Syllabus subtopic:

- India and its Neighborhood- Relations.
- Important International Institutions, agencies and fora - their Structure, Mandate.

Prelims and Mains focus: About the issues raised at the meeting by Pakistan; about UNMOGIP and India’s position on it; about WEF

News: Pakistan Prime Minister Imran Khan on Wednesday urged the international powers, including the UN and the U.S., to help deescalate tensions with India, saying they “must act” to prevent the two nuclear- armed countries from reaching a point of no return.

- He also claimed that India might attempt to raise tensions at the border in order to divert attention from domestic protests against the new citizenship law and the Kashmir issue.
- Mr. Khan also demanded that UN Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP) be allowed along the Line of Control.

Background

Mr. Khan, is in Davos, Switzerland to attend the World Economic Forum annual meeting.

About UNMOGIP

- Established: January 1949
- Location: India and Pakistan
- Headquarters: Islamabad (November to April) and Srinagar (May to October)
- Method of financing: UNMOGIP is funded through the UN regular budget

- The first group of United Nations military observers arrived in the mission area on 24 January of 1949 to supervise the ceasefire between India and Pakistan in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

- These observers, under the command of the Military Adviser appointed
by the UN Secretary-General, formed the nucleus of the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP).

- Following renewed hostilities of 1971, UNMOGIP has remained in the area to observe developments pertaining to the strict observance of the ceasefire of 17 December 1971 and report thereon to the Secretary-General.

- India maintains that the UNMOGIP, has outlived its utility and is irrelevant after the Shimla Agreement and the consequent establishment of the LoC.