



RESOLUTION NO. 352

October 27, 1947 marks the black day in South Asian history when Indian entered and illegally and forcibly, occupied the Jammu and Kashmir, in clear violation of the partition plan whereby the majority Muslim population area was to become part of Pakistan. When the matter reached the United Nations, it passed categorical Resolutions calling for holding a plebiscite so that the people of Kashmir could exercise their right of self-determination. However, India went back on its promises and commitment to respect the UN decision and has since blocked every initiative in this direction. Over the last seventy years, the people of Indian Occupied Kashmir (IOK) have been subjected to brutal state repression and subjugation, a process escalated over the past decade with the presence of 7 hundred thousand strong troops in the area. However, the resilient and peace loving people of Kashmir have always rejected the illegal Indian occupation and continue their gallant struggle against the ruthless tyranny of the Indian forces.

Since 2016, the Indian forces have killed hundreds of innocent Kashmiris, women and children have been blinded by the use of pellet guns, and many have been abducted and tortured. The indigenous struggle by Kashmiri youth reached new heights after the martyrdom of Burhan Wani Shaheed last year in July, 2016. The Indian government's continuing cold and inhumane attitude was exposed yet again by the most recent announcement of Home Minister Mr. Ranath Singh, who named a new interlocutor with a so-called 'mandate to consult all local Kashmiri organizations seeking right of self-determination'. This however, is mere eye-wash to divert the attention of International community and human rights organizations a week before arrival of US Secretary of State Mr. Rex Tillerson in New Delhi.



Consequently, seeing through the smoke-screen, Hurriyat Leadership has condemned the shallow offer and made it clear to the Indian government that Pakistan remains once of the key stakeholders to the Kashmir dispute.

Hence, the Senate of Pakistan moves the following resolution:

Commemorating the black day of Indian occupation of Jammu and Kashmir on Oct 27, 1947, this House condemns the unabated state terrorism by Indian forces, and deplores the continuing silence of the International community towards the ongoing violence being perpetrated in occupied Kashmir.

The Senate of Pakistan reiterates the stance of Hurriyat Leadership that any attempt for dialogue without engaging Pakistan in this regard is not only against longstanding international resolutions of the United Nations, but reflects India's continued selfishness, insincerity and blatant disregard of international principles of self-determination.

Pakistan has always made efforts to hold multilateral and bilateral dialogue with India to resolve this crucial issue, but India has continued to reject such proposals. The UN, human rights organizations, and the US administration, in particular, must understand and fulfill their longstanding commitment to the amicable resolution of the dispute, according to the will of the people of Kashmir.

The House reiterates that India, which boasts itself to be the 'largest democracy of the world', is in violation of democratic values and principles, given its complete denial of even the most fundamental human rights of the local population. The Senate of Pakistan strongly condemns Indian Brutalities and ceasefire violations across the line of control.



We reaffirm our solidarity and commitment to the People of Kashmir in their just struggle for the right of self-determination, and extend to them our complete political, moral and diplomatic support in line with the UN Resolutions. The Senate of Pakistan further calls upon the international community to force India to stop its human rights violations in Indian Occupied Kashmir.”

Moved by Senator Raja Muhammad Zafar-ul-Haq, Leader of the House, on his own behalf and on behalf of Senators Col. (R) Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi, Sehar Kamran, Mohammad Azam Khan Swati and Taj Haider

Unanimously Passed by the Senate of Pakistan on Friday, the 27th October, 2017.