

Editorial

In its seventh issue, the Development Cooperation Review (DCR) brings to the readers an array of special articles that shed light on the multiplicity of engagements among developing countries complimented by the flow of knowledge, technology and resources. In the first special article, *'Multi-Sector-Multi-Layer Growth Corridor Programme for Asia Africa Growth Corridor (AAGC): A Perspective'*, Ahmad Khaleel, G. puts forth a case for the new and renewable energy sector that can ensure the smooth adoption and implementation of the vision laid out in the Asia Africa Growth Corridor. The second article *'Need Southern Innovation Hubs – Can BAPA+40 help?'* by Sabyasachi Saha focuses on the nature of resource and knowledge flows which are changing from the traditional North to South flows. South-South Cooperation needs to ensure institutional strengthening to promote inter-Southern flow of technological knowledge and build innovative capacity. Priyadarshi Dash's article set in the global context of currency swap agreements and titled *'Trade in Local Currency for South-South Cooperation: A Case of India's Rupee Trade Scheme'* provides a Southern lens to the recent trends in currency distribution in global trade and transactions. It details the Rupee Trade Scheme of India to explore mutually favourable trading instruments to strengthen cooperation.

Through an Ambassador's Perspective, Vinay Kumar engages on India-Afghanistan Development Cooperation. This section delves into the array of cooperation projects implemented across Afghanistan between 2011 to 2016, which highlight the diversity of India's development cooperation.

The ongoing section on 'Lexicon and Syntax' of development cooperation, looks into *'Development Cooperation through the Lens of Rawlsian Theory of Justice'*, where the author underscores the attempt of the Northern countries to build a world "where no one is left behind" embracing the Rawlsian ideas of justice. Adding to the perspectives section, Maj Gen Nilendra Kumar in *'A Private Initiative in Development Cooperation between India and Mauritius'*, discusses the development model between Delhi based Lex Consilium Foundation and Mauritius based Institute of Judicial and Legal Studies, set up to build capacity in

the legal profession. The focus of such an engagement is two-fold, first to facilitate the capacity building among the judiciary in Mauritius on the working of the Indian system, and second to provide opportunities for young Indian professionals to gain exposure on the working of the judicial system of Mauritius.

The next section of the DCR reviews the United Nations publication, '*The Inefficiency of Inequality*', by providing an insight into the challenges faced in the South focusing on the link between poverty and inefficiency. Following this, DCR provides a glimpse into the *Delhi Process IV*, which aimed to strengthen the theoretical nuances of South-South and Triangular Cooperation on the road to the Second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation (BAPA+40), in its events section. As a lead up to the 2019 High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation (BAPA+40), DCR brings some relevant reading drawing upon both the state and role of South-South and Triangular Cooperation.

SSC in statistics reveals that growth in the South is due to economic fundamentals rooted in utilization of domestic resources and moving away from dependence on foreign capital.

As Development Cooperation Review moves towards evolving itself into a full-fledged Journal by March 2019, we solicit comments and feedback from our readers and invite policymakers, officials, researchers, academics and practitioners to contribute to our forthcoming issues.