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**IN DEPTH INTERVIEWS CONDUCTED BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN  
GLOBALLY TO STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF COMPOSITE DIALOGUE (PART V)**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Balochistan, formerly under British rule was declared independent on August 11, 1947. On March 27, 1948, Pakistan illegally occupied it. Balochistan roughly lies between Iran, Pakistan and a part of it in Afghanistan. Pakistan has been accusing India of running terrorist activities in the region. Pakistan is accused of systematically repressing and marginalising Balochs. Baloch are devised jobs and even basic facilities like water and electricity. Since then it has seen continuous freedom struggle led by Baloch National Army. Human right abuses in Jammu and Kashmir the allegations range from mass killings, forced disappearances, torture, rape and sexual assault. In January 2018, the Jammu and Kashmir CM told the state legislative assembly that 6221 people injured by pellet guns.*

**KEYWORDS:** *systematically repressing and marginalising Balochs , mass killings.*

**INTRODUCTION:**

The 49-page report by the office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights includes human right abuses in both Indian and Pakistan-held parts of Kashmir, but notes that those in Pakistan, Kashmir are of a different calibre or magnitudes.

**PROBLEM WITH NEIGHBOUR**

1. Is bilateralism and why does US asks Pakistan-India to resume talks?
2. Why is Ajit Doval not considered the best by Pakistan?

*Personal interview via email August 24, 2015 at 3:19 PM*

US is merely saying we are disappointed that you are not talking, which is very difficult from saying ok we would provide you the table to sit down and talk in our presence and with our guidance. It is a wish in the guise of peace in South Asia in particular and Asia in general blah

Ajit Doval is a known devil for Pakistan as former intelligence head who had also done a stint in Islamabad.

Parikkar and Doval comments have made interference into Balochistan.

Mr. Doval had made a comment that India "India would like to have an effective deterrent to deal with terrorism" and his most potent and direct comment was "if you do one Mumbai (26/11) you may lose Balochistan".

Mr. Parrikar at a public meeting referred to taking terrorists with terrorists .These are the wrong signals that has been sent by virtually men in power and spoke of deterrent which Pakistan vehemently believe in Balochistan.

Since these two men have given some indications of involvement in Balochistan, naturally Pakistanis feel agog. *Personal interview via email Aug 24, 2015 at 10:18 AM*

The environment is not congenial at all. Modi's arrival on the scene has only further compounded the already complex India-Pakistan



situation. Ajit Doval is not the right interlocutor to discuss the real India–Pakistan issues,” he says.

Do well both are saying we COULD do not WOULD. As i said every country would like to exploit any trouble in its neighbourhood to serve its strategic interests but India does not have either network or resources to stir trouble in Balochistan.

Through the article "that's the way Indo-Pak cookie crumbles in the new Indian express dated 15th August 2015, Ghori has given proper insinuations on UN military observers group, “Pakistan went running to the UN military observers group (UNMOGIP) stationed near the LOC to complain about India while India brushed it off because since Simla accord of 1972 it refuses to acknowledge the validity of this UN group as an arbiter.”

But today Times of India has gone on to give solutions to LOC border by highlighting these lines: “editorial ,tough road ahead for India-pak NSAs,18/August/2015—If an observation of Pakistan high commissioner in New Delhi Abdul Basit to the media, when he was summoned on Sunday to the ministry of external affairs to officially receive our complaints about intensive firing on LOC which was killing ordinary villager any indication ,Pakistan NSA Sartaj Aziz could demand a mechanism to monitor which side engages in unprovoked ceasefire violations.

The Indian media provokes monitoring of LOC inspite Pakistani reversal to UNMOGIP being brushed aside by India.

*Personal interview via email, Aug 19, 2015 at 10:52 AM*

UN group and monitoring mechanisms are two different. As you say India and Pakistan have diametrically opposite views on the standing of UNMOGIP. New Delhi asserts that the group has become irrelevant after 1972 Simla accord but has no answers why it has allowed the Group to continue to function out of New Delhi.

Monitoring mechanism is possible only if there is a bilateral understanding. We have some such mechanisms already in place. For instance, the Director Generals of Military Operations are supposed to be in touch with each other particularly when there is a flare up on the border. The contact between the NSAs can also be seen as a monitoring mechanism. At one time there was a suggestion for a formal periodical contact between the ISI and RAW chief.

## SUMMIT

After SCO in Russia—UFA meeting they have come to terms and today morning paper so much of optimism to continue the stalled talks and visit of Modi to Pakistan in the year 2016.

Is this gong to bring about at least some changes. *Personal interview via email On Sat, Jul 11, 2015 at 11:09 AM*

as i see it, first and foremost it is much ado about nothing yes Modi-Shariff meeting on the sidelines of SCO is a step forward though it is a case of illusion of movement.

Absence of hard line of Modi government *vis-a-vis* Pakistan in the joint statement is a positive vibe.

The only new element in the joint statement is a proposed meeting between NSAs of both sides to specifically discuss issues related to terrorism. No dates of the meeting outlined.

Modi accepting invitation to visit Pakistan and rest is mere hype. Modi is not going to Pakistan on a bilateral visit. He has accepted the invite to attend the SAARC summit to be held sometime in 2016. Bilateral component to the visit is not even contemplated.

24 hours can prove to be an era in India–Pakistan relations. One incident/development here or there is enough to change the situation. So here we are endlessly debating in the TV studios about a likely visit in 2016.

Under the title gladiators in the media arena

But in keeping the joint statement business like and crisp they overlooked the gladiators who descended in other arena of TV shows almost as soon as the joint statement was put out. comparisons with previous statements were quick made an absence of phrases over analyzed the implications of level of dialogues parsed threadbare al with the aim of scoring quick diplomatic victories so that the exercise degenerated victories into a farce.

What does he mean by this entire sir?

Please bear with me for I should be given the privilege to address you as sir as you have been for past several decades doing yeoman service to the nation. Thinkers have to be seen apart. *Personal interview via email On Thu, Jul 23, 2015 at 4:00 PM*

He is basically saying too much was made out of the joint statement. avoidable hair splitting. hype followed the subsequent developments like cease fire violations reduced the joint statement to a farce.

## TERRORISM

in the new story "India readies navad arrow to pin Pakistan" Times of India August 20, 2015, "The dossier being prepared by the home ministry sources said bring up recent terror cases including the Gurdaspur and Udhampur attacks." The data from GPS sets used by the Gurdaspur attackers pointing to Sargodha/Matgarh in Pakistan starting point will be presented as proof that the strike was launched from across the border.

My query is every time evidence is provided the Pakistani court phoo-phoo's it off stating that it is not real evidence.

Why not the evidence submitted to the international court? *Personal interview via email On Thu, Aug 20, 2015 at 8:01 AM*

The moment New Delhi knocks on the doors of ICJ it is an endorsement of Pakistan's position that India–Pakistan issue be Kashmir or border violations is not a bilateral issue. India detests the idea any outside involvement.

Protracted conflict of 67 years and a cookie. Sir your humour is appreciated but each time the governments meet, hell a lot of money is lost, a colossal loss. But cross LOC violations go unabated. Indefinite slaughter is not going to help either side.

Now the mediator from Pakistan writes on ending cross border violations. *Personal interview via email 2015-08-17 5:35 AM*

You have euphemistically indicated that Pakistan courting both India and Afghanistan in the New Indian Express on 15 July 2015. Then why did not the Lakvi voice sample not given to India and Lahore court did not accept the evidence submitted by the Indian government. *Personal interview via email Sent: 2015-That's what I've been saying. Governments in both India and Pakistan have given too much space to hawks and radicals. There will be no genuine meeting of minds unless the extremists were reined in.*

I read your article on India–Pakistan spring on Aug 2, 2011 which made me ponder on the state of Pakistan and the quagmire of politics in Pakistan.

My first query is whether the brief read out by the Pakistan diplomat is a handout of the general headquarters. Why Pakistan still believes on the holy nexus of ISI, military and bureaucrat and civilian government coupled with democracy lynched every time. *Personal interview via email : Friday, August 5, 2011, 12:52 AM*

Yes, it's sad that Pakistani politics remains mired in a bog that's largely of its army's creation. That's one reason why I continually insist that India, the larger partner in a tense equation, ought to show more altruism and generosity to help Pakistan lift itself out of the bog.

1. In any inter-governmental meet should the foreign secretaries meet first to initiate the dialogue, then followed by the home secretaries and finally by the foreign ministers or what is the right kind of procedure?
2. Why isn't their international mechanism to control terror as Karzai calling for a regional cooperation on terror in the recent highlight in the BBC? *Personal interview via email Tuesday, December 13, 2011, 5:44 PM*

There is no set format for inter-government meetings. It's usually done according to necessity and demands of a given situation. The basic idea is that responsible senior officials may meet to focus on the issue or issues.

The international community hasn't, to date, agreed on a universally acceptable definition of terrorism. What may be a struggle for liberation and salvation is terrorism to another. The most illustrative of this is the Arab-Israeli dispute. The Israelis are occupiers of the Palestinian land but with the connivance of its western mentors Israel has been projecting the Palestinian demand for salvation as terrorism.

Given this chasm of perception, it's hard to define terrorism, much less come up with a universally crafted mechanism to combat the menace.

A human being at the rate an animal "barter system" If the title is to get a better cynosure Barter may be a cliché. A good highlight where the criminal goes Scot free. Your mention of the track record of "Omble" and the justice that must be meted out to his unmarried daughters need to be more emphatic (i.e. insistence for postings in government service or at least in private organizations ) which will pave way for many more of our countrymen to challenges instead of apathy. *Personal interview via email Wed, 25 Apr 2012 You may know that*

the family refused to accept monetary support. A petrol pump was given to them. But the family has put it in a charitable trust, not taken the money for themselves. Since you have raised government support, I thought you must know this.

The Jt intelligence-sharing group never shared a single shred of intelligence and proved totally useless

### SUMMITS

Pakistan feels it is limited engagement especially in the Hindu article—UFA and civil–military relations in Pakistan—Marlana Babbar journalist Pakistan.

When there are deep assurances by Mr. Fatemi at the UFA meeting why did not they part with the voice sample?

Sir do you think that army would take on Jihadis beyond Waziristan even as the civilian government focused on doable in the joint statement.

Another Sisyphean drama *Personal interview via email. On Thu, Jul 16, 2015 at 10:41 AM*

What did i write a day after the joint statement. It is much ado about nothing and media hype. Pakistan has a domestic audience. Having agreed to drop any reference to Kashmir the civilian leadership had to get into damage control mode. That is precisely what the foreign minister said.

as for voice samples etc it would be a continuing process just like India is dragging its feet on Samjhota express case.

Pakistan army has been engaged in military operations in Waziristan since 2003 albeit under pressure from Washington though not whole heartedly. As a result it has paid a price as well, there has been a dramatic surge in terrorist attacks in Pakistan post 9/11.

### ROLE OF UNITED STATES

“How could Obama back stab an ally.....of 60 years—to paramour.”You have unravelled the mysteries of the camaraderie that exist between India and Pakistan as well as the hawkishness of the United States policy.

Your insight into isolating Pakistan may not virtually support the United States game plan establishing stability in Afghanistan and central Asia.

My query to you sir after a very long period why so many punctuation marks in this triangular relationship .is it tell the world the American are supporting one and only vivacious democracy in the world and leave deluge of illusions to many nationals that they are vehement on curbing terrorism .*Personal interview via email Sent: 2015-02-20 8:45 PM*

### INDO PAK RELATIONS

The growing anti-Zardari tide in the TNIE 18, August, 2011, kudos for your courage to expose the cog in the wheel of democratic govern Nance—“Corruption” and the bleak days the country has to wallow. My second question if I am given the liberty to put forth. “The ISI, the men in not uniform”. Let me thoroughly not be mistaken that they seem to hold sway over the generals.

If the ISI can be marginalized the men in uniform will become pillars of democracy.

May be I may be wrong or misperceptions from a stranger at a distance. *Personal interview via email On Thu, 8/18/11,*

India is not thoroughly full-fledged democracy that is why you see round people like Anna Hazare rallying around for making Lok pal bill a more determining factor to lift India out of the miasma of corruption.

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### INDO-PAK NUCLEAR BALANCE

“Pakistan has dismissed the credibility of India declared no first use doctrine and has not elucidated the conditions under which it would be prompted to use its nuclear weapons.”

1. Why should we wait until something concrete is spelt out? As we have been constantly goading them on different issues, like de-linking terror from talks won't it be proper to move along predetermined path .?
2. You have again stated that the 'cold start' where Indian military to carry out quick offensive operations against Pakistan without crossing latter's nuclear red lines. That means there is enough provision under which we can act though there is no political backing from India. Personal interview via email Feb 5, 2012 at 2:55 AM

Doctrinal clarity is necessary for stable deterrence. Doctrines also govern aspects of strategising, planning, thinking and behaviours of strategists, planners and militaries in the longer time. Hence their importance cold start doctrine is a dud for the most part of it.

### HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATION

This is not zero tolerance, Mr. prime minister, by Siddharth Vardharajan in the Hindu wherein the civilians (pathribal and its aftermath, 2000) who caught as suspects were killed by the Rashtiya rifles and special operations were not foreign nationals or terrorists after the discovery by their own missing relatives as soon as the bodies were exhumed. The scapegoats were the soldiers backed by the army and Ministry of Defense; they have proclaimed that the government had not granted sanction to prosecute them.

The query that I would like to pose before you sir why did they not wait till they receive the special sanction to prosecute the soldiers The section 7 offered under the special armed forces act has to be amended to suit exigency of the situation or encompass more provisions to save innocents?

“the CBI took the view that the requirement of prior sanction mentioned in section 7 of the armed special powers act was only for the protection of persons acting in good faith and that abducting and murdering innocent civilians could by no stretch of imagination be considered something done or purported to be done in exercise of the powers conferred by this act’. as mentioned in the Hindu dated June 4 2010

Section 197 of the criminal procedure code cannot be extended to cover blatant criminal acts like murder of innocent civilians. This is not laudable as stated rationally from the CBI views?

Guilty must be punished and innocents should receive justice under the Indian constitution. I think I am right. Is their any clear indication in the armed Special Forces act to protect civilians?

If this continues there will not be zero tolerance towards human right violations.

*Personal interview via email , Dec 14, 2011 at 4:18 AM*

The AFSPA and Section 197 CrPC are to protect the Armed Forces and Public Servants against unfair harassment in courts. But it is obvious that the Armed Forces and the Public Servants are expected to act in good faith at all times. The alleged killings of innocents in Pathribal in Anantnag was, as per CBI investigations, not in good faith, as the victims were innocent civilians. Their protection comes only through the prosecution of the offenders to prevent future attacks on civilians. I therefore agree with your assessment.

### DIALOGUE

Your article “spinning yarns with pak, the new Indian express, june9,2010 where engagement cannot be an end in itself . If national interests are mutually contradictory, then no amount of dialogue will align them.”

*Sir, I verily doubt where two nations can have the same kind of national interest?*

*In any protracted conflict dialogue is a tool \_ your comments on them sir. Personal interview via email Dec 9, 2011 at 11:46 AM*

US and UK have shared national interests, broadly speaking. EU is another example of it. There can be more such examples, but these should suffice to make a point

The larger issue was the contrarian one--that if you don't have any shared national interests, then co-habitation is that much more difficult

*Dialogue is a vital tool. And as long as Embassies keep functioning, diplomats are the carriers forward of dialogue. Of course there are other forms and formats of conducting a dialogue (including through back channels) depending upon the state of relations. But as they say a dialogue where the other party is indifferent or deaf to*

*your concerns is unlikely to produce desired results. So in any conflict, or in conflict prevention, dialogue is an essential and vital tool. But it has to be backed by sincerity of intent*

At the outset thanks for immediate response. The tool referred in my query is nothing but as resolution sought by Indian newspapers The Hindu that Dialogue is merely a tool but not a means to an end". That made me think awhile what could be the other tool that can be used in negotiations or in mediation. During the initiated second and third round of composite dialogue between India and Pakistan especially during General Musharraf period there were several frame works that were postulated like joint management, self-rule, autonomy, demilitarization. But during the civilian government President Zardari failed in all talks organized in Havana, Sharm-El-Sheikh, Yetikerburg, Thimpu, etc. This shows that the civilian governments could not bring any sort of resolution.

Is it always necessary Pakistan should be under suitable dictators?

My claims may be innocent .What can be the right way of approaching the intractable conflict. *Personal interview via email (September 07, 2010 12:04 PM*

The question you raise is a most important one, and while I have my opinions, I am not the person best placed to try to answer it, by far. I do not know enough about Pakistan to do so.

Why is the dialogue process between India and Pakistan often gets stalled? Is it due to bureaucratic delay, deep-rooted hostility?

The newspaper in India often reiterate that dialogue is only a tool if so what can be the other modus operandi in a democracy like India? *Personal interview via email September 06, 2010 8:59 PM*

Atleast seems clear. A major stumbling block is Kashmir. Here there is plenty of blame to go around, but since you are writing from India, you might consider India's role, which has been significant since independence, and is today.

I don't understand the question about dialogue. Yes, it's a tool, but tools are quite useful, in this case, as laying the groundwork for actions.