

J&K IMBROGLIO :
A COMPREHENSIVE
APPROACH TO NORMALCY
& STRATEGY TO DEAL
WITH PAKISTAN

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By

Brigadier Ranjit Singh



Centre for Joint Warfare Studies

Kashmir House, Rajaji Marg, New Delhi-110 011

Tel. Nos : 011-23792446, 23006535, 23006538/9, Fax : 011-23792444

Website : <http://cenjows.gov.in>, e-mail : cenjows@yahoo.com

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J&K IMBROGLIO : A COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH TO NORMALCY & STRATEGY TO DEAL WITH PAKISTAN

1. J&K, the crowning glory, began its tryst with destiny with us on a controversial note, through delayed signing of Instrument of Succession by Maharaja Hari Singh, post declaration of Indian independence. Even after almost seven decades of independence, the accession of J&K to India continues to haunt us, as we have not been able to seamlessly integrate the entire J&K in to our fold. Whilst, we continue to protect our sovereignty from inimical designs of Pakistan, with great resolve, why is it that we have failed to integrate the hearts and minds of people of Kashmir Valley. It calls for introspection; we need to find the fault lines, before trying to find lasting solution to the vexed issue. But it would be futile to recall the monumental political blunders committed since independence, leading to the present day imbroglio, as it invariably degenerates in to blame game, offers no solution.

2. Kashmir Valley, a geographical bowl, is physically isolated from the rest of the country by the treacherous Pir Panjal Ranges, remains virtually cut off by land, from the rest of the country for about four months during winters due to heavy snowfall. The rail connectivity, now being commissioned would ensure connectivity to the region, throughout the year. The geographical isolation of the region has unfortunately isolated

the hearts and minds of people as well, alienating the people from the country. The alienation has been further reinforced by the inimical propoganda by Pakistan through Separatists, their agents, proxies in the Valley. To accentuate the problem, religion has been used as a tool by the inimical elements to promote evil designs of our adversary. In such an environment, the sane patriotic voices have been drowned in the din of hostility. In the absence of a long term strategy to integrate the region with the country, the Awam of Kashmir Valley, I think have been left with little choice but to toe the line of inimical elements. Thus, we need to understand the predicament of local populace in the Valley, rather than blaming them.

3. The enforcement of sovereignty in the region by the Security Forces for last seven decades, has entailed restrictions on local populace and enforcement of unavoidable AFSPA, lends itself to hostility towards the locals, which is accentuated by excesses by the security forces, albeit very far and few, but have acted as a rallying point for Separatists, to alienate the local populace, even further. The political discourse primarily legislated by the regional parties has been sympathetic to Separatists ideology, serving vested interests, has complicated the issue further. It is rather a very piquant situation for the security forces to enforce law and order, treading very tight rope walking, balancing between dealing with own people under provocation, obviating human rights violations, yet ensuring effective counter terror operations.

4. To resolve the problem, we need to understand the complexity of the problem in the correct perspective. The issue has been festering for decades; Pak has now unleashed a well planned campaign in the form of Hybrid War, against India. Therefore, we need to understand the concept, its manifestation and means to achieve success against such a campaign. The issue is no longer military, we need to identify all the stakeholders, evolve a pragmatic strategy, to deal with the problem in a comprehensive manner across the varied domains; social, psychological, political, intelligentsia and

security domains et al.

5. **Sympathizers Within the Establishment.** The prolonged struggle for decades has resulted in Pak sympathizers making inroads in to almost all levels of society and governance; the political set up, Govt machinery, police, education and civil society. This is not only attributed to environmental compulsions but also due to their vested interests, ignoring the larger interests of the region.

6. **Real Beneficiaries of J&K Imbroglia.** Pak is the epicenter of terror, runs terror factories and exports terrorists across the globe. This has created instability in the region and added new security dimension to the global security in the 21st century. Pak has legislated terror as a state instrument of power, in its quest to avenge humiliating defeats against India, amalgamate J&K with Pakistan as the unfinished agenda, which otherwise, is beyond its military capability. Thus, Pak military, nurturing terror machinery is drawing domestic legitimacy, primarily from J&K imbroglia. Can Pak retake J&K? The answer is well known to Pak military as well as Pak polity, it is wishful thinking. Then, who benefits from senseless violence perpetrated through terror. Over the years, taking advantage of fragile democratic set up, Pak Army, backed by ISI, has usurped powers, to control the democratically elected Govt, which it would like to retain, at any cost. Thus, it is in the best interest of the Pak Army to perpetuate J&K problem, employ terror as an instrument of state power, orchestrated by ISI, as it ideally fits in the scheme of things. Therefore, **the real beneficiary of J&K imbroglia is the Pak Army** and the country is paying a heavy price, due to home grown terror, political instability and international isolation. Thus, Pak Army backed by its mastermind ISI, is the real villain of international terror and threat to global security. Likewise, **the beneficiary, in India, are the the Separatists**, who are working under the tutelage of Pak establishment and retain the status of a stakeholder in the problem, enjoy enviable VIP status, albeit for orchestrating anti-India activities. Thus, **the two major beneficiaries, the**

Pak Army and the Separatists would like the imbroglio to fester to eternity, to further their vested interests, with utter disregard to national interests or global security.

Role of Pakistan

7. **Predominant Role of Military**. Unlike India, democracy in Pakistan has not matured since independence, the country has been more often than not, under Military Rule than under a democratically elected Govt. The institution of democratic governance has not been allowed to flourish, often held hostage by ambitions of military rulers. As a result, the Army enjoys pre-eminent enviable position in running the country, irrespective of democratically elected Govt. The foreign policy in particular, is invariably legislated by the Army Generals, which ought to be anti-India.

8. **Pak Misadventures**. Post independence, Pak has made several attempts to take J&K, but failed, incurring heavy costs. Pak initiated conflict in 1948, thereafter, the misadventures have continued; Indo-Pak War 1965, Liberation of Bangladesh in 1971 and Kargil Conflict in 1999. Pak has been given a befitting reply, but it has not reconciled with the humiliation suffered each time. Pak very well understands that it cannot win against India, yet Pak Army has been pledging its people to avenge defeats, fooling the nation, primarily to retain primacy in the governance of the country.

9. **J&K : Jugular Vein for Pak Army**. Pak Generals often find convenient to term J&K as the jugular vein of Pakistan, in fact it is the jugular vein of the Pak Army, as it perpetuates their hold over the Govt, foreign policy of the country in particular and retains their pre-eminent role in the governance of the country without accountability. It wants to retain hold over the country at all costs, thus, J&K truly serves as a jugular vein for the Pak Army.

10. **Multiple Power Centres**. India, while dealing with Pakistan must understand multiple power centres in the country; the democratic Govt and the military, which enjoys overriding

powers, particularly in defining the foreign policy of the country. Moreover, ISI, the intelligence agency, wields immense power in the political corridors for obvious reasons, offers a tool for tail twisting of political class, when required. Our bilateral overtures to improve relations with Pakistan civilian dispensation cannot result in any tangible progress, unless backed by the military. No matter, how sincere the Pakistan Govt may be, the authority wrests with military Generals, who would like to perpetuate the J&K imbroglio for vested interests. Resolution of J&K imbroglio, would undermine the importance of Pakistan Army, may be its existence itself. Thus, our Govt investing in improving relations with Pakistan is rather futile. Therefore, it is fine to continue engaging Pakistan Govt, but to expect resolution to the issue may be farfetched. The terrorist organizations, particularly the leaders of terror tanzeems like LeT, enjoying tutelage of the dual power centres, have emerged as the third power centre in Pakistan, who have the authority to openly defy the establishment, with immunity.

11. **Proxy War**. We need to understand that Pak is unleashing a well orchestrated Proxy War against India, supposedly the best option for it, to achieve their objective without waging a conventional war. Their inimical actions across the spectrum; cross border violations, perpetrate terror, shut downs, paralyzing state machinery, stone pelting, ushering change in culture through spread of Wahabist ideology, religion as a tool to spread hatred, destruction schools, muzzling of voices, threats to local personnel of security forces, dictats to banks et al, are part of a larger strategy of waging Hybrid War. Terror is an effective instrument of this war. Such a war is fought, across the diverse domains of social, political, psychological, economic and security domains et al, depending on the ingenuity of the conjurer.

12. **Terror a State Instrument of Power**. Jihad, the Holy War, is one of the motto of Pak Army, thus cornerstone of its philosophy. We need to understand, Jihad is not just war with

India for specific purpose or time. It is a mindset, which exhorts external conflict, placing holy war at the epicenter of Pakistan relationship with India. Thus, terror as a state instrument of power, is supposedly, the stated policy of Pakistan. Training, funding, orchestration and sponsoring terror in India, is central to the policy of Pakistan strategic planners, accordingly, the policy to bleed India by thousand cuts has been enunciated and being executed for last two decades. Running of terrorists training camps in POK is part of the overall strategy. Thus, it is a folly, to call the terrorists as Non State Actors, as often referred to by military, intelligentsia and policymakers, in fact, the terrorists are state actors, patronized by Pakistan military. Terming them as non state actors affords disguise and offers legitimacy to Pakistan Army to employ them against India.

13. **ISIS Factor.** ISIS is making deep inroads in to Pakistan, though underplayed by them. It is pertinent to note that Pak Army has embedded religious fundamentalists across its ranks. Terror organizations are part of the extended Pak Army. The ISIS would find great resonance in the Pak military, hoping to direct it against India in due course. Moreover, as the reports suggest, the ISIS elements fleeing from Iraq and later from Syria, are being welcomed by Pak establishment with lucrative offers. Thus, ISIS would be knocking at our doors sooner than expected, we need to accept the threat, initiate necessary actions to counter it, rather than denying it.

The Seperatists : Hurriyat Conference

14. We need to understand that, The Seperatists, in J&K, the proxies for Pakistan in India, are **not part of the problem but the problem itself**, hindering integration of J&K with India for last seven decades. They enjoy unflinching support from Pakistan; financial as well as support to orchestrate unrest and terror, to destabilize the situation in the Valley, yet remain invaluable guests of India, to work against sovereignty of the nation. They serve as an effective tool for Pakistan to spread and calibrate unrest in the Valley, as and when required. They find themselves in an enviable position, the kingmakers, either



way. It is ironical but true, why India has been sponsoring them to undertake anti-national activities for last seven decades. Despite lack of support from the masses, the Hurriyat Conference has emerged as the major stake holder in resolution of J&K imbroglio. They have cleverly employed religion as a tool to ferment unrest, compel the people to promote their ideology and interests. It is in the interest of Separatists to perpetuate the problem, lest they would be rendered irrelevant. Their families enjoy all the perks and privileges, their children are studying abroad or in other major cities, the unrest in Valley does not affect them in any way, whatsoever. Their duplicity is evident in their complicity in destruction of large number of schools in the Valley, getting their spouses in Govt jobs posted to urban areas relatively secure from unrest. In the ongoing shut down in the Valley for last three months, the schools have remained closed, several schools have been destroyed, but children of Separatists, have been afforded opportunity to take exams, specially organized for them by the schools, confirms their double standards, special status, power they wield in the establishment.

Political Discourse

15. The political discourse in the J&K in the last seven decades, has centered. around regional parties, which have been sympathetic to the ideology of the Separatists, for narrow political gains, thus the political discourse has been rather promoting and perpetuating the problem.

16. **Developmental Process.** J&K is recipient of largest amount of funds from the Central Govt, received by any state in the country, yet the development in the state is dismal. The colossal funds have been siphoned off through rampant corruption, over the years. Moreover, the development, if any, has been centered in and around Srinagar and not percolated to the rural areas along the borders, which need it most.

Restoring Normalcy : Political Dimension

17. **Marginalize Separatists.** The Separatists are the real perpetrators of unrest, instability and cause of the J&K problem for last seven decades. Therefore, to find long lasting solution, the first and the foremost step should be to address the real problem, marginalize Separatists. It is not an easy task to defang these elements, who have enjoyed and drawn benefits from both the countries, for decades. However, it is not so difficult either, if there is strong political will. The following measures are recommended to gradually marginalize, make them redundant:-

- (a) Withdraw perks and privileges extended to the Separatists, by the Govt, without any further delay.
- (b) Cut off foreign funding to them, both from Pakistan as well as Saudi Arabia. Initiate legal process, in case of money laundering and hawala transactions.
- (c) Afford wide publicity of their families, children studying / working abroad and financial status, through mass media, TV debates, vernacular press etc.
- (d) Discuss the impact of shut downs, imposition of

curfew and breakdown of law and order on the common people, as well as children education.

(e) Expose the complicity of Separatists in anti-India activities, their real motives behind orchestrating unrest in the Valley.

(f) Encourage protests by local people against the Separatists for shut downs, unrest and disruption in education of children.

(g) Initiate stringent actions against them, for violation of law and order and anti-national activities. Impose visa restrictions on them, in case of anti-national activities.

18. **Creation of New Public Figures**. Whilst, the local populace may be able to see through the vested interests of the Separatists, there is a vacuum in leadership, as political leaders do not meet the aspirations of people, thus, there is a need to throw up new public figures to usher direction and galvanize the masses. The floods in 2015, had thrown up large number of brave hearts, who saved innumerable lives without caring for their own safety, such people need to be supported, nurtured and brought to the fore, to unite the local populace. Likewise, prominent retired public servants, ESM, academicians and achievers could be propped up, to fill the leadership vacuum in the society. Such public figures could become rallying points for the masses and wean away support of the Separatists.

19. **National Political Parties**. The national political parties have been marginalized in the Valley for decades now, as a result, the agenda of regional parties, driven by vested interests, has taken the centre stage, which has been perpetuating the problem. There is a need for the national political parties to expand their support base and take the centre stage in the state politics, to safeguard the national interests.

20. **Countering Proxy War**. To effectively deal with such a threat, all the stakeholders which includes political

establishment, intelligentsia, Govt machinery, local population and security forces, need to understand the concept of Proxy War, its manifestation and means to counter it. Relying on the security forces, particularly the Army, to find lasting solution to the vexed problem, would be a grave mistake. The security forces are merely, facilitators and create conducive conditions for evolving permanent resolution to the problem, which has to be done by initiating measures, across the diverse dimensions; political, social, psychological and security dimensions.

21. **Seamless Integration Amongst Stakeholders.** The Proxy War has to be fought across varied domains, it is imperative for the State and Central Govts to facilitate and promote seamless integration and coordination amongst various stakeholders, particularly in the security domain.

22. **Dealing with Unrest Situations.** It is well understood that unrest in the Valley is sponsored, funded and orchestrated from across the border. The state Govt has to be pragmatic in dealing with such situations, the agitations must be nipped in the bud, to prevent it from degenerating in to break down of law and order, developing in to mass movement. If the situations are not dealt promptly with a firm hand, we are not only putting the public in to inconvenience but also playing in to the hands of inimical elements, promoting their agenda. The simplest solution is to promptly, arrest the agitation leaders, give authority to the security forces to control the situation, rather than permitting the situation to ferment and ultimately spiral out of control.

23. **Victimizing Security Forces.** Maintaining law and order in unrest situations, against grave provocation, is an herculean task for the security forces. To effectively deal with such situations, the state has to afford freedom of action, as well as afford benefit of doubt to the security forces. The state Govt should not promptly victimize the security forces for use of force, unavoidable loss of lives, as the inimical elements would construe use of any force as excessive force, otherwise the Govt would be promoting the Pak agenda rather than defusing the situation. There is no doubt that the Govt must take prompt

action against the security forces, in case of any infringement. But permitting humiliation of security forces is totally unwarranted, promotes anti-national activities and furthers Pak agenda.

24. **Developmental Process.** The Central Govt, instead of allotting the entire money to the state Govt, could organize directly funded major projects. The projects in particular, for road connectivity, water supply, medical facilities and schools, need to be focused in rural areas along the borders. Some of the important projects in the border areas could be executed, monitored by the Army, for speedy execution and better monitoring. However, separate funds have to be made available to the Army for such projects.

25. **Police Force.** It must be understood that in such a complex security environment, the Police Force is the pre-dominant player in the security domain, the Army, albeit bigger player, remains on sidelines supporting and augmenting the Police Force depending on the demands of the situation and retracting to the background at the earliest. Therefore, the police force has to be empowered, in terms of training and equipment, to operate under highly challenging conditions. The police is coerced in such volatile situations, policemen from local area are likely to receive threats, it may be a good idea to have substantial portion of the policemen hailing from other regions of J&K, to provide immunity to the families of local policemen. It may also be worth consider bringing in Commando Police elements from neighboring states for short durations to bring the volatile situation under control, if feasible.

26. **Pak Sympathizers in Govt Establishments.** The Pak sympathizers, who have made their way in to various Govt establishments, are complicit in anti-India activities. Therefore, it is imperative to screen and purge the Govt establishments; state Govt employees, police force, education institutions et al. There is a requirement to keep watch on the likely inimical elements and terminate their services, if their complicity is

confirmed. The traitors cannot be part of Govt establishment at any cost.

27. **Accountability of Civil Administration.** In the recent escalation in the violent struggle, the Civil Administration has been rendered ineffective, taken a back seat and conspicuous by its absence. It needs to be rejuvenated, empowered and supported politically, made accountable, to carry out its assigned role. To keep the civil administration in an animated suspension, would imply playing in to the hands of inimical elements, which need to be defeated at the earliest.

28. **Empowered Advisory Group to the Govt.** The problem in J&K is multi-dimensional, highly complex involving intricately intertwined issues; social, cultural, religious, security, terror, unemployment, radicalization, freedom struggle et al. There are no well defined answers to any of these interdependent issues. It would be pragmatic to form an Empowered Advisory Group, comprising experts from the diverse fields, under the PMO, which could advice the Govt on dynamic situation and suggest measures to be adopted for long term resolution of the problem. The group could analyse the evolving dynamic situations, monitor the progress and impact of measures being adopted, usher mid-course correction, when required.

29. **Unified Command : Security Forces.** A large number of security forces agencies are operating in the Valley, with different command and control structures, which need to be brought under the overall control of Unified Command to usher synergy and coordination in their operations. The Unified Command is already in existence but to ensure effectiveness, the responsibility and accountability of each of these elements needs to be unambiguously delineated.

30. **Advisor to PMO.** The Central Govt has to play a pivotal role in ushering a permanent resolution; securing the borders, articulating the international dimension, supporting the

state Govt in all its endeavors and act as a catalyst in bringing peace and prosperity in the region. To understand the pulse of the region, it is imperative to appoint an independent Advisor to PMO, preferably a retired General, who has commanded Srinagar Corps, who connects with the masses, like Lt Gen Syed Ata Hasnain, Retd, could afford a direct, candid and unbiased advice on variety of issues plaguing the region. The Advisor to PMO, could head the Empowered Advisory Group.

Restoring Normalcy : Perception Management Campaign

31. **Integration of Hearts and Minds.** The people of Kashmir Valley have been alienated from the country; physically, psychologically and culturally, for several decades, created a huge divide, which needs to be bridged. To usher real integration of the region with the country, it is imperative to first integrate heart and minds of people with the rest of the country. The people of Valley have been bombarded with inimical propaganda and spread of hatred towards Indian establishment for decades, now deeply engrained in the minds of people, which needs to be obliterated to change the attitudes of people towards their motherland. To introduce a change



in the mindsets etched over the years is not easy, but a well articulated perception management campaign can bring a paradigm shift in the psyche of people, since the situation is predicated on false propaganda and inimical to the interests of people at large, particularly, the younger generation. A well crafted campaign, coupled with implementation of measures suggested in this paper would find immediate resonance with the populace. The campaign must be focused at igniting the conscience of the local people, to redeem their lost paradise, make them realize, it is now or never.

32. **Pak Claims on J&K.** First and foremost, we need to debunk the false claims of Pakistan on J&K, as well as motivated interpretation of UN Resolution, through the perception management campaign. The contents of the UN Resolution need to be publicized, highlighting non-adherence to the provisions of the resolution by Pakistan.

33. **Conduct of TV Programs on Development in POK.** The regional TV channels run by the national private players, should organize debate on development in POK, incorporating expert speakers from POK. We need to highlight misgovernance and lack of development in POK vis-à-vis Kashmir Valley with empirical data. We also need to highlight blatant rigging of elections and gross human rights violations, dismal literacy standards, poverty, unemployment and poor infrastructure development in POK, which would be an eye opener to the younger generation in particular. The channels like Zee TV, Times Now could do justice to highlight the real situation in the POK. The program could be anchored by personalities like Mr Anupam Kher, to afford emotional appeal.

34. **Use of Social Media.** The social media has become an inseparable part of lives of younger generation, which could be exploited to target the gullible minds of the youth, on issues mentioned above. The inimical designs of Pak, vested interests of Separatists, perks and privileges their families enjoy could be the major themes of social media campaign. This could be

done by organizing social media groups of children studying in Army schools to unleash the campaign. The social media could serve as a game changer to usher perception management.

35. **Impact of Frequent Shut Downs.** The concept of shut downs, frequently adopted by the Separatists, needs to be challenged, as it disrupts the life of a common man, adversely impacts education of thousands of children, playing with their future, undermines tourism, the major source of income of local people and denies livelihood to those who earn their living on daily basis. The issue needs to be debated through mass media like TV debates, radio discussions etc.

36. **Connivance of Separatists with Terrorist Groups.** The Separatists have been actively conniving with terrorist groups operating in the Valley and promoting their activities. Designating the terrorists gun down by security forces as martyrs or freedom fighters, needs to be debated and questioned. The recent destruction of scores of schools by the terrorists in the Valley, akin to Taliban actions in Afghanistan and Pakistan, has tacit support of the Separatists, who have to be held accountable, for perpetuating such activities. Whilst, the children of Separatists get best of the education in foreign countries, they deny basic education to children in the Valley. Their duplicity, hypocrisy needs to be highlighted to the local populace.

37. **Save Kashmiriyat.** The culture in the Valley is predicated on the age old culture of Kashmiriyat, a proud symbol of identity of awam of Kashmir, which epitomizes tolerance, respect for all religions and harmonious co-existence amongst different communities, is under severe threat of oblivion. Do the people of Kashmir, want to destroy their identity and adopt fundamentalist ideology being propagated through spread of Wahabist ideology. The people have to make a choice, before it is too late. If the people do not rise today, the Kashmir Valley, considered heaven on earth would be transformed in to an

intolerant society, with radicalization of youth. The people have to rise to save their identity, before the flames of radicalization, obliterate their culture and identity.

38. **Role of Separatists in Natural Calamities.** The Kashmir Valley witnessed one of worst floods in its history, in 2014. The people witnessed colossal suffering over couple of months, struggling to save their lives and property. The Separatists were conspicuous by their absence, they abandoned the people under most trying times, had no concern for the people of the Valley. Instead of extending a helping hand, they gave a call to boycott relief and succor provided by the Army. It is ironical, the so called representatives of awam of Kashmir, showed no concern to the sufferings of the people. It is not that the people do not understand their vested interests, but it needs to be highlighted to the people.

39. **Armed Forces : Saviours of Kashmir.** The Armed Forces, the true saviours of Kashmir, right from 1948 onwards, are often termed as occupational forces, by the Separatists, nothing else could be far from the truth. The Armed forces have stood by the people of Kashmir Valley, always and every time, be it during war, natural calamities or maintenance of law and order. The pivotal role of Armed Forces in protecting the culture and interests of people of Kashmir and large number of welfare projects being undertaken by the Army, need to be highlighted through the campaign.

40. **Man Ki Baat.** The situation in J&K is rather very volatile, Man Ki Baat by the Hon'ble Prime Minister once a month, would be a solemn appeal to the people of Valley, to not fall prey to hostile propaganda and return to normalcy. Likewise, the Chief Minister could also speak to the people on mass media regularly.

41. **Regional TV Channels.** It would be pragmatic to introduce Regional Private TV channels by the reputed companies like Zee TV, Times Now etc, who could help in perception management by organizing awareness programs,

highlight positive news, organize debates on social issues, particularly the role of Separatists in preventing the integration of the region with rest of the country. These channels could play a vital role in educating the masses, affording the correct perspective of problems fermenting in the Valley.

42. **FM Radio Programs**. Suitable radio programs on the culture and Kashmiriat could be broadcasted on FM channels, on regular basis, to appeal to the conscience of the people, to protect their culture and rich heritage.

43. **Imbibe the Spirit of Nationalism**. One of the theme of the perception management should be to imbibe the spirit of nationalism in the local populace, which should be well crafted through variety of programs on TV and FM Radio. Interviews of eminent personalities from the Valley, who have represented the country, particularly the sportspersons, intelligentsia, NCC cadets participating in Republic Day Parade etc should be telecast, displaying the pride of representing the country.

Restoring Normalcy : Integration of Kashmir Valley with the Country

44. Whilst, the geography of the region cannot be altered, the psychological alienation of the people can be overcome through integration of hearts and minds by adopting plethora of measures across the social spectrum. The alienation over several decades is deep rooted, would demand ingenuity in devising ways and means to target the hearts and minds of the people, particularly the young generation, who have been swayed by the inimical propaganda by Pakistan through the Separatists.

45. **Return of Pandits**. The early return of Pandits to the Valley is central to reviving the spirit and culture of Kashmiriyat. It needs to be ushered in a pragmatic gradual manner. The security of Pandits for their return is a major concern, which needs to be ensured. This could be achieved by provisioning adequate security and moving them to areas less affected by the violent struggle. To afford social security to them, the local Muslim

community and their leaders need to be taken on board, before any such action is contemplated.

46. **Visits by Eminent Personalities to Schools and Colleges.** The eminent personalities, from diverse fields, visiting the Valley during the summer months must visit schools and colleges and interact with the students and preside over school, college functions to usher a sense of belonging amongst the youth.

47. **Conduct of National and International Events in the Valley.** To afford importance to the region, national and international events must be regularly conducted in the Kashmir Valley.

48. **Visits by School Students to Different States.** Organise visits of school and college students to different states, as being organized by the Army, the initiative could be undertaken by the state and the education institutions, as well.

49. **Inter School Competitions with Neighboring States.** To afford greater exposure to school and college children, inter school and college competitions must be organized with neighboring states, in places like Chandigarh, Amritsar, Karnal, Ludhiana, Delhi etc.

50. **NCC Cadets Contingent for Republic Day.** NCC Cadets contingent from the Kashmir Valley must be nominated for the Republic Day Parade.

51. **J&K Police Contingent for Republic Day.** Likewise, J&K Police contingent must be nominated for participation in Republic Day Parade.

52. **Recognition of Sportspersons from Kashmir valley.** The prominent sportspersons from Kashmir Valley should be felicitated at the national level.

53. **Visits by National Political Leaders.** A large number of national level political leaders must visit the Valley and preside

over various events, however, small they may be. But meetings with Separatists must be avoided at all costs to marginalize their relevance.

54. **Visits by Religious Leaders.** Prominent Muslim religious leaders from across the country, may be as a delegation, be sent to visit the Valley and interact with local people as well as the religious leaders.

55. **Participation in Major Festivals.** Prominent personalities from diverse fields must participate in the major festivals in the Valley, to create a sense of belonging.

56. **Conduct of Yoga and Spiritual Discourses in the Valley.** Our prominent spiritual leaders like Shri Shri Ravi Shankar, Baba Ramdev etc should be requested to conduct yoga, art of living discourses in the Valley.

57. **Conduct of Popular Programs in Kashmir Valley.** The following programs could be conducted in important public places in the Valley to create rallying points for the youth, identify with the culture of the country :-

(a) Musical concert by eminent singers like Lata Mangeshkar, Asha Bhosle, Sonu Nigam etc.

(b) Comedy Nights program by Kapil Sharma be conducted in a prominent place in the Valley.

(c) Management discourse by Dr Subhash Chandra should be organized in a prominent college in the Valley.

(d) Conduct management discourses by Management Gurus in colleges in the valley.

(e) A large number of youth in the Valley are victims of extreme stress due to the prevailing environment. It is imperative to conduct De-stressing Discourses by Brahma Kumaris in different institutions, in the Valley.

(f) Conduct of one of the yearly Bollywood awards programs in the Valley.

(g) TV programs conducted by Anupam Kher, could be conducted in prominent place in the Valley.

58. **Talent Hunt Programs**. To promote nurturing of local talent in the traditional music and folklore, talent hunt programs must be conducted by the prominent personalities from the film industry, telecast on national TV channels and nurture their talent, to perpetuate the legacy.

59. **Nurturing of Local Musicians**. The local musicians and singers must be nurtured and trained under the tutelage of prominent directors of our film industry. This would promote and perpetuate the indomitable spirit of Kashmiriyat. Promote local musical bands at the national level, by telecasting their concerts, in national channels.

Restoring Normalcy : Development of the Region

60. **Funds for Development**. The Govt of India has pumped huge amount of funds for development of the region, year after year, yet adequate development has not taken place, the funds have been siphoned off through deep rooted corruption. In such a scenario, it would be pragmatic for the Central Govt, to directly fund important projects in the region, closely monitoring their progress and timely completion.

61. **Focus of Development**. The development in the region has been restricted to areas in and around the city of Srinagar, neglecting the areas close to the border. The focus of development should now be on the areas along the border, gradually moving inwards towards the city of Srinagar. We need to focus on provisioning basic amenities for the people in the remote areas; road connectivity, water supply, power supply, schools and health care facilities.

62. **Army Monitored Projects**. Since the Army is continuously deployed in the forward areas, Army could

assist in evolving development projects for these areas and monitor their execution, for early completion. Army has been successfully undertaking large number of development projects, in these areas, under Operation Sadbhawna, It may be worthwhile allotting more funds to the Army, to undertake more such projects, albeit with concurrence of local people.

63. **Horticulture and Food Processing Industry.**

Kashmir Valley is a rich fruit growing region. It may be worthwhile promoting horticulture and establishing small scale food processing industry, in the region, to obviate wastage and generate employment for the locals. To obtain maximum benefit to the farmers, e-auction of horticulture produce must be facilitated by the state Govt.

64. **Manufacture of Sports Goods.** The Kashmir Valley is known for manufacture of cricket bats, the region is rich in high quality wood, could be incentivized to establish small scale industry for manufacture of sports goods, to generate employment.

65. **Medical Tourism.** The Kashmir Valley is a tourist paradise, its potential could be further enhanced by establishing world class private hospitals and transform the tourism industry to more profitable medical tourism industry. This would significantly enhance the tourism potential of the place, as well as generate employment.

66. **Establishment of Spiritual Centres.** The Kashmir Valley is known for its multi-dimensional culture, characterized by Sufism, art, music and rich heritage, since ages. The Valley, considered heaven on the earth, ideally lends itself for spirituality, could emerge as a spiritual centre for the country.

67. **Thrust on Education.** Focus on education is imperative to usher development, peace and prosperity in the region. There is a need to energise the existing education institutions and open more reputed schools, colleges and universities in the region to promote education. The Valley could be transformed in to an education centre.

68. **Employment in Security Forces**. The Govt could consider creating additional vacancies for local youth in security forces, like Armed Forces, CISF, CAPF, in different states as well, like security of prisons etc, to provide employment.

69. **Skill Development Centres**. The Govt needs to focus on running diverse skill development programs through education institutions, business houses and private players, to enhance employability of youth.

70. **Promote Entrepreneur Skills**. The Govt must promote entrepreneur skills and encourage start ups by youth in the Valley, by providing financial assistance.

Restoring Normalcy : Emancipation of Women

71. **Role of Women**. The women folk of Kashmir Valley could play a defining role in ushering normalcy in the region. A fervent appeal to the women folk to focus their children towards education, rather than terrorist activities and participating in stone pelting, could yield good results.

72. **Save Kashmiriyat**. The women could help in saving the venerable culture of Kashmiriyat, by playing a larger uniting role in these trying times. There is a need to galvanize women for the great cause by creating social media groups, to usher change.

73. **Training on NTT**. Training of women on NTT through central Govt program could be encouraged in the region to generate employment for women.

74. **Women in Politics**. Prominent women personalities in the Valley could be encouraged to join politics through national parties, thus play a larger role in shaping the future of their motherland.

Restoring Normalcy : Role of Security Forces

75. Apart from protecting the sovereignty of the nation and maintaining law and order, the security forces and Army in

particular, can play a pivotal role in ushering integration of the region with the rest of the country as well as bring normalcy at the earliest. The concept of Operation Sadbhawna needs to be energized to optimize results.



76. **Adoption of Villages.** Every security force unit deployed outside urban areas, in the Valley, must adopt minimum one village or locality to usher development in these villages.

77. **Adoption of Schools.** Every security force unit deployed in the Valley must adopt minimum one Govt school, in their area of responsibility, provide assistance for effective running of these schools.

78. **Undertake Development Projects.** The Army units must identify development projects needed to be undertaken their area of responsibility with the concurrence of local people and initiate such projects through Army funds or state administration. The projects should not be planned based on the length of unit tenure but on long term basis to benefit the people.

79. **Vocational Training of Women**. The Army formations can run well thought out Vocational training for women in their area of responsibility, after consulting the local people.
80. **NTT for Women**. The Army units could facilitate running of Nursery Teachers Training program, under the Central Govt aided program.
81. **Skill Development Programs**. The Army could facilitate running skill development programs in the area of responsibility to enhance employability of youth in the region.
82. **Employment Generation for Locals**. The security forces could generate employment for the local people by employing them in CSDs, welfare shops, runners, porters etc.
83. **Training for Enrolment in to Security Forces**. The Army could facilitate running of coaching centres for youth for enrolment in to security forces.
84. **Medical Facilities**. The security forces could extend medical facilities to locals in border areas, which are devoid of such facilities. In addition the army should conduct Medical Camps in the remote areas, may be once in six months.
85. **Goodwill Schools**. The security forces should run Goodwill Schools for children in remote areas to promote education.
86. **Reconstruction of Schools Destroyed**. The security forces should be involved directly or indirectly in reconstruction of schools destroyed by the miscreants during the ongoing agitation, which could augment the perception management campaign. To win the hearts and minds, the security forces should facilitate early opening and running of destroyed schools, the major concern of the local people. The destruction of schools is unfortunate but the security forces should view it as an opportunity to connect with the masses.
87. **Bharat Darshan for School Children**. The security forces should continue to organize Bharat Darshan tours for

school children. The aim should be to cover larger number of children than to have longer tours.

88. **Priority Development Projects.** The development projects should be planned on priority for remote areas along the border for provisioning basic amenities like road connectivity, water supply, electricity, schools and medical facilities. The Central Govt projects must be focused on creating these facilities in remote areas, rather than areas in and around Srinagar city.

89. **Residential Project for Retired Security Personnel.** The Central Govt should plan a residential project for retired personnel of security forces in the Valley, may be by allotting Army surplus land, if the state Govt does not oblige.

90. **Promote Adventure Sports.** The security forces could facilitate promotion of Adventure Sports in the valley, during the winter months.

Restoring Normalcy : Summary of Recommendations

91. **Marginalise the Separatists.** The State and Central Govt in coordination must evolve a strategy to marginalize the Separatists, their funding from various sources needs to cut off. The preferential treatment afforded to the Separatists and their families must cease with immediate effect, by both the State and Central Govt.

92. **Law of the Land Applicable to the Separatists.** The law of the land must be equally applicable to the Separatists, like any other citizen. All infringements must be dealt with in a stringent manner, Visa restrictions must be imposed, when necessary.

93. **Perception Management Campaign.** There is a need to formulate a low key organization by the Army for perception management, comprising representatives of State Govt, Central Govt and security forces for unleashing a well crafted perception management campaign, which is vested with authority and accountability.

94. **Development Projects.** The Central Govt must identify and execute centrally funded development projects in the Valley. The Army and security forces should be allotted adequate funds to undertake small projects in their areas of responsibility.

95 **Role of Security Forces.** To effectively deal with the current situation, the State and Central Govts, need to promote seamless integration amongst security forces. Apart from securing the borders and maintaining law and order, the security forces could undertake initiatives mentioned above, to the extent feasible without compromising their primary role, to usher normalcy in the region at the earliest.

96. **Comprehensive View of Development of the Region.** The Kashmir Valley is merely seen as a tourist destination, but a comprehensive view on its potential would open new vistas like medical tourism, education centre, adventure sports and a spiritual centre, which could be explored to usher peace and prosperity to the region.

97. **Save Kashmiriat.** The age old culture of Kashmir Valley, considered heaven on earth, is under serious threat. The flames of radicalization are looming large, which will annihilate the venerable Kashmiriat culture in to oblivion. We need to ignite the conscience of the people to save their culture, redeem their lost paradise, it is now or never.

98. **Target the Youth.** To bring normalcy in to the region, we have to target the youth, the real stakeholders of this great culture. We have to focus our energies at them to obtain tangible results.

99. **Return of Pandits.** The return of displaced Pandits to the Valley is synonymous with return of normalcy in the region, therefore we have to find innovative ways for their return, to usher normalcy.

100. **Political Discourse.** It is imperative that the political discourse in the Valley is steered by the national parties rather than the regional parties, who invariably adopt a partisan

approach. Thus, the national parties have to expand their base in the Valley.

101. **Advisor and Empowered Advisory Group to PMO.** Advisor and Empowered Advisory Group to PMO, should be constituted at the earliest.

Long Term Pragmatic Strategy to Deal with Pakistan

102. **Helpless India.** Pakistan has been fermenting trouble in India for decades, with immunity. We have lost thousands of lives both civilian as well as security personnel. They have managed to keep us at war in perpetuity, without getting in to an all out war. Despite huge deployment of security forces in the Valley, peace eludes us, the situation often gets out of control incurring huge losses. Pakistan has adopted the strategy of bleeding India by thousand cuts, a well thought out low cost strategy, promoted through state sponsored cross border terrorism. It is able to orchestrate and calibrate unrest in the Valley at will, through Separatists, their trusted proxies cultivated over the years. Despite being almost a failed state with poor economic capability, Pakistan has been able to effectively pursue its agenda of animosity against India, an emerging regional cum global power, with immunity. Every time a major terror attack takes place, there is an uproar across the country, witnessing soldiers coffins return to their native places, which is promptly followed by political rhetoric to teach a lesson to Pakistan. The recent successful surgical strikes on terrorist launch pads, across the LOC, has only emboldened their resolve to perpetrate their evil designs, increased the terror strikes. Thus, India's present policy to deal with these threats, has rendered it helpless. How long can we continue to find ourselves in such a precarious helpless situation? It is time for us to pay back Pakistan in the same coin, if we have to protect our sovereignty. To effectively dissuade, compel Pakistan from pursuing inimical anti-India agenda, it is imperative for India to strike, where it hurts them the most, across the diverse domains; social, political, economic and security.



Geo-Strategic Dimension

103. **The China Factor**. India is confronted with Sino-Pak collusive threat, across the entire spectrum of security dimension, which has compounded the J&K imbroglio, poses major challenge to our sovereignty. The large presence of Chinese in Gilgit and Baltistan, albeit for infrastructure projects, has much larger connotation, than what meets the eye. The Pakistan defence industry is rather an extension of Chinese industry, being largely manned and run by Chinese, albeit Pakistan has been smart to do value addition to Chinese products by adopting western technologies. The Chinese veto to prevent Hafiz Syed being declared as an international terrorist by UN, is an indication of overt support of China to Pakistan, to employ terror as a state Instrument of power, against India. We need to understand that China can go to any extent to support Pakistan against India. It may not be surprising to find Chinese forces fighting against India along the borders with Pakistan. It is in the interest of both China and Pakistan, one a rapidly growing global economic and military might and the other epicenter of terror, to form an unholy alliance to keep the pot boiling on our borders and perpetuate cross border terror in India. The Sino-Pak collusive threat, in fact, defines the contours of security challenges for India in the 21st century.

104. **US : Change of Presidency.** In the last few decades, US has overtly supported Pakistan, its non NATO ally, both financially and militarily, to serve vested interests in Afghanistan, may be even to counter resurgent India. Despite unequivocal evidence of Pak sponsoring cross border in India, US has feigned ignorance, looked the other way, indirectly funded terror, through the aid provided to Pak in the name of fighting terror in Afghanistan. However, post 9/11, US realized its vulnerability to Pak terror machinery, indirectly being funded by it. US now disengaging from Afghanistan, the policy makers have gradually reduced aid to Pakistan, relegating its importance as an ally in the region. In the ensuing Trump Era, it is expected that US would adopt a stern stand, compel Pakistan to act against home grown terror. Thus, the strategic space occupied by US in the region to leverage Pakistan is rapidly dwindling, in favor of China. Notwithstanding, US could serve as an invaluable ally for India, in our fight against proxy war waged by Pakistan. But to leverage US influence, India needs to articulate diplomacy rather deftly, promoting US interests in the region.

105. **Long Term Strategy.** To effectively deal with Pakistan, it is imperative for India to evolve a long term pragmatic strategy, implement it in a comprehensive manner across the entire multi-dimensional spectrum. The strategy must be aimed at creating vulnerabilities for Pakistan, hit where it hurts the most, which causes immediate visible pain to the country and could be addressed at will. It is evident that Pakistan, now supported by China, would aggressively pursue its anti-India agenda. Therefore, India has to adopt hard hitting stern measures against Pakistan to protect own interests. The Proxy War waged against India, is a complex dirty war, and cannot be fought from a moral high ground. A rogue state cannot be dealt with kids gloves, a rogue can only be tamed by a bigger rogue. Rather than adopting a piece meal reactive approach, it is imperative for India to adopt a dynamic pro-active comprehensive long term strategy to compel Pakistan to shun its inimical agenda. To implement the strategy, ensure its dynamic application, it is imperative to create an exclusive Pakistan Policy Group, under

NSA, comprising experts from diverse domains to formulate, steer and review the strategy periodically.

International Dimension

106. **GWOT : Pakistan Epicentre of Terror**. The international community has been well aware of the Pak sponsored cross border terrorism against India, however, in the absence of direct impact, the world community has feigned ignorance, looked the other way. It is only post 9/11, the world took note of India's concern, when terrorist threat manifested in US. However, India has to fight its war against Pakistan, tacitly supported by China. India needs to aggressively keep raising the issue in the international forums to draw the world attention, exert pressure to reign in state sponsored cross border terror by Pakistan. India could consider the following measures :-

(a) **Pakistan a Terrorist State**. India should declare Pakistan as a terrorist state, through legislative process in Parliament and aggressively pursue case with international community to declare Pakistan as a terrorist state.

(b) **Pakistan ISI a Terror Organisation**. Take up the issue with UN and international community to declare ISI as a terrorist organization. In addition, all organizations involved in 26/11 terror attack should also be declared terrorist organizations and seek international isolation on these organisations.

(c) Share the evidence on 26/11, Pathankot Airbase and Nagrota terror attacks with all our friendly countries, particularly US, European countries and all countries participating in GWOT. Seek their assistance in exerting diplomatic pressure as well other curbs to eliminate state sponsored terror network from Pakistan.

(d) Take up the issue of Indian counterfeit currency being injected by Pakistan to undermine our economy,

at UN, as well as with international community.

(e) Take up the issue of Chinese complicity in promoting terror by Pakistan by preventing sanctions against terrorist heading known international terror outfit, with UN as well as international community.

Economic Measures

107. In an economy driven era, economic coercion would prove to be the most effective tool, to directly punish a nation. Thus, we need to innovatively create economic leverages, vulnerabilities for Pakistan, which hurt the most, should be compelling and could be exploited at will. Some of the measures recommended are as follows :-

(a) **MFN Status**. The MFN status accorded to Pakistan must be withdrawn with immediate effect. All trade related concessions to Pakistan must be offered, only on quid pro quo basis. No unilateral trade concessions should be offered to Pakistan. The cross border trade must be leveraged in policy formulation on terms and conditions favorable to us.

(b) **Exports by Pakistan**. India needs to identify major exports by Pakistan, particularly cotton garments, basmati rice etc, incentivize own exports in these fields to neutralize export industry of Pakistan. Likewise, promote competitive bids by Indian Companies for defence exports by Pakistan.

(c) **Leverage Good Relations with Afghanistan**. India enjoys very good bilateral relations with Afghanistan, which could be leveraged to obtain road transit access for trade through Pakistan between India and Afghanistan by leveraging road transit offered by Afghanistan to Pakistan for its trade with Central Asian Republics.

Leverage Indus Water Treaty

108. India is endowed with an invaluable leverage, all the rivers entering Pakistan flow through India. Water as a weapon, would be extensively employed by various riparian states to advantage, in the 21st century. Whilst, India may have been magnanimous in offering concessions to Pakistan in the formulation of Indus Water Treaty in 1960, the circumstances today are deeply compelling to review the arrangements. India needs to employ this weapon pragmatically, with ingenuity, without any inhibitions, to tame a belligerent neighbor, albeit honoring international obligations. India needs to take a rigid stand on the issue without sacrificing own interests, offering no undue advantage to Pakistan. India needs to fully exploit the potential of the three eastern rivers, as well as obtain the rightful share of waters of western rivers, not optimally harnessed by us, so far. India needs to expeditiously develop adequate infrastructure for harnessing the water potential for development of own areas, as well as for employment of water as a weapon, for a long term strategy.

Unrest in POK and Baluchistan

109. The people of POK live in appalling conditions under Pakistan repression. We need to support their justified cause, being legally part of India. We not only need to give voice to their protests but also need to support their struggle for their rights. Pakistan has been imposing Govt of choice by rigging polls and depriving the people of legitimate development of the region. The region has been primarily used as a training and breeding ground for perpetrating anti-India activities. It is time India plays an active role in supporting the struggle of people of POK.

110. Likewise, India needs to give voice to the people of Baluchistan against atrocities perpetrated by Pakistan Army and the security forces. The people of Baluchistan live in appalling conditions, abject poverty, with practically no development. The region rich in natural resources has been exploited by

Pakistan, but deprived the people of rightful development. India should give voice to the atrocities committed on the people of Baluchistan, in the international forums, as well as extend support to their struggle. India should not hesitate in offering asylum to Baluch activists.

Counterfeit Currency in Pakistan

111. Pakistan has been dubiously working towards undermining India's economic prowess, create economic instability, by injecting huge amounts of counterfeit currency in the country. The counterfeit Indian currency is printed in the Govt currency printing presses in Pakistan, its circulation is controlled and orchestrated by ISI, through terrorists across the border, as well as alternate routes emanating through several countries. India could warn Pakistan of similar action, to create economic turmoil in the failing economy. Although a drastic measure, India should consider it as a viable option, if Pakistan continues its inimical agenda against India.

Security Domain

112. India needs to take a relook at the security domain, in our response to Pakistan provocation along LoC, infiltration of terrorists under the cover of firing and even targeting civilians residing close to the border. We need to take leaf out of Israeli dealing with such situations. We have to make such Pak ventures extremely prohibitive in terms of cost, casualties and adverse public opinion in their country. The one to one retaliation, carried out by us, as per the current strategy, is a sign of weakness, furthers their inimical agenda and creates frustration in our Army and public at large.

113. **Surgical Strikes : Pak terror Camps.** The recent surgical strikes by Indian Army on Pak terrorist staging areas across the LoC, clearly points to a paradigm shift in our strategy, in dealing with terror emanating from our neighbor. It is a welcome move, albeit, the intensity of terror strikes has been increased by Pakistan, causing more casualties. It should not be considered as a onetime measure to merely

convey our intent but needs to be co-opted as central part of strategy. Pakistan is pursuing Terror, as a State Instrument of Power, a well thought out strategy, effectively meeting its objectives, without any adverse impact on its military or civil establishment. Thus, Pakistan is unlikely to shun the strategy, with ease. India has to render their strategy untenable by making it prohibitive, in terms of losses, humiliation to its establishment and molding international opinion against Pak complicity in promoting, nurturing and running terror factories. India has to conduct surgical strikes against Pak terror machinery at regular intervals, should not hesitate to target military establishments as well, close to LoC, acting as training cum staging areas for terrorists infiltrating for strikes.

114. **Surveillance : Terrorist Camps / Staging Areas**. The Indian Army needs to maintain constant surveillance of terrorist camps and likely launch pads on POK, grab the opportunity, when offered. The intelligence must be backed by humint to ensure accurate actionable inputs.

115. **LoC Violations : Pakistan Firing**. Pak has been resorting to LoC violations at will, with reasonable immunity, probably to facilitate infiltration under the garb of cross border firing. The LoC violations by Pakistan need to be rendered prohibitive to Pak Army, in terms of cost and casualties, which would automatically draw adverse publicity in Pakistan, undermine their credibility. The retaliation has to be swift, intense and done with an intent to punish Pak Army. The loss suffered by them has to be manifold. Some measures recommended are as follows :-

(a) Indian Army should identify large number of vulnerable areas along the LoC, which could cause visible colossal damage, could be punished at will effectively and instantly. The counter strikes should not be restricted to only the areas of violations by them.

(b) The counter strikes should have the intensity to destroy the infrastructure of the locations targeted by us.

(c) The locations which are likely to carry out the counter strikes should be well equipped with a wide range of weapons to cause the required destruction. These location could be equipped with inter alia LOROS, sniper weapons, high caliber weapons like AD guns.

116. **Counter Infiltration Grid.** We need to strengthen the counter infiltration grid in the second tier, hinterland duly incorporating the other security forces, to enhance the efficacy of the grid as well as ensure seamless synergy in operations. The concept of Unified Command in the Valley, needs to be energized to reap better dividends in counter terror and counter infiltration operations.



117. **US Involvement : Destruction of Pak Terror Machinery.** With change in dispensation in US, India could seek involvement and assistance from US for destruction of Pakistan terror infrastructure. The change in guard in Washington with seemingly greater resolve on GWOT, to end terror, is likely to find greater resonance with our proposal.

Conclusion

118. The onset of 21st century witnessed financial turmoil across the globe with large number of economies, including developed nations slipping into recession, some still struggling to stabilize their economy. However, in contrast, India not only weathered the financial storm successfully but emerged stronger, as one of the fastest growing economies of the world, thus announcing its arrival in the centre stage of world power play. With global geo-polico-eco centre of gravity shifting towards Asia, has further brought the spot light on India. Displaying robust, sustained and resilient economic growth in troubled times, the world has accepted and welcomed emergence of India as a regional cum global power. However, India's growth will be adversely impacted by Proxy War, waged by Pakistan, since it is a war in perpetuity. To focus our efforts on peace, prosperity and development, it is imperative for India to find a lasting solution to J&K Imbroglio or at least keep Pakistan at bay, to marginalize its impact on our larger objectives of prosperity. Therefore, India must adopt a comprehensive pragmatic approach to tame Pakistan, as suggested in the article.