



Pakistan NEWS

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Pakistan Embassy Newsletter

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Quarterly Community Meeting

Quarterly interactive meeting with the overseas Pakistani community living in Japan will be held at the Embassy premises on 9 February at 1400 hours. All the community members have been invited to attend the meeting. The proceedings will begin with observance of one minute silence to pay tribute to Kashmiri martyrs and express solidarity with Kashmiri brethren in their just struggle to resolve the long-standing Jammu and Kashmir dispute according to the UN resolutions. Subsequently, other issues relating to welfare and common interest will be discussed in the meeting.

Shalimar Garden

The Shalimar Gardens were built by Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan in 1641 AD. The monument, which measures 658 meters north to south and 258 meters east to west, is one of the Unesco World Heritage Sites. The centuries-old gardens were famous for three terraces on different levels, a small canal to irrigate ...Conti...page No. 3



Pakistan & Japan formalize Arrangement for naval Logistic Support

Notes pertaining to the logistic support to be provided by Japanese Navy ships to the ships of the Pakistan Navy, under Operation Enduring Freedom-Maritime Interdiction Operation in the Indian Ocean, signed by the Foreign Minister Masahiko Koumura and the Pakistan Ambassador Kamran Niaz, were exchanged in a ceremony held at the Japanese Foreign Ministry on Tuesday 05 February, 2008. Two Japanese ships, a cruiser and an oil tanker have already left on 25 and 26 January respectively for the Indian Ocean to participate in the counter-terrorism maritime interdiction activities. Japanese participation in the operation is limited to provision of fuel and water to the coalition forces. A number of countries including Pakistan and Japan are engaged in the OEF-MIO which is meant to interdict and deter the movement of terrorists, weapons or other material under international cooperation through inspection and verification of vessels sailing in the Indian.

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Oppression & Injustice Breeds Political & Security Problems



Pakistan Ambassador Kamran Niaz said on 5th February that the major international political and security problems were essentially a result of injustice, oppression and disregard for

basic human rights. “Resultantly, it enhances appeal to ethnic or religious identities for the aggrieved communities”, he maintained. During his briefing to the Japanese media, he said that some people were enjoying the fruits of freedom, while others were denied even the basic human rights. He mentioned, “Like Palestine issue, Jammu and Kashmir is a long-standing dispute.” He added, “The principal victim and the principal party is none other than the people of Jammu and Kashmir”. Therefore, a durable solution to this problem will have to take into account the wishes of the Kashmiri people”. He urged that terrorism in all its manifestations; both group terrorism and state terrorism need to be condemned. He cited the example of East-Timor where reference was made to the inhabitants of the area and dispute finally got resolved successfully. Kamran Niaz briefed the Japanese media about Kashmir dispute. He also briefed them about Pakistan’s perspective on regional issues. Ambassador Niaz opined during the discourse that a genuine peaceful world was only possible when the politics of exploitation, oppression and hegemonism would be replaced with justice, fair play and legality. He said, “The world nations will also have to learn to settle their disputes through adjudication and other peaceful means and accept the decisions of the impartial mechanisms created or agreed for this purpose”. The Ambassador observed, “A system in which states seek security at the expense of others, is bound to lead to situations where nations who

feel threatened try to ensure their security by Whatever means available to them. Thus security will have to be sought in the global context and not only in the national framework”.

President’s Message ON Kashmir Solidarity Day

We observe Kashmir Solidarity Day every year to mark our unwavering political, moral and diplomatic support to the valiant struggle of our Kashmiri brothers and sisters to achieve their legitimate right to self-determination. While honouring the exemplary faith and courage demonstrated by the Kashmiri people, we also pay tribute to the countless sacrifices made by the Kashmiri people for the last sixty years. The right of the Kashmiri people to self-determination was amongst the first to be recognized by the United Nation. Nearly six decades later, this commitment by the international community remains unfulfilled. Lasting peace can only be achieved once the international community and India honour the pledge made to the Kashmiri people. The Government of Pakistan remains steadfast in extending its full support to the Kashmiris in their just struggle. We are pursuing a sustained dialogue with India for a peaceful resolution of the Kashmir dispute, in accordance with the wishes of the Kashmiri people. The flexibility shown by Pakistan is reflective of its sincere desire to build an environment of peace and to ameliorate the sufferings of the Kashmiris. With this objective, the Government of Pakistan has initiated several Confidence-Building Measures related to Kashmir with India. On behalf of the Government and the people of Pakistan, I would like to reassure our brothers and sisters in Kashmir that we would continue to steadfastly support their just struggle. We are confident that their invaluable sacrifices will not go in vain and that the dawn of justice and freedom will eventually dawn in Kashmir.

Prime Minister's Message ON Kashmir Solidarity Day

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Conti. from page 1...Shalimar Garden

... land and beautiful fountains. The gardens have five cascades, including the great marble cascade and Sawan Bhadoon, while the main buildings situated on the premises included Sawan Bhadum pavilions, Naqar Khana, Sleeping Chambers, Hammam,

the grand hall, resting place, Khawabgah of Begum Sahib (the queen), Baradarries to enjoy the cool breeze produced by the surrounding fountains, Diwan-e-Khas-o-Aam, two huge gateways and minarets in the corners of the gardens.

Pakistan-US Relations

U.S. Senator Joseph Lieberman (Independent-Connecticut) called on President Pervez Musharraf on 9 January. Pakistan-U.S. relations, counter-terrorism cooperation and domestic and regional developments were discussed during the meeting. The President underscored the importance of a broad-based and long-term strategic relationship between the Pakistan and the United States. He emphasized the need for continued efforts for further expanding of bilateral cooperation in all areas of common interest. President Musharraf thanked Senator Lieberman for his statement of support and solidarity with Pakistan following the tragic assassination of former Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto. The President reaffirmed the Government's resolve to conduct a thorough and comprehensive investigation into the assassination. President Musharraf reiterated Pakistan's commitment to fight terrorism and extremism. He underlined the importance of a comprehensive strategy combining military efforts with administrative reform and socio-economic development. Senator Lieberman said that the United States placed great importance on its relations with Pakistan. The two countries were involved in a joint struggle against terrorism and extremism. He lauded Pakistan's contribution and sacrifices in this endeavour. He also expressed his personal strong support for the bilateral relationship. Senator Lieberman appreciated the lifting of the Emergency and holding of elections on 18 February. He stated that free, fair and transparent elections would further strengthen democracy's roots in Pakistan. The President apprised the delegation that the Government was committed to hold free, fair, transparent and peaceful elections. He noted that international observers and an independent media will play an important role in overseeing the electoral process. Joseph Lieberman is a leading member of the U.S. Senate. He was the Democratic Vice presidential candidate in the elections of 2000.

UNITED NATIONS MILITARY OBSERVER GROUP IN INDIA AND PAKISTAN (UNMOGIP)



Dotted line represents approximately the line of control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not been agreed upon by the parties.



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