

India's Concern over Afghanistan to dominate Pakistan

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Abstract: *The Afghanistan unstable condition is being sort out by nations. The war began in 2001 came to an end. The role of Afghanistan in south Asia and middle east Asia is very vital. In this scenario Pakistan is keen to fulfill its strategic goal in Afghanistan, and India's willingness is to cut down its importance by developing Afghanistan and making security implications there,*

Pakistan and India try to make themselves as a key player in Afghanistan after U.S. withdraw. The Pakistan on one hand try to put their presence in Afghanistan by making it more nourishment of their proxy war against India by managing its non state actors whereas India as a regional power and tilt towards USA try to cope up in Afghanistan by making it balance between security and development implications and making it a sovereign nation.

As Pakistan try to make their strategic depth in Afghanistan, western countries have a fear to future Chinese presence over there. India get support by such western countries who see the actual role of China beside Pakistan. The negligence of Afghanistan for western power has a concern for India to have reliable presence and make peace and prosperity in Afghanistan. The taliban and western borders of Pakistan poses a serious threat to development.

The energy crisis and India's security perspective have a great future in Afghanistan region. In such scenario Pakistan is a serious challenge for India as Afghan border with Pakistan and Pakistan won't want India to encircle her from two sides. Relations between the people of Afghanistan and India traces to the Indus valley civilization and from then up to now many things have been changed. The belief over India in respect to Afghanistan is a track record of India's peaceful assistance over matter of other countries perspective. the next few years will decide directions of such relations go where.

Key Words: *Force, development, army, taliban, relations, government, region, cooperation.*

1. INTRODUCTION:

Afghanistan is the landlocked country within South Asia and Central Asia. Republic of Afghanistan is bordered by Pakistan in the south and east, Iran in the west, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan in the north, and ultimately some parts with China in the far north-eastern region. In the late 19 century, Afghanistan was considered to be a buffer state in the extensive game between Russian empire and British India. A series of takeover in the 1970's was follow up by a soviet invasion in Afghanistan and a series of civil war devastated majority of Afghanistan. The conflict that change the Afghanistan's modern world view was begin in 2001 that was triggered by the attack of 9/11. The high jacking of four US jetliners and crashing it on WTC building on September 11, 2001 brought instant attention towards Afghanistan. The plot had been conceived by Al-Qaeda and some of the 19th hijackers which has trained in Afghanistan. After the wake of attacks, the administration of US President George W Bush has created a strategy to dismantle Al -Qaeda and Taliban from Afghanistan.

With almost more than a decade the US and its allied forces have finally took their revenge after killing Osama bin laden, the most wanted terrorist of the world and dismantle the sectors of terrorist organization specially Taliban. But in between the time interval of 9/11 attack and killing of Osama bin laden the entire Afghanistan has been the army exercise ground with no infrastructure to be left there.

The people of Afghanistan who eventually suffers a lot in this war period have nothing to left in between life and death. As cutting the number of US and its allied forces since 2014 is now in that stage where minimal numbers of US forces left behind in Afghanistan. Now it is time for the regional powers to monitor and took attention in Afghanistan on going politico military stability. Due to its strategic location the Afghanistan has become a centripetal agenda for foreign policy for many nations specially for Pakistan.

The relation between India and Afghanistan is very strong and friendly. India became a active player in Afghanistan since war period engulfed Afghanistan. The reconstruction, development and humanitarian assistance build up by India have a serious complications for Pakistan. India know that 2700 km long border in between and Afghanistan and Pakistan have a serious complications for it and it have to be challenged by this through developments issues. Pakistan alleges that Indian intelligence agency RAW is working under the pseudo development programs done by India to train and support the insurgents which was strongly rejected by both India and the US.

2. HISTORICAL TIES BETWEEN INDIA AND AFGHANISTAN:

India has its implications that it has long running, historical and cultural ties with Afghanistan. Afghanistan has maintained India as their major hub of education as former President Hamid Karzai also have been seen partly educated here. The Afghani people also considered India to be a true ally rather to Pakistan who shares its border with it. India has its enmity with Taliban and alleged links between the Taliban and Pakistan's military and Inter Services (ISI) long before such claims became understood by western countries. The Indian plane (IC 814) hijacked in 1999 was also claimed by Taliban.

3. INDIA AS RESPONSIBLE NEIGHBOUR:

India's approach towards her neighbours are always be gentle and polished although having its own serious complications it doesn't found any ground to actual realization. India in the mid 1950 a policy of non reciprocity also known as Gujral doctrine proclaimed that as a regional big player and a vast democracy it is a duty of India to always do better some against their neighbour without having any hope from other side. India against Afghanistan know this truth that the social and economic development of Afghanistan is a need of an hour. The dynamics of trilateral relationship between Afghanistan, Pakistan and India are very much complex and our lap other geopolitical rivalries and terrorism. US wants more active Indian involvement in Afghanistan but not unilateral security role, because of the lessons we learnt in Sri Lanka in peace keeping missions sent over there. Afghanistan has been benefitted by western troops, as it continues its support to Afghan National army.

4. INDIA'S DEVELOPMENT AGENDA IN AFGHANISTAN:

What is India's interest in Afghanistan ? This is the major question which arises when we saw the active role played by India in Afghanistan. India accuses Pakistan of turning the mujahids towards Indian held Kashmir once the Soviet's went back from Afghanistan. And it fear that Pakistan again want its aligned conservative government or regime in Pakistan. Indian external Minister in 2015 claims that the history of Afghan soil is used and dated with the terror attacks over India. Pakistan is considered to be the most anti Indian nation in the world and the regional supremacy from its side in Asia is about negligible. And this is what if it fulfills its dreams either with good and bad interest. It think that India should became hindrance in their role in Afghanistan. US former President Barack Obama said that Pakistan should realise that a peaceful approach by India would be in every body's interest US hope of Pakistan in Afghanistan is diminished after the killing of Laden who were hiding in Abbottabad, Pakistan. It was not about the complicity of government with terror groups but also a 'terrible case of negligence'.

5. Who supersede whom? India vs Pakistan

During the war emerged in Afghanistan in 2001, India offered intelligence and other support to the coalition forces. After the Taliban overthrown by the NATO forces has done , India emerged to have developed diplomatic relations with the newly elected democratic government. It has also provided aid and also participated in reconstruction and development efforts. India has provided US \$ 650-750 million for humanitarian and economic and making it the largest provider of aid for Pakistan. Air link, investment in health and education and power plants as well as helping to train Afghan administrators, diplomats and Police. 2005 was the year when India proposed the membership status for Afghanistan in SAARC. Both the countries also focuses on the military and strategic cooperation in the south Asian region and against Islamic militants. After the killing of Indian nationals by Taliban militants in November 2005, the Indian government deployed 200 ITBP soldiers security of Indian Nationals and on-going project.

Three MoU was signed in the initial building of cooperation in the midst of was in between both the countries :i.e; rural development, education and standardisation between the BIS (Bureau of Indian Standards) and Afghan National Standardization Authority. During the same year, India raised its aid package to Afghanistan by \$ 150 million, to \$ 750 million. In 2007, India's efforts succeed and Afghanistan finally became the member of SAARC. During the 15th SAARC summit in Colombo, India pledged another US dollar 450 million alongside a further US \$ 750 million already pledged for on-going and forthcoming projects. In December 24, 2015 India also donated 3 MI-25 attack helicopters (with an option to one more in future) to Afghanistan as part of the bilateral strategic partnership to counter the taliban.

Some of the projects of India in Afghanistan:

- Food assistance to primary school children and construction and rehabilitation of school (\$ 321 million disbursed).
- Supply of to 250,000 tonnes of wheat.
- Construction of a power line from Pul- i- khumri to Kabul (\$ 120 million)
- Construction of the Salma Dam power project (\$ 130 million)

- Construction of the Parliament building (budget \$178 million)
- Rehabilitation of delaram Zaranj road (\$ 150 million).

India has undertaken the small scale development project; the project have been concentrated in Pashtun border area, upsetting Pakistan. Some of the small projects undertaken by India are:-

- Training Afghan army officers and policeman
- Renovation of Indira Gandhi hospital.
- Funding of Afghan ministry of health.
- Granting scholarship and training grant to civil servants.
- Capacity building for Afghan ministers.
- Construction of cold storage warehouse in Kandahar.

The fear of Pakistan against India because of the aforesaid advantages of her in Afghanistan. Pakistan do not play development games as their economic condition do not take testimony to going through this and Pakistan try to started disturbing by making advance position in their FATA region and the Afghan Balochistan border. Former Pak president General Pervez Musharraf claimed that India's ambition is to weaken Pakistan by their encirclement goal and to make a circumstances to create an anti Pakistan Afghanistan. Western countries know this truth that shift of Kashmir conflict in bifurcated into Afghanistan. But they also know that peaceful approach of India towards Afghanistan will never hurt this country through any means.

Western world also have a fear with Pakistan that the real hand behind this country is no but a clever communist country of China who wanted a big role in this country through Pakistan. In fact Pakistan have a crucial role in Pak Afghan Border Management which is very rugged. An important and crucial role for the perpetual peace and stability in Afghanistan is very much in their hand. Dobbins a US diplomats also suggest that Pak Afghan and US need to have more closely related over the threat of cross-border infiltration. Actually Afghanistan has become the Battleground for many groups and countries. On one hand it has observed that US and NATO led International Security assistance forces (ISAF) on one hand, and Al Qaeda and the taliban on the other. The role of development also have a neck to neck fight for many nations. Local, internal as well as regional conflicts occurred in Afghanistan have a serious complications for India which it has to dealt in a sensible way.

6. A ROLE FOR INDIA:

India has its relevance in Afghanistan. India has done a tremendous goodwill and good relationship among the local population of Afghanistan. But India should not be mistaken that good will here can be Illusion and must not be permanently under stable that the general view of India in Afghanistan is very positive. The concern for India is that Islamic radicalisation in their neighbouring countries is very serious issue and India's presence in Afghanistan must be stabilised if there were no laboratory for radical islam. The option for mastery inactivity can be exercised and see the situation unfold accordingly. A firm military support to current afghanistan regime and give a proper training to Afghan National Army (ANA) is of greater prospect. The lack of direct link between India and Afghanistan could restrict the option of insertion, protection and maintenance of large force. India could also do some efforts and create complications for Pakistan on radcliffe lines for peace and prosperity on durand line as a bargaining chip for any future scenario. Also the US Pak difference also deepened in last one decade and these also paved the way for india into Afghanistan. India could also use the Pashtun cards for who are engaging and fighting in Afghanistan.

7. INDIA'S ENMITY WITH CHINA:

The key question is that weather China will cooperate with India in Afghanistan or not? As India has denied to be a part of new silk route induced by China, it is clear that China definitely will be a clear barrier in every projects and renovation done by India in Afghanistan. India signed a strategic partnership with Afghanistan in 2011. Meanwhile China's aggression in Afghanistan is rapid and it wants clear presence as well as non active role with heading Pakistan in the front foot. While India is not participated in the trilateral dialogue held in Kabul in 2015, participated by Afghanistan, Pakistan and China. The Uighur insurgent activities also pop up the China as well as India to find common ground for their firm settlement in Afghanistan. The Chinese diplomacy is very active all around the world. To stabilize Afghanistan an attempt to close tie up with taliban is very natural. Other issues includes the drawback the role of US in Afghanistan. US and Chinese rivalry are known issue and world focus has been shifted in between these two countries. Russia is also aligned with Afghanistan with strategic partnership and also with China are red alert for Americans as per the fear of communist expansion. China is also encouraging the Pakistan to continue state patronage of cross border terrorism. Beijing also focuses to make India on its bay to keep control over Pakistan by sidelining the enemy.

8. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

As an active member of SAARC it is India's most important aspect that it would counter the growing influence of China into the region. As well as to change the behavioral and infrastructural condition of Afghanistan for the role of Asian key player. Both India and Afghanistan are SAARC countries and their firm determination committed on the regional cooperation where future strategies will prompted for cooperation in every field. On the other hand India have much more security concerns in stability of Afghanistan. India's plan in direct or indirect means addresses the more visible role in political and economic affairs of the region. Since British times, Afghanistan played by pivotal role in determining the peace and stability of the Indian subcontinent. The American invasion of post 9/11 marked the shift of terrorist organisations and Taliban in the southern portion of Afghanistan and Pakistan. India security and prosperity have direct or indirect linkages with the ongoing condition. Western world faith in Pakistan lowered their value and presence in Afghanistan and opened the channels for India. It is also a need of an hour that the engagement with Pakistan must be substituted other than Kashmir. Elimination of terrorism is very much necessary in Afghanistan for security and South Asian region. Pakistan along with Saudi Arabia don't want any prosperity and became the supporter of the taliban. Being an emerging economic state India knows their responsibilities. The message it has kept that assistance to Afghanistan on humanitarian ground will no longer be threat for any nation. This will germinate the India's stability to became the superpower and process to hold the world affairs into their grip.

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