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The debate of 1971 was more of the results of

Big power's leaning towards India rather than

our domestic failure. Discuss the above statement

by critically evaluating Poland's resolution in the

UN security council

Introduction:

In the geopolitical landscape, global powers play a significant role, akin to the debacle of 1971.

The book 1971 Indo-Pak war : 50

years later by Simon Chinoy

accentuates the big power's influence,

and the impact of Geopolitical

dynamics on the war. The book

also highlights the role of

Soviet Union and its strategic

interest in India.

Debacle of 1971: Deciphering

the historical

Diplomatic Dilemma and

Regional ripple effect

i.e. Impact of Big

Powers.

Deciphering the historical scenario.

{ Diplomatic Dilemma.

↳ over viewing the turning tides : The 1971 India Pakistan war.

Regional Ripple effect

↳ Impact of Big powers

Poland resolution

Geopolitical dynamic.

India's geostrategic location.

Over viewing the turning tide: The 1971 India - Pakistan war

In 1970 elections, the people of Bengal were demanding greater autonomy and representation in the government.

The government was reluctant to give greater autonomy to Bengalis. The situation got soured when government used force against the people of Bengal. In this endeavor, India's military intervention in Bengal and supply of ~~weapons~~ ^{weapons} to them, makes the whole process unbearable. This resulted in formation of Bangladesh and led Pakistan to surrender.

Impact of Big powers

Poland resolution:

Poland passes the resolution in the United Nations Security Council as a non-permanent member, a facing-saving mechanism for Pakistan to withdraw its troops from East Pakistan. However, the resolution

was vetoed by Soviet Union. The United Nation due to its domestic jurisdiction was unable to ^{take} necessary steps for the maintenance of Peace.

The Poland resolution was a turning point in Indo Pak war 1971. It legitimize India's military intervention and denied face saving mechanism for Pakistan to withdraw its troops without surrendering.

- Simon Chiboy

Geopolitical dynamics:

In the geopolitical dynamics, had played a crucial role in this war. During the cold war, the competing relation between ^{the} U.S and Soviet Union, has also impacted this war. Soviet Union was seeking

to strengthen its strategic influence in South Asia. This led to strategic alignment of Power, and India was strategic ally of Soviet Union.

India Geostategic position:

The creation of Bangladesh, altered the geostrategic balance in the region. It led to greater influence of India in South the landscape of South Asia, undermining Pakistan. The shift was facilitated by Soviet Union and relative disinterest of the U.S.

Thus, we can say that big powers, and the Geopolitical dynamic has a greater impact or influence on 1971 Debacle.

Domestic Factors :

Internal conflict in Pakistan and domestic Blunders.

Internal Conflict in Pakistan:

The political and economic instability in Pakistan created a vacuum which resulted in the breakdown of civil order in East Pakistan. Also, the use of force and refugee crises played a major role.

Domestic Blunders

The delay of first meeting after the 1970 election further exacerbated the crisis, which then had the potential repercussions.

Conclusion:

In a nutshell, the domestic factors such as political and economic instability and delay of first meeting played a substantial role but the situation was

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exacerbated by the strategic interest
and actions of major power.