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LETTER DATED 6 DECEMBER 1965 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF PAKISTAN
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have been instructed by my Government to refer to my letter of
12 November 1965 (S/6920) and to communicate as follows:

1. Under operative paragraph 2 of the Security Council resolution 215 (1965)
of 5 November 1965, India and Pakistan were called upon to instruct their armed
personnel to co-operate with the United Nations and cease all military activity.
The Security Council insisted that there should be an end to violations of the
cease-fire. Despite this resolution the Indians are continuing with their military
activity to reoccupy Indian territory in Rajasthan which was occupied by the armed
forces of Pakistan during the war. Since 6 November 1965, they have launched nine
attacks against our posts in this area and announcements about these actions have
been made through the Indian Government press releases and on All-India Radio. The
details of these attacks are given below and we trust the Secretary-General has
been also informed of them by UNIFOM:

- (a) Indian forces attacked area north of Monabao SQ QA 9884 and 9485 with
one Infantry Battalion on 9 November 1965 and established a base in the area.
- (b) Indian troops, in more than a battalion strength, attacked area Sadhevala
LL 9504, north of Ghotaru, on 16 November 1965.
- (c) On 16 November 1965, Indian troops attacked Ghotaru LQ 7266 five times
in one day with more than a battalion.
- (d) On 17 November 1965, Indian Army again attacked Ghotaru with more than
a battalion.
- (e) On 17 November 1965, Indian troops launched two attacks with approximately
a brigade in area Miajlar LW 0536 north of Monabao area Roheri QA 9884.

The Indian Prime Minister and other Indian leaders have been publicly
declaring that they would continue with these attacks to recapture territory which
they allege was occupied by Pakistan after the cease-fire. Some of the important
statements made since 5 November 1965, are given below:

(a) On 5 November 1965, the Indian Prime Minister said in Lok Sabha that after the cease-fire, the Pakistani troops occupied "some places" in Indian territory and India will reoccupy those areas. He said that any action taken by India to reoccupy the "places" occupied by Pakistan after the acceptance of the cease-fire, could not be called "aggression" because it was but "remedial action".

(b) On 7 November 1965, in a meeting of Indian National Congress Working Committee, Mr. Shastri said that "India shall reoccupy the places occupied by Pakistan after the declaration of cease-fire". He said that "any action to reoccupy those places from Pakistan, cannot be aggression and India shall not take rest until the Pakistanis are driven off from the Indian territories occupied by Pakistan after the cease-fire".

(c) The Indian Defence Minister, Mr. Chavan, said on 16 November, that Pakistan's claim that it had occupied some places in Rajasthan was baseless. He said that the area that was occupied by Pakistani troops in Barmer had been reoccupied by Indian troops. He declared that there were still ten such places which were under the occupation of Pakistan and that India would push the Pakistanis out of these places.

(d) The Indian Prime Minister said in New Delhi on 17 November 1965, that India was determined to take back the territory which Pakistan had captured after the cease-fire in Rajasthan.

2. Needless to say that all these statements are designed to provide a cover for the deliberate violation of the cease-fire by India in the Rajasthan sector. The entire territory Pakistan holds in Rajasthan was occupied by Pakistan forces in the fighting after India had forced a war of naked aggression against Pakistan. Photographs of Monabao Railway Station and other areas of Rajasthan captured by Pakistan troops when fighting was in progress, were published in the newspapers. Immediately after the cease-fire Pakistan notified the United Nations Observers of the Indian territory occupied by our forces during the war. Pakistan has not occupied and has no intention of occupying any Indian territory so long as the cease-fire holds. It is a fact that the Indian Government has withheld from the Indian people full information on the areas in Rajasthan occupied by Pakistan during the war; it is now seeking to reoccupy some of these areas on the pretext that Pakistan forces have occupied them after the cease-fire.

3. My Government has instructed me to say that Pakistan is not prepared to withdraw its forces from any of these areas except as a part of a mutually agreed plan for general withdrawal. If the Indians do not cease this military activity in Rajasthan, as required by the Security Council resolutions, Pakistan will have to take necessary counter-measures. This is bound to escalate the fighting which may cause renewal of hostilities between the two countries for which the Government of India alone will be responsible.

I shall be grateful if this letter is circulated as a Security Council document.

Please accept, etc.

(Signed) Syed Amjad ALI
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the
United Nations

