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MONDAY

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Week 24

8

BA-2, Paper-4, Unit-12

08

## India - Pakistan Relations

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The India - Pakistan relations has often afflicted by cross-border terrorism, ceasefire violations, territorial disputes etc.

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Background - Following the partition of British India, two separate nations, India and Pakistan were formed. Since independence in 1947, both countries have fought three major wars and many military standoffs. The dispute over Kashmir is the main centre-point of all these conflicts except for the war of 1971, which resulted in the secession of East Pakistan now Bangladesh.

Points of disputes - (1) Kashmir (2) Siachen Glacier (3) Sir Creek dispute (4) Water disputes (5) Cross-border terrorism (6) Ceasefire violations

## Confidence Building Measures

Since the partition, India and Pakistan have signed many agreements to generate confidence and reduce tensions. For example, Indus Water Treaty (1960), Tashkent Agreement (1966), Rann of Kutch Agreement (1969), Simla Agreement, and Salal Dam Agreement (1972).

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the Prohibition of Attack against Nuclear Installations and Facilities (1988, 1990), Delhi-Lahore Bus Service (1999), Samjhauta Express. In 2019, it was suspended after the revocation of the special status of Kashmir. Then Pakistan responded by expelling the Indian High Commissioner and suspending all trade between the two countries.

Furthermore, any progress in the diplomatic ties in the political front is going to be difficult because of Pakistan's military's dominance in the country's foreign policy.

What can be done?

- 1- People to people relations
- 2- Promote trade
- 3- Promoting soft diplomacy
- 4- Cooperation to address common issues