

EDITORIAL NOTE

The present volume of the Indian Journal of Africa Studies has continued its journey of presenting authentic research on African people, African society and African issues. The scholars have also focussed in India-Africa relations. The contributors to this volume have delved into the issues in generating knowledge that provides an African and Indian view point that sometimes challenges the western-centric understanding and other times offers complementary interpretation of the issues and phenomena. The present volume celebrates her exotic diversity, rich cultural history and geostrategic importance in contemporary global scenario by documenting here the authentic research of the serious Africanists.

The article **Climate change and its impact on fisheries in Kenya** by Rashmi Kapoor & Gajendra Singh delve into climate change effects that is bringing about change in the marine life in the Indian Ocean region specifically. Here the case of Kenya is under study. The rippling effect of climate change impacts not only the food production and livelihoods of the people living in the coastal regions but is also aggravating the problem of hunger and poverty and is thus affecting the economic growth of the region. The research paper attempts to analyze the impact of climate change in bringing about environmental changes that is further affecting the marine ecosystem. Data has been taken from the World Development Indicator database and has been presented graphically using Excel software package. Trendlines to enable future predictions have also been presented where possible.

The article **Morocco Gateway to Sahel Africa Connecting the World** by Suresh Kumar delves into the potential of the Sahara province of Morocco in becoming the hub for economic investment because of its state-of-the-art infrastructure. The author discusses the Industrial Acceleration Plan (IAP) 2014-2020 of Morocco to facilitate modernize and integrate industry under this plan and for job creation. The paper also deals with the way Morocco is creating an education hub in the region by inviting global universities and also encouraging the development of the agriculture sector under Green Morocco Plan. The author also elaborates on the Logistics Plan under 2030 besides other initiatives for the comprehensive development of the region. Morocco is extending relation with the Sahel and Sub-Saharan countries to collectively address the issues of peace and security of the region and promote good governance.

The article **the Rise of Idi Amin as the President of Uganda and its Implication on the Liberation Struggles of the Southern African Countries**

written by Edward F. Eliya and Anisa K. Mbega discuss the rise of Idi Amin and its implications for the liberation struggles of South African Countries. It also discusses the invasion of Tanzania by Idi Amin, leading to the Tanzania-Uganda War of 1978-1979. The article elaborately discusses the imperialist motives behind invasion of Tanzania. The rise of Amin as the new President of Uganda and his invasion of Tanzania implicated the whole operation of liberation movements in South African Countries has been reviewed in detail.

The article **India-Bostwana: Understanding the Partnership of Diamond Sector by Sandipani Dash** discusses the evolving relationship between India and Botswana, particularly focusing on trade, investment, and the diamond industry. Botswana, known for its lucrative diamond mines, has seen significant collaboration with India, especially in the small and medium-sized enterprise sector. In this context the article deals with India's partnership with Africa with special reference to Bostwana diamond sector.

The research paper A Historical Analysis of Africans, Their Presence, and Assimilation in Awadh written by Manish Karmwar & Abhinav discuss the African presence in the Awadh region and present compelling evidence to prove the historical relevance of the Africans in the context of Awadh, which includes their assimilation, their contribution to the rise of Awadh as a cosmopolitan empire in India, and their military participation in the events of 1857. This article revisits the historiography of Awadh while examining the complexities between social and cultural assimilation challenges and adaptations, as well as the transformational shifts that have altered the lives of the Africans in Awadh. The authors primarily concentrated on aristocratic Africans and not enslaved people and migrants. The authors are of the view that the African presence in Awadh challenges racial and authority myths, showing a flexible and cosmopolitan social framework.

Sudhir Kumar Singh's research paper on **Navigating the Dragon and the Elephant: Comparative Analysis of Chinese and Indian Policies in Africa** provides a comparative analysis of Chinese and Indian investments in Africa, exploring the distinct approaches, objectives, and impacts of these two Asian giants. The research delves into the motivations driving Chinese and Indian engagement, highlighting how historical ties, resource needs, and geopolitical ambitions shape their policies. The study examines the economic, social, and environmental impacts of these investments on African countries. It investigates the influence of Chinese and Indian projects on local economies, job creation, and technology transfer. At the same time, it also addresses

concerns related to debt sustainability, environmental degradation, and labour practices.

The article **Africa in G-20, Global South and the Environmental Matrix** written by Simran & Tapan Prasad Biswal focus on sustainable development discourses within the G-20, in particular, whether unique set of challenges (socio-economic and environmental vulnerabilities, rapid demographic change) that Africa faces shapes its role differently. The authors discuss that if Africa welcomes human rights, the rule of law, and transparency, then its Africa's participation in the G-20 may offer it opportunities to push an environmental agenda including such urgent issues as climate change and public goods like biodiversity protection and resource depletion that without exception hit Africa harder than other regions. The paper highlights the importance of inclusive governance mechanisms that represent the interests of the regions of Africa and supports equitable involvement in the development of global sustainability norms.

This research paper **Penal transportation and colonial atrocities on the Andaman's and Robben Island written by** Tribhuwan Prasad & Kaushlendra Kumar Tiwari aims to trace the history of two penal transportation sites: Andaman's Islands of India and Robben Island of South Africa. Those who opposed British colonial rule and expansion were sent to the Andaman and Robben Islands through penal transportation. Both islands were used as places of Banishment, exile, and penal settlement during the colonial and imperial expansion of the British empire. The interconnected histories of Robben Island, the Andaman Islands, and the convicts transported between them demonstrate the global dimensions of colonial oppression and resistance. Robben Island stands as a symbol of South Africa's struggle against colonial legacy, while the Andaman Islands represent a site of resistance to British imperialism.

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