



Taipei Economic and Cultural Centre (TECC)

[Source: IE](#)

Recently, **China has expressed its opposition** to the Taiwanese government establishing the [Taipei Economic and Cultural Centre \(TECC\)](#) in Mumbai. It is **Taiwan's third office in India**, following the openings in **New Delhi (1995) and Chennai (2012)**.

▪ **About TECC:**

- In 1993, India and Taiwan set up representative offices: the **India-Taipei Association in Taipei and the TECC in New Delhi**.
- Other countries, like the **US, Australia, and Russia**, also maintain such centers to support visa services and cultural-economic exchanges.

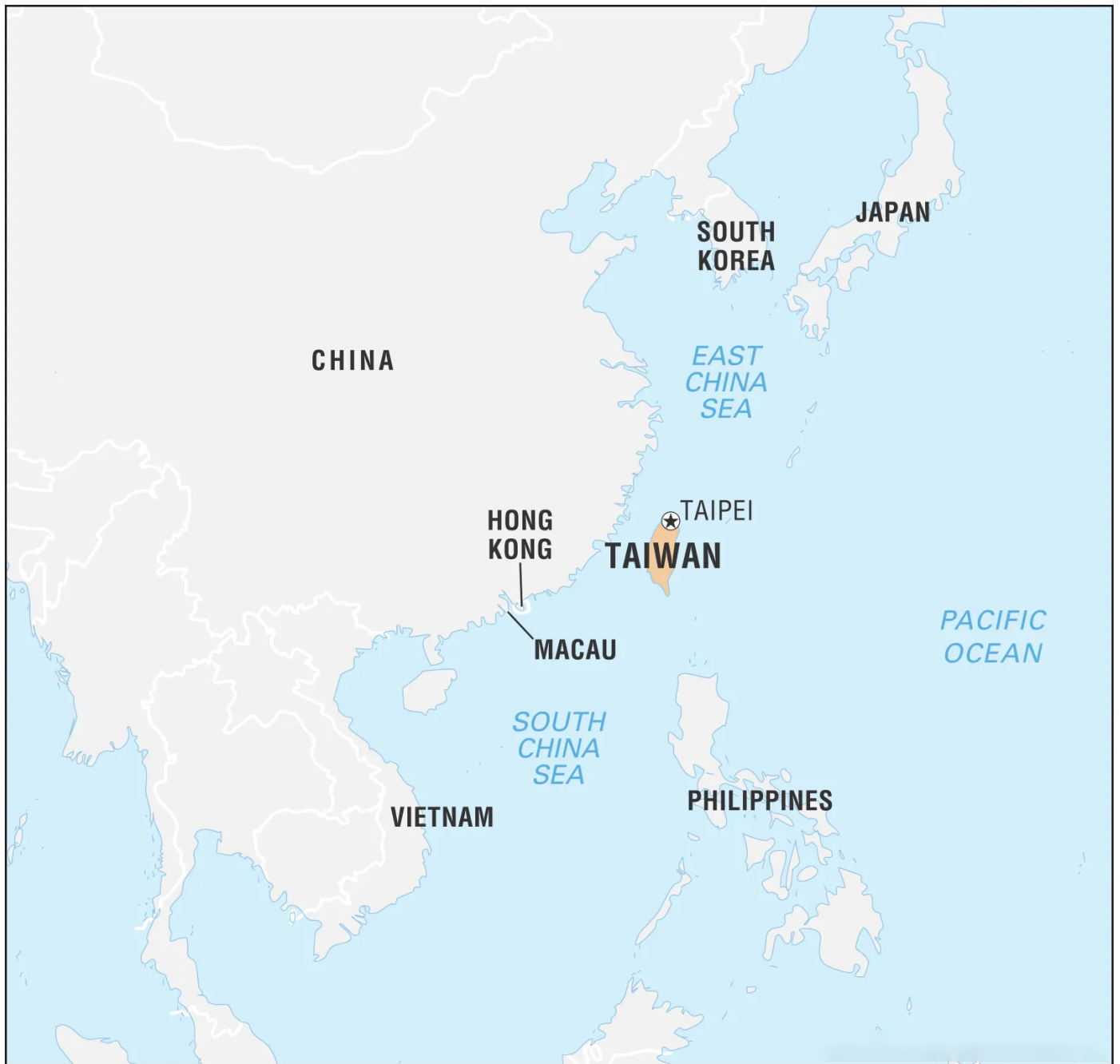
▪ **China's Stand on TECC:**

- **China's official stance** is that there is [only one China](#), which includes Taiwan as an inseparable part, with the **People's Republic of China (PRC)** as the sole legitimate government.
- **India recognised the PRC in 1950**, becoming one of the earliest countries to do so, and **does not officially recognise Taiwan**.

▪ **India-Taiwan Relations:**

- After Independence, India did not formally recognize Taiwan or the Republic of China, lacking diplomatic relations with Taiwan. However, in **1995, India and Taiwan established unofficial relations**, opening representative offices.
- Over the years, India's approach to Taiwan has changed significantly, with relations advancing considerably.
 - India's economic rise and growing international profile in the 2000s facilitated Taiwan's engagement with India.
 - A 2023 press release from Taiwan's Foreign Ministry noted **India-Taiwan trade growth from USD 2 billion in 2006 to USD 8.9 billion in 2021**.
 - As a key **tech hub and top semiconductor producer**, Taiwan shares India's interest in stronger ties, with its [2016 "New Southbound Policy"](#) aiming to **reduce reliance on single markets, especially China**.

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