

**Security Council**

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**Letter dated 12 December 2019 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council**

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to enclose a letter dated 12 December 2019 from Makhdoom Shah Mahmood Qureshi, Foreign Minister of Pakistan, addressed to Kelly Craft, President of the Security Council, updating the Council on the situation in Indian-occupied Jammu and Kashmir.

I would like to request that the present letter and its annex be circulated as a document of the Security Council under agenda item entitled “India-Pakistan Question”.

*(Signed)* Munir Akram  
Permanent Representative



**Annex to the letter dated 12 December 2019 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council**

**Letter dated 12 December 2019 from the Foreign Minister of Pakistan addressed to the President of the Security Council and the Secretary-General**

This is in continuation of my earlier letters of 1, 6, 13 and 26 August, 16 September and 31 October 2019.

I wish to once again draw immediate attention to the serious threat to peace and security posed by India's unilateral measures on 5 August 2019 in Indian-occupied Jammu and Kashmir, India's continuing violations of the human rights of the Kashmiri people and its belligerent posture and hostile actions vis-à-vis Pakistan.

Wrongful projection of the occupied territory of Jammu and Kashmir in the so-called "political maps" issued by the Indian Home Ministry recently is a continuation of the series of India's illegal actions. As the Government of Pakistan has stated, these maps have no validity and are null and void, as they are in violation of the relevant Security Council resolutions.

Further escalating the already tense environment in South Asia, India has stepped up unprovoked and deliberate ceasefire violations on the line of control and is taking steps that are posing serious risks for regional peace and security. Some details include:

- Over 3,000 ceasefire violations, targeting over 300 civilians, including women and children, since January 2019 alone.
- Partial removal of fence on the line of control in five sectors. The reason could only be planning for some "misadventure" across the line of control.
- Deployment of Brahmos missile regiments, anti-tank guided missiles and Spike missiles for use across the line of control.
- Conduct of numerous missile tests since August 2019.

The setting up of a department in Indian-occupied Jammu and Kashmir for land transactions further substantiates concerns brought by Pakistan to the attention of the Security Council since 5 August 2019 about the deliberate plans to alter the demographic composition and identity of the occupied territory, in complete violation of international law.

Meanwhile, the reign of terror unleashed by the occupation forces in Indian-occupied Jammu and Kashmir continues unabated. Curfew and communications blackouts have now entered the fifth month. Kashmiri political leadership remains in custody, in jails, and in detention centres across India. Thousands of Kashmiri youth have been abducted, many of them tortured and maimed, often publicly. Kashmiri protests have been violently suppressed, including by using pellet guns and other forceful means. Mosques and other religious institutions remain shut. Food and medicines are running short; the grim humanitarian situation is bound to be further exacerbated as winter sets in.

India's claims of "return of normalcy" in Indian-occupied Jammu and Kashmir are false and designed to mislead the world community. No independent observers, journalists or Indian opposition leaders have been allowed to visit occupied Jammu and Kashmir and evaluate the situation. Yet successive independent reports, including

by the international media and human rights organizations, attest to India's massive ongoing repression in Indian-occupied Jammu and Kashmir.

These reports also confirm that Kashmiri alienation and opposition to India's occupation is universal. Reacting to Indian oppression, the Kashmiri people have been left with no choice but to resist foreign occupation. The response of the occupation forces is then expected to be characteristically brutal, resulting in widespread massacres.

Against this backdrop, it continues to be our persistent concern that India may resort to a "false flag" attack to divert world attention.

The bellicose rhetoric emanating from Indian leadership is further vitiating the atmosphere, threatening inter alia to review their nuclear doctrine, establish "physical jurisdiction" over Azad Jammu and Kashmir and "dismember" Pakistan.

In the wake of these developments, it remains imperative for the Security Council to play its rightful role in averting any threats to peace and security, as well as bringing an immediate end to the suffering of the Kashmiri people under occupation.

To report on the situation in Jammu and Kashmir and prevent possible escalation, Pakistan has proposed strengthening the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP) presence in the region. A reinforced UNMOGIP could better observe and report on the situation along the line of control in Jammu and Kashmir. It could serve as an important tool in the hands of the Security Council for maintenance of peace and security in the region. The Council must have this possibility in order to take informed decisions on ways to deploy tools of preventive diplomacy in case of further escalation and stop deterioration of the situation that could spiral out of control very quickly.

Consistent with its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations, and relevant Council resolutions on the Jammu and Kashmir dispute, the Security Council must remain seized of the matter and play a proactive role in peaceful resolution of this long-standing dispute on the Council's agenda.

(Signed) Makhdoom Shah Mahmood **Qureshi**

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