



Online Conference Report

“Evaluation of India’s Detrimental Attitude towards Peace and Stability in South Asia and beyond”



Organized by
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CONCEPT NOTE

Since the beginning of Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi's government in 2014, India has implicitly initiated a series of new steps for sponsoring and destabilizing its surrounding region.

Despite the surreptitious nature of these acts, many of these subversive and ill-motivated acts on the behest of present Indian government are now being brought out in the open. Many countries and international organizations have stopped their inaudible murmuring on these issues and have started to openly question and criticize India's illegal acts. These acts include rising intolerance against Muslim and other minorities (by BJP government's attempts to malign secular nature of India's constitution and society and by its meaningful silence on communal riots and violence within India), suspicious transactions of \$1.53 billion by at least 44 Indian banks for doubtful and shady purposes in the recent months, terror financing against Pakistan through various illegal means and its abysmal human rights record and atrocities in illegally occupied territories, especially in IIOJ&K among other such things.

For exposing India's aforementioned acts, Pakistan government's unveiling of a dossier containing "irrefutable evidence" of India's sponsorship of terrorism in the country before the world is yet another dynamic step in this regard. Last month, Pakistan's foreign minister Shah Mehmood Qureshi and DG ISPR Major General Babar Iftikhar held a joint press conference in pursuance of the subject matter of this dossier and vowed to show the true face of India to the whole world.

It was emphasized during this joint press conference that India is funding and arming anti-Pakistan militant groups in order to target CPEC and other significant projects in Pakistan in order to destabilize the country. DG ISPR Major General Babar Iftikhar gave important details of the contents in this dossier regarding "the recent upsurge in violence in Pakistan is a direct consequence of Indian's intensified engagements with all brands of terrorists, sub-nationalists and dissidents operating against Pakistan."

Keeping in mind these abovementioned averments, it can be surely said that the time is ripe to resonate the dangers of India's ulterior motives and subversive agenda against Pakistan before the international community. It is the need of the hour to resonate the



threats of unprecedented de-escalation in this region because of current Indian government's expansionist policies.

The call for a pragmatic and sound approach towards India's multi-dimensional threats against Pakistan and the whole wider region has been raised for quite some time now and a serious discussion and dialogue with the help of experts in this regard needs to be conducted sooner rather than later. Unfortunately, Pakistan's past governments have more or less shown cold shoulder towards countering India's hegemonic policies and initiatives. This policy of benign neglect has allowed India to freely befriend and influence many important countries in South Asia and Middle East (including Pakistan's key allies in the region) during the past. However, the vigilance and competence of incumbent Pakistani government with regards to countering India's growing influence in the wider region with the help of all the key organs and institutions of the State has been perceived as a breath of fresh air. The prospects of this rare opportunity to commence a new era of regional dialogue and understanding against India's growing influence in the region are too good to be missed so that better sense can prevail in this region in the coming years and decades.



BIOGRAPHIES OF THE SPEAKERS

Mr. Tariq Malik - Former Chief Technology Officer, GHQ



Mr. Tariq Malik is known for involvement in articulation of various national level projects and establishment of imperative National IT assets. He has the singular honour of operating as Chief Technology Officer, Pakistan Army. Where he had the opportunity to bring about change and apply his vision both for army and for the rest of the society. Currently he is providing consultancy services to International and local organizations on security of their critical infrastructure requiring utmost secrecy and security. He is also part of the Government e-commerce group.

Mian Abdul Rauf, Former Advocate General, Islamabad High Court



Mian Abdul Rauf is a widely acclaimed legal professional having profound knowledge and expertise in the legal issues involved on Commercial, Civil, Constitutional, Criminal, Banking, International Commercial/Investment issues, HR, IRs, Labor and Services which distinguish him from his contemporaries and fellow lawyers. On January 9, 2015, he assumed the office of the first Advocate-General Islamabad. The Government of Pakistan also assigned him the additional charge of the Prosecutor-General. He had also been the first Chairman of Islamabad Bar Council and also headed the prosecution team of Islamabad in the Islamabad High Court and the Supreme Court of Pakistan. He now retains the privilege of being Member of Law and Justice Commission of Pakistan for a period of three years w.e.f. 6th December, 2018.



Mr. Tariq Bakhtawar, Former Director, SECP Anti-Money Laundering Department



Mr. Tariq is a Chartered Accountant (FCA) with specialization of Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialist (CAMS), having diversified work experience, expanding over more than two decades of working with industry, development sector, regulator and running my own consultancy. The diversified working exposure, at senior level, gave an edge to fully understand the business dynamics, working and risks. He served at Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan as Director Insurance, Director, Anti-Money Laundering Cell/Department and Director Insurance. He also worked as Chief Internal Auditor at Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund. Earlier he served as the Director General of Competition Commission of Pakistan.

Prof. Dr Muhammad Khan, Professor, Department of Politics and IR, International Islamic University, Islamabad



Prof. Dr. Muhammad Khan is the former Head of International Relations Department, in the National Defence University (NDU), Islamabad until July 18, 2016. He completed his PhD in International Relations from the University of Karachi in 2002. He is the founding member of the Faculty of Contemporary Studies (FCS) in NDU, having five departments now. He also established the Department of Strategic Studies, Department of Peace and Conflict Studies and Department of Government and Public Policy in the NDU Islamabad. Besides, he acted as a pivot in Conceptualizing and restructuring “Institute of Strategic Studies Research and Analysis” (ISSRA)-a national and international think tank. Dr Khan has been on the Panel of Federal Public Service Commission of Pakistan from 2007 to 2015. Besides, He is a member of the AJK Public Service Commission. Dr Khan is also Chairman of the Research and Policy Forum, being established by AJK Government, the first-ever Think Tank AJK Government will have.



Barrister Waqas Aziz Qureshi, Senior Law Expert & Managing Partner, Transact Advisory Services



Barrister Waqas is the Member Board of Experts, Center for Global & Strategic Studies (CGSS), Islamabad. He is the Chairman of the Transact Advisory Services where he had the honor to provide Legal Consultation to the Government of KP for Industrial Cooperation Projects under the CPEC Framework. He is also the Chairman Board of Directors and Director General of Strategic Studies Institute Islamabad. SSII routinely hosts workshops, seminars and conferences focusing on contemporary issues in International Relations, specifically in the realm of Strategic Studies, Arms Control and Disarmament, and International Law in order to create an effective interface between the country's public/private sector institutions and policy making organizations to facilitate informed decision making.



SUMMARY/ANALYSIS & KEY TAKEAWAYS



Summary/Analysis & Key Takeaways

- India is involved in sponsoring terrorism and financing of terrorism against its' neighbors, providing terrorists outfits with finances, weapons, equipment and training etc. India is reported as one of the Major Laundering Jurisdictions in 2019 in the International Narcotics Control Strategy Report: March 2020, issued by United States, Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs. Indian banks were linked to over 2,000 suspicious transactions valued at over US\$1 billion between 2011 and 2017.
- India has been drifting toward extremism. In August 2019, the Modi government revoked nearly all of the Article 370 of India's constitution in total disregard of United Nations resolutions on the occupied territory of Jammu & Kashmir's. In 2019, India also passed the controversial Citizenship (Amendment) Act that offers preferential treatment to non-Muslim immigrants from certain neighboring countries as they seek Indian citizenship on grounds of religious discrimination.
- Indian Media Groups are not only tasked to malign Pakistan, international covert operation to discredit neighbors and get international institutional support, is manifestation of Indian extreme agenda. Therefore, developing long term media strategy is imperative to effectively address media threat against Pakistan.
- Economic terrorism is being sponsored by India in its neighboring countries, including Pakistan, Afghanistan and attempt over China. India is supporting dissident's organizations operating against Pakistan including the Tehrik-i-Taliban Pakistan ('TTP'), Pashtun Tahafuz Movement ('PTM'), Baloch Raaji Aajoie Sangar ('BRAS'), Balochistan Liberation Army ('BLA'), Baloch Liberation Front ('BLF') and Baloch Republican Army ('BRA').
- India;s multipronged strategy to destabilize Pakistan includes hybrid warfare against Pakistan. Started in 2005 in which they did ten NGOs, created more than 550 websites, 750 plus fake media in 116 countries. Identity theft and impersonation of people who died. Objectives of these activities are to internally reinforce pro-Indian and anti-Pakistan and at times anti-China feelings. These all activities were done to ultimately benefit and muster support from international institutions such as the EU and the UN. The recent disclosure of Indian media outlet in 119 countries by EU DisinfoLab is a major revelation of indirect Indian war against Pakistan.



- India has also attempted to undermine the sovereignty of other regional countries. The independent Bangladesh faced Indian onslaught, immediately after 1971. It's more of an Indian colony, facing multiple constraints in the realization of its sovereignty and territorial integrity.
- The sovereignty and territorial integrity of two sovereign Himalayan states; Bhutan and Nepal have been constantly undermined by India ever since 1950s. Indeed, India wanted the Bhutan, Nepal and Sikkim as its parts. However, it could only force Sikkim as its part in 1975 despite Chinese resistance. India forced Bhutan to sign an agreement in 1949 for an indirect control over its foreign policy and domestic affairs.
- Despite its predominant Hindu character, Nepal remained under Indian influence for over seven decades. Its struggle to come out of the Indian influence was countered through Indian sponsored Maoist insurgency which lasted until 2006.
- The tiny island state of South Asia, Maldives is badly influenced by India since the decade of 1980s. New Delhi is constantly dominating over its policies, ruling elites and the domestic hierarchical system. The current ruling class of Maldives is trying to spearhead India; "India Out" campaign in the Indian Ocean archipelago. Maldives is being pressurized by India to part ways from the Belt and Road Initiative and its closer ties with China.
- Indeed, Indian strategy against its neighbours is based on; imposition of Indian hegemony and an Indian Order in South Asia. Through such an order, New Delhi would be able keep China and other major powers away from the South Asian region. This strategy is all about for the subjugation of South Asian states which runs counter to the essence of modern state system.
- The 2014 election regime was ultra-populist, ultra-nationalist and was utterly based on the Hindutva mind-set. Since then there is tyranny of the masses, not only anti-Muslims but also anti-Sikhs and anti-minority. The anti-secular regime that India has been following since its independence has done a fantastic job in propaganda that knows no bounds.
- The Babri masjid incident, a Muslim holy site that was burnt down and destroyed. While the state stood there and allowed that to happen. This was one of the steps that RSS has taken to transform India into Hindutva Rashtra. Similarly the change of city names which were previously had the Islamic names like Alahbaad renamed as



Kayagraaj. This falls within the broader pattern at the core of the Hindutva regime to ensure that India is purified of all the non-Hindu or foreigner influences.

- The human rights violations, media blackout, rapes, murders, forces conversions in Kashmir are not just in violation with Indian law but also International law. All these things show that these secular acts that India is projecting is just a shame.
- India's detrimental attitude stems from its attempts to deflect attention from its own internal issues and shortcomings. These include, but are not limited to the unrest in Kashmir, its inability to cope with the COVID-19 Pandemic, its economic recession, internal distress in Punjab, and to mask its Human Rights violations and fascist ideology.
- India's efforts to weaken its neighbor states is evident from its roles in; Mukti Bahini in the region now known as Bangladesh; the Tamil Liberators in Sri Lanka; its territorial disputes with Nepal; the misuse of Consular facilities in Afghanistan and Iran; and its propaganda against China.
- The evidence of Indian sponsored Terrorism already forms part of the public domain. Indian Consulates along the Pakistan Border with Afghanistan are actively engaged in miscreancy to destabilize Pakistan. It has financed operations of the MQM, TTP, BLA and other illegal outfits. The unrest in Balochistan, Gilgit Baltistan and Azad Jammu & Kashmir is perpetrated by India and they are involved in it.
- India is involved in sabotaging the CPEC Plan including Gawadar Port. Active campaigning against the success of the Project. CPEC Cell headed by the Indian PM has expended PKR 80 Billion on sabotaging CPEC. It is propagating against Pakistan by spreading false information [DisInfo Lab Report].
- A structured and coherent strategy must be adopted along with comprehensive legislation to ensure that all recipients of terror financing should be prosecuted and punished of the terror financing in Pakistan.
- The United Nations Security Council Sanctions Committee ought to be approached for the imposition of sanctions on India. Effective Mutual Legal Assistance steps be taken to ensure the prosecution of offending entities in states beyond Pakistan when terrorist activities originate there from.
- There is a need to apprise the United Nations General Assembly, UN Secretary General and United Nations Security Council for appropriate action at the International Level.



- We should share information of India's destabilization efforts by money laundering and terrorist financing with the Financial Action Task Force in order to get India blacklisted.
- Pakistan must bring to the SCO's attention the violation of international law by India and its campaign to destabilize the region, and apprise the Anti-Money Laundering Unit of IMF, and the World Bank for the imposition of necessary sanctions against India, who is a G15 member. We need to do it in a more coherent manner and systematically.



ANNEXURES



ANNEXURE 1: TRANSCRIPT'S OF THE SPEECHES

Speaker 1:

Mr. Tariq Bakhtawar, Former Director SECP Anti-Money Laundering Department.

Topic: India's Subversive Activities of Money Laundering and Terror Financing

A. Preamble

1. India is involved in sponsoring terrorism and financing of terrorism ("TF") against its' neighbors, providing terrorists outfits with finances, weapons, equipment and training etc. Indian sponsored terrorist activities include terrorist attack at PC Gawadar, Agriculture University in Peshawar, Army Public School in Peshawar, Peshawar Police, Mardan Judicial Complex, and intrusions in Azad Jammu Kashmir and Gilgit Baltistan.
2. FATF framework is globally applicable and it is one of the frameworks, which is universal in nature for all its members, with a geopolitical impact as well.

B. FATF, Money Laundering / Terrorist Financing

3. The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) is the **global money laundering and terrorist financing watchdog** and was established in July 1989 by a Group of Seven (G-7) Summit in Paris. Objectives of FATF are to protect financial systems and broader economy from threats of money laundering and financing of terrorism, and proliferation, thereby strengthening financial sector integrity and contributing to safety and security.
4. **FATF Recommendations set out a comprehensive and consistent framework**, which member countries should implement in order to combat money laundering and terrorist financing, as well as financing of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

C. Implementation Of FATF Framework By G-7/ G-20 Countries Over "Dirty Money" In Their Own Countries

5. **G-20 Countries are members of FATF/ FATF Style Regional Bodies** and are required to ensure Technical Compliance with FATF Recommendations and demonstrate effectiveness of their AML/CFT systems.
6. FATF President Marcus Pleyer recently said **"The G20 must start leading by example and act now to stop money laundering"**. He added that **money**



laundering is not a "victimless crime" and the ramifications of ineffective action are real. "Failing to take action means organized criminals trafficking people, drugs, arms and wildlife, and corrupt stakeholders and terrorists, operating with impunity," he added.

7. "Taking the profits out of these crimes will protect people, the environment and the economy. The G20 must start leading by example and act now to stop money laundering. **G20 members must root out criminality by tracing illegal profits,**" the President wrote further.
8. Mutual Evaluations Reports ('MER') of G-20 countries were reviewed to check compliance status with FATF standards on **"Transparency and Beneficial Ownership of Legal Persons and Arrangements"**. This disclosed considerable number of high adverse ratings and it corroborates concerns of FATF Presidency on misuse of legal persons and arrangements, and consequently, the traceability of criminals. The data of 12 countries assessed under 4th round FATF methodology is considered and tabulated below:

| A | Technical Compliance | Non-Compliant / Partly Compliant | Complaint / Largely Complaint |
|---|--|----------------------------------|---|
| 1 | - Transparency and Beneficial Ownership of Legal Persons | 8 | 4 |
| 2 | - Transparency and Beneficial Ownership of Legal Arrangements | 7 | 5 |
| B | Effectiveness of AML / CFT Systems | Moderate /Low Effectiveness | High / Substantial level of Effectiveness |
| 3 | Legal Persons and Arrangements Are Prevented From Misuse For Money Laundering Or Terrorist Financing, And Information On Their Beneficial Ownership Is Available To Competent Authorities Without Impediments. | 5 | 7 |

D. Legislation done by Pakistan, and its effectiveness. How it looks when compared with Indian legislation

9. Pakistan was put on a **list of "jurisdictions with strategic deficiencies", also known as the grey list in June 2018**, at the time when its AML / CFT Mutual assessment by Asia Pacific Group on Money Laundering ('FATF Style Regional Body') was underway. This is a unique situation and no other country in the FATF history has so far been treated in this manner. Pakistan's assessment by different entities was



not going to be the same, take for instance the Basel Anti-Money Laundering Index, this index currently ranks Pakistan 46 out of 146 countries in 2017, better than Tajikistan (4), Mali (7), Kenya (11), Sierra Leone (26), and Panama (30) — all of them were at that time not on FATF's monitoring list.

10. Out of 106 countries so far assessed under 4th Round FATF Methodology, **59% (56 countries) were assessed with adverse ratings and a fair number are marginally positioned.** The attached graph on the ratings assigned to various jurisdictions raises concerns on existence of some biasedness during the AML/CFT assessments.

11. International Cooperation Review Group (ICRG), FATF developed a 27-Point Action Plan with Pakistan to address the strategic deficiencies. Subsequently, Pakistan's progress on its Action Plan was reviewed by FATF in its plenary meeting held on 23 October 2020 and its efforts to remove its structural deficiencies and **improved compliance with global AML/CFT standards were acknowledged.**

12. AML/CFT evaluation of India was initially done in 2010 and it was placed in the regular follow-up process for mutual evaluation purposes because of partially compliant (PC) ratings on certain core and key recommendations. Now, joint FATF/APG/EAG AML/CFT Mutual Evaluation of India is due in June 2021 and would be done under **4th Round FATF Methodology.** Principally, Risk Based Approach, Targeted Financial Sanctions Related to Proliferation and effectiveness of AML/CFT systems are additional components in the methodology.

13. India is reported as one of the **Major Laundering Jurisdictions in 2019 in the International Narcotics Control Strategy Report: March 2020**, issued by United States, Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs. The Laundered funds are derived from tax avoidance and economic crimes, corruption, narcotics trafficking, trafficking in persons, and illegal trade. Other destinations include Afghanistan, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom and United States.

14. **Indian banks were linked to over 2,000 suspicious transactions valued at over US\$1 billion between 2011 and 2017**, FinCEN's records show that Indian banks mentioned in the set of SARs also include Punjab National Bank, Canara Bank, Bank of Baroda, HDFC Bank Ltd., Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd., ICICI Bank Ltd. and Axis Bank Ltd.

E. Effectiveness Of Indian Narrative, Leading To Dilution Of Its Impact Despite Proven Involvement In Terrorist Activities



15. Despite of Indian involvement in Terrorism activities and Financing of Terrorism, **Pakistan was not successful in developing effective counter narrative.** India lost effectiveness of its narrative only in the recent years on account of events like Balakot airstrike, revocation of Article 370 and curfew in the Indian held Jammu & Kashmir, Citizenship (Amendment) Act 2019, and India Chronicles by EU DisinfoLab. Pakistan has the opportunity to present its case before Global Community in a more impressive way.
16. **India has been drifting toward extremism,** in August 2019, the Modi government revoked nearly all of the Article 370 of India's constitution in total disregard of United Nations resolutions on the disputed territory of Jammu & Kashmir's. In 2019, India also passed the controversial Citizenship (Amendment) Act that offers preferential treatment to non-Muslim immigrants from certain neighboring countries as they seek Indian citizenship on grounds of religious discrimination.
- F. Impact of Indian Media Group to malign its neighbors and create a misleading image of other regional countries. How to exploit it further in Pakistan's favor?**
17. Indian Media Groups are not only tasked to malign Pakistan, **international covert operation to discredit neighbors** and get international institutional support, is manifestation of Indian extreme agenda.
18. Developing long term media strategy is imperative to effectively address media threat and wherever, material facts are misrepresented by Indian media, an effective response before the global community/ international agencies is required.
- G. Economic terrorism sponsored by India in its neighboring countries, including Pakistan, Afghanistan and attempt over China**
19. Advancement in military technology has made modern wars extremely costly and devastating. **Wars between established states with comparable powers are nearly a thing of the past.** In such a context, terrorist organizations have provided many states a less costly alternative to direct confrontation with the enemy in both economic and political terms.
20. Terrorist groups and criminal organizations having political objectives have included **wealth accumulation through illegal economy** in their activities, such as smuggling, obtaining and selling drugs and guns, fund raising through sympathetic governments, charities, wealthy individuals, etc., and the ownership of legitimate businesses.

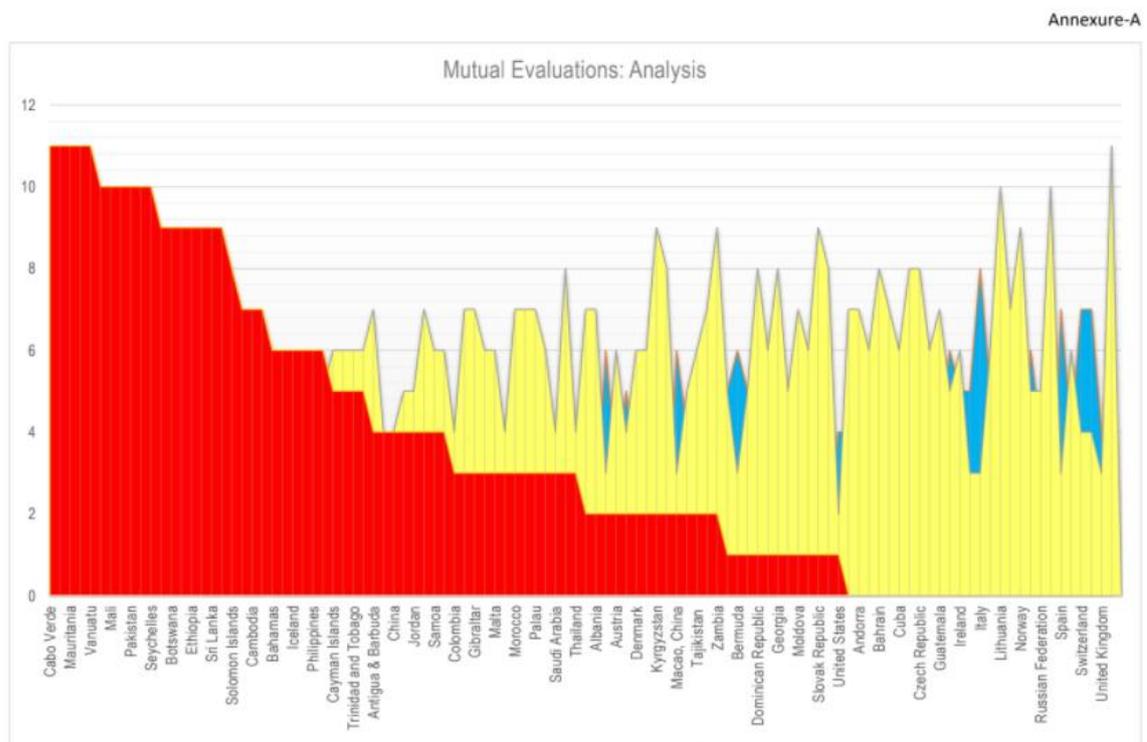


21. **India is working on this model and supporting dissident's organizations operating against Pakistan**, the long list includes Tehrik-i-Taliban Pakistan ('TTP'), Pashtun Tahafuz Movement ('PTM'), Baloch Raaji Aajoie Sangar ('BRAS'), Balochistan Liberation Army ('BLA'), Baloch Liberation Front ('BLF') and Baloch Republican Army ('BRA'). A similar kind of alliance was developed by India with the Mukti Bahini in Bangladesh (formerly East Pakistan) and Tamil militant groups in Sri Lanka.
- H. **What is needed to be done, by Pakistan to update itself over FATF and Money Laundering? Effectiveness, Capacity & Capability Building**
22. **Digitalization and technology driven initiatives** are required to bring in much required effectiveness in the AML/CFT Systems. Only technology-based systems would fundamentally align us with 'Risk Based Approach' of FATF and we could effectively do real time monitoring. This will enhance capacity to fight crimes and **minimize siphoning out of economic resources.**
23. **Highly competent Subject Matter Specialist in the AML/CFT**, significant portion of the ML/TF transactions are complex and involve multiple jurisdictions. Professionals having specialized knowledge of international laws and banking systems will only able to develop system to **monitor Trade Based Money Laundering.**
24. **Membership of global professional bodies like FATF and Egmont Group of Financial Intelligence Units**, will help us in capacity building and swift exchange of essential information. Traditionally, we are lagging behind in getting such memberships and presently, Pakistan is facing restraints to get on board.
- I. **What is the final conclusion, line of action?**
25. The Suspicious Activity Reports ('SAR') were generated by the banks in the United States and filed with FinCEN, **while acting as "Correspondent Banks" between Indian and Afghan banks.** These were generated as a part of the AML/CFT monitoring activities carried out in accordance with global standards. Pakistan needs to get itself updated on the **investigation findings and action taken by the FinCEN** on these banking transactions. Moreover, the **role of Afghanistan Government** in the whole scheme of arrangement, whether any concerns raised by the Afghan banks or these transactions passed unnoticed?
26. **UNSC Resolution 1267** adopted in 1999, established a sanctions regime covering individuals and entities associated with Al-Qaida, Osama bin Laden and/or the Taliban. The involvement of Afghanistan Banks as conduits in the financing of



terrorism by India could be a good case under UNSC Resolution 1267. Whether any proscribed person/ entity was involved in aiding/ abetting during processing of the transactions?

27. On the sidelines, **shadow AML/CFT Mutual Assessment** may be initiated by the Pakistan and on the basis of assessment, global opinion may be developed on strategic gaps existing in the Indian AML/CFT systems. These actions will help us in gathering international support against India on ML/TF activities targeted against Pakistan.
28. FATF framework is globally applicable and it is one of the frameworks, which is universal in nature for all its members. It may be appreciated that it has got geopolitical dimensions also, PEPs like Saddam Hussain, Muammar Al-Gaddafi, and Ferdinand Marcos held their wealth in the western countries, having high trackability, yet such assets remain within the foreign jurisdictions. So, **Pakistan needs to strategize its outlook and meet its international AML/CFT obligations considering underlying geopolitical situation.**



**Speaker 2:****Mr. Tariq Malik, Former Chief Technology Officer, GHQ.****Topic: The 'Indian Chronicles': How India got exposed in fifth generation warfare against Pakistan.**

Sun Tzu said the best way to fight your enemy is by subduing the enemy without fighting. So in other words, without fighting the war is the best approach. Hybrid war was always there but now it has taken new share of subversion, terrorism, irregular warfare tactics, and economic warfare. It also takes the form of social engineering which we face each day with WhatsApp messages, societal disruption, conventional application, you name it, especially the special operations and finally criminal behavior. Andre Beaufre said six decades ago that there is the state of no war, no peace and in the age of nuclear weapons, war and peace would be buried side by side. Objective of hybrid warfare is to change the DNA of a nation, how they think, how they act, how they work, their beliefs have to be changed.

- **Psychological influence – Creating a new reality**

Indian Muslims show objections towards two nation theory and message of reuniting with India is echoed in some big Pakistani cities as well, just think about it. Indians propagate through websites and other means that Pakistanis are lesser than Indians whereas Pakistanis can do equally good or even better. Indian culture depicted through their movies and dramas propagates a narrative by which they want to improve their own influence and values but on the other sides they say that the other nation is bad. For example, 90% of websites which show belittling image of Pakistanis are run by Indians in which they show twisted stats regarding issues like English proficiency in which they show Pakistan below India. Some political parties are also involved in such activities within Pakistan by which they try to malign the reputation of institutions.

- **Fake News**

Fake news is very important during this time of the day. Examples can be given of how 2016 US elections were manipulated by fake news stories as they were viewed way more than true stories. A fake picture depicting Pope Francis endorsing Donald Trump was also seen by millions. Misleading fake news was also disseminated by the pro-Brexit camp in which they claimed that UK taxpayers pay 350 million pounds to the EU each week. The issue here is that nobody seems to care about the false claims and even



if correction is given after such fake news it still doesn't work much. So fake news matters.

Example : English Proficiency from an international web site run by Indians

| Very High | High | Moderate | Low | Very Low |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|----------|--------------|
| Netherlands | Serbia | India | Pakistan | Saudi Arabia |
| Denmark | Argentina | Slovakia | Russia | Thailand |
| Sweden | Poland | Taiwan | China | Qatar |
| Norway | Austria | Indonesia | Ukraine | Turkey |
| Finland | Philippines | Vietnam | Brazil | Egypt |

- **Multipronged strategy to destabilize Pakistan**

Pakistan is in the eye of the storm. There is continuous manipulation of the political parties supported and protected by foreign elements, FATF economic sanctions, foreign influence over the bureaucracy, religious – foreign influence over religious figures. Influence on civil society will be discussed later on.



- **Indian Chronicles**



It is hundred percent hybrid warfare against Pakistan. Started in 2005 in which they did ten NGOs, created more than 550 websites, 750 plus fake media in 116 countries. Identity theft and impersonation of people who died. Objectives of these activities are to internally reinforce pro-Indian and anti-Pakistan and at times anti-China feelings in India and internationally, to consolidate power, i.e. give a strong perception and for improving the perception of India and to damage Pakistan's reputation. These all activities were done to ultimately benefit and muster support from international institutions such as the EU and the UN.

Activists slam Pakistan at UNHRC for spreading terrorism, human rights violations



Srivastava group is the mastermind sitting behind this group. RAW's mind working outside. One by one I will explain each one of their operation. They concentrated on areas like creating fake news about Pakistan (as told before that how much fake news can be effective), the use of members of EU Parliament, Impersonation of extinguished UN accredited NGOs, active presence in Geneva and UNHRC, organization of events, creation of fake media in Brussels, Geneva and across the world and multiplication of online negative iterations about countries which are in conflict with India, especially Pakistan.



Pakistan criticized at UHNHRC for its duplicity on Kashmir – ANI News



Example was given by the speakers that how he encountered fake news against Pakistan when Pak-India standoff happened in early 2019. Every news outlet which he saw was highlighting the fake news about India shooting down Pakistan's F-16 and was not giving Pakistan's point of view and we still haven't done much to counter such acts and narrate our point of view before the world knowing that it is a war. It is an example of hybrid war which includes social media along with other kinds and mediums of media which spread news.

Indian chronicles have 550 websites. The panelist gave brief overview and glimpse of some of these websites. Called that these websites are like honey pots.

1. Use of Members of European Parliament.

Self-proclaimed "magazine for the European Parliament in Brussels" served as honeypot for members of EU Parliament and organized their trips to IIOJ&K. Op-eds were endorsed from 11 MEPs and events were organized inside European Parliament. Support groups within the European Parliament have been created namely: "South Asia Peace Forum", "Baloch Forum" and "Friends of Gilgit-Baltistan.

2. Impersonating extinguished UN accredited NGOs.



They took ten NGOs, maybe more, Srivastava group controlled them. Gave their names and brief elaboration. These NGOs and think tanks did hundreds of interventions at UNHRC. They were given floor in EU parliament. List of Known NGOs is;

- Pan African Union for Science and Technology (PAUFST): The organization was created in 1987 with headquarters in Brazzaville, Congo
- The International Institute of Non-Aligned Studies –IINS
- The Indian Council of Education –ICE
- The Commission to Study the Organization of Peace –CSOP
- The International Club for Peace Research –ICPR
- The World Environment and Resources Council –WERC.
- United Schools International -USI
- International Association for Democracy in Africa (IADA)
- Pan African Union for Science and Technology (PAUFST)
- Canners International Permanent Committee (CIPC)
- Center for Environmental and Management Studies (CEMS)
- European Union of Public Relations (EUPR) (Italian based) surprisingly delivered several interventions undermining Pakistan at the UNHRC

These political parties were given floors. Example of resurrection of Commission to Study the Organization of Peace (CSOP) and its fake impersonation of Louis B. Sohn was explained. Cannens international permanent committee (CIPC) is also a valid example here. It regretted that Pakistan boasted the value of nationalism while claiming to be a democracy. Fiddling into issues of Baluchistan and Islamic affairs was also elaborated. The International Imam Organization was created in 2011 and is still active today defining itself as “a platform for Muslims who are involved in the preaching of Quran”. World Environment and Resource Council (WERC) allowed speaker of “New Age of Islam” by Sultan Shahin at the UNHRC. The International Club for Peace Research was created in 1995 in Cameroon that became inactive after 2004. From 2009, it has reappeared at the UNCHR regularly undermining Pakistan during plenary sessions. In 2012, the Indian media “DNA India” amplified a press release from ICPR where the NGO was presented as “Belgium-based” and demanded an “enquiry into genocide in Bangladesh by Pakistani Army”

NGOs Dichotomy:



These fake news networks mostly used student interns who were given opportunity to speak on behalf of one or more of these NGOs. Resurrection of shuttered organizations, use of Regus virtual office addresses or simply fake addresses was also part of their plan whenever an address was needed. Misleading representation of views of individual MEPs. They took their names and misrepresented their views which were originally delivered cautiously.

3. This group made sure that it has an active presence in Geneva and the United Nations' Human Rights Council.

4. Organize side-events and demonstrations.

Various examples given by the panelists.

5. Fake media in Brussels, Geneva and across the world. They were giving other news but always had something about Pakistan in their news.

6. The EU chronicles is just one side. But why we don't want it? Reason is they were able to multiply this negativity about Pakistan.

Baloch activists raise issue of human rights violation by Pakistan at UNHRC



Baloch activists raise issue of human rights violation by Pakistan at UNHRC

For example, whenever EU chronicles published something, the ANI published it as well in due course of time and claimed that they were quoting genuine articles from “independent media EU Chronicles”. So because it is European content, it is genuine and I am publishing it. The speaker masterfully elaborated how genuine sites were being controlled and were publishing news with collaboration of ANI. EU Chronicles presents



itself as a media outlet which gives you “News from the European Union” and claims to be run by “a group of Freelance Expat Journalist based in Belgium. According to the website, the purpose of the media outlet is “to provide ethical and quality news to its readers.

The articles from the media outlets are distributed between different sections. Most of the content supposed to have been authored by Rita Storen. The journalists Paul Riley and Rita Storen are producing articles day and night for EU Chronicle and if you look at the timestamps in the source codes of their author pages, you realize that there is an interesting pattern. All their articles are published at regular intervals and always at a time following a specific format: xx:x9(00:09, 00:19, 02:19, 08:19, 18:39, etc...). Copy-pastes content from other sources European Institutions, international organizations, with some minor editions. As you start to understand, Paul Riley and Rita Storen are not only not real, but the articles attributed to them are also syndicated content published automatically.

- **ANI - Asian News International**

EU Chronicle is a base for ANI to create news report. ANI –is one of the biggest news agencies in India and the largest television agency of India. Once it is changed into ANI news agency’s article, the content from EU Chronicle there by acquires a new legitimacy that can be disseminated to a larger audience through major Indian media outlets. Repackaged, distorted and amplified by malicious actors to influence or misinform globally, using loopholes in international institutions and online search engines.

Another fake media, the “Times of Geneva” – along with an equally fake, allegedly Geneva-based press agency called 4 News Agency – would then produce written and video content. This content was reused online by NGOs and fake web sites.

We must formulate a cohesive national response to this form of threat. The responsibility lies with the policy makers and all elements of National Power. With a change of paradigm grey-Zone Hybrid warfare is the future of warfare. We in Pakistan must embrace this reality and prepare at all levels of policy, doctrine, strategy and pro-active strategy



Speaker 3:

**Prof. Dr. Muhammad Khan, Professor, Department of Politics and IR,
International Islamic University, Islamabad**

**Topic “India Undermining Sovereignty and Territorial Integrity in
Neighborhood**

As a successor state of British India, the Indian leadership assumed all the roles of its colonial master right from its independence in 1947. As the historical facts reveal, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru remained as an intimate part of British Government from 1935 to 1947. In a way, Nehru had two faces; as a close associate of the British Indian Government on one hand and as a freedom leader of Subcontinent along with rest of Indian political leadership. While being in a close association with British Indian Government, Nehru learnt the British doctrine of establishing hegemony over its neighbours. The first thing Indian leadership did after taking over the power from British colonial power was an announcement of a broader regional influence in South Asia.

The narrative of this influence was later interpreted by Indian writer, Bhabani Sen Gupta in his writing about the Indian future strategy in South Asia and beyond. Mr Gupta clearly outlined Indian goals as a regional hegemon. He said, “The Indian elephant cannot transform itself into a mouse. If South Asia is to get itself out of the crippling binds of conflicts and cleavages, the six will have to accept the bigness of the seventh. And the seventh, that is India, will have to prove to the six that big can indeed be beautiful.” Whereas, the bygone has never proved to be beautiful and agreeable neighbour, rest six have suffered desperately in last seven decades.

There cannot be any better description of Indian hegemonic designs against its neighbours than what Mr Gupta described. Indeed, it is a soft embellishment of regional order in South Asian region which had seven states until, 2004. In 2005, Afghanistan was included as a member state of South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation (SAARC), thus considered a South Asian state thereafter. Unlike the perception of Mr Gupta, in its entire post-colonial history, India never proved itself to be accommodative and responsible neighbour for South Asian states. Rather, it proved itself as wild-elephant for all of its neighbours; the regional states of South Asian with overpowering all one by one.



In this game of over-powering the neighbours, Pakistan proved as a reluctant state to accept the Indian hegemony. The net result was its disintegration in 1971 by provoking ethnic factor and creating hate against the federation of Pakistan through socio-political unrest and in its eastern wing (former East Pakistan). Despite its extreme act of disintegration of Pakistan, India continued conspiring against the state of Pakistan through its direct and indirect acts of destabilizing Pakistan through terrorism and extremism. Indeed, India has been waging a war against Pakistan in all fields; undermining its sovereignty and territorial integrity. The recent disclosure of Indian media outlet in 119 countries by EU DisinfoLab is a major revelation of indirect Indian war against Pakistan.

Since India found Pakistan strong enough to be overpowered by it, thus, managed to disintegrate it for establishing its hegemony in comparatively smaller states. The independent Bangladesh faced Indian onslaught, immediately after 1971 and still unable to come out from Indian supremacy, despite a passage of five decades. It's more of an Indian colony, facing multiple constraints in the realization of its sovereignty and territorial integrity. As outlined by writer, Kathryn Jacques, India totally dominates over the domestic and foreign policies of Bangladesh right from 1975. Indeed, the 'turbulent political life and economic woes of the Bangladesh' are part of Indian regional dominance. A coercing Indian policy; where its neighbouring states would be bound to look towards India for the solution of their domestic issues and foreign relationship. Indeed, these issues are created by India, thus key to their solutions lies with New Delhi.

The sovereignty and territorial integrity of two sovereign Himalayan states; Bhutan and Nepal have been constantly undermined by India ever since 1950s. Indeed, India wanted the Bhutan, Nepal and Sikkim as its parts. However, it could only force Sikkim as its part in 1975 despite Chinese resistance. India however, faced stiff resistance from sovereign states of Bhutan and Nepal. India forced Bhutan to sign an agreement in 1949 for an indirect control over its foreign policy and domestic affairs. Since then, "Bhutan has found it hard to gain diplomatic independence" despite a new agreement in 2007. As per Global Times, "Bhutan's subordination to India is a remnant of the British Empire." After decolonization, India naturally wanted to inherit its assets and geopolitics, thus tried to control it as a British legacy. Historically, Bhutan, Nepal and Sikkim have been vassal states of the Qing dynasty of China (1644-1911). In 2017, India



used Bhutan for the projection of its power politics on the issue of 'Doklam' which is disputed part between China and Bhutan. China wanted to construct a road in Doklam which was obstructed by India in 2017.

Despite its predominant Hindu character, Nepal remained under Indian influence for over seven decades. Its struggle to come out of the Indian influence was countered through Indian sponsored Moist insurgency which lasted until 2006. Despite its changed character of a Federal Republic, India dominated its policies by putting limitations on its sovereignty, domestic growth, usage of its own water sources, economic growth and even its international relations. In 2020, Nepal unveiled a new map, claiming its sovereignty over its own integral parts under Indian influence which peeved New Delhi. Nepal seriously protested with India over the construction of a road, inaugurated by Indian Defence Minister Rajnath Singh. The road connects Dharchula in the Indian state of Uttarakhand to the Lipu Lekh called the Kalapani territory, which is a Nepali territory since centuries.

The tiny island state of South Asia, Maldives, otherwise facing a drowning situation with only 1.3 meter higher than the sea level is badly influenced by India since the decade of 1980s. India stage-managed a drama of attacking and rescuing this state in 1988 and thereafter New Delhi is constantly dominating over its policies, ruling elites and the domestic hierarchical system. Indian RAW sent disguised terrorists from Sri Lanka for a coup d'état led by businessman Abdullah Luthufi which failed owing to timely reaction by Maldivian National Security Service. Later, Indian Navy undertook Operation Cactus to prove its dominance and hegemony over this island state. Since then, there is no peace in this country since its politics are manipulated by New Delhi. The current ruling class of Maldives is trying to spearhead India; "India Out" campaign in the Indian Ocean archipelago. Maldives is being pressurized by India to part ways from the Belt and Road Initiative and its closer ties with China.

The three-decade long insurgency of LTTE against Government of Sri Lanka was fully supported by India. Indeed, Indian bid to become a real regional hegemon was countered by Sri Lankan military once India sent its heavy military forces for the peace keeping mission in that country in 1987. Indian military was beaten back and thereafter, India fully supported the rebels (LTTE) by all means to punish that state. India is against Sri Lankan Government getting closer to China and Pakistan. As an island country Sri Lanka has a very unique and strategic location in the Indian Ocean,



therefore, India is fearful of its international relationship with external powers. In Afghanistan, the entire Indian involvement is aimed destabilizing Pakistan through promotion of terrorism while making use of Afghan soil.

Indeed, Indian strategy against its neighbours is based on; imposition of Indian hegemony and an Indian Order in South Asia. Through such an order, New Delhi would be able keep China and other major powers away from the South Asian region. This strategy is all about for the subjugation of South Asian states which runs counter to the essence of modern state system. In this entire Indian drive, Pakistan has been the sole obstacle against Indian subjugation of South Asia and its emergence as a major power. We have to be a very strong country to give response to any Indian aggression. Pakistani media needs to play very constructive role. We all need to be very realistic in our orientation and projections. In this regard, our scholars, leaders, academic, think tanks all have a sacred duty. So, let's jointly do that to promote the harmony and international status that every Pakistani would be proud of.



Speaker 4:

**Barrister Waqas Aziz Qureshi, Senior Law Expert & Managing Partner, Transact
Advisory Service**

**Topic: “India’s secularism at risk: stark violation of human and minority rights
under BJP”**

From the days of Indian independence there has been understating that India is a secular state and officially it was made part of the Indian constitution. However, this is far from truth because the evidence goes against that what India portrays. There are multiple incidents which indicate that it is just Indian propaganda to say that it’s a secular state. The man Nathuram Vinayak who murdered Gandhi was the part of RSS which is part of the BJP. The reality is that RSS is the armed wing of BJP. So, this shows a lot of contradiction in their stance. Keeping the history aspect, if we see India as of today there is big difference. I would like to refer to a judgment passed by the Supreme Court. It was a very famous Shahbano case which effectively dealt with the Muslims laws within India. The supreme court of India had declared that Muslim women were allowed maintenance under the applicable Shariat laws of the time. However, despite the judgment it was over turned by the virtue of an emending law that was effectively criticized by the Muslim population in India. This is just an example of Indian and Hindutva mind-set prevalent to India.

If we go back in history, at the independence time, the bloodshed, divisive Indian approach in terms of the attacks they did on Muslims is clear indication that in reality it is not secular state. Prior to the Hindutva regime which has taken over India and dismantling Indian so-called secular structure, we have witnessed in the past, populist and divisive decisions by the Indian courts as well, which reflects Indian struggle in handling its ethno-religious diversity. For instance, Section 123 of the Representation of Peoples Act 1951, provides that political parties cannot campaign on the religious themes. The purpose of this provision is to prevent the political exploitation of religion. We know the fact that this is not been observed in recent Indian elections and even prior to that in the polarizing debate on the Babri Masjid and Ram Mandir.

If we go back to the 2014 elections, where Narendra Modi was elected as the Prime Minister, the entire election regime was ultra-populist, Ultra-nationalist and was utterly based on the Hindutva mind-set. The structure of Indian government and parliament is predominantly based on Hindu majority. There is tyranny of the masses.



They are not only anti-Muslims but also anti-Sikhs and anti-minority. Speaking on the case of Babri Masjid and Ram Mandir incident, the Indian courts decisions are evidence of the fact that the mind-set has existed for God knows how long. So, that ultra-populist, ultra-nationalist, anti-secular regime that India has been following since its independence has done a fantastic job in propaganda that knows no bounds.

The use of their social media, Bollywood and the dramas in propagating secular mind-set is not fooling anyone. For example, under the BJP government since 2014, we have witnessed signalling by the state to private the non-state actors with respect to engaging in mob/vigilante justice, primarily targeted towards the Muslim community. The primary target of this so called justice by them has always been the Muslim community. India say it as a “love Jihad”, which is basically the state sponsoring the mob mentality to abduct Muslim women, marry them, force conversions and if they don’t then there is raping. In Islam the concept of Jihad is very sacred. It is concept of internal struggle and then leads to the external struggle. But the derogatory manner that Indian state has sponsored as this love jihad nonsense is indicative to the fact that there has been a lot of anti-secular acts happening in India. Another very important fact, propaganda and vigilante mechanism which India is following is the cow vigilantes. Their entire aspect is to protect cows because they see them as holy creatures but in Islam it’s a Halal animal and we eat them.

Coming back to the Babri masjid incident, imagine that a place of worship which sizeable Muslim majority in India sees as a holy site was burnt down and destroyed. While the state stood there and allowed that to happened. This was one of the step that RSS has taken to transform India into Hindutva Rashtra. We have also seen the change of city names which were previously had the Islamic names like Alahbaad renamed as Kayagraaj. This falls within the broader pattern at the core of the Hindutva regime to ensure that India is purified of all the non-Hindu or foreigner influences. RSS is now on the mainstream through BJP’s politics and governance. There is culture of impunity vis a vis mob violence and vigilantism. Even the evidence is provided with respect to cow killings. There are fewer arrest and even few prosecutions in this regard. Similarly, despite two reports of the office of the commissioner of human rights, India has not repelled its arm forces Jammu & Kashmir special power act 1990. As a result there has been no accountability for extra judicial killings, perpetuated by Indian forces which we see in Indian occupied Jammu & Kashmir. One thing which we need to understand



is that India is signatory to the international treaties. For example, it is the party to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and International Covenant on Economic, social and cultural rights, which safeguards a range of human rights which are been violated by India. Which is in not just IOJK but also in the province of Punjab that what they are doing with the Sikh farmers. Talking about more recent events, in 2019, Amnesty International Report on how the national registration introduced in Assam and other districts has excluded out 2 million peoples. In other words, national register rendered almost 2million people stateless in violation of the basic principles of human rights laws. In February 2020, a video from Kardampuri and Northeast Delhi showed five seriously injured men lying on the streets being assaulted by the police and being force to sing the Indian national anthem. So, imagine Indian state has been actively involved in the torture. In 2019, the human right watch has reported that since 2015, the extremist Hindu groups have killed 50 people and injured 250 people in cow beef lynching. What's crucial to understand that India as a state is sponsoring the mind-set which allows the majority to provide or not provide or influence the minority in such a way that they fear for their lives.

Apart from that what happening in Kashmir that over 500 days it's under siege and there is human rights violations, media blackout, rapes, murders, forces conversions and Indian army is doing things in Kashmir which are not just in violation with Indian law but also International law. All these things show that these secular acts that India is projecting is just a shame. What it has done against Pakistan by their involvement in Baluchistan and other aspects. Also, India and USA ties shows that they have similar goals. It is evident that the ultra-nationalist mind set of India is aligned with ultra-nationalist mind set of USA. What happened in the USA capital shows that Trump is the ultra-nationalist right winged same as India.

Pakistan is active player in promoting the regional balance. We are very good friends with China on an economic front and we have a pro-settlement approach in Afghanistan. Pakistan is trying to align with all of its neighbours in inviting economic investment shows that it is trying to integrate the sub-continent together. India has border disputes with all of its neighbours and has about 23 separatist movement within the state. I will conclude by saying, that as Pakistani and people who are working towards the stability, we need to highlight by ourselves, government and through our links in the region that Pakistan is working for the stability, and only threat in this



region is India. The propaganda that India is uttering about secularism is nonsense and we need to counter that through effective measures by showing the world the reality of India. We need to align and collaborate together in forming one opinion domestically and project that internationally as well. The reality is Pakistan is more secular and India is basically the breeding ground for Hindutva and divisive political ideologies.



Speaker 5:

Mian Abdul Rauf, Advocate Supreme Court of Pakistan. Topic: Legal Prospects of holding India accountable for it's acts of cross border money laundering and terrorist financing

India's Destabilization Efforts

▶ Apart from destabilizing Pakistan on its path to economic development, India has been involved to dilute Pakistan's successes in counter-terrorism. India's detrimental attitude stems from its attempts to deflect attention from its own internal issues and shortcomings. These include, but are not limited to the unrest in Kashmir, its inability to cope with the COVID-19 Pandemic, its economic recession, internal distress in Punjab, and to mask its Human Rights violations and fascist ideology.

▶ India's destabilization efforts have ample precedent and can be traced to the past many decades. India's efforts to weaken its neighbor states is evident from its roles in

- ▶ Mukti Bahini in the region now known as Bangladesh,
- ▶ the Tamil Liberators in Sri Lanka,
- ▶ its territorial disputes with Nepal,
- ▶ the misuse of Consular facilities in Afghanistan and Iran,
- ▶ its propaganda against China.

Submission will be that most pertinently, India is reassembling and financing terrorist organizations to destabilize Pakistan. See Karachi disorder, see financing to Altaf Hussain and MQM London. Destabilization in Balochistan, the frontier region through neighbouring countries are all the examples. Moreover, Kulbushan Jadhav is the most prominent example. It is a classic example of State terrorism and that goes on and we are with it now. Financing against water resources. Countering Pakistan development with disorder in GB. No coincidence. Political cronyism. Anti-state sentiments in the garb of politics. Sabotaging the CPEC Plan including Gawadar Port. Then the active campaigning against the success of the project goes on. There is ample evidence of terrorism funding by India of PKR 22 Billion+ by India has already been made public. India has also escalated its efforts to initiate a hybrid war. Mr. Tariq Malik was very apt on it and it was a very wonderful discourse. These covert aberrations have been unearthed by the Indian Chronicles [Disinfo lab report].

State Sponsored Terrorism



"State-sponsored terrorism" summarily means terrorism that consists of terrorist acts on a state or government by a state or government. The means of sponsoring Terrorism can have different forms:

- a. State officials perform terrorist acts;
- b. The state employs unofficial agents for terrorist acts;
- c. The state supplies financial aid or weapons;
- d. The state supplies other logistical support;
- e. The state acquiesces to the presence of terrorist bases within its territory; or
- f. The state provides neither active nor passive help.

► BUSH Doctrine: "If you harbor terrorists, you are terrorists. If you train or arm a terrorist, you are a terrorist. If you feed a terrorist or fund a terrorist, you're a terrorist, and you will be held accountable by the United States and our friends."

Indian Sponsored Terrorism

The evidence of Indian sponsored Terrorism already forms part of the public domain. Indian Consulates along the Pakistan Border with Afghanistan are actively engaged in miscreancy to destabilize Pakistan. They control and guide attackers Instances are there, you go to APS, you go to Karachi disorder, you go to activities in Balochistan, it all goes on there is ample evidence on it and dossier has been shared. India is reassembling and financing Terrorist organizations to destabilize Pakistan. It has financed operations of the MQM, TTP, BLA and other illegal outfits. The unrest in Balochistan, Gilgit Baltistan and Azad Jammu & Kashmir is perpetrated by India and they are involved in it. So called activists and media personnel are working to invoke anti-national sentiments in Pakistan (inaudible). It has provided funds of more than PKR 22 Billion in the past few years alone. It pays off so-called political activists and media personnel to advance its Agendas and evoke anti-state sentiments in Pakistan under the garb of politics.

India is involved in sabotaging the CPEC Plan including Gawadar Port. Active campaigning against the success of the Project. CPEC Cell headed by the Indian PM has expended PKR 80 Billion on sabotaging CPEC. It is propagating against Pakistan by spreading false information [DisInfo Lab Report]. It was cheating and we will see what we can do to prosecute the persons responsible for it.

India's Violations of International Law

► BREACH OF UN CHARTER – *Article 2*



“All Members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state, or in any other manner inconsistent with the Purposes of the United Nations.” These rules are binding and there are UN resolutions to.

Under the international law, a host state is prohibited from arming and supporting rebels, insurgents, and mercenaries in aggression or force against another state **[Nicaragua. v. U.S., Judgment, 1986 I.C.J. Rep. 14]**

The landmark Nicaragua case held that aggression and use of force include supplying arms and financial support to insurgents and rebels working against the state. Once we have evidence regarding it in proper form, we may proceed and get the perpetrators punished. Individuals, as well as well as the state. Individuals in various jurisdictions and the states in international court of justice.

▶ **Djibouti v France Judgment [2008] ICJ Report 177** = the purpose of the TSCs is to prevent serious crimes against internationally protected persons and to ensure the criminal prosecution of presumed perpetrators of such crimes. And those parameters are laid down.

A non-exhaustive list of the breaches of International Law by India includes:

▶ International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism (1999). India is standing in violation of it.

▶ International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings (1997). Whatever is being done against the armed forces of Pakistan, against the citizens of Pakistan, in different areas by the perpetrators through financing and administrating in Indian consulates and that is the case.

▶ Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Offences against Internationally Protected Persons, Including Diplomatic Agents (1973). Recent example of UN vehicle hit by the rogue Indian army. As Barrister Waqas Aziz Qureshi told regarding the Indian government has not repealed the notorious law for it's armed forces in IIOJK are it's examples. India is banned in UN peacekeeping forces and is blacklisted. Since the Bosnia & Herzegovina event they have not been called for peacekeeping because they have been found guilty of abuse, sexual assaults and other crimes and this goes on with the Kashmiris at the moment.

▶ International Convention against the Taking of Hostages (1979).



- ▶ Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, (1963). India stands in abuse of this convention as well.
- ▶ Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, (1963).
- ▶ United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (2000). This is a very important instrument. India is violating it and what we can do, we will see latter in this discourse.
- ▶ Shanghai Convention on Combating Terrorism, Separatism and Extremism (2001).
- ▶ UN Security Council Resolution 1373/2001 is there. Sufficient to hold India guilty for the crimes.
- ▶ UN Security Council Resolution 1368/2001 supports it.
- ▶ UN Resolution 1992/22.
- ▶ FATF Recommendations.

All this is there and these are the crimes being committed by India.

Legal Recourse

A structured and coherent strategy must be adopted. Comprehensive legislation should be undertaken to ensure that all recipients of terror financing should be prosecuted and punished. That all the recipients of the terror financing in Pakistan. And there are instruments (inaudible). The United Nations Security Council Sanctions Committee ought to be approached for the imposition of sanctions on India. Highlight India's breaches of the UNSC Resolutions before all the United Nations Security Council and call for sanctions against India. Effective Mutual Legal Assistance steps be taken to ensure the prosecution of offending entities in states beyond Pakistan when terrorist activities originate there from. Apprise the United Nations General Assembly, UN Secretary General and United Nations Security Council for appropriate action at the International Level.

In the right circumstances and if deemed appropriate, India can be taken to the International Court of Justice for its grave violations of International Law and perpetrating State-sponsored Terrorism. We should share information of India's destabilization efforts by money laundering and terrorist financing with the Financial Action Task Force in order to get India blacklisted. We have the evidence and we can move on it and we need to work on it. Highlight India's terrorist financing before SAARC, ASEAN, all bodies including the SCO. Bring to the SCO's attention the violation



of international law by India and its campaign to destabilize the region. Apprise the Anti-Money Laundering Unit of IMF, and the World Bank for the imposition of necessary sanctions against India, who is a G15 member. We need to do it in a more coherent manner and systematically. So that the things are taken to the end to a logical conclusion. Liaise with the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ) to highlight all of India's terroristic acts before the 14th UN Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to be held in March 2021 in Kyoto, Japan. There we need to do work more consistently. We have to focus on it, it is an important event.



Comments by

**Maj Gen Shahid Ahmad Hashmat HI(M), (Retd), Senior Member Advisory Board,
CGSS & Former High Commissioner of Pakistan to Sri Lanka**

We keep talking from geo-strategic and geo-political point of view but we seldom hear legal aspects which is very important. Many people from both side of Kashmir do not know the international legal aspect and are not as assertive as one would find the people from our neighborhood. Mr. Tariq Malik very comprehensively shed light on how misinformation and disinformation is being spread by the advanced technologies like the latest kinds of mobile phones which is in everybody's hands. How perceptions are being created and how wrong perceptions and how wrong perceptions can play more dangerously as to the reality. Wrong perceptions can play more dangerously as compared to the reality. So I think the issue as was discussed by Mr. Tariq Malik needs lot of attention.

Coming on to the problem with India in the region, I think there are two main problems with India which not only we are confronting, the Pakistan but all other countries those who are India's neighbors they are all facing some kind of difficulty in their relations with India because India is obsessed with two aspects which reflect their foreign policy and foreign relations. One is the hegemonic mindset which they want to dominate and not only dominate but coerce their neighbors and second is the Hindutva. The first one actually deals with their external relations and their relations with the neighbors with all they have done in Nepal, with Bhutan, with Bangladesh, with Sri Lanka, with Maldives and with one neighbor you know what they have done with Pakistan we always have trouble with them right from our independence and separation in 1947. With China, they had a problem in 1962 and then there was a period of relative calm if not peace and now they have started to take trouble with China as well. So none is left. On the other side there is Hindutva, the RSS mentality where they want to establish Hindu dominance, dominance of their culture, dominance of their religion on all minorities. Not only on the minorities, but those who are Dalits, and people who are scheduled castes. When the election comes, they are counted as Hindus, and when the elections are over they are persecuted and they are treated in a very bad way. So these two problems are basically that are the mother causes of all the difficulty and all the problem in the region.



So we know as regard to Sri Lanka is concerned, Indians have been interfering in the Sri Lankan affairs right from the beginning and they want to treat them as a virtual colony. I have been discussing with a lot of scholars, intellectuals and foreign relations experts. They all genuinely feel that they are being mistreated and India is interfering in their internal matters.

I think the climax of peak was during when the Tamil insurgency, where Indians very openly supported Tamil tigers to divide the country into two portions. And on the garb of establishing peace, they sent their army, they invaded Sri Lanka and sent their peacekeeping force which stayed there for three years and eventually it was withdrawn, they forced the Sri Lankan government to sign an agreement which remains disputed till today. They divided Sri Lanka which is a small country into number of provinces, nine provinces and even till today, they are trying to do with other means what they couldn't do through insurgency.

Battles are fought and won by the armies. War, even in a traditional and conventional war, it is won by the nation. Only army alone, whether the strength is sufficient and the equipment is sufficient and training is absolutely correct, army cannot win the war. The war is always won by the nation or with the whole hearted support of the nation. But as regard to hybrid war, it needs a very comprehensive and cohesive response. And for that, we need national unity and national cohesion. It is very unfortunate that we are a house divided very badly on political side. When I say divided it does not mean it has to be a political unanimity of opinion on everything. There will be difference of opinion, but there are ways and means of expressing your difference of opinion which does not go against the national interest. Unfortunately the national interest now-a-days is unnecessarily related to defense and security. The national interest is a very wider, it has a very wider meaning. So we have very serious problems on the economic side and we have serious problem on our internal security and on the political side. All these three things need to be put right and I am sure, I mean there are occasions when despite all our differences and despite all our problems, we were united and we faced much grave and much greater threats than what we are facing now. But now-a-days, the threat is multidimensional, and it requires a very very consolidated, cohesive response. Thank you very much for providing me with the opportunity to say a few words. Thank you indeed.



ANNEXURE 2: PRESS RELEASE

On 7th January 2021, the Center for Global & Strategic Studies (CGSS), Islamabad organized an Online Conference on, “Evaluation of India’s Detrimental Attitude towards Peace and Stability in South Asia and beyond”. The conference aimed to expose India’s malicious and hostile acts in the region especially in Pakistan and Indian Occupied Kashmir. It also aimed to discuss a pragmatic and sound approach towards India’s multi-dimensional threats against Pakistan.

The conference was commenced with the welcome remarks from **Mian Abdul Rauf, Former Advocate General, Islamabad High Court**. He stated that we as Pakistanis have a key responsibility to highlight the truth behind India’s false propagations. India has continued its prolonged agenda of destabilizing Pakistan. This conference is a great opportunity to discuss these issues in detail and formulate effective policy recommendations.

Mr. Tariq Bakhtawar, Former Director Anti-Money Laundering at the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan discussed India’s subversive activities of Money Laundering and Terror Financing. He highlighted that India is involved in sponsoring terrorism and financing terrorism against its neighbors, providing terrorists’ outfits with finances, weapons, equipment, and training, etc. Indian sponsored terrorist activities include terrorist attacks at PC Gawadar, Agriculture University in Peshawar, Army Public School in Peshawar, Peshawar Police, Mardan Judicial Complex, and intrusions in Azad Jammu Kashmir and Gilgit Baltistan.

He also highlighted the controversial Citizenship (Amendment) Act that offers preferential treatment to non-Muslim immigrants from certain neighboring countries as they seek Indian citizenship on grounds of religious discrimination. He further highlighted the economic terrorism sponsored by India in its neighboring countries, including Pakistan, Afghanistan, and attempt over China.

He suggested that developing a long-term media strategy is imperative to effectively address media threats and wherever material facts are misrepresented by Indian media, an effective response before the global community/ international agencies must be put forward by Pakistan. He concluded by emphasizing that Pakistan needs to strategize its



outlook and meet its international AML/CFT obligations considering the underlying geopolitical situation.

Prof. Dr. Muhammad Khan, Professor, Department of Politics and IR, International Islamic University, Islamabad discussed India's Undermining Sovereignty and Territorial Integrity in Neighborhood. He rightly pointed out that India has been playing a game of over-powering the neighbors. He mentioned the disintegration in 1971 that took place by provoking ethnic factor and creating hate against the federation of Pakistan through socio-political unrest and in its eastern wing (former East Pakistan). Despite its extreme act of disintegration of Pakistan, India continued conspiring against the state of Pakistan through its direct and indirect acts of destabilizing Pakistan through terrorism and extremism.

He highlighted that India has been waging a war against Pakistan in all fields; undermining its sovereignty and territorial integrity. Furthermore, the sovereignty and territorial integrity of two sovereign Himalayan states; Bhutan and Nepal have been constantly undermined by India ever since the 1950s. Commenting on the Indian hegemony in the Maldives he stated, the Maldives is being pressurized by India to part ways from the Belt and Road Initiative and its closer ties with China. He concluded by emphasizing that, Pakistan has been the sole obstacle against Indian subjugation of South Asia and its emergence as a major power.

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interests of our enemies. Moreover, several fake news channels and social media accounts were discovered, they aimed to internally reinforce pro-India and anti-Pakistan sentiments and presented a positive perception about India internationally.

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As a result, there has been no accountability for extrajudicial killings, disappearances, etc. perpetrated by Indian security forces. Since India's unilateral revocation of Arts. 35A and 370 on 5 August 2019 the State of India has used gender-based violence (GBV) as a weapon of war in the disputed region of Kashmir. Furthermore, several UN Special Procedures mandate-holders wrote to India on the rising violence against Dalit women due to multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination including gender, caste, and poverty.

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In his remarks, **Maj Gen Shahid Ahmad Hashmat HI(M), (Retd), Senior Member Advisory Board, CGSS & Former High Commissioner of Pakistan to Sri Lanka** highlighted that this conference has highlighted some important aspects. He said there are two major problems of India, that are creating issues for not only Pakistan but other countries as well. India is obsessed with a hegemonic mindset, they want to dominate and crush their neighbors. Secondly, the Hindutva and RSS mentality where they want to establish Hindu dominance of their culture and religion. Muslims and other minorities of India including Dalits are being brutally treated in India.

The conference was moderated by Mr. Khalid Taimur Akram, Executive Director, CGSS, and was attended by 70 participants from various fields. It was also viewed by more than 300 people on various social media networks through live streaming.

ANNEXURE 3: MEDIA COVERAGE

Daily Islamabad Post

<https://islamabadpost.com.pk/experts-hold-india-responsible-for-terrorism-in-pakistan/>



DNA

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Experts hold India responsible for terrorism in Pakistan

DNA News | January 7, 2021



DNA

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The conference was commenced with the welcome remarks from **Mian Abdul Rauf, Former Advocate General, Islamabad High Court**. He stated that we as Pakistanis have a key responsibility to highlight the truth behind India's false propagations. India has continued its prolonged agenda of destabilizing Pakistan. This conference is a great opportunity to discuss these issues in detail and formulate effective policy recommendations.

Mr. Tariq Bakhtawar, Former Director Anti-Money Laundering at the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan discussed India's subversive activities of Money Laundering and Terror Financing. He highlighted that India is involved in sponsoring terrorism and financing terrorism against its neighbors, providing terrorists' outfits with finances, weapons, equipment, and training, etc. Indian sponsored terrorist activities include terrorist attacks at PC Gawadar, Agriculture University in Peshawar, Army Public School in Peshawar, Peshawar Police, Mardan Judicial Complex, and intrusions in Azad Jammu Kashmir and Gilgit Baltistan.

He also highlighted the controversial Citizenship (Amendment) Act that offers preferential treatment to non-Muslim immigrants from certain neighboring countries as they seek Indian citizenship on grounds of religious discrimination. He further highlighted the economic terrorism sponsored by India in its neighboring countries, including Pakistan, Afghanistan, and attempt over China.



Centreline

<https://centreline.com.pk/2021/01/07/experts-hold-india-responsible-for-terrorism-in-pakistan/>

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Election Times



<http://electiontimes.pk/online-conference-on-evaluation-of-indias-detrimental-attitude-towards-peace-and-stability-in-south-asia-and-beyond-organized-by-center-for-global-strategic-studies-cgss-islam/>

Editor - in - Chief
SAFEER HUSSAIN SHAH ADVOCATE

Islamabad

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ONLINE CONFERENCE ON "EVALUATION OF INDIA'S DETRIMENTAL ATTITUDE TOWARDS PEACE AND STABILITY IN SOUTH ASIA AND BEYOND" ORGANIZED BY CENTER FOR GLOBAL & STRATEGIC STUDIES (CGSS), ISLAMABAD.

admin

7th January 2021

On 7th January 2021, the Center for Global & Strategic Studies (CGSS), Islamabad organized an Online Conference on, "Evaluation of India's Detrimental Attitude towards Peace and Stability in South Asia and beyond". The conference aimed to expose India's malicious and hostile acts in the region especially in Pakistan and Indian Occupied Kashmir. It also aimed to discuss a pragmatic and sound approach towards India's multi-dimensional threats against Pakistan.

The conference was commenced with the welcome remarks from Mian Abdul Rauf, Former Advocate General, Islamabad High Court. He stated that we as Pakistanis have a key responsibility to highlight the truth behind India's false propagations. India has continued its prolonged agenda of destabilizing Pakistan. This conference is a great opportunity to discuss these issues in detail and formulate effective policy recommendations. Mr. Tariq Bakhtawar, Former Director Anti-Money Laundering at the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan discussed India's subversive activities of Money Laundering and Terror Financing. He

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CGSS holds virtual moot on India's attitude towards peace in SA

By Amal Rana Younes

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The conference was attended with live comments from Mian Abdul Rauf, former...

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Police, Madras Judicial Complex, and services to Lord, Justice Rastogi and other Pakistanis.

He also highlighted the economic challenges (Agriculture) that India often professional treatment in such matters involving...

from across neighboring countries as they seek India offering in general of religious discrimination. He further highlighted the economic services provided by India to its neighboring countries, including Pakistan, Afghanistan, and other over China.

He suggested that developing a long-term media strategy is imperative to effectively address media issues and enhance media that can be accompanied by Indian media, an effective response before the global community/ international agencies can be put forward by Pakistan. He concluded by emphasizing that Pakistan needs to strengthen its method and need to international ANL/CFI obligations involving the under-

lying geopolitical situation.

Prof. Dr. Muhammad Khan, Professor, Department of Pakistan and the International Studies University, Islamabad discussed India's Unfriendly, Unfriendly, Unfriendly and Unfriendly Degree in Neighborhood. He rightly pointed out that India has been playing a game of zero-summing the neighbors. He mentioned the chronology in 1971 that India has been playing a game of zero-summing the neighbors. He mentioned the chronology in 1971 that India has been playing a game of zero-summing the neighbors. He mentioned the chronology in 1971 that India has been playing a game of zero-summing the neighbors.



National Herald Tribune

<https://dailyhnt.com/epaper/main.php?action=epaper&id=main&page=6&dt=08-01-2021>

6 INTERNATIONAL National Herald Tribune

ONLINE CONFERENCE ON "EVALUATION OF INDIA'S DETRIMENTAL ATTITUDE TOWARDS PEACE AND STABILITY IN SOUTH ASIA AND BEYOND" ORGANIZED BY CGSS, ISLAMABAD

India is involved in trying to sabotage Gwadar port and activities under CPEC: Ex-Advocate General

India sponsoring and financing terrorism against its neighbours, providing terrorists' outfits with finances, weapons, equipment and training: Ex-Director SECP

Maldives is being pressurised by India to part ways from the BRI and its closer ties with China: Prof. Dr. Muhammad Khan

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SALEEM RAIS
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