

GEO-STRATEGIC LOCATION OF PUNJAB

Strategic Connectivity

The geo-strategic location of Punjab within Pakistan and in the South East Asia region makes it a vital transit node for access to China, Iran, India and Central Asian States. The same is evident from the history i.e., Punjab had served as both transit node and corridor within Silk Route.

The Grand Trunk (GT) Road which connects Lahore with Peshawar within Pakistan and finally terminates in Kabul, Afghanistan is one of Asia's oldest and longest major roads used for trade purposes. Notably, GT road connected all then major cities and towns located along the river channels. Thus, for more than two millennia, GT Road has linked the Indian subcontinent with Central Asia through Punjab facilitating trade along the Silk Route.

Punjab, being the most populace province of the country has the longest road network. Total length of roads in Punjab is around 76,234 km. Further, sub-classification of these roads includes approximately 2,062 km of National Highways, 553 km of Motorways, 10,519 km of Provincial Highways and 39,029 km of Secondary and Local Roads including Farm to Market roads and Sugar Cess roads. In addition, around 970 km of Motorways are currently under construction in the province.

