

India, Pakistan Swap Aggression Charges

NEW DELHI (AP) — India and Pakistan have accused each other of aggression in connection with the civil war in East Pakistan.

In the most serious exchange of protests since the three - week India - Pakistan war in September 1965, both countries said Thursday that their territory had been violated.

The Indian government, for the first time since the civil war started on March 25, said the Pakistan armed forces

were carrying out "wanton and unprovoked aggressive activities" along India's border with East Pakistan.

A Foreign Ministry note delivered to the Pakistan High commissioner said the Pakistan army had fired light and medium machine guns into Indian territory, injuring Indian nationals and had concentrated troops along the border of the Indian state of Tripura.

The Pakistan government again accused India of sending armed infiltrators into

East Pakistan, Radio Pakistan said India's "Hostile posture has endangered peace and tranquility in the subcontinent and made the situation more explosive."

The radio said Indian infiltrators and arms were aiding "antistate elements" — the phrase the government network has used to describe the East Pakistan independence forces of Sheik Mujibur Rahman.

The radio claimed that the Pakistan army had thwarted an attempt by "armed Indian infiltrators and antistate elements" to blow up a key railway bridge linking Dacca, the provincial capital, and the port of Chittagong.

The radio added that 38 captured dynamite charges "bore the markings of Indian ordinance factories and were obviously prepared by experts of the Indian army."

In a strong commentary, a Radio Pakistan English broadcast heard here said India was trying "to further its own objective of dismembering Pakistan."

The radio also charges that an independent government of Bangla Desh—or Bengali nation —announced three days ago was "a figment of India's imagination."

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