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# 12<sup>th</sup> All India Conference of China Studies

**SPECIAL THEME:  
LAW, GOVERNANCE AND SOCIETY IN CHINA**

Organized by  
**Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi**  
&  
**O.P. Jindal Global University, Sonipat, Haryana**



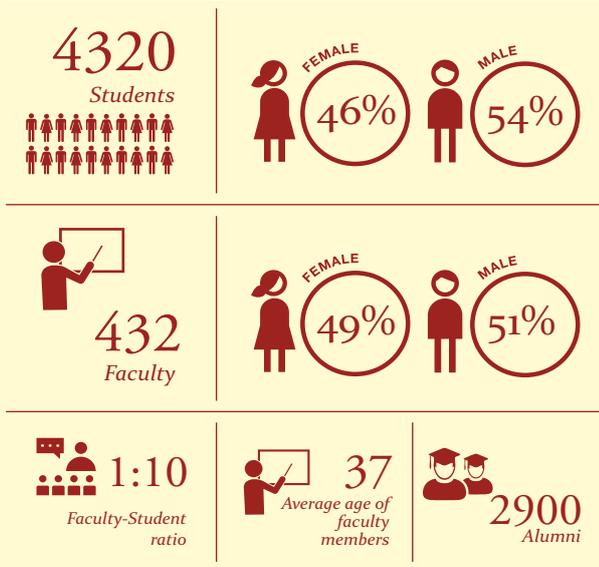
**Date: 8 – 10 November 2019**  
**Venue: O.P. Jindal Global University, Sonipat-131001, Haryana**

#12AICCS

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# O.P. Jindal Global University at a Glance

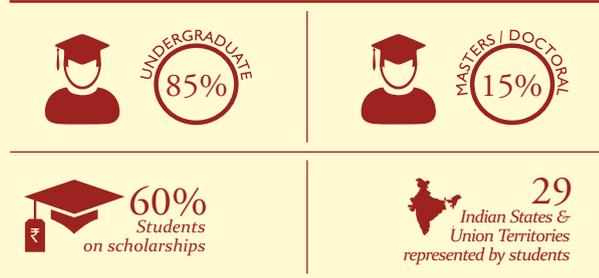
## People



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## Students



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## Research



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# PROGRAMME

Day One: Friday, 8 November 2019

9:30 AM – 10:00 AM **Registration**

**INAUGURAL SESSION: 10:00 AM – 11:00 AM**

**Venue: T3, Global Auditorium**

**Lighting of Lamp**

**Welcome Remarks** Ambassador Ashok K. Kantha, Director, ICS, Delhi

**Opening Remarks** Professor (Dr.) C. Raj Kumar, Founding Vice Chancellor, O. P. Jindal Global University, Sonapat, Haryana

**Convenor's Remarks** Professor (Dr.) Sreemati Chakrabarti, Vice Chairperson, ICS and Convenor, 12<sup>th</sup> AICCS

**Keynote Address** Professor (Dr.) Mahendra Pal Singh, Former Vice Chancellor, National University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkata and Former Head and Dean, Faculty of Law, University of Delhi

**Concluding Remarks** Professor (Dr.) Y. S. R Murthy, Registrar, JGU, Sonapat, Haryana

11:00 AM – 11:30 AM **Group Photograph and TEA**

**Session 1 to Valedictory Session**

**Venue: T1, Big Bang Conference Room, 1st Floor**

**SESSION 1: 11:30 AM – 12:30 PM**

**SPECIAL PANEL - ICS @50: THE ROAD TRAVELLED, THE ROAD FORWARD**

**Chair: Ambassador Kishan S. Rana**, Emeritus Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

- **Professor (Dr.) Manoranjan Mohanty**, Honorary Fellow and Former Director, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi
- **Professor Patricia Uberoi**, Chairperson, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi
- **Professor (Dr.) Sreemati Chakrabarti**, Vice Chairperson, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi
- **Dr. P.K. Anand**, Research Associate, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

12:30 PM – 1:30 PM **LUNCH (Venue: Mezzanine Dining Hall-T3)**

**SESSION 2: 1:30 PM – 3:00 PM**

**GOVERNANCE AND RULE OF LAW IN CHINA**

**Chair: Professor (Dr.) Jayani Jeanne Bonnerjee**, Professor, Jindal School of Liberal Arts & Humanities JGU, Sonapat, Haryana

- **Ms. Anjali Gupta**, Master's in Politics, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi  
*China and the Global Governance of the Refugee Crisis*
- **Professor (Dr.) Ekta Singh**, Assistant Professor, Ambedkar University, Delhi  
*China's Social Credit: Strengthening 'Rule of Law'*
- **Ms. Mrityika Guha Sarkar**, Project Assistant, Institute of Defence Studies and Analyses, New Delhi  
*China's Cyber Governance: Between Domestic Dictates and National Security*
- **Mr. Vishal Tripathi**, Young Professional, NITI Aayog, New Delhi & **Mr. Ieshan V. Misri**, Research Associate, Citizens' Foundation for Policy Solutions  
*How History Shapes the March Towards Rule of Law: Lessons from China and India*

**Discussant: Professor Deepanshu Mohan**, Associate Professor, Jindal School of International Affairs, JGU, Sonapat, Haryana

3:00 PM – 3:15 PM **TEA**

**SESSION 3: 3:15 PM – 4:45 PM**  
**SPECIAL PANEL: COMPARING INDIA AND CHINA IN GLOBAL AFFAIRS**

Chair: **Professor R. Sudarshan**, Dean, Jindal School of Government and Public Policy (JSGP)

- **Ambassador (Dr.) Mohan Kumar**, Professor and Vice-Dean, Jindal School of International Affairs, JGU, Sonapat, Haryana  
*India; China and the WTO*
- **Professor (Dr.) Sreeram Sundar Chaulia**, Dean, Jindal School of International Affairs, JGU, Sonapat, Haryana  
*Chinese Foreign Assistance vis-à-vis Indian Foreign Aid: Explaining the Variation*
- **Professor (Dr.) Sreejith S.G.**, Vice-Dean, Jindal Global Law School, JGU, Sonapat, Haryana  
*Indian and Chinese Approaches to Global Law and Policy: Exploring Spaces of Cooperation*
- **Professor R. Sudarshan**, Dean, Jindal School of Government and Public Policy, JGU, Sonapat, Haryana  
*Comparing India and China's Approach to NGOs and Governance*

**SESSION 4: 4:45 PM – 6:15 PM**  
**GEOPOLITICS, HISTORY AND FOREIGN POLICY**

Chair: **Professor (Dr.) Kamal Sheel**, Visiting Professor, Department of Humanistic Studies, Indian Institute of Technology-Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi

- **Professor Ashok Alex Luke**, Assistant Professor, CMS College, Kottayam  
*An Assessment of China's Diplomatic Shield of Terror Networks in Pakistan*
- **Ms. Mallika Devi**, Doctoral Student, Department of East Asian Studies, University of Delhi  
*Geographical Approach to Chinese History: How Geography Influenced the Course of Chinese History*
- **Ms. Shreya Upadhyay**, India Bound  
*Construction of Kra Canal: A Game Changer in the Indian Ocean Region and Implications for India*
- **Mr. Shreyas Shende**, Research Assistant, Carnegie India, New Delhi  
*Deteriorating Sino-Indian Relations: Is Beijing Responding to Strengthening Indo-US Ties?*
- **Mr. Sahil Philip**, Student, O. P. Jindal Global University, Sonapat, Haryana  
*Comparing the Belt and Road Initiative with the Marshall Plan*
- **Mr. Pritish Gupta**, Student, OP Jindal Global University, Sonapat, Haryana  
*Meritocracy in China: A Model to Emulate*

Discussant: **Professor (Dr.) Avinash Godbole**, Assistant Professor, Jindal School of Liberal Arts and Humanities, Sonapat

**7:00 PM: SPECIAL ADDRESS**

**Shri V. Muraleedharan**, Honourable Minister of State, Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India

**Followed by Dinner**  
**Hosted by the Vice Chancellor, JGU**  
**(Venue: Vice Chancellor's Residence, GF-2, Faculty Lawns, JGU)**

Day Two: Saturday, 9 November 2019

**SESSION 5: 9:00 AM – 10:30 AM**  
**POLITICS, SOCIETY AND CULTURE**

Chair: **Professor (Dr.) Ranjana Sheel**, Professor, Department of History, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh

- **Mr. Devendra Kumar Bishnoi**, Doctoral Student, Department of Political Science, University of Hyderabad, Telangana, and Visiting Student, Language Centre, Tsinghua University, Beijing & **Ms. Sampurna Bhaumik**, Doctoral Student, Department of Political Science, University of Hyderabad, Telangana  
*Traditional Symbols, Leadership and Possibilities of Discursive Legitimacy in Contemporary China*
- **Ms. Jaya Sengar**, Student, JGU, Sonapat, Haryana  
*The Role of Internet in Chinese Nationalism*
- **Dr. Tilak Jha**, BBC Monitoring  
*Xi, Mao and China's Youth: With Special Reference to Hong Kong*
- **Ms. Aishwarya Tiwari**, Student, JGU, Sonapat, Haryana  
*Social Media and a Changing China*
- **Mr. Justin Joseph**, Research Fellow, China Study Centre, Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai  
*A Comparative Analysis of Public Participation in Environmental Policy-Making Processes: The Case of Environmental NIMBYism in Kodaikkanal Mercury Poisoning in India and Xiamen Anti-Paraxylene Protest in China*

Discussant: **Professor (Dr.) Sriparna Pathak**, Assistant Professor, Jindal School of International Affairs, JGU

10:30 AM – 10:45 AM      **TEA**

**SESSION 6: 10:45 AM – 12:15 PM**  
**SPECIAL PANEL – TRANSBOUNDARY RIVERS AND WATER GOVERNANCE IN SOUTH ASIA**

Chair: **Dr. Mirza Zulfiqur Rahman**, Visiting Research Associate, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

- **Dr. Mirza Zulfiqur Rahman**, Visiting Research Associate, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi  
*Sub-Regional Cooperation on the Brahmaputra River Basin: Prospects and Challenges*
- **Professor (Dr.) Medha Bisht**, Senior Assistant Professor, Department of International Relations, South Asian University, New Delhi  
*Localising SDGs: Reflections on the 'Normative' Turn in Water Diplomacy*
- **Dr. Partha Jyoti Das**, Programme Head, Water, Climate and Hazards Division, Aaranyak, Guwahati  
*Brahmaputra River in South Asia: Need of Adaptive Hydro-Diplomacy for Effective Transboundary Water Cooperation*
- **Dr. Uttam Kumar Sinha**, Senior Fellow, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi  
*De-emphasising China on the Brahmaputra*
- **Ms. Ambika Viswanath**, Co-Founder and Director, Kubermein Initiative, Mumbai  
*Is Cooperation on the Brahmaputra Possible? Lessons from Around the World*

12:15 PM – 1:30 PM      **LUNCH (Venue: T3, Mezzanine Dining Hall)**

**SESSION 7: 1:30 PM – 3:00 PM**  
**SPECIAL PANEL - THE PRESENT STATE OF INDIA-CHINA RELATIONS**

Chair: **Ambassador Ashok K. Kantha**, Director, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

- **Professor (Dr.) Alka Acharya**, Honorary Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi and Professor, Centre for East Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi  
*India-China Relations and the Limits of Diplomatic "Management"*
- **Gen. S.L. Narasimhan**, Director General, Centre for Contemporary Chinese Studies, New Delhi  
*India China Relations in the Contemporary Era*
- **Amb. Biren Nanda**, Distinguished Fellow, Delhi Policy Group, and Former Ambassador to Indonesia and High Commissioner to Australia, and Former Consul-General in Shanghai  
*From the 'Wuhan Spirit' to the 'Chennai Connect': Analyzing the Broad Trends in India-China Relations*
- **Professor (Dr.) G. Venkat Raman**, Associate Professor, India Institute of Management, Indore  
*India-China Economic Ties: Promises and Challenges*

3:00 PM – 3:15 PM      **TEA**

**SESSION 8: 3:15 PM – 4:30 PM**  
**SPECIAL PANEL - TEACHING CHINA IN INDIA: NARRATIVES AND EXPERIENCES OF FOREIGN FACULTY**

Chair: **Professor (Dr.) Anita Sharma**, Pro-Vice Chancellor, KR Mangalam University, Delhi and Adjunct Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

- **Professor (Dr.) Aleksandra Mineeva**, Assistant Professor of Practice, Jindal School of International Affairs, JGU, Sonapat, Haryana
- **Professor Wenjuan Zhang**, Associate Professor and Assistant Dean – International Collaborations, Jindal Global Law School, and Executive Director, Centre for India-China Studies, JGU, Sonapat, Haryana
- **Professor (Dr.) Huang Yinghong**, Associate Professor, Jindal Global Law School, JGU, Sonapat, Haryana

**SESSION 9: 4:45 PM – 6:15 PM**  
**LAW, GOVERNANCE AND DEVELOPMENT**

Chair: **Mr. Ravi Bhoothalingam**, Honorary Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

- **Dr. Debasish Chaudhuri**, Adjunct Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi and Independent Scholar  
*Reforms in Chinese Legal System: Delivering Justice or Controlling Dissent?*
- **Mr. Ramnath Reghunandan**, Research Scholar, Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai  
*Intellectual Property Governance and Protection in China: A Case Study Approach*
- **Mr. Santosh Pai**, Partner, Link Legal Law Services, and Visiting Faculty, Indian Institute of Management, Shillong & **Mr. Rajesh Ghosh**, Research Assistant, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi  
*China's New FDI Law: Reform or Retaliation?*
- **Professor (Dr.) Usha Chandran**, Assistant Professor, Centre for Chinese and Southeast Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi  
*Gendered Governance: Is China Taking a U-Turn to Solve the Problem left over by Women's Liberation Movement: 'The Left-Over Women'?*
- **Professor Deepanshu Mohan**, Associate Professor and Assistant Director, Centre for New Economic Studies, Jindal School of International Affairs, JGU, Sonapat, Haryana & **Mr. Srivatsan Manivannan**, Honorary Research Fellow at Center for Human Rights Studies  
*China and India's Path to Gender-Balanced Growth: Reflections from a Post-Reform Era*

Discussant: **Professor (Dr.) Swati Chawla**, Assistant Professor, Jindal School of Liberal Arts and Humanities, JGU, Sonapat, Haryana

SESSION 10: 9:00 AM – 10:30 AM

SPECIAL PANEL - EAST ASIA: SECURITY AND GEOPOLITICAL NARRATIVES OF THE REGION

Chair: **Professor (Dr.) G. Balachandirane**, Associate Professor, Department of East Asian Studies, University of Delhi, and Associate Editor, *China Report*

- **Dr. Titli Basu**, Associate Fellow, East Asia Centre, Institute of Defence Studies and Analyses, New Delhi  
*East Asian Security and Japan: A 'Stabilizer' of the US-led Liberal Order or a 'Revisionist' Power?*
- **Professor (Dr.) Sandip Mishra**, Associate Professor, Centre for East Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi  
*Changing East Asia and Korean Peninsula*
- **Ambassador Skand Tayal**, Former Ambassador of India to South Korea  
*India's Strategic Engagement with Middle Powers in East Asia*
- **Professor (Dr.) Jabin T. Jacob**, Associate Professor, Department of International Relations and Governance, Shiv Nadar University, Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh  
*Taiwan, China and the World: Diplomatic Clout versus Democratic Identity*

10:30 AM – 10:45 AM      **TEA**

SESSION 11: 10:45 AM – 12:15 PM

SPECIAL PANEL – FIELDWORK EXPERIENCES IN CHINA STUDIES

Chair: **Professor (Dr.) Thomas E. Mical**, Dean, Jindal School of Arts and Architecture

- **Professor (Dr.) Joe Thomas Karackattu**, Assistant Professor, China Study Centre, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai
- **Professor (Dr.) Hemant Adlakha**, Honorary Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi, and Associate Professor, Centre for Chinese and Southeast Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
- **Dr. Madhurima Nundy**, Associate Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi
- **Dr. Veda Vaidyanathan**, Research Associate, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

VALEDICTORY SESSION: 12:30 PM – 1:30 PM

Chair: **Ambassador Ashok K. Kantha**, Director, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

- **Report of Conference**  
**Professor (Dr.) Sreemati Chakrabarti**, Vice-Chairperson, ICS and Convenor, 12<sup>th</sup> AICCS
- **Valedictory Address**  
**Ambassador Nalin Surie**, Distinguished Fellow, Delhi Policy Group and Former Ambassador of India to China and High Commissioner to United Kingdom
- **Welcoming Delegates to the 13<sup>th</sup> AICCS in 2020**  
**Professor (Dr.) Joe Thomas Karackattu**, Assistant Professor, China Study Centre, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai – Host of 13<sup>th</sup> AICCS
- **Vote of Thanks**  
**Professor (Dr.) Avinash Godbole**, Assistant Professor, School of Liberal Arts and Humanities, O. P. Jindal Global University, Sonapat, Haryana and Co-Convenor, 12<sup>th</sup> AICCS

1:30 PM      **LUNCH (Venue: Mezzanine Dining Hall-T3)**

**DISPERSAL**

# ABSTRACT

## SESSION 2: GOVERNANCE AND RULE OF LAW IN CHINA

**Ms. Anjali Gupta**, Master's in Politics, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

***China and the Global Governance of the Refugee Crisis***

China has been given a marginal role in global refugee protection regime so far. China on the other hand, has been trying hard to project itself as potential influencer. It has been further showing its intentions to work as part of a global governance institution to resolve this crisis. Nevertheless, there has been a predominant suspicion regarding the intents of China in regard to its response to the refugee crisis. My paper attempts to evaluate China's engagement in the legal and institutional framework of the refugee protection regime. In general the paper looks into the ongoing debate regarding China's role in the global governance institutions. Whereas, in particular, the paper would evaluate China's accession to the international refugee protection protocols and conventions along and its engagement with UNHCR. The paper argues, that despite the suspicion among the global leaders, the growing trust for the Chinese among the developing world is quite discernible. International community must try to use this opportunity, and persuade China for further engagement.

**Dr. Ekta Singh**, Assistant Professor, Ambedkar University, Delhi

***China's Social Credit: Strengthening 'Rule of Law'***

The Fourth Plenary session of the Communist Party of China's (CPC) Eighteenth Central Committee met in October 2014 with 'rule of law' as its central theme. The emphasis on 'rule of law' under Xi Jinping is proclaimed by many as a progressive move away from 'rule by law' which has been the defining feature of China for long. My paper seeks to argue that China under Xi continues to work with the notion of 'rule by law' as evident from the Social Credit which seeks to bring about transparency and accountability in so far as market transactions are concerned. But at the same time does not bring the Party State under 'rule of law' and instead strengthens the regime's surveillance capacity.

With inculcating 'trustworthiness' and 'sincerity culture' as the officially stated aims of the Social Credit, the project seeks to incentivize people to follow rules and norms so as to promote market compliant behaviour which requires predictability. It is in this spirit that Social Credit penalizes defaulters by blacklisting individuals and companies. This is in sync with the Party's aim of ensuring rules and regulations commercially but clearly falls short of establishing the hold of law politically.

There has been fair amount of scholarly engagement with Social Credit as unleashing total surveillance, however, not much has been written about the functional role of Social Credit in promoting market compliance through the instrument of law. The paper thus investigates China's notion of 'rule by law' in the light of Social Credit project to explain the nature of 'rule by law' regime in contemporary China.

**Ms. Mrityika Guha Sarkar**, Project Assistant, Institute of Defence Studies and Analyses, New Delhi

***China's Cyber Governance: Between Domestic Dictates and National Security***

Since the advent of the internet era, different countries have adopted diverse approaches for the regulation and governance of cyberspace. These approaches have often been divergent as well as contradictory to each other causing an unresolved debate for an ideal framework for cyber laws. The year 2018 witnessed a period of developments in China's cyber governance, with a momentous cybersecurity law. China has been propagating its concept of "cyber sovereignty," extending its influence on the fifth dimension and providing a competitive alternative to the dominant notions of "open internet." It has viewed the internet space from the lenses of Realism, as an unruly space where the technologically advanced can dominate. As a result, China's cybersecurity law targets an overhaul to the internet, aiming to secure its cyberspace, reducing dependence on foreign technology and to be able to surveil and control all kinds of information online. While its technological developments are resulting in economic growth, advances in surveillance, data mining, as well as artificial intelligence, has been having negative implications on society. While many countries have been synergizing with the Chinese approach of internet governance, the US has accused China of cyber espionage, targeting the most sensitive data in the US. In this context, my paper aims to examine China's concept of cyber sovereignty through theoretical underpinnings of national security, development and societal interest in the backdrop of a growing US-China cyber conflict. Subsequently, the study would try to scrutinize the US approach juxta positioning China's. It would further explore the ambiguous and convergent interests of both countries to secure their respective cyberspaces and national infrastructures hidden behind divergent approaches, creating an environment of competition and conflict.

**Mr. Vishal Tripathi**, Young Professional, NITI Aayog, New Delhi & **Mr. Ieshan V. Misri**, Research Associate, Citizens' Foundation for Policy Solutions

***How History Shapes the March Towards Rule of Law: Lessons from China and India***

It is no secret that a nation state's domestic legal system, its functioning and continued reformation is essential to maintain the 'rule of law'. While the notion of this 'rule of law' differs from state to state based on the extent of enshrined constitutional guarantees, independence of the judiciary and various other socio-cultural factors, China and India present two very contrasting examples. Our paper will delve into exploring the origin and nature of the differences that these two states exhibit in their understanding of 'rule of law'. After delineating these schisms, we analyze the myriad forms in which these base differences have manifested themselves in China's and India's approach to international legal order governed by public international law.

#### **SESSION 4: GEOPOLITICS, HISTORY AND FOREIGN POLICY**

**Mr. Ashok Alex Luke**, Assistant Professor, CMS College, Kottayam

***An Assessment of China's Diplomatic Shield of Terror Networks in Pakistan***

The China Pakistan relations had been one of the most celebrated friendships in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. In the words of the former Prime minister of Pakistan Sayed Yusuf Raza Gilani, "China-Pakistan relations are higher than mountains, deeper than oceans, stronger than steel and sweeter than honey". Since the end of the cold war, the threat of terrorism has become one of the dominant discourses in world politics. Although there had been several levels of terror incidents reported at various nations across the world, the world was fully taken aback following the 9/11 incident in New York and the subsequent global war on terror. Pakistan a key ally of the United States located geo strategically in South Asia was in forefront in the war on terror. While Pakistan itself is a victim of terrorism, it has also hosted some of the most wanted men by India and the United States in its soil thus exposing its own duplicity when it comes to the fight on terror. Over the years China has asserted itself as a rising "superpower" and is playing increasing role in South Asia and has become the "iron brother" and closest friend of Pakistan who stood by its side in almost all difficult times by giving it adequate political, economic, military and diplomatic clout. Though China itself is a victim of terrorism in its own Xinjiang province, it has many a times shielded Pakistan and one of its most wanted man Maulana Masood Azhar from including in the global terror list. My paper tries to analyze on why China seems passive against Pakistan and its terror network in spite of ample evidence provided against them by India. The paper argues that China's shield of terror networks in Pakistan is a greater extension of its commitment towards its 'Iron Brother' and has geostrategic reasons attached to it. The paper is divided into four parts: the first part gives a historical background of the China-Pakistan relations, the second part looks at the India factor and its impact upon China-Pakistan Relations, the third part looks at terrorism and its impact upon both China and Pakistan and their close cooperation with each other. The last part makes the findings and the conclusion.

**Ms. Mallika Devi**, Doctoral Student, Department of East Asian Studies, University of Delhi

***Geographical Approach to Chinese History: How Geography Influenced the Course of Chinese History***

My paper attempts to examine the role played by geography in the evolution of Chinese politics and society. It argues that geography has played a central rather than a peripheral role in the evolution of Chinese politics and society. Geographical differences between the Yellow river "cradle" of Chinese culture and the homeland of steppe nomads to the north and north-west are not as sharp as the differences between the two kinds of society. As a result of threat of invasion or invasion from the north or north-west, the key economic area shifted to the south; and the Grand Canal linked the key economic area to the key strategic area. Interest in cartography and geography in China was tied to the problems of border or maritime defence. A science of cartography developed in China in Former Han period and continued till early Qing –when it became westernized. Prior to 16th century, Chinese perception of threats was mainly from the north and northwest, thus earlier cartographers focused their work on northern frontier areas. In 16th century, threats were no longer land-based but emanated from Japanese pirates and thus focus of geographical research shifted to maritime provinces. Qing dynasty geographers presented the history of geography as the study of topographical change and distanced themselves from the moral correspondences between heaven and earth which were still part of traditional cosmography. Qing entered into Treaty of Nerchink in 1689 and Treaty of Kiakhta in 1727 with Russians on the principle of equality and Qing did not allow any ceremonial difficulties to arise in this diplomatic task. Thus in order to understand modern-day China, one needs to look into the movement of population, creation of maps, creation of trade networks, and conduct of negotiations.

**Ms. Shreya Upadhyay**, India Bound

***Construction of Kra Canal: A Game Changer in the Indian Ocean Region and Implications for India***

The Kra Canal is a proposed project that aims to connect the Gulf of Thailand to the Andaman Sea through the Isthmus of Kra in Thailand. This provides an alternative route for shipping from the already overcrowded Straits of Malacca. The canal, once built, would cut travel time from South Asia to East Asia by at least three days and 1200 kilometres. In 2015, a Memorandum of Understanding was allegedly signed by a Chinese company and a Thai company and a feasibility study was commissioned by the Thai government. However, a clear decision has not been taken on the construction of the canal. There are several challenges related to the project. The proposed canal also has implications for India. Economically, India can gain significantly due to increased ease of shipping if the canal is built. Currently, 40 per cent of India's trade passes through the Straits of Malacca. The Kra Canal would save costs and energy and increase volumes of trade. However, it has security implications for India. It could further facilitate Chinese presence, influence and capability in the Indian Ocean. Further, the Kra canal could lead to divisions among ASEAN members. India would be required to rethink ASEAN centrality as part of its Indo-Pacific approach.

**Mr. Shreyas Shende**, Research Assistant, Carnegie India, New Delhi

***Deteriorating Sino-Indian Relations: Is Beijing Responding to Strengthening Indo-US Ties?***

2017 represented an inflection point in India China relations with a prolonged border standoff in Doklam. This border standoff occurred in a period of Sino-Indian relations where relations were strained, as both countries seemed unable to address each other's key security concerns. The downturn in India China relations in the 21<sup>st</sup> century is often seen as a response to strengthening Indo-U.S. relations. Special emphasis is placed on the Indo-U.S. nuclear deal, with 2008 being marked as the year when relations between India and China nosedived. What led to increasing tensions between India and China? My paper will focus on Sino-Indian relations in the past decade, from 2008 to 2018. Is a deteriorating Sino-Indian relation a consequence of strengthening Indo-U.S. relation? By scrutinizing the Indo-U.S. relation and its impact, if any, on Sino-Indian relation, the paper aims to better understand the causes of stress between two Asian giants, especially the role played by Indo-U.S. ties. Even as Sino-Indian relations seem to be on the upswing, following the informal Wuhan summit in 2018, examining the relation between Indo-U.S. relations and Sino-Indian relations is a worthwhile exercise. As competition between the United States and China grows, India will have to deftly navigate a thornier global stage while preserving its key interests.

**Mr. Sahil Philip**, Student, O. P. Jindal Global University, Sonapat, Haryana

***Comparing the Belt and Road Initiative with the Marshall Plan***

With the global economy experiencing a slow growth rate ever since the 2008 recession and the US power steadily waning away, China faces the biggest challenge and opportunity of the 21st century. Just as how the US, post the second World War, moulded the current world order with the inception of the Marshall Plan, China's ambitious Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) offers the same potential for a Chinese dominant world order. With great power politics being played out on a global level, marred by US' "de-globalisation" and isolationist policies, China seeks to expand the current international order with the BRI acting as the perfect kiln to mould it with Chinese characteristics. My paper explores the various similarities and differences that the two projects have between them and delves into the actual reality of the BRI. The paper argues that even though both the plans came at a time of major economic upheaval at an important juncture in history, China's BRI could create a much larger economic and political legacy than what the Marshall Plan could ever achieve. As a result, this paper concludes by addressing the economic and political prowess of the BRI and how it stands tall against the Marshall Plan, with the idea of painting the World Order in mind.

**Mr. Pritish Gupta**, Student, OP Jindal Global University, Sonapat, Haryana

***Meritocracy in China: A Model to Emulate***

Political Meritocracy, a political blueprint which has defined contemporary Chinese politics offers an alternative and a strong case that different political systems can also provide a viable form of government for a successful nation. Democratic recession has been on the rise given the immaturity of democracy, revolving door leadership & citizens becoming disillusioned with the ideals of democracy contribute to the rise of populism. Advocates of political

meritocracy often claim that this form of political system holds back the rise of populist leaders.

The demarcation between democratic and meritocratic political systems is essential to understand the argument. The debate compels us to think whether the merits of meritocracy could be borrowed and incorporated within a democratic set-up or it is custom made for China with Chinese characteristics. The miraculous rise of China in the last four decades gives us a reason enough to have a deeper understanding as to how China's government works. My paper tries to answer two potential questions - How the political system in China is different from the western countries?; and could the merits of the system be mirrored given some of the flaws in democracy?

**Mr. Devendra Kumar Bishnoi**, Doctoral Student, Department of Political Science, University of Hyderabad, Telangana, and Visiting Student, Language Centre, Tsinghua University, Beijing &

**Ms. Sampurna Bhaumik**, Doctoral Student, Department of Political Science, University of Hyderabad, Telangana

### *Traditional Symbols, Leadership and Possibilities of Discursive Legitimacy in Contemporary China*

Domestic political legitimacy in China has attracted many scholars especially in the period of economic reform and opening. The dominant idea in the literature on the same has taken top-down approach to legitimacy as prescribed in accounts taking the electoral representative democratic legitimacy as the model. Our paper takes a different approach to legitimacy that takes into account the dynamics relationship between the ruled the ruling where in the agency of the ruled is not lost completely as suggested by the approach of Weber. It is important for the literature on electoral representative democracies a la David Beetham emphasise upon the dynamic interaction between the ruling and the ruled. On the other hand, the traditions symbols and images of leadership has been an important part of Chinese leadership to construct legitimacy as evidenced prominently in the visits to poor areas by the presidents frequently among other things. Therefore, our paper argues that looking at the issue of legitimacy in an authoritarian context like China, it will be useful to merge insights from two different sets of literature to understand the nature of domestic political legitimacy in China. Because in the absence of electoral democracy, the approach based on Weber's works only provides insights into performance legitimacy. It misses the dynamics relationship between the people and the state in China which is important to understand the ways in which legitimacy is constructed as part of socio-economic and political processes.

**Ms. Jaya Sengar**, Student, JGU, Sonapat, Haryana

### *The Role of Internet in Chinese Nationalism*

The concept of nationalism traditionally has been restricted to within a home territory and shaped by community interaction. With the rise of the internet however, physical location is no longer as relevant and avenues for public discourse have become more accessible. The internet is revolutionising nationalism in a way traditional media could not. In China, it has helped propel non-government sponsored ideology and assemble protests. With the internet have emerged "cyber nationalists", who have utilised the platform to propound ideas of popular nationalism to Chinese people around the world. My paper aims to analyse the role that the internet has played in modelling Chinese nationalism. Overall, it may be said that the rise of the internet is actively shaping the modern-day public sphere in China. It provides opportunities for individuals to put-forth their opinions and creates new grounds for dialogue. Where print capitalism has failed, the internet has acted as a sphere for debate, an opportunity for assembly across horizontal class-sections of society. Moreover, despite various attempts at censorship and moderation, the internet remains one of the main avenues for the determination of popular nationalism in China. Young, educated Chinese can turn to the internet to express views contrary to state narrative. Thus, the internet could arguably provide some of the biggest challenges to the legitimacy of the ruling party in the future. With cyber nationalism going head-to head with the official direction of nationalism, the possibility of a rift between what is good for the nation and what is good for the state may emerge separating the oneness of the two entities.

**Dr. Tilak Jha**, BBC Monitoring

### *Xi, Mao and China's Youth: With Special Reference to Hong Kong*

After the failed Great Leap Forward in late 1950s - a socio-economic campaign to put China ahead industrially, and the subsequent famine, in 1966, Mao launched the Cultural Revolution with support from militant university and high school students called the Red Guards, to wrest back his weakening control over the party.

Learning from the disasters of the Cultural Revolution, the successive leadership of the Communist Party of China retained Mao's legacy while doing away with his radical ideologies and policies. Neither of Mao's successors either sought to retain power indefinitely or target the country's youth.

However, "Chairman Xi", has often been criticised for seeking a cult-like following among the country's youth, just as China's first paramount leader and the only other "Chairman" in Chinese polity, Mao Zedong sought. Xi has often addressed China's young people directly without leaving it to the CPC's traditional youth outlet - the Communist Youth League.

The paradox is hard to miss amid clear signs that Xi wants to retain power beyond the two-term limits while simultaneously facilitating the relegation of the party's established practice of collective leadership. Possibly fearing a challenge to his own yet nascent legacy and counting upon the "revolutionary spirit" among the youth, Xi seems to be strategically remembering Karl Marx more clearly than his own predecessors inside China - including the veritable Mao and China's official reformer-in-chief Deng Xiaoping.

My paper proposes to track and discuss China under an increasingly Mao-like Xi based upon how the issue has been covered by China's official media.

**Ms. Aishwarya Tiwari**, Student, JGU, Sonipat, Haryana  
*Social Media and a Changing China*

In addition to being a largest user base, China has also become an active environment of social media users. More than a 700 million people use it, in from of social-networking sites to blogs and other online communities. As of August 2018, active internet users in China have risen to 802 million, amounting 57.7 percent of total internet users, making internet and social media pervasive and transformative forces in China.

Around 340 million people are using platforms such as Weibo, a similar platform such as twitter and about 150 million are daily users of this site. While these services have provided a space for common people to share information, opinion and interact like never before, in turn they have also changed the way Chinese government communicate with people they govern. Social media and Internet is changing relationship between China's cyberspace, its society and politics.

China's state-party now invests heavily in communicating with Chinese citizens through the Internet and social media platforms, at the same time there is controlling of speech that occurs. Chinese authorities are also wary of internet's ability to undermine the ruling party's power, organize dissent and stimulate disturbance in the order.

But there is an unimaginable contrast, while Chinese leadership is repressive, Chinese societies are becoming increasingly liberal. This is especially true in younger and urban generation in using social media platforms to express their opinion. The divergent views are shared ever than before on platforms like Weibo (often referred to as "Chinese twitter").

My paper explores the relationship between social media and the internet in transforming Chinese society in 21<sup>st</sup> century. Subsequently, it would elaborate on the spread of social media technology to modern china and recent developments in society and government policies. Furthermore, it would elucidate issues such as how internet shapes the public opinion, empowerment through new media, regulating speech in china in the age of social media and internet. The paper concludes by evaluating the growing necessity for other countries to study the fast growing and changing Chinese social media landscape.

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**Mr. Justin Joseph**, Research Fellow, China Study Centre, Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai  
*A Comparative Analysis of Public Participation in Environmental Policy-Making Processes: The Case of Environmental NIMBYism in Kodaikkanal Mercury Poisoning in India and Xiamen Anti-Paraxylene Protest in China*

With the end of the Cold War and increased global interconnectedness, dominant theories of International Relations encounter methodological difficulties and empirical impediments. This is also coupled with emerging environmental challenges, which continuously advocate the extension of theoretical and methodological borders of International Relations. Interaction of 'the environment' with diverse disciplinary debates and divisions in IR, may produce new understandings about state behaviour and agency-structure dynamics. Evaluation of operations of contemporary states, especially in non-Western polities such as India and China brings interesting observations regarding state praxis in dealing with above-mentioned challenges. One of the core areas can be the tendency of States to prioritize environmental concerns as a threat, challenging the legitimacy of the state to rule.

Considering the State as a significant actor, my paper compares and analyses contemporary environmental NIMBY (Not In My Backyard) protests in India and China by identifying the public participation as a dependent variable. It also examines (a) evolution of State actions, (b) advocacy of Environmental Non-Governmental Organizations' (ENGOS) and (c) environmental activism through New Media as independent variables to examine a, b and c's relation to public participation.

The paper presumes that: despite the dissimilarities in political cultures, there is a direct relation between activism and advocacy of new media and ENGOS in facilitating public participation in environmental policy-making in India and China. The rate of change in this relation depends primarily on the capacity of states to mediate between functional actors involved in environmental policy-making processes. The paper uses data from fieldwork in China from September 2016 to December 2016 and September 2017 to July 2018; and discursive analysis of media reporting in the case of India.

**Dr. Debasish Chaudhuri**, Adjunct Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi and Independent Scholar  
*Reforms in Chinese Legal System: Delivering Justice or Controlling Dissent?*

Like other areas of reform and modernization, Chinese legal system in general, and criminal justice system in particular has undergone the process of rapid transformation practically from mere scratch. During last forty years of legal reform China has developed robust foundation of law-based governance by making numerous laws, administrative regulations and local acts, establishing and improving legal institutions, and strengthening legal education. The achievement in these areas has definitely positive impact in delivering justice to a certain extent. This has also provided legal instruments to host of social activists who acquired legal knowledge through formal as well as informal means to fight against various forms of economic and social injustices. However, increasing criminalization of dissent and state policies for intensifying social control system has been responsible for the lingering negativity within the legal system in China.

The first decade of reform witnessed development of 'socialist legality' that provided the state with legal tools to control society and manage state affairs. It was in the 1990s that the Chinese liberals began to raise the issue of 'rule of law' rather than 'rule by law' and emphasised the concept of 'people's democratic constitutional rule'. Despite people's growing consciousness regarding their rights, a series of laws passed during the Hu-Wen era for effectively curbing various dissent activities. The debate on constitutionalism however came to an end as President Xi Jinping consolidated centralised one-man rule since 2012. Xi further introduced a number of laws in order to make full proof legal framework. Besides throwing light on the amended criminal laws, criminal procedure laws, criminal codes of China, and other restrictive laws facilitating social control mechanism, my paper analyses how national security law, NGO law, and anti-terrorism law has improved state's capacity to discipline and punish dissidents by effectively using law in the recent years

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**Mr. Ramnath Reghunandan**, Research Scholar, Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai  
*Intellectual Property Governance and Protection in China: A Case Study Approach*

The rise of US-China trade war has been overwhelmingly thrust upon the alleged theft of IP of foreign-based companies in China, and has been the underpinning factor in creating a huge concern. Many of the literature and reports have focused on allegations and implications rather than substantiated facts, one which entails the need to undertake research in the direction of understanding the IP governance and protection (IPP&G) in China. My paper undertakes mixed method approach to attribute to the exploratory nature of the paper, undertaking historiographic analyses as well as taking three case studies to analyze and (re)construct the narrative on China. The paper also looks at the national-level strategies and possibilities of incorporating blockchain technology for transformation of IPP&G in China.

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**Mr. Santosh Pai**, Partner, Link Legal Law Services, and Visiting Faculty, Indian Institute of Management, Shillong & **Mr. Rajesh Ghosh**, Research Assistant, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi  
*China's New FDI Law: Reform or Retaliation?*

The Foreign Investment Law (FIL) was the most significant legislation approved by China's National People's Congress in its March 2019 session. It repeals three existing laws that have served as pillars of the FDI regime for almost four decades. It introduces several path-breaking reforms aimed at creating a level-playing field for foreign companies such as pre-establishment national treatment for foreign enterprises (except for Negative list items), unified corporate governance norms for foreign invested and domestic companies, and specific safeguards for intellectual property of foreign investors. While these elements appear to be largely positive for foreign investors the law also appears to lay the ground for a slew of retaliatory measures that could be selectively deployed against foreign investors such as the national security review process for foreign investments and principle of reciprocity based on place of origin. This assumes significance in the context of the Sino-US trade war and controversies relating to Chinese ODI investments (including BRI projects) in several countries. In addition to this, the final version of FIL is much broader in scope than its initial draft version in 2015. The provisions of FIL are also much vaguer compared to those of the three laws it is replacing leaving much of its impact to be decided by subordinate legislation. Does the FIL represent a step forward for foreign investors in China? Or is it just a veneer for retaliatory measures against investors from countries that jeopardize China's global ambitions?

**Dr. Usha Chandran**, Assistant Professor, Centre for Chinese and Southeast Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

***Gendered Governance: Is China Taking a U-Turn to Solve the Problem left over by Women's Liberation Movement: 'The Left-Over Women'?***

Increasing pursuit of education, employment and financial independence among women, which are undoubtedly an impact of early inception of women's liberation movement in China, has nevertheless resulted in more and more women becoming uncompromising, when it comes to a marriage partner. Moreover, even though men are always in search for good looking and professionally successful women, but they are invariably unwilling to wed women with as much or more education or income than themselves. As a result, a new category of women, the 'left-over women' have emerged. This paper will explore the reasons behind their emergence and role played by women's liberation movement therein. It will also pinpoint the actions taken by governing bodies in creating and propagating the term itself and the stigma around it, especially focussing on the approach taken by them towards 'left-over women' vis-a-vis 'Left-over men'. My paper will reveal the underlying patriarchal agenda of gendered governance, behind twisting and practically stalling the women's liberation movement in China in the recent years. As the official narrative of women's liberation and development is increasingly catering to more traditional and patriarchal values, the government is taking a complete U-turn in women's liberation movement in the 21st century.

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**Mr. Deepanshu Mohan**, Associate Professor and Assistant Director, Centre for New Economic Studies, Jindal School of International Affairs, JGU, Sonipat, Haryana &

**Mr. Srivatsan Manivannan**, Student, JGU, Sonipat, Haryana

***China and India's Path to Gender-Balanced Growth: Reflections from a Post-Reform Era***

Narratives of economic growth and reform are normatively centered around a notion of development that often tends to exclude the welfare and participation of vulnerable groups (especially women). Over the past few decades, the importance of gender equality and labour reforms has led to substantive changes in the domain of economic policy-making and the methods of data gathering which has resulted in the promotion of critical discourses on feminist economics, inclusive growth and the rights of women. Our paper utilizes these emerging discourses and applies them to two separate case studies of India and China. Post-reform growth experiences of the two states in the 2000-2015 period reveal insights into the relationship between gender equality and existing definitions of growth. Existing literature and studies, as well as data from the World Bank Gender Statistics is used to analyze the growth reforms with three core themes in each country during this period – labor force participation rate, gendered distribution of earnings, and developments in the care economy. A feminist re-imagining of growth is suggested for both nations alongside their need to consider individual incentives to employment while making macro-level reform choices to promote inclusive growth.

# SPEAKER BIOS

## INAUGURAL SESSION



**Ambassador Ashok K. Kantha**, Director, ICS, Delhi

Amb. Ashok K. Kantha is Director of the Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi and a Distinguished Fellow at Vivekananda International Foundation, New Delhi. A career diplomat, Kantha was Ambassador of India to China until January 2016. Prior to this, he was Secretary (East) at Ministry of External Affairs in New Delhi. His previous assignments include High Commissioner of India to Sri Lanka and Malaysia, Consul General in Hong Kong, Deputy Chief of Mission in Kathmandu, and Joint Secretary (East Asia), Director (China) and Director (Pakistan, Afghanistan, Iran) in Ministry of External Affairs. Earlier, Kantha served in different capacities at Indian Missions in Singapore, China and the US, and at headquarters in New Delhi. In his diplomatic career spanning over 38 years, Kantha specialized in Asian affairs, with particular focus on China and India's neighbourhood. He has an advanced certificate in Chinese language from National University of Singapore.



**Professor (Dr.) C. Raj Kumar**, Founding Vice Chancellor, O. P. Jindal Global University, Sonapat, Haryana

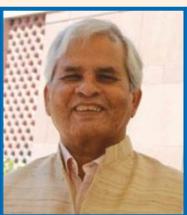
Professor (Dr.) C. Raj Kumar, a Rhodes Scholar was appointed as the Founding Vice Chancellor of O. P. Jindal Global University in India at the age of 34. Professor Kumar also serves as the Founding Dean of Jindal Global Law School (JGLS) and the Director of the International Institute for Higher Education Research & Capacity Building (IIHEd). Professor Kumar has academic qualifications from the University of Oxford, Harvard University, University of Hong Kong, University of Delhi and Loyola College. He obtained his Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.) degree at the University of Oxford, UK. He was a Landon Gammon Fellow at the Harvard Law School, USA, where he obtained his Master of Laws (LL.M.) degree and a James Souverine Gallo Memorial Scholar at the Harvard University. He was awarded the Doctor of Legal Science (S.J.D.) by the University of Hong Kong. He also obtained a Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) degree from the University of Delhi, India; and a Bachelor of Commerce (B.Com.) degree from the Loyola College of the University of Madras, India. Professor Kumar's areas of specialisation include, human rights and development, terrorism and national security, corruption and governance, law and disaster management, comparative constitutional law and higher education. He has over one hundred and fifty publications to his credit including six books and has published widely in journals and law reviews in Australia, Hong Kong, India, Japan and USA.

Professor Kumar has held consultancy assignments in the field of human rights and governance. He has been a Consultant to the United Nations University (UNU), Tokyo; United Nations Development Programme (UNDP); UN Office of the High Commissioner of Human Rights, Geneva; and the International Council for Human Rights Policy (ICHRP), Geneva. He has advised the Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption (CIABOC) in Sri Lanka and the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) in India on issues relating to corruption and good governance. Professor Kumar is an Attorney at Law and is admitted to the Bar Council of Delhi, India and the Bar of the State of New York, USA.



**Professor (Dr.) Sreemati Chakrabarti**, Vice Chairperson, ICS and Convenor, 12<sup>th</sup> AICCS

Sreemati Chakrabarti, Vice-Chairperson and Honorary Fellow at the Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi, was Professor (Chinese Studies) at the Department of East Asian Studies, University of Delhi. She had been Head of the Department for 3 terms and Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences of Delhi University. She holds a Master's degree from Harvard University and a PhD from Columbia University. Her publications include *China and the Naxalites*, *Mao, China's Intellectuals and the Cultural Revolution* and a National Book Trust document titled *China*. She is Editor of the *China Report* journal.



**Professor (Dr.) Mahendra Pal Singh**, Former Vice Chancellor, National University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkata and Former Head and Dean, Faculty of Law, University of Delhi

Prof. (Dr.) Mahendra Pal Singh holds a LL.D. from Lucknow, LL.M. from Columbia and a LL.M. from Lucknow and BA, LL.B. from Agra. Professor Singh is currently Chair Professor, Centre for Comparative Law, NLU, Delhi. Till recently, Professor Singh was Chancellor, Central University of Haryana and visiting professor at the Max Planck Institute for Comparative Public Law and International Law, Heidelberg.

Before that he was the Chairperson of Delhi Judicial Academy, New Delhi. Earlier, he was the Vice Chancellor, The West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkata and before that he taught at the University of Delhi where he was also Head and Dean Faculty of Law. He has been a fellow and visiting professor at several institutions and universities of international repute.

He has delivered prestigious endowment and other lectures at several universities and academic institutions in India and abroad. He was Alexander von Humboldt Fellow at the University of Heidelberg, a visiting Professor and Head of Law Division at the South Asia Institute, University of Heidelberg and a visiting Professor at University of Heidelberg, University of Hong Kong, City University of Hong Kong, Kansai University, Osaka, National University of Singapore and at Jawaharlal Nehru University. He was a fellow at the Max Planck Institute for Comparative Public Law and International Law, Heidelberg, the Institute for Advanced Studies Berlin and at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

His publications include over one hundred papers in national and international legal journals and edited works and ten books including German administrative law in common law perspective, Freedom of trade and commerce in India, Comparative constitutional law, Shukla's Constitution of India, Legal dimensions of market economy and Human Rights and Basic Needs. He has also been working on and collaborating in national and international research projects. Comparative public law including especially constitutional law, administrative law, human rights and legal systems are his major interests.

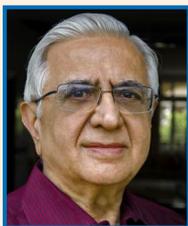


**Professor (Dr.) Y. S. R. Murthy, Registrar, JGU, Sonapat, Haryana**

Dr. Y.S.R. Murthy is presently working as the Professor & Registrar and Executive Director, Centre for Human Rights Studies in the O.P Jindal Global University, National Capital Region of Delhi, India. Prior to it, he served in the National Human Rights Commission of India in various capacities for over 12 years including as the Director, Policy Research, Programmes and Projects Division. He spearheaded the Commission's advocacy and monitoring efforts, among others, in the areas of public health, HIV/AIDS and rights of persons with disabilities. As a civil servant, he also held a number of responsible and sensitive assignments including as the Director, Media and Communications in the Prime Minister's Office, President's Secretariat and Cabinet Secretariat from 2005-07. His books on 'Halsbury's Laws of India - Human Rights' and 'Human Rights Handbook' were published by LexisNexis Butterworths. He edited NHRC's Annual Journal on Human Rights for several years. He holds a Bachelors and Master's Degree in Statistics from the University of Madras, M.A. degree in Human Rights from the University of London (recipient of British Chevening Fellowship) and Ph.D. degree from the Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai.

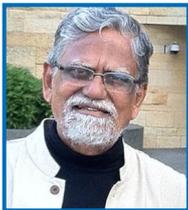
In addition to his regular responsibilities, Professor Murthy is also working as the Senior Fellow at the International Institute of Higher Education Research and Capacity Building (IIHEd), O.P.Jindal Global University. He has also been elected as the Vice President of Indian Society of International Law (ISIL) for a three year term from 2018 – 21 and serves on the Executive Council of the All India Law Teachers' Congress (AILTC). He is an Advisor to the All India Network of NGOs and Individuals working with National and State Human Rights Institutions (AINNI). He is Executive Board Member of International Forum on Crime and Criminal Law in the Global Era (IFCCLGE)-India.

## SESSION 1: SPECIAL PANEL - ICS @50: THE ROAD TRAVELLED, THE ROAD FORWARD



**Ambassador Kishan S. Rana, Emeritus Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi**

Kishan S Rana earned his MA in Economics from Delhi. He served in the Indian Foreign Service from 1960 to 95 including in China (1963-65, 1970-72). He has also been Ambassador/High Commissioner to Algeria, Czechoslovakia, Kenya, Mauritius and Germany. He served on PM Indira Gandhi's staff in 1981-82. He speaks Chinese and French. He is Professor Emeritus, DiploFoundation, Malta and Geneva; Emeritus Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi; Archives By-Fellow, Churchill College, Cambridge; Public Policy Scholar, Woodrow Wilson Centre, Washington DC; guest faculty, Diplomatic Academy, Vienna; and Commonwealth Adviser, Namibia Foreign Ministry, 2000-01. He has authored and edited 11 books, including: Inside Diplomacy (2000); Asian Diplomacy (2007); Diplomacy of the 21st Century (2011); The Contemporary Embassy (2013); and Diplomacy at the Cutting Edge (2015). He has also translated two books into Chinese.



**Professor (Dr.) Manoranjan Mohanty, Honorary Fellow and Former Director, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi**

Professor Manoranjan Mohanty is Honorary Fellow and former Chairperson of the Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi. He is a teacher, researcher and a writer. As a political scientist, China scholar and a peace and human rights activist, he has published many books and research papers on theoretical and empirical dimensions of social movements, human rights, development studies and global transformation. After retiring from the University of Delhi,

Prof. Mohanty has been with the Council for Social Development (CSD) and is the Editor of the CSD Journal, *Social Change*. He is also Chairperson at Development Research Institute, Bhubaneswar and Fellow at Orfælea Center for Global and International Studies, University of California, Santa Barbara. His latest publication: *China's Transformation: The Success Story and the Success Trap*.



**Professor Patricia Uberoi, Chairperson, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi**

Patricia Uberoi is currently Chairperson and Honorary Fellow of the Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi. A sociologist by training, Dr Uberoi has taught Sociology at the University of Delhi and the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, and retired as Professor of Social Change and Development at the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi. Her research interests centre on aspects of family, kinship, gender, popular culture and social policy in respect to both India and China.



**Dr. P.K. Anand, Research Associate, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi**

P. K Anand is a Research Associate at the Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi. He received his PhD in Chinese Politics from the Centre for East Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. Presently, he is a recipient of the China India Scholar Leaders Fellowship of the India China Institute, New School for Social Research, New York, USA. Dr. Anand was also formerly a Visiting Fellow at the Harvard-Yenching Institute, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA in 2016-17. His research interests include intersections between state and labour relations,

informal labour and the larger world of work, work and technology, welfare and urban issues. He has a chapter on Management of Labour and Social Security by the Chinese Party-state, in the edited volume *China at a Turning Point: Perspectives from the 19th Party Congress* (2019: Pentagon Press).

## SESSION 2: GOVERNANCE AND RULE OF LAW IN CHINA



**Professor (Dr.) Jayani Jeanne Bonnerjee, Professor, Jindal School of Liberal Arts & Humanities JGU, Sonapat, Haryana**

Dr. Jayani Jeanne Bonnerjee is an Professor and Associate Dean, Academic Affairs, JSLH. Jayani Bonnerjee is a cultural geographer with research and teaching interests in postcolonial urbanism and critical geographies of diaspora. She completed her PhD (Geography) from Queen Mary, University of London, focusing on issues of identity and belonging for Calcutta's

Chinese and Anglo-Indian communities. Jayani is currently working on a book on the Calcutta Chinese community and the idea of the cosmopolitan city. Her work has been published in the *Journal of Intercultural Studies*, *South Asian Diaspora* and *Global Networks*. She has taught both in India and the UK. She has also held postdoctoral positions in Delhi (Centre de Sciences Humaines), London (Queen Mary, University of London) and Singapore (Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre, ISEAS).



**Ms. Anjali Gupta, Master's in Politics, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi**

Anjali Gupta is a research scholar. She has her Bachelors in Political Science Honours from University of Delhi. She has done her Masters in Politics with specialisation in International Relations from Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. Ms. Gupta has qualified Political Science NET Exam twice in year 2017 and 2019. Her primary areas of interest are International Politics, China's Foreign Policy, India-China Relations and 'Big-think' questions regarding the

Great Power Rivalry. Currently, she is working with Vivekananda International Foundation as a Young Professional on China and related subjects. Prior to VIF India, she also interned with Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies, New Delhi. Therein, she worked under Centre for Internal and Regional Security.



**Professor (Dr.) Ekta Singh, Assistant Professor, Ambedkar University, Delhi**

Dr. Ekta Singh is an Assistant Professor in Public Policy and Governance, School of Global Affairs at Ambedkar University Delhi. Her research interests primarily encompass the political economy of development, politics of welfare, comparative social policy, and governance issues. She is currently interested in analyzing social policy paradigms in India and China through a comparative lens with special reference to technological interventions and legality.



**Ms. Mrityka Guha Sarkar**, Project Assistant, Institute of Defence Studies and Analyses, New Delhi

Ms. Mrityka Guha Sarkar is a Research Scholar at the department of China Studies, Centre for East Asian Studies, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), New Delhi. She is an Editorial Assistant with the Routledge Studies on Think Asia. She has been a Project Assistant and intern with the East Asia Centre at the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA), New Delhi. Her research areas are India-China relations, East Asia's geopolitics and Security Studies focusing on regional affairs of China, Japan, and Korea. Her recent publications include 'The Big Picture: US Ban on Huawei,' 'Shifting Sino-US Military Relations,' 'Changing Trends Between India and Nepal,' 'India-Vietnam Outreach: Strengthened Ties' and 'Dalai Lama Holding Tongue on Doklam?' in journals, newspapers and magazines such as Business Today; East Asia Military Monitor, East Asia Centre, IDSA; World Focus; Defense and Security Alert (DSA) and The Pioneer.



**Mr. Vishal Tripathi**, Young Professional, NITI Aayog, New Delhi & **Mr. Ieshan V. Misri**, Research Associate, Citizens' Foundation for Policy Solutions

Presently working as a Young Professional at NITI Aayog, Vishal graduated with B.A. LL.B (Hons) from Gujarat National Law University (GNLU), Gandhinagar. He was selected to and completed the prestigious summer course on Public International Law at the Xiamen University in China. He also holds a diploma in Internet Law & Policy from Enhelion Knowledge. He has previously interned at Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative as a part of its Police Reforms team and has experience of working in a number of litigation chambers as well. He has previously presented research papers at conferences on topics like judicial reforms and citizen's charter. Vishal holds a keen interest in China's culture, legal system and history. He is also undertaking Chinese language training in New Delhi for the past one year.



**Professor Deepanshu Mohan**, Associate Professor, Jindal School of International Affairs, JGU, Sonapat, Haryana

Deepanshu Mohan is Associate Professor and Director, Centre for New Economics Studies, Jindal School of International Affairs. He is a Visiting Professor at the Department of Economics, Carleton University (Ottawa, Canada). His research and academic interests are centered around disciplines of development economics, political economy and institutional economics.

### SESSION 3: SPECIAL PANEL: COMPARING INDIA AND CHINA IN GLOBAL AFFAIRS



**Professor R. Sudarshan**, Dean, Jindal School of Government and Public Policy (JSGP)

Professor Sudarshan Ramaswamy is the Founding Dean of the Jindal School of Government and Public Policy, O.P. Jindal Global University, Sonapat, National Capital Region of Delhi. He obtained a Master's degree in Economics from the Delhi School of Economics in 1974. He was elected to a Rhodes scholarship and joined Balliol College, Oxford, from where he obtained a Master's degree in Politics in 1977. He held a research fellowship at St. John's College, Cambridge (1977-82) where he studied judicial review of economic legislation, specializing in the interface of law and economics. During 1983 he was a visiting scholar at the School of Development Studies, University of East Anglia.

From Jan. 1984 till June 1991 he served in the Ford Foundation's South Asia Office in New Delhi as Assistant Representative and Program Officer for Human Rights and Social Justice. In 1991 he joined the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in India as Senior Economist and Assistant Representative for Governance and Public Policy. In 2000 he moved to UNDP in Jakarta as Senior Governance Advisor. In 2002 he was appointed Policy Advisor for Justice and Governance in the UNDP Oslo Governance Centre. In 2005, he was transferred to the UNDP Asia-Pacific Centre in Bangkok, where he was Regional Policy Advisor for Governance, Human Rights, Rule of Law, Justice, and Legal Reforms. His publications comprise edited books, articles, and UN policy reports, reflecting his inter-disciplinary research, teaching and policy experience in human development, law, governance, institutions and public policy.



**Ambassador (Dr.) Mohan Kumar**, Professor and Vice-Dean, Jindal School of International Affairs, JGU, Sonapat, Haryana

Ambassador Kumar teaches at the Jindal School of International Affairs and is Vice-Dean & Professor of Diplomatic Practice. Ambassador Mohan Kumar also serves as the Chairman of Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS) since June 2018.

He has had an outstanding career in the Indian Foreign Service lasting 36 years which culminated in his being India's Ambassador to France. Earlier, Mohan Kumar was India's Ambassador to the Kingdom of Bahrain. He has enormous expertise in the area of international trade- he was India's lead negotiator first at the GATT and then at the WTO. He was a leading member of India's delegation at the WTO Ministerial Conferences held in Marrakesh (1994), Seattle (1999) and Doha (2001).

Ambassador Kumar holds a Master's in Business Administration (MBA) from the Faculty of Management Studies, University of Delhi and a Doctorate (Ph.D) from Sciences Po University, Paris. Ambassador Kumar is author of a book entitled "Negotiation Dynamics of the WTO: An Insider's Account", published by Palgrave Macmillan (2018).



**Professor (Dr.) Sreeram Sundar Chaulia, Dean, Jindal School of International Affairs, JGU, Sonapat, Haryana**

Dr. Sreeram Chaulia is Professor and Dean at the Jindal School of International Affairs, O.P. Jindal Global University, in Sonapat, India. He is a leading opinion columnist for Indian newspapers- The Economic Times and The Asian Age- on world affairs and a commentator on international current issues on radio and television. He is a contributing editor for People Who Influenced the World (Murray Books, Adelaide, 2005), and has authored International Organizations and Civilian Protection: Power, Ideas and Humanitarian Aid in Conflict Zones (I.B. Tauris, London, 2011), Politics of the Global Economic Crisis: Regulation, Responsibility and Radicalism (Routledge, New Delhi, London & New York, 2013) and Modi Doctrine: The Foreign Policy of India's Prime Minister (Bloomsbury, 2016). His latest book 'Trumped: Emerging Powers in a Post-American World' has been published by Bloomsbury in October 2019.



**Professor (Dr.) Sreejith S.G., Vice-Dean, Jindal Global Law School, JGU, Sonapat, Haryana**

Prof. (Dr.) S.G. Sreejith is Professor and Vice Dean, Jindal Global Law School, O.P. Jindal Global University. He holds LL.D. from the University of Lapland, M.Phil. from Jawaharlal Nehru University, M.B.L. and LL.B. both from the University of Kerala. Prior to joining JGLS, he worked with reputed intuitions like the Arctic Centre; the University of Lapland; National University of Advanced Legal Studies (NUALS); and the University of Kerala He is the author of "Transcending Jurisprudence: A Critique of the Architectonics of International Law" (Lapland: Lapland University Press, 2010). He has also published in journals like Third World Quarterly, San Diego International Law Journal, California Western International Law Journal, Journal of Space Law, Journal of Air Law and Commerce, San Joaquin Agricultural Law Review and Air and Space Law, to name a few.

Professor Sreejith is the winner of AAAF Brun Award and Medal instituted by the Association Aeronautique ET Astronautique De France. He has been awarded the "CIMO Fellowship" of the Government of Finland (2004) and the research grants of "Ella and Georg Ehnrooth Foundation" (2007), "Finnish Cultural Foundation" (2008), and "Finnish Lawyers' Association (2009). His areas of interest are public international law, heterodox approaches to international legal thought, and air and space law. He is the Study Group Chair for Public International Law, International Association of Law Schools (IALS).

#### SESSION 4: GEOPOLITICS, HISTORY AND FOREIGN POLICY



**Professor Kamal Sheel, Visiting Professor, Department of Humanistic Studies, Indian Institute of Technology-Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi**

Kamal Sheel is former Professor of Chinese Studies at the Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi. He is currently a Visiting Professor in Humanistic Studies at the Indian Institute of Technology-Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi. His research interest primarily lies in the area of social and intellectual history of China and cultural interaction and encounters in Asia.



**Mr. Ashok Alex Luke, Assistant Professor, CMS College, Kottayam**

Ashok Alex Luke is an Assistant Professor of Political Science at CMS College, Kottayam. He is pursuing PhD from Mahatma Gandhi University, Kerala on the topic "China's Strategic Engagements in South Asia". An alumnus of Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi he has presented papers at various national and international conferences including the 58th Annual Convention of International Studies in Baltimore, Maryland, USA in 2017. He had presented a paper at the 10th All India Conference on China Studies in Goa University in December 2017. He was a member of the International Studies Association from (2017-19) and is also a life member of the Indian Political Science Association. He has contributed articles to the South Asia Monitor. His areas of interest include South Asian and West Asian Politics, India's Foreign Policy and Non-Traditional Security.



**Ms. Mallika Devi, Doctoral Student, Department of East Asian Studies, University of Delhi**

Mallika Devi is pursuing a Ph.D. from Department of East Asian Studies, University of Delhi. She completed a Master's in East Asian Studies from the same department (2014-16) and have been awarded MHRD scholarship through which I learned Chinese language for a semester at Shandong University (2016-17).



**Ms. Shreya Upadhyay, India Bound**

Dr Shreya Upadhyay is Senior Geopolitical Risk Analyst, India Bound. She has PhD in US Area Studies from Jawaharlal Nehru University. She was a Nehru Fulbright scholar at American University, Washington DC. She has in the past worked with the International Labour Organisation and as a researcher with several think tanks, including the National Institute of Advanced Studies Bangalore, the Takshashila Institution and the Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies, New Delhi. She also takes regular classes at the Symbiosis University, Pune. Her area of interest lies in looking at policy ramifications of geo strategic events.



**Mr. Shreyas Shende, Research Assistant, Carnegie India, New Delhi**

Shreyas Shende is a research assistant and executive assistant to the director at Carnegie India. He is a part of the security studies program at Carnegie India and his research focuses on South Asian security issues. He holds a bachelor's degree in political science and international relations from Ashoka University, Sonapat, India.



**Mr. Sahil Philip, Student, O. P. Jindal Global University, Sonipat, Haryana**

Sahil is a BA. Global Affairs student of Jindal School of International Affairs, O.P Jindal Global University. Sahil has always had a penchant for Diplomacy, Policy Analysis, Security, Human rights and Contemporary International Politics. Through columns and articles published recently on Comparative Politics, specific to One Belt One Road, Marshal Plan, Kashmir & Hong Kong and the Energy Shift in the Middle East, he has ventured into realms that would help him broaden and deepen his classroom learning and mould his understanding. His foray into IR is just an extension of his interests in the nuances of policymaking and related academic research and writing. Currently in his second year, Sahil plans to delve further into the world of International Relations through deconstructing the major happenings across the 21st century through multiple lenses and plans to translate this into an active career in the realm of political analysis and policy making.



**Mr. Pritish Gupta, Student, OP Jindal Global University, Sonipat, Haryana**

Pritish Gupta is currently undertaking graduate study in Master of Arts (Diplomacy, Law & Business) with a specialization in Economics & Foreign Policy. My research interests also include Chinese Foreign Policy, Behavioral Economics & International Political Economy. He is also working as a senior research assistant at Centre for New Economic Studies where he has worked for Guyana Budget & Policy Institute. He also co-authored a budget report for GBPI which was published in May, 2019. He has recently been awarded as the 'Best Student Researcher' award for his contribution to the research centre for the academic year 2018-19. Pritish also contributes his opinion pieces to Nickered & Dimed, Foreign Policy News, Café Dissensus etc. on issues ranging from international affairs & foreign policy to culture & economics.



**Professor (Dr.) Avinash Godbole, Assistant Professor, Jindal School of Liberal Arts and Humanities, Sonipat**

Dr. Avinash Anil Godbole is Assistant Professor of International Relations and Chinese Studies at O. P. Jindal Global University since February 2018. His research interests are in the fields of Chinese Foreign Policy, China's Asia strategy and India-China Relations and in China's domestic politics. He has written extensively on these subjects in academic and media publications. He has participated in various track 2 events and has conducted lectures on these in various training courses. Presently he teaches courses on China's Foreign Policy, IR Theory, Concepts in Peace and Security and on Indian Political Thought. He is also a reviewer for Springer Asia, Routledge, and for various journals on Foreign and Security Policy.

## SPECIAL ADDRESS



**Shri V. Muraleedharan, Honourable Minister of State, Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India**

Shri V. Muraleedharan, born on 12 December 1958 in Kanuur District of Kerala to Shri Gopalan Vannathan Veetil and Smt. Devaki Namballi Vellam Velli, was sworn in as a Union Minister of State on 30 May 2019 by the President of India. Shri V. Muraleedharan officially took charge as Minister of State for External Affairs and Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs on 31 May 2019.

### Early Career

After graduating in English Language and Literature from Government Brennen College, Thalassery, Kerala. Shri Muraleedharan started his journey as an activist in socio-political affairs which vastly enriched his experience. He held various positions such as Vice Chairman of Nehru Yuva Kendra (under Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India) from 1999-2002 and later Director General, Nehru Yuva Kendra from 2002-2004.

### Political Career

In April 2018, Shri Muraleedharan was elected to Rajya Sabha from Maharashtra. In June 2018, he was nominated as Member to the Standing Committee on External Affairs. In June 2018, he was also appointed as a Member to the Consultative Committee for the Ministry of Railways. Later in December 2018, he was appointed as a Member of the Committee on Rules.

Day Two: Saturday, 9 November 2019

## SESSION 5: POLITICS, SOCIETY AND CULTURE



**Professor (Dr.) Ranjana Sheel, Professor, Department of History, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh**

Ranjana Sheel is Professor at the Department of History, Faculty of Social Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi. Her research interests are in gender studies, East Asian history, and social history. Her publications include *The Political Economy of Dowry* (Manohar, 1999) and *Thirteen Months in China* with Anand A. Yang and Kamal Sheel (OUP, 2017).



**Mr. Devendra Kumar Bishnoi, Doctoral Student, Department of Political Science, University of Hyderabad, Telangana, and Visiting Student, Language Centre, Tsinghua University, Beijing**

Devendra Kumar is a PhD candidate at the Department of Political Science, University of Hyderabad, Telangana (India). Currently, he is a visiting scholar at the Language Centre of Tsinghua University, Beijing, PR China. Prior to that, he has also studied Chinese language at the English and Foreign Language University, Hyderabad (India). He is working towards his

PhD thesis on "The Idea of Territorial State and China's Foreign Policy in Post-Mao Period."



**Ms. Sampurna Bhaumik, Doctoral Student, Department of Political Science, University of Hyderabad, Telangana**

Sampurna Bhaumik is a doctoral candidate at the University of Hyderabad, India. She is pursuing her doctoral research in the broader discipline of Borderland studies under the supervision of Dr. Sanjay Palshikar. Her research interests lie in the areas of cross-border migration, identity narratives, border security, culture, South Asian geopolitics among other issues of International Relations. Sampurna's paper titled "Rigid Fences and Fluid Societies: Crossing the India-Bangladesh Border" has been recently published in the book 'Borders in South Asia-States, Communities and People' edited by Dr. A. Subramanyam Raju.



**Ms. Jaya Sengar, Student, JGU, Sonapat, Haryana**

Jaya Sengar is a final year student at the Jindal School of Liberal Arts and Humanities. She is majoring in Political Science and International Relations. She previously studied political humanities at the Paris Institute of Political Science. She takes an interest in studying foreign languages including Korean, Mandarin and Bahasa Indonesia. Her research focuses on the relationship between the Internet and the rise of nationalism in China.



**Dr. Tilak Jha, BBC Monitoring**

Ex-BBC China Specialist Dr Tilak Jha is a PhD in China Studies (Chinese media) from Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. He is currently an Assistant Professor at Times School of Media, Bennett University (TOI Group), Greater Noida. Tilak has previously worked with the Shanghai Daily, India Writes, iSikkim.com and has freelanced/volunteered for the Global Times, China Daily, Amar Ujala, Navbharat Times and a host of start-ups, NGOs, and academic institutions including the Asian Heritage Foundation; Institute of Chinese Studies,

New Delhi; Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti; and Friends' Club (An Intellectuals' Assembly), Darbhanga. He was also a Bai Xian Scholar on the generously funded Asian Future Leaders Scholarship Programme at the reputed Zhejiang University from 2014-2016. Tilak is a regular contributor to media and research platforms and has more than half a dozen book chapters to his credit. He is also a regular participant at key forums on China.



**Ms. Aishwarya Tiwari, Student, JGU, Sonapat, Haryana**

Aishwarya Tiwari is a BA. Global Affairs student of Jindal School of International Affairs, O.P Jindal Global University. She has been working as research intern in Centre for India China Studies and Jindal Center for Israel studies since 2018. As a student coordinator for the centers, she has worked on various events and research papers. She has also helped facilitate various student exchanges from China and Israel and has volunteered as an English student tutor for Israeli exchange at O.P. Jindal University. Previously, she has worked in the Embassy of

People's Republic of China in the consular section that helped her to learn about diplomatic process. She has also worked as an intern at CLAWS. Her work primarily focused on Syria and U.S intervention in Middle East. During her school years she has been an active participant in Model United Nations, which eventually drew her attention towards studying International Affairs. Her research interests are in diverse areas such as China, West Asia, technology and its impact on IR, and politics.



**Mr. Justin Joseph, Research Fellow, China Study Centre, Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai**

Justin Joseph is a PhD Scholar at IIT Madras, working with Dr Joe Thomas Karackattu. He has an M.A and M.Phil in Politics and International Relations from the School of International Relations and Politics at Mahatma Gandhi University, Kerala. He has carried out extensive research on issues related to the political debate over climate change on a regional scale includes terrain of the national contours. He is also a member of the International Political Science Association (IPSA). Justin also knows some basic French and basic Chinese. He was an exchange student

from IIT Madras to Shanghai International Studies University (September 2016-December 2016) and Shanghai University (September 2017-July 2018). He is working on environmental policymaking, which highlights the nuances of transformations in state-society relations in contemporary China.



**Professor (Dr.) Sriparna Pathak, Assistant Professor, Jindal School of International Affairs, JGU**

Sampurna Bhaumik is a doctoral candidate at the University of Hyderabad, India. She is pursuing her doctoral research in the broader discipline of Borderland studies under the supervision of Dr. Sanjay Palshikar. Her research interests lie in the areas of cross-border migration, identity narratives, border security, culture, South Asian geopolitics among other issues of International Relations. Sampurna's paper titled "Rigid Fences and Fluid Societies: Crossing the India-Bangladesh Border" has been recently published in the book 'Borders in

South Asia-States, Communities and People' edited by Dr. A. Subramanyam Raju.

## SESSION6: SPECIAL PANEL – TRANSBOUNDARY RIVERS AND WATER GOVERNANCE IN SOUTH ASIA



**Chair: Dr. Mirza Zulfiqur Rahman, Visiting Research Associate, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi**

Mirza Zulfiqur Rahman holds a PhD in Development Studies from the Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Guwahati, Assam. He completed his Masters of Philosophy from the Diplomacy and Disarmament Division, Centre for International Politics, Organization and Disarmament, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; his Masters in International Relations from the School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi and his Bachelors in Political

Science Honours from Hindu College, Delhi University. His areas of interests include research on Northeast India, mainly on issues relating to transboundary water sharing and hydropower dams, roads and connectivity infrastructures, conflict and insurgency, peace building, development politics, migration and cross border exchanges. His research specialization is on border studies in Northeast India and transboundary water sharing and management issues between China, India and Bangladesh. He is committed to grassroots based alternative community work and development models. He has travelled extensively in parts of Northeast India for research work. He has led research teams in Northeast India, and has travelled parts in China, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Thailand and Myanmar for research. He has worked as a consultant on many research projects in Northeast India. He has teaching experience as Visiting Faculty, and has participated in several workshops and academic conferences.



**Professor (Dr.) Medha Bisht**, Senior Assistant Professor, Department of International Relations, South Asian University, New Delhi

Dr. Medha Bisht is a Ph.D in Diplomatic Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University. She is a Senior Assistant Professor, Department of International Relations, South Asian University. Her research interests include South Asia, Water Diplomacy and Strategic Thought and Practice. She has worked as Fellow with the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, Ministry of Defence, India, where she was researching on Bhutan and water politics. She has published on scenario building exercises and was Subject Matter Expert on Water Security on DRDO-funded Strategic Trends project-2050, facilitated by Ministry of Defence, India, 2012. She has an edited book and monograph and published book chapters and several articles in peer-reviewed journals such as Strategic Analyses (Routledge), South Asian Survey (Routledge), Social Change (Sage), International Studies (Sage) and Contemporary South Asia (Routledge). She has led two international projects on transboundary rivers with Pakistan and Bangladesh respectively. Her book, 'Kautilya's Arthashastra: Philosophy of Strategy' is under publication with Routledge (London and New York).



**Dr. Partha Jyoti Das**, Programme Head, Water, Climate and Hazards Division, Aaranyak, Guwahati

Dr. Partha Jyoti Das is an environmental scientist with special interest in the area of 'water, climate change and disasters'. He has done research for more than 20 years on interdisciplinary areas in the interface of natural sciences, environmental sciences and social sciences. He works with communities, Civil Society Organisations (CSO)s as well as Government agencies for awareness, education, research and policy advocacy on the water-environment-development nexus. His work focuses mainly on issues of the Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna basin of South Asia. He has remained consistently engaged in studying and discussing transboundary water governance issues of the South Asian Region for about a decade and a half. He has completed more than 25 research and action research projects and has more than 30 publications comprising research papers in national and international journals, technical reports, monographs, edited books, book chapters and popular articles. Dr. Das is a Member of the Steering Committee of the 'Forum for Policy Dialogue on Water Conflicts in India'. Dr. Das is an Honorary Senior Fellow of the 'Asian Confluence', a regional think tank for socioeconomic development, cultural integrity and ecological security of South and Southeast Asia. He was a member of the 'Expert Committee constituted by the Government of Assam for the rejuvenation of the River Kolong, Assam'. Presently he is heading the 'Water, Climate and Hazard Division' of Aaranyak, a premier environmental NGO of Northeast India.



**Dr. Uttam Kumar Sinha**, Senior Fellow, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi

Uttam Kumar Sinha is a senior fellow at the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library and on leave of absence from his parent organisation the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA). He holds various positions including the Managing Editor of Strategic Analysis, a peer reviewed journal published by Routledge and adjunct positions at the Malaviya Centre for Peace Research at BHU and the Institute of National Security Studies, Colombo. A doctorate from Jawaharlal Nehru University his research areas include international politics, climate change, transboundary water issues and the Arctic region. He is recipient of many fellowships including a visiting fellow at the Peace Research Institute Oslo in 2006, a Chevening Scholar at the LSE in 2008 and in 2015 an academic visitor at the Harvard Kennedy School. He is actively engaged in the Track 2 dialogue process and was India's representative to the CSCAP Working Group on Water Resources Security. He Chaired the Working Group on Water Dispute Resolution Mechanism of the Strategic Studies Network, National Defense University (NDU) Washington DC. He is the author of the books Riverine Neighbourhood: Hydro-politics in South Asia (Pentagon Press, 2016); Climate Change Narrative: Reading the Arctic (IDSA, 2013) and editor and co-editor of the following volumes: The Modi Doctrine: New Paradigms in India's Foreign Policy (Wisdom Tree, 2016); Non-Traditional Security Challenges in Asia: Approaches and Responses (Routledge 2015); Arctic: Commerce, Governance and Policy (Routledge, 2015) and Emerging Strategic Trends in Asia (Pentagon Press, 2015).



**Ms. Ambika Viswanath**, Co-Founder and Director, Kubernein Initiative, Mumbai

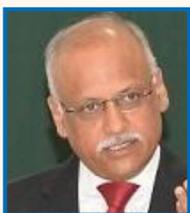
Ambika Vishwanath is the Co-Founder and Director of Kubernein Initiative, an India based geopolitical advisory that aims to bridge the gap on issues that require greater intellectual questioning and curiosity. Ambika has lead track two diplomacy efforts and consulted with several governments and international organizations, both in India and around the world with a special focus on the nexus between foreign policy, water security and diplomacy. She also works in the space of new emerging concepts of multilateralism and creating a better understanding of the rapidly changing landscape of India. Ambika has published in several global newspapers, blogs and journals and is a member of Munich Young Leaders of the Munich Security Conference, Germany. She is a Non-Resident Fellow with the Agora Strategy Institute, Germany and has previously worked with Strategic Foresight Group and The Hunger Project.

## SESSION 7: SPECIAL PANEL - THE PRESENT STATE OF INDIA-CHINA RELATIONS



**Professor (Dr.) Alka Acharya**, Honorary Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi and Professor, Centre for East Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

Prof. Alka Acharya is a Professor at the Centre for East Asian Studies, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. She was Director (2012-2017) and a Senior Fellow at the Institute of Chinese Studies (ICS), New Delhi and Editor of the Institute's quarterly journal, China Report (New Delhi), from 2005-2013. She was nominated by the Indian Government to be a member of the India-China Eminent Persons Group (2006-2008) and of the National Security Advisory Board of the Government of India for two terms—2006-2008 and 2011-2012. Prof. Acharya is author of *China & India: Politics of Incremental Engagement* (2008) and her current research focuses on India-China-Russia trilateral cooperation and the Chinese strategic response to the post-Cold War regional architecture, with special reference to China's neighbourhood.



**Gen. S.L. Narasimhan**, Director General, Centre for Contemporary Chinese Studies, New Delhi

Lt Gen (Dr.) S.L. Narasimhan, PVSM, AVSM\*, VSM, PhD (Retd) is a Maths graduate. He is a post graduate in Defence Studies and PhD in India China Relations. He has been the Defence Attaché in Embassy of India, Beijing. After having successfully commanded the largest Corps of the Army in the North East, he attained superannuation after a successful stint as Commandant, Army War College. Narasimhan has been awarded four times by the President of India for his service to the nation. He is well accomplished in the Chinese language. Lt Gen S L Narasimhan has authored many articles in various journals and magazines. He is presently a Member of the National Security Advisory Board and Director General, Centre for Contemporary China Studies (CCCS) and Distinguished Fellow, Centre for Air Power Studies (CAPS).



**Amb. Biren Nanda**, Distinguished Fellow, Delhi Policy Group, and Former Ambassador to Indonesia and High Commissioner to Australia, and Former Consul-General in Shanghai

Ambassador Biren Nanda has previously served as a diplomat in Indian Missions in Singapore, Beijing, Shanghai, Washington, D.C., Tokyo, Jakarta and Canberra. He was the Consul General of India in Shanghai from 1996-2000, Deputy Chief of Mission in the Embassy of India in Tokyo from 2000-2004, Ambassador of India to the Republic of Indonesia, Timor Leste and ASEAN from 2008 to 2012 and High Commissioner of India to Australia from 2012 to 2015. He was a Senior Fellow in the Delhi Policy Group from 2016 to 2019.



**Professor (Dr.) G. Venkat Raman**, Associate Professor, India Institute of Management, Indore

Dr. G Venkat Raman is currently Associate Professor in the Area of Humanities and Social Sciences, IIM Indore and an Adjunct Fellow at the Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi. He is one of those rare Indian academics who has pursued and completed his PhD (Political Theory) from the School of Government, Peking University, Beijing. He has also worked in Beijing as a professional for two years and eight months. He offers courses like Doing Business with China, Geopolitical Perspectives in Business and Business Ethics at Post Graduate Level. Venkat is also a Business Excellence assessor and has been part of the Business Excellence assessment team under the auspices of the Confederation of Indian Industries. His areas of research interest are China and Global Governance, and Business Ethics pedagogy. He has published academic papers in management journals like the Journal of Business Ethics and the International Journal of Emerging Markets.

## SESSION 8: SPECIAL PANEL - TEACHING CHINA IN INDIA: NARRATIVES AND EXPERIENCES OF FOREIGN FACULTY



**Professor (Dr.) Anita Sharma**, Pro-Vice Chancellor, KR Mangalam University, Delhi and Adjunct Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

Dr. Anita Sharma is the Pro Vice Chancellor at K. R. Mangalam University, Gurugram, Delhi-NCR, India. She is an Adjunct Fellow at the Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi. She was a Professor at the Department of East Asian Studies, University of Delhi. She is former Head, Department of East Asian Studies and former Dean, Faculty of Social sciences, University of Delhi. She studied History in Delhi University at under graduate level and continued to receive her Post graduation specializing in Ancient Indian History and Chinese History. After completing her M.Phil. in History from University of Delhi, she studied Chinese History at Fudan University, Shanghai, China and Chinese Language at Beijing Language Institute, Beijing, China. She was the recipient of Ministry of Human Resource Development scholarship to China for two years. She received her doctorate in Buddhism from the University of Delhi where she taught History, Buddhism and Chinese Language for more than thirty years. She has written and edited books on Buddhism and Chinese Language and has a number of research papers and articles to her credit.



**Professor (Dr.) Aleksandra Mineeva**, Assistant Professor of Practice, Jindal School of International Affairs, JGU, Sonapat, Haryana

Aleksandra Mineeva is an Assistant Professor of Practice at the Jindal School of International Affairs, with an M.Sc in the China in Comparative Perspective from the London School of Economics. She is a multidisciplinary scholar focused on China, with a background in Chinese linguistics and cross-cultural communication, anthropology and philosophy. At JSIA I teach a number of electives which are aimed to introduce China to Indian students in a comprehensive way and from a variety of perspectives. Her interests include postcolonial approach to China studies, and she has a passion for cross cultural conceptual comparisons. Her research interests include conceptual cross-cultural comparisons, the concepts of Pre-Qin philosophy, the concept of privacy in China and India, the concept of society in China and India, aesthetics of jade in China and gemstones in the Western world, social and religious ritual and art as a means of cross cultural conceptual communication.



**Professor Wenjuan Zhang**, Associate Professor and Assistant Dean – International Collaborations, Jindal Global Law School, and Executive Director, Centre for India-China Studies, JGU, Sonapat, Haryana

Wenjuan Zhang is an Associate Professor and Assistant Dean for International Collaborations of the Jindal Global Law School in India. She is also leading the Center for India-China Studies at the O.P. Jindal Global University. She got her LLM degree from Columbia Law School in 2014 and Juris Master Degree from Peking University Law School in 2004. She was a visiting scholar of Yale Law School in 2012 and of Columbia Law School in 2006. She has her Marc Haas fellowship with the Brennan Center for Justice of NYU School of Law in 2015 and her PILNET fellowship in 2006-2007.

She served as Vice Director of Zhicheng Public Interest Lawyers, the biggest public interest law organization in China. Ms. Zhang and her Zhicheng colleagues have played a very pioneering role in expanding legal and political space for rights-based civil society organizations in China. She had been deeply involved in the legislative process of PRC Law on Protection of Minors (Passed in 2006), the bill drafting process of Beijing Legal Aid Act (2008) and the initial drafting stage of Anti-Domestic Violence Law (Passed in 2015). She served as an expert for the UNICEF/NWCCW Project on Implementing National Program of Action for Child Development in China and an adviser on child welfare policies for the Ministry of Civil Affairs. She has published more than 50 essays and papers as well as few books in Chinese. Her research focus is lawyering for change, civil society development, comparative constitutional studies in India and China and child law.



**Professor (Dr.) Huang Yinghong**, Associate Professor, Jindal Global Law School, JGU, Sonapat, Haryana

Huang Yinghong is an associate professor at the Jindal Global Law School and was previously an associate professor at Sun Yat-Sen University's School of Asia-Pacific Studies. His research specialises in various areas including the comparative modernization processes of India and China, Satyagraha theory and movements of Mahatma Gandhi and the Nation-Building Processes of China and India. He has published a book in Chinese called *The Politics of Conversion: A Case Study on Mahatma Gandhi's Satyagraha Fastings*, as well as a postdoctoral research report in Chinese titled *The Sino-India's Border Conflict under the Perspective of the Nation-State Building Process: A study focusing on the Nehru Era*. His publications in English include *Compulsory Development: An Ideal Type of Land Acquisition in India and China, 1980-2014*; *How the Market Mechanism Can be Utilized in Land Acquisition: Case Studies in Foshan and Sanand*; *Socialism, Revolution and Non-violence: A Comparison of Mahatma Gandhi and Sun Yat-sen's Responses on Socialism and the Russian Revolution of 1917*.

He was convener at the *Development and Land Policy in Developing Societies of Asia* conference, held at Harvard Yenching Institute, and has co-convended other conferences including *India-China Cross Cultural Dialogues 2017: New Media, Transforming Societies and the Coming of the Information Age* at Delhi University, and *The 6th International Conference on the Development of Maritime Cultures in East Asian Port: International Networks, Social Changes*.

## SESSION 9: LAW, GOVERNANCE AND DEVELOPMENT



**Mr. Ravi Bhoothalingam**, Honorary Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

Mr. Ravi Bhoothalingam received his M.A. in Experimental Psychology at Cambridge University, U.K under the guidance of renowned scientist and Sinologist Joseph Needham. After a corporate career of over 32 years in India and overseas, Ravi set up his own consulting practice focusing on top management leadership coaching. He also serves as an Independent Director on several company boards. Ravi is Treasurer and Honorary Fellow of the Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi, and an active commentator on India-China business and cultural relations. He also sits on the Editorial Boards of *China Report* and *World Affairs*. He is a Member, Court of Governors of the Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad and a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, London.



**Dr. Debasish Chaudhuri**, Adjunct Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi and Independent Scholar

Debasish Chaudhuri, Adjunct Fellow at the Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi, is an independent researcher. He holds a PhD in Chinese Studies from the University of Delhi. The current focus of his research include Chinese ethnic policies and local responses, political economy of minority regions, Shanghai Cooperation Organization, impact of the Belt and Road Initiative in the peripheries, Chinese nationalism as well as collective actions and dissident movements. Chaudhuri is the author of *Xinjiang and the Chinese State – Violence in the Reform Era*.



**Mr. Ramnath Reghunandan**, Research Scholar, Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai

Ramnath Reghunadhan is a Research Scholar at the Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IITM). The areas of interest of the author are public policy studies, technology, research methodology, China studies.



**Mr. Santosh Pai**, Partner, Link Legal Law Services, and Visiting Faculty, Indian Institute of Management, Shillong

Mr. Santosh Pai has been offering legal services to clients in the India-China corridor since 2010. His areas of interest include Chinese investments in India, India-China comparative law and policy, cross-cultural negotiations and board governance. He holds a B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) degree from NLSIU, Bangalore, LL.M. (Chinese law) from Tsinghua University, Beijing and an MBA from Vlerick University, Belgium (Peking University campus). His manuscript "Practical Guide on Investing in India for Chinese investors" has been translated into Chinese and published by China Law Press. Santosh is currently a partner at Link Legal, an Indian law firm. He teaches an India-China business course at IIM Shillong.



**Mr. Rajesh Ghosh**, Research Assistant, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

Rajesh is a Research Assistant at the Institute of Chinese studies. At the ICS he researches on Chinese investments to India and China's FDI law. He is currently creating a dataset of China's FDI to India since 2000 which captures important dimensions like industry, state etc. He has also created a dataset of China's VC and PE investments into Indian startups. He hopes both these datasets would be useful to track Chinese activities in the future. Rajesh has spent one year in Taipei learning Chinese at the National Taiwan Normal University. Before that he was at the O.P Jindal Global University where he earned an MA (International Relations) and was awarded the silver medal for academic performance. He graduated from the University of Calcutta with a B.Com (Hons in Accountancy and Finance). He graduated first class.



**Professor (Dr.) Usha Chandran**, Assistant Professor, Centre for Chinese and Southeast Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

Dr Usha Chandran is Assistant Professor, teaching Chinese language, literature, translation, as well as interpretation to Bachelor's and Master's students at the Centre for Chinese and South East Asian Studies, School of Language, Literature and Culture Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University. Pursued MPhil and Ph. D from the same centre. Keen on using Chinese language skills to understand various facets of China, specifically the issues of Gender. Major research interests are, Chinese Language and Literature, Gender issues in China and comparison with India and West, Comparing Women's subjectivity in some of Lu Xun, Tagore and Virginia Woolf's works in a comparative perspective and role of language in gender. Recent research includes looking at the role of language in practicing gender. Organised an international symposium on "Language and Gender" in JNU. Published papers both in English and in Chinese on Gender issues in China, comparative perspective of women's movement in India and China, as well as women's subjectivity in Lu Xun's literary work.



**Mr. Srivatsan Manivannan**, Honorary Research Fellow at Center for Human Rights Studies

Srivatsan Manivannan is a researcher, queer activist, and political consultant in New Delhi. Currently engaged as Senior Research Analyst at the Center for New Economic Studies and Honorary Research Fellow at the Center for Human Rights Studies, they manage a study on sexual harassment policies in Indian universities supported by the Department of Justice, study feminist economics, and perform independent research on conflict studies, gender, and critical international law. They also consult on higher education access policy. Their primary academic specialization lies in (un)gendered critiques of international legal frameworks for the protection of indigenous communities in multiple phases of armed conflict. Q has previously worked with social and political movements on access to sexual and reproductive healthcare in Tamil Nadu, LGBTQIA+ rights, and founded Maya - The Gender and Sexuality Magazine.



**Professor (Dr.) Swati Chawla**, Assistant Professor, Jindal School of Liberal Arts and Humanities, JGU, Sonapat, Haryana

Swati Chawla is a historian of modern South Asia and an assistant professor at the Jindal School of Liberal Arts and Humanities. She will soon finish her Ph.D. in history from the University of Virginia, with a dissertation focused on policies governing migration and citizenship claims in the Himalayan regions of postcolonial South Asia. She holds B.A., M.A., and M.Phil. degrees in English from the University of Delhi, where she also taught as an Assistant Professor of English before starting her doctoral work. She is currently working on her first book project arising from her dissertation. It studies nationalisms and citizenship claims directed against the Indian state from the Tibetan cultural region from the transition from colonial rule in the 1940s to the recent standoff at Doklam in 2017.

**Day Three: Sunday, 10 November 2019**

**SESSION 10: SPECIAL PANEL - EAST ASIA:  
SECURITY AND GEOPOLITICAL NARRATIVES OF THE REGION**



**Professor (Dr.) G. Balatchandirane**, Associate Professor, Department of East Asian Studies, University of Delhi, and Associate Editor, *China Report*

G. Balatchandirane retired from the Department of East Asian Studies, University of Delhi and had been a Visiting Professor at the University of Kanazawa, Yokohama National University and Osaka University, Japan. His is interested in comparative issues of economic development of East Asia. He is a member of the Job Migration Task Force of the Association of Computing Machinery (ACM) of the USA. He is currently Associate Editor of ICS quarterly journal, *China Report*.



**Dr. Titli Basu**, Associate Fellow, East Asia Centre, Institute of Defence Studies and Analyses, New Delhi

Dr. Titli Basu is an Associate Fellow at the East Asia Centre, Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA). Her research interests include strategic affairs in East Asia with focus on Japan and Korean Peninsula, and great power politics in the Indo-Pacific. She has published research articles on related issues in *The Korean Journal of Defence Analysis*, *India Quarterly*, *A Journal of International Affairs*, *Tamkang Journal of International Affairs*, *The Asan Forum*, *Global Asia*, *The Diplomat*, *Asia-Pacific Bulletin*, *East Asia Forum*, *Asian Journal of Public Affairs*, and the *Indian Foreign Affairs Journal*. In her latest work, she has edited a book titled, *Major Powers and the Korean Peninsula: Politics, Policies and Perspectives* (KW Publishers, 2019) and co-edited a book titled, *China-India-Japan in the Indo-Pacific: Ideas, Interests and Infrastructure* (Pentagon Press, 2018). She was a Visiting Fellow at the National Institute for Defense Studies (NIDS, Tokyo) in 2017. Earlier, she was with the Institute of Social Science, The University of Tokyo in 2010–11. She completed her doctoral thesis from Jawaharlal Nehru University in New Delhi. She was a recipient of the Japan Foundation fellowship in 2010. Previously, she interned with the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, Japan.



**Professor (Dr.) Sandip Mishra**, Associate Professor, Centre for East Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

Dr. Sandip Mishra is Associate Professor at the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, India. He is also Adjunct Fellow at the Institute of Chinese Studies (ICS), Delhi and Visiting Fellow at the Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies (IPCS), New Delhi. He writes a monthly column named *East Asia Compass* at the IPCS website and another column to the *Korea Times* newspaper. He completed his Master's degree in International Politics from Jawaharlal Nehru University and obtained his M.Phil. and Ph.D. degrees from the same university. He studied Korean Language in Korea in 2006 and 2010 at the Yonsei University and Sogang University. He has been Visiting Fellow at the Sejong Institute in 2009 and 2016 and Distinguished Visiting Fellow in 2018. He has also been associated with various university and research institutes of Korea such as Korea National Defense University, Northeast Asia History Foundation, Kim Dae-jung Presidential Library and Museum, Institute for Far East Studies, Kyungnam University, and Korean Institute for International Economic Policy.



### **Ambassador Skand Tayal, Former Ambassador of India to South Korea**

Ambassador (Retd) Skand Ranjan Tayal is a graduate of Allahabad University and has a Post-Graduate Degree in Chemistry from the prestigious Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur. After joining the Indian Foreign Service (1976), Ambassador Tayal served in Indian Missions in Sofia, Warsaw, Geneva and Moscow. He was India's Consul General in Johannesburg (1996-98) and Houston (2002-05), and Ambassador of India to Uzbekistan (2005-08). He was Ambassador of India to the Republic of Korea during 2008-11. Ambassador Tayal was Secretary of the Indian National Commission for UNESCO during 1991-95 and served briefly as the Director in charge of IITs in the Department of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development. He was Joint Secretary (Consular, Passport and Visa) in the Ministry of External Affairs and the Chief Passport Officer of India during 1999-2002.



### **Professor (Dr.) Jabin T. Jacob, Associate Professor, Department of International Relations and Governance, Shiv Nadar University, Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh**

Jabin T. Jacob is an Associate Professor at the Department of International Relations and Governance Studies, School of Humanities and Social Sciences at the Shiv Nadar University, India. He is also Adjunct Research Fellow at the National Maritime Foundation, New Delhi and Associate Editor of the academic journal China Report. He was formerly Fellow and Assistant Director at the Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi. Jacob holds a PhD in Chinese Studies from the School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi and has spent time as a student / researcher / faculty in Taiwan, France and Singapore. His research interests include Chinese domestic politics, China-South Asia relations, Sino-Indian border areas, Indian and Chinese worldviews, and centre-province relations in China. As part of his research, Jacob has travelled in many of India's border states and visited parts of the country's disputed borders with China and Pakistan as well as the international borders with Myanmar and Bangladesh. He is a PhD supervisor at the Naval War College, Goa and is a regular speaker at various other Indian defence training institutions. Jacob's latest work is a co-edited volume, *China and its Neighbourhood: Perspectives from India and Vietnam* (2017). Some of his work can be found at <https://indiandchina.com/>. He tweets @jabinjacobt.

## **SESSION 11: SPECIAL PANEL – FIELDWORK EXPERIENCES IN CHINA STUDIES**



### **Professor (Dr.) Thomas E. Mical, Dean, Jindal School of Arts and Architecture**

Thomas Mical is Professor of Architectural Theory and Dean of the Jindal School of Architecture at Jindal Global University. Thomas Mical has been teaching and researching globally on modern and hypermodern theories of architecture and urbanism over a long career in diverse international architecture programs. He has an M. Arch. from Harvard GSD on sci-fi urbanism and a Ph.D. from Georgia Tech in architectural theory, philosophy, and art history. He has taught 50 design studios and has been a tenured professor in the US, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. He has held fellowships at the Architectural Association (UK), London School of Economics (UK), and DAAD and Fulbright (Germany). He was in the NEH Summer Institute on modernity in Delhi in 2011, was with the Future Institute in 2012, and has published in Sarai and other journals globally. His research in architectural theory examines how concepts are formed, transformed, and disperse into architecture and the wider sensorium. His design research examines the range of meanings and senses forming the complexity of conceived, perceived, and lived spaces. In Delhi he will be researching with global partners aspects of urban prototyping for high-density urbanism and how this can transform everyday life. His recurring theoretical sources include Felix Guattari and Henri Lefebvre. His recent PhD students have examined topics including Spatial Alterity in Beirut, Decolonizing Textile Design in Mexico, and Cognitive Capitalism in Chicago.



### **Professor (Dr.) Joe Thomas Karackattu, Assistant Professor, China Study Centre, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai**

Dr. Joe Thomas Karackattu is an Assistant Professor in the Humanities and Social Sciences Department at IIT Madras. He was chosen in 2015 as one of the 'Emerging scholars' from India by the India China Institute at the New School (New York) for his work on the making of the India-China boundary. He is trained in Economics (St. Stephen's College, Delhi) and International Relations (Chinese Studies; Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi). He was Fox Fellow (2008-09) at Yale University and was also awarded the first Centenary Visiting Fellowship at SOAS, University of London in 2013. Apart from journal papers, and a book (published with Springer) in the domain of Chinese studies, he has also made an academic non-fiction film on Kerala China history called *Guli's Children* (screened across India, mainland China, United States, Singapore, Denmark and France). He is currently a CISLI fellow (2017-19) with the India China Institute at the New School, New York.



**Professor (Dr.) Hemant Adlakha**, Honorary Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi, and Associate Professor, Centre for Chinese and Southeast Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

Hemant Adlakha, PhD, is an Associate Professor of Chinese, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. He is also an Honorary Fellow with the Institute of Chinese Studies. His areas of research include political discourse in the PRC and modern Chinese Literature and Culture. His PhD dissertation was on 'Modernization and the State in Contemporary China: Search for a Distant Civil Society'. He has published several articles in Chinese and in English. He is a member of the International Editorial Committee, International Society for Lu Xun Studies, Seoul (ROK). His most recent publications include, 'Confucius' in Encyclopaedia of Race and Racism, 2nd Edition, Gale Cengage Learning, Macmillan Reference, USA; a chapter in "BRICS: A Key Mechanism in Beijing's Global Governance Strategy", in BRICS and Multipolar World (Edited Volume), Academy of International Studies, Jamia Milia Islamia, Delhi (2019 Forthcoming); "The CPC and the Tibet Question: Revisiting Hu Yaobang's Historic Visit to Tibet in 1980," in Tibetan Review January 30, 2019. He also recently completed co-translation of Lu Xun's prose poetry collection from Chinese into Hindi, which is due for publication in September 2019.



**Dr. Madhurima Nundy**, Associate Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

Madhurima Nundy is Assistant Director and Associate Fellow at the Institute of Chinese Studies (ICS), Delhi, India. She has a doctorate in Social Medicine from the Centre of Social Medicine and Community Health, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. Before joining the ICS she was the Senior Programme Coordinator at the Public Health Resource Network, New Delhi and has been a Technical Consultant with the National Commission on Macroeconomics and Health, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. Her areas of interest include health service systems, health policies and inequalities in health. She has contributed to chapters in edited volumes and has edited a monograph entitled Health Service Systems in Transition: Challenges in India and China (2017). She has published in several journals and has been a regular contributor to policy analysis in the area of public health on China and India.



**Dr. Veda Vaidyanathan**, Research Associate, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

Veda Vaidyanathan is Research Associate at the Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi. She completed her PhD from the Centre for African Studies at the University of Mumbai on the Resource Diplomacy Strategies of India and China in Africa. She was initially a doctoral fellow of the Indian Council of Social Science Research and received the Institute of Chinese Studies-Harvard Yenching Institute China-India studies fellowship. From 2015-16 she was a senior Visiting Fellow at the Centre for African Studies, Peking University, China and was a Visiting Fellow at the Harvard-Yenching Institute in Harvard University the following year.

## VALEDICTORY SESSION



**Ambassador Nalin Surie**, Distinguished Fellow, Delhi Policy Group and Former Ambassador of India to China and High Commissioner to United Kingdom

Ambassador Nalin Surie has served over a long and distinguished career in the Indian Foreign Service from 1973-2011, holding a number of strategic, policy and advisory roles, including as the High Commissioner to the UK and Ambassador to China and Poland. More recently, he has also led the Indian Council of World Affairs, as the Director General from 2015-2018, bringing together his extensive experience in economic, geo-political and defence/security issues with a research-led focus. Having trained as an economist and completed his Masters from the Delhi School of Economics in 1972, Nalin Surie joined the Indian Foreign Service in July 1973. He subsequently served in Indian missions in Hong Kong: China watching, political & cultural affairs; Brussels: trade policy with the then EEC; Dar-es-Salaam: developmental and regional issues; Thimphu: bilateral & strategic partnership implementation; New York: as Deputy Permanent Representative at India's mission to the UN, before his Ambassadorships in Poland and China. His final international stint was as High Commissioner to the United Kingdom. At headquarters, in the Department of Economic Affairs he served as Director (Foreign Trade) and in the Ministry of External Affairs, his assignments have included Head of the Eastern Europe division at the end of the Cold War and during the breakup of the Soviet Union, Head of East Asia division during the emergence of China on the global stage and Secretary (West) where he led intensive efforts to develop the multidimensional partnerships with EU, Canada, Africa and Latin America. Nalin Surie has extensive cross-sectoral experience on issues ranging across the substance of India's foreign and security policies. During his career he also focused on India's external economic relations and the international economy. Since 01 October 2018 he is Distinguished Fellow at the Delhi Policy Group.

# NOTES

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