



ONE DAY STATE LEVEL SEMINAR

Topic: “India’s Foreign Policy: Issues & Challenges”

8th April, 2022

Organized by: Department of Political Science

Jatindra Rajendra Mahavidyalaya.

In Collaboration with: IQAC, JRM.

Website: www.jrm.org.in

ABOUT THE COLLEGE:

Jatindra Rajendra Mahavidyalaya was established in 6th December, 1986. The college is situated in a remote area in the district of Murshidabad where the major population is economically backward belonging to minority community. Naturally most of the students of the college are first generation learner. Therefore, the college had the objective to expand the facility of higher education for the people living in the remote areas of the district and the adjoining area. It is a degree college affiliated under the University of Kalyani. The University Grants Commission has recognized this college under the section of 2(f) and 12 (B) of its acts. The college has acquired a good reputation in the field of education of the district. The NAAC has accredited this college two times.

Our Political Science department started its journey in the session 1987-1988 with only general course. But since 2008-2009 when Honours course was introduced, it entered in the mainstream of the college. Now the department has been emerged as one of the most well equipped and well-placed undergraduate department of the University of Kalyani. Within thirty years journey, the department has managed to possess all kinds of conventional and modern technological teaching methods and a high-quality department library. So, in terms of learners’ support, it has emerged as one of the best in the region. So far, several batches of students have been passed out and many of them are well placed at schools, colleges, other academic and research fields in various places of our country. Faculty members are actively engaged in research and contributed more than twenty research papers in various books and reputed journals. They try their best to satisfy the academic needs of the students and always take personal care for the all-round development of the students.

Theme of the Seminar:

India is celebrating 75 years of independence. In these 75 years, India has witnessed many transformations domestically and internationally. The country confronted humongous challenges at the time of independence that were sought to be addressed using varied methods ranging from diplomacy to coercion to integrate a disunited entity British had left. In an eventual process of nation-building, many longstanding principles and doctrines India held dear to its heart came to define what our expectations from the world are and how to materialise them using various instruments available to a nascent country. Like any post-colonial country, India too became boxed in a series of events having strong colonial and imperial imprints both domestically and internationally. The long-drawn freedom struggle taught many lessons to independent India, especially in terms of playing a pivotal role as a responsible international actor. In fact, the long-cherished determinants of India’s foreign policy had been institutionalized well before we became independent. The freedom struggle significantly influenced the responses of our leadership to the issues of colonialism and imperialism to an extent of downright rejection of imperial/colonial behavioural patterns in international politics. Consequently, India expressed unequivocal support and solidarity to those countries that are subjected to exploitation and injustices. The principle of ante-imperialism has become ingrained in our strategic thinking since then and continues to shape India’s foreign policy till today. The Buddhist ideal of peace has always shown the world a way out of the tribulation of power politics which culminated in two world wars. Leaders like Mahatma Gandhi as a staunch advocate of non-violence and national freedom, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar as voice of the voiceless, Sardar Patel as a great unifier, Nehru as a nation builder personified India’s capability to emerge as a global leader of peace, prosperity and progress. The strategies adopted by great Indian leaders became inspirational for many world leaders who were fighting against disunity, injustices and domination. In an era of power politics and confrontation, India became a beacon light for many third world countries by proposing and institutionalising an idea of non-alignment which later on became a major defining element of world politics. The Non-Aligned movement offered the countries a strategic alternative to escape the power politics which was enmeshing the whole world. India along with Egypt, Yugoslavia, Ghana provided a moral force to the battered third world from falling into the same mesh. The principle still constitutes the mainstay of India’s foreign policy. India’s role in South Asian politics is decisive and viewed primarily from the vantage point of through India-Pakistan conflict. The partition between two countries changed the geopolitical landscape of the Indian subcontinent once and for all. The legacy of partition came in the form of wars fought one in the immediate aftermath in 1948. The conflict saw India to prepare militarily for any other such eventuality in future. The high-water mark came in 1971 when India decisively defeated Pakistan and catalysed the creation of another country to its East Bangladesh. Thus, completely changing the map of South Asia. However, the challenges still remain at the strategic and at sub-conventional level due to Pakistan funded terrorism. On the North-Western front, India and China came at loggerheads in 1962 following a series of miscalculations and misunderstandings. The long-cherished dream of Asian solidarity got severed with a bare chance of recovery. Now, China has emerged as a superpower in our neighbourhood having serious implications for the country. The border dispute which brought us face to face in 1962 has not been resolved and has become somewhat festering. Recent incidents of border incursions including Doklam standoff and tensions in the Galwan Valley claiming many lives on both sides exacerbated conflict and hostility. The challenges posed by China are at multiple levels. The economic clout of China has started to manifest itself in the politico-strategic domain, be it global infrastructural build-up (Belt and Road Initiative), institutional setup such as NDB and BRICS bank and weaponizing supply chains or military muscle-flexing at home and abroad. At the political level, the often-fierce blitzkrieg against democracies for failing to contain COVID-19 has taken the world by shock. How the world would shape up under China portends a not-so benign picture. American retrenchment from its role as the builder and defender of liberal world order will have far-reaching consequences not only for India but the world as a whole. The serious setbacks to the ability and limitations of American power are manifesting at different levels. The post-second world war world has never witnessed such an uncertain future as of now. Protectionism has become a new currency globally, threatening to put an end to something called commonly shared prosperity. There are challenges at the strategic level for India to cope up with not only the changing landscape of power politics but also with many issues of global governance and multilateralism. The much-touted United Nations reform is stuck with no deadline in sight. Other institutions of global governance too are flailing in the light of their failure to reflect new global realities. Most of the institutions were built in the aftermath of the Second World War and they still continue to reflect old realities. The issues such as nuclear weapons, terrorism, climate change, migration, global pandemic, and other non-traditional security threats emanating across the border are threatening the very stability of the states and that need to be addressed. India has been playing an active role in shaping the ideas and global dialogues (G20, BRICs, BIMSTEC, etc) that reflect both urgency and sensitivity to a different group of countries capabilities and needs the role of foreign policy as a medium through which domestic gets transformed. How the issues which are domestic in nature need global intervention and strategic manoeuvring to get addressed will depend on the type of social, economic, and political resilience we show in the face of many issues and challenges facing us domestically and globally. The emergence of the country as an economic powerhouse and having strong democratic credentials have brought the country in the middle of many global strategic initiatives and strong support is being sought by the world to overcome many issues and challenges that humanity faces as a whole. In this context, the seminar aims at bringing discussions around challenges and prospects for India’s Foreign Policy.

The seminar will provide a platform for several researchers, academicians, foreign policy experts, and scholars across the state to discuss and deliberate on various issues related to making of India’s foreign policy, its implementation, and implications. The below-mentioned subthemes are only suggestive.

Sub Themes:

Papers are invited on the Main theme or on any of the following sub-theme:

- Non-Alignment and the Leadership of the Developing World;
- India-China War 1962 and the Liberation of East Pakistan 1971;
- India and Cold War Politics;
- Global Humanitarian Crisis and Contribution in Peacekeeping Forces;
- India's Financial Crisis and Opening of the Economy in 1991;
- Rise of China and its Challenges to India;
- Indo-Pacific as the New Strategic Narrative;
- India and the Multilateral World Order;
- Indo-US Strategic Relations;
- India-Russia Relations: Seeking New Convergences;
- Africa: Political and Economic Opportunities for India;
- India's Foreign Policy Interests in West Asia;
- South East Asia: Gateway to India's Act East Policy;
- Non-Traditional Security Challenges;
- India and Disarmament;
- India and Europe: Trade and Investment;
- India and the Neighbourhood: New Opportunities of Engagement;
- India and Pakistan: Possibilities of Engagement? ;
- India's Approach to Post-Taliban Afghanistan;
- Modi's Foreign Policy: Change or Continuity? ;
- India in the Post-COVID World Order.

HOW TO REACH JATINDRA RAJENDRA MAHAVIDYALAYA:

Jatindra Rajendra Mahavidyalaya is 30 km away from Berhampore Railway Station and takes 1 hour via Hariharpara and 24kms distance from Beldanga. As the college situated besides the main road, various regular transport services (like local bus, trekker, taxi etc.) are available

For Contact:

1) Prof. Geetali Bera (President & Teacher-in-Charge, JRM);

Mob.No. - 9434687179, Mail- principal@jrm.org.in.

2) Prof. Subhadip Mukherjee (Convener & Head of the Department, Political Science)

Mob.No. -9547278419,

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3) Prof. Manirul Islam (Organising Secretary);

Mob.No. -9647173705, Mail- manirul072@gmail.com.

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE:

President: Prof. Geetali Bera (T.I.C, J.R. Mahavidyalaya).

Convener: Prof. Manirul Islam (Head of the Dept., Political Science)

Organizing Secretary: Prof. Subhadip Mukherjee (Dept. of Political Science)

Treasurer: Prof. Santosh Mandal (Bursar, JRM)

Joint Treasurer: Sri. Sandip Das (Cashier in charge, JRM)

Organizing Secretary: All Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff, J.R.Mahavidyalaya.

REGISTRATION DETAILS:

Registration is compulsory for all the participants except Resource Persons.
Category wise rate of Registration Fee is fixed as given below-

1. Delegates Fees - Professors, Teachers, Research Scholars, Ex-Students and Paper Presenter (joint presenter will register separately) – 300/ Rs. Only.
2. Students Fees – Free.

Fees will be collected at the time of Registration in our college premise.
Registration fees include Participation, Seminar Kit, and Food.

PROGRAMME SCHEDULE:

08/04/2022

Registration: 10.00 a.m to 10.30 a.m

Inauguration Programme:

10.30 a.m to 11.00 a.m

Lecture Section: Prof. Dr. Subhajit Ghosh

(11.00 a.m to 1.00 p.m)

Lunch Break: 1.00 p.m to 1.30 p.m

Lecture Section: Prof. Dr. Subhajit Ghosh

(1.30 p.m to 2.30 p.m)



RESOURCE PERSON

Dr. Subhajit Ghosh

Associate Professor,

Murshidabad University, W.B

PHOTOS:



FLYER:

ONE DAY STATE LEVEL SEMINAR

Topic : 'India's Foreign Policy : Issues & Challenges'

Organized by

*Department of Political Science,
in Collaboration with IQAC,
Jatindra Rajendra Mahavidyalaya*

ESTD - 1986



Speaker : Dr. Subhajit Ghosh

Associate Professor
Department of Political Science
Murshidabad University



Date : 08/04/2022

Jatindra-Rajendra Mahavidyalaya

ESTD-1986



VILL. + P.O. – AMTALA, P.S. – NOWDA, DIST. – MURSHIDABAD, PIN – 742121

Name of Program: One Day Seminar on “India’s Foreign Policy – Issue & Challenges”

- Name of Department/Committee/Cell:** Department of Political Science in collaboration with IQAC, JRM.
- Date(s) of the Event:** 08-04-2022
- Venue of the Event:** College Seminar Hall
- Nature of Activity:** Seminar
- Level of the Activity:** State
- Name of the Collaborator, if any:** College
- Name of the Chairpersons:** Geetali Bera, Associate Prof., J.R. Mahavidyalaya
- Name and Designation of guests and participants:**

Sl. No.	Speakers/Guests	Designations
1	Dr. Subhajit Ghosh	Associate Professor, Dept. of Pol. Science, Murshidabad University

- Beneficiaries:** College Teaching & Non-Teaching Staffs and Students (45 nos.)

10. Outcome of the Activity:

- Understanding Key Issues:** Participants gained insights into the critical issues influencing India's foreign policy, including regional security, economic partnerships, and global diplomatic relations.
- Strategic Challenges:** The seminar highlighted challenges such as managing relations with neighbouring countries, balancing ties with global powers, and addressing international trade dynamics.
- Policy Frameworks:** Discussions included the frameworks and strategies India employs to navigate complex international scenarios.
- Case Studies:** Real-world case studies were presented, providing practical examples of India's foreign policy in action.
- Expert Opinions:** Experts shared their perspectives on the future direction of India's foreign policy, emphasizing the need for adaptability and strategic thinking.

HoD

HoD, Department of Political Science
Jatindra-Rajendra Mahavidyalaya
Murshidabad

IQAC Coordinator

IQAC
Coordinator
Jatindra-Rajendra Mahavidyalaya
Amtala, Murshidabad

TIC

Teacher-in-Charge
Jatindra-Rajendra Mahavidyalaya
P.O. Amtala, Dist. Murshidabad

11. Evidence: Photographs of that Event.

Some Photographs of the Seminar:



[Signature]

HoD
HoD, Department of Political Science
Jatindra-Rajendra Mahavidyalaya
Amtala, Murshidabad

[Signature]

IQAC Coordinator
IQAC
Coordinator
Jatindra-Rajendra Mahavidyalaya
Amtala, Murshidabad

[Signature] 13.04.22

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TIC
Jatindra-Rajendra Mahavidyalaya
P.O. Amtala, Dist. Murshidabad

JATINDRA RAJENDRA MAHAVIDYALAYA

One Day State Level seminar , Organised By Department Of Political Science

In collaboration with IQAC


Topic: **INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY: issues and Challenges**

Speaker: **DR. SUBHAJIT GHOSH, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, MURSHIDABAD UNIVERSITY**

Date : 08-04-2022 Venue: Seminar Hall

Sl No	vSid	vName	Sex	Signature of the Students
1	B.A/21/0004	IMTIYAJ ALI	M	Imtiyaj Ali
2	B.A/21/0031	SHOUVIK GHOSH	M	Shouvik Ghosh
3	B.A/21/0074	RIMA AKTAR	F	Rima Aktar
4	B.A/21/0080	NASIMA KHATUN	F	Nasima Khatun
5	B.A/21/0090	ALAMGIR SK	M	
6	B.A/21/0097	SABIR AHAMED MONDAL	M	Sabir Ahamed Mondal
7	B.A/21/0100	Mousumi Khatun	F	
8	B.A/21/0112	PRIYANKA GHOSH	F	Priyanka Ghosh
9	B.A/21/0115	SAYEDA NURUNNESA	F	
10	B.A/21/0125	Ankush Chowdhury	M	Ankush Chowdhury
11	B.A/21/0155	NASMINNAHAR KHATUN	F	
12	B.A/21/0158	TUHIN MONDAL	M	Tuhin Mondal
13	B.A/21/0167	RUBINA KHATUN	F	Rubina Khatun
14	B.A/21/0168	ARSIA KHATUN	F	
15	B.A/21/0177	SHABNUR SAROWAR MANDAL	M	Shabnur Sarowar Mandal
16	B.A/21/0186	MST ALIMA KHATUN	F	
17	B.A/21/0217	BISHAL MANDAL	M	Bishal Mandal
18	B.A/21/0220	OWASIM AKRAM MONDAL	M	Owasim Akram Mondal
19	B.A/21/0240	RAJESH MONDAL	M	Rajesh Mondal
20	B.A/21/0259	MAYNA KHATUN	F	
21	B.A/21/0368	DILRUBA KHATUN	F	
22	B.A/21/0450	SOHEL AKTAR KHAN	M	SOHEL AKTAR KHAN
23	B.A/21/0453	MURSHIDA KHATUN	F	Murshida Khatun
24	B.A/21/0454	SAKIL ANSAR	M	
25	B.A/21/0610	HASANURJJAMAN MANDAL	M	
26	B.A/21/0619	DIPNKAR GHOSH	M	Kuheli Khatun
27	B.A/21/0623	KUHELI KHATUN	F	Kuheli Khatun
28	B.A/21/0811	SONIYA KHATUN	F	
29	B.A/21/1036	ARPITA MONDAL	F	Arpita Mondal
30	B.A/21/1037	PURNIMA KHATUN	F	
31	B.A/21/1040	SAIF ALI	M	Saif Ali
32	B.A/21/1049	NUR ALAM MANDAL	M	
33	B.A/21/1191	HABIBUR RAHAMAN	M	Habibur Rahaman
34	B.A/21/1314	ASIM GHOSH	M	Asim Ghosh
35	B.A/21/1331	ALEVIA KHATUN	F	
36	B.A/21/1421	MD IMTIAJ SARDAR	M	

5	B.A/21/0090	ALAMGIR SK	M	
37	B.A/21/1631	SONIA PARVIN	F	
38	B.A/21/1638	MIJAN SEKH	M	
39	B.A/21/1784	SANUAR HOSSAIN	M	
40	B.A/21/1830	JEBA FARIYA MONDAL	F	
41	B.A/21/1858	SANTANA KHATUN	F	
42	B.A/21/1881	MEHEBU BISWAS	M	Mehebu Biswas
43	B.A/21/1903	SAFINA KHATUN	F	
44	B.A/21/2047	TUNTUNI KHATUN	F	
45	B.A/21/2071	RAKESH SK	M	Rakesh SK
46	B.A/20/0011	FAUJIA AKTAR	F	
47	B.A/20/0031	HAPIJA KHATUN	F	Hapija Khatun
48	B.A/20/0051	ABDUR RAHAMAN	M	
49	B.A/20/0074	NASIBUL MONDAL	M	
50	B.A/20/0082	TANUSHREE JOARDDER	F	
51	B.A/20/0103	ANISH GHOSH	M	
52	B.A/20/0105	BISHAL GHOSH	M	
53	B.A/20/0150	GOPAL DAS	M	Gopal Das
54	B.A/20/0164	ARSHIA KHATUN	F	
55	B.A/20/0195	SOMNATH GHOSH	M	
56	B.A/20/0211	RUBEL RANA MONDAL	M	
57	B.A/20/0264	SOYAB PAPPU SAIKH	M	
58	B.A/20/0268	MONIRA KHATUN	F	
59	B.A/20/0288	DHIMAN PAL	M	
60	B.A/20/0298	SURAIYA KHATUN	F	
61	B.A/20/0367	DIPTESH PAL	F	Diptesh Pal
62	B.A/20/0387	SATYAJIT SWARNAKAR	M	
63	B.A/20/0390	RINKI MANDAL	F	
64	B.A/20/0394	RIKU GHOSH	M	Riku Ghosh
65	B.A/20/0526	RAHUL SHAIKH	M	
66	B.A/20/0532	REXONA KHATUN	F	
67	B.A/20/0537	SAHINA KHATUN	F	Sahina Khatun
68	B.A/20/0568	HABIB SHAH	M	
69	B.A/20/0624	ATIUR SHAIKH	M	
70	B.A/20/0678	TUMPA DAS BAIRAGYA	F	
71	B.A/20/0992	PAPAI MISTRY	M	Papai Mistry
72	B.A/20/0994	BITHIKA SAHA	F	
73	B.A/20/1531	SANJID HILALI	M	Sanjid Hilali
74	B.A/20/1573	ATIF MOHAMMAD	M	


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