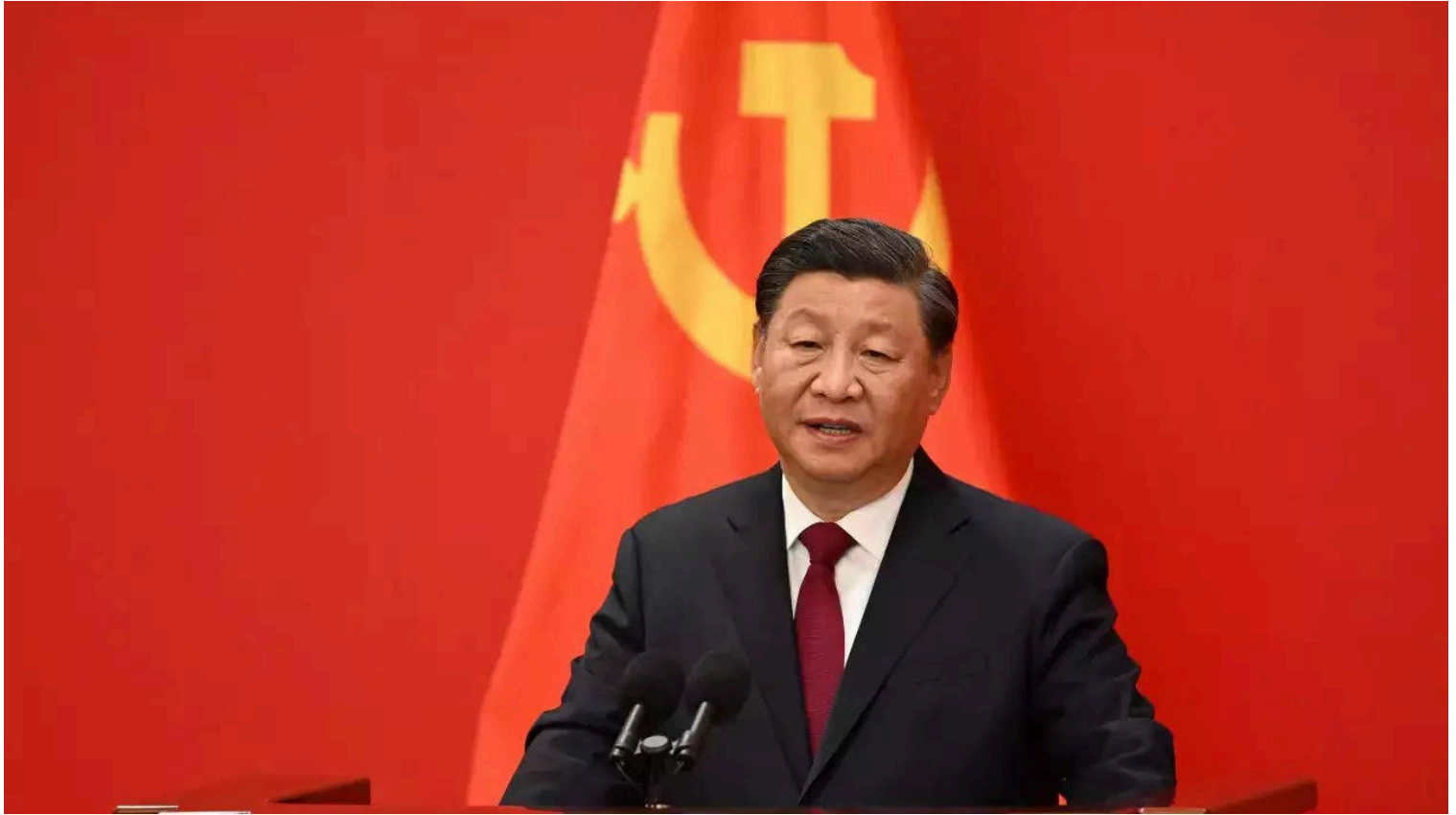


2023 edition of the standard map of China

By IAS Toppers | 2023-08-31 15:40:00



2023 edition of the standard map of China

China's government recently released the "2023 edition of the standard map of China".

About 2023 edition of the standard map of China:

- The 2023 map, was released during the “**National Mapping Awareness Publicity Week**” to mark the **30-year anniversary** of the **Law of Surveying and Mapping** of the **People’s Republic of China**.
- The law aims to improve **surveying** and **mapping administration**, promote development, and support national economic growth, defense, and societal progress.
- China in 2022 had passed a **new border law** that lists various **responsibilities** for **civilian** and **military** authorities in China to take steps to “**safeguard national sovereignty**”.
- The **issuance** of **new names** calls to **promote border education** at all levels of government.
- **Article 22** calls for the **Chinese military** to **carry out border drills** and to **prevent, stop** and combat **invasions, encroachments** and **provocations**.

Concerns for India:

- The 2023 edition of the standard map of China showed the **entire State of Arunachal Pradesh** and the **Aksai Chin region** within **China’s borders**.
- It had **standardize** the names of [11 places in Arunachal Pradesh](#).

India-China boundary dispute:

- India and China do **not** share an **official international border**, but only **Line of Actual Control** on which perception differs of each country.
- The **two countries** have **fought** a war in **1962**, when the **China** occupied **Aksai Chin**, part of India's Jammu and Kashmir and vacated **Arunachal Pradesh** in **northeast**, which it sees as part of **Tibet** region.

9-dash line issue:

- The 9-dash line is a **U-shaped line etched** on map in the **1940s** by a Chinese geographer that claims **90%** of the South China Sea, which the **Philippines** calls **North Philippines Sea**.
- This is against international laws, particularly the **United Nations Convention of the Laws of the Sea (UNCLOS)**.
- The **territorial claims** on **9-dash line** covers the entire **South China Sea**, are shown on the latest map released by China.
- A “**10th dash**” is placed east of Taiwan, underlining China’s claims over the island.

Other key facts:

- **Arunachal Pradesh** is also known as '**Zangnan**' in **China**.