

## Ending the Doklam Standoff

### Why in news?

\n\n

After weeks of diplomatic negotiations, India and China agreed to disengage from the standoff on the Doklam plateau.

\n\n

### What is the recent development?

\n\n

\n

- After more than 2 months of negotiations, the Indian troops withdrew back from Doklam to their posts in Sikkim as a goodwill gesture as China promised to make adjustments.

\n

- Government sources have said that the process of disengagement had been almost completed and also verified by both sides.

\n

- This restores status quo ante at Doklam.

\n

- China had put off any plans to further construct the road in the disputed area for the present.

\n

- However, Chinese officials maintained that its border troops will continue to patrol the Doklam area and asserted its sovereignty over it, thereby not recognising it as a disputed territory.

\n

\n\n

### What is the significance of the dis-engagement?

\n\n

\n

- The statements issued by both the sides were inconsistent with each other.

\n

- It shows that both sides seem to have agreed to disagree, though not ideal, is a good sign.

\n

- Both sides have recognized that peace at border areas is an essential pre-requisite for development and vouched for diplomacy and have arrived at a rational compromise.

\n

- The agreement came a week before PM's visit to China to attend the BRICS summit. This shows that the bilateral spirit will to develop beyond the summit.

\n

\n\n

### **What should to be done in the future?**

\n\n

\n

- Diplomats must now repair the rupture in ties over the past few months that began with the cancellation of the Nathu La route for Kailash-Mansarovar pilgrims.

\n

- Presently, it appears that China no longer recognises the gains made in the Special Representative talks in 2012 or the disputed nature of the Doklam trijunction.

\n

- India, on the contrary has made it clear that it does not consider the Sikkim boundary settled.

\n

- Hence, both sides will have to walk swiftly on these basic issues.

\n

- Both must revert to the spirit of the Border Defence Cooperation Agreement of 2013, which laid down specific guidelines on tackling future developments along the 3,488-km boundary they share.

\n

\n\n

\n\n

**Source: The Hindu**

\n