



# राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा जागरण मंच

**Forum for Awareness of National Security (FANS)**  
(Regd. No. S/1723/District South/2014)

101, H.I.G. DDA Flats, Block-1,

Motia Khan, Paharganj Pin Code. 110055.

M: 8178828297, 8375965010 Ph: 011-43524524

## Resolution No. 1

### **Integrated Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of India**

The whole of Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of India. The accession of Jammu and Kashmir to India was completed under legal and constitutional framework. On 1<sup>st</sup> May, 1951 the then prince of J&K Sh. Karan Singh constituted Constituent Assembly of Jammu and Kashmir based on adult franchise and the decision of the Constituent Assembly was applicable to the whole of Jammu and Kashmir. Through this process foundation of democratic structure was laid down in Jammu and Kashmir. After serious deliberation on 15<sup>th</sup> February 1954 the Constituent Assembly of Jammu and Kashmir approved the decision of accession of Jammu and Kashmir to India as taken by Maharaja Hari Singh.

On the 17<sup>th</sup> November 1956 the Constituent Assembly of J&K adopted the Constitution of India as a result the whole area of J&K automatically became integral part of India. It was also added by the said Constituent Assembly that in future the Legislative Assembly of J&K cannot change and alter the structure laid by Constituent Assembly of J&K and at the same time it also rejected the principle of plebiscite and right to self determination.

The resolution of the Security Council of U.N. dated 30 March, 1951 also cannot affect the aforesaid provisions because even International Treaties which are in conflict with the domestic law of a country must give way to the domestic law under settled legal

practice because the decision taken on 26<sup>th</sup> October, 1947 is in accordance with the legal and Constitutional Provisions of the state of J&K.

Time and again it has been admitted in the Indian Parliament that whole of Jammu and Kashmir along with illegally occupied POK is an integral part of India. Last year also the eloquent former External Affairs Minister, Smt. Sushma Swaraj said in the Parliament that India's consistent and principled position is that the entire state of Jammu and Kashmir has been and shall remain an integral part of India and there is no change in this policy till date. Pakistan has been in illegal occupation of approximately 78,000 sq km of Indian territory in the state of J&K. Pakistan, under the so-called Boundary Agreement with China

signed on March 2, 1963, illegally ceded 5,180 sq km of Indian territory in Pakistan occupied J&K to China. In the pages of Indian history and culture J&K is an integral part of India and this area is heritage of cultural identity of India.

After a long time the position and status of India in the world is far better now a days. We have the support of all the countries on the issue of J&k. Last year even TV Channels of China showed the entire State of Jammu and Kashmir as a part of India. In view of the changing circumstances India will have to make efforts to recapture its lost territory from Pakistan.

The Indian Parliament unanimously passed a resolution on 22<sup>nd</sup> February, 1994 in favour of taking back the whole areas of J&K and it was resolved that POK is an integral part of India which had been forcibly and illegally occupied by Pakistan which cannot be tolerated by India. India had also cited the integration and sovereignty of this area.

Now in view of this Parliamentary Resolution it has now become necessary to fulfil these assurances given to the country.

In the resolution of Parliament dated 22<sup>nd</sup> February, 1994 several important aspects were discussed and included namely,

1. The State of Jammu & Kashmir is an integral part of India and if any power in the world tries to disintegrate J&K from India then India will deter them with full might and force.
2. India will never allow to disintegrate and affects its unity, integrity and sovereignty.
3. Pakistan must vacate immediately the illegally occupied areas of POK.
4. The parliamentary resolution mentioned above is unanimously approved.

#### **RESOLVE--**

Forum for Awareness of National Security demands that in the light of the provisions of Constitution of J&K as well as the resolution of Indian Parliament dated 22/02/1994 the following decision should be taken immediately:-

1. The appropriate time has come to fill up 24 legislative assembly seats of Jammu and Kashmir which were left vacant for Pak Occupied Kashmir till date and these seats can be filled up either by holding direct election or by nomination.
2. 7 seats of the Legislative Council of J&K should also be filled up either by election or nomination.
3. Parliament should reserve one seat in Lok Sabha for J&K through nomination from POK which will further strengthen the representation of Jammu & Kashmir in the Parliament.

