

**Report on International Webinar**  
**“India-China Relations In Post Covid-19 ”**  
**Friday, 17 July 2020**

Param Poojya Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Smarak Smaiti's Dr. Ambedkar College Deekshabhoomi, Nagpur **Department of Economics, History, Pali-Prakrit & Political Science Organized International Webinar on “ India-China Relations In Post Covid-19 ” Friday, 17 July 2020, 10:15 am to 1:00 pm.**

**ORGANISING COMMITTEE**

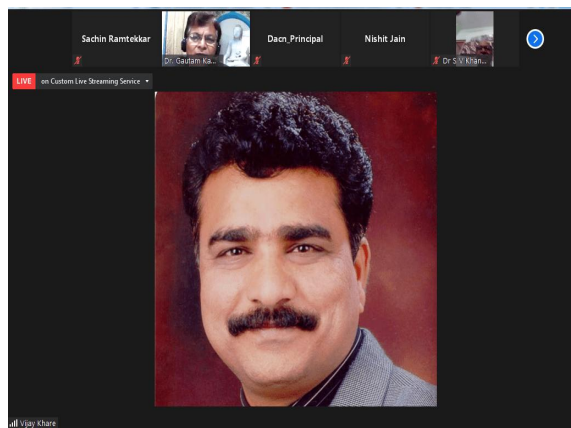
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**About the Webinar**

Covid-19 (corona virus disease -2019) has put the spotlight on China like never before. India was the first non- communist country in Asia to establish diplomatic ties with the People's Republic of China on April,1<sup>st</sup> 1950. But the plans for celebrating the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the event have been hit by the corona virus pandemic. In this pandemic how should India approach china in a Post Covid-19. On this background we all four departments organized the International Webinar on such theme.

## Keynote Speakers:

1. Dr. Vijay Khare Director, International Center, Savitribai Phule, Pune University, Pune Professor of Defense & Strategic Studies, Savitribai Phule Pune University Pune
2. Dr. Shrinivas Khandewale, Famous Economist and The Director, R. S. Ruikar Institute of Labour & Socio-Cultural Studies, Nagpur, “The Future of Indian Economy in a post covid -19 with reference to income and employment”



**Dr. Vijay Khare** says that this is very important and contemporary topic we have chosen to understand in India-China relations in the context of present scenario of the Post Covid-19. We are all aware that what would be feature of higher education what would be our issues related to international peace and security particularly when we talked about India's Internal Security as well as India's relations with China. His presentation have divided the historical understanding of India-China relations as well as the present scenario. He focused on deal with India China border dispute and deal with the Economic and Geostrategic dispute with China. He discussed number of things such as what is the Chinese debt book diplomacy, China debt trap policies, then what is the string of pearls, the kind of strategic policy implemented by Chinese from last several years and the what is a counter by Indian government in the name of string of flowers since-2015, the project Sagarmala in the India Act East Policy.

He says that about the present global India China relations post covid-19, and Geopolitics International Relations as a common man we need to understand how and covid-19, or how post-covid-19, what would be the world Geopolitics and what would be international security order. In his discussion he cleared whether we

had Galvan or 16 June we had a free shoes with the China but the nature Covid-19, look at the global security order look at the global system where you need to understand what kind of real challenge of first time in a global climate. Global Community realize that healthcare system is very important. The first look at the human history or even look at the last 200 years global power politics, around strategic issue particular war ethics strategic and the first world war, second world war then cold war then weapons of mass destruction and so on. But the first time covid-19 has given a lesson to the world community how and what is the necessity of health care system with the importance of military and economic capability.

Global power structure discuss about issues we always focus on weapons look at the second world war and after second world war world was divided into two parts namely in the name of Soviet union and capitalist democracy in the name of the United States of America and during the cold war period that was understanding by the develops countries that if someone is possessing weapons of mass destruction, weapons of mass destruction means weapons including the chemical weapon, biological weapons, and nuclear weapons. so those nation state passing the weapons of mass destruction they can challenge each kind of issue but slowly cold war somehow cold-war and the time policy implemented and there is in 1990 is the collapse of Soviet Union and change the global power politics and United State become a single unipolar world. A single unipolar world were China, France, Russia even India tried to counter American hegemony then 9/11 that has the significance of global power politics that was the first lesson for the country like United States of America having weapons of mass destruction having a military capability, having the economic capability. But 10 terrorist when they attacked on twins towers and the Pentagon then entire global community realized that having a weapons of mass destruction in doesn't meant you can secure your border. So, important is the concept of human security emerged from the period of **2001 to 20011** and then somehow most of the develops countries focusing on the human security issue and now again in the present form importance of health care system is a very important to understand to each one. He discussed also understanding on the Post Covid issue people of talking about lot of issues talking about the India China impact after the 20 Martyred when we showed on TVs most of the Indians they attacked on Chinese commodity and they thought that while showing that kind of nationalism can counter Chinese hegemony in terms of issues in military balance of the power In the term balance of power you need to understand the first geography unit, understand international dynamics as well as historical dynamic relation between India and China.

When we talk about Post Covid India China relations is that next 10 to 15 year the balance of power will shift from collective security to individual security means take example of when Donald Trump came in power first time America, America is the first used the slogan each nation states talks about the individual identity even when after Covid successfully manage by Spain and Italy. Italy Government and then there was a meeting in European union are Spanish Government and Italy government criticize on European union that look you have not considered as your brothers you isolate Italy and Spain when Germany and other nations status for supported to tackle the covid-19 and now among European union state Italy and Spain government is criticizing the European union role and they will be changed the policy of Singziang Visa Singziang Visa is allowed to travel across the European union that I think about our own individual.

The post covid power politics particularly will focus from collective security system to individual securities so each one will focus on individual security even in India look at the when we are sending our own laborers are particularly belongs from the downtrodden community even that transform migrating from Maharashtra to Uttar Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh to Bihar even own government not allowed to take them, so it means for individual security recent Delhi government resolution than the government statement and criticized that the government is not allowed outsider that kind of individual approach will focus and international security environment and this is a real challenge for the global community.

In next 10-15 years people are saying that you can counter China in a such way that China will not be not in a global security environment but China and US remain global power are there is no absolute power to Chinese hegemony as well as the United States of America's hegemony look at the base of economic capability more than 20 trillion dollar economy as well as the Chinese is second largest and India is a third larger. So coming near future this both power politics will be remain as a global power then well understanding Chinese military capability.

There are six import indicators you have to understand just not focus more about what Government of India saying and what how media is talking about China if you are banning the Chinese app it doesn't meant and Chinese military capability you can countering if you have to understand the different dynamics well dealing with the China particular 6 indicators which are very important to understand one is the how China will tackle with 6 countries. First is the Taiwan what is the

strategic relation in future China apply with the Taiwan. Second is the Tibet, third is a Manchuria fourth is Mongolia, fifth is a Hong Kong and sixth is the Singziang province. These are the six indicators in Chinese government manage properly with this 6 indicators than there will be no threat to Chinese hegemony. So this is the understanding about Post Covid global power with China.

The China border dispute you need to understand the Post Covid has divided global community in two groups one is Digital Economy as well as a Material Economic. So the skilled workers skilled knowledge workers versus unskilled knowledge workers that will be complete divide. Those who are managed the skills they can their survival will be fit otherwise it would be difficult so this will be a challenge for the understanding the global power politics.

For the understanding global power politics in the Post Covid international order particularly there will be Geo-Strategic and Geo- Politics implication next few months there will be a zero migration from one place to other place then that there will be a paradigm shift in population and demographics are skill based migration particularly white scholar, workers they can get the benefit of that, then there will be a financial crisis as well as the what will happen after trump because he's going to face the election in November and then after that again he will be back to square policy will implemented may be in state of America and then, the Asian commitment aliens system still focusing on our aliens system and what is the Indian. Indian nation state that is narrow thinking that is the main issue.

In this situation we have to understand internal as well as external dimension very hard to restart the world economy as is Indian economy particularly disruption in supply and demand so it would be very difficult to understand what kind of but look at the laborers issues they look at the migrant population across the globe and in even in India particularly when in when we talked to across the globe there is a system for the Social Security. Whereas in India it is very difficult to define the Social Security somehow it is only the publicity point of view we make it the issue of Social Security on implementation ground you will not find actual Social Security system on ground in fact are migrant laborers and are laborers particularly they are victim from the cast system as well as they are victim of the digitized minds. Even than whatever we have a migrant laborers most of them are from the downtrodden society and that's why we have a different kind of issue and this is a real problem persists.

In this from supply and demand now entire India as well global travel, sports, hotels, tourism will take time and positive and negative impact but what is India China relations now evolution you need to understand the internationalization. To

understand the border dispute what kind of borders this bit we have with the China and basically our border is the three important sector is the western sector which connect the Jammu and Kashmir is a total border India with China is 2150 kilometers in the middle sector Uttarakhand sector this middle sector we you know you're not find any kind of practical district track and sector or the middle sector because the this is covered higher ticket advantage we have through higher ticket advantage we have our own capability to tackle with the Chinese but that probably should kilometers in eastern sector are this is we had issues related to eastern sector we shared with the Chinese border it's 1100 particular methods now watch out for this So what is under three important in a borderline we share with China when is in western sector 2<sup>nd</sup> the middle sector. Third is the eastern sector borderline we're sharing with China is 1488 kilometers so that's mean there's only country which has such kind of large border with the neighboring country and into the only country on global map where you will find 2 nuclear states are surrounding take example of a Pakistan but it's also weapons are nuclear weapon state although it is not recognized by world P5 state but Pakistan and India both are the state and a Chinese the officially recognized by united state recognition and China has veto power in United Nations and enjoying the P-5 as well as the nuclear weapons this status so testing the nature of global condition of China India is the only country which should lower longest border with the China in a pre sectors western sectors middle sector an eastern sectors are is around 300 to 1488 kilometers and in this long border and we have a number of issues we had a war with China in 1962 and China dictate us and then later on we had a war with the three days war with China in 67 people very important but unfortunately no one talks about the war and there's now or everyone talks about emotional way but that's not a story come to the how to understand the international relations

India China border dispute by China is so aggressive in a border area most of this static experts they discussed practical example of military officers did and they narrated the story to us but with the historical document you need to understand now in a western sector China always use the cartographic aggression. The South China they wanted to control the local company now western sector first you need to understand in the western sector particularly this is a cartographic aggression you we need to understand China showing Maps and started aggression in neighboring countries it's not that it's not only India China is threatening to us China is showing a cartographic aggression

He also covered following points in his presentation for the understanding India China Relations

### **India\_ China Relations**

1. Border Dispute : (3488 Km border)
2. Western Sector : J&K and Ladakh 2015 KM
3. Middle Sector: Uttarakhand ( Practically no dispute) High Altitude advantage for India 625 KM
4. Eastern Sector : Arunachal Pradesh : 1140 Km

How to study International Relations?

Understanding philosophy India : Gandhi and Nehru (Middle Path or Diplomacy Across the table negotiations and resolve crisis peaceful coexistence is the world India follows :

1. NAM and cold War
2. Mao: Philosophy in Cultural Revolution
3. 1949 Independent ( India is Stooqe of Imperialism ) US and UK

Mao strategy of Hand Palm and finger technique :

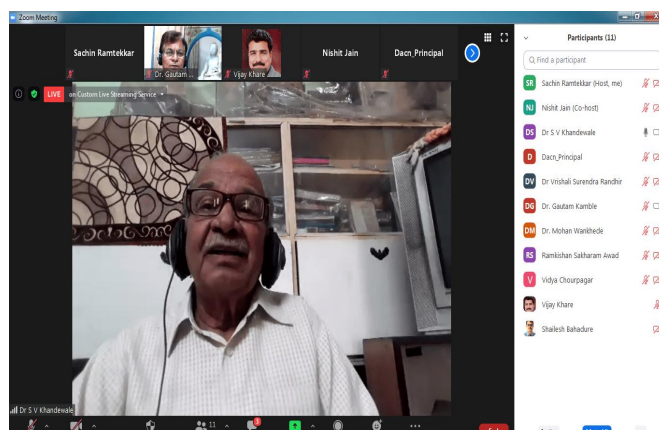
1. China Right Palm: Tibet
2. Fingers are: Five Himalyan States, Arunachal Pradesh, Bhutan, Sikkim, Ladakh, and Tibet

This is called Expansionist plan of Mao Concept of United China Like Akhand Bharat Problem of China

(CPEC) China Pakistan Economic Corridor

Is going through Gilgit Pakistan area. For Pakistan Changer India is not against connectivity, project must base on international norms a good governance, equality, rule of law, openness and transparency must respect sovereign territorial integrity.

China Asserting is the visual evidence for the Chinese Global ambitions.



**Dr. Shrinivas Khandewale**, “The Future of Indian Economy in a post covid -19 with reference to income and employment” under this subject he explain that today a very important problem is being discussion on this Webinar and the problem is India China relations in post covid-19 Obviously we are not cross the corona problem world over and it will take about 4 to 6 months from here to ward up the problem corona problem and then pyramids start that means reasonably. After the financial year 2021 the present subject will be applicable and will shall be discussing the situation that arrives at that time. In the analytical language we call it the present corona problem is the immediate references and the post corona problem will have two dimensional time dimension one will be medium-term that is 1 to 2 years what likes will happen and long term after 2 to3 years what is like will be happened there are three time dimension that are related to the present problem.

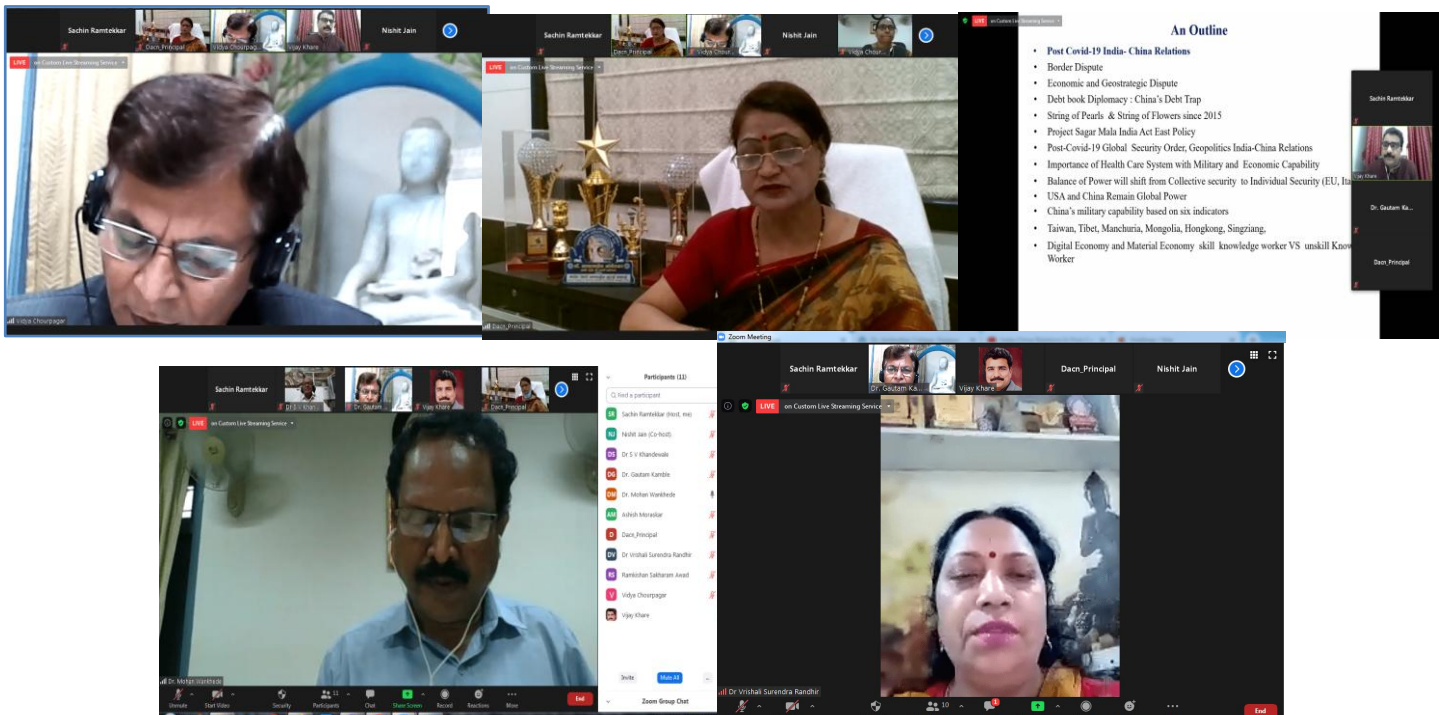
If we take immediate situation as it exit today and first quarter of financial year of the year 2020-21 that is April May June the result have been out what is happening in Indian economics and what is happening in the Chinese economics. So far is Indian economic is concerned the results have been due to that lockdown, continuous lockdowns productions has all most been halted. Factories, constructions, establishments and offices and therefore the output has contracted reduced decline for the first three months. It is during the monsoon session that nobody expect the production to be started immediately even if you look at TVs in the evening you will find some workers who had gone to their villages migraine purpose are trickling to Bombay or other mahanagar or major cities because they says that adequate work and food supply is not their villages, therefore we are coming to mega cities. Now the question is the biggest cities how to start the production with a small numbers of workers available what it means that the production may be started factory establishment officers ex. But may be started factory establishment offices the production may be started full swing the production is not full swing what is mean by that the production may be started establishment factors of physics extractors officers but it they did not received addicted production they did not received adequate value of production adequate it very off productions adequate employment of workers and therefore it goes on it is subdued fashion it's less than optimal fashions less than normal fashion and therefore on the date 16/7/2020 the Governor of Reserve Bank of India gave his assessment of the Indian Economic at the banking convention of State Bank of India what he said is that the GDP growth that is a growth of national production



during the 2021 financial year would be negative will be below zero. That means no positive growth but even it is growth zero growth known as a negative zone. In the negative zone some production is continue but what the governor says that very important that there are some signs that normal main return some science if workers are available in which were sector because unblocking a production of production of allows to go on. One day before yesterday in many cities the collector and state government allowed to production of go on and other activity normal go on. Even they have seen the production of factories is allowed but hotels and mega gatherings are not allowed. For some sort of economics activities will go on. But what the government said that very important that the covid-19 outbreak that is corona outbreak is the worst health economic crises in hundred years and therefore the world has not seen a combine help crisis with economic crisis when production start when production stop it is stoppage of employment income the consumption level of low that is economic crisis for the Reserve Bank of Government Governor says that it is a combined health and economic crisis worst in 100 years. It also means that is a crisis is worst in hundred years the solutions and remedies will try also must be due new in the economic history of hundred years he said another problem that there are string of uncertain which means there is a large number of a certain species in the supply change that mirchi production from farm to factory from factory to showrooms in the supply change that means production from farm to factory from factory to showrooms diesel supply change there are a certain say no but they want to what will happened in next month. Next 2 months for also nobody will be take the decision willing to take a decision that is the meaning of economic a certain see the supply of change there are uncertain species the demand factors there are certain see in the banking. Banking sectors all of will have impact of employment of the people and the income of people which is the topic of the

Today's discussions he says that there are unprecedented negative counting pretensions due to corona lockdown unprecedented never it is happened unprecedented negative constitutes went for output jobs and well-being of the people all this reduced have been reduced it is the Government of Reserve Bank saying on other media which give information in one way or the other way you must be underlined the disease of the reserve Bank of India giving other information that negative consecrated on production side on jobs and well-being of the people as a government of the he said however as a governor of reserve Bank of India that unprecedented his job other common job of the government to restore the confidence of the people in the system, preserve financial stability of the of the

market. Revive the growth percent and the recover the economic the stronger manner so these are the realities of the Indian economics. Today as expressed by the governor of reserve Bank of India. What are the reality of China's today's this morning newspapers have reported that China has reported positive 3.2 percent growth in GDP as compared to 3 months of last year the quality of year 3 months of this year and 3 months of last year as compared to last year's economic growth has recorded positive 3.2 % growth of GDP and therefore it has given a surprise to the world economy, dead when all the economics are the negative aspect of the economic growth. China has done it China shown it. The China shown it that is economic growth had 3.2% in GDP if you comparing India and China the reserve Bank of India governor has send during the whole year the Indian economy is likely to be e in the negative source this is also have been express by the rating agencies right crisis the right irritating others therefore all the calculations Indian economics compared to the last year would be in the negative in the economic zone that is growth of employment except. Therefore a comparison between India economic situation temporary comparison as of today may be temporary comparison factors and change is in Indian economics is operating is a negative pole Chinese economics has shown that is output increased by 3.2 % how it happened how it can happen in India discuss.



## Participants

For this Webinar **580** participant registered all over India as well as America, Australia, Nigeria & Pakistan. Feedback is given by **422** participant. On You Tube channel **1100** views are seen. From the college near about 55 students joined the webinar on you tube channel E-Certificate provided to all participants after completing feedback process. Welcome speech given by Dr. Mrs. Pratibha Siriya, Officiating Principal of Dr. Ambedkar College. Convener of the Webinar Dr. Gautam Kamble, Head, Dept of Economics conduct the programme. Vote of thanks was given by Co-Organizing Secretary of the Webinar Dr. Mohan Wankhade, Head dept.of Pali- Prakrit. Dr. Avinash Fulzele, Co-Convener, & Head, Dept of History and Ms. Vidya Chourpagar Co-Organizing secretary,Head dept. of Political Science, Dr.S. J. Bahadure, Dept of English, Mr. Kamalesh Khairkar, Mr. Ashish Moraskar, Mr. Shudhodhan Deshbhratar took efforts for the success of webinar.