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GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
PAKISTAN METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
(HEADQUARTER OFFICE)
P. O. BOX NO.1214, SECTOR H-8/2,
ISLAMABAD

No. GA-21(46)/2013/4163

Islamabad, the 24th Oct. 2017

CIRCULAR

Subjects: OBSERVANCE OF BLACK DAY ON 27TH October 2017.

Kindly find enclosed herewith a copy of Kashmir Affairs & Gilgit Baltistan Division's Letter No. 15/11/2017-Z&G, dated 29-03-2017 on the above subject for information and necessary action please.

Encl: (As above)

(ALJAUDDIN)
SUPERINTENDENT

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No.F.15/11/2017-Z&C
Government of Pakistan
Kashmir Affairs & Gilgit Baltistan Division
Islamabad

Islamabad the 13th October, 2017

SUBJECT: - OBSERVANCE OF BLACK DAY ON 27TH OCTOBER, 2017.

Dear *Mr. Muhammad Irfan Ellahi*,

The Government and people of Pakistan have a commitment and devotion towards the Kashmir cause. Each year Pakistani nation observes Black Day on 27th October throughout the country to express support and solidarity with the Kashmiri people in their unprecedented peaceful struggle for their right to self determination.

2. The Black Day in Pakistan is symbolically observed by organizing various activities. Special messages are issued by public representatives. Rallies are led by different segments of civil society. The educational institutions organize speeches, debates, drawings and quiz competitions. The electronic media telecasts special programmes, talk shows, documentaries highlighting the significance of the Black Day. Special articles, supplements and features are published in the national dailies. Banners, posters and placards with special slogans for Kashmir cause are displayed at prominent points and public places.

3. This year, 27th October shall Insha - Allah again be observed with the same spirit and enthusiasm as before. However, it will be highly appreciated if all arrangements are made well in advance. In addition, special cooperation is required with regard to display of banners from 26th to 28th October, 2017, at prominent public places in all cities. Some slogans and other material in this regard are also enclosed.

4. It is also requested that efforts may be made for active participation of Bar Associations, Civil Society and NGOs.

5. I am sure with your extended support and cooperation, the Government and people of Pakistan will reiterate their resolve in expressing solidarity with the Kashmiri people and their cause in a befitting manner.

Yours Sincerely,

Malik Tahir Sarfraz
(Malik Tahir Sarfraz)

Mr. Muhammad Irfan Ellahi,
Secretary,
Aviation Division,
Government of Pakistan,
Islamabad.

4586
Dy. No. 4586
DATED: 16/10/17
Sr. J

Aviation Division
Section Officer (Admin)
Diary No. 960 Date 17-10-17

Aviation Division
Deputy Secretary (Admin)
Diary No. 2201 Date 18/10/17

Aviation Division
Joint Secretary-III
Diary No. 2428 Date 16/10/17

16.10.17
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05.10.17

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KASHMIR BLACK DAY - 27 OCTOBER

نعرے

- ۱۔ شہدائے کشمیر کو سلام
- ۲۔ کشمیری قوم کے عزم آزادی کو سلام
- ۳۔ تحریک آزادی کشمیر زندہ باد
- ۴۔ کجد و جہد آزادی کشمیر زندہ باد
- ۵۔ ہم کشمیریوں کی حریت پسندی کو سلام کرتے ہیں
- ۶۔ کشمیری شہداء کی قربانیاں رنگ لائیں گی
- ۷۔ کب تک ظلم کرے گا ہندوستان، کشمیر بنے گا پاکستان
- ۸۔ کشمیری اپنی تقدیر کے مالک بننا چاہتے ہیں
- ۹۔ مسئلہ کشمیر کو حل کرنے کا پاکستانی عزم غیر متزلزل ہے
- ۱۰۔ پاکستانی اور کشمیری عوام کے دل ایک ساتھ دھڑکتے ہیں
- ۱۱۔ کشمیریوں کے خلاف ظلم و تشدد بند کرو
- ۱۲۔ پاکستان ہمیشہ کشمیریوں کے ساتھ رہے گا
- ۱۳۔ مقبوضہ کشمیر میں گناہم قبریں تشدد کا واضح ثبوت ہیں
- ۱۴۔ کشمیر پاکستان کی شہ رگ ہے
- ۱۵۔ کشمیری مائیں بہنیں اپنی عصمت کی حفاظت چاہتی ہیں
- ۱۶۔ کوئی انصاف اب دلائے کہ کشمیر جل رہا ہے
- ۱۷۔ کوئی ظلم اب مٹائے کہ کشمیر جل رہا ہے
- ۱۸۔ مسئلہ کشمیر کے حل کے بغیر دنیا میں امن قائم نہیں ہو سکتا

- ۲۰۔ کشمیر عالمی انصاف کے منتظر ہیں
- ۲۱۔ انسانیت بچاؤ کشمیر بچاؤ۔
- ۲۲۔ کشمیریوں کا نعرہ۔ غلامی سے انکار، حریت سے پیار
- ۲۳۔ آزادی کشمیر ہی تکمیل پاکستان ہے۔
- ۲۴۔ انڈیا کی ریاستی دہشتگردی نے کشمیر کو جنت سے جہنم بنایا ہے۔
- ۲۵۔ معصوم کشمیری آخر کب تک قربانیاں دیتے رہیں گے۔
- ۲۶۔ پاکستان اپنے کشمیری بھائیوں کو کبھی اکیلا نہیں چھوڑے گا۔
- ۲۷۔ اقوام عالم کو کشمیر کے مظالم کیوں نظر نہیں آتے۔
- ۲۸۔ کشمیریوں کی ہمت اور بہادری کو سلام پیش کرتے ہیں۔
- ۲۹۔ بھارت ریاستی دہشتگردی کے ذریعے کشمیریوں کو خاموش نہیں کر سکتا۔
- ۳۰۔ کشمیری شہدا کی قربانیاں ناقابل فراموش ہیں
- ۳۱۔ ہندوستانی قبضے سے کشمیر کی آزادی ناگزیر ہے
- ۳۲۔ چاہے کچھ بھی ہو، پاکستانی قوم کشمیری بھائیوں کا ساتھ نہیں چھوڑے گی
- ۳۳۔ کشمیری اپنی تقدیر کے خود مالک ہیں
- ۳۴۔ مسئلہ کشمیر اقوام عالم کی توجہ چاہتا ہے
- ۳۵۔ نہتے کشمیری انڈین مظالم کا شکار ہیں
- ۳۶۔ بھارتی افواج نے مقبوضہ کشمیر کو جیل بنا رکھا ہے
- ۳۷۔ بھارت طاقت کے بل بوتے پر کشمیریوں کے جذبہ آزادی کو نہیں دبا سکتا
- ۳۸۔ مقبوضہ کشمیر میں انسانی حقوق کی خلاف ورزیاں بند کرو
- ۳۹۔ مہذب دنیا کب تک کشمیریوں کے ساتھ بھارتی زیادتیوں پر سوتی رہے گی
- ۴۰۔ مسئلہ کشمیر تقسیم برصغیر کا نامکمل ایجنڈا ہے اور اس مسئلے کو اقوام متحدہ کی قراردادوں کے مطابق حل ہونا چاہئے۔

- ۴۱۔ تحریک آزادی کشمیر پاکستان کی تحریک ہے۔
- ۴۲۔ کشمیری پاکستان کے بے لوث سپاہی ہیں اور تکمیل پاکستان کی جنگ لڑ رہے ہیں۔
- ۴۳۔ کشمیری اور پاکستانی عوام یک جان دو قالب ہیں، دنیا کی کوئی طاقت انہیں ایک دوسرے سے الگ نہیں کر سکتی۔
- ۴۴۔ مقبوضہ کشمیر فطری طور پر پاکستان کا حصہ ہے، راستے پاکستان کے ساتھ ملتے ہیں، زبان ایک، تہذیب ایک، ثقافت ایک اور سب سے بڑھ کر دین ایک۔
- ۴۵۔ مسئلہ کشمیر اقوام متحدہ کی سب سے بڑی ناکامی ہے، اس مسئلے پر اقوام متحدہ کی درجنوں قراردادیں آج بھی عمل درآمد کی منتظر ہیں۔
- ۴۶۔ شہد اکا خون ضرور رنگ لائے گا اور بھارت کو مقبوضہ کشمیر سے نکلنا پڑے گا۔
- ۴۷۔ مجاہدین اپنا آج قوم کے کل پر قربان کر رہے ہیں، ان قربانیوں کی حفاظت قوم پر فرض ہے۔
- ۴۸۔ مقبوضہ کشمیر میں بھارتی مظالم اقوام عالم کے منہ پر طمانچہ ہے۔
- ۴۹۔ بھارت مقبوضہ کشمیر میں ریاستی دہشتگردی کا سلسلہ ختم کرے۔
- ۵۰۔ کشمیری عوام کو اپنی جدوجہد آزادی میں پاکستانی عوام اور حکومت کی بھرپور سیاسی اور اخلاقی حمایت حاصل ہے۔
- ۵۱۔ کشمیر بنے گا پاکستان، بھارت کشمیری عوام کو اس نظریے سے باز نہیں رکھ سکتا۔
- ۵۲۔ کشمیری صرف اپنی آزادی کے لیے نہیں بلکہ پاکستان کے تحفظ اور بقاء کی جنگ بھی لڑ رہے ہیں۔
- ۵۳۔ عالمی برادری کشمیر میں بھارتی بربریت کو روکے۔
- ۵۴۔ کشمیر میں شہادتوں کا سلسلہ کب تک جاری رہے گا؟
- ۵۵۔ کشمیری اور پاکستانی عوام یک جان اور دو قالب ہیں۔
- ۵۶۔ مظلوم کشمیریوں کی آواز حق کی آواز ہے۔
- ۵۷۔ بھارت کا بدترین جبر بھی تحریک حریت کو ماند نہیں کر سکتا ہے۔

- ۵۹۔ ہندوستانی قبضے سے کشمیر کی آزادی ناگزیر ہے۔
- ۶۰۔ اے دُنیا کے منصفو! سلامتی کے ضامنو۔ کشمیر کی جلتی وادی میں بہتے ہوئے خون کا شور سنو۔
- ۶۱۔ کشمیر بنے گا پاکستان، بھارت کشمیری عوام کو اس نظریے سے باز نہیں رکھ سکتا۔
- ۶۲۔ کشمیر جل رہا ہے، اقوام متحدہ خاموش ہے، کیوں؟
- ۶۳۔ کس درجہ پیارا نعرہ ہے، آزادی کے متوالوں کا۔
- ۶۴۔ کشمیریوں سے رشتہ کیا، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ۔
- ۶۵۔ نہتے کشمیری انڈین مظالم کا شکار ہیں۔
- ۶۶۔ مسئلہ کشمیر اقوام متحدہ کی سب سے بڑی ناکامی ہے، اس مسئلے پر اقوام متحدہ کی درجنوں قراردادیں آج بھی عمل درآمد کی منتظر ہیں۔
- ۶۷۔ پاکستانی اور کشمیری مضبوط جذباتی، مذہبی، سیاسی، ثقافتی اور جغرافیائی رشتوں میں بندھے ہوئے ہیں۔
- ۶۸۔ جموں و کشمیر پاکستان کا قدرتی حصہ ہے۔
- ۶۹۔ جموں و کشمیر کے بغیر پاکستان نامکمل ہے۔
- ۷۰۔ پاکستان کشمیریوں کے منصفانہ نصب العین کی سیاسی، سفارتی اور اخلاقی حمایت جاری رکھے گا۔
- ۷۱۔ کشمیریوں کی جدوجہد آزادی دراصل تحریک تکمیل پاکستان ہے۔
- ۷۲۔ اقوام متحدہ جموں و کشمیر بارے اپنی قراردادوں پر عمل درآمد کرائے۔
- ۷۳۔ عالمی برادری کب مقبوضہ کشمیر میں بھارتی مظالم پر توجہ دے گی؟
- ۷۴۔ ہم برہان وانی اور دیگر کشمیری شہداء کو خراج عقیدت پیش کرتے ہیں۔
- ۷۵۔ پیٹ کے ذریعے کشمیریوں کو بصارت سے محروم کیا جا رہا ہے جس پر ہم خاموش نہیں رہ سکتے۔
- ۷۶۔ کیا کشمیری انسان نہیں؟

۱۔ ۲۔ ۳۔ ۴۔ ۵۔ ۶۔ ۷۔ ۸۔ ۹۔ ۱۰۔ ۱۱۔ ۱۲۔ ۱۳۔ ۱۴۔ ۱۵۔ ۱۶۔ ۱۷۔ ۱۸۔ ۱۹۔ ۲۰۔ ۲۱۔ ۲۲۔ ۲۳۔ ۲۴۔ ۲۵۔ ۲۶۔ ۲۷۔ ۲۸۔ ۲۹۔ ۳۰۔ ۳۱۔ ۳۲۔ ۳۳۔ ۳۴۔ ۳۵۔ ۳۶۔ ۳۷۔ ۳۸۔ ۳۹۔ ۴۰۔ ۴۱۔ ۴۲۔ ۴۳۔ ۴۴۔ ۴۵۔ ۴۶۔ ۴۷۔ ۴۸۔ ۴۹۔ ۵۰۔ ۵۱۔ ۵۲۔ ۵۳۔ ۵۴۔ ۵۵۔ ۵۶۔ ۵۷۔ ۵۸۔ ۵۹۔ ۶۰۔ ۶۱۔ ۶۲۔ ۶۳۔ ۶۴۔ ۶۵۔ ۶۶۔ ۶۷۔ ۶۸۔ ۶۹۔ ۷۰۔ ۷۱۔ ۷۲۔ ۷۳۔ ۷۴۔ ۷۵۔ ۷۶۔ ۷۷۔ ۷۸۔ ۷۹۔ ۸۰۔ ۸۱۔ ۸۲۔ ۸۳۔ ۸۴۔ ۸۵۔ ۸۶۔ ۸۷۔ ۸۸۔ ۸۹۔ ۹۰۔ ۹۱۔ ۹۲۔ ۹۳۔ ۹۴۔ ۹۵۔ ۹۶۔ ۹۷۔ ۹۸۔ ۹۹۔ ۱۰۰۔

- ۷۸۔ بھارت کشمیریوں کو جان سے مار سکتا ہے، مگر ان کے جذبہ حریت کو ختم نہیں کر سکتا۔
- ۷۹۔ جنوبی ایشیاء میں پائیدار امن تنازعہ کشمیر کے حل سے وابستہ ہے۔
- ۸۰۔ عالمی برادری بھارت کی طرف سے کشمیریوں کے قتل عام کا نوٹس لے۔
- ۸۱۔ اقوام متحدہ دوہرا معیار ترک کرتے ہوئے کشمیریوں کی مشکلات ختم کرائے۔
- ۸۲۔ سکاٹ لینڈ میں ریفرنڈم ہو سکتا ہے تو جموں و کشمیر میں کیوں نہیں؟
- ۸۳۔ رائے شماری کے وعدے کہاں گئے؟
- ۸۴۔ ہم برہان وانی اور دیگر کشمیری شہداء کو خراج عقیدت پیش کرتے ہیں۔
- ۸۵۔ بھارت کشمیریوں کی بینائی چھین کر انہیں غلامی پر مجبور نہیں کر سکتا۔
- ۸۶۔ مقبوضہ کشمیر میں نہتے کشمیریوں کے قتل عام پر عالمی برادری خاموش تماشائی بنی ہوئی ہے۔
- ۸۷۔ بھارت اقوام متحدہ کی قراردادوں کو ناکام بنانے کیلئے کشمیر میں آبادی کا تناسب بگاڑ رہا ہے۔

15

KASHMIR BLACK DAY – 27 OCTOBER

(English Text Messages)

1. 27th October is the blackest day. India illegally occupied Kashmir on this day in 1947.
2. Kashmiris reject India's illegal occupation on their motherland.
3. 27 October 1947 is the blackest day for Kashmiris, when India invaded Jammu and Kashmir.
4. Indian occupation of Jammu and Kashmir was contrary to the aspirations of Kashmiris.
5. India can kill the Kashmiris but not their sentiments for freedom.
6. Kashmir is the unfinished agenda of partition of Indian subcontinent.
7. Kashmiris have rendered endless sacrifices for freedom from Indian illegal occupation.
8. Indian state terrorism cannot subdue the freedom loving Kashmiris.
9. People of Kashmir are fighting for the completion of Pakistan Movement.
10. Kashmiris will never surrender their just cause of freedom.
11. India has unleashed worst-brutalities to continue its illegal occupation of Jammu and Kashmir.
12. World community should take concrete steps to end illegal Indian occupation of Kashmir.
13. India should fulfill its promises of giving right to self-determination to the people of Jammu and Kashmir.
14. Indian atrocities in occupied Kashmir are a serious challenge to the world conscience.
15. Global silence over Indian state terrorism is deplorable.
16. UN must implement its resolutions on Kashmir to mitigate the sufferings of innocent Kashmiris.
17. UN must implement its resolutions on Jammu and Kashmir.
18. When will the world community pay attention to the Indian brutalities in occupied Kashmir?
19. Raise voice against Indian security forces' blatant human rights violations in occupied Kashmir.
20. International community must intervene to resolve Kashmir dispute peacefully.
21. Kashmiri needs International support.
22. Kashmiris demand freedom, which is their birthright.
23. Indian naked aggression cannot break the firm resolve of Kashmiris.

17

KASHMIR BLACK DAY – 27 OCTOBER

(Roman Urdu Text Messages)

1. 27 OCTOBER 1947 INSANI TAREEKH KA SIYAH TAREEN DIN HAI. JAB BHARAT KASHMIR PAR QABAZ HUWA.
2. MAZLOOM KASHMIRI AWAM AQWAM-E-ALAM KI TAWAJUH KAY MUNTAZIR HAIN.
3. KASHMIR KI BETIAN APNI ISMAT KI HIFAZAT CHAHTI HAIN.
4. KAB TAK ZULM KARAY GA HINDUSTAN, KASHMIR BAN KAR RAHAY GA PAKISTAN.
5. BHARTI TASALLAT SAY HASOOL-I-AZADI KAY LIYE KASHMIRI AWAM KI QURBANIAN BAY MASAL HAIN.
6. INDIA KASHMIRION KAY JAZBA-I-AZADI KO DABA NAHHIN SAKTA.
7. AQWAM-I-MUTHIDA KO KASHMIR KI KARAR DADON PAR AMAL DARAMAD KARWANA CHAHIAIY.
8. MAQBOOZA KASHMIR MAIN BHARTI JARHIAT BAND HONI CHAHIAIY.
9. PAKISTAN HAMEESHA KASHMIRI BHAYOUN KI TEHREEK-E-AZADI KI HAMAYAT KARTA RAHEY GA.
10. KASHMIRI MAZALEM PAR DUNYA KI KHAMOSHI SAMAJ SAY BALATAR HAY.
11. MASOOM KASHMIRI SIRF OR SIRF APNA JAIZ HAQ MANG RAHE HAIN.
12. BAHARAT DASHAT KAY ZOUR PAR KASHMIROUN KAY IRADE THOR NAHEIN SAKHTA.
13. PAKISTAN KASHMIRI BAHAYUN KAY HAR MUSHKIL WAQT MEIN SATH HAY.
14. 27 OCTOBER KAY DIN HAM APNAY IS EHD KI TAJDEED KARTE HAIN KEH PAKISTANI AWAM KASHMIR KI AZADI KI JADDOJIHD MEIN UN KE SAATH HAIN.
15. KAB TAK ZULM KARE GA HINDUSTAN KASHMIR BANAY GA PAKISTAN.
16. AQWAM-E-MUTHIDA KO APNI KASHMIR KI QARARDADOON PAR AMAL DARAMAD KARNA CHAHIAIY.
17. TANAZA-E-KASHMIR KA WAHID HAL KASHMIRI AWAM KI UMANGON MAIN PINHAN HAI.
18. PAKISTANI AWAM KASHMIRION KAY JAZBA-E-AZADI KO SALAM PAISH KARTI HAYIEN.

24. The sacrifices rendered by brave Kashmir can never be forgotten.
25. World should stand for Kashmiris.
26. Using pellet gun against innocent Kashmiris reflect the inhuman mindset of India.
27. The wails, woes and wounds of innocent Kashmiri are the slap on the face of modern World.
28. Why justice has made so expensive for Kashmiris?
29. Kashmiris only demand their legitimate right.
30. International community is worried about climate change but silent on the agony of Kashmiris.
31. Kashmir black day; we re-affirm our commitment and support to Kashmiris in their just struggle for freedom.
32. Sacrifices of three generations of Kashmiris symbolize an Undeterred and undoubting struggle against Indian occupation.
33. Pakistan stands firm to show black day with Kashmiri masses struggling for their freedom from India.
34. International community must take cognizance of Indian atrocities in occupied Kashmir.
35. Pakistan fully supports the Kashmiris' right of self-determination.
36. Atrocious Indian security forces in occupied Kashmir cannot break the will of freedom loving Kashmiris.
37. Pakistan and Kashmir have eternal bond of geography, culture and religion.
38. Kashmiris live in constant fear, humiliation and harassment by Indian army.
39. UN resolutions on Kashmir must be implemented to resolve this unfinished agenda of partition.
40. Kashmir runs deep in Pakistani's blood.
41. Kashmiris demand plebiscite under UN resolutions.
42. Kashmiris seek world support for solution of lingering dispute.
43. Right to self-determination is inalienable right of Kashmiris
44. Let the people of Kashmir decide their political future by themselves.
45. Kashmir resolution is key to peace, prosperity and stability in south Asia.
46. Indian Oppression turns Kashmir into a hell.
47. World should come forward to stop bloodshed in Indian occupied Kashmir.
48. India should shun obduracy and pave the way for Kashmir settlement.
49. India can't crush freedom sentiments in Kashmir by dint of force.
50. Kashmiris are not alone in their struggle for freedom, every Pakistani is with them.

19. AQWAM-E-ALAM KO KASHMIRION PAR BAHAHRTI MUZALIM KA NOTICE LENA CHAHIAIY AUR TANAZA-E-KASHMIR KO KASHMIRI AWAM KI UMANGON KE MUTABIQ HAL KARNE MAIN MADAD KARNI CHAHIAIY.
20. KASHMIR KI BAYTIAN BHARTI DRINDON SE APNI ASMAT KI HIFAZAT CHAHTI HAIN.
21. PAKISTANI AWAM KASHMIRION KAY HAQ-E-KHUDIRADIAT KE MUKAMMAL HIMAYAT KARTI HAY.
22. KASHMIR PAR BHARTI MUZALIM BAND HONAY CHAHIAN.

P-7/2/2020
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34. Salute to Kashmiri martyrs.
35. UN must provide justice to Kashmiris.
36. Kashmir dispute needs international attention.
37. Kashmiris' struggle for freedom will succeed.
38. Right to self-determination is birth right of every Kashmiri.
39. Kashmiris' deserve political and human liberties.
40. Pakistan will never abandon Kashmiris.
41. Pakistan is determined to resolve Kashmir dispute.
42. Kashmir the forgotten agenda of UN resolutions.
43. India must stop crimes against humanity in Kashmir.
44. Self-determination is the only solution to Kashmir dispute.
45. Security in South Asia has linked to Kashmir resolution.
46. Indian brutalities in Kashmir must stop.
47. Pakistan will always stand with Kashmiris.
48. Pakistan is concerned over the Plight of Kashmiris.
49. Pakistan supports Indigenous Kashmiri Struggle for Freedom.
50. Kashmir is Jugular vein of Pakistan.
51. Plebiscite is the only solution of Kashmir dispute.
52. UN Resolutions are purely Democratic and just solution of Kashmir dispute.
53. Kashmir dispute needs immediate International attention.
54. Kashmir bleeds while International community sleeps over UN Resolutions.
55. Kashmir is a Festering wound of south Asia.
56. Will International community ever wake up to Plight of Kashmir?
57. Puppet Regime in Occupied Kashmir is a blot on Democratic India.
58. Kashmir have Repeatedly Rejected the Indian Occupation.
59. Occupied Kashmir is an open prison under atrocious Indian Army.
60. Subjugation and suppression can never silence the voices of freedom in Occupied Kashmir.
61. Continuous Human Rights violations in Occupied Kashmir are crimes against Humanity.
62. World should open eyes on the issue of Kashmir.
63. Moral compulsion on UNO to stand firm for Kashmir.
64. Massive Human Rights violations in IOK, where International law stands?
65. Ignoring Kashmir is like ignoring the Humanity.

66. World stands for 'Justice Climate' but not 'Justice for Kashmir'.
67. Road to peace runs through the Kashmir.
68. UN Should stop Indian state Terrorism in Kashmir.
69. Hearts of People of Jammu & Kashmir and Pakistan throb in unison.
70. Kashmiris Struggle an Inseparable part of Pakistan Movement.
71. Kashmir is an unfinished agenda of partition.
72. Kashmiris are not children of lesser god.
73. UN should implement Security Council resolutions on Kashmir.
74. Kashmiris will continue struggle until victory.
75. Unresolved Kashmir dispute is a threat to peace in region.

WHY KASHMIRIS OBSERVE OCTOBER 27 AS BLACK DAY

Muhammad Raza Malik

Background

October 27 is the darkest day in the history of Jammu and Kashmir and the Kashmiris living on both sides of the Line of Control and across the world observe it as Black Day. This is the day, when, in 1947, India sent its armed forces to Jammu and Kashmir and occupied it in total violation of the Indian Independence Act and Partition Plan and against the aspirations of the Kashmiri people.

According to the Partition Plan of June 3, 1947, passed by the British parliament on July 18, the same year, the Indian British Colony was to be divided into two sovereign states. The Hindu-majority areas were to constitute India while the Muslim-majority areas of Western provinces and east Bengal were to be included in Pakistan. At the end of British suzerainty over Indian sub-continent in 1947, more than 550 Princely States had become independent but with a choice to accede either to Pakistan or India. However, India illegally occupied Hyderabad, Junagarh and Kashmir by military invasions. Being a Muslim-majority state, with 87% Muslim population, Jammu and Kashmir had a natural tendency to accede to Pakistan, but the evil designs of its Hindu ruler and the leaders of Indian National Congress and Britain paved way to destroy the future of the people of the territory.

India claims that it signed 'Instrument of Accession', which was drafted in Delhi and presented to the then ruler of Jammu and Kashmir, Maharaja Hari Singh, on October 26. However, a prominent British historian, Alistair Lamb, challenging the Indian invasion in Kashmir, in his book "*The Birth of Tragedy*" wrote that the successive events after the partition of the united India strongly suggested that Indian troops had invaded Kashmir prior to the signing of the Instrument of Accession. He argued that due to this reason the Indian government never made the so-called document public at any international forum.

It is also a historical fact that the so-called Boundary Commission, headed by British Barrister, Cyril Radcliff, that demarcated partition line, played main role in the creation of the Kashmir dispute. Had the Commission done the demarcation of the partition line on the principles of justice and in accordance with the set procedure then India had no land route to enter into Jammu and Kashmir. But unfortunately, the Commission under a conspiracy split Gurdaspur, a Muslim majority area, and handed it over to India, providing it terrestrial access to the territory. This area otherwise had to be part of Pakistan.

Genocide of Muslims in Jammu

The Muslims of Jammu and Kashmir particularly those living in Jammu region in 1947 had to pay a heavy price for their aspirations to join Pakistan. Indian troops, the forces of Dogra Maharaja, and Hindu extremists massacred over 300,000 Kashmiri Muslims within a period of two months in Jammu region. The bloodbath was intended to change the demographic composition of the territory to turn the results in favour of India in any referendum in the future. Historians consider this massacre as the worst example of genocide in Jammu and Kashmir.

Kashmir in the United Nations

The Indian occupation faced stiff resistance from the people of Kashmir who launched a mass struggle against it. The resolute movement of the Kashmiris forced India to knock the doors of the UN Security Council on 1st January 1948, seeking help of the World Body to settle the dispute. The UNSC through its successive resolutions nullified the Indian invasion and called for settlement of the dispute by giving the Kashmiri people the right to self-determination. It approved an impartial plebiscite to be conducted in Jammu and Kashmir under the supervision of the World Body. Despite the promises made before the world community by the Indian leaders of giving the Kashmiris an opportunity to decide their fate by themselves, the plebiscite has not been held so far.

Kashmiris' revolt against Indian rule

Disappointed at the failure of all the efforts aimed at resolving the Kashmir dispute through peaceful means since 1947, the people of occupied Kashmir intensified their freedom struggle in 1989 to secure their right to self-determination. This movement pushed the Indian authorities to the wall, forcing them to sit around the negotiation table with Pakistan. The dialogues between the two countries started in 1999 after the then Indian Prime Minister, Atal Bihari Vajpayee, came to Pakistan and met the Pakistani leadership. Both the countries agreed to resolve the Kashmir dispute through peaceful means of talks. The talks process continued till it was hampered after Mumbai attacks on November 26, 2008 when India without any substantive evidence laid the responsibility of these attacks on Pakistan and its intelligence agencies. An officer of Indian home ministry later revealed that India itself had orchestrated the Mumbai attacks to strengthen its anti-terror laws.

The dialogue process resumed in July 2009 and continued with hiccups and was once again suspended after Narendra Modi-led Indian government called off the Foreign Secretary-level negotiations scheduled in Islamabad on August 25 in 2014, on the pretext of meetings between the then Pakistani High Commissioner, Abdul Basit, and Kashmiri Hurriyat leaders in New Delhi, a few days before the scheduled talks. Since then the relations between the two nuclear neighbors have been tense and Indian troops are continuously engaged in ceasefire violations on the Line of Control and Working Boundary. India committed over 600 such violations since January this year. On the other hand, the ground situation in occupied Kashmir remains unchanged, as the confidence building measures and the dialogue process could not provide the Kashmiri people respite from the Indian state terrorism.

On May 11, 1998, India conducted nuclear explosions and started threatening Pakistan. This left Pakistan with no option but to respond by showing its nuclear capabilities on May 28 to strike balance of power in the region. The development turned Kashmir as a flashpoint as underlined by several world leaders.

Mass uprisings

The Kashmiris' struggle to get rid of Indian bondage took a new turn in 2008. They started hitting the streets in large numbers and expressing their anti-India and pro-liberation sentiments in a peaceful manner. This mass uprising continued for three consecutive years and at times the number of peaceful protesters thronging the streets of Srinagar crossed one-million mark. But most of the time, Indian forces' personnel responded these peaceful demonstrators with excessive use of brute force, killing more than 200 people during this period.

P24/9/16
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The extrajudicial murder of a young liberation leader, Burhan Muzaffar Wani, on July 8, last year, by Indian troops gave an impetus to the Kashmiris' freedom struggle. People in large numbers hit the streets in every nook and corner of the occupied territory on daily basis, demanding their right to self-determination. However, Indian police and troops continue to use every brutal tactic against the protesters. So far, 168 civilians have been killed and 20,170 injured in the firing of pellets, bullets and teargas shells on the demonstrators. More than 270 youth have lost their one or both the eyes due to the pellet injuries while around 1000 are at the verge of losing their eyesight. Hundreds of people including Hurriyat leaders have been put behind the bars. However, all these brutalities have failed to suppress the Kashmiris' resolve who are committed to carry forward their ongoing liberation movement.

State terrorism and new Indian tactics

New Delhi has exhausted all its resources during the past seven decades but has not been able to intimidate the people of Jammu and Kashmir into submission. The continued Indian state terrorism, particularly since 1989 has made the life of Kashmiri people miserable. The occupation forces enjoying unbridled powers under the protection of draconian laws like Armed Forces Special Powers Act and Disturbed Areas Act in the occupied territory have broken all records of human rights violations. During the last 28 years, the trigger-happy forces have martyred over ninety-four thousand Kashmiris, widowed nearly twenty-three thousand women, orphaned not less than one hundred thousand children and molested or gang-raped more than eleven thousand Kashmiri women. Thousands of innocent youth have been subjected to disappearance in custody and their whereabouts remain untraced. The shocking discovery of thousands of mass graves across the occupied territory has raised concerns about the safety of the disappeared persons.

New Delhi is hell bent upon changing the Muslim majority of occupied Kashmir into minority. On one hand, it is using its judiciary to abrogate Article 370 and Article 35A of the Indian Constitution to pave way for giving the citizenship rights of Jammu and Kashmir to the Indian citizens. On the other, it is using its investigating agencies like National Investigation Agency (NIA) and Enforcement Directorate to implicate Hurriyat leaders, activists and pro-freedom people in false cases to force the Kashmiri people into submission. Indian designs to change the demography of Jammu and Kashmir are intended to influence in its favour the results of a referendum whenever it is held in the territory. As such, the move is against the very purpose of the relevant UN resolutions.

Pakistan's support to Kashmir cause

It is an undeniable fact that Pakistani leadership has always supported the Kashmiris' just struggle and never betrayed the trust reposed in it by them. The father of the nation, Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah, had termed Jammu and Kashmir as the jugular vein of Pakistan. The incumbent government is projecting the sufferings of the Kashmiri people and the gross human rights violations by Indian troops in occupied Kashmir forcefully at all international forums. Prime Minister, Shahid Khaqan Abbasi, in his recent address to the UN General Assembly and meetings with the world leaders drew attention of the international community towards the Indian atrocities on the people of occupied Kashmir. He also called for settlement of the Kashmir dispute by implementing the relevant UN resolutions that guaranteed the Kashmiris' right to self-determination. The Chief of Army Staff,

General Qamar Javed Bajwa, in his speech at the Defence Day on September 6, 2017 reaffirmed Pakistan's continued political, moral and diplomatic support to the Kashmiris in their struggle for securing their right to self-determination.

Conclusion

In the backdrop of above facts, the people of Kashmir observe October 27 as Black Day all across the world. The objective of the observance of the Black Day is to make it clear to New Delhi that the Kashmiris reject its illegal occupation of their soil and that they will continue their struggle till it grants them their inalienable right to self-determination. It is also aimed at reminding the world of its obligations of resolving the Kashmir dispute in accordance with the wishes of the people of Jammu and Kashmir and the relevant UN resolutions.

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