

Discuss the Kashmir problem in its entirety; throwing light on its background and prospects of possible solutions to this core issue between India and Pakistan.

The state of Kashmir is a natural part of Pakistan, by virtue of its geography, its rivers, and the overwhelming Muslim character of its population. Its accession to India is based on fraud and violence and will never be accepted by Pakistan.

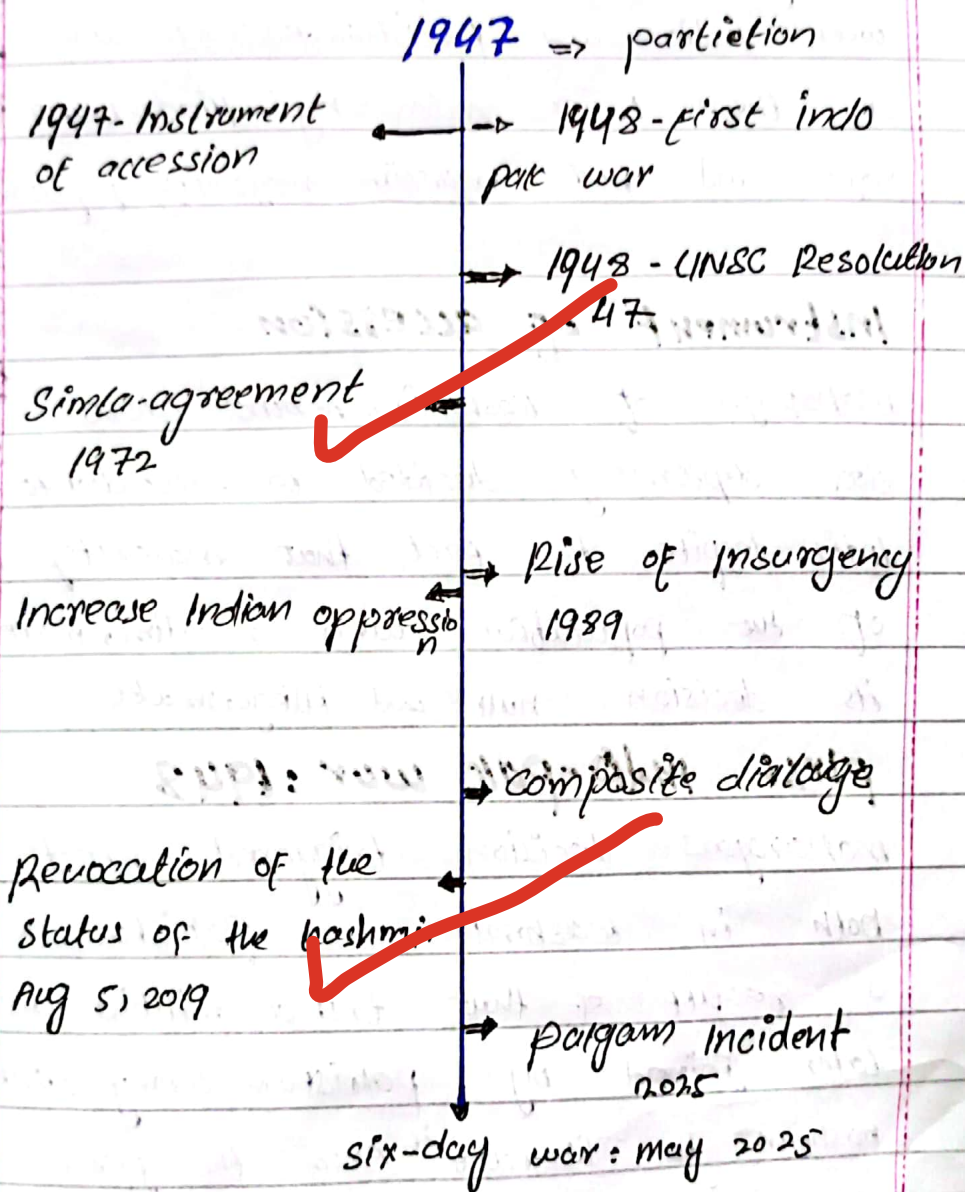
Muhammad Ali Jinnah.

(i) Introduction

There are very few conflicts in the world that last such for prolonged time like Kashmir issue. Historically the issue is originated as a result of incomplete partition. The dispute so far has brought two states India and Pakistan into full-fledged wars for several times. It is not only

(ii)

Historical Background And Time-line



partition: sow the seed of prolonged conflict.

Amid partition of subcontinent in 1947, there were two hundred plus princely states which were given the choice of accession base on their demographics.

composition. Some of those states emerged as bone of contention between India and Pakistan. Kashmir was one of them being ruled by Hindu-maharaja and had muslim majority population.

(II) Instrument of accession

maharaja of Kashmir, behind close door diplomacy decided to acceded to India. despite the fact that majority of the population were muslim, marking its decision null and illegitimate

(III) First ind-pak war: 1948

maharaja's decision triggered unrest both in Kashmir and Pakistan. As a result of that tribal militia which later joined by Pakistan army attacked Kashmir to liberate it from the perils of injustice

(IV) Bringing the issue to international stage: UNSC endeavor in bringing peace to Kashmir

Amidst that uncertainty United Nations Security Council passed resolution 47(1948), which ensured peace and

keep the historical part a bit brief.

presented a three stage formula for resolving the issue for once and all. the formula stages were

1st-phase:

Both Pakistan and India were required to demilitarize the part of Kashmir.

2nd-phase:

3rd-phase:

An UN-administered plebiscite will be conducted to determine the future of the Kashmir.

Although UNSC succeeded in bringing temporary peace in Kashmir, but it did not able to bring permanent solution to the issue.

Simla agreement

After 1971 war which had resulted in dismemberment of Pakistan, both India and Pakistan agreed to future mechanism related to Kashmir, making

the issue a bilateral one rather than international one

Rise of insurgency and India's increasing oppression.

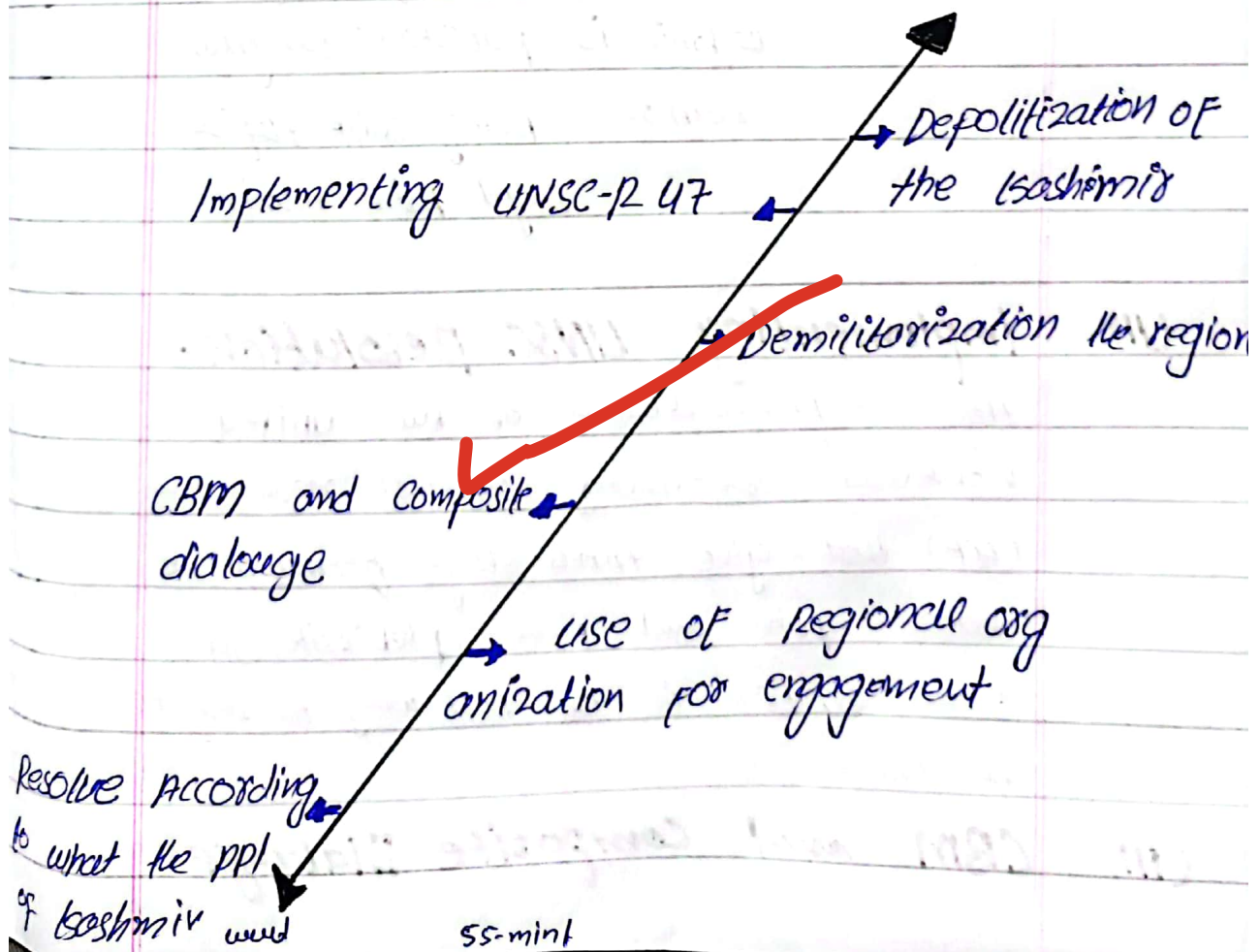
When the people of Kashmir saw no serious effort for peace, as a last resort, the insurgency against India's ~~sovereignty~~ emerged, making the issue more serious for all.

Pakistan incident and 9/11 day war in 2001.

The 1989's insurgency still opposing India's oppression. Despite facing severe Indian barbarity, the people of Kashmir has remained dedicated to freedom. On its part, India ~~has~~ always accused Pakistan for ~~instigating~~ instability in Kashmir through militant group. However, close analysis makes that accusation not only entirely baseless but it reflects the fact that it is the direct consequences of India's policies. In May, more than 25 tourists were killed in

paragane by militant group. In response to this, India launched series of covert attacks on Pakistan that resulted in civilian loss and were met with precision response from Pakistan. The war lasted for six days and ceased when U.S.A. intervened, highlighting the seriousness of the Kashmir issue.

prospects for possible solution to Kashmir issue.



(i) Depolitisation of the Kashmir in Domestic politics.

Kashmir issue has become so entrenched in the domestic politics of both state. It is because the political narrative that are being made on the issue of Kashmir, making the people of state more sensitive to Kashmir, the step, therefore is to depolitize the issue.

66 no power in the world can separate Kashmir from Pakistan.
Kashmir is Pakistan's Jangal
Rafiq
Army chief Hafiz
Sayed Asim Munir

(ii) Implementing UNSC Resolution.

The implementation of the United Nations security council resolution (47) that give three stage formula and makes ~~par~~ and free plebiscite a final arbitary is the best-way to resolve the issue.

(iii) CBM and Composite Dialogue

Communication is prerequisite for every issue. Communication not only increases mistrust but also make it impossible to resolve any issue. Therefore both Pakistan and India need to engage in diplomacy. These engagement should also include representation from Kashmir to bring more legitimacy to the dialogue. Furthermore, confidence building measures like resuming train-service, border-por-corridor and depoliticizing sport could also helps in making the diplomacy more meaningful.

(iv) USE of regional organization as forum for constructive engagement.

All the parties to the conflict are members to many regional organizations. Notable among them are Shanghai cooperation organization and ASEAN. Using these organization would also help in resolving the issue.

(v) Conclusion.

add more arguments in this part.

Undeniably Kashmir conflict is one of the protracted conflict, but it still can be peacefully resolve. There are multiple cases of the same nature that have witnessed lasting and permanent solution through constructive dialogue. Above all this, it must be ensured that the final say should be said by none but by Kashmir itself.

66 Pakistan reaffirms that any just and lasting settlement of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute must be in accordance with the relevant United Nations Security Council resolution, foreign ministry of Pakistan.

The End

reduce the time.

Time: 1 hour = 20 min

Question from Sir/Mosam;

Is it necessary to explain in point, in sentences or in paragraph the points in flow-chart one by one?

paragraphs with self explanatory headings.