



INDO – PAK : RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INDIA-PAKISTAN CURRENT ISSUES**Geeta¹ and Usha Rani²**¹Prof. In Commerce Deptt. Universal College Lalru, Derabassi, Punjab.²Prof. In Commerce Deptt. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar College Jagdishpura, Kaithal.**ABSTRACT****Seeds of Pakistan:**

The partition of Bengal by Lord Curzon in 1905 led to the Swedish movement and protest demonstrations by the Indians which resulted in the emergence of radical elements within the congress. Exploiting Hindu, Muslim difference at all levels of public life was an important characteristic of British rule and the bureaucracy tried its best to practice this policy as the intelligible and the most practical way to perpetuate their domination in India In his presidential address at annual session of all India Muslim league in 1930, at Allahabad a city in the heart land of Hindu India.

Approached boiling point over the fate of three princely states Junagarh, Hyderabad and Kashmir in 1947, The two states have fought four wars; 1948, 1965, 1971 and 1999, three had their origin on Kashmir dispute. At the present time, after 1999 when Mr. Atal Bihari Bajpia was the prime minister of India, some disputes were running. Same time, special attacked was done by the Pak terrorists in the Kashmir valley. After the 1999 kargil war, perhaps any year didn't go without Pak –India dispute.

For over six decades, bilateral relations between Pakistan and India have been shadowed by the Kashmir dispute. In year 2010 Indo : Pak BOT(-1285) but in 2014 it was (-1603).It shows Bilateral relations of both countries .In 2014 Indian imports were 5 times lower than its exports.

KEYWORDS: Balance of trade(bot),Indo ,Pak ,Integrated check post (Icp) etc.**OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:**

1. To know about the indo-pak economic and trade relation.
2. To know about the political relations of India and Pakistan.
3. To know about the reason of dispute between India and Pakistan.

Economic relation of Indo-Pak:

EXPORT ITEMS FROM INDIA:

Main items of export from India to Pakistan are: cotton, organic chemicals, food products including prepared animal fodder, vegetables, plastic articles, man-made filament, coffee, tea and spices, dyes & oil seeds etc.

Import item by India from Pak:**Main items of import by India from Pakistan are:**

copper and copper articles, fruits and nuts, cotton, salt, sulphur and earth and stones, organic chemicals, mineral fuels, rubber plastic products, wool, etc.

Trade Agreements

With a view to build confidence of the business community on both sides, representatives of various trade regulatory bodies of India



held meetings over 2011-12 with representatives of leading chambers of commerce and industry of Pakistan to discuss matters pertaining to trade regulations, standards, labeling and marking requirements. Three agreements, viz., Customs Cooperation Agreement, Mutual Recognition Agreement and Redressal of Trade Grievances Agreement, were signed during the Commerce Secretaries' talks on September 21, 2012.

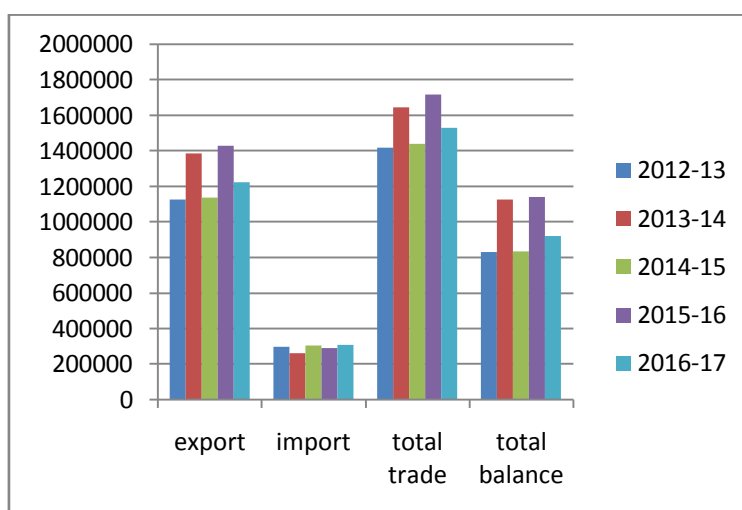
India government has full control on its goods & services which are imported and exported to Pak. Some issues raised regarding to Kashmiri goods and services. Reason being Kashmiri government is governed by the state government. But Indian government to take the decisions trade regarding to communication, trade and safety is done by the centre government. After this decision state government has not any interfere regarding to trade of the national level.

Business Exchanges

India and Pakistan are south Asian countries. India has confirmed MFN (Most favored Nation) status to Pakistan for international trade, though Pakistan consider India as, 's permanent enemy. India and Pakistan's trade in Financial year 2016-17 has been Rs. 15,271.12 crores.

All figures in Image are in Rs. Lacs .

S.No.	\Year	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017
1	EXPORT	1,123,263.0	1,383,234.0	1,135,211.3	1,428,630.6	1,222,235.2
2	IMPORT	294,370.3	260,656.9	304,066.8	288,450.3	304,877.1
3	TOTAL TRADE	1,417,633.3	1,643,890.9	1,439,278.1	1,717,080.9	1,527,112.2
4	TRADE BALANCE	828,892.6	1,122,577.2	831,144.5	1,140,180.4	917,358.1



India Pakistan 5 years trade balance

India exported goods worth Rs. 12,222.35 to Pakistan in FY 2016-17, it was 14.5% less than export done by India in FY 2015-16. In 2016-17, India Imported goods worth Rs. 3,048.77 crore it was 5.1% higher than previous year 2015-16. In FY 2015-16 India Imported goods worth Rs. 2,884.50 crores.

Reason of Dispute between Indo-Pak

BEFORE 1947 PAK WAS THE PART OF INDIA BUT NOW RELATION BETWEEN THEM IS DISPUTED-Why? At the time of separation after a few months of independence on Oct 27, 1947 the Governor General Lord Mountbatten declared that as soon as law and order have been restored in Kashmir and her soil cleared of invaders the question of accession would be settled through a reference to the people.

Indo-Pak water Dispute

Indus river water system has been used for irrigation purposes in Indus basin since the beginning of civilization. These disputes which were domestic disputes became international dispute between India and Pakistan by virtue of creation of the two independent countries because in the Partition of Punjab, Radcliffe drew the partition line right across the Punjab province, giving most of the water rich reaches of Indus basin rives to India.

The Kargil war and its impact on indo-Pak relations:

The operation, code named operation Vijay began on May 26, 1999 and continued until July 11, 1999.. The Kargil war ended with Pakistan failing to secure his objective and under the US pressure, besides the pressure of the G-8 countries that were assembled at cologne, Germany, Pakistan decided to accept the ceasefire declared by India on July 11, 1999. India had set July, 1999 as the deadline before Pakistan for the total withdraw and Pakistan complied of it. When Musharaf, who is rumored to have been the architect of the Kargil and who is called Mr. Kargil in India, heard on his return from Sri-Lanka that he was replaced by Sharif's confidant.

Political relation of Indo-Pak

The 2001 Indian parliament attack almost brought the two nations to the brink of a nuclear war. The 2007 agreement express bombings, which killed 68 civilians (almost were Pakistani).2008 Mumbai attacks carried by Pakistani. In November 2015 , the new Indian prime minister, Narendra Modi and Pak prime minister Nawaz Sharif agreed to the resumption of bilateral talks; the following month, Mr. Modi made a brief ,unscheduled visit to Pakistan while enroute to India ,becoming the first Indian prime minister to visit Pakistan since 2004. BBC world service poll, 17% of Indians view Pakistan influence positively, with 49% expressing a negative views , while 21% of Pakistanis view Indians influence positively ,with 58% expressing a negative view.

Turning issues :

First turning Political issue:

Geeta was Indian who was deaf and dumb girl. Her childhood name was Heera. She was actually belonging to Ludhiana district of Punjab. Hers grandparents was lived in Sahrsa of Bihar. When her family come to Ludhiana in Punjab. She got married with boy of Jalandhar city in 2004. She went her parent in law in 2005. She went to fair Kartarppur of Jalandhar. She lost in the fair. Her parent's law complaint to local police. But Geeta is not founded that time. Geeta arrived to the Karachi of Pakistan. Geeta was taken care of by Pakistan's charitable foundation Edhi Foundation. Then Geeta tell to her history to that foundation.

Then foundation made and fb page for searching her parents. Then 2015 it is hike in Indian media for searching Geeta parents. Then some clue is get by Indian government. The deaf and dumb centre was given special responsibility of taking care of Geeta when she returned from Pakistan to India on 26 October 2015. While on, 7 February 2016 External Affairs Minister Mrs. Sushma Swaraj had tweeted along with Geeta's

photo stating that "she is happy in Indore. We are sparing no efforts in searching her family." Geeta had returned to India from Pakistan with the hope that she will find her family here, but still the government has not been able to locate her family. It is positive sign for Indian government. Indo-pak relation got strong.

Second turning political issue :

Kulbhushan Jadhav's case was soured relations between the 2 countries even further, when it came up again March 2017. Former India Naval officer Kulbhushan Jadhav has sentenced to death in a Field General Court Martial on April 10, 2017 after three-and-a-half months of trial. He has been accused of espionage and working for the India's external intelligence agency, Research and Analysis Wing. He was arrested from Baluchistan on March 3 last year. The issue has snowballed into a flash point for India-Pakistan relations. India has been repeatedly requesting access to Mr. Jadhav while also demanding a certified copy of the charge sheet as well as the judgment. Pakistan has so far denied India's request 13 times, Mr. Gautam Bambawale, Indian High Commissioner in Islamabad told reporters in the Pakistan capital.

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International Court of Justice

In May 2017, India approached the International Court of Justice (ICJ), asserting that Pakistani authorities were denying India its right of consular access to Jadhav in violation of Vienna Convention. The ICJ proceedings began in The Hague Netherland on 15 May to review the case. India and Pakistan both sent their legal teams to put forward their arguments, led by Harish Salve and Khawar Qureshi respectively. The last time both countries faced each other at the ICJ was 18 years earlier, concerning the infamous At antique incident.

On 18 May 2017, the International Court of Justice stayed the hanging of Jadhav. On 22 June 2017, Pakistani sources confirmed that Jadhav had sought clemency from the country's army chief following his conviction. Pakistan also released a new confessional video of Jadhav, in which he stated that he visited Karachi twice for gathering intelligence on naval facilities. Jadhav said that RAW's activities in Baluchistan and Sindh were conducted under the direction of Anil Kumar Dhasmana. India's Foreign Ministry again dismissed the confession as "false propaganda", stating that Pakistan was trying to influence ICJ proceedings while denying Jadhav consular rights.

Indian media claimed that the video was fake. On 25 December, Jadhav's mother and wife met Jadhav in Islamabad after being allowed permission by Pakistani authorities. On 26th December 2017, India denounced Pakistan for its handling of the visit of the wife and mother of Jadhav who is on death row, saying they were harassed and prevented from talking to Jadhav freely.

CONCLUSION:

India's export are done more as comparison to import. India's business becomes more strong in last 5 years. As show the business data in the above BOT become 828892.6 lacs in the 2012-13. But BOT become now 917358.1 lacs in the 2016-17. It was positive sign for Indian trade. It is plus point for Indian government. It is major thing for Indian government. Pak government's handover of deaf & dumb Geeta, who was lost in Jalandhar fair to reach to krachi of Pakistan in 2004, to Indian Home Ministry in 2015. Indian Home Ministry done lot of efforts to carry Geeta in India. But Kulbhushan Jadhav's case is a major issue for Indian country. It give is a lot of bitterness to India. Even then Pak government's touched to Kulbhuan Jadhav.

Besides of it, Pak government hadn't done good behavior with Jadhav's family persons. But Indian all political parties become single unity for escaped Jagdhav.

Other dispute like water, terrorism & tourism are becoming less as comparison to years.

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