

NATIONAL WEBINAR ON

BJP'S DEMOGRAPHIC RE-BRANDING OF IIOK: A CRTICAL REVIEW UNDER CONTEMPORARY INTERNATIONAL LAW



MARCH 18, 2021

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR WORDS

Islamabad Institute of Conflict Resolution aims to draw strategically comprehensive analysis on the contemporary conflicts. Moreover we not only aims to draw analysis but also to present foreseeable way-forward to the peaceful end of the conflicts.

I personally believe that it is that time when our country need think-tanks to play actively the role they are destined to. It is time that nation works collectively to overcome national and international hurdles. Yet there is a marathon to run in this regard

Sincerely,

Ms. Sabah Aslam

Founder/Executive Director IICR

IICR



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ABOUT IICR



Islamabad Institute of Conflict Resolution (IICR) is an autonomous, independent research based think tank which believes in ethics of research. Regular research is conducted with the aim of a deep and insight based analysis in order to resolve various issues associated with peace and conflict at the domestic, regional and international level. IICR has a vibrant team of experts, researchers and scholars who have immersed themselves to make the purpose a success.

Mission

Apart IICR believes in conducting in-depth research keeping research ethics into consideration. Our mission is to conduct an independent and unbiased research to propose sound solutions and policy recommendations to deal with humanitarian and security challenges of Pakistan and the region. In addition, we are closely monitoring China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), its progress and its implications for not only Pakistan but for the whole region.

Goals

- a) To conduct in-depth research on issues concerning Pakistan.
- b) To identify key areas of cooperation especially in the field of security.
- c) To document, disseminate and strengthen peace and conflict resolution efforts through analytical discourse.
- d) To identify, articulate and evaluate conflict issues through research and other academic pillars i.e. round-tables, workshops, seminars, and conferences.
- e) To promote post-conflict rehabilitation while initiating and contributing to local, national, and regional peace and conflict transformation initiatives.
- f) To remain committed to promote core social values, as well as public awareness and practice of constructive conflict resolution.
- g) To enhance socio-economic and security environment through informed dialogue, and debate on key issues.
- h) To critically analyse Pakistan's political, socio-economic and foreign policy challenges and to support efforts to integrate the country.
- i) To integrate youth in research work particularly to conflict resolution and making peace efforts.
- j) To secure friendly and cooperative international system, &
- k) To present actual positive image of Pakistan.

Publications

Monographs, Annual Reports, Monthly Briefs, Special Reports, and Weekly Rundown

CONCEPT NOTE

The Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) has invoked, polarized and enforced a majoritarian & ethnically divisive discourse in order to construct a new version of hindu-fascism. This version is not only targeting some specific communities but excluding minorities and robbing them of their fundamental rights along the length and breadth of India in general and specifically in the disputed region of Indian Occupied Jammu & Kashmir. The government of India after abrogating the autonomy of Indian Occupied Kashmir on 5th Aug, 2019 placed the Muslim majority population under massive military siege. A new chapter of colonialism under the Modi's regime is being jotted down which entails communication and internet blockade and restricting/barring foreign journalists, UN rapporteurs, and US congressman representatives to visit Kashmir. Saffronisation entrenched radicalization of the region that intrigued the rise of islamophobia and was witnessed by hundreds of thousands of Kashmiris who have been detained including the local religious and political leaders and a new chapter of exploitation & politics of land grabbing in IIOJK has begun. This unprecedented situation & curfew under the pretext of demographic change or inclusiveness as Indian regime falsely claims has turned the valley into the largest open-air prison of today's world or to say the bleeding case of human rights violations & constitutional abuse.

India has changed Kashmir's constitutional and political status and razed its sovereignty and autonomy entirely and indefinitely, through the illegal amendment to the Constitution (Application to Jammu Kashmir) order (2019) and has annexed the state to its territory. After the introduction of this new order and domicile law for the state of Jammu Kashmir the situation has worsened. It is as if you reoccupy a territory with increased hostility & friction that was already under your control.

As for the insight and details Article 35-A of the Indian Constitution did not allow non-Kashmiri state subjects to settle permanently in Kashmir or buy land/property there. However, with the removal of this law and the splitting of territory into two union territories, and promulgation of new rules called Jammu and Kashmir Grant of Domicile certificate (procedure) rules, 2020, India has initiated procedures and mechanisms that aim at changing the demographics of the state. The present development projects, such as the installation and establishment of settlements that will cater Non-Kashmiri encroachers / state subjects from other states of India, aim to impact any future referendum in the state. This, by all canons of law, would be contrary to Geneva Conventions and the UN resolutions on Kashmir.

Webinar Proceedings

WEBINAR WAS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN AT 1815HRS PST. MS. SABAH ASLAM, FOUNDER, ISLAMABAD INSTITUTE OF CONFLICT RESOLUTION(IICR) WELCOMED ALL THE GUESTS AND EMINENT SPEAKERS. AFTER FORMALLY WELCOMING THE DISTINGUISHED GUESTS AND PARTICIPANTS SHE THEN GAVE OPENING REMARKS AND MODERATED THE SESSION.



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Social Media outreach

Speakers' Profile

1. Mr. Sardar Masood Khan (President AJK)



Sardar Masood Khan is currently serving as the 27th President of Azad Jammu and Kashmir, a position he assumed on 25th August 2016. Immediately before becoming the President he was the Director General of the Institute of Strategic Studies Islamabad.

Prior to getting elected as the President of AJK, Sardar Masood Khan had a long diplomatic career with the Foreign Service of Pakistan. Most notably, he served as the Spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs from 2003 to 2005; Pakistan's Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the United Nations and other International Organisations in Geneva, Switzerland, from 2005 to 2008; Pakistan's Ambassador to China from 2008 to 2012; and Pakistan's Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the United Nations Headquarters, New York, from 2012 to 2015.

In his earlier diplomatic career, he held important diplomatic positions in China, The Netherlands, United Nations (New York) and the USA (Washington D.C). Over the years, he has also held leadership positions in the international community which include President of the Conference on Disarmament, President of the Biological Weapons Review Conference 2006, President of the Governmental Group of the International Labour Organization (ILO), Chairman of the ILO Reform Committee, Chairman of the Council of the International Organization for Migration, Chairman of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation in Geneva and Chairman of the Group of 77 and China.

In New York, Sardar Masood Khan represented Pakistan as a non-permanent member of the UN Security Council from 2012 to 2013 and became the President of the Security Council in January 2013. While in New York, he was also the Vice President of the Economic and Social Council, Vice President of the UN General Assembly and President of the Executive Board of

UNICEF. Sardar Masood Khan also remained Pakistan's Chief Negotiator at the Nuclear Security Summit from 2009 to 2015.

In the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, he has served as Director General United Nations, Director General Nuclear Disarmament, Director General Organization of Islamic Cooperation and Director General East Asia and Pacific. Earlier, he was Director Secretary General's Office and Director International Conferences.

His areas of specialization include nuclear diplomacy, Kashmir, South Asia, Pak-China relations, Pak-US relations, e-governance, multilateral diplomacy and international humanitarian law, among others.

2. Lt. Gen. Amjad Shoaib®



Lt. Gen. Amjad Shoaib ® is a former three-star military official who has a vast battle field and administrative experience. Gen. Amjad is also a senior defense and security analyst. He regularly shares his expertise on various T.V Channels.

3. Dr. Waleed Rasool



Dr. Waleed is an academician, scholar and practitioner, with specialization in Positive peace and Conflict resolution. He is widely published with 11 academic papers appeared in HEC

recognized policy journals nationally and internationally. He represented Kashmir in USA, (United States Congress) UK, (House of Lords) Italy, Malaysia, Turkey, UAE and SAARC countries. He worked as Lecturer in (AJKU) In-charge Peace and Conflict Studies sponsored by British council. Assist, Prof (A) IIUI and Research fellow (RIU-Islamabad. He worked with Noble Peace winning organization PUGWASH at track-2. He had compiled a book; Kashmir regional and International dimensions.

He is accredited Journalist and contributed in leading Dailies of like Pakistan Observer, Daily Nawa i Waqt/The Nation and appears in Private and Public TV channels. He received prestigious peace award by UPF (Ambassador for Peace UN-ECOSAC. He is accredited in UNHC. He holds BSc (KU).MSc (Ms)MPhil (AIOU) and PhD (IIUI) IR with 4x4 CGPA (The toper of 2016 PhD batch with Majors in Positive Peace and Conflict, Foreign Policy Analysis, Foreign Policy of major Powers and Development. He hails from Apple town of Shopian and is residing permanently in the capital of Pakistan, Islamabad.

4. Mr. Nasir Qadri



Nasir Qadri completed his B.A LLB Hon's from University of Kashmir, LLM Law of Armed Conflict. Presently pursuing his PhD in international law. He has been Human Right Lawyer in IOJK and Executive of High Court Bar Association, Kashmir. He has authored two books; English-Urdu Legal Dictionary & Dynamics of Prisonology; A study of Prison system of IOJK. Besides he has written dozens of Research papers and Article on Kashmir Lawfare. Mr. Qadri has been Standing Counsel for University of Kashmir, Private Schools Association, M/S Wallace Pharmaceutical Company before High Court. He is presently Director of an international Advocacy group Legal Forum for Oppressed Voices of Kashmir.

Webinar Proceedings

Mr. Sardar Masood Khan (President AJK)

Sardar Masood Khan said that the recent developments in IIOJK which the world is witnessing today are not just rebranding. In fact, they are a massive encroachment and complete alteration/transformation of the demographic composition of the territory. The demographic change that is underway is unprecedented and unlawful in the 20th and 21st century. I don't remember whether in the past such rapid transformation of demography of a region has occurred as it has in IIOJK.

What is happening in IIOJK, the new domicile rules after the abrogation of Article 370 and 35A in 2019 were introduced in last April. From April - December in 2020, 3.2 million Hindus have been given domiciles and allowed to settle in IIOJK. In other words, there are 32 lac people, who have been given domicile certification and these new domicile certification has been issued are confirmed by the Union Commission. We don't know how many more have been imported to the occupied territory in the last three months. This transformation targets jobs, businesses, demography, history and above all future of Kashmir. They prepared the grounds for settlements, illegal settlements along the line of Palestinian occupied territory, illegal settlements would be established in the occupied territory.

Massive investments have been directed towards Kashmir, so that the entrepreneurs and investors also play a part in the occupation of the territory. Land grabbing is on the rise. Land laws have been modified to accommodate these new comers to establish colonies and also special colonies for ex-army personnel, for pundits and so on. According to the official figures 68% of the populace are Muslims. Kashmir is a Muslim majority area. The aim is to convert this Muslim majority into a minority and change the proportion that makes Hindus the majority of the land. They already did that in Jammu (1947) by massacring 2,037,000 Muslims. At that time the Muslim population comprised of 61% in Jammu, now it's 33%. They are wiping out the remaining Muslim population in Poonch, Rajouri, and Doda; three districts of IIOJK. Their purpose is to erase the disputed status of the territory, to erase the limited autonomy given to IIOJK since 1947 and to erase all symbol of statehood for instance flag,

constitution, and assembly. Recently, two human rights experts Fernand de Varennes (Special Rapporteur on minority issues) and Ahmed Shaheed (Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief) have expressed grave concerns over the migration of Hindu settlers to Kashmir. In a joint statement, they said that “the number of successful applicants for domicile certificates that appear to be from outside Jammu and Kashmir raises concerns that demographic change on a linguistic, religious and ethnic basis is already underway”. Adding to it, they maintained that “these legislative changes may have the potential to pave the way for people from outside the former state of Jammu and Kashmir to settle in the region, alter the demographics of the region and undermine the minorities’ ability to exercise effectively their human rights”. While, I agree with the statement of these two rapporteurs, but I would also like to clarify that Kashmiris are not minorities within the Indian state because the disputed territory of Jammu & Kashmir is not part of Indian state in accordance to UN Resolutions, its status has to be decided. So we can’t call Kashmiris a minority within India.

Let’s comprehend the applicable law, the customary international law and international humanitarian law. The first convention which covers these crimes that BJP and RSS is committing is Genocide Convention. Article 2 of the Genocide Convention says genocide as an act committed with an intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such:

- a) Killing members of the group;
- b) Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group;
- c) Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part;
- d) Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group; and
- e) Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group.

Genocide is being committed by BJP & RSS in IIOJK.

The other instrument which is directly relevant is the 4th Geneva Convention particularly Article 49 which prohibits the forcible transfer of individual or mass, as well as deportations of protected persons from occupied territory to the territory of the Occupying Power or to that of any other country, occupied or not, regardless of their motive.

There is another instrument called Additional Protocol 1, International Humanitarian Law Article 85, part 4a states that the transfer by the Occupying Power of parts of its own civilian population into the territory it occupies, or the deportation or transfer of all or parts of the population of the occupied territory within or outside this territory, in violation of Article 49 [Link] of the Fourth Convention

Adding to it, he further said that according to International Criminal Court (ICC) Statute Article 8,-2 (b) (viii) “the transfer, directly or indirectly, by the Occupying Power of parts of its own civilian population into the territory it occupies, or the deportation or transfer of all or parts of the population of the occupied territory within or outside this territory” is exceptionally serious war crime.

Then there are United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Resolutions i.e. Resolution 446, 452, 476, 465, and 677; all says that such transfers are a grave violations of international law.

The indictment against India is very strong in light of these international laws which are operative and in fact constitute the new world order.

President Sardar Masood Khan stressed that various articles and conventions that have been violated by the Indian Armed Forces. He emphasized that we must show up and raise our concerns at the relevant forums specially UN Security Council & International Court of Justice. We should generate communications with the presidents of the international councils and approach the human rights watchdogs across the globe. It is the responsibility of both the governments and the institutions. We need robust categorical statements and reports to prompt and urge the international forums. The people of IIOJK are sacrificing their lives for self-determination, freedom, and liberty; and will continue to do that until we witness the dawn of freedom.

Nasir Qadri

Nasir Qadri said that India is trying to forcibly change the demography of IIOJK. India is moving on the Israeli pattern of demographic change. The strategy adopted by Israel in Palestine is being replicated by India in IIOJK. Pakistan is a legal party to the dispute, so before

taking any step, India should have evaluated the repercussions, while dealing with the aftermath of the steps taken by Indian regime. Post-5 August, India has not only illegally and arbitrarily revoke the special status but also adopted two legislative bills and bifurcated the state into two Union Territories Jammu & Kashmir, and Laddakh under article 293 of the Indian constitution.

Furthermore, another law is adopted to repeal some 153 IIOJK domestic legislations and bringing Indian laws. Then, there is delimitation, it is not only violation of International Law but also violation of Indian constitution as well. Delimitation was halted by the Indian constitution till 2026. India has desecrated its own law/constitution. There is a judicial precedence on the subject matter.

Moreover, there is a massive change from demography to everything in IIOJK. India's domicile certification rules in IIOJK is itself an act of violation of domestic laws and special status of Kashmir, international convention and customary law.

We have to build a narrative and case based on the law of occupation, Kashmir is an occupied territory, no doubt that UN has recognized it as a disputed territory. Both AJK and IOJK is part of the disputed territory but AJK is not under occupying power. However, the other part, IOJK is under the colonial rule of India invokes the law of occupation. Hence, it comes under international humanitarian law. Any change in the occupying territory would invokes law of wars/humanitarian laws. Any act of change whether its transfer of population, demographic changes, changes in law, or translation of the domestic laws into Hindi is itself is in violation to the international law. Under the Rome Statute (ICC), there are two war crimes, crimes against humanity and crime of aggression. And both are being practiced by the India in IOJK. It's the most sensitive issue and could bring the two nuclear powers at the brink of war. The disputed status of the Kashmir is the source of international armed conflict between the two states. Either Pakistan or India are party to Rome Statute or not is another debate, but some of the articles of Rome Statute are being covered by the international customary law and states are comply with that.

Article 7 (1) (d) defines "Crime against humanity of deportation or forcible transfer of population:

Elements

- a. The perpetrator deported or forcibly transferred without grounds permitted under international law, one or more persons to another State or location, by expulsion or other coercive acts.
- b. Such person or persons were lawfully present in the area from which they were so deported or transferred.
- c. The perpetrator was aware of the factual circumstances that established the lawfulness of such presence.
- d. The conduct was committed as part of a widespread or systematic attack directed against a civilian population.
- e. The perpetrator knew that the conduct was part of or intended the conduct to be part of a widespread or systematic attack directed against a civilian population.”

The forcible transfer of population by India. India is following the Israeli model. Unilateral actions that change the demographic structure of an occupied territory is violation of international laws. India has changed more than 158 state laws, bringing of forcible legislations, disbanded everything. After this massive demographic change, India would try to integrate Kashmir completely as a Union territory.

Kashmiris are not sacrificing for restoration of statehood or pre-5 August status, we are struggling for right to determination and freedom of Kashmir. Restoration of statehood means the same what Goa or any other Indian state has under the Article 371 (special status) of Indian constitution. Pakistan must seriously take into consideration over the current situation and condition of Kashmir. Once India integrates the valley using unjustified maneuvers, Pakistan loses everything. The situation in Kashmir post-5 August is changed. Pakistan has to evaluate the situation rightly before doing or pledging anything. Things have been massively changing. To stop the demographic change, we have no other option other than invoking advisory opinion on the demographic change, unilateral annexation, and forcible transfer of population.

Dr. Waleed Rasool

Reconstruction of Hinduism on the Hindutva auto-criticism in India is routine practice in Indian politics since the rise of the BJP, particularly under the premiership of Mr Narendra Modi. Militarization of Hinduism is a new norm in BJP political system. To bring down the minority, mainly the Muslims, yielded the results from the Gujrat rites. Therefore, to hatch the hatred and bank upon it is the successful political module of the BJP.

Indian scholar Mahindra Malhotra claims that BJP already meets seven signs of early Fascism. It is an alarming situation for the international community and India's sane civil society. Contrary to this, BJP says it is their own way of nationalism, claims the BJP MP, Mr. Mukherjee. It is democracy. We have our own slogans and symbols, and the majority supports this. "It is why we are in power in two consecutive terms, and we will be back on the third term because of BJP appeals majority.

The Vice-chancellor of Ashoka University, Dr. Bhanu, says the poison has been injected into the Hindu majority based on the pseudo-belief system. It is a lethal ideological project with severe repercussions because it has divided India, and it is a prolonged shock will prevail.

Indian dilemma and discourse are shaped on the same lines to deal with the legitimate movement of right to self-determination of Kashmir under her occupation through a religious prism. Since Kashmir is a Muslim majority state so this connotation can be easily exploited. It is pertinent to mention that minorities of India, particularly the Muslims, are already under severe stress from the Hindutva. It is ironic that in 220 Million Muslims, there are only 22 Muslim parliamentarians elected from India and none from the BJP. It depicts that Muslims of India are already marginalized in India. They have little representation in the Indian political system and same plan is being implemented in Kashmir to bring the Hindu CM.

Kashmir dispute is dealt on the same lines because India exhausted any and every method to lure the people of Jammu and Kashmir besides use of military might, but India failed in Kashmir. Therefore, she ultimately scrapped the special status article 370 and 35/A while amending article 268 through the backdoor to empower the Governor, who is not elected representative but the repo of the Indian government to bring the demographic shift.

It was the pseudo-legal step of Indian modus-Operandi to bring the democratic shift in play and change the Muslim majority into a minority. According to media sources, 2710,000 state subjects has been issued to Indians since 2019. The second step of this plan is the delimitation so that assembly seats of the Hindu will be increased and the elections would be announced to practice the Indian module of the Moditiva-democracy.

This lethal practice can't be caped neither by Kashmir nor by minorities of the India under current situation including the sane intellectual community of India who raise this issue

and its gravity of the repercussions in India and region. Therefore, the main objective of the United Nations was to protect international peace and security. The resolution passed in General Assembly on 13 December 1985 in the 14th Session that measures shall be taken against Neo-fascist activities and other forms of the totalitarian ideologies, practices and the activities on racial and religious intolerance, hatred and terror.

The neo-fascist activities and totalitarian ideology of the Hindutva can be now dealt through international law only to interpret the fascism. To take the International community and the UN on board, based on the observations of Hindu scholars who are under the clutches wrath of India is enough to prove that fascism is now state policy of the India so that UN role is imperative not only for the sake of Kashmiris and Indian minority but the global peace.

This is structural disempowerment by India, and we need serious intervention. There is no hope from the domestic laws of India as in the jury of 14 judges, only 1 judge is from Kashmir, and the rest are Hindus. Unless and until we don't take any concrete steps there are lesser chances that we might be able to do something. The Indians actively pursued the case for demographical changes. Kashmiris are on the brink of collapse and Pakistan is our support as a state. A state actor is very important and Kashmiris have done far more than they have to do for the freedom movement. We have limited legal options. Unless a strong party supports us, it would be difficult for us.

Lt. Gen. Amjad Shoaib ®

Lt. Gen. Amjad Shoaib ® said that Kashmir issue is very close to our heart and significant for our country. I think the good thing that happened from security point of view is the Chinese action in Ladakh that forced India to come on to defensive. And ultimately Indian were forced to look toward Pakistan in a way that fighting two front war would not be viable and hence have to cool down one of the front i.e. Pakistan. We saw a succession of hostilities on LOC and due to which Kashmir people at the both sides suffered because of the indiscriminate firing are now having at least some peace and restoring the daily routines. Under this scenario, people have been talking about what's next, are looking for conditions for future, and peaceful solution to the Kashmir issue.

Unfortunately, the international community is not showing that kind of serious concerns that are needed and should have created a situation to bring India to the negotiation table. Even

recently, Americans have coined a new term “Indian Kashmir”. US have been mentioning and accepted mentally what India has done (abrogation of articles) is not something which should be challenged and US have gone along with it quite favorably.

Moreover, our government has also not launched a campaign to sensitize the international community on the issues which are of our concern. Many people, and think tanks have pointed out that if America wants peace in Afghanistan, it has to pay heed to peace in Kashmir as well. Since America is supporting India, it is time that we build a strong narrative on Afghanistan. India and Pakistan are the nuclear powers, and the world has to take it very seriously. Kashmir is a 73 years old dispute and any unilateral action would be a source of confrontation between the two nuclear states. International community has to understand the sensitivity of this issue.

Our diplomatic front is weak. Greater diplomatic reach, creating our think tanks to build and reflect the true nature of the issue, involving the international community and launching a direct campaign would do the needful.

Today, the state assembly in Indian held Kashmir is no longer there. The people of Kashmir do not have any representation. We have the AJK assembly, which is claimed to be the main assembly for entire Kashmir. The election commission here has to be more active. We have the seats for the Kashmiri refugees in Karachi, Lahore etc., but we should try to get the representation from the occupied Kashmir, we have the diaspora in the other countries, we should prepare a list and this should be spread into the held valley that people now should look to Pakistan. This is their Azad Kashmir, it is the main Kashmir and people should now have their political representation. Since the ceasefire, there is peace at the border but its temporary arrangement. As Modi's in power, there would be no reversal of the pre-5 August status, rather demanding this would stalled chances of any negotiations or possibility of negotiation.

We have to look for the options available legally and diplomatically to prevent the demographic change in occupied Kashmir. Otherwise something will happen that we cannot overcome subsequently. He said Kashmiris must be activated and involved. It's time to outreach and activate our think-tanks to keep this cause alive so as to be seen as active player in the whole game. These are the options we could opt for in the prevalent political scenario. We have to play a role as an active actor, and not only raise the issue on certain occasions. We have to launch a campaign.

Comments by Mr. Altaf Hussain Wani

Mr. Altaf Hussain Wani endorsed that Pakistan is an active and visible actor who openly support the Kashmir cause and can play a vital role in resolving this issue. What has been done so far on the international front, especially the Kashmiri diaspora has gained a lot of support from International academia, but unfortunately Indian government is turning a deaf ear to this situation and totally ignoring regional and international concerns. The government of Pakistan has to launch a great campaign to create awareness.

The domiciles are being issued to the non-state persons, so now a major portion of non-state actors are moving to IIOJK. We currently have two options; one is to raise the voice, and the second is the on-ground fight, but then our youth are labeled as terrorists. So there is a need to find a solution to this issue. Other than the demographic change the government of India is introducing laws that oppresses the Kashmiris, For example land reform laws, or the 70% bureaucracy of Kashmir is out of Kashmir. The Government of Pakistan has to play a major role in knocking the doors of the international community against the grave violation of human rights in IIOJK, otherwise, it would be too late.

Question and Answer

What are the options available for Pakistan as a state actor, the present methodology is not enough?

Gen Amjad Shoaib: Primarily, Pakistan is pursuing a diplomatic post, but at the same time, you don't have to give an impression that War is not the solution if Pakistan only delivers the impression that we only want a peaceful solution. The other party should know the impacts of what they are doing if they will know that Pakistan has the option of war. The second thing is a strong stance on human rights violations in IIOJK. We should have sent delegations to other countries to mobilize public perception on human rights violations. We have to mobilize international opinion to pressurize the international community.

Is there an option for Pakistan to engage China to pressurize India to come to the table?

China has its own plans and having friendly and brotherly relations with China shows that it will always support Pakistan. Similarly, they haven't stopped us from establishing good relations with America. Both the countries have broader goals and perspectives. So if Pakistan has issues with India, China will always support India.

Can Pakistan Go to ICJ?

Wani: If we looked at the Rohingya case, the ICJ intervention actually resulted in against the will of Rohingya, they did not achieve what they wanted. The Kashmir issue is a delicate issue, how to approach ICJ, Pakistan has to work on it.

Adv. Nasr Qadri...You cannot go to ICJ because of jurisdiction issues, and certain delicate matters between India and Pakistan. But in regards to this case, if you want to reverse this decision you have to take a legal advisory on this particular issue. We have to convince the international community and take their opinion to take the matter to ICJ.

Recommendations

1. We should proactively agitate the Kashmir question at the following international levels and should keep pinning these institutions, Security Council (SC), Human Rights Council (HRC), International Court of justice (ICJ), International Criminal Court (ICC) and many others where the issue of Kashmir is on their agenda.
2. In order to robust the effect, all level engagement needs to be done. The president and prime-minister of Pakistan shall engage President of Security Council, President of United Nations General Assembly and Secretary General. These communications should not be limited to the government officials or government institutions. Think-tanks and other private organizations should take the responsibility to initiate such communications.
3. Communications with the Human Rights Council, especially with High Commissioner of HRC and Special Rapporteurs which deals with illicit transfer of population.
4. The government delegations in Geneva and New York should move resolutions and prompt the leadership of different UN forums to issue robust statements on Human Rights violation.
5. Pakistan should convene a conference of National and International legist or legal experts and compile all the available data on the legal aspects of such issues of demographic changes and legal options available.
6. Government of Pakistan should write letters to the head of states in government who are represented either in UNGA or UNSC and should keep them posted and update them on the developing situation in Kashmir.
7. Pakistan should also try to reach out to international parliaments or parliamentarians, inter-Parliamentary Union like EU Parliament, and national parliaments like the US Congress, UK Parliament, or ASEAN Parliaments, we should reach out to parliaments, parliamentarians, their respective leadership, and executive heads of the countries.
8. Diaspora community all around the world in all the continents is a very good vehicle and medium for conveying our concerns and raising the issue of Indian brutality in IIOJK in the world. However, for that the prime requirement is to engage them first and then through them spread the cause.

9. Another aspect which needs to be addressed is enlightening the home first. In order to do and steer such initiatives civil society organizations, human rights organizations, women rights organizations, social activists, and media networks should also play their role align with state for the liberation of the oppressed people of IIOJK.
10. Academic and research institutions should publish special reports on the security situation of South Asia and especially on the demographic changes in IIOJK, inhumane Indian state behavior in IIOJK, human rights violation case studies.
11. Lawyer forums should initiate studies on the demographic changes and issue reports and studies; law bars should commission these reports and set up committees to come up with such reports.
12. We need a wider worldwide campaign at the level of the people, and political parties to generate pressure on India.
13. A mega campaign should be launched for Kashmiris in Indian jails that they must be treated humanely and ICRC should visit the Indian jails.

PRESS COVERAGE

INTERNATIONAL



AA 100 years 1920-2020

TURKEY WORLD ECONOMY POLITICS ENERGY SPORTS INFOGRAPHICS ANALYSIS VIDEO PHOTO

ASIA - PACIFIC

India encroaching Kashmir in Israel-like way: Experts

India attempting to change demographic status of Kashmir through massive Hindu settlements, says Pakistani expert

Islamuddin Sajid | 20.03.2021



savunmatr RÖPORTAJLAR İNFOGRAFIKLER VİDEOLAR YAZI

GÜNDEM SAVUNMA SANAYİ TEKNOLOJİ SİBER GÜVENLİK ARAŞTIRMA-ANALİZ

İslamabad'da Jammu Keşmir'in demografik yapısı üzerine konferans düzenlendi

İslamabad'da, Hindistan'ın iktidardaki partisi BJP'nin Keşmir'in demografik yapı üzerindeki politikalarını ele alan bir konferans gerçekleştirildi.

GÜNDEM 25.03.2021, 15:22



YeniŞafak WORLD

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encroaching Kashmir ael-like way: Experts 18 ago

Kosovo's parliament elects Vjosa Osmani as president 3 hours ago

Infernal fire: Moving vehicle bursts into flames in Turkey's Bursa 5 hours ago

Capitol Police urge Congress to increase security 3 hours ago

ASIA

India encroaching Kashmir in Israel-like way: Experts

India attempting to change demographic status of Kashmir through massive Hindu settlements, says Pakistani expert

News Service · 12:46 March 20, 2021 · AA

NATIONAL

THE EXPRESS TRIBUNE

Today's Paper | April 06, 2021

CITIES POLITICS BUSINESS VIDEOS WORLD LIFE & STYLE SPORTS OPINION BLOGS T.EDIT SCI-TECH

Ad

Change of IIOJK demography can ignite destructive war: AJK president

Communication should be made with world leaders and parliaments all over the world regarding this issue

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India attempting to change demographic status of Kashmir through massive Hindu settlements says AJK President.

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