



SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF MATTERS OF WHICH THE
SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General submits the following statement of matters of which the Security Council is seized and of the stage reached in their consideration on 24 February 1951:

1. The Iranian question (see S/1456).
2. Special agreements under Article 43 and the organization of Armed Forces made available to the Security Council (see S/1456).
3. Rules of procedure of the Security Council (see S/1456).
4. Statute and rules of procedure of the Military Staff Committee (see S/1456).
5. The general regulation and reduction of armaments and information on Armed Forces of the United Nations (see S/1456).
6. Appointment of a Governor for the Free Territory of Trieste (see S/1456).
7. The Egyptian question (see S/1456).
8. The Indonesian question (see S/1456).
9. Voting procedure in the Security Council (see S/1456).
10. Procedure in application of Articles 87 and 88 of the Charter with regard to the Pacific Islands under strategic trusteeship of the United States of America (see S/1456).
11. Applications for membership (see S/1456 and S/1831).
12. The Palestine question (see S/1456, S/1864, S/1878, S/1904 and S/1912).
13. The India-Pakistan question (see S/1456, S/1463, S/1465, S/1468, S/1472 and S/1479).

Consideration of this question was resumed at the 532nd meeting of the Council on 21 February 1951. At this meeting the representatives of the United Kingdom and the United States of America introduced a joint draft resolution (S/2017) providing for the appointment of a United Nations representative for India and Pakistan in succession to Sir Owen Dixon. This representative is instructed to effect the demilitarization of the State of Jammu and Kashmir on the basis of the demilitarization proposals made by Sir Owen Dixon, and to present to the Governments of India and Pakistan detailed plans for carrying out a plebiscite. He is also instructed to report to the Security Council

within three months from the date of his appointment regarding detailed arrangements for the holding of a plebiscite. The parties are called upon, in the event of their discussions with the United Nations representative failing, in his opinion, to result in full agreement, to accept arbitration upon all outstanding points of difference.

14. The Czechoslovakian question (see S/1456).
15. The question of the Free Territory of Trieste (see S/1456).
16. The Hyderabad question (see S/1456).
17. Identic notifications dated 29 September 1948 from the Government of the French Republic, the United Kingdom and the United States of America to the Secretary-General (see S/1456).
18. International control of atomic energy (see S/1456).
19. Complaint of armed invasion of Taiwan (Formosa) (see S/1774, S/1785, S/1831, S/1912 and S/1928).
20. Complaint of bombing by air forces of the territory of China (see S/1774, S/1785, S/1803 and S/1811).