

Tenses mistakes .

Grammatical errors

Divide into heading and

subheading

After Pulwama incident India uses blame game

Write introduction first

policy , and puts the responsibility on Pakistan;

Convey your ideas in a well

articulated manner

mutual investigation on that . 22 April 2025

India suspended the IWT , Pakistan take the action and in reaction Pakistan suspend the Shimla

Agreement. And Pakistan defines its a Act of

war - Delhi continuously violate the IWT in

part. In IWT ; Article 3 defines Pakistan

has the right on western river , Jhelum , Chenab

Indus . India violate the Article 3 and Article

4 . Delhi made established the Krishnaganga

dam on Jhelum River and developed the Ratle

dam and Baglihar dam on Chenab river .

India violate the international law of water

and IWT clauses Article 3,4,7 . India has

the upper Raporin status . Any country cannot

Change the natural flow of river . UN report

in future it could be reason of war . IWT

signed in 19 September 1960 in Karachi between

the PM of India Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru and President of

Pakistan Field Marshal General Ayub Khan. The mediator role plays in between World Bank.

IWT is the most successful and most violated treaty. IWT affected on Indus Jhelum water flow. But Article 12 of IWT defines, this treaty is permanent and can not be modified by mutual consent. President of World Bank

David R. Malpass said "There is no clause in Indus water treaty that allow either country to unilaterally suspend or terminate the treaty".

India always use water as a weapon. They have the RSS and Adventurism Mindset. Indian

PM N. Modi statement about water reflects the Hindu nazism "water and blood can not flow together". And one of the more extremist statement of Jal Shakti Minister C.R. Patil

"Not a drop of water to Pakistan".

But there is a clear stance from Pakistan, and the DG ISPR about said "Pakistan never compromise on water and its a backbone for Pakistan survival and we will take the last drop of water from India".

After 5 August 2019, Pakistan stopped the trade with India due to revocation of Article 370 and 35-A. State bank of Pakistan report pre 2019 official Trade between Pakistan and India was \$ 2.3 billion. And World Bank report both countries have the potential of trade is \$ 37 billion. And the informal trade from different route like Hongkong, Dubai is around \$ 4 billion. There are few problems between the trade of both countries is - Visa process is not smooth and the weak institutional memory - dominance of extremist mindset from India - High tariff - LOC Tension - Diplomatic set back - Lack of infrastructure - Discriminatory psychology. And there are few suggestions if both countries work upon it then trade promote and relations become better like - Free trade Agreements - open trade border - Easy process of visa - Restore of Article 370 and 35-A, - Use SAARC and SCO platforms for Economic cooperation - Improve Infrastructure - State provide the facilities on Trade Routes - and last but not least Political and Diplomatic dialogues.