

The Kashmir Dispute: Pakistan Accuses India of Being a State Sponsor of Terrorism

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Global Research, November 16, 2020

Region: [Asia](#)

Theme: [Intelligence](#), [Terrorism](#)

In-depth Report: [PAKISTAN](#)

Pakistan released a detailed dossier during a press conference on Saturday making the case that India is a state sponsor of terrorism whose intelligence services have weaponized this phenomenon as part of the proxy war that they're fighting with respect to the UNSC-recognized international Kashmir dispute and against the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), with it now being the responsibility of the international community to investigate these scandalous claims in order to decide whether India deserves to be sanctioned by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and other related bodies for its rogue behavior.

This year's [Diwali](#) celebration got off to a very symbolic start after Pakistan shined some light on the activities that it accused India of carrying out in the region. Islamabad released a [detailed dossier](#) during a press conference on Saturday strongly making the case that India is a state sponsor of terrorism whose intelligence services have weaponized this phenomenon as part of the proxy war that they're fighting with respect to the UNSC-recognized [international Kashmir dispute](#) and against the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), the flagship project of Beijing's Belt & Road Initiative ([BRI](#)). These claims aren't anything new, but what's novel is the amount of detail devoted to proving them this time around.

According to Pakistan, Indian diplomatic facilities in Afghanistan are being used to coordinate the training of various terrorist groups on that landlocked country's territory, [including efforts](#) to unite relevant [Baloch](#) and [Pashtun](#) ones as well as create a new ISIS branch dedicated to attacking Pakistan. Islamabad mentioned names, dates, bank accounts, phone numbers, and other identifying information such as [exposing the Indian mastermind](#) of these regionally destabilizing activities to make its case that India is a rogue state whose behavior should be investigated by the international community, which might find it fitting to sanction the country through the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and other related bodies.

Pakistan's diplomatic masterstroke puts India in a very uncomfortable position because it had hitherto been the latter making such claims about the former and not the reverse. The comparatively muted reaction from the international community in the 24 hours since the dossier was revealed suggests that they feel uncomfortable about the accusations and aren't too sure how to respond. India is a close military and economic partner of a growing number of influential players such as the [US](#) and "[Israel](#)" who might now be embarrassed for so closely associating with a country that's been convincingly accused of such rogue

behavior. At the same time, however, “birds of a feather flock together”, as they say.

For reasons of self-interest, it might turn out that the international community as a whole doesn't react the same way to Pakistan's accusations as they've done in the past whenever India made similar but much less detailed ones. Nevertheless, what's most important to pay attention to is how these revelations might shape Chinese-Indian relations considering their [clashes](#) along the Line of Actual Control this summer and ongoing state of ever-intensifying cold war. The grand strategic interests of the People's Republic are directly threatened by India's Hybrid War of Terror on Pakistan, which aims to destabilize CPEC's northern and southern access points in Gilgit-Baltistan and Balochistan respectively.

In fact, the timing of this dossier's release might have been connected to those two countries' rivalry. To explain, India was handily defeated by China during their clashes over the summer, which might be why it's doubling down on its proxy war of terrorism against Pakistan in response. After all, Islamabad warned that New Delhi would soon seek to intensify its terrorist efforts in the coming future, so the dossier might have been intended to preemptively thwart that by exposing these plans in order to put pressure on India to reconsider its actions. Of course, it also took plenty of time to assemble all the details that were disclosed, but the timing was at least very convenient from the Pakistani perspective even if it was ultimately coincidental.

All told, the dossier heralds the advent of a new phase of Pakistani diplomacy where Islamabad confidently exposes India's Hybrid War of Terror on the world stage. Since it can be assumed that China considers these claims credible considering the fact that its interests are directly threatened irrespective of the country's public reaction (or potential lack thereof in line with its diplomatic traditions), the conclusion can thus far be made that this report already had a significant impact. It might very well end up being the case that Chinese-Indian relations will never return to their former friendliness, especially if Beijing begins to wonder whether Washington might be tacitly supporting New Delhi's proxy war on CPEC.

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This article was originally published on [OneWorld](#).

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