# Neg

We negate.

# Our Sole Contention is creating conflict

Lal of The European Solidaire in 2019 finds, tensions between India and Pakistan have been oscillating since the 1947 partition, meaning conflict is unlikely to escalate into a full war. Shukla of Al Jazeera last month furthers, despite tensions between the two countries, both leaders have reaffirmed their commitments to peace.

However, affirming reverses this by angering China. **Malhotra of the Institute for Asian Studies in 2015** writes, India feels as if they have created adequate relations internationally to where they can shift their mindset to satisfy their own regional interests first. For example, **Stuenkel 10** finds, India would block UN mission in Kashmir, similar to something Russia did for the Ukraine. **Adlakha of the Diplomat in 2018** adds, as India continues to rise on the global stage, China has become increasingly fearful of this threat to their regional hegemony. Indeed, **Dabhade of the ORF 17**, adds they would serve as a "equalizer to China" by exerting newly achieved global power.

Angering China is problematic, as **Pumphrey of the SSI 02** if China feels they are losing their hegemonic advantage, they feel compelled to defend themselves by going to war. However, geographical barriers and international backlash inhibit a Sino-India war. Instead, **Chellaney of the Asian Review 19** finds, China has finalized preparation for Pakistan to function as a vassal state to "box in India." Indeed, **The Economic Times in 2019** reports Pakistan has been adamantly against India's quest for a permanent security council seat, and **Khan of the Naval School in 2015** finds, affirming would "create a power imbalance in the region," creating Pakistani regional concerns.

## The impact is terrorism.

The **Kashmir Monitor on Thursday** writes the Kashmir based JeM terrorist group is slowly being eradicated and recruitment is on a decline. However, according to **Nanjappa on April 18th**, after suffering heavy losses, the JeM leadership wants to start afresh by increasing recruitment and are planning large scale infiltrations into India. Affirming causes the resurgence of JeM for two reasons.

#### First is sanctions

**The Statesman earlier this month,** reports China has finally decided to lift its decade long veto on sanctions against JeM leaders, dealing a major blow to the organization. **Rao of Haaretz 19** furthers the only way to force Pakistan to end support for this groups is through economic sanctions. However, **Rao** continues China sees implicitly supporting terrorism and insurgency in India is the easiest and most effective ways to respond to India's rising stature. If India assumes

a new power dynamic, China will continue to block the sanctions, thus ensuring the continuation of JeM terror.

### Second is recruitment

**The Huffington Post 15** reports Pakistan has long refused to entertain an Indian UNSC because of their refusal to commit to the right of self-determination of Kashmir. India's ascension would been seen as condoning that position. As a result, **Zaid in January** explains that JeM recruits by exploiting anger against the Indian state. **Zaidi in March continues** the more powerful India is in their diplomatic position against JeM the more effective JeM's recruiting efforts.

Problematically, **Keck of the National Interest 15** finds the most plausible scenario for conflict would start with a Mumbai-style terrorist attack that necessitates response by the Indian leadership.

Overall, **Schwemlein** furthers a lack of centralization and control structures in both countries nuclear forces have shortened the slope between conventional and nuclear war. **Roblin National Interest 19** reports Pakistan has asserted they are willing to use nuclear weapons as a first strike in the face of Indian aggression or political destabilization. Problematically, **Roblin** concludes the immediate effects of a nuclear strike would kill 44 million in India and Pakistan alone. Even a conventional war would be devastating as **Burke of the Guardian 15** quantifies past conflicts between India and Pakistan resulted in thousands of casualties.

Problematically, JeM's reach extends past Kashmir. Raoul 11 explains, the JeM fund has been instrumental in recruiting and sponsoring militants in Afghanistan. The Diplomatic Courier adds, JeM has coordinated recruitment, training, and travel for the Taliban. Crucially, Semple explains in December, the power balance in Afghanistan has begun shifting in the direction of the Taliban after several successful military campaigns and withdrawal of US troops. Dobbins furthers in January, Afghanistan is at the brink of an unprecedented civil war, and absent a stoppage, will see a return to high levels of ethnic violence, civilian deaths, and a global refugee crisis.

Absent this, **Bloomberg in 2019** explains, higher Indo-Pak tensions decrease business certainty and investment. Consequently, The World Bank quantifies, every 1% decrease in growth pushes 20 million people into poverty.

Thus we negate.