



## Abstract

This research deals with the basics of the Sino-American competition towards international politics. Other than, the hypothetical statement clears our focussing dimension towards the topic of research. Also research deals with the various literature reviews to analyse the present aspects with the existed information/content. The other main portion of the research deals with the stance of global political competition of US and China, strategies of US towards China and the patterns of transformation of world in relation to 21<sup>st</sup> century also elucidates the aftermath of Civil Nuclear War in 2005 and the stance of the US towards India, may give less or much chance to US for its stance towards the rebalance to Asia, The other major portion analyse the agreement of “Rebalance to Asia”. The Trans-pacific Partnership is explained under this topic with context to Cold war in-relation to US funding towards Europe plays a fundamental, for making this phase of research a comprehensive one. The next chunk of thesis revolves around the patterns of economic competition between US and China. Pakistan, though not a claimant of the great power status; yet its geostrategic location in the South-West Asian heartland, awards it significance in the foreign policy goals of global powers. It is anticipated that in the changing global system, Pakistan would have an unavoidable relevance due to reciprocated relations with the US and lasting strategic partnership with China. This research will also study the implications (politico-economic) of this competition and its stern posturing in the region, especially towards Pakistan. The last and comprehensive part of research is precise one, based on the analytical conclusion with reference to conceptual view of authors of different categories. Concisely, the whole research topic deals with the competing interests of US and China policy options for Pakistan by collaborate with both states in economic and foreign policy venture.