

Role of the Financial Action Task Force - India and Pakistan

Sayyad Yasin Gulabhai

Department of Political Science, Agusti Arts, Science and Commerce College, Tal-Akole, Dist-Nagar, India

Abstract: *Pakistan will be pressured to curb terrorist activities in India, especially in Kashmir. On the other hand, Pakistan's policy is to encourage India to restore the atmosphere in Jammu and Kashmir and to pursue India's protection of human rights, release of political prisoners and resumption of communication. Pakistan should make efforts to prevent the infiltration of terrorists along the Line of Control, as well as deal with terrorist organizations with a background of carrying out terrorist attacks in India. Terrorist infiltration was rampant in India in 1979, and terrorism has exploded in Pakistan. The FATF had directed the Pakistan government to stop the terrorism. But this terrorism has not abated. Because of this, all the world organizations, including the World Bank, have refused to lend to Pakistan. Pakistan's economy is collapsing. Also, Pakistan has no good political relations with any country in the world. In such a situation, because of the hanging of the FATF on the sword head, Pakistan does not receive any financial assistance.*

Keywords: Economy, Force, Humanitarian Affairs, human rights, Terrorism

1. Introduction

Pakistani Prime Minister Imran Khan met Trump in Davos on the sidelines of the World Economic Forum. Speaking to the media after the meeting, Trump said that the Kashmir issue was included in the discussion on border issues with Pakistan. Today, India has an important place in the global economic and security forums. It should be used for our national interest. Imran Khan admitted that no one was willing to listen or support Pakistan because of India's economic strength and available market. Pakistan is currently relying on the generosity of Gulf countries, including China and Saudi Arabia. No matter how close China is to Pakistan, its economic dealings are based on trade and many kinds of aid can be doomed to Pakistan. So far the Gulf countries and Saudi Arabia have been providing a variety of aid based on religion; But with the attraction of India's growing market, it is more convenient for them to be fair. India's economy is heavily dependent on seasonal rainfall and international crude oil prices. Both of these factors are absolutely reliable. We import most of the country's oil. But in the last few years, international oil prices have dropped significantly. So our economy was very encouraging. Many improvements could have been made by taking advantage of it. As the world goes through an economic downturn, India's economy is relatively stable and progressing. In this situation, India has the opportunity to lead the country in progress and gain a place in world power. But while opportunities are present, losing opportunities is our history. Vulnerability and cynicism in major states of Jammu and Kashmir and the northeast, imbalances in major parts of central India, or imbalance in development behind Maoism, are a major cause. Neighboring countries like Pakistan and China are taking advantage of these conflicts and border disputes to keep India engaged on these fronts. Due to all this, India has been tied to the internal front. Meanwhile, the aspirations of India and China to become regional powers have driven instability in Asia. The question of Rohingya Muslims in neighboring Myanmar has taken a hot line. Rohingya refugees, victims of atrocities in Myanmar, are seeking refuge in Bangladesh and India. But

no one wants to make them their own. It has added to the unrest in Asia.¹

Objectives

- 1) The role of India and Pakistan in this research can be clarified.
- 2) The reasons for the growth of both countries' economies will be possible.

Hypothesis

- 1) Reasons to reduce terrorism and establish friendly relations with neighboring nations.
- 2) Reasons for change in political alliances between India and Pakistan.

The role of FATF and India, Pakistan

The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) oversees those who actively support terrorism. A conference of FATF has started in Paris and 205 countries are participating in this conference. Ahead of the conference, the FATF has announced the names of some of the countries that have aided terrorism. In this black list. Korea and Iran are the countries. But there is a situation where Pakistan could also be involved. The FATF has warned that Pakistan will be included in the list. Pakistan has given them a four-month reprieve so that they can take strict action against the terrorists so that they are not included in the list. FATF holds intergovernmental meetings three times a year. The meeting discusses the illegal money laundering of terrorism, matters of international financial law. The FATF Conference is very important for India. Because through such a conference, India can stand up against Pakistan-sponsored terrorism.²

Meanwhile, the FATF has put Pakistan on the gray list for failing to take concrete action against terrorism. The FATF's decision will last until October. His name could be dropped from the list if Pakistan takes concrete action against terrorism. Prior to the FATF meeting, Pakistan tried to clear its cash by taking action against Hafiz Saeed's Jamaat-ud-Dawa terrorist organization. At a meeting of the FATA in Paris, it was decided that the FATF had instructed Pakistan to adhere to a 27-point action plan to curb the financing of

Lashkar-e-Taiba, Jaish-e-Mohammed and Hizbul Mujahideen. This is what the FATF has said to Pakistan. Pakistan finally gave in. According to the terms of the FATF, Pakistan's parliament on Monday approved the bill "Legal assistance to mutual aid in criminal cases" for exchanging information and criminals with other countries. The bill provides for legal assistance in locating and identifying criminals, witnesses and suspects in Pakistan's custody and then transferring them to other countries. Meanwhile, India had insisted that Pakistan should provide information on the financing of terrorist organizations.³

Against this backdrop, the heads of the Anti-Terrorism Squad (ATS) met across the country and in the meeting, Doval said, "Pakistan is currently under the greatest pressure from the FATF, more than any other organization." And if the investigative agencies have collected concrete evidence of how he is financing them, then that is the difference Striya vyasapithasamora raises the real face of Pakistan will be able to share with the world,⁴ Some countries have adopted the policy of feeding and terrorizing terrorists. Terrorism in many parts of the world, including India, has been sponsored by some country. Pakistan has made terrorism a part of its policy. That is why there is a major challenge facing Indian security systems Pakistan has called on the Financial Action Task Force, the international body that oversees the financing of international terrorism, to oust India from the Asia-Pacific Joint Coalition (APG). Pakistan has said that if India is the president, there will be no impartial inquiry into Pakistan. The demand was made by Pakistani Finance Minister Asad Omar in a letter to FATI President Marshal Billingsalia in Paris. The letter also suggested that the other member country be given the vice-chairmanship of the group instead of India. However, China and Saudi Arabia have taken a different role in the FATF meeting, which has shocked Pakistan.⁵

Before the UN General Assembly's Social, Humanitarian Affairs and Human Rights Committee, India's UN Secretary-in-Chief Pauli Tripathi made it clear that criminal gangs in the international arena threaten international peace and security and that development works are also targeted, saying, "From illegal gangs. Fundraising Their network is used up until then. These gangs also have links to terrorist organizations, which are involved in various forms of counterfeit currency, hawala transactions, arms smuggling and drug trafficking. Organizations such as Islamic State, Al Shabaab, and Boko Haram raise funds by ransom, human trafficking, smuggling of natural resources, and cultural heritage. In addition to raising money from terrorist organizations, the drug trade is being used to provoke young people. Terrorists are using sophisticated technologies such as drones, virtual currency, artificial intelligence, and encrypted messaging. Therefore, it is imperative that law enforcement agencies of all countries exchange information regularly and up-to-date, he noted.⁶

2. Conclusion

Today, no country can ignore the market. Since all the Chinese goods are on exports, they cannot afford to suffer the same. China has hurt India many times to maintain Pakistan's favor. China has used the negation we have for it.

It should be given to Pakistan if it wants to give India access to the NSG, a group of nuclear supplier countries. Such a role by China prevented India from joining the group. Although two independent nations, India and Pakistan, were created in 1949, there were always clashes between India and Pakistan. The situation is tense on the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir. To understand why relations have deteriorated so much, the internal situation between the two countries, which has a share of security, economic development, politics and lack or limitation of democracy. It shows the relationship between the two countries' relations with neighboring powers, and mainly China's influence on India-Pakistan relations, and the rivalry between the superpowers in the Asian subcontinent between the US and its allies, as well as China in many aspects of India-Pakistan interests. India has vehemently rejected UN chief Antonio Guterres' offer to mediate on the Kashmir issue, saying the real question was to force Pakistan to leave the region "illegally and forcibly".

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