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## India-China 2nd Informal Summit- Mamallapuram Summit

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Recently, the Prime Minister of India and the President of the People's Republic of China held their Second Informal Summit in **Chennai (Mamallapuram), India**.

- The recent **Mamallapuram Summit** has begun a **“New Era of Cooperation”** between India and China.
- **First India- China informal summit** invoked the **‘Wuhan spirit’**, whereas the **second informal India-China summit** has called for **‘Chennai Connect**.
- Informal summits allow discussion on wide-ranging issues, they are not particularly purpose-specific, and are sometimes considered to play bigger roles in diplomatic dialogue than formal exchanges.

It also acts as supplementary exchanges to annual summits.

### Key Points

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- **Reiteration of the first Informal Summit in Wuhan (2018)**
  - Both the countries reiterated the consensus reached during the first informal Summit in Wuhan to consider India and China as **factors for stability in the current international landscape**.
  - It also emphasized upon managing the differences and **not to allow differences on any issue to become disputes**.
- **Economic Development:**
  - **A High-Level Economic and Trade Dialogue mechanism** to be established to enhance trade and commercial relations
  - The **manufacturing partnership** is to be established to encourage **mutual investments** in identified sectors.
- **Multilateral trading system**
  - India-China agreed to support and strengthen the rules-based multilateral trading system.
  - Also promised to work together for **open and inclusive trade arrangements to maintain inclusive international order**.

- **Strategic Issues:**
  - Boundary issues to be solved on the lines of a mutually-agreed framework based on **Political Parameters and Guiding Principles that were agreed by the two sides in 2005.**
  - The **strategic communication** to be enhanced to **maximize usage** of high-level exchanges like **dialogue mechanisms.**
- **Terrorism:**

Both countries recognized the joint efforts to ensure that the international community strengthens the framework against training and financing terrorist groups throughout the world and on a **non-discriminatory basis.**
- **Sister State Relations:**

Considering the **age-old commercial as well as maritime linkages,** both the countries agreed to establish **Sister-State Relations between Tamil Nadu and Fujian Province.**

An academy to study links between Mahabalipuram and Fujian province on the lines of the experience between Ajanta and Dunhuang to be established.
- **70 years of India-China relations:**
  - The year **2020 will mark the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary** of the establishment of **India-China diplomatic relations,** to celebrate the event two countries will be organizing **70 activities** to emphasize the historical connection between the two civilizations.
  - Also the year 2020 will be designated as the **Year of India-China Cultural and People to People Exchanges.**
  - Being important **contemporary civilizations** in the world, efforts will be taken in order to foster **cultural understanding** between the two countries.

### **Why Mamallapuram is chosen?**

- India has chosen Mamallapuram as a symbol of India's '**soft power**'.
- Mamallapuram is an important town of the erstwhile **Pallava dynasty** that ruled in parts of South India from 275 CE to 897 CE.
- The name Mamallapuram got **distorted during the British era** to Mahabalipuram and thus it is also known as **Mahabalipuram.**
- The city of Mamallapuram was founded by the **Pallava king Narasimhavarman I in the 7<sup>th</sup> century AD.**
  - The name Mamallapuram derives from Mamallan, or "great warrior", a title by which the Pallava King Narasimhavarman I was known.
- It is renowned for its architecture, widely admired across the world.

- Mamallapuram and the Pallava dynasty are also historically relevant, for the **earliest recorded security pact between China and India (in the early 8<sup>th</sup> century)** that involved a Pallava king (Rajasimhan, or Narasimha Varma II), from whom the Chinese sought help to counter Tibet.

### Wuhan Spirit:

- Wuhan Spirit is in line with the **five principles of peaceful coexistence** (Panchsheel) jointly advocated by China and India in the 1950s.
- Wuhan Spirit highlighted
  - To form the **"backbone" of economic globalization**, and they should jointly make positive contributions to global peace and development.
  - To cooperate, for the first time ever, on a **joint project in Afghanistan**.
  - China has indicated that India's refusal to join the Belt and Road Initiative will not come in the way of economic cooperation.

### Fujian Province

- It is located on the **southeastern coast of China**, situated **opposite the island of Taiwan**.
- Fujian (meaning **"Happy Establishment"**) is one of the **country's smaller provinces**.



**Source: PIB**