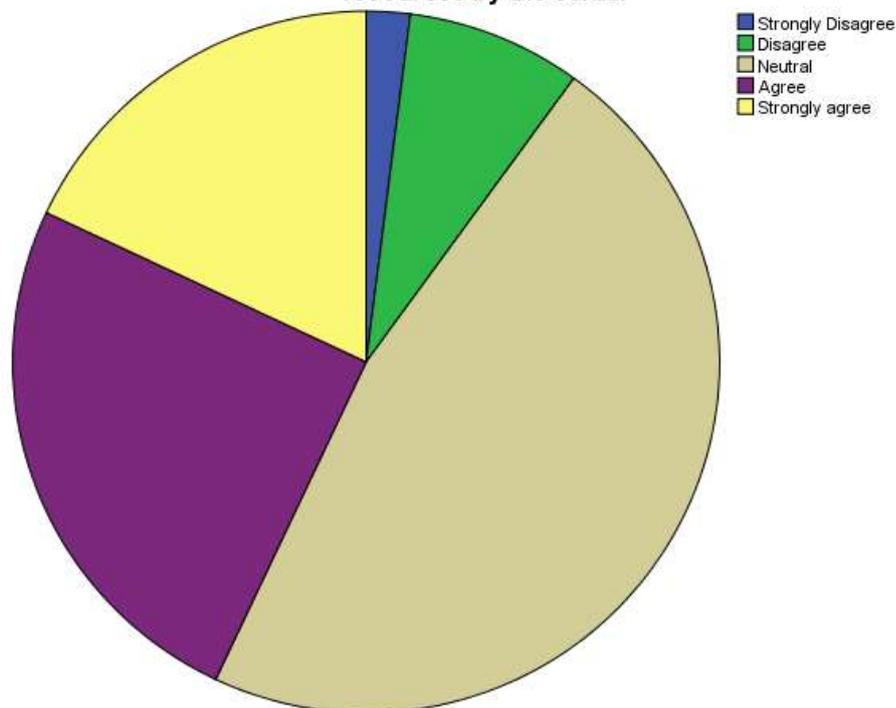
and Government of Balochistan were consulted. Most of the secondary data was collected from the articles as the written books on CPEC being a quite fresh issue was not available.

Main Tables

Baloch community fears economic subjugation along with control of the resources by the center

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Strongly Disagree	4	2.0	2.0	2.0
Disagree	16	8.0	8.0	10.0
Neutral	94	47.0	47.0	57.0
Agree	50	25.0	25.0	82.0
Strongly agree	36	18.0	18.0	100.0
Total	200	100.0	100.0	

Baloch community fears economic subjugation along with control of the resources by the center



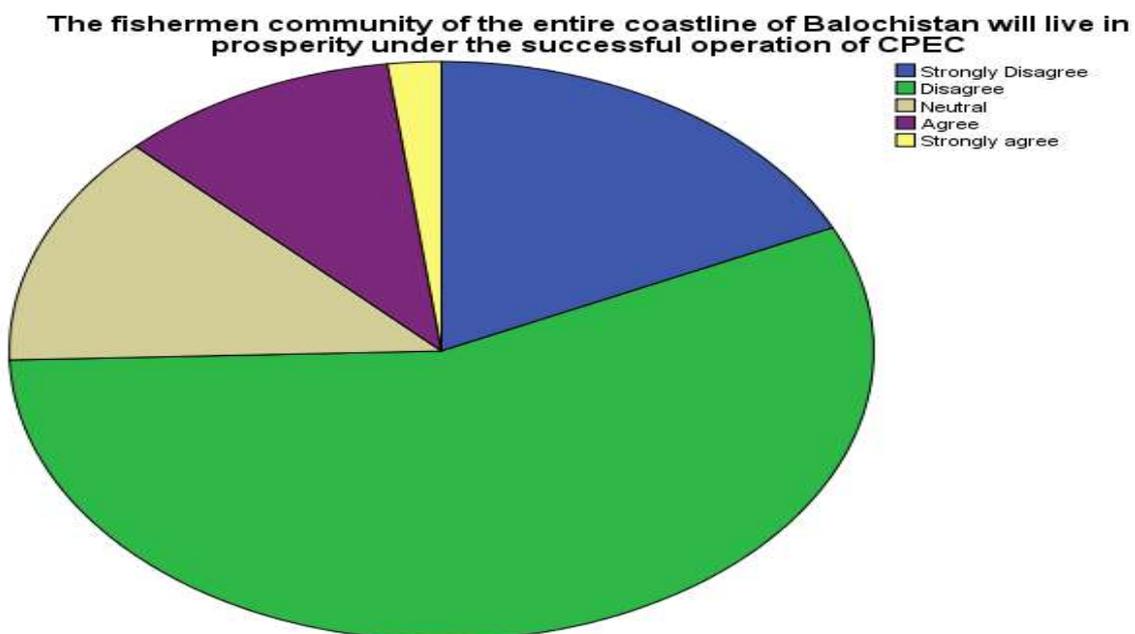
In this question that the Baloch community fears economic subjugation of the port of Gawadar and the resource control at the hands of the central government, the overwhelming majority of the public is neutral to this question. 47 percent neutrality shows that the



respondents were not quite sure of their opinion or they did not intend to share their opinion. 10 percent of the remaining respondents disagreed whilst 43 percent of them agreed that there are likely chances of economic subjugation. In a world where the modern states have seen so much advancement and so much progress, there the people of Balochistan are deprived of their basic facilities. Under these circumstances, the people do get discouraged if they see the settlers coming and getting an enormous share of the benefits.

The fishermen community of the entire coastline of Balochistan will live in prosperity under the successful operation of CPEC.

Valid	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Strongly Disagree	36	18.0	18.0	18.0
Disagree	113	56.5	56.5	74.5
Neutral	26	13.0	13.0	87.5
Agree	21	10.5	10.5	98.0
Strongly agree	4	2.0	2.0	100.0
Total	200	100.0	100.0	



The majority of the public opinion shows the otherwise. 56 percent of the respondents believe the otherwise. They believe that CPEC is one of the main causes of displacing the local population so it cannot be a new era of prosperity for them. 13 percent of them are neutral and 18 percent strongly disagree. Only 12 percent of the people have the belief that

the CPEC and other mega projects in Gwadar can really change the fate of the public. The result of the given table reveals that the fishery community is the hardest hit and the most affected community from the control of the port by the navy and Chinese workers restraining the locals, especially, the fishery people to do fishing to make a living.

3. DISCUSSION

Gwadar is Pakistan's third port. In the event that abused to its fullest, it would be the biggest port of the nation, and not just that; Gwadar could without much of a stretch be a standout amongst the most basic ports of the Middle East and Central Asian district. It would interface the Great Asian Dragon (China) with the Oil-rich Arabs. It is a warm-water port; it works all years. The greatest test to Gwadar is none other than the finishing of the port, as arranged. The port was referred to have been non-practical for no less than a year after its initiation Phase II, which has been in an inconclusive postponement, has truly hampered the venture, also it setting off an awful picture on the notoriety of the partners and the administration all in all. (Malik, 2012)

The Balochistan conundrum with Pakistan is quite difficult to be dealt. Balochistan is the largest province of Pakistan and the land of massive natural resources, but extremely poor socio-economic structure. The literacy rate of the province is abysmal, which is the biggest cause of the poverty and militant resistance in the province. The geo-political and geo-strategic importance of Balochistan can be traced by its location and coastal lines.

Being poorest yet it gives critical offer of national gas supply for mechanical and local utilize, comprising of 200 coal mines that assumes a huge part in modern stage. It got the status of region following 23 years of British withdrawal in 1970. Getting a charge out of the longest and most profound drift line of the Arabian Sea, it has picked up significance among superpowers in global field. Balochistan is the central source of access and routes for the landlocked countries. It connects the central Asian states, Middle East and the Persian Gulf. (Ghafor, 2007)

The economic sphere of Balochistan had a vital role in the economy of Pakistan because of its natural resources and coastline which is the hub of international trade. The economy of region is to a great extent in light of creation of the characteristic gasses, coal, and minerals outside of Quetta, the framework of the area is slowly growing yet at the same time lingers a long way behind different areas of the Pakistan. Furthermore, expectation is required for right usage of the normal assets of Balochistan, in the event that it is used in the correct way it will assume a due part in economy of Pakistan and also in the economy



of the Balochistan, especially now a day's Saindak gold and copper mining venture are headed. With section of time, it will demonstrate that our own economy will reach to the point that we as country can expect now. However, Balochistan had crucial role in the economy of Pakistan in term of its natural resources, Chromites, Copper, Gold and huge reserves of natural gases. (Hussian, 2016) The economy of Pakistan is growing day by day; here the role of Gwadar is crucial for the economic development.

Gwadar can also be changing the entire situation of the local population in economic means. The port venture is at its beginning periods and further improvements have been ceased. The development at the port should be back on track and the parallel ventures ought to be started. Simply after the finishing of Gwadar port can the vision of Gwadar working as the exchanging center point of the district be accomplished? The financial, local and outside approaches ought to be formed for Gwadar port.

Pakistan ought to likewise take a shot at the peace circumstance in the nation and Balochistan particularly in the Gwadar area for the Port to be a protected area. Relations with the neighboring nations ought to be ideal for the port and just in such conditions can Gwadar create and prosper and upgrade Pakistan's economy and vital significance in the district alongside whatever remains of worldwide political framework. (Khan B. , 2016)

The economic position of the local population is in extremely alarming because of the terrorism, militant activities and political opposition. The hindrance of the economic activities in the Gwadar and the problems can be faced if the port and other projects of the province failed to be managed. Pakistan ought to be extremely cautious about the means taken towards this venture and numerous other progression ventures. The underlying phase of the development of Gwadar port is finished yet many stages are yet to be finished.

The achievement of the venture relies upon the strategies received by the Pakistan government. Remote arrangements, security concerns, financial arranging and so on ought to be followed deliberately and painstakingly else they may make numerous confusions for Gwadar port. This theory will distinguish all the essential strides required to bring the Gwadar Port Project vigorously. The Gwadar Port will achieve monetary and political picks up in the provincial and worldwide legislative issues.

The entire range has been caught by the legislature with neighborhood individuals pushed aside. In an area judged as sustenance unreliable by the UN in 2009, the venture will acquire 2 million more individuals into the city that as of now has a populace of 80,000 over



the traverse of only two years. Around 20,000 of these are probably going to be Chinese inhabitants, as indicated by an authority at the Gwadar Development Authority. In any case, he additionally reported redesigning a current interstate running along the inadequately populated abandon drift that would enable Chinese trucks to travel east towards Karachi before going northwards on secure streets in different areas, bypassing a lot of troublesome Balochistan totally.

Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) is encouraged by the success of CPEC and the Central Asian states have taken a keen interest in building a route through Afghanistan into Pakistan and then to the coasts of Balochistan. Sherkhan-Ninjpayan border route has been envisaged by Tajikistan, Afghanistan and Pakistan as a corridor for trade. Afghanistan has been somehow reluctant to make a response, but diplomatic maneuvers are underway to make headway in the process.

Besides the aerial routes which make Balochistan a significant point of aerial zone, this region does not only stand with the aerial routes, rather the land and maritime routes are more imperative in the eyes of the international political arena.

The southwestern coast of Balochistan including Gwadar, Pasni and Jewani is on the mouth of Strait of Hormuz, one of the most strategically pivotal Choke Points and the only route that connects the oil region Persian Gulf to Indian Ocean. The coastal belt of Balochistan lies exactly on the mouth of this narrow strip of water. Every cargo ship that passes through the Strait of Hormuz can be seen with naked eye from the coasts of Balochistan.

The lingering separatist tendencies in Balochistan are being fuelled through diplomatic, clandestine intelligence and logistic support. The open militant sanctuaries and volatile security plight of Afghanistan has further intensified these apprehensions. Indo-US reluctance to advocate China Pakistan Economic Corridor and the Iranian alliance with India, Russia's confused point of view toward the CPEC and the new emerging power nexus in South Asia explicitly explain a new tug of war in the region.

One of the primary political agendas of Pakistan is to thwart all attempts of destabilize a very weak and potentially chaotic region. The Baloch nationalists in exile are reaching out to the international community through different means and patterns. They are taking membership in the large organizations of the world and they are aligning closely with India and USA.



Even if they succeed in attracting foreign military agendas into Balochistan which their fervor shows they intended to bring, this will destabilize the region bringing a chaos and anarchy so enormous that it will engulf the entire region of South Asia, a scenario that no country wishes to confront.

The possibilities are quite bright that those countries that want to promote their interests in Balochistan or have an axe to grind with Pakistan, they can support these separatist elements inflaming a new insurgency that will deeply exacerbate the instability of Balochistan depriving their own people from taking advantage of the development process, but it will deeply hurt the geostrategic and economic interests of Pakistan. Therefore, thwarting the enemy designs to gain momentum is the primary ambition of Pakistan at the moment. This ambition is further bolstered by the promising opportunity in the shape of CPEC.

The geological interests of Pakistan run deep keeping in view the rich status of Iran and Persian Gulf. Balochistan, without an iota of doubt, is a rich prize for Pakistan endowed with substantial resources and lying on the intersection of a region that the entire world claims to be rich in resources. Major Powers of the world are battering on accessing Balochistan by any means being attracted by its resource enormity.

In addition, the port of Gwadar domestically is also given so much importance because it will help become smooth the process of extraction of resources. It is easy for China and other countries to ship their machinery to Gwadar and then from Gwadar it is transported to the particular sites where it is required. The successful operation of the port will give impetus to quick transportation of the machinery and quick exports of the minerals from the port to different destinations around the world accelerating the volume of exports.

The economic position of the local population is in extremely alarming because of the terrorism, militant activities and political opposition. The hindrance of the economic activities in the Gwadar and the problems can be faced if the port and other projects of the province failed to be managed. The central government has changed its position on the CPEC a few times. At first there was one expressed course of the exchange passage. When government officials in the littler territories brought up issues about the course moving to Punjab, Ahsan Iqbal thought of the various course hypotheses. Presently, the legislature keeps up that the CPEC involves a system of streets as opposed to one noteworthy course. It is currently believed that the various course hypotheses are only a cover to conceal the difference in course.



4. CONCLUSION

Balochistan is the gateway of globalization of Pakistan by attracting global attention. The attraction exists by combining the natural resources, geostrategic position and its vast connection to energy rich regions. The pathway to globalization of Pakistan is already attracting investors from across the world even before the port of Gwadar is fully operational. To put it plainly, much of the strategic importance of Pakistan comes from Balochistan. Balochistan could hardly be seen in the international media before the emergence of the port of Gwadar and its capacity to serve economic interests; it was often overshadowed by the insecurity of Afghanistan or overshadowed by the development of other provinces of Pakistan, however, Balochistan shot to fame in the international media circles in the wake of CPEC agreement.

4.1 KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

Following are the main recommendations to reestablish peace in Balochistan and for the central government to compensate the political mistakes done in the past.

4.2 CONFIDENCE OF THE LOCALS; KEY TO CPEC'S SUCCESS

Mere political statements will not resolve the standing issues. The nationalist leaders have to end their agitating attitude and speeches and work with the provincial government to make things easier for the public. The public most often sees the nationalist leaders for their leadership; therefore, their words do carry some weight age in the eyes of the public. So, they should come forward in this crucial time and take the locals into confidence.

4.3 REPRESENTATION ON EQUAL FOOTINGS

Local people of district Gwadar need economic opportunities to improve their living standards which are only possible if they are given equal representation in the political process which will control the CPEC in the future and equal opportunities accruing from CPEC advantages.

4.4 ADDRESSING THE RESERVATIONS OF THE FISHERY COMMUNITY

If they are displaced and not allowed to do fishing in the coasts of Gwadar, hundreds of families will be affected. If the coastal zones in which they fish now are to be used by the private companies and the navy then the fishery community shall be settled in new place



near Jewani or Pasni coasts where they can continue to live the way they have been living for hundreds of years.

5. PROMOTING THE LOCAL INTEREST IN THE TECHNICAL FIELD

Promoting the local interest in the technical field is essential if the local population is to be developed. Almost half of the population of Gawadar is illiterate. When not literate, they are also not skilled to assist in the technical process. They are very much behind in the vocational field. It is good news that a vocational college is under construction in Gawadar which will create more opportunities for the local people to learn technical skills and contribute in the national development.

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