

## **Theme 6: India-Pakistan Relations, 1963-65**

## Military Modernisation of Pakistan, 1954 -1965

- Funded by the Military Assistance Programme (MAP) , USA + Bilateral developmental assistance by Washington, London.
- **Weaponry** modernised faster than India; **automatic rifles** inducted.
- **Artillery**: WW-II equipment phased out **completely** + **Anti-tank guns**, Mobile Howitzers purchased
- PAF: Multi-role aircraft **F86 jets** + **Lockheed 12 F-104** Starfighter Supersonics + **Air-to-Air Missiles**
- **Lockheed C-130 Hercules** Transport aircraft

## India-Pakistan Military Balance, 1965

- **Air Force:** Pakistan more modernised + Technologically Uniform
- **Army:** Greater Investment by US in Pakistan , Newer Assault Weapons.
- **Navy:** India superior
- **Indian Defence Budget:** 4% (1963-64) > 2.1% (1961-62)
  - Gains were slow
  - Purchases scheduled, deliveries were slow
  - Defence superiority over Pakistan projected for 1970s.
- **Troop Numbers:** India > Pakistan

## Build-up to War: 1960s

- Widening Gulf between India & Pakistan: US, China factors
- Armed build-up in South Asia
- Kashmir Crisis
- Pakistan's desire to 'test' India's resolve for conflict.
- **Contesting Borders in the Gujarat-West Pakistan Area**

### CENTO



John Foster  
Dulles



## Operation 'Desert Hawk' launched by Pakistan

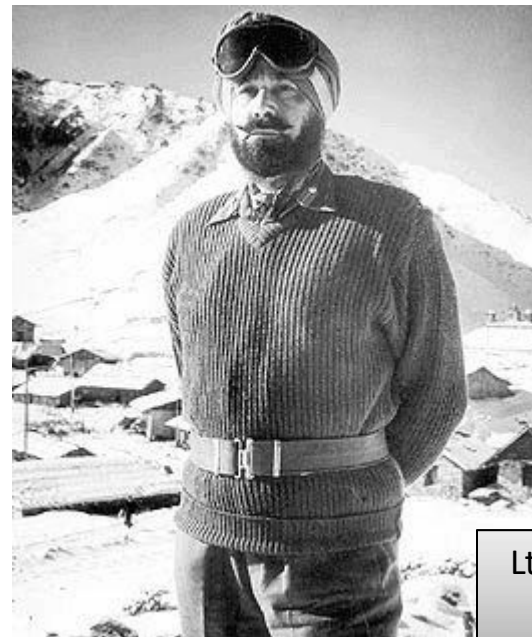
- April-June 1965.
- Objectives:
  - To test new Pakistan weaponry against India
  - To seize undefined territories in the Kutch area
  - Prepare for a future assault on Kashmir
- Border conflict with Pakistan in Kutch, **PAF** used to support Pak Army military movements.
- **June 1965:** UK mediates ceasefire:
  - International Tribunal on the Gujarat Border
  - Indian forces also captured 2 **Kargil peaks** in May 1965 (later ceded to Pak after the June 1965 ceasefire)

## War over Kashmir: 1965

- **Kashmir War Phase I “Op Gibraltar”**
  - **5-6 Aug 1965**
  - Main agenda: To infiltrate into the valley in organised groups from Jammu area
  - **12-16 Aug**: Kargil + Chhamb sector attacked
  - **Late Aug**: India recaptures lost ground.
  - **25 Aug**: India captures Haji Pir Pass

## Haji Pir Pass: Indian Offensive

- **28 Aug:** Haji Pir Pass under Indian control
- **Late August:** Leh-Srinagar Highway secured: Pakistani Kargil posts occupied by India
- Air Operations against infiltration by Pakistan countered by Indian **Mi-4** utility helicopters.



Lt Gen Harbaksh  
Singh

## Last Phase of the 1965 War

- **9 Sept:** 1 Armoured Division (20-30k men ; tanks) attack Sialkot
  - Isolate Lahore
  - Relieve pressure in the Chhamb area
  - Fierce Tank battles
- **10-20 Sept:** Repeated Indian & Pakistani counter-attacks in **Khem Karan, Asal Uttar**
- **23 Sept: UN sponsored ceasefire**



## Consequences for Pakistan

- Army's role in unsuccessful Kashmir Operations is criticised.
- **ZA Bhutto** sacked by Ayub Khan ; forms his own political party: **PPP**
- Ayub Khan: Deeply unpopular. Resigns in 1969.
- **Martial Law Imposed again:** General Yahya Khan becomes President in 1969.
- **Pakistan-US relationship nosedives:** Economic Sanctions hit military supplies ; Air Force jets grounded.
- Pak-China relationship emerges more strongly.
- **East Pakistan** Crisis takes root.

## What's happening in India post-1965?

- **Shastri** dies while visiting USSR to conclude the Tashkent Agreement: **11 January 1966**.
- **Indira Gandhi**: Becomes PM ; 24 January 1966
- Split in the Congress Party
- Increased “leftward” turns in economic, social policies under the new regime.

