This talk critically engages the use of spatial metaphors by synthesizing insights from ongoing research on the historical and emerging political geographies of drones and dams in Pakistan. It offers two concepts that enable the systematic interrogation of the spatial conditions and effects of technological artifacts and infrastructures as one way to begin explaining the inter-scalar complexity of spatial relations. Specifically, it argues that the Gramscian concept of “passive revolution” and the “technozone” concept from the field of Science and Technology Studies (STS) have helped him avoid certain traps while remaining attentive to the role of the state in the production of global inequality in the capitalist world system. Moreover, it argues that these concepts enable what Vijay Prashad has called the project of the “Third World” - which includes making comparisons, structural connections, and solidarities between regions of the Global South.