Indian Diplomacy At Work

India & Japan
Partners for Common Development
The friendship between India and Japan has a long history rooted in spiritual affinity and strong cultural and civilizational ties. Over the years, the two countries have built upon these values and created a partnership based on both principle and pragmatism. Today, India is the largest democracy in Asia and Japan the most prosperous.

India’s earliest documented direct contact with Japan was with the Todaiji Temple in Nara, where the consecration or eye-opening of the towering statue of lord Buddha was performed by an Indian monk, Bodhisena, in 752 AD. Among other Indians closely associated with Japan were the Hindu leader Swami Vivekananda, Nobel laureate Rabindranath Tagore, entrepreneur JRD Tata, freedom fighter Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and Judge Radha Binod Pal. The Japan-India Association was set up in 1903, and is today the oldest international friendship body in Japan.
Throughout the various phases of history since civilizational contacts between India and Japan began some 1400 years ago, the two countries have never been adversaries.

The beginning of the 21st Century witnessed a dramatic transformation in bilateral ties. Guided by the strategic vision of Prime Minister Yoshiro Mori, the leadership of the two countries, cutting across party lines, recognised the merit of substantive bilateral engagement. Recognition of the mutual advantage in enhancing and widening the ambit of the bilateral relationship has driven India-Japan ties in the past decade and a half.

During the recent official visit of Prime Minister Narendra Modi to Japan from 30 August - 3 September 2014, two Prime Ministers decided to create a relationship that will shape the course of their countries and the character of this region and the world in this century.

The outcomes of the discussions to enhance further cooperation is provided in this factsheet:
India appreciated role of Japanese ODA (Official Development Assistance) for various Metro and other urban transport projects in India.

Both countries decided to cooperate on the Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project.

India-Japan Energy Dialogue to further strengthen energy cooperation in energy efficiency, renewable energy and coal-fired generation technology field.

Signing of an MoU between New and Renewable Energy Ministry (India) and Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) in the field of new and renewable energy.

Enhanced cooperation in construction of highly efficient and environment-friendly coal-fired power plants and progress on cooperation in Clean Coal Technologies (CCT).

Signing of loan agreement between SBI and JBIC for the super-critical coal-fired power project in Meja (UP) and the launch of a feasibility study of a potential yen loan project for Barauni super critical thermal power plant.
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

Both countries understand the importance of enhancement of bilateral relationship in civil aviation, which would contribute to the promotion of mutual exchange.

Acceleration of Preparatory Survey for New Dholera International Airport Development Project.

INVESTMENT

Proposal of an India visit of a high level economic mission organized by Nippon Keidanren welcomed by both countries.

Report by Business Leaders’ Forum submitted. Appreciated by both countries.

Japan to become India’s partner country of the 21st International Engineering & Technology Fair (IETF 2015) to be held in New Delhi.
FOOD & AGRICULTURE

Both countries recognized the importance of agricultural development and establishing food-related infrastructure in India.

Japanese initiative to establish food value chain through PPP welcomed by both countries.

Advanced irrigation systems, and farming machines to be introduced.

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Japan’s intention to invite young Indian researchers and students to Japan through JSPS Fellowship Program and Japan–Asia Youth Exchange Program in Science welcomed.

New cooperation in fields of ocean and earth science & technology to be initiated, including ocean observation, climate variability, and geophysical studies in the Indian Ocean.

Further cooperation to be pursued in the field of space through approaches such as Asia-Pacific Regional Space Agency Forum (APRSAF).
PEOPLE TO PEOPLE EXCHANGES

Satisfaction expressed with the ongoing plan of exchange of approx. 1300 youth between the two countries under JENESYS 2.0 program.

India welcomed Japan’s initiative to support Japanese universities’ educational collaboration with Indian Universities.

Importance of cooperation in tourism underlined and current efforts of promotional activities through Tourism Expos welcomed.

Japan welcomed India’s decision to grant residence permits to Japanese nationals holding employment visas.

HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES

India briefed about the international symposium on women, the World Assembly for Women in Tokyo (WAW! Tokyo 2014) to be held in September 2014.

Programme on Empowerment for Women Leaders in India to be held in November 2014 in Tokyo by HIDA welcomed.
CONNECTIVITY & COOPERATION

- Study by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) on regional connectivity between North-East India and India’s neighbour countries welcomed.
- Related authorities instructed to realize Japan’s Official Development Assistance (ODA) in transport infrastructure projects in the region.
- MoU between Export-Import Bank of India and JBIC for enhancing infrastructure development collaboration between India and neighbouring countries welcomed.
- A survey by JICA to identify possible cooperation including road connectivity projects in North-East India announced.

MARITIME AFFAIRS

- Joint Working Group to accelerate progress in preparations for a road map for development of Indian aircraft industry through US-2 amphibian aircraft cooperation.
- India expresses intention to strengthen Defence equipment and technology cooperation.
- Joint exercise between Indian and Japanese Coast Guards conducted off the coast of Kochi in January 2014 welcomed.
- Bilateral and multilateral cooperation on maritime issues between the two countries to be promoted further.
DISASTER RISK REDUCTION & COOPERATION IN AFRICA

Japan’s hosting of the Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai in March 2015 welcomed by India.

Close cooperation for the conference to adopt the succeeding Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015 affirmed.

SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Effort of ongoing planning for establishment of Advanced Skill Development Centers acknowledged.

Support of the Overseas Human Resources and Industry Development Association (HIDA) in their efforts to promote skill development in the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) Project appreciated.

Achievements of the Champions of Societal Manufacturing (CSM) Project recognized as valuable Japanese contribution to the development of the manufacturing sector in India.