



Simla Agreement

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Learning Objective

8.4.3 analyse Simla Agreement and its impact on Pakistan



Do you have some idea about Simla Agreement?

Respond in one/two words in chat box



Background

- 1971 Indo-Pakistan War and dismemberment of Pakistan.
- 90,000 Pakistani troops as prisoners of war in India.
- Occupation of huge tracts of Pakistani territory by India.
- Bhutto's coming to power
- Bhutto's invitation for India for peaceful settlement of issues.
- Acceptance of Bhutto's offer by India.

What was Simla Agreement?

Bhutto's offer of talks was well reciprocated by India agreeing to talks. This led to the signing of the Simla Agreement between the two neighboring in 1972.

Main features of Simla Agreement

Kashmir issue would be resolved only through dialogue between India and Pakistan. No third party i.e. United Nations would be approached by either of the parties for mediation.

Cease Fire Line would be the Line of Control (LOC) in Kashmir, Ladakh, and Gilgit-Baltistan between India and Pakistan.

India would release prisoners of war to Pakistan in return for the promise from Pakistan to engage with only India for resolution of the Kashmir Issue.

"Neither of the states would seek any changes in Line of control on its own.



Impact of Simla Agreement on Pakistan

Immediate Impact

- Enhancement of the image of Pakistan.
- Increase in the popularity of Bhutto
- Return of prisoners of war
- Return of occupied lands

Long term impact

- Discouragement of international mediation over Kashmir issue.
- Agreement of bilateral dialogue
- Pakistan felt bound by the agreement.
- India avoided negotiation on one pretext or the other.
- Pakistan's return to international community for the resolution of Kashmir Issue.

Reference

- History and Culture of Pakistan by Nigel Kelly
- History, Culture and Government by Nigel Smith
- Weblink:
- <https://contentgenerate.com/simla-agreement-and-its-impact-on-pakistan/>