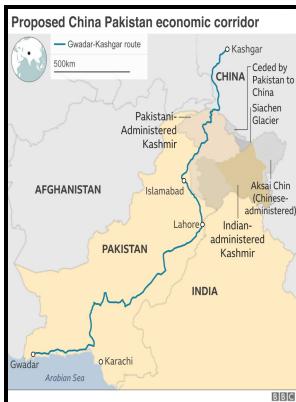


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China Throws Down a Challenge to India

In July 2017 India and China were caught in a lengthy confrontation along their shared frontier, spiking tensions and allowing a rabidly jingoistic press in both countries to aggravate the already deep-seated mutual distrust.

India and China deploys thousands of troops over disputed frontier line

Aitchison's A Collection of Treaties, was published with a note stating that no binding agreement had been reached at Simla. An 1872 map suggests the north eastern border of the Dogra state was beyond the Karakoram Pass, touching the southern edge of the Taklamakan Desert. After 15 years of rebellion, it had been restored to traditional Chinese control and christened Sinkiang in 1877.

Indian, Pakistani and Chinese border disputes

It was identical to what the Russians had extracted from China with regard to Mongolia. It was signed by McMahon and Lonchen Satra on behalf of the Tibetan Government. The boundary was not described in the letters, but was referred to on a map, on two sheets that were sealed and exchanged with the letters.

Indian, Pakistani and Chinese border disputes

An Indian map released the same year showed the Ardash-Johnson Line in the western sector and the McMahon Line in the eastern sector as permanent borders. In 1962, the Chinese and Indian armed forces fought against the Galwan Valley, and the elite 114 brigade of the Indian Army was defeated.

How British ambiguity about frontier between India and China paved way for a post

Even then, only maps for the relatively peaceful middle sector were clarified. In 1846, the Sikh empire was wound up with the Treaty of Amritsar and the Kashmir Valley was sold to Gulab Singh. A similar reticence settled around the Arunachal-Tibet border.

China Throws Down a Challenge to India

By the time of independence, in 1947, it was clear that many Indian Muslims were determined to break off from Hindu-majority India. The IB left the area before winter.

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Constitution of Eminent Persons Group and military exercises between armies of the two countries widened the area of cooperation. But, a visit by Indian delegation, meeting of Joint Working Group JWG , visit by Indian External Minister to Beijing helped in easing the tension.

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