

Q → In the context of Kalapani region dispute, India and Nepal must not let their differences grow into a full-blown diplomatic crisis. Elaborate.

Ans → India and Nepal have been known for their 'Roti-beti' relationship sharing strong mutual bond, on cultural and economic basis. People of India have always thought for the betterment of the Nepal.

The diplomatic crisis ~~is~~ on the Kalapani region, in the east of Uttarakhand, sharing borders with China and Nepal have always been in dispute from Nepal side. But, this dispute should never have been elaborated so much as per 'Treaty of Sugauli' (1816) solved much of this dispute. As per the treaty, Kalapani region (including Limpyadhura, Lipulekh) was handed over to India by British government during independence. This region have always been part of India. ~~But~~ But Nepal claims that the source of Kali river is ~~not~~ from Limpyadhura and by treaty, the east portion (i.e. Kalapani region) should belong to Nepal. But these all disputes have arise by Nepal Prime minister Oli just to hide his incompetence in seeing the basic needs of Nepalese ~~peo~~ people and to divert the attention from these basic issues to Kalapani region which is not justified.

This dispute will overall affect the relation of India and Nepal and also their economy. Nepal's ~~is a~~ major source

of income is from tourism and Indians prefer to visit Nepal, thus it generates revenue for Nepal. Trade between two countries will also be affected. India's strict nature toward Nepal can also cost her, as Nepal has source for many rivers which flows in India like Kosi, thus can cut off or discharge excess of water causing widespread damage.

So, India and Nepal should peacefully settle out this matter without intervention from foreign countries like who can take advantage of this dispute. It would be a better option to sign a Border Treaty to avoid further conflicts in future and to ensure political stability in both the countries.