

UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY
COUNCIL



Distr.
GENERAL

S/5060
16 January 1962

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 16 JANUARY 1962 FROM THE PERMANENT
REPRESENTATIVE OF INDIA ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT
OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have been instructed by the Government of India to invite Your Excellency's attention to Pakistan Permanent Representative's letter dated 11 January 1962 requesting you to convene a meeting of the Security Council as early as may be convenient to consider the Kashmir situation.

2. The Pakistan Permanent Representative has in support of his request for early consideration contended that the efforts for direct negotiations have failed and that there is a grave threat to the maintenance of peace in the Kashmir region. That these contentions of the Pakistan Permanent Representative are completely unfounded and that the Government of Pakistan are deliberately attempting to exploit the Council as a propaganda forum against the Government of India would be clear from the factual position stated in paragraphs 3 to 5 below.

3. So far as the Government of India are concerned, not only have the avenues of direct negotiations not been exhausted but they are and have always been open in conformity with the Government of India's settled policy to arrive at peaceful settlements by negotiation. The Prime Minister of India answering a question at his press conference as late as 28 December 1961, stated: "We have always agreed to talks with Pakistan about this subject as on every other subject. We have never refused. We may start with the assumption as we do that there is not much room to talk about the Kashmir problem if what is intended is an upset of everything in Kashmir. We can talk about anything but we are not going to invite something which will upset the whole of this continent and instead of bringing peace bring war all over. Our view has been that we should start with the acceptance of things as they are and let us talk about adjustments etc." The invitation extended by the Prime Minister during his visit to Pakistan in

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September 1960 to the President of Pakistan to visit India still holds despite aggressive and provocative anti-Indian speeches made by Pakistan leaders.

4. The Pakistan Permanent Representative has in his letter quoted out of context extracts from individual speeches made by members of the Congress Party at the Congress Session at Patna to create a false impression about India's international policy. What is relevant in this connexion is the official position the Congress Party adopted at the Congress Session. The resolution on international affairs adopted at the Congress Session specifically directs that "the Government would seek all avenues of peaceful settlement". It is clear that this resolution poses no threat of any kind to the maintenance of peace in the Kashmir region. It is Pakistan who by its aggressive efforts and instigation of continued attempts at subversion and sabotage poses a threat to the maintenance of peace in this region.
5. The Graham Report was submitted to the Security Council in March 1958. For four years the Government of Pakistan did not consider the matter relevant or urgent enough for consideration by the Council. That Pakistan should now on the eve of India's Third General Elections when her national leaders are fully preoccupied with election activities, ask for an early meeting to consider this report clearly demonstrates the purely opportunist, agitational and propagandist approach which has nothing to do with the merits of the situation.
6. I have been instructed by my Government to request the Council, in the light of the position stated in paragraphs 3 to 5 above, to refuse to entertain the request made by the Pakistan Permanent Representative for a meeting of the Council. The members of the Council will appreciate that the eve of the General Elections is hardly the proper time either for direct negotiations between the two Governments or for discussion of the situation in the Security Council.

Please accept, etc.

(Signed) C.S. JHA
Permanent Representative of India to the
United Nations

