

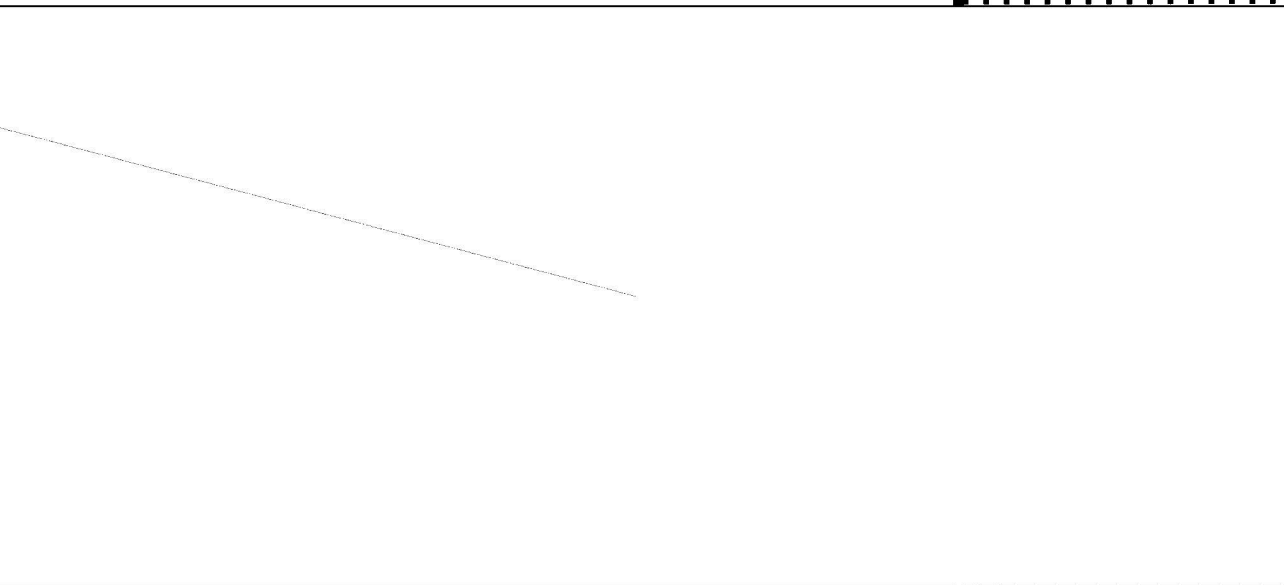
Defense Analysis Report

1 March 2002

~~(C)~~ **Subject:** Pakistani Support for Kashmiri Militants (21 - 28 February 2002)

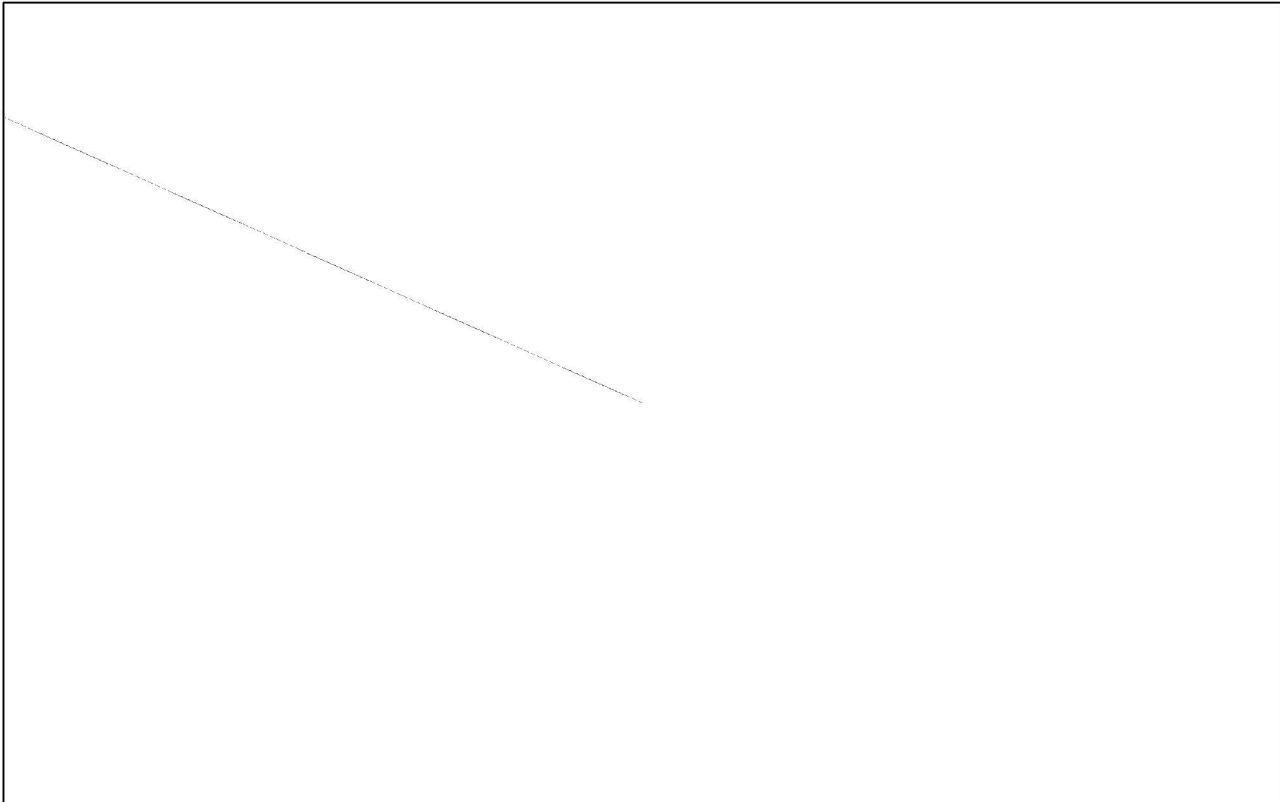
1. ~~(C)~~ **Purpose:** To provide updated information on Pakistani support for Kashmiri militants and to assess Indian perceptions of Pakistani support.

2. ~~(S)~~ Key Points



Derived from: ~~Multiple Sources~~
Declassify on: ~~XT~~

(b)(1),(b)
(3):50 USC
403-1(i),1.4
(c)



- (U) Current levels of snow accumulation on known areas of infiltration across the Line of Control are unusually light, resulting in an earlier than normal improvement in trafficability. Snow accumulation has been one of the Indian explanations for reduced infiltration.

(b)(3):50
USC 3024(i) - (U) Open source reporting from 1999 - 2001 confirms the historical spike of militant activity in Kashmir in March [redacted]. India had described this usual increase as the “wait and see” test of Pakistani support to militants.

(b)(3):10 USC
424 Prepared by: [redacted]

2 Enclosures

- 1. (b)(1),1.4 (c)
- 2. Militant Incident Related Deaths in Kashmir 1999-2001 (U), 1 Cy

(b)(3):10 USC
424,(b)(3):50
USC 403-1(i)

Pg.3 is denied in full

Enclosure 2: Militant Incident-Related Deaths in Kashmir 1999-2001 (U)

(U) Indian government officials carefully monitor the numbers of deaths, categorizing them as Indian Army, Paramilitary Forces, Civilian, and Militant. The following data obtained from open source reporting **confirms an historic March spike** in fatalities. Militant activity typically peaks again later in the summer, but New Delhi considers the earlier increase as the first real opportunity to gauge any reduction in Pakistan's support.

Incident Related Deaths in Kashmir (1999-2001)

