

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3598
ANSWERED ON:29.07.2009
INDIA CHINA BORDER DISPUTE
Adityanath Shri Yogi

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the border dispute between China and India is still unresolved;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the efforts made or being made by the Government to resolve the said dispute?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA)

(a) to (c) Indian territory under the occupation by China in Jammu & Kashmir is approximately 38,000 sq. kms. In addition, under the so-called China-Pakistan "Boundary Agreement" of 1963, Pakistan illegally ceded 5,180 sq. kms. of Indian territory in Pakistan Occupied Kashmir to China. China illegally claims approximately 90,000 sq. kms. of Indian territory in Arunachal Pradesh and about 2000 sq. kms. in the Middle Sector of the India-China boundary.

During the visit of former PM Vajpayee to China from 22-27 June 2003, the two sides agreed to each appoint a Special Representative to explore from the political perspective of the overall bilateral relationship the framework for a boundary settlement. There have been twelve meetings of the Special Representatives so far. The first five meetings resulted in the signing of the "Agreement on the Political Parameters and Guiding Principles for the Settlement of the India-China Boundary Question" on April 11, 2005 during the visit of the Chinese Premier to India. This marked the end of the first stage of a three-stage process envisaged by the two sides in seeking a political settlement of the boundary question. In the second stage, the two Special Representatives are exploring the framework for a final package settlement covering all sectors of the India-China boundary. The last stage will involve actual delineation and demarcation of the boundary on map and ground by the civil, military and survey officials from the two sides.