



UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY
COUNCIL



Distr.
GENERAL

S/6711
25 September 1965

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 25 SEPTEMBER 1965 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
OF INDIA ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Note by the Secretary-General: This letter is circulated
as a Security Council document at the oral request of the
Permanent Representative of India on 25 September 1965.

I had the honour yesterday afternoon, 24 September 1965, to submit to you an Aide-Memoire regarding violations of the cease-fire by Pakistan troops. In continuation of that Aide-Memoire, my Government has instructed me to bring the following to your attention:

(1) On the morning of 25 September Pakistan armed troops in khaki uniforms intruded into Indian territory in the Jhargar sector and started digging into the area. The local United Nations team in Naushera was informed by Indian authorities of this intrusion, which is not only completely illegal, but is likely seriously to jeopardize the present cease-fire agreement. Our authorities have asked the United Nations team to visit the site, and have also indicated that the intrusion should be vacated within twenty-four hours, whereafter we may be compelled to take necessary measures for the eviction of the Pakistani troops who have illegally entered our territory.

(2) The United Nations team at Naushera referred the matter to the United Nations team at Kotli, which made enquiries from the local Pakistani Commander. The Pakistani Commander's view was that the troops were in position prior to the present cease-fire. This statement is baseless and we do not accept it. Indian authorities are awaiting a further communication from the United Nations team.

(3) The Pakistan Rangers violated the cease-fire after 3.30 hours on 25 September and entered the Jaisalmer area of Rajasthan at a number of points. They have taken positions at Ghotaru, Longanwala, and have dug into places which

are ten to fifteen miles on our side of the Indo-Pak border. In one case they attacked the Rajasthan Armed Constabulary post at Asutar. Their attack was repulsed.

(4) In the Barmer district of Rajasthan, Pakistani Rangers infiltrated and occupied the following points on the morning of 23 September after the time when cease-fire should have been effective:

- (i) Bedusar
- (ii) Baori
- (iii) Kelnor
- (iv) Himo-ka-Talai

All these points are south-east of Gadra road inside India

(5) In the area south of Burki, Pakistani troops started intruding into Indian-held territory at two places on 24 September. In one case the intrusion began with Pakistani troops trickling in one's and two's, and building up to company strength. In another case the intrusion was committed by two companies of Pakistani troops. These intrusions have led to firing in the area.

(6) In the Fazilka area, on 24 September, Pakistani troops intruded in sizable strength into Indian territory. This area was never under Pakistani control and the intrusion is an obvious and deliberate violation of the cease-fire. These intrusions by Pakistani troops are likely to lead to renewal of hostilities as happened in the Burki sector.

(7) The phenomenon of these Pakistani intrusions, infiltrations and violations, after the cease-fire, has already been brought to the notice of General Nimmo, Chief United Nations Military Observer by the Chief of the Army Staff of India.

(8) Pakistan must accept the fact that there can be no forward movement from the positions held by Pakistani troops at the time of cease-fire. Any attempt by Pakistani forces to move forward is bound to affect the situation and the responsibility for any consequences flowing from this will lie squarely with Pakistan.

(Signed) G. PARTHASARATHI
Permanent Representative of India to the
United Nations