

Message of Deputy Prime Minister/Foreign Minister of the Islamic Republic
of Pakistan, Senator Mohammad Ishaq Dar
on Jammu and Kashmir Black Day – 27 October 2026

On this solemn occasion of Jammu & Kashmir Black Day, we recall with deep sorrow the events of 27 October 1947, when Indian forces landed in Srinagar, marking the beginning of a prolonged and tragic chapter in the history of Jammu and Kashmir. Nearly eight decades later, the people of Indian Illegally Occupied Jammu and Kashmir (IIOJK) continue to bear the consequences of an unresolved dispute and continue to be denied their inalienable right to self-determination, as affirmed in the relevant resolutions of the United Nations Security Council.

For decades, the people of IIOJK have endured immense hardships, including restrictions on fundamental freedoms, human rights challenges and profound suffering. Despite these difficulties, they have remained steadfast in their determination, courage and resilience. The sacrifices of generations of Kashmiris reflect their continued aspiration for justice, peace, and the right to determine their own future.

The United Nations Security Council has adopted a number of resolutions on Jammu and Kashmir, envisaging a peaceful settlement in accordance with the will of the people. Pakistan has consistently maintained that these resolutions remain central to the resolution of the dispute and has emphasized the important role of the international community in facilitating a just, peaceful, and lasting settlement of this long-standing dispute.

The human rights situation in IIOJK has drawn greater international attention following India's unilateral actions of 5 August 2019. The subsequent legislative and administrative measures, restrictions on fundamental freedoms, demographic and political changes, and the continued detention of Kashmiri political leaders and activists have further deepened the sense of insecurity and alienation among the people of the occupied territory. These developments have also raised serious questions under international law and relevant international humanitarian and human rights standards.

The international community, including relevant United Nations bodies and human rights organizations, has documented concerns regarding the treatment of civilians and the broader human rights environment in IIOJK. These concerns underscore the need for continued international attention and engagement.

Yet, the people of IIOJK remain undeterred by such adversity. Their continued struggle for their fundamental rights serves as a reminder that the aspirations of a people cannot be suppressed through force or repression. Their sacrifices and quest for dignity and self-determination deserve the serious attention of the international community.

On this solemn day, Pakistan calls upon the international community to play its due role in addressing the sufferings of the people of IIOJK and promoting respect for their fundamental rights. Meaningful and sustained international engagement remains essential for a peaceful resolution of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute.

Pakistan reaffirms its unwavering political, moral, and diplomatic support for the people of IIOJK. We will continue to raise their voice at every appropriate international forum and to advocate for a peaceful and just resolution of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute.
