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LETTER DATED 27 NOVEMBER 1963 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
OF INDIA ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I am instructed by the Government of India to refer to the letter dated 1 November 1963, from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan, (S/5450) and to say that this contains little more than a set of false allegations in regard to the situation prevailing on the Cease-Fire Line in the Indian State of Jammu and Kashmir.

2. The Permanent Representative of Pakistan, in his letter and reference, states that India has denied the allegations made in para. 2 of his letter. He also admits, in para. 3 of his letter, that the village of CHAKINOT (called CHANGNAR on some maps) clearly lies on the Indian side of the Cease-Fire Line, as indeed is the case with several other border villages along the Cease-Fire Line. By claiming that some of these villages have been and are being administered by some unlawful body of people, whom the Pakistan Government chooses to call the "Azad Kashmir Government", he admits that either Pakistan has been committing breaches of the Cease-Fire Line, all along and continuously, since 1949, or that it is about to commit such a breach, this time, perhaps in a more serious manner than in the past.

3. The Government of Pakistan had earlier publicly declared its adherence to the inviolability of the Cease-Fire Line and had also stated that a crossing of the Line by even unarmed civilians would be a breach of the Cease-Fire Agreement. The Government of Pakistan, it would appear, is now openly repudiating these past solemn declarations on the subject. It is true that the Cease-Fire Line does not determine the political or administrative status in the area unlawfully occupied by Pakistan armed forces. The present "iniquitous and arbitrary division of Kashmir" about which the Pakistan representative complains, is, as the Council is fully aware, solely the result of Pakistan's aggression which its

representative in the earlier stages repeatedly and falsely denied before the Security Council, until this denial could no longer be maintained on the arrival of the United Nations Commission on the scene. This has been the pattern of conduct of Pakistan, ever since it committed aggression against Kashmir in 1947.

4. The Government of India has built no mule track leading to the village of CHAKNOT or CHANGNAR, nor set up any armed post in the village or on any ridge overlooking the village. No Indian troops have been concentrated in this area. On the contrary, Pakistan troops have been recently deployed in the KEL area, in the vicinity of this village, and Pakistan aircraft have been seen flying over this area. The Government of India has already denied the Pakistan allegations of the so-called "spasmodic eviction of Muslims". It is absurd to suggest that Muslims are being ejected from Kashmir, when Kashmir is a State where the Muslims form a proud majority. The United Nations Observers are stationed along the Cease-Fire Line and the Government of India has already brought Pakistan's violations of the Cease-Fire Agreement to their notice and they have full confidence that the United Nations Observers will duly ascertain the facts.

5. The Pakistan Government has taken great pains to argue that Pakistan's violations of the Cease-Fire Line and its attempts at disturbing the normal life of villages on the Indian side of the Cease-Fire Line should be treated as falling outside the scope of the Cease-Fire Agreement and the tasks assigned to the United Nations Observers under the Agreement. This is a further attempt by the aggressor to wriggle out of his solemn commitments and prepare the ground for further aggression. All this can deceive no one, particularly when the world at large is aware that India has categorically stated that it will not use force across the Cease-Fire Line, but defend itself, if attacked. Pakistan could have referred its allegations of Indian troop concentrations along the Cease-Fire Line to the United Observers who are there to look into complaints of this nature. Instead Pakistan is deliberately adopting this alternative of writing letters to the Security Council with the sole object of maligning India and misleading the Security Council.

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6. It is requested that this communication be brought to the notice of the members of the Security Council.

Please accept, Excellency, etc.

(Signed) (B.N. Chakravarty)
Permanent Representative of India
to the United Nations

