13th ALL INDIA CONFERENCE OF CHINA STUDIES

SPECIAL THEME:
CHINA AT CROSSROADS: NEW DIRECTIONS IN POLITICS, ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMY

ORGANIZED BY:
Institute of Chinese Studies
&
IIT Madras China Studies Centre

#13thAICCS

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Overview and Objective

The All India Conference of China Studies (AICCS) is the flagship event of the Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi (ICS) convened annually, with the principal objective of spreading interest in and strengthening research on China and East Asian Studies in India. Each conference has a special theme and the 13th edition of the conference will focus on “China at Crossroads: New Directions in Politics, Environment and Economy”. This year’s conference is being organized virtually in collaboration with Indian Institute of Technology-Madras China Studies Centre, Chennai, from 28-30 January 2021.

The AICCS promotes active networking among scholars and raises awareness about the research and study on China in India. This is the motivation in holding the AICCS every year in collaboration with an academic institution/university in different parts of the country.

Twelve conferences have been held so far - Delhi (2006 and 2009), Jadavpur University (2010), Central University of Hyderabad, (2011) Shantiniketan (2012), IIM-Kozhikode (2013), Benaras Hindu University (2014), Sikkim University (2015), University of Mumbai (2016), Goa University (2017), CHRIST University (2018), and Jindal Global University (2019).

Apart from the participation of renowned scholars, the conference provides a platform for young China scholars to present papers based on their ongoing research. A notable feature of the AICCS is the Mira Sinha-Bhattacharjea Award – instituted in the memory of one of India’s finest China scholars - for the best original paper at the AICCS presented by a young scholar.

The conference features young and established China scholars from more than 30 institutions from all over the country and abroad participating as speakers, chairs and discussants, featuring a total of eleven sessions spread over three days.

The Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi is one of the oldest multi-disciplinary research institutions on China and East Asia in India, which not only generates its own research but also brings together leading and upcoming scholars on a regular basis through multiple fora. Among its many legacies, it has been conducting weekly Wednesday Seminars for over 50 years and has its own peer-reviewed quarterly journal on China and East Asia, China Report, which is in its 56th year of publication. The ICS celebrated its 50th year in 2019.

Established in April 2011 with a view to create an academic centre dedicated to the long-term study of China, Indian Institute of Technology-Madras China Studies Centre has research interests spanning domestic politics, foreign policy, economy and development of China. The Centre actively hosts scholars/visiting researchers from the domain of Chinese studies, and has several PhD scholars researching on multiple aspects related to China.
## Programme

**Day One: Thursday, 28 January 2021**

### Inaugural Session
**11:00 A.M. – 12:30 P.M.**

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12:30 – 14:30 PM: **Lunch**

### Special Panel I: Methods in China Studies Research
**14:30 P.M. – 16:00 P.M.**

Chair: **Prof. Rana Mitter OBE FBA**, Professor of the History and Politics of Modern China & Fellow of St. Cross College, University of Oxford, Oxford

- **Prof. Kamal Sheel**, Honorary Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi; Trustee, Aditya Shyam Trust & Chairperson, BJK Institute of Buddhist & Asian Studies, Varanasi
- **Prof. William Callahan**, Professor of International Relations, London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), London & Taiwan Fellow at National Taiwan University, Taipei
- **Prof. Avijit Banerjee**, Professor & Head, Department of Chinese Language & Culture (Cheena Bhavana), Visva-Bharati University, Santiniketan; Adjunct Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi
- **Dr. Usha Chandran**, Assistant Professor, Centre for Chinese and South East Asian Studies, School of Language, Literature and Culture Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi; Adjunct Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

16:00 – 16:15 PM: **TEA**
Thematic Panel I: Politics of Ecology in the PRC
16:15 P.M. – 17:45 P.M.

Chair: Prof. Sanjay Chaturvedi, Professor & Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of International Relations, South Asian University, Delhi

- **Ms. Shagufta Yasmin**, Ph.D. Candidate, Centre for East Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi; ICS-HYI Fellow
  *China’s Environmental Diplomacy: Environmental Sovereignty to Authoritarian Environmentalism*

- **Ms. Saloni Sharma**, Ph.D. Candidate, Centre for Chinese and South East Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi; ICS-HYI Fellow
  *Looking Beyond the Crossroads: Covid-19 and Environmental Governance in China*

- **Dr. Justin Joseph**, Assistant Professor (Politics), School of Liberal Arts, Hindustan University, Chennai
  *New Media Activism and Politics of Ecology in the People’s Republic of China*

- **Dr. Sriram Natrajan**, Adjunct Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi
  *Urban Agriculture, Food Security and Urban Food Systems in China*

Discussant: Dr Manish Kumar, Assistant Professor, Faculty of Earth Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology-Gandhinagar, Gandhinagar

Special Panel II: Reducing Dependency in Economic Engagement with China
11:00 A.M. – 12:30 P.M.

Moderator: Mr. Santosh Pai, Honorary Fellow and Treasurer, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi; Partner, Link Legal, Delhi

- **Mr. Sanjay Chadha**, Additional Secretary, Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India

- **Amb. (Dr) Mohan Kumar**, Chairperson, Research & Information System for Developing Countries (RIS); Professor of Diplomatic Practice, School of International Affairs & Dean, Office of International Affairs & Global Initiatives, O. P. Jindal Global University, Sonepat

- **Dr. Ajit Ranade**, Group Executive President & Chief Economist, Aditya Birla Group, Mumbai

- **Prof. Amita Batra**, Professor of Economics & Chairperson, Centre for South Asian Studies, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi; Adjunct Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

12:30 – 14:00 PM: Lunch
**Thematic Panel II: Societal Transformation Issues in the PRC**
14:00 P.M. – 15:30 P.M.

Chair: **Prof. Ramu Manivannan**, Head, Department of Politics and Public Administration, University of Madras, Chennai

- **Ms. Prateeksha Tiwari**, M.Phil Candidate, Centre for East Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi
  *Covid-19 and Online Learning in Rural China: Challenges, Impact and Opportunities*

- **Ms. Shruti Jargad**, Graduate Student, Yenching Academy of Peking University, Beijing; Research Intern, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi
  *Residents’ Committee in China: From Revolution to Pandemic*

- **Mr. Snehal Ajit Ulman**, Ph.D. Candidate, Centre for Chinese and South East Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi
  *From Hu Jintao to Xi Jinping: Changing Political Visions and Struggles*

Discussant: **Dr. Bhim Subba**, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, School of Social Science, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad; Visiting Research Associate, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

15:30 – 15:45 PM: Tea

**Thematic Panel III: Outreach and Multilateralism: Foreign Policy and Challenges**
15:45 P.M. – 17:15 P.M.

Chair: **Prof. W. Lawrence S. Prabhakar**, Advisor, Centre for Public Policy Research, Kochi & former Professor of International Relations and Strategic Studies, Department of Political Science, Madras Christian College, Chennai

- **Ms. Jayshree Borah**, Ph.D. Candidate, School of International Relations and Public Administration, Shanghai International Studies University, Shanghai
  *Going Beyond the United Nations: How China is Engaging in Building Peace in Myanmar?*

- **Ms. Shubhda Gurung**, Ph.D. Candidate, Centre for Chinese and South East Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi; ICS-HYI Fellow
  *Building Bridges for a Better Future: A Study on Tertiary-level Education Exchanges between India and China*

- **Mr. Shivi Sanyam**, Advocate; **Mr Rahul Suryavanshi**, Economics Undergraduate; **Mr Yash Johri**, Lawyer
  *Reigning in the Brahmaputra: Challenges to and Opportunities of Inter-Basin Cooperation*

- **Dr. Saheli Bose**, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Seth Anandram Jaipuria College (University of Calcutta), Kolkata
  *Can Off-tracking Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) Cost India’s Gain in BCIM?*

Discussant: **Dr Avinash Godbole**, Assistant Professor, Jindal School of Liberal Arts & Humanities, O. P. Jindal Global University, Sonepat, Haryana

17:15 – 17:30 PM: Tea
Day Three: Saturday, 30 January 2021

Special Panel III: Urbanization in China
17:30 P.M. - 19:00 P.M.

Chair: Dr. Partha Mukhopadhyay, Senior Fellow, Centre for Policy Research, Delhi; Honorary Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

- Prof. Mark W. Frazier, Professor of Politics, The New School of Social Research; Co-Director, India China Institute, The New School, New York
- Dr. Juan Du, Associate Professor, Department of Architecture, Associate Dean (International and Mainland China Affairs), and Director of the Urban Ecologies Design Lab (UEDL), Faculty of Architecture, Hong Kong University, Hong Kong
- Dr. Mary Ann O'Donnell, Cultural Anthropologist and Artist, Co-Founder, Handshake 302, Shenzhen
- Dr. Solomon Benjamin, Associate Professor, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology-Madras, Chennai

Special Panel IV: Environment and Climate Change Goals and Strategies of China, India and the West: Prospects and Challenges
11:00 A.M. - 12:30 P.M.

Chair: Prof. Manoranjan Mohanty, Honorary Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi; former Chairperson, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi; former Professor, Department of Political Science, University of Delhi, Delhi

- Amb. Shyam Saran, Member, Governing Council, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi; Senior Fellow, Centre for Policy Research, Delhi; former Foreign Secretary and Climate Change Adviser to the Prime Minister, Government of India
- Prof. Varaprasad S. Dolla, Professor, Centre for East Asian Studies, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi
- Dr. Rajiv Ranjan, Assistant Professor at College of Liberal Arts, Institute of Global Studies, Shanghai University, Shanghai; Adjunct Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

12:30 – 14:00 PM: Lunch
Special Panel V: China Studies in India
14:00 P.M. – 15:30 P.M.

Chair: Prof. Madhavi Thampi, Honorary Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

- **Prof. Tansen Sen**, Professor of History and Director of the Center for Global Asia, NYU Shanghai, Shanghai; Global Network Professor, NYU New York

- **Dr. Sonika Gupta**, Associate Professor of Global Politics, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology – Madras and Founder, IITM China Studies Centre, Chennai

- **Dr. Dhruti Roy**, Assistant Professor and In-charge of the Department of Chinese, School of Languages and Literature, Sikkim University, Gangtok

- **Dr. G. Venkat Raman**, Associate Professor, Indian Institute of Management – Indore, Indore; Adjunct Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

15:30 – 15:45 PM: Tea

Thematic Panel IV: Political Economy Challenges in Chinese Economic Policy
15:45 P.M. – 17:15 P.M.

Chair: Prof. Rajat Kathuria, Director and Chief Executive, Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER), Delhi

- **Mr. Santosh Pai**, Honorary Fellow & Treasurer, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi; Partner, Link Legal, Delhi; **Ms. Shubhi Bhandari**, Independent Researcher
  *FDI Trends in post-Covid era: Can Indian Paradiplomacy Harvest Gains from China’s Loss?*

- **Dr. Khanindra Das**, Assistant Professor, Birla Institute of Management Technology, Delhi-NCR
  *Economic Interdependence since COVID-19: China and South Asia*

- **Dr. Radha Raghurampatruni**, Associate Professor, GITAM (Deemed to be University), Visakhapatnam
  *An Empirical Analysis of Trade Performance between China and the BRICS Regional Group*

- **Dr. Malini Tantri**, Assistant Professor, ISEC, Bengaluru; **Dr. Nalin Kumar**, Associate Professor, Presidency University, Bengaluru; **Dr. Varadurga Bhat**, Assistant Professor, Christ University (Deemed to be), Bengaluru
  *Trade Irritants and Non-Tariff Measures between India and China*

Discussant: **Dr. Arindam Banerjee**, Associate Professor in Economics, School of Liberal Studies, Ambedkar University Delhi (AUD), Delhi

17:15 – 17:30 PM: Tea
Valedictory Session
17:30 P.M. – 18:00 P.M.

Chair: Prof. Patricia Uberoi, Chairperson and Honorary Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

- **Report of Conference**
  Prof. Sreemati Chakrabarti, Vice-Chairperson, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi and Convenor, 13th AICCS

- **Welcoming Delegates to the 14th AICCS**
  Prof. Avijit Banerjee, Professor & Head, Department of Chinese Language & Culture (Cheena Bhavana), Visva-Bharati University, Santiniketan; Adjunct Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

- **Vote of Thanks**
  Dr. Joe Thomas Karackattu, In-charge of IIT-Madras China Studies Centre and Co-Convenor, 13th AICCS

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**Note:** Paper presenters in all the thematic sessions will have 10 minutes to make their presentations, while the Discussants will 10 minutes to make his/her points. The Chair will take 5 minutes to make the opening and concluding remarks. Rest of the time in the session will be for Q&A.

In Special Panels, unless otherwise decided by the Chair beforehand, each speaker is requested to confine their presentations to 10-12 minutes, and keep the remaining time in the session for Q&A.
Ms. Shagufta Yasmin, Ph.D. Candidate, Centre for East Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi; ICS-HYI Fellow

*China’s Environmental Diplomacy: Environmental Sovereignty to Authoritarian Environmentalism*

In June 2017, President Trump decided to withdraw from the Paris Agreement. This withdrawal of a major player from the agreement led the global governance into a transitional era. This situation created an opportunity but also posed a challenge for China, which is the largest emitter of the greenhouse gases (GHGs), has the largest population in the world and is also the fastest-growing trillion-dollar economy. Under the leadership of President Xi Jinping, China has indeed announced unprecedented commitments, which will have long-term impact on global environmental regime. Thus, it is imperative, and also interesting to study the transition in its position in the international climate change negotiations. China’s Environmental Diplomacy has come a long way and China currently is a major player in the framing of the international climate change policies. However, what needs to be explored is: how China’s climate change diplomacy evolved from focusing on ‘Environmental Sovereignty’ and has reached the phase of so-called ‘Authoritarian Environmentalism’.

This paper will study various primary sources (Chinese Language Sources) in order to analyse the evolution of China’s Environmental Diplomacy, its development, and the current posture, which will also help in understanding how the Chinese leaders have perceived the global environmental regime and how have they developed their participation strategy. It will also study how the Chinese and Western scholars view this shift in China’s position.

Ms. Saloni Sharma, Ph.D. Candidate, Centre for Chinese and South East Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi; ICS-HYI Fellow

*Looking Beyond the Crossroads: Covid-19 and Environmental Governance in China*

The last decade witnessed major shifts in China’s environmental governance. What once seemed to be a course that China discounted at the perils of industrial growth, environmental regulations gradually became a chief aspect of governance and propaganda. The awakening of this consciousness was marked by a milestone when China became a signatory to the Paris Agreement. In the 19th National Congress, Xi Jinping’s Thought of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era highlighted the vision of an ‘Ecological Civilization’ for the construction of a ‘Beautiful China’. However, at the closing of this decade, COVID 19 marks an impromptu shift in the epoch of the anthropocene. Whether China will rise from the COVID-19 induced slumber to kickstart the engines of the economy or persist in its vision for the ecological civilization, is the discussion this paper is interested in pursuing. While the reforms towards wildlife conservation and preservation are more salient, there have been many optimistic studies suggesting favourable ecological outcomes due to the global lockdown and reduced human activity, like reduction in carbon emissions and decrease in overall air, water and soil pollution, particularly in China. Glimpses of the 14th five-year plan suggest aggressively focussing on economic development as the way out for China’s dwindling fortunes but the appearance of this contagion may prove a tipping point in a myriad of ways. This paper, while exploring such
implications, stresses on the phenomenon of the virus as an instrument for rethinking governance and propaganda models in the ecological and other connected domains.

Dr. Justin Joseph, Assistant Professor (Politics), School of Liberal Studies, Hindustan University, Chennai

New Media Activism and Politics of Ecology in the People’s Republic of China

Environmental sector is an interesting realm in Chinese politics to observe interesting factors such as the contributions of non-state actors in policy implementation and decision-making processes, especially during the 40 years of reform and opening up. Top-down efforts to curb environmental issues are primarily to address increasing public discomfort due to pollution and related problems. However, environmental movement are increasingly visible in the single party polity in China despite their application of stability maintenance mechanisms such as Environmental Police. It is therefore noteworthy to deeply analyse the factors that contribute to the increasing scale of movements in the country. This study examines the role of new media activism (occurring due to the public’s interactions through Wechat, Weibo, QQ etc.) in shaping the trajectory of environmental movements in China. How are these avenues supporting an alternative communication channels outside the mainstream policy making apparatus? Is the government willing to incorporate the interests developed in these channels to policy-making realms? How these behavioural changes are influencing the state-society relations in contemporary China in the context of increasing environmental concerns. The study employs agency-structure framework to analyse the interactions between New Media Activism and the single party ruling political structure. It also takes insights from fieldwork data from China. The study deeply examines policy documents, official declarations of the communist party, public attitude towards new media activism etc. in order to present a comprehensive understanding on politics of ecology in the P.R.C.

Dr. Sriram Natrajan, Adjunct Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

Urban Agriculture, Food Security and Urban Food Systems in China

This is an exploratory paper on the re-emergence of urban farming/agriculture (UA) as an important priority in urban food systems and policy in China. ‘Re-emergence’ because until about the early 1990s, cities/municipalities were able to meet most if not the entire requirement of fresh food and to some extent grain and livestock produce from within their boundaries. When rapid growth of urban centres in China began to manifest in explosive population growth along with urban built-up area, farmland within and around cities declined with increasing amounts of urban food supplies sourced from the hinterland. In the recent decade, following rapid advances in technological capabilities aided by intensive research and development in the field of vertical farming, aquaponics and hydroponics, urban agriculture has found an important place in China’s agriculture and food policy.
**Covid-19 and Online Learning in Rural China: Challenges, Impact and Opportunities**

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, schools across China remained shut after the Spring Festival break and 200 million children started new semester in February online (China Daily, 2020). The Ministry of Education (MoE) launched ‘停课不停学’ to ensure curriculum-based instruction is carried on without interruptions using networked cloud classrooms, online lectures, and pre-recorded videos sent via educational television (MoE, 教育部：利用网络平台 ‘停课不停学’, 2020). National scale informatisation of school instruction has been underway in China since 2011, and the MoE declared the current pandemic as “not only an emergency response, but a litmus test for application of previous informatisation strategies.”

As anticipated, many issues have surfaced in carrying out distance curriculum-based instruction and student engagement in rural China (Kologrivaya & Shleifer, 2020; Zhong, 2020; Kanthor, 2020; Liu, 2020). Some of these issues are contingent – poor connectivity, lack of appropriate/sufficient devices, insufficient/inadequate guardian supervision and assistance, unfamiliarity with online lecture's instruction style, and burden of other household chores. However, the contingent issues also reveal deeper structural and conceptual issues in China's rural education informatisation. In strategic documents, technologies are presented as panacea for problems endemic to China’s rural education (MoE, 2012; MoE, 2018). The magic of technology (Cuban, 2013) is held as cure for lack of access to ‘quality’ education, ‘poor quality’ teachers, lack of support environment at home, poor student motivation, and the larger rural-urban economic divide.

In this paper, I will use findings from news reports, official announcements, and preliminary ethnographic and survey data on the state of curriculum-based learning in rural China during the COVID-19 pandemic and draw linkages with structural issues in China’s rural education informatisation. In final analysis, I will discuss if informatisation is indeed the solution to China's rural educational problems.
government or an instrument of government's "social management." This paper investigates how neighbourhood committees have affected regime legitimacy and the ability to rule in the post reforms period.

The first section gives a historical overview of local administrative structures and their role during the revolutionary years under Mao. The second part outlines the status and functioning of the committees after Deng Xiaoping initiated reforms. The essay next takes note of the political reforms undertaken by Xi Jinping to strengthen party branches. This section also uses the COVID pandemic management as a case study to establish the revitalisation of the neighbourhood committees. Based on the parts above, the final section makes a case about the role of committees in strengthening the CCP's rule in China.

Mr. Snehal Ajit Ulman, Ph. D. Candidate, Centre for Chinese and South East Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi
*From Hu Jintao to Xi Jinping: Changing Political Visions and Struggles*

After coming to power in 2002 and 2012 respectively, both Hu Jintao and Xi Jinping brought new changes in the governance of China. Hu Jintao’s period was characterised by a shift towards Harmonious Society and Scientific Outlook on Development, rather than just growth in numbers. Xi Jinping’s China Dream and other ideas like ‘Four Comprehensives’, ‘Beat the Tiger and Swat the Fly’ and ‘One Belt, One Road’ steered towards a more centralised power structure in China. These changes are notable important as they have attracted the attention of the whole world.

This paper analyses the visions of these two leaders and the changes that were introduced through policy initiatives. This paper looks into the speeches of the leaders to understand their vision for China. This paper explores the social problems and political struggles that urged the leaders to drive China in specific directions. This paper will also compare both the leaders in terms of the challenges they faced and the steps they have taken. In order to carry out this study, certain assumptions are made.

1. Both Hu Jintao and Xi Jinping faced similar set of challenges when they came to power. They have even chosen similar paths to overcome these challenges. However, actualisation has been quite distinguishable.
2. Xi Jinping has been able to make a huge mark of his governance of China than Hu Jintao, mostly due to the strong and appealing use of political rhetoric.
Ms. Jayshree Borah, Ph.D. Candidate, School of International Relations and Public Administration, Shanghai International Studies University, Shanghai

**Going Beyond the United Nations: How China is Engaging in Building Peace in Myanmar?**

The aim of this paper is to examine China’s engagement in Myanmar from the perspective of China as a peace-building actor in conflicted countries. The paper asks the question how much non-intervention policy plays role in China’s approach towards dealing with Myanmar. How China response and behaves in United Nations regarding the question of crisis in Myanmar. How China is approaching its peace through development approach in Myanmar. Finally, it tries to understand how China is navigating towards building a Chinese approach towards dealing with Myanmar, a neighbouring country with internal civil wars. The paper is divided into 5 sub sections

A. China’s non-intervention policy in Myanmar and 2007 Veto in UNSC
B. China’s response and engagement towards Myanmar peace process
C. China’s attitude at the UN regarding Rohingya crisis and China’s own response to it outside the UN
D. China’s agencies for peace through development in Myanmar.
E. A Chinese way: Asian solution for Asian Problems?

Ms. Shubhda Gurung, Ph.D. Candidate, Centre for Chinese and South East Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi; ICS-HYI Fellow

**Building Bridges for a Better Future: A Study on Tertiary-level Education Exchanges between India and China**

It is not unusual to hear the phrase “the world has become a global village”. In a rapidly shifting global landscape, the exchange of ideas, goods, and technology have had a profound influence on the way people and societies communicate and understand one another. While globalisation has brought the world together, it has, paradoxically, given rise to greater misunderstandings, especially during the times of Covid-19. Nowhere is this tension between greater connectivity and misunderstanding is more evident than in the current state of the Sino-Indian relationship. Despite the geographical proximity between the two countries, the level of people-to-people cooperation between India and China remains woefully limited. While the Indian and Chinese governments have repeatedly emphasised the need to promote a people-centric partnership, the level of people-to-people cooperation remains inadequate. However, there is a growing realisation in New Delhi and Beijing of the need to cultivate ‘soft power’ through tertiary education exchanges. In post-Covid scenario, attracting students from China in India and vice versa will not only enhance India and China’s respective soft power, but also create conditions for mutual understanding and lay the groundwork for a healthier relationship going forward. Based on this observation, this research paper will argue that facilitating greater tertiary educational exchanges between Indian and Chinese students with the aim of fostering mutual understanding will create constituencies on both sides that advocate for a peaceful and prosperous relationship.

To realise this, this paper will give a comprehensive survey of existing agreements on education cooperation and statistics on the state of Sino-Indian education cooperation before analysing the push and pull factors behind India and China as destinations for tertiary education. Lastly, the paper will recommend policies that the Indian and Chinese governments can look into to foster tertiary education cooperation.
Tibet is the water tower of the Subcontinent as well as South East Asia, due to this geographical predicament most of our waters be it the Indus, Sutlej as well as the all-important Brahmaputra flow from lands that today lie within the territorial boundaries of the Chinese state. In the recent past up till the present tensions with our eastern neighbour have highlighted numerous vulnerabilities that we face. One in particular is our dependence (even though our dependency ratio in comparison with other states is relatively low) upon water systems originating from Tibet. In addition to the issue of water security of tremendous importance is the need for ecological security as well as a need to stress upon states adopting standards of sustainable development. A conversation between the two countries on sustainable development shouldn’t be seen as a concession to China to divert waterways flowing into India but should in turn generate debate regarding China’s activities within the bio-diverse and water rich region of Tibet. This will in turn also have reciprocal effect upon India’s construction activities in Arunachal Pradesh and other ecologically sensitive areas in the North East as well. This is important because safeguarding the ecological interests of large parts of Asia, after all, requires protecting the delicate Tibetan ecosystems. Environmental degradation in Tibet holds serious implications for other states because the plateau is a barometer of climatic conditions in southern, south eastern and central Asia, as well as in Mainland China. Brahma Chellaney in his book ‘Water’ states, “Tibetan plateau symbolizes that a sustainable Asian order has to be built on a balance among the market, culture and nature so that Asia can address its development, energy and security needs.”

At present there is no bilateral or multilateral framework that governs waters flowing from Tibet into the Indian Subcontinent. China does however have developed a framework to work with Russia on Trans-boundary Rivers as per the Ramsar Convention. Additionally, the Lower Mekong Initiative advances the interests of countries in that region to work on sustainable development. While the border dispute and our trading relationship undoubtedly take up a large portion of time of policy makers, the sustainable development of our northeastern riverine civilization often doesn’t make the cut.

This study proposes to understand this issue via multiple layers:

1. **Feasibility Study of Bilateral/Multilateral (Including lower riparian Bangladesh) Agreement:** Aim to understand from publicly available government directions, research pieces and conversations what has been the position of both governments towards this matter. Further, if there is any chance of working towards such a framework, to understand how the political stars need to align to make the same possible.

2. **Sustainable Development Argument:** Sustainable development over the last thirty years, since the 1992 Rio Declaration has acquired the status of a globally accepted legal norm – the grammar and logic of any agreement should be evaluated from the principles of the same. While landmark international judgments of Gabčíkovo-Nagymaros (1997) and Pulp Mills (2010) will work as lodestars, however both Chinese and Indian approaches to sustainable development that are appropriate for this context will be thoroughly evaluated.

3. **Possible Court Proceedings:** We will also attempt to include a gamed case-study in our paper of a situation in which India may find it appropriate to move an international court, if there is a particular cause of action that arises against China. This is likely to be more probable if a bilateral/multilateral agreement doesn’t arise. We will provide a comprehensive procedural guide to the conduct of the same as well.
Dr. Saheli Bose, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Seth Anandram Jaipuria College (University of Calcutta), Kolkata

Can Off-tracking Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) Cost India’s Gain in BCIM?

BCIM began its journey as a “track two” initiative in 1999, with an aim to bring better coordination in the flow of products, services, energy, investments, technology and people to people contact within the countries of India, China, Bangladesh and Myanmar. At the heart of the BCIM is the Economic Corridor which covers a distance of more than 2800km which seeks to connect the major nodal points along with the remote areas of the member countries. However, BCIM trajectory is hit hard by the skirmishes that have been between India and China due to rolling of CPEC (China-Pakistan Economic Corridor) and India’s subsequent decision to off track from Chinese led BRI. The Chinese Foreign Ministry website no longer list BCIM as a project covered under BRI umbrella.

The fact that BCIM predates BRI and is of extremely significant as an economic venture, this paper takes a close look at BCIM from an Economic Corridor perspective, thereby explaining its ‘narrow’ and ‘broad’ views and zones of development in an Economic corridor. The paper will analyse not only the gains that India can have in terms of connectivity and development of its Northeast but also to exploit the complementarities existing in trade amongst the members involved. Also, the paper explores whether BCIM is necessary as a counter weight against the Chinese ambition in South Asia or if the Chinese will be able to join the dots of BRI bypassing India? In the end the paper will evaluate the situation if India’s decision not to join BRI will cost BCIM or BCIM will keep its momentum as a separate track.

Mr. Santosh Pai, Honorary Fellow & Treasurer, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi; Partner, Link Legal, Delhi; Ms. Shubhi Bhandari, Independent Researcher

FDI Trends in post-Covid era: Can Indian Paradiplomacy Harvest Gains from China’s Loss?

There are vast dissimilarities between the design and performance of FDI policies in India and China. While China witnessed consistent growth in FDI inflows since 1978, a post-COVID-19 downturn is expected due to a desire for diversification in global value chains. India’s FDI inflows have been more volatile and it is seeking to capitalize on China’s demotion on the back of some bold initiatives. This makes a dissection of China’s FDI experience instructive from an Indian perspective. This paper presents an overview of prevailing FDI policies in India and China including regional disparities within each country. It then examines individual strategies pursued by local governments in China to determine their suitability for adoption in India after accounting for differences in political and legal systems. The primary focus is on distilling techniques that will not only increase India’s weightage in global value chains but also enhance domestic spillovers from FDI to aid growth of domestic manufacturing sector. The results can be instrumental in introducing much needed nuance into India’s para-diplomacy efforts. Differentiated strategies employed by State governments at the industry and enterprise levels are likely to extract better results than overlapping efforts with a similar toolkit aimed at a common audience.
Dr. Khanindra Das, Assistant Professor, Birla Institute of Management Technology, Delhi-NCR

Economic Interdependence since COVID-19: China and South Asia

In the backdrop of COVID-19, we assess economic inter-dependence of South Asian nations with China. There is considerable change in economic interdependence between India and China in comparison to pre-COVID times as a result of restrictive measures to contain investment from countries with land borders. Though consistency could be observed in economic interdependence of several South Asian countries with China in the trade fronts but there is a general disruption in Chinese investment in these nations. The disruption in Chinese investment in the South Asian nations can be viewed both as a sign of lopsided benefits to local economies form such investments and geopolitical backlash. South Asian countries desirous of benefitting from foreign investment in their respective economies will need to encourage fair competition in investment projects rather than towing geo-political lines so that sustainable economic gains can be made, which will require strengthening of various market strengthening institutions in these economies.

Dr. Radha Raghurampatruni, Associate Professor, GITAM (Deemed to be University), Visakhapatnam

An Empirical Analysis of Trade Performance between China and the BRICS Regional Group

The BRICS economies have emerged as a major driving force in the global economic arena, with the balance of economic power shifting dramatically towards Asia over the next decades. With 43 percent of the world’s population, BRICS group account for more than one fifth of global output and nearly a fifth of all trade and of foreign direct investment flows. They have also become growing source of aid for the continent. Their global strength is set to continue growing, as the economies of China and India overtake the western developed world. With a combined gross domestic product of $15trillion, BRICS countries account for 19.3percent of gross global product; 25.7percent of the world land area; and have contributed to more than 50 percent to the world’s economic growth during the last 10 years. Intra-BRICS trade has grown from $567billion in 2010 to $744bn in the year 2017. Further growth of the BRICS economies requires creation of their closer partnership in trade and investments. China is playing the leading role in this process, as a main investor and importer of Foreign Direct Investment and trade partner in BRICS regional group. China continues to deepen its economic ties with other BRICS countries and open up its financial market to serve as a cushion against rising global uncertainty. Also, development of Intra-BRICS trade and investment cooperation is very important in the context of trade war imposed by the USA against China. In this context the present paper makes an attempt to assess the trade performance of China with the rest of the BRICS countries and further analyse the opportunities and potential of China's trade with the rest of the BRICS economies. The paper would adopt suitable research techniques mainly based on different measures of Trade Intensity Index, Revealed Comparative Advantage (RCA), Revealed Import Dependency (RID) in addition to simple Balassa Index. Accordingly, alternative RCA indices are calculated. The stability of different measures of RCA is also tested along with application of basic gravity model to observe the performance of various indicators of trade among the nations with reference to China.
Trade between China and India had always been predominated by geopolitical concerns and mounting trade deficits. As India has been heavily dependent on China on many of its domestic requirements as well as intermediary products, what often get side-lined or what often deserves more meritorious discussion are the behind the border measures and procedural obstacles. These are hardly debated in the context of growing trade between the two countries and this paper intends to fulfil this gap to some measure. Non-Tariff Measures (NTMs) are seen in an evolving regulatory context which have a potential to put more costs than tariffs. More challenging part of NTMs are institutional and regulatory shortcomings in some countries which result in NTMs becoming barriers to trade. A major difficulty in the case of NTMs is to quantify the affected trade since some of the clearly defined regulations might enhance trade. Though almost all products are covered under NTMs in both countries, in this paper we look into how many of them turn out to be burdensome from the regulatory and transaction costs point of view. We also look into the issue of absence of information related to borer rejections, consignment destructions, etc. to examine the real incidence of issues of NTMs turning out to be barriers to trade. However, the larger prevalence of export related NTMs indicate there is more procedural obstacles within the country and only supporting policy measures and a better regulatory environment can make India reap the trade potential with China on a variety of products.
Ambassador Ashok K. Kantha, Director, Institute of Chinese Studies, 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 the 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 the 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.

Prof. Bhaskar Ramamurthi, Director, Indian Institute of Technology-Madras, Chennai

Prof Bhaskar Ramamurthi is Director of IIT Madras (since 2011). Among other honours, he is a Fellow with The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (New York) and the Indian National Academy of Engineering. His research specialisation is on modulation and coding for mobile communications, wireless communication networks, design and implementation of wireless local loop systems. He was honoured with the Doyens of Madras Award, by the Government of Tamil Nadu in 2014. Prof. Bhaskar Ramamurthi got his B.Tech in Electronics from IIT Madras in 1980, and his M.S. and Ph.D in Electrical Engineering from the University of California at Santa Barbara, in 1982 and 1985 respectively.

Prof. Sreemati Chakrabarti, Vice-Chairperson, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi and Convenor, 13th AICCS

Prof. Sreemati Chakrabarti is the editor of the China Report. She was a Professor of Chinese Studies and Head (Chair), Department of East Asian Studies, University of Delhi. Currently, she also held the position of Dean (Social Sciences) in the same University. She has been Honorary Fellow of the Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi since 2003. In 2015, she became Vice-Chairperson of the Institute. Between 2009 to 2012, she was also Honorary Director, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi. She has a Ph. D in Political Science from Columbia University and holds Master’s degrees from Delhi University (Political Science) and Harvard University (Regional Studies – East Asia).
Hon'ble Dr. S. Jaishankar, Minister of External Affairs, Government of India

Earlier Dr S. Jaishankar was President – Global Corporate Affairs at Tata Sons Private Limited from May 2018. He was Foreign Secretary from 2015-18, Ambassador to United States from 2013-15, Ambassador to China from 2009-2013, High Commissioner to Singapore from 2007-2009 and Ambassador to the Czech Republic from 2000-2004. He has also served in other diplomatic assignments in Embassies in Moscow, Colombo, Budapest and Tokyo, as well in the Ministry of External Affairs and the President's Secretariat. Dr S. Jaishankar is a graduate of St. Stephen's College at the University of Delhi. He has a Masters in Political Science and an M. Phil and Ph.D in International Relations from Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi. He is a recipient of the Padma Shri award in 2019. He is married to Kyoko Jaishankar and has two sons & a daughter.

Dr. Joe Thomas Karackattu, In-Charge of IIT-Madras China Studies Centre and Co-Convenor, 13th AICCS

Dr. Joe Thomas Karackattu teaches at the Humanities and Social Sciences department at the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Madras. He was “Fox Fellow (2008-09)” at Yale University and, more recently, CISLI Fellow (2017-19) at the India China Institute at the New School, New York. He also received the first Centenary Visiting Fellowship (nominated award) at SOAS, University of London in 2013. Besides his publications, his work on China includes two non-fiction films 'Guli's Children' (2016) and 'Those 4 Years' (2020). He is currently In-charge of the IIT Madras China Studies Centre and recipient of the 2020 Young Faculty Recognition Award at IIT Madras.

Special Panel I: Methods in China Studies Research

Prof. Rana Mitter OBE FBA, Professor of the History and Politics of Modern China & Fellow of St. Cross College, University of Oxford, Oxford

Rana Mitter OBE FBA is Professor of the History and Politics of Modern China, and a Fellow of St Cross College at the University of Oxford. His books include China’s War with Japan: The Struggle for Survival, 1937-1945 (2013), which won the 2014 RUSI/Duke of Westminster’s Medal for Military Literature, and China’s Good War: How World War II is Creating a New Nationalism (2020). He won the 2020 Medlicott Medal from the Historical Association for Service to History. He is a regular presenter for BBC Radio in the UK.
Prof. Kamal Sheel, Honorary Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi; Trustee, Aditya Shyam Trust; Chairperson, BJK Institute of Buddhist & Asian Studies, Varanasi

Kamal Sheel was a Professor of Chinese Studies at the Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, India, until his retirement in 2016. He is now an Honorary Fellow of the Institute of Chinese Studies, New Delhi. Kamal Sheel had graduate training in Chinese language and history at Fu-Jen Catholic University and the National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan, and Ph.D. in the field of Modern Chinese History at the University of Wisconsin - Madison, USA. He has been Visiting Professor/Fellow at the universities in Wisconsin- Madison, Yale, Copenhagen, Beijing, Singapore, and Taiwan; and in India in Panjab University, Central University of Sikkim, and IIT-BHU. His current research interest primarily lies in the area of social and intellectual history of China, and cultural interaction and encounters in Asia with a focus on India and China. His major publication is Peasant Society and Marxist Intellectuals in China (Princeton 1989). He also has to his credit jointly edited volumes entitled India on the Silk Road (Delhi, 2009), From Local to Global: Papers in Asian History & Culture (Delhi, 2017), Thirteen Months in China: A Subaltern Indian and the Colonial World (Oxford, 2017).

Prof. William Callahan, Professor of International Relations, London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), London

William A. Callahan is professor of International Relations at the London School of Economics and Political Science, and in 2020-21 he is Taiwan Fellow at National Taiwan University. Callahan’s most recent book is Sensible Politics: Visualizing International Relations (Oxford University Press, 2020). His other work includes China: The Pessoptimist Nation (OUP, 2010) and the documentary film “Great Walls” (2020), which asks why we hate Trump’s wall and love the Great Wall of China (https://sensiblepolitics.net/great-walls-journeys-from-ideology-to-experience).

Prof. Avijit Banerjee, Professor & Head, Department of Chinese Language & Culture (Cheena Bhavana), Visva-Bharati University, Santiniketan; Adjunct Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

Dr Avijit Banerjee, Professor in Chinese & Head of the Department of Chinese language & Culture (Cheena Bhavana) Visva-Bharati University. Dr Banerjee has done his Graduation, Masters and PhD in Chinese language and Literature from Visva-Bharati. He studied in China at Beijing Language University from Sept.1996 to July 1997 under the India-China Bilateral Cultural Exchange Programme. He was awarded a Scholarship for attending a Short-Term Teacher's Training Programme held at Beijing Normal University, People's Republic of China from 9th July to 12th August, 2007. Dr Banerjee has authored many articles and chapters in several volumes and co-edited a book ‘中国青年眼中的印度’ “zhongguo qingnian yanzhong de yindu” “India in the eyes of the Chinese Youth” in April 2016. Dr Banerjee’s research interest includes Chinese language and India-China cultural studies. Dr Banerjee also attended and presented papers in many international conferences in various cities of China like “Third World Conference on Sinology” from 3rd to 5th November 2012 in Renmin University, Beijing, International Conference “From Tagore to Mo Yan : The Universality of the One Hundred Year’s Oriental Culture” organized by Tongji University, Shanghai, China from
1st to 2nd June, 2013, China-South Asia Think Tank Forum, held in Kunming, China from 6th to 7th June, 2013, organized by Yunnan Academy of Social Sciences, International Conference on “Asian Perspectives on China and Tibet: Geography, History and Buddhism” jointly organized by Asia research Center and Faculty of Arts’ Chinese Department, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand, from 7th to 8th October, 2014, International Conference for “Sinological Translators” organized by Peking University, China from 1st to 2nd November, 2014 etc. “Lu Xun and Tagore-Discussion between Masters” organized by Lu Xun Cultural Foundation, China from 12th to 17th June, 2016 at Beijing, Shaoxing and Shanghai. “International Confucian Forum: Exchanges and Mutual Learning Among Asian Civilizations” organized by International Confucian Association at Beijing from 8th to 12th July, 2016 etc. In recent years some of the articles that Dr Banerjee has authored are “A Review of the Scholarly Activities of Christian Missionaries and Indian Buddhist Monks in China with Special Emphasis on Ancient Chinese Documents: The Primary Sources of China Studies in India”, “Confucius Institutes and Chinese Soft Power in Southeast Asia”, “Role of Manuscript in the Development of Chinese Writing System”, “Loan Words in Chinese and English Language” etc.

Dr. Usha Chandran, Assistant Professor, Centre for Chinese and South East Asian Studies, School of Language, Literature and Culture Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi; Adjunct Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

Dr. Usha Chandran is an Assistant Professor at the Centre for Chinese and South East Asian Studies, School of Language, Literature and Culture Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University. She is also an Adjunct Fellow at the Institute of Chinese Studies, New Delhi. She is keen on using Chinese language skills to understand various facets of China, specifically the issues of Gender. Her major research interests and publications in Chinese and English include 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 Wolf’s works, women’s role in politics in China, role of language in practicing gender, gendered impact of Covid-19: comparing China and India and exploring sociological methodologies to study the Chinese Society.

Thematic Panel I: Politics of Ecology in the PRC

Prof. Sanjay Chaturvedi, Professor & Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of International Relations, South Asian University, Delhi

Before joining South Asian University in June 2018, Sanjay Chaturvedi was Lala Lajpat Rai Professor in Political Science at Panjab University, Chandigarh. He has more than 35 years of experience in research and teaching, including post-doc at University of Cambridge, England (1992-1995) with Nehru Centenary British Commonwealth Fellowship, followed by the award of highly coveted Leverhulme Research Grant. He has authored two, co-authored three and co-edited eight books (under the imprint of Palgrave Macmillan, Springer, Routledge, John Wiley and Sage) and published in international peer-reviewed journals including Geopolitics, Journal of the Indian Ocean Region, Third World Quarterly, Australian Journal of Political Science, Cooperation and Conflict, The Polar Journal, Proceedings of Indian National Science Academy, and Asian Affairs: An American Review, and Journal of Economic and Social Geography. He is the founding Vice-Chair of Indian Ocean Research Group, Inc. (IORG) currently Observer in the Indian Ocean Rim
Association (IORA) and Editor of its flagship journal, Journal of the Indian Ocean Region (Routledge). Regional Editor of The Polar Journal (Routledge) Chaturvedi serves on the editorial board of Cooperation and Conflict (Sage), India Quarterly: A Journal of International Affairs (Sage) and on the editorial advisory board of Journal of Borderland Studies (Routledge), Indian Foreign Affairs Journal: A Quarterly of the Association of Indian Diplomats (Prints Publication) and Journal of Global Faultlines (Pluto). He is also a Member of International Editorial Board of Rowman & Littlefield Series: 'Global Dialogues: Developing Non-Eurocentric IR and IPE (Edited by John M. Hobson and L.H.M. Ling). Chaturvedi was elected as the co-chair of Research Committee on Political and Cultural Geography (RC 15) of International Political Science Association (IPSA) for two terms (2006-2009; 2009-2012), and also served on the Steering Committee of the IGU Commission on Political Geography from 2004 to 2012. He has visited 51 countries in connection with various academic assignments including 90 conference presentations and 60 invited lectures/seminars. He was invited to deliver the keynote address at the SCAR Antarctic Humanities and Social Sciences Expert Group (HASSEG) 2017 Conference held at Hobart, Australia, 5-7 July 2017. He has also served on the Indian delegation to Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meetings (ATCMs) and Track II dialogues with Australia, Japan and New Zealand. More recently, he has been selected/invited as a Lead Author for Chapter 10: (Asia) of the Working Group II Contribution to the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (2019-2021).

Ms. Shagufta Yasmin, Ph.D. Candidate, Centre for East Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi; ICS-HYI Fellow

Shagufta Yasmin is pursuing her Ph.D. from the Centre of East Asian Studies, School of International Studies at Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU). She completed her M.Phil. from the School of International Relations, JNU. She has completed her Bachelor’s and Master’s degree in Chinese language and literature from School of Languages, JNU. She went on a Ministry of HRD (Government of India) scholarship to Shenyang Normal University for one year of advanced Chinese language training. Her thesis is on ‘Chinese Environmental Diplomacy: A Study of its Environmental Cooperation with the United States of America and India, 1997-2015’. She has taught Chinese language at the Central University of Jharkhand. For her doctoral research work, she went to the School of International Studies, Beijing University as a part of her ongoing ICS-HYI Joint Doctoral Fellowship 2017-20. As a part of this program, she also went to Central China Normal University, Wuhan for language proficiency and research.

Ms. Saloni Sharma, Ph.D. Candidate, Centre for Chinese and South East Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi; ICS-HYI Fellow

Saloni Sharma holds a Master’s of Arts in Chinese from Centre for Chinese and Southeast Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University. Currently, she is pursuing her PhD from the same on Chinese Ecological Thought. She has been awarded several scholarships and fellowships including the ICS-HYI Fellowship, Junior Research Fellowship, Young India Fellowship and the Erasmus Mundus Scholarship. Her research interests lie in China’s environmental philosophies and governance.
Dr. Justin Joseph, Assistant Professor (Politics), School of Liberal Arts, Hindustan University, Chennai

Justin Joseph is an Assistant Professor (Politics) at the School of Liberal Arts at Hindustan University, Chennai. He completed his PhD from IIT Madras. 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 including 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.

Dr. Sriram Natrajan, Adjunct Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

Sriram Natrajan is an Adjunct Fellow with the Institute of Chinese Studies, New Delhi and an independent researcher. He has engaged with China research over two decades in the areas of agrarian change, rural transformation, food security, sustainable agriculture and more recently urban agriculture. He has worked as a consultant for the International Labour Office (ILO) on socio-economic security and as a lead consultant for the Food and Agricultural Organisation on improving food security statistics in Asia as part of the Zero-Hunger initiative. He has also guest lectured at Jawaharlal Nehru University and Delhi University besides designing and conducting a post-graduate course on India and the ASEAN at Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok. He is currently collaborating with the UN Urban Economy forum on research initiatives in the field of urban food systems and food security.

Dr. Manish Kumar, Assistant Professor, Faculty of Earth Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology-Gandhinagar, Gandhinagar

Dr. Manish Kumar is Assistant Professor at the Faculty of Earth Sciences in IIT-Gandhinagar. He has earned his Ph.D in Environmental Engineering from the University of Tokyo, Japan and currently engaged as faculty at IIT Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India. He supervised 6 Ph.D thesis and >20 master dissertations. He published >80 international peer-reviewed journal papers and has 17 years' research/teaching experience with H-index=22, i10-index=39 with total citation (~2000)-Google Scholar. He edited four books and won Best Research Award (2013) at 4th APWYP conference, two Best Poster Awards, DST young scientist Grant, JSPS Research Fellowship, COE Young Researcher Fund and Linnaeus-Palme stipend, SIDA, Sweden. He is the associate editor for Groundwater for Sustainable Development and Hydrological Research Letter. He lead edited two special issues for international journals.
Special Panel II: Reducing Dependency in Economic Engagement with China

Mr. Santosh Pai, Honorary Fellow and Treasurer, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi; Partner, Link Legal, Delhi

Mr. Santosh Pai is a partner at Link Legal, an Indian law firm. He 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. Mr. Santosh Pai is also a member of CII’s Core Group on China, teaches two courses on India-China business at IIM Shillong and volunteers at NGOs in his free time.

Mr. Sanjay Chadha, Additional Secretary, Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India

Mr. Sanjay Chadha, is presently working as Additional Secretary in the Department of commerce. He is handling international trade with Northeast Asia including China, Japan, S. Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong and USA, Canada and Mexico. He was also the Chief Negotiator of India for the India Korea CEPA review. He has done his Master’s in Business Administration (MBA) from Faculty of Management Studies, University of Delhi and his Bachelors in Mechanical Engineering and Production Technology from the Engineering Council (UK). He has worked in various capacities for over three decades on the Indian Railways both in the field units and at the apex level Railway Board including as Executive Director (Corporate Co-ordination) where he directly assisted the Chairman Railway Board. He has also worked as a Director in the Ministry of Power from 2003 to 2008 where he had the charge of Hydro-Power Policies and Promotion and Development of hydro power, in addition to the charge of the investment promotion cell which promotes private sector investment in power generation and handles all the IPP projects. He has Co-Authored a Book with Dr Bibek Debroy titled Indian Railways: The Weaving of a National Tapestry.

Amb. (Dr.) Mohan Kumar, Chairperson, Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS); Professor of Diplomatic Practice and Dean, Office of International Affairs & Global Initiatives, O. P. Jindal Global University, Sonepat

Ambassador Dr. Mohan Kumar is the Chairman of Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS) since June 2018. RIS is a leading Delhi-based think tank which engages in policy research relating to trade, technology, investment, development, connectivity and south-south cooperation. Ambassador Kumar has had an outstanding career in the Indian Foreign Service lasting 36 years which culminated in his posting as India’s Ambassador to France based in Paris. Ambassador Kumar is a francophone and a Francophile. The strategic partnership between India and France grew remarkably under his watch in areas as diverse as defence, space, nuclear and solar energy, investment and culture. He was also actively involved in the Climate Change Accord of Paris in 2015. Prior to this, he was India’s Ambassador to the Kingdom of Bahrain where he was witness
to the momentous events of the “Arab Spring”. Ambassador Kumar has enormous expertise in the area of international trade and multilateral negotiations - he was India’s lead negotiator first at the GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) and then at the WTO (World Trade Organization) in crucial areas such as Intellectual Property Rights, Services, Dispute Settlement and Environment. He has served on multiple GATT/WTO panels relating to dispute settlement. Ambassador Kumar oversaw India’s bilateral ties with Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Myanmar and Maldives from 2005 to 2007 as Joint Secretary at the Ministry of External Affairs in New Delhi. He holds a MBA from the Faculty of Management Studies, University of Delhi and a PhD from Sciences Po, Paris. Ambassador Kumar is Dean, Office of the International Affairs and Global Initiatives, O.P. Jindal Global University, Sonipat, India. He is also Professor of Diplomatic Practice at the School of International Affairs at the above University. Ambassador Kumar is author of a book entitled “Negotiation Dynamics of the WTO: An Insider’s Account”, published by Palgrave Macmillan (2018). Ambassador Kumar is fluent, apart from English, in French, Hindi and Tamil. He is married and has two grown children. He is fond of travel and reading.

Dr. Ajit Ranade, Group Executive President & Chief Economist, Aditya Birla Group, Mumbai

Ajit Ranade is Group Executive President and Chief Economist with the Aditya Birla Group, which is an Indian Multinational company with operations in more than 40 countries with head office in Mumbai. He is a member of apex committees of industry chambers such as CII and FICCI. He chairs the research advisory panel of the Indian Institute of Banking and Finance and is a governing council member of CAFRAL, a research institute of the RBI. He is a board member of the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics and member of Academic Council of Meghnad Desai Academy of Economics. Ranade is an engineer from IIT Bombay, a management graduate from IIM Ahmedabad, and received his PhD in Economics from Brown University, USA. He received the Distinguished Alumnus Award from IIT Bombay in 2009, and Scholar of the Year award from Wadia Trust in 2010.

Prof. Amita Batra, Professor of Economics & Chairperson, Centre for South Asian Studies, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi; Adjunct Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

Professor (Dr.) Amita Batra is Professor of Economics and currently the Chairperson of the Centre for South Asian Studies, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU). Prof. Batra was Senior Visiting Fellow at the Department of Political Economy, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences at the University of Sydney in October 2018 and the first holder, in January-May, 2013, of the ICCR Professorial Chair in Contemporary Indian Studies at the Centre for South Asian Studies & Edinburgh-India Institute, University of Edinburgh. She has also been visiting professor at the Indian Institute of Management-Ahmedabad. Prof. Batra is member, Economic Affairs Council (2020-2021) of the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII). She is on the editorial committee/board of international journals: Asian Perspective (John Hopkins University, USA) and Journal of Asian Economic Integration (Sage). She is an honorary member of the Advisory Board of Centre for Advanced Trade Research of the Trade Promotion Council of India. Prof. Batra is also an occasional columnist for Business Standard, a leading financial daily in India. Prof. Batra has published extensively on India’s Trade policy and related issues. Her recent book is titled “Regional Economic Integration in South Asia: trapped in conflict?2013, Routledge: London and most recent monograph is Revealed Comparative Advantage and Gravity Model Analysis of Trade Patterns and Regional Economic Integration: Empirical Evidence in the Indian Context, 2016,
Thematic Panel II: Societal Transformation Issues in the PRC

Prof. Ramu Mannivannan, Head, Department of Politics and Public Administration, University of Madras, Chennai

Ramu Manivannan is a professor in the Department of Politics & Public Administration, University of Madras. He taught in Delhi University for over eighteen years before joining the University of Madras. He was a Fellow of the United Nations University, Tokyo, Japan. He has been working with the refugees from Tibet, Burma and Sri Lanka for over two decades in the areas of peace, education and development. He has founded fifteen non-formal schools for the children from tribal areas, stone quarry areas and the weavers’ community before building the school for poor children in Kurumbapalayam village in Vellore district of Tamil Nadu. This school “Garden of Peace” was begun in 2004 with seven children and one teacher and today this school functions with 180 children and seven teachers. The children come from poor economic and socially marginalized communities. He has published seven books and several articles both in India and abroad. Ramu Manivannan is a teacher-social activist engaged at the grassroots with the human rights and other social movements in India/South and Southeast Asia. He is a trainer in holistic education and nonviolent conflict resolution. He has trained more than 500 teachers from the Tibetan community spread across India, Nepal and Bhutan. He has been part of the development and implementation of the Basic Education Policy (BEP) of the Tibetan Government –in- Exile for over a decade. He has also contributed to the development of education policy/curriculum for the Myanmar (Burmese) Refugees Community in India and Thailand since 2003. He has served as VISITING PROFESSOR at the University of Paris (France, 2017), Uppsala University (Sweden, 2018) and National Chengchi University (Taiwan, 2019).

Ms. Prateeksha Tiwari, M.Phil Candidate, Centre for East Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi

Prateeksha Tiwari is pursuing Masters in Philosophy (M. Phil) in China Studies at the Centre for East Asian Studies, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University. She was a Sahapedia-UNESCO Fellow where she worked on a project titled ‘Bhavai: History, Art, and People’. She also completed 3-month long fieldwork-based documentation project on a folk theatre art form Bhavai practiced by an educationally disadvantaged community in rural Gujarat. As part of her fieldwork, she conducted interviews, group discussions, photo and video documentation in two districts of central Gujarat. She was also State Bank of India (SBI) Youth for India (YFI) Fellow at the SBI Foundation and completed 13-month long rural fellowship in Wankaner block, Gujarat. She has worked on Project ‘Undar’ to make computer-assisted learning interactive and inclusive with the use of low-cost, simple technology in zero-tuition rural government schools. She also worked with women’s groups and citizen educators on generating awareness and motivation for girl child education and empowerment, and local youth centre in training rural youth in spoken English, basic computer operation, and communication skills to prepare them for entry-level white-collar jobs. She was a Research Assistant (RA) at the Institute of Chinese Studies (ICS) where she assisted Dr. Jabin Jacob, Assistant Director, with his research work in data collection, analysis, and report writing. As part of her work at ICS, she did a
comparative study between China’s New Education Policy and India’s Right to Education Act and their impact on rural education; handled the institute’s website and backend. Started and edited a weekly newsletter and organized weekly Wednesday Seminars and 9th All India Conference of China Studies. She was also a Research Assistant (RA) under Prof. Ravni Thakur, Associate Professor, Department of East Asian Studies, Delhi University. She was a Guest Lecturer at the Delhi University (DU).

Ms. Shruti Jargad, Graduate Student, Yenching Academy of Peking University, Beijing; Research Intern, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

Shruti Jargad is currently a Yenching Scholar at Peking University in China. She is pursuing Masters in Chinese Studies (Politics and IR concentration) and her research thesis focuses on CCP recruitment strategies in the Xi Era. Previously she has completed Master's in Political Science from Centre for Political Studies at Jawaharlal Nehru University. At ICS, under guidance of Dr. Usha Chandran, her research focuses on comparative state feminism in India and China.

Mr. Snehal Ajit Ulman, Ph.D. Candidate, Centre for Chinese and South East Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi

Snehal Ajit Ulman is a PhD research scholar at the Centre for Chinese and South East Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, India. He is also a Junior Research Fellowship holder and is currently teaching undergraduate first year students in Jawaharlal Nehru University. He was awarded a joint scholarship from the Government of China and the Ministry of Human Resource Development to study in China for a year (September 2012–July 2013). He has co-authored two books titled, India and China: Economics and Soft Power Diplomacy (2020) and 1000 Powerful Chinese Lexicon: Chinese, English, Hindi (2017).

Dr. Bhim Subba, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, School of Social Science, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad; Visiting Research Associate, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

Bhim Subba (蘇斌) is an Assistant Professor at the Department of Political Science, University of Hyderabad, Telangana, India and a Visiting Research Associate at Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi. He holds a PhD from the Department of East Asian Studies, University of Delhi, and an MA in Political Science from Jawaharlal Nehru University. He is a recipient of the Institute of Chinese Studies-Harvard-Yenching Institute (ICS-HYI) China-India Doctoral Studies Fellowship; a Ford Student Fellowship; and a Confucius Institute Scholarship awarded by the PRC. His research interests are China studies, comparative political systems and international politics. He can be reached at bhimsubba@gmail.com
**Prof. W. Lawrence S. Prabhakar**, Advisor, Centre for Public Policy Research, Kochi & former Professor of International Relations and Strategic Studies, Department of Political Science, Madras Christian College, Chennai


His books are Growth of Naval Power in the Indian Ocean Region: Dynamics and Transformation (New Delhi: National Maritime Foundation, 2016) The Maritime Balance of Power in the Asia-Pacific: Maritime Doctrines and Nuclear Weapons At Sea (Singapore: World Scientific Publications, August 2006), Maritime Security in the Indian Ocean Region: Critical Issues of Debate (New Delhi: Tata-McGraw Hill 2008)-His earlier research fellowships have been at the Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies,& S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies Nanyang Technological University, Singapore 2004-07 ; The Fulbright Fellowship at the Center for Political Studies, Institute of Social Research, University of Michigan Ann Arbor 1996; Policy Research Fellowships at The Henry Stimson Center, Washington DC USA, May-August 2001 the Center for Naval Analysis, Alexandria Virginia June-July 2001 USA. Other research assignments have been with the Center for Strategic and International Studies, Washington DC and the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies, Honolulu, Hawaii, Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia; Formerly Member, Co-Chair & Chair Research Working Groups on Weapons of Mass Destruction, Border Security, Maritime Security in Indian-Pacific Oceans, Energy Security in the Regional Network of Strategic Studies Centers, Near East South Asia Center, National Defense University, Fort McNair, Washington DC, USA (2009-2012); Distinguished Fellow, Institute of National Security Studies, Sri Lanka; Adjunct Professor, PhD Co-Supervisor China Studies Centre, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology-Madras, Chennai; Doctoral Program Supervisor & Adjunct Professor, Naval War College, Indian Navy Goa; Board of Advisors, Institute of Transnational Studies, Landshut, Bavaria, Germany.

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**Ms. Jayshree Borah**, Ph.D. Candidate, School of International Relations and Public Administration, Shanghai International Studies University, Shanghai

Jayshree Borah is a Ph.D. Scholar at the School of International Relations and Public Administration Shanghai International Studies University, Shanghai. She worked as a Research Assistant at the Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi. She worked on various projects related to foreign policy and diplomacy at the Institute such as 'India-China Database with Reference to the Boundary Dispute', 'The Diplomacy of India & China: Content, Capacity and Methods' etc. Her areas of interest are Chinese politics, foreign policy and ideology, leadership, and India-China comparison.
Ms. Shubhda Gurung, Ph.D. Candidate, Centre for Chinese and South East Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi; ICS-HYI Fellow

Shubhda Gurung is a Harvard- Yenching Fellow ’20. She is currently pursuing her Ph.D. at the Centre for Chinese and South East Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), New Delhi. Prior to this, she was a Yenching Scholar ’15 at the Yenching Academy of Peking University, Beijing, wherein she completed her Master’s degree in China Studies. She completed her second master’s degree in Chinese language and literature from JNU, New Delhi. She also holds an advance diploma in Chinese language from Beijing Language and Culture University, Beijing as a UNESCO - Great Wall Fellow ‘18.

Mr. Shivi Sanyam, Advocate

Shivi Sanyam is a Delhi based counsel, having an independent law practice. He studied law at the Government Law College, Mumbai, during which time, he worked extensively with chambers of various counsels and a law firm. In 2015, he moved to Delhi for clerkship/research-assistant assignment with the Hon’ble Justice J.S. Khehar, at the Supreme Court of India.

Mr. Rahul Suryavanshi, Economics Undergraduate

Rahul Suryavanshi works in the Finance Industry in Mumbai, he holds a degree in Economics from NMIMS, Bengaluru.

Mr. Yash Johri, Lawyer

Yash Johri is a Delhi based lawyer, working with a leading Indian Law Firm. He holds an LLB degree from Campus Law Centre, Delhi University (2020) and earned a Bachelor of Science in Foreign Service from Georgetown University’s School of Foreign Service (2017) with a major in Chinese Studies and a minor in Mandarin.
Dr. Saheli Bose, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Seth Anandram Jaipuria College (University of Calcutta), Kolkata

Saheli Bose holds a Ph.D. from the School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. Her research interests include the political economy of South Asia, regionalism and sub-regionalism in South and Southeast Asia, and India's foreign policy. Currently, she is an assistant professor in the Department of Political Science at Seth Anandram Jaipuria College in Kolkata, India.

Dr. Avinash Godbole, Assistant Professor, Jindal School of Liberal Arts & Humanities, O. P. Jindal Global University, Sonepat

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 Panel III: Urbanization in China

Dr. Partha Mukhopadhyay, Senior Fellow, Centre for Policy Research, Delhi; Honorary Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

Partha Mukhopadhyay is an Honorary Fellow at the Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi. He is also a Senior Fellow at the Centre for Policy Research since 2006. He was previously part of the founding team at the Infrastructure Development Finance Company (IDFC), focusing on private participation in infrastructure. In previous positions, he has been with the Export-Import Bank of India, and with the World Bank in Washington. He has been on the faculty at Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, Xavier Labour Relations Institute, Jamshedpur and the School of Planning and Architecture in Delhi. He has published extensively, frequently writes for the national media and has also been associated with a number of government committees. Most recently, he was chair of the Working Group on Migration, Government of India and member of the High-Level Railway Restructuring Committee, Ministry of Railways and of the Technical Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation. He has previously been associated with the Committee on Allocation of Natural Resources and with the Prime Minister's Task Force on Infrastructure. He also serves on the Scientific Advisory Council of LIRNEasia, Colombo. He received his PhD in economics from New York University and an MA and M.Phil from the Delhi School of Economics. In 2006, he was chosen as one of the inaugural Fellows of the India China Institute, New School, New York and in 2016, he was a selected for a Residency at the Bellagio Center of the Rockefeller Foundation. His research interests are in urbanisation, infrastructure, and the development paths of India and China.
**Prof. Mark W. Frazier**, Professor of Politics, The New School of Social Research; Co-Director, India China Institute, The New School, New York

Mark W. Frazier is Professor of Politics at The New School for Social Research and Co-Director of the India China Institute at The New School. His research interests focus on labor and social policy in China, and more recently on political conflict over urbanization, migration, and citizenship in China and India. He is the author of The Power of Place: Contentious Politics in Twentieth Century Shanghai and Bombay (Cambridge University Press, 2019). He has published articles on the Hong Kong protests for Asia-Pacific Journal, Public Seminar, and The Washington Post Monkey Cage blog. His earlier books are Socialist Insecurity: Pensions and the Politics of Uneven Development in China (Cornell University Press, 2010), The Making of the Chinese Industrial Workplace (Cambridge University Press, 2002), and (co-editor) The SAGE Handbook of Contemporary China (SAGE Publications, 2018).

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**Dr. Juan Du**, Associate Professor, Department of Architecture, Associate Dean (International and Mainland China Affairs, and Director of the Urban Ecologies Design Lab (UEDL), Faculty of Architecture, Hong Kong University, Hong Kong

Juan Du is Associate Professor in the Department of Architecture, Associate Dean (International and Mainland China Affairs), and Director of the Urban Ecologies Design Lab (UEDL) of the Faculty of Architecture. She holds a Doctorate of Science in Architecture from Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH Zürich), a degree of Master of Architecture from Princeton University and is the recipient of a US Fulbright Scholarship for her research on the transformations of the contemporary Chinese cities. Juan has previously taught architectural and urban design at the Department of Architecture of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Graduate Center of Architecture at Peking University.

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**Dr. Mary Ann O’Donnell**, Cultural Anthropologist and Artist, Co-Founder, Handshake 302, Shenzhen

Mary Ann O’Donnell is an independent artist-ethnographer and co-founder of the Handshake 302 Art Space in Shenzhen. Since 2005, she has been blogging at Shenzhen Noted (https://shenzhennoted.com). With Winnie Wong and Jonathan Bach, she co-edited the volume Learning from Shenzhen (University of Chicago Press 2017).

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**Dr. Solomon J. Benjamin**, Associate Professor, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology-Madras, Chennai

Solomon Benjamin is an Associate Professor in the school of Humanities and social sciences at IIT, Madras. His research interest lies in Urban Transformation, it’s political-economic, and cultural realms, with a specific focus on land, particularly on India-China connections. He is currently working on two book manuscripts: Neighborhood as Factory: How land embeds politics to shape most city economy, (under invitation, Routledge City Series India, (edt. Sujata Patel): b)
Prof. Manoranjan Mohanty, Honorary Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi; former Chairperson, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi; former Professor, Department of Political Science, University of Delhi

Prof. Manoranjan Mohanty is a founding member of the Institute of Chinese Studies, its former Chairperson, and currently its Honorary Fellow. A former Professor of Political Science, University of Delhi, he is a social scientist, China scholar and a peace and human rights activist with theoretical as well as empirical research interest in the study of China, India and global transformation. He has done extensive research on modern China including the Chinese Revolution and the political economy of the People's Republic and has done a number of national and international research projects leading to several edited volumes. Prof. Manoranjan Mohanty’s publication, China’s Transformation: The Success Story and the Success Trap (Sage: 2018) is based on a thirty-year study of China’s reforms with focus on Wuxi. He has also edited China at a Turning Point: Perspectives after the Nineteenth Party Congress (Pentagon Press: 2019).

Amb. Shyam Saran, Member, Governing Council, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi; Senior Fellow, Centre for Policy Research, Delhi; former Foreign Secretary and Climate Change Adviser to the Prime Minister, Government of India

Amb. Shyam Saran is a former Foreign Secretary of India and has served as Prime Minister’s Special Envoy for Nuclear Affairs and Climate Change. He is currently Member of the Governing Board of the Institute of Chinese Studies (ICS) and of the Centre for Policy Research (CPR), a Trustee at the World Wildlife Fund (India), Life Trustee of India International Centre (IIC) and Member of the Executive Council of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI). He has headed the Research and Information System (RIS) for Developing Countries, a prestigious think tank focusing on economic issues (2011-2017) and was Chairman of the National Security Advisory Board under the National Security Council (2013-15). He has recently published a book, How India Sees the World. Amb. Shyam Saran was awarded the Padma Bhushan, the third highest civilian award, in 2011 for his contributions to civil service. In May 2019, he was conferred the Spring Order Gold and Silver Star by the Emperor of Japan for promoting India-Japan relations.

Prof. Varaprasad S. Dolla, Professor, Centre for East Asian Studies, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi

Varaprasad S. Dolla is Professor in Chinese Studies at the Centre. Currently he teaches two courses on Chinese history and science & technology. He taught courses on Chinese foreign policy and political system earlier. He has been guiding M. Phil and doctoral students in their research for the last 19 years. He was ASIA (Asian Studies in Asia) Fellow at Peking University,
Beijing in 2004. He was also Visiting Professor at Tsinghua University. He has published a book titled Science and Technology in Contemporary China: Interrogating Policies and Progress (Cambridge University Press), research papers in journals and books besides presenting papers in the international and national conferences.

**Dr. Rajiv Ranjan**, Assistant Professor at College of Liberal Arts, Institute of Global Studies, Shanghai University, Shanghai; Adjunct Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

Dr. Rajiv Ranjan is an Associate Professor at College of Liberal Arts, Institute of Global Studies, Shanghai University, Shanghai, China. Previously, he was a Research Fellow at Indian Council of World Affairs (ICWA), New Delhi, 2015-16 and a Visiting Senior Scholar at School of Political Science and Public Administration, Shandong University, Jinan, China, 2013-2015. Dr. Ranjan has PhD in Chinese Studies from SIS, JNU, New Delhi and trained in Chinese language at Shandong University, Jinan. His research interests include Government and Politics in China, Chinese Foreign Policy, Chinese Society and Culture, China and World Order, Ancient Chinese Philosophy and Strategic Thought, BRICS and Climate Change. His publications have appeared in Millennium: Journal of International Studies, Critical Sociology, Contemporary international Relations, Political Studies Review, China Report, Global Environmental Change, International Affairs, etc. His commentaries also featured in The Hindustan Times, The Wire, The Print, Madras Courier, Prabhat Khabar, The Diplomat, China-India Brief, Scroll, South China Morning Post, Firstpost, ORF, etc.

**Prof. Madhavi Thampi**, Honorary Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

Madhavi Thampi is Honorary Fellow of the Institute of Chinese Studies, New Delhi, and former editor of the journal China Report. She taught Chinese History at the Department of East Asian Studies of the University of Delhi from 1979 to 2014. Her major publications include Indians in China, 1800-1949 (2005) and China and the Making of Bombay (with Shalini Saksena, 2010). She also edited the volume India and China in the Colonial World (2005). She has coordinated the project to catalogue materials on modern China in the National Archives of India. Her main research interest lies in uncovering various aspects of the interactions between India and China in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

**Prof. Tansen Sen**, Professor of History and Director of the Center for Global Asia, NYU Shanghai, Shanghai; Global Network Professor, NYU New York

Tansen Sen is Professor of History and the Director of the Center for Global Asia at NYU Shanghai, and Global Network Professor at NYU in New York. He received his MA from Peking University and Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania. He is the author of Buddhism, Diplomacy, and Trade: The Realignment of Sino-Indian Relations, 600-1400 (2003; 2016) and India, China, and the World: A Connected History (2017). He has co-authored (with Victor H. Mair)
Traditional China in Asian and World History (2012) and edited Buddhism Across Asia: Networks of Material, Cultural and Intellectual Exchange (2014). He is currently working on a book about Zheng He’s maritime expeditions in the early fifteenth century and co-editing (with Engseng Ho) the Cambridge History of the Indian Ocean, volume 1. He served on the Governing Board of the Nalanda University and taught at the City University of New York prior to joining NYU Shanghai.

**Dr. Sonika Gupta**, Associate Professor of Global Politics, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology – Madras and Founder, IITM China Studies Centre, Chennai

Sonika is Associate Professor of Global Politics at Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Chennai, India. Her research interests include Tibetan Exile Community in India, State-making in India's Himalayan Borders, Cosmopolitanism and International Relations Theory. Her recent and current project include: Prioritizing the Displacement-Environment Nexus: Refugee and IDP Settlements as Social- ecological Systems funded by Norwegian Research Council, Norway. Liminal Space of Citizenship: Study of Tibetan Refugees in India funded by Chiang Ching Kuo Foundation, Taiwan.

**Dr. Dhriti Roy**, Assistant Professor and In-charge of the Department of Chinese, School of Languages and Literature, Sikkim University, Gangtok

Dr. Dhriti Roy is Assistant Professor and In-charge of the Department of Chinese, School of Languages and Literature, Sikkim University. She received her training in Classical Chinese and Sinological Studies alongside modern Mandarin, Japanese and Tibetan languages, first at Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan from 1997-2004, and later at Beijing Normal University and Peking University, China from 2008-2010. She received her PhD degree from Visva-Bharati on fifth century Sino-Indian Buddhist monastic relations, and has been offering courses in Chinese language and studies to undergraduate, postgraduate and doctoral candidates at Sikkim University since 2010. She has recently published the first ever Chinese translation of the Bengali novel, Arogyaniketan in 2019 as part of a translation project undertaken by the Sahitya Akademi under the authorization of the Ministry of External Affairs, GOI. She has also served as a research and editorial assistant for the ICS sponsored Encyclopedia Project on India China Cultural Contacts under the External Affairs Ministry, GOI, in 2014. She has over fifteen research articles in refereed journals and four book chapters to her credit, including “Continuity, integration or metamorphosis? Retracing the evolution of China’s social structure and cultural identity through history” in Geeta Kochar edited Modern China, Society, Culture and Literature, Routledge, 2019.

**Dr. G. Venkat Raman**, Associate Professor, Indian Institute of Management – Indore, Indore; Adjunct Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

G. Venkat Raman is currently a faculty in the Indian Institute of Management, Indore, Humanities and Social Sciences (Department) since February 2015. He is one of those young Indian sinologists who has had a unique experience of being part of the academic as well as the corporate world in China during the course of his six years and eight months stay (in China) during the period June 2003 to Jan 2010. Apart from being fluent in Mandarin he has the distinction of being one of the few Indians who have been awarded a doctoral degree by a Chinese university and the first in the recent
memory to be awarded a doctoral degree by the most prestigious Chinese university, (the School of Government) Peking University, Beijing. After graduating from the Peking University, he worked as a Business Development Manager (middle level management, M-7) in the Essar Steel's representative office in Beijing for two years and eight months.

Before joining IIM Indore, he was a faculty in IIM Kozhikode where he used to teach Business Ethics (core course) to the regular Post Graduate Programme students in IIM Kozhikode. Besides, he has designed electives like 'Geopolitics and Business', ‘Understanding Emerging Markets’ (in collaboration with another faculty colleague). He has also been a visiting faculty in the Great Lakes Institute of Management, IIM Ranchi where he has designed and delivered courses like 'Doing Business in China: A Managerial Perspective', ‘Introduction to Business Chinese’ (elementary level language course). His research interests include Sinology (mainly Chinese Government and Politics), India-China Relations, International Relations. Recently he was awarded a visiting fellowship (for a period of two months) by the BRICS centre of the Fudan University, Shanghai in China. Under the auspices of this fellowship, he has started to work in the area of ‘environmental governance’ in China. Earlier he has also been a visiting scholar to the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences, Shanghai and the Centre for Asian Studies, Hong Kong University under the auspices of the Nehru Memorial Fellowship. Before seeking admission in Peking University in Beijing, China to pursue his doctoral studies under the China Government Fellowship, he had completed his MA and MPhil from the Centre for East Asian Studies, School of International Studies, JNU, New Delhi. He has done his graduation (Political Science major) from Sri Satya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Prashantinilayam, Puttaparthy.

Currently he is working on an ICSSR sponsored project on BRICS nations (in collaboration) with some JNU faculty colleagues. He aspires to spread more awareness about China studies among the management students and business executives and contribute to the cause of Sinology in India.

**Thematic Panel IV: Political Economy Challenges in Chinese Economic Policy**

**Prof. Rajat Kathuria**, Director and Chief Executive, Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER), Delhi

Rajat Kathuria is Director and Chief Executive at Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER), New Delhi. He has over 20 years’ experience in teaching and 15 years’ experience in economic policy, besides research interests on a range of issues relating to regulation and competition policy. He has worked with the World Bank, Washington DC as a Consultant and carried out research assignments for a number of international organizations, including ILO, UNCTAD, LirneAsia, World Bank and ADB. He has published in international and national journals, besides in popular magazines and newspapers. He is founder member of Broadband Society for Universal Access and served on the Board of Delhi Management Association. He is on several government committees and on the research advisory council of SBI. He has an undergraduate degree in Economics from St. Stephens College, a Masters from Delhi School of Economics and a PhD degree from the University of Maryland, College Park.

**Ms. Shubhi Bhandari**, Independent Researcher

Shubhi Bhandari is a registered legal practitioner based in New Delhi, India. A result-oriented professional who is skilled in research, content strategy, data management and legal documentation. An ethical team player and collaborator who is proficient in handling interpersonal situations with empathy and exhibiting high sensitivity and compassion in multi-ethnic environment. She has
graduated in B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) from the premier National Law Institute University, Bhopal, India. Post-graduation, she has continued to further her passion in academic research and writing testified by various reputed national and international publications in her name. Beyond professional zeal, she is a trained classical dancer in esteemed forms of Kathak and Bharatanatyam.

Dr. Khanindra Das, Assistant Professor, Birla Institute of Management Technology, Delhi-NCR

Dr. Khanindra Ch. Das is assistant professor (Economics area) at Birla Institute of Management Technology (BIMTECH), Greater Noida. He is Ph.D. from University of Madras through Institute for Financial Management and Research (IFMR), Chennai. He holds M.Phil. (Applied Economics) from Centre for Development Studies (Jawaharlal Nehru University); and M.A. (Economics) form University of Gauhati. He has published several peer-reviewed papers in reputed international journals that include Australian Economic Review, Journal of Global Information Technology Management, Singapore Economic Review, Resources Policy, International Journal of Emerging Markets, China Report, South Asian Survey, International Journal of Commerce and Management (currently published as Review of International Business and Strategy), Global Business Review, Margin: The Journal of Applied Economic Research, among others. He received Emerald Literati Awards (2016) and Junior Research Fellowship (UGC, 2009). He contributed to Asia-Pacific Trade and Investment Report (UN ESCAP, 2015). He teaches Emerging Economies, Business Environment, Geo-politics and Risk Analysis, and Econometric Methods in the PG programme at BIMTECH. Some of his research areas include emerging economies, international connectivity, China and India, South Asia, foreign direct investment, internationalization and de-internationalization, international subsidiary performance and survival, energy economics, and startups.

Dr. Radha Raghurampatruni, Associate Professor, GITAM (Deemed to be University), Visakhapatnam

Double Gold Medalist in Economics and University I Ranker in Post-graduation from School of Economics, Andhra University Visakhapatnam, Dr. Radha also holds a doctoral degree in Economics (Ph.D. in International Trade) from the same. Besides a post-graduate degree with distinction in MBA (International Business) and Post Graduate Diploma in Foreign Trade (PGDFT) from Annamalai University. She is a recipient of many prestigious awards including the Best Researcher Award(2017) from GITAM (Deemed to be University), Dewang Mehta National Education Award(2017) from Mumbai as Best Professor in Economics, Amity University’s, Amity Excellence Award at World Inbush Summit as the Best Woman Faculty in the area of International Business and Economics(2020) and Best Research Paper Awardee(2005) from Andhra University, School of Social Sciences along with the Indian Council for Social Science Research Fellowship Award for the Southern Region (2008), Dr. Radha is a Professional Expert for Global trade.net of FITA (Federation of International Trader’s Association, USA),Vookal & Rapid Mile.com. She has presented over 75 Research Papers in various International & National Conferences and Seminars, published 55 Research papers in reputed Journals including Scopus/ABDC category in the area of International Trade & Business, Macro Economics, Economic Development and Women Studies, attended over 15 workshops on Economics, trade and higher education, Authored two books on International Trade - India’s Trade with the ASEAN Realities & Prospects and International Relations and Business Environment. She has taken up various consultancy projects on international business/market potential/rural markets/Exim scenario and
completed a Major Research Project sponsored by UGC on “Effect of Globalization on Inclusive Growth: A Study of Visakhapatnam District”. She is on the External Editorial Board for many reputed publishing houses viz. London Journals Press, UK (Honorary Rosalind Member), Horizon Research Publishing Corporation, USA, Inder Science Publishers, Geneva & Brown Walker Press, USA and external PhD adjudicator for many reputed institutions. She has an active invited discussant in the media houses and at International conferences/seminars - extensively delivered lectures in the areas of International Trade & Business, Economics, Women Empowerment and Leadership for reputed Institutions and organizations including Chamber of Commerce, CII, DGFT & DRDO, and has been a prolific writer on the contemporary economic and trade issues in the editorials of National dailies. She had organized four International Conferences on BRICS countries, ASEAN Countries, India’s Foreign Trade and Export Policies and Procedures in collaboration with EXIM Bank of India, CII, NRDC, DGFT & Ministry of External Affairs organized Faculty Development programme on International Business and Trade and organized four distinguished lectures by Indian Ambassadors sponsored by the Ministry of External Affairs, GOI. Has over 17 years of experience in teaching, research and consultancy in the area of Economics, International Trade & Trade Theories, International Business and Trade Finance. Dr. Radha is a Life Member in the Academy of International Business (AIB), USA, Indian Association for Asian Pacific Studies, Indian Economic Association (IEA), AP Economics Association (AP). Currently she heads the Dept. of International Business at GITAM (Deemed to be University), Visakhapatnam.

**Dr. Malini L. Tantri,** Assistant Professor, Centre for Economic Studies and Policy (CESP), Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru

Malini L. Tantri is an Assistant Professor at the Centre for Economic Studies and Policy, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru. She is the author of a book titled “Special Economic Zones in India: Policy Performance and Prospects” (2016). She also wrote a monograph titled “Imperatives of Trade Facilitation on Trade Performance: An Appraisal in the Context of India’s Select SEZs” (2016).

**Dr. Nalin Kumar,** Associate Professor, Presidency University, Bengaluru

Nalin Kumar is an Associate Professor at the School of Management, Presidency University, Bangalore. Kumar was a UNCTAD India Post-Doctoral Fellow from 2008-2009 at the Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum. He completed his Ph. D in Economics from the Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IITM), Chennai. He did his M. Phil in Economics from the University of Hyderabad (HCU), Telangana. He holds a Master’s degree in Economics from Kannur University, Kannur, Kerala and also has a Post Graduate Diploma in International Business (1998), Pondicherry University, Pondicherry. Kumar also worked as an Assistant Professor at the Public Policy Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram. He was also a consultant and Independent Researcher for the Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore. He worked as Assistant Professor at the Indian Institute of Plantation Management, Jnana Bharathi Campus, Bangalore.
**Dr. Varadurga Bhat**, Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Christ University (Deemed to be), Bengaluru

Varadurga Bhat currently works as an Assistant Professor at the Department of Economics, Christ University, Bangalore. Varadurga does research in International Economics, Climate Change and Energy Economics.

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**Dr. Arindam Banerjee**, Associate Professor in Economics, School of Liberal Studies, Ambedkar University Delhi (AUD), Delhi

Arindam Banerjee is currently an Associate Professor in Economics at the School of Liberal Studies, Ambedkar University Delhi (AUD), New Delhi, India. He teaches and researches in the area of agrarian development, colonialism, political economy, food security and poverty and bio-fuels. He has published on issues like the agrarian crisis in India, global food crisis, corn-ethanol and food-feed-fuel competition and food policy in India. He has also been external consultant to the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

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**Valedictory Session**

**Prof. Patricia Uberoi**, Chairperson and Honorary Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi

Patricia Uberoi is currently Chairperson and Honorary Fellow of the Institute of Chinese Studies (ICS), 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.

In addition to her monograph on themes of family, kinship and marriage through various genres of Indian popular (Freedom and Destiny: Gender, Family and Popular Culture in India, 2006), she has edited Family, Kinship and Marriage in India (1993), Social Reform, Sexuality and the State (1996), Tradition, Pluralism and Identity (co-ed., 1999), Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology (co-ed., 2007), Marriage, Migration and Gender (co-ed, 2008); Rise of the Asian Giants: Dragon-Elephant Tango (ed., 2008); and (with Kishan S. Rana), India’s North East states, the BCIM Forum and Regional Integration (Institute of Chinese Studies, 2012).

At the ICS, she has been closely associated for several years with the Bangladesh-China-India-Myanmar (BCIM) Forum for Regional Cooperation, a Track II dialogue focusing on development issues in the region stretching from Northeast India to Southwest China. She is also a Member of the Joint Study Group (India) for the BCIM Economic Corridor.
# 13th AICCS General Contact List

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<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Contact Name</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Coordination</td>
<td>Dr. Joe Thomas Karackattu</td>
<td>9999201207</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ms. Reeja Nair</td>
<td>9319413913</td>
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<tr>
<td>Registration</td>
<td>Mr. Samanvya Singh Hooda</td>
<td>7743821442</td>
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<tr>
<td>Report Coordination</td>
<td>Mr. Ramnath Reghunadhan</td>
<td>9496819580</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social Media &amp; Other Support</td>
<td>KK Venkatraman</td>
<td>9412079128</td>
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