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### Description

This book contains detailed studies of two aspects of the history of the Sino-Indian border. The first shows how some historical maps,

though not necessarily reliable, throw light on problems arising from defects in the original British survey of Kashmir and its dependency Ladakh. The second deals with the evolution of the extreme western end of the border between British India and Manchu China, a stretch which was of vital concern to Pakistan and the People's Republic of China in the boundary...[\[Show more\]](#) discussions that culminated in the Sino-Pakistani Boundary Agreement of 1963. Twenty-one beautifully executed maps illustrate this work on remote and little-known regions that are as yet a continuing element in contemporary Asian tensions.

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The Sino-Indian border dispute is an ongoing territorial dispute over the sovereignty of two relatively large, and several smaller, separated pieces of territory between China and India. The first of which, Aksai Chin, is claimed by China as part of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region and Tibet Autonomous Region and claimed by India as part of the union territory of Ladakh; it is a virtually uninhabited high-altitude wasteland in the larger regions of Kashmir and Tibet and is crossed by the Xinjiang India-China War of 1962. The border between China and India is disputed at twenty different locations. The Galwan valley was one of the flashpoints in the Sino-India War of 1962. China has changed its claims over the valley thrice, now claiming that the entire Galwan valley belongs to China. Indian and Chinese troops clashed in early May 2020 at two different sections of the Line of Actual Control (LAC), near Pangong Tso in Ladakh and the Naku La mountain pass in Sikkim resulting in injuries on both sides. Even as these incidents were underway, a serious Chinese intrusion in the Galwan Valley area was already in progress and it is this incident that has become a new flash point between India and China. The first of these incidents was at Galwan on 5 May, 2020. The Indian army initially said three of its soldiers had been killed, adding that both sides suffered casualties. But later on Tuesday, officials said a number of critically injured soldiers had died of their wounds. India has accused China of sending thousands of troops into Ladakh's Galwan valley and says China occupies 38,000sq km (14,700sq miles) of its territory. Several rounds of talks in the last three decades have failed to resolve the boundary disputes. In May, dozens of Indian and Chinese soldiers exchanged physical blows on the border in the north-eastern state of Sikkim. And in 2017, the two countries clashed in the region after China tried to extend a border road through a disputed plateau. image copyrightPress Information Bureau. Chinese helicopters spotted along Sino-India border in Eastern Ladakh: Sources. May 12, 2020 3:06 pm. The Chinese military helicopters were seen flying close to the Line of Actual Control on at least a couple of occasions following the clashes after which a fleet of Su-30 fighters of the Indian Air Force too carried out sorties in the area, the sources said. Border dispute with China can be resolved through dialogue: Rajnath Singh. September 29, 2017 8:44 pm. "The border issue will be resolved once we have structural dialogue (with China). What we need is a positive approach (to the issue + - GEO Location. News. » Sino India border in Ladakh. You have searched for. Sino India border in Ladakh. LAST UPDATED : Mar 14, 2020, 09:34 AM IST. Defence minister Nirmala Sitharaman on Saturday visited forward posts along the Sino-India border in the Ladakh region of Jammu and Kashmir and interacted

with the jawans deployed there, officials said today. Himachal Pradesh to get India's first tunnel railway station. 18 Oct 2018. The Sino-Indian border dispute is an ongoing territorial dispute over the sovereignty of two relatively large, and several smaller, separated pieces of territory between China and India. The first of which, Aksai Chin, is claimed by China as part of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region and Tibet Autonomous Region and claimed by India as part of the union territory of Ladakh; it is a virtually uninhabited high-altitude wasteland in the larger regions of Kashmir and Tibet and is crossed by the Xinjiang India-China War of 1962. The border between China and India is disputed at twenty different locations. The Galwan valley was one of the flashpoints in the Sino-India War of 1962. China has changed its claims over the valley thrice, now claiming that the entire Galwan valley belongs to China. Indian and Chinese troops clashed in early May 2020 at two different sections of the Line of Actual Control (LAC), near Pangong Tso in Ladakh and the Naku La mountain pass in Sikkim resulting in injuries on both sides. Even as these incidents were underway, a serious Chinese intrusion in the Galwan Valley area was already in progress and it is this incident that has become a new flash point between India and China. The first of these incidents was at Galwan on 5 May, 2020. The Indian army initially said three of its soldiers had been killed, adding that both sides suffered casualties. But later on Tuesday, officials said a number of critically injured soldiers had died of their wounds. India has accused China of sending thousands of troops into Ladakh's Galwan valley and says China occupies 38,000sq km (14,700sq miles) of its territory. Several rounds of talks in the last three decades have failed to resolve the boundary disputes. In May, dozens of Indian and Chinese soldiers exchanged physical blows on the border in the north-eastern state of Sikkim. And in 2017, the two countries clashed in the region after China tried to extend a border road through a disputed plateau. image copyrightPress Information Bureau. Chinese helicopters spotted along Sino-India border in Eastern Ladakh: Sources. May 12, 2020 3:06 pm. The Chinese military helicopters were seen flying close to the Line of Actual Control on at least a couple of occasions following the clashes after which a fleet of Su-30 fighters of the Indian Air Force too carried out sorties in the area, the sources said. Border dispute with China can be resolved through dialogue: Rajnath Singh. September 29, 2017 8:44 pm. "The border issue will be resolved once we have structural dialogue (with China). What we need is a positive approach (to the issue + - GEO Location. News. » Sino India border in Ladakh. You have searched for. Sino India border in Ladakh. LAST UPDATED : Mar 14, 2020, 09:34 AM IST. Defence minister Nirmala Sitharaman on Saturday visited forward posts along the Sino-India border in the Ladakh region of Jammu and Kashmir and interacted with the jawans deployed there, officials said today. Himachal Pradesh to get India's first tunnel railway station. 18 Oct 2018.