



RTI matter/ Time Bound

Government of India
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

No. E-551/01/2024-RTI

25 July 2024

To:



Subject: Information sought under Right to Information Act, 2005

Please refer to your RTI request registration no. MOEAF/R/T/24/00365 (& CABST/R/T/24/00122) which was received at the undersigned CPIO on 01 July 2024.

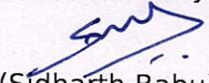
2. With regard to the information requested at point 1(a) and point 9, under so-called China-Pakistan 'Boundary Agreement' signed in 1963, Pakistan illegally ceded 5,180 sq. kms of Indian Territory in Shaksgam Valley from areas illegally occupied by Pakistan in Union Territory of Ladakh to China. Government of India has never recognized the so-called Pakistan-China 'Boundary Agreement' of 1963 and consistently maintained that it is illegal and invalid. Further, in the Eastern Sector, China claims approximately 90,000 square kilometers of Indian territory in the state of Arunachal Pradesh. Indian territory under occupation of China in the Union Territory of Ladakh is approximately 38,000 square kilometers. India's consistent and principled position is that Arunachal Pradesh and the entire Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, have been, are and shall be an integral part of India. This fact has been clearly conveyed to Chinese authorities several occasions. This Ministry has answered several Parliament Questions on this issue which are available in public domain. Copies of two such relevant answers are enclosed for your reference.
3. With regard to the information requested at point 1(b), the query cannot be answered as it is outside the purview of "information" as per Section 2(f) of the RTI Act, 2005.
4. With regard to the information requested at point nos. 2, 3, & 6, the undersigned CPIO does not maintain this information in their custody. Parliament related information available in the public domain is accessible on its website www.sansad.in/poi
5. With regard to point no. 5, the information is not in custody of the undersigned CPIO and the Ministry of Home Affairs who is also copied in this communication may provide information directly to the applicant.
6. With regard to point no. 8, the undersigned CPIO does not maintain the requested information in their custody.

7. With regard to the information requested at point no. 9, in addition to the information provided at Para 2, two of the Parliament Questions answered by this Ministry are also enclosed for reference.

8. It is also stated that under the provisions of RTI Act 2005, a CPIO/ Public Authority is under obligation to provide an applicant only that information which exists in records and that which is held by or under the control of that authority.

9. If you are aggrieved with this reply, you may file an appeal to Shri Aniket Govind Mandavgane, Director (East Asia) & Appellate Authority, Ministry of External Affairs, South Block, New Delhi -110011, within a month from the date of receipt of this letter.

Yours faithfully,



(Sidharth Babu)

Under Secretary (East Asia)
Room no. 255 B, South Block,
New Delhi - 110001
Telefax: 23086761
Email: dschina@mea.gov.in

Copy to:

1. **US (RTI), Ministry of Home Affairs, Room No - 2, North Block, New Delhi**
[with request to reply directly to the applicant]
2. **US (RTI), JNB, MEA, New Delhi.**

RTI REQUEST DETAILS (आरटीआई अनुरोध विवरण)

Registration Number (पंजीकरण संख्या) :	MOEAF/R/T/24/00365	Date of Receipt (प्राप्ति की तारीख) :	25/06/2024
Transferred From (से स्थानांतरित):	Cabinet Secretariat on 25/06/2024 With Reference Number : CABST/R/T/24/00122		
Remarks(टिप्पणी) :	The subject matter of the information sought at Sl. Nos. (1), (2), (3), (5), (6), (8), (9), (10) and (11) of the application is more closely related to M/o External Affairs. Accordingly, the afore-mentioned application is transferred to M/o External Affairs under Section 6(3) of the RTI Act 2005, for further necessary action in respect of Sl. Nos. (1), (2), (3), (5), (6), (8), (9), (10) and (11) of the application.		
Type of Receipt (रसीद का प्रकार) :	Electronically Transferred from Other Public Authority	Language of Request (अनुरोध की भाषा) :	English

Amount Paid (राशि का भुगतान) :	0 (Received by Lok Sabha Secretariat) (original recipient)	Mode of Payment (भुगतान का प्रकार)	Payment Gateway
Does it concern the life or Liberty of a Person? (क्या यह किसी व्यक्ति के जीवन अथवा स्वतंत्रता से संबंधित है?) :	No(Normal)	Request Pertains to (अनुरोध निम्नलिखित संबंधित है) :	DS (China), Ms. Priyanka Sohoni
Information Sought (जानकारी मांगी):	as above		

Respected Authority,

As a concerned citizen deeply invested in understanding governmental policies and actions regarding territories like PoK, Aksai Chin, and related geopolitical matters, I find it imperative to seek comprehensive information. The requested data spans various critical aspects, including official stances, parliamentary discussions, diplomatic interactions, defense measures, human rights issues, development projects, legal aspects, historical significance, and more. Understanding the evolution of policies, diplomatic engagements, and strategic decisions concerning these regions is crucial for informed citizenship and accountability. I request certified and true copies of parliamentary debates, governmental documents, and relevant communications, I aim to gain insights into the nuanced dynamics shaping our nation's approach. It is my constitutional right under Article 19(1)(a) to access information regarding the workings of the government, particularly as it pertains to issues of national interest debated and discussed in the Lok Sabha. Considering the exemptions under Sections 8(1)(a), 8(1)(d), 8(1)(e), 8(1)(f), 8(1)(g), 8(1)(h), 8(1)(i), and 8(1)(j) of the RTI Act, 2005, I believe the requested information does not fall under these categories. The information sought pertains to parliamentary debates, governmental stances, and publicly discussed policies, which are integral to public knowledge and oversight. This is not related to sensitive areas such as national security, trade secrets, personal privacy, or fiduciary relationships that typically warrant exemption under the RTI Act. Additionally, the information will aid in assessing governmental actions, promoting transparency, and ensuring adherence to constitutional principles. I commit to paying the requisite fee promptly and eagerly anticipate receiving the requested information in written format, as stipulated, to facilitate informed discourse and contribute to our democratic process. Please review and reply to my RTI Application which has been affixed in supporting documents.

Original RTI Text
(मूल आरटीआई पाठ):

Pranaam, Thanks & Regards,

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ACTION HISTORY OF RTI REQUEST No.MOEAF/R/T/24/00365**Applicant Name****Text of Application**

as above

Reply of Application

SN.	Action Taken	Date of Action	Action Taken By	Remarks
1	RTI REQUEST RECEIVED	25/06/2024	Nodal Officer	CABST/R/T/24/00122
2	REQUEST FORWARDED TO CPIO	28/06/2024	Nodal Officer	Forwarded to CPIO(s) : (1) US (MEA-N)
3	REQUEST TRANSFERRED TO OTHER CPIO	01/07/2024	US (MEA-N)- (CPIO)	Transferred to CPIO(s) : (1) DS (China), Ms. Priyanka Sohoni, (2) US(EA), DPRK and KMY, Shri Shafiur Rabbi

[Print](#)

Date : 27/05/2024

To:

The Public Information Officer (PIO),
Lok Sabha Secretariat,
Parliament House,
New Delhi – 110001

Subject: Request for Information under the RTI Act, 2005 regarding PoK, Aksai Chin, Arunachal Pradesh, Mount Kailash, and Tibet Travel Passes

Respected Sir/Madam,

Under the RTI Act, 2005, I seek information on the following:

1. Official Stance and Policies:

- a. What is the Government of India's official stance on PoK and Aksai Chin? Provide relevant documents and statements issued by the Lok Sabha.
- b. How has the policy evolved over the past decade? Include significant changes and justifications.

2. Parliamentary Discussions and Resolutions:

- a. List parliamentary debates, discussions, and resolutions on PoK and Aksai Chin from 1950 to present.
- b. Include transcripts of key debates and outcomes of votes or resolutions.

3. Diplomatic Communications and International Stance:

- a. Share diplomatic communications or documents presented in the Lok Sabha detailing India's interactions with Pakistan and China on PoK and Aksai Chin.
- b. Provide information on the international stance regarding these regions discussed in the Lok Sabha.

4. Defense and Security Measures:

- a. What defense and security measures have been discussed or implemented concerning PoK and Aksai Chin? Include relevant policies and strategic plans tabled in the Lok Sabha.
- b. Provide information on military operations, infrastructure developments, and strategic deployments discussed in the Lok Sabha.

5. Human Rights and Humanitarian Issues:

- a. Provide details of discussions or reports on human rights violations and humanitarian issues in PoK and Aksai Chin.
- b. Include information on assistance or measures proposed by the Government of India to address these issues.

6. Development and Infrastructure Projects:

- a. What development and infrastructure projects have been proposed or undertaken by the Government of India in PoK and Aksai Chin as discussed in the Lok Sabha? Provide details on scope, budget, and status.
- b. Include feasibility studies or impact assessments related to these projects.

7. Legal and Constitutional Aspects:

- a. Provide information on legal and constitutional aspects related to PoK and Aksai Chin as discussed in the Lok Sabha. Include relevant sections of the Constitution, legal interpretations, and judicial pronouncements.
- b. What legal measures have been proposed or enacted to address issues related to these regions?

8. Historical and Cultural Significance:

- a. Share discussions or documents highlighting the historical and cultural significance of PoK and Aksai Chin.
- b. Include details of cultural preservation initiatives or historical research supported by the Government of India.

9. China's Construction Activities in Arunachal Pradesh:

- a. Provide information on reports of China constructing a village in Arunachal Pradesh. Include parliamentary discussions, official responses, and actions taken by the Government of India.

b. What measures are being taken to counter China's construction activities in Arunachal Pradesh?

10. Mount Kailash:

a. What is the Government of India's stance on the status and access to Mount Kailash? Include discussions or diplomatic communications presented in the Lok Sabha.

b. Provide details on efforts or negotiations undertaken by the Government of India to facilitate access for Indian pilgrims.

11. Tibet Travel Passes:

a. Why are Indian citizens not granted Tibet Travel Passes to visit Mount Kailash? Provide details on restrictions, requirements, or diplomatic issues preventing the issuance of these passes.

b. What steps is the Government of India taking to negotiate the issuance of Tibet Travel Passes for Indian citizens wishing to visit Mount Kailash?

Official Political and Geographical Map:

a. Provide the official political and geographical map accepted and claimed by the Government of India showing Pakistan-occupied Kashmir (PoK) and Aksai Chin as part of India.

b. How many countries recognize this map that the Government of India claims as their own?

Lok Sabha Seats for Aksai Chin and PoK:

a. How many seats in the Lok Sabha have been reserved for Aksai Chin and PoK?

b. When was the last election contested from these constituencies?

c. When is the next election scheduled to happen in these constituencies?

Application Fee:

The application fee has been paid via UPI on the portal redirected via <https://rtionline.gov.in>.

Declaration:


I declare that I am a citizen of India. My address and contact details are provided below for further communication.

**Please provide the information in true and certified copies, in whatever form it is available. I am willing to pay the requisite fee for the same. Kindly include the banking coordinates and details of the modes via which payment could be made.*


Pranaam, Thanks & Regards,



RTI APP FOR LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT ONLY

 What's New

QUESTION NO.648 SHAKSGAM VALLEY

 February 04, 2022

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.648
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.02.2022

SHAKSGAM VALLEY

648. SHRI SHYAM SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:


- (a) whether the Government is mulling to ask China to de-facto return India's Shaksgam valley illegally occupied by China since 1963;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the number of occasions on which India has raised this issue with China?

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

(a) to (c) China continues to be in illegal occupation of approximately 38,000 sq. kms. of Indian territory in the Union Territory of Ladakh for the last six decades. Further, under the so-called China-Pakistan 'Boundary Agreement' signed in 1963, Pakistan illegally ceded 5,180 sq. kms. of Indian territory in Shaksgam Valley from areas illegally occupied by Pakistan in Union Territory of Ladakh to China.

Government of India has never recognised the so-called China-Pakistan "Boundary Agreement" of 1963 and has consistently maintained that it is illegal and invalid. The fact that the entire Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh are an integral and inalienable part of India has been clearly conveyed to Pakistani and Chinese authorities several times.

QUESTION NO.2757 ILLEGAL OCCUPATION OF LAND BY CHINA AND PAKISTAN

 December 12, 2019

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2757
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.12.2019

ILLEGAL OCCUPATION OF LAND BY CHINA AND PAKISTAN

2757. SHRI Y. S. CHOWDARY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:


- (a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan occupied Kashmir has been illegally occupied by self-governing administration of Pakistan;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that China has also illegally acquired Indian territory from Pakistan occupied Kashmir under so called China-Pakistan Boundary Agreement of 1963;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the action taken/being taken by Government in this regard?

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

(a) to (e) Pakistan has been in illegal occupation of approximately 78,000 sq.kms of Indian territory in the Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh. Under the so-called 'Boundary Agreement' signed between China and Pakistan on 2 March 1963, Pakistan illegally ceded 5,180 sq.kms of India territory in Pakistan occupied Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh to China.

India's consistent and principled position, as also enunciated in the 1994 Parliament resolution adopted unanimously, is that the entire Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh have been, are and shall be an integral part of India. We have consistently called upon Pakistan to immediately vacate all areas under its illegal and forcible occupation.

QUESTION NO.401 NEGOTIATIONS WITH CHINA TO ADDRESS BORDER DISPUTES

 February 04, 2021

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.401
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.02.2021

NEGOTIATIONS WITH CHINA TO ADDRESS BORDER DISPUTES

401. SHRI ANAND SHARMA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has held negotiations with China to address border disputes in Ladakh and Arunachal Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and number of talks held;
- (c) whether such discussions have led to any agreements to address these disputes, both short and long term; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (d) In order to explore the framework for a boundary settlement from the political perspective of the overall bilateral relationship, India and China have each appointed a Special Representative (SR). There have been twenty two meetings of SRs so far with the last meeting held in New Delhi on 21 December 2019. The two sides have agreed to seek a fair, reasonable and mutually acceptable solution to the boundary

question through dialogue and negotiations. They also agree that pending final settlement of the boundary question, maintenance of peace and tranquility in the border areas is an essential basis for the overall development of the bilateral relationship.

In 2005, the two sides signed 'Agreement on the Political Parameters and Guiding Principles for the Settlement of the India-China Boundary Question'.


From April-May last year, there had been an enhanced deployment of troops and armaments by the Chinese side in the border areas and along the Line of Actual Control (LAC) in the Western Sector. Since mid-May the Chinese side attempted to transgress the LAC in several areas of the Western Sector of the India-China border area. These attempts were invariably met with an appropriate response from our side.

To address the issues arising from such attempts, the two sides have been engaged in discussions through the established military and diplomatic channels. The Senior Commanders from both sides have held nine meetings on 6 June 2020, 22 June 2020, 30 June 2020, 14 July 2020, 2 August 2020, 21 September 2020, 12 October 2020, 6 November 2020 and 24 January 2021. In addition, six meetings of the Working Mechanism for Consultation and Coordination on India-China border affairs (WMCC) have also been held on 24 June, 10 July, 24 July, 20 August, 30 September and 18 December 2020.


Raksha Mantri met the Chinese Defence Minister General Wei Fenghe on 4 September 2020 in Moscow. Raksha Mantri conveyed that the two sides should resolve the ongoing situation and outstanding issues in the border areas peacefully through dialogue.

External Affairs Minister met Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi on 10 September 2020 in Moscow. Both Ministers had a frank and constructive discussion on the developments in the India-China border areas and reached a five point agreement to address the ongoing issues along the LAC. The two Foreign Ministers agreed that the current situation in the border areas is not in the interest of either side. They agreed therefore that the border troops of both sides should continue their dialogue, quickly disengage, maintain proper distance and ease tensions.

[Write a Comment](#)

 What's New

QUESTION NO.649 BUILDING OF ROAD IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH

 February 08, 2018

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.649
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.02.2018

BUILDING OF ROAD IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH

649. SHRI R. VAITHILINGAM:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Chinese have tried to build road in Arunachal Pradesh;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that a group of Chinese were undertaking track alignment activity about one km. inside the Line of Actual Control at Tuting;
- (c) whether China has again and again reiterated that it did not recognize Arunachal Pradesh as a part of India; and
- (d) if so, Government's reaction in this regard?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
[GEN. (DR) V. K. SINGH (RETD)]

(a) & (b) On 28 December 2017, an Indian Army patrol observed three civilians believed to be Chinese nationals, carrying out track construction in the Shiyung La area in Upper Siang District of Arunachal Pradesh, approximately one kilometer on the Indian side of the Line of Actual Control (LAC). The three civilians returned to the Chinese side of the LAC on seeing the Indian Army patrol. As per the agreed modalities, a Flag Meeting was arranged to discuss the intrusion. The Chinese side admitted that the three civilians had crossed over the LAC and agreed to withdraw their equipment immediately.

Government regularly takes up such transgressions along the LAC with the Chinese side through established mechanisms including border personnel meetings, flag meetings, meetings of Working Mechanism for Consultation & Coordination on India-China Border Affairs, as well as through diplomatic channels.

(c) & (d) China disputes the international boundary between India and China. In the Eastern Sector, China claims approximately 90,000 square kilometers of Indian territory in the state of Arunachal Pradesh. The fact that Arunachal Pradesh is an integral and inalienable part of India has been clearly conveyed to the Chinese side on several occasions, including at the highest level.
