
DRAFT OF THE PROPOSALS SUBMITTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL
AND THE RAPPORTEUR TO THE DELEGATIONS OF INDIA
AND PAKISTAN ON 6 FEBRUARY 1948

THE SECURITY COUNCIL

1. HAVING CONSIDERED the claims and allegations of India and Pakistan expresses the conviction that a peaceful settlement of the dispute about the accession of Jammu and Kashmir will best promote the interests of the peoples of Jammu and Kashmir, of India, and of Pakistan.
2. CONSIDERS that it is urgent and important to stop the acts of violence and hostility in Jammu and Kashmir; and to decide the question of whether the State of Jammu and Kashmir shall accede to Pakistan or to India by the democratic method of a plebiscite to be held, as recognized by the parties, under the auspices of the United Nations to ensure complete impartiality.
3. BELIEVES that the joint action of the Governments of India and Pakistan is required to carry out the purposes set forth below:

4. Alternative A

TAKES NOTE with satisfaction that both Governments, in seeking a solution by negotiation under the auspices of the Council, have agreed to co-operate with each other and with the Council in developing specific proposals and, to this end, to apply the following principles which, in the opinion of the Council, should, among others, constitute the basis of a just settlement;

Alternative B

APPEALS, therefore, to both parties, in seeking a solution by negotiation under the auspices of the Council, to co-operate with each other and with the Council in developing specific proposals and, to this end, to apply the following principles which, in the opinion of the Council, should, among others, constitute the basis of a just settlement;

(a) Acts of violence and hostility must end.

(b) The withdrawal and continued exclusion of all irregular forces and armed individuals who have entered Jammu and Kashmir from outside must be brought about, each party using to that end all the influence at its disposal.

/(c) Regular

(c) Regular armed forces in aid of the establishment and maintenance of order must be made available. In this connection the Governments should seek to ensure co-operation between their military forces to establish order and security until the question of accession shall have been determined by the plebiscite.

(d) Regular armed forces must be withdrawn as soon as the re-establishment of law and order permits.

(e) After acts of violence and hostility have ceased, all citizens of the Jammu and Kashmir State, who had left on account of the recent disturbances, shall be invited and be free to return to their homes and to exercise all their rights without any restrictions on legitimate political activity. There shall be no victimization. All political prisoners should be released.

(f) The conditions necessary for a free and fair plebiscite on the question of whether the State of Jammu and Kashmir shall accede to India or to Pakistan, including an interim administration which will command confidence and respect of the people of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, must be established.

(g) Such conditions include that the plebiscite must be organized, held and supervised under the authority of the Security Council at the earliest possible date.

