



Global Leading Powers And Muslim World: A Case Study Of Kashmir Issue

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ABSTRACT

This paper is an endeavor to search the hidden realities under the global political umbrella which is just an illusion. Some powers have molded the international political system into mirage binding the weak states into agreements which prolong the rope of international monopoly. The unending net and web of “China, France, Russia, United Kingdom, and United States (P5)” is a best ambush. The real players of this political game are avoiding to solve so many issues of the world, and Kashmir is one of these. They have no concern about peace and welfare at any place in the world even in their own country’s backward areas or societies. They have not affection with each other as a human being. Although they solve global issues but leave them uncompleted or controversial so that the victimized nations remain dismay taking help from them like slaves. These powers have changed their rules of colonization slavery process. The back ground of the failure of UN touches to the P5 and

their alliances palace-street. Kashmir issue is analyzed politically but in fact it is framed under the global economic-politics which is played by the invisible hands.

Key Words: Political mirage, failure of UN, Kashmir, India, global politics, Pakistan

Introduction

Kashmir issue is not an issue but a mirage. Indeed India encompasses over a great area with over 1.25 billion population. India has four main problems for which he is compelled to keep control over Kashmir. First, India is victim to the lack of great rivers ranging as well as great glaciers having Kashmir, it is easy to control over irrigational problems of India. Secondly, China, neighbouring country of India, has become a global super economic and atomic power. It has become an easy access to great economic market for Indian products' consumption. Strategically Kashmir is an easy and safe corridor between India and China. Third, Kashmir has valuable minerals, green and dry products; and these things contribute a lion share of Indian treasure. Finally, if Kashmir is freed from India, all rest princely states, annexed with India, will start revolt against this Indian act and will also demand for freedom. This revolt will destroy the India administratively. All powers are well aware of these realities but powers' business policies are great hindrance against the solution of this issue like several other global issues.¹ Whenever from any pressure this issue reaches near to solution, the issue is highlighted with different colours like religion. In the religious politics stream several anti-Islam powers change their political directions; and Islamic political term is being used since.² In this way this problem is put into powers' shelves.

Naturally Kashmir is divided into three prominent cultures. The region of Jammu is mostly Hinduism followers; the region of Kashmir valley, principally is Islamic; and the region of Ladakh, primarily is Buddhist followers. So, avoiding nuclear threats, three of the groups, balancing their interests, concluded the solution of Kashmir issue because each group wants to contribute to the violence and the nuclear danger. The demographic facts and factors geopolitical game under the geo-economics requisites is also playing the main role to flare up this issue. With the passage of time, seeing the international economic revolution, no power is ready to retreat.

Kashmir as a Muslim State

Religiously Kashmir is a Muslim State. Geographically it has best location with Pakistan than India. Following are the some facts that show it a complicated game among regional as well as global powers, because international historian had offered facts proving that Kashmir was and is a Muslim state. Proofs are the following:-

According to Paul Wiseman the majority of the population residing in the Jammu and Kashmir areas gives the Islamic population's majority proof.³ In 1846 under the agreement,

“Amritsar Agreement” between a Hindu Raja and Indian East company, Kashmir including its surrounding areas, an immense Muslim population region, was bargained and was named a princely state.⁴ The bargained area was spread over a vast area of 222,236 Km².⁵ It means naming Kashmir a vast area consists of an immense Muslim population, under bargaining, was enslaved from East India Company to Gulab Singh purchasing by 7500000 Nanak shahi. Behind the Amritsar agreement contiguous to Kashmir Vally areas were occupied and were named Kashmir State.

According to the census of 1941 total population residing in this region was about 4.02 million, Muslim population was 77% of the total while Hindu were only 20% and remaining 3% belong to the different religions or faiths.⁶ Jammu and Kashmeer state under the Hindu ruler and mainly consists of Muslim population, was inevitable key focal point for revivalist contestation. This structure and the process of mobilization would ensure that religion and politics have become inextricably intertwined.⁷

India claims that the whole region, Kashmir and its neighbouring areas were the part of Dogra dynasty because dogra were Hindus. So, Kashmir is integral part of India. Remember! Dogra period was 1846-1947, while before Dogra Raj, Kashmir and its neighbouring areas remained under the different Muslims dynasties from 1339-1819.....According to Alastair Lamb the population of Kashmir valley of Kashmir, in 1941 was 1,728,600 inhabitants of which 1,615,500 (over 90%) was Muslim. ⁸ According to Alastair Lamb in 1941 total population of Jammu & Kashmir state was 4,000,000. Of which over 75% was Muslim while only valley of Kashmir was consists of more than 90% Muslim population.⁹

According to 1911, the total population of Kashmir was 12, 95, 201 (Two lakh Ninty Five thousand two hundred and one) of which the Muslims were 94% according to 1941 population increased to 17, 87, 705 (seventeen lakh, eighty seven thousand, seven hundred and five), the Muslims’ population was 16, 15, 478 (seventeen lakh, fifteen thousand , four hundred and senty eight) of which the Non-muslim population was 6.6%.....in 1961, according to the Indian governments’ facts and figures the total population of Kashmir was 36, 10, 000 (thirty six lakh, ten thousands only) of which the Muslimans were 72%.¹⁰

Since 1971 it started to decrease the Muslim population in Kshmir. It was the Indian planning that the situation in Kashmir should be made strict and complicated and then in future it could be a chance to claim that there is immense Hindu population in Kashmir, so Kashmir is a Hindu state and Kashmir is the integral part of India. Recently three districts Odham pur, Jammu and Kathoa have more Hindu population Than Muslim population. Anyhow all over Kashmir, Muslim population is more above 72%. The Indian Kashmir policy always had been framed obvious. So that no one could decide about Kashmir case or issue.

The regions related to Kashmir, Jammu is populated mostly Hindu; Kashmir valley principally is Islamic and the Ladakh region primarily is Buddhist. Collectively, Jammu and Kashmir's population is residing in Kashmir valley of which majority is followers of Islam.¹¹

So, it is clear that Kashmir was and is a Muslim State.

Religious groups: Indian-administered Kashmir

REGION	Buddhist	Hindu	Muslim	Other
Kashmir Valley	-	4%	95%	-
Jammu	-	66%	30%	4%
Ladakh	50%	-	46%	3%

Religious groups: Pakistani-administered Kashmir

REGION	Buddhist	Hindu	Muslim	Other
Northern Areas	-	-	99%	-
Azad Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	99%	-

(BBC NEWS, 2019)



Source,AMSTERDAM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE MODEL UNITED NATIONS.United Nations Security Council.Study Guide. 5th-7th April 2019.P.10.

Above mentioned map and related to its information is demanding right decision from the responsible powers of this great global issue. These are the realities those had been hiding since 1947. The question rises, why the 59 Islamic countries are silent; and why are they delaying it; and why they do not take interest in this issue? More, why UN has prolonged this issue? Why NATO is ignoring it? Why is United Nations Security Council helpless in the regard of this issue? What is decision of neighbouring regional powers? Which is the power who is helper of India to reject the all resolutions presented in the UN or United Nations Security Council sessions since 1949 for several time? Is whole world is helpless before Indian policies, plans and activities in Kashmir? According to Calvin Smid and Ishvar Lal Bahadoer sing, the Kashmir issue is unsolvable because else India and Pakistan several other actors are involve because every side of Kashmir is strategically important for trade, irrigational system and defence. Even Security Council is unable to solve this core issue.¹²

According to this research Kashmir Issue resembles the Khilaphat Movement (1919-24) which under the Hidustani Muslims had been activated to save the Turkish Usmani Khilaphat from the combination of western and European policy of territorial aggrandizement. The Kashmir Issue is resolvable by table talk but interested powers will have to change their interests and long term policies about Kashmir. The global teachers of humanitarianism will have to replace the pupil seat. Kashmir issue, if resolved, will change the law of forest and

teach the lesson of humanitarian welfare. So, it is necessary to act upon the teachings of anthropology; so that the solution of Kashmir issue could be possible.

Kashmir Issue; Self-Determination

Referring the United Nations Security Council resolutions, recognizing the Kashmiris right to self-determination Kashmir issue as a case of self-determination has strongest arguments. Kashmir is one of the oldest issues on the agenda of United Nations Security Council (UNSC) that has passed a number of resolutions in the regard of these issues but Kashmir issue had been unsolved. As a proof the Security Council resolutions passed on August 13, 1948 and January 5, 1949 show that withdrawal of troops and holding fair and impartial plebiscite in this territory had been acknowledging as the requisite for the resolution of Kashmir issue for the regional peace.¹³

For the solution of this issue, in January 1948, United Nations Security Council adopting the Resolution 39 established a commission. It was known as the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan (UNCIP). Its responsibility was to investigate and mediate the Kashmir conflict realities and set the recommendations for peaceful solutions. In July 1949, Indian and Pakistani authority signing the Karachi Agreement established the ceasefire line. The military which formed the core of the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP) supervised all this procedure. Drawing and establishing the ceasefire line between India and Pakistan this issue was covered like a spark in the ashes. In March 1951, According to the Security Council's resolution 91(1951), it was decided that UNMOGIP would continue to supervise the ceasefire decision in Kashmir and adaptation by both India and Pakistan. Indian non-compliance and non-co-operation with the United Nations Resolutions in the regard of plebiscite in Kashmir did not trigger any forceful action from the UNSC because of which no decision or resolution was succeeded or thrived. According to Karen Parker, Jammu and Kashmir whole territory also has other attributes those have made it a suitable case for demanding the right of self-determination. These attributes are (1) the territory has a history of self-governance; (2) a distinctive culture; and (3) the masses of Kashmir will to restore the self-governance.¹⁴

United Nations and Kashmir

Princely state, Kashmir accession conflict between India and Pakistan, because of the involvement of the international community has become more complicated.. Think for a while!, If an example of patient, healthy person and a hospital is taken and analysed, it is clear to understand that Kashmir is a Muslim state with about more than 90% Muslim population; India Occupied it and ,brought the issue of Kashmir in front of UN Security Council; and after that rejected all the resolutions and decisions made by United Nations Security Council. Here, Pakistan is a patient, India, a healthy person and UN is a hospital. Healthy is hospitalized and is being given doses regularly but he is not accepting even a single dose of medicine. But

doctors are obdurate to do so which they wish to do. Really, Pakistan is patient and deserves the dose but knowingly is being ignored by the leading powers and all its requests are being rejected.¹⁵ Or Kashmir is a great play which is being played by the global powers. Certainly, Kashmir issue is not an issue between India and Pakistan but this flashing point has become an arena of the great game players 'global control game practice; and is a source for the powers' income by arms-sale. It is a source for American entry into south Asia. With the solution of Kashmir issue there will be no space for American entry into south Asia and to do more arsenal trade.

Realities of Kashmir Issue

Strategically Kashmir is a significant point among regional powers for trade and war tackles as well as for international trotting. According to Great Indian political leader Nahru, Kashmir and northern region of Kashmir is most important for trade with central Asia and china. It is also a security point for India against any anti-Indian power's aggression.¹⁶ After annexation of Kashmir with India, Pakistan is feeling great security threat against it.¹⁷ Michael Brecher stated that leaving Kashmir, Pakistan's defence position always will be under threat from any anti-Pakistan power under the artificial Indian defence concealment.¹⁸ Due to its best and prominent strategic location, since ancient period Kashmir has been facing almost every invader expedition and is also preferred in the imperial era even after partition of Subcontinent in 1947. Kashmir issue between Pakistan and India is nothing but a strategic game in the regard of military relevance. Against any china's military expedition for India it is essential to control over this region. Actually India is a vast country by area and population but for irrigation and agriculture has no permanent or strong river-water source. So, for permanent river-water source it is necessary to control over Kashmir region. Although India has occupied Kashmir but naturally Kashmir is link to Pakistani region by paved and unpaved roads and river channels as well as mountainous passages. ¹⁹

The statement of Pakistani leadership also had been showing that surrendering Kashmir will not be a good omen for Pakistan's survival., Ghulam Muhammad, The third Governor General of Pakistan countered to pandditt Nehru as, "I may die, but I will never surrender, and the great idea for which I have lived will live forever. We shall never give up Kashmir".²⁰ In fact Kashmir with its naturally beauty is the nearest international trade junction point among Pakistan, India, China, Mongolia, Afghanistan, Russia, Central Asian States even the Eastern Europe. Defensively holding Kashmir, Pakistan has become a buffer state among India, Afghanistan and Russia. Economically holding a small portion of western Kashmir Pakistan has become more powerful than India because Kashmir is the home of rivers fountains with great glaciers of those flow is towards Pakistan; but after the Partition of Subcontinent, India, building dams and head works on Kashmiri Rivers has turned the water flow to Indian Punjab, Rajisthan and Haryana.

Apparently on the stage of conflict, pretending the defence, Pakistan and India only two powers are falling on each others. But in fact this is a secret game, in which to get access the desired region some other powers are blowing the Kashmir issue's burning fire. In this way they might get or occupy over, geographically important patch of this land. In this age of 21st century every power prefers the signed agreements among the powers.²¹ So, political or geopolitical issues are seen in the light of mutual cooperation or policy or then agreements in the regard of the safeguarding of interests. Among the international issues Kashmir issue is one of them which, after passing seven decades is unsolved. Ignoring the UN's charter, Security Council, P-5 and other global powers are not fulfilling their responsibilities seriously and sincerely.²²

Indian strategy about Kashmir

At the time of partition of Subcontinent by hook or by crook, Indian leaders wanted to occupy and obtain by fraud more and more territories and princely states. But in this aggrandizement Indian leadership forgot geopolitical realities and ran towards Kashmir state. It is the Kashmir state which, later, proved a great blunder for Indian survival. Now this reality is being hidden for seven decades. So that India could maintain its ranks among the powers and could maintain its administrative system politically and defensively. Kashmir is a Muslim state not a Hindu state, although it is contiguous to the Indian region which is a only with a corner covering only 50 kilo meter from south side through Gordas pur district. Geographically it is a separate state from whole Hindustan. Kashmir has become a blind alley for India. Because of Indian length from North to South, [the nearest Indian sea port Kandla is 1818.0kilometer and Mumbai is 2195.9 kilometer away from Srinagar (Kashmir) while the nearest Pakistani sea port Karachi is 1275 kilometer away from Srinagar and most far Pakistani sea port Gwader is 1561 Kilometer away from Srinagar] Transportation from Kashmir to Indian sea ports is so much difficult and expensive task. While Pakistan covers Kashmir from three sides, south-west, west, north and north-east near about 500 Kilo meter. Moreover, according to my analysis, in future the solution of Kashmir issue by table-talk is impossible. In this regard the following facts and factors could be analyzed.

- i-Kashmir issue solution could upset the Indian socio-political system;
- ii- Western Indian irrigation system depends upon the Kashmiri rivers;
- iii- India has discovered minerals immensely here, and
- iv- India wants trade with China directly through northern passes which Pakistan has holed.

Although Muslim powers had been trying to solve this issue but economic and defence agreements with the global powers are a great hindrance in the way of Kashmir issue solution.²³

Economically strong countries had been exercising their power through trade, aids, loan and grants and influencing the poor countries under their economic and defence power. For this these leading powers had been using both carrot and stick, without employing military means to them.

Kashmir Issue under the Global Powers' interests

Pakistan inherited weak defence, economic, administrative, social and political foundations in the result of separation from India under the umbrella of Anglo-Indian threats. Although Pakistan started its eternity under the shade of issues but these issues not were natural but artificial those were created by the both foreign and domestic enemies. Kashmir issue is one of them which have been transformed in to a crucial inter-state conflict. During the crucial situation of Pakistan 1947 to 1965 this issue was made complicated with the powers' economic Great Game.²⁴ Geographically Pakistan is direct while India is indirect contiguous states with China. At the time of partition the former Soviet Union through Northern Indian states as Chitral, Nagar, Hunza and Kashmir strategically was only 16 Kilo Meter was away from Pakistan and India was about 500 Kilo Meter away from India. India wanted direct access to Russia through Northern Areas of Pakistan. To achieve this, First of all India Had to cross the above mentioned Northern India states those have annexed with Pakistan. Only Kashmir was a chance to occupy forcibly because the ruler of Kashmir at that time was a Hindu ruler Raja Harri Singh who was the last support and source of Indian desires to reach nearer or near to Russian power. But this last Indian hope finished at that time when the Kashmiri public stood against its Raja's illogical annexation of Kashmir state with India on 26 October 1947. Seeing the big opposition Raja Hari Singh flew towards New Delhi and Indian forces landed into Kashmir land and started war against natives which proved a great hindrance against the Indian brutality and aggrandizement. But during this complicated situation powers brought the Kashmir issue to the UNO. After reaching into UNO, Kashmir issue was enlarged under the political mirage under the global umbrella which made Kashmir issue an unsolved issue. The real cause was that every power considered it a geographical and strategically valuable region for trade and to keep eye on the activities of other powers. Therefore, regional as well as global power's interests are lying in the involvement in the Kashmir issue enlargement or solution according to their desires.²⁵

According to Pak-china boundary agreement 1963 under the Article 6 both Pakistan and china are agree that after the Kashmir dispute settlement, negotiations will be reopened by the concerned sovereign authority and to sign a formal Boundary Treaty to replace the present agreement: in the regard of that event Pakistan being sovereign authority Provided

the provisions of this agreement and the aforesaid Protocol shall be maintained in the formal Boundary Treaty to be signed between both countries Pakistan and the Peoples Republic of China.²⁶ But in the regard of international relations game Pakistan has a lot of experiences. As it is observed that china foreign policy always had been sweet gum which made unprogressive the cooperator's running economic wheel. Else it china, producing the chances of progress for cooperator, takes its revenge or sucks its blood (to end the sources of economic power). Under this cooperative policy everyone is not aware of. Because china acting upon the rules signed the long period agreements with a state but always lies in ambush to find a chance to trap a state under its signed treaties or agreements. Pak-china boundary agreement also is a link of this chain. So; some facts have become a great hindrance to solve the Kashmir issue by the table talk.

Moreover Socio-economic as well as military prosperity of the Pakistan mostly depends upon the integrity of the Kashmir region. Occupying Kashmir by India, Indian this cruel action caused to change the foreign policies for regional as well as global powers in the regard of economic and defence improvement and enhancement. This Indian act also influenced the hydrological system of Pakistan badly ²⁷ while doing this India has damaged its image badly all over the world because India claims that Kashmeer is an inalienable part of India multi-ethnically and multi-religious under secular identity but by above mentioned profit is totally wrong. Actually India is facing a lot of multi-ethnic freedom movements in the Southern and North-East Indian former princely states areas. Under these circumstances, grant independence to Kashmir could lead India to a domino-effect of sub-national breakup detrimental to Indian unity. For both USA and Republic China the option of an independent Kashmir is impracticable. According to Dr. Subash Kapila, an Indian scholar, for USA, the option of an 'independent Kashmir' or the decision in favor of Pakistan may create a continuing block of Islamic states, extending from Morocco (Atlantic ocean) to Malaysia (pacific ocean). ²⁸ This Indian thought degrades it in the regard of the claim of "the possess of the biggest Democratic system among the whole states of the world". The option of an independent Kashmir geographically landlocked China, extending the western military and political influences along China's peripheral areas may serve as a foreign strategic base.²⁹ Keeping in view their interests in this region both china and America have adopted a fluctuating and inconsistent policy on Kashmir issue solution. The factors culturally, religiously, linguistically and geographically generating a lot of ramifications for global defence have managed the conflict on Kashmir and have created room for global powers to manipulate Indo-Pak hostilities. Pretending to solve the Kashmir issue both USA and China have entered into the lists of south Asian. The entrance of the powers has enlarged the regional issues according to their own interests and will. Kashmir issue is one of these issues. In this regard, Russia vetoed the implementation of United Nations' plebiscite on Kashmir issue in 1955. The USA Cold War policy since its start on Kashmir issue can be empirically observed and searched from the realistic perspectives. Preferring the national security

interests the USA has fluctuating Kashmir policy stance. Avoiding giving pure support to Pakistan USA always has been supporting the United Nations' resolutions to emphasize the bilateralism relations. According to Parama Sinha, the Indian scholar, incompatibility has been remained the hallmark of the USA policy approach at every point of time for every nation or state.³⁰ The USA always framed its foreign policy on crisis managements instead of conflict resolution approach on Kashmir to extend its Arms' trade.

According to Dominique Lapierre Larry Collins, at last the Kashmir issue, after reaching the United Nations would take place alongside the other global issues like Berlin, Korea and Palestine in the files of global unsolved and made complicated issues. It is the file of forgotten wishes and wills of Indian leadership under the political umbrella of Nehru's command under the the drama of plebiscite in Kashmir. It is result of security of Nehru's secret agreements between some political powers those never been disclosed. This region would be remain divided between India and Pakistan according to the seize fire line draw in 1948 in the shape of vale of Kashmir to India and northern Areas contiguous to Gilgit Wazarat or agency to Pakistan. Even After decades (years) the Kashmir issue would be a main subject of discord between both neighbors Pakistan and India and it will be a great barrier against the regional peace and prosperity.³¹

Conclusion

Economy is the basic and real cause of global unrest. Man has been trying for food, settlement and authority since long. With the very first day of the partition of Subcontinent, India started his efforts for trading according to its own will, policies and planning. At the time of partition of Subcontinent, Russia was global supper power and was a great and nearest trading market for India but through Kashmir and then Gilgit-Baltistan regioneven after the Russian collapse, Central Asia consists of five mineral-rich states i) Tajkistan, ii) are so much attractive and nearest trading markets for India but through Kashmir and then Gilgit-Baltistan territory.

Expecting to occupy the corridors for entry into central Asia (at that time Russia) through click, mintaka and several other passes, India invaded Kashmir and its surrounding areas but before the Indian success Pakistan occupied the strategic possessed areas and saved its link with China; and saved glaciers, the sources of rivers' water for Pakistan.As a result of Indian success, Pakistan may lose its northern corridors, glaciers and links with china, central Asia. Indian success may lead Pakistan to entire destruction for ever; and newly born state of Pakistan would be deleted from the world map. India stroke the hammer while Pakistan saved its head from from this shot.. After the starting of Kashmir issue Pakistan started to manage for its safety and survival but Indian brutality continued and lasted till western support.

India is not enemy of Pakistan but of itself, in fact Indian public economic condition is poorer than Pakistan. India creates security holes by creating conflicts locally, regionally and globally' then starts to fill them by purchasing arms from super powers. In this way India makes a fool of its own public, declaring, that Pakistan is a great enemy of India, just to divert the attention of its own people from the main issue. It is an Indian political game. Locally, regionally and globally everyone knows that Kashmir is a Muslim state which has nearly 90% Muslim population; and this Kashmir issue game has destroyed Indian economy bitterly and damaged its administration structure badly. Every power wants to enhance its own trade with India because India is a big country with more than 1.25 billion population. In this way every power is considering India a big market for their Production's consumption. If Kashmir issue is resolved, there will be a little room for foreign production consumption because now India would not need to spend a lot of foreign exchange for defenses. So, it will start to build up and to boost economy itself. In this way powers will have no chance to enhance their economic scope more and the competition to consume their production among the powers will be strict and for this they will have to make strict struggle. In this struggle the other low scale powers may win the race and super powers may lose their global status. So it is necessary to continue the Kashmir issue game so that powers' business could be run for more and more time.

Kashmir issue is not an issue but a game among powers. Every power wants to win this game according to its own interests. They want to get their secret purposes. After observing the global game revolving efforts around the Kashmir issue, we find that there is nothing but chasing the mirage under the global political umbrella which is a great political, economical and security tension for whole Asian region.

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