

Q 1- Can Kashmir issue be placed as trust territory in trusteeship council of UN?

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Introduction

The world is globally interlinked with each other. However, countries are interdependence on each other for trade and business - hence, their issues are also impacting on each other. The world countries failed in loss after WWI and WWII - After WWI League of Nations and after WWII, the UN served a platform to maintain the world peace. Similarly, Kashmir territory is a big conflict between India and Pakistan, thus the UN can serve as a platform to resolve dispute between neighbouring countries.

Trusteeship Council of the UN

The UN is serving the best platform to resolve disputes among countries. After WWII - the defeated countries annexed some territories and had dominion over those defeated/occupied territories. The UN had the greatest of aims to make them sovereign states and sovereign nation. In 1994, the last territory was sovereign that was Palau territory. Thus, the main aim of TC of UN to make annexed

territories sovereign

Pakistan versus India: Kashmir Issue

Pakistan and India got independence in 1947. Since, independence of both multi-cultured and two different nations has animosity between eschothen - When Kashmiri wanted to join Pakistan, Raja Hari Singh refused their demand and asked India for help to maintain writ of Raja Hari Singh's government. Hence, the issue went onward till today.

Kashmir: a distributed territory

The UN has remarked that Kashmir is a distributed territory between India and Pakistan. This bilateral issue must be solved peacefully and to ensure human's rights safe.

1971's war and Shimls Agreement

Pakistan and India had the third war in 1971. In this war, Pakistan lost its eastern wing; the East Pakistan, Bangladesh. After it, Pakistan's Prime Minister (PM), Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and

Indira Gandhi, the PM of India had an agreement, called Shimla Agreement. In that agreement, the choice of resolving Kashmir issue bilaterally was accepted by Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

Kashmir issue can be placed as trust territory in TC of the UN

The UN served as a platform to resolve issues of annexed territories in the past. Historically, it favoured Kashmir as a trust territory be placed in the UNTC on the basis of human rights violations. Thus, the UN can serve as a role to make Kashmir as a sovereign state and a sovereign nation with the equal consultation of Pakistan and India.

Critical Analysis

The recent UN emergency call for the Ukraine Resolution is an evidence of favouritism. Pakistan's member of the UN, Munir Akram abstained from the Ukraine Resolution stating it might happen with Kashmir's prosperity. Hence, here seems unfavourable

situation against Kashmir and Pakistan's
futuraity.

Conclusion

The UN served the best issue
resolving platform for annexed territories.
After WWII, it has a solid evidence
of it. Kashmir issue on the basis of
humanitarian rights can be placed
in the UNCT. Hence, Pakistan and
India both serve as a unite role
to encourage human rights.