



## UN Resolution 96 (1951) of 10 November 1951

*The Security Council,*

*Having received and noted* the report of Mr. Frank Graham, the United Nations Representative for India and Pakistan, on his mission initiated by Security Council resolution 91 (1951) of 30 March 1951, and having heard Mr. Graham's address to the Council on 18 October 1951,

*Noting with approval* the basis for a programme of demilitarization which could be carried out in conformity with the previous undertakings of the parties, put forward by the United Nations Representative in his communication of 7 September 1951 to the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan,

1. *Notes with gratification* the declared agreement of the two parties to those parts of Mr. Graham's proposals which reaffirm their determination to work for a peaceful settlement, their will to observe the cease-fire agreement and their acceptance of the principle that the accession of the State of Jammu and Kashmir should be determined by a free and impartial plebiscite under the auspices of the United Nations;
2. *Instructs* the United Nations Representative to continue his efforts to obtain agreement of the parties on a plan for effecting the demilitarization of the State of Jammu and Kashmir;
3. *Calls upon* the parties to co-operate with the United Nations Representative to the fullest degree in his efforts to resolve the outstanding points of difference between them;

4. *Instructs* the United Nations Representative to report to the Security Council on his efforts, together with his views concerning the problems confided to him, not later than six weeks after this resolution comes into effect.

*Adopted at the 566<sup>th</sup> meeting by 9 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (India, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).*