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Kashmir Peace Hinges on Global Recognition, Expert Says

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On India's 79th Independence Day, Dr. Ghulam Nabi Fai, Chairman of the World Forum for Peace & Justice, called for international recognition of Kashmir's political status, stating it could support dialogue between India and Pakistan.

Dr. Fai noted that the United Nations lists Jammu and Kashmir as a disputed territory and stated that resolving the issue requires inclusion of Kashmiri voices and acknowledgment

from the global community. He said such recognition could facilitate conditions for dialogue between the involved parties.

The Kashmir dispute, ongoing since 1947, remains a focal point in relations between India and Pakistan. International observers have proposed third-party mediation, but India's official stance is that the matter must be resolved bilaterally under the framework of the 1972 Simla Agreement. This position has been reiterated at international forums, with New Delhi maintaining that external involvement is not required.

Dr. Fai suggested that global engagement could encourage dialogue, particularly by involving various Kashmiri groups, which may contribute to a mutually agreed outcome

Analysts note that the political and humanitarian dimensions of the Kashmir issue continue to affect South Asia's geopolitical dynamics. Supporters of international recognition argue it could enhance diplomatic efforts, while critics maintain it may disrupt existing bilateral channels.

As debates continue, the future of Kashmir remains a subject of both regional and global interest. Whether approached through bilateral talks or with broader international discussion, the challenge lies in finding a resolution that ensures stability, security, and consideration for the region's diverse communities.

To provide balance, India's government emphasizes that Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of India and insists on resolving the issue bilaterally, as per the Simla Agreement, to maintain national sovereignty and regional stability.