

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~NO FOREIGN DISSEM/BACKGROUND USE ONLY~~

S. Asim

*WHS
SMH
RA
file*

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
Directorate of Intelligence
17 December 1971

EO 12958
3.4(h)(1)>25Yrs
(C)

INTELLIGENCE MEMORANDUM

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
DATE: AUG 2001

India-Pakistan Situation Report
(As of 0600 EST)

Cease-fire in the West

1. President Yahya Khan ordered a cease-fire for his forces on the western front today, according to Pakistan radio. The cease-fire is to go into effect at 0930 EST, the same time the Indian cease-fire is to begin. The radio made no mention of the Indian cease-fire, and said "Pakistan has accepted the UN resolution for a cease-fire."

2. Indian Foreign Minister Singh told Ambassador Bush in New York yesterday that India could not publicly eschew territorial gains in the west until Pakistan agreed to a cease-fire. When questioned on Kashmir, Singh said India does not intend to alter the cease-fire line except for minor rectifications to be negotiated by both parties for geographic reasons (such as an outpost overlooking communications lines of the other side).

Military Situation in the West

3. Prior to the scheduled cease-fire this morning, heavy fighting was apparently continuing near Shakargarh in the Sialkot sector. According to an Indian government spokesman, this latest fighting began when the Indians sent probing patrols across a river near Shakargarh. The Pakistanis launched a counterattack using heavy armor. The Indians responded with four tank squadrons. In the battle that followed the Indians claim that they lost 15 tanks while the Pakistanis lost 40.

~~NO FOREIGN DISSEM/BACKGROUND USE ONLY~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

EO 12958 3.4(h)(1)>25Yrs
(C)

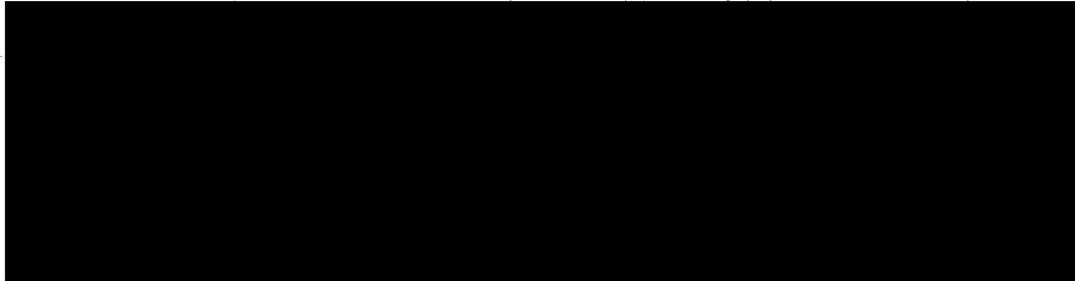
NLNP
Mandatory Review

Case NLN 00-07

Doc. 27 3 pages

Military Situation in the East

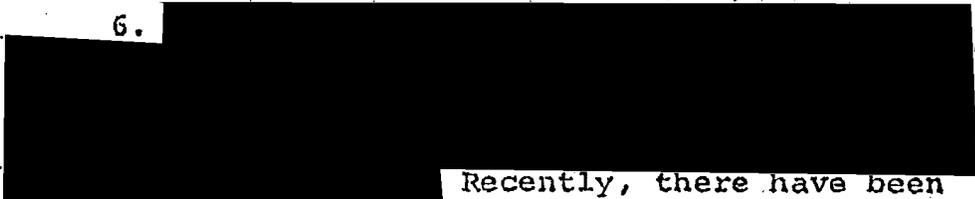
4. Clashes continue to be reported in Dacca where roving bands of Mukti Bahini have been battling West Pakistani Pathan and Punjabi guards in the commercial section of the city. Indian soldiers were reported to be attempting to cool the situation.



EO 12958
3.4(b)(1)>25Yrs
(C)

Continuing Chinese Military Activity

6. [REDACTED]



Recently, there have been several indications that the Chinese are delivering air craft and supplies to the West Pakistanis. These flights may be connected with such activity.

EO 12958
3.4(b)(1)>25Yrs
(C)

UK Assistance to India

7. UK Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home informed the House of Commons on 13 December that the British would not embargo military sales to India, because of the lack of similar commitments by some other foreign arms suppliers to South Asia. Nevertheless, the granting of export licenses to India would be "under constant review."

8. British arms sales to India during the past two years have included reconditioned Canberra bombers, Sea King ASW helicopters, and the TIGERCAT surface-to-air missile system. The UK also supplies raw materials, machinery, and technical assistance to the indigenous Indian arms industry, and is involved in such projects as the construction of Leander-class frigates, Vijayanta (Vickers) medium tanks, Gnat jet fighters, and Avro-748 transport aircraft.

Supply Situation in Pakistan

9. An American observer of the Indian air-strike on Karachi on the night of 15 December estimated that at least 40 explosions occurred in the area of the port and bulk oil storage facilities. Some oil tanks are believed to have been hit, further worsening the already tight oil supply situation. Firefighting equipment is inadequate, and the fires caused by the bombings on 8-9 December were just being brought under control.

10. Apparently the principal refinery at Karachi was shut down during much of the period from 9 to 16 December when fires at the Karachi storage terminals prevented the movement of crude oil to and refined products from the refinery area. The refinery was scheduled to resume operation on 16 December at about 70 percent of normal capacity. At this rate the refinery could operate for about 10 days. This refinery output, together with output from domestic crude oil would satisfy only about 75 percent of normal oil demand.