





September/ October, 2019



C o n t e n t s

01 | **SPEECH OF PRIME MINISTER OF PAKISTAN
IMRAN KHAN IN UNGA ON 27-09-2019**

05 |  **PAKISTAN'S OPTIONS
IN KASHMIR**
Shahid Javed Burki

06 |  **Kashmir and the Right
to Armed Struggle**
Imaran Malik

08 |  **Kashmir tragedy - is
Modi getting away?**
Senator Rehman Malik

11 |  **October in the history
of Jammu and Kashmir**
Raja Muhammad Sajjad Khan

12 |  **THE BJP'S DESIGNS**
A.G. Noorani

14 | **Modi's Kashmir gamble may be good politics,
but peace should be the ultimate goal**
Barkha Dutt

15 |  **KASHMIR & THE ICJ**
Parvez Hassan

17 | **News Section**

Patron
Mansoor Qadir Dar

Chief Editor
Raja Muhammad Sajjad Khan

Editor
Muhammad Sarfraz Khan

Assistant Editor
Matloob Hussain

Circulation
Naqeebullah Gardezi

DISCLAIMER

The articles and columns are published in this magazine in good faith. However the contents of these writings do not necessary reflect views of the magazine.

Published by:

Chief Editor Kashmir Today K-Block, New District
Complex, Muzaffarabad.
Website: www.jklc.org
E-mail: kashmirtodaymzd@gmail.com
Ph: 05822-920072, 05822-920074

Month: September/ October
Volume: 08
Issue: 08
Quantity: 1000
Price Rs. 150/-
Yearly Subscription: Rs. 1000/-

Registration No.MZD-31
Printed by Dharti Art Press

SPEECH OF PRIME MINISTER OF PAKISTAN IMRAN KHAN IN UNGA ON 27-09-2019



country cannot do anything. This has to be a combined effort of the world.

My optimism comes from the fact that the Almighty has given humans great powers. We can do great things. And this is where I want the United Nations to take the lead in invoking this will.

Rich countries who contribute the most to greenhouse gas emissions must be held accountable.

Mr. President; every year billions of dollars leave poor

I stand here at this forum of world leaders where we have a chance to discuss the problems the world is facing.

I especially came to this forum despite a difficult time in my country; facing challenges... I would not have come had there not been a very urgent problem that the world must address.

First let me talk about climate change; I have seen a lot of leaders talk about this. But I don't see world leaders really realizing the urgency of the situation. We have a lot of ideas; but as they say, ideas without funding are mere hallucination.

Pakistan is among the top 10 nations in the world affected by climate change. We depend on our rivers, we are mainly an agricultural country. 80 percent of our water comes from the glaciers and these are melting at an alarming pace.

We detected 5000 glacier lakes in our mountains. If nothing is done, we fear humans are facing a huge catastrophe.

In KP, a province of Pakistan, we planted a billion trees in 5 years. Now we are targeting 10 billion trees. But one

country & go to rich countries. Billions of dollars siphoned by corrupt politicians to tax havens, expensive properties bought in western capitals. It is devastating to the developing world.

Corruption is impoverishing the developing world. Difference b/w rich & poor countries are growing due to this. Money laundering is not treated the same as drug money or terror financing. Today poor countries are being plundered by their elites.

In my country, when I took charge of our government a year back, in the 10 years preceding that our total debt went up 4 times. As a result; the total revenue we collect in one year, half of it went into debt servicing.

How will we spend on our 220 million populations when our money was plundered by the ruling elite? And when we located properties of these corrupt leaders in western capitals, we find it so difficult to retrieve it.

If we retrieve the plundered money, we could spend it on human development. But there are laws protecting these criminals. We don't have the money to hire lawyers worth millions of dollars.

The rich countries must show political will; they cannot allow this flight of capital from poor countries through corruption. How can poor countries meet the United Nations SDG's when money for human development can easily leave our countries?

There must be a deterrent; the corrupt ruling elite must not be allowed to take money out and park it in tax havens. Why is it legal to have tax havens where you have these secret accounts?

The world is changing; if the poor get poorer and the rich get richer, there will be a crisis soon. It will lead to a major crisis. The World Bank, the IMF, the Asian developing bank must find a way to stop this plunder.

My third point is Islamophobia; there are 1.3 billion Muslims in the world. Muslims living across all continents. Islamophobia has grown since 9/11 and it is alarming. It is creating divisions.

Muslim women wearing Hijab has become a problem. It is seen as a weapon. A woman can take off her clothes in some countries but she cannot put more on? And why has this happened? Because certain western leaders equated Islam with terrorism.

What is radical Islam? There is only ONE Islam and that is the Islam of Prophet (PBUH).

Why is there Islamophobia? How will an average American differentiate between a moderate Muslim and a radical Muslim? This has nothing to do with our religion.

We have faced Islamophobia while travelling abroad; and in European countries it is marginalising Muslim communities. And marginalisation creates room for and leads to radicalisation.

My point here is that we must address this. Post 9/11, war against "radical Islam" started, rather than Muslim leaders trying to explain to the West that there is no such thing as radical Islam.

There are radical fringes in every society, but the basis of ALL religion is compassion and justice.

Unfortunately the Muslim leaders were unable explain.

We failed as the Muslim world to explain that there is no such thing as radical Islam. In Pakistan; we were the eye

of the storm & our govt coined a term "enlightened moderation."

About Suicide attacks; because the 9/11 bombers did suicide attacks, all sorts of theories came out like those about virgins in heaven. This bizarre thing happened where suicide attacks were equated with Islam.

No one bothered researching the Tamil Tigers and the Japanese Kamikaze bombers. No one blamed religion when they carried out suicide attacks and rightly so because no religion teaches violence.

Most important thing I want to say, to explain this Islamophobia, I've played cricket in the West & I know how the western mind works. One of the reasons for Islamophobia; in 1989 this book was published maligning, ridiculing our Prophet (PBUH).

The west could not understand what the problem was. They don't look at religion the way that we do. And so; in their eyes Islam was an intolerant religion. It became a watershed.

And every 2-3 years someone would malign our Prophet (PBUH), Muslims would react, and the west would term them intolerant.

I blame some people in the West who provoked Muslims. But this is where majority of the Muslim leaders let the Muslim community down. Our Prophet (PBUH) was the witness to our Divine book, the Holy Quran.

The Prophet (PBUH) is the ideal we want to live up to. He created the state of Medina which was a welfare state.

I hear such strange things about Islam that it is against women and minorities. The state of Medina was the first that took responsibility of women; the widows, the poor. State announced all humans were equal; whatever the colour of their skin.

The Prophet (PBUH) announced that one of the greatest deeds is to free a slave. But if you have to; treat them as an equal member of the family. And as a result, the unprecedented happened, slaves became kings, and slave dynasties were formed.

Again; with minorities. In Islam, it was a sacred duty to protect places of worship of all religions. It was

announced that all human beings were equal. The 4th caliph of Medina lost a court case against a Jewish citizen. No 1 was above the law.

When a Muslim community is unjust to a Minority, it is going against the teachings of our religion. Our Prophet (PBUH) lives in our heart, and when he is maligned, it hurts us.

I always imagined what I would say and educate the world about Islam if I ever stood on this forum.

In western society, the holocaust is treated with sensitivity because it hurts the Jewish community. So that's the same respect we ask for; do not hurt our sentiments by maligning our Holy Prophet (PBUH). That is all we ask.

Now I want to move on to talk about Kashmir. When we came into power; my first priority was that Pakistan would be that country that would try its best to bring peace.

Joining the war on terror, Pakistan went through one of its worst periods. We lost 70,000 people to the war, 150 billion dollar to our economy.

We joined the war against the Soviets in the 1980's. Pakistan trained the then "Mujahedeen" at the behest of the Americans. The Soviets called them terrorists, the Americans called them freedom fighters, then.

Soviets left, US packed up. Come 9/11, now that we had to join the US & tell the same indoctrinated people this is now not a "freedom struggle" but "terrorism". They suddenly saw us as collaborators; it became a nightmare & they turned against us

70,000 Pakistanis lost their lives, due to a war Pakistan had nothing to do with. No Pakistani was involved in 9/11. So when we came into power; we decided to disband all militant groups. And this was a decision taken by all political parties.

I know that India keeps saying we have militant organisations but I invite UN observers to come and see for themselves. Secondly we started mending fences. We engaged with Afghanistan, Iran.

And then India; let me tell you my relationship with India. Because of cricket, which is followed with great passion in the subcontinent, I have great friends in India. I've always

loved going to India.

So my first move was to reach out to Modi & I said let's work our differences, leave our past behind & our main priority should be our people as we have similar problems; poverty & climate change. Highest number of people reside in subcontinent.

On zero response from India; we thought we should wait till the Indian elections since BJP is a nationalist party. Meanwhile, a Kashmiri boy radicalized by Indian forces blew himself up on an Indian convoy. Immediately India blamed Pakistan.

I told India to give us any proof and we'd act. We had actual proofs of Indian intervention in some terrorist attacks in our Balochistan province. We even caught their spy Kulbhushan Yadav who admitted to crimes.

Instead of sharing proofs of any Pakistani's alleged involvement in Pulwama attack, they tried to bomb us. We retaliated. We captured their pilot; but returned him the next day because we did not want the situation to escalate.

In the election campaign, Mr. Modi used terms like "This was just a trailer. The movie is yet to come." We thought post the elections we would go back to a normal relationship. But that was not the case.

Post the elections, we realised Indians were trying to push us on the FATF blacklist to economically isolate us. That's when we realised there was an agenda.

And then the revocation of the article 370 happened which used to give Kashmir special status. They escalated the number of troops in Kashmir and put 8 million people under curfew.

Mr. President; I have to explain what the RSS is. Mr. Modi is a "life member" of RSS. An organisation inspired by Hitler and Mussolini. They believed in racial superiority the same way that the Nazi's believed in the supremacy of the Aryan race.

This is open knowledge. RSS believes in the racial superiority of Hindus. It was hatred for the Muslims & Christians. They believe that the golden age of Hinduism halted b/c of Muslim rule. They openly stated hatred for

Muslims and Christians.

This is all open knowledge. You can all just google the founding fathers of the RSS like Golwalkar. This ideology of hate murdered Mahatma Gandhi.

The hate ideology allowed RSS goons under Modi's CM ship in Gujarat to butcher 2000 Muslims. The Congress party gave a statement that terrorists were being trained in RSS Camps. Modi was not allowed to travel to the US.

What kind of a mindset locks up 8 million people? Women, children, sick people. What I know of the west, they wouldn't stand for 8 million animals to be locked up. These are humans.

Arrogance has blinded PM Modi and BJP. This racial superiority; what does he think is going to happen when he lifts the curfew?

You think Kashmiris will accept a new status quo under revocation of Article 370. 100,000 Kashmiris killed, thousands of women raped. UN reported on this. But the world did nothing & sees India as a huge market. Materialism has trumped humanity.

What will happen when the curfew is lifted? Modi says this is done for the prosperity of Kashmir. But what will happen when 8 million Kashmiris come out of a lockdown and face 900,000 troops? I fear there will be a bloodbath.

The way Kashmiris are caged like animals in homes. Their political leadership arrested, even pro India ones. 13,000 boys picked up & taken to unknown locations. Youngsters blinded with pellets. This will only lead to further radicalisation.

We fear another Pulwama incident. And for that, India will again blame Pakistan. Indian FM says Pakistan has 500 terrorists waiting on the border. What will 500 terrorists do against 0.9 million troops? They just want an excuse, the catchword & mantra of Islamic terrorism.

The phrase Islamic terrorism allows India to dismiss human rights and further increase cruelty on the people of Kashmir. Why would we ever want to disrupt peace? But it's because there is no other narrative left for India. There will be another Pulwama incident because of their own cruelty in Kashmir, they will blame us and try to bomb us again. Don't you think

that 180 Million Muslims will be radicalised in India as they see 8 million Kashmiris locked up? And what about 1.3 billion Muslims who are watching this knowing that this is only happening to Kashmiri Muslims. How would the Jewish community react if even 8000 Jews were under lockdown? How would the Europeans react? How would any human community react? Are we children of a lesser God? Don't you know this causes us pain.

We've been brought up watching films; a good guy doesn't get justice.... he picks up a weapon, and a whole cinema cheers him on. What has been the response of the world community on any atrocities in the Muslim world? I picture myself in Kashmir, locked up for 50 days. Hearing about rapes, the Indian army going around. Would I live with this humiliation? You are forcing people towards radicalisation.

When people lose the will to live, they pick up guns. A movie "Death Wish" depicts how a boy picks up guns and starts killing all muggers. If you are doing this to human beings, pushing them, you are leading to radicalisation.

This is one of the most critical times. Pakistan will be blamed should something happen. Two nuclear armed nations almost went head to head in February. And this is why the UN has a responsibility. This is why you came into being in 1945! I feel we are back in 1939; Munich. Czechoslovakia has been taken. Will the world community appease a market of 1.2bn or will it stand up for justice and humanity? If a conventional war starts between 2 countries, nuclear countries anything could happen.

Supposing a country 7 times smaller than its neighbour; faced with a question. Either you surrender, or you fight till the end. I ask myself this question. And my belief is 'La ilahaiAllah', there is no God but one. We will FIGHT!

I am not threatening here about a nuclear war; it is a worry. It is a test for the United Nations. You are the one who said Kashmir right to self determination. This is not the time for appeasement like that in 1939 in Munich.

This is the time when you, the United Nations, must urge India to lift the curfew; to free the 13,000 Kashmiris who have disappeared meanwhile and this is the time when the UN must insist on Kashmir's right to self-determination!

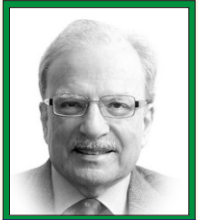
PAKISTAN'S OPTIONS IN KASHMIR

Imran Khan was in a celebratory mood after his successful visit to Washington. He seemed to have impressed the hard-to-please American President. In a joint press conference after the conclusion of their long Oval Office meeting, Donald Trump offered his services as a mediator for the unresolved issue of Kashmir. He said that Narendra Modi, the Indian Prime Minister, had asked him to intervene. A surprised India quickly rejected the notion that after having resisted third-party involvement in the dispute, it was now prepared to accept America's good offices. Some analysts have suggested that India's August 5th move to fully integrate Kashmir into the Indian Union was being planned but the Trump offer may have hastened the Indian action.

"You have time on your side," a senior Chinese official once told me when I was the director of the World Bank's China Operations Department. I held that position for well over seven years, from 1987 to 1994. In 1989 I steered the World Bank through what Beijing called the "Tiananmen incident". Most of the world certainly the United States did not buy that description of an event that brought the Chinese army to the storied gathering place in the centre of the country's capital. The army cleared Tiananmen of the protesters who had occupied the square for weeks. Hundreds of people were killed in the military action. The fact that I refused to buckle under the American pressure exerted on me by the officials of the administration headed by president George H W Bush brought me close to the senior leaders of China. I had discussions with them on several issues including the future of Kashmir. The quote with which I began this article was with reference to Kashmir and had a suggestion on how Pakistan should handle itself in this long-enduring dispute with India over the state of Kashmir.

The Chinese senior official in saying that time was on Pakistan's side took a cue from his country's history,

particularly the way Beijing had handled the issue of Taiwan. In fact, before moving to take over the China department, I was the director of the International Relations Department



Shahid Javed Burki

responsible for the World Bank's dealing with global institutions and matters not directly related to the institution's country operations. The Bank then had begun to publish what was called the World Development Report in which it listed Taiwan as a separate country. The Chinese objected and I worked out an arrangement in which Taiwan was referred to as "Taiwan, China". That way the Bank could include data about Taiwan in the list of economic entities on which it reported while China was satisfied that an important institution such as the World Bank was not unilaterally changing the status of Taiwan with respect to China.

"Taiwan will become a part of China," the official continued. "Taiwan will never be an independent country. It will become part of China. That's what it was for thousands of years and will get back into that position for thousands of years. Time is on our side; it may take five years, ten years, fifty years, a 100 years." He felt that Kashmir was in a similar situation. It is an anomaly. It cannot be the only Muslim majority state in a predominantly Hindu India. "Kashmir will come to Pakistan for that is where it belongs. Time is on Pakistan's side," said the official.

The Hindu extremists who now have a dominant position in the incumbent Indian government do not realise the truth in the Chinese view. That is why they have taken the step they did on August 5 and removed the special status Kashmir had been promised and granted in 1947 when it persuaded the state's Hindu raja to accede to India. An important component of that original contract was the ban on the acquisition of property by non-Kashmiris in Kashmir. With that provision gone, we are likely to see the

Repeat of the Palestinian situation in Kashmir. In the 1940's, the Zionist movement got tens of thousands of moneyed Jews from Europe to come to Palestine and buy homes and lands from the Arabs. The Palestinians lost their overwhelming presence in the part of the geographic space that became the Jewish state of Israel. The Indians hope to repeat the Palestinian history in Kashmir. Will they succeed? The answer is no, since the Kashmiri resistance to Indian rule has entered a new phase. In the first phase, some of the Kashmiri elite sided with India and were given senior political positions in the state's government. That did not win the favour of the younger people in the territory. The second phase involved Pakistan's direct involvement when it sent the seasoned, battle-hardened mujahideen who had pushed the Soviet Union out of Afghanistan. The authorities in Pakistan facilitated their move into Kashmir. India responded by militarising the region. With an estimated 650,000 to 700,000 men from the country's armed forces in the state, Kashmir is the most militarised place on earth. Kashmir is now an occupied territory. The third phase began on August 5 when Narendra Modi, his close associates and the BJP brought their program of "Hindunising" India. Several years ago Sunil Khilani, an Indian historian, had written a powerful book titled *The Idea of India*. He had

concluded that India had created a powerful nation out of extreme diversity. This was done by establishing institutions that gave space to people who followed different religions, spoke different languages and belonged to different castes. Modi, encouraged by his electoral triumph in May of this year, has walked away from that idea of India. The RSS, the extremist Hindu organisation from the ranks of which Modi rose, does not subscribe to that idea of India. The followers of this non-inclusive organisation do not admit women, have no interest in working with the members of lower castes, and are hostile to Muslims. Amit Shah, the India Home Minister and the person closest to the Indian Prime Minister, once called Muslims "termites, eating away at the structure of Hindu India". The move on Kashmir is aimed at ridding the termite infestation. Notwithstanding, the Pakistani responses by reducing its diplomatic presence in India and by calling on several world leaders to work on India to reverse the actions it has taken are not likely to work and bring about a change of heart in New Delhi. What will work is the growing realisation on the part of the growing segment of the Indian population that the real termite is the move to create a Hindu nation out of India's diversity. Modi is moving India towards its demise. Time is not on India's side.

Kashmir and the Right to Armed Struggle

India's annexation of Occupied Jammu & Kashmir (IOJ&K) region has been explicitly exposed by Pakistan in all its illegitimacy, injustice and inhumanity. It has sensitized the international community to the atrocious violations of international law and Human Rights there. It has underscored too the latent dangers lurking within IOJ&K's potentially explosive strategic environment as well as the outstanding obligations of the UN/UNSC to the inalienable Right to Self Determination of the brutalized Kashmiris.

Kashmir, a long-neglected albeit continuing conflict from history, now stands internationalized and revived; it has

been managed through the ages, now it must be resolved. Its time has truly come!

This Indian tyranny, relentless as it is in its ruthlessness, viciousness, vengeance and ferocity, will inexorably evoke a kinetic response; a massive, popular, indigenous, resistance movement, a dynamic and proactive Kashmiri intifada, is all but inevitable. Such a struggle for the Right to Self Determination has the sanction of international law and the Kashmiris are well within their rights to seek and receive external assistance for it. Liaquat Ali Khan, in his



Imaran Malik

treatise “Is There a Right to Armed Struggle?”, (Wikipedia), discusses this issue. In 1974 the UNGA passed Resolution 3314, adopting the Definition of Aggression that includes the Right to Armed Struggle. The Definition embodies customary international law and forbids states and coalitions of states from “any military occupation, however temporary”- (Kashmir is still disputed territory as per UN Resolutions and under India's illegitimate occupation). It also prohibits bombardments, blockades or forced annexations of any lands. The Definition warns that no consideration of whatever nature whether political, economic, military or otherwise justifies aggression. Even a declaration of war furnishes no legal basis to commit aggression. Moreover, the Definition treats acts of Aggression as “crimes against peace”.

In outlawing all forms of Aggression, however, the Definition provides an exception for the Right to Armed Struggle. It states, “nothing in this Definition of Aggression could in any way prejudice the Right to Self Determination, freedom and independence of peoples forcibly deprived of that right, particularly peoples under colonial and racist regimes and other forms of alien dominations: nor the right of these peoples to struggle to that end and to seek and receive support”.

Kashmir fits the bill totally!

The OIC too recognises the Right to Armed Struggle. Its Convention on Combatting International Terrorism (1998), states unambiguously that “peoples struggle including Armed Struggle against foreign occupation, aggression, colonialism and hegemony aimed at liberation and Self Determination in accordance with the Principles of International Law shall not be considered a terrorist crime”.

In the light of the above, India is clearly recognized as the Aggressor in Kashmir. Furthermore, it is established beyond doubt that the Kashmiris have a Right to Armed Struggle and can seek and receive external support to attain their inalienable Right to Self Determination! (The

East Pakistan - Bangladesh model?)

The War on Terror however threatens to repudiate this law. The insurgents fighting the occupiers/aggressors could be called terrorists or conversely freedom fighters, depending upon how one perceives the situation. This is best exemplified by the Israelis and the US-led West pronouncing variously the PLO, Al Fatah, Hamas and Hizbullah as “terrorist groups”, thus equating their struggles for freedom and against illegal occupation of their lands with crass terrorism. The Indians, again pathetically aping the Israelis, tried to link the Kashmiri Struggle for their Right to Self Determination with so called Pakistan sponsored cross-LOC Islamic Terrorism. The world however has now seen through its false flag operations and mis-disinformation tirades. Furthermore, when the USSR occupied Afghanistan, the whole Free World got together to wage a “Jihad” against the “godless Soviets”. Ironically, these very Mujahideen became “terrorists” when later they started resisting a similar occupation of Afghanistan by US-led western forces!

The War on Terror however threatens to repudiate this law. The insurgents fighting the occupiers/aggressors could be called terrorists or conversely freedom fighters, depending upon how one perceives the situation. This is best exemplified by the Israelis and the US-led West pronouncing variously the PLO, Al Fatah, Hamas and Hizbullah as “terrorist groups”, thus equating their struggles for freedom and against illegal occupation of their lands with crass terrorism. The Indians, again pathetically aping the Israelis, tried to link the Kashmiri Struggle for their Right to Self Determination with so called Pakistan sponsored cross-LOC Islamic Terrorism. The world however has now seen through its false flag operations and mis-disinformation tirades. Furthermore, when the USSR occupied Afghanistan, the whole Free World got together to wage a “Jihad” against the “godless Soviets”. Ironically, these very Mujahideen became “terrorists” when later they started resisting a similar occupation of Afghanistan by US-led western forces!

So, there are precedents for peoples fighting for their Right to Self Determination, freedom, and independence getting external help. However, the determining caveat apparently is that this struggle must of necessity converge with the interests of the US-led West; else like Iraq and Afghanistan, all those fighting US (and now Indian?) occupations will be termed and fought as terrorists!

The dilemma: the US needs India to counterbalance China and manage its rise, the Arabs need its vast market to diversify their economies whereas the Kashmiris need their inalienable Right to Self Determination. The prospects of an Indo-Pak conventional-nuclear war, prowling in the background, critically complicate matters further, imperiling the region and the world. These conflicting paradigms will need deft and sublime diplomacy to resolve. Else, they will also ruin the investment environment in India/IOJ&K, take the lucrative Indian market out of contention and dry up investment opportunities and profits for the US-led West and its Arab allies. The evolving strategic environment in IOJ&K will inevitably lead to a massive clash of interests in many dimensions. One, the Kashmiris and the Indian Occupation Forces will clash as the annexation gets physically challenged by the former. Two, the potential imposition of UN/UNSC Resolutions by the international

community will clash with India's stubborn refusal to international mediation/ arbitration/conflict resolution. Three, the Kashmiris Right to Self Determination, Pakistan's national interest too, will clash with the geopolitical, geostrategic and geo-economic imperatives of India, the US-led West and some Arab states. Four, the India-Pakistan stand-off will explode into a conventional-nuclear war if the dispute lingers on un-tackled, unresolved.

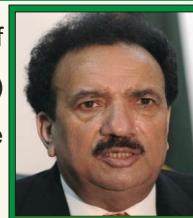
Thus, the US-led West's response to this persisting strategic environment in IOJ&K will be critical to future developments in IOJ&K. Will it take the high moral ground and support the Kashmiris inalienable Right to Self Determination or will its own geostrategic/geo-economic interests take precedence? Regardless, Kashmir's time has come. Its resolution will only be ignored at colossal peril to sub continental, regional and global peace. If so, then the Kashmiris will be constrained to take their destiny into their own hands and launch a proactive, kinetic and rightful Armed Struggle/intifada for their Right to Self Determination.

How the Kashmir imbroglio unwinds, peacefully or otherwise, will thus be a direct function of the responses by the UN/UNSC, the somnambulant Muslim Ummah and the US-led West in particular, to this potentially catastrophic strategic environment in IOJ&K?

Kashmir tragedy - is Modi getting away?

Mysterious rise of a terrorist to the highest slot, Premiership of a country, Narendra Modi who had entered in politics as a trained terrorist, most wanted, enlisted in top ten terrorist of the world, went into hiding and disguised himself as a Sikh to avoid arrest is now the Prime Minister of India for his second term. Despite being most wanted in many cases and direct arrest order by then Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, Narendra Modi did not go to jail because of his shrewd tactics but hidden himself and roamed freely across the country in disguise and continued his nefarious activities. Not only this but he

remained the head of terrorist camp of Rashtriya Swayamsewak Sangh (RSS) and administered a special oath of the loyalty from activists of RSS.



Narendra Modi emerged with a title of 'Butcher of Gujrat' and was listed in the 'top ten terrorists of the world' whose entry to USA remained banned for long for his terrorist activities against minority Muslim population in Gujrat. I had already served a Charge Sheet to Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his government on February 5th, 2018 for his crimes against humanity in the

Indian Occupied Kashmir where the Indian Army under his command is committing unprecedented brutalities in terms of mass murdering, mass blinding through pelleting, rapes, tortures, enforced disappearances, political repression and suppression of freedom of speech since day first and now he has imposed a cruel longest curfew since August 5, 2019 turning the valley into the largest cage of the world. Since day first of Narendra Modi earlier tenure as Prime Minister of India, on his direct instructions the Indian Forces are killing citizens including children and women and these extra-judicial killings have become now a routine of Indian Army. According to Human Rights Report, since January 1989 till 31st January 2018, 94,644 innocent Kashmiris have been killed, 7, 099 have been killed in custody, 11,042 women were gang-raped and 7, 485 have been injured by pellets. Maximum number of above sufferings is during the premiership of Modi. However, the year 2018 has been deadliest in a decade with over 324 people killed. The un-armed innocent Kashmiris are simply demanding their legitimate right of implementation of 11 Resolutions of United Nations Security Council which is being continuously ignored and denied. Instead of giving them their right of self-determination, PM Narendra Modi snatched the little rights they had under Article 370 and 35 A and now their voices are being silent by bullets, inflicting all kind of brutalities, complete lockdown of the valley, denying access of international media and human rights organization there. I have been exposing his criminal activities of PM Modi and now once again reinforce that he is continuously committing gross violations of international laws and human rights.

I once again demand that he must be tried under International Criminal Court, based on the following Charge-Sheet as given below: Prime Minister Narendra Modi and previous Governments have committed unprecedented brutalities against innocent Kashmiris in terms of mass murders, mass blinding, enforced disappearances, torture, rapes, political repression and suppression of freedom of speech. Indian Government is

violating the global treaties by not allowing the Human Rights Bodies to access Kashmir. For years, PM Narendra Modi appeared in 'Top Ten Criminals' list and had been figured-out prominently in the search alongside images of terrorists, murderers and criminals on 'Google' and his entry remained banned in USA for his role in killing of hundreds of Muslims in Gujrat, India.

PM Narendra Modi is an active member of RSS A Terrorist organization, which is involved in the massacre of Muslims and other minorities in India and his own hands are stained with the blood of thousands of innocents Muslims and Christians who are the citizens of his own country and now he is replicating the same in Kashmir. 'RSS' is an anti-Muslim organization. Since the day one they have claimed to declare India as a "Hindu Rashtra" by 2025. RSS had earlier opposed the creation of Pakistan; it was RSS which killed Mahatma Gandhi through Nathuram Godse just because Mahatma Gandhi agreed with Quaid -e- Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah for the partitioning of India and creation of Pakistan. It speaks of RSS and Modi's anti-Muslim mind- set which the world is witnessing every day in Kashmir.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his organization RSS continue to be anti- Muslims which was demonstrated by killing thousands of Muslims in Ahmedabad, Gujrat and in other parts of the India, the demolishing of Babri Masjid and now the same is being replicated in Kashmir.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi has increased the number of troops in Kashmir to the level of 700,000 plus, to kill and inflict violence to peace loving armless innocent Kashmiris who are struggling for their right of self-determination under UNSC Resolutions.

Prime Minister Modi has crossed all the limits of brutality and did not feel any guilt in ordering aggressive use of pellet guns against peaceful protestors in Occupied Kashmir, which the international community has termed as the first mass blinding in human history and now the longest and cruel curfew since August 5th, 2019 where people access to basic necessities, food and medicines is blocked.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi is unleashing ethnic cleansing of Muslim majority in Kashmir; by mass murdering and settling the RSS trained families in Kashmir. They are being allotted lands and houses in Kashmir to reduce Muslims as minority there, which is the utter violation of the right of Kashmiri Muslims. RSS has already come up with a new strategy of five thousands Village Defense Committees (VDS) in Indian Occupied Kashmir. Prime Minister Narendra Modi stands fully exposed as a murderer of innocent Kashmiris and prime violator of Human Rights who has no respect for human dignity and honor and international laws.

In view of the above misdeeds, the Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi, stands guilty of murders and prime violator of human rights, dignity and honour. I therefore demand from the United Nations that Prime Minister Narendra Modi, government including National Security Advisor Ajit Doval should be tried for their war crimes and crimes against humanity in the ICC under Rome Statue. In the past Augusto Pinochet President of Chile, Slobodan Milosevic President of Republic of Yugoslavia, and Milan Martić and Milan Babić Presidents of Republic of Serbian Krajina, were tried for carrying out such crimes against humanity, and all of them were convicted.

Unfortunately the terrorist turned Prime Minister Narendra Modi is now rubbing his shoulders with those who legitimately declared him as top ten wanted terrorist in the world. We witnessed how PM Modi demonstrated the power of his lobbying in an open walk while climbing on the right arm of US President Donald Trump displaying power as ring leader of RSS and showed how he has managed to turn into a glued friend of President Donald Trump from being among the top ten terrorists as per USA Law. On the other hand he played his skills and won the confidence of the Muslim member states of United Nations who under his influence did not even dare to condemn his brutalities and barbaric curfew in Indian Occupied Kashmir. Narendra Modi successfully blocked all the voice emerging against the violations of human rights by Indian Forces. Humanity was crushed and international leadership including some

loud voices of Muslim countries allowed Modi to walk away from the UNGA by crushing the humanity and Victims of gross violation of Human rights. He walked away like he walked away after killing thousands of Muslims and despite the baggage of above charge sheet, he over smarted the world leadership and Secretary General United Nations and shamelessly his guilt of shedding the blood of innocent Kashmiris could not prick his conscience.

I would like to make Mr. Modi understand that he is only deceiving himself, the world and his own nation by driving his country to one party rule and turning the India into a deadly extremist state of the world. The world should wake up and realize how Narendra Modi tactically designed the Article 370 plot first to conduct Pulwama attack himself and after blamed Pakistan for it wherein he openly threatened Pakistan of a worst possible revenge.

PM Modi, You have done your best to block the following legitimate rights and demands of Kashmiris, Kashmiris want and demand a fix date for plebiscite in Kashmir that UNSC Resolutions for self-determination and one day you will have to do.

Kashmiris demand appointment of a high powered Commission to investigate gross human right violations in Kashmir in continuation of UN human rights earlier report on Kashmir which calls for international inquiry into multiple violations by Indian Government.

Kashmiris want to have the matter of human rights violation and crimes against humanity to be referred to International Criminal Court. Kashmiris demand for reference from United Nations to International Criminal Court under Rome Statue for the trial of PM Narendra Modi as war criminal and for all the brutalities by his Army under his own command.

PM Modi has great art of fleeing away after committing crimes both at home and abroad rather being in cage. He has caged thousands of innocent Kashmiris but telling the world proudly that he scrapped 370 and 35A but sadly he has caged 80 million Kashmiris and inflicting all kind of damages to them in front of the so-called protectors of human rights and the champions of Democracy who are silent spectators of this unfortunate situation.

October in the history of Jammu and Kashmir

The month of October is very important in the history of Jammu and Kashmir. The people of Jammu and Kashmir succeed to establish Azad Jammu and Kashmir Govt. on 24th October 1947, whereas on 27th October 1947 India landed her forces in Jammu and Kashmir. People of Azad Jammu and Kashmir observe 24th October with full zeal and enthusiasm as “Day of establishment of Azad Jammu and Kashmir Government”. The People of Jammu and Kashmir were struggling against tyrannous and oppressive Dogra rule in different areas of Jammu and Kashmir. Initially this struggle was not unified and organized. On 13th July 1931 the people of Jammu and Kashmir were gathered in front of Srinagar central jail to witness the trial of Abdul Qadeer. At the time of *Zuhar* prayer one person stood to deliver *Adhan*, the Dogra Governor ordered to open fire in him. When he was killed another stood up and continued where the *Adhan* was broken, he was also killed and 22 people were killed to complete the *Adhan*. This brutal act of *Dogra* Govt. was condemned in all over the state. The People of Jammu and Kashmir had established first political party “All Jammu and Kashmir Muslim Conference” in 1932. The Jammu and Kashmir was a Muslim majority state ruled by Hindu ruler at the time of partition. On 3rd June 1947, partition plan was announced and according to this plan Jammu and Kashmir should have to accede with Pakistan due to Muslim majority state and geographical contiguity. The Hindu ruler of Kashmir Maharaja Hari Singh was under influence of Indian National Congress. All Jammu and Kashmir Muslim Conference the political party of the Muslims of State, having 19 out of 21 elected representatives of Muslim in state assembly had passed resolution of accession to Pakistan on 19th July 1947 in the house of elected member of state assembly Barrister Sardar Muhammad Ibrahim Khan. This resolution was not passed only by a political party of Muslims but also by the elected representatives of state. In July 1947, Maharaja had ordered Muslims to deposit

their arms with police these arms were distributed in Non-Muslims. Initially the people of Poonch had started liberation movement, which was spread in Mirpur, Muzaffrabad, Kotli, Gilgit Baltistan ,



Raja Muhammad Sajjad Khan

Jammu and other areas of state. The Maharaja had deployed Patiala forces, RSS and Akali Dal goons in Kashmir. People of Jammu and Kashmir had religious, personal and economic relations with the people of tribal areas, Khyber PakhtunKhawa and Punjab. Moreover some immigrants of Kashmir were already residing in these areas and their relatives were in Kashmir. The leading personalities of Kashmir approached to the People of tribal areas, Khyber Pakhtun Khawa and Punjab for their help. With the assistance of these people a part of State of Jammu and Kashmir was liberated and Azad Jammu and Kashmir government was established on 24th October 1947. According to C.Das Gupta, “By mid September, he had decided to offer accession to India on condition that he would not be asked to institute immediate reforms, or in other words to hand over power to Sheikh Abdullah. He appointed a new Dewan(Prime Minister) Mehr Chand Mahajan and instructed him to secure an agreement with New Dehli in these lines”(War and Diplomacy in Kashmir: 1947-48,p 36). Mehr Chand Mahjan was nominated by the congress as member of boundary commission.

Although the Patiala forces, RSS and Akali Dal goons were in Kashmir from August 2019, but formal invasion of Indian forces were carried out on 27 October 1947 , against the will and wishes of the People of Jammu and Kashmir. India claimed that Maharaja Hari Singh had signed the instrument of accession. Later on the many researchers like Alistair Lamb and others declare it fraudulent and fake document. Indian action was against the partition plan and Kashmiris consider it forceful occupation. People of Jammu and Kashmir never accepted this occupation and they are struggling for

freedom from India. Even Indian claim of accession was rejected by United Nations and accepted the Pakistani claim that Kashmir is a disputed territory. UN passed almost 17 resolutions, which says, “ the future status of state of Jammu and Kashmir shall be determined through fair and free plebiscite under the auspices of UN.”

On 5th August 2019, Indian Govt. had amended the Article 370 of Indian Constitution, which was about the special status of Jammu and Kashmir, to bring demographic changes in Jammu and Kashmir. From 5th August Indian Occupied Jammu and Kashmir is under siege, there is complete curfew, communication blockade, educational institutions closed and media gag. Indian occupational forces had arrested more than 13,000 people and all political leadership is arrest.

The People of Jammu and Kashmir are observing 27th October as “**Black Day**” from last 72 years. In last 72 years every day for people of IOJ&K is black but this day is worst than all days. The landing of Indian forces in J&K was against the will and wishes of people. From this first day Indian government is trying to win Kashmir by killing Kashmiris. In October- November 1947 only in Jammu more than 250,000 Muslims were killed and almost 500,000 migrated towards Pakistan. Then 1965 and 1971 thousands of Kashmir Muslims were killed.

People of Jammu and Kashmir were waiting and

struggling for right to self determination, but in late 80's Indian occupational forces and puppet government in IOJ&K increased their oppression, elections in Kashmir were rigged in favor of Indian puppets and opponents were thrown in jails, tortured and threatened. The People of Jammu and Kashmir had started an indigenous movement against Indian occupation and suppression. India had deployed almost .7 million forces to suppress this peaceful struggle. Indian Govt. had provided impunity to its forces under draconian laws like PAS, AFSPA, POTA, TADA etc.

From January 1989 to September 30, 2019, Indian Occupational forces had killed 95,454 civilians in IOJ&K, 158,205 were arrested, 109,442 structures were arsoned or destroyed, 22,910 women were widowed, 107,780 children orphaned and 11,144 women were raped. More than 35,000 people were forced to migrate from IOJ&K towards Azad Jammu and Kashmir. From 08th July 2016 Indian forces are using pellets gun to disperse peaceful protestors. 10298 people were injured by pellets, 147 persons lost their complete eye sight, 215 lost one eye sight and 56 schools were arsoned by Indian occupational forces.

India is trying to suppress this movement by draconian laws, excessive use of force and brutality but she could not succeed.

THE BJP'S DESIGNS

Addressing a public rally in his home state of Gujarat on Sept 17, Prime Minister Narendra Modi revealed that his government drew inspiration from Vallabhbhai Patel's vision for the moves it had made on Aug 5 to reduce Kashmir to a union territory; in effect, a colony. The disclosure is as revealing as it is belated.

A Muslim-majority Kashmir was an eye- sore to the RSS' political wing, the BJP. So, it was also to India's deputy prime minister and home minister, Vallabhbhai Patel. His favourite was the Dogra ruler of Kashmir, Hari Singh. Two letters he wrote reveal his outlook.

On June 16, 1946, while the Congress was supposedly

still committed to the Cabinet Mission's plan for a united India, Patel wrote to a Kashmiri Pandit Jiyalal KaulJalali: “I realise the difficulties and hardships of a small community like yours in Kashmir.



A.G. Noorani

... I understand that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is himself coming there as a messenger of peace to bring about honourable settlement of this vexed question. After all, he is also a Hindu and ... a Kashmiri Hindu.”

Three days later, Patel wrote to C. Parmeshwaram, a businessman in Srinagar: “The Kashmiri Pandits and the Hindus form a very small proportion of the population, and

as they are comparatively better off, the poorer majority which is getting conscious, is trying to assert itself. ... The state, being a Hindu state situated in Muslim surroundings, finds itself in a very delicate and difficult position to take strong action against revolt or lawlessness.”

After the partition of India, that 'separatist' sentiment became stronger still. The RSS-BJP & Co had no use for appearances or, for that matter, respect for the people's views. Abrogation of Article 370 was one of its three major demands since 1951 when the BJP's ancestor, the Jan Sangh, was established. The other two were Ayodhya, where it demolished Babri Masjid on Dec 6, 1992, and a uniform civil code, ie abolition of the Muslim Personal Law. It has moved in that direction by making the hideous triple talaq a criminal offence.

This entire political scheme shows that Modi sought to fulfil the three-front agenda and proclaim that he had succeeded where the BJP's earlier Prime Minister, Atal Behari Vajpayee, had failed. But like all Indian leaders, Nehru, Indira Gandhi and others, Modi did not reckon with the views of the real masters of Kashmir of its people. Sheikh Abdullah realised that they were not with him. He moved to find a solution acceptable not only to them but also to Pakistan and India. Nehru had him put in prison for 11 years. His successors toed Nehru's line development and money power.

The leader of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) Mohammed Yousuf Tarigami said on Sept 17 in New Delhi that the people of Kashmir were “dying a slow death” due to the clampdown since Aug 5. He is no secessionist.

Nor was Dr. Farooq Abdullah; three times chief minister and once union minister. The Tamil leader Vaiko invited him to Chennai to deliver an address.

The official line was that the doctor was a free man, whereas he was de facto a prisoner. Vaiko moved the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus. The centre acted swiftly. On Monday, before the court could hear the petition, it ordered his detention under the draconian Public Safety Act, 1978. He is alleged to be a threat to 'public order'.

The 83-year-old ailing Abdullah, hitherto under house arrest, was now confined to one room; his family cook was taken away. A daughter is prevented from meeting him. She is a next-door neighbour who looked after her ailing octogenarian father. A day before the clampdown, Abdullah held an all-party meeting on the lawns of his house on Gupkar Road. It is this belated united front that alarmed New Delhi and helps to explain the clampdown, unheard of in British times. Administratively, Kashmir is a Jallianwala Bagh. A respected columnist calls the Valley “India's West Bank”.

Pockets of resistance have opened up. The brave monthly Caravan published this month a telling picture of Kashmiri women shouting slogans during a protest in Srinagar on Aug 11. There were public protests the next day, on Eidul Azha. Soura in Srinagar has become a no-go zone for security forces.

Haseeb A. Drabu has documented how the “grassroots of democracy are being irrigated with cash”. Election to the assembly will not be held before 2021, it is said after the constituencies are 'properly' redrawn. New Delhi's plans will fail. International criticism will grow. So, too, will the Kashmiris' spirit of resistance. Conditions will get worse next month when the new laws come into operation. Protests will grow. New Delhi is grooming new stooges to take the place of old. That is the plan.

The writer is an author and a lawyer based in Mumbai.

Modi's Kashmir gamble may be good politics, but peace should be the ultimate goal

Barkha Dutt

In less than one hour, without any real debate inside India's Parliament, the government of Prime Minister Narendra Modi upended 72 years of policy and changed the course of Kashmir's history.

The sudden decision on Monday to withdraw the historic special status to Jammu and Kashmir, constitutionally mandated under what is called Article 370, was taken while several elected representatives in the state were placed under house arrest and mobile and Internet services were cut off. The disruptive move was not preceded by any consultations with any political or civil society members. Nor was there any warning to the public about the most momentous paradigm shift India has ever seen in domestic policy on Kashmir.

Yet this serious gamble for the future of Kashmir which could either be a game-changer or set back peace-building efforts by several years plays politically well for Modi and his home minister and second-in-command, Amit Shah. For one, it pleases Modi's core base and delivers on an old promise (the ruling BJP's manifesto had always promised to implement this). Also, with the exception of only a handful, most political parties have backed the government for what it has called the "integration of Kashmir into the mainstream."

Social media feeds are flooded with Indians welcoming the move, among them many who did not even vote for Modi, and who have in fact been fiercely critical of him. If you speak to people across party lines in India today, many agreed with the BJP argument: Too many privileges were enjoyed by a state where many constantly questioned their affiliation to India. The idea of "one nation, one law" is appealing.

It is this nationalist sentiment that the BJP has been able to tap into, throwing the opposition into disarray yet again. The Congress, which started the day opposing the decision, was split by the evening, with several leaders breaking from the party line to support the government.

The party's most prominent faces, Rahul Gandhi and his sister Priyanka (their great-grandfather negotiated Article 370) were conspicuously silent. Whatever little criticism there was related more to the stealth of decision-making and the crackdown on ordinary Kashmiris. It also appeared to come solely from the English-language media. In fact, the BJP is perhaps hoping for a polarized debate on this between liberals and conservatives it would suit them perfectly.

As such, the political logic of Modi's decision is self-evident. But what is less obvious is the timing.

One reason to push through the change now is that there is no elected government in Jammu and Kashmir. By law, abrogating the special status needs the consent of the assembly. Right now, that consent has been given by the governor, who was to administer the state until elections were held. Modi would also like to make the decision the showpiece of his Independence Day address on Aug. 15. And, of course, it also gets the headlines off the creeping negativity about the economy.

But geopolitics appears to have played a part, too. President Trump's cozying up to Pakistan's Imran Khan just as the United States enters its end game in Afghanistan and his foolish offer to mediate on Kashmir have been met with this answer. Modi has cocked a snook at Trump and also changed the contours of the India-Pakistan dialogue on Kashmir. With a massive military deployment in the buildup to the announcement, India is clearly readying for another phase of tensions while signaling to the West that their comments on Kashmir will be met with a cool shrug.

Article 370 allowed Jammu and Kashmir's legislature autonomy over drafting their own laws, except in the key areas of defense, foreign affairs, communication and finance. Coupled with another article, it also ensured that non-permanent residents of Kashmir could not buy land or have voting rights, even if they had lived in the state for

decades. This unusual status also permitted the state to have its own constitution and flag one that flew alongside the Indian tricolor on all government buildings. This was the way to fold Kashmir's historic uniqueness into India's democratic traditions, while rejecting the secessionist insurgency and terrorism funneled through it by Pakistan.

AD

Modi just ended all of that. Jammu and Kashmir is now reduced to a union territory, a category that allows the federal government in Delhi to exercise direct control. Shah, the home minister, said full statehood will be restored once "normalcy" returns and called Article 370 a "source of terrorism."

The Modi government has scored a political victory. But will it alter the course of the 29-year-old insurgency in the Kashmir valley? One of the most worrisome aspects of the last few hours has been how the government has treated mainstream Kashmiri politicians as if they were

anti-national separatists. Many of them braved great dangers and faced great pressure to contest elections and maintain allegiance to the Indian state. Weakening them further one leader told me the latest move "reduces them to zero" raises questions about who the government opens a dialogue process with should the time come.

The other big question thrown by the abrogation of Kashmir's special status is whether it will indeed lead to Indians from across the country settling down in the newly minted union territory, purchasing land and building hospitals, factories and hotels. For this to happen, the security situation must improve.

Modi has displayed the sort of gumption that explains why he keeps winning elections. He has once again flexed his strongman authority. But, in this instance, an increment in peace will be the final measure of whether it was a hit or a miss.

KASHMIR & THE ICJ

Parvez Hassan

National attention is today focused on Pakistan's possible responses to the revocation by India on Aug 5, 2019, of occupied Kashmir's special status in the Indian constitution. Much of the public debate includes calls for agitating against this violation of UN Security Council resolutions and international law before the UN's principal judicial organ, the International Court of Justice (ICJ).

Under Article 93 of the UN Charter, all member states are parties to the "Statute of the ICJ". Article 36(1) of the ICJ Statute provides: "The jurisdiction of the court comprises all cases which the parties refer to it and all matters specially provided for in the Charter of the United Nations or in treaties and conventions in force."

It is clear that the ICJ does not have automatic or compulsory jurisdiction in any matter. The statute clarifies that the ICJ can assume jurisdiction in the following cases: (i) when the parties refer a matter to it [Article 36(1)]; (ii) where it is specially provided for in the UN Charter [Article 36(1)]; (iii) where two or more states are

parties to a treaty or convention in force and such treaty provides for disputes thereunder to be referred to and resolved by the ICJ [Article 36(1)]; (iv) where a pre-UN treaty provides for reference of a matter to a tribunal instituted by the League of Nations or to the Permanent Court of International Justice (PCIJ) the ICJ's 'predecessor' court the reference will lie, as between the parties to the present statute, to the ICJ (Article 37); (v) it can give an advisory opinion on any legal question at the request of a body authorised in accordance with the UN Charter (Article 65); (vi) where the states have accepted as compulsory ipso facto and without special agreement the ICJ's jurisdiction [Article 36(2)].

The last category requires further elaboration. Article 36(2) of the statute enables states to declare that they accept the ICJ's compulsory and automatic (ipso facto) jurisdiction in legal disputes involving treaties and questions of international law: "The states parties to the present statute may at any time declare that they recognise as compulsory ipso facto and without special

agreement, in relation to any other state accepting the same obligation, the jurisdiction of the court in all legal disputes concerning: (a) the interpretation of a treaty; (b) any question of international law; (c) the existence of any fact which, if established, would constitute a breach of an international obligation; (d) the nature or extent of the reparation to be made for the breach of an international obligation.”

The declarations under Article 36(2) were anticipated to be the basis of much of the ICJ's work. Such declarations are required to be deposited with the UN secretary general who “shall transmit copies thereof to the parties to the statute and to the registrar of the court” [Article 36(4)].

Article 36(5) enables the continuation of declarations made under the earlier Article 36 of the PCIJ Statute that are still in force for the ICJ's compulsory jurisdiction.

And, Article 36(6) addresses the ICJ's competence to decide disputes of jurisdiction: “In the event of a dispute as to whether the court has jurisdiction, the matter shall be settled by the decision of the court.”

As many as 73 UN member states have accepted the ICJ's compulsory jurisdiction under Article 36(2) of the statute. India and Pakistan have both filed declarations under Article 36 accepting the ICJ's compulsory ipso facto jurisdiction. The Indian declaration dated Sept 15, 1974 substituted its earlier declaration of Sept 14, 1959. Pakistan's declaration dated March 29, 2017 substituted its earlier declaration of Sept 12, 1960. Left at that, it would seem possible for either Pakistan or India to take the Kashmir dispute to the ICJ. But India filed its declarations, in 1974 and earlier, with the condition that its acceptance of the ICJ's jurisdiction excludes “disputes with government of any state which is or has been a member of the Commonwealth of Nations”. This exclusion is enabled by Article 36(3) of the ICJ Statute: “The declarations referred to above may be made unconditionally or on condition of

reciprocity on the part of several or certain states, or for a certain time.”

India, in its declaration, has thus excluded the competence of the ICJ to hear disputes involving India with another member of the Commonwealth. To preclude any action by Pakistan to confer jurisdiction on the ICJ in the Kashmir dispute by leaving the Commonwealth, India added in its conditions of acceptance of the ICJ's compulsory jurisdiction that such acceptance excludes disputes with another member “which is or has been a member” of the Commonwealth. This completely ousts the ICJ's jurisdiction under India's declaration.

The restrictive and almost self-serving declaration of India under Article 36 is by no means unique or unusual. Many declarations by states exclude the ICJ's jurisdiction in ways that the declarations are generally ineffective against the declarant state. Pakistan's declaration has many conditions for the acceptance of the ICJ's jurisdiction, including the ouster of disputes that relate to the “national security of Pakistan” or that fall essentially within Pakistan's domestic jurisdiction. However, the most notorious example is the US declaration by its then president Harry S. Truman on Aug 14, 1946, which, among others, in a self-judging provision excludes the ICJ's jurisdiction in matters which are essentially “within the domestic jurisdiction of the United States of America as determined by the United States of America”. The Trump administration recently, in 2018, announced plans to re-evaluate (read further restrict) the US role before the ICJ.

The above analysis shows that Pakistan may not be able to invoke the ICJ's jurisdiction in the Kashmir dispute in view of the conditions imposed by India as enabled by Article 36(3) of the ICJ Statute. An imperfect world. An imperfect international legal system.

The writer is senior advocate of the Supreme Court of Pakistan.

News Section

China's Xi says he is watching Kashmir, supports Pakistan's core interests

BEIJING: China said on Wednesday the Kashmir issue



was a dispute left from history and should be properly and peacefully resolved based on the UN Charter, relevant UN Security Council resolutions and bilateral agreements. A joint press release issued after the conclusion of Prime Minister Imran Khan's visit to the neighboring country, said that the Beijing was paying close attention to the current situation in Kashmir and opposed any unilateral actions that would complicate the situation.

The joint press release came on the last day of PM Imran's visit to Beijing.

China said on Wednesday the Kashmir issue was a dispute left from history and should be properly and peacefully resolved based on the UN Charter, relevant UN Security Council resolutions and bilateral agreements. A joint press release issued after the conclusion of Prime Minister Imran Khan's visit to the neighbouring country, said that the Beijing was paying close attention to the current situation in Kashmir and opposed any unilateral actions that would complicate the situation.

The joint press release came on the last day of PM Imran's visit to Beijing.

Imran visited Beijing on October 8-9. "Leaders of the two

countries had in-depth exchange of views on a wide range of bilateral, regional and international issues of mutual interest," said the press release.

"Meetings were marked by traditional warmth, mutual understanding and strategic trust."

PM Imran also attended the closing ceremony of the Beijing Horticulture Expo 2019 as a chief guest. In his meetings, he congratulated the Chinese leadership and the people on the 70th anniversary of founding of the People's Republic of China.

Imran felicitated China for its remarkable growth and underscored that the reform and opening up process of China was a model for developing countries. He maintained that the steady march of

the Chinese nation under its visionary leadership towards national rejuvenation was becoming a reality.

Both sides stressed that the "close ties, deep-rooted friendship and strategic partnership" between Pakistan and China served the fundamental interests of the two countries and their peoples and contributed to peace, stability and development in the region.

"The two sides reaffirmed their support on issues concerning each other's core interests. Chinese leaders reiterated solidarity with Pakistan in safeguarding its territorial sovereignty, independence and security. The Pakistan side reaffirmed its commitment to the One China Policy."

Supporting One Country Two Systems, the press release said, Pakistan reiterated that affairs of Hong Kong were China's internal matter and all countries should uphold international law and basic norms of non-interference in internal affairs of other countries.

The Pakistan side underscored that the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) was a transformational project and that Islamabad had established a CPEC Authority to oversee the expeditious implementation of CPEC projects.

“Both sides maintained that the second phase of CPEC will promote industrial and socio-economic development in Pakistan. Pakistan side also underlined that the Gwadar Port has been granted various facilities enabling it to become a trade and logistical hub for the region.”

The two sides, the press release added, expressed determination to speedily execute CPEC so that its growth potential can be fully realised, making it a high-quality demonstration project for Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). The two sides maintained that the ninth session of the Joint Cooperation Committee (JCC), being held in November in Islamabad, would further fast track the implementation of the ongoing projects and explore new avenues of cooperation, including the Main-Line-1 (ML-1) railway project.

“The two sides underlined that Chinese investment in special economic zones (SEZs) and collaboration in Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) sector would further expand Pakistan’s industrial base and diversify its export base,” the press release said. Both sides agreed to jointly study the projects identified by the Pakistan in power, petroleum, gas, agriculture, industrial and infrastructure sectors. Those projects were entrusted to the concerned joint working groups (JWGs) for consideration by the Joint Coordination Committee (JCC). The two sides held in-depth exchange of views on deepening bilateral cooperation in the areas of trade, investment, finance, defence and security, education, agriculture, social sector, people-to-people contacts and cultural linkages. Both sides underlined that educational links between the two countries were becoming stronger. PM Imran hoped that the students studying in China would play an important role in deepening the historic and deep-rooted ties between the two countries.

The prime minister thanked the Chinese leadership for China’s consistent support for Pakistan’s economic development. The two sides agreed that early implementation of the second phase of the China-Pakistan Free Trade Agreement (FTA) would contribute to increase in bilateral trade.

“Both sides agreed to take full advantage of the China-Pakistan Joint Economic and Trade Commission to achieve balanced and sustainable development of bilateral economic and trade cooperation.”

The leaders also reviewed the bilateral defence cooperation and agreed to further strengthen this cooperation in the areas of military exercises, training cooperation, personnel exchanges, and equipment and technology cooperation.

Reaffirming that there was no military solution in Afghanistan, the two sides agreed that peace and stability in Afghanistan was vital for regional security and expressed satisfaction at the outcome of the third China-Afghanistan-Pakistan Foreign Minister’s Dialogue held in Islamabad on September 7.

The Chinese side appreciated Pakistan’s efforts for promoting peace and reconciliation process in Afghanistan. Both sides maintained that an inclusive, and Afghan-led and Afghan-owned peace process would be key to bring peace and stability in the war-torn country.

Both sides reaffirmed their commitment to fight terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, and called on all countries to strengthen international cooperation on counter-terrorism. China appreciated Pakistan’s unrelenting efforts and tremendous sacrifices in countering terrorism.

“It [China] supported Pakistan in implementing its National Action Plan and called on the international community to objectively recognise Pakistan’s contributions to regional peace and security through its success in fight against terrorism,” the press release said. Both sides expressed satisfaction over the close cooperation between the two countries at multilateral fora and resolved to deepen strategic coordination and consultation. Both sides reaffirmed their commitment to the purposes and principles of the UN Charter, and support for multilateralism and win-win cooperation. During the visit, Premier Li Keqiang and PM Imran witnessed the signing of the various Agreements/MoUs. Imran thanked China for their warm hospitality, and

invited the Chinese leadership to visit Pakistan at a mutually convenient time. Earlier, according to China's Xinhua news agency, President Xi Jinping and PM Imran vowed to work jointly to strengthen strategic coordination and pragmatic cooperation so as to forge a closer China-Pakistan community of shared future in the new era.

During the meeting at the Great Hall of People, Xi told Imran China always viewed its relations with Pakistan as a diplomatic priority and would continue to firmly support Pakistan on issues concerning its core interests and of major concern.

Xi called on the two sides to maintain close high-level exchanges, step up strategic communication and coordinate positions on major issues. In the past, Pakistan selflessly provided help to China in difficult times, and now that China has developed, it sincerely hopes to help Pakistan for better development, he added. Xi stressed no matter how the international and regional situation changes, China had always viewed relations with Pakistan as a diplomatic priority and would continue to firmly support Pakistan on issues concerning its core interests and of major concern to it.

Imran praised Beijing for always adhering to principles and upholding justice. He also offered his congratulations to the Chinese leadership on the occasion of 70th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. Xi highlighted a series of celebration activities to mark the occasion.

"Chinese people... have forged a cohesive force with unprecedented patriotism, consolidating our confidence and determination to continue down the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics against all odds, run our own affairs, and stand firm in the community of nations," Xi said.

On the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), Xi said the two sides should adopt a high standard, build and effectively run the existing energy projects, transport infrastructure, industrial parks and projects concerning people's livelihoods, and make the CPEC a model for the BRI.

The Chinese President called on the two sides to beef up communication and cooperation within the United Nations, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and other multilateral mechanisms to jointly safeguard regional peace and stability. Imran expressed his gratitude to China for its firm support and selfless help to Pakistan. "China has never asked anything for its support to our national interest and helped us without any conditionality," Khan said, adding that Beijing had supported Islamabad in all difficult times.

The prime minister briefed the Chinese president about Pakistan's present situation and said Pakistan had come out of difficult economic situation and "we will never forget China's financial cooperation" in this regard. Xi lauded agenda of Imran Khan's government of socio-economic development and people-centric progress. "President Xi maintained that Pakistan through institutional and economic reforms was resolutely and promisingly on the way to substantial economic development.

The prime minister was accompanied by Foreign Minister Shah Mehmood Qureshi, Planning Minister Khusró Bakhtiar, Railways Minister Sheikh Rasheed, Commerce Adviser Razak Dawood, Special Assistant on Petroleum Nadeem Babar, Board of Investment Chairman Zubair Gilani, Army Chief Gen Qamar Javed Bajwa and Inter-Services Intelligence Director General Lt-Gen Faiz Hameed.

Later, the prime minister called on Li Zhanshu. During the meeting, Imran noted that Pakistan wanted to learn from China's experience of poverty mitigation and expressed his determination to reduce poverty in Pakistan by following China's model.

He also solicited support of China in improving Pakistan's agriculture and artificial intelligence sectors. He proposed that, given Pakistan's unique advantages, Chinese companies may relocate their industries to Pakistan.

He underscored that India's illegal actions of August 5 had created a dire humanitarian situation in the occupied Kashmir and urged that the curfew imposed for over two months in Indian-Occupied Kashmir should be lifted

immediately enabling people to have access to basic human needs.

Chairman Li reaffirmed Chinese leadership's commitment to support Pakistan on issues of its core national interest. He said China would support Pakistan in initiatives proposed by PM Imran.

Li maintained that both China and Pakistan could propose new projects that could be included in the CPEC. PM Imran extended invitation to the NPC chairman to visit Pakistan, which was accepted.

Both leaders agreed to carry forward the momentum of bilateral visits and enhance parliamentary linkages to further cement Pakistan-China bilateral ties. They also underscored commitment to enhance cooperation in political, cultural, educational and people-to-people ties.

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2075615/3-pm-imran-appreciates-chinas-stance-kashmir-meeting-president-jinping/>

US senators urge India to end occupied Kashmir 'humanitarian crisis'

In a big diplomatic success for Pakistan, American



lawmakers, for the first time ever, took legislative actions against India, expressing concern over “the current humanitarian crisis” in Indian-Occupied Kashmir (IOK), media reports said on Saturday.

In its report ahead of the annual Foreign Appropriations Act for 2020, the powerful US Senate Committee on Foreign Relations asked the Indian government to lift its

lockdown and curfew in occupied territories and release the detainees.

The report, submitted to the Senate by Lindsey Graham, “notes with concern the current humanitarian crisis in Kashmir and calls on the Government of India to fully restore telecommunications and Internet services; lift its lockdown and curfew; and release individuals detained pursuant to the Government's revocation of Article 370 of the Indian constitution”.

Senator Chris Van Hollen, who visited Delhi this week as a part of a congressional delegation that discussed the occupied Kashmir situation, proposed an amendment to the report, which was accepted unanimously by the bipartisan committee.

“The amendment is a strong expression of concern by the Senate about the situation in Kashmir,” Van Hollen told media. “[It] sends the signal that we are closely monitoring the human rights situation there, and would like to see the government of India take those concerns seriously.”

The document was submitted on September 26, while

Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi was still in the US. Van Hollen said he had “hoped to share his concerns privately” with Modi, but had not been able to meet him.

Van Hollen is one of nearly 50 members of a bipartisan group of US senators, who have urged President Donald Trump to immediately intervene and pursue Modi to lift curfew and end communication blockade in the occupied valley.

During his trip to India, according to *Washington Post*, Senator Van Hollen, a Democrat from Maryland, said he had asked

India to allow him to go to occupied Kashmir to personally see the reality on the ground, but he was denied permission by the Modi government.

“If the Indian government has nothing to hide, they should not worry about people visiting Kashmir and witnessing the situation with their own eyes,” he said. “I think this is a

moment where transparency is important.”

The US senators' call is seen as a diplomatic success for Pakistan which had been trying to internationalize the Kashmir dispute as well as the plight of Kashmiris people since India revoked the region's special status in August.

In another success of Islamabad's diplomacy and further dent to India's stance on Kashmir, Democratic presidential hopeful Elizabeth Warren said on Saturday that the right of the Kashmiri people must be respected.

“The US-India partnership has always been rooted in our shared democratic values. I'm concerned about recent events in Kashmir, including a continued communications blackout and other restrictions. The rights of the people of Kashmir must be respected,” Warren tweeted.

On the micro blogging website, she posted a report on occupied Kashmir, titled 'Two months of misery in Indian Kashmir'. The report said Kashmiris were livid about India's August 5 move, with regular demonstrations, while businesses refusing to open and children were kept out of schools.

OIC Contact Group calls on India to lift siege on Kashmir, rescind its annexation

UNITED NATIONS: Members of the Organization of the Islamic Cooperation's Contact Group on Kashmir on Wednesday expressed their complete solidarity with the suffering Kashmiri people, and called on India to lift the 51-day-old repressive lockdown as well as rescind its illegal annexation of the disputed state.

Briefing journalists after the ministerial meeting, which took place on the sidelines of the 74th session of the UN General Assembly, Foreign Minister Shah Mahmood Qureshi said that the unanimous adoption of the communique represented a “positive development” and has given a boost to Pakistan's intense diplomatic campaign to push for a settlement of the decades-old Kashmir dispute.

The stage for today's ministerial meeting was set at last night's dinner hosted by Prime Minister Imran Khan for the OIC Contact Group members foreign ministers Azerbaijan, Niger, Pakistan, Turkey, Saudi Arabia and

OIC Secretary-General Dr. Yousef A. Al-Othaimeen where the members discussed their strategy to defend and advance the UN-pledged inalienable right of the Kashmir people to self-determination. Azad Kashmir President Sardar Masood Khan was also present.

The communique, which was adopted after a detailed briefing by the Pakistani foreign minister on the situation obtaining in Kashmir, would be submitted for action by the Council of Foreign Ministers of the OIC, which will meet next week.

It reiterates OIC's “deep concern” over the dire human rights and humanitarian situation in Indian Occupied Kashmir, deploring the siege of the Kashmiri population, communications blackout, indiscriminate use of force, including pellet guns, abduction of young boys.

The communique notes with “deep concern” the lack of access to hospitals, medicine and food supplies.

It welcomes the UN Security Council meeting held last month at Pakistan's request, as also the statement which UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres which affirmed that the UN position on the Kashmir dispute was governed by the UN Charter and relevant UN Security Council resolutions.

According to the communique, the ministerial meeting: Reaffirmed its support for the legitimate struggle of the Kashmiri people for realization of their inalienable right to self-determination and freedom from Indian occupation. Further reaffirmed that the Jammu & Kashmir was an internationally recognized dispute as recognized by UN Security Council resolutions and the UN Secretary-General. Called on the Human Rights Council to accept and implement the recommendations of UN OHCHR (office of High Commissioner for Human Rights) to establish a Commission of Inquiry to investigate human rights violations in occupied Jammu & Kashmir. Called on India to allow full and free access to the OIC, IPHRC and the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, to Indian occupied Jammu and Kashmir in order to independently investigate reports of the gross and

Declared that the Jammu and Kashmir dispute is the core issue between Pakistan and India and its final settlement, in accordance with UN Security Council resolutions and a UN supervised plebiscite, is indispensable for durable peace and stability in South Asia and beyond.

It demanded that India: rescind its unilateral illegal actions and reiterate its commitment to abide by the relevant UN Security Council resolutions. provide solemn assurances that it will not change the occupied territory's demographic composition and not allow non-Kashmiris to acquire property or residency in Jammu and Kashmir halt its human rights violations in occupied Jammu and Kashmir, including the use of force against peaceful demonstrators, especially the use of pellet guns, lift the curfew, allow peaceful assembly and freedom of expression, release all political prisoners, activists and abducted youth; repeal its draconian emergency laws, and withdraw its heavy military presence from Kashmiri cities, towns and villages; and provide unhindered access to occupied Jammu and Kashmir to human rights organizations and international media to ascertain and report on the situation in the occupied territory.

Masood questions world leaders' silence on Kashmiris' miseries

Azad Jammu and Kashmir, President Sardar Masood Khan has said that Kashmir was undergoing the darkest time of its history, but the morale of its people was very high and no power on the earth could defeat them nor could force them to compromise on their dignity and identity. Speaking at an event organized by World Affairs Council of Philadelphia in Washington late Wednesday, he said that Indian hegemonic designs and aggressive actions had brought the region at the brink of disastrous war, an official statement released to media here Thursday by AJK Presidential Secretariat said. The AJK president said that a sizeable majority of Kashmiri people wanted to accede to Pakistan as was resolved by them in July 1947 through an accession to Pakistan resolution. 'A small portion of Kashmir now known as Azad Jammu and Kashmir gained independence but a large chunk of

the state was under foreign occupation and its people are terrifically suffering under Indian repression,' he added. Condemning August 5 action of Narendra Modi regime, he said that New Delhi had invaded the disputed territory and occupied it. 'The streets in occupied Kashmir were deserted and gun totting soldiers patrolling; pellet guns were being randomly used; thousands of youth have been detained and shifted to prisons outside Kashmir; the



women bodies had been objectified and they were treated as spoils of war,' he added. Terming unilateral actions by India as unlawful and the violation of Geneva Convention and its additional protocol, AJK President expressed gratitude to the global media, world parliaments, and the US congressmen for raising voice for the Kashmiri people, but regretted that major world capitals had been silent. He recalled that many countries in the last century had appeased the Nazi regime which had led to World War-II. 'Today if you appease India, the situation in the region would take a turn for the worst,' he warned. He lamented that the UN Security Council had only held an informal session on Kashmir that concluded without a Presidential Statement

Pakistan is our sole lawyer on Kashmir issue: AJK Prime Minister

F.P. Report

MUZAFFARABAD: Prime Minister Azad Kashmir Raja Farooq Haider on Wednesday said that Pakistan is sole lawyer of Kashmiris which is fighting its case worldwide. A meeting of the All Parties Conference (APC) special committee comprising all political parties of Azad Kashmir was held in Islamabad. The meeting was also attended by

Leader of the Opposition in the Senate and the Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N) leader Raja Zafarul Haq and AJK Legislative Assembly Chaudhry Mohammad Yasin.

He said that the decision to cross the Line of Control (LoC) along the occupied Kashmir will be taken after consultation with the Prime Minister Imran Khan and all



other political parties. "I have immense pressure from the people of Azad Jammu Kashmir as they wanted to cross Line of Control (LoC) to help the people of IoJ&K who are facing worst human rights violations by the occupied forces," he added.

During the interval of the meeting, Raja Farooq Haider told reporters that all political parties would be consulted again on crossing the Line of Control. Farooq Haider said that Kashmir has been axed from the world whereas the occupied valley has been turned into the world's largest prison. "Indian forces are also targeting innocent civilians at LoC, and the Kashmiris on both sides of LoC are facing most horrible brutalities.

He said that the residents of Azad Jammu and Kashmir are anxious to help their brothers in occupied Kashmir. "The situation in Occupied Kashmir is very serious. Under these circumstances, it is a good sign that all political leadership of AJK is sitting together," he said.

The Premier lauded the role of overseas Kashmiris and Pakistani community who are actively raising voice for the oppressed people of Occupied Kashmir and exposing Indian brutalities in its humanitarian crisis. He said that the Kashmir issue was being highlighted due to sacrifices of the oppressed Kashmiris.

Prime Minister Azad Jammu Kashmir Raja Muhammad Farooq Haider Khan appealed to the international community including United Nations Security Council for early lifting of curfew and warned that otherwise great human tragedy will occur in Indian Occupied Jammu Kashmir (IoJ&K).

Addressing a press conference after chairing the special meeting of All Parties Conference (APC) of all political parties of Azad Jammu Kashmir, he said, "The meeting of political parties in the current situation is a welcome initiative. The current situation in the valley is worst and if the international community including UNSC did not play their due role for the lifting of curfew, there will be a great human tragedy in IoJ&K"

Raja flays targeting of Kashmiris by Indian forces

F.P. Report

MUZAFFARABAD: The Prime Minister Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK) Raja Farooq Haider Khan says India is targeting civilian population at cease fire line to divert the attention of the international community from the unrelenting military lock-down and communications blackout in the held valley.

In his series of tweets and meeting with different delegations here on Friday, he said India has besieged eight million people due to fear of protests on large scale and deployed over nine hundred thousand troops who could be seen in every nook and corner of the occupied valley. The Prime Minister said that Indian troops have paralyzed normal life in the valley and thousands of people have been detained while other thousands are missing.

He said fascist Narendra Modi is following the agenda of extremist organization RSS which are bent on elimination of minorities particularly Muslims. Raja Farooq Haider said even innocent children and women are not safe from Indian shelling at Line of Control (LoC). Paying rich tribute to the valiant armed forces and people living alongside LoC, he said that they stood like an iron wall against Indian aggression.

The Prime Minister reiterated that Kashmiris who are rendering sacrifices to get right to self-determination for the last seventy two years will not be let alone in this critical time. Terming Pakistan a lone lawyer of Kashmiris, he said the way Pakistani nation, government and Army expressed solidarity with the brethren Kashmiris, has boosted their morale. The Prime Minister Farooq Haider vowed to continue support for the oppressed people of Jammu and Kashmir at every available forum and appealed the international community to take a serious notice of the human crisis in the occupied Kashmir and war like situation on LoC.

People of Azad Jammu and Kashmir expressed solidarity with the people of IoJ&K

Muzaffarabad: on the call of Prime Minister Pakistan, in Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK) people belonging to different walks of life expressed solidarity with the Kashmiris who are facing unrelenting military lock-down

and communications blackout for the past 68th days. Employees of different departments and students of medical colleges made human chain in front of Prime Minister Secretariat here on Friday. The participants of the human chain raised pro-freedom, pro Pakistan and anti-Indian slogans. Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Cell arranged the events. Minister for Industries and Women Development Mrs. Noreen Arif led the demonstration. Speaking on the occasion, she said for the first time some political parties in India raised voice against Modi and denounced grave human rights violations in the occupied valley. The Minister said Indian troops have converted the entire valley into a big jail of the world. The participants of the demonstration demanded of the international community to come-forward and influence India to stop its oppressive tactics in the occupied valley. At the end, collective prayer for the martyrs and success of liberation movement offered.



HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN IOJ&K

(From Jan 1989 till Sep 30,2019)

Total Killings *	95,454
Custodial Killings	7,134
Civilian arrested	158,205
Structures Arsoned/Destroyed	109,442
Women Widowed	22,910
Children Orphaned	107,780
Women gang-raped / Molested	11,144



Prime Minister Pakistan Imran Khan and other speakers addressing to Kashmir Solidarity Rally at Muzaffarabad.



Delegation of Sudan Called on Prime Minister Raja Muhammad Farooq Haider Khan at Prime Minister House Muzaffarabad.



Advisor to Prime Minister Pakistan Arbab Shahzad addressing to Kashmir Solidarity Rally at Muzaffarabad.



Minster Women development Mrs. Noreen Arif chairs meeting regarding arrangements of functions in October 2019.



Human chain to show Solidarity with the people of IOJ&K at Muzaffarabad.



Lawyers rally at Muzaffarabad to show Solidarity with the people of IOJ&K.

