



## UN Resolution 98 (1952) of 23 December 1952

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its resolution 91 (1951) of 30 March 1951 its decision of 30 April 1951 and its resolution 96 (1951) of 10 November 1951,

*Further recalling* the provisions of the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan resolutions of 13 August 1948 and 5 January 1949 which were accepted by the Governments of India and Pakistan and which provided that the question of the accession of the State of Jammu and Kashmir to India or Pakistan would be decided through the democratic method of a free and impartial plebiscite conducted under the auspices of the United Nations,

*Having received* the third report, dated 22 April 1952, and the fourth report, dated 16 September 1952, of the United Nations Representative for India and Pakistan,

1. *Endorses* the general principles on which the United Nations Representative has sought to bring about agreement between the Governments of India and Pakistan;
2. *Notes with gratification* that the United Nations Representative has reported that the Governments of India and Pakistan have accepted all but two of the paragraphs of his twelve-point proposals;6
3. *Notes* that agreement on a plan of demilitarization of the State of Jammu and Kashmir has not been reached because the Governments of India and Pakistan have not agreed on the whole of paragraph 7 of the twelve-point proposals;

4. *Urges* the Governments of India and Pakistan to enter into immediate negotiations under the auspices of the United Nations Representative for India and Pakistan in order to reach agreement on the specific number of forces to remain on each side of the cease-fire line at the end of the period of demilitarization, this number to be between 3,000 and 6,000 armed forces remaining on the Pakistan side of the cease-fire line and between 12,000 and 18,000 armed forces remaining on the India side of the cease-fire line, as suggested by the United Nations Representative in his proposals of 16 July 1952, such specific numbers to be arrived at bearing in mind the principles or criteria contained in paragraph 7 of the United Nations Representative's proposal of 4 September 1952;
5. *Records its gratitude* to the United Nations Representative for India and Pakistan for the great efforts which he has made to achieve a settlement and requests him to continue to make his services available to the Governments of India and Pakistan to this end;
6. *Requests* the Governments of India and Pakistan to report to the Security Council not later than thirty days from the date of the adoption of this resolution;
7. *Requests* the United Nations Representative for India and Pakistan to keep the Security Council informed of any progress.

*Adopted at the 611th meeting by 9 votes to none, with 1abstention (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).*