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*China's Maritime Silk Road Initiative and
South Asia* Routledge

The first work of its kind, this strategic assessment of China's national security reveals the nation's intentions, capabilities, and threats—and their implications for the United States and the world. • Offers a strategic assessment of China, past and present • Analyzes China's traditional and non-

traditional security threats, including economic and resource security • Provides a cogent examination of China's security strategies—historically, regionally, and internationally • Includes in-depth discussions of China's internal security dynamics • Shares original research performed by leading scholars in the field, professional intelligence analysts, and journalists based in East Asia

Beyond the Protracted Contest

Georgetown University Press

This handbook offers a comprehensive

overview of the international relations of South Asia. South Asia as a region is increasingly assuming greater significance in global politics for a host of compelling reasons. This volume offers the most comprehensive collection of perspectives on the international politics of South Asia, and it covers an extensive range of issues spanning from inter-state wars to migration in the region. Each contribution provides a careful discussion of the four major theoretical approaches to the study of international politics: Realism, Constructivism, Liberalism, and Critical Theory. In turn, the chapters discuss the relevance of each approach to the issue area addressed in the book. The volume offers coverage of the key issues under four thematic sections: - Theoretical

Approaches to the Study of the International Relations of South Asia - Traditional and Emerging Security Issues in South Asia - The International Relations of South Asia - Cross-cutting Regional Issues Further, every effort has been made in the chapters to discuss the origins, evolution and future direction of each issue. This book will be of much interest to students of South Asian politics, human security, regional security, and International Relations in general.

The Belt and Road Initiative and the Politics of Connectivity Springer Nature
 Jeff M. Smith's Cold Peace: China India Rivalry in the Twenty-Century updates and deepens our understanding of China-India relations by unraveling the complex layers of the contemporary

rivalry between the two nations. Smith draws from his unique field research in key locations in the region as well as 100 interviews with experts, government officials, and military officers in India, China, and the United States between 2011 and 2013."

Oxford University Press

Iran's nuclear aspirations increasingly dominate its relations with the United States and Europe. China remains one of Iran's strongest allies on the Security Council, and also its most likely supplier of technology and assistance, built on decades of close economic and military relations. Iran is enjoying strong new influence in the Middle East and Asia following record oil profits and Shi'i victories in Iraqi parliamentary elections. Like Iran, China fought for decades to

increase its self-reliance and geopolitical influence after painful experiences under European colonialism, which spurred nationalist revolutions. With *China and Iran: Ancient Partners in a Post-Imperial World*, John Garver breaks new ground on the relationship between the People's Republic of China and the Islamic Republic of Iran. Grounding his survey in the twin concepts of civilization and power, Garver explores the relationship between these two ancient and proud peoples, each of which consider the other a peer and a partner in their mutual determination to build a post-Western-dominated Asia. Successive governments of both China and Iran have recognized substantial national capabilities in each other, capabilities that allow the countries to achieve their

own national interests through cooperation. These interests have varied - from countering Soviet expansionism to resisting U.S. unilateralism - but the cooperative relationship between the two nations has remained constant. In his compelling analysis, Garver explores the evolution of Sino-Iranian relations through several phases, including Iran under the shah and before the 1979 revolution; from the 1979 revolution to 1989, a year marked both by the end of the Iran-Iraq war and the beginning of conflict in Sino-U.S. relations; and from 1989 to 2004. China and Iran includes discussion of the current debates at the International Atomic Energy Agency over Iran's nuclear programs and China's role in assisting these programs and in supporting Iran in international debates.

Garver examines China's involvement in Iran's efforts to modernize its military, including China's offer of weapons, capital goods, and engineering services in exchange for Iranian oil, suggesting links between this energy exchange and China's support for Iran in political arenas. In today's political climate, where China is recognized as a rising and increasingly influential global power and Iran as one of the most powerful nations in the Middle East, this book presents a crucial analysis of a topic of utmost importance to scholars and the general public today.

Smart Diplomacy Taylor & Francis
In the summer of 2020, China and India came near to war. The nuclear-armed adversaries both massed troops and equipment along their disputed border in

eastern Ladakh. The two sides slugged it out with fists, stones and clubs, next to a fast-flowing Himalayan stream, resulting in dozens of deaths and injuries, many from hypothermia. The entire 4,000-kilometre Sino-Indian boundary is disputed. In 1962, the two countries fought a short and vicious war that went badly for India, and from which Nehru never recovered. The border, called the Line of Actual Control, is not marked on any map agreed upon by the two sides; it runs through the largely unpopulated and inhospitable high mountains of the Himalayas. From the 1990s, as Beijing and New Delhi sought to resolve their seemingly intractable border dispute, an elaborate system of agreements kept the situation akin to a kettle on a slow boil. But the kettle is now boiling over.

The two rising Asian giants, both led by strongly nationalistic regimes, neither of which wishes to blink first, are seeking geopolitical and strategic advantage. This timely book explains what is happening on 'the roof of the world'; and why that matters for us all.

Rethinking the Silk Road Routledge
Though a US China conflict is far from inevitable, major tensions are building in the Asia-Pacific region. These strains are the result of historical enmity, cultural divergence, and deep ideological estrangement, not to mention apprehensions fueled by geopolitical competition and the closely related "security dilemma." Despite worrying signs of intensifying rivalry, few observers have provided concrete paradigms to lead this troubled

relationship away from disaster. This book is dramatically different in that Lyle J. Goldstein's focus is on laying bare both US and Chinese perceptions of where their interests clash and proposing new paths to ease bilateral tensions through compromise. Each chapter contains a "cooperation spiral" —the opposite of an escalation spiral—to illustrate these policy proposals. Goldstein makes one hundred policy proposals over the course of this book to inaugurate a genuine debate regarding cooperative policy solutions to the most vexing problems in US-China relations. Goldstein not only parses findings from American scholarship but also breaks new ground by analyzing hundreds of Chinese-language sources, including military publications, never before

evaluated by Western experts. Meeting China Halfway, new in paperback, remains a refreshing and unique contribution to the study of the world's most important bilateral relationship. *China and the Developing World* World Scientific

While traditionally powerful Western economies are treading water at best, beset by crises in banking, housing, and employment, industrial growth and economic development are exploding in China and India. The world's two most populous nations are the biggest reasons for Asia's growing footprint on other global regions. The increasing size and impact of that footprint are especially important in the Middle East, an economic, religious, and geopolitical linchpin. The East Moves West details

the growing interdependence of the Middle East and Asia and projects the likely ramifications of this evolving relationship. It also examines the role of Pakistan, Japan, and South Korea in the region. Geoffrey Kemp, a longtime analyst of global security and political economy, compares and contrasts Indian and Chinese involvement in the Middle East. He stresses an embedded historical dimension that gives India substantially more familiarity and interest in the region—India was there first, and it has maintained that head start. Both nations, however, are clearly on the rise and leaving an indelible mark on the Middle East, and that enhanced influence has international ramifications for the United States and throughout the world. Does the emergence of these Asian

giants—with their increasingly huge need for energy—strengthen the case for cooperative security, particularly in the maritime arena? After all, safe and open sea-lanes remain an essential component of mutually beneficial intercontinental trade, making India and China increasingly dependent on safe passage of oil tankers. Or will we see reversion to more traditional competition and even conflict, given that the major Asian powers themselves have so many unresolved problems and that the future of the U.S. presence in the area is uncertain. Kemp believes the United States will remain the dominant military power in the region but will have to share some security responsibilities with the Asians, especially in the Indian Ocean.

China's Western Horizon Oxford University Press

This book explores the diplomatic, political, strategic, and ideological cross-currents in the fragile but promising state-to-state relationship between China and India. Set in a geopolitical context ten years after the two Asian neighbours had agreed to fashion a Strategic and Cooperative Partnership for Peace and Prosperity, the analysis is focused on the promise as well as the portents. Looking ahead, the author envisions a sunrise idea of Sino-Indian Smart Zone as a possible post-modern scenario. Contents: Sunrise Powers of the Twenty-First Century: Global Status of China and India Snap-Shot of Economic and Military Profiles Strategic Synergies New Sea-Cyber-Space

Paradigm of Power More than What Meets the Eye Games and Counter-Games A Space-Leap Forward Towards China-India Synergy in Space Ideologies of the Heart and the Mind: Lure and Logic of Sino-Indian Five Principles Beyond the Original Tibetan Context Unusual 'Niche' for Five Principles Nonalignment and Neo-Nonalignment The Anti-Hegemony Norm Interests and Concerns: The Core of Sino-Indian Ties The Pakistan Factor A Nuclear Dimension The Tibet Puzzle India's 'Closed Window' on Tibet Synergies and Power Politics: An Upswing in India-US Defence Ties Russia and a Tale of Two Friends The Xi Doctrine Sino-Indian Counter-Terror Synergy Towards Sino-Indian Economic Synergy A Unique China-India Nuclear Mantra China and India in the US

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 makers, scholars, journalists and general
 readers. Key Features:By being focused
 on China-India relations in the context of
 a newly-'assertive' India, the book differs
 significantly from other titles on

Sino-Indian issuesEmphasizes the new
 model of neighbourliness between two
 'rival' states and the imaginative
 scenario of a possible Sino-Indian Smart
 Zone that could become a Sino-Indian
 Hemisphere

China's India War Brookings Institution
 Press

Ten outstanding specialists in Chinese
 foreign policy draw on new theories,
 methods, and sources to examine
 China's use of force, its response to
 globalization, and the role of domestic
 politics in its foreign policy.

Cold Peace Oxford University Press

Protracted ContestUniversity of
 Washington Press

China and Iran ABC-CLIO

Focused on the "Belt and Road
 Initiative", this book discusses China's

opportunities to translate economic leverage into political outcomes. The central question is how China's expanding economic influence will transform the Eurasian political landscape. Proposed in late 2013 by President Xi Jinping, the Belt and Road is the most ambitious foreign policy approach adopted thus far and represents the culmination of China's search for a grand strategic narrative. Comparative methods and diverse conceptual frameworks are applied to contextualize and explore the political, economic, and cultural ramifications of the Belt and Road in order to shed light on its transformative significance, risks and opportunities.

The East Moves West Sage Publications Pvt. Limited

An authoritative, fresh, and vividly written account of the Kashmir conflict—from 1947 to the present The India-Pakistan dispute over Kashmir is one of the world's incendiary conflicts. Since 1990, at least 60,000 people have been killed—insurgents, civilians, and military and police personnel. In 2019, the conflict entered a dangerous new phase. India's Hindu nationalist government, under Narendra Modi, repealed Indian-administered Jammu and Kashmir's autonomous status and divided it into two territories subject to New Delhi's direct rule. The drastic move was accompanied by mass arrests and lengthy suspension of mobile and internet services. In this definitive account, Sumantra Bose examines the conflict in Kashmir from its origins to the

present volatile juncture. He explores the global context of the current situation, including China's growing role, as well as the human tragedy of the people caught in the bitter dispute. Drawing on three decades of field experience in Kashmir, Bose asks whether a compromise settlement is still possible given the ascendancy of Hindu nationalism in India and the complex geopolitical context.

Cold Peace Routledge

1962 Border War: Sino-Indian Territorial Disputes and Beyond studies the historical antecedents of the origin and developments of the border dispute between the two Asian giants—India and China. It investigates why these newborn republics, despite their close ties in the international politics, chose a path of a

large-scale military encounter in the winter of 1962. This book uses the classified Henderson Brooks-Bhagat Report and the CIA Staff Study Report to answer this question. The book debates how far internal bureaucratic hurdles, political intrigues and partisan interest in New Delhi have factored against Nehru's China Policy. Further, this study reveals the impact of Cold War politics, CIA operations on the frontiers and the US strategy of projecting the Tibet factor on these two nations. The key significance of this study is that it reveals the historical factors behind the Sino-Indian frequent and ongoing skirmishes along the border.

Routledge Handbook of the International Relations of South Asia One Point Six Technology Pvt Ltd

For all their spectacular growth, China and India must still lift a hundred million citizens out of poverty and create jobs for the numerous laborers. Both powers hope trade and investment will sustain national unity. For the first time, Jonathan Holslag identifies these objectives as new sources of rivalry and argues that China and India cannot grow without fierce contest. Though he recognizes that both countries wish to maintain stable relations, Holslag argues that success in implementing economic reform will give way to conflict. This rivalry is already tangible in Asia as a whole, where shifting patterns of economic influence have altered the balance of power and have led to shortsighted policies that undermine regional stability. Holslag also

demonstrates that despite two decades of peace, mutual perceptions have become hostile, and a military game of tit-for-tat promises to diminish prospects for peace. Holslag therefore refutes the notion that development and interdependence lead to peace, and he does so by embedding rich empirical evidence within broader debates on international relations theory. His book is down-to-earth and realistic while also taking into account the complexities of internal policymaking. The result is a fascinating portrait of the complicated interaction among economic, political, military, and perceptual levels of diplomacy.

Contemporary Debates in Indian Foreign and Security Policy Springer
'China's Quest', the result of over a

decade of research, writing, and analysis, is both sweeping in breadth and encyclopedic in detail.

The China-Pakistan Axis Lynne Rienner Publishers

Despite the compelling immediacy of a 4,056 km long border, it is intriguing that when we think of India and China, we typically think of Delhi and Beijing and not locations along the shared border. The book will engage with this interesting puzzle through a critical comparative analysis of India-China relations at the subregional level. It will locate the massive state-led developmental thrust that India's Northeast and China's western border regions are witnessing under the rubric of the Look East policy and the Western Development Strategy respectively. As

India and China reimagine their borders as bridges, what role will border regions play in the evolving foreign policy orientation? The book offers a new orientation to the study of India-China relations by bringing people back into the centre of these subregional conversations of change. The book will be of primary interest to those working on international relations, border studies, comparative regionalism and India-China relations.

Understanding the India-China Border Columbia University Press

As India's attempts to carve out a foreign policy that is in sync with the irrising international stature, they are having to deal with a range of issues that are controversial but central to the future of an Indian global strategy. This

book examines these issues and deduces major trends in Indian foreign policy.

China and India Lexington Books

The hardline view of Sino-Indian relations found in the published reports of Indian and Chinese security analysts is often at considerable odds with the more tempered opinions those same analysts express in private interviews and conversations. What is the reality of the increasingly important security relationship between the two countries? The authors of this new study address that question in depth. Sidhu and Yuan explore a range of key issues, including mutual distrust and misperception (perhaps the most important factor), the undemarcated border, the status of Tibet and Sikkim, trade, the tussle over

various nonproliferation treaties, terrorism, the regional roles of the U.S. and Pakistan, and the impact of domestic public opinion and special interests. They do see a trend toward a more pragmatic approach in Beijing and New Delhi to managing differences and broadening the agenda of common interests. Nevertheless, they conclude, significant obstacles remain to the amicable relationship necessary for regional peace and stability, posing a daunting challenge to policymakers in these two rising powers.

China's Quest Georgetown University Press

A third edition of this book is now available. This comprehensive and thoroughly updated introduction to Chinese foreign relations discerns the

opportunities and limits China faces as it seeks increased international influence. Tracing the record of twists and turns in Chinese foreign relations since the end of the Cold War, Robert G. Sutter provides a nuanced analysis that shows that despite popular perceptions of its growing power, Beijing is hampered by both domestic and international constraints. This text's balanced and meticulous assessment shows China's leaders exerting more influence in world affairs but remaining far from dominant. Facing numerous contradictions and tradeoffs, they move cautiously as they deal with a complex global environment.

War and Peace in Modern India

PublicAffairs

The chessboard of Sino-Indian relations, fraught with emotion, diplomatic

strategy, military stand-offs and global ambitions, will perhaps be the most keenly watched during the 21st century; certain to send ripples across the world, influence markets and international policy. So where do the fault lines lie in this contest between the two Asian giants, poised on either side of the Himalayas? India and China, inheritors of two of the world's most ancient civilisations have had aeons of neighborly bonds, cemented by Buddhism and the bridge building missions of Fa Hien, Huen Tsang and Kotnis. No strife was witnessed till the fateful autumn of 1962, when the two countries fought a short and bitter war on the desolate Himalayan heights. Ever since, mutual suspicion, sporadic face-offs and a spirit of competitive

nationalism have bedeviled relations between them, even as unsettled borders possess the ability to trigger further conflict. In a cogent and comprehensive analysis, the author traces the origins of the discord to the flawed legacy of imperial Britain's unilateral border delineation and the ebb and flow of Chinese activism in Tibet. The gripping narrative carries the reader from the post-1947 Panchsheel bonhomie to years of mutual distrust, aggravated, among other causes, by Chinese paranoia over Tibet, and Indian public opinion. India's cataclysmic defeat in the 1962 war, which remains a young nation's humiliation, is attributed to the

ill-advised Forward Policy and failure of the politico-military leadership of the time. In this revised and updated edition, the author chronicles the events after the 1962 war and the changes in the relationship subsequent to the evolution of China into a economic and military superpower. The impact of China's special relationship with Pakistan, their apprehensions about the Dalai Lama, the role of USA, and the recurring incidents at the border, including Doklam, are analysed lucidly as are the challenges faced by Indian military and diplomatic establishment in tackling the threat from across the Himalayas.

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