THE SIMLA AGREEMENT, 2 JULY 1972

The Government of India and the Government of Pakistan are resolved that the two countries put an end to the conflict and confrontation that have hitherto marred their relations and work for promotion of a friendly and harmonious relationship and the establishment of durable peace in the subcontinent, so that both countries may henceforth devote their resources and energies to the pressing task of advancing the welfare of their peoples.

1. In order to achieve this objective, the Government of India and the Government of Pakistan have agreed as follows:

(i) That the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations shall govern the relations between the two countries.

(ii) That the two countries are resolved to settle their differences by peaceful means through bilateral negotiations or by any other peaceful means mutually agreed upon between them. Pending the final settlement of any of the problems between the two countries, neither side shall unilaterally alter the situation and both shall prevent the organisation, assistance or
encouragement of any acts detrimental to the maintenance of peaceful and harmonious relations.

(iii) That the pre-requisite for reconciliation, good neighbourliness and durable peace between them is a commitment by both the countries to peaceful co-existence, respect for each other's territorial integrity and sovereignty and non-interference in each other's internal affairs, on the basis of equality and mutual benefit.

(iv) That the basic issues and causes of conflict which have been devilled the relations between the two countries for the last 25 years shall be resolved by peaceful means.

(v) That they shall always respect each other's national unity, territorial integrity, political independence and sovereign equality.

(vi) That in accordance with the charter of the United Nations they will refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of each other.

2. Both Governments will take all steps within their power to prevent hostile propaganda directed against each other. Both countries will encourage the dissemination of such information as would promote the development of friendly relations between them.
3. In order progressively to restore and normalize relations between
them step by step, it was agreed that:

(i) Steps shall be taken to resume communications, postal,
telegraphic, sea, land including border posts, and air links
including overflights.

(ii) Appropriate steps shall be taken to promote travel facilities for
the nationals of the other country.

(iii) Trade and cooperation in economic and other agreed fields will
be resumed as far as possible.

(iv) Exchange in the field of science and culture will be promoted.

In this connection delegations from the two countries will meet from
time to time to work out the necessary details.

4. In order to initiate the process of the establishment of durable peace,
both the Governments agree that:

(i) Indian and Pakistani forces will be withdrawn to their side of the
international border.

(ii) In Jammu and Kashmir, the line of control resulting from the
cease fire of 17 December 1971 shall be respected by both sides
without prejudice to the recognized position of either side.
Neither shall seek to alter unilaterally, irrespective of mutual
differences and legal interpretations. Both sides further
undertake to refrain from the threat or use of force in violation of this line.

(iii) The withdrawals shall commence upon entry into force of this agreement and shall be completed within a period of 30 days thereof.

This agreement will be subject to ratification by both countries in accordance with their respective constitutional procedures, and will come into force with effect from the date on which the instruments of ratification are exchanged.

Both Governments agree that their respective Heads will meet again at a mutually convenient time in the future and that, in the meanwhile, the representatives of the two sides will meet to discuss further the modalities and arrangements for the establishment of durable peace and normalization of relations, including the question of repatriation of the prisoners of war and civilian internees, a final settlement of Jammu and Kashmir and resumption of diplomatic relations.

Indira Gandhi          Zulfikar Alt Bhutto
Prime Minister        President
Republic of India     Islamic Republic of Pakistan

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