



Japan Calling

 A quarterly newsletter from the Embassy of Japan, India
 



Members of the Lok Sabha, including Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi and Lok Sabha Speaker Mrs. Sumitra Mahajan, observe a moment of silence on 6th August 2015, on the 70th anniversary of the dropping of atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

(Photos: Lok Sabha TV)

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Statement by Prime Minister Shinzo Abe on the 70th Anniversary of the End of World War II

Friday, August 14, 2015

Cabinet Decision



Prime Minister Shinzo Abe

*(Photo: Cabinet Public Relations Office,
the Govt. of Japan)*

On the 70th anniversary of the end of the war, we must calmly reflect upon the road to war, the path we have taken since it ended, and the era of the 20th century. We must learn from the lessons of history the wisdom for our future.

More than one hundred years ago, vast colonies possessed mainly by the Western powers stretched out across the world.

With their overwhelming

supremacy in technology, waves of colonial rule surged toward Asia in the 19th century. There is no doubt that the resultant sense of crisis drove Japan forward to achieve modernization. Japan built a constitutional government earlier than any other nation in Asia. The country preserved its independence throughout. The Japan-Russia War gave encouragement to many people under colonial rule from Asia to Africa.

After World War I, which embroiled the world, the movement for self-determination gained momentum and put brakes on colonization that had been underway. It was a horrible war that claimed as many as ten million lives. With a strong desire for peace stirred in them, people founded the League of Nations and brought forth the General Treaty for Renunciation of War. There emerged in the international community a new tide of outlawing war itself.

At the beginning, Japan, too, kept steps with other nations. However, with the Great Depression setting in and the Western countries launching economic blocs by involving colonial economies, Japan's economy suffered a major blow. In such circumstances, Japan's sense of isolation deepened and it attempted to overcome its diplomatic and economic deadlock through the use of force. Its domestic political system could not serve as a brake to stop such attempts. In this way, Japan lost sight of the overall trends in the world.

With the Manchurian Incident, followed by the withdrawal from the League of Nations, Japan gradually transformed itself into a challenger to the new international order that the international community sought to establish after tremendous sacrifices. Japan took the wrong course and advanced along the road to war.

And, seventy years ago, Japan was defeated.

On the 70th anniversary of the end of the war, I bow my head deeply before the souls of all those who perished both at home and abroad. I express my feelings of profound grief and my eternal, sincere condolences.

More than three million of our compatriots lost their lives during the war: on the battlefields worrying about the future of their homeland and wishing for the happiness of their families; in remote foreign countries after the war, in extreme cold or heat, suffering from starvation and disease. The atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the air raids on Tokyo and other cities, and the ground battles in Okinawa, among others, took a heavy toll among ordinary citizens without mercy.

Also in countries that fought against Japan, countless lives were lost among young people with promising futures. In China, Southeast Asia, the Pacific islands and elsewhere that became the battlefields, numerous innocent citizens suffered and fell victim to battles as well as hardships such as severe deprivation of food. We must never forget that there were women behind the battlefields whose honour and dignity were severely injured.

Upon the innocent people did our country inflict immeasurable damage and suffering. History is harsh. What is done cannot be undone. Each and every one of them had his or her life, dream, and beloved family. When I squarely contemplate this obvious fact, even now, I find myself speechless and my heart is rent with the utmost grief.

The peace we enjoy today exists only upon such precious sacrifices. And therein lies the origin of postwar Japan.

We must never again repeat the devastation of war.

Incident, aggression, war -- we shall never again resort to any form of the threat or use of force as a means of settling international disputes. We shall abandon colonial rule forever and respect the right of self-determination of all peoples throughout the world.

With deep repentance for the war, Japan made that pledge. Upon it, we have created a free and democratic country, abided by the rule of law, and consistently upheld that pledge never to wage a war again. While taking silent pride in the path we have walked as a peace-loving nation for as long as seventy years, we remain determined never to deviate from this steadfast course.

Japan has repeatedly expressed the feelings of deep remorse and heartfelt apology for its actions during the war. In order to manifest such feelings through concrete actions, we have engraved in our

hearts the histories of suffering of the people in Asia as our neighbours: those in Southeast Asian countries such as Indonesia and the Philippines, and Taiwan, the Republic of Korea and China, among others; and we have consistently devoted ourselves to the peace and prosperity of the region since the end of the war.

Such position articulated by the previous cabinets will remain unshakable into the future.

However, no matter what kind of efforts we may make, the sorrows of those who lost their family members and the painful memories of those who underwent immense sufferings by the destruction of war will never be healed.

Thus, we must take to heart the following.

The fact that more than six million Japanese repatriates managed to come home safely after the war from various parts of the Asia-Pacific and became the driving force behind Japan's postwar reconstruction; the fact that nearly three thousand Japanese children left behind in China were able to grow up there and set foot on the soil of their homeland again; and the fact that former POWs of the United States, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Australia and other nations have visited Japan for many years to continue praying for the souls of the war dead on both sides.

How much emotional struggle must have existed and what great efforts must have been necessary for the Chinese people who underwent all the sufferings of the war and for the former POWs who experienced unbearable sufferings caused by the Japanese military in order for them to be so tolerant nevertheless?

That is what we must turn our thoughts to reflect upon.

Thanks to such manifestation of tolerance, Japan was able to return to the international community in the postwar era. Taking this opportunity of the 70th anniversary of the end of the war, Japan would like to express its heartfelt gratitude to all the nations and all the people who made every effort for reconciliation.

In Japan, the postwar generations now exceed eighty per cent of its population. We must not let our children, grandchildren, and even further generations to come, who have nothing to do with that war, be predestined to apologize. Still, even so, we Japanese, across generations, must squarely face the history of the past. We have the responsibility to inherit the past, in all humbleness, and pass it on to the future.

Our parents' and grandparents' generations were able to survive in a devastated land in sheer poverty after the war. The future they brought about is the one our current generation inherited and the one we will hand down to the next generation. Together with the tireless efforts of our predecessors, this has only been possible through the goodwill and assistance extended to us that transcended hatred by a truly large number of countries, such as the United States, Australia, and European nations, which Japan had

fiercely fought against as enemies.

We must pass this down from generation to generation into the future. We have the great responsibility to take the lessons of history deeply into our hearts, to carve out a better future, and to make all possible efforts for the peace and prosperity of Asia and the world.

We will engrave in our hearts the past, when Japan attempted to break its deadlock with force. Upon this reflection, Japan will continue to firmly uphold the principle that any disputes must be settled peacefully and diplomatically based on the respect for the rule of law and not through the use of force, and to reach out to other countries in the world to do the same. As the only country to have ever suffered the devastation of atomic bombings during war, Japan will fulfil its responsibility in the international community, aiming at the non-proliferation and ultimate abolition of nuclear weapons.

We will engrave in our hearts the past, when the dignity and honour of many women were severely injured during wars in the 20th century. Upon this reflection, Japan wishes to be a country always at the side of such women's injured hearts. Japan will lead the world in making the 21st century an era in which women's human rights are not infringed upon.

We will engrave in our hearts the past, when forming economic blocs made the seeds of conflict thrive. Upon this reflection, Japan will continue to develop a free, fair and open international economic system that will not be influenced by the arbitrary intentions of any nation. We will strengthen assistance for developing countries, and lead the world toward further prosperity. Prosperity is the very foundation for peace. Japan will make even greater efforts to fight against poverty, which also serves as a hotbed of violence, and to provide opportunities for medical services, education, and self-reliance to all the people in the world.

We will engrave in our hearts the past, when Japan ended up becoming a challenger to the international order. Upon this reflection, Japan will firmly uphold basic values such as freedom, democracy, and human rights as unyielding values and, by working hand in hand with countries that share such values, hoist the flag of "Proactive Contribution to Peace," and contribute to the peace and prosperity of the world more than ever before.

Heading toward the 80th, the 90th and the centennial anniversary of the end of the war, we are determined to create such a Japan together with the Japanese people.

August 14, 2015

Shinzo Abe, Prime Minister of Japan

(Text and Photo: Cabinet Public Relations Office, Government of Japan)

In Remembrance of Hiroshima and Nagasaki; Reflections on Japan-India Relationship

Takeshi Yagi, Ambassador of Japan to India

I am pleased to share with you my contribution that appeared in The Hindu on August 17, 2015.

Remembering Hiroshima and Nagasaki



Ambassador Takeshi Yagi

On August 6, the Lok Sabha stood in silence in memory of the victims of the 1945 atomic bombings in Hiroshima and Nagasaki. I was honoured to be invited by the Hon'ble Speaker of the Lok Sabha, Sumitra Mahajan, together with representatives of the Japanese community in Delhi and we all prayed for the victims and for peace. We are deeply grateful to the members of the Indian Parliament for continuing to pay homage to the victims 70 years after the bombings. To

the best of my knowledge, India is the only country in the world to do so for decades. This rare and sustained gesture is not just widely recognised and highly appreciated in Japan. It also touches the hearts of the Japanese people.

This expression of solidarity is among a long list of heart-warming interactions between Japan and India. Since the end of World War II, we have extended spiritual, moral and practical support to each other, contributing to reconstruction and development.

It is still well remembered that in 1949, the then-Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru sent an elephant as a gift to the children of the devastated Japan.

Export of high-quality iron ore from India to Japan, which resumed in the late 1940s and still continues to this day, greatly supported Japan's post-war reconstruction.

Continued assistance

When Japan started its Official Development Assistance (ODA) in 1950s, India became the first recipient of its Yen Loan Assistance. In the subsequent decades, the Japanese ODA expanded to include a wide range of areas and projects, such as the Delhi Metro and the Indian Institute of Technology in Hyderabad (IIT-H).

Two Japanese doctors, Dr. Matsuki Miyazaki and Prof. Mitsugu Nishiura, led the research and treatment of leprosy in India at the

India Centre of Japan Leprosy Mission for Asia (JALMA) in the 1960s and 70s. The institution was built in Agra in 1963 with donations from Japanese citizens and was handed over to the Indian government in 1970s. The graves of the two doctors are located on its premises.

We have also helped each other in times of need. In 1991, Japan extended the balance of payment support to India. When the Great Earthquake hit Japan in 2011, India extended a helping hand to Japan by providing donations and relief goods and by sending a National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) team to disaster-stricken areas in Japan.

As these positive episodes with India show, Japan has devoted itself to development and prosperity as well as stability in the region and the rest of the world in a consistent manner since the end of the war. In his August 14 statement on the 70th anniversary of the end of World War II, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe stated that Japan has the great responsibility to take the lessons of history deeply into our hearts, and to make all possible efforts for the peace and prosperity of Asia and the world. He also expressed Japan's heartfelt gratitude to all the nations, including India, and all the people who made every effort for reconciliation after the war.

In the decades-old friendly relationship between Japan and India, marked progress and expansion have been made in recent years. We are now the second and the third largest economies in Asia. We share fundamental values such as democracy, rule of law and respect for human rights. We are located in crucial positions in the Indo-Pacific region, which is of growing strategic importance. Our relationship has now been elevated to the Special Strategic and Global Partnership. As Prime Minister Abe called it, our relationship is "blessed with the largest potential" for further development.

The ever growing relationship between Japan and India is beautifully symbolised by the magnificent Bodhi tree on the premises of our Embassy in New Delhi, planted in 1960 by Their Imperial Highnesses, the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Japan, now Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress. The two countries' relationship remains firmly rooted in a long history of cultural ties, mutual respect and goodwill and we need to work together to let it further flourish and branch out to incorporate new domains of partnership.

(This article first appeared in The Hindu, Delhi edition, on August 17, 2015; <http://www.thehindu.com/opinion/columns/remembering-hiroshima-and-nagasaki/article7547030.ece>)

Indian Parliament Pays Homage to Victims of Atomic Bombings in Japan



Ambassador Yagi and representatives of Japanese community paid a courtesy call on Lok Sabha Speaker Smt. Sumitra Mahajan on 6 August 2015

(Photo: Conference Branch, Lok Sabha Secretariat)

On the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the atomic bombings in Hiroshima and Nagasaki, a reference was made by the Speaker of the Lok Sabha (Lower House) of the Parliament of India, at 1100 hrs. on 6 August 2015, paying homage to the victims of the atomic bombings, followed by the observance of a minute of silence by all Members of the Parliament present in the House.

Mr. Takeshi Yagi, Ambassador of Japan to India, and representatives of the Japanese community were also present on this day.

Given below is the complete text of the reference made by the Honourable Speaker, Mrs. Sumitra Mahajan:



A delegation of Indian Parliamentarians led by Mr. Tarun Vijay, MP, Rajya Sabha (4th from right), lighted candles to pay homage to the atomic bomb victims in front of the Japanese Embassy on 6 August 2015

(Photo: Embassy of Japan, New Delhi)

Honourable members,

This year marks the 70th anniversary of the dropping of atomic bombs in Hiroshima and Nagasaki on 6th and 9th August 1945, respectively. These bombings wreaked havoc of unimaginable dimensions. This catastrophe resulted in death of thousands of innocent persons, millions were injured and crippled for life. Even after the passage of nearly seven decades, residents of these cities continue to suffer from the horrendous after effects of nuclear radiations.

India has always walked on the long cherished principles of ahimsa, nonviolence and peace, and has contributed to the peace and stability of the world. For decades, Indians have prayed for peace, like 'Antariksh Shanti' (peace in the universe), 'Prithvi Shanti' (peace in the world), etc. On this occasion, let us reaffirm our resolve to ensure the propagation of peace and prosperity throughout the world.

The House may now stand in silence in the memory of the victims of the nuclear holocaust.

'Om Shanti, Shanti'.

The 71st Anniversary of the WWII Battle of Imphal



Ambassador Yagi at the inaugural ceremony of a stone monument at the India Peace Memorial

The Ambassador of Japan to India, Mr. Takeshi Yagi, visited Manipur on May 28 and 29, 2015, to attend the ceremony to commemorate the 71st anniversary of the 1944 Battle of Imphal during WWII.

This year's ceremony was again co-organized by the Manipur Tourism Forum and the 2nd World War Imphal Campaign Foundation, in association with the Government of Manipur, following last year's 70th anniversary, when a series of commemorative events were held in the period from March to June 2014.

Ambassador Yagi attended the May 29 ceremony to commemorate the Battle of Red Hill with H.E. Mr. O. Ibobi Singh, Chief Minister of Manipur, members of the State Legislative Assembly, and Mr. Patrick Suckling,



Ambassador Yagi and High Commissioner Suckling at the India Peace Memorial, built in 1994 by Japan's then-Ministry of Health and Welfare

Australian High Commissioner, as well as a number of local residents including children.

Ambassador Yagi spoke at the Ochiai Community Hall, paying tribute to the war dead and expressing his appreciation to the Government of Manipur and relevant organizations for their continuous efforts to preserve the memorial sites. As the year 2015 also marks 70 years since the end of WWII, Ambassador Yagi also noted Japan's contribution to peace and prosperity of the region and the world over the last seven decades, while highlighting recent developments in Japan-India relationship including the cooperative ties with Manipur and other Northeastern states.

MEXT State Minister, Mr. Fujii, Visits India



State Minister Fujii calling on Dr. Harsh Vardhan, Minister for Science & Technology

Japan's Minister of State for Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT), Mr. Motoyuki Fujii, paid an official visit to India from August 5 to August 8, 2015. In New Delhi, on August 5, Mr. Fujii had meetings with Ms. Smriti Zubin Irani, Minister of Human Resource Development, Dr. Harsh Vardhan, Minister for Science & Technology, and Dr. Mahesh Sharma, Minister of State for Culture. He also visited the Japanese School, New Delhi. On August 6, Minister Fujii had a meeting with "Sakura Science Plan" participants in the morning, before leaving for Varanasi, where he attended a dinner to commemorate the 30th Anniversary of Japan-India Science partnership. On August 7, he had a meeting with the Vice Chancellor of Banaras Hindu University and attended the IJAA-JSPS International Science Conference. An MOU between Kyoto University and BHU was signed in presence of State Minister Fujii. Prior to his return to Japan on August 8, Mr. Fujii had an interaction with university students from Japan.

(Photos: MEXT, Kyoto University)



Mr. Fujii paying a courtesy call on Ms. Smriti Zubin Irani, Minister of Human Resource Development



Mr. Fujii meeting Dr. Mahesh Sharma, Minister of State for Culture



Mr. Fujii at a session with Sakura Science Plan participants in New Delhi



Mr. Fujii at the MoU Signing Ceremony in Varanasi

Governor of Aichi Prefecture Visits India



The Governor of Aichi, Mr. Hideaki Ohmura, calling on Prime Minister Narendra Modi, in New Delhi, on July 14, 2015

(Photo: Press Information Bureau, Govt. of India)



Mr. Ohmura calling on Chief Minister of Gujarat, Smt. Anandiben Patel, in Ahmedabad, on July 15, 2015

(Photo: <http://anandibenpatel.com>)



Governor Ohmura calling on Chief Minister of Rajasthan, Smt. Vasundhara Raje, on July 16, 2015

(Photo: Directorate of Information & Public Relations, Govt. of Rajasthan)



Mr. Ohmura calling on the Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Commerce & Industry, Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, on July 17, 2015

(Photo: Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of India)

Mr. Hideaki Ohmura, Governor of Aichi Prefecture in Japan, visited India from July 12 to 18, 2015, with the aim to facilitate economic exchanges between the two areas. Aichi prefecture is located in the central part of Japan, where automobile and automotive parts manufactures (most notably, Toyota) are clustered.

Governor Ohmura was accompanied by a delegation of around 20 members, which included Mr. Goroku Yokoi, Chairperson of Aichi Prefectural Assembly, Mr. Tokuichi Okaya, Chairman of Nagoya Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Mr. Toshio Mita, Chairman of Chubu Economic Federation, and Mr. Ryuko Hira, President of The Indian Commerce and Industry Association, Japan.

On July 13, Mr. Ohmura and the delegates visited a Japanese company in Manesar, besides calling on the Honourable Finance Minister of India, Shri Arun Jaitley. A Dinner Reception titled 'Networking Reception on Economic Communication between Aichi and India' was hosted by the Aichi Prefectural Government and Embassy of Japan in

India, the same evening, to facilitate networking among representatives from Indian government, economic organizations, Indian companies and Japanese companies in India. Local cuisine of Aichi prefecture was served and Aichi's specialty products were displayed on the occasion.

On July 14, Mr. Ohmura and the Aichi delegation visited the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) and paid a courtesy call on the Honourable Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi.

The Aichi delegation travelled to Gujarat on July 15, where they called on the Honourable Chief Minister of Gujarat, Smt. Anandiben Patel, and to Rajasthan on July 16, where they paid a call on the Honourable Chief Minister of Rajasthan, Smt. Vasundhara Raje.

On July 17, Mr. Ohmura and his delegation visited a Japanese company in Manesar, and made a call on the Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Commerce & Industry, Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman.

A Lecture on 'Japan's Foreign Policy – Strategy and Practice' by Mr. Akitaka Saiki, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan

A lecture on 'Japan's Foreign Policy – Strategy and Practice' by Mr. Akitaka Saiki, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, Government of Japan, was held by the Observer Research Foundation (ORF), on 9th June 2015, in New Delhi. Prof. K.V. Kesavan, Distinguished Fellow, ORF, chaired the session and Dr. C. Raja Mohan, Head of Strategic Studies Programme of ORF, gave the closing remarks.

Vice-Minister Saiki was visiting Delhi to attend the first trilateral Foreign Secretary level meeting with Dr. S. Jaishankar, Indian Foreign Secretary, and Mr. Peter Varghese, Australian Foreign Secretary.

The report of Vice-Minister Saiki's lecture at ORF can be accessed at:

<http://orfonline.org/cms/sites/orfonline/modules/report/ReportDetail.html?cmaid=83936&mmacmaid=83937>



(Photo: courtesy Observer Research Foundation, Delhi)

65th Japan Self-Defense Forces Day Celebrated



(From left to right): Mr. Takeshi Yagi, Ambassador of Japan, Col. Yoshifumi Inoue, Defense Attaché, Capt. Shusuke Takahashi, Naval Attaché, Col. Toshiaki Uemura, Air Attaché, and Mr. Naoki Fukuda, seconded by Japan Coast Guard for the first time

A Reception was held on July 24, 2015, at the Ambassador's Residence, Embassy of Japan, New Delhi, to celebrate the 65th Japan Self-Defense Forces Day, and also to meet the new Air Attaché of the Embassy of Japan, Colonel Toshiaki Uemura. Colonel Uemura is from the Air Self-Defense Force.

Before June 2014, there was only one Defense Attaché from the Ground Self-Defense Force posted in the Embassy. In June 2014, a Naval Attaché was newly posted in the Embassy. With the addition of Colonel Uemura, now three Attachés - one each from the Ground Self-Defense Force, the Maritime Self-Defense Force and the Air Self-Defense Force - have been appointed to the Embassy. At present, there are only four countries other than India to which Japan sends its attachés from the three services and the Coast Guard.

Suggestions for the Government of India by JCCII 2015

Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry in India (JCCII) submitted “Suggestions for the Government of India 2015” to Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP), Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India, on 30 June 2015.

JCCII has been submitting the Suggestions every year since 2009 and this is the seventh Suggestions.

The Suggestions 2015 contains 9 chapters (Tax system, Banking sector, Logistics and Distribution, Steel Production, Japanese Lawyers, Intellectual Property Rights, Procedure, Infrastructure and Follow-Up Item).

The Embassy of Japan, in collaboration with JCCII, will continue to call upon the Government of India to realize a better business environment for Japanese companies in India.

URL: <http://www.in.emb-japan.go.jp/Japan-India-Relations/Japan-Chamber-Commerce2015.html>



Discussion between top officials of DIPP and JCCII

(From right, Mr. Naoyoshi Noguchi, Executive of JCCII, Mr. Ichiro Tsuzuku, Chairman for Suggestion Letter Promotion Committee, JCCII, Mr. Masazumi Konishi, President of JCCII, and Mr. Yutaka Kikuta, Chargé d'Affaires ad interim, Embassy of Japan)



Mr. Masazumi Konishi, President of JCCII, delivered the Suggestions 2015 to Mr. Amitabh Kant, Secretary of DIPP, Ministry of Commerce & Industry

Table: Suggestions for the Government of India by JCCII 2015

1. TAX SYSTEM

- Improvement of Advance Pricing Agreement Scheme
- Transfer Price Taxation (SOGO SHOSHA)
- Appropriate Treatment of AMP Expenses during Transfer Pricing Assessment
- PE Taxation and Disallowance of Payments for Overseas Purchases due to Non-Withholding of Tax
- Restoration of MAT Exemption Rights in SEZ Following the Disadvantageous Retroactive Revision to the Law
- Improvement of SAD Refund Process/SAD Abolishment
- Elimination of Custom Duty on Inverter Component Parts
- Exemption of Dividend Distribution Tax for Foreign Shareholders and Adopt Withholding tax
- Exempt Importation of Production Equipment from Paying Tax of CVD, Special Additional Duty and CESS/Sec CESS

2. BANKING SECTOR

- Relaxation on External Commercial Borrowing
- Opening of Branch Offices in the Metropolitan Area
- Priority Sector Lending
- Relaxation of Foreign Currency Borrowing from the Head Office and/ or Branches Abroad
- Improvement of CSA Agreement

3. LOGISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION

- Update of SCOMET List
- Improvement of Issuance of Special Valuation Branch Order

4. STEEL PRODUCTS

- The Relaxation of Mandatory Certification of IS for Steel Products

- Request for Consideration of Trade Measures on Steel Products

5. JAPANESE LAWYERS

- Relaxation of Restrictions against Practice by Japanese Lawyers

6. INTELCTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

- Introduction of Effective Systems on Intellectual Property Rights for Facilitating Innovation and Creativity
- Improvement of the Regulation regarding Intellectual Property Rights
- Improvement of Practice regarding Intellectual Property Rights
- Countermeasure against the Circulation of Counterfeit Products in the Market

7. PROCEDURE

- Support of Advance of Japanese Small & Medium Industries into Indian Market
- Modification of Regulation regarding Resident Director
- Objective to Clarify the Regulation and Identify the Covered Item/Products

8. INFRASTRUCTURE

- Development of Ring Roads toward Implementation on CBIC
- Road Development around Chennai City
- Road Development in Bangalore
- Assessment of Chennai Port Operation by Experts
- Improvement of Facilities in Kamarajar Port (EX. Ennore Port)
- Further Promotion of Road Construction of NH8 (Gurgaon – Manesar – Bawal - Neemrana)
- New Arterial Road Construction between Haryana and Uttar Pradesh State
- Measures to Solve “DRAFT” Problem at Haldia Dock Complex
- Further Promotion of Road Construction of National Highway NO.6.
- Request to Improve Bottlenecks in National Highway NO.6

9. FOLLOW-UP ITEM

- Stable Power Supply
- Improvement of Operation of Public Industrial Park
- Early Introduction of GST

Japan's Public Transport System

A team from ABP News TV Channel from India visited Japan to cover Japan's public transport system for their documentary series “Ramrajya”. Mr. Sanjay Nandan, Editor- Editorials, ABP News, spoke to *Japan Calling* after the documentary was broadcast on 4 July 2015, which was well received by the viewers.

1. Tell us why you wanted to focus on Japan's public transport system for your documentary “Ramrajya” and what were your experiences like in Japan.

In our series “Ramrajya”, we were covering, from across the world, examples of what would be considered an ideal form of transport, health services, governance, etc. Japan is renowned world over for its technological advances and its transport systems. Therefore, our team wanted to explore and capture this in our documentary.

The public transport system in Japan is a manifestation of their amazing technological advancement. Technology is omnipresent in Japan. From high-end technology in trains to household stuff like electricity, etc., they are enhanced greatly by beautiful usage of technology.

My great experience of Japan was their very friendly people. What is striking about them, as soon as you land, is their warmth.



2. How did you find the Shinkansen, the bullet trains in Japan? What are the key elements, from what you have learned, in the overall management of Shinkansen operations and services?

Shinkansen is perhaps the cleanest, most efficient and comfortable transport system in the world. The technology used in the trains is extraordinary and uses the best infrastructure of the world. I heard that a lot of work is also being done to use magnetic levitation technology, in which magnetic power is used to levitate the vehicles. The technological advancement in a way epitomises the Japanese work ethics, their focus and their efficiency. Also, the Japanese devotion towards cleanliness is unparalleled. I visited several countries for this series, but no country compares to Japan in terms of cleanliness.



3. What did you think about the connectivity in Japan's public transportation system? Based on your interaction with the local residents, share some examples of this.

In Japan, everything runs according to a time-table. If a bus is supposed to come at a certain time, it will come. There is no question of any delay or cancellation. I also went to a rural area to see for myself the bus-service over there. The bus arrived dot on time. Some rural areas also have a need-based system, where, if from a certain area 10 people need to travel, a special bus will be arranged. This happens through online requests. There are other options too, like apps for cabs, taxis, etc.

4. In your discussions with some of the passengers in Japan, what makes it attractive for them to travel in public transportation?

In my 9 day stay there, I interacted with a lot of passengers. What is amazing is that the Japanese people do not find their own systems extraordinary. It is par for the course for them. The efficiency, speed, safety and cleanliness have become a part of their lives over a period of time.



5. Many visitors mention punctuality is in Japan's culture. What was your experience in this regard?

Time is managed beautifully; everything is on time while taking care of other aspects like comfort and safety. We knew that things would be punctual and had an image of it, but what was striking was the way it was done and the wonderful charm of Japan lay in that. You realise the value for time as soon as you reach the station. That's the first difference you feel between India and Japan. The society in Japan values time, not only their own, but also of the commuter. The turn-around time in Japan, for the trains, is 12 minutes, while here in India it is more than 60 minutes.

This documentary can be viewed at: <http://www.abplive.in/india/2015/07/04/article639865.ece/Ramrajya---Episode-6-Japan-has-thebest-public-transport-services-and-India-needs-to-learn-from-it>

(All photos credit: Mr. Mukesh Kumar Yadav)

Japan's Imperial Decoration for Prof. C N R Rao



Ambassador Yagi presenting the decoration to Prof. C N R Rao

Rao (80), in recognition of his contribution in promoting academic interchange and mutual understanding in science and technology between Japan and India.

The Presentation Ceremony of Japan's Imperial Decoration for Prof. Chintamani Nagesa Ramachandra Rao, Honorary President, Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research (JNC) as well as a Bharat Ratna awardee, was held on 19th June 2015, at the Ambassador's Residence, Embassy of Japan, New Delhi.

After the congratulatory remarks by Mr. Takeshi Yagi, Ambassador of Japan, the Insignia and Certificate were presented to him in this ceremony, followed by the addresses of Prof. C N R Rao and others.

The Government of Japan announced the foreign recipients of the 2015 Spring Imperial Decoration on 29th April 2015, and Prof. C N R Rao was one amongst the four Indian nationals named for the decoration. **The Order of the Rising Sun, Gold and Silver Star** was conferred on Professor C N R

Japan-Asia Youth Exchange Program in Science (SAKURA Exchange Program in Science):

1st Batch of Students of 10th to 12th Grade Visits Japan (Kyoto and Tokyo)

The orientation ceremony for 28 'INSPIRE Award' students, who took part in the "SAKURA Exchange Program in Science" organized by Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST), was held by the Department of Science and Technology (DST), Government of India, on 8th March 2015, at Technology Bhavan, New Delhi.

The ceremony was attended by Mr. Yutaka Kikuta, Chargé d'Affaires ad interim of Japan, Mr. Yuji Nishikawa, Liaison Officer to India to be, JST, Ms. L. Indrathy, Joint Secretary, DST, and Dr. Arbind Mitra, Advisor and Head, International Bilateral Cooperation Division, DST.

JST launched a youth exchange programme in the field of science and technology called "SAKURA Exchange Program in Science". The program aims at raising the interest of Asian Youth toward the leading Japanese science and technologies. Under the program, selected members of Asian youth will be invited to Japan for a short term and they will have exchange with Japanese scientists and students. This is the first time for India to be covered by this program, as announced by our two Prime Ministers during the visit of Prime Minister Modi to Japan in September 2014.

The first batch of SSP consisted of 48 students. Among them, 28 students selected by DST from INSPIRE come from 14 states in India, and the other 20 students come from Mumbai (the Cathedral and John Connon School).



Group photo of the participants with Mr. Kikuta, Mr. Nishikawa, Ms. Indrathy, Dr. Mitra and DST officials at DST

During their visit to Japan from 9th to 16th May 2015, these students interacted with eminent Japanese scientists such as Dr. Mamoru Mohri, the first Japanese astronaut, and Dr. Hideki Shirakawa, Nobel Laureate in Chemistry. They also visited representative universities and research institutions to interact with scientists and students. Cultural programmes in Kyoto and Tokyo, and travel by a bullet train 'Shinkansen' were also part of their programme.

Study in Japan

Japan provides a wide range of opportunities for higher studies. Contact the following offices of Counselling Cell and five prominent Japanese universities' representatives in India for more information:

MOSAI Higher Education Counselling Cell

1210-11 (12th Floor) New Delhi House, 27 Barakhamba Road
New Delhi-110001 Ph: 011-23752964, 23313524
Email: mosai_hecc@yahoo.com, mosai.india@gmail.com

The cell provides personal counselling and information on studying in Japan on: Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, from 14:00 to 17:00

- How to choose universities
- Admission channel e.g. entrance exam (EJU), MEXT test, JLPT, etc.
- Scholarships, Financial supports, Fees, Living expense, etc.

Guidance is also provided through e-mail and telephone.

A guidebook containing useful search links with contact details of universities is provided on request. Information booklets of Japanese Universities can also be referred to at the Cell.



Ritsumeikan India Office

Mr. Shozo Kitamura, Director
Ms. Priyanka Bangia, Assistant Manager
(2nd Floor of Japan Foundation Building), 5-A, Ring Road
Lajpat Nagar-IV, New Delhi 110024 Tel +91-11-4601-6824
Email: newdelhi@st.ritsumei.ac.jp

Established in 2010, Ritsumeikan India office (RIO) is a part of the G30 project run by the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Science & Technology to promote higher education and internationalization of Japanese Universities in India.

RIO is a "One-Stop Service Center" for all students and parents looking for higher education in Japan. RIO provides education counselling, holds education fairs, and connects students to the right university in Japan.

IITD- BNERC, Toyo University Collaborative Research Programme

Dr. Athulya Aravind, Post-Doctoral Researcher & Project Coordinator,
Joint Bio-Nano Mission Program (BNERC, Toyo University & NRF, IITD),
Nanoscale Research Facility (NRF), Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) -
Delhi, Hauz Khas, New Delhi-110016, Email: athulya.aravind@gmail.com

The IIT-Delhi and the Bio-Nano Electronics Research Centre, Toyo University, have entered into an agreement to develop strategic areas of research in nanotechnology, biotechnology, bionanotechnology and materials science. The collaborative research and education initiative is a 5 year project (2013-2017) with an MoU stating that both institutions will engage in collaborative research, workforce training and education. A research collaboration office was opened at IIT Delhi and a post-doctoral researcher was employed as the project coordinator of this joint bio-nano mission programme. The 1,20,60,000 Cr. project is funded by Toyo University.



The Collaborative Research Center of Okayama University for Infectious Diseases in India

Dr. Sumio Shinoda, Director, Professor
(Location: National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases, Kolkata)
Email: sumio_shinoda@hotmail.com

The Collaborative Research Center of Okayama University for Infectious Diseases in India (CRCOUI) is an institute of the Global Research Network on Infectious Diseases organized by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology of Japan.

Major project of CRCOUI is research on diarrheal diseases such as active surveillance of diarrheal patients or development of dysentery vaccines collaborating with National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases in Kolkata, India. The CRCOUI is employing graduate course students as the project researcher.



Nagaoka University of Technology

Ms. Norie Kobayashi Krishnapillai, Liaison Coordinator in India
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Email: indiaoffice@vos.nagaokaut.ac.jp

Nagaoka University of Technology (NUT)'s Re-Inventing Japan Project

For the purposes of establishing quality assured international collaborative educational program and industry-academia-government network, and fostering global innovative engineers who can lead Japanese and Indian Industries, this project works in the process of establishing the partnership with south Indian universities, including IIT Madras and IIITDM Kancheepuram, to offer cooperative engineering education programs based on long-term internship experience.

The University of Tokyo India Office

Mr. Hiroshi Yoshino, Director; Ms. Shalini Walia, Local Staff
408, 4th Floor, Prestige Meridian - I, No. 29,
M.G. Road, Bengaluru 560001 Tel: +91-80-4150-8509
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URL: <http://www.indiaoffice.dir.u-tokyo.ac.jp/>

Based in Bengaluru, we have been representing The University of Tokyo and all other Japanese universities as the “Coordinator for Study in Japan”.

We provide face to face consultation services to each student and their parents, organize Japan Education Fairs, and visit schools and universities all over India to explain about the English programs offered by Japanese universities, and the scholarships that are available, etc.



Please also visit the website of the Embassy of Japan in India for more information on higher studies in Japan:
http://www.in.emb-japan.go.jp/Education/Education_Guides.html

Updates from Consulates

KOLKATA



Mr. Kazumi Endo, Consul General of Japan in Kolkata, visited the Collaborative Research Center of Okayama University for Infectious Diseases in Kolkata, on 19th May 2015. Established in 2007, the center conducts a hospital-based active surveillance of diarrheal diseases, in cooperation with the National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases.

(Photo: Collaborative Research Center of Okayama University for Infectious Diseases)



Mr. Kazumi Endo, Consul General of Japan in Kolkata, flanked by Mr. Arun Kumar Sarkar, President, Bengal National Chamber of Commerce & Industry (BNCCI), and other distinguished members of the chamber, at an interactive session titled "Enhancing Japan-India Business Co-operations" in Kolkata, on 24th June 2015.

(Photo: Consulate General of Japan in Kolkata)



Around 30 apprentices of Japanese language assembled in the Freshers Welcome organized by Nihongo Kaiwa Kyookai Society, to interact with other students at Sarat Samity, Kolkata, on Saturday, 25th July 2015. Clad in Yukata, students experienced Japanese traditional attires.

(Photo: Consulate General of Japan in Kolkata)



Cine lovers gathered at Nandan II to watch the 26th Cinema Nippon organized by Nihongo Kaiwa Kyookai Society, in collaboration with the Consulate General of Japan in Kolkata, from 31st July to 2nd August 2015. Six famed Japanese films, including one movie on Samurais directed by Akira Kurosawa, were screened in this festival.

(Photo: Consulate General of Japan in Kolkata)

CHENNAI



Pooja (Traditional South Indian Ceremony) for Ground leveling work at the inauguration of new unit of Kobelco Cranes India Pvt. Ltd., Sri City, Andhra Pradesh, on July 5, 2015. With a purpose of extension of its business, Kobelco Cranes celebrated the commencement of the second phase of construction for manufacturing facilities.

(Photo: Kobelco Cranes India Pvt. Ltd.)



Mr. Seiji Baba, Consul-General of Japan in Chennai, at the Graduation and Inauguration Ceremony of Japanese Language Training at Hindustan Computers Limited (HCL), on July 23, 2015. The training course has been introduced as one of the corporate social responsibility activities by HCL to contribute for expanding relations between Japan and India, and for enrolling more people to the Indian national economy.

(Photo: HCL)



Mr. Seiji Baba, Consul-General of Japan in Chennai (2nd from left) and Mr. Takahisa Takahara, CEO & President, Unicharm Corporation (Centre), at the factory inauguration of Unicharm India Pvt. Ltd., at Sri City, Andhra Pradesh, on July 7, 2015. The Unicharm second manufacturing facility in India will provide better quality of daily life for everyone through its products.

(Photo: Unicharm India Pvt. Ltd.)



Students having face-to-face consultations with faculty members/staffs of the Japanese universities/language schools, at the Japan Study Fair 2015 held at Taj Coromandel, Chennai, on August 3, 2015. The event was organized by the License Academy Co., Ltd., with support of the Consulate General of Japan in Chennai, in cooperation with ABK-AOTS Dosokai Tamil Nadu Centre.

(Photo: Consulate General of Japan in Chennai)

MUMBAI



The Order of The Rising Sun, Gold and Silver Rays was conferred on Mr. Nikunj Parekh, President, Indo-Japanese Association, Mumbai, for his contribution to promoting and presenting Japanese Culture in India, at a ceremony held on May 27, 2015, at the Consulate General of Japan in Mumbai.

[Mrs and Mr. Parekh (left), Mr. and Mrs. Ito (right)]

(Photo: Consulate General of Japan in Mumbai)



Mr. Yoshiaki Ito, Consul-General of Japan in Mumbai, with Ms. Rehana Riyawala, Vice-President of Self Employed Women's Association (SEWA), at the inauguration ceremony of 'The Project for the Establishment of Agriculture Tool & Equipment Library and Food Processing Unit at Community Learning and Business Resource Centre' on July 14, 2015, in Surendranagar, Gujarat. A grant of US\$ 95,598 was disbursed to the NGO under the Grant Assistance for Grassroots Project Scheme.

(Photo: Consulate General of Japan in Mumbai)



Mr. Yoshiaki Ito, Consul-General of Japan in Mumbai, and Dr. Nigam Dave, Dean, School of Liberal Studies, Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University (PDPU), in an Interaction Session with the PDPU students, held on July 15, 2015, at PDPU Campus at Gandhinagar, Gujarat.

(Photo: Consulate General of Japan in Mumbai)



Tractors, trolleys, automatic seeds planters, food processing equipment and other machines were provided to Self Employed Women's Association (SEWA) in Surendranagar, Gujarat, under the Grant Assistance for Grassroots Project Scheme disbursed by the Consulate-General of Japan in Mumbai.

(Photo: Consulate General of Japan in Mumbai)

BENGALURU



The Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT), Government of Japan, offers scholarships to international students who wish to study in Japan, with an aim to foster human resources who will become bridges of friendship between India and Japan. MEXT Scholarship Examination 2015 was held on 11th and 12th July 2015 at the Ashraya International Hotel, Bengaluru (11th), and the Consulate of Japan, Bengaluru (12th).

(Photo: Consulate of Japan in Bengaluru)



A Japanese movie screening (ROBO-G) was arranged at the Japanese Language School, Jaya Mahal, Bengaluru, on 13th June 2015. The movie screening was jointly organized by the Consulate of Japan, Bengaluru, Lotus & Chrysanthemum Trust, and Japanese Language School. The movie was hilarious and everyone enjoyed it thoroughly.

(Photo: Consulate of Japan in Bengaluru)



A dance performance was held on the occasion of the Japanese Association Annual Meeting on 7th Jun 2015, at Vivanta by Taj, Yeshwantpur, Bengaluru. Some Japanese nationals, who are learning Indian traditional dance from an Indian dance teacher, showed the benefits of daily practice through their dance performance. Many Japanese could enjoy and experience Indian traditional culture.

(Photo: Consulate of Japan in Bengaluru)



Mr. Junichi Kawaue, Head of the Consulate of Japan in Bengaluru, proposing a toast at the Japanese Association Annual Meeting on 7th Jun 2015, at Vivanta by Taj, Yeshwantpur, Bengaluru.

(Photo: Consulate of Japan in Bengaluru)

Exploring Japan: Traditional Japanese Cuisine

Japanese cuisine has become much appreciated around the world for its variety of delicious and beautifully presented dishes. Come visit Japan to discover the unforgettable pleasure of eating! Autumn is known to be the season for healthy appetites in Japan – a time to indulge in the bounty of the harvest. Presented here are some of the most popular foods and drinks of Japan.

To see more pictures or find information about travelling in Japan, visit the Japan National Tourism Organization (JNTO) website <http://www.jnto.go.jp/>.



Yakitori (grilled chicken)

©JNTO



Tempura

©JNTO



Sushi

© Kanazawa City/©JNTO



Sake Products

©Hiroshima Prefecture / ©JNTO



Green Tea

©Saga Prefecture/©JNTO



Japanese Sweet

©Ishikawa Prefecture Tourist Association and
Kanazawa Convention Bureau/©JNTO

JENESYS 2.0 Participants' Reunion Held



A reunion for the students and teachers, who visited Japan under the JENESYS 2.0 Programme in late 2014 and early 2015, was organized in the Embassy of Japan, New Delhi, on 29 May 2015. Nearly 280 participants from all over India turned up at the get-together and re-connected with each other, besides interacting with representatives from the Japan Foundation and Japanese Universities, who were present at the event. Some of them made PowerPoint and video presentations and shared the experiences gained during their visit to Japan. On the occasion, a welcome address was made by Mr. Yutaka Kikuta, Minister and Deputy Chief of Mission of the Embassy of Japan, who encouraged the participants to keep up their connection with Japan and with each other in future.



ORGANIZATIONS AFFILIATED WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

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28, Barakhamba Road
New Delhi 110 001

Tel: 4768-5500,
2371-4362 ~ 63
Fax: 4768-5555
<http://www.jica.go.jp/india/english/>

Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC)

1st floor,
The Metropolitan Hotel
New Delhi
Bangla Sahib Road
New Delhi 110 001

Tel: 4352-2900
Fax: 4352-2950
<http://www.jbic.go.jp/en/about/office/new-delhi/>

Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO)

4th Floor, Eros Corporate Tower
Nehru Place
New Delhi 110 019

Tel: 4168-3006
Fax: 4168-3003
<http://www.jetro.go.jp/en/jetro/worldwide/asia/>

The Japan Foundation New Delhi

5A, Ring Road
Lajpat Nagar 4
Near Moolchand Metro Station
New Delhi 110 024

Tel: 2644-2967
2644-2968/71/72
Fax: 2644-2969
<http://www.jfindia.org.in/>

New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO)

7th Floor,
Hotel Le Meridien Commercial Tower
Raisina Road
New Delhi 110 001

Tel: 4351-0101
Fax: 4351-0102
http://www.nedo.go.jp/english/india_office_index.html

Key in "www.in.emb-japan.go.jp" to access the website of the Embassy of Japan, New Delhi.

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For Maharashtra, Gujarat, Goa, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Chhattisgarh and M.P.: The Consulate General of Japan in Mumbai

For Karnataka: The Consulate of Japan in Bengaluru

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FOR CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Please communicate the old as well as new address.

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