China's investments have been mostly in the infrastructure sector - building roads, ports, railways and airports - as well as in the mining and energy sectors. China has also been lending proactively to the Latin American countries for various projects. China is now among the top five import partners in all twenty Latin American countries. In the next ten years, Chinese trade and investment in Latin America is estimated to reach \$500 billion and \$250 billion respectively. Another objective of China's engagement with Latin America is to extend its global influence. A hint of this can be seen from the fact that at the CELAC summit in January 2018, China invited the Latin American and Caribbean countries to join the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). It must also be noted that Taiwan's diplomatic ties with countries in Latin America remains strong. Out of the 18 countries that recognize Taiwan, 10 are located in Latin America and the Caribbean. China has been using its influence to wean these countries away by offering generous economic incentives - the latest being Dominican Republic and Panama. Both these countries cut diplomatic ties with Taiwan in 2017.

As compared to China, India's engagement with Latin America has been relatively limited. India has to be more proactive in making investments in LAC. India's interactions with CELAC also need to be more intense. An initiative was made with the First India-CELAC Troika Foreign Ministers Meeting in 2012. The scope of investments has so far been limited and so is the case with the number of visits by leaders. Prime Minister Narendra Modi paid a visit to Brazil in 2014 to participate in the BRICS summit. Two years later, in 2016, he visited Mexico. China has a proactive strategy vis-a-vis Latin America; India needs a clear cut policy as well as a long-term vision to engage with the region. There lies great potential in India-LAC relationship. China's engagement with Latin America has major implications for India. As India seeks to extend its international influence, can Chinese experiences in Latin America provide insights to engage with the region? Could India embark on a different model of interaction with Latin America?

This One-Day Conference will deliberate on these issues.

THE UGC CENTRE FOR LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES, GOA UNIVERSITY

The UGC Centre for Latin American Studies was inceptioned in 1988, keeping in mind the historical linkages of Goa with Latin America, with the avowed objective of promoting academic research and teaching various aspects of Latin American polity, economy, society and foreign policy, of this dynamic and robust region. The mandate of the Centre was to encourage special ised research projects on a multitude of themes and topics, in order to inculcate and impart academic rigour and research inclinations amongst scholars. Accompanying this objective the programme aims to compare and contrast the impulses and processes transpiring in the LAC region and India. Pursuantly, the Centre has specific academic research programmes in the form of M.Phil/Ph.D in Latin American and Caribbean Studies with the view to promoting scholarship in the area.

INSTITUTE OF CHINESE STUDIES (ICS), DELHI

The Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi (ICS) is one of the oldest research institutions on China and East Asia in India. With support from the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, it is the mandate of the ICS to develop a strategic vision for India's dealings with China and to help adapt India's priori ties guickly and appropriately to address the research and educational demands arising from China's emergence. The ICS seeks to promote interdisciplinary study and research on China and the rest of East Asia with a focus on expertise in China's domestic politics, international relations, economy, history, health, education, border studies, language and culture, and on India-China comparative studies. It also looks to fostering active links with business, media, government and non-governmental organizations in India through applied research, executive training programmes, and seminars and conferences, and to serve as a repository of knowledge and data grounded in first-hand research on Chinese politics, economy, international relations, society and culture.





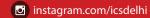
















UGC Centre for Latin American Studies, Goa University

Institute for Chinese Studies (ICS), New Delhi

NATIONAL SEMINAR

CHINA, INDIA AND LATIN AMERICA: CONVERGING OPPORTUNITIES AND COMPETITIVE CHALLENGES IN STRATEGIC TRIANGULATION

