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LETTER DATED 22 OCTOBER 1965 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF PAKISTAN
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Under instructions from my Government, I have the honour to request you to convene an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider the grave and rapidly deteriorating situation between India and Pakistan. It is the conviction of my Government that, if unchecked, current developments will lead to most serious consequences.

2. While the necessity for a meeting of the Council has been apparent for some time now, my Government's request is prompted by a virtual collapse of the cease-fire and the total disregard by India of the letter and spirit of the Council's resolution dated 20 September 1965.

3. The numerous violations of the cease-fire committed by India have been reported by our military authorities to the United Nations Observers and by me to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. In spite of their best endeavours, the United Nations Observers have not been able to ensure effective observance of the cease-fire or vacation of territory seized by India forcibly since 23 September 1965. There have been particularly grave breaches of the cease-fire in the Tithwal sector and Rajasthan. According to the Secretary-General's report dated 18 October (document S/6710/Add.4) "the Chief Officer of UNIPOM has approached the military authorities on both sides with a view to stopping the fighting. No settlement has yet been reached, but the Indian Chief of Army Staff has agreed to suspend any offensive action until 19 October." We have evidence to show that India is planning to launch a major offensive against our northern salient in Rajasthan, which would inevitably compel Pakistan to take necessary counter-measures. The increasing gravity of the military situation and the instability of the cease-fire is clearly brought out in the Secretary-General's report dated 18 October. He has referred to the deterioration in the situation since 7 October

and the mounting tension in most sectors. He concludes: "The existence of the cease-fire must be considered precarious."

4. While Pakistan responded to the Secretary-General's communications of 23 September and 13 October, and offered to join the representatives of India and the United Nations in drawing up an agreed plan for the implementation of paragraph 1 of the resolution of 20 September, India has sought to impose conditions which are likely either to delay this process or to provide it with excuses for not complying eventually with the agreement reached. (Reference is invited to document S/6810 dated 19 October 1965.) It is, therefore, essential that the Security Council should also urgently give its consideration to the situation.

5. Apart from the situation prevailing in regard to the cease-fire, my Government has received further reports about the campaign of genocide launched by Indian authorities in Kashmir. For further details, kindly see my letter dated 18 October (document S/6801).

6. Finally, the Government of Pakistan is appalled at the reports of the grave political developments in Indian-occupied Kashmir as a result of the repressive measures adopted by the Indian army and police and the puppet government in Srinagar. The arrest of all popular leaders, and the daily use of violence by Indian authorities in Kashmir, have created an unprecedented situation in Srinagar and throughout the Vale of Kashmir which is bound to have immediate repercussions on peace between India and Pakistan.

7. In view of all these considerations, my Government requests that a meeting of the Security Council should be called immediately to consider the deteriorating situation in Jammu and Kashmir and to take prompt action to implement the Security Council resolution of 20 September.

8. Please accept, etc.

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