

**Indian Officials held in Pakistan**

\*1785. **Shri Supakar:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to refer to the answer given to Starred Question No. 151 on the 18th July, 1957 and state:

(a) whether Government have since received the report of the judicial enquiry into the treatment meted out to the two Indian officials by Pakistan Police in Lahore on the 7th May, 1957; and

(b) if so, the details of the report?

**The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon):** (a) and (b). No Sir. The Pakistan Government have, however, replied to our official protest.

**Shri Supakar:** May I know if our Deputy High Commissioner in Lahore has sent any detailed report regarding this judicial inquiry to the Government of India?

**The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru):** The Deputy High Commissioner for India is constantly, almost daily or every other day, writing letters to us. But he does not write a report on other people's reports which are supposed to be confidential.

**Shri Supakar:** What steps have Government taken to see that such violation of absolute immunity from local criminal jurisdiction is adequately dealt with by our Government?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** The first question that arises is what are the facts? Hon. Members presume a certain set of facts. If a certain set of fact is accepted, then the only steps that the Government takes against another are diplomatic steps or in the ultimate analysis, withdrawal of our diplomatic representative. There is no other step that one can take. In the present case, although in our opinion the facts were fairly clear—we have not received a copy of the report of the officer—the letter that the Pakistan Government addressed

us broadly states that the conclusion arrived by the officer in his report is that it is a very regrettable incident, and the fault apparently lay on both sides. It says that the Indian officers did not disclose their identity and hence they were treated in this way. If they had disclosed their identity, the incident would not have happened; that is what the Pakistan Government says. Apparently, it comes out in the report. We have not seen the report. It must be very curious. We were under the impression that they had said who they were right at the beginning.

**Pakistan Military Post**

\*1786. **Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan Military Post at Ferozpur Head Works, on the otherside of the bridge, is within Indian Territory; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons for permitting Pakistan Military Post to stay within Indian Territory?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri Sadath Ali Khan):** (a) Yes Sir. It is within territory awarded to India under the Radcliffe Award.

(b) Pakistan encroachment in the area occurred immediately after Partition. Demarcation of the boundary in this area, in accordance with the Radcliffe Award, has commenced since 1st October 1956 and meanwhile we have agreed, between the two Prime Ministers, that the existing *status quo* on the western border should not be disturbed pending demarcation of boundary between India and West Pakistan.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** May I know whether at the initial stage, the military post was established at the international boundary? If so, how was it that it came to be pushed into Indian territory?