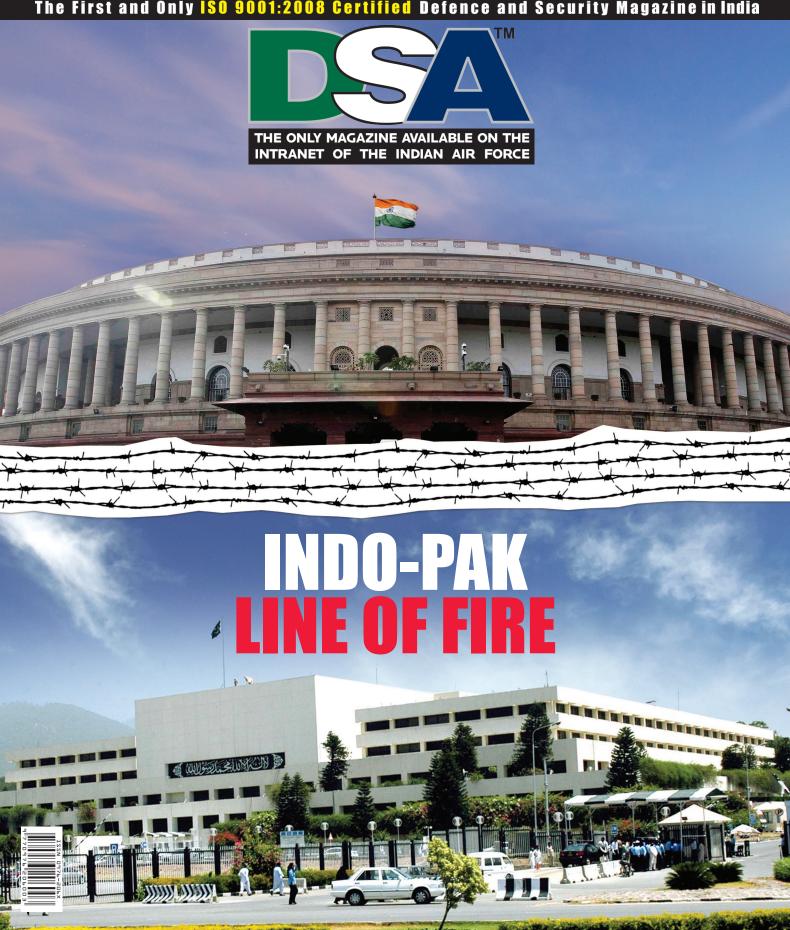


DEFENCE AND SECURITY

SAARC COUNTRIES: US \$20 REST OF THE WORLD: US \$25 **ALERT**

INDIA: ₹150 **VOLUME 8 ISSUE 7**

The First and Only <mark>ISO 9001:2008 Certified</mark> Defence and Security Magazine in India





MISSION

We endeavour to sound ALERTS and create
AWARENESS about the myriad dimensions and
manifestations of DEFENCE and SECURITY
in India and around the world.



The power of a King lies in his mighty arms...

Security of the citizens at peace time is very important because State is the only saviour of the men and women who get affected only because of the negligence of the State.





DSA is as much yours, as it is ours!



ammu and Kashmir is regarded as the unfinished business of partition. Indeed it is, in a political sense of the word. Since both India and Pakistan have been at each other after they separated at birth. And they've been at each other over Kashmir, at least in the public domain. The atmospherics declare that Muslim majority Kashmir opted for India once the Maharaja signed the Instrument of Accession, the formal deed that merged various princely states with either of the separating countries. Chronological evidences suggest that the signature was preceded by a Pakistan sponsored 'tribal' invasion of the Valley.

This dependence on irregular troops has been one enduring feature of Pakistan's Kashmir policy and remains at its core even in 2017. If they were marauding Frontier tribes in 1947-48 who simply followed in the footsteps and practices of their forefathers, in 2017 it is a melange of faith and mythology. As in 1947-48 so in 2017, the common people suffer the brunt of attacks and prejudice. So schools burn, simply because they teach. And dropouts become cult heroes through an elaborate social media campaign, aimed at creating disorder and disharmony. The loss is of Kashmir.

India, however, takes it more seriously than simply a law and order issue. And likewise, Pakistan takes it more than simply a matter of faith. Although in both the cases, the publicly stated claims are law and order, and faith. In Pakistan's case, the deep underlying and unstated motive is the control over river waters that flow through Kashmir. A water dependent country, and one that splurges rather than conserves, Pakistan is perennially paranoid about its tap being turned off by India. Not that India has done anything about it but the paranoia remains. As it does over Balochistan.

In the last decade, the shrillness about India's interference in Balochistan has grown to such a chorus that a reasonable debate seems well nigh impossible now. Not that much needs to be debated, for Balochistan is unlike any other South Asian insurgency or uprising. It is unique in its own way since it's history is unlike most of South Asia. Balochistan is in fact a bridge state, one that connects a region to another, quite like Afghanistan does between South and Central Asia. So, for centuries, Balochistan was the frontier, political and cultural, between Hind and Fars.

It remained so until the British decided to put everything on record, and a finality to things, much like they did elsewhere in their domains. Except that Balochistan, at least most of it, was excluded from their domains earlier than the rest of them and a formal treaty was entered into between the Khan of Kalat and the British Empire. As a result, Balochistan attained independence before the rest of South Asia, enacted their own laws and assemblies well before either of the two dominions. The vast underpopulated landscape, however, didn't stand a chance in an era of ideological warfare.

In the name of Islam and the Land of the Pure, Mohammad Ali Jinnah ordered the extinguishing of Balochistan's independent flame shortly after freedom. In fact, in less than 250 days of liberty, Balochistan was once again bound by another ruler and another capital. Till this date, that hasn't gone down too well with the people of Balochistan and they're in perpetual revolt. Unlike Hyderabad, for example, the princely state that suffered a similar fate. The 'police action' against Hyderabad is the closest to what occurred in Balochistan but that is where the similarity ends. For the Nizam wanted Pakistan in the heart of India while Balochistan wanted freedom on the frontier where it belonged.

Indians generally get themselves in a twist when it comes to Kashmir and Balochistan, and have only themselves to blame for their ignorance. The two are completely different cases, one created by centuries of homogeneity and Kashmir is a creation of imperial transaction. The historical, sociological and cultural conditions of the two societies are completely at variance with each other, as is the landscape. Which is where India's armchair strategists err in believing Pakistan can be returned the favour of Kashmir in Balochistan. The soil, in every sense of the word, is different. Ground realities must always dictate policy, rather than policy trying to justify mythical realities. Clever statesmanship is all about keeping ear and nose to the ground and then making policy.

Manvendra Singh





Volume 8 | Issue 7 | April 2017

Chairman Shyam Sunder Publisher and CEO Pawan Agrawal President Urvashi J Agrawal Director Shishir Bhushan

Editorial

Editor-in-Chief Manvendra Singh Associate Editor Supriya Aggarwal Assistant Editor Diana Mehra

Head - Business Development Sunil Kumar

Corporate Communications

Natasha

Creative Senior Graphic Designers

Manish Kumar Alka Sharma

Representative (J&K)

Salil Sharma

Correspondent (Europe)

Dominika Cosic

Production

Dilshad and Dabeer

Webmaster

Sundar Rawat

IT Operations

Sonia Shaw Abhishek Bhargava

Photographer

Subhash

Circulation and Distribution

Prem Kumar

E-mail: (first name)@dsalert.org

info: info@dsalert.org articles: articles@dsalert.org subscription: subscription@dsalert.org online edition: online@dsalert.org advertisement: advt@dsalert.org

Editorial and Corporate Office

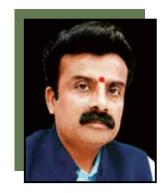
Prabhat Prakashan Tower 4/19, Asaf Ali Road New Delhi-110002 (India) +91-011-23243999, 23287999, 9958382999

info@dsalert.org | www.dsalert.org

Disclaimer

All rights reserved. Reproduction and translation in any language in whole or in part by any means without permission from Defence and Security Alert is prohibited. Opinions expressed are those of the individual writers and do not necessarily reflect those of the publisher and/or editors. All disputes are subject to jurisdiction of Delhi Courts.

Defence and Security Alert is printed, published and owned by Pawan Agrawal and printed at Archana Advertising Pvt Ltd C-78 Okhla Industrial Area Phase-1, New Delhi-110020 and published at 4/19, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi (India). Editor: Manvendra Singh



Balochistan: The Counterpoint

he signs came in quick succession that Pakistan and China were preparing to present India with a fait accompli in Jammu and Kashmir. First, Pakistan and then China called on India to participate in the creation of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor connecting the Chinese province of Xinjiang with the Gwadar seaport on the Balochistan coastline that dominates the North Arabian Sea through Pakistan-occupied Kashmir. With India refusing to commit geostrategic harikiri by joining the project, PoK announced that it would only be formally annexing the territory in Jammu and Kashmir that it had illegally occupied in 1948 and designating it as the "Fifth Province"

That China and Pakistan were preparing to place a steel collar around India's throat was known from the moment Beijing announced the One Road, One Belt policy for connectivity with West Asia and Europe. This was supported by the induction of about 9,000 troops of the People's Liberation Army into Pakoccupied Kashmir very obviously to protect Chinese interests in the region. What has been put in place for the defence of Chinese interests in the PoK is a hybrid phalanx of the regulars of the PLA and the "sub-conventional" terrorists of the Jaish-e-Mohammad, Lashkar-e-Toiba and the Hizbul Mujahideen.

The stakes are very high because China has launched the multi-billion dollar investment to be able to cut travel time for goods and energy from the Persian Gulf and it is through the Gilgit-Baltistan segment of Pakistan-occupied Kashmir, the corridor must traverse to be economically viable. As a counterpoint, Prime Minister Modi has made it clear that India will support the people of Balochistan and the Gilgit-Balawaristan movement in their endeavours to free themelves from the tightening Sino-Pak grip on their homelands. The current Gilgit-Baltistan announcement will create more such non-cooperation movements against the Pakistan government and I think that Pakistan must reconsider several times before taking such anti-India decisions. Such activities will not bring peace and prosperity to the people of Pakistan.

This edition is focused on the importance of Balochistan for the world community and its strategic importance in the region.

Team **DSA** is sure that you will like this edition too, dear reader.

Jai Hind!

Pawan Agrawal























Time For Quid Pro Quo

Lt Gen Prakash Katoch (Retd)

Pakistan's Pathway To Self-destruction Prof P L Dash

Troubled History And Uncertain Future Col Shailender Arya

Intent And Purpose Of "All Weather Friendship"

Sana Hashmi

Crisis Of Governance Or Unity?

Dr Sudhir Singh

CPEC And The State Of Balochistan

Dr Shalini Chawla

Modi Gambit Needs Reinforcement

Gp Capt AK Sachdev (Retd)

'Rogue Elements' Shape The Agenda

Portia B Conrad

Holiday The Military Way

Team DSA

Arming Indian Defence

10