**Syllabus subtopic:** Effect of policies and politics of developed and developing countries on India’s interests, Indian diaspora.

**Prelims and Mains focus:** about the developments in the China-Taiwan relations; One-China Policy and how it is different from One-china principle

**News:** China has sailed its new aircraft carrier into the Taiwan Strait, Taiwan’s defense ministry said on Thursday, as a presidential election campaigning was in full swing on the island amid heighten tension with Beijing.

**Background**

- Taiwan holds a presidential vote on Jan. 11 with President Tsai Ing-wen hoping to win re-election. She has repeatedly mentioned what she sees as the threat of China as a warning to voters.
- Tsai’s ruling Democratic Progressive Party is pro-independence, although she has said she wants to maintain the status quo with China but will defend Taiwan’s security and democracy.
- **Democratic Taiwan** is claimed by China as a wayward province and is the Communist Party’s most sensitive and **important territorial issue**. China has threatened to attack if Taiwan moves toward formal independence.
- President Xi Jinping said in January that China reserves the right to use force to bring Taiwan under its control but will strive to achieve peaceful “reunification”.

**About the Chinese aircraft carrier**

- The Chinese aircraft carrier **Shandong, China’s second largest**, entered service at a base in the South China Sea last week in a big step in the country’s ambitious military modernization.
- Last month, the ship, still unnamed at the time, sailed through the Taiwan Strait on its way to what China called routine exercises in the South China Sea, with Taiwan scrambling ships and aircraft to monitor the group.

**One China Policy**
The One-China policy refers to the policy or view that there is only one state called "China", despite the existence of two governments that claim to be "China".

- As a policy, this means that countries seeking diplomatic relations with People's Republic of China (PRC, Mainland China) must break official relations with the Republic of China (ROC, Taiwan) and vice versa.
- The One China policy is different from the "One China principle", which is the principle that insists both Taiwan and mainland China are inalienable parts of a single China.

**What is the ‘One China’ principle?**

The principle affirms **Chinese sovereignty over Taiwan** and is the cornerstone of bilateral diplomatic relations between Washington and Beijing.

- Any country that wants to establish political and diplomatic relations with China must agree to adhere to this principle and not recognise Taiwan as an independent country.
- Currently, 21 states recognize Taiwan as a sovereign country. **India does not maintain any diplomatic ties with the Taiwan.**
- In practice, the ‘One China’ principle is a stabilisation mechanism that **preserves the status quo over Taiwan’s political status** while allowing it to function as an independent economic, civic and administrative entity.
- Since 1979, Taiwan has had to negotiate its 'international living space' but it has largely honoured the ‘One China’ principle.