

# ABSTRACT

Indian Ocean is the third largest ocean and contains 48 countries. Contemporary, Indian Ocean is a hot battlefield for major powers and regional powers to exacerbates their influence in the region. In particular, China and India are flexing its muscles to preserve the economic interest. Both countries invested heavily in the littoral states of IOR. Interestingly, India is getting help from the USA lead western camp in the shape of sharing data under BECA and utilizing of USA ports for military and civilian purposes under LEMOA. However, China being sole competitor of USA directly involved in the region and in the quest to mitigate the Malacca dilemma by figuring out the alternative routes for reaching out the markets due to the threat of blockade of China by USA and her allies. This security dilemma emerged a competition between China and India to intensify their influence and secure their Sea line of Communications and monitor the moment of hostile countries. This work attempts to figure out what will be implications for Pakistan from this competition between big Asian giants in IOR. By using the Structural realism and security dilemma as theoretical framework, author sought to find out what would be the Geo-Strategic, Geo-Political and Geo-economic implications for Pakistan. By analyzing the secondary data available on the topic and collected data from interviews for researcher from different think tanks working on this area, author come to the conclusion that when it comes to China, Pakistan has sort of opportunity to jointly work with China in all the three above mentioned areas. However, when it comes to India, Pakistan has been confronting the challenges from the growing influence of India in the region.