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Ph. D Thesis : **India's Energy Cooperation with Africa:
A Study of Nigeria and Sudan**

Abstract

The title of this Thesis is "*India's Energy Cooperation with Africa-A study of Nigeria and Sudan*". The focus of this study was to assess India's Energy situation, energy requirements and where India stand today in terms of securing energy resources for its sustainable growth. From the start the facts were established that there was no major oil discoveries within India and for its continuous economic and industrial growth, India needed to look out for other alternative sources of energy suppliers other than its traditional supplier from West Asia.

The thesis has covered this study in 5 chapters including Introduction and Conclusion. The Introductory chapter discussed about the rationale of the study and a brief outline of the thesis. The second chapter of the thesis argued about India's energy situation. It provided an idea of India's internal oil and gas production and its average consumption of energy at present and also in the near future. It also explains about the energy crisis and what India has to do to overcome from this energy crisis. First section explained India's imports situation in West Asia and why India diversified its oil import from Middle East to other parts of the world. The future requirements of energy for India, challenges for energy security and foreign policy to secure energy resources for India were also discussed in detail. Later sections gives a brief overview of India's oil policy and practices in Africa. The subsequent section examined why India diversified its oil import and choose Africa as an alternative source of energy.

The third chapter focused on India-Nigeria energy co-operation. This chapter explained about the energy potential of Nigeria and what role it could play for India in terms of providing energy resources. It also explores about the reasons for India to venture out in other continent. Relationship India had expected to build with Nigeria was analyzed in detail in this chapter. Nigeria's importance as the largest trading partner of India in the African region was also discussed and what will be the benefits for India and as well as Nigeria was also explained. It also assessed the role of private companies and investors from India in Nigeria in terms of energy and boosting the relationship of India and Nigeria. The analysis in the final core chapter on India Sudan Energy co-operation followed the similar framework as adopted for the preceding chapter.

At the end the concluding chapter summarized the findings of the study. There were four major finding in forms of challenges for Indian Government to secure energy resources in other part of the world.

- (i) Bureaucratic system of India has proven less effective, due to which Indian companies and ONGC have lost bids many times to other companies
- (ii) There was lack of financial support from Indian Government to their corporation and companies in these regions
- (iii) No political interventions were made from Indian side in the cases where Nigerian and Sudanese Governments failed on their commitments of repayment to Indian companies
- (iv) Indian companies are competing heavily with State Owned Enterprises of China and other countries as well almost in every region of Nigeria and Sudan.