## UNITED NATIONS

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY



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LETTER DATED 5 CCTOBER 1965 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF INDIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

In continuation of my letter of 30 September 1965, which has been circulated to the Security Council as document S/6735, I have been instructed by my Government to clarify their position in the matter of financing the expenses arising out of the establishment of the new observer corps on the borders between India and Pakistan, as well as the cease-fire line in the Indian State of Jammu and Kashmir:

(i) Resolution 1874 (S-IV) enumerating the principles to serve as guidelines for the sharing of the costs of future peace-keeping operations, in its paragraph 1 (e) affirms:

"Where circumstances warrant, the General Assembly should give special consideration to the situation of any Member States which are victims of, and those which are otherwise involved in, the events or actions leading to a peace-keeping operation."

(ii) This principle was based upon paragraph 10 of document A/AC.113/18 which was submitted to the Working Group of Twenty-One, by some African, Asian and Latin American countries including India. This paragraph reads as follows:

"The situation of a Member State or Member States, victims of acts that led to a peace-keeping operation, should be taken into special consideration, including total exemption for them in the apportionment of the expenses."

(iii) Your own report to the Security Council dated 3 September 1965, (S/6651) contains the following passage which describes the commencement of the violations of the cease-fire line, resulting in the escalation of Pakistan aggression against

<sup>\*</sup> Also issued under the symbol S/6747.

India, and which makes it clear that India was a victim of this aggression and that this was what resulted in the dispatch by you of the new corps of observers to India and Pakistan:

- "... the series of violations that began on 5 August were to a considerable extent in subsequent days in the form of armed men, generally not in uniform, crossing the cease-fire line from the Pakistan side for the purpose of armed action on the Indian side."
- 2. Government of India, therefore, considering that as victim of an aggression, in accordance with the spirit and the letter of resolution 1874 (S-IV), they cannot be expected to participate in the financing of the expenses arising out of the dispatch of this new corps of observers to the sub-continent, reserve their position in this behalf.
- 3. I request you to circulate this letter as a document both of the General Assembly and the Security Council.

(Signed) G. FARTHASARATHI
Fermanent Representative of India
to the United Nations
Ambassador Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary