

A MITTAL PUBLICATION

The Silent Crisis over Social Security in the Pandemic Era



Papia Deb

THE SILENT CRISIS OVER SOCIAL SECURITY IN THE PANDEMIC ERA

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AID DIPLOMACY IN THE TIMES OF THE PANDEMIC: Analysing India's Strategies towards Africa

PRIYADARSHINI GHOSH

At the second India-Africa forum in 2011, then Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh heralded Africa as a continent which “had the pre-requisites to become major growth pole of the world in the 21st century”. He announced that India was ready “to work with Africa to enable it to realise its potential”.¹ India's historical links with Africa have been old. Nehru in fact referred to Africa as a sister continent. Civilisational connections between India and parts of Africa such as ancient links between the Nile Valley and the Indus Valley remain popular. Whereas, historically, Chinese migration to Africa has been quite new in its current form, Indian presence in Africa has been an old phenomenon. The shared experience of colonialism and the post-colonial legacy continue to structure India's relations with Africa today. India's relations with Africa have been guided by the core principles of *Panchsheel*, which includes: peaceful coexistence, based on mutual respect; non-aggression; non-interference; equality; and mutual benefit. Adopted by the 1955 Bandung Conference, these were again reaffirmed in 2005 as the guiding blocks of the New Asian-African Strategic Partnership. India continues to uphold a sovereignty-based doctrine emphasising reciprocal non-interference, equality and mutual benefit. Given