



India Slams Pakistan on J&K Issue

Why in News?

India strongly criticized Pakistan for raising the [Jammu and Kashmir issue](#) at [the United Nations Human Rights Council \(UNHRC\)](#).

Key Points

- **India's Response:**
 - India exercised its **Right of Reply** at the **58th Regular Session of the UN Human Rights Council** in Geneva on 26 February, 2025.
 - The response came after Pakistan once again raised the issue of Jammu and Kashmir at the multilateral forum.
- **Strong Rebuttal to Pakistan's Allegations:**
 - Counsellor at India's [Permanent Mission to the UN in Geneva](#), dismissed Pakistan's claims as "baseless and malicious."
 - He criticized Pakistan's leaders for spreading "falsehoods handed down by its military-terrorist complex."
- **Criticism of Pakistan's Governance and Policies:**
 - India described Pakistan as a "**failed state**" that thrives on instability and survives on international handouts.
 - The counsellor accused Pakistan of hypocrisy, [human rights abuses](#), [minority persecution](#), and the systematic erosion of democratic values.
 - He **asserted that Pakistan harbors UN-sanctioned terrorists and lacks credibility** to lecture others on human rights.
 - India accused Pakistan of misusing [the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation \(OIC\)](#) as its propaganda tool.
- **Jammu and Kashmir's Development Under India:**
 - The counsellor **reaffirmed that Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh are integral and inalienable parts of India**.
 - He highlighted the region's unprecedented political, social, and economic progress in recent years.
 - He stated that these **developments reflect the people's trust in the government's commitment to normalcy and peace**, despite decades of Pakistan-sponsored [cross-border terrorism](#).

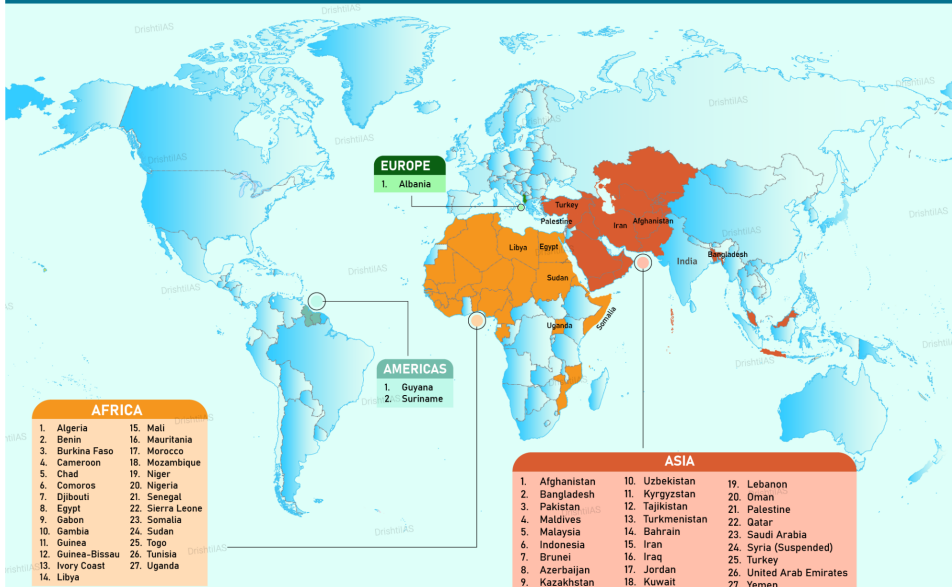
United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC)

- **About:**
 - The Human Rights Council is **an inter-governmental body within the United Nations system** responsible for strengthening the promotion and protection of [human rights](#) around the world.
- **Formation:**
 - The Council was **created by the United Nations General Assembly in 2006**. It **replaced the former United Nations Commission on Human Rights**.
 - The **Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)** serves as the

- **Secretariat** of the Human Rights Council.
- OHCHR is **headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland.**

Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)

OIC, the second-largest inter-governmental organization globally after the UN, encompasses 57 countries across four continents, identifying as the "collective voice of the Muslim world" and striving to safeguard Muslim interests while promoting global peace and harmony.



Formerly: Organisation of Islamic Conference
Founded: 25 September 1969 in Rabat, Kingdom of Morocco
Founding Members: 30
Current Members: 57 (Most but not all members are Muslim majority states)
Finance: By member states, proportionate to their national income
Highest Authority: Islamic Summit (Composed of Kings and Heads of State)
OIC Summit Meetings: Every three years

Secretariat: Jeddah, Saudi Arabia
Charter: Lays down objectives and principles of the organization
OIC Economy:
 ◦ Share in Global Export: 8.5% (2020)
India's Position
 ◦ Not a member
 ◦ 2019: Guest of honour (Maiden appearance at OIC Foreign Ministers' meeting)

