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## 10 Questions That Signify The Status Of Indo-Pak Relation Evolved Through Ages.

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### ABSTRACT

Abstract: Comparative Study of India & Pakistan-Two Sovereign States partitioned by and from a British Colonial Dominion is always a challenging subject in context of multifaceted dimensions of People, Politics and Economy evolved through ages in both Nations. Traditionally comparative studies use several development indicators derived out of Globally acclaimed socioeconomic index benchmarks. But these index/indicators hardly bring out the clear picture and somehow fail to justify the comparison itself! In This Research study a Questions based interpretation of Past, Present and Future of India Pakistan's state of affairs has been implemented through which evolution of multilayered and multidimensional bilateral relations can be squeezed out. Ten Questions has been raised to explore the reality, reservations and relevance of issues that have greater impact on Bilateral Relations of these two nations through ages.

**Keyword: INDIA, PAKISTHAN, BILATERAL RELATIONS, ECONOMY**

### I. INTRODUCTION

It is often said that India and Pakistan have inherited liberal British traditions. And they got the strong central monarchy and steel frame (bureaucratic) structure of the slavery era. However, one important point is overlooked - that is - similarities in history and cultural traditions of these states - does not offer any explanation of evolution of uniqueness in structural existence and progress of these nations apart. India Pakistan partition brought with it a catastrophe that was one of the greatest tragedies in the history of humanity in the twentieth century. Though there is no need to re-describe the events that witnessed a chequered history Following partition (and independence from colonial rule) in 1947, but what's important to highlight is - despite the violence and transfer of populations, deep economic complementarities continued to assert themselves, and India Pakistan maintained status quo of Neither Friends nor Foe. This Research Study Try to Analysis Development Index Data mined through Government as well as Non-Government sources in between two Nostalgic neighbors of South East Asia-Global pain points- Pakistan & India. Data Points postmortem try to project a Clear picture of Past present and Future of Indo Pak Bilateral relations.

According to a recently released Global Economy Indicator data - India is ranked 61st in the Unequal Development Index, and Pakistan is at 82nd. This index shows inequality in the society. Pakistan is ranked 130th in the Rule of Law Index of the international non-governmental organization World Justice Forum and India is at 79th position. India's ranking has dropped by number one while Pakistan's ranking has remained unchanged. According to World Bank data, India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was \$67.35 billion in 1971, while it was \$2620 billion in 2020 (i.e. an average annual growth rate of 7.7 percent and a 38-fold increase in 49 years). India's GDP in the year 2019 was \$2870 billion. India's per capita income in 2020 was \$1,900. At the same time, the GDP of Pakistan was \$10.6 billion in 1971, which was \$263 billion till last year (i.e. the average annual growth rate was 6.68 percent and it increased 23 times in 49 years). Pakistan's GDP was \$278 billion in the year 2019, which was

\$314 billion in 2018. As of 2020, the per capita income in Pakistan was \$1193. In terms of political stability, India is ranked 159 on the Global Economy website, while Pakistan is at 184. At the same time, India is ranked 63rd, and Pakistan 27th in the ranking of weak countries. According to an independent United Nations survey of 193 countries, Pakistan is ranked 129th, India 120th in the 2021 Sustainable Development Report. In the category of State Security Threat (i.e., security threat), Pakistan is at 27<sup>th</sup> while India is at 52<sup>nd</sup> rank. According to the website of The Global Economy, India is ranked 159th in the list of 200 countries on political stability, followed by Pakistan at 184th. According to the Pew Research Institute, in terms of the importance of religion in people's lives, their religion is very important for 94 percent of the people in Pakistan. In this way, Pakistan is counted among the most religious countries of the world. Whereas in India this rate is 80 percent. In terms of Muslim population, India is in the top three countries along with Indonesia and Pakistan. According to Pew Research, India will have the largest population of Muslims in 2060 and Pakistan will be second. However, the United Nations now considers both countries of South Asia, i.e. India and Pakistan, as countries with 'moderate human development'. Their economies are also now richer, but their people still live in apparent economic and social inequality and injustice and poverty.

**10 Questions :** The India-Pakistan bilateral relations has, over the last more than 7 and half decades, witnessed a chequered history, reflecting the changing dimensions of geopolitical tensions and diplomatic relations between the two countries. In this Research Study it is tried to brainstorm the above mentioned development data through 10 important questions, which are as below:

- Question 1: Pakistan and India not only have the same geographical position, but the colonial history is also the same. So even after 75 years, why do these countries see a different direction of development?
- Question 2: At this time India seems to be becoming a Hindu state and in the same way Pakistan seems to be becoming an extremist Islamic state. Has the element of religion influenced the development of these countries? If yes, how?
- Question 3: The security establishment of Pakistan has become more powerful than necessary, that is, the dominance of the army has arisen there. But in India how did the army was placed under the civil bureaucracy and Military here maintains mutual discipline and prosper under strong civilian political leadership?
- Question 4: Why in Pakistan, the central government was made powerful through religion, While India paved its way of progress through democratic, secular socialist reforms?
- Question 5: Do Technological Progress & Atomic Power compatibility plays any role in sustainable and Pro-people Development? Shall Hunger, Water crisis, Unemployment and Climate Change like issues ever prevail in India and Pakistan?
- Question 6: Even today, the issue of Kashmir remains unresolved – Is it an incomplete legacy of the hastily haphazard partition?
- Question 7: If seen, the political system of Pakistan has always been in danger. Can Pakistan achieve stability like India, especially in a situation where imbalance of the army, power and influence, weak institutions and agreeing with the thoughtless policy of political parties and the social structure that protects the elite is creating instability in the country?
- Question 8: Is there any possibility that Pakistan and India can resolve their disputes of Trade & Tariffs and then make SAARC an effective forum again?
- Question 9: Statistics show that India, Pakistan have experienced economic growth, although large populations of these countries are living below the poverty line. Is there any hope for the poor in these countries, or will this inequality remain?
- Question 10: In context of Cast, creed and sex based atrocities What is the future of racial and communal rifts in the societies of these two countries?

Answers of above questions may not be – One size fits for. Objectives of raising these questions is simply to understand if Relations between India and Pakistan will always be tense! May be tensions benefit the different political and military roles of the two countries. This tension has its own economic dimension. However, this does not mean that these situations cannot be improved, but instead of an arrangement at the regional level, every dispute should be resolved through bilateral dialogue or an attempt should be made to improve the situation. But experts say that at this time both the countries

have some economic and strategic reasons, which are forcing them to reduce the tension. If seen in the direction of finding a peaceful solution, then there has been some softening in the attitude of both the sides.

**Conclusion:** Positivity in Indo Pak bilateral Relations is undoubtedly has the power to transform the condition of Economic Development in South East Asian Region. After the ceasefire agreement on the Line of Control between Pakistan and India, recently such statements of political and military leaders of both countries have come to the fore, which have indicated moving towards a peaceful solution on the border. Though Global Strategical Analysts opinions are rather disheartening as they say that Statements by the military and civilian leadership of both countries are a regular game and are only for show. Both of Nation's economy is under pressure due to Corona epidemic and this is also a reason that they want to keep relations normal for some time. Both India and Pakistan were tired of firing and extravagance along the LoC.

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