

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.664**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.06.2019

**INDIAN LAND IN POSSESSION OF CHINA**

664. SHRI Y. S. CHOWDARY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has so far failed to regain 38 thousands sq. km. area of its land in the border areas of India from the possession of China despite years of discussions and meetings held;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the details of the efforts made during the last three years to resolve the issue of occupation of Indian territory by China?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
[SHRI V. MURALEEDHARAN]

(a) to (c) China disputes the international boundary between India and China. Indian territory under the occupation of China in Jammu & Kashmir is approximately 38,000 sq. kms. In addition, under the so-called China-Pakistan “Boundary Agreement” signed between China and Pakistan on 2 March 1963, Pakistan illegally ceded 5,180 sq. kms. of Indian territory in Pakistan Occupied Kashmir to China.

India and China have each appointed a Special Representative (SR) to explore the framework for a boundary settlement from the political perspective of the overall bilateral relationship. There have been twenty one meetings of SRs so far with the last three meetings being the 19<sup>th</sup> meeting held in Beijing on 20-21 April 2016, 20<sup>th</sup> meeting held in New Delhi on 22 December 2017, and the 21<sup>st</sup> meeting held in Chengdu on 24 November 2018. The two sides have agreed to seek a fair, reasonable and mutually acceptable solution to the boundary question through dialogue and negotiations.

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