

Tenses mistakes .

Grammatical errors

Divide into heading and subheading

Write introduction first

Convey your ideas in a well articulated manner

Kashmir : Mother of all issues

After Thalagam incident india uses blame game policy , and puts the responsibility on Pakistan, but Pakistan always denied and offers the 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 past. In IWT ; Article 3 defines Pakistan has the right on western river , Jhelum , Chanas Indus . India violate the Article 3. and Article 4 . Delhi ~~make~~ established the Kishanganga 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 Riparian 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 Karchi between the PM of india Mr. Jawarlal 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 modify 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 back bone 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 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 Route — and last but not least Political and Diplomatic dialogues.