## United Nations

## SECURITY COUNCIL

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LETTER DATED 12 DECEMBER 1948 FROM THE HEAD OF THE HYDERABAD DELECATION TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

On 9 October 1948, I informed the President of the Security Council that it was not my intention at the next meeting of the Security Council devoted to the question of the complaint of Hyderabad against India, to appear before the Security Council and to participate in the discussion concerning the validity of the credentials of the Hyderabad delegation.

That decision was prompted by the desire not to delay either the discussion of the substance of the complaint of Hyderabad or any action of the Council resulting from that discussion.

Since then, reliable information has come to our knowledge which no longer permits us to leave the Security Council in doubt as to the fact that neither at the time when the alleged instructions to withdraw the complaint from the United Nations were issued nor at any subsequent period till the present day has the Nizal been a free agent able to express without constraint the will of the State.

It now appears clearly that instructions in the matter were given under duress, and that the Nizam is now held virtually in the position of a prisoner of the Indian military authorities who have occupied the country

It is evident that the Nizen has been prevented from communicating freely with his friends and advisers in and outside the country. sponsored newspapers and bodies -- such as the Hyderabad State Congress -have been openly advocating the deposition of the Nizam. The evidence in our possession shows that he approves of the continued effort of the Hyderebad delegation to enlist the support and authority of the United Nations for the repression of the aggression which has taken place against Hydorabad.

In view of this, we consider it our duty to re-essert, in most emphatic terms, the authority of our delegation as originally appointed and its continued right and obligation to defend the interests of Hyderabad before the United Nations. Should that authority be challenged from any quarter, then, in our submission, the question before the Security Council is in the first instance one of fact. It must be ascertained by the Security Council to what extent, if any, the Nizam has been a free agent since the aa/invasion of

invasion of Hyderabad and the occupation of the capital by Indian troops. At the meeting of the Security Council held on 28 September 1948 the representative of India put forward the astonishing, and in the face of it absurd, assertion that the Nizam became a free ruler only since the invasion. It will be for the Indian Government, by agreeing to an investigation of this matter through a commission sent by the Security Council to Hyderabad, to assist in arriving at the true facts of the situation.

The second question which requires elucidation in this connexion is one of law, namely, to what extent the Security Council can consider as valid the instructions, ordering the withdrawal of a complaint lodged before the United Nations, of the Head of a State invaded and occupied by an aggressor. That question, which could be properly answered by the International Court of Justice, is of vital importance not only for Hyderabad but also, we believe, for the United Nations and we trust that the Security Council will not fail to take appropriate action in this regard.

(Signed) MOIN NAWAZ JUNG Head of the Hyderabad delegation