

KASHMIR

Indian Muslims' Challenge

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INTRODUCTION

In October 1947, Pakistan committed aggression on the Indian Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir. This aggression has not been vacated for 17 years.

Apologists for Pakistan show a tendency to gloss over her delinquency and put forward proposals which, if accepted, would further penalize the victim of aggression.

The Kashmir issue is not something which can be detached from the main stream of Indian life and disposed of to suit colonial or strategic interests of Power groups. It is an integral part of India's secular and democratic way of life.

Pakistan claims Kashmir on the medieval ground that the majority of its population consists of Muslims. What is the reaction of 50 million Muslims of India? The answer will be found in the succeeding pages.

Joint statement by the representatives of non-political Muslim organizations in India, in February 1964, containing an appeal to the three major religious heads of the Islamic World to condemn Pakistan:

According to the fundamental principles of Islam, the *Zimmis* (the non-Muslim citizens of an Islamic State) cannot be tortured or victimized either by the Government or by the people of an Islamic State and if a non-Muslim is killed by a Muslim, the Government must hang the killer or compensation of at least Rs. 10,000 (ten thousand) shall be paid to the heirs of the non-Muslim victim. But the so-called Muslim rulers of Pakistan have openly violated the orders of the *Quran* and *Hadis* of our Prophet Hazrat Mohammad by committing atrocities on the unarmed and helpless minorities of East Pakistan.

In the 1400-year old history of Islam during the reign of Umayyads, the Abbasides and the great Ottoman Empire, no Muslim Emperor (the Titular Caliphs) had ever openly dared to go against the basic principles of Islam with the only exception of one 'Yazeed,' the black-hearted, who was responsible for a general massacre and annihilation of the House of Prophet Mohammad at the desert of Karbala in Moharram 670 A.D., and after 1400 years the present so-called Muslim rulers of Pakistan have added a second black chapter in the history of Islam by oppressing and suppressing the minorities of East Pakistan with a view to pleasing

the dirty soul of 'Yazeed', the black-hearted of Arabia, and most probably there must be so many descendants of 'Yazeed' among the ruling Junta of Pakistan.

Now, it is revealed that not only the Hindus, but the Christians, the Shia Muslims, the Qadyani Muslims and a majority of the Bengali-speaking Muslims are also oppressed, depressed and suppressed by unfair and inhuman means by Pakistan. In the year 1963, near about 100 Shia Muslims were burnt alive in an 'Imam Bara' while they were performing their religious rites and the Muslims of Ahle Hadis Sect and Ahmadi Sect feel themselves unsafe and insecure in the present reign of terror in Pakistan.

Now, there are 27 independent and democratic States of Islam in the world with a population of 600 million of Muslims and 50 million of non-Muslims but nowhere the minorities are ill-treated (except in Pakistan). Egypt (UAR) is the Headquarters of Islamic teachings and research workers and a land of more than 500,000 Maulanas, Allamas, Maulvis and religious preachers where Colonel Nasser, President of the U.A.R., is leading the life of a true Muslim in a humble cottage (not in the Royal Palace of Dasrel Abdee) in accordance with the principle of the simplicity of Islam. No call for any holy crusade (*Jehad*) is acceptable to the Islamic world without the consent of the *Muftis* of Egypt. When Egypt joined the third holy crusade in Palestine in 1948 with all the Islamic countries of the Middle East, with the exception of Pakistan, the life and properties of all the minorities were fully protected in Egypt and not a single non-Muslim was killed in cold blood by the Egyptian Muslims.

Pakistani rulers should bow down their heads and should pray to "Allah" with their folded hands to request Him to forgive them for their inhuman atrocities committed on the non-Muslims of Pakistan, otherwise they are destined to go to hell after the Doomsday.

We, the representatives of the non-political Muslim organizations of West Bengal, request His Holiness the Shaikhul Azhar of Cairo, UAR, and H. H. the Grand Mufti of Palestine, Syed Aminul Hosaini, and H. H. the Mufti of Saudi Arabia to issue a religious *Fatwa* against Pakistan to stop any further atrocities on the minorities of Pakistan and to expose the hollowness of so many cries of *Jehad* from Pakistan to the effect that a call for *Jehad* is only reserved for the protection of three holy places in Arabia and not for Kashmir or for the apples and lakes of Kashmir or for any other purpose which has nothing to do with Islam.

1. Maulvi Nooruddin Sardar, President of Anti-Communist League, Branch No. 1, and of Bustee Panchayat of Jannagar Road, Calcutta-4.
2. Maulvi Gazi Hatifal Qaderi, Secretary, Anjuman Faizul Islam and Mondol Congress.
3. Maulana Abul Ghaffar, Imam of a mosque and Secretary, Madrassa Nuria of Nagdal, 24-Paraganas.
4. Maulana Syed Dilshad Quderi Sajjada Nasheen III, Peer Sahib of Midnapore.
5. Maulana Abdul Hassan Khan, Secretary, Park Welfare Society, Calcutta.

6. Zainul Abdeen, Secretary, Modern Literary Society of Ismail St. Calcutta.
7. Habibullah Manjhee, Secretary, Tauzeemul Momenseen Bauria, Howrah.
8. Syed Ashique Hossain Fahmi, Secretary, Anti-Communist League, Branch No. 4, Garden Reach, Calcutta.
9. Maulvi A. Ghaffar, Secretary, Anti-Communist League Branch No. 5, and Head Master, Maulana Azad Memorial Day and Night School, Calcutta.
10. Roohul Quader Kabul, Secretary, Netaji Welfare Society, Calcutta-11.
11. Naimul Haque Siddique, Secretary, Chowringhee Welfare Association, Ripon Street, Calcutta.
12. Moqsood Ahmed, Secretary, anti-Communist League, Branch No. 1, 37, Jannagar Road, Calcutta-14.
13. Abul Hasan of Ismail St., Calcutta-14.
14. Qamruddin Nadu, 14-Cantopher Lane, Mohammad Ali Sidar Patron Madrassa, Ittehadia, Jannagar.
15. Mukhtar Ahmad, Head Master, Branch of Azad Memorial Society.
16. Ahmad Ali, Vice-President, Maulana Azad Memorial Society.
17. Shamsuddin Ahmed of Phool Bagan.
18. Mohd. Akram, Jannagar Road.
19. Maulvi Md. Siddique, Secretary, Maulana Azad Memorial Society.
20. Iqbal Azmi, Secretary, Anti-Communist League.

Memorandum submitted to His Excellency President Aref of Iraq at Hyderabad (India) by the All-India Arab Association on March 29, 1964:

Your Excellency:

This Association consists of Arabs, the people of Arab origin and Arabs having Indian nationality, irrespective of race and religion. We have organized the Association on a non-political and socio-economic basis in order to safeguard the interest of the Arab community from time to time to represent with the Government of the day for their betterment educationally, culturally, socially, and economically, to spread the learning of Arabic language and culture, to create harmony and brotherhood among various religious communities of the Indian Union and to strive hard for the establishment of a firm, cordial and friendly relationship with the Indian people and the people of the world.

It is a matter of great privilege for us to welcome the Head of the friendly country of India, Iraq, which has religious and cultural bonds from centuries past. Now the people of India feel rejoiced at the declaration of Your Excellency that the people of Iraq would make every effort to strengthen further the old ties of friendship and cordial relations with the people of India.

It is an established fact based on the annals of Indian history that the people of India never had any aggressive or expansionist intentions over the territories of other nations. Following the line of their old traditions and the teachings of their predecessors, they desire to settle all their national and international problems in a peaceful manner.

May we have the opportunity to draw your attention to the problem of Kashmir and the Sino-Indian borders and the communal disturbances which are nothing but the creations of the Governments of China and Pakistan which envy the planned progress made in their neighbouring country, India, when they have themselves failed miserably in their respective countries in every respect. Your Excellency knows perfectly well that Islam teaches tolerance, justice and safeguard of cultural and religious rights of the *Zimmis*. But the Islamic Republic of Pakistan has totally forgotten these sacred principles and completely failed to safeguard the fundamental rights of their minorities. As a result, India is again to face and tackle the problem of refugees. We hope Your Excellency being the follower of Islam will surely condemn the communal riots of East Bengal (Pakistan).

Under the dynamic leadership of our beloved Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the people of India, without the distinction of religion, caste and creed, are progressing in every walk of life without any want and fear. In order to jeopardize the communal harmony, the fast agricultural and industrial development in India, China and Pakistan have planned and instigated through their agents the present communal disturbances of Calcutta (West Bengal) and certain industrial areas of India. But the Government of India is fully alive and strong enough to crush down the inhuman and *goonda* (unsocial) elements who had fallen prey to the agents of these countries.

Your Excellency knows that the problem of Kashmir is the question of delegation of sovereignty. It was

delegated to the Maharaja of Kashmir by the British Government through the Indian Independence Act of 1947. Accordingly, the Maharaja of Kashmir has acceded to India by his own free will through an Instrument of Accession without any outside pressure or coercion and the Constituent Assembly of Kashmir has consented to it. Thus it became part and parcel of India legally and constitutionally. The fate of the Muslims of India is connected with Kashmir and they are determined to liberate the (Pakistan) occupied Kashmir. The Sino-Indian borders were demarcated by the Macmahon Line. Now China wants to change the annals of history by her military might. But the Indian people are determined to repel the aggression of Pakistan and China. Now it is the prime duty of friendly countries of India like Iraq to persuade Pakistan and China to withdraw their forces from the Indian soil and not to jeopardize the peace of the world. During Your Excellency's presence in Pakistan the influx of refugees from East Bengal was continuing and we hope that Your Excellency will use your pressure to persuade Pakistan to create a sense of security in the non-Muslim population of that country.

Indian Arabs in the end wish Your Excellency all success in the cause of Arab unity, Indian friendship and world peace.

OSMAN BIN SALEH

Alkiti Alyapae

Allhadrami

President

All India Arab Association.

Memorandum to His Majesty Shah Hussain, King of Jordan, submitted by the 'Kashmir Forum,' Hyderabad on February 14, 1964:

Your Majesty,

It is a great pleasure for us to accord a hearty welcome to Your Majesty to this glorious and ancient city, a memorable monument of secularism. People of different castes and creeds have lived here since ages with peace and amity.

It is also a great privilege for us to submit this memorandum to Your Majesty on behalf of the 'Kashmir Forum', an organization formed to propagate the secular and democratic policies of India, embodying the rich traditions of our mixed culture and the philosophy of 'unity in diversity'.

As a privileged minority of this ancient and historical land, we are enjoying equal rights in all spheres of life as Your Majesty might have observed by this time. We have our representatives in the Central as well as in the State Cabinets not to speak of the members in Parliament and legislatures, and in all the Government services from the highest to the lowest posts. None of our religious performances have been hindered nor have we been ill-treated or forced to live in isolation. In spite of all these facts, which Your Majesty might have noted by now, it is an irony of fate that our great neighbour Pakistan is crying hoarse on the alleged 'plight of Muslims' in India evidently with a view to misleading the countries outside with its fabricated stories. For this only Pakistan has created a 'Kashmir

problem' though no such problem really exists. For all its one and a half decades they never ventured to arrange for a single general election and in spite of this they shout from house-tops that they are the upholders of the right of self-determination for the people of Kashmir, who have actually decided more than once to be part and parcel of the Indian Union through their Constituent Assembly.

It is gratifying to note that all the Arab countries have condemned the hate-campaign of Pakistan towards India. They know full well that Kashmir is part and parcel of the Indian Union, both geographically and culturally.

Your Majesty, it is our duty to refute the misapprehension created by the Pakistani leaders and to assure our brethren elsewhere that we are leading a peaceful life here much better than the majority of our unworthy Pakistani friends. We hope Your Majesty will carry the good impressions of the visit to our country and request Your Majesty to be kind enough to tell the people of Jordan and other countries Your Majesty may visit, that the Muslims of India have gained an enviable position in the democratic and the secular setup of India.

Statement issued by 'Kashmir Forum,' Hyderabad, on February 14, 1964, on Sir Patrick's speech in Security Council debate on Kashmir:

Sir Patrick Dean to make his Pakistan friends happy is himself overlooking the 200-year old British

Parliamentary policy. How could he deny that elections in Kashmir were held by the legally constituted Constituent Assembly of Kashmir and that the people of Kashmir unitedly through this Constitution decided that Kashmir should be part of India?

Through this statement, the Forum expresses its grief regarding the condition of the people in the (Pakistan) occupied Kashmir and demands that talks should be carried on with the Pakistan Government on this issue to see that the Pakistan forces are removed from the occupied Kashmir.

Integration of Kashmir with India was decided by the Kashmir people themselves and no power on earth can say that the decision was wrong. Kashmir Forum supports the speech of Mr. Chagla in the Security Council.

"Kashmir Problem — Hindu Muslim Friendship", an appeal by Kurnool Muslims (Translation from a Telugu Pamphlet issued in April 1964):

Pakistan is annoyed at the fact that the people in Kashmir have achieved progress in the last 15 years of accession to India. Everybody knows the futile attempts by Pakistan to swallow Kashmir. Now Sheikh Abdullah is also released. Let the Kashmir problem be solved at least now. Whatever it is, we are supporting Nehru's policy regarding Kashmir.

When China committed aggression on India, Pakistan, instead of helping India, signed a treaty with China,

handing over 3,600 sq. miles of Kashmir territory to China. When thousands of Muslim refugees are fleeing from China, it is peculiar that Pakistan entered into a treaty with China without raising the matter. From this it is evident that Pakistan has no affection either towards Kashmir or towards Muslims.

When the sacred hair of Mohammad was stolen, the Pakistan Muslims instigated communal riots in Pakistan and failed to prevent the atrocities against the Hindu minorities. This led to communal disturbances at Calcutta, Jamshedpur, Rourkela, etc. But the Indian Government put them down with a strong hand and restored law and order. While thanking the Indian Government for the strong measures taken we deplore the Pakistan Government for its failure to take similar strong measures.

India, in its desire for friendly relations with Pakistan and to put an end to communal disturbances, called the Pakistan Home Minister for talks in Delhi. Even at this juncture, it is deplorable that Pakistan Minister Bhutto indulged in undue praise of China.

We wish that Pakistan gives full protection to all the minorities living in that country. We also wish that Pakistan, instead of poking its nose into the affairs of Indian Muslims, sets its house in order first. Whatever be the conditions in Pakistan, the Hindus and Muslims in India would live like brothers.

1. Abul Salam Khan, Ex-Chairman, Kurnool Municipality, Kurnool.
2. S. U. Shareef, cycle dealer, Kurnool.

3. Syed Mahamood Peer, dry fish merchant, Kurnool.
4. Shamsheer Khan, pensioner.
5. B. Abdul Sattar, landlord.
6. P. A. Shukur, landlord.
7. G. A. Hussain, Sunar.
8. Abdul Jabbar, contractor.
9. Syed Mahboob, bus owner.
10. S. A. Razack, Kurnool.
11. S. Dilawar Shareef, landlord, Kurnool.
12. T. Najir Ahmed, Merchant, Kurnool.

Statement issued by a group of Muslims of Vijayawada on March 30, 1964:

The vicious propaganda, which Pakistan is carrying on against India on the pretext of the Kashmir issue, leads to dangerous results not only to the Indian Muslims but also to the entire Muslim race. It is known to everyone that Kashmir was long ago integrated with India quite legally. At this juncture, President Ayub Khan, in order to continue his dictatorship in Pakistan and to suppress the citizenship rights of Muslim brothers, has raked up the Kashmir issue hoping to create ill-feelings and religious hatred between the people of India and Pakistan.

The above policy is responsible for the recent disturbances that took place in East Pakistan. The Muslims, Hindus and Christians in East Pakistan have all along

been living with a feeling of brotherhood. There were also instances when the Muslims of East Pakistan rebelled against the dictatorship of President Ayub Khan. Due to this reason, Muslim refugees from West Pakistan were sent to suppress the Muslims and other minorities in East Pakistan and instigated serious communal riots. This resulted in the death of thousands of Hindus, Christians and Muslims.

It is, therefore, the duty of all the Muslim brothers to unitedly condemn the vicious propaganda being carried on by Pakistan in the name of Kashmir issue and strengthen the Hindu-Muslim unity.

We, therefore, appeal to all the Muslim brothers to strive to implement this programme.

M. A. Waheed.
F. Ahmed
Shaik Hussain
Abdul Azeez
Abdul Razaak.

Resolution adopted at a meeting of the All-India Rajasthan Mohibban-e-Wattan Kashmir, Ajmer, on May 2, 1964:

This meeting of the Muslims of Ajmer unanimously resolves that Kashmir is an integral part of India and its accession to it is irrevocable. Any further partition of India would lead to disastrous results. It is both in the interest of Indian Muslims and also the Muslims of Kashmir that Kashmir should continue to be an

integral part of India. Under the secularism of India, all citizens, including 50 million Muslims, have equal rights and opportunities and are quite safe despite the false and mischievous propaganda of Pakistan which is based on religious sentiments. It is high time that the world should by now understand the serious implications of misguiding propaganda carried on by Pakistan. The accession of Kashmir to India is final and irrevocable and the Security Council should respect the legality and constitutionality of the accession of Kashmir with India. No power can separate Kashmir from India.

*Telegram sent to the President, Security Council,
by six Muslim organizations of Udaipur on May 2, 1964:*

We the Muslims of Udaipur(India) request a dispassionate consideration of the Indian case regarding Kashmir. Pakistan propaganda about atrocities by Hindus is mischevious and misleading. We maintain cordial relations with fellow Hindu citizens and have full protection of the Government. Kashmir is symbol of secularism and should be considered an *integral* part of India. Any division of Kashmir on the basis of religion will endanger our safety. We strongly denounce in unequivocal terms the so-called theory of self-determination under the garb of communalism.

Audi Bohra Jamait
Anjuman Taraqqi Urdu
Jamait ul Ulmai Hind
Intzamia Committee Waqf
Anjuman Taraqi Urdu
Saifee Imdadi Committee.

Speeches by Muslim leaders at a public meeting under the auspices of the Rajasthan Mohibban-e-Wattan Kashmir, Ajmer, on May 2, 1964.

MUSHTAQ AHMED, ex-General Secretary, Jamait-ul-Ulema-Hind, Ajmer:

During the British rule in India, there existed another political party by the name of Muslim League. When the Britishers were forced to leave India, they joined hands with the Muslim League and some of our people betrayed us as a result of which the country was divided into two parts and thus Pakistan came into existence. You should know that the people may migrate to any country but they will remain nationals of the country from which they migrated. Jinnah believed in the two-nation theory i.e. Hindus and Muslims. You have witnessed that thousands of people had been killed and rendered homeless as a result of this policy.

Similarly, Sheikh Abdullah is going back from his early commitments. Sheikh Abdullah had accepted Kashmir as a part of India and had clearly told Mr. Jinnah that Kashmir is a part of India. When the Pakistani raiders invaded Kashmir, Sheikh Abdullah had asked India for help and the Indian forces went to the rescue of Kashmir and would have recovered the entire area that had been occupied by Pakistan. But it was the honesty of Panditji (Mr. Nehru) that he declared a cease-fire. India had always been peace-loving. Sheikh Abdullah is now pleading that this was a temporary arrangement. Sheikh Abdullah is now raising this question after 17 years. Does Sheikh

Abdullah want to strengthen Kashmir in this way? Sheikh Abdullah should know that India today is not that old India when Mohd Ghori invaded it, there was the rule of Prithvi Raj in India. The people used to say that it was a war between the two Rajas, but now if Pakistan or China attacks, then every child of this country would defend the country till his last drop of blood. A Rajput, a Jat or a Pathan of this country is in no way weaker than the Pakistani and would fight steadfastly.

Today, Mr. Bhutto is demanding plebiscite in Kashmir on the ground that there is a majority of Muslims. Under no circumstances plebiscite would be held in Kashmir. We have clarified this point in the UNO also. I would say though it might not be liked by many Congressmen that Panditji has given undue importance to Sheikh Abdullah in inviting him for talks.

HIMAT ALI, ex-MLA Rajasthan:

The Kashmir issue is raised in different shapes. But China has also experienced that it is not possible to conquer India. Wise people know that it is always good to co-operate with a brother. Sheikh Abdullah has issued many statements, which are surprising. The Kashmir issue is being re-opened in the UNO. Sheikh Abdullah always supported India. He remained with Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Vallabhbhai Patel, but today, he is betraying the country. Elections have been held many times in Kashmir and the people accepted Kashmir as part of India but the Sheikh does not accept it now. It is a treachery.

Telegram sent to the President of the Security Council on May 5, 1964, from Kotah by

- (1) Habibullah Khan, President, Seerat Committee;
- (2) Hafiz Farooque Ahmed, President, Anjuman-e-Kashmir Qaumi Mahaz; and
- (3) Mirza Abdullah Beg, General Secretary, Muslim Mutahada Mahaz.

Kotah district units of All India Seerat Committee, Muslim Mutahada Mahaz and Anjuman-e-Kashmir Qaumi Mahaz Kota pledge their support to the policy and approach of Indian Government to Kashmir problem and reiterate complete faith in Kashmir being an integral part of India wherein the interests of the entire Muslim community of India and Kashmir are safe and secure. Any plebiscite or self-determination is out of question as elections in Kashmir expressed will of people. Secession of Kashmir from India shall have far reaching adverse effects on fifty million Indian Muslims.

Resolution passed at a meeting of the Majlis-e-Shora of Jamait-e-Islami on May 20, 1964:

Majlis-e-Shora expresses great resentment and grief over the atrocities perpetrated on the minorities in East Pakistan recently. Oppression on minorities, wherever it is, is to be condemned. Pakistan is a Muslim country and under the Islamic principles it is the bounden duty of every Muslim to protect the life, honour and property of minorities.

Majlis-e-Shora appeals to Pakistan's religious leaders particularly that they should help in creating an atmosphere wherein the minorities could remain with honour and security.

The Majlis expresses great concern over the prevalent conditions particularly the exodus of large number of minorities from East Pakistan into India. It visualizes that this migration would not prove beneficial both for India and Pakistan and the Majlis is of the opinion that this migration system should be stopped immediately. Referring to the last issue it expects that their negotiations would re-start soon and efforts will be made to enable a better solution of this issue.

Resolution adopted by the All Rajasthan Muslim Mutahada Mahaz Conference held at Kota on August 3, 1963:

All Rajasthan Muslim Mutahada Mahaz Conference declares that Kashmir is an integral part of India, that Kashmiri Muslims have already decided this question once and for all, that its accession to India is complete and irrevocable. The Conference supports the Union Government in its dispute with China and assures that the Indian Muslims will sacrifice everything to protect the honour and freedom of India.

Resolution adopted at a public meeting of the Rajasthan Mohibban-e-Watan Kashmir, at Ajmer on August 11, 1963:

This public meeting of the residents of Ajmer unanimously resolves that as far as the peace of the world is concerned, all controversial matters should be settled

amicably on the basis of confidence and unity. Neighbouring States should settle their disputes through negotiations. Kashmir, which is undoubtedly a part of the Indian Union, is the common topic in world politics. This dispute should also be settled peacefully and amicably. Our national government has always tried and is still trying to settle the matter peacefully and without provocation. But in case it takes any action, we assure our national government, the leaders of the country and particularly our most beloved Prime Minister that every child of our motherland is prepared to meet any eventuality and sacrifice everything for the protection of freedom and integrity of our motherland.

Appeal issued by Mr. S. M. Badruddin, Advocate, Karimnagar (West Bengal), on August 25, 1963:

The proposal of offering some concessions to Pakistan for solving the Kashmir dispute made by our Prime Minister from India's side had to be withdrawn as a result of Pakistan's unjustified demands. Pakistan's unjustified aggression and further demands on Kashmir, in spite of her (Kashmir's) final accession to India, were against India's integrity and the interests of the Indian Muslims. So, we wholeheartedly support the withdrawal of the proposal and the new policy adopted by our Prime Minister. This new policy was essential in view of the Chinese aggression and the consequent Sino-Pak entente.

Speech delivered at Buria (Ambala), by M. Hafiz Mohd Ali on September 15, 1963:

Those who have gathered at this school of the Bhartiya Anjuman should help India, because Pakistan

wants to illegally keep the occupied-Kashmir and also to occupy the rest of Kashmir, which is with India, because it is a Muslim majority area.

You are the people of India and should, therefore, be always ready to help India with your life and property. Our Indian leaders always help us, Muslims. We should always be prepared to sacrifice our lives for the sake of India. You should not feel perturbed because some of your relations may be in Pakistan. You should give up this idea and make up your minds to side with India, because Pakistan has joined hands with China.

Speech by Dr. Meru Theba of Rajkot on September 22, 1963, at a conference of Sindhi Muslims of Saurashtra held at Rajkot:

On behalf of Sindhi Muslims, I am giving a guarantee that we, the members of the Sindhi Muslim Samaj, will be loyal to our motherland, namely, Bharat (India), physically, mentally, and financially at the time when Pakistan committed any aggression.

Speech made by Dr. A. Lakhani (Retd. Magistrate) of Rajkot at a conference of Sindhi Muslims of Saurashtra held at Rajkot on September 22, 1963:

We, all the Muslims of India, should be loyal to Bharat (India), and in case Pakistan committed any aggression on Bharat, we, all the Muslims, should remember that we are natives of Bharat and therefore should be loyal to the country, physically, mentally and financially, forgetting that Pakistan is a Muslim State.

*Speech by M. Mahmood Hassan of Nemat-pur,
P. S. Biharigarh, Distt. Saharanpur (Uttar Pradesh) at
V. Behlulpur (Ambala) on October 5, 1963:*

You should make it a point to side with India over Kashmir, because Pakistan is illegally keeping the occupied part of Kashmir. You should all pray that India's hand (of protection) on Kashmir should continue.

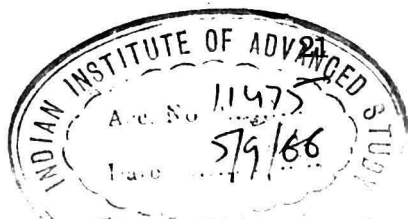
Statement issued on October 15, 1963, by Basharat Ullah, President of Jamiat-ul-Ulema-e-Hind, Panna (Madhya Pradesh):

The undue encroachment of the Pakistan Government on Kashmir, a part and parcel of India, has caused great pain.

The political developments in Pakistan-occupied Kashmir and Pakistan's talks with China on Kashmir border and their agreement are shocking and distressing.

It is a known fact that Kashmir is a component part of India. The people of India and Kashmir are economically, socially and culturally the same.

The Muslim citizens of India are well off in the hands of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the Indian Government. They enjoy religious freedom. By adopting such anti-Indian attitude, the Pakistan Government was doing the greatest disservice to the Indian Muslim community. In the event of any aggression by any foreign powers, be it Pakistan or China, Muslims of India will remain loyal and united under the guidance



of the Indian Government to face any eventuality in the interest and defence of the country. It would be a good advice to Pakistan to improve the lot of masses than to squander money over Kashmir, armament and other undesirable activities against the peaceful country of ours.

Address at a meeting at Ambala on October 25, 1963, by M. Munshi Ahmed Bax, Organizer, Jamait-e-Islami Headquarters, Delhi:

Friends, the need of the moment is that you should be prepared for making extreme sacrifice for your own country — India — because Pakistan wants to grab Kashmir. You are born in India and your leaders of Din have sacrificed their lives for the sake of India and have thereby shown you the correct path. Maulana Azad was a great leader and sacrificed his life for the country. You should all, alongwith the members of your family, come forward to make sacrifice for the liberation of occupied Kashmir. Do not look to Pakistan as your own. She is very treacherous and cunning and is now hobnobbing with China, a confirmed enemy of India. The Muslims living in China have no religion. Even the Pakistanis do not believe in Islamic tenets. I, therefore, appeal to you to pray to God for the welfare and well-being of India.

Extract of a speech by M. Mohd Ishaq of Jamnuwala, P. S. Sadhaura, district Ambala at a meeing at V. Bara Gaon on November 4, 1963:

At present Pakistan is the bitterest enemy of our India, because she considers that Kashmir's accession

to India is illegal. She says that she would not leave Kashmir and must take it. After *Namaz*, you should pray with regard to Kashmir that it should remain with India.

Resolution adopted at a public meeting of the All Rajasthan Mohibban-e-Wattan Kashmir, held in the Shahjahani Mosque, Ajmer, November 23, 1963:

This big meeting of the All Rajasthan Mohibban-e-Wattan Kashmir, Ajmer, approves the internal and external policies of India and assures the beloved leader of the country, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, that for the integrity and prosperity of the country, they are prepared to sacrifice their all and want to explain in clear terms that Kashmir is an inseparable part of India and nobody can separate it. The people of Kashmir had assured the world many times through voting that Kashmir is with India and will remain with India for ever.

Resolution passed by the Muslims of Jammal-madugu (Andhra Pradesh) on December 14, 1963:

Kashmir was merged with India 16 years back as desired by the people of Kashmir. The people of Kashmir have established great friendly relations with the people of India. In spite of this, Pakistan has not vacated its aggression. On the other hand, it has been making false allegations and propaganda against India. When China committed aggression on India, other countries like Britain and America helped India. But Pakistan, although being a neighbouring country, not only failed to help India, but also expressed its resent-

ment against this foreign aid. It is making a hue and cry that arms aid should not be given to India. Every effort that the Indian Government has made to reach a compromise with Pakistan has proved fruitless. While the Sino-Indian dispute was in progress, it came to a truce with China and gave it some of the Indian territory. The Muslims in India are enjoying every benefit. They are sharing the fruits of the progress achieved by the nation. Pakistan should stop shedding crocodile tears over the conditions of Mohammedans in this country.

We request all the Mohammedans in the whole of India to strengthen the policies of Nehru.

Resolution adopted by the Hind Kashmir Ittehad Committee, Aligarh, on December 15, 1963, at a meeting held under the presidentship of Ashfaq Ali:

This Committee urges upon Bakshi Ghulam Mohd, ex-Prime Minister of J & K, to consider over Ladakh-Kashmir issue besides Jammu-Kashmir issue, in the Conference going to take place at Patna (Bihar) in the light of J & K as part and parcel of Indian Union, which Pakistan has forcibly occupied. The meeting appeals to the public in general and the Muslims in particular to attend the conference in large numbers with a view to making it a success and to prove that Kashmir is part and parcel of India in every respect.

Resolution passed at a meeting of the Anjuman Firdaus Adab, Allahabad, on December 16, 1963, under the presidentship of Mr. Abdul Baqi:

That the distribution of about 10,000 rifles in Azad Kashmir (Pakistan-occupied Kashmir) is a serious

issue and it can create a major problem for both the countries.

That the meeting expresses its opposition to the above said action of Pakistan (distribution of rifles) taken to create disorder in Kashmir.

That the meeting urges the Government of India to raise a volunteer crops to defend Kashmir from Pakistani aggression.

Statement by Abdul Subhan, Secretary of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema, Andhra Pradesh, in the 'Weekly Action' of December 16, 1963:

If an attempt is made to separate Kashmir, the Government of Pakistan should get ready to fight the Muslims of India prior to fighting the Indian Government and Indian people. Under all circumstances, Kashmir is ours. We are ready to defend it all times at any cost..... Any Muslim dying in defending the country will be known a martyr like Tippu Sultan. By the grace of God the blood of martyrs will definitely bring results.

Resolution passed at a meeting of the Muslim residents of Midhakur, district Agra, on December 20, 1963, in the Jama Masjid, Midhakur:

That Kashmir is an inseparable part of Bharat (India) and that the Muslims of India are ready to defend every inch of the territory at all costs.

That an All-India Muslim Conference should be called at some place in Bharat whereat a resolution that Kashmir is an inseparable part of Bharat should be passed and the world should be told that Pakistan was an aggressor.

Resolution adopted at a meeting of the Hind Kashmir Ittehad Committee, Aligarh, on December 22, 1963, under the presidentship of Ashfaq Ali:

The Hind Kashmir Ittehad Committee, Aligarh, earnestly supports and sends good wishes for success to the All India Kashmir Conference going to take place at Patna on December 28 and 29, 1963. It considers that this conference will prove useful for the nation and the country.

That Jammu & Kashmir has ever remained with India and it has held three general elections to confirm its integration. Hence keeping this in view, discussions be held on the issue of Kashmir and Ladakh etc., portions which are under the possession of Pakistan.

Statement by Mohammed Isa, Organizing Secretary of Vindhya Pradesh Regional Peace Council, issued from Rewa on December 23, 1963:

Tension has been further intensified by the continuous firing by the Pakistani police on our border in Jammu & Kashmir. This has been confirmed by the report of the U.N. Observers' team on the recent incident of Chaknot.

We also condemn the recent border agreement between China and Pakistan over the territory belonging to India.

We affirm our determination to defend the sovereignty and integrity of the motherland by all means within our power and assure the Government of India of our full support in all measures it may take to build up the defence potential of our country.

Statement by Syed Ahmed Ali Majlumi, General Secretary, United Kashmir Front, Marathwada (Parbhani), on December 25, 1963:

Pakistan has started denouncing the Cease-fire Agreement. It means that her intention is to commit aggression. India under no circumstances intends to have war with Pakistan. But at the same time, India cannot neglect protecting her borders and she is always ready to meet any aggression. Friendship with India would not only have benefited Pakistan but would even have helped her achieve many of her progressive aims. It is very sad that Pakistan's rulers never paid attention to this and, on the other hand, they always refuted the call for peace given by India. Pakistan's rulers with their actions have fomented the troubles. Pakistan is reposing faith in China, who is an enemy of Islam. But, under any circumstances, China's friendship would prove disastrous to Pakistan. In India, there are more Muslims than in West Pakistan. Without being anxious about the crores of Indian Muslims, Pakistan, without any grounds and without any legal aspects, is creating trouble. Today, the Pakistani rulers have no sympathies whatsoever with the Indian Muslims. On the other hand, Pakistan has become expansionist

like China and is advancing her claim over Kashmir, which, in fact, has no basis.

These enemies of India should understand it well that the loyal Indian Muslims are equally responsible for protecting their motherland. At the proper time, it will be seen how the enemies of India would meet a disgraceful end. Kashmir belongs to India and will remain in India. No power on the earth can separate Kashmir from India.

Resolutions adopted at a public meeting of the Muslims on January 7, 1964, at the Dargah Jalal Bukhari, Agra, under the presidentship of Chaudhuri Abdul Latif:

That this meeting of the Muslims feels much satisfaction and pleasure on the recovery of the Sacred Relic of Prophet Mohammad and also feels grateful to the Central as well as Jammu and Kashmir Governments for their speedy action in this connection.

This meeting of the Muslims severely condemns the misguided propaganda let loose by the Pakistani Government on the issue of the theft and recovery of the Sacred Relic from Hazratbal Dargah and demands of Pakistan not to hide the reality and further that Pakistan should immediately vacate her aggression in Kashmir because Kashmir is an inseparable part of Bharat (India).

Resolution passed at a meeting of the Anjuman Firdaus Adab, Allahabad, on January 20, 1964, held under the presidentship of Shah Abdul Baqi Sahib:

That the Anjuman Firdaus Adab looks at the printing of such information (of the Hazratbal incident) and

the malicious propaganda made by the Pakistan Government in this connection with downcast eyes and contempt.

That the Anjuman Firdaus Adab praises the unity of Hindus and Muslims of Kashmir which they showed at such a delicate time and made the propaganda of Pakistan Government futile.

Resolution passed at a meeting of the Anjuman Firdaus Adab, Allahabad, on January 28, 1964, held under the presidentship of Hider Shauqat Ali, Advocate, Allahabad High Court:

That it is the sacred and foremost duty of the Indian Government to liberate Azad Kashmir from the hands of the Pakistan Government, and that Indian Muslims would extend all sorts of assistance to the Government in this respect.

Press statement by Aizaz Ali Puttan, Chairman, Public Health Committee of the Bhopal Municipal Council, Bhopal, on January 28, 1964:

It is time for the Muslims in the country to forget that they are Muslims and to remember that they are Indians. The Muslims in Kashmir have opted to remain with the Indian Union and those in India consider that Kashmir is an integral part of India, and neither Pakistan nor China nor any other enemy country can wean away the Indian Muslims from that stand.

Statement by M. M. Hashim, General Secretary, Nationalist Kashmir Front, Hyderabad, on February 12, 1964:

I congratulate the Government of India for its bold stand during the debate on Kashmir in the Security Council. On behalf of the Nationalist Kashmir Front, I assure the Government of India of the whole-hearted support of the 50 million Muslims of this country.

Statement by Maulana Hamid Ali, General Secretary of All India Muslim Muttahedda Mahaz at Raipur on February 15, 1964:

The Muslims of India fully endorse the views expressed by the Indian Delegation on the Kashmir issue in the United Nations Security Council and consider the integration of Kashmir with India as complete and irrevocable. The people of Kashmir have several times expressed their firm determination to integrate with India and the so-called Kashmir dispute raised by Pakistan is nothing but mischievous propaganda. The Muslims of India should not get trapped by the unholy propaganda launched by Pakistan which is aimed at disturbing communal harmony in the country and undermining India's prestige in the world.

Translation of a speech by Maulvi Sharif Ahmed on the occasion of Id prayer in Jama Masjid, Bilaspur (Ambala), on February 15, 1964:

We are Indian Muslims and we will not hesitate to sacrifice ourselves at the altar of India. At present

Pakistan is in illegal possession of Kashmir and daily creates troubles. Just see, she has begun propaganda about the theft of the sacred hair of the Prophet and has engineered *goonda gardi* (rowdyism). Then that sacred hair was recovered and there was a general massacre in Pakistan. It has appeared in the Pakistan press that 'Kashmir belongs to Muslims, because they are in a majority there, but the usurper Hindu Government has made it a routine to fire bullets at them recklessly'. Such baseless things are published in Pakistan that the Pakistan Muslims may be infuriated and there may be a war. Muslims are going for *Haj* at the end of February 1964. The Indian Muslims should pray there (at Haj) that Kashmir and India may live long.

Resolution adopted at a meeting of the residents and Muslims of Jaipur on February 28, 1964:

This meeting of the Muslims and the general public of Jaipur considers it necessary to warn the world of its clear and definite opinion that Kashmir is an indivisible and integral part of India and any attempt to detach this part from India would not be tolerated.

The citizens of Jaipur regret to note that a wrongful attempt is being continued to confuse this simple and crystal clear position of Kashmir in the eyes of the world as could be guessed from the recent proceedings of the Security Council. But we want to make it clear once again to this human world that Kashmir has been finally integrated with India. Besides, this meeting of the residents of Jaipur denounces with all the strength at its command the recent riots and destruction in East and West Bengal and expresses grave concern over

this. Merciless behaviour with the weak and the helpless, wherever it might be, cannot be tolerated even for a moment.

This meeting of the residents of Jaipur wholeheartedly desires that the bonds of communal amity be so strong, mutual love so deep rooted, that it might set a living example and lesson for Pakistan and enable us to enhance the prestige and goodwill of the country by increasing our mutual love and affection.

Resolution adopted at a meeting of the Muslim citizens of Ahmednagar (Maharashtra) on February 28, 1964 (moved by G. G. Khan, a pleader of Ahmednagar):

The Pakistan Government and the people of Pakistan committed atrocities on our Hindu and Christian brothers in Pakistan and compelled them to migrate to India. This meeting condemns the Pakistan Government for this heinous and uncivilized act, which is against the principles of democracy and humanity.

The stand taken by the Government of India in regard to Kashmir is just, legal and according to the democratic principles. Since the people of Kashmir have already decided to merge in India, this meeting fully supports the Government of India's stand on this issue.

Speech by Prof. Asir of Ahmednagar (Maharashtra) at a public meeting on February 28, 1964:

After partition, the pro-Pakistani Muslims went to Pakistan. Now those Muslims who are in India are

purely Indians. The Muslims have full faith in the policy of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and they support his stand on the Kashmir issue. We assure our Hindu brothers in India that we shall fight shoulder to shoulder with them against their enemies.

In the course of an interview with the editor 'Ehsas' (Urdu weekly of Agra) on February 29, 1964, Sheikh Zainulabdin, member of Town Area Committee, Shamsabad (Agra), ridiculed the Sino-Pak alliance and said:

Kashmir is not the hereditary property of Pakistan or China but an inseparable part of India and talk about plebiscite there is nothing but insanity.

Press statement issued from Damoh (Madhya Pradesh) on March 3, 1964, by Sheikh Qasim, member of the local Municipality and eight others:

We condemn the atrocities perpetrated on the minorities in East Pakistan and assert that such action is against the Islamic traditions. The minorities in India enjoy equal status in the government and Pakistan has no legal, territorial or religious right to speak for the Muslims of India. We reiterate that Indian Muslims recognize the right of the Indian Government over Kashmir and are in full agreement with the arguments put forth by Mr. M. C. Chagla, Union Education Minister, in the Security Council on the Kashmir issue.

Resolution passed at a meeting of Muslims on March 14, 1964, at Ajmer, under the auspices of Anjuman Mohibban-e-Watan:

This public meeting of Ajmer strongly reaffirms the fact that Kashmir is an integral part of India consti-

tutionally, geographically and economically. The sovereign rights of India over Kashmir cannot be challenged and the Kashmir issue can never be opened on any pretext and debated. The members of the Security Council may further be requested to persuade Pakistan and China, who are in fact aggressors, to maintain peace on the borders... In doing so, the Council would undoubtedly render the best services which could be done to mankind. The aggressors may also be asked to vacate our territory.

Resolution adopted at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Anjuman-e-Kashmir Qaumi Mahaz at Kota on March 20, 1964:

Kashmir is an integral part of India. Its accession to India is altogether complete and irrevocable. No power can separate it. We stand by the commitment entered into by Kashmiris and ratified by the Constituent Assembly of the State. We pledge our full support to the Union Government on its Kashmir policy and assure that Indian Muslims will sacrifice everything to protect the honour of India.

Resolution passed at a public meeting of Muslims held at Jaipur on March 21, 1964:

The people of Kashmir have for long decided that for their political, economic and social progress, they would remain with India. No power in the world can

separate Kashmir from India. This meeting deprecates the demand of Pakistan that plebiscite may be held in Kashmir and considers it a fraud as Pakistan has always been doing it to cover its internal weaknesses. If Pakistan takes so much care about the feelings of the public, why does it not grant the right of self-determination to the Muslims of Pakhtoonistan who are fighting for it for the last so many years.

The Muslims of Kashmir have made considerable progress with the help of India. They also realize that their social, economic and political advancement is only possible if they advance in perfect union with India.

The Muslims of Kashmir would not be cowed down by the bullying of Pakistan, nor would they separate themselves from India at the instance of Pakistan and its Western allies.

Today all the Muslims of India realize that in India they are in every respect better than their Pakistan counterparts and are spending their days in peace and freedom by leading an independent life.

This meeting assures the Government of India that on the Kashmir issue, they are with the Government and when occasion arises they would even sacrifice their lives with their Kashmiri brethren in the interest of prosperity of India and Kashmir.

Resolution passed at a post-prayer gathering of Muslims held at Nagour on March 27, 1964:

We the Muslims of Jameh Masjid Shamash Talah (Nagour) today in the Friday post-prayer gathering unanimously declare that Kashmir is irrevocably an integral part of India. We fully approve and support the policy of our Government in regard to Kashmir.

The people of Kashmir by using their franchise in electing their representatives for the State Assembly and for the Indian Parliament have shown it time and again that they are integrated in India and they want to remain with India. We are with our beloved leader, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and we are ready for any sacrifice for our country, if needed.

Resolution passed at a meeting of prominent and influential Muslims of Jodhpur (Rajasthan) held on March 28, 1964, under the presidentship of Maulana Mufati Mohd Ishfaq Hussain Naimi:

This general meeting of the Muslims of Jodhpur resolves unanimously that the accession of Kashmir to India in 1947 was final and is complete legally and constitutionally. Later on general elections were held in Kashmir and a State Assembly was formed which seconded the accession and which is considered as the real voice and opinion of the masses.

Now the Pakistan leaders are time and again putting the Indo-Pak disputes in the garb of Kashmir

issue before the world and we want to make it clear that Kashmir is an integral part of India and no power in the world can undo it.

Pakistan has brought before the Security Council the so-called dispute of Kashmir, behind which is the hand of a few vested countries which are desirous of lowering the prestige of India before the world, but we are now well aware of this fraud of these Powers and want to tell in clear terms that they can have no success in raising the Kashmir issue again and again. Kashmir has been fully and permanently integrated into India and now there can be no change. Whatever decision has been taken under the guidance of our beloved Prime Minister, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, regarding Kashmir, we strongly second it and we take our Prime Minister's voice as ours. We once again at the top of our voice say that Kashmir is part and parcel of India and will remain for ever.

Statement by Maqbool Ahmed, published in the Urdu weekly 'Subh-e-Watan', Gorakhpur, of March 29, 1964:

Pakistan has been trying on some excuse or the other to raise the Kashmir problem in the United Nations. It has violated the cease-fire line in Kashmir and afterwards blamed India for the same. The Security Council has postponed the Kashmir issue till May 5, 1964, with the verdict that there has been no change in the political or military situation in Kashmir and therefore it was not necessary to take up the issue urgently. In this way Pakistan again failed in its mission in the Security Council. This is a fact that

Kashmir is an integral part of India and that it was bound with India legally and constitutionally. India can do what is right in Kashmir's administration. The fact remains that the aggression of Pakistan should be vacated from Kashmir. Pakistan is trying to deceive the world and interfering in the internal matters of Kashmir.

Press statement by Syed Abdul Rauf, President of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-e-Hind, Burhanpur (Nimar) on March 29, 1964:

I congratulate the people of Jammu and Kashmir for their efforts to foil Pakistan's intentions and acts of sabotage in that State. The Pakistan Government is astonished to note that the people of Kashmir have decided to remain with India and is, therefore, hatching all possible conspiracies against their decision, but Pakistan's efforts are not likely to bear fruit. I warn that if the United Nations do not respect the verdict of the people of Kashmir, the peace-loving people would lose faith in the U.N.

Joint press statement issued on March 31, 1964, by Dr. Niaz Ahmed, Haz Subhan Khan, President Anjuman-e-Islam and Nyiamatullah, Secretary of Jamiat-ul-Ulema-e-Hind of Guna (Madhya Pradesh):

We condemn communal riots in East Pakistan and call upon Pakistan to change its attitude and safeguard the minorities as is being done by the Indian Government. We state that Kashmir has finally acceded to India and assert that Pakistan has no right to demand plebiscite in Kashmir.

Joint press statement on March 24, 1964, by Sheikh Kefaitulla, Anjuman Islamia Ahley Sunnat O Jammat, Orissa and M. A. Amin, Secretary, Orissa Mohammedan Association, on behalf of the Muslims of Orissa:

We assure our Union and State Governments that the entire Muslim minority, to the last man and woman and child, stands four-square solidly behind all the measures that they undertake to maintain and preserve the peace and amity of Orissa.

We request our compatriots to beware of the nefarious activities of rumour-mongers and trouble-makers and also such undesirable persons who are acting as agents against our national honour and independence.

The malicious slanders and inhuman treatment towards the minorities started by the Pakistan Government and the provocation of inter-communal strife started by Pakistan in the wake of the theft of sacred relic of the holy Prophet had stirred and outraged the conscience of every right-thinking man and woman and government of the world. The Muslims of Orissa were amongst the first to condemn this provocation and communal strife generated by the Pakistan Government during the tragic days of the theft of the sacred relic.

Resolution adopted at a public meeting organized by the local Muslims at Patnagarh (Bolangir) on March 26, 1964:

This meeting vehemently condemns the inhuman atrocities perpetrated on the Hindu and Christian

brethren in Pakistan. The Indian Muslims strongly believe that such atrocities on members of other religious communities are against the tenets of Islam.

This meeting extends its whole-hearted sympathy to the Hindu and Christian brethren who have been uprooted from Pakistan. It further assures them all possible assistance.

This meeting requests the Pakistan Government to forthwith stop such injustice.

This meeting further appeals to the Muslim brethren of Pakistan to refrain from committing atrocities on members of other religions at the instigation of others.

This meeting also offers a mass prayer invoking the blessings of Allah to give wisdom to the Muslims of Pakistan so that they refrain from committing such atrocities.

Resolution passed at a meeting held on April 1, 1964, at Kurduwadi (Sholapur) under the presidentship of Abdul Rehman Allauddin Daruwala, President of the Kurduwadi Municipality:

This meeting expresses that it is not proper for Pakistan to discuss anything about Kashmir which is an inseparable part of India on the international platform, and such discussions would be improper.

This meeting expresses regret over the needless atrocities committed on the minority community in Pakistan and expresses its severe protest against them. The Government of India is requested through this resolution to take proper measures so that these atrocities

could be stopped forthwith. We, the Indian Muslims, firmly support all measures which would be taken by the Government of India in this connection. This meeting severely condemns the intentional false propaganda carried on by the Pakistan Government all over the world with regard to the alleged injustice being done to the Muslims of India at the hands of the majority community and that their property was not protected, etc. because no injustice is being done to the Muslims in India either at the hands of the Indian Government or by the majority community. They are at liberty to perform their social and religious rights and they can exercise the same civil rights which are enjoyed by the majority community.

This meeting severely condemns the false and malicious propaganda carried on by Pakistan throughout the world with regard to the Indian Muslims. The lives of Muslims, who are a minority in India, are protected in a far better way than the minority community in Pakistan. Pakistan has no right to talk about the Indian Muslims. Through this resolution, we, the Indian Muslims, declare that Bharat (India) is our motherland and we will support all the measures which would be taken by the Government of India for her protection with all our resources.

Resolution passed unanimously at a meeting of prominent Muslims of Bombay held at the Anjuman-e-Islam High School, Bombay, on April 3, 1964, under the presidentship of Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhai, M.P., ex-Dy. Minister for Labour, Government of India:

This meeting condemns the Pakistan Government's policy of persistently raising the so-called Kashmir issue

in international forums and laying claims to it on the basis of religion.

This meeting affirms that Kashmir is an indivisible and integral part of India. The people of Kashmir have themselves proclaimed this fact unambiguously through their own freely elected Constituent Assembly and reiterated it in three successive General Elections. It is of the considered opinion that the demand of a plebiscite in Kashmir is without any justification in view of the unambiguous verdict of the people of Kashmir.

The Muslims of India maintain in a clear and unequivocal manner that the resolutions passed in the U.N. Security Council in 1948-49 have in the changed circumstances become obsolete.

The Muslims of India declare categorically that Pakistan is illegally occupying a part of Kashmir consequent upon its wanton aggression. Kashmir is a test of our secularism and therefore we will not in any circumstances accept its weakening. We, therefore, believe that the secular character of Kashmir should not be compromised. We further declare that we are prepared to make any sacrifice to defend the principles of secularism and pledge ourselves to the defence of the territorial integrity of the motherland.

Resolution adopted on April 4, 1964, at a meeting of Muslims held at Bundi, under the auspices of Anjuman Kashmir Qaumi Mahaz:

Kashmir is an integral part of India. Its accession to India is altogether complete and irrevocable. No

power can separate it. The party returned to power in Kashmir after elections has also firmly supported Kashmir's integration with India and every Indian Muslim is ready to sacrifice his life for the protection of Kashmir which is an integral part of India.

Resolution adopted at a meeting held under the Chairmanship of Maulvi Fakhruddin, at Bikaner on April 5, 1964:

This meeting of the Muslims of Bikaner convened by Mohd. Usman Arif, Advocate, on April 5, 1964, under the presidentship of Maulana Mohd Fakhruddin conveys its deep shock on the serious happenings in East Pakistan and the inhuman treatment meted out to the minorities in that area.

In the opinion of this meeting, the Pakistan Government have failed to handle the situation in a truly Islamic manner as Islam stands for universal peace, promotion of mutual love and harmony between humanity as a whole and particularly with neighbours who are to be treated as fellow brothers.

We warn the Pakistan Government that the influx of refugees to India under very distressing and serious conditions in East Pakistan should be stopped forthwith by restoring confidence in the minority community. The Pakistan Government's malicious designs to disturb the harmonious and brotherly relations existing between the different communities in India are strongly resented by this meeting.

This meeting further resolves that the Muslims of Bikaner have always believed and treated Kashmir as an integral part of India and strongly condemn all those activities perpetrated to divide it from this country and sincerely hope that our Muslim brothers in Kashmir will in no case be misled and shall maintain the exemplary communal harmony in the State.

The Muslims of Bikaner feel greatly satisfied over the policy of our Government to maintain and restore communal concord, peace and tranquillity. They also desire to impress upon the Government of India as well as their fellow citizens that they are one with the national goal, the eradication of anti-national activity.

The meeting whole-heartedly endorses the broadcast by our beloved Prime Minister in this behalf and assures him of our fullest co-operation and sympathy in the task of promoting national unity.

Statement issued by Mr. Ramjan, Secretary, Jamiat-ul-Ulema-e-Hind, Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh), on April 6, 1964:

The Security Council should pay attention to the Hindus of Pakistan rather than Kashmir.

I request the Security Council on behalf of the Mussalmans of Jabalpur city that they should take up the question of refugees from East Pakistan who are being forced to leave their land and property and flee to India in thousands instead of the question of Kashmir. I severely condemn the atrocities committed on the minorities in East Pakistan and call them inhuman. I assure

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru that each Mussalman of Jabalpur is always ready for any sacrifice for the defence of the country, unity of its people and progress of her economy.

We the Mussalmans of Jabalpur, have clearly declared in the past that the merger of Kashmir with India was irrevocable and complete, that the people of Kashmir have confirmed it in the two general elections and that an attack on Kashmir will be considered an attack on any part of India and resolutely repulsed by the people.

We Mussalmans know fully that Pakistan has not raised the Kashmir issue out of concern for the Kashmiris but has done so to achieve her own self-interest. She wanted to satisfy her Western friends by permitting military bases in Kashmir. The adverse effects of the demand for plebiscite in Kashmir put up by Pakistan will have to be borne by the Mussalmans living in India and the Hindus living in Pakistan. That is why we appeal to the Mussalmans residing in India again and again to beware of the mean propaganda being carried on by Pakistan in the name of religion and be ready to defend India with determination from China or Pakistan and not be swept away in the current of religious fanaticism and excitement, because in India people are treated alike without any discrimination on the basis of religion and enjoy full freedom granted to them by law.

When after independence we were marching towards peace, progress and prosperity with flags of secularism, democracy and social justice in our hand and firm determination in our hearts to eradicate poverty

and ignorance, China treacherously mounted a shameful attack on our border in the guise of a friend and stabbed us in the back. Though China had to withdraw in the face of unprecedented unity and resolve of the people of India to throw back the enemies, she has again revived her mean aggressive preparations and has entered into an unprincipled alliance with Pakistan which country has behaved in a most un-neighbourly way, during our days of trial and has rather tried to augment our difficulties. It appears clearly from the daily mounting incidents of firing on the border and acts of sabotage within our territory that Pakistan is preparing for an attack on Kashmir in collaboration with China.

Speech made by Kazi Abdul Kadri Miyan Moti Miya, Mullah of Rajkot Idgah, on April 23, 1964, after Id prayers:

Brethren,

Today is our religious day. All the Muslims should daily offer prayers for five fixed times as ordered in our Quran Sharif.

We are citizens of a democratic India. The Indian Government is with us, we should remain faithful to the Indian Government.

Speech by Haji Alimohomed Dhorajwi, Secretary of the Gujarat Jamaat Raza-e-Mustafa at a meeting of Muslims held at Rajpipla (Broach District) on April 23, 1964, on the occasion of the Bakr Id:

The Muslims of our city, by holding a public meeting in 1962, had passed a resolution that Muslims of this

region are with the Government of India as regards Kashmir policy and that Kashmir is as much the integral part of India as are Madras, Bombay or Ahmedabad. This fact cannot be denied by any top persons of the world.

In this meeting of today, I remind you of that Resolution of 1962, which we had passed; we endorse the same and declare that Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah after his release has made provocative speeches and has started the activity of shaking the well-established rule of Kashmir and it is therefore necessary that the Government of India should act with circumspection and should not hesitate to take firm steps if and when necessary.

I emphasize that any change in the situation of Kashmir would bring serious results and therefore relying on the fact that Kashmir is part of India, it is expected that Pandit Nehru would have discussions with Sheikh Abdullah.

Resolutions passed at a meeting of Muslims, held at Ajmer on April 27, 1964:

Kashmir is an integral part of India as its accession was effected with the unanimous opinion of Kashmiris. It is complete and irrevocable and no power can separate it. They condemn the new slogan of self-determination or plebiscite by Sheikh Abdullah and draw his attention to be careful in expressing his views for the welfare of the whole country and Kashmir in particular.

They hope that the forthcoming meeting of Sheikh Abdullah with Prime Minister Nehru would be a success and Sheikh Abdullah will speak in the voice of the 450 million Indians that Kashmir is an integral part of India.

Speech by Master Jamil Ahmed Ghona, District Saharanpur (Uttar Pradesh) in Jama Masjid, Nahan, on May 1, 1964:

You would have heard that our Hindu brethren in East Pakistan have been harassed and turned out and they have come to India. The Government of India has made satisfactory arrangements for them (refugees from East Pakistan). Subscriptions are also being collected for them. Does this not reflect on the Muslims of India? Pakistan is a traitor. We should be thankful to the officers of the Government of India that no Muslim has been put to trouble. You know the treatment being meted out (by Pakistan) to Hindus. You also know that a deputation of (Indian) Muslims has gone to Pakistan to tell them that the treatment of Pakistan with Hindus is not good as this recoiled on the (Indian) Muslims. There is no interference in the religious activities of Muslims in the Punjab. You are free in every way.

Telegram sent by Wazir Ali, President, Jamiat-ul-Ulema-e-Hind, Bikaner, to the President of the Security Council and to 61 foreign Embassies at New Delhi:

Jamiat Ulema-e-Hind, Bikaner, strongly resolves that Pakistan who failed to adopt democratic attitude

towards its own citizens falsely pretends protector of Muslim interests in our Motherland. We in India enjoy equal rights. Further talk of secession of Kashmir will bring disharmony and disaster for fifty million Muslims in India. For betterment of Muslims secularism in India is a blessing. Raising voice for self-determination for people of Kashmir is a farcical stunt. Our emotional integration is not to be ruptured by superficial glib talk of self-determination. Many general elections already held in Kashmir, so further talk of self-determination pray need not be heeded.

Telegram sent by Abdul Kadir, Secretary of the Junagadh Jamiat-ul-Ulema-e-Hind to the Security Council and U.N.O. on May 4, 1964:

Agitation and propaganda carried on by Pakistan in Security Council against India is false over Kashmir issue and the above propaganda is detrimental to the interest of the Indian Muslims. The Indian Muslims condemn this action of Pakistan, when Pakistan speaks of self-determination about Kashmir.

Resolution adopted unanimously at a public meeting of Muslims of Karimganj Sub-division held at Badarpur on May 8, 1964, under the presidentship of Maulana Abdul Jalil Chowdhury, Member, Legislative Assembly, Assam:

The Muslim community of Karimganj strongly protest against any move to question accession of Kashmir and urge full and complete merger with India for the

portion of Kashmir illegally occupied by Pakistan in the interest of Kashmiri people. Pakistan's hate-filled baseless propaganda is greatly resented and condemned by millions of Indian Muslims. Any step aimed at destroying Indian unity is bound to have disastrous consequences for both India and Pakistan.

Statements by Muslim leaders and resolutions passed at a public meeting at Jaipur on May 9, 1964.

GAFFAR ALI, Advocate, Jaipur (City Committee Secretary of CPI Jaipur):

No attack on our country can be tolerated, whether the aggressor be Pakistan or China. The Kashmir issue is pending in the Security Council. I want to say this to Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru that Kashmir is an integral part of India, its own part, just like Calcutta (West Bengal) and Bombay. There is no sense in sending the case to the Security Council.

AHMED BUX SINDHI, Secretary of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-e-Hind, Rajasthan:

As regards Kashmir, the Jamiat has held that Kashmir is a part of India. Just as there have been other States which are today a part of India, so also Kashmir is part of India. It cannot be kept separate in any circumstances. Kashmir has been made a part of the entire country. It cannot be separated. The Jamiat-ul-Ulema-e-Hind has, in its session at Meerut, openly said that even if the Government want

to give Kashmir to Pakistan as charity, we would oppose it strongly.

We declare it on behalf of the Muslims of Rajasthan that we repeat whatever has been passed in the Meerut session of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-e-Hind. Kashmir is an inseparable part of India, whoever may raise any hue and cry, we the 450 million residents of India do not care for this. Even if the Security Council gives this decision that Kashmir should be ceded to Pakistan, we would fight this tooth and nail. Even if the armies of the world arrive we would face this strongly. I am not saying this thing out of fear. I am not saying this to please any leader of any party. We honestly declare this that for the protection of the rights of Muslims it is essential for Kashmir to be a part of India.

Whatever Mahomedali Currim Chagla has said about Kashmir, he has done it strongly. None can dare to separate Kashmir from us.

KUTUBUDDIN SAHIB (Jaipur):

Over the Kashmir issue, which is pending in the Security Council, the British Government is again making efforts for setting us against each other. I tell you as an advocate that the legal tussle automatically follows. Our beloved leader, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, does not like quarrels. There is no scope for doubts in the intentions of India. You should with perfect sense of patriotism be prepared to make all sacrifices for the

country. There is an attempt to change opinion by foul intentions.

RESOLUTIONS

This meeting of the residents of Jaipur City and of local Muslims considers it necessary to affirm that Kashmir is an integral part of India and any attempt to separate it from the country cannot be tolerated. The residents of Jaipur City are pained over the attempt to secede Kashmir. As has already been stated in the Security Council, Kashmir had already acceded to India finally. It cannot be concealed from the world. Similarly the Muslims of Jaipur denounce the disturbances which have taken place in the Eastern parts (East Pakistan).

Statement of Maqbool Ahmed Ansari, published in the Urdu weekly 'Subh-e-Watan', Gorakhpur, May 24, 1964:

It is pleasant to note that Sheikh Abdullah is trying to find out means and ways of Nehru-Ayub meeting and also to create strong friendship between India and Pakistan. This relation can only be strengthened if like India Pakistan also desires to do so. But this seems difficult as there is vast difference between the two countries in principles and systems of Government. Pakistan is founded on communal basis and it is marching on that ideology while India is a secular State and is strictly following the principles. This is the main cause of differences. The Kashmir issue is also due to the difference in principles. Had India not helped Kashmir in time, it would have been enslaved by Pakis-

tan. Therefore, Sheikh Abdullah should advise him (Ayub) to leave the idea of communalism and Kashmir and then there will be a good relation between the two countries. It appears that Sheikh Abdullah wants to make Kashmir an independent State and he is deeply thinking to become the ruler of that Independent State. But how long this small State can protect its sovereignty, As soon as Kashmir secedes from India, Pakistan and China will attack it and will destroy it, loot it and then Sheikh will ask for help from India but the doors will be closed by then.

Resolutions passed at a meeting of Muslims held on May 26, 1964, at Allahabad under the auspices of Anjuman Firdaus Adab:

The accession of Kashmir to India is complete and interference into the matter by Sheikh Abdullah or any other third person amounts to interference into the internal affairs of the country.

The Indian Muslims are not prepared to accept any such suggestion made by Sheikh Abdullah which is against the interest of Kashmir.

On June 23, 1964, Alibaj Abdul Gafoor Chaman Kadri of Bundi (Rajasthan), while addressing a meeting at Cambay (District Kaira) said:

Kashmir is an integral and inseparable part of India and it is upto the Muslims of India to give support to the Government in retrieving every inch of the lost land.

Statement of Maqbool Ahmed Ansari, published in the Urdu Weekly 'Subh-e-Watan'. Gorakhpur, June 28, 1964:

Kashmir's integration with India is final, both legally and constitutionally. Sheikh Abdullah says that Kashmir is for Kashmiris. His utterances are such as if one can say that Kanpur is for Kanpuris, Lucknow for Lucknowis and Gorakhpur for Gorakhpuris. It is childish of Sheikh Abdullah to dream of ruling independent Kashmir. He can never succeed in his desires. Independent Kashmir cannot live for long. Pakistan and China will occupy it and the people of Kashmir will have to face new troubles. The Sheikh should remember that Pakistan was the aggressor on Kashmir but now the Sheikh is insisting on self-determination for Kashmir. If Pakistan finds Kashmiris independent, it will forcibly occupy Kashmir and if Sheikh goes against Pakistan's will, Sheikh will be put to trouble and a lot of propaganda will be launched against him by Pakistan, his dream to become a ruler of an independent State will vanish and Kashmir will become the main centre of international activities. India cannot put the people of Kashmir in trouble by acceding to Sheikh Abdullah's demands and obliging him to become the ruler of independent Kashmir. There is freedom of speech in India and people have a right to complain or criticise the Government, but if Kashmir is separated, the very pillar of secularism will be ruined and then the Indian Muslims will have to face great difficulties and troubles. Therefore, the integration of Kashmir with India cannot be challenged nor altered.

Resolution passed at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Anjuman-e-Kashmir-Qaumi Mahaz at Kota on June 29, 1964:

Kashmir is an integral part of India. Its accession with India is complete and irrevocable and no power can separate it from India. Kashmiri people have many a time supported Kashmir's integration with India. The Anjuman-e-Kashmir Qaumi Mahaz, Kota, firmly supports the Union Government's policy on Kashmir and assures the Union Government that the above Anjuman-e-Qaumi Mahaz, Kota, is prepared to make sacrifice in this connection.

Resolution passed at a public meeting of Muslims at Kota on July 23, 1964:

The Anjuman-e-Kashmir Qaumi Mahaz, Kota, declares that Kashmir is an integral part of India. Its accession with India is complete and irrevocable and no power can separate it from India. The party returned to power in Kashmir after elections has firmly supported Kashmir's integration with India. The steps taken by the Government of India are appreciated. The Muslims are prepared to sacrifice everything in this cause.

Resolution passed at a meeting of the Muslims on July 25, 1964, under the auspices of Hind Kashmir Ittehad Committee, Jaunpur:

The meeting condemns the attitude of Pakistan in resorting to unprovoked firing on Indian borders.

The meeting resolves to safeguard the entity of Kashmir at all costs and upholds Kashmir's integration with India as final.



