Pakistan is located at the epicenter of three important region of Asia: Central Asia in the north, India in the east, and the Middle East in the west.

Pakistan covers an area of 796,096 km², equal to the combined area of Britain and France, and has a 1,046 km long coastline.
2252 km border with Afghanistan (Durand line)

Wakahan Strip in the North west connects Tazikistan

South west Iran

East India

Pakistan’s four provinces are

Sindh

Punjab

Kpk

Balochistan
From strategic point of view Pakistan shares a key position in south east asia

The Geographical Location of Pakistan

Pakistan is situated in the northwestern part of South Asia. It lies between the latitudes 23.45° and 36.75° north and between the longitudes 61° and 75.5° east. Pakistan’s 59% area consists of mountains and plateaus whereas; plains and deserts constitute 41% area
of Pakistan. Pakistan is surrounded by the Himalayas, Karakoram and Hindukush ranges in the north. In the northeast, Pakistan has a common border with China. Its length is 595 km. Afghanistan is situated in the northwest of Pakistan. The border between Pakistan and Afghanistan is known as the Durand line and its length is 2252 (2240) km. Iran is situated in the west of Pakistan. The length of this border is 909 km. India is in the east of Pakistan. The border between India and Pakistan is nearly 1610 km long. Arabian is situated in the south of Pakistan. Tajikistan is nearly 16 km away from Pakistan. Wakhan, a small Afghan territory, lies in between the two countries. Arabian Sea is situated in the south of Pakistan. Pakistan has more than 1,046 km long coastal line.

The total surface area of Pakistan is 7, 96,096 (803,940) square kilometers. Out of which land mass is 778,720 sq.km and water mass is 25,220 sq.km. Pakistan is divided into four provinces namely, Punjab, Sindh, NWFP and Baluchistan. Islamabad is the capital of Pakistan.

**Importance of Pakistan’s Geographic Location**

Strategically, Pakistan is situated at a very important place. Pakistan is situated in a region, which has a great political, economic and military importance. Pakistan is in the neighborhood of two big powers i.e. China and the Russian Federation. Similarly, Pakistan has an access to the six Muslim Central Asian States through Afghanistan. These states are land locked states and Pakistan can provide an inter link between the Gulf States, African, European and Central Asian countries. Our sea route remains open throughout the year due to moderate temperature. There is a series of Muslim countries from the Middle East to the African continent, which are easily accessible from Pakistan. Pakistan, thus, connects almost all the Muslim countries of the world from Atlantic Ocean to the Arabian Sea.

Importance of Gwadar port

During recent years china has emerged as new economic power and trading giant in the international market. **Gwadar** can act as an alternative route to Indian Ocean or South China Sea routes. it is the third **important** International port in Pakistan after Karachi and Qasim ports. It is located at cross junction of international sea shipping and oil trade routes. Gwadar is highly beneficial for influx of Chinese oil and other products to the middle east reducing the distance and time from its traditional route of south china sea.