

DOCUMENT S/10620\*

Letter dated 24 April 1972 from the representative of Pakistan  
to the Secretary-General

[Original: English]  
[25 April 1972]

I have the honour, under instructions of my Government, to refer to your report of 29 January 1972 on the implementation of Security Council resolution 307 (1971) [S/10467/Add.3] and to invite your attention to the continuing refusal by India to accord to the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan the necessary facilities for movement and observation to enable them to verify complaints of cease-fire violations and otherwise discharge their function of reporting to you on the observance of the cease-fire. While stressing the need for such freedom of movement and observation for the observers in paragraphs 6 to 8 of the report referred to above, you stated that discussions in this regard between Pakistan military authorities and the chief United Nations military observer and his senior military assistants had been satisfactorily concluded. You added that discussions with the Indian authorities were continuing.

Although four months have elapsed since the cease-fire came into effect and three months since your report was circulated, the Indian Government has persisted in its refusal to accord necessary freedom of movement to the observers. This is a matter of serious concern in view of the continuing threat to the durability of the cease-fire. Since the cessation of hostilities as many as 241 cease-fire violations, many of them serious, have been committed by the Indian armed forces.

While, as you know, the Government of Pakistan has provided all facilities to UNMOGIP to investigate

\* Incorporating document S/10620/Corr.1.

reported violations of the cease-fire and has assured the chief military observer that the United Nations field observers were at liberty to move within their areas of responsibility, the Indian authorities have not only denied corresponding facilities but have also tried to bypass the UNMOGIP machinery in matters arising out of cease-fire violations.

The Indian attitude not only contravenes Security Council resolution 307 (1971) dated 21 December 1971, which in operative paragraph 1 accepts UNMOGIP's responsibility for supervision of the cease-fire line in Jammu and Kashmir, but is also in clear violation of the Karachi Agreement of 1949. Further, the Indian attitude prevents you from reporting effectively to the Security Council on the observance of the cease-fire in terms of the Security Council resolution mentioned above.

I have been instructed by my Government to invite your attention to the urgency of securing from the Government of India necessary facilities for freedom of movement and observation for UNMOGIP to enable it to observe and report upon the cease-fire as detailed above.

It is requested that this letter be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Mahdi MASUD  
Acting Permanent Representative of Pakistan  
to the United Nations

DOCUMENT S/10621\*

Letter dated 20 April 1972 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics  
to the Secretary-General

[Original: Russian]  
[25 April 1972]

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have the attached TASS statement issued on 17 April 1972 concerning the new acts of aggression committed by the United States of America in Viet-Nam circulated as an official document of the Security Council and the General Assembly.

(Signed) Y. MALIK  
Permanent Representative of the  
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics  
to the United Nations

TEXT OF THE TASS STATEMENT

On 16 April United States warplanes carried out renewed attacks on the territory of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam. The port of Haiphong and the suburbs of Hanoi were subjected to bombing and straf-

\* Also circulated as a General Assembly document under the symbol A/8680.

ing. There have been casualties in the peaceful population and extensive material damage.

The Soviet people angrily denounces these acts of aggression by the United States in Viet-Nam.

The continued build-up of United States air and naval forces in the Indo-China area, the resumption of air attacks on the territory of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam and the decision by Washington to break off the Paris peace talks indefinitely are all in irreconcilable contradiction with the official declarations that the United States is trying to achieve a peaceful settlement in the area. No false pretexes can disguise the fact that what is really involved is the perpetuation and escalation of the United States militarists' crimes against the peoples of Indo-China. This cannot fail to complicate still further the situation in Viet-Nam and indeed the international situation as a whole.

It is entirely clear that neither the military pressure exerted within the framework of the notorious policy

of "Vietnamization" of the war nor the new threats and provocations will break the will of the courageous Viet-Nameese people or of the Laotian and Cambodian patriots, who are waging a just struggle for their national rights, freedom and independence.

The Soviet Union, firmly adhering to the principle of international solidarity, has been and will remain at the side of heroic Viet-Nam and of all the patriots of Indo-China, affording them necessary assistance and support in repelling the imperialist aggression.

Emphatic demands are being made in the Soviet Union for a halt to United States bombing and other acts of war against the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam. The only path to a solution of the problems of Indo-China is the path of negotiation, without attempts at blackmail or dictating terms.

TASS has been authorized to state that the Soviet leadership is closely following the development of the situation in the light of the fresh acts of aggression by the United States in Viet-Nam.

## DOCUMENT S/10622

### Note by the President of the Security Council

[Original: English]  
[27 April 1972]

The Chairman of the Committee established in pursuance of Security Council resolution 253 (1968) has, on behalf of the Committee, informed me that as the Committee, which is engaged in the drafting of its report as called for in paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 314 (1972), has a number of proposals still to consider, it would be difficult for the Committee to report to the Security Council by 30 April 1972. Accordingly, the Chairman of the Committee has felt that he has no alternative but to inform me that the Committee requires further time to complete its work and he hopes that it will be able to do so in a week from 1 May.

## DOCUMENT S/10623

### Letter dated 27 April 1972 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General

[Original: English]  
[28 April 1972]

I have the honour to enclose, under instructions of my Government, particulars of further violations of the cease-fire by the Indian armed forces during the period from 14 March to 1 April 1972. These violations are listed in the annex to this letter.

It is requested that this letter, together with its annex, be circulated as a Security Council document.

(Signed) Mahdi MASUD  
Acting Permanent Representative of Pakistan  
to the United Nations

#### ANNEX

#### Cease-fire violations committed by Indian Armed Forces from 14 March to 1 April 1972

##### A. Kashmir sector

1. On 14 March 1972, Indian soldiers were observed constructing new bunkers in area grid reference 128776 in Hajira sector.
2. On 15 March, Indian troops fired four machine-gun bursts from area grid reference 068593 towards area grid reference 059591 in Hajira sector.
3. On 15 March, Indian soldiers were observed constructing new bunkers in area grid reference 307896, 238981, 251968, 312912 in Mirpur sector.
4. On 15 March, Indian soldiers were observed constructing new bunkers in area grid reference 478769, 596571 in Chhamb sector.
5. On 15 March, Indian soldiers were observed digging area grid reference 559655, 566654, 579606, 584645, 627563 in Chhamb sector.

6. On 15 March, approximately 60 Indian soldiers were seen strengthening their defences by raising the height of the bund from area grid reference 569628 to 569627 in Chhamb sector.

7. On 16 March, Indian troops fired four bursts of machine-gun and 60 rounds of rifle fire from area grid reference 072595 towards area grid reference 059591 in Hajira sector.

8. On 16 March, Indian soldiers were observed digging in area grid reference 292944, 335886 for strengthening of their defences in Mirpur sector.

9. On 16 March, Indian soldiers were observed constructing new bunkers in area grid reference 316912, 251969 in Mirpur sector.

10. On 16 March, Indian soldiers were observed digging trenches in area grid reference 644535 in Chhamb sector.

11. On 16 March, Indian troops fired 3-inch mortars from area grid reference 0758 towards 059591 in Hajira sector.

12. On 16 March, Indian troops fired 12 machine-gun bursts from area grid reference 072595 towards 059591 in Hajira sector.

13. On 18 March, Indian soldiers were observed constructing new bunkers in area grid reference 253968, 268950, 304938, 316912, 307896 in Mirpur sector.

14. From 0730 to 2230 hours, on 18 March, approximately 40 Indian soldiers with one bulldozer were seen working on the bund in area grid reference 571624 in Chhamb sector.

15. On 18 March, 60 Indian soldiers with one bulldozer were seen working on the bund in area grid reference 569628 in Chhamb sector.

16. On 18 March, Indian troops fired with machine-guns on Pakistan positions from area grid reference 071596 in Hajira sector.