

CCSEAS NEWSLETTER

中國與東南亞研究中心通訊

Volume 2
Issue 4
Mar-Apr
2014

China Experts from France in the Centre for Chinese and Southeast Asian Studies(CCSEAS)

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Cover Story....1

Faculty Focus ...2-3

Foreign delegation...2

Faculty Publications....3

CCSEAS in Chinese Press...3-5

The Centre for Chinese and Southeast Asian Studies (CCSEAS), School of Language, Literature and Culture Studies (SLL&CS) invited two eminent French scholars to the Centre under the aegis of CCSEAS CHINA PERSPECTIVE in the month of March and April 2014. On 11 March 2014 Prof. ANNE CHENG, Professor and Chair College de France, Paris, delivered a lecture that was chaired by Prof. Aslam Islahi, Dean SLL&CS on "Chinese Universality: from 'all under Heaven' to 'Greater China'"



Prof. Anne Cheng

This was Prof. Anne's second lecture in CCSEAS, she had visited the Centre in March 2013 as well and had spoken on 'Does China Think?'. Prof. Anne expounded the Chinese concept of *tianxia* – all under heaven, which she said had been used and misused not only throughout the dynastic history of China, but also presently. The increasingly assertive China in the backdrop of its spectacular economic rise is symptomatic of the phenomenon which has put the neighboring countries at unease.

The second lecture on "POPULAR TANG AND SONG POETRY" was delivered by Prof. GUILHEM FABRE of University of Le Havre, Paris on 9th April 2014. Professor GUILHEM talked about the amalgamation of Buddhist, Taoist and Confucius traditions

in the Chinese poetry and emphasized that why Tang and Song Poetry is so popular in China. He elucidated that Tang and Song Poetry was all about the national symbols and Chinese tradition, it is here where you find the sacred mountain and rivers of China, it's here we find the sages and heroes of Chinese civilization, and it is also these very poems we find the careers of Chinese cultural heritage and the scholarship as most of the poets happened to be bureaucrats, and the scholar gentry had its sway till the very end of the Chinese empire.



Prof Guilhem Fabre



Prof Guilhem also recited and explained some of the representative poems from poets like Wang Bo, Li Bai, Du Fu, Chen Ziyou, Zhang Jiuling.

Editors:
Prof. B.R. Deepak
Prof. Priyadarsi
Mukherji

Editorial Associates:
Rani Singh
Prashant Kaushik

Design:
Rani Singh

Shenyang Normal University (SNU) Delegation Visits CCSEAS

CCSEAS received a delegation from Shenyang Normal University on March 26 2014. The delegation was led by Mr. PENG Xuegang, Chairman of Board of International Education College SNU; Vice Director of International Cooperation Office, and accompanied by Ms. Jin Xueli, Vice Director of International Education College SNU, and Ms. Hu Bo, Interpreter and Office Chief of Confucius Institute Office, International Exchange Office under International Affairs Office and International Education College of SNU. Ms HU Bo gave a presentation of the SNU and educational environment for the foreign students studying in SNU. Mr. Peng also apprised the CCSEAS students that from this year onward SNU has instituted four Vice Chancellor level scholarships for Indian Students, the first scholarship would waive the tuition fee of the awardees while others would be on bursary basis. The boarding and lodging expenses would remain same for all categories.



Hu Bo of SNU making a presentation



A group photo (first row from the right Hu Bo, Jin Xueli, Peng Xuegang and Prof. B R Deepak)

CCSEAS Mentor Group Meetings

In the backdrop of SLL&CS Mentor Group meeting held on 21 February 2014 under the headship of Prof. Anita

Khanna, the CCSEAS convened its Students Faculty Committee (SFC) Meeting on 2 April 2014 and general body meeting of the students on 7 April 2014. The meeting was chaired by Prof. B R Deepak and Dr. Hemant Adlakha, who represents CCSEAS in the School level Mentor Group (MG) briefed the students about the purpose of such a meeting.

The MG was constituted in the wake of a ghastly axe attack by an undergraduate student in SLL&CS on a fellow student in July 2013. The School level MG meeting had noted that as regards the sexual harassment cases it is not only the students but also the teachers who need to be sensitized.

While expressing their views, the students felt that people hesitate to speak in the public; they may approach the mentors, provided confidentiality is maintained. A teacher demoralizing the low performers was also brought to the notice of the committee; it was felt that teachers refrain from remarks discouraging the students. In order to foster a better communication with teachers, the students suggested more collective thinking and activities in the Centre. Various workshops, open door movie screenings and Chinese Conversation Club were suggested. A cultural committee consisting of Amir Khan (1st year), Rahul Kumar (2nd year), Lucky Chand Marandi (3rd year), Vivek Kumar (4th year) and Nishit Kumar (5th year) was constituted and approved by the meeting. The committee was given free hand in organizing the activities in tandem with the Chair and other colleagues from the Centre.

Faculty Focus

Research Prospects for Sanskrit Scholar in Indonesia

Dr. Gautam Kumar Jha, Assistant Professor in Bhasa at CCSEAS in tandem with Special Centre for Sanskrit Studies, JNU organized a LecDem on "Research Prospects for Sanskrit Scholar in Indonesia" on 18th March 2014, at Seminar Hall, Special Centre Sanskrit Studies, JNU. Dr Jha showed a documentary film on cultural similarities between India and Indonesia besides giving PPT presentation focusing on the prospect of research related to Sanskrit manuscripts, citations, and old Javanese language. The Indonesian version of Ramayana, Mahabharata, and Hindu and Buddhists mythological texts provide ample opportunities for the scholars having Sanskrit background. More than 50 Sanskrit scholars and students from streams participated in the

LecDem. Dr Djoko Pranowo, from the State University of Jogjakarta, East Java and other members from the Embassy of Republic of Indonesia participated in the event. Prof C Upender Rao and Dr GirishNath Jha also graced the occasion.



There have been recent Academic Collaborations of JNU with

1. University of Jogjakarta, East Java
2. Islamic University, Salatiga, East Java
3. Islamic University, Bengkulu, Sumatra

Faculty Publications

Articles in Journals/web

Mukherji, Priyadarsi, "Popular Folk Beliefs in Apparition and Folk Customs of Propitiating Ghosts in Taiwan: A Cross-Cultural Interface with India." *Think India Journal*, Special Issue on 'India-Taiwan Relations'. Vol. 16, December 2013, pp.140-151.


Deepak, B R "India deserves its own 'dream' narrative" *Global Times* April 8 2014
<http://www.globaltimes.cn/content/853297.shtml>

Deepak, B R "Henderson Brooks-P S Bhagat Report on 1962 War: 'secrecy' an Ostrich Act" *South Asia Analysis Group* paper no. 5669 dated 21 March 2014
<http://www.southasiaanalysis.org/node/1483>

Deepak, B R "On Li Keqiang's Government Work Report" *Chennai Centre for China Studies, C3S Paper No:2076* dated 5 March 2014
<http://www.c3sindia.org/china-internal/3936>

CCSEAS in Chinese Press

印度尼赫鲁大学将设立孔子学院助推汉语教学发展

2014年03月28日09:50 来源: [中国新闻网](#)  [参与互动\(0\)](#)

中新网新德里3月28日电(记者保旭)印度尼赫鲁大学中文教授狄伯杰28日接受记者采访时透露,作为印度最为知名的大学之一,尼赫鲁大学正积极与中国方面协商,有望在尼赫鲁大学设立孔子学院,促进该校研究中国学生的学习环境改善,培养更多利于中印关系发展的人才。

随着中国与印度交流日益频繁,在印度该校也兴起学习“中文热”。狄伯杰介绍,目前在尼赫鲁大学就有130多人学习中文,但由于学习环境不佳,为培养专业中文人才带来了困难。

狄伯杰称,设立孔子学院,将进一步扩大印度学生到中国交流的机会,可以通过聘请中国教师赴尼赫鲁大学任教,让印度学生接受中国教师的授课,更为重要的是将充实尼赫鲁大学的中文教材和资料。

目前,印度已有两个孔子学院,中印政府也签订协议利用奖学金互派学生交流。狄伯杰认为,中印在教育合作方面应该进一步加强,为中印双方的合作奠定一个充实的人才基础。

孔子学院是中国国家对外汉语教学领导小组办公室在世界各地设立的推广汉语和传播中国文化与国学的教育和文化交流机构。最重要的一项工作就是给世界各地的汉语学习者提供规范、权威的现代汉语教材;提供最正规、最主要的汉语教学渠道。(完)

Source: <http://www.chinanews.com/hwjy/2014/03-28/6004127.shtml>

国际台南亚中心两会报道聚焦中国南亚区域合作

2014-03-11 | 来源: 国际在线 | 编辑: 曲金娜

国际在线消息(记者张娟): 李克强总理3月5日在人大开幕式上作政府工作报告时提出,今年要抓紧规划建设丝绸之路经济带、21世纪海上丝绸之路,推进孟中印缅、中巴经济走廊建设,推出一批重大支撑项目,加快基础设施互联互通,拓展国际经济技术合作新空间。国际台南亚中心围绕上述内容,结合南亚受众的关注点,进行了及时、全方位的采访报道。

记者围绕中国和南亚区域合作,以孟中印缅、中巴经济走廊的建设和海上丝绸之路为重点,采访了云南、新疆等相关省区的人大代表和政协委员,中国驻南亚各国的使馆官员、南亚各国驻华大使等官员、中国和南亚国家

的专家学者，南亚国家媒体人士和商贸人士，请他们对政府工作报告提及的上述内容予以评价，谈自己对两个经济走廊的建设和海上丝绸之路经济带的规划有哪些期待和建议，介绍国内相关省区在参与经济走廊建设和经济合作方面所做的工作和未来规划，以及两个经济走廊建设给所在省区和南亚各国带来的益处。同时，南亚中心还充分收集了南亚国家主流媒体的积极看法和评价，在节目中予以呈现。

巴基斯坦驻华大使马苏德·哈立德认为，李克强总理在政府工作报告中提到要加速推进中巴经济走廊项目，这对巴基斯坦来说是个重大的好消息，期待中巴经济走廊更快发展。尼泊尔驻华大使马赫什·库马尔·马斯基表示，尼泊尔将从丝绸之路经济带、孟中印缅和中巴经济走廊的建设中受益，并希望参与其中。尼泊尔中国工商会会长拉杰什表示，两个经济走廊的建设将再次推动包括尼泊尔在内的整个地区经济大繁荣。印度尼赫鲁大学中国问题专家狄伯杰表示，海上丝绸之路的建设与孟中印缅经济走廊建设是相辅相成的，将有利于促进地区经济繁荣发展与人民生活水平的提高，包括印度在内的沿线国家都应该欢迎李克强总理的建议。

Source: <http://www.cri.com.cn/entry/a901494c-5b4e-4f31-b216-e72d6b91bf03.html>

印度学者：融入“孟中印缅经济走廊”印度开放还不够

中新社新德里 3 月 28 日电 (记者 保旭)“相比较中国当前对外开放的力度，印度在沿边开放上力度还不够。”长期研究中国问题的尼赫鲁大学教授狄伯杰 28 日在印度新德里接受中新社记者采访时如是说。

随着中国对外开放步伐加快，尤其是对南亚地区的开放不断扩大，中国和印度这两个发展中国家的合作越来越受到关注。作为中国向南亚开放前沿的云南省，近年来在推动中印合作中取得许多实质性进展。日前，云南省分别派出高级政府代表团及商务团前往印度交流。

狄伯杰曾在中国留学，是印度最为权威的中国问题专家之一。他告诉记者，中国和印度同为人口大国，也同样是发展中国家，未来将成为全球经济发展的新轴心，因此双方及周边多边合作尤为重要。

狄伯杰称，“在这方面，中国迈出了很大一步，举办中国—南亚商品博览会、K2K 经济合作论坛、打造云南作为向南亚开放前沿，特别是中国中央政府提出打造‘孟中印缅经济走廊’，可以看出中国对外开放、寻求海外合作的强烈愿望。”

狄伯杰坦言，虽然大多数印度人希望积极融入“孟中印缅”经济走廊，但由于宏观政策上的不理想，印度对外开放力度还不够。

“这个概念并不新”，狄伯杰说，古代中国的南方丝绸之路就在这个区域形成了一个良好的经济圈，但随着历史的演变逐渐衰落。目前，全球经济重心正向这个区域转移，中国改革开放不断深入，印度、缅甸、孟加拉国也正加快合作步伐，这一个概念的提出又有了新的发展空间。

这四个国家相连，不仅有着经贸往来的悠久历史，也有互补性发展的现状，特别是中印两国的合作更具优势，狄伯杰十分看好孟中印缅的经济合作，“印度在制药、IT 产业上有优势，而中国在基础建设、电力、资金上也具很大优势，双方的发展互补性非常强。”

狄伯杰还透露，即将进行的印度大选也可能为印度是否加快融入“孟中印缅”给出答案。另外，印度学者对政府的建言越来越受到重视，而绝大部分学者对印度扩大延边开放，积极融入“孟中印缅”经济走廊持支持的态度。

狄伯杰也相信，随着印度沿边开放力度加大，这个经济圈的建设将会有实质性进展，也将会进一步促进这个区域社会、经济、文化的共同发展。

Source: http://asean.yunnan.cn/html/2014-03/28/content_3149274.htm

印度点油灯祭奠祖先

日期：2014-04-06 作者：牛震来源：文汇报

印度并没有全国统一的祭祀祖先的节日，但通常在排灯节（又称屠妖节或光明节，每年 10 月下旬或 11 月上旬）前后，人们会举行大规模的祭祀祖先活动。

每逢排灯节期间，在印度教圣地瓦拉纳西，会聚集来自各地的印度教徒，人们用纸质或塑料托盘点上油灯或蜡烛放入恒河之中，为祖先的亡灵祈祷，灯火可绵延数公里，蔚为壮观，尤其在夜间，场景令人震撼。值得一提的是，点灯在印度的祭祀文化中是不可或缺的一部分，无论是祭奠祖先，还是祭祀神灵，印度人都少不了点灯。庙堂之内、恒河之上、山峦之巅都可以看到“星星之火”。

据说印度人如此爱点灯，与对火的崇拜有关，他们认为火能给人类带来光明，并与神灵

有着某种联系。尼赫鲁大学中文系教授迪伯杰认为，祭祖时的灯火是为了照亮死者寻找亲人的路，并让死者返回冥界时得到更多的勇气和祝福。

尼赫鲁大学语言文化学院民俗学专家墨普德教授告诉记者，与中国文化相似，印度传统文化中也有崇拜祖先和敬畏鬼神的内容，如印度文化中“Bhoot”的概念与中国文化中的“鬼”字相近，尤其是在西孟加拉邦、阿萨姆邦、比哈尔邦及其他东北部地区，祭祀祖先的意识强大。印民间传说认为，人死后其精神仍在，若无子孙祭祀，祖先的灵魂会堕入鬼界，遭受痛苦。

印度教徒的葬礼都采用火化，但与中国不同的是，骨灰通常进行水葬，即洒入江河之中。虔诚的印度教徒在亲人去世后，一般都尽量将骨灰洒入印度教圣河——恒河，从而洗去死者身上的罪恶，使其灵魂得到升华。印度教徒洒骨灰的第一理想场所是位于北方邦的瓦拉纳西，但如果条件不允许，人们也会选择在家附近的河流进行水葬。如此一来，后人祭祀的时候就没有固定的地点，仅在家中祭祀即可。少数印度人会将亲人的骨灰进行土葬，届时除了在家祭祀外，也得上坟墓祭拜一番。

印度人祭祖的方式很多，富裕家庭会请婆罗门阶层的人来举办宗教仪式，念诵经文等，一般家庭则只召集家庭成员或亲朋好友一起悼念。祭祀的时候，人们会把先人的照片排列在一起，如果没有照片就念出他们的名字，请他们来享用祭品。为表达敬意，人们会用一种橘黄色的小花，又叫万寿菊，来装饰相框。

在印度的不同地区，祭品五花八门，包括各种食物、饼干、水果、咖啡、茶、酒、香烟等。食物是祷告仪式上必备的供品，一般使用的传统食物主要是以面粉或米粉制成的食品或甜点，为显示对祖先的尊重，在烹调祭品食物时不能品尝味道。一些地方祭祀时会敬献衣服。这些衣服分两类，一是活人自买的衣服，用来展示给已故亲人看，表示后辈可自力更生；另一类是买给已故长辈穿的，放置在另一端，祭祀后这些衣服可由后辈拿去穿用。

最特别的祭品是现金。印度人祭拜祖先时，往往会献上纸钞及钱币等。但与中国人使用冥币不同，印度人用的都是货真价实的钱币。不过，这些钱币的数量不多，一般只有几

块或几十块钱。

本报驻新德里首席记者牛震

(本报新德里 4 月 5 日专电)

Source:http://whb.news365.com.cn/hqsc/201404/t20140406_1828391.html

CCSEAS

Phone: 91 11 26704240;

Tel: 91 11 26704243

Email: ccseasnewsletter@gmail.com

CCSEAS Newsletter is a bimonthly house magazine of the Centre for Chinese and Southeast Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

Centre for Chinese and Southeast Asian Studies, School of Language, Literature and Culture Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi- 110067

<http://www.jnu.ac.in/SLLCS/CCSEAS>