



**Right of Reply 1 (Pakistan)
Exercised by Mr. Naeem Sabir Khan, Counselor
Pakistan Mission to the United Nations
4th Committee Meeting
(11th October 2022)**

Mr. Chairman,

At the outset, I wish to highlight that bringing to the attention of this august committee the continued Indian colonization of Jammu and Kashmir is not a waste of time. Year after year, India continues to present a factually incorrect position on this forum. Jammu and Kashmir is an 'internationally recognized' 'disputed territory' and not an integral part of India. Multiple resolutions of the United Nations Security Council define it as "disputed territory". This is also printed on all official UN maps.

2. Security Council resolution 47 clearly states that "the question of the accession of Jammu and Kashmir to India or Pakistan should be decided through the democratic method of a free and impartial plebiscite". India accepted this decision and is bound to comply with it in accordance with Article 25 of the UN Charter.

3. India is defying and flouting international laws by illegally occupying the State of Jammu and Kashmir since 1947 and continues to tread on the right of the people of the disputed State of Jammu and Kashmir. The people of Jammu and Kashmir have not exercised their right to self-determination; a right that has been promised to them.

4. Since 5 August 2019, India is on its way to transforming occupied territory from a Muslim-majority state to a Hindu-majority territory in barefaced violation of the 4th Geneva Convention and international law.

Mr. Chairman,

5. For a long, India has tried to sell the false narrative branding the just struggle of the people of Jammu & Kashmir as terrorism. India rather needs to introspect to find the real reasons behind the mass resistance in the occupied territory. India's intransigence, and its mass atrocities against the innocent Kashmiris, subjecting them to the massacre, rape, blinding and forced disappearances are the real reasons for the 'indigenous' freedom movement in Indian Occupied Jammu and Kashmir. The list of Indian crimes in Kashmir is long and well-documented in the reports of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights.

6. The racist and radical ideology of Indian discrimination against its minorities has unfortunately seeped into all the organs of the Indian state, the legislature, the executive and even the judiciary. There have even been calls for genocide, to which the elements of the state not only maintain a deafening silence, but its actions also endorse and encourage such calls.

Mr. Chairman,

7. We ask the world, we ask the UN, to demand that India ends its state terrorism, and abides by its obligations under international law, including implementation of the UN Security Council resolutions on Kashmir.

I thank you.