

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2139

ANSWERED ON:14.03.2007

VISIT OF CHINESE PRESIDENT AND PRIME MINISTER TO INDIA

Kaushal Shri Raghuvir Singh;Kuppusami Shri C.;Mandal Shri Sanat Kumar;Scindia Shri Jyotiraditya Madhavrao;Subba Shri Moni Kumar

**Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the President and the Prime Minister of China have visited India recently;
- (b) if so, the details of discussions held during their visits and the outcome thereof;
- (c) the bilateral agreements signed on the occasions and the benefits likely to be accrued for both the countries as a result thereof;
- (d) whether the border disputes also came up for discussion;
- (e) if so, the outcome thereof; and
- (f) the steps taken to resolve the border issues and the progress made as a result thereof?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE)

(a)-(c) Premier Wen Jiabao of China paid a State visit to India from April 9 to 12, 2005. Prime Minister and Premier Wen Jiabao signed a Joint Statement in which the two sides established a "Strategic and Cooperative Partnership for Peace and Prosperity". Eleven other agreements were signed and the report of the India-China Joint Study Group on comprehensive trade and economic cooperation was also released.

During the State visit of Chinese President Hu Jintao to India from November 21 to 23, 2006, the two sides issued a Joint Declaration that spelt out a ten-pronged strategy to upgrade India-China relations to a qualitatively new level, and to further substantiate and reinforce their Strategic and Cooperative Partnership. The two sides also signed thirteen bilateral agreements.

(d)-(f) A major outcome of the visit of the Chinese Premier to India in April 2005 was the Agreement on the Political Parameters and Guiding Principles for the Settlement of India-China Boundary Question. It, inter alia, provides for a political settlement of the boundary question in the context of the overall and long-term interests of the two countries.

During the visit of the Chinese President to India in November last year, it was agreed that the early resolution of the boundary question would advance the basic interests of the two countries and should be pursued as a strategic objective. Prime Minister and the Chinese President directed the Special Representatives on the boundary question to intensify their work to explore the framework of a boundary settlement on the basis of the Agreement on Political Parameters and Guiding Principles.

There have so far been nine meetings of the Special Representatives of India and China who were appointed in June 2003. 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. During the last four rounds, Special Representatives have continued their discussions on an agreed framework for a boundary settlement on the basis of the above-mentioned Agreement.