

MEDIA COVERAGE

PRESS COVERAGE-DAY 1

Two-Day International Conference

Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers

11 December 2018

INTERNATIONAL

GULF NEWS 

1. ASIA

Pakistan's Janjua says Delhi 'spinning hatred'

Islamabad will push try for peace despite India's negative attitude, official says

Published: December 12, 2018 18:19

IANS

Islamabad: Pakistan's Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua has said Islamabad will step up efforts for peace in its neighbourhood "despite New Delhi's negative attitude". Speaking on Tuesday at a conference on "Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers" hosted by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI), Janjua said: "We are convinced that we will continue to try for peace and stability in the region," Dawn news reported. Referring to India's approach on ties with Pakistan, Janjua said New Delhi was "spinning hatred" and perpetuating "dynamic rivalry". This, she maintained, was not only unhelpful for improving Pakistan-India ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace. The Foreign Secretary said India, by refusing to attend the Saarc summit in Islamabad, was holding the regional body's summit process "hostage". About the new government's policy on India, Janjua spoke of Prime Minister Imran Khan's first nationwide address after elections in which he had offered to take two steps for every single step that India would take for normalisation of ties with Pakistan. She said Khan in his letter to his Indian counterpart Narendra Modi later expressed willingness to discuss all issues that were part of the 'Composite Dialogue'. "Unfortunately we haven't seen the kind of reciprocation that was required," Dawn news quoted Janjua as saying.

The Foreign Secretary also criticised New Delhi for "spending massively on force modernisation" and questioned the support being extended to it by the world powers in its acquisition of weapons. "Recently held India-US 2+2 dialogue provides India access to advanced and sensitive US military hardware, technology and weaponry," Janjua said while taking a jab at Russia for signing a deal for provision of advanced S-400 air defence system to India. "This would undermine the delicate strategic balance in the region and beyond," she said.

Contending that Pakistan's foreign policy has been successful, Janjua said it was proven by the successful counterterrorism operations, the progress achieved by the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) and the emerging consensus on seeking a peaceful resolution of the Afghan conflict.

<<https://gulfnews.com/world/asia/pakistan/pakistans-janjua-says-delhi-spinning-hatred-1.60901835>>

2.

THEWEEK

India's negative attitude unhelpful in improving ties Pak FS

December 12, 2018 13:07 IST

By Sajjad Hussain

Islamabad, Dec 12 (PTI) Accusing India of perpetuating "dynamic rivalry", Pakistan Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua has said New Delhi's negative attitude was not only unhelpful for improving bilateral ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace. Speaking at a conference on 'Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers' hosted by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI), Janjua said that India, by refusing to attend the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) summit in Islamabad, was holding the regional body's summit process hostage. Referring to India's approach on ties with Pakistan, Janjua said India was "spinning hatred" and perpetuating "dynamic rivalry", according to Dawn newspaper. This, she maintained, "was not only unhelpful for improving Pakistan-India ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace". India, which blames Pakistan for several terror attacks in the country, has firmly told Islamabad that terror and talks cannot go together. She regretted that India tried to drown in controversy Pakistan's gesture of agreeing to the Kartarpur Corridor, for facilitating Sikh pilgrimage to one of their holiest sites, due to its domestic politics, but Islamabad ignored the Indian negativity and decided to "stay the course". "We are convinced that we will continue to try for peace and stability in the region," she said. About the new Pakistan government's policy on India, Janjua spoke of Prime Minister Imran Khan's first address to the nation after the July elections in which he had offered to take two steps for every single step that India would take for normalisation of ties with Pakistan. She said Khan in his letter to his Indian counterpart Narendra Modi expressed willingness to discuss all issues that were part of the 'Composite Dialogue'. "Unfortunately we haven't seen the kind of reciprocation that was required," she said.

The ties between India and Pakistan nose-dived in recent years with no bilateral talks taking place. The ties strained after the terror attacks by Pakistan-based groups in 2016 and India's surgical strikes inside Pakistan-occupied Kashmir. The sentencing of alleged Indian national Kulbhushan Jadhav to death by a military court in April over espionage charges last year further deteriorated bilateral ties. The two sides often accuse each other of ceasefire violations along the Line of Control, resulting in civilian casualties. The foreign secretary also criticised India

for "spending massively on force modernisation" and questioned the support being extended to it by the world powers in its acquisition of weapons. "Recently held India-US 2+2 dialogue provides India access to advanced and sensitive US military hardware, technology and weaponry," she said. She also took a jab at Russia for signing a deal with India for providing it advanced S-400 air defence systems. "This would undermine the delicate strategic balance in the region and beyond," she said. Reiterating Pakistan's position on the Indian arms build-up, she said: "Pakistan is concerned that such an arms race will be detrimental to peace and stability of the region. Pakistan doesn't subscribe to any nuclear or conventional arms race in the region." Janjua said Pakistan would continue to pursue its policy of "credible minimum deterrence" to maintain strategic stability and cater for its interests. Contending that Pakistan's foreign policy has been successful, the foreign secretary said it was proven by the country's counterterrorism operations, the progress achieved by the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and the emerging consensus on seeking a peaceful resolution of the Afghan conflict. "Our view point on Afghanistan on the futility of kinetic approaches and merit of pursuing Afghan-owned and Afghan-led reconciliation process is finding greater traction today than ever before," she underscored.

<<https://www.theweek.in/wire-updates/international/2018/12/12/fgn8-indopak-janjua.html>>

3.

India's negative attitude unhelpful in improving ties: Pakistan Foreign Secretary

Referring to India's approach on ties with Pakistan, Janjua said India was "spinning hatred" and perpetuating "dynamic rivalry", according to Dawn newspaper.



Islamabad |

Published: December 12, 2018 2:28:44 pm

India's negative attitude unhelpful in improving ties: Pakistan Foreign Secretary.

“Recently held India-US 2+2 dialogue provides India access to advanced and sensitive US military hardware, technology and weaponry,” she said. Accusing India of perpetuating “dynamic rivalry”, Pakistan Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua has said New Delhi’s negative attitude was not only unhelpful for improving bilateral ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace.

Speaking at a conference on ‘Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers’ hosted by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI), Janjua said that India, by refusing to attend the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) summit in Islamabad, was holding the regional body’s summit process hostage. Referring to India’s approach on ties with Pakistan, Janjua said India was “spinning hatred” and perpetuating “dynamic rivalry”, according to Dawn newspaper. This, she maintained, “was not only unhelpful for improving Pakistan-India ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace”. India, which blames Pakistan for several terror attacks in the country, has firmly told Islamabad that terror and talks cannot go together. She regretted that India tried to drown in controversy Pakistan’s gesture of agreeing to the Kartarpur Corridor, for facilitating Sikh pilgrimage to one of their holiest sites, due to its domestic politics, but Islamabad ignored the Indian negativity and decided to “stay the course”.

“We are convinced that we will continue to try for peace and stability in the region,” she said. About the new Pakistan government’s policy on India, Janjua spoke of Prime Minister Imran Khan’s first address to the nation after the July elections in which he had offered to take two steps for every single step that India would take for normalisation of ties with Pakistan. She said Khan in his letter to his Indian counterpart Narendra Modi expressed willingness to discuss all issues that were part of the ‘Composite Dialogue’. “Unfortunately we haven’t seen the kind of reciprocation that was required,” she said.

The ties between India and Pakistan nose-dived in recent years with no bilateral talks taking place. The ties strained after the terror attacks by Pakistan-based groups in 2016 and India’s surgical strikes inside Pakistan-occupied Kashmir. The sentencing of alleged Indian national Kulbhushan Jadhav to death by a military court in April over espionage charges last year further deteriorated bilateral ties. The two sides often accuse each other of ceasefire violations along the Line of Control, resulting in civilian casualties.

The foreign secretary also criticised India for “spending massively on force modernisation” and questioned the support being extended to it by the world powers in its acquisition of weapons. “Recently held India-US 2+2 dialogue provides India access to advanced and sensitive US military hardware, technology and weaponry,” she said. She also took a jab at Russia for signing a deal with India for providing it advanced S-400 air defence systems. “This would undermine the delicate strategic balance in the region and beyond,” she said.

Reiterating Pakistan’s position on the Indian arms build-up, she said: “Pakistan is concerned that such an arms race will be detrimental to peace and stability of the region. Pakistan doesn’t subscribe to any nuclear or conventional arms race in the region.” Janjua said Pakistan would continue to pursue its policy of “credible minimum deterrence” to maintain strategic stability and cater for its interests. Contending that Pakistan’s foreign policy has been successful, the foreign secretary said it was proven by the country’s counterterrorism operations, the progress achieved by the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and the emerging consensus on seeking a peaceful resolution of the Afghan conflict. “Our view point on Afghanistan on the futility of kinetic approaches and merit of pursuing Afghan-owned and Afghan-led reconciliation process is finding greater traction today than ever before,” she underscored.

<<https://indianexpress.com/article/pakistan/indias-negative-attitude-unhelpful-in-improving-ties-pakistan-foreign-secy-5489848/>>



Epilogue

4.

India's negative attitude unhelpful in improving ties: Pak Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua

Written by [Epilogue](#) on 12th December 2018

Accusing India of perpetuating “dynamic rivalry”, Pakistan Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua has said New Delhi’s negative attitude was not only unhelpful for improving bilateral ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace.

Speaking at a conference on ‘Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers’ hosted by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI), Janjua said that India, by refusing to attend the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) summit in Islamabad, was holding the regional body’s summit process hostage.

Referring to India’s approach on ties with Pakistan, Janjua said India was “spinning hatred” and perpetuating “dynamic rivalry”, according to Dawn newspaper. This, she maintained, “was not only unhelpful for improving Pakistan-India ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace”. India, which blames Pakistan for several terror attacks in the country, has firmly told Islamabad that terror and talks cannot go together. She regretted that India tried to drown in controversy Pakistan’s gesture of agreeing to the Kartarpur Corridor, for facilitating Sikh pilgrimage to one of their holiest sites, due to its domestic politics, but Islamabad ignored the Indian negativity and decided to “stay the course”. “We are convinced that we will continue to try for peace and stability in the region,” she said. About the new Pakistan government’s policy on India, Janjua spoke of Prime Minister Imran Khan’s first address to the nation after the July elections in which he had offered to take two steps for every single step that India would take for normalisation of ties with Pakistan. She said Khan in his letter to his Indian counterpart Narendra Modi expressed willingness to discuss all issues that were part of the ‘Composite Dialogue’. “Unfortunately we haven’t seen the kind of reciprocation that was required,” she said.

The ties between India and Pakistan nose-dived in recent years with no bilateral talks taking place. The ties strained after the terror attacks by Pakistan-based groups in 2016 and India’s surgical strikes inside Pakistan-occupied Kashmir. The sentencing of alleged Indian national Kulbhushan Jadhav to death by a military court in April over espionage charges last year further deteriorated bilateral ties. The two sides often accuse each other of ceasefire violations along the Line of Control, resulting in civilian casualties.

The foreign secretary also criticised India for “spending massively on force modernisation” and questioned the support being extended to it by the world powers in its acquisition of weapons. “Recently held India-US 2+2 dialogue provides India access to advanced and sensitive US military hardware, technology and weaponry,” she said. She also took a jab at Russia for signing

a deal with India for providing it advanced S-400 air defence systems. “This would undermine the delicate strategic balance in the region and beyond,” she said.

Reiterating Pakistan’s position on the Indian arms build-up, she said: “Pakistan is concerned that such an arms race will be detrimental to peace and stability of the region. Pakistan doesn’t subscribe to any nuclear or conventional arms race in the region.” Janjua said Pakistan would continue to pursue its policy of “credible minimum deterrence” to maintain strategic stability and cater for its interests.

Contending that Pakistan’s foreign policy has been successful, the foreign secretary said it was proven by the country’s counterterrorism operations, the progress achieved by the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and the emerging consensus on seeking a peaceful resolution of the Afghan conflict. “Our view point on Afghanistan on the futility of kinetic approaches and merit of pursuing Afghan-owned and Afghan-led reconciliation process is finding greater traction today than ever before,” she underscored.

<<https://epilogue.in/2018/12/12/indias-negative-attitude-unhelpful-in-improving-ties-pak-foreign-secretary-tehmina-janjua/>>

5. **Business Standard**

Pakistan will try for peace despite India's negative attitude: Official

IANS | Islamabad

Last Updated at December 12, 2018 12:20 IST

Pakistan Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua has said that Islamabad would continue with its efforts for peace in its neighbourhood despite New Delhi's negative attitude.

Speaking on Tuesday at a conference on "Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers" hosted by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI), Janjua stated: "We are convinced that we will continue to try for peace and stability in the region," Dawn news reported.

Referring to India's approach on ties with Pakistan, Janjua said that New Delhi was "spinning hatred" and perpetuating "dynamic rivalry". This, she maintained, was not only unhelpful for improving Pakistan-India ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace.

The Foreign Secretary recalled that India, by refusing to attend Saarc summit in Islamabad, was holding the regional body's summit process "hostage". About the new government's policy on India, Janjua spoke of Prime Minister Imran Khan's first nationwide address after elections in which he had offered to take two steps for every single step that India would take for normalisation of ties with Pakistan. She said Khan in his letter to his Indian counterpart Narendra Modi later expressed willingness to discuss all issues that were part of the 'Composite Dialogue'. "Unfortunately we haven't seen the kind of reciprocation that was required," Dawn news quoted Janjua as saying.

The Foreign Secretary also criticised New Delhi for "spending massively on force modernisation" and questioned the support being extended to it by the world powers in its acquisition of weapons. "Recently held India-US 2+2 dialogue provides India access to advanced and sensitive US military hardware, technology and weaponry," Janjua said while taking a jab at Russia for signing a deal for provision of advanced S-400 air defence system to India. "This would undermine the delicate strategic balance in the region and beyond," she said.

Contending that Pakistan's foreign policy has been successful, Janjua said it was proven by the successful counterterrorism operations, the progress achieved by the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) and the emerging consensus on seeking a peaceful resolution of the Afghan conflict.

<https://www.business-standard.com/article/news-ians/pakistan-will-try-for-peace-despite-india-s-negative-attitude-official-118121200316_1.html>

India's negative attitude unhelpful in improving ties: Pakistan Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua

Referring to India's approach on ties with Pakistan, Janjua said India was "spinning hatred" and perpetuating "dynamic rivalry", according to Dawn newspaper.

Published: 12th December 2018 03:28 PM | Last Updated: 12th December 2018 03:28 PM |

ISLAMABAD: Accusing India of perpetuating "dynamic rivalry", Pakistan Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua has said New Delhi's negative attitude was not only unhelpful for improving bilateral ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace.

Speaking at a conference on 'Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers' hosted by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI), Janjua said that India, by refusing to attend the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) summit in Islamabad, was holding the regional body's summit process hostage. Referring to India's approach on ties with Pakistan, Janjua said India was "spinning hatred" and perpetuating "dynamic rivalry", according to Dawn newspaper. This, she maintained, "was not only unhelpful for improving Pakistan-India ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace". India, which blames Pakistan for several terror attacks in the country, has firmly told Islamabad that terror and talks cannot go together. She regretted that India tried to drown in controversy Pakistan's gesture of agreeing to the Kartarpur Corridor, for facilitating Sikh pilgrimage to one of their holiest sites, due to its domestic politics, but Islamabad ignored the Indian negativity and decided to "stay the course".

"We are convinced that we will continue to try for peace and stability in the region," she said. About the new Pakistan government's policy on India, Janjua spoke of Prime Minister Imran Khan's first address to the nation after the July elections in which he had offered to take two steps for every single step that India would take for normalisation of ties with Pakistan. She

said Khan in his letter to his Indian counterpart Narendra Modi expressed willingness to discuss all issues that were part of the 'Composite Dialogue'. "Unfortunately we haven't seen the kind of reciprocation that was required," she said. The ties between India and Pakistan nose-dived in recent years with no bilateral talks taking place. The ties strained after the terror attacks by Pakistan-based groups in 2016 and India's surgical strikes inside Pakistan-occupied Kashmir. The sentencing of alleged Indian national Kulbhushan Jadhav to death by a military court in April over espionage charges last year further deteriorated bilateral ties. The two sides often accuse each other of ceasefire violations along the Line of Control, resulting in civilian casualties. The foreign secretary also criticised India for "spending massively on force modernisation" and questioned the support being extended to it by the world powers in its acquisition of weapons. "Recently held India-US 2+2 dialogue provides India access to advanced and sensitive US military hardware, technology and weaponry," she said. She also took a jab at Russia for signing a deal with India for providing it advanced S-400 air defence systems. "This would undermine the delicate strategic balance in the region and beyond," she said.

Reiterating Pakistan's position on the Indian arms build-up, she said: "Pakistan is concerned that such an arms race will be detrimental to peace and stability of the region. Pakistan doesn't subscribe to any nuclear or conventional arms race in the region." Janjua said Pakistan would continue to pursue its policy of "credible minimum deterrence" to maintain strategic stability and cater for its interests. Contending that Pakistan's foreign policy has been successful, the foreign secretary said it was proven by the country's counterterrorism operations, the progress achieved by the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and the emerging consensus on seeking a peaceful resolution of the Afghan conflict. "Our viewpoint on Afghanistan on the futility of kinetic approaches and merit of pursuing Afghan-owned and Afghan-led reconciliation process is finding greater traction today than ever before," she underscored.

<<http://www.newindianexpress.com/world/2018/dec/12/indias-negative-attitude-unhelpful-in-improving-ties-pakistan-foreign-secretary-tehmina-janjua-1910508.html>>

7.

India's negative attitude unhelpful in improving ties, says Pakistan Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua

By: [PTI](#) | Updated: December 12, 2018 1:36 PM

Accusing India of perpetuating "dynamic rivalry", Pakistan Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua has said New Delhi's negative attitude was not only unhelpful for improving bilateral ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace.



Pakistan Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua

Accusing India of perpetuating "dynamic rivalry", Pakistan Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua has said New Delhi's negative attitude was not only unhelpful for improving bilateral ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace. Speaking at a conference on 'Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers' hosted by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI), Janjua said that India, by refusing to attend the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) summit in Islamabad, was holding the regional body's summit process hostage.

Referring to India's approach on ties with Pakistan, Janjua said India was "spinning hatred" and perpetuating "dynamic rivalry", according to Dawn newspaper. This, she maintained, "was not only unhelpful for improving Pakistan-India ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace".

India, which blames Pakistan for several terror attacks in the country, has firmly told Islamabad that terror and talks cannot go together. She regretted that India tried to drown in controversy Pakistan's gesture of agreeing to the Kartarpur Corridor, for facilitating Sikh pilgrimage to one of their holiest sites, due to its domestic politics, but Islamabad ignored the Indian negativity and

decided to “stay the course”. “We are convinced that we will continue to try for peace and stability in the region,” she said.

About the new Pakistan government’s policy on India, Janjua spoke of Prime Minister Imran Khan’s first address to the nation after the July elections in which he had offered to take two steps for every single step that India would take for normalisation of ties with Pakistan. She said Khan in his letter to his Indian counterpart Narendra Modi expressed willingness to discuss all issues that were part of the ‘Composite Dialogue’. “Unfortunately we haven’t seen the kind of reciprocation that was required,” she said. The ties between India and Pakistan nose-dived in recent years with no bilateral talks taking place. The ties strained after the terror attacks by Pakistan-based groups in 2016 and India’s surgical strikes inside Pakistan-occupied Kashmir. The sentencing of alleged Indian national Kulbhushan Jadhav to death by a military court in April over espionage charges last year further deteriorated bilateral ties.

The two sides often accuse each other of ceasefire violations along the Line of Control, resulting in civilian casualties. The foreign secretary also criticised India for “spending massively on force modernisation” and questioned the support being extended to it by the world powers in its acquisition of weapons. “Recently held India-US 2+2 dialogue provides India access to advanced and sensitive US military hardware, technology and weaponry,” she said. She also took a jab at Russia for signing a deal with India for providing it advanced S-400 air defence systems. “This would undermine the delicate strategic balance in the region and beyond,” she said. Reiterating Pakistan’s position on the Indian arms build-up, she said: “Pakistan is concerned that such an arms race will be detrimental to peace and stability of the region. Pakistan doesn’t subscribe to any nuclear or conventional arms race in the region.” Janjua said Pakistan would continue to pursue its policy of “credible minimum deterrence” to maintain strategic stability and cater for its interests.

Contending that Pakistan’s foreign policy has been successful, the foreign secretary said it was proven by the country’s counterterrorism operations, the progress achieved by the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and the emerging consensus on seeking a peaceful resolution of the Afghan conflict. “Our view point on Afghanistan on the futility of kinetic approaches and merit of pursuing Afghan-owned and Afghan-led reconciliation process is finding greater traction today than ever before,” she underscored.

<<https://www.financialexpress.com/india-news/pakistan-will-try-for-peace-despite-indias-negative-attitude-says-foreign-secretary-tehmina-janjua/1411602/>>

8. **The Statesman**

India ‘spinning hatred’, perpetuating ‘dynamic rivalry’: Pak official

The Foreign Secretary also criticised New Delhi for ‘spending massively on force modernisation’ and questioned the support being extended to it by the world powers in its acquisition of weapons.

IANS | Islamabad | December 12, 2018 1:29 pm



Pakistani Rangers (black) and Indian Border Security Force personnel (brown) perform the flag off ceremony at the India Pakistan Wagah Border Post. (Photo: AFP)

Pakistan Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua has said that Islamabad would continue with its efforts for peace in its neighbourhood despite New Delhi’s negative attitude.

Speaking on Tuesday at a conference on “Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers” hosted by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI), Janjua stated: “We are convinced that we will continue to try for peace and stability in the region,” Dawn news reported. Referring to India’s approach on ties with Pakistan, Janjua said that New Delhi was “spinning hatred” and perpetuating “dynamic rivalry”. This, she maintained, was not only unhelpful for improving Pakistan-India ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace. The Foreign Secretary recalled that India, by refusing to attend SAARC summit in Islamabad, was holding the regional body’s summit process “hostage”.

About the new government’s policy on India, Janjua spoke of Prime Minister Imran Khan’s first nationwide address after elections in which he had offered to take two steps for every single step that India would take for normalisation of ties with Pakistan. She said Khan in his letter to his Indian counterpart Narendra Modi later expressed willingness to discuss all issues that were part of the ‘Composite Dialogue’. “Unfortunately we haven’t seen the kind of reciprocation that was required,” Dawn news quoted Janjua as saying. The Foreign Secretary also criticised New Delhi for “spending massively on force modernisation” and questioned the support being extended to it by the world powers in its acquisition of weapons.

“Recently held India-US 2+2 dialogue provides India access to advanced and sensitive US military hardware, technology and weaponry,” Janjua said while taking a jab at Russia for signing a deal for provision of advanced S-400 air defence system to India. “This would undermine the delicate strategic balance in the region and beyond,” she said.

Contending that Pakistan’s foreign policy has been successful, Janjua said it was proven by the successful counter-terrorism operations, the progress achieved by the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) and the emerging consensus on seeking a peaceful resolution of the Afghan conflict.

<<https://www.thestatesman.com/world/india-spinning-hatred-perpetuating-dynamic-rivalry-pak-official-1502715798.html>>

9. THE ECONOMIC TIMES

India's negative attitude unhelpful in improving ties: Pakistan Foreign Secretary

PTI|

Dec 13, 2018, 11.46 AM IST



About the new Pakistan government's policy on India, Pakistan Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janju spoke of Prime Minister Imran Khan's first address to the nation after the July elections in which he had offered to take two steps for every single step that India would take for normalisation of ties with Pakistan.

ISLAMABAD: Accusing India of perpetuating "dynamic rivalry", Pakistan Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua has said New Delhi's negative attitude was not only unhelpful for improving bilateral ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace.

Speaking at a conference on 'Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers' hosted by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI), Janjua said that India, by refusing to attend the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) summit in Islamabad, was holding the regional body's summit process hostage.

Referring to India's approach on ties with Pakistan, Janjua said India was "spinning hatred and perpetuating "dynamic rivalry", according to Dawn newspaper.

This, she maintained, "was not only unhelpful for improving Pakistan-India ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace".

India, which blames Pakistan for several terror attacks in the country, has firmly told Islamabad that terror and talks cannot go together.

She regretted that India tried to drown in controversy Pakistan's gesture of agreeing to the Kartarpur Corridor, for facilitating Sikh pilgrimage to one of their holiest sites, due to its domestic politics, but Islamabad ignored the Indian negativity and decided to "stay the course".

"We are convinced that we will continue to try for peace and stability in the region," she said.

About the new Pakistan government's policy on India, Janjua spoke of Prime Minister [Imran Khan's](#) first address to the nation after the July elections in which he had offered to take two steps for every single step that India would take for normalisation of ties with Pakistan.

She said Khan in his letter to his Indian counterpart Narendra Modi expressed willingness to discuss all issues that were part of the 'Composite Dialogue'.

"Unfortunately we haven't seen the kind of reciprocation that was required," she said.

The ties between India and Pakistan nose-dived in recent years with no bilateral talks taking place.

The ties strained after the terror attacks by Pakistan-based groups in 2016 and India's surgical strikes inside Pakistan-occupied Kashmir. The sentencing of alleged Indian national Kulbhushan Jadhav to death by a military court in April over espionage charges last year further deteriorated bilateral ties.

The two sides often accuse each other of ceasefire violations along the Line of Control, resulting in civilian casualties.

The foreign secretary also criticised India for "spending massively on force modernisation" and questioned the support being extended to it by the world powers in its acquisition of weapons.

"Recently held India-US 2+2 dialogue provides India access to advanced and sensitive US military hardware, technology and weaponry," she said.

She also took a jab at Russia for signing a deal with India for providing it advanced S-400 air defence systems.

"This would undermine the delicate strategic balance in the region and beyond," she said.

Reiterating Pakistan's position on the Indian arms build-up, she said: "Pakistan is concerned that such an arms race will be detrimental to peace and stability of the region. Pakistan doesn't subscribe to any nuclear or conventional arms race in the region."

Janjua said Pakistan would continue to pursue its policy of "credible minimum deterrence" to maintain strategic stability and cater for its interests.

Contending that Pakistan's foreign policy has been successful, the foreign secretary said it was proven by the country's counterterrorism operations, the progress achieved by the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and the emerging consensus on seeking a peaceful resolution of the Afghan conflict.

"Our view point on Afghanistan on the futility of kinetic approaches and merit of pursuing Afghan-owned and Afghan-led reconciliation process is finding greater traction today than ever before," she underscored.

<<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/defence/indias-negative-attitude-unhelpful-in-improving-ties-pakistan-foreign-secretary/articleshow/67071982.cms>>

Pakistan will try for peace despite India's negative attitude:

Official

IANS | Dec 12, 2018 , 12:17 PM IST



Pakistan will try for peace despite India's negative attitude: Official

Islamabad: Pakistan Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua has said that Islamabad would continue with its efforts for peace in its neighbourhood despite New Delhi's negative attitude.

Speaking on Tuesday at a conference on "Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers" hosted by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI), Janjua stated: "We are convinced that we will continue to try for peace and stability in the region," Dawn news reported.

Referring to India's approach on ties with Pakistan, Janjua said that New Delhi was "spinning hatred" and perpetuating "dynamic rivalry". This, she maintained, was not only unhelpful for improving Pakistan-India ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace. The Foreign Secretary recalled that India, by refusing to attend Saarc summit in Islamabad, was holding the regional body's summit process "hostage".

About the new government's policy on India, Janjua spoke of Prime Minister Imran Khan's first nationwide address after elections in which he had offered to take two steps for every single step that India would take for normalisation of ties with Pakistan. She said Khan in his letter to his Indian counterpart Narendra Modi later expressed willingness to discuss all issues that were part of the 'Composite Dialogue'. "Unfortunately we haven't seen the kind of reciprocation that was required," Dawn news quoted Janjua as saying.

The Foreign Secretary also criticised New Delhi for "spending massively on force modernisation" and questioned the support being extended to it by the world powers in its acquisition of weapons. "Recently held India-US 2+2 dialogue provides India access to advanced and sensitive US military hardware, technology and weaponry," Janjua said while taking a jab at

Russia for signing a deal for provision of advanced S-400 air defence system to India. "This would undermine the delicate strategic balance in the region and beyond," she said.

Contending that Pakistan's foreign policy has been successful, Janjua said it was proven by the successful counterterrorism operations, the progress achieved by the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) and the emerging consensus on seeking a peaceful resolution of the Afghan conflict.

<<https://www.thehansindia.com/posts/index/International/2018-12-12/Pakistan-will-try-for-peace-despite-Indias-negative-attitude-Official/457281>>

India's negative attitude unhelpful in improving ties: Pak FS

Wednesday, 12 December 2018 | PTI | Islamabad



Accusing India of perpetuating "dynamic rivalry", Pakistan Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua has said New Delhi's negative attitude was not only unhelpful for improving bilateral ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace.

Speaking at a conference on 'Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers' hosted by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI), Janjua said that India, by refusing to attend the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) summit in Islamabad, was holding the regional body's summit process hostage.

Referring to India's approach on ties with Pakistan, Janjua said India was "spinning hatred" and perpetuating "dynamic rivalry", according to Dawn newspaper. This, she maintained, "was not only unhelpful for improving Pakistan-India ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace". India, which blames Pakistan for several terror attacks in the country, has firmly told Islamabad that terror and talks cannot go together. She regretted that India tried to drown in controversy Pakistan's gesture of agreeing to the Kartarpur Corridor, for facilitating Sikh pilgrimage to one of their holiest sites, due to its domestic politics, but Islamabad ignored the Indian negativity and decided to "stay the course". "We are convinced that we will continue to try for peace and stability in the region," she said.

About the new Pakistan government's policy on India, Janjua spoke of Prime Minister Imran Khan's first address to the nation after the July elections in which he had offered to take two steps for every single step that India would take for normalisation of ties with Pakistan. She said

Khan in his letter to his Indian counterpart Narendra Modi expressed willingness to discuss all issues that were part of the 'Composite Dialogue'. "Unfortunately we haven't seen the kind of reciprocation that was required," she said.

The ties between India and Pakistan nose-dived in recent years with no bilateral talks taking place. The ties strained after the terror attacks by Pakistan-based groups in 2016 and India's surgical strikes inside Pakistan-occupied Kashmir. The sentencing of alleged Indian national Kulbhushan Jadhav to death by a military court in April over espionage charges last year further deteriorated bilateral ties. The two sides often accuse each other of ceasefire violations along the Line of Control, resulting in civilian casualties.

The foreign secretary also criticised India for "spending massively on force modernisation" and questioned the support being extended to it by the world powers in its acquisition of weapons. "Recently held India-US 2+2 dialogue provides India access to advanced and sensitive US military hardware, technology and weaponry," she said. She also took a jab at Russia for signing a deal with India for providing it advanced S-400 air defence systems. "This would undermine the delicate strategic balance in the region and beyond," she said. Reiterating Pakistan's position on the Indian arms build-up, she said: "Pakistan is concerned that such an arms race will be detrimental to peace and stability of the region. Pakistan doesn't subscribe to any nuclear or conventional arms race in the region." Janjua said Pakistan would continue to pursue its policy of "credible minimum deterrence" to maintain strategic stability and cater for its interests.

Contending that Pakistan's foreign policy has been successful, the foreign secretary said it was proven by the country's counterterrorism operations, the progress achieved by the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and the emerging consensus on seeking a peaceful resolution of the Afghan conflict. "Our view point on Afghanistan on the futility of kinetic approaches and merit of pursuing Afghan-owned and Afghan-led reconciliation process is finding greater traction today than ever before," she underscored.

<<https://www.dailypioneer.com/2018/india-abroad/india-s-negative-attitude-unhelpful-in-improving-ties--pak-fs.html>>

DNA

12.

India's negative attitude unhelpful in improving ties, accuses

Pakistan



Updated: Dec 12, 2018, 01:57 PM IST

Accusing India of perpetuating "dynamic rivalry", Pakistan Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua has said New Delhi's negative attitude was not only unhelpful for improving bilateral ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace. Speaking at a conference on 'Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers' hosted by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI), Janjua said that India, by refusing to attend the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) summit in Islamabad, was holding the regional body's summit process hostage.

Referring to India's approach on ties with Pakistan, Janjua said India was "spinning hatred" and perpetuating "dynamic rivalry", according to Dawn newspaper. This, she maintained, "was not only unhelpful for improving Pakistan-India ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace". India, which blames Pakistan for several terror attacks in the country, has firmly told Islamabad that terror and talks cannot go together. She regretted that India tried to drown in controversy Pakistan's gesture of agreeing to the Kartarpur Corridor, for facilitating Sikh pilgrimage to one of their holiest sites, due to its domestic politics, but Islamabad ignored the Indian negativity and decided to "stay the course". "We are convinced that we will continue to try for peace and stability in the region," she said.

About the new Pakistan government's policy on India, Janjua spoke of Prime Minister Imran Khan's first address to the nation after the July elections in which he had offered to take two steps for every single step that India would take for normalisation of ties with Pakistan. She said Khan in his letter to his Indian counterpart Narendra Modi expressed willingness to discuss all

issues that were part of the 'Composite Dialogue'. "Unfortunately we haven't seen the kind of reciprocation that was required," she said.

The ties between India and Pakistan nose-dived in recent years with no bilateral talks taking place. The ties strained after the terror attacks by Pakistan-based groups in 2016 and India's surgical strikes inside Pakistan-occupied Kashmir. The sentencing of alleged Indian national Kulbhushan Jadhav to death by a military court in April over espionage charges last year further deteriorated bilateral ties. The two sides often accuse each other of ceasefire violations along the Line of Control, resulting in civilian casualties. The foreign secretary also criticised India for "spending massively on force modernisation" and questioned the support being extended to it by the world powers in its acquisition of weapons. "Recently held India-US 2+2 dialogue provides India access to advanced and sensitive US military hardware, technology and weaponry," she said. She also took a jab at Russia for signing a deal with India for providing it advanced S-400 air defence systems. "This would undermine the delicate strategic balance in the region and beyond," she said.

Reiterating Pakistan's position on the Indian arms build-up, she said: "Pakistan is concerned that such an arms race will be detrimental to peace and stability of the region. Pakistan doesn't subscribe to any nuclear or conventional arms race in the region." Janjua said Pakistan would continue to pursue its policy of "credible minimum deterrence" to maintain strategic stability and cater for its interests. Contending that Pakistan's foreign policy has been successful, the foreign secretary said it was proven by the country's counterterrorism operations, the progress achieved by the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and the emerging consensus on seeking a peaceful resolution of the Afghan conflict.

<<https://www.dnaindia.com/india/report-india-s-negative-attitude-unhelpful-in-improving-ties-accuses-pakistan-2695157>>



13.

Islamabad, Dec 12 (PTI) Accusing India of perpetuating "dynamic rivalry", Pakistan Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua has said New Delhi's negative attitude was not only unhelpful for improving bilateral ties.

India's negative attitude unhelpful in improving ties: Pak FS

Published: December 12, 2018 1:09 PM IST

By PTI

Islamabad, Dec 12 (PTI): Accusing India of perpetuating “dynamic rivalry”, Pakistan Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua has said New Delhi’s negative attitude was not only unhelpful for improving bilateral ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace.

Speaking at a conference on ‘Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers’ hosted by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI), Janjua said that India, by refusing to attend the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) summit in Islamabad, was holding the regional body’s summit process hostage.

Referring to India’s approach on ties with Pakistan, Janjua said India was “spinning hatred” and perpetuating “dynamic rivalry”, according to Dawn newspaper. This, she maintained, “was not only unhelpful for improving Pakistan-India ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace”. India, which blames Pakistan for several terror attacks in the country, has firmly told Islamabad that terror and talks cannot go together. She regretted that India tried to drown in controversy Pakistan’s gesture of agreeing to the Kartarpur Corridor, for facilitating Sikh pilgrimage to one of their holiest sites, due to its domestic politics, but Islamabad ignored the Indian negativity and decided to “stay the course”. “We are convinced that we will continue to try for peace and stability in the region,” she said.

About the new Pakistan government’s policy on India, Janjua spoke of Prime Minister Imran Khan’s first address to the nation after the July elections in which he had offered to take two steps for every single step that India would take for normalisation of ties with Pakistan. She said Khan in his letter to his Indian counterpart Narendra Modi expressed willingness to discuss all issues that were part of the ‘Composite Dialogue’. “Unfortunately we haven’t seen the kind of reciprocation that was required,” she said.

The ties between India and Pakistan nose-dived in recent years with no bilateral talks taking place. The ties strained after the terror attacks by Pakistan-based groups in 2016 and India’s surgical strikes inside Pakistan-occupied Kashmir. The sentencing of alleged Indian national Kulbhushan Jadhav to death by a military court in April over espionage charges last year further deteriorated bilateral ties. The two sides often accuse each other of ceasefire violations along the Line of Control, resulting in civilian casualties. The foreign secretary also criticised India for

“spending massively on force modernisation” and questioned the support being extended to it by the world powers in its acquisition of weapons. “Recently held India-US 2+2 dialogue provides India access to advanced and sensitive US military hardware, technology and weaponry,” she said. She also took a jab at Russia for signing a deal with India for providing it advanced S-400 air defence systems. “This would undermine the delicate strategic balance in the region and beyond,” she said.

Reiterating Pakistan’s position on the Indian arms build-up, she said: “Pakistan is concerned that such an arms race will be detrimental to peace and stability of the region. Pakistan doesn’t subscribe to any nuclear or conventional arms race in the region.” Janjua said Pakistan would continue to pursue its policy of “credible minimum deterrence” to maintain strategic stability and cater for its interests. Contending that Pakistan’s foreign policy has been successful, the foreign secretary said it was proven by the country’s counterterrorism operations, the progress achieved by the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and the emerging consensus on seeking a peaceful resolution of the Afghan conflict. “Our view point on Afghanistan on the futility of kinetic approaches and merit of pursuing Afghan-owned and Afghan-led reconciliation process is finding greater traction today than ever before,” she underscored.

<https://www.india.com/news/agencies/indias-negative-attitude-unhelpful-in-improving-ties-pak-fs-3475441/>

Pakistan will try for peace despite India's negative attitude: Official

Islamabad, Dec 12 Pakistan Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua has said that Islamabad would continue with its efforts for peace in its neighbourhood despite New Delhi's negative attitude.

Speaking on Tuesday at a conference on "Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers" hosted by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI), Janjua stated: "We are convinced that we will continue to try for peace and stability in the region," Dawn news reported.

Referring to India's approach on ties with Pakistan, Janjua said that New Delhi was "spinning hatred" and perpetuating "dynamic rivalry". This, she maintained, was not only unhelpful for improving Pakistan-India ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace.

The Foreign Secretary recalled that India, by refusing to attend Saarc summit in Islamabad, was holding the regional body's summit process "hostage". About the new government's policy on India, Janjua spoke of Prime Minister Imran Khan's first nationwide address after elections in which he had offered to take two steps for every single step that India would take for normalisation of ties with Pakistan. She said Khan in his letter to his Indian counterpart Narendra Modi later expressed willingness to discuss all issues that were part of the 'Composite Dialogue'. "Unfortunately we haven't seen the kind of reciprocation that was required," Dawn news quoted Janjua as saying. The Foreign Secretary also criticised New Delhi for "spending massively on force modernisation" and questioned the support being extended to it by the world powers in its acquisition of weapons.

"Recently held India-US 2+2 dialogue provides India access to advanced and sensitive US military hardware, technology and weaponry," Janjua said while taking a jab at Russia for signing a deal for provision of advanced S-400 air defence system to India.

"This would undermine the delicate strategic balance in the region and beyond," she said.

Contending that Pakistan's foreign policy has been successful, Janjua said it was proven by the successful counterterrorism operations, the progress achieved by the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) and the emerging consensus on seeking a peaceful resolution of the Afghan conflict.

<<https://www.outlookindia.com/newscroll/pakistan-will-try-for-peace-despite-indias-negative-attitude-official/1438356>>

Pakistan will try for peace despite India's negative attitude: Official

Wed, Dec 12 2018 12:16:48 PM

Islamabad, Dec 12 (IANS): Pakistan Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua has said that Islamabad would continue with its efforts for peace in its neighbourhood despite New Delhi's negative attitude.

Speaking on Tuesday at a conference on "Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers" hosted by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI), Janjua stated: "We are convinced that we will continue to try for peace and stability in the region," Dawn news reported. Referring to India's approach on ties with Pakistan, Janjua said that New Delhi was "spinning hatred" and perpetuating "dynamic rivalry". This, she maintained, was not only unhelpful for improving Pakistan-India ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace. The Foreign Secretary recalled that India, by refusing to attend Saarc summit in Islamabad, was holding the regional body's summit process "hostage". About the new government's policy on India, Janjua spoke of Prime Minister Imran Khan's first nationwide address after elections in which he had offered to take two steps for every single step that India would take for normalisation of ties with Pakistan. She said Khan in his letter to his Indian counterpart Narendra Modi later expressed willingness to discuss all issues that were part of the 'Composite Dialogue'. "Unfortunately we haven't seen the kind of reciprocation that was required," Dawn news quoted Janjua as saying. The Foreign Secretary also criticised New Delhi for "spending massively on force modernisation" and questioned the support being extended to it by the world powers in its acquisition of weapons. "Recently held India-US 2+2 dialogue provides India access to advanced and sensitive US military hardware, technology and weaponry," Janjua said while taking a jab at Russia for signing a deal for provision of advanced S-400 air defence system to India. "This would undermine the delicate strategic balance in the region and beyond," she said. Contending that Pakistan's foreign policy has been successful, Janjua said it was proven by the successful counterterrorism operations, the progress achieved by the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) and the emerging consensus on seeking a peaceful resolution of the Afghan conflict.

<<https://www.daijiworld.com/news/newsDisplay.aspx?newsID=545062>>



16.

India's negative attitude unhelpful in improving ties, says Pakistan Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua

Published December 12, 2018 | By admin SOURCE: PTI

Accusing India of perpetuating “dynamic rivalry”, Pakistan Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua has said New Delhi’s negative attitude was not only unhelpful for improving bilateral ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace.

Speaking at a conference on ‘Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers’ hosted by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI), Janjua said that India, by refusing to attend the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) summit in Islamabad, was holding the regional body’s summit process hostage.

Referring to India’s approach on ties with Pakistan, Janjua said India was “spinning hatred” and perpetuating “dynamic rivalry”, according to Dawn newspaper. This, she maintained, “was not only unhelpful for improving Pakistan-India ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace”. India, which blames Pakistan for several terror attacks in the country, has firmly told Islamabad that terror and talks cannot go together. She regretted that India tried to drown in controversy Pakistan’s gesture of agreeing to the Kartarpur Corridor, for facilitating Sikh pilgrimage to one of their holiest sites, due to its domestic politics, but Islamabad ignored the Indian negativity and decided to “stay the course”. “We are convinced that we will continue to try for peace and stability in the region,” she said.

About the new Pakistan government’s policy on India, Janjua spoke of Prime Minister Imran Khan’s first address to the nation after the July elections in which he had offered to take two steps for every single step that India would take for normalisation of ties with Pakistan. She said Khan in his letter to his Indian counterpart Narendra Modi expressed willingness to discuss all issues that were part of the ‘Composite Dialogue’. “Unfortunately we haven’t seen the kind of reciprocation that was required,” she said. The ties between India and Pakistan nose-dived in recent years with no bilateral talks taking place. The ties strained after the terror attacks by Pakistan-based groups in 2016 and India’s surgical strikes inside Pakistan-occupied Kashmir.

The sentencing of alleged Indian national Kulbhushan Jadhav to death by a military court in April over espionage charges last year further deteriorated bilateral ties. The two sides often accuse each other of ceasefire violations along the Line of Control, resulting in civilian casualties. The foreign secretary also criticised India for “spending massively on force

modernisation” and questioned the support being extended to it by the world powers in its acquisition of weapons. “Recently held India-US 2+2 dialogue provides India access to advanced and sensitive US military hardware, technology and weaponry,” she said. She also took a jab at Russia for signing a deal with India for providing it advanced S-400 air defence systems. “This would undermine the delicate strategic balance in the region and beyond,” she said. Reiterating Pakistan’s position on the Indian arms build-up, she said: “Pakistan is concerned that such an arms race will be detrimental to peace and stability of the region. Pakistan doesn’t subscribe to any nuclear or conventional arms race in the region.” Janjua said Pakistan would continue to pursue its policy of “credible minimum deterrence” to maintain strategic stability and cater for its interests. Contending that Pakistan’s foreign policy has been successful, the foreign secretary said it was proven by the country’s counterterrorism operations, the progress achieved by the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and the emerging consensus on seeking a peaceful resolution of the Afghan conflict. “Our view point on Afghanistan on the futility of kinetic approaches and merit of pursuing Afghan-owned and Afghan-led reconciliation process is finding greater traction today than ever before,” she underscored.

<<http://idrw.org/indias-negative-attitude-unhelpful-in-improving-ties-says-pakistan-foreign-secretary-tehmina-janjua/>>



17.

India's negative attitude unhelpful in improving ties, says Pakistan Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua

Wednesday, December 12, 2018

By: Financial Express



Accusing India of perpetuating “dynamic rivalry”, Pakistan Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua has said New Delhi’s negative attitude was not only unhelpful for improving bilateral ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace. Speaking at a conference on ‘Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers’ hosted by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI), Janjua said that India, by refusing to attend the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) summit in Islamabad, was holding the regional body’s summit process hostage. Referring to India’s approach on ties with Pakistan, Janjua said India was “spinning hatred” and perpetuating “dynamic rivalry”, according to Dawn newspaper. This, she maintained, “was not only unhelpful for improving Pakistan-India ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace”.

India, which blames Pakistan for several terror attacks in the country, has firmly told Islamabad that terror and talks cannot go together. She regretted that India tried to drown in controversy Pakistan’s gesture of agreeing to the Kartarpur Corridor, for facilitating Sikh pilgrimage to one of their holiest sites, due to its domestic politics, but Islamabad ignored the Indian negativity and decided to “stay the course”. “We are convinced that we will continue to try for peace and stability in the region,” she said. About the new Pakistan government’s policy on India, Janjua spoke of Prime Minister Imran Khan’s first address to the nation after the July elections in which he had offered to take two steps for every single step that India would take for normalisation of ties with Pakistan. She said Khan in his letter to his Indian counterpart Narendra Modi expressed willingness to discuss all issues that were part of the ‘Composite Dialogue’.

“Unfortunately we haven’t seen the kind of reciprocation that was required,” she said. The ties between India and Pakistan nose-dived in recent years with no bilateral talks taking place. The ties strained after the terror attacks by Pakistan-based groups in 2016 and India’s surgical strikes inside Pakistan-occupied Kashmir. The sentencing of alleged Indian national Kulbhushan Jadhav

to death by a military court in April over espionage charges last year further deteriorated bilateral ties.

The two sides often accuse each other of ceasefire violations along the Line of Control, resulting in civilian casualties. The foreign secretary also criticised India for “spending massively on force modernisation” and questioned the support being extended to it by the world powers in its acquisition of weapons. “Recently held India-US 2+2 dialogue provides India access to advanced and sensitive US military hardware, technology and weaponry,” she said. She also took a jab at Russia for signing a deal with India for providing it advanced S-400 air defence systems. “This would undermine the delicate strategic balance in the region and beyond,” she said. Reiterating Pakistan’s position on the Indian arms build-up, she said: “Pakistan is concerned that such an arms race will be detrimental to peace and stability of the region. Pakistan doesn’t subscribe to any nuclear or conventional arms race in the region.” Janjua said Pakistan would continue to pursue its policy of “credible minimum deterrence” to maintain strategic stability and cater for its interests.

Contending that Pakistan’s foreign policy has been successful, the foreign secretary said it was proven by the country’s counterterrorism operations, the progress achieved by the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and the emerging consensus on seeking a peaceful resolution of the Afghan conflict. “Our view point on Afghanistan on the futility of kinetic approaches and merit of pursuing Afghan-owned and Afghan-led reconciliation process is finding greater traction today than ever before,” she underscored.

<<http://www.defencenews.in/article/India%E2%80%99s-negative-attitude-unhelpful-in-improving-ties,-says-Pakistan-Foreign-Secretary-Tehmina-Janjua-582016>>



**NAMIBIA
PRESS
AGENCY**

18.

India's negative attitude unhelpful in improving ties: Pak FS

By Sajjad Hussain

Contributed by NAMPA / PTI.

Islamabad, Dec 12 (PTI) Accusing India of perpetuating "dynamic rivalry", Pakistan Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua has said New Delhi's negative attitude was not only unhelpful for improving bilateral ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace.

Speaking at a conference on 'Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers' hosted by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI), Janjua said that India, by refusing to attend the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) summit in Islamabad, was holding the regional body's summit process hostage.

<<http://nampa.org/index.php?model=categories&function=display&id=18560029>>



19.

India has made SAARC a ‘hostage’: Tehmina Janjua

ISLAMABAD: Secretary of Foreign Affairs Tehmina Janjua said India has held South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) a hostage. As per details, the foreign secretary as speaking at an international conference in the federal capital where she asserted that India has become a hurdle in the way of hosting SAARC summit at Pakistan. Recently, Indian Minister for External Affairs Sushma Swaraj had announced that India will not partake in the SAARC conference if it is held in Pakistan.

Ms Janjua while highlighting the strength of Pakistan’s ties with all global powers said, Pak-China relations are exemplary which further received a boost by the recent visit of Prime Minister Imran Khan to China.

Reiterating the policy towards India, Ms Tehmina said, Pakistan is willing to resolve all issues including Kashmir on the negotiation table.

<<http://pk.shafaqna.com/EN/01803283>>

20.

Pakistan will try for peace despite India's negative attitude: Official

Referring to India's approach on ties with Pakistan, Janjua said that New Delhi was "spinning hatred" and perpetuating "dynamic rivalry".

Indo-Asian News Service

Islamabad | Posted : Dec 12 2018 12:03PM | Updated: Dec 12 2018 12:20PM



Pakistan Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua has said that Islamabad would continue with its efforts for peace in its neighbourhood despite New Delhi's negative attitude.

Speaking on Tuesday at a conference on "Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers" hosted by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI), Janjua stated: "We are convinced that we will continue to try for peace and stability in the region," Dawn news reported.

Referring to India's approach on ties with Pakistan, Janjua said that New Delhi was "spinning hatred" and perpetuating "dynamic rivalry". This, she maintained, was not only unhelpful for improving Pakistan-India ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace.

The Foreign Secretary recalled that India, by refusing to attend Saarc summit in Islamabad, was holding the regional body's summit process "hostage". About the new government's policy on India, Janjua spoke of Prime Minister Imran Khan's first nationwide address after elections in which he had offered to take two steps for every single step that India would take for normalisation of ties with Pakistan. She said Khan in his letter to his Indian counterpart Narendra Modi later expressed willingness to discuss all issues that were part of the 'Composite Dialogue'. "Unfortunately we haven't seen the kind of reciprocation that was required," Dawn news quoted Janjua as saying. The Foreign Secretary also criticised New Delhi for "spending massively on force modernisation" and questioned the support being extended to it by the world powers in its acquisition of weapons. "Recently held India-US 2+2 dialogue provides India access to advanced and sensitive US military hardware, technology and weaponry," Janjua said while taking a jab at Russia for signing a deal for provision of advanced S-400 air defence system to India. "This would undermine the delicate strategic balance in the region and beyond," she said.

Contending that Pakistan's foreign policy has been successful, Janjua said it was proven by the successful counterterrorism operations, the progress achieved by the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) and the emerging consensus on seeking a peaceful resolution of the Afghan conflict.

<<https://m.greaterkashmir.com/news/world/pakistan-will-try-for-peace-despite-india-s-negative-attitude-official/305929.html>>

Rising Kashmir

21.

India's negative attitude unhelpful in improving ties: Pak FS

Published at December 12, 2018 01:38 PM



Press Trust of India

Islamabad

Accusing India of perpetuating "dynamic rivalry", Pakistan Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua has said New Delhi's negative attitude was not only unhelpful for improving bilateral ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace.

Speaking at a conference on 'Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers' hosted by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI), Janjua said that India, by refusing to attend the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) summit in Islamabad, was holding the regional body's summit process hostage. Referring to India's approach on ties with Pakistan, Janjua said India was "spinning hatred" and perpetuating "dynamic rivalry", according to Dawn newspaper. This, she maintained, "was not only unhelpful for improving Pakistan-India ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace".

She regretted that India tried to drown in controversy Pakistan's gesture of agreeing to the Kartarpur Corridor, for facilitating Sikh pilgrimage to one of their holiest sites, due to its domestic politics, but Islamabad ignored the Indian negativity and decided to "stay the course". "We are convinced that we will continue to try for peace and stability in the region," she said.

About the new Pakistan government's policy on India, Janjua spoke of Prime Minister Imran Khan's first address to the nation after the July elections in which he had offered to take two steps for every single step that India would take for normalisation of ties with Pakistan.

She said Khan in his letter to his Indian counterpart Narendra Modi expressed willingness to discuss all issues that were part of the 'Composite Dialogue'. "Unfortunately we haven't seen the kind of reciprocation that was required," she said.

The ties between India and Pakistan nose-dived in recent years with no bilateral talks taking place. The ties strained after the attacks by Pakistan-based militant groups in 2016 and India's surgical strikes inside Pakistan-administered Kashmir.

The sentencing of alleged Indian national Kulbhushan Jadhav to death by a military court in April over espionage charges last year further deteriorated bilateral ties. The two sides often accuse each other of ceasefire violations along the Line of Control, resulting in civilian casualties. The foreign secretary also criticised India for "spending massively on force modernisation" and questioned the support being extended to it by the world powers in its acquisition of weapons. "Recently held India-US 2 2 dialogue provides India access to advanced and sensitive US military hardware, technology and weaponry," she said. She also took a jab at Russia for signing a deal with India for providing it advanced S-400 air defence systems. "This would undermine the delicate strategic balance in the region and beyond," she said.

Reiterating Pakistan's position on the Indian arms build-up, she said: "Pakistan is concerned that such an arms race will be detrimental to peace and stability of the region. Pakistan doesn't subscribe to any nuclear or conventional arms race in the region." Janjua said Pakistan would continue to pursue its policy of "credible minimum deterrence" to maintain strategic stability and cater for its interests.

Contending that Pakistan's foreign policy has been successful, the foreign secretary said it was proven by the country's counter-insurgency operations, the progress achieved by the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and the emerging consensus on seeking a peaceful resolution of the Afghan conflict. "Our view point on Afghanistan on the futility of kinetic approaches and merit of pursuing Afghan-owned and Afghan-led reconciliation process is finding greater traction today than ever before," she underscored.

<<http://risingkashmir.com/news/indias-negative-attitude-unhelpful-in-improving-ties-pak-fs-339489.html>>

22.

Despite India's negative attitude, Pakistan to continue to try for peace: Official

By News Desk - 12 Dec 2018

Foreign Secretary of Pakistan Tehmina Janjua on Tuesday said the country would continue with its efforts for peace in its neighbourhood despite India's negative attitude and called upon world powers to support Islamabad's posture in this regard, Dawn reported.

According to the report Janjua was speaking at a conference on "Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers" hosted by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI), where the foreign secretary said, "We are convinced that we will continue to try for peace and stability in the region.

Referring to India's approach on ties with Pakistan, Janjua said New Delhi was "spinning hatred" and perpetuating "dynamic rivalry". This, she maintained, was not only unhelpful for improving Pakistan-India ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace.

The foreign secretary recalled that India, by refusing to attend Saarc summit in Islamabad, was holding the regional body's summit process hostage.

She regretted that India tried to drown in controversy Pakistan's gesture to agree upon Kartarpur corridor for facilitating Sikh pilgrimage to one of their holiest sites, due to its domestic politics, but Islamabad ignored the Indian negativity and decided to "stay the course".

About the new government's policy on India, Janjua spoke of Prime Minister Imran Khan's first nationwide address after elections in which he had offered to take two steps for every single step that India would take for normalisation of ties with Pakistan. She said PM Khan in his letter to his Indian counterpart Narendra Modi later expressed willingness to discuss all issues that were part of the 'Composite Dialogue'. "Unfortunately we haven't seen the kind of reciprocation that was required," she maintained.

<https://thekashmirwalla.com/2018/12/despite-indias-negative-attitude-pakistan-to-continue-to-try-for-peaceofficial/>

Kashmir Images

23.

India's negative attitude unhelpful in improving ties: Pak FS



Islamabad, Dec 12: Accusing India of perpetuating “dynamic rivalry”, Pakistan Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua has said New Delhi’s negative attitude was not only unhelpful for improving bilateral ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace.

Speaking at a conference on ‘Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers’ hosted by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI), Janjua said that India, by refusing to attend the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) summit in Islamabad, was holding the regional body’s summit process hostage.

Referring to India’s approach on ties with Pakistan, Janjua said India was “spinning hatred” and perpetuating “dynamic rivalry”, according to Dawn newspaper. This, she maintained, “was not only unhelpful for improving Pakistan-India ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace”. India, which blames Pakistan for several terror attacks in the country, has firmly told Islamabad that terror and talks cannot go together. She regretted that India tried to drown in controversy Pakistan’s gesture of agreeing to the Kartarpur Corridor, for facilitating Sikh pilgrimage to one of their holiest sites, due to its domestic politics, but Islamabad ignored the Indian negativity and decided to “stay the course”. “We are convinced that we will continue to try for peace and stability in the region,” she said.

About the new Pakistan government’s policy on India, Janjua spoke of Prime Minister Imran Khan’s first address to the nation after the July elections in which he had offered to take two steps for every single step that India would take for normalisation of ties with Pakistan. She said Khan in his letter to his Indian counterpart Narendra Modi expressed willingness to discuss all issues that were part of the ‘Composite Dialogue’.

“Unfortunately we haven’t seen the kind of reciprocation that was required,” she said.

The ties between India and Pakistan nose-dived in recent years with no bilateral talks taking place.

The ties strained after the terror attacks by Pakistan-based groups in 2016 and India's surgical strikes inside Pakistan-occupied Kashmir. The sentencing of alleged Indian national Kulbhushan Jadhav to death by a military court in April over espionage charges last year further deteriorated bilateral ties. The two sides often accuse each other of ceasefire violations along the Line of Control, resulting in civilian casualties. The foreign secretary also criticised India for "spending massively on force modernisation" and questioned the support being extended to it by the world powers in its acquisition of weapons.

"Recently held India-US 2+2 dialogue provides India access to advanced and sensitive US military hardware, technology and weaponry," she said.

She also took a jab at Russia for signing a deal with India for providing it advanced S-400 air defence systems. "This would undermine the delicate strategic balance in the region and beyond," she said.

Reiterating Pakistan's position on the Indian arms build-up, she said: "Pakistan is concerned that such an arms race will be detrimental to peace and stability of the region. Pakistan doesn't subscribe to any nuclear or conventional arms race in the region." Janjua said Pakistan would continue to pursue its policy of "credible minimum deterrence" to maintain strategic stability and cater for its interests.

Contending that Pakistan's foreign policy has been successful, the foreign secretary said it was proven by the country's counterterrorism operations, the progress achieved by the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and the emerging consensus on seeking a peaceful resolution of the Afghan conflict. "Our view point on Afghanistan on the futility of kinetic approaches and merit of pursuing Afghan-owned and Afghan-led reconciliation process is finding greater traction today than ever before," she underscored.

<<http://thekashmirimages.com/2018/12/12/indias-negative-attitude-unhelpful-in-improving-ties-pak-fs/>>

NATIONAL PRINT NEWSPAPERS

INTERNATIONAL THE NEWS

1.

India has made SAARC hostage: Tehmina



ISLAMABAD: Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua has said that India has held South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (Saarc) hostage and become a hurdle in the way to host the Saarc summit in Pakistan. She expressed these views while addressing an international conference ‘Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia Role of Major Powers’ here on Tuesday.

She said that the view of Pakistan on Afghanistan has been vindicated with the United States finally understanding that the road to peace is through negotiations with all stakeholders. While highlighting the strength of Pakistan’s ties with all global powers, she said that Pak-Sino relations are exemplary, which received a boost by the recent high-level visit to China.

Reiterating the policy towards India, she said that Pakistan is willing to resolve all issues, including Kashmir, on the negotiation table. The foreign secretary further stated that a solution to the Afghan conflict is highly imperative and Pakistan is in favour of dialogue between the Afghan government and the Taliban. Pakistan has always been there and ready to help Afghanistan in its struggle for peace but the ultimate responsibility for that rests with the people and government of Afghanistan, she added.

However Ms Janjua said that the increasing violence, expanding influence of Daesh, growing ungoverned spaces all result in an unstable environment, which is alarming for Pakistan and other neighbours.

“It also raises concerns at regional and international levels. Pakistan strives to maintain friendly ties with its neighbours and strengthen our connectivity with the region in line with the vision of our leadership. Our efforts are therefore geared towards ensuring positive engagement with all our neighbours with the aim to develop a peaceful and prosperous Pakistan and the region,” she concluded. However Ms Janjua said that the increasing violence, expanding influence of Daesh, growing ungoverned spaces all result in an unstable environment, which is alarming for Pakistan and other neighbours.

“It also raises concerns at regional and international levels. Pakistan strives to maintain friendly ties with its neighbours and strengthen our connectivity with the region in line with the vision of our leadership. Our efforts are therefore geared towards ensuring positive engagement with all our neighbours with the aim to develop a peaceful and prosperous Pakistan and the region,” she concluded.

< <https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/404758-india-has-made-saarc-hostage-tehmina> >

2.

Region won't progress amid Pak-India rows: Janjua

By Our Correspondent

Published: December 11, 2018



We support all negotiations and dialogue between the Afghan government and the Afghan Taliban, says foreign secretary. PHOTO: FILE

ISLAMABAD: Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua has reiterated that Pakistan is ready for dialogue with India on all outstanding issues, including the Kashmir dispute, as there can be no real progress in South Asia until rivalry and hatred prevail between the two neighbouring countries.

Addressing an international conference on 'Conflict and cooperation in South Asia: Role of major powers' here on Tuesday, the foreign secretary said Prime Minister Imran Khan had already offered to do the necessary for the sake of regional stability, including inviting his Indian counterpart Narendra Modi to the negotiating table in his letter. "India's massive spending on arms and military hardware is undermining the delicate balance and stability of the region in contrast to Pakistan's efforts towards peace," she said, adding that Pakistan did not subscribe to any nuclear and conventional arms race, but would continue to pursue credible minimum deterrence to maintain strategic stability.

Janjua, while speaking at the conference organised by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI), also asserted that Pakistan attached great importance to the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) with its principle of sovereign equality and had contributed significantly to making it a vehicle of regional peace. However, she regretted that Saarc was held hostage by one of its member states — India — which had been denying cooperation to Islamabad in hosting its summit for past two years. “India is also involved in gross human rights violations in occupied Kashmir, which was highlighted in the Human Rights Council report,” she said.

Regarding the Afghan conflict, the foreign secretary said the complex scenario was a challenge for major powers in South Asia, particularly with the growing presence of trans-national militant group Da’ish. She termed the Islamic State group’s presence in Afghanistan a constant threat to Pakistan, adding that the country and region at large faced serious challenges and resolving the Afghanistan issue was key to long-lasting peace. “Regional and global powers also realise the need to find a solution to the problem in Afghanistan,” said Janjua, adding that Pakistan supported all negotiations and dialogue between the Afghan government and Afghan Taliban.

The foreign secretary also highlighted that the country’s strategic partnership with China was growing with the objective of ‘shared future and share prosperity’. “Pakistan is in contact with all major powers,” she said, terming the relations between Pakistan and China ‘exemplary’.

Janjua stated that economic conditions in the country had improved due to Chinese investment and the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). “The whole world is now agreeing with the Chinese president’s One Belt, One Road (OBOR) vision.”

“PM Imran’s visit has given a new direction to the bilateral relations,” the foreign secretary said. Chinese Ambassador Yao Jing said China was a natural partner of development in South Asia and its Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) was similar to the ancient Silk Route concept of shared historical trade links. China under the BRI has concluded 100 documents of cooperation and its trade volume with South Asian countries touched \$130 billion till 2017. China’s trade volume with BRI partners had exceeded \$ 5 trillion with more than a quarter billion jobs created and 80 Special Economic Zones created in the past five years, he said.

“The CPEC is a major area of cooperation under BRI with its 22 projects and a few early harvest projects already contributing to the development of the two countries,” said the Chinese envoy, adding that Beijing had already contributed \$2 billion Foreign Direct Investment in Pakistan. About China’s disputes in South Asia, the ambassador said dialogue was the new trend, which Beijing believed could improve relations among the countries and encourage their development.

Acting President of IPRI Mohammad Mehboob Qadir said South Asia, due to its geo-strategic location and geo-economic potential, had witnessed contests of major world powers resulting in the formation of alliances and coalitions to serve common objectives. He mentioned the United States’ hazy role in Afghanistan, re-emergence of Russia, inability of Saarc to achieve results and gross human rights violations in occupied Jammu and Kashmir as main challenges for South Asia. The conference was attended by diplomats, foreign affairs experts and intellectuals from the South Asian countries.

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/1864437/1-islamic-state-presence-afghanistan-constant-threat-pakistan/>

Tehmina Janjua says India holding SAARC ‘hostage’

BY APP , (LAST UPDATED DECEMBER 11, 2018)



–Foreign secretary says Pakistan supports negotiated settlement in Afghanistan

ISLAMABAD: Secretary of Foreign Affairs Tehmina Janjua on Tuesday said that India has held the cooperative body South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) hostage.

As per details, the foreign secretary was speaking at an international conference in the federal capital where she asserted that India has become a hurdle in the way of Pakistan hosting the SAARC summit.

Recently, Indian Minister for External Affairs Sushma Swaraj had announced that India will not partake in the SAARC conference if it is held in Pakistan.

Janjua while highlighting the strength of Pakistan’s ties with all global powers said that Pak-China relations are exemplary which further received a boost by the recent visit of Prime Minister Imran Khan to China. Reiterating the policy towards India she added that Pakistan is willing to resolve all issues including Kashmir on the negotiation table. “India is promoting unconventional weapons,” she pointed out. She further said that a solution to the Afghan conflict is highly imperative and Pakistan is in favour of a dialogue between the Afghan government and the Taliban.

Earlier, the foreign affairs secretary had said while addressing a ceremony marking the 34th SAARC Charter Day that all the member countries need to work together with cohesion to transform the lives of their peoples and alleviate poverty from the region. She added that Pakistan continues to believe in the viability of SAARC and by adhering to the principles of sovereign equality and mutual respect amongst member countries, “we can guide the organization towards achieving our cherished goal of a prosperous and developed South Asian Region.” Janju added that it is in the same spirit that Pakistan had made preparations to host the 19th SAARC summit in Islamabad.

<<https://www.pakistantoday.com.pk/2018/12/11/tehmina-janjua-says-india-has-held-saarc-hostage/>>

4. The Nation

Resolution of Kashmir dispute prerequisite for peace: Tehmina



Web Desk

3:52 PM | December 11, 2018

Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua on Tuesday has said Pakistan will continue to play its dynamic and constructive role for ensuring lasting peace and stability in the region. She was addressing the inaugural session of two-day International Conference titled "Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers", organized by Islamabad Policy Research Institute, in Islamabad.

The foreign secretary said a political settlement in Afghanistan is the only way to overcome all the challenges confronting Afghanistan and the region. Tehmina Janjua said the resolution of lingering Kashmir dispute as per UN resolutions is also a pre-requisite to peace and tranquility in the region. Expressing his views on the occasion, China's Ambassador to Pakistan Yao Jing said China's Belt and Road Initiative provides for great economic cooperation and connectivity in the region and beyond.

<<https://nation.com.pk/11-Dec-2018/resolution-of-kashmir-dispute-prerequisite-for-peace-tehmina>>

Janjua accuses India of holding Saarc hostage

Ali Hussain. Dec 12th, 2018

Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua Tuesday accused India of holding the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (Saarc) hostage and creating hurdles in Pakistan's way to host the 19th summit of the regional intergovernmental organisation of the regional countries.

Speaking at the inaugural session of a two-day conference on 'Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers', organised by Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI), Janjua emphasised that South Asia can make no real progress and development until rivalry and hatred prevail between Pakistan and India. She said Pakistan was willing to resolve all outstanding issues including the Kashmir dispute with India, adding the longstanding issue of Kashmir was undermining the peace of South Asia. She said that resolution of lingering Kashmir dispute as per UN resolutions was also a prerequisite to peace and tranquility in the region. However, she regretted the India was reluctant to engage in dialogue process, adding it did not reciprocate to the initiative launched by Prime Minister Imran Khan and cancelled a planned meeting between the two foreign ministers on the sidelines of UN General Assembly in New York in September. Despite that, she added that Pakistan undertook a landmark decision to open the Kartarpur Corridor which was a longstanding demand of the Sikh community. "Despite the efforts to drown this positive gesture into a controversy due to largely Indian domestic politics, we have decided to continue with our plan," she added. Referring to the continued Indian negative postures, she said India's massive military build-up was a threat to regional security. While Pakistan was against the arms race in the region, Pakistan would continue to protect its interests, she added. She further said Pakistan would continue to play its dynamic and constructive role for ensuring lasting peace and stability in the region. Janjua pointed out that the decades old Afghan conflict had adversely impacted the country, its neighbours and the whole region with Pakistan suffering the most among them. She said Afghan conflict was a complex scenario and having domestic, regional and international dynamics.

Internally multiple power centres, war fatigue and over stretched security forces are some of the challenges that need urgent attention, she pointed out, adding the nexus between various terror groups and terror financing was another serious threat to peace in Afghanistan and regional countries. She said the growing presence of transnational terror groups including Daesh in Afghanistan and their concentration close to the border along Pakistan as well as Central Asia has further added to the complexity of the challenges. She said member countries in a working group of the SCO on Afghanistan had equally expressed concerns over the presence of Daesh in Afghanistan. "This is a major concern which will affect all the neighbouring and regional countries alike," she warned. Referring to the Afghan peace and reconciliation process, she said Pakistan's view on Afghanistan had been vindicated with the US finally, understanding that the

road to peace is through negotiations with all stakeholders and not hard power, adding it was a positive sign. "We welcome the recent activity for reconciliation and political settlement of the Afghan conflict especially at a time when the people of Afghanistan and the people of the region have suffered the more than enough. We expect this activity will result in intra-Afghan dialogue and formal peace and reconciliation process in the country," she hoped, adding that peace in Afghanistan was a shared responsibility and it could not be left on the shoulders of one country or the other. As a shared responsibility, she said Pakistan remained ready, along with all stakeholders, to work for creating a preferable condition for talks between Afghan government and other actors in Afghanistan. "Whatever we can do, we will try to do, but of course, the ultimate responsibility is that of the Afghan people to decide how to lead the Afghan-owned and Afghan-led reconciliation process," she added. Highlighting the strength of Pakistan's ties with all global powers, she said Pak-Sino relations were exemplary which received a boost by the recent high-level visit to China, adding Pakistan strived to maintain friendly ties with its neighbours and strengthen the connectivity with the region in line with the vision of the leadership. "Our efforts are, therefore, geared towards ensuring positive engagement with all our neighbours with the aim of developing a peaceful and prosperous Pakistan and the region," she added.

Speaking on 'Role of Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) in the Development of South Asian Region,' Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan Yao Jing said that the BRI had reached its fifth anniversary since its announcement in 2013. Since then, he said, China had concluded more than 100 agreements and created a quarter million jobs with rate of return on investment at 20 percent. He outlined that under Pakistan's new leadership, both China and Pakistan had agreed to further enlarge and broaden the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) and improve social sector development and trade cooperation. He said CPEC could become an example for future community building and more resources for development. He lamented that South Asia was still facing numerous security challenges like the conflict in Afghanistan. However, he was hopeful that with China as the biggest trade partner and largest foreign direct investor, South Asia has entered an era of opportunity where all countries are now aspiring for peace, development and cooperation. Ambassador Yao Jing stated that given the historical ties between South Asia and China dating back 2000 years, China was a natural partner for the region.

Ambassador Shahid Kiani (retd), Dr Ahmed Ijaz Malik, Assistant Professor, School of Politics and International Relations, Quaid-i-Azam University, Dr Najamudin Ayoola, Assistant Professor, Centre for International Peace and Stability, National University of Sciences and Technology, Islamabad, Dr Wang Shida, Deputy Director, South and Southeast Asia Institute, Chinese Institute of Contemporary International Relations (CICIR), Beijing, Dr Maria Sultan, Director General, South Asian Strategic Stability Institute (SASSI), Dr Joshua T White, Associate Professor, Johns Hopkins University, School of Advance International Studies, Washington DC, Prof Dr Ishtiaq Ahmad, Vice Chancellor, University of Sargodha, Dr Shehryar Khan, Assistant Professor, Department of International Relations, Iqra University, Islamabad, and Brig Mohammad Mehboob Qadir (retd), Acting President IPRI, also spoke on the occasion.

[<https://fp.brecorder.com/2018/12/20181212430426/>](https://fp.brecorder.com/2018/12/20181212430426/)

6.

ISLAMABAD

US finally understands that road to peace is through negotiations: Tehmina Janjua

** Foreign secretary says Pakistan has always been there and ready to help Afghanistan in its struggle for peace, but the ultimate responsibility for that rests with the people and the govt*

Staff Report

DECEMBER 12, 2018



ISLAMABAD: Pakistan’s view on Afghanistan has been vindicated with the United States finally understanding that the road to peace is through negotiations with all stakeholders and not hard power, Foreign Affairs Ministry Secretary Tehmina Janjua said on Tuesday in her inaugural address at the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI)’s international conference titled Conflict & Cooperation in South Asia – Role of Major Powers.

Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua stressed that India has held South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) hostage and become a hurdle in the way of hosting SAARC Summit in Pakistan. While highlighting the strength of Pakistan’s ties with all global powers, she said that Pak-Sino relations are exemplary which received a boost by the recent high-level visit to China. Reiterating the policy towards India, Tehmina Janjua said that Pakistan is willing to resolve all issues, including Kashmir on the negotiation table. She further said a solution to the Afghan conflict is highly imperative and Pakistan is in favour of dialogue between the Afghan government and the Taliban. “Pakistan has always been there and ready to help Afghanistan in its struggle for peace, but the ultimate responsibility for that rests with the people and government of Afghanistan,” she said.

“However, the increasing violence, expanding influence of Daesh, growing ungoverned spaces, all result in an unstable environment which is alarming for Pakistan and other neighbours. It also raises concerns at regional and international levels. Pakistan strives to maintain friendly ties with

its neighbours and strengthen our connectivity with the region in line with the vision of our leadership. Our efforts are, therefore, geared towards ensuring positive engagement with all our neighbours with the aim of developing a peaceful and prosperous Pakistan and the region,” she concluded.

Delivering his keynote address on role of Belt & Road Initiative (BRI) in the Development of South Asian Region, Chinese Ambassador Yao Jing said that the BRI had reached its fifth anniversary since its announcement in 2013. “Since then, China has concluded more than 100 agreements, created a quarter million jobs, with rate of return on investment at 20 percent,” he said and outlined that under Pakistan’s new leadership, both China and Pakistan have agreed to further enlarge and broaden the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) and improve social sector development and trade cooperation. CPEC could become an example for future community building and more resources for development. Ambassador Yao Jing lamented that South Asia is still facing numerous security challenges like the conflict in Afghanistan. However, he was hopeful that with China as the biggest trade partner and largest foreign direct investor, South Asia has entered an era of opportunity where all countries are now aspiring for peace, development and cooperation. Yao Jing concluded that given the historical ties between South Asia and China dating back 2,000 years, China is a natural partner for the region.

In the first session on Role of Major Powers in South Asia, chaired by Ambassador (r) Shahid Kiani and Quaid-i-Azam School of Politics & International Relations Dr Ahmed Ijaz Malik stressed that the nature of post-Cold War multipolarity demands that the US should reassess its interests and engage with the other greater powers and regional states, especially towards conflict resolution and promotion of regional trade. “The evidences of multipolarity in current international relations accentuate the need for minimising incidents of war, promoting negotiations to resolve conflicts and initiating trade between developing states. The options for negotiation, conflict resolution and regional multilateral trade in South Asia will work if major powers such as US, China and Russia exercise their influence in initiation of trade-related negotiations between South Asian states as well as global financial and trade regulating institutions,” he concluded.

Looking at Russia and its president Vladimir Putin’s Look East Policy, National University of Sciences & Technology Centre for International Peace & Stability Assistant Professor Dr Najamudin Ayoola outlined that Moscow’s increasing romance with South Asian countries is not an isolated development, but resonates with its National Security Strategy, Foreign Policy Concept of the Russian Federation and Maritime Doctrine. However, he cautioned that striking a balance between New Delhi and Islamabad will be problematic for Moscow, just as it has been for Washington. “Russia’s Look East policy in South Asia will be selective and country-specific. Moscow will not compromise its relations with one country for another, rather it will be driven by need, necessity and priority,” he opined.

<<https://dailytimes.com.pk/332551/us-finally-understands-that-road-to-peace-is-through-negotiations-tehmina-janjua/>>

7. The Nation

Blame game can spoil cooperation, Pakistan tells US

Washington asked to stop hostile statements, Janjua says Afghanistan conflict a challenge for major powers

SHAFQAT ALI

December 12, 2018

ISLAMABAD

The blame game will only spoil the cooperation between Pakistan and the United States, Islamabad has told Washington. Senior officials at the foreign ministry told The Nation that Pakistan had made it clear to the US that unless the two sides appreciate each other's efforts for peace in Afghanistan and the region, the misunderstandings will deepen.

One official said: "We have taken notice of the continuous hostile statement from the US. We have discussed it with the US counterparts. Washington has been asked to stop the blame game." Another official said Pakistan had urged the US to understand the damage the hostile statements can inflict on the Pak-US ties. "The US wants to move forward but there has been no commitment to remain soft towards Pakistan. They are sticking to their point that we (Pakistan) have done nothing for them in the past. Hopefully there will be some improvement in the mutual trust," he added. This week, US ambassador to the UN Nikki Haley said Pakistan "continues to harbour terrorists that turn around and kill American soldiers." She contended that Washington should not blindly give Islamabad even a dollar until it steps up efforts to combat terrorism. Haley, the first Indian-American ever appointed to a cabinet position in any US presidential administration, said the US did not need to give money to countries that wish harm to America, go behind its back and try and "stop us from doing things".

"I think there should be a strategic view on which countries we partner with, which ones we count on to work with us on certain things, and move forward accordingly. I think we just blindly allow money to keep going without thinking that this is real leverage. We have to use it," Haley told US magazine 'The Atlantic'. "The one example I'll give you is, look at Pakistan. Giving them over a billion dollars, and they continue to harbour terrorists that turn around and kill our soldiers — that's never okay. We shouldn't even give them a dollar until they correct it. Use the billion dollars. That's not a small amount of change," she said. Haley will step down as the UN envoy at the end of this year. US President Donald Trump last week nominated chief State Department spokeswoman and a former Fox News journalist Heather Nauert as Haley's successor.

Meanwhile yesterday, Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua said the complex scenario was a challenge for major powers in South Asia, particularly with the growing presence of trans-

national militant group Daesh in Afghanistan. She said over-reliance on kinetic approach towards the Afghanistan issue had reduced chance of its resolution and stressed political settlement as the most viable option including intra-Afghan dialogue and the formal reconciliation process. Janjua said strategic partnership with China was growing with an objective of 'shared future and share prosperity'. The secretary said South Asia can make no real progress until rivalry and hatred prevails between Pakistan and India.

Speaking at an international conference 'Conflict and cooperation in South Asia: Role of major powers' here, she said India's massive spending on up gradation of its arms and military hardware was undermining the delicate balance and stability of the region in contrast to Pakistan's efforts towards peace. "Pakistan does not subscribe to any nuclear and conventional arms race, however will continue to pursue with credible minimum deterrence to maintain strategic stability," Janjua said at the event - organized by Islamabad Policy Research Institute. The Foreign Secretary said Pakistan attached great importance to the South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation with its principle of sovereign equality and had contributed significantly to make it a vehicle of regional peace. However, she regretted that the SAARC was held hostage by one of its member states India, which was denying cooperation to Islamabad in hosting of the Summit for last two years.

Chinese Ambassador Yao Jing said China was a natural partner of development in South Asia and its Belt and Road Initiative was similar to the ancient Silk Route concept of shared historic trade links. He said China under BRI had concluded 100 documents of cooperation and its trade volume with South Asian countries had touched \$130 billion till 2017. Overall, he said China's trade volume with BRI partners had exceeded US\$5 trillion with more than a quarter billion jobs created and 80 Special Economic Zones created in last five years. He said China Pakistan Economic Corridor was the major area of cooperation under BRI with its 22 projects and a few early harvest projects already contributing to the development of the two countries. Also, China contributed US\$2 billion as Foreign Direct Investment to Pakistan, he added. About China's disputes in South Asia, the ambassador said dialogue was the new trend, which China believed, could improve relations between the countries and encourage their development.

Acting President IPRI Mohammad Mehboob Qadir said South Asia due to its geo-strategic location and geo-economic potential had witnessed contest of major world powers resulting in formation of alliances and coalitions to serve common objectives. He mentioned the US' 'hazy role' in Afghanistan, re-emergence of Russia, inability of SAARC to achieve results and gross human rights violations in Jammu and Kashmir as main challenges for South Asia. The conference was attended by diplomats, foreign affairs experts and intellectuals from the South Asian countries.

<<https://nation.com.pk/12-Dec-2018/blame-game-can-spoil-cooperation-pakistan-tells-us>>

8.

Pakistan's stance on Afghan peace vindicated: Janjua

December 12, 2018



Pakistan, China have agreed to enhance CPEC: Yao Jing
Staff Reporter

Pakistan's view on Afghanistan has been vindicated with the United States finally understanding that the road to peace is through negotiations with all stakeholders and not hard power, said Tehmina Janjua, Foreign Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Pakistan, in her Inaugural Address at the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI)'s international conference titled 'Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers' here in Islamabad today. Ms Janjua stressed that India has held South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) hostage, and become a hurdle in the way of hosting SAARC summit in Pakistan.

While highlighting the strength of Pakistan's ties with all global powers, she said that Pak-Sino relations are exemplary which received a boost by the recent high-level visit to China. Reiterating the policy towards India, Ms Janjua said that Pakistan is willing to resolve all issues, including Kashmir on the negotiation table. She further said a solution to the Afghan conflict is highly imperative and Pakistan is in favour of dialogue between the Afghan government and the

Taliban. ‘Pakistan has always been there and ready to help Afghanistan in its struggle for peace, but the ultimate responsibility for that rests with the people and government of Afghanistan’, she said. ‘However, the increasing violence, expanding influence of Daesh, growing ungoverned spaces, all result in an unstable environment which is alarming for Pakistan and other neighbours. It also raises concerns at regional and international levels. Pakistan strives to maintain friendly ties with its neighbours and strengthen our connectivity with the region in line with the vision of our leadership. Our efforts are, therefore, geared towards ensuring positive engagement with all our neighbours with the aim of developing a peaceful and prosperous Pakistan and the region,’ she concluded.

Delivering his Keynote Address on ‘Role of BRI in the Development of South Asian Region’, Ambassador Yao Jing, Ambassador of the People’s Republic of China, said that the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) had reached its fifth anniversary since its announcement in 2013. ‘Since then, China has concluded more than 100 agreements, created a quarter million jobs, with rate of return on investment at 20%.’ He outlined that ‘under Pakistan’s new leadership, both China and Pakistan have agreed to further enlarge and broaden the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) and improve social sector development and trade cooperation. CPEC could become an example for future community building and more resources for development,’ he said. Ambassador Jing lamented that South Asia is still facing numerous security challenges like the conflict in Afghanistan. However, he was hopeful that with China as the biggest trade partner and largest foreign direct investor, South Asia has entered an era of opportunity where all countries are now aspiring for peace, development and cooperation. Ambassador Yao Jing concluded that given the historical ties between South Asia and China dating back 2000 years, ‘China is a natural partner for the region.’

In the first session on ‘Role of Major Powers in South Asia’, chaired by Ambassador (R) Shahid Kiani, Dr. Ahmed Ijaz Malik, Assistant Professor, School of Politics and International Relations, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad, Pakistan stressed that the nature of post-Cold War multipolarity demands that the United States should reassess its interests and engage with the other greater powers and regional states, especially towards conflict resolution and promotion of regional trade. ‘The evidences of multipolarity in current international relations accentuate the need for minimising incidents of war, promoting negotiations to resolve conflicts and initiating trade between developing states.

<<https://pakobserver.net/pakistans-stance-on-afghan-peace-vindicated-janjua/>>

The **9. Frontier Post**

Posted on December 12, 2018

Pakistan's stance on Afghan peace vindicated: Janjua

Written by

The Frontier Post

Posted in Top Stories



F.P. Report

ISLAMABAD: Pakistan's view on Afghanistan has been vindicated with the United States finally understanding that the road to peace is through negotiations with all stakeholders and not hard power, said Tehmina Janjua, Foreign Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Pakistan, in her Inaugural Address at the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI)'s international conference titled 'Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers' here in Islamabad on Tuesday.

Ms Janjua stressed that India has held South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) hostage, and become a hurdle in the way of hosting SAARC summit in Pakistan. While highlighting the strength of Pakistan's ties with all global powers, she said that Pak-Sino relations are exemplary which received a boost by the recent high-level visit to China.

Reiterating the policy towards India, Ms Janjua said that Pakistan is willing to resolve all issues, including Kashmir on the negotiation table. She further said a solution to the Afghan conflict is highly imperative and Pakistan is in favour of dialogue between the Afghan government and the Taliban. 'Pakistan has always been there and ready to help Afghanistan in its struggle for peace, but the ultimate responsibility for that rests with the people and government of Afghanistan', she said. 'However, the increasing violence, expanding influence of Daesh, growing ungoverned spaces, all result in an unstable environment which is alarming for Pakistan and other neighbours. It also raises concerns at regional and international levels. Pakistan strives to

maintain friendly ties with its neighbours and strengthen our connectivity with the region in line with the vision of our leadership. Our efforts are, therefore, geared towards ensuring positive engagement with all our neighbours with the aim of developing a peaceful and prosperous Pakistan and the region,' she concluded.

Delivering his Keynote Address on 'Role of BRI in the Development of South Asian Region', Ambassador Yao Jing, Ambassador of the People's Republic of China, said that the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) had reached its fifth anniversary since its announcement in 2013.

'Since then, China has concluded more than 100 agreements, created a quarter million jobs, with rate of return on investment at 20%.' He outlined that 'under Pakistan's new leadership, both China and Pakistan have agreed to further enlarge and broaden the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) and improve social sector development and trade cooperation. CPEC could become an example for future community building and more resources for development,' he said. Ambassador Jing lamented that South Asia is still facing numerous security challenges like the conflict in Afghanistan. However, he was hopeful that with China as the biggest trade partner and largest foreign direct investor, South Asia has entered an era of opportunity where all countries are now aspiring for peace, development and cooperation. Ambassador Yao Jing concluded that given the historical ties between South Asia and China dating back 2000 years, 'China is a natural partner for the region.'

In the first session on 'Role of Major Powers in South Asia', chaired by Ambassador (R) Shahid Kiani, Dr. Ahmed Ijaz Malik, Assistant Professor, School of Politics and International Relations, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad, Pakistan stressed that the nature of post-Cold War multipolarity demands that the United States should reassess its interests and engage with the other greater powers and regional states, especially towards conflict resolution and promotion of regional trade. 'The evidences of multipolarity in current international relations accentuate the need for minimising incidents of war, promoting negotiations to resolve conflicts and initiating trade between developing states. The options for negotiation, conflict resolution and regional multilateral trade in South Asia will work if major powers such as US, China and Russia exercise their influence in initiation of trade-related negotiations between South Asian states as well as global financial and trade regulating institutions,' he concluded.

<<https://thefrontierpost.com/pakistans-stance-on-afghan-peace-vindicated-janjua/>>

Pakistan will continue to try for peace in region: Janjua

The Newspaper's Staff Reporter Updated December 12, 2018



Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua says relations with India are not improving because New Delhi is "spinning hatred". — File photo

ISLAMABAD: Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua on Tuesday said Pakistan would continue with its efforts for peace in its neighbourhood despite New Delhi's negative attitude and called upon world powers to support Islamabad's posture in this regard.

Speaking at a conference on "Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers" hosted by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI), the foreign secretary said: "We are convinced that we will continue to try for peace and stability in the region."

Referring to India's approach on ties with Pakistan, Ms Janjua said New Delhi was "spinning hatred" and perpetuating "dynamic rivalry". This, she maintained, was not only unhelpful for improving Pakistan-India ties, but was also stopping South Asia from making progress and attaining peace.

Foreign secretary says India holding Saarc summit process hostage

The foreign secretary recalled that India, by refusing to attend Saarc summit in Islamabad, was holding the regional body's summit process hostage. She regretted that India tried to drown in controversy Pakistan's gesture of agreeing to 'Kartarpur Corridor', for facilitating Sikh pilgrimage to one of their holiest sites, due to its domestic politics, but Islamabad ignored the Indian negativity and decided to "stay the course".

About the new government's policy on India, Ms Janjua spoke of Prime Minister Imran Khan's first nationwide address after elections in which he had offered to take two steps for every single step that India would take for normalisation of ties with Pakistan. She said PM Khan in his letter

to his Indian counterpart Narendra Modi later expressed willingness to discuss all issues that were part of the 'Composite Dialogue'. "Unfortunately we haven't seen the kind of reciprocation that was required," she maintained.

The foreign secretary also criticised New Delhi for "spending massively on force modernisation" and questioned the support being extended to it by the world powers in its acquisition of weapons.

"Recently held India-US 2+2 dialogue provides India access to advanced and sensitive US military hardware, technology and weaponry," she said and also took a rare jab at Moscow for signing a deal for provision of advanced S-400 air defence system to India. "This would undermine the delicate strategic balance in the region and beyond," she said.

Reiterating Pakistan's position on Indian arms build-up, she said: "Pakistan is concerned that such an arms race will be detrimental to peace and stability of the region. Pakistan doesn't subscribe to any nuclear or conventional arms race in the region." Ms Janjua said Pakistan would continue to pursue its policy of "credible minimum deterrence" to maintain strategic stability and cater for its interests.

Contending that Pakistan's foreign policy has been successful, the foreign secretary said it was proven by the successful counterterrorism operations, the progress achieved by the CPEC and the emerging consensus on seeking a peaceful resolution of the Afghan conflict.

"Our view point on Afghanistan on the futility of kinetic approaches and merit of pursuing Afghan-owned and Afghan-led reconciliation process is finding greater traction today than ever before," she underscored.

Published in Dawn, December 12th, 2018

<<https://www.dawn.com/news/1450930/pakistan-will-continue-to-try-for-peace-in-region-janjua>>

NEWS AGENCIES



‘South Asia to make no real progress until Pakistan, India rivalry prevails’

December 11, 2018



ISLAMABAD, Dec 11 (APP): South Asia can make no real progress until rivalry and hatred prevails between Pakistan and India, Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua said on Tuesday.

Addressing at an international conference ‘Conflict and cooperation in South Asia: Role of major powers’ here, the Foreign Secretary said India’s massive spending on up gradation of its arms and military hardware was undermining the delicate balance and stability of the region in contrast to Pakistan’s efforts towards peace. “Pakistan does not subscribe to any nuclear and conventional arms race, however will continue to pursue with credible minimum deterrence to maintain strategic stability,” Tehmina Janjua said at the event organized by Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI).

The Foreign Secretary said Pakistan attached great importance to SAARC (South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation) with its principle of sovereign equality and had contributed significantly to make it a vehicle of regional peace. However, she regretted that the SAARC was held hostage by one of its member states – India, which was denying cooperation to Islamabad in hosting of the Summit for last two years.

On Afghanistan conflict, she said the complex scenario was a challenge for major powers in South Asia, particularly with the growing presence of trans-national militant group Daesh. She said over-reliance on kinetic approach towards the Afghanistan issue had reduced chance of its resolution and stressed political settlement as the most viable option including intra-Afghan dialogue and the formal reconciliation process. She said strategic partnership with China was growing with an objective of ‘shared future and share prosperity.

Chinese Ambassador Yao Jing said China was a natural partner of development in South Asia and its Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) was similar to the ancient Silk Route concept of shared historic trade links. He said China under BRI had concluded 100 documents of cooperation and its trade volume with South Asian countries had touched US\$ 130 billion till 2017. Overall, he said China’s trade volume with BRI partners had exceeded US\$ 5 trillion with more than a quarter billion jobs created and 80 Special Economic Zones created in last five years. He said China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) was the major area of cooperation under BRI with its 22 projects and a few early harvest projects already contributing to the development of the two countries. Also, China contributed US\$ 2 billion as Foreign Direct Investment to Pakistan, he added. About China’s disputes in South Asia, the ambassador said dialogue was the new trend, which China believed, could improve relations between the countries and encourage their development.

Acting President IPRI Mohammad Mehboob Qadir said South Asia due to its geo-strategic location and geo-economic potential, had witnessed contest of major world powers resulting in formation of alliances and coalitions to serve common objectives. He mentioned the United States’ hazy role in Afghanistan, reemergence of Russia, inability of SAARC to achieve results and gross human rights violations in Jammu and Kashmir as main challenges for South Asia. The conference was attended by diplomats, foreign affairs experts and intellectuals from the South Asian countries.

<<https://www.app.com.pk/south-asia-to-make-no-real-progress-until-pakistan-india-rivalry-prevails/>>

Negotiations only way to peace in Afghanistan: Tehmina

DNA News | December 11, 2018



ISLAMABAD, DEC 11 (DNA) - 'Pakistan's view on Afghanistan has been vindicated with the United States finally understanding that the road to peace is through negotiations with all stakeholders and not hard power.' This was stated by Tehmina Janjua, Foreign Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs in her inaugural address at the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI)'s international conference titled 'Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers' here in Islamabad on Tuesday.

Ms Janjua stressed that India has held South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) hostage, and become a hurdle in the way of hosting SAARC summit in Pakistan.



ISLAMABAD, DEC 11: Ambassador of China, Yao Jing speaking on the occasion of an International Conference, organized by IPRI, on Tuesday.=DNA PHOTO

ISLAMABAD, DEC 11: Ambassador of China, Yao Jing speaking on the occasion of an International Conference, organized by IPRI, on Tuesday.=DNA PHOTO

While highlighting the strength of Pakistan's ties with all global powers, she said that Pak-Sino relations are exemplary which received a boost by the recent high-level visit to China.

Reiterating the policy towards India, Ms Janjua said that Pakistan is willing to resolve all issues, including Kashmir on the negotiation table.

She further said a solution to the Afghan conflict is highly imperative and Pakistan is in favour of dialogue between the Afghan government and the Taliban.’ Pakistan has always been there and ready to help Afghanistan in its struggle for peace, but the ultimate responsibility for that rests with the people and government of Afghanistan’, she said.

‘However, the increasing violence, expanding influence of Daesh, growing ungoverned spaces, all result in an unstable environment which is alarming for Pakistan and other neighbours. It also raises concerns at regional and international levels. Pakistan strives to maintain friendly ties with its neighbours and strengthen our connectivity with the region in line with the vision of our leadership. Our efforts are, therefore, geared towards ensuring positive engagement with all our neighbours with the aim of developing a peaceful and prosperous Pakistan and the region,’ she concluded.

Delivering his Keynote Address on ‘Role of BRI in the Development of South Asian Region’, Ambassador Yao Jing, Ambassador of the People’s Republic of China, said that the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) had reached its fifth anniversary since its announcement in 2013. ‘Since then, China has concluded more than 100 agreements, created a quarter million jobs, with rate of return on investment at 20%.’ He outlined that ‘under Pakistan’s new leadership, both China and Pakistan have agreed to further enlarge and broaden the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) and improve social sector development and trade cooperation. CPEC could become an example for future community building and more resources for development,’ he said.

Ambassador Jing lamented that South Asia is still facing numerous security challenges like the conflict in Afghanistan. However, he was hopeful that with China as the biggest trade partner and largest foreign direct investor, South Asia has entered an era of opportunity where all countries are now aspiring for peace, development and cooperation. Ambassador Yao Jing concluded that given the historical ties between South Asia and China dating back 2000 years, ‘China is a natural partner for the region.’=DNA

< <http://www.dnanews.com.pk/negotiations-only-way-to-peace-in-afghanistan-tehmina/>>

3.

Two-Day International Conference Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers

Posted By: [Sabah News](#) on: December 11, 2018 In: [National](#)

Islamabad, 11 December (SABAH): ‘Pakistan’s view on Afghanistan has been vindicated with the United States finally understanding that the road to peace is through negotiations with all stakeholders and not hard power.’ This was stated by Ms Tehmina Janjua, Foreign Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Pakistan, in her Inaugural Address at the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI)’s international conference titled ‘Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers’ here in Islamabad today.

Ms Janjua stressed that India has held South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) hostage, and become a hurdle in the way of hosting SAARC summit in Pakistan.

While highlighting the strength of Pakistan’s ties with all global powers, she said that Pak-Sino relations are exemplary which received a boost by the recent high-level visit to China. Reiterating the policy towards India, Ms Janjua said that Pakistan is willing to resolve all issues, including Kashmir on the negotiation table. She further said a solution to the Afghan conflict is highly imperative and Pakistan is in favour of dialogue between the Afghan government and the Taliban. ‘Pakistan has always been there and ready to help Afghanistan in its struggle for peace, but the ultimate responsibility for that rests with the people and government of Afghanistan’, she said. ‘However, the increasing violence, expanding influence of Daesh, growing ungoverned spaces, all result in an unstable environment which is alarming for Pakistan and other neighbours. It also raises concerns at regional and international levels. Pakistan strives to maintain friendly ties with its neighbours and strengthen our connectivity with the region in line with the vision of our leadership. Our efforts are, therefore, geared towards ensuring positive engagement with all our neighbours with the aim of developing a peaceful and prosperous Pakistan and the region,’ she concluded.

Delivering his Keynote Address on ‘Role of BRI in the Development of South Asian Region’, Ambassador Yao Jing, Ambassador of the People’s Republic of China, said that the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) had reached its fifth anniversary since its announcement in 2013. ‘Since then, China has concluded more than 100 agreements, created a quarter million jobs, with rate of return on investment at 20%.’ He outlined that ‘under Pakistan’s new leadership, both China and Pakistan have agreed to further enlarge and broaden the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) and improve social sector development and trade cooperation. CPEC could become an example for future community building and more resources for development,’ he said. Ambassador Jing lamented that South Asia is still facing numerous security challenges like the conflict in Afghanistan. However, he was hopeful that with China as the biggest trade partner and largest foreign direct investor, South Asia has entered an era of opportunity where all countries are now aspiring for peace, development and cooperation. Ambassador Yao Jing

concluded that given the historical ties between South Asia and China dating back 2000 years, ‘China is a natural partner for the region.’

In the first session on ‘Role of Major Powers in South Asia’, chaired by Ambassador (R) Shahid Kiani, Dr. Ahmed Ijaz Malik, Assistant Professor, School of Politics and International Relations, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad, Pakistan stressed that the nature of post-Cold War multipolarity demands that the United States should reassess its interests and engage with the other greater powers and regional states, especially towards conflict resolution and promotion of regional trade. ‘The evidences of multipolarity in current international relations accentuate the need for minimising incidents of war, promoting negotiations to resolve conflicts and initiating trade between developing states. The options for negotiation, conflict resolution and regional multilateral trade in South Asia will work if major powers such as US, China and Russia exercise their influence in initiation of trade-related negotiations between South Asian states as well as global financial and trade regulating institutions,’ he concluded.

Looking at Russia and Putin’s Look East Policy, Dr. Najamudin Ayoola, Assistant Professor, Center for International Peace and Stability, National University of Sciences and Technology, Islamabad, Pakistan outlined that Moscow’s increasing romance with South Asian countries is not an isolated development, but resonates with its National Security Strategy (NSS); Foreign Policy Concept of the Russian Federation (FPCR); and Maritime Doctrine. However, he cautioned that striking a balance between New Delhi and Islamabad will be problematic for Moscow, just as it has been for Washington. ‘Russia’s Look East policy in South Asia will be selective and country-specific. Moscow will not compromise its relations with one country for another, rather it will be driven by need, necessity and priority,’ he opined.

Dr Wang Shida, Deputy Director, South and Southeast Asia Institute, Chinese Institute of Contemporary International Relations (CICIR), Beijing, China said that for a long time, China-Pakistan cooperation has concentrated on politics, strategy and security, while economic cooperation has not been fully explored. However, this issue has completely changed with the construction of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor. ‘Pakistan extended a helping hand to China when we faced difficulties. Therefore, China, a country valuing friendship and righteousness, is now willing to return the favour to help accelerate Pakistan’s economic and social development.’ He shared that China is also actively involved in regional hotspot issues, especially in the process of reconciliation in Afghanistan. ‘The Afghan situation will definitely have an important impact on the entire region. China can promote the Afghan reconciliation process by ensuring that it is Afghan-led and Afghan-owned, and by promoting the comprehensive dialogue among different ethnic groups and seek consensus. The peace process which is the only way out must be led by Afghans, he implored.

In the second session ‘US South Asian Policy under Trump: Future of Regional Stability’, chaired by Dr. Maria Sultan, Director General, South Asian Strategic Stability Institute (SASSI), Islamabad, Pakistan, Dr. Joshua T. White, Associate Professor, Johns Hopkins University, School of Advance International Studies, Washington D.C., US, highlighted Trump’s South Asia policy and discussed how there had been an evolution of views in Washington vis-à-vis Pakistan and its role in Afghanistan. ‘It now appears that the US is no longer dependent on Pakistan because in the post 9/11 era, their counterterrorism objectives and desire to do something about

al-Qaeda have been achieved. However, when it comes to US objectives in Kabul and Pakistan's role, the results have been mixed due to great power contestations.' 'What we are seeing in US policy is President Trump himself. Nobody should expect that one can wait-out Trump or that the US-Pak relationship could return to its previous state, but we can hope it stabilizes to a lower state because the worst case would be apathy.' Regarding India, he remarked that the Trump administration is very much following up on defence and security space with India, but the perceptions this space is creating is polarising the region and could have negative consequences. The US is directly engaging with the Taliban and looking for a political solution by putting US' presence as a bargaining chip on the table since the money spent in the region has been more than Congress is now willing to bear. 'This is consistent with what Pakistan has been asking of US from beginning', he opined.

Talking about reconciliation, reintegration and the complexities of the Afghan peace process, Prof. Dr. Ishtiaq Ahmad, Vice Chancellor, University of Sargodha, Pakistan shared his view that South Asia may now be on new path since the peace process has taken precedence over the military approach given the flurry of peace diplomatic efforts. 'Pakistan, on its part, has made serious efforts towards Afghan peace and reconciliation. 'We facilitated the Murree talks between the Afghan Government and the Taliban. We worked with Afghanistan, the US and China in the Quadrilateral Coordination Group (QCG), but unfortunately, both times the peace was undermined.' Pakistan's policy remains to constructively engage in all initiatives and processes for peace, but he reminded the audience that peace will remain a distant dream if past history continues to overshadow it, and become a lost opportunity of broken promises, trust deficit and buck passing, if the same old pattern is repeated. The prolonged nature of the conflict itself, economy of conflict and divergent interests are also complicating the peace process. 'This is a paradox that has to be overcome, and players need to engage pragmatically and realistically.' He remarked that CPEC has created a geoeconomic framework for conflict resolution in South Asia. 'It is likely that the framework of conflict in the region is being replaced with a framework of economic integration through connectivity and economic cooperation.' In the session, Dr. Shehryar Khan, Assistant Professor, Department of International Relations, Iqra University, Islamabad, Pakistan also discussed emerging trends in the security architecture of South Asia and Pakistan's role.

Earlier, delivering his Welcome Address, Brig (R) Mohammad Mehboob Qadir, Acting President, IPRI shared that the foundations and architecture of global multilateral institutions underpinning the existing world order are gradually witnessing an erosion of legitimacy. 'The confidence in such institutions is depleting due to their inability to arrest the rise in inter-state conflicts, fix dysfunctional or fractured states and minimise the ensuing humanitarian costs. A slumping world economy, trade wars, return of protectionism, re-emergence of narrow nationalist and ultra-right forces in the West, climate change, food insecurity and so on, are other significant challenges that remain to be grappled with successfully,' he said. Brig. Qadir also remarked that Asia remains the most threatened continent in terms of violent conflicts with gross human rights violence in Palestine and Kashmir under repressive occupations remaining unchallenged and unaccounted for. He pointed out that China, through CPEC, has offered an opportunity for the regional connectivity and inter-regional cooperation. 'Pakistan believes that regional connectivity will qualitatively change the lives of 1.9 billion people of South Asian region. Opening Kartarpur Corridor, although a small step, is still a leap of faith in this direction.

Similarly, Pakistan's Gwadar deep seaport will serve as an economic gateway for the entire region,' he said. He, however, cautioned that blowback effect of the Afghan crisis had induced massive violence in Pakistan. 'Powerful regional countries and global powers must shoulder their responsibilities by using their influence to bring the South Asian countries to the table, shun violence, coercion and more importantly destabilising proxies,' he concluded.

<<http://www.sabahnews.net/140534>>

4.

Resolution of Kashmir dispute prerequisite for peace: Tehmina

December 11, 2018



Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua says Pakistan will continue to play its dynamic and constructive role for ensuring lasting peace and stability in the region.

She was addressing the inaugural session of two-day International Conference titled "Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers", organized by Islamabad Policy Research Institute, in Islamabad on Tuesday. The Foreign Secretary said political settlement in Afghanistan is the only way to overcome all the challenges confronting Afghanistan and the region. Tehmina Janjua said resolution of lingering Kashmir dispute as per UN Resolutions is also a pre-requisite to peace and tranquility in the region.

Expressing his views on the occasion, China's Ambassador to Pakistan Yao Jing said China's Belt and Road Initiative provides for great economic cooperation and connectivity in the region and beyond.

<<http://www.radio.gov.pk/11-12-2018/pakistan-will-continue-to-play-constructive-role-for-ensuring-lasting-regional-peace>>

ONLINE NEWS



1.

India has made SAARC a ‘hostage’: Tehmina Janjua

Web Desk On Dec 11, 2018 Last Updated Dec 11, 2018



ISLAMABAD: Secretary of Foreign Affairs Tehmina Janjua said India has held South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) a hostage.

As per details, the foreign secretary was speaking at an international conference in the federal capital where she asserted that India has become a hurdle in the way of hosting SAARC summit at Pakistan. Recently, Indian Minister for External Affairs Sushma Swaraj had announced that India will not partake in the SAARC conference if it is held in Pakistan. Ms Janjua while highlighting the strength of Pakistan’s ties with all global powers said, Pak-China relations are exemplary which further received a boost by the recent visit of Prime Minister Imran Khan to China. Reiterating the policy towards India, Ms Tehmina said, Pakistan is willing to resolve all issues including Kashmir on the negotiation table. “India is promoting unconventional weapons,” Ms Tehmina pointed out. She further said a solution to the Afghan conflict is highly imperative and Pakistan is in favor of a dialogue between the Afghan government and the Taliban, she added.

Few days earlier, the Secretary Foreign Affairs while addressing a ceremony marking the 34th SAARC Charter Day stressed, all the member countries need to work together with cohesion to

transform the lives of their peoples and alleviate poverty from the region. She said Pakistan continues to believe in the viability of SAARC and by adhering to the principles of sovereign equality and mutual respect amongst member countries, “we can guide the organization towards achieving our cherished goal of a prosperous and developed South Asian Region.” Tehmina added that it is in the same spirit that Pakistan had made preparations to host the 19th SAARC summit in Islamabad.

<<https://arynews.tv/en/india-has-made-saarc-a-hostage-tehmina-janjua/>>



2. **HD PLUS**

Daesh presence on Afghan soil a permanent threat to Pakistan: Tehmina



ISLAMABAD (92 News) – Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua has said that the presence of Deash on Afghan soil is a permanent threat to Pakistan.

Addressing an international conference on Tuesday, she said that Pakistan supports dialogues between Taliban and the Afghan government.

“The prime minister has talked about taking two steps in response to India’s one for peace in the region,” she said. Tehmina Janjua said that Pakistan is ready to hold talks over all issues, including Kashmir. “India is committing human rights violations in Occupied Kashmir and the United Nations has confirmed the violations,” she added. The secretary said that the British Parliament Group on Kashmir report has exposed the face of India.

<https://92newshtd.tv/daesh-presence-on-afghan-soil-a-permanent-threat-to-pakistan-tehmina-janjua/amp/>



3.

POLITICAL SETTLEMENT IN AFGHAN IS ONLY WAY TO OVERCOME ALL CHALLENGES: TEHMINA

Last modified on 4 PM-11 Dec, 2018

Written by Web Desk

Published in General



File Photo Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua

Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua says Pakistan will continue to play its dynamic and constructive role for ensuring lasting peace and stability in the region.

She was addressing the inaugural session of two-day International Conference titled "Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia: Role of Major Powers", organized by Islamabad Policy Research Institute, in Islamabad on Tuesday.

The Foreign Secretary said political settlement in Afghanistan is the only way to overcome all the challenges confronting Afghanistan and the region. Tehmina Janjua said resolution of lingering Kashmir dispute as per UN Resolutions is also a pre-requisite to peace and tranquility in the region.

Expressing his views on the occasion, China's Ambassador to Pakistan Yao Jing said China's Belt and Road Initiative provides for great economic cooperation and connectivity in the region and beyond.

<<https://www.suchtv.pk/pakistan/general/item/78541-political-settlement-in-afghan-is-only-way-to-overcome-all-challenges-tehmينا.html>>