



RESOLUTION NO. 529

"Recalling 5th August 2019, as a “black day” when BJP led Government, abrogated Articles 35-A and 370 of India’s constitution and took away the autonomy of Jammu and Kashmir; dividing the state into two Union territories.

Reaffirming the principles and objectives of the UN Charter regarding the sanctity of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self- determination and recalling the numerous unimplemented UN Security Council resolutions on Jammu and Kashmir dispute which declare that the final disposition of the state of Jammu and Kashmir will be made in accordance with the will of the people to join India or Pakistan expressed through the democratic method of a free and impartial plebiscite conducted under tire auspices of the United Nations;

Reemphasizing the steps taken by Prime Minister Imran Khan on the floor of the United Nations and raising the issue after 50 yrs in New York His commitment to the cause has been exemplary.

Underscoring that Jammu & Kashmir is unresolved question of granting the right to self-determination to the people of Jammu and Kashmir that has been on the agenda of the United Nations Security Council for over seven decades now;

Rejecting India’s illegal and unilateral actions of 5 August 2019 which are in direct violation of UNSC resolutions and are aimed at changing the demographic structure of IOJ&K, suppressing the realization of the inalienable right to self-determination of the Kashmiris as well as violating their civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights;

Further rejecting the “Jammu & Kashmir Reorganization Order 2020”, “Jammu & Kashmir Grant of Domicile Certificate Rules 2020”, “Jammu & Kashmir Language Bill 2020” and recently notified amendments in landownership laws {“J-K Reorganization (Adaptation of Central Laws) Third Order, 2020”}, issuance of domicile certificates to thousands of non Kashmiris foreigners, aimed at changing the demographic structure of IIOJK, which are in complete contravention of UNSC resolutions and international law, including the 4th Geneva Convention, and India’s own solemn commitments to implement UNSC resolutions;

Reaffirming that the fundamental human right enshrined in the UNSC resolutions that the final disposition of the State of Jammu & Kashmir will be made in accordance with the will of the people, expressed through the democratic method of a free and impartial plebiscite, conducted under the auspices of the United Nations; 32 Acknowledging that by its Resolutions 91 (1951), 122 (1957) and 123 (1957), the Security Council reaffirmed that any unilateral attempt by the parties concerned to determine the future shape and affiliation of the entire State of Jammu & Kashmir, or any part thereof, would not constitute a disposition of the State in accordance with the principle of a free and impartial plebiscite under UN auspices;

Deploring the state sponsored terrorism and crimes against humanity by Indian occupation forces against people of IIOJK; Regretting that in the freedom struggle around 100,000 Kashmiris have been martyred, more than 22,000 women have been widowed and 108,000 children orphaned. Over 12,000 Kashmiri women have been raped by Indian occupation forces;

Expressing deep concern on the additional draconian measures by the Indian government post August 5th, further increasing the impunity of Indian occupation forces, resulting in egregious violations of basic human rights and fundamental freedoms of the Kashmiri people in IIOJK; Further condemning extra-judicial killing during the fake 'encounters' and 'search-and cordon' operations and demolition of homes and private properties as a form of collective punishment;

Strongly deploring the change in the status of Urdu language associated with Kashmiri Muslims and their identity as an exclusive official language in IIOJK; Further deploring that India has callously exploited the current COVID-19 crisis to intensify its military crackdown and further advance its unlawful occupation in Jammu and Kashmir, which may have an impact on the spread of the pandemic;

This House recommends that the government should expedite her diplomatic efforts to continue to highlight the Kashmir issue at the UN Human Rights Council, including through periodically brief and/or write joint letters to the President of the Human Rights Council, the High Commissioner for Human Rights, UN Special Procedures, and civil society organizations about the evolving developments in IIOJK; to urge the international community to review their engagements with India, the occupying power, as it is violating and disregarding the international law, the international humanitarian law and international resolutions and to make regular follow ups upon the implementation of the resolution and to submit a report thereon to the next Session of the Senate of Pakistan in this regard.

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Mover of the Resolution Senator Azam Nazeer Tarar, on his behalf, and on behalf of Senators, Mushahid Hussain Sayed, Saadia Abbasi, Muhammad Talha Mahmood, Haji Hidayat Ullah Khan, Muhammad Tahir Bizingo, Mushtaq Ahmed, Muhammad Azam Khan Swati, Fawzia Arshad and Engr. Rukhsana Zuberi, passed by the House on, Friday the 5th August, 2022.