From now on in the FT file and these events, I will give spirits and suggestions on effects if I can think of any, if it is blank or vague, I will leave it for the coder to come up with good effects to put in

1960s India Tree

**Events for Tree IND\_Indian\_Economic\_Policies**

Continue Mahalanobis Model? (from event Ind\_Continue\_Mahalanobis\_Model)

The Mahalanobis Model guided our Second Five Year Plan. The model, developed by statistician Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis is based on Marxist economic theory. It argues India must preserve a closed economy, raise capital through the industrial sector, and invest in expanding its production of capital goods as well as the consumption of goods sectors. The focus should be on capital goods production, in time, though initial growth will be slow, the economy will drastically expand along with the consumption of goods sector. Critics, however, point out the model does not take into account taxation, the role of global trade, and the ignoring of agriculture as a source of capital. More importantly, the Indian economy suffered weak growth during the Second Five Year Plan. The government must now decide whether it should continue the model or abandon it.

Continue the Model

- The model continues (completes focus IND\_Continue\_the\_Model, 10 year spirit “Mahalanobis Model” which increases production of resource buildings, except agricultural buildings or civ/mil factories or infra, greatly limits Indian exports and trade relations)

Abandon the Model (Historical)

-Abandon the model (completes focus IND\_Abandon\_The\_Model, 10 year spirit “Mahalanobis Model Abandoned” increase production of agricultural buildings/infra allows more India goods to the market and improves trade relations)

**Events for Tree IND\_Foreign\_Policy\_Direction**

Indo-Soviet Treaty of Friendship (Event from IND\_Indo\_Soviet\_Treaty\_of\_Friendship) (Historical)

“The Indian and Soviet leadership recently signed the Indo-Soviet Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation. The agreement cements and announces the the strategic partnership between both nations. The United States and China are said to be greatly concerned by the agreement and it marks a clear shift away from nonalignment by India. Many Indian analysts welcome the move and view it as necessary due to Pakistan courting foreign aid. Following the signing of the treaty, the Soviet Union privately assured India it would soon send arms to bolster India as it faces threats on its border.”

-A wonderful agreement (Soviet Relations big boost, 5 years India gains spirit “Soviet Technical Advisors”, India gets 5000 small arms, 1000 trucks, 200 tanks, 300 artillery, 75 Mig 21s from Soviet Union)

Host Pakistan for Regional Security Talks? (event, from IND\_Host\_Pakistan\_For\_Regional\_Security\_Talks)

“The United States since Partition has established especially friendly ties with Pakistan. In order to carry out a shift in our foreign policy to a Western orientation and garner support, especially with regards to China, we must demonstrate our peaceful intentions with Pakistan. We can invite Pakistan for regional security talks. Even if the talks do not wind up achieving any results, the Americans will see it as a positive step, and it will only benefit our relations with them. However, some in the government oppose talking with the Pakistanis and worry it will hurt domestically and strengthen their global image. We must decide what to do.”

-Invite Pakistan (leads to “India Invites us for Regional Security Talks”

-Decline (chain ends here)

India Invites us for Regional Security Talks (Pakistan event)

“The Indian Ambassador conveyed an invitation from their government to attend a summit on the Regional Security situation. The Indians have expressed concern over outside influence and threats to South Asia and wish to discuss a way for Pakistan to join in efforts to preserve South Asian sovereignty. They noted their acknowledgement that tensions between our nations exist, but they hope cooperation in other fields may lead the way to a wider peace. We can certainly attend these talks to see what the Indians have in mind, perhaps they will be more amiable to Kashmir if we humor them. However, clearly the Indians may seek to use this to confirm a false normalization in our relations, and in that case it may be best to decline and state such talks would only be appropriate after Kashmir is resolved.”

-Accept (launches event in a week “India-Pakistan Security Talks Begin”)

-Decline (launches event in a week “America Appreciates Indian Efforts”)

India-Pakistan Security Talks Begin (India/Pakistan event)

“Top Indian and Pakistani officials began talks in Calcutta over the regional security situation. In opening remarks, the Indian Defence Minister discussed how Indo-Pakistan rivalry risked making South Asia vulnerable to potential threats. Although he did not name any specific threats, many inferred he was referencing China. The Pakistani delegation in its opening remarks stated it was willing to sit and listen and hoped India understood the resolution of outstanding issues between the two nations was the key to establishing a strong, firm South Asian defence.”

-The talks begin (launches event “India Calls for Defensive Pact”

India Calls for Defensive Pact (Pakistan event)

“The Indian government stated it understood our reservations due to current outstanding issues, and noted it was not realistic to try and resolve all those issues during these discussions. However, they did note that both nations were interested in preserving the freedom so many South Asians fought and died for. They propose that our two states mutually agree to guarantee the independence of the other for five years so that in the event of an outside invasion, the two sides can come together in mutual defence. Certainly, such a proposal would be attractive to nationalists in Pakistan, especially those involved in the freedom struggle, and it does not commit us to a formal relationship with a state we have outstanding problems with. However, we should also consider the domestic backlash and weakening of our options to resolve Kashmir if we sign such an agreement.”

-Decline (event “Pakistan Declines”, stability boost, “America Appreciates Indian Efforts” fires in a week, historical)

-Accept (event “Pakistan Accepts” Stability drop)

Pakistan Declines (India event)

“The Pakistani government noted that while it appreciated the efforts of India to try and reach an agreement, they stated it was not realistic as long as Kashmir remained unresolved. The Pakistani government appreciated the invitation and intention of the Indian government but stated the circumstances made an agreement virtually impossible. The Pakistani delegation soon left, ending the talks. Although an agreement was not reached, our actions were well-received domestically and we have demonstrated our position as a peaceful world power.”

-Oh well (Indo-Pak relations slight drop, stability boost, “America Appreciates Indian Efforts” fires in a week)

Pakistan Accepts (India event)

“In a major breakthrough for Indo-Pakistan relations, the two sides agreed to sign a pact. Both nations will promise to defend the other in case of attack by a foreign third party. The agreement is to last five years and many across the region hail it as a major breakthrough. For India, who is experiencing tensions on its Chinese border, this agreement offers some relief to their forces bordering Pakistan. For Pakistan, they announced their intention to use the agreement as a building block from which to try and achieve further breakthroughs on Kashmir. Many Pakistani analysts have expressed disappointment and believe India achieved far more in the agreement than Pakistan.”

-Wonderful (India guarantees Pakistan, Pakistan guarantees india, their relations increase, India gets “America Appreciates Indian Efforts” in a week, “Indo-Pak Defensive Pact Expires” fires in 5 years)

America Appreciates Indian Efforts (India event)

“The Secretary of State of the United States recently called the Prime Minister to express his appreciation to our recent efforts at coordinating a South Asian defence against communist aggression. He stated that Washington had watched the negotiations closely and regardless of what happened, it is clear that India sees the world from a perspective of preserving global peace. The Secretary of State then invited senior officials from our government to visit the United States to exchange views. This is a big step in improving US ties.”

-Excellent (India-US relations boost, trade ties boost)

Indo-Pak Defensive Pact Expires (Pakistan/India event)

“The Five Year Defensive Pact between India and Pakistan expired with little fanfare. For India the agreement helped its security position during a period of heightened tension. For Pakistan, they hoped to use the agreement to press a solution on Kashmir, however, the Indian government refused to budge on the issue, disappointing the Pakistanis. The Pakistan government in particular is happy the embarrassing agreement is no longer something people can criticize. Although the agreement has expired, experts do not expect either to engage in any military actions against the other.”

-End of an era (guarantees between India/Pakistan removed, relations drop)

India Asks for Military Mission (US Event, event from IND\_Propose\_American\_Military\_Mission)

“The Indian government has requested a military mission visit Delhi and make recommendations. The Indians would prefer military hardware, which would be used to defend India from the threat of Communist China and other nefarious influences in the region. However, they also if the mission could not recommend equipment, they would also appreciate help in training up our forces. Some in the Pentagon are skeptical about involving ourselves in such a mission as the Indian government has proven quite resistant to our influence in the past. However, the State Department argues this is exactly why the United States should send a mission to hopefully begin moving India into our camp. There are wider concerns that aiding India may alienate Pakistan, who we have established close ties with.”

-Decline (US-India relations drop, next event is US Declines)

-Accept (US-India relations improve, next event is “United States Proposes Military Package” in 45 days

US Declines (India event)

“The United States informed our government that they could not at this time fulfill our request to send a military mission to Delhi. This is a major setback to our efforts to orient closer toward the Western powers. Domestically, many newspapers are noting their does not seem to be as much reciprocation from the West as we had expected. They note this could prove disastrous as our diplomatic shift already alienates the socialist nations. We can only release a statement taking the Americans for their word and claim it was only a matter of timing. Hopefully the United States will soon realize its future relationship in South Asia has to involve India.”

-Oh well (chain ends, US-India relations drop)

United States Proposes Military Package

“The military assessment team we invited has concluded their visit to India and proposed two options of support. They assessed our capabilities with regards to China and have offered equipment to help bolster the defensive capabilities of our troops. The equipment is frankly not that much and we feel this was done in order to minimize Pakistani anger and avoid domestic criticism of such a deal. However, such modern equipment can always be used. Alternatively, they have offered to support an expansion of special forces training and organization. This may prove very useful as our military is always looking to modernize its training and capabilities. We must decide which package to go with.”

-Accept Equipment (in a week “Pakistan Sends Scathing Criticism”, gain 2000 small arms, 75 tanks, 750 trucks, 150 artillery)

-Accept Training Mission (in a week “Pakistan Sends Scathing Criticism”, gain several special forces tech boosts)

Pakistan Sends Scathing Criticism (US event)

“The Pakistani press and government have been voicing their displeasure over our recent military mission to India. The Pakistanis are calling us duplicity and they called our ambassador to express their disappointment with the developments. Although the Pakistanis are clearly infuriated, they are still quite dependent on us. We can expect this to boil over in time, but we will release a statement emphasizing our goal is peace for South Asia and we value our relationship with Pakistan. But all nations must understand we are free to conduct bilateral agreements with whomever we want.”

-Oh well (US-Pakistan relations big drop)

**Religious Theft in Kashmir/IND\_Kashmir\_Protests events**

Religious Theft in Kashmir (should launch around December 28 1963)

“Several days ago, Srinagar erupted in mass protests following reports that a Holy Relic was stolen from the famed Hazratbal Shrine. Kashmiri Muslims immediately took to the streets to condemn the theft and the protests soon evolved into anti-Indian agitation. Communal tensions in Kashmir are heating up as rumors that the Hindu community organized the theft spread among Kashmiri Muslims. The Indian government was caught off guard by these protests and are scrambling how to respond. Local authorities are concerned and want to deploy police with troops to quell the unrest. However, members of the cabinet and central government feel such a strong-armed approach may enflame tensions. Instead they suggest the government call for a complete investigation and express understanding to the unrest.”

-Support Full Investigation (focus IND\_Support\_Full\_Investigation and that line of the tree becomes available, historical)

-Deploy troops to restore order (foucs IND\_Deploy\_Troops\_To\_Restore\_Order and that line of the tree becomes available)

Full Investigation Completes Work (event from IND\_Support\_Full\_Investigation)

“Several weeks after the Indian government announced it was deploying its top investigative unit, the Central Bureau of Investigation, to find the stolen relic in Kashmir, it was recovered yesterday. The Indian and Kashmiri government have not explained how the relic was recovered, but expressed satisfaction. Hindu temples and Masjids held prayers of thanks to help reduce the communal tensions in the region. Many Kashmiris, especially those connected with the government are satisfied with the results, but there is lingering animosity towards the Indian government over its failure to end the political limbo Kashmir remains in. Among more anti-Indian Kashmiris, they are spreading rumors that the relic recovered was a forgery created by the government.”

-At least it was found (3 year spirit “Kashmir Agitation”)

Troops Deployed to Restore Order in Kashmir (event from IND\_Deploy\_Troops\_To\_Restore\_Order)

“In response to the theft of a Muslim holy relic in Srinagar, Kashmiri Muslims began agitating in frustration to the theft but also continued Indian rule over the Kashmir Valley. Many are expressing anger over the political limbo Kashmiris have lived under since 1947. Communal tensions also rose as rumors of Hindu involvement with the theft and their perceived closeness to the Indian government. In response to the unrest, the Indian government deployed troops along with armed police. This heavy-handed approach ended up enflaming tensions as Muslims noticed troops deployed to protect Hindu temples, enflaming the communal and political unrest. The holy relic was recovered yesterday, but hopes that this would immediately end the protests were dashed as Kashmiris in Srinagar continue to agitate against their current political impasse.”

-Troubles (5 year spirit “Kashmir Agitation”)

Detain Agitators (event from IND\_Detain\_Agitators)

“Over the past several months, Indian soldiers and police have detained agitators across Kashmir. These men were identified by the government as being ringleaders involved in sowing discontent and communal tensions in the province. Although the number of protests had decreased following the recovery of the stolen holy relic, this latest wave of arrest has sparked a new round of demonstrations. Many Kashmiri political leaders are now criticizing the Indian government for using force instead of dialogue during a period of heightened tensions. The media across India is widely supporting this tough line to what the government has portrayed as general lawlessness.”

-Tensions rise (Spirit “Kashmir Agitation” negative effects made worse)

Release Sheikh Abdullah (event from IND\_Release\_Sheikh\_Abdullah)

“Following the recent tensions in Kashmir, the Indian government realized the Kashmiri people were increasingly frustrated over the current situation. As part of efforts to rectify this, the Indian government announced it would release famed Kashmiri political leader Sheikh Abdullah. The former Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir had been serving a long-term prison sentence for allegedly plotting against India to establish an independent Kashmir state. Upon his release Sheikh Abdullah pledged he would work with the Indian government and ensure the rights and wishes of the Kashmiri people are always satisfied. This action will help alleviate some of the frustrations among Kashmiris who welcome the return of a man called the Sher-e-Kashmir (Lion of Kashmir).”

-Tensions reduced (reduce negative impacts of Spirit “Kashmir Agitation”)

Riots in Bengal (event from IND\_Riots\_in\_Bengal)

“The recent religious and political upheaval has caused major communal disturbances in East Pakistan and West Bengal. In East Pakistan, demonstrators condemned what they perceived was an attack on Islam and the continued repression of Kashmiri Muslims by the Indian state. These demonstrations turned into communal riots when protestors began attacking Hindu neighborhoods. When people in West Bengal heard of these attacks, they started their own demonstrations and targeted Muslim neighborhoods, causing riots to breakout. The scale of the violence is nowhere near the communal riots of Partition, however, many in India fear further incidents could escalate the situation. Bengal is currently calm, but the communal tensions between Hindus and Muslims is heightened.”

-Damn it (5 year spirit “Bengal Communal Tensions”)

Debate Article 370 (event from IND\_Debate\_Article\_370)

“The Parliament is debating whether to invoke Articles 356 and 357 to Jammu and Kashmir. This would suspend the state government and allow the center to impose direct rule over the province, allowing it to assume legislative authority. Imposing State Rule will enable the government to amend the state constitution in Kashmir and gut some of the autonomy granted through Article 370 and make the state more inline with the Indian Constitution. Considering the recent unrest in Kashmir, many in India believe this action is essential to preventing either a Kashmiri or Pakistani plot to undermine Indian rule. Many of the leading Kashmiri politicians, even pro-Indian ones are arguing vehemently against this action and argue such a move would be seen as a betrayal by Kashmiris and cement their animosity to India.”

-Move towards State Rule (leads to event “State Rule Imposed on Kashmir” in 3 days, historical)

-Preserve Article 370 (negative impact of “Kashmir Agitation” greatly reduced, new spirit “Kashmir Autonomy”, perhaps India then gets a decision where it can impose state rule and end the autonomy)

State Rule Imposed on Kashmir

“The Indian parliament voted to invoke direct rule on Kashmir by using Articles 356 and 357 of the constitution. The decision is being seen as an essential action to ensure Kashmiri loyalty and continued integration to India. The government claims direct rule will enable the center to ensure Kashmir operates as a productive state that can bring progress and development to the people of Kashmir. Kashmiri political leaders widely condemned the action, arguing India had betrayed its promise in 1949 to preserve Kashmiri autonomy. Although there is resentment among Kashmiris, so far there are not reports of mass protests or unrest.”

-A Necessary Action (3 year spirit “Direct Rule in Kashmir”, 30 days later event “Government Passes New Legislation on Kashmiri Autonomy”)

Government Passes New Legislation on Kashmiri Autonomy

“The Indian Parliament has passed a series of legislation and amendments to the Kashmiri state economy which has largely undermined the Article 370 guarantees regarding internal autonomy. The post of Prime Minister has been abolished, only to be replaced with the titles of Governor and Chief Minister to ensure Kashmir is consistent with other Indian states. The Indian government has rejected criticism from many Kashmiri political leaders and Pakistan that it is going back on its promises. Instead the Indian government claims without these reforms, Kashmiris will miss out on developmental funds and democratic reforms enjoyed by other Indian states. Some Kashmiri leaders are supporting the efforts, leading to divisions within the Jammu and Kashmir National Conference. The Indian government insists its actions are for domestic improvement and does not undermine its commitments to Kashmiris or the international community.”

-Good (negative effects of “Direct Rule in Kashmir” reduced, 30 days later “Jammu and Kashmir National Conference Dissolves Itself” fires, historical)

Jammu and Kashmir National Conference Dissolves Itself

“The Jammu and Kashmir National Conference, the legal political party advocating for the preservation of Kashmiri autonomy, recently voted to dissolve itself. This is the first step of a plan to merge the party as a branch of the Indian National Congress. The National Conference believes only through working with the central government and a national party can they ensure the continued preservation of Kashmiri autonomy within India. They argue the lack of such contacts led to the recent imposition of state rule. However, the action has caused a rival faction to split from the National Conference. This group, led by supporters of Sheikh Abdullah have formed a group called the Plebiscite Front. The Plebiscite Front advocates for the implementation of the UN sponsored Plebiscite to determine the future of Kashmir. The division of Kashmiri ”

-The center gains (stability boost, effects of “Kashmir Agitation” made worse, historical)

**Events for tree IND\_Chinese\_Border\_Dispute**

New Maps Spark Tensions with China (event from IND\_Chinese\_Border\_Dispute)

“The border disputes between India and China have escalated in the years since 1947. India has accused China of encroaching on its territory in the North East Frontier Area (NEFA) and stealing Indian land by occupying in Aksai Chin. The Chinese in contrast claim all those territories are historically Chinese. They also accuse India of interfering in Nepal and Sikkim to preserve their own claims and interests. These tensions recently escalated after the Chinese government published a new map confirming its Aksai Chin occupation and claiming all of NEFA as its own. The Indian Prime Minister called an immediate meeting to determine how India will react to this threat. Some are calling for a diplomatic effort, and if that fails, a military deployment. Others are advocating for an immediate military deployment to demonstrate Indian resolve in the face of Chinese provocation.”

-Launch Diplomatic effort (opens/completes focus option for IND\_Attempt\_Diplomatic\_Effort but keeps IND\_Implement\_Forward\_Policy unavailable, event “Chinese Incursions” fires in two weeks, historical)

-Prepare Military Options (open focus option for IND\_Implement\_Forward\_Policy but keeps IND\_Attempt\_Diplomatic\_Effort unavailable, , event “Chinese Incursions” fires in two weeks)

Chinese Incursions (Indian event)

“The Indian Army reported that Chinese patrols have crossed the McMahon Line and setup outposts in strategic areas in NEFA. The recent publishing of controversial maps combined with these incursions are causing intelligence officials to conclude China maybe planning to seize NEFA from us. The Indian media is condemning the government and calling for a much tougher line on China. Our forces are monitoring the Chinese and it appears they are holding at the moment. We should decide quickly how to confront the Chinese provocation, whether through diplomatic or military means.”

-Damn it (spirit “Chinese Incursions” for 6 months, which should have a stability drop)

India Proposes Talks over Border (China event from IND\_Open\_Talks\_With \_China)

“The Indian government has issued loud and public denunciation of our recent maps, accusing us of occupying Indian land and claiming their territory. The Indian claims run counter to the historical facts and are based on British imperialist propaganda. We believe the Indians are either trying to save face with their public or are harboring dangerous ambitions against China. We recently received an invitation to hold formal talks regarding the disputed borders with India. Although we are just in our claims, it may prove fruitful to hear out the Indians and understand their ambitions. Senior officials argue we should attend the talks. Others in the government argue we should just decline to show India we will not be bullied.”

-Accept the offer (leads to event “China Meets with Indian Leaders to Discuss Border” in 15 days, historical)

-Decline (India gets event “Sino-Indian Border Talks are Inconclusive” in 15 days)

China Meets with Indian Leaders to Discuss Border (global event)

“Senior Chinese leaders met with their Indian counterparts to hold talks over their disputed borders. The talks came following a diplomatic escalation caused by the publication of maps by the Chinese government that India claims placed its territory under Chinese rule. In particular the Indian government believes China is encroaching past boundaries negotiated by China and the British Indian colonial government and in the case of Aksai Chin, considered part of Jammu and Kashmir by India, they have simply seized Indian land. China in contrast claims it is occupying historically Chinese territory and India does not have exclusive claims to Aksai Chin due to the disputed nature of Kashmir. Analysts are unsure if India can achieve its goals as China is largely firmly in control of the disputed territories.”

-Talks open (in a couple days, China gets “India Asks for Aksai Chin”)

India Asks for Aksai Chin (China event)

“India has started off our discussions on border disputes by calling for a Chinese withdrawal from Aksai Chin. The Indians claim the territory is historically a part of Jammu and Kashmir and since the Princely ruler acceded the state to India, that land belongs to them. Our own diplomats noted India had no presence in that territory, either in terms of personnel or citizens, and it was our government which established roads to link the area to China. Furthermore, Kashmir is a territory of international dispute and India does not have exclusive claims. We have no intention of giving up Aksai Chin, it is far too important for us strategically and we have invested heavily there. However, we will offer India a deal, they must accept our claim to Aksai Chin, and we will withdraw our own claims to the territory they call the North East Frontier Area.”

-A fair offer (India gets event “China Offers to Drop NEFA Claims if India Withdraws Aksai Chin Claims”)

China Offers to Drop NEFA Claims if India Withdraws Aksai Chin Claims

“The Chinese government has offered an agreement to end their claims to the North East Frontier Area (NEFA) in exchange for us recognizing their occupation of Aksai Chin. The proposal essentially calls for the current borders to be made permanent and end the dispute. China definitely ends up winning the most though having an established border could reduce the security pressure on India. However, senior advisors warn the agreement will be seen as a defeat for India and we should make a counteroffer. After deliberation it was decided that we will ask China to also confirm its recognition of the borders of Nepal, Bhutan, and Sikkim. Furthermore, China must acknowledge India as the patron power of Sikkim. If China agrees to this, then a deal can certainly be reached. We can also reject this clearly biased solution from the Chinese and recognize they were never serious about negotiations.”

-Send counteroffer (China receives “Indian Counteroffer”)

-Reject offer, end talks (Event “Sino-Indian Border Talks are Inconclusive”)

Indian Counteroffer (Chinese event)

“The Indian government has sent a counteroffer to us. For them to accept our claims to Aksai Chin and make the current border at NEFA permanent, they need us to confirm the current borders of Bhutan, Sikkim, and Nepal. Furthermore, they want us to recognize Sikkim as a part of the Indian sphere of influence. Accepting this would greatly hinder future diplomatic flexibility in the Himalayas but at least our claims would no longer face criticisms from India. If that is important to us, we must accept the agreement. If not, we can end the talks. We already control Aksai Chin and much of our claims to NEFA so a failure to sign an agreement would not be a disaster for our government.”

-Sign the Agreement (Event “Sino-Indian Border Talks are Successful”)

-Reject counteroffer (Event “Sino-Indian Border Talks are Inconclusive”, historical)

Sino-Indian Border Talks are Successful (India/China)

“Despite widespread skepticism from experts, the leaders of China and India signed a comprehensive agreement to resolve their border dispute. In the final agreement, India must accept Chinese control of Aksai Chin and their current boundary in the disputed NEFA border area. In exchange the Chinese must also accept the current boundary in NEFA and end its claims to the whole territory from India. Furthermore, China has agreed to accept the current borders of Sikkim, Nepal, and Bhutan, using boundaries established by the former British colonial government of India. The agreement appears to be a true compromise. Chinese control of Aksai Chin is legitimized while India has firmly established its influence among the Himalayan states.”

-No war! (India loses cores to Aksai Chin and Chinese occupied NEFA, China loses cores to Indian occupied NEFA and signs a non-aggression pact with Sikkim, Bhutan, and Nepal, the focus IND\_Implement\_Forward\_Policy will never open up, end this tree)

Sino-Indian Border Talks are Inconclusive (historical)

“Hopes that India could negotiate a resolution to their border disputes with China have ended in failure. The Chinese government is being accused by Indian officials and newspapers of harboring hostile territorial designs on India. One particularly scathing editorial noted the Chinese had seized Indian lands since 1947 and when India sought to hold talks to peacefully try and end this aggression, the Chinese proved uncooperative and satisfied with their theft. There are growing calls for the government to take a much stronger approach by deploying troops on the border. In China, the response was largely muted, with senior officials and state media stating that China has no imperialist ambitions and will not be bullied to handing over historically Chinese territory by India. In at least one report a senior Chinese official pointed out that India should be thankful China does not forcibly evict them from the Chinese territory they continue to occupy.”

-Oh well (Chinese-Indian relations big drop, even trade relations, the focus IND\_Implement\_Forward\_Policy should now be available, if the player wants they can start the path to the Indo-Sino War now that the diplomatic path has failed)

Implement Forward Policy in NEFA (event from IND\_Implement\_Forward\_Policy)

“Following reports that the Chinese were slowly deploying troops in NEFA, a high-level meeting was called by the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister heard from senior defence officials and military leaders about plans to implement the Forward Policy strategy against Chinese infiltrators. Forward Policy calls for Indian troops to establish posts behind Chinese forces to cut them off from their supplies and force their withdrawal. General B.M. Kaul, a leading advocate for the strategy insists Forward Policy is defensive and will result in Chinese withdrawals, with little risk of casualties. He assessed the Chinese military as being largely of militia quality. Some senior generals voiced concerns over escalating the conflict and leaving Indian forces isolated in forward posts, but in the end the Prime Minister approved the plan for implementing Forward Policy in NEFA.”

-Excellent (3 year spirit “Forward Policy in NEFA” some military modifiers, positive and negative, if “himalayan defence” spirit still active, that should be removed)

Deploy North of McMahon Line (Event from Ind\_Deploy\_North\_of\_McMahon\_Line)

“The Forward Policy has so far led to success along the McMahon Line. Most of the Chinese incursions have withdrawn back across the line. The Indian Army is ecstatic with the results and they now proposed a plan to establish posts north of the McMahon Line and solidify our claims to the area. Many officers believe the operations prove the hypothesis that Chinese forces lack modern military standards. However, some of the other senior generals are urging caution, stating we have stabilized the borders and should not press an experienced Chinese military. The Prime Minister must decide whether he wants to move forward to finally end the threat of Chinese incursions.”

-Move forward! (triggers a decision category to launch the event chain that may lead to a border war, India should only have a couple years at most to start the event chain for a border war)

India Advances Over the McMahon Line (Chinese event, triggered when India launches the decision to advance)

“The Indian Army has established a series of posts in our territory north of the McMahon Line. The Indians had claimed the McMahon Line marked our border but this incursion clearly shows they have hostile intentions. Our own forces are worried that from these posts the Indians will soon interdict the movement of reinforcements and supplies. However, these posts are largely isolated and if we move adequate forces, they can use infiltration tactics to drive the Indians back. The decision is ours, should we drive off the Indians or let them push us back and make a new defensive line.”

-Prepare for the offensive (in 15 days, India/China event “Chinese Offensive in NEFA”)

-Let it go (China cedes the McMahon Line area to India, no border war, ends chain, event “India Secures Claims in NEFA”)

India Secures Claims in NEFA (India/China event)

“The Indian government announced its forces had asserted its position in NEFA and had neutralized the Chinese threat to its territory. The Indian Army in its own statement praised the professionalism of its forces in carrying out difficult operations. The Chinese government has not released any public statements, but its diplomats are said to be criticizing India for its hostile action. It appears the Chinese government were not willing to fight for this territory. A Chinese delegation was said to have flown to Delhi for emergency talks.”

-Big victory (India event “China Calls for Restoration of Borders”)

China Calls for Restoration of Borders (India event)

“A Chinese delegation arrived in Delhi to hold emergency talks with the Prime Minister over the recent violence along the border in NEFA. The Chinese are asking for us to withdraw to the pre-war McMahon Line border. They promised if we accept, they will ensure their forces no longer carry out incursions and respect the line. They suggested a refusal may cause China to act. The proposal appears reasonable as we have long called for the McMahon Line to be accepted as the border. However, we currently have the advantage and it may be foolish to let it go.”

-Accept the deal (prewar borders restored, China cancels claims to NEFA, India gets spirit “Victory in Himalayas” for 3 years)

-Refuse (China gets event “Evict the Indian Intruders?”)

Evict the Indian Intruders? (China event)

“The Indian government has shown their imperialistic ambitions by refusing to restore the borders. Despite our call for restoring peace, the Indians instead are now occupying Chinese lands they claimed to have no interest in previously. The PLA is ready for action and is ready to move in if ordered. We must decide if we want to launch an offensive to evict the Indians or if we should just let the situation remain. The people of China are feeling humiliated, perhaps now is the time to act and restore order.”

-Evict the Indians! (India gets event in 15 days “Chinese Offensive in NEFA”)

-Let sleeping dogs lie (5 year spirit for China “Defeat in NEFA”)

Chinese Offensive in NEFA (India/China event)

“The Indian government was stunned to receive news of Chinese troops attacking Indian outposts all along our positions in NEFA. The Chinese government claimed the PLA is moving in to restore order and stability in the area. The Indian Army, although surprised, promises their forces are more than capable to meet the threat. The Chinese government also stated its operations were meant to teach India a lesson on humility. The Indian government in contrast has condemned the Chinese action, calling it a continuation of its hostile actions since independence.”

-So it begins (China attacks India and starts a border war between India/China, Pakistan gets event “Press India in Northern Kashmir?” In 3 days

Press India in Northern Kashmir? (decision for Pakistan that comes when India/China border war starts, if Pakistan picks the decision, launches a border war with India)

“The Indians and Chinese are currently embroiled in an armed conflict. Many in the GHQ believe this presents an opportunity for Pakistan to make gains in Kashmir. The conflict has caught our intelligence and military off-guard, many of our forces are currently on leave. However, if we give the order now, we can try to push from Haji Pir and Burzil and seize territory north of Srinagar. This advance will immensely improve our position in Kashmir but not provoke the Indians or international community to the point of overt condemnation. However, if the attack fails we may take unforeseen losses. We must make the decision to deploy the military or not.”

-Launch the attack (start a border war along the Haji Pir and Burzil passes, Pakistan gains 3 month spirit “Surprise Attack” giving them military bonuses, India gets event, “Pakistan Launches Kashmir Offensive”)

-Stand down (nothing, Pakistan no longer participates in the event chain, historical)

Pakistan Launches Kashmir Offensive (Indian event)

“The Indian military reported to the Prime Minister that Indian forces had launched a limited offensive in Kashmir. Early intelligence and reconnaissance reports indicate this is not the beginning of a full-on invasion but appears to be an opportunistic attempt to make border gains while we are fighting China. We are already reaching out to the major powers to protest this Pakistani aggression, but it appears they will not likely do much considering its limited scope. Regardless, our forces will respond and punish the Pakistanis for this treachery. However, we must be sure that we do not forget the Chinese threat. The people must rally to the nation.”

-Damn it (inform india aware border war has started)

Pakistan Troops Advance Towards Srinagar (if Pakistan wins border war, Pakistan/India event)

“The fighting in Kashmir died down in recent hours. Recent reports indicate a new ceasefire is in place and it appears Pakistan now occupies strategic territory north of Srinagar. Jubilant crowds are said to be gathering in major cities across Pakistan following an announcement by the government that some Kashmiri lands had been liberated. The Indian government has tried to remain quiet so far, however, it is clear from private statements that a setback had occurred in Kashmir. Analysts note Pakistan likely improved its position along the border, but it is not likely that they seized huge amounts of lands as that would have provoked a general war and international condemnation. Many Indian newspapers are condemning Pakistan for backstabbing them as they fight the massive communist Chinese invasion.”

-So the fighting ends (the two territories between the two passes and north of Srinagar are ceded to Pakistan)

Indian Forces Secure Burzil Pass (if Pakistan loses border war)

“The recent Pakistani offensive against Indian forces in northern Kashmir ended in failure. Pakistan had hoped to take advantage of the Sino-Indian conflict by making gains in Kashmir. Pakistan hoped to establish a new position that would enable it to better liberate Kashmir in the future. Instead, the Pakistani offensive not only failed but saw Indian forces advance and capture the strategic Burzil Pass. With Burzil Pass under Indian control, they are now in a position to threaten Skardu. The Pakistan government conceded an unprovoked Indian offensive had made minor gains but Pakistani forces prevented further losses. Analysts believes the Pakistani military may have rushed into battle hoping to achieve surprise but this ended up backfiring for them. There are reports of angry Pakistani crowds assembling, while the Indian media is full of praise for the armed forces.”

-So the fighting ends (Pakistan cedes Burzil pass to India)

Chinese Forces Pushed Back (If India wins border war)

“The Indian government declared its forces had cleared invading Chinese troops and established a new line north of the McMahon Line. India argues it acted only after years of Chinese provocations. The Chinese government was quick to condemn India for its aggression against the Chinese people and claimed their forces had simply been caught off guard and not defeated in combat. The Indian Army is said to be ecstatic with its recent performance in not just repelling the Chinese assault but also pushing them back. While the Chinese government is underplaying the extent of the fighting, privately many analysts believes Beijing will likely conduct an extensive evaluation of its military forces. India must decide if it wants to permanently occupy the land it has gained, risking a general war with China, return the land for security guarantees, or press its advantage and advance deeper into Chinese territory.”

-Permanently Occupy land (China cedes territory north of McMahon Line to India, China gets event “India Seeks to Make Gains Permanent”)

-Return Lands for Recognition (China gets “India Returns Land for Guarantee”)

-Press On! (Declare war on China)

India Seeks to Make Gains Permanent (China event)

“Following our recent clashes with an aggressive and cunningly prepared Indian military, they occupied lands beyond what they originally claimed. They are calling it the natural frontier of their territory called the North East Frontier Agency (NEFA). Intelligence reports Indian troops are digging in and establishing permanent construction sites. We must decide how to act, either we accept the Indian gains and re-establish a ceasefire line, or we expand the conflict and start a general war to drive the Indians out of these lands.”

-Accept the reality (cede those lands north of McMahon Line to India, India gets event “Victory in NEFA”, 3 year spirit for China “Defeat in India Conflict”)

-To War! (declare war on India)

India Returns Land for Guarantee (China event)

“The Indian government dispatched a senior diplomat to privately deliver a message. If we would accept the pre-conflict McMahon Line as the permanent border and publicly withdraw our claims to lands south of the so-called McMahon Line. The proposal appeared reasonable and our government accepted, though a further demand we withdraw from Aksai Chin was rejected. Over the next few days the Indian Army withdrew its forces as our troops returned to the area. Our commanders are under strict instructions to obey the established pre-conflict line as the Indians made it clear a failure to do so could result in a fresh attack. The Indians are gloating over their success while we must figure out what went wrong.”

-At least the fighting has stopped (India returns pre-war boundaries, China removes claims to NEFA, India gets event “Victory in NEFA”, 3 year China spirit “Defeat in India Conflict”)

Victory in NEFA (Indian event)

“The Prime Minister lauded the people of India and the armed forces for their steadfast bravery in the face of massive Chinese aggression on the border. Painting a dire picture, the Prime Minister noted the Chinese were only miles from reaching the plains of India and ravaging the nation before the Indian military defeated them. The remarks came following reports that India successfully repulsed a Chinese offensive along their disputed border in the North East Frontier Agency. The Chinese government downplayed the recent setbacks, accusing India of being the aggressor and grossly exaggerating the extent of the fighting. The Chinese media is portraying the fighting as a minor skirmish, but analysts believe the truth lies between the two stories being portrayed.”

-Excellent (3 year spirit for India “Victory in NEFA”)

Indian Forces Pushed Back (if India loses border war, Chinese event)

“The PLA has successfully driven the Indian troops occupying our lands back and have even pushed deep into NEFA. Some reports are calling the Indian defeat disastrous and claim China has basically completely occupied NEFA. These reports are not that far off, our forces will soon control NEFA and are poised to inflict a devastating blow to India proper. However, doing so may provoke an international intervention and our commanders are not sure if we have the logistical capacity to invade such a large nation. We can either press on and open up the conflict, claim NEFA and risk India expanding the conflict, or simply announce a ceasefire and return to what we see as the pre-war borders to maximize the psychological, diplomatic, and military success of our forces.”

-Press on! (China invades India, declares war, event “Involve Sikkim?”)

-Seize NEFA (“Accept the Chinese Gains?” event)

-Return lands and announce victory (“China Announces Ceasefire in India Conflict”, historical)

Involve Sikkim? (China event, if it starts a general war with India)

“Sikkim has long been a puppet to the Indian government. Its people are controlled by a puppet prince placed there by British imperialists and maintained by the Indian successor state. The territory offers India a ledge to spy on us and its status as a “independent” state makes it a perfect buffer for them. With our conflict in India heating up, it may be in our interests to no longer accept the myth of Sikkim and its artificial borders. The PLA is ready to move in and liberate its people from local tyranny and Indian hegemony. However, the choice on what to do with Sikkim ultimately lies with the Chairman and Politburo.”

-Liberate Sikkim! (Declare war on Sikkim)

-Leave it be (nothing happens)

Accept Chinese Gains? (India event)

“Following our reversals in the recent border conflict with China, we have lost the North East Frontier Agency. The Chinese attacked with overwhelming and lethal power, catching our forces off guard to seize the lands. Intelligence reports indicate the Chinese are currently digging in the territory and are moving materials to establish permanent structures to solidify their claims. The Indian military admits it was it took a hit in the recent conflict, but if called upon it will strike back. We can order the military to escalate the conflict and launch an all-out attack to drive back the invaders, or we can leave the situation as is and let this fighting come to an end.”  
-Leave it be (NEFA ceded to China permanently, India gains 3 year spirit “Defeat in NEFA”, China gets event “Victory in Himalayan Campaign”)

-This cannot stand (Declare war on China)

China Announces Ceasefire in India Conflict (India event)

“The Chinese government announced a ceasefire and have withdrawn its forces to the pre-conflict border with India along the so-called McMahon Line. This news has stunned the Indian government which had recently begun a desperate call for help to deal with what it termed to be Chinese aggression. The Chinese government insisted its forces acted defensively and as China was not an imperial power, it had no desire to invade or occupy any other nation. Analysts suggest the Chinese actions mark a diplomatic and military victory. By not seizing lands, China undermined the Indian argument that it faced a massive invasion from China. In addition by publicly showing it was their forces who were withdrawing under no threat from India, it highlights the thoroughness of their military successes in the conflict. Already the Indian media is publishing critical articles and sources indicate the Indian government plans on doing a lot of soul searching.”

-At least it is over (India gains 3 year spirit “Defeat in NEFA”, China gets event “Victory in Himalayan Campaign”)

Victory in Himalayan Campaign (China event)

“The recent conflict between India and China alongside their disputed border in the North East Frontier Agency ended in a Chinese military victory. The Indian military proved incapable of the task and are being seen as poorly equipped and led during the conflict. Many Indians believe this failure to supply and lead highly motivated and trained soldiers is a result of complacency and lingering colonial influences on the institution. For China, the military victory is seen as confirmation that the PLA is capable of not only waging massive wars but also handle localized threats to its borders. Many now suggest the fighting in India offers a blueprint that can be used in other difficult border areas. Chinese leaders are thrilled by the successful coordination of diplomatic, military, and political power to achieve success.”

-Excellent (China gets 3 year spirit “Victory in Himalayas”)

India Desperately Calls for Aid (US event) (event from IND\_Appeal\_For\_International\_Support)

“The Indian government has sent out a desperate plea, calling for extensive military aid to strengthen the Indian military as it faces the threat of communist China. Intelligence reports warn a communist advance in India could provoke the Indian communists to abandon the government and break Indian unity. They suggest we should provide military aid, especially for mountain warfare units to help bolster their defenses and help them prevent a deep communist penetration. Although it appears natural we should aid India against a communist foe, some in the administration warn the Indian government has historically been cold to the West. In addition, providing such aid would provoke an angry response from Pakistan. We must decide how to act.”

-Provide aid (Pakistan-US relations drop, India gets “Western Military Aid Arrives” in 2 weeks, historical)

-We cannot aid them (US-India relations drop, 1 year spirit for US “Failed to Support India”, would impact domestic US support as media would condemn failure to standup to communist aggression)

Western Military Aid Arrives (Indian event)

“Emergency equipment of western arms have arrived to aid the Indian Army in its defence against China. Although our government requested a much larger aid package and called for western bombers to target the Chinese, this support will improve our capabilities. The Defence Ministry will oversee the integration of such equipment to our forces and we have sent a message of gratitude to the United States. Pakistan is furious over the decision, but this is no matter, India needs this support to defend itself. Indian communist activists are also condemning this action, but we informed the public our acceptance of such aid does not indicate we have joined the Western camp.”

-Excellent (India receives enough military equipment from America to equip 3 mountain divisions, India-US relations boost, India-Soviet relations drop, India-Pakistan relations drop)

What to Do with Sino-Indian Conflict? (Pakistan event)

“With the conflict between India and China escalating into a full-on war, there may be an opportunity for us. We can mobilize our forces and attack India as they are no doubt distracted by this conflict. Many advocate that a strong strike can secure Kashmir and perhaps resolve some of the lingering territorial issues from Partition. There are already some in the country calling for the government to act in this golden opportunity. However, others in the government are urging caution. They fear if we join the war we may become internationally isolated and lose key UN support for Kashmir.”

-Join the War! (receive event “United States Sends Warning”)

-Let it play out (does not intervene)

United States Sends Warning (Pakistan event)

“The American Ambassador called on the President for a private discussion. The ambassador gave a dire warning that the United States was aware of our plans to join the war against India. He added if such an action was taken the United States would halt all military and economic aid. It would also pressure its allies to cut off its own support, which would essentially cripple our economy and severely weaken the military. The United States cannot tolerate one of its regional allies joining a communist nation in a war of aggression. After giving this warning, the President called an emergency cabinet meeting. After a brief discussion, it was decided that current plans to join the war will be shelved.”

-Damn it (US-Pakistan relations drop, Pakistan will not declare war on China)

Soviets and Americans Warn Against Escalation (China/Indian event forcing an end to the conflict in 30 days)

“In a rare act of cooperation, the United States and Soviet Union have both brought intense pressure, either indirectly or directly to China and India. They are pressuring the two sides to quickly end the current fighting and return peace to the region. So far both governments are resisting the superpower pressure. However, there is wider international concern regarding the potential humanitarian or wider geopolitical consequence of the war if it lasts too long. Privately, the leaders of China and India are informing their commanders that they must achieve results as soon as possible.”

-Damn it (event “UN Ceasefire Comes into Effect” fires in 30 days)

UN Ceasefire Comes into Effect (fighting ends, peace events launch)

“The United Nations announced a ceasefire between China and India has come into effect. The recent conflict escalated following a series of border clashes along the McMahon Line in the eastern Himalayas. This border conflict escalated into a general war, but the international community quickly put heavy pressure for the fighting to end. There was fear regarding the humanitarian costs of having the two largest populations engaged in an all-out war with one another. The coming days will the final results from the conflict.”

-An end to the fighting (end of war events kick in, Sino-Indian War stops, everyone stays in place)

India Gains McMahon Line (If at ceasefire India is occupying its claimed territories along McMahon line)

“Following a UN ceasefire, it is clear that India has dominated the former McMahon Line. Chinese troops have largely been driven out and the Indian government claims it will maintain control in order to protect the North East Frontier Area from future Chinese aggression. The Chinese government released a brief statement condemning Indian militarism and imperialist ambitions. Beijing had long claimed the territory, including all of NEFA as its own, but following this setback, it must contend with Indian control of the area.”

-McMahon Line no more (India gains control of the McMahon line area)

India Controls Aksai Chin (If at ceasefire India is controlling Aksai Chin)

“India had vehemently condemned the Chinese occupation of Aksai Chin when it discovered China built highways connecting the region to China. India argued the land was historically part of Kashmir and thus under Indian control. China disagreed, claiming the land as historically Chinese and noting that Kashmir was disputed, negating any Indian claims of complete authority. During the cent conflict, the Indian military managed to successfully dislodge Chinese forces and occupy Aksai Chin for the first time in Indian history. With the ceasefire in effect, the Indian government announced it had liberated Kashmiri land and removed one of the foreign occupiers of the former princely state. It added that complete liberation would be a matter of time. This last statement angered Pakistani leaders who issued a protest statement. Observers note with its victory in Aksai Chin, Pakistan is now more diplomatically isolated with regards to Kashmir and China has lost a key connection between its main lands and Xinjiang.”

-China out of Kashmir? (Aksai Chin ceded to India)

India Demands Liberation of Tibet (If at ceasefire India controls Lhasa, McMahon Line, and Aksai Chin)

“In a major setback for China, the victorious Indian government announced the establishment of a new provisional government of Tibet following a UN ceasefire which ended their recent conflict. The new government in Lhasa is to facilitate the return of an independent Tibetan state. The successful advance of Indian forces pushed the Chinese to the point that their presence in Tibet appears increasingly untenable. Many Western states were quick to praise this decision and the Dalai Lama is said to be preparing for his return to Lhasa. The Chinese government is condemning the installing of a puppet regime and privately there is a fear that Tibet may become lost permanently. In Lhasa, there are reports of civilians celebrating as Indian troops look on, providing security for the festive atmosphere.”

-China out of Tibet? (Tibet is released as an independent state)

China Secures McMahon Claims (If at ceasefire China controls NEFA)

“Following the ending of fighting between China and India following a UN brokered ceasefire, the Chinese announced it was in full possession of its rightful claims along its eastern border. The Indian government has remained mute, but privately some officials have admitted the Chinese are in full control of not just the McMahon Line but also all of the North East Frontier Agency. The lack of Indian reaction and the immense international pressure which brought a ceasefire indicates India will likely have to accept the territorial setback.”

-New borders (China gains NEFA)

China Demands India Implement UN Resolutions on Kashmir (If at ceasefire, China controls key provinces in Ladakh along with Srinagar or Jammu)

“The end of fighting between India and China saw Chinese forces overrun much of Indian Kashmir. The Chinese are being met as liberators by some Kashmiris, with Chinese troops being greeted by homemade Kashmiri, Pakistani, and Chinese flags. This has recently led to embarrassing propaganda photos and incidents of Pakistani officers acting as “observers” visiting Kashmiri leaders. The Chinese government upped the ante by declaring they will soon withdraw from Kashmir but under the condition that India enforces UN resolutions on Kashmir and hold a plebiscite. The alternative is China continuing to occupy Kashmir or, more likely, hand the territory over to Pakistan. The Indian government is expected to soon announce its intention to hold plebiscite, which will trigger a Chinese withdrawal and a new future for Kashmir.”

-Finally, a vote (India gets pre-war Kashmir territory but launches event “India Agrees to Plebiscite” and the chain continues on that route, the chain is located in the 1960s Pakistan Events)

China Take Sikkim (If at ceasefire, China controls Sikkim)

“During the recent conflict between India and China, the PLA managed to capture Sikkim. The Chinese portrayed the conquest as a liberation from a corrupt, Indian-backed puppet regime. The Indian government called it a naked land grab and called on the people of Sikkim to stay strong during their difficult time. Regardless, the Chinese remain firmly in control of Sikkim and the Chinese are already announcing plans to integrate the former princely state along the lines of what the government did in Tibet. The former royal family of Sikkim has fled to Delhi and are holding press conferences with Indian and global media.”

-Sikkim is gone (China annexes Sikkim)

**Events from 1965 Indo-Pakistan War IND\_1965\_War (a lot of the Indian events are in the Pakistan 1960s events file)**

India Approaches UN For Ceasefire (event from IND\_Approach\_UN\_for\_Ceasefire)

“We will soon approach the UN to arrange a ceasefire to end the current war against Pakistan. Our senior officials and military leaders suggest continuing the conflict will not greatly change the current situation on the ground. Our people and military have fought with immense bravery and discipline. The Pakistani aggression has been met by our strongest resistance and we cannot expect more. It is now our duty to bring the conflict to a conclusion and end the fighting.”

- approach the un (in a day or two, pakistan gets “Accept UN Ceasefire?”)

India Offers Formal Talks (Pakistan event, comes form IND\_Offer\_Reconciliation\_to\_Pakistan)

“Our armed forces gave a befitting reply to the recent aggression by Pakistan. The result of their folly is clear for the world to see. However, a never-ending conflict and arms race in South Asia is not the destiny our founders envisioned for the Indian Union. Now that we have the upper hand, it is a moment for us to reach out and offer brotherly ties with Pakistan. This would also allow us to confirm the new political order in South Asia. Internationally, such an approach will be widely appreciated.”

-Reach out to Pakistan (Pakistan gets event “India Offers Talks”

-No need (ends the chain)

India Offers Talks (Pakistan event)

“The Indian government formally requested talks with our government. The Indians claim they wish to reset relations and end the years of animosity since Partition. It is likely the Indians want to normalize relations and establish stronger trade ties. Some of our advisors feel this may help out our economy which is reeling from the recent war and losses. In addition, this could build support among the liberal elements of society. However, India is likely capitalizing on their recent military success and to engage them may be seen as acknowledging our weak position. It may be better for the morale of our people to reject this initiative and focus on our efforts to rebuild. We must decide how to respond.”

-Accept the talks (in 15 days Pakistan gets “India Offers Normalization of Borders and Ease of Immigration”)

-Reject the offer (in a few days Pakistan gets “Indian Peace Initiative Fails”

India Offers Normalization of Borders and Ease of Immigration

“During our talks with India, they have proposed a complete normalization of relations along with an agreement to ease immigration restrictions. The agreement would improve relations, especially trade ties. Our own population would likely support the easing of immigration, this would allow the reunion of families and friends long separated by Partition and offer opportunity for some citizens to reclaim lost properties. However, there is some resistance, especially among senior military officers who believe the best approach would be to walk away from the talks and end the talks. This would assert Pakistani defiance. We must decide how to respond.”

-Sign an agreement (Pakistan India relations and trade relations boost, Pakistan gains spirit “India Ties Normalized” while India gets spirit “Pakistan Ties Normalized”, India gets event “Peace Initiative Makes Progress”)

-Reject the agreement (in a few days event “Indian Peace Initiative Fails”, historical)

Peace Initiative Makes Progress (India event)

“Our recent effort to normalize relations with Pakistan has ended in success. The Pakistanis agreed to sign a range of agreements which will improve trade, normalize relations, and ease immigration restrictions. News of the agreement is already being positively received domestically and internationally. The world now sees India is a new type of power. Indians and Pakistanis can now become like the brothers and sisters they were meant to be. We are not a militarist power or imperialistic, instead we are a peace-loving nation devoted to continuous peace.”

-Excellent

Indian Peace Initiative Fails (Pakistan/India event)

“The Indian effort at normalizing ties with Pakistan ended in embarrassing failure. The Pakistanis condemned the Indians for seeking to cement their recent successes and turn Pakistan into an Indian puppet. The Pakistan government released a further statement claiming they will never give up on their desire to liberate the people of Kashmir and prevent India from becoming a hegemonic power in South Asia. The Indian government responded by saying Pakistan was politicizing a genuine effort at peace and they had only revealed their desire for war.”

-Another failed effort

Commission to Study Military Failures (event from IND\_Investigation\_Into\_Military\_Ordered)

“The military setbacks in our recent war with Pakistan has revealed systemic problems. Parliament, shortly after the conflict ended, established a commission to study these military deficiencies and develop solutions. Their conclusions have been submitted to the Prime Minister who must decide on which recommendation to implement. The Prime Minister must thread carefully as too drastic of an action could break the institutional health of the military. The committee ultimately blamed the backwards colonial heritage inherited from the British. This has led to a recruitment policy which excludes large parts of the population. In addition, this has caused a number of senior officers who reached their ranks largely due to their service in the colonial British Indian Army. One solution is to institute reforms in recruiting, which would allow us to more effectively use our immense manpower. The other solution is to sack a number of Army officers and pave the way for more creative, professional officers to rise. We must decide what reform is most important as doing both could prove catastrophic.”

-Reshuffle the Senior Command (leads to “Army Officers Sacked” in a week)

-Initiate new reforms (leads to “New Reforms Implemented” in a week)

Army Officers Sacked

“After releasing the committee report on recent military failures, the Prime Minister decided to act. He has announced the sacking of a large number of senior officers, especially Brigadiers, Major Generals, Lt Generals, and Generals. This will pave the way for younger officers to rise. The military response has been mute, but privately many officers are said to be fuming. Regardless, the public is largely supportive of the actions, viewing it as a necessary action. This is no doubt an incredibly difficult day for India, but without these actions, India cannot have the rebirth necessary to overcome its recent setbacks.”

-Sad, but necessary (a number of older Indian generals removed, a few, younger Indian generals come in)

New Reforms Implemented

“The Indian government announced a series of reforms meant to widen the base of recruitment and better connect the military to the people of India. The government added it is following recommendations recently made by the parliamentary committee investigating recent military failures. Many Indians strongly support the decision as many felt the military continues to cling onto colonial practices with regards to its recruiting and organization. The new reforms will expand the base of recruitment and establish more training programs to civilian education institutions. The Indian government added these reforms will help the nation maximize its vast population and resources to better ensure the defence and honor of India.”

-Sad, but necessary (new spirit “Military Reforms” should give recruitment bonuses, stability)

**Events from tree IND\_East\_Pakistan\_Refugee\_Crisis**

East Pakistan Refugee Crisis (fires 2 months after Operation Searchlight focus completed for Pakistan)

“The Pakistan Army recently launched a crackdown in East Pakistan. Their brutal violence has escalated the situation and resulted in a growing refugee crisis. Pakistanis, especially Hindus, are fleeing to Calcutta from East Pakistan. They are bringing stories of atrocities and brutal repression. The international media is covering the situation while local authorities are setting up emergency refugee camps. Reports from the border suggest the number of refugees will likely reach the millions. The federal government will step in to help local authorities. Considering the number of refugees and the resources we will require to host them we can expect the economy to be negatively impacted. There are also fears that tensions will rise between our population and the refugees. Regardless, the people of India must rise to the occasion and help the Bengalis suffering under military repression.”

-The situation is dangerous… (completes focus IND\_East\_Pakistan\_Refugee\_Crises, gain 10 year spirit “Bengali Refugees” which will negatively impact the economy)

India Asks us for Help with East Pakistan (US event) (from IND\_Ask\_US\_To\_Resolve\_Crisis)

“The Indian government formally requested we act to help resolve the situation in East Pakistan. The Indians are pointing to the rising refugee crisis in Calcutta and the widely reported news of a brutal Pakistani military crackdown. The Indians suggest if a solution cannot be found, they may be forced to act and resolve the situation themselves. We have historically close ties with Pakistan and the State Department suggests we can put pressure on them. Our national media is widely reporting on the Pakistani crackdown and there is growing agitation for us to act and end the violence. However, the Pakistanis would likely view any effort by us negatively and it is generally not our policy to not intervene in the internal affairs of friendly states at the behest of other states.”

-We will approach the Pakistanis (US-Pakistan relations drop, in a week india gets “United States Calls for a Halt in Operations”)

-It is none of our business (US-India ties drop, US-Pakistan ties improve, historical)

United States Calls for a Halt in Operations (India event)

“The United States recently dispatched a diplomatic delegation to Pakistan and urged its government to halt its ongoing military operations in East Pakistan. The Pakistani government publicly stated it appreciated American interest but privately reports indicate they are furious. The American effort is not likely to cause Pakistan to change its approach to the situation, but it indicates the rising international isolation Pakistan is facing with its ongoing operations. The Indian government released a statement in support of the American effort, fueling media reports in Pakistan accusing America and India colluding against the nation.”

-Good effort (US-India relations increase)

India Urges Implementation of Ahsan Formula (Pakistan event, only available if Pakistan has completed the event chain for Ahsan Formula and declined to use it, event fires from IND\_Urge\_Pakistan\_To\_Implement\_Ahsan\_Formula)

“The Indian government recently dispatched an emergency delegation to hold talks with us over the ongoing crisis in East Pakistan. The Indians expressed fears that if the situation deteriorated further it could lead to catastrophe across the region. They urged us to implement the Ahsan Formula as the best solution to end the crisis in a peaceful and honorable way. This was done privately as the Indians did not want to make it seem like they were forcing our hand and to give us political cover, which is appreciated. Senior military leaders and hawks are urging the President to reject what they see is Indian hegemony. However, some cabinet members believe the Ahsan Formula remains the best solution and we should implement it as soon as possible.”

-Refuse Indian efforts (India-Pakistan relations drop, 5 year spirit “Defiance Against India” with stability boost and small boost with defending territory, historical)

-Implement Ahsan Formula (Ahsan Formula will be Implemented (Pakistan gets their event “A New Pakistani State” in 30 days and follow that chain to completion, all spirit “Bengali Refugees” is removed from India, 5 year spirit “Caved in” hurting stability, slight negative economic impact)

India Issues Ultimatum (Pakistan event, comes from IND\_Issue\_Ultimatum)

“We received a troubling ultimatum from the Indian government calling for us to immediately halt military operations and withdraw from so-called Bangladesh. The Indians call the operations a humanitarian crisis and incubator of human rights abuses that will boil over and lead to catastrophe across the region. They are giving us three months to implement the withdrawal, stating that a failure to do so may result in India taking whatever actions are necessary to end the violence. There are many who feel India is just blustering and have no intention of involving themselves militarily. Some other leaders believe even if India intervenes, the Pakistan nation is more than ready to offer a befitting reply. Privately, a few officials are urging the President to accept the ultimatum and cut our losses in East Pakistan. They say the sting of a withdrawal is much preferred to what they fear may end up being a military disaster.”

-Cut our losses (Pakistan gets event in 20 days, “Pakistan Withdrawal from Bangladesh” then will follow that chain to completion)

-We will not be dictated to (in 90 days, India gets event “Liberation War Begins”, historical)

**Events from chain IND\_Liberation\_War**

Liberation War Begins (either fires from ultimatum or if Pakistan strikes first in air strike)

“The situation in East Pakistan is intolerable, the Indian military, with the backing of the government and people are prepared to do what is necessary to stop the Pakistan government. The international media and support is with our government as many condemn the brutal violence occurring in East Pakistan. However, the cabinet must decide on the objectives for our forces and government. Many argue the war objective should be purely the liberation of Bangladesh and the empowerment of the Bengalis in East Pakistan. Others argue we should also add objectives along our western borders and use the opportunity to resolve Kashmir as well. If we go with this objective, we will risk losing the international high ground and risk involvement from either China or the United States.”

- Purely a Liberation War (completes focus IND\_Liberation\_War, IND\_This\_Is\_A\_Liberation\_War, and IND\_Expand\_Objectives\_West\_Pakistan)

- We should consider West Pakistan options (completes focus IND\_Liberation\_War and IND\_This\_Is\_A\_Liberation\_War, launches event “Expand Objectives in West Pakistan”, historical)

Expand Objectives in West Pakistan?

“A recent meeting of senior and military leaders recently agreed to consider expanding the objectives of the current conflict to include the liberation of Kashmir from Pakistani occupation. The Prime Minister recently concluded talks with senior diplomatic and military officials over expanding the conflict to include Kashmir objectives. The diplomats were adamant that keeping the objective focused on the liberation of East Pakistan and securing Bengali rights would ensure international support and maintain a moral high ground. While Kashmir may appear ripe for our intervention, making it a part of the current conflict will erode international support and may offer Pakistan new lifelines of support. The military leaders stated they would support whatever directives the government offered, adding that although the East Pakistan campaign is the main priority, the Indian armed forces are more than capable of adding Kashmir as a target.”

-Kashmir is a goal (gain spirit “Kashmir Objective” China gets event “India Thinking of Kashmir Gains” US gets event “India Thinking of Kashmir Gains” completes focus IND\_Expand\_Objectives\_West\_Pakistan)

-We will focus on liberating Bangladesh (completes focus IND\_Expand\_Objectives\_West\_Pakistan, historical)

India Thinking of Kashmir Gains (China event)

“Our diplomatic sources and analysis of recent statements by the Indian government indicate they may seek to turn the recent conflict in East Pakistan as a springboard to seizing territories in Kashmir and upend the current status quo. If India were to solidify and gravely weaken Pakistan by seizing Kashmir as well as securing the independence of East Pakistan, it could lead to a strategic imbalance in South Asia. India would have no challenger to check its hegemony and our own position in the region would be gravely weakened. With these considerations, we are sending a private message to the Indian government demanding their assurance that India will not seek a unilateral resolution through armed force of the Kashmir dispute as it carries out war against Pakistan.”

-Threaten India to backdown (India gets “China Warns us Over Kashmiri Claims”, historical)

India Thinking of Kashmir Gains (US event)

“Senior analysts from the CIA and State Department have provided reports that indicate the Indian government may use the current war with Pakistan as a means to capture Kashmir. Such an action does not appear justified considering the conflict is over the Bengali uprising in East Pakistan. More importantly, it would end the status quo in Kashmir and lead to long-term problems for the region. With this in mind, there is pressure for the President to inform the Indian Prime Minister of our concerns and ask for a concrete statement that seizing swaths of territory in Pakistan controlled Kashmir is not part of the plan. Other advisors note the Pakistani failures in resolving East Pakistan and their current unpopularity with the international community and urge us leave the situation and see how it plays out.”

-Inform India of our disapproval (India gets “US Warns us Over Kashmir Claims”, historical)

-Leave it as is

China Warns us Over Kashmir Claims (India event)

“The Chinese government has already made several hostile statements condemning our actions in East Pakistan. However, we recently received a private message in which the Chinese lay out in no uncertain terms that if we try to push Pakistan out of Kashmir, China would view it as an attack on their own territory. This powerful statement may perhaps be a bluff, but the senior military command states that waging war on both wings of Pakistan and dealing with a Chinese incursion, may stretch the military dangerously thin. With these considerations, we returned a note to China, insisting we have no intentions to change the territorial positions in Kashmir. The Prime Minister also directed the military to halt plans on finally liberating Kashmir and focus all attention on the liberation of Bangladesh.”

-Shelve plans to Expand in Kashmir (removes spirit “Kashmir Objective”, Ind-China ties drop)

US Warns us Over Kashmir Claims (India event)

“The Prime Minister received a phone call from the President of the United States. The President asked to be appraised of our intentions. The Prime Minister told the President India had quietly waited for months for Pakistan to halt its brutal campaign in East Pakistan or for the international community to step in. However, the growing refugee crisis, economic depletion, and fears of genocide forced India to act. The President stated he appreciated the perspective of the Indian government and stated the United States can appreciate how the situation deteriorated with regards to East Pakistan and the involvement of India. However, he noted his concerns over military movements in Kashmir and stated the United States would view any military attempt to expand territory in Kashmir by India as a blatant act of aggression and force his government to consider its options. The Prime Minister simply stated an appreciation of the American perspective and ended the call. The navy later informed the Prime Minister of US naval maneuvers near the Indian Ocean. Not wanting to lose international support or help Pakistan attract a superpower intervention, the Prime Minister directed the military to halt any planning or operations meant to drive Pakistan from Kashmir.”

-Shelve Plans to Expand in Kashmir (removes spirit “Kashmir Objective”, US-India ties drop)

India Requests UN Ceasefire (Pakistan event, launches from IND\_Approach\_The\_UN)

“The Indian government approached the United Nations for the implementation of a ceasefire to end the current fighting. Clearly they feel nothing else can be achieved or gained militarily for them and are ready to end the war. Our own forces have fought tenaciously and bravely for the nation and Islam. It is now up to the senior leadership to respond. Our diplomats say if we wish to try and improve our position on the ground, they could delay a ceasefire for up to ten days. However, if we have nothing else we can achieve or rectify within that timeframe, we can agree and begin the process of an immediate end to the fighting.”

-Accept the ceasefire (“UN Ceasefire Comes into Effect” event fires)

-Delay for ten days (after 10 days, “UN Ceasefire Comes into Effect” event fires)

What to do with POWs (event from IND\_What\_To\_Do\_With\_POWs)

“Following our victory in Bangladesh we have taken into custody tens of thousands of Pakistani military, government, intelligence, and police officials. The Home Affairs Minister and Defence Minister have plans to house these POWs in camps across India. Spreading the prisoners out would prevent mass escapes or clandestine rescue operations. Holding on to these prisoners ensures us a strong bargaining chip in future negotiations with Pakistan. Bangladesh requested we hand them five hundred Pakistani officials and officers for war crimes. However, our high command is adamant we do not do that so that is not an option. Some advisors suggest we return most of the POWs, this would greatly improve relations with Pakistan and help us establish a new era for our ties and still keep our bargaining chip.”

-Keep the POWs (Ind-Pak relations drop, historical)

-Repatriate most of the POWs (Ind-Pak relations greatly improve, Pakistan spirit “POWs In India” modified to be less damaging to manpower)

Maintain Law and Order (event from IND\_Maintain\_Law\_And\_Order)

“Following our liberation of Bangladesh, there are reports of roving bands of Mukti Bahini and other groups of Bengalis exacting revenge on alleged Pakistani collaborators. Our own forces have ensured captured Pakistani officials and military personnel are protected, but there is a lot of negative media attention over the reprisals. The interim Bangladeshi government insists they will maintain law and order, however, our military leaders in Dacca believe this is not a reasonable expectation. They request we authorize the Indian military to step in and maintain law and order until the Bangladeshi government is ready to take the reins. We have to decide to accept this request, alienating the Bengalis, or leave the situation as is.”

-Maintain Law and Order (spirit for 6 months “Law and Order in Bangladesh”, historical)

-Leave the status quo (spirit for 6 months “Law and Order Collapse in Bangladesh”)

Transfer Power to New Government (event from IND\_Transfter\_Power\_to\_New\_Government)

“In a public ceremony, the Indian military and government formally handed sovereignty to the new Republic of Bangladesh. Bengalis across Bangladesh welcomed their freedom with massive shows of celebration across the country. The Bangladeshi flag is waving on almost every home. Some in the delegation were irked by the lack of appreciation given to the Indian government, but overall the ceremony was a huge success. The new Bangladeshi government promised prosperity to their people, a proper rebuilding of the country, and demanded India hand over alleged Pakistani war criminals. Despite these early tensions, we are hopeful for an era of peace and prosperity with our new neighbor.”

-Bangladesh Zindabad (Bangladesh granted independence, relations with India are neutral)

Pakistan and India Meet at the Simla Hill Station (global event, launches 120 days after last event)

“The leaders of Pakistan arrived to the hill station of Simla to hold talks with the Indian government following the conclusion of the latest Indo-Pakistan War. The Pakistanis are said to be in a very weak negotiating position as they have already lost East Pakistan and India is in a clearly dominant position. For Pakistan, their objective appears to be the return of their POWs and preservation of the status quo in Kashmir. The only Pakistani bargaining chip is Sheikh Mujibur Rahman who remains in their custody. However, there is growing international pressure for them to release him to Bangladesh, eroding that advantage rapidly. For India, they are said to be interested in using the POWs and their military victory to force a change in regard to Kashmir and ensure Pakistan recognize Bangladesh.”

-Hopes for peace (in a few days, India gets event “Pakistan Asks for Return of POWs”)

Pakistan Asks for Return of POWs (if India did not release them, if they did,

“Pakistan in the initial talks called for the return of their POWs. The Pakistanis cite the Geneva Convention which calls for the immediate repatriation of POWs following the conclusion of combat. We informed the Pakistanis that some of these POWs are accused of war crimes by Bangladesh and the continued refusal to recognize Bangladesh implies the conflict is not resolved. This appears to be an opportunity for us to press Pakistan to release Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and recognize Bangladesh in exchange for the repatriation of POWs.”

-Make the proposal (Pakistan gets event “India Demands Recognition of Bangladesh for POWs”)

India Demands Recognition of Bangladesh for POWs (Pakistan event)

“The Indians have firmly informed us that the repatriation of POWs can only be done if our government releases Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and recognize Bangladesh. Considering the pressure we face over keeping Mujibur in custody, we have no choice but to accept this. However, we will inform the Indians we agree in principle with this request. With our positive reply, we will also call for India to restore the pre-war borders along our borders in the west. This includes maintaining the status of Kashmir as it was before the conflict began.”

-Accept and make proposal (India gets event” Pakistan Agrees in Principle, Calls for Pre-War Borders in the West”, Pakistan gets event “POWs Return” in two years)

Pakistan Agrees in Principle, Calls for Pre-War Borders in the West (India event)

“The Pakistanis positively reacted to our proposal and we can expect the release of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman soon. We will begin the process of repatriating POWs but will do so slowly and only as Pakistan normalizes its ties with Bangladesh. The Pakistanis have also called for the restoration of pre-war borders and maintain the Kashmir as it was the hour before fighting began. Initial efforts to force them to accept the Kashmir border as permanent and resolved have stonewalled. The Pakistanis insist if they agreed to such a move there would be a risk of either a revolution or radical coup. Our own analysts concur, so instead we will insist Pakistan agree to peacefully resolve Kashmir as a bilateral issue between us. This will end their continued insistence on involving the United Nations and essentially resolve the conflict in our favor.”

-Tell the Pakistanis what we can accept (“Insist Kashmir Remain A Bilateral Issue, offer Normalization”)

Insist Kashmir Remain A Bilateral Issue, offer Normalization (Pakistan event)

“The Indian government informed us they would only accept a return to the status quo on the western border if we agree to accept Kashmir as a bilateral issue. We have spent a lot of time working with the Indians on writing the language of this aspect in the final agreement. The Indians have accepted a version which to us is vague enough to allow us flexibility with Kashmir and the United Nations. However, from here on out, India will insist the conflict is a bilateral problem. Some of our senior legal advisors also note that if it comes to it, we can argue to the international community that this upcoming treaty was made under duress and is not binding. Considering our current situation, this is the best approach possible. In the future however, Pakistan will restore its glory and end this injustice.”

-Oh well (leads to Simla Agreement)

Simla Agreement Signed (Pakistan/India event)

“The Pakistan and Indian government agreed to sign an agreement to end their recent armed conflict. The two sides agreed in principle on the return of POWs and the restoration of pre-war borders in the West. Although the wording with regards to Bangladesh were vague, it is believed Pakistan accepted it would have to recognize the country and release Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. The biggest change is a statement calling the Kashmir dispute a bilateral issue between the two states. Following the treaty signing, the Indian government claimed this means the United Nation resolutions are no longer on the table with regards to Kashmir. The Pakistanis in contrast stated the wording simply states the two sides will work to peacefully together to resolve the conflict but it does not explicitly exclude the role of the international community. The Pakistani people have felt immense humiliation following the treaty, but the press is reporting the results were not as devastating as many feared it would be. The Indian government is already facing criticism from the opposition that it had squandered the military victory in the peace negotiations. Time will tell what the final results will be.”

-Simla Agreement signed! (pre-war borders restored, Pakistan-Indian relations normalized, in a month Bangladesh gets event “Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Returns!”)

Pakistan and India Reach a Deal in Simla (global event)

“The Pakistan and Indian government agreed to sign an agreement to end their recent armed conflict. The two sides agreed in principle on the return of POWs and the restoration of pre-war borders in the West. Although the wording with regards to Bangladesh were vague, it is believed Pakistan accepted it would have to recognize the country and release Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. The biggest change is a statement calling the Kashmir dispute a bilateral issue between the two states. Following the treaty signing, the Indian government claimed this means the United Nation resolutions are no longer on the table with regards to Kashmir. The Pakistanis in contrast stated the wording simply states the two sides will work to peacefully together to resolve the conflict but it does not explicitly exclude the role of the international community. The Pakistani people have felt immense humiliation following the treaty, but the press is reporting the results were not as devastating as many feared it would be. The Indian government is already facing criticism from the opposition that it had squandered the military victory in the peace negotiations. Time will tell what the final results will be.”

-Simla Agreement signed!

Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Returns! (Bangladesh event)

“Millions in Dacca greeted the arrival of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the father of Bangladesh. After being held illegally by Pakistan for months, he has finally returned to the motherland. The Pakistani authorities released him and arranged for his journey to London where he boarded his flight home. Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was full of emotion as he expressed his love and pride for the people of Bangladesh who liberated themselves and survived a brutal military occupation. He echoed the words of the government when he pledged Bangladesh would not only recover but would ensure all victims of Pakistani atrocities received recognition and support from the state. He also promised socialism for the people and a new era of prosperity.”

-He’s back! (Sheikh Mujibur Rahman becomes the head of state of Bangladesh)

POWs Finally Return! (Pakistan event)

“After a long, agonizing wait for many military families, the last POWs crossed the Wagah border in Lahore and returned to Pakistan. Thousands of citizens greeted the soldiers as they crossed, many reuniting with their families after years apart. The Pakistan government long complained India had used the POWs as a bargaining chip and illegally held them in violation to the Geneva Convention. The returning POWs will be placed in temporary camps where the military will debrief them and decide who will rejoin the military and who will be discharged. Early reports from the POWs indicate that although they were treated relatively well by India, they faced intense propaganda calling for them to renounce Pakistan and Partition. The Pakistan government announced its satisfaction and praised the resolve of its soldiers for not giving in to enemy propaganda.”

-Finally home (Pakistan loses spirit “POWs in India”)

Bangladesh Liberation Offensive Stalls

“The senior military leaders looked visibly shaken when they informed the Prime Minister that the offensive for the liberation of Bangladesh had failed and stalled. The Prime Minister was also said to be despondent when addressing the nation about the situation. Reports of riots and agitation are already occurring across the nation, especially in Calcutta as there is a feeling of disbelief. The Pakistan government is already praising its forces for successfully preventing national humiliation and are calling on India to withdraw its forces. The United Nations and other major powers are also calling for us to withdraw our forces as they are seen as distracting and impeding a final resolution to the East Pakistan crisis. In the coming days the government and nation will have to do a lot of soul searching to comprehend what has occurred.”

-Disappointing (focus IND\_Offensive\_Stalls completes, opening this tree, spirit “Failed Liberation War” for 5 years, hurts economy, military, etc.)

Reform the Military (event from IND\_Reform\_Military\_Structure)

“A series of military reforms were announced by the Indian government following the disappointing result of the recent war with Pakistan. Working closely with Parliament, the Indian government revealed plans to expand recruitment to better mobilize resources. The Prime Minister in his own statement noted plans to release funds for a temporary increase in military spending to strengthen the national defence. Indians across the country have expressed disappointment and at times outrage over the debacle in East Pakistan. Editorials bemoan the military as still firmly rooted in colonial era thinking and failing to instill the necessary skills needed for modern warfare. Indian officers are reported to be traveling to work in civilian clothing to avoid public embarrassment and humiliation in some areas.”

-A new era (5 year spirit “Rebuilding the Military” production/efficiency boost, mil factory construction boost, but civilian structures construction harder as funds temporarily focused on defense spending, stability drop. New spirit “Reformed Recruitment” expanding recruitment for India, in a few days event fires “Officers Dismissed for Failures in the Field)

Officers Dismissed for Failures in the Field

“Just days after announcing a series of military reforms, the Prime Minister released the names of many senior military commanders who are to be retired from service immediately. The Prime Minister noted these officers had either failed to perform or were in positions no longer relevant to the new Indian military. The Indian Army in particular is facing the most sackings and though the senior officers appear quite demoralized, the action has support among both the people and more junior ranks. Many young officers privately felt the senior leaders had failed to show urgency or impose discipline during the conflict which led to delays and setbacks. Many of these officers believe the failure was due to leadership and not the performance of soldiers or the Pakistani Army. A new era for the Indian military begins now.”

-Officers dismissed (India retires a number of officers, spirit “Failed Liberation War” impact greatly reduced)

**Events from IND\_1962\_General\_Elections**

Pick a Socialist Sponsor (event from IND\_Pick\_A\_Socialist\_Sponsor)

“With the communist electoral victory, the balance of power globally has shifted, and the global socialist camp grows even more powerful. The two leading socialist states, the Soviet Union and China welcomed the announcement and already sent high powered delegations to visit the CPI. Both have offered to exclusively aid our nation as it transitions into a revolutionary government. The Soviets bring a wealth of experience with regards to industrialization and advanced weaponry. However, the Chinese state more resembles our own with a large population and lack of industrial development, they may be better suited as an ally. Regardless, both indicated if we went with their guidance they expected an exclusive relationship, so we must now decide to accept Soviet or Chinese guidance.”

-Pick the Soviets (completes focus IND\_Soviet\_Guidance)

-Pick the Chinese (completes focus IND\_Chinese\_Guidance)

Indian Communist Party Conference (event from IND\_Party\_Conference)

“Perhaps the most important conference of the Indian Communist Party has convened. With the CPI in power, the moment has arrived to bring socialism and liberation to the workers and peasants of India. The major debate emerging is which style of socialism India must follow. One faction believes India should undergo a socialist transformation along the Soviet line, citing its importance as the first and most powerful socialist state. Others, especially rural activists believe India must follow the Chinese model. They note that China, like India possesses a largely agrarian, peasant population that was long oppressed by elites. The Chinese model is not hindered by the failure of Soviet theorists to predict the rise of socialism among the peasants. Representatives of both factions have addressed the conference and a vote will soon be held to determine which socialist path to embrace…”

-Embrace Soviet communism (5 year spirit “Embrace Soviet Communism”, historical)

-Embrace Chinese communism (5 year spirit “Embrace Chinese Communism”)

Relationship with Defence Establishment (IND\_Relationship\_With\_Defence\_Establishment)

“The Defence establishment, particularly the armed forces prior to independence were closely connected with the colonial government and occupation of India. Many of the leading politicians of India had spent years battling a colonial regime backed with the support of these military forces. Many senior and mid-level officers were trained during the colonial period. As such, maintaining civilian oversight and obedience over the defence apparatus is a critical question. Recently, a senior advisor proposed the government experiment by handing the military more independence and control over military matters to increase the efficiency of the armed forces. This is an interesting proposal, but those opposed note giving such powers could court a potential coup in the future and that instead the Defence Ministry must be given even more oversight. We must decide on whether to temporarily increase civil oversight or give the military more control over purely military matters. Afterwards we can decide which path would be best for India.”

-Strengthen Civilian Oversight (opens tree route through IND\_Extensive\_Defece\_Ministry\_Oversight)

-Give Military more Control (opens tree route through IND\_Military\_In\_Charge\_Of\_Military\_Affairs)

Reform Civil-Military Relationship (event from IND\_Reform\_Civil\_Military\_Relationship)

“We recently experimented on the question of what level of civil oversight to have over the military. Even after the recent changes, the government remains split on whether to support the loosening of civil oversight or encourage a stricter oversight. Those arguing for looser oversight note this would reduce slow decision making, increase efficiency, and bring confidence to uniformed personnel. Those who support strict civil oversight note this prevents military adventurism, keeps the country informed, and promotes a stable state. Any loss of efficiency to them is minor to the benefits gained by the nation and state institutions. We must make a decision on the future of civil-military relations in India.”

-Firm Civilian Control (5 year spirit “Strict Civil Oversight in Defence”)

-Give Military Leeway (5 year spirit “Loose Civil Oversight in Defence”, historical)

**Events from IND\_1967\_General\_Elections**

Reach out to Nepali Workers (Event from IND\_Reach\_Out\_To\_Nepali\_Workers)

“The government received reports that the Nepali government was actively passing laws and targeting workers across Nepal. In particular, the Nepali government is accused of suppressing unions and the spread of socialist literature in the country. The Prime Minister held a cabinet meeting where it endorsed a parliamentary statement in support of Nepali workers. The Prime Minister next had to decide how to respond directly to the situation. One faction believes India should send a warning to the Nepali government to halt its crackdown on innocents. However, another faction argues the statement by parliament was enough and instead the government should direct the intelligence services to clandestinely support the workers in Nepal. Making too much a fuss could tip Nepal off and hinder our ability to send support across the border.”

-Warn the Nepali government (Nepali relations hurt, Nepal gets event “India Issues Warning”)

-Focus on Clandestine support for Workers (Nepali communist party gains popularity)

India Issues Warning (Nepal event)

“The Indian government, dominated by the communist party, send a warning through their ambassador for us to cease any crackdown or restrictions on the socialist workers of Nepal. This is in reference to recent protests over worker rights which saw some incidents of violence between police and protestors. We can certainly agree with the Indian demands, they are not overtly difficult, and we will remain vigilant to the communist threat. However, considering the aggressive Indian threat, there is always a risk of aggression, especially from our most important neighbor. The Foreign Minister stated he could reach out either to the United States or China. The United States would likely want to halt communist expansion by India. The Chinese, even if they have a similar government to India, are not expected to support Indian expansion that would allow it to put even more forces on the border with China.”

-Promise to no ban Communist Party (India ties boost)

-Ask US for help (India gets event in a week “Nepal Refuses”, US gets event in 3 days “Nepal Asks for Help”)

-Ask China for Help (India gets event in a week “Nepal Refuses”, China gets event in 3 days “Nepal Asks for Help”)

Nepal Asks for Help (US event)

“The State Department gave the President an urgent request from Nepal. The Nepali government claims India is overtly commenting on its internal affairs and threatening military action should Nepal not comply. The situation reeks of communist expansionism and we would be completely justified to guarantee Nepali independence during this difficult period to quash Indian plans for expansion. Nepal is popular among Americans, including World War II veterans who fought alongside Nepali Gurkha soldiers during the war. Our analysts believe India will not likely act on its threats so guaranteeing Nepal would likely not be high risk. Some other advisors feel we should simply not get involved, Nepal is surrounded by hostile states and if India were to intervene, the United States would find itself unable to protect Nepal or restore democracy to the United States. Both sides make compelling arguments, but a decision must be made.”

-We will help (guarantee Nepal independence for 5 years)

-We cannot help

Nepal Asks for Help (China event)

“The Nepali government formally requested the help of China as it faces an unprecedented threat from India. Even if our viewpoint is similar to India, Nepal is a wonderful buffer and to lose it would expose China to Indian aggression if a hostile government takes over Delhi. China also believes in the sovereignty of all nations and India can be seen as engaging in expansionism. Perhaps it would be in the interest of China to offer a guarantee for Nepal. The other perspective notes that Nepal would likely be just as hostile as any future Indian regime and we have no obligation to prop up a corrupt regime. Perhaps it would be best for China to simply watch the developing situation play out and not risk socialist unity or our own resources on a foolish endeavor.”

-We will help (guarantee Nepal independence for 5 years)

-We cannot help

Nepal Refuses (India event)

“The Nepali government privately and publicly refused our request for basic human rights and decency for their own citizens. The media is incensed and there are large demonstrations being held across India in solidarity. The media is reporting on news of intense violence being perpetrated against not just Nepali workers but Indian migrants in the country. Our own government believes these reports are likely exaggerated, but now is not the time to quell the passion of the people. The military has asked if we wish for them to draw up plans for an intervention to end the reactionary government in Nepal. We must decide on this, but we should consider that Nepal likely reached out to one or two major powers to request support in this crisis. The other thing to consider is the potential losses and costs of a full-on intervention. We sent our warning and showed solidarity, the diplomatic and political benefits have already been gained as India asserts her place in the region. A decision must be made…”

-We must protect workers (gain justification to put a puppet government for 3 years)

-Leave it be

Questions over Defence Spending (event from IND\_Questions\_Over\_Defence\_Demands)

“Since Partition the Indian military continues to make high demands for equipment, funding, and training. Recently, a newspaper published a report indicating a huge chunk of funding is being given as pensions to retired service personnel. Rapidly growing the military, raising the budget, and supporting an expansion will only lead to greater costs. A senior economic advisor proposed the government does not meet the defence requests for the near future. Although this would negatively impact military procurements and organization, the economic benefits will outweigh the depletion and once the economy booms, we can more easily meet defence demands. The Defence Minister vehemently opposes the measure noting India is in a hostile geographical neighborhood and must remain vigilant.”

-Cut Defence Spending (5 year spirit “Cut Defence Spending” should boost civil construction, but negative impact on military production/efficiency or mil factories, also should negatively impact organization/morale of military slightly)

-Leave it alone (5 year spirit “Payment Crisis” hurts civ economy historical)

Historic Eight Documents Completed (event from IND\_Naxalbari\_Crisis)

“Revolutionary Charu Majumdar has completed a series of documents to guide the ideological principles and revolutionary tactics of militant communist Naxalites. The documents denounce the Soviet Union as revisionist, condemns the Indian state, and calls for a peoples war to overthrow the government. The Naxalites are members of a more radical, splinter group who left the mainstream Indian Communist Party. They felt the ICP was compromised for participating in national politics and engaging with an Indian state Naxalites view as a bourgeois institution. The writings are already spreading across rural areas, especially in Bengal. There are already reports of peasants in the Naxalbari block of the Darjeeling District in Bengal beginning to agitate. The Indian government fears these documents may encourage widespread unrest.”

-Uh oh (event “Peasants Target Local Government and Police” in 6 months, spirit “Peasant Unrest”)

Peasants Target Local Government and Police

“Peasant committees, inspired by the writing of Cahru Majumdar recently formed in Darjeeling district and started seizing land from landlords and cultivating It without authority. Some of the effected landlords established armed groups who are targeting sharecroppers suspected of involvement in these committees. Militant peasants are seizing arms, food, and cash from landlords. Over the past few days reports have reached Calcutta that armed peasants are storming local government and police outposts, seizing documents related to land ownership and firearms. Efforts by local authorities to organize police bands failed to dislodge the peasants. The West Bengal government is calling the law and order situation out of control and are requesting the deployment of paramilitary forces to the region.”

-Peasants Unhappy (spirit “Peasant Unrest” negative impacts made worse, event in a month “Paramilitary Forces Deployed”)

Paramilitary Forces Deployed

“The situation in Darjeeling district continue to deteriorate as efforts at deploying armed police failed to disperse the Naxalite peasant militants. However, the tide started to change once paramilitary forces arrived on the scene. These heavily armed, trained soldiers easily drove off and disarmed a number of militants in the initial phases. The Indian government informed the media the deployment and operations would continue until law and order is restored. A statement by the communist rebels accused the Indian government of atrocities and deploying paid mercenaries to massacre innocent peasants. Overall, the general public appears more interested in restoring law and order than in listening to the demands of the Naxalites.”

-Law and order (modify spirit “Peasant Unrest” modified to make the negative impacts less, event in a week “Naxalite Movement Goes Underground”)

Naxalite Movement Goes Underground

“Following the deployment of paramilitary forces, the Naxalite movement appears to have gone underground. Most peasant committees and armed bands have turned in their weapons, while the most radical members appear to have retreated deeper in the jungle or melted into the villages. The Indian government is praising the successful operation and note that several of the more radical communist militants have either been killed or captured during ongoing operations. The Indian public is largely supportive of the government action as many regard the Naxalites as radicals and view their public statements as propaganda. The Prime Minister and military are concerned that once the operations end the rebels may just return so are said to be exploring options to negotiate with the local peasant leaders.”

-Excellent (modify spirit “Peasant Unrest” modified to make the negative impacts less, event in a week “Peasants Agree to Halt Operations”)

Peasants Agree to Halt Operations

“Peasant leaders in Darjeeling district announced they would halt armed operations against the Indian state and no longer support the Naxalites. The government claimed once the peasants understood how they were being exploited by the Naxalites, they immediately apologized and pledged to no longer be led astray. The peasant representatives claimed they remained loyal citizens of India and appreciated the effort of the government to restore order and also listen to the grievances of the peasants. The Indian government for its part said it appreciated the support of the peasants and planned on halting paramilitary operations in the region. The government added it would seek to address the concerns of peasants to help restore peace in the region. With this announcement, it appears the government has ended the peasant unrest but there are still concerns over the Naxalite leaders who did manage to escape underground in recent days.”

-Finally, an end (modify spirit “Peasant Unrest” modified to make the negative impacts less

Peasants Raid Landlords in Srikakulam (event from IND\_Srikakulam\_Uprising)

“In recent weeks, tensions in Srikakulam escalated after two pro-peasant communist members were murdered, allegedly by a group of landlords. In response, communist activists rallied peasant tribal people to join them in seizing land and food from the landlords. The bands of peasants are cultivating lands held for decades by local elites but unused. So far efforts by local authorities to negotiate a resolution and reduce the tensions has failed. The local authorities told the media they may soon deploy the police and stop criminal acts from spreading across the region and condemned activists for misleading peasants for their own nefarious agendas.”

-Trouble brewing…(modify spirit “Peasant Unrest” modified to make the negative impacts more, event “Local Authorities Paralyzed by Rebel Activities” in 4 months)

Local Authorities Paralyzed by Rebel Activity

“The peasant unrest in Srikakulum recently escalated to peasant raids targeting landlords. The raids occurred following the alleged murder of communist activists by the landlords. Regardless, the law and order situation rapidly declined, forcing the local police to be deployed. The police operations have largely failed, their raids are ineffective and rebel peasants successfully stormed several police posts, causing officers to flee. Of a larger concern are recent massive raids by the peasant fighters. In one instance, several hundred peasants stormed the property of one landlord, stealing food and tens of thousands of rupees worth of goods. Only weeks later, another mass of rebel peasants assaulted a village and its local police, numbering several hundred, the officers were forced to flee after taking heavy losses. With the situation escalating, the Indian government announced it would deploy paramilitary forces to the region.”

-call in the troops (modify spirit “Peasant Unrest” modified to make the negative impacts more, event “Paramilitary Troops Deployed” in 6 months)

Paramilitary Troops Deployed

“The situation in Srikakulum has largely been restored following the deployment of paramilitary forces. These troops led by competent officers and far better equipped than the peasant forcers were able to disperse rebel bands and force many of the peasants to abandon their armed resistance. Several communist leaders were also killed in raids by the security forces, greatly weakening the organization of the peasants. The military has drastically reduced operations and lifted emergency restrictions as it appears most peasants have abandoned the armed resistance and surviving communist leaders are underground. The writ of law and order appears to be returning to India, but these agitators of rural peasants are still hiding amongst the people.”

-Good work (modify spirit “Peasant Unrest” modified to make the negative impacts significantly less)

Congress Party Tensions (event from IND\_Rising\_Party\_Tensions)

“The Indian National Congress Party has been on the forefront of freedom and progress since its foundation in 1885. It was Congress who led the freedom struggle and helped forge a united India built on ideas of secularism, equality, and democracy. However, the party has a wide variety of perspectives and views within it. The Prime Minister in recent months has noticed a schism beginning to form with the more leftist wing of the party and the more right-wing faction. The leftists continue to advocate for socialist policies and the promotion of wealth equality. However, the right, led by Moraji Desai bemoans the shift towards what they see is a foreign socialist ideology and an inability to promote traditional Gandhian values. They also believe the government should support responsible business communities to promote the Indian economy.”

-Pivot Left (go down the “Pivot Left” side of the tree)

-Pivot Right (go down the “Compromise with desai” side of the tree)

Major Congress Party Meeting (event from IND\_Major\_Party\_Meeting)

“Efforts by the Prime Minister to negotiate support with the two wings of the Congress Party ended in disaster following a ruling made by the party leadership to expel Prime Minister Indira Gandhi from the party. The Prime Minister is accused of violating party discipline and many believe this is a result of her active support of more leftist policies. In response, Indira Gandhi announced she would form her own faction of the India National Congress made of her supporters and maintain her government through a coalition. The remaining India National Congress members have organized under the leadership of Moraji Desai, a famed freedom fighter and champion of the values espoused by Mahatma Gandhi. He pledged his party would not follow foreign ideologies but instead strengthen the economy and champion the society envisioned by the Mahatma.”

-Congress Splits (new party forms, Indira Gandhi is the center-left India National Congress (Ruling) while Moraji Desai leads the center-right India National Congress (Organization) Party)

Increasing Communist Agitation (event form IND\_Increasing\_Communist\_Agitation)

“The liberalization policies of the current government radicalized extremist communist agitators in the countryside. They have been spreading propaganda across the nation and organizing violent peasant committees. These peasants raid landlords, seizing goods to sell, weapons, and uncultivated land. Rural police stations in certain areas are being overrun with their weapon depots cleaned out. The Indian Army proposed a plan to deploy paramilitary forces in hotspots to restore law and order and stop the agitation. Along with the military action, the Home Minister plans on sending officials to negotiate with villages and calm the peasants. The Prime Minister has signed off on the plan.”

-Send the troops (in 4 months, event “Military Forces Target Peasant Agitators”)

Military Forces Target Peasant Agitators

“The military operations targeting peasant agitators is proving highly successful. Our forces recovered stolen cash and weapons. The professionalism of our forces ensured that there were minor combat operations, in most cases the peasant forces simply surrendered. The more hardcore communists resisted but they were easily overcome. The military continues to plan raids targeting the hardcore communists while government officials meet with villages to negotiate with peasants. The media constantly reports on villagers who renounce violence and pledge to work with the government. Regardless of these early successes, the operations continue.”

-Good news (spirit “Large Peasant Uprisings” negative effects reduced, in four months gain event “Military Operations Disperse Peasants”)

Military Operations Disperse Peasants

“The Indian government announced it will be greatly reducing military and outreach operations following its recent successes. In recent weeks, the military successfully neutralized many hardcore communist leaders, breaking the peasant resistance. The majority of the peasants agreed to renounce violence and return captured weapons. The media is widely reporting on the successful ability of the government to deal with the unrest with a minimum of violence. Analysts praise the strength of Indian institutions. The main concern however, is that many surviving hardcore communists have gone underground and will no doubt continue to try and spread agitation. For the moment however, the law and order situation has greatly improved in India.”

-Excellent (spirit “Large Peasant Uprisings” negative effects greatly reduced)

India Proposes Major Defense and Aid Agreement (US Event)

“The Indian government sent a high-level delegation to visit the State Department and Pentagon. They have called for closer cooperation in defence and economic support. The current Indian government believes in liberalism and democracy. They wish to re-establish the historical connection between India and the West. Our own intelligence reports note the new government opposes the shift towards socialism and close ties to socialist states that the Indian state began after independence. We can offer an economic aid package, or an economic and defence package. However, getting closer to India would alienate Pakistan and if that is a concern for us, we should decline to sign any agreement. Indian elections are unpredictable and if the opposition returns to power, any gains we make with Indian ties could just as easily be reversed.”

-Offer only Aid (US-Pak relations drop, India gets event “America Agrees to Provide Aid”)

-Offer Defense and Aid (US-Pak relations drop, India gets event “America Accepts Comprehensive Agreement”)

-Decline (US-India relations drop)

America Agrees to Provide Aid (India event)

“Our efforts at forging closer ties with the United States bore fruit following an agreement on American aid for India. This is not traditional financial or material aid. Instead the United States will provide economic and political experts to strengthen the Indian economy and modernize administrative practices. Many in the media are praising our government for its successful negotiation and calling it a coup against Pakistan and their ties with the United States. The opposition is grumbling, and some leftist publications are calling it a return to colonialism, but overall the response has been largely positive.”

-Excellent (3 year spirit “American Economic Advisors”)

America Accepts Comprehensive Agreement (India event)

“Our efforts at forging closer ties with the United States bore fruit following an agreement on American aid for India. This is not traditional financial or material aid. Instead the United States will provide economic and political experts to strengthen the Indian economy and modernize administrative practices. In addition to this economic support, the United States will also provide military advisors to improve our capabilities, technology, and production. Many in the media are praising our government for its successful negotiation and calling it a coup against Pakistan and their ties with the United States. The opposition is grumbling, and some leftist publications are calling it a return to colonialism, but overall the response has been largely positive.”

-Excellent (3 year spirit “American Economic Advisors” and 3 year spirit “American Military Advisors”)

**Events from tree IND\_1971\_General\_Elections**

India Demands Protection of Communist Party (Sri Lanka event, from focus IND\_Demand\_Sri\_Lanka\_Allow\_Communist\_Party)

“The Indian government issued a stern warning to us regarding the communist party of Sri Lanka. They have demanded we lift any restrictions and release any detained activists for the movement. This is a blatant intervention in our internal affairs and we have only detained those who pose a direct threat to the general peace and stability of Sri Lanka. The Indian threat appears genuine, we must either give them guarantees protecting the communist party and activists, or we can turn to the United States and United Kingdom for protection in this difficult time. We can offer them naval bases in exchange for a guarantee.”

-Give India guarantees (stability drop, communist party boost in popularity, sizeable stability drop, India-Sri Lanka ties increase)

-Refuse (US/UK get event in a couple days, after the US/UK respond, then India gets “Sri Lanka Remains Defiant”)

Sri Lanka Requests Protection (US event)

“The Indian government recently issued loud threats towards Sri Lanka for their alleged crackdown of socialists and Tamils across the island. The Indian media is widely publishing reports, many unverified, describing atrocities and violence being perpetrated by the Sri Lankan government against its own citizens. The Sri Lankan government in response has refused to accept Indian demands they guarantee the communist party and release any detained activists. Their leader recently reached out to the President and requested American support in this dispute in exchange for naval base access in Sri Lanka. This would give our navy strategic ports in the Indian Ocean, however, we would risk being embroiled in a war with India.”

-Protect them (guarantee Sri Lanka for 5 years, gain naval base access to Sri Lanka)

-Not our problem (Sri Lanka-US Relations drop)

Sri Lanka Requests Protection (UK event)

“The Indian government recently issued loud threats towards Sri Lanka for their alleged crackdown of socialists and Tamils across the island. The Indian media is widely publishing reports, many unverified, describing atrocities and violence being perpetrated by the Sri Lankan government against its own citizens. The Sri Lankan government in response has refused to accept Indian demands they guarantee the communist party and release any detained activists. Their leader recently reached out to the Prime Minister and asked for British support in this dispute in exchange for naval base access to Sri Lanka. This would give our navy strategic access to the region, but at the risk of an armed conflict with India. Some in cabinet are urging the Prime Minister to accept, not only for the naval access but to support our former colonial possession from a radical leftist regime.”

-Protect them (guarantee Sri Lanka for 5 years, gain naval base access in Sri Lanka)

-No our problem (Sri Lanka-US Relations drop)

Sri Lanka Remains Defiant (India event)

“The Sri Lankan government swiftly rejected our just call for justice. They defiantly stated their policies towards socialists and communists are internal matters. It also noted the Sri Lankan government cannot interfere in law enforcement or the judiciary in terms of those detained for subversive activities. The Sri Lankans also reached out to outside powers and may have secured some guarantees. Considering all these factors, we must decide if we should continue to fan the flames of anger towards the Sri Lankans or leave the situation for now until things cool down. Perhaps a more subversive route will be needed to resolve this crisis.”

-We will punish them (gain justification to install puppet regime in Sri Lanka, lasts 3 years)

-Let them be

Nationalize All Private-State Partnerships (event from IND\_Nationalize\_All\_Private\_State\_Partnerships)

“The Prime Minister praised the passing of a new law that nationalizes all private-state partnerships in the country. The Prime Minister noted the partnerships were contradictory as one worked purely for profit while the other sought to alleviate the hardships of the workers. Now with the state in control of these partnerships, the rights of workers will be preserved and lead to the improvement of production. The former private partners will not be compensated by the state and many are bitterly complaining that the government has stolen family businesses. In addition, opposition politicians are bitterly complaining that this nationalization will cause corruption and inefficiency as the center will struggle to stay on top of all these new industries. Supporters of the government praise the action as essential to establishing an economy that is both strong and conscious of worker needs.”

-Excellent (gain spirit 5 year spirit “Flight of Foreign and Private Investment” should have negative consequences on economy, reduces negative impact of spirit "Socialist Economy")

Indira Doctrine (India/global event from IND\_Indira\_Doctrine)

“Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and her ministers in recent weeks unveiled what many in the media are dubbing the ‘Indira Doctrine.’ India will firmly draw a firm line across the Himalayas and ensure this strategic area does not fall to hostile powers. To support this endeavor, the Indian government will support the independence of the Himalayan states and work as their partner. Critics in the region accuse India of forcibly seeking to establish a hegemonic relationship and coerce loyalty from these states. Regardless, many across the country welcome these actions as proactively defending the borders of India.”

-Excellent (India big improvement in relations with Nepal/Bhuttan/Sikkim, guarantees their independence as well)

Respond to Sri Lanka Tensions? (event from IND\_Respond\_To\_Sri\_Lanka\_Tensions)

“The Prime Minister was informed of recent ethnic violence in Sri Lanka that saw several intense clashes. The clashes occurred between the Sinhalese and Tamils. Many Tamils resent the political domination of the country by the Sinhalese and note their lack of representation. The lack of police involvement, especially in incidents where Tamil property was targeted only fueled the clashes. Our government must take a public stance to either support the Sri Lankan government or the Tamil community. Domestically, our nation has a large Tamil population which is sympathetic to their compatriots in Sri Lanka. If we support the government, it can help the bilateral relationship but cause some domestic anger, if we support the Tamils, than we can get some public support but our relations with Sri Lanka would drop.”

-Support the Sinhalese (Stability drop, relations boost with Sri Lanka)

-Support the Tamils (stability boost, relations drop with Sri Lanka, historical)

Smiling Buddha Test (event from focus IND\_Smiling\_Buddha\_Test, India must have built nuclear weapons producing facility for the event to fire)

“The Indian Prime Minister secretly directed the Bhabha Atomic Research Center to begin preparations for assembling and producing a nuclear device for a test. The preparations were completed, and last night India detonated a nuclear device. The Indian government confirmed the detonation, code-named Smiling Buddha, and called it a peaceful nuclear test. The current international and regional climate necessitates India assert its position. The nuclear bomb is the most powerful weapon on the planet and demonstrating our possession of it will put India in elite company. The Prime Minister kept strict control over information related to the test and its preparations, which is why much of the Indian government, people, and even military were caught off-guard by the news. The public reaction has largely been positive as Indians now see themselves as among the global elite and the premier power of the region.”

-A Peaceful Test (stability boost, research bonus for further nuclear research)

India Joins Nuclear Club (global event)

“The Indian government confirmed it had detonated a nuclear device recently in an operation it called ‘Smiling Buddha’. The explosion, conducted underground caught the world by surprise and its detonation was felt as far as Islamabad. The Indian media and much of its government expressed its surprise but joy at the news of India joining the elite Nuclear Club. Pakistan was quick to condemn the Indian test as a provocation and escalation, while vowing to not be cowed into silence. Despite these defiant words, the Indian government appears unfazed and insisted the test was not military in nature and purely represented a major scientific achievement for India. The other major powers have remained largely quiet, but the United States is expected to make a statement soon.”

-Welcome to the club?

US Response to Smiling Buddha

“India recently detonated a nuclear device, making it a new nuclear power. The Indian government insists the test was purely scientific and not military. Our own intelligence sources conclude that the Indian military was largely excluded from the planning of the test, though its senior officers were updated on the preparation and progress of the test. India will certainly build a nuclear arsenal, at the very least to act as a deterrence. The test upsets any balance of power in South Asia and we fear other states, especially Pakistan, may also seek to advance their nuclear capabilities. We have two ways to respond, we can sanction India for bringing nuclear weapons into the region without any warning, or we could simply express concerns to the Indians. Our own domestic population does not seem too bothered by the test, but providing sanctions would boost ties with Pakistan.”

-Sanction India (India gains 10 year spirit “US Sanctions”, US-Pakistan relations boost)

-Express concern (hurts relations with India)

Hold Talks with Kashmiri Leaders (from focus IND\_Hold\_Talks\_With\_Kashmiri\_Leaders, this focus needs the two pre-requisites and also India must have defeated Pakistan in the 1971 War in Bangladesh for player to get the focus)

“The recent conflict with Pakistan confirmed our political, economic, and military dominance of the region. We have delivered a crippling blow to the Pakistani ambitions for Kashmir and neutralized their ability to internationalize the conflict. The anti-India elements within the Kashmiri government now lack a patron and are in an equally weak position. Now is the time for Prime Minister Indira Gandhi to hold talks with famed Kashmiri leader Sheikh Abdullah, known as the Lion of Kashmir. He historically has been a threat to the Indian Union with his constant flirting with independence or even pro-Pakistan factions. Kashmiri activists have long complained their status since independence remains in limbo and frozen. These talks will allow a breakthrough and likely a just settlement for Kashmir. The negotiating position of the Lion has never been lower.”

-Talks begin (India gets event “Indira-Sheikh Accord” in a month)

Indira-Sheikh Accord

“Representatives of the Prime Minister and Sheikh Abdullah signed an accord in New Delhi regarding Kashmir. The new agreement, among its key provisions, reiterates Kashmir as a constitutional part of India, agrees that any efforts to question Indian sovereignty or insult symbols of the nation will be punished, and Sheikh Abdullah would be appointed Chief Minister. The reaction in India is widely positive with many praising the government for finally ending the self-determination movement once and for all. Among the Kashmiris, the reaction is very mixed, some support Abdullah, claiming the current regional political and strategic reality limits his ability to negotiate terms. However, there were some protests in Srinagar condemning the agreement and Kashmiri youths abroad are rumored to be meeting to form new organizations to challenge Indian rule. Regardless, the agreement cements the recent Indian victory.”

-Well that takes care Kashmir… (“Indira-Sheikh Accord” spirit gained, as discussed that Kashmir should be like occupied territory, this spirit should greatly weaken resistance and improve control for India on Kashmir)

US Wheat Talks (Indian event)

“The United States continues to use their wheat aid as a means to pressure our government into obedience. This leads to public embarrassments and puts into question the independence of India. For many patriotic Indians, this relationship resembles how the British manipulated and treacherously stole the subcontinent centuries ago by abusing trade relationships to their advantage. In consideration to these intolerable circumstances, the Prime Minister announced plans to end United States wheat shipments and aid effective immediately. The Prime Minister noted this would cause initial hardship to the people and economy, but that Indian institutions would adapt. The announcement galvanized many Indians, especially on the left, though some conservative politicians accused the government of sacrificing the access of food for millions just to gain political points.”

-End this aid (relations with US hurt, stability boost, party popularity boost, gain 3 year spirit “End to US Wheat Aid” which will increase civ factory demand as the state gets used to buying goods)

Desai Doctrine (India/global event, from focus IND\_Desai\_Doctrine)

“In a recent interview published in newspapers across India, Prime Minister Moraji Desai laid out his vision for Indian foreign policy that many are dubbing the Desai Doctrine. The Prime Minister noted the freedom fighters of India, Gandhi and Nehru both believed in an India not dependent on any foreign powers and self-sufficient. He also noted India should not have an interest in interfering or involving itself in the affairs of others so as not to harm those people as the Indian nation was by imperialism. Instead, India would step back from deep relations with superpowers and instead look regionally to promote peace and prosperity for Asia. Many see this last statement as a veiled criticism of previous governments which sought close ties with either the Western or Soviet camp. The Prime Minister concluded by reiterating his desire for regional peace and noted his efforts at normalizing ties with China. The Chinese government warmly welcomed the statement.”

-A new era (India-USSR, India-USA ties greatly reduced, China-India ties boosted)