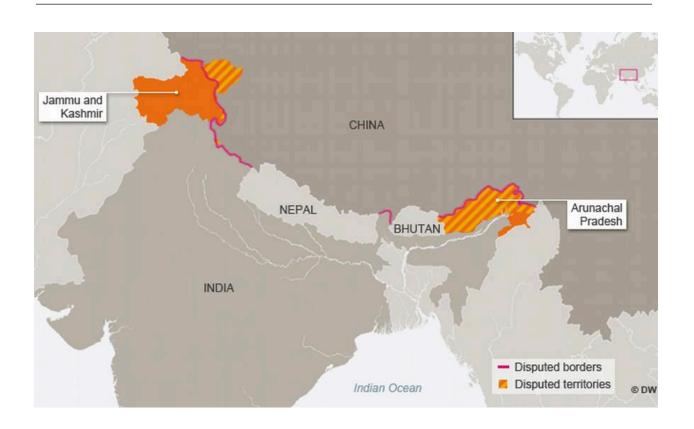


# Topic 1: Question of the India-China border dispute



# Introduction:

"It had been the worst military confrontation between the two nuclear-armed nations in decades" ~ Wall Street Journal

Ever since the Indian independence in 1947 and the 1962 Sino Indian border war, there is no doubt that there are existing tensions between India and their northern neighbours even to this day.

Recently this year in May, approximately 55 lives were claimed from a border skirmish that reignited tensions between the nations of India and China. Which have triggered protests around the world from the United States to Canada, the UK, and India; specifically Indian protests have consisted of boycotting Chinese made goods and resistance to Chinese claims.



most populations have come back and is now on a road to uncertain results regarding the diplomacy between these nuclear-armed nations.

# **General Overview:**

Both India and China have historic claims over lands that are disputed. Neither side wants to escalate the tensions yet both countries are lead by nationalistic leaders, neither side would be willing to stand down without losing some face.

The fact that it is happening at this

time should concern the world,

To which Indian officials have put a ban on 59 Chinese apps, the reason is for national defence, Indian officials claim that the Chinese apps are coded with spyware, sweeping personal information from Indian citizens to foreign nations. Therefore, the Chinese app providers lost a third of their customer base and will have some economic consequences enacted by India. It is clear that the open hostilities towards the two countries with the



India is now improving relations with the United States as well as multiple other countries and is trying to create sympathy on the world on their side.

This is while China is a mass exporter of goods and services to multiple other countries, bolstering their economies. So it remains a dilemma to the countries on which foot to stand on. However one thing is for sure, no act of violence would be acceptable by any country's foreign policy.

### History:

- 1947 India gained independence from Britain
- 1949 Mao Zedong declared the creation of the People's Republic of China
- 1950 Established Diplomatic relations with one another
- **1954** China and India sign the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence as a guideline for bilateral relations
- **1959** Relations worsen as a rebellion breaks out in the Chinese region of Tibet supported by India
- 1962 Sino India border war breaks out
- 1976 Ambassador level diplomatic relations resume
- **1996** First Chinese state visit to India, the two sides signed 4 agreements including confidence-building measures in the military field along the Line of Actual Control in China India border areas
- **2003 2017** Relations improve as both sides sign multiple deals bringing a closer relationship
- **2017** Chinese India border standoff lasted for 9 weeks
- **2019** Both leaders hold their second informal summit in India
- **2020** The Indian Chinese border skirmish about 55 lives were lost Both sides celebrate the 70th anniversary of diplomatic ties



## Recent developments

Why has this problem suddenly come out of nowhere?

The stakes have always been high concerning this topic. India does not necessarily have great relations with China or Pakistan as there are constant land disputes between these nations despite some previous progress with a slight improvement of relations. China claims that Indian soldiers have crossed the border at least twice illegally. It is unclear what or who started the first shot. This is while India will not be pushed around if provoked by Chinese forces, while they do wish for peace, military aggressiveness will be met with military aggressiveness.

# Major parties involved:

#### India

In the 1962 war between China and India, India requested aid from the United States and the USSR to assist with their efforts.

Since the border skirmish, nations such as France, Japan and Australia have taken the side of India regarding the border skirmish. India has been increasingly looking favourably to improve relations with the United States to deter the actions of China.



#### China

China claims certain areas in the northern regions of India, Jammu and Kashmir and the eastern regions of India, Arunachal Pradesh.

On China's side, Pakistan improved relations with China enormously ever since the 1962 Indian-Sino war. They have introduced military and economic cooperation; China is Pakistan's biggest trade partner, and have even had talks that settled their disputes with one another. It is certain that Pakistan will support China with its claims over Indian land.

## Other

The majority of nations such as the United States and Russia did not take sides regarding the skirmish; however, the United States has already redeployed troops from Germany to the Indian border to administer security for both sides. Instead, these

nations have insisted on the dialogue between all parties. Nations such as Japan and multiple others suggest the same. However, given that the tensions between these nations are rising and the uncertainty of what is going to happen in the future calls for a decision to be made by the security council to settle this issue before it escalates further.

## Possible solutions:

Based on the ruling of the Security Council, a lot can happen:

- The decision to allow certain claims to be fulfilled by all states in the region
- Introduction to peaceful negotiations
- Rethink economic effects
- International military presence

# **Previous Attempts:**

So far since the border skirmish in May, the United Nations urged restraint along both sides of the Indian Chinese border, however, no action was brought to the United Nations Security Council. However, members of the security council along with other nations in the world have reacted to the events of the border skirmish in May 2020 and offer support to both sides to come to a peaceful agreement through dialogue and cooperation.



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