

# Total sellout of the nation

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**The best India offered to Pakistan was straightening of a few kinks in the ceasefire line.**

tain their names with the addition of only Ram at the end of their name. Some of these intruders have retired on turning 60 and are still living in the Sindh desert. They were neither born in Pakistan nor had any degrees or certificates from any Pakistani institution. The re-commissioning of Monabao-Khokhrapar rail link will facilitate the to and fro movement of the RAW trained ARIA Samaji and Pakistani recruited agents and the 1972 settled Shuders from Rajasthan between India and Pakistan. The Indian Consulate at Karachi will facilitate their Visa and financial problems.

The extremely rigid, obstinate attitude and unjustified and unreasonable defiance of the Indus Basin Treaty by Indian government during talks on the construction of Baglihar dam and false allegations on violation of ceasefire in Kashmir by Pakistan and Indian government's continued total negation of the UN Resolutions which grant the plebiscite rights to Kashmiris to decide whether to accede to India or Pakistan and instead its projection of self perceived and false stance of calling Kashmir as *Atoot-ang* and hence non negotiable, should neither surprise nor be an eye opener for the Pakistan government.

The two main leaders in Musharraf's team are finance and income tax wizards. They have both been living on laurels of budgetary projections. Their visits to India were only a minor dent on Pakistan's budget with not even a peripheral strategic gain, a field in which both need to get briefings from the best teams. The compromise on Pakistan's vital strategic interests by them and their teams have tarnished President Musharraf's image very badly. What has been agreed in the talks by them, is contrary to what Musharraf has been expounding.

I very strongly recommend to them to go through "An Ambassador's Journal" authored by a brilliant writer JK Galbraith who is one of the most capable analysts the Americans have produced. The book is based on his experiences as US Ambassador in India during the pre and post era of the most humiliating bashing India received at the hands of the Chinese in 1962 when the Indian leadership under Nehru was at its peak. From the very marked change in the Indian leadership's pre and post war behaviour, Mr Galbraith had prophetically concluded that, "Indian would kick if you lick and will lick if you kick".

In 1962 India had moved all its formations to the north to fight the Chinese, completely denuding its border with Pakistan. We could have settled Kashmir for good by sealing it at Madhapur the only entry to it at that

promise by the Pakistani team under the guise of flexibility on all issues, unfortunately tantamount to laying foundation for to a total sell out on Pakistan's national security interests. It appears that Mr Shaukat Aziz was not briefed that in 1992, the then Prime Minister Mr Nawaz Sharif had ordered the closure of the Indian Consulate at Karachi for good despite Indian blue eyed Foreign Secretary Mr Shaharyar's very strong pro-Indian stance.

The study on the subject had made startling revelations based on irrefutable video recorded confessional statements of the arrested criminals and terrorists who had unearthed and exposed the steel gloved hands of the RAW men in the garb of diplomatic cover in the Indian Consulate at Karachi. The RAW members had been recruiting agents, from amongst MQM, Jay Sindh and Shuders (untouchable Hindus) in the desert bordering India.

The agents were then taken to India for training in demolition and other anti-Pakistan activities. It had also emerged in the study that the strength of Indian Consulate at Karachi had multiplied four times. The entire surplus lot had been shifted from Indian Embassy at Islamabad without any knowledge or clearance of Pakistan Foreign Office.

The credit for this goes to Shaharyar. 1991 was the year of RAW in Pakistan. RAW had been waiting for the opportunity which the much propagated peace talks between India and Pakistan to resolve the major issues provided to it under the garb of CBMs to reactivate the badly rusted spy network in Karachi, Sindh and Balochistan. About the last mentioned I had warned in my article that it was spinning out of control RAW did not waste any time in reactivating all old contacts in Balochistan. BLA is also their baby. Reactivation of Indian Consulate at Karachi and re-commissioning of the Monabao-Khokhrapar rail links are the joint lynchpin for RAW to keep Sindh and Balochistan burning.

During the 1947 partition bulk of the Shuders migrated from Sindh to India. In 1972 a large chunk of the Sindh desert was under occupation of Indian Army. RAW brought children of Shuder refugees of 1947, in the age group of 20-30 with Indian degrees and settled them in the Sindh desert. They were given jobs and appointments in schools, dispensaries, hospitals, revenue and other departments in Tharparkar and other districts in Sindh in the desert. Bhutto government in 1972 did nothing to throw these Indian intruders back because it put the blame on the defeated Pakistan army to further defame it.

These Indian intruders became the working brain for RAW for recruitment of fresh agents for sabotage, anti-Pakistan and Shudi Movement to convert by name Muslims living in the desert to Hinduism and in return they were promised that all the debts they owed to the Hindu Banya will be written off. They are permitted to re-

It was very heartening that lately General Pervez Musharraf had started making bold statements expounding Pakistan's strategic interests but disturbingly a widening gap has started developing in what he claims as Pakistan's policy and what his teams actually achieve.

It is because the system being followed currently continues to be dictatorial rather than what is practised in any parliamentary or presidential system. None of the major issues on the agenda of the Indo-Pak talks was brought before the parliament where despite ouster of some fine politicians on the basis of being non-graduates, we still have some seasoned politicians who could analyse these issues threadbare and help our leadership in defining limits within which our teams must remain confined while arriving at any agreement with the Indian counterparts. There does not seem to be any procedure in vogue wherein the participants in the talks convey the progress to the right people while the discussions are still on to seek their guidance.

In my article published in *The Nation* on June 21, 2004 under the caption of "Resolution of Kashmir the most perilous Nuclear Flash Point", I had very clearly brought out that because the Indians believe that ceasefire in Kashmir was like half the battle won which if agreed and imposed by Pakistan would allow the Indians to fence the LoC and mine 1-1/2 mile depth along it and then carry out search and destroy operations on the lines they did in Punjab where they had brutally killed 80,000 innocent Sikhs and their children and would now kill Muslim Kashmiri males in age groups of 10-40 to ensure that Kashmiris should never be able to muster sufficient strength to sustain their ongoing freedom struggle.

About Siachen, I had stated that thousands of casualties the Indian forces suffered since its occupation in 1984, these had all been due to weather extremities. The cost of maintenance of 3rd Division deployed by them in Siachen and Kargil area is prohibitive and costs 10 times more than a Division deployed elsewhere as such the Indian are most likely to offer its vacation as bait to Pakistan in return for acceptance of fenced LoC as the International Border. Indians would also highly propagate "giving up" claim over AJK (Azad Jammu & Kashmir) as part of their *Atoot-ang*. Unfortunately Musharraf's teams not only agreed to ceasefire but also did nothing to prevent Indians from fencing and mining the LoC.

It appears after his empty handed return from much publicised Indian visit, Shaukat Aziz neither received any guidance from Musharraf nor any briefing from the relevant agencies to help him define the limits within which his teams negotiating with Indian counterparts should have remained confined on national security issues like reopening of Indian Consulate at Karachi and re-commissioning of Monabao-Khokhrapar Rail line uprooted by Pakistan Army in 1972. The extremely soft stance and com-



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time, in just a few hours. We lost a golden opportunity because an Army Chief who had installed himself as the President followed the policy of appeasement displaying full faith in US assurance that Pakistan should not exploit India's extreme vulnerability, India would resolve the issue of Kashmir for good.

The best that India offered to Pakistan was straightening of the few kinks in the ceasefire line. In 1965 when the PAF was in total control of the skies and the Pakistan Navy was ruling the seas and the Indian offensive had been blunted at all places with all its forces committed and Pakistan's reserve were still intact and if launched would have gone through like a knife in the butter and could have sealed Kashmir both at Madhupur and Akhnur but unfortunately once again the policy of appeasement by the President let the last opportunity to settle Kashmir slip by.

In 1971 the military leadership not only lost half of Pakistan but also lost the military equation in the Subcontinent. Bhutto government accepted the changed nomenclature of ceasefire line in Kashmir as the LoC with no opposition coming from his appointee General Tikka Khan. From 1972 to 1998 for 26 years India kept treating Pakistan as an insignificant third rate state but in May 1998, the civil government under Nawaz Sharif changed the power status completely which Indian leadership has still not fully comprehended.

Pakistan was lucky it did not have a military leadership in control of the country otherwise to appease US, Pakistan would not have gone for the nuclear tests particularly when the US President made three personal telephone calls to Pakistan's Prime Minister, the last of these only 5 minutes before the underground tests. Pakistan's present military leadership must not repeat the mistake of following the policy of appeasement with India on US assurance. It never worked in the past and will not work in the future.

In 1987, India had moved the main strike force with ammunition under the cover of a highly publicised exercise "Brass Tacks" in Rajasthan area threatening Sindh. The most important lesson the Indian drew from the evaluation of the exercise was that unless Monabao-Khokhrapar rail link was re-commissioned the prevalent infrastructure would not be able to sustain logistically even a weak auxiliary effort. This is one of the prime reasons why Indians have offered even to finance the re-commissioning of the rail link.

Recent visit of Altaf of MQM to India makes him tailor fitted in the clothes of Mujeeb ur Rehman to lend strength and reality to RAWs master plan of Hindu Shuder dominated Sindh Desh which will become a permanent base for all the subversive and terrorist activities in Pakistan to force it look inwards all the time.

President Musharraf enjoys a very high reputation with the US President. Pakistan today needs some one

of his stature and qualities of decision making (even though somewhat rusted).

He is the only one who can draw a very firm line and tell India that if the Indian Air Chief Swamy thinks Pakistan is a meaningless country to India why should Pakistan waste anyone on absolutely meaningless and worthless talks without first resolving Kashmir the most perilous nuclear flashpoint.

He can invite Sonia Gandhi or visit India and expound that there will be no ceasefire nor any talks or CBMs unless Kashmir is resolved first on the lines of UN resolutions as the start point. Kashmiris must be given the right to decide whether they want to accede to Pakistan or India.

It must be made crystal clear that if Kashmir is not resolved there will be no more talks on any other issue with India. Apart from Swamy there are quite a few leaders in India who are equally ignorant about the turn that the power status took in the Subcontinent in May 1998.

Pakistan's nuclear capability has left India far behind. They are devoid of any strategic thinking and still talk of further modernisation and expansion of conventional forces instead of tottering a major reduction in them not realising that the differential in latter is already too great in favour of India which in years to come can prompt an Indian leader of 1962 calibre to exploit this superiority not realising that a trigger happy leadership replacing Musharraf in Pakistan could retaliate with the nuclear stockpiles which within minutes can cause total annihilation.

If Kashmir is resolved while Musharraf is still in control, he can open flood gates of agreements on all issues like, permanent no war pact, no nuclear strike, mutually agreed gross reduction in conventional forces resulting in savings of billions, mutually agreed inspection of all nuclear installations, no visa restriction and free travel, open trade, no support nor any sanctity to any dissident person or organisation, no sabotage or anti-state activity in each others country, exchange of service officer in major military and nuclear institutions, exchange of visits by staff college and NDC teams, removing all restriction on numbers and occasions of Sikh Yatris visits, joint bus, train and air service, exchange of Tableeghi Jamaats, exchange of students in all universities including nuclear related institution. This list can be expanded to any extent provided Kashmir is resolved.

President Musharraf must therefore, scrap all the agreements reached in the recent talks including ceasefire in Kashmir. Let resolution of Kashmir be the start point otherwise all the doors be shut. Only Musharraf can implement the advice rendered by JK Galbraith about the Indian Congress leadership "Kick them they will lick you if we continue to lick they will keep kicking". It is, therefore, compelling for Musharraf to have a team of the right people as "Think Tank" to analyse for him all the major problems facing Pakistan.