



MUSLIM Institute
Mission of Unity, Stability &
Leadership In Muslims



A SEMINAR ON
**COMMEMORATING
JUNAGADH BLACK DAY**

MONDAY, NOVEMBER, 09, 2020

ORGANISED BY

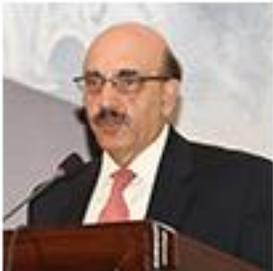
MUSLIM Institute

Quaid-e-Azam
Muhamad Ali Jinnah

H.H Nawab
Muhammad Mahabat Khanji



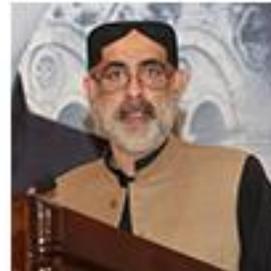
HONOURABLE
SPEAKERS



SARDAR MASOOD KHAN
PRESIDENT OF AZAD JAMMU
AND KASHMIR
CHIEF GUEST REMARKS



**HIS HIGHNESS NAWAB
JAHANGIR KHANJI**
NAWAB OF JUNAGADH
REMARKS BY THE CHAIR



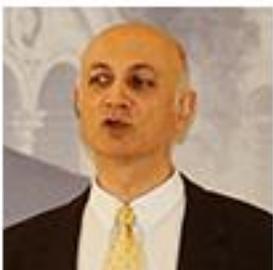
**SAHIBZADA MUHAMMAD
MEHBOOB SULTAN**
FEDERAL MINISTER FOR
MINISTRY OF STATE AND
FRONTIER REGIONS (SAFRON)
GUEST REMARKS



**SAHIBZADA SULTAN
AHMED ALI**
CHAIRMAN MUSLIM INSTITUTE
OPENING REMARKS



**MR. SHEHRYAR KHAN
AFRIDI**
CHAIRMAN KASHMIR COM-
MITTEE
GUEST REMARKS



PROF. DR. EJAZ AKRAM
PROFESSOR OF RELIGION &
WORLD POLITICS SOUTHWES-
TERN UNIVERSITY OF POLITICS
& LAW CHONGQING, CHINA
GUEST REMARKS



DR. MARIA SULTAN
DIRECTOR GENERAL, SOUTH
ASIAN STRATEGIC STABILITY
INSTITUTE (SASSI) UNIVERSITY
GUEST REMARKS



MUSLIM Institute organized a Seminar on “Commemorating Junagadh Black Day” on Tuesday Nov 10, 2020 at Islamabad. His Highness Nawab Jahangir Khanji (Nawab of Junagadh) chaired the occasion. Chairman MUSLIM Institute Sahibzada Sultan Ahmed Ali delivered the opening remarks. Research Associate MUSLIM Institute Mr. Usama Bin Ashraf moderated the proceedings.



Opening Remarks
Sahibzada Sultan
Ahmed Ali
Chairman MUSLIM Institute



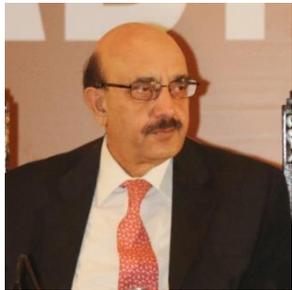
Remarks by the Chair
His Highness Nawab
Jahangir Khanji
Nawab of Junagadh

There were 562 princely states in Indio-Pak subcontinent before partition and Junagadh State was the second-largest princely state. Indian independence act 1947 gave privilege to the princely states to either join India or Pakistan or remain sovereign. Junagadh was the first princely state that signed the instrument of accession with Pakistan on 15 Sep 1947 and acceded to Pakistan. On Nov 9, 1947, India attacked Junagadh and occupied the territory illegally. Sir Mohammed Zafarullah Khan took the case of Junagadh to UNO on January 1948. Junagadh is one of the oldest outstanding issues in the United Nations. Such issues need persistent effort and movement to get resolved. Azerbaijan is an example for us that how they claimed their just right on Nagorno-Karabagh. Legally, Junagadh is a part of Pakistan and it will remain the claim of Nawab of Junagadh. I am thankful to our youth for the successful trend on Twitter #JunagadhIsPakistan.

We observe 9 November as Black day of Junagadh when Indian forces occupied Junagadh that had announced accession to Pakistan. This was an act of aggression by the Indian government against the UN Charter. During the partition of the Subcontinent, Junagadh's Nawab Mahabat Khanji, after consulting State Council, decided to accede to Pakistan. When India occupied the Junagadh state, the then Foreign Minister of Pakistan, Sir Zafar Ullah Khan raised the issue of Junagadh in the United Nations. We took up this case again with the help and struggle of H.E. Sahibzada Sultan Muhammad Ali Sahib, the descendant of Hazrat Sultan Bahoo. People with Nawab came to Karachi and have been contributing to the economy and industry of Pakistan since independence. We want to tell not only India but the whole world that our struggle to liberate Junagadh from Indian illegal occupation will continue. Junagadh was Pakistan, it is Pakistan and it will be Pakistan. We urge Prime Minister Imran Khan to become the ambassador of Junagadh like he is the ambassador of Kashmir.

COMMEMORATING

JUNAGADH BLACK DAY

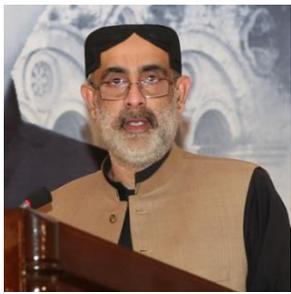


Chief Guest Remarks
Sardar Masood Khan

President of Azad Jammu and Kashmir

The MUSLIM Institute continues to conduct such programs aimed at promoting the integrity of Pakistan. After the release of the new political map, India became angrier at Junagadh than Kashmir. Therefore, today's event is very significant, and I congratulate the MUSLIM Institute for organizing this programme. The Institute has been spreading awareness about Junagadh since its establishment. The image of Instrument of accession of Junagadh in the brochure published by the MUSLIM Institute is very sacred, as it carries there, the signature of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah. Therefore, there

can be no question regarding the annexation of Junagadh. What happened next was a kind of terrorism and illegal occupation that we will never accept. The demand by the Nawab of Junagadh that Junagadh should also have a secretariat in Islamabad is absolutely justified. Azad Kashmir has a complete state structure so the Kashmir issue is alive. The state of Pakistan is incomplete without regaining its lost territories. The people of Pakistan and all Muslims have a great responsibility to fight Hindutva because it is a civil war.



Guest Remarks

**Sahibzada
Muhammad
Mehboob Sultan**

Federal Minister for Ministry of
State and Frontier Regions
(SAFRON)

Only those nations thrive through the history and maintain their glory who remain committed to their national integrity. Although individual matters carry prime importance in one's life, at the same time national and collective interests are also considered inevitable. As a living nation, we cannot withdraw from our historical rights and pledges. The history witnesses that Nawab of Junagarh, Nawab Mahabat Khan signed the Instrument of Accession with Quaid-e-Azam at the time of the partition of the Subcontinent while manifesting a strong national fervor with Pakistan. Until and

unless Pakistan regains its Junagadh territory, the issue of Junagarh should be our prime objective just like Kashmir issue. Nawab of Junagadh, Nawab Jahangir Khanji has rendered untiring efforts to keep the Junagadh issue alive. He has been trying his best to regain his status of a sovereign of Junagadh and to liberate Junagadh from illegal Indian clutches. Pakistan will raise this issue on every platform and will also play its role in the resolution of this issue as far as possible. The new political map of Pakistan is a living example of this matter. The incumbent government is very sincere regarding the resolution of these issues. The idea of revisiting our political map was to revitalize our decades-old claim of Junagadh and Kashmir. Junagadh will become part of Pakistan.

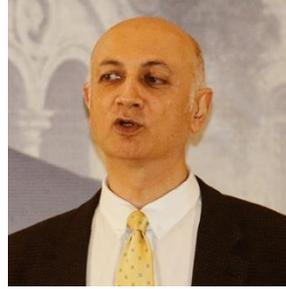




Guest Remarks

Mr. Shehryar Khan Afridi

Chairman Kashmir Committee



Guest Remarks

Prof. Dr. Ejaz Akram

Professor of Religion & World Politics Southwestern University of Politics & Law Chongqing, China

Junagadh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jodhpur, and Bhopal were occupied by India against the wishes of Rulers and local people. Similarly, India following its expansionist designs in 1949 and 1975 annexed Manipur and Sikkim state into India by using brutal force. We have done a lot for the world as Pakistan has fought the bloodiest war against terrorism, and the role of Pakistan in the cold war and the Afghan war was very clear and prime. Today, Pakistan is contributing to Afghan peace process and hosting Afghan refugees on humanitarian grounds which is unprecedented in human history. On the other hand, India by challenging the World is using Afghan soil to destabilize Pakistan and the region. There is a so-called perception and myth that has been established for many years about India that it is a secular state, the world's largest democracy, the world's rising economy. However, the reality is entirely different and what India is doing in the world is not hidden. There is Fascist and Hindutva leadership ruling in India. On 5th August 2019, India by violating UN resolutions unilaterally abrogated Article 370 & 35A and put innocent Kashmiris under military siege and lockdown which is not only an acute violation of morality but also that of International law. Reclaiming territories on the new political map is just a step towards our struggle to complete the actual geography of Pakistan. We will use every possible option to get our territories back.

In today's world, Pakistan has many friends and enemies. The enemies of Pakistan have spread thorns on the way to break down its wings one by one. Many insurgent agents are funded by the enemies of Pakistan. Moreover, Pakistan is not strictly a republic in the western sense because a republic means that sovereignty belongs to people. However, according to the constitution of Pakistan, sovereignty belongs to Allah. So, Pakistan is neither a republic nor a nation-state, rather it is a transnational union of states. It is not based on ethnicity but belief and faith. In Islamic civilization, there are Muslims of Turk, Indian, Persian, Western, Chinese, African and other origins as Islam is not confined to a region or ethnic group. Pakistan is based on an ideology and on the basis of this ideology Kashmir and Junagadh will become part of this transnational union. If Muslims of Pakistan do not move back towards the spiritual teachings of Islam, the enemy will deprive them of their homeland. The European ideology must be given up. Today, Chinese do not claim themselves a Nation State rather they claim themselves a Civilization state. In recent times, Turkey is playing a vital role against terrorists in Libya, restoring the sovereignty of Syrian Muslims, morally and diplomatically supporting Muslims of Rohingya, Palestine, and Kashmir. Turkey has also given a tough time to French President Emmanuel Macron on

the Blasphemy issue. Pakistan is the primary and only nuclear power of the Muslim world. Moreover, restructuring of Gilgit Baltistan will certainly potentiate the cause of Junagadh.



Guest Remarks

Dr. Maria Sultan

Director General, South Asian Strategic Stability Institute (SASSI) University

We need to understand why Pakistan is reclaiming Junagadh and revisiting history after unveiling its new political map. The case of Junagadh has similarities to the case of Kashmir. As India did on 5 August, it repeated what it did with Junagadh on 9 November 1947. Junagadh is an unresolved agenda of the partition. In 1947, Junagadh State Council signed the instrument of accession with Pakistan. Soon after the instrument of accession, Indian forces and government annexed the state. Indian government forced the Nawab to revisit his decision when Nawab refused to change his decision, the Indian government placed economic embargoes

on the State of Junagadh. Similarly, they canceled the postal services, closed down the air and seaport and sent 3000 police personnel as state administration of Junagadh. Another 5000 Rashtra Hindu were sent to the state and Indian government forced the administration of Junagadh to leave their state. India systematically disempowered the local administration from their rights. Pakistan must take Junagadh case to the UN. History is being repeated by India by imposing citizen amendment act in India and atrocities are being committed against the Muslims of India. Nawab of Junagadh can call back all those citizens who faced persecution and fled from the state. They should go back and claim their citizenship of Junagadh on the basis of humanity so that it can further help us in representing this case with strength and determination.

Interactive Session

In case of Kashmir, Indian claims the instrument of accession which is fake (which never surfaced) and which was supposed to be validated by the State Council or any parliament representing the people of Kashmir. However, uprising started before signing of instrument of accession and there was no council which stated or stipulated for joining India or Pakistan. Maharaja went to the South of India and Indian forces landed in Jammu and Kashmir. India went to the United Nations Security Council and said they have immediately made constituent Assembly and under the leadership of Sheikh Abdullah, it has decided to go to India. The United Nation Security Council said that as state was not in sole possession of Pakistan or India, fate of Kashmir would be decided through free and impartial referendum. Thus, the process of partition was not completed and India ruled the Occupied Kashmir through presidential ordinance till 5th of august 2019. On the other hand, there are sufficient proofs that State of Junagadh acceded to Pakistan as per requirements of international law. Once Junagadh acceded to Pakistan, Indian machinery systematically and artificially created an issue of Hindu Muslim conflict because the Muslims were rapidly migrating to Junagadh after its accession with Pakistan. About 1 million Muslims migrated to Junagadh. Moreover, the Muslims facing violence in Gujarat also came to Junagadh and it was rapidly becoming a Muslim majority state because Hindus were also leaving it. To counter this scenario, India put more than 300 officers of Indian civil service with special police unit on administrative duty. They later stopped the postal services and food supply chain to the state. They systematically persecuted the Muslims on a large scale. To sum up, on the basis of historical events, Pakistan still has lawful claim on Junagadh.



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