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ENG 1121

Unit 1 Writing Assignment

Professor J. Penner

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Disputes of Kashmir Has Taken A Toll on Its Citizens

Dear President Elect,

First and foremost, I would like to congratulate you on winning the election as the 46th president of the United States of America. I understand how anxious you have been preparing

due to preparing for this election and I have a great amount of respect for you. I wish you the

best of luck because you became the leader of the most influential countries in the world. I hope

you can bring changes to this country with a positive start. Not to mention, best wishes to the

first day of America. Moving forward, a sensation had settled across me. A very

counterproductive to a practice of my restricted expression abilities. Because of its efficiency,

the role opposing me is one that demands much earlier thinking and research. I recognize the

condolences of that very type are normally found bland and pointless. Even then, I believe that

everything would not be regarded that way. Must I look at peace, I will be misrepresented by my

presence. In this instance, the minimum practice I have had of identifying existing assemblies

and of state chapels, does not help me.

The records as well as signs that read state that I'm going to offer a prayer mostly on August 14th and August 15th. This definitely sounds incredible, but out of the ordinary way, for it would be accurate because I have always had the pleasure of speaking throughout this magnificent space, and of addressing those who, by their participation, feel the same exact way as I do, regarding the recent Kashmir disputes. Yet those cast members, with the conflict in Kashmir, seem to be liberating me against guilt.

The truth is the difference between such a forum as well as the occupation of Kashmir is substantial and there is no way to resolve certain complexities of going through the latter to the previous. Which I am around every day. This seems to me both a source of amazement and appreciation. You would not be shocked, however, if I show no healing system in what I have to convey, neither compliment my discourse from any strong speaking treatise. I was capable of putting my reflections around quickly although inadequately with no knowledge without as much education; therefore, believing the gentle and gracious extravagance.

A significant date that is celebrated amongst Pakistan and India are August 14th and August 15th. These are the Independence days of Pakistan and India's respectively. This festival additionally denotes the start of one more year of your public life; and yet simultaneously marks the 30-year dispute amongst these two nations. As indicated by this reality, you are just at the start of this public vocation, waiting in the time of adolescence. All of Kashmir is claimed by both India and Pakistan, however the region has been divided with them since 1947. India governs Kashmir's southern portion, which has also incorporated as a state of Jammu and Kashmir. The state of Jammu and Kashmir even contained the northeastern part of the region until India 's failure in the Sino-Indian War of 1962, which India also occupies.

As part of the Jammu and Kashmir State statements, but it has since been claimed as Aksai Chin by China. The northern and western section of Kashmir, that is split into three key areas, is controlled by Pakistan: Azad (Free) Kashmir, that comprises the moon and star of land on the western frontier of Kashmir, between the states of Jammu and Kashmir on the east and Pakistan on the west; and Gilgit as well as Baltistan (Northern Areas) in the extreme north-west of the Karakoram Zone.

Individual residents, I will not dare to harp finally on the affiliations that bunch about this day. Its straightforward story is that this has continued for more than 30 years, the individuals of this nation were occupied or threatened by India. The style and title of your "sovereign individuals" (in which you presently greatness) was not then conceived. The people of Kashmir were living under heated circumstances due to the possible recurring invasion from India. As far as Kashmiri citizens go, According to the Association of Parents of Disappeared Persons (APDP), a group of relatives who advocate towards arbitrary arrests and are still in pursuit of their family and friends, there were more than 8000 instances of induced and unintentional disappearances in Kashmir around 1989 and 2009. Even so, that state gauges at 4,000 the total of arbitrary arrests. The Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) also illustrated such disparity throughout the amount of arbitrary arrests during its first overall statistical report of human rights in Kashmir, published in June 2018. The government of India, nevertheless, denied the claims. This is a worldwide concern and not exclusive to a particular region. Throughout the broader culture, abductions not just to intimidate adversaries, they also generate doubt and anxiety.

However, the outright character of its demonstrations dared to contrast from the home government regarding the intelligence and the equity of a portion of those weights and restrictions. They went so far in their energy as to articulate the proportions of government uncalled for, outlandish, and severe, and inside and out, for example, should not be discreetly submitted to. I barely need to say, individual residents, that my assessment of those measures completely agrees with those who promote immoral values. Such an assertion of concurrence on my part would not be worth a lot to anyone. It would, surely, demonstrate nothing, regarding what part I may have taken, had I lived during the extraordinary debate of 1947. On the other hand, India claims that Jammu and Kashmir's intervention is definitive and therefore any unresolved affairs pertaining to the partitioning of the larger Kashmir zone involves merely territories held by Pakistan. Jammu and Kashmir's reorganization rendered no geographical adjustments, however aimed to align the territory with the rest of India quite strongly. Consequently, for India, the India-Pakistan rivalry stays constant. Thus, the announcement of the government of Prime Minister Narender Modi would have wide-ranging aftermaths for Pakistan-India ties as well as global political stability. Islamabad believes that in Indian Occupied Kashmir, intensified oppression and human rights abuses by Indian forces would produce abuse, intensify aboriginal uprisings, and thereby create tensions with Pakistan. But India has deployed dozens of thousands of troops since August 5, arrested thousands of Kashmiris, and enforced a moratorium, culminating in scarcity of food and medical supplies. The crisis has entered a critical temperature with the unconstitutional measures undertaken by the Indian government-imposing curfews, suspending elected figures while

restricting correspondence. For Pakistan as well as the area, the intensification of aggression in

Indian-occupied Kashmir presents major problems.

It is essential to state since the people of Kashmir deserve to be free from India's occupation, which is incredibly simple. Everyone can say it; the dastard, at the very least the respectable bold, can carelessly disdain the oppression of innocent Kashmiris by the Indian Government. It is elegant to do as such; yet sometime in the past to articulate against England, and for the reason for the settlements, attempted men's spirits. They who did so were accounted in their day, plotters of wickedness, instigators, and revolutionaries. To favor the right, against an inappropriate, with the powerless against the solid, and with the persecuted against the oppressor! here untruths the legitimacy, and the one which, of all others, appears to be unfashionable in our day. Yet, to continue. Feeling themselves brutally and treacherously treated by the home government.

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