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中國與東南亞研究中心通訊

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CCSEAS to have Chinese Faculty from Taiwan

The Centre for Chinese and Southeast Asian Studies (CCSEAS), School of Language, Literature and Culture Studies (SLL&CS) will soon have a Chinese faculty from Taiwan to strengthen the teaching and research of Chinese language, literature, culture and history in JNU. The Centre started to have a native Chinese faculty since 1994 under the UGC's exchange program with Chinese universities. However, owing to reasons unknown to the Centre the program came to a grinding halt in 2002. CCSEAS being one of the leading institutions as regards teaching and research of Chinese language and studies has been trying to broaden the scope of academic cooperation with mainland and Taiwanese universities of late.

(NTHU) organized a two day International Conference on "Exploring the Rising Powers: First India-Taiwan Research Students Conference on India and China" on 22-23 January 2014. Besides students and faculty from India, the conference was attended by three faculty members and 12 research students from above Taiwan universities.

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Prof. Sopory (third from left), JNU Vice Chancellor with Huang Biduan (third from right), Deputy Minister of Education, Taiwan

The Centre has signed MoUs with Guangdong Foreign Studies University and Shenzhen University in 2013 and 2014 respectively. However, like most of the MoUs, there has been very little interaction apart from a few lectures and seminars. The exchange of students and faculty that is the need of the hour has not taken place. As far as Taiwanese universities are concerned, JNU signed a MoU with Taiwan's leading university, National Tsing Hua University in 2010. Since then Tsing Hua has been proactive in its exchanges with Indian Universities. Early this year CCSEAS in tandem with Taiwan's National Chung Hsing University (NCHU) and National Tsinghua University



Prof. Varun Sahni, Chief Advisor, International Collaboration; Prof. Sudhir Kumar Sopory, Vice-Chancellor, JNU; Ambassador Tien Chung-Kwang; Prof. B.R. Deepak, Chairman, CCSEAS, and Mr. Yi Ta Chen from the Taipei Economic and Cultural Center (from right to left)

Under the stewardship of Prof. Da Hsuan Feng, Senior Vice President, Global Strategy, Planning and Evaluation, NTHU and Professor Wei Chung Wang, Vice President for Global Affairs NTHU, National Tsinghua University till date has established four Taiwan Education Centers (TEC) in India. The exchange of teachers with JNU may see the establishment of 5th TEC in India. In this context the visit of JNU Vice Chancellor Professor Sudhir Kumar Sopory to Taiwan at the invitation of Taiwan Education Ministry between 16th and 18th June is extremely important. officials from Taiwan Economic and Culture Centre, New Delhi, especially Mr. Yi Ta Chen and ambassador Tien Chung Kwang have been extremely cooperative.

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Faculty Focus

Encyclopedia of India-China Cultural Contacts Released: Prof. Sabaree Mitra of CCSEAS Chaired the Indian Expert Group

On the sidelines of their bilateral meetings, Vice-President Mohammed Hamid Ansari and Chinese Vice-President Li Yuanchao released a path-breaking Encyclopedia of India-China Cultural Contacts in both English and Chinese in Beijing on June 30. Featuring over 700 entries, the encyclopedia encapsulates the rich history of contacts and exchanges between the two countries in trade, economic, literary, cultural and philosophical spheres. The tedious exercise, which took three years to complete, was undertaken by a Joint Compilation Committee comprising officials and scholars from both sides. The Indian side comprised Professor Sabaree Mitra of CCSEAS, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Professor Madhavi Thampi of Delhi University, Professor Kamal Sheel of Benaras Hindu University, and Prof. Arttatrana Nayak, formerly of Visva Bharati University. While the contents of the Chinese and English versions are the same, the Chinese version was released in a single volume and the English version in two volumes.



Vice Present Ansari and his Chinese counterpart Liu Yuanchao at the release of the Encyclopedia; Prof. S. Mitra (extreme right)

Chairperson of the Indian Expert Group, Prof. Sabaree Mitra of CCSEAS, JNU said it was a wonderful and enriching experience working on the joint project. “This project has been a great learning exercise in many ways, in scholarly support, in mutual accommodation and as an excellent team work,” Dr. Mitra told *The Hindu*.

The Chairperson of the Chinese Expert Group was Prof. Xue Keqiao, an Indologist of great repute. Where there were differences of perceptions between the Chinese and Indian scholars, they were resolved through discussions without much difficulty and every single entry and overview was finalized by consensus, she said. “It is true that there was difference in scholarly training, in the academic schools and traditions we came from, but we acknowledged that difference and worked together to

find our way ahead,” said Dr. Mitra. “I think the journey that we undertook to compile and publish the Encyclopedia of India-China Cultural Contacts is a testimony of our great shared intellectual and cultural heritage,” she said.

The idea of compiling an encyclopedia of India-China Cultural Contacts was mooted in the Joint Communiqué of the Republic of India and the People’s Republic of China issued on December 16, 2010, during the Chinese Premier H. E. Mr. Wen Jiabao’s visit to India. The objective was to bring the history of many centuries of India-China cultural contacts into the public domain, making it easily accessible to people of both the countries. (Courtesy *The Hindu* June 25, 2014 and *CCSEAS Newsletter* vol. 1 Sept-Oct 2013 issue)

Prof. B R Deepak as Adjunct Professor in Tianjin Foreign Studies University, China

At the invitation of Prof. Zhang Xiaoxi, Director, Institute of Comparative Literature, Tianjin Foreign Studies University (TFSU), China, Prof. B R Deepak delivered a lecture titled “印中文明对话：问题与挑战” (India-China Civilizational Dialogue: Issues and Challenges) on June 5, 2014 under the aegis of ‘Quest’ High Level Academic Forum series lectures to mark the 50th anniversary of the establishment of TFSU. Prior to the lecture, Prof. Zhang on behalf of the university president conferred the honor of Adjunct Professorship upon Prof. Deepak in recognition of his long-term contribution towards studies in India-China relations, translation of Chinese classics, and the teaching and research of Chinese language, literature and culture in India. Earlier in 2011 Prof. Deepak as conferred the ‘Special Book Prize of China’ by China, highest literary award conferred on any Indian ever.



Prof. B. R. Deepak with Prof. Zhang Xiaoxi

Prof. B R Deepak attends International Conference on Eastern Studies Methodologies in Peking University, China

Prof. B R Deepak presented a paper titled “**Chinese Poetry in Indian Translations: Untranslatability or Cultural Disequilibrium?**” at International conference on “Eastern Studies Methodologies” on 15-17 May 2014 at Peking University, China. Besides, Prof. Deepak also chaired a session and was keynote speaker at the valedictory session on 17 May.



Prof. B R Deepak delivering his lecture

Prof. Deepak argued that irrespective of an uninterrupted civilizational dialogue and extremely rich cultural and literary traditions, the ‘cultural disequilibrium’ between India and China exists even today. One of the important factors for this disequilibrium is the non-translation of each other’s literary tradition rather than untranslatability of the Chinese or Indian languages, for the existing repository of the entire East Asian Buddhist literature was constructed through translations alone! He stated that whatever efforts have been made of late originates from the individual passion for Chinese poetry and other literary genres by few sinologists in India, rather than by greater incentives or market forces, which nonetheless is taking shape with the rise of China. He said that the Memorandum of Understanding between the two governments on *Cooperation in mutual translation and publication of Classic and Contemporary Works* is a welcome initiative that may set aside some of the disequilibrium, and pave the way for wider translation of each other’s rich literary tradition, however, to fully do away with the cultural disequilibrium both sides need to shed the US-Euro centrism on one side and mitigate various constraints inherent in our bilateral relations on the other.



Prof Feng Daxuan, Prof. B R Deepak, Prof. Li Yuejin and Prof Mu Hongyan at the valedictory session

The Eastern Studies Workshop was setup in the School of Foreign Languages, Peking University in April 2012, with a focus on the study of “Eastern Studies Methodologies”, a project that has received the support of the Tseng Family Fund at Give2Asia.

Prof. B R Deepak joins TV debate on Phoenix Television, China, titled ‘莫迪上台是否会拉近中印关系’ June 14, 2014 , and Lok Sabha TV on 30 June



Faculty Publications

Articles in Journals/web

1. Deepak, B R (2014) “Deng Xiaoping: Interpreter of the Chinese Dream” *The Equator Line*, vol. 3 April-June 2014 pp. 40-49
2. Deepak, B R (2014) “India needs a well calibrated foreign policy to enhance ties with China” *Global Times*, June 14 2014 <http://epaper.globaltimes.cn/2014-06-12/54604.htm>
3. Deepak, B R (2014) “Why Modi should visit China first?” in *Chennai Centre for China Studies C3S Paper No:2104* dated 3 June 2014 <http://www.c3sindia.org/india/4058>
4. Deepak, B R (2014) “专稿-印度教授谈大选：雾霾严重却未成为议题” (Indian Professor on Indian Elections: what’s on Agenda and what’s not?” 2014年05月13日11:06 第2期 <http://news.sina.com.cn/w/zg/gjzt/2014-05-13/11068.html>
5. Deepak, B R (2014) “印度学者：莫迪治下印度如何与中国相处” (Indian Scholar: India’s China Policy under Modi) <http://news.sina.com.cn/w/zg/jrsd/2014-06-10/084132.html>

Student Focus

Baban Das won first Prize in Oratory in Chinese Bridge

Baban Das, who just completed his M.A from CCSEAS won the first prize in ‘oratory’ in Chinese Bridge competition conducted by ‘Hanban,’ the Office of the Chinese Language Council International engaged in promoting the Chinese language among foreign students globally in tandem with VIT University, Vellore on 23-25 May 2014. This year 16 students from Indian universities and 18 members from the public participated in the competition.

Chinese Bridge is provided to outstanding students in Chinese Language; those who win the preliminary rounds can go to Beijing/Changsha to attend the final round. The first-class are given full scholarship for pursuing degree course in Chinese University. The second and third-class is provided full scholarship for a year, and a semester in any Chinese University respectively.



Baban Das receiving the prize from H E ambassador Wei Wei

CCSEAS Students on their Internship at ICS



Sanjeevan Pradhan and Shubhda Gurung

Our internship at the Institute of Chinese Studies (ICS), New Delhi was an experience full of learning and exploration. At the institute we garnered a vast knowledge not just about China but also about various issues concerning world affairs. The institute gave us much scope to explore the dynamics of different topics pertaining to China and also of the world.

During the 2 months internship at the ICS, we were given various tasks and topics to work on. We were also asked to assist the Associate Fellows and Research Assistants of the institute on their particular researches. One of our main tasks at the ICS was to assist Dr. Hemant K. Adlakhia on collecting various Chinese newspaper articles relating to different topics. During this process we not only got a chance to practice our language skills by translating various texts concerning China but also helped us to gain a better understanding about China and its international relations.

We also met interns from various institutes in India and abroad who are pursuing their studies in various fields related to China. Sanjeevan also had the opportunity of escorting the China Institutes of Contemporary

International Relations (CICIR) delegation to India for 3 days. During this period he had the opportunity to be a part of various discussions at IDSA, Vivekananda, ICS and other prestigious institutes with the delegation. Both had an opportunity to interact with former top diplomat Shiv Shankar Menon during his recent visit to ICS. The Deputy Director of ICS, Dr. Jabin T. Jacob and Research Fellow, Dr. Debashish Chaudhari were extremely cooperative and helpful. It was indeed a rewarding experience.

CCSEAS in Chinese Press

印度尼赫鲁大学中文系主任狄伯杰教授来我校讲学

<http://news.tjfsu.edu.cn/view.jsp?id=17597&newstype=3>

近日，应我校比较文学研究所的邀请，印度尼赫鲁大学狄伯杰教授为比较文学与世界文学专业、日本文学专业的研究生做了题为“印中文明对话：问题与挑战”的学术讲座。讲座由比较文学研究所所长张晓希教授主持。本次讲座是我校求索高端学术论坛·50周年校庆系列活动之一。狄伯杰（B. R. Deepak），印度翻译家、印度尼赫鲁大学中文系主任、中国与东南亚研究中心教授、《思考印度》（THINKINDIA）季刊主编，主要研究方向为中印关系和中国文学。狄伯杰曾在北京师范大学、英国爱丁堡大学和英国兰卡斯特大学访学。狄伯杰教授就中印关系和中国文学，发表了15篇颇有影响的论文，并撰写了6部专著。

在讲座开始之前，举行了兼职教授的聘任仪式。张晓希教授代表天津外国语大学比较文学研究所聘任狄伯杰教授为兼职教授。张晓希教授在致辞中对狄伯杰教授长期致力于中印文明交流与中印友好事业所作出的贡献给予高度评价，并希望以此次聘任为契机，促进印度尼赫鲁大学与我校的学术交往，增强我校比较文学学科的科研实力。在讲座中，狄伯杰教授以中国与印度的国情比较为基点，简明扼要地回顾了中印两国从古代到近现代历史与文化上多次具有历史意义的文明对话，重点讲述了印度两大史诗中的中国形象、中印佛经翻译交流史以及近现代印度民族大起义与中国新民主主义运动之间的联系等问题。随后，狄伯杰教授就新形势下的中印关系所面临的问题与挑战发表了独到的见解。

最后，在交流互动环节中，同学们踊跃发言，就印度宗教与政治的关系以及如何评价印度英语文学等问题与狄伯杰教授进行了交流。张晓希教授对狄伯杰教授的讲

座作了总结，她指出，“狄伯杰教授以广阔的研究视野，在历史与文化的多重语境下，从中印的文化与外交史出发，分析了中印自古以来的文明对话使大家深受启发，虽然中印存在利益摩擦与历史遗留问题尚未解决，但我们坚信中印两国未来定会有良好的发展前景。”（文/通讯员游雪 摄影/通讯员吴萌）

印度学者：莫迪治下印度如何与中国相处

<http://news.sina.com.cn/w/zg/jrsd/2014-06-10/084132.html>

中国外交部长王毅8日到访印度，两国外长在新德里举行会晤，这是莫迪上任以来中印首场高阶会谈。王毅当天接受印度媒体采访还指出，习近平主席有望在年内正式访印。2013年5月，李克强出任中国国务院总理之后首访目的地就是印度，与时任总理辛格进行了坦率交流。如今印度总理变成了莫迪，这是一个外界争议颇多的强势人物，他会给中印关系带来怎样的改变？

尼赫鲁大学中国和东南亚研究中心中国问题研究教授狄伯杰（B. R. Deepak）近日向新浪撰文，表达了自己的看法。以下为全文，小标题为编者所加。印度总理莫迪因为曾卷入2002年古吉拉特骚乱而被西方世界诟病，部分印度全国性政党称其为“印度教偏执狂”，甚至是“法西斯分子”。这些政党称莫迪会使印度分裂，对印度和其它地方穆斯林的生存构成威胁。但莫迪证实了这些说法是错误的。他领导的以印度人民党为首的全国民主联盟取得了压倒性的胜利，仅印度人民党就在下议院赢得了282个绝对多数席位，这是印度1984年以来首次有政党赢得多数席位。领导先前两届政府的印度国大党因为其“政策僵局”和案值数十亿美元的腐败丑闻（在印度如此穷的国家里更是触目惊心）而惨遭败绩，只获得了44个席位。莫迪在印度政治舞台的兴起反映了拥有十亿人口的印度，尤其是中产阶级和年轻人，对一位强硬和决定性领导人的渴望。印度国大党的惨败反映了中产阶级和年轻人对腐败缠身、任人维亲、自尼赫鲁时代以来的国大党王朝统治感到失望。这也代表着印度人想模仿中国经济成功故事的愿望，印度人希望看到印度成为富强国家，从而在国际社会占据正确位置梦想。

在看到印度选民的情绪后，前美国驻印度大使南西-鲍威尔大使远道前往古吉拉特邦，赞扬了莫迪的“良好管理”模式和古吉拉特邦“非常出色的投资环境”，称美国将欢迎莫迪。在莫迪被任命为总理后，美国总统奥巴马向莫迪表示祝贺，并且邀请他在一个双方都合适的时机下访美。两位领导人的会晤已被定在九月下旬。这表明美国总统将连续两年会见印度总理。奥巴马可能与莫迪讨论防务协议、民用核能合作、美国在印度零售

业的投资等议题。但印度总理能忽视印度的近邻 中国吗？

莫迪已邀请南亚区域合作联盟国家的领导人参加其 5 月 25 日的宣誓就职仪式，这一地区外交政策杰出之举也说明了他外交政策的方向。莫迪看起来正试图修正并加强印度与南亚国家的关系，因此他选择不丹作为就任首访国就不足为奇了。在巩固与该地区国家关系的同时，印度仍需要与像美国、俄罗斯、中国这样的大国努力达成战略伙伴关系，而中国应成为印度的外交政策优先事务，这一点出于以下原因。

首先，如果莫迪制订的印度头 10 项优先事务(他在就任后不久就宣布了这 10 项优先事务)有任何指标意义的话，那么可以肯定，中国是需要重点关注的国家。印度能以公道的价格普及手机服务，不是因为诺基亚和爱立信或者任何西方电讯巨头，而是因为面临华为和中兴这样中国电讯巨头激烈的竞争。同理，如果印度想建立发达的高速铁路和公路网，就应当与中国合作，中国有这方面的专业知识、资本和富有竞争力的价格，附加条件众多且价格昂贵的西方技术对印度则助益甚少。莫迪对这一点的理解应当要比印度其他政治领袖更深，因为他曾多次去过中国大陆和台湾，他的古吉拉特邦模式其实就是深圳模式。莫迪 2011 年在北京向 200 名中国投资者发表讲演时称，古吉拉特邦将提供良好的监管、透明度和稳定性。他是否能代表印度向这些中国投资者重复这三个词？我认为他能。如果古吉拉特邦能够吸引中国对印度 9 亿美元投资额的大部分，那么印度将能在基础设施发展和制造业吸引中国的数十亿美元投资。莫迪已意识到中国的全球影响力，这就是他为什么告诉李克强总理，印度要学习中国的经验。

其次，中印两国更密切的经济和政治接触也要求两国建设性和合作性的伙伴关系，这种伙伴关系将超越双边和地区范围，具有巨大的全球影响。21 世纪将是亚洲人的世纪，印度和中国则是亚洲和世界经济增长的双发动机，两国迫切需要一起实现重振亚洲梦想。中国在过去 30 年一直在积极推进这一梦想，现在是印度大展身手的时候了。正如莫迪所指出的，印度应当在实现这一梦想上面成为强大和平等的伙伴。孟中印缅区域经济合作、丝绸之路、海上丝绸之路等通过公路、铁路和市场把国家和地区联系在一起的提议是很受欢迎的步骤。印度的积极参与将使“珍珠串”论和“中国遏制印度”论变得毫无意义，为印度不仅在地区经济发展而且在地区的安全基础设施发挥更大作用作好准备。鉴于印度和中国的崛起，两国会在印度洋、太平洋或者其它地区有利益重合处。因此，两国将积极探索共同的安全需求。这一点具有重要意义，两国已发现在气候变化、国际金融机构等其它多边论坛的民主化等领域有共同利益。

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