

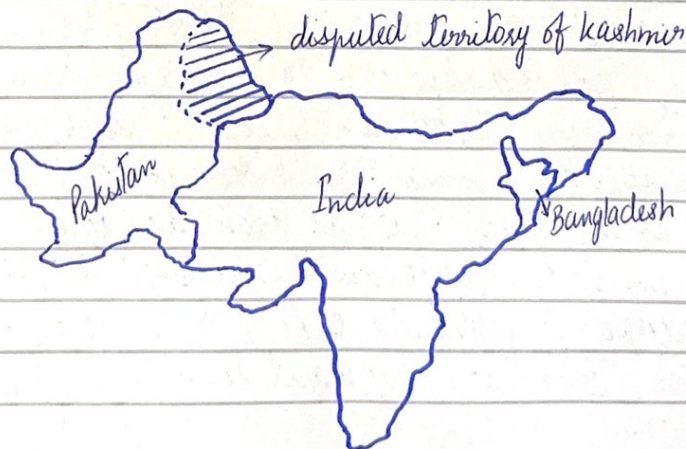
TEST 2

Introduction:-

At the time of partition of British India, the fate of all princely states was decided except for Kashmir. India and Pakistan both made claims on Kashmir. Pakistan counters the claim of Kashmir on the basis of several unjust grounds on which India has made its claim. This dispute remains unresolved for more than 75 years now despite the wars and intervention of international organisation like UN.

Basis on which India claim Kashmir:-

India claims Kashmir on basis of agreement signed by ruler of Kashmir with India on 26th of October 1947, Hari Singh Dogra signed an agreement with the India, called "the instrument of Accession". In this agreement he ceded the territory of Kashmir to India in accordance with 3rd June plan.



Reasons why Pakistan counters India's claim:-

Pakistan counters the claim of India for various reasons:

→ 3rd June plan:

According to 3rd June plan, a case where the ruler of princely state follows different faith from that of its people. It is for the people to decide which country they would join. In case of Kashmir the ruler was Hindu but the majority of people wish to become part of Pakistan. Unfortunately, this principle was violated in case of Kashmir, and ruler's decision was taken into account. In case of Hyderabad Deccan and other states, India has religiously observed this principle of 3rd June plan.

→ Condition set by Mountbatten:

Lord Mountbatten signed the "instrument of accession" but he wrote at the bottom of the document that when issue with Pakistan is solved, the opinion of Kashmir people will decide the fate of Kashmir.

"It is my wish that as soon as your problem with Pakistan is resolved, the wish of people of Kashmir should be taken to decide whether they want to join Pakistan."

or India".

→ Nehru's statement confirming Mountbatten view:-
Nehru emphasised that the future of Kashmir should be determined by its people. He expressed this view of his during his speech on radio, at 2nd November 1947.

"it has been our policy all along that where there is a dispute about the accession of a state, the decision must be made by the people of that state."

Reasons This Dispute is 7 decades old and still unresolved:-

There are couple of reasons behind this dispute being unresolved. It's been more than seventy five years, and during this time there has been wars and attempts by UN to resolve the dispute. Still, there is no progress.

→ Failure of Pakistan to make her case clear to world:-

The prime reason of this dispute on going for a long time is failure of Pakistan's foreign policy. Pakistan has failed to make world realise the Indian brutality in Kashmir.

→ India being the power house :-

India is world's fifth largest economy. There can be no denying to the fact that in this capitalistic world economy define the national interests. Countries would be less than willing to interfere in dispute and decide the matter fairly without leaning towards India out of greed for their own national interests.

"There are no permanent enemies or permanent friends in the international relations, only permanent things are national interests" — Lord Palmerston.

India is the largest market in the world. Big companies like Apple Inc and Tesla Inc. have their stores there. With such economic interests, countries wouldn't be willing to take any step that would displease the country.

→ Extensive Indian Diaspora :-

There is extensive and developed Indian diaspora. Most of it ~~is~~ will be found in the most developed countries like US and UK.

The PM of UK, CEO of Microsoft, Channel, and Starbucks are all Indians.

with this diaspora, their side of story is known and more clear to world than ours. They can manoeuvre the opinions of people easily and make themselves look more true in this dispute

→ Indians extensive grouping in international forum:-

India's good relations with world power is also one of reasons behind stretching this dispute for more than 75 years and still on going. India has supported Russia during the time of it's war on Ukraine, by purchasing oil from them. In doing so, they made a great ally. Similarly, with other countries like UK and US, India is on good terms. With good relations, not only this matter would be elongated but also the view of great powers can't be unbiased towards India, providing her with the greater edge, that is if this matter is resolved by their intervention.

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3 videos G

- optional

2 - 20 min

general info

views

Conclusion:-

The injustice done by India^{is}, makes valid the counter claim of Pakistan. Pakistan's counter claim is justified by artfully dealing of India with Kashmir dispute. This dispute is going on for a long period of time, due to India's good economy and relations with great powers. Pakistan's weak economy has made the situation more worse, contributing to unresolved status of dispute. Measures like setting up negotiations, with considering past plans like Owen Dixon, Ardorise plan can help solve the dispute.