Context:

India should not let the contentious issues dictate the overall tenor of bilateral relations.

Background:

India's decision to put off PM Modi's visit to Turkey on the basis of Turkey's criticism over dilution of Article 370. This decision over foreign policy is a sign of knee-jerk diplomacy and also demonstrates a lack of familiarity with the Turkey's historical record on Kashmir.

Relations between Pakistan and Turkey:

1. Both are members of Central Treaty Organisation (CENTO).
2. Both are members of ORCD (Organisation for Regional Cooperation And Development) and also in Organisation of Islamic Countries (OIC).

Importance of Turkey:

1. Pivotal and a stable power in West Asia.
2. Ability to attain nuclear power and also a NATO ally.
3. Access to West Asia and European market.
4. Its geostrategic location in the Mediterranean sea, Black sea, Aegean sea and its proximity to the Caspian sea and Sinai peninsula.

India's foreign policies should not be based on contentious issues but on the bilateral ties.

ORCD:

Regional Cooperation for Development (RCD) or Organization for Regional Cooperation and Development (ORCD) was a multi-governmental organization which was originally established on the 21st of July 1964 by Iran, Pakistan and Turkey, regional members of the Central Treaty Organization (CENTO), to allow socio-economic development of the member states. In 1979, this organization was dissolved.

It was replaced by Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) in 1985. Seven new members were added: Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan.

CENTO:

The Central Treaty Organization (CENTO), originally known as the Baghdad Pact or the Middle East Treaty Organization (METO), was a military alliance of the Cold War. It was formed in 1955 by Iran, Iraq, Pakistan, Turkey and the United Kingdom and dissolved in 1979.

OIC:

The Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) is the second largest inter-governmental organisation after the United Nations, with the membership of 57 states, covering four continents. The OIC is the collective voice of the Muslim world to ensure and safeguard their interest on economic socio and political areas. The OIC has Institutions, which implement its programmes. Its Headquarters is in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.