

**COUNTRY**: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

**AGENDA**: WAR SITUATIONS BETWEEN CHINA AND INDIA, ALONG WITH THE CONSEQUENCES IF THE WAR BREAKS OUT

**COMMITTEE**: UNITED NATION SECURITY COUNCIL (UNSC)

Tensions between India and China are not new. The two countries—which share the world’s longest unmarked border—fought a full-fledged war in 1962 and have since engaged in several small skirmishes. Not since 1975 has a bullet been fired across their shared border. As a result, the theory that Sino-Indian clash are flashes in the pan and unlikely to lead to more extensive fighting has become a widely held consensus. Recent events, however, suggest that escalations are highly possible. Both sides have substantial—and growing—military deployments along a mostly disputed border. And for more than a decade, the People’s Liberation Army (PLA) has been testing India’s military readiness and political resolve along several strategic areas. Peace can no longer be taken for granted.

The USA’s relation with china was already dreadful before the COVID 19 crisis. USA has suffered 164k deaths and 5.15 million have come out infected. Whereas China had about 84737 cases and about 79342 have recovered which is about 90% of cases recovered this clearly means that there is more than it meets the eye. The trade and economies of the world are suffering from the virus. The United States will not back down until China has repaid the cost of this crisis. These cost maybe a sum of money or maybe boycott all Chinese goods or a full-fledged war.

The conflict has enormous geopolitical consequences for the world. China and India are the two most populous nations on earth, and both are nuclear powers. They are led by governments run strongly along nationalist lines, and whose militaries are seen as markers of national status and pride. Both countries have been working towards de-escalation in recent weeks but the loss of life makes the situation even more complicated and precarious. Both countries have sought to establish their claims to territory, by heavily militarising the region. Both have built roads, airstrips, outpost stations, and other infrastructure, such as telephone lines. Troops conduct regular patrols along the disputed border.

United States of America and India have conducted joint military exercises and seem to have been in regular contact, including regarding the conflict between India and China.