

Examine the causes and consequences of the 1965 Pak-India war, highlighting the role of regional and international players.

1) INTRODUCTION::

The 1965 war was a mean
to gain global attention for
the ~~new~~ Kashmir issue

- Maleeha Lodhi,

Pakistan beyond the
crises

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This quote shows how the 1965 pak-India war was a way to gain global attention for the solution of Kashmir issue. Along with that, the other causes were the political pressure, symbolic support etc. The war also had a handful of consequences in the form of economic and political strain, Arms race boosted etc. Lastly, the regional and international players such as, US, China etc played significant role in the war.

2) EXAMINING THE CAUSES OF THE 1965 PAK-INDIA WAR

2.1) Taking back Kashmir from the illegal occupier India fueling the war of 1965

Among the major reason behind the war lies of the taking back Kashmir from India. As,

Qaid-e-Azam said, "Kashmir is the jugular vein of Pakistan". Hence, taking back from

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India the Kashmir was a significant cause that fueled the war of 1965.

2.2) Increasing political pressure paved the way towards the war

Political pressure increased and the leaders uplifted the spirits of their followers in taking back what rightfully belonged to Pakistan.

This rapid political turmoil opened the doors that led to the war of 1965 [Zakir Hussain, factors for the war].

2.3) Showing symbolic support to the brothers of Kashmir that they are not alone

The war was a necessity to show the Kashmiris the love Pakistanis carry for them. The war of 1965 was Pakistan's way of showing symbolic support of Kashmir to extinguish the fire of fear from the heart of Kashmiri people. [Syed Hazim, Blackhole]

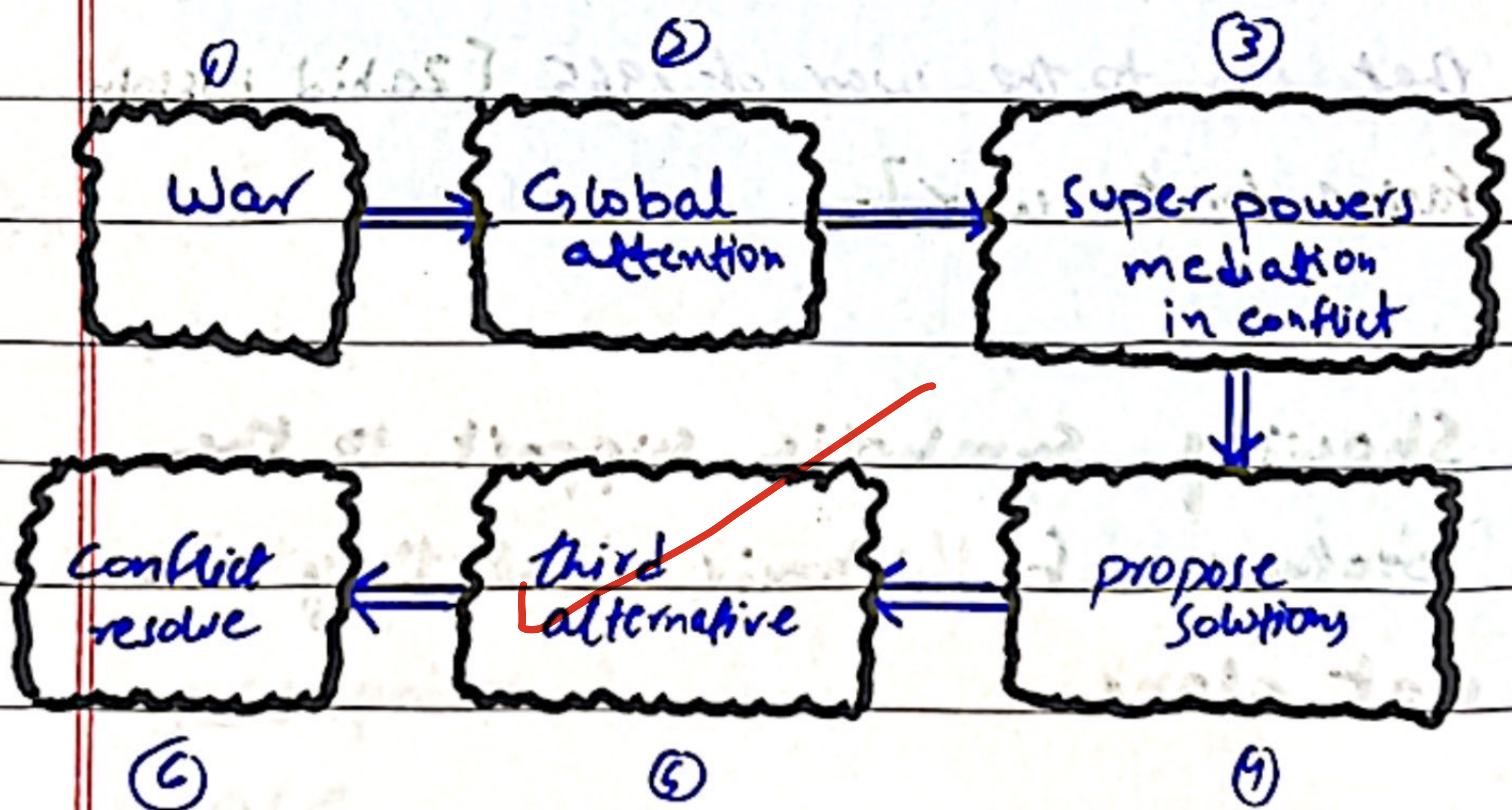
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2.4) To gain global attention on the Kashmir issue for its solution, leading to war of 1965

The issue of Kashmir persisted for years.

The only way to address it was to gain mediation by global super powers. The war of 1965 was caused to gain the attention of those super powers to interfere and solve the issue.



3) EXAMINING THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE 1965 PAK-INDIA WAR

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3.1) Economic strain on Pakistan causing internal conflicts

Pakistan was and is an economically strained country. The war of 1965 boosted the economic strain creating internal tensions which started to weaken the country internally as well. The higher spending of the GDP on defence during the war of 1965 catalyzed the economic strain causing internal turmoil in the country [Javed Akhtar, History of turmoil]

3.2) Political uncertainty boosted in the country

The withdrawal of troops before taking hold of Kashmir created political rifts in Pakistan. This led to the creation of extreme turmoil in the country boosting the seprative narratives in Pakistan as well.

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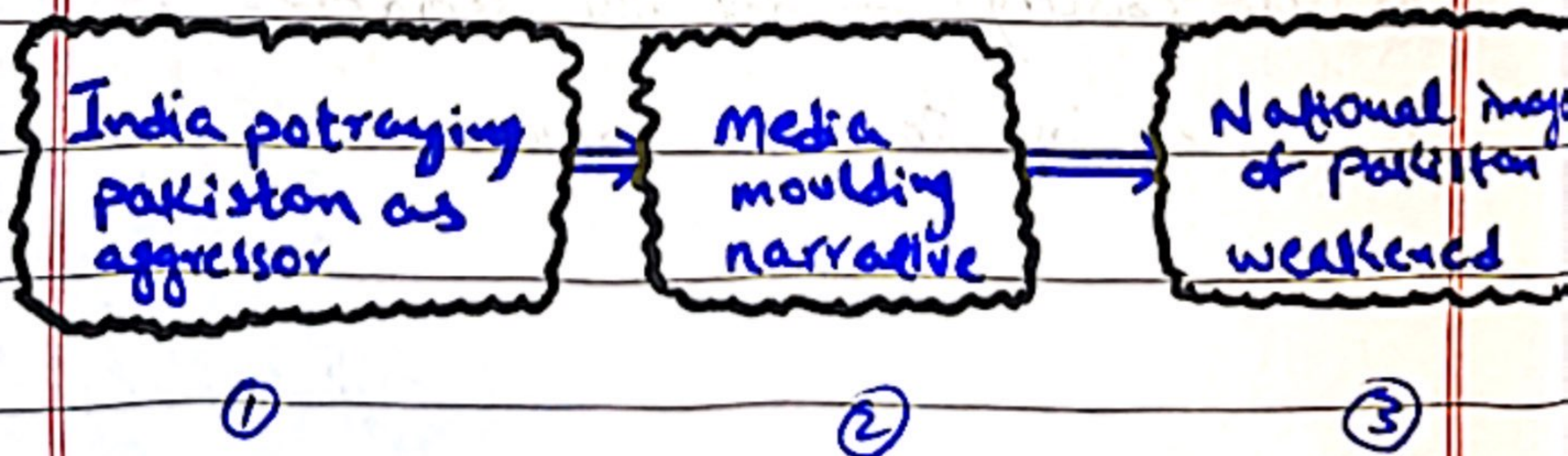
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3.3) Arms race boosted in the region creating global concerns on security

The conflict between India and Pakistan in 1965 promoted the culture of Arms race this led to nuclear expansion as well. This is evident through the India's Smiling Buddha test.

3.4) National image of Pakistan deteriorated as a consequence of the war

The war had a significant impact on the national image of Pakistan. Here India started to utilize the global platforms to portray Pakistan as an aggressive state to damage its national image.



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4) ~~HEA~~ HIGHLIGHTING THE ROLE OF REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS IN THE 1965 WAR

4.1) US imposed sanction on both countries where Pakistan faced the heavier brunt

Owing to the war the United States of America imposed sanctions on both the countries to stop the war. Pakistan being a third world country having a weak economy faced higher set of troubles owing to these sanctions.

4.2) China showing support to Pakistan while already being in conflict with India

China was already in conflict with India at that time due to land disputes. So, China showed significant support to Pakistan on its pursuit to gain independence for Kashmir.

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4.3) USSR no direct involvement but act as a mediator to resolve the conflict

The USSR played its part to resolve the conflict between India and Pakistan acting as a moderator to gain the confidence of the other nations in its favour.

4.4) UN passing resolution to solve the issue, which till date have bore no fruit

The UN passed resolution for the peaceful resolution of the Kashmir dispute. But it remained unapplicable till date and no effort has been made to solve the issue effectively. "The failure of UN to implement the resolution passed with respect to the Kashmir issue is the major reason why the issue is yet to be resolved?" [Malecha Lodhi, UN failures]

add more arguments.

a 20 marks answer should have around 15 arguments.....

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5) CONCLUSION:-

To conclude, the causes of ~~Kashmir~~ the war between Pakistan and India in 1965 lies in taking back Kashmir, increasing political pressure, showing symbolic support etc. All of these came with consequences in the form of economic strain, Arms race boosted etc. The regional and international players also such as, US, China, USSR and UN played their parts to effect the 1965 war.

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