

National Assembly of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan

Asad Qaiser

Islamabad, the 4thMarch, 2019

Subject:

VIOLATION OF PAKISTAN'S SOVEREIGNTY AND TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY BY THE INDIAN FORCES

Excellency,

I am writing to apprise Your Excellency and other esteemed Parliamentary Colleagues about the continued violation of Pakistan's sovereignty and territorial integrity by India, which has brought the region to the brinks of war and devastation. In the early hours of February 26, 2019, the Indian aircrafts violated Pakistan's airspace on a pretext of attacking an alleged "terrorist camp". These were effectively intercepted by Pakistani Air Force Jets and forced to withdraw while randomly releasing their ordnance that landed in Pakistan's uninhabited remote area.

Pakistan strongly rejects the Indian purported claims of having targeted any installation and resultant causalities. It is completely absurd and is based on a false narrative designed to placate domestic audience. Pakistan, while reserving its right to respond against Indian aggression, kept its calm and warned India to avoid further escalating the situation.

Alongside, India has also continued unprovoked ceasefire violations at the Line of Control in the disputed territory of Jammu & Kashmir, resulting in deaths of several innocent civilians.

On February 27, 2019, the Indian Air Force once again violated Pakistan's airspace, which was efficiently retaliated by Pakistan with the shooting down of two intruding Indian fighter aircrafts. An Indian Air Force Pilot, Wing Commander Abhinandan Varthaman was arrested by the Pakistani Forces when his military jet MIG-21 crashed in Pakistan controlled Azad Jammu & Kashmir.

In captivity, the Indian pilot was treated with dignity and in line with international laws. The Honorable Prime Minister of Pakistan Mr. Imran Khan announced his return as a goodwill gesture aimed at de-escalating rising tensions with India.

This noble gesture clearly establishes that Pakistan has no intention of escalation, but as a self-respecting nation is prepared to do so if forced into that paradigm. For the last few years, India has been trying to establish what they call "a new normal" - a thinly veiled term for doing acts of aggression at whatever pretext they wish on a given day. If India is striking at so called terrorist backers without a shred of evidence,

Pakistan also retains reciprocal rights to retaliate against elements that enjoy Indian patronage while carrying out acts of terror in Pakistan. Pakistan does not wish to go to that route and desires that India gives peace a chance and to resolve issues through dialogue as a mature democratic nation.

The deteriorating situation between Pakistan and India can only be normalized by amicably resolving the issue of Jammu & Kashmir. Otherwise, peace in the region will remain an elusive dawn. Pakistan has also offered India numerous times for talks on Kashmir with the view to amicably resolve this longstanding dispute between the two countries. The Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Imran Khan offered peace and dialogue soon after his election and took a great leap forward by opening the "Kartarpur Corridor" between the two countries, enabling the Indian citizens to freely visit their sacred places of worship, situated on Pakistan's side of border.

India, however, has not any inclination and is trying every effort to divert the International Community's attention to hide its cruelties in Indian Occupied Kashmir. India has also been indulging in the senseless attempt to portray the indigenous Kashmiri movement for self-determination as terrorism. But International Community has rejected the Indian claim of equating Kashmiri struggle for self-determination with terrorism. The very scale at which the current movement has spread clearly reflects it being indigenous.

In these testing times, the Parliament of Pakistan held a special session on February 28 to March 1, 2019 and took note of the deteriorating situation in South Asia in detail. After a comprehensive debate, it passed a unanimous Resolution, calling upon the International Community to play its due role in bringing peace to South Asia. It also seeks for urging India to end the repression in the Jammu & Kashmir and resolve the issue in accordance with the UN Security Council Resolutions on Kashmir, which allow Kashmiris to exercise their right of self-determination under a UN supervised plebiscite, as early as possible. Therefore, on behalf of all members of the National Assembly of Pakistan, I am writing to not only invite your kind attention to the deteriorating situation between Pakistan and India but also seek your esteemed Parliament's condemnation on the Indian violations of Pakistan's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

With my profound regards,

Yours Sincerely,

(ASAD QAISER)

H.E. Ms. Pia Kjaersgaard President, The Danish Parliament Copenhagen, Kingdom of Denmark

RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE MAJLIS-E-SHOORA (PARLIAMENT) IN JOINT SITTING

The Joint Session:

- Strongly condemns the blatant Indian aggression of 26 and 27 February 2019, which is completely in violation of the United Nations Charter, international law and interstate norms.
- ii) Completely rejects India's self-serving and fictitious claims of having destroyed alleged terrorists facility and causing heavy casualties.
- iii) Points out that facts on the ground clearly contradict India's false claims and have been so testified by independent observers.
- iv) Lauds the timely and effective action by the Pakistan Air Force (PAF) which repulsed the Indian attack without loss of life or property.
- v) Condemns India's baseless allegations against Pakistan in the aftermath of the Pulwama attack of 14 February which were politically motivated and points out that the Indian government's subsequent actions have been guided by its electoral calculations.
- vi) Recalls the statements by heads of all political parties and the Prime Minister's statement of 19 February 2019, offering Pakistan's assistance to India in investigations of the Pulwama attack and to take action on actionable intelligence or evidence.
- vii) **Emphasizes** that India's irresponsible and reckless action of 26 and 27 February seriously imperils peace and stability in South Asia.
- viii) Recalls statement of the National Security Committee (NSC) of 22 February 2019 authorizing the Armed Forces of Pakistan to respond to any act of aggression against Pakistan decisively and comprehensively.
- Further recalls the statement issued after the special session of the National Security Committee (NSC) on 26 February which made clear that India had committed uncalled for aggression to which Pakistan shall respond at the time and place of its choosing.

- x) Affirms that the entire Pakistani nation stands united in support of the Armed Forces of Pakistan.
- xi) Reaffirms Pakistan's resolve to respond effectively and in a befitting manner to India's aggression, illustrated by the action taken on 27 February 2019 which demonstrated Pakistan's right, will and capability for self-defence.
- xii) Calls upon the international community, including the United Nations Security Council, to condemn in unambiguous terms the Indian government' highly irresponsible action escalating the tensions to a new level and seriously endangering peace and stability in the region.
- xiii) Welcomes strong condemnation by the OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir of the recent wave of repression, brutal killings of innocent civil Kashmiris by Indian occupation Forces.
- xiv) Welcomes condemnation by the OIC of violation of the Line of Control by the Indian Military Aircraft on 26th February, 2019.
- Notes with deep disapprobation that after India has attacked on Pakistan, a founding member of the OIC, that India, an egregious aggressor against Pakistan as well as against the Kashmiri people has been invited as a Guest of Honour at the coming OIC Foreign Ministers' inaugural meeting, and demands that Pakistan obtains completely under protest from the said meeting.
- xvi) Strongly condemns the reprisal attacks on Kashmiris in Indian Occupied Jammu & Kashmir and in several states of India, mass arrests of Kashmiris and senior Hurriyat leadership, enhanced repression resulting in martyrdom of more Kashmiri youth, raids on the homes of Hurriyat Leaders, and other repressive measures.
- xvii) Rejects India's attempts to project the legitimate Kashmiri struggle for selfdetermination as "terrorism".
- xviii) Reiterates that Jammu & Kashmir is an internationally recognized dispute, pending on the agenda of United Nations Security Council due to Indian intransigence.
- xix) Underscores that a just and peaceful solution of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute is an unfinished agenda of the partition of India and essential for durable peace and stability in the region.

- XX) Calls upon India to put an immediate halt to the continued human rights violations in Indian Occupied Jammu & Kashmir and implement the UNSC resolutions on Jammu & Kashmir, calling for an impartial plebiscite to determine the future of the people of Jammu & Kashmir.
- xxi) Firmly echoes Prime Minister Imran Khan's call on 27th February 2019 to avoid further escalation.
- vxii) Urges the Parliament of India to support the call by this Joint Session of the Pakistani Parliament for de-escalation and dialogue between Pakistan and Indian.

Sd/-

Makhdoom Shah Mahmood Hussain Qureshi,

Minister for Foreign Affairs,

Mr. Khurram Dastgir Khan, MNA

Raja Pervaiz Ashraf, MNA

Mr. Asad Mehmood, MNA

Mr. Amir Haider Azam Khan, MNA

Mr. Muhammad Usman Khan Kakar, Senator

Mr. Mohsin Dawar, MNA

Malik Muhammad Aamir Doger, MNA

Agha Hassan Baloch, MNA

Mr. Khalid Hussain Magsi, MNA

Ms. Saira Bano, MNA

Ms. Kishwer Zehra, MNA

Mrs. Farrukh Khan, MNA

Dr. Haider Ali Khan, MNA

Mr. Jai Parkash, MNA