

Abstract

Title- “India and South Africa: Relations in 21st Century”

The research focused on the relations between India and South Africa and international politics of the contemporary world. It has been divided into six chapters. With the introduction of the thesis it gave a detailed analytical description on the historical ties between India and South Africa. The next chapter elaborated the pity conditions and hardships of the Indian indentured labourers, those had been migrated to South Africa from India in the mid of the 19th century. They were compelled to work as bondage labourers in Sugar plantation, Cotton plantation and other domestic works. It included the struggle of Indian Community against racial segregation in South Africa under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. Yusuf Mohammad Dadoo, Ayesha Dawood, Amina Desai, Ahmed Katherada, Fatima Meer, Maulvi Cachaliya, Abubaker Asvat, Cassim Mohammad Bassa, Ibrahim Rasool and so many others from the community. The leaders of the Indian community had extended their support to the anti apartheid movement of the African National Congress (ANC) that was led by Nelson Mandela.

In addition, the thesis included the role and contribution of Indian diaspora in the construction and rebuilding of South Africa. It also gives an analytical description of the role of the Indian diaspora community in economic trade and cultural relations between India and South Africa in 21st century.

A part from these, the research stressed on the contemporary ties between the two nations like relations on multilateral forum and organizations IBSA, BRICS etc. a separate chapter on the ties of the both nations on the side line of the IBSA Dialogue included. From the geniuses of the IBSA Forum the chapter elaborated the nature of the institution and analyzed the political role of it in the international politics. Political cooperation, discussion and approaches on the issues of the global politics, scope of military and strategic cooperation, and economic and trade relations were discussed analytically. In addition, the role of the IBSA countries in global development to alleviate poverty and hungers from the least developing countries, to promote peace and security and opportunity of exchange of knowledge technology and skills were well addressed.

The fifth chapter discussed relations between two countries in the 21st century and it included the role of the BRICS Organization in expanding and deepening ties between the both countries. Besides these, India's role at the BRICS Forum and opportunity and challenges for India were described critically. Bilateral trade relations between India and South Africa from 2000 to 2015-16, its nature and direction were studied. In addition, India and SACU (Southern African Custom Union), India's technical aid to the development of the African countries were addressed very clearly. How China factor gave influence on the India- South Africa and India Africa ties also included. A part from it evolved the possibility of economic investments and opportunity trade between India and Africa and challenges in achieving the trade target of \$ 18 billion. The final chapter concluded findings of the research and it provided few suggestions for making better relations between the two countries and opportunity of strategic engagement.

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