



International Seminar
On
**Indo-African Relations: Emerging Dimensions, Opportunities and
Challenges in 21st Century**

organised by

**Mohanlal Sukhadia University, Udaipur
&
African Studies Association of India (ASA India)**

24th and 25th March 2014

REPORT

Programme-Schedule

International Seminar on Indo-African Relations: Emerging Dimension, Opportunities and Challenges in the 21st Century

Day : 1

Monday, March 24, 2014

Venue: Elegant Hall, Hotel Ambience

10:30 AM – 11:30 AM Inaugural Session

Chair	Prof I.V. Trivedi, HVC Mohanlal Sukhadia University
Welcome	Prof. Sanjay Lodha, Head, Department of Political Science, MLS University, Udaipur
Initial Remarks	Prof. Aparajita Biswas, Center for African Studies, Mumbai University
Guest of Honour	Prof. Shard Srivastav, Dean UCSSH, Udaipur
Guest of Honour	Sh Rajpal Duggal
Keynote Speaker	Prof. Ajay Dubey, Centre for African Studies, School of International Studies, JNU
Vote of Thanks	Dr. Bijay Ketan Pratihari, Faculty, Academy of International Studies, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

11:30 AM – 12:00 Noon

Tea- Break

12.00 Noon – 1:30 PM

Session I: India-Africa Relations: Historical, Political, Diplomatic

Chair: Prof. S. N. Malakar, Centre for African Studies, SIS, JNU

Dr. Gerelene Jagganath, KwaZulu Natal University, Durban	<i>India-Africa Relations 2014</i>
Dr. Bijay K. Pratihari, AIS, JMI, New Delhi	<i>India and North Africa Under Globalisation</i>
Dr. J. M. Moosa, CAS, SIS, JNU	<i>India- Lusophone Africa Relations: Emerging Dimensions and Challenges</i>
Discussant	<i>Dr. Sanjay Pradhan</i>

1:30 PM – 2:30 PM

Lunch -Break

2:30 PM – 3:30PM

Session II: India-Africa Economic Relations

Chair: Prof. Aparajita Biswas, Center for African Studies, Mumbai University

Prof. Anand Singh, KwaZulu Natal University, Durban	<i>India's Multinationals, Branding and Service Delivering in South Africa- Perceptions from the Ground</i>
Dr. Bashabi Gupta, Miranda House, DU	<i>Emergent Friendships: Mapping India Africa Economic Relations</i>
Dr. Rajneesh Kumar Gupta, DU	<i>Indian Development Cooperation in Africa</i>
Dr. A.S. Yaruigam, Head, Department of African Studies, DU	<i>Prospects and Challenges of Indo-African Partnership in Health care System</i>
Discussant	<i>Dr. Pranav Kumar</i>

3:30 PM -3:45 PM

Tea-Break

3:45 PM – 5.00 PM

Session III: India-Africa Trade Relations

Chair: Prof. Sanjay Lodha, Head, Deptt. of Pol. Science, MSU, Udaipur

Prof. Sri Prakash, BIMTECH, Greater NOIDA and Sonia Anand, BIMTECH, Greater NOIDA	<i>Effect of Opening up of Economy on Indo-South African Trade since 1990-91</i>
Prof. Aparajita Biswas, Centre for African Studies, Mumbai University	<i>Burgeoning Trade and Investment Relations between India and Africa in Contemporary Times</i>
Dr. Tribhuwan Prasad Department of African Studies, DU,	<i>India-Mozambique Trade Relations In 21st Century: Opportunities and Challenges</i>
Discussant	<i>Dr. J. M. Moosa</i>

Day: 2

Tuesday, March 25, 2014

Venue: Elegant Hall, Hotel Ambience

10:00 PM – 11:30 PM Session IV: India-Africa Relations: Energy & Security Factors

Chair: Prof. Arun Chaturvedi

Dr. Sanjay K. Pradhan, School of Liberal Studies, Deendayal Petroleum University, Gujrat	<i>Natural Oil and Gas in Africa: Opportunities, Strategies and Challenges for India</i>
Dr. Pallavi Mehta, Pacific Institute of Management and Technology, Udaipur	<i>Indo-African Trade Prospects: Opportunities and Challenges in Selected Sectors</i>

Dr. Prajakta Bagwe, Research Fellow, Centre for African Studies, SIS, JNU	<i>Indo-African Relations in the Context of BRICS</i>
Discussant	<i>Dr. Bijay Ketan Pratihari, AIS, JMI</i>

11:30 AM – 12:00 PM

Tea- Break

12:00 AM – 1:30PM

Session V: India- Africa Relations: Diaspora and Cultural Factors

Chair: Prof. Ajay Dubey , SIS, JNU

Prof. Ridwan Laher & Mr. Preggs Govender	<i>Post- Apartheid South African Indian Identity: Widening the Discourse on Attitudes Towards India</i>
Dr. Nirmala Devi Gopal, KwaZulu Natal University, Durban	<i>India-Southern Engine of Growth- Qualitative views of a Select Sample of South African PIOs on Trade Ties between India and Africa</i>
Dr. Anita Sukhwai, Department of Commerce and Management, University of Kota & Prof. Rimjhim Gupta, Pacific Institute Business Studies, Pacific University, Udaipur	<i>India-Africa Relations: A study on the Impact of Studying Different Cultural Environment</i>
Discussant	<i>Dr. Bashbi Gupta</i>

1:30 PM – 2:30 PM

Lunch-Break

2:30 PM -4:00 PM Session IV: India-South Africa Relations

Chair: Prof. Anand Singh, KwaZulu Natal University, Durban

Shanta Balgobind Singh, KwaZulu Natal University, Durban	<i>The Global Link: Digital Satellite Television (DSTV) and its Impact on People of Indian Origin in Durban, South Africa</i>
Dr. Sultan Khan, KwaZulu Natal University, Durban	<i>Age as a factor in the Frequency and Impact of Bollywood DSTV viewing amongst a Select Group of South African Indians in the Metropolitan areas of Durban</i>
Dr. N. Surjit Kumar, Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Imphal, Manipur	<i>India- South Africa Relations in the Post Cold War Era: Emerging Areas of Cooperation</i>
Discussant	<i>Dr. Rajneesh Gupta</i>

4:00PM – 4:15 PM Tea

4.15 PM – 5.00 PM: Valedictory Session

Chair: Prof. Sushila Agarwal

Rappoteurs Report : Priyadarshika and Debjani

Valedictory Address: Prof. Z. M. Khan (Rtd.), Department of Political Science, JMI, New Delhi

Concluding Vote of Thanks: Prof. Sanjay Lodha, Head, Department of Political Science, MLSU Udaipur.

Rapporteur-Report

International Seminar on Indo-African Relations: Emerging Dimension, Opportunities and Challenges in the 21st Century

-By: Priyadarshika and Debjani

Day 1

INAUGURAL SESSION

Day 1 of the conference proceedings started with the inaugural session. Prof Sanjay Lodha delivered the Welcome note and extended a warm greeting to all the dignitaries, distinguished delegates and scholars. He gave thanks to the support extended by the various organisations such as the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) and the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR). The conference was dedicated to the eminent patrons, late Prof. Jagat Mehta and Prof. Dalip Singh.

The next speaker was Prof. Aparajita Biswas who commended the sincere efforts of the paper presenters. Prof. Biswas who was a student at the time of 'Glasnost and Perestroika' remembered that African studies at that time did not feature in the Indian foreign policy scene. But how by the there was a significant shift later from idealistic to realistic foreign policy and this shift was relevant in the study of Indo-African relations.

Dr. Bashabi Gupta then proceeded to present a power point presentation on the 10 years of African Studies Association (India) and the association's work in this field.

The Guest of Honor for the conference was Prof. Shard Shrivastava, the Dean of UCSSH, Udaipur. He stated that the university has been progressing in great bounds under the dynamic leadership of the Vice Chancellor Prof. I. V. Trivedi. He encouraged more interactions of this kind and also research on comparative studies to be undertaken. The Dean also noted commonalities between India and Africa, such as its shared colonial history and the legacy of 'the want for freedom' carried forward by Gandhi and Mandela.

Shri Rajpal Duggal, son of late Prof. Dalip Singh honored us with his presence and he gave many thanks for dedicating the conference to his late father.

The keynote speaker of the inaugural session was Prof. Ajay Dubey. He gave hearty thanks to Prof. Sanjay Lodha and Prof. Sushila Agarwal who were the initiators of this conference. Prof. Ajay Dubey shed light on the significance of the theme of the conference and why African Studies has garnered greater prominence in the 21st century. He stated that interaction between India and Africa predates colonial times which existed in the form of migration in the form of merchants, traders, slaves and indentured workers. This migration he stated has led to the change in demographic composition of the entire African continent. Interaction like migration then shifted to political party interactions, to ideological and diplomatic support, collective self reliance and then due to the effect of globalization from state controlled support to market controlled support. Prof. Ajay Dubey marked different dimensions in the Indo-African relations in the 21st century. The different dimensions he noted are the economic dimension, the Diaspora dimension and the bureaucratic dimension. He ended with the hope that this conference would shed considerable light on all these dimensions.

Prof. Trivedi who spoke next stated that in every sector there is great potential for Indo-African partnership. Challenges would arise from external emerging actors such as China and also the traditional actors such as the west, but they have to be tackled.

An award in memory of late Prof. Jagganath Mehta was also announced, to be given to a scholar in the field of rural development every year.

Finally the vote of thanks was presented by Prof. Bijay Ketan Pratihari who extended his gratitude to all the speakers, participants, volunteers and organizers of the conference and for making it a grand success.

Before the proceedings of the technical session of the day a few prominent delegates delivered Prof. Dalip Singh and Prof. Jagganath Mehta's eulogy in their fond memory.

SESSION 1

The first session of the conference was chaired by Prof. S. N. Malakar. The first speaker of the session was Dr. Gerelene Jagganath. Her presentation was mainly focusing on the security aspect

of Maritime crime in the IOR with focus on the Southern African countries. Dr. Gerelene stated the various maritime issues and presented an overview on the recent developments to tackle these issues in the region. She highlighted the various challenges of the diverse southern African nations in tackling these issues and the need for increasing the reaction time to combat the maritime threats and also the regional challenges when collaboration, cooperation and coordination do not come through.

The second speaker of the session was Dr. BijayKetanPratihari. Dr. Pratihari's presentation was based on Indo-North African relations focusing on Egypt, Libya and Tunisia. He noted the several cultural and literal influences between the two regions and the commonalities in the colonial past. A change in dynamics post their independence period was felt under the leadership of Nehru and Nasser who led forward the ideals of global peace, security and sustainable development. Dr. Pratihari stated that through the past several years there has been a steady development between the two regions in the form of trade, economy and investments but a hurdle has cropped up in the form of the Arab Spring. He concluded with the statement that there has been a basic apprehension on the part of the Indian side in forging partnership policies with the three nations but what dynamic change would come about in Indo-African relations need to be closely watched.

The last speaker of the session was Dr. J. M. Moosa who presented on India's Lusophone engagement. He stated that there has been a marked change in the dynamics in India-Africa relations due to the phenomena of globalisation and multi polarity. This era of inter connectedness that has led to Africa coming under the purview of Indian foreign policy but yet Lusophone nations in Africa remain marginalized and neglected in this sphere. Dr. Moosa primarily focused on Angola and Mozambique for his presentation. He stated that both these countries feature low in the human development index and stressed great need for engagement to broaden beyond trade so that developmental challenges could be met.

The chair of the session Prof. Malakar concluded the session by highlighting the new challenges in Indo-African relations due to the continuous balkanization and militarization of African nations.

SESSION 2

The second session was chaired by Prof. Aparajita Biswas. The first speaker of the session was Prof. Anand Singh who presented anecdotal evidences of the visibility of India's multi nationals in South Africa. He noted that significant Indian trade was visible only after 2003 and has witnessed a 15 fold increase within a decade but yet India lags behind China in the level of trade in South Africa. India's notable trade has been in the sectors of oil, gas and pharmaceuticals with the latter being the effective due to its affordability. Prof. Anand Singh pointed out that India has an edge over China due to common usage of the English language. But yet India's marketing strategy has been lagging behind due to its own complacency when in fact it could be showing great potential. Prof. Anand Singh concluded with the remarks that Indian multinationals in South Africa need to radically jack their methods of branding and marketing if it desires to stay in competition with other multinationals from emerging countries.

Dr. Bashabi Gupta was the second presenter of this session. Dr. Bashabi Gupta extensively spoke on the economic relations and emergent friendships between India and African nations. She stressed the need for an implicit understanding of Africa and its issues if true development assistance has to take place. A platform has to be initiated for horizontal cooperation for a win win situation for both the partners involved. Dr. Gupta highlighted the major initiatives taken by India and Africa through programmes such as the ITEC program, the Team 9 initiative and the lines of credit. She also pointed out that diaspora has potential to become a viable soft power. Challenges are there due to the balance of payment being non linear between India and Africa trade due to the high value of imports from Africa to India. She concluded that this does not have to be so as African entrepreneurs are also interested in technology transfers and institutional mechanisms.

Dr. Rajneesh Kumar Gupta was the next speaker and he presented on the Indian development cooperation in Africa. He stated that the concept of development that is propagated in his presentation should not be confused with the western concept of development cooperation which primarily focuses on the donor recipient relationship. Dr. Gupta highlighted the phases of the Indian development cooperation with Africa, post independence into 4 phases, namely the ideological phase, the technical cooperation phase, the trade and investment phase and the age of comprehensive partnership. The challenges he stated now lie in the absence of a dedicated

agency for development cooperation on India's part but also noted recent initiatives has also been taken up to promote equal partnership rather than traditional donor patron relations.

Dr. A. S. Yaruvingam was the last speaker of the session and he presented on the Indo-African Partnership in health care system. Dr. Yaruvingam stated that the health care system in Africa is low and that India has to take advantage of this gap with its growing advancement in health care. He noted that pharmaceutical companies like Ranbaxy and Cipla have been their presence felt in the African continent.

The important points of discussion during the session were that healthcare partnerships need to comprise of only private to private initiatives. It was also felt that there is the need to focus on not just the pharmaceutical drugs but also the emerging market of the indigenous medicines.

SESSION3

The chair of this session was Prof. Sanjay Lodha. The first presenters of this session were Prof. Sri Prakash and Ms. Sonia Anand who presented a study on the effect of opening up of economy on Indo-South African trade since 1990-91. Prof. Prakash noted that international trade is the lowest ladder of economic cooperation. Cooperation he stated should be in the form of capacity building. Econometric and input output modeling was used in the data analysis and only secondary data was used in this study. The presenters stated that as a result of globalization the direction of trade and the composition of trade have both been diversified. The presentation concluded with the note that economic cooperation consists of both macro policy and micro policy and that there is vast scope for deepening and widening trade linkages with the belief that free trade agreement would be highly beneficial.

The next speaker of the session was Prof. Aparajita Biswas. Prof. Biswas stated that the previous intent of Indo-African relations was Afro Asian solidarity but in the 21st century the scope has increased and India is promoting itself has an emerging power both in Africa and in the world politics. Prof. Biswas feels that it is important to question India's negotiating power and India's potential as a leader. She also highlighted the capacity building programs. Prof. Biswas concluded with the note that African countries are now increasing trade with emerging players such as China and India and hence these involved countries are facing countless criticism and accusation of neo colonialism.

Dr. Tribhuwan Prasad was last presenter of the day. Dr. Prasad presented on the Indo-Mozambique trade relations. He stated that India has been engaged with Mozambique and has extended assistance in the form of LOCs, setting up of innovation centres and technology plants etc. Mozambique he stressed should be a crucial partner to India because the former provides a window to the other landlocked nations of Africa but challenges do lie in higher barriers, lack of market knowledge and lack of market infrastructure.

The important points brought up at the end of day one of the conference were that Africa should not be taken as a homogeneous whole and checks should also be made against approaching African studies as methodological problem that needs to be solved. It was also to be noted that there should be refrain on the part of the presenter from being prescriptive.

Indian foreign policy should be more proactive and not just reactive. Questions should be raised as to whether India really has the capacity and the resources to stretch across all 55 African nations and whether India's insistence at multi-sectoral engagement would lead to just imparting 'too little for too many'.

Day 2

Session Four

The day two of the seminar began with session four on the theme India –Africa Relation in Energy and Security factors. In the session three papers encapsulated different dimension of the given topic. The first session of the day was presented on '**Natural and oil Gas in Africa:- Opportunities, Strategies and Challenges for India by Dr.SanjayK.Pradhan**'. The paper focused upon the opportunities and challenges that exist in the Natural oil and Gas sectors between India and Africa. The paper mentioned that 72% of the world's undiscovered oil reserved exist in Africa, and on the other hand the demand for natural gas and oil is increasing in India. The paper talked about the challenges like competition from the international players, Neo-Scramble acquisition from the west , local resistance but still explained the possibilities of cooperation in the sector. The next paper entitled '**Indo-African Trade Prospects Opportunities and Challenges in Selected Sectors**' by Dr.Pallavi Mehta. The paper highlighted that foreign

trade is the most favorable method to expand and grow for emerging economies and Africa today represent one of the largest unexploited prospective for investment as it is one of the richest natural resource region in the world. She explained that India-Africa have enormous prospect in Textile, Plastic, Pharmaceuticals, Rubber and also in Non-Technological Products. In conclusion she remarked although Indian investors faces many challenges in Africa, like tariff-non-tariff, port delays ,cumbersome documentation, restricted market access, frequent change in government and policy etc, but still vast opportunity exist in the export sector. The last paper of the session was presented by Dr.PrajaktaBagwe. The title of her paper was **Indo-African Relations in the Context of BRICS**. Her paper emphasized the rise of emerging powers especially BRICS-Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa –as an influential group of nation. This paper analyzed how India’s Africa Policy confirms convergence and divergence from BRICS in general and BRICS Agenda in Africa in particular. She explained the role of BRICS as bridge-builder between various layers of the global geopolitical order. She also critically explained the failure of BRICS , as it could not formulate any concrete collective strategy towards Africa. The paper Presentation was followed by discussion. The discussant of the session Dr.BijayKetanPratihari brought the various important aspects of the papers which were missing . The second paper was well received by discussant, but focus on only South Africa was raised, as her topic of her paper was to look into the prospects in Africa. On the third paper the discussant questioned the internal dimension of BRICS, and whether the emerging powers using BRICS only as a gateway for Africa.

Fifth Session

Fifth session started by Chair Prof.Ajay Dubey. Prof.Dubey put forward his remarks on the theme of the session, i.e**India-Africa Relations:- Diaspora and Cultural Factors**. He explained how African diaspora integrated in India, whereas the same could not happen in Africa. Indian diaspora more or less are less assimilated and lives in isolated groups in host country and nature of diaspora differs from country to country. Session began with Prof.RidwanLaher’s paper on **Post-Apartheid South African Indian Identity: Widening the Discourse on Attitudes towards India**. The focus of his paper was on the presence of Indian in South Africa and how the identity and relational character and how relational character changed post-apartheid period. His paper explained the concept of identity and compared the nature of

identity with fluid, and how the nature of identity changes from time to time according to the area and circumstances. His analysis frames South African Indian identity as a socio-political, cultural and religious construct that impinges on diasporic attitudes towards India. The paper delved upon the issue that Indians have a strong identification with their roots, but it does not consider it as a global power. He concluded with the assertion that more research is needed to illuminate the political characters of South African Indian diaspora and its relationship to the shining aspiration that described India's current historical movement. The second paper of the session was presented by Dr. Nirmala Devi Gopal. Her title of the paper was on **Indian-Southern Engine of Growth –Qualitative view of a Select Sample of PIOs on Trade Ties between India and South Africa**. Brazil, China, India have described as 'Southern Engines of Growth' in the world economy. She states that by 2050, these three countries could count under top five largest economies in the world. The paper reports on the view of a select group of PIOs on the influence of trade ties between India-South Africa on South African People of Indian Origin. Last paper of the session was on **Empirical Study on Impact of Studying in different Cultural Learning Environment: Case study on Indo-Africa by Dr. Anita Sukhwai**. The focus of her paper was to review, analyze, and investigate how international students perceive the impact of studying in different cultural learning environment vis a vis India from Africa. She expounded the challenges faced by African students in India. Her main argument of the paper was that if the African students also accept the culture and diversity of the host country, the experience will be better and rewarding. Cross-cultural understanding was also talked about in the presentation. The discussant Dr. Bashabi Gupta contradicted the argument of the third paper by explaining that the host country should have high tolerance level, and be receptive towards the foreign students. She also suggested the need for the change in the government's policy of the host country to make the environment healthier and approachable for the African students.

Sixth Session

The last day of the two day international seminar, began with the remarks of the Chair of the session Prof. Anand Singh. The first paper of the last session was presented by Shanta Balgobind Singh; she presented her paper on **The Global Link: Digital Satellite Television (DSTV) and its impact on People of Indian Origin in Durban, South Africa**. This paper examined how the various Indian Programmes are served – via (DSTV) has emerged, household topic of

conversation and impacted on various Indian families in Durban. DSTV introduction of cable channels, such as Zee TV, Sony TV has created new impetus and encouraged South African Indians to take stock of their culture. She emphasized specially on Zee TV programme which is one of the most popular Indian channel in Durban. How this impacted on the social & political life of the Indian Diaspora, through these soap opera and Bollywood. She mentioned about the cultural linguistic difference, which restricted communication within diaspora community in the early days of these diaspora, but the DSTV changed the scenario and helping Indian to connect to their homeland. DSTV acquired important medium of political facilitation of nation building . She concluded the paper by elaborating by media can have vast impact of the diaspora and cultural presentation. The second speaker of the last session was Dr. Sultan Khan. His paper entitled the **Age as a factor in the Frequency and Impact of Bollywood DSTV viewing amongst a Select Group of South African Indians in the Metropolitan areas of Durban**. In the previous three modes of entertainment didn't provide much of a choice to the audience. But with the advent of Bollywood and DSTV, the array of choice has become greater and the presenter observes through his survey that the DSTV impacts different age group in different ways. In some cases it doesn't affect their identity and in some cases revival of their identity. The third paper was on Indian-South African Relation in Post-Cold War Era: Emerging areas of Cooperation. Dr.Kumar started the paper with brief introduction on the history of India-South Africa relations and mentioned about important milestones about important about the bilateral relation. Focus of the paper was on the emerging areas of cooperation. He mentioned India-South Africa economic relation as unique one. Johannesburg is one of the most preferred destinations of many Indian companies. The bilateral trade is increasing and will be increasing in the upcoming years. Defence cooperation was also highlighted by the speaker; he also talked about the joint venture and important agreements, and MOUs between India and South Africa. He mentioned that Defence is a key area of cooperation. Another area of cooperation mentioned by the speakers are Peace Keeping, Cooperation in IOC region, Tourism Sector and Cultural bond programme. The last paper of the international seminar , was presented by Prof.Jorden Lobo on **India's engagement in South Africa in Culture, Food, and Tourism**. He initiated his presentation by stating the India and South Africa's relation very distinctive in nature. Both the countries want to promote good governance, health care, etc. Indians presence in South Africa changed the food habit, lifestyle of the indigenous people there. Presence of Indian cuisine is so

much that Zulu cuisine is almost extinct now. Indians have brought new culture and new dimension in culinary tourism in South Africa. The discussant Dr.Rajneesh Gupta brought various important points of the presentation findings and gave helpful input to incorporate in the paper.

The session came to an end with an exhaustive, illuminating, and vibrant discussion on the various aspects of India-Africa relations, various areas of cooperation, opportunities, and challenges that exist between Indo-Africa relations etc.

Valedictory Session

The Valedictory session address was delivered by Prof.Z.M.Khan.He stated that the conference is a testimony that things are moving in the right direction. Prof.Z.M.Khan believes that attitudinal barriers should be removed and which would lead to belief and value in the partnership. India has played a role in liberation movement of Africa in the past but now he stressed that the other areas of Africa have to be looked into create a balanced view . Interaction based on people to people contact would have to be encouraged. Prof.Z.M.Khan also stressed the role of NGOs and Universities who can play an active part.He believes that in this age of multi-polarity India and Africa can assume the roles of two poles.

Prof.Sushila Aggarwal chaired the Valedictory session and appreciated the efforts of Prof.SanjayLodha and Prof.Ajay Dubey. She too stressed the need to study social institutions from which political and economic institutions can progress.

List of Participants

International Seminar on Indo-African Relations: Emerging Dimension, Opportunities and Challenges in the 21st Century

Foreign Participants:

S.No.	Name	Place
1	Ms. Leungo Motlhabane	Botswana
2	Ms. Josefina Avelin	Argentina
3	Ncumisa Willie	South Africa
4	Lisette Martel	Canada
5	Prof. Anand Singh	Durban
6	Prof. Shanta Singh	Durban
7	Dr. Nirmala Gopal	Durban
8	Prof. Ridwan Lahar	Durban
9	Dr. Gerelene Jagganath	Durban
10	Dr. Kalpana Hiralal	Durban
11	Mr. Joram Ndlovu	UKZN

Indian Participants:

S.No.	Name	Place
1	Mr. Vimal Nayan Pandey	JNU – Delhi
2	Ms. Abhiruchi Ojha	JNU – Delhi
3	Ms. Judith Anne Lal	JNU – Delhi
4	Ms Sheena Arora	JNU - Delhi
5	Ms. Ruchi Verma	JNU - Delhi
6	Ms. Debjani Naskar	JNU – Delhi
7	Ms. Priyadarshika	JNU – Delhi
8	Ms. R.Jayanti	JNU – Delhi
9	Prof. Ajay Dubey	JNU – Delhi
10	Mr. Santosh Kumar Singh	JNU – Delhi
11	Dr. Huda Mustafa	JNU – Delhi
12	Prof. S.N. Malakar	JNU – Delhi
13	Dr. B.K. Pratihari	JNI, New Delhi
14	Dr. J.M. Moosa	JNU – Delhi
15	Dr.Prababth Bagawe	JNU – Delhi
16	Prof. Shri Praksh	BIMTECH – Grater Noida
17	Dr. Sonia Anand	BIMTECH – Noida
18	Dr. Tribhuvan Prasad	UNIV. of Delhi
19	Dr. Rajneesh Gupta	UNIV. of Delhi
20	Dr. Bashbi Gupta	UNIV. of Delhi
21	Dr. A.S. Yaruigam	UNIV. of Delhi

22	Prof. Z.M. Khan	JMI – Delhi
23	Mr. Rajpal Duggal	Delhi
24	Mr. Abhishek Singh	Jamia Milia Islamia
25	Ms. Ruche Merotra	Banglore
26	Ms. Mukta Kukreja	Panjab
27	Dr. Sanjay Kumar Pradhan	Gujarat
28	Dr. Anita Sukhwai	Kota
29	Prof. Sushila Agrawal	Jaipur
30	Prof. Aparajita Biswas	Mumbai
31	Mr. R.A. Maslekar	Mumbai
32	Prof. Arun Chaturvedi	VBRI, Udaipur
33	Dr. Manoj Rajguru	VBRI, Udaipur
34	Dr. Veddan Sudhir	VBRI, Udaipur
35	Prof. I.V. Trivedi	V.C,MLSU,Udaipur
36	Prof. Karunesh Saxena	FMS,MLSU, Udaipur
37	Dr. Bhawna Pokharna	MG College, Udaipur
38	Dr. Vaishali Devpura	MG College, Udaipur
39	Prof. Pradeep Trikha	UCSSH, MLSU, Udaipur
40	Prof. P.R. Vyas	UCSSH, MLSU, Udaipur
41	Dr. Tarun Kumar Sharma	UCSSH,MLSU, Udaipur
42	Dr. G.S. Kumpawat	UCSSH, MLSU, Udaipur
43	Dr. A.P. Choudhary	UCSSH, MLSU, Udaipur
44	Mr. Mangilal Garasiya	UCSSH, MLSU, Udaipur
45	Ms. Shilpa Vijay	UCSSH, MLSU, Udaipur
46	Mr. Tanmay Paliwal	UCSSH, MLSU, Udaipur
47	Dr. Kunjan Acharya	UCSSH,MLSU, Udaipur
48	Mr. Shambhu Lal Salvi	UCSSH, MLSU, Udaipur
49	Mr. Giriraj Singh Chouhan	UCSSH, MLSU, Udaipur
50	Mr. B.L. Nagda	UCSSH, MLSU, Udaipur
51	Dr. R.P. Sharma	MLSU, Udaipur
52	Ms. Kumudini Chawaria	MLSU, Udaipur
53	Prof. Sharad Shrivastav	UCSSH,MLSU, Udaipur
54	Prof. Farida Shah	UCSSH,MLSU, Udaipur
55	Dr. Neha Paliwal	UCSSH, Udaipur
56	Dr. Nidhi Jain	UCSSH, MLSU, Udaipur
57	Mr. Prakash Chanddra	UCSSH, Udaipur
58	Dr. N.K. Sharma	MSMMT, Udaipur
59	Dr. Pallavi Mehta	PIMT, Udaipur
60	Dr. RimjhimGupta	PC,Udaipur
61	Mr. M.K. Vyas	UCSSH,MLSU, Udaipur
62	Mr. Gopal Gothwal	UCSSH,MLSU, Udaipur
63	Ms. Sujata Vijayan	UCSSH,MLSU, Udaipur
64	Prof. Meena Gour	UCSSH,MLSU,Udaipur

Newspaper Clippings Covering Inaugural Ceremony

International Seminar on Indo-African Relations: Emerging Dimension, Opportunities and Challenges in the 21st Century

अफ्रीका से सहयोग की अपार संभावनाएं

■ सुविधि में संगोष्ठी

उदयपुर

udaipur@patrika.com

अफ्रीका की भारत को सबसे बड़ी सौगात यही है की उसने भारत के एक सामान्य इंसान को महात्मा में रूपान्तरित किया और उसी महात्मा ने आजादी के लिए और आजादी के बाद भारत के नीति निर्माण में अहम योगदान दिया। यह विचार अफ्रीकन स्टडीज एसोसिएशन ऑफ इंडिया के महासचिव प्रो. अजय कुमार दूबे ने व्यक्त किए। वे मोहनलाल सुखाड़िया विश्वविद्यालय, अफ्रीकन स्टडीज एसोसिएशन ऑफ इंडिया, भारतीय विदेश मंत्रालय तथा भारतीय समाज विज्ञान एवं अनुसंधान परिषद के साझे में आयोजित सेमिनार को सम्बोधित कर रहे थे। भारत-अफ्रीकी सम्बन्ध में 21वीं सदी में उभरते आयाम, अवसर और चुनौतियां विषयक इस सेमिनार में मेजबान विश्वविद्यालय के कुलपति प्रो. आई.वी. त्रिवेदी ने कहा कि भारत और अफ्रीका में आजादी के पहले से सम्बन्ध स्थापित हो चुके थे और अब भी इस सहयोग को विकसित करने की अपार संभावनाएं मौजूद हैं। विशिष्ट अश्विनि सामाजिक विज्ञान और मानविकी महाविद्यालय के अधिष्ठाता प्रो. शरद श्रीवास्तव व सेमिनार के आयोजन सचिव प्रो. संजय लोढ़ा ने भी विचार व्यक्त किए। इसके बाद तकनीकी सत्रों का भी आयोजन किया गया।

उदयपुर

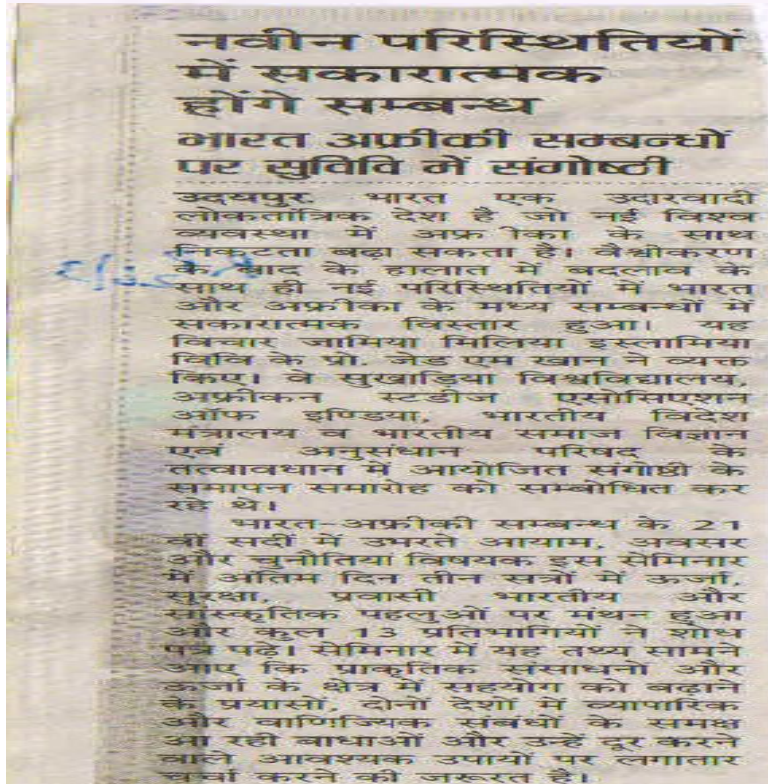
गांधीजी को सामान्य इंसान से महात्मा बनाने में अफ्रीका का भी योगदान

अफ्रीकी संबंध : 21 वीं सदी में उभरते आयाम, अवसर और चुनौतियां विषय पर सेमिनार

उदयपुर। अफ्रीका की भारत को सबसे बड़ी सौगात यह है कि उसने भारत के एक सामान्य इंसान को महात्मा में रूपान्तरित किया। उसी महात्मा ने आजादी के लिए और आजादी के बाद भारत के नीति निर्माण में अपना अहम योगदान दिया है। प्रो. अजय कुमार दूबे ने सोमवार को यहां अंतरराष्ट्रीय सेमिनार में मुख्य व्यक्ति किए। सेमिनार सुविधि व अफ्रीकन स्टडीज एसोसिएशन ऑफ इंडिया द्वारा आयोजित एवं भारतीय विदेश मंत्रालय तथा भारतीय समाज विज्ञान एवं अनुसंधान परिषद नई दिल्ली के साझे में हुआ। सुविधि कुलपति प्रो. आई.वी. त्रिवेदी ने कहा कि आजादी के बाद बदले हालातों विशेषकर उदारताकरण और वैश्वीकरण के बाद दोनों देशों के संबंधों में सहयोग बढ़ा है। विशिष्ट अतिथि व डॉन प्रो. शरद श्रीवास्तव ने अफ्रीका को भारत की वह प्रयोगशाला बताया जहां से सत्याग्रह और अहिंसा का आंदोलन के सफल हथियार के रूप में परीक्षण हुआ। इससे पूर्व अंतरराष्ट्रीय सेमिनार के आयोजन सचिव प्रो. संजय लोढ़ा ने अतिथियों का स्वागत किया। तकनीकी सत्रों के प्रारंभ से प्रो. जगत मेहता और प्रो. दिलीप सिंह को श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित की गई। कुलपति प्रो. त्रिवेदी ने प्रो. जगत मेहता की स्मृति में शोध करने वाले शोधार्थियों को पुरस्कार देने का प्रस्ताव रखाए साथ ही विदेश नीति विशेषकर भारत-अफ्रीकी संबंधों के अध्ययन हेतु कुछ उल्लेखनीय प्रयास करने का भी सुझाव दिया।

Newspaper Clippings Covering Valedictory Ceremony

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Photographs

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Venue : Hotel Ambience



Inaugural Session





Technical Sessions: First Day





Technical Sessions: Second Day





Valedictory Session



