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“No distinctions of caste and creed should hamper us. All are the sons and daughters of India. We should all love our country and build our destiny on mutual love and help.” – Sardar Patel
Luncheon hosted by Prime Minister HE Shinzo Abe

Prime Minister HE Shinzo Abe hosted a luncheon meeting with 24 foreign ambassadors, who speak Japanese and exchanged views over the country, including Ambassador of India on 18 December. Ambassador HE Sujan R Chinoy emphasized that young Japanese should venture out in other countries including India to build global Japan and build stronger bilateral ties.

Meeting with HE Keiichi Ishii, MLIT Minister

Ambassador HE Sujan R Chinoy called on HE Keiichi Ishii, MLIT Minister on 21 December before his visit to India from 25-28 Dec 2017 and discussed various issues related to deliverables of recent PM Abe’s visit to India pertaining to infrastructure, MAHSR, Smart City, urban development and tourism.

Meeting with Ms Michiko Ueno, LDP, Member of House of Councillors

Ambassador HE Sujan R Chinoy was interviewed by Ms. Michiko Ueno, LDP, Member of House of Councillors of Japanese Parliament on Indian concept of happiness for publication in LDP magazine on 1 December. Ambassador spoke about India’s rich spirituality and philosophy.

Meeting with Mr. Tadao Yanase, Vice Minister, METI

Ambassador HE Sujan R Chinoy hosted a working lunch for Tadao Yanase, Vice Minister of International Affairs, METI on 4 December and they discussed the burgeoning bilateral relationship.

Meeting with Mr Takashi Uto, Member of House of Councillors & Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs & Defense

Ambassador HE Sujan R Chinoy met Mr Takashi Uto, Member of House of Councillors & Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs & Defense & Mrs Uto over lunch on 21 December. They visited India from 4-10 January 2018 under Ministry of External Affairs Distinguished Visitors Programme.

Meeting with Mr. Ro Manabe, Vice Minister of Defense

Ambassador HE Sujan R Chinoy had a meeting with Mr. Ro Manabe, Vice Minister of Defense for International Affairs and other senior MOD officials on 27 December and they discussed bilateral defense cooperation and strategic issues.

Year-end Invest Japan networking event by JETRO

Ambassador HE Sujan R Chinoy accepted JETRO Chairman Hiroyuki Ishige’s invitation to participate in the year-end Invest Japan networking event on 5 December. The number of Indian companies in Japan has grown to 120 in keeping with robust ties, mainly in ICT, Pharmaceutical sectors.

Visit of Smt Rashmi Verma, Secretary (Tourism)

Smt Rashmi Verma, Secretary (Tourism) visited Japan for the 2nd India-Japan Tourism Council which was held with Mr Akihiko Tamura Commissioner, Japan Tourism Agency on 12
December 2017 to promote both inbound and outbound tourism between the two countries. She hosted India Tourism Road Shows in Tokyo, Osaka and Kyoto.

**Meeting with Mr. Tatsuya Suzuki, CEO of Nakamuraya**

Ambassador HE Sujan R Chinoy received Mr. Tatsuya Suzuki, CEO of Nakamuraya on 4 December 2017, who briefed him that the company is celebrating 90 years of introducing Indian curry in Japan. Indian freedom fighter Rash Behari Bose, who was Managing Director of the Company and the son-in-law of then owner Mr. Soma, started the practice of selling Indian curry through the restaurant in 1927.

**Invitation to 55th Anniversary of the Fuji Peace Pagoda**

The Vice President CGC Japan Co. Ltd, Mr Koichi Saito, called on Ambassador H.E. Sujan R. Chinoy on 22 December to invite him to the celebrations of the 55th Anniversary of the Fuji Peace Pagoda on 25th July 2018.

**Pan IIT India Japan Convention**

Ambassador HE Sujan R Chinoy addressed the participants of Pan IIT India Japan Convention at Chiba organized by the alumni of Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) to deliberate and identify new opportunities for bilateral collaboration in Railways, Urban Development, Smart Cities etc on 1 December.

**Lecture at Soka University on "India: Ancient Civilization & Dynamic Modern Economy"**

Ambassador of India H.E. Shri Sujan R. Chinoy delivered a lecture at Soka University on 19th December on the theme "India: Ancient Civilization & Dynamic Modern Economy". Ambassador was given a very warm welcome by students of the university with many students gathered in front of grand statue of Shri Rabindranath Tagore in the campus, which was donated by Indian Council for Cultural Affairs. More than 100 students from 1st year and 2nd year undergraduate college attended the lecture including some international students. Before the lecture Ambassador had a meeting with Dr. Yoshihisa Baba, President of Soka University and discussed cooperation in education and student-exchanges. Soka University has tie up with University of Delhi, including an exchange programme with St. Stephen's College. The visit was covered by “Seikyo Shimbun” educational newspaper of “Soka Gakkai” on the front page on 20 December.

**JENESYS**

Ms Muanpuii Saiawi, First Secretary delivered remarks at the Workshop of the 1st batch of SAARC students visiting Japan on the theme Economic Cooperation under Jenesys programme on 4 December. 16 students from India participated in the programme from diverse regions of India, representing various universities and high schools.

**8th Annual Symposium on "Bridging Nature and Technology"**

Dr. Purnima Rupal, Counsellor S&T presented the special address at the 8th Annual Symposium on "Bridging Nature and Technology" organised by the Indian Scientists Association in Japan (ISAJ) at the Hongo Campus of University of Tokyo on 6 December. Prof. Toshihiko Koseki, Executive Vice President, University of Tokyo delivered the keynote
address at the event. The focus of this year’s symposium was to reflect on and critically assess how various disciplines of science and technology are integrating the knowledge from nature and environment to innovate and develop latest technologies. Four technical sessions, comprising 14 invited talks covering a wide range of disciplines, were also held. In addition, 36 poster presentations and 6 short oral presentations by the young researchers were made. Around 80 Indian and Japanese researchers took part in the symposium on 6 December.

**Incredible India Photo Contest Award ceremony**

Incredible India Photo Contest Award ceremony was held at the Embassy of India on 12 December. Mr. Raj Kumar Srivastava, Charge d’Affaires presented the 1st prize to Mr Naoto Yoshida for his photo titled "Holy Silence". Mr. Suman Billa, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Tourism presented the 2nd prize to Mr Junya Nishiumi for his photo titled “Boatman and the Ganga”. Both of them received return air tickets to India with hospitality sponsored by Ministry of Tourism. Mr. Avnish Sharma, Minister (Consular) presented the third prize to Ms Rikako Oinuma for her photo titled "The Place Where Two Rivers Meet". 4th place went to Mr Yusei Suzumura with his photo titled "Moon Land." 3rd and 4th prizes sponsored by Air India were return tickets to India. 10 runners up received a copy of India’s 100 Best Destinations by Bob Rupani, courtesy of the External Publicity Division., Ministry of External Affairs.

**Visit of delegation from Japan Information and Study Centre, AMA, Gujarat**

Mr. Raj Kumar Srivastava, Charge d'Affaires a.i. received a delegation from Japan Information and Study Centre, AMA, Gujarat who are visiting Japan and Mr. Katsuya Kodama, Professor, Director of Japan Society for Local Empowerment and Mr. Hiroyuki Morikawa, President of Zeosorb Co. Ltd on 13 December 2017. They are collaborating on water purification initiatives among other noteworthy joint exchanges.

**Japan-India YNU Symposium "Emerging Materials & Systems for Green and Life Innovations"**

Dr. Purnima Rupal, Counsellor (S&T) attended a symposium on the theme "Emerging Materials & Systems for Green and Life Innovations" at Yokohama National University (YNU), aimed at enhancing collaboration between India and Japan in the area of Environment & Health. From India, 15 participants attended the symposium from various prestigious institutions.

**Visit of CSIR delegation under the "India-Japan Information Exchange - Diagnostic Technologies Programme"**

A three member delegation led by Dr. Anurag Agrawal, Director, CSIR-Institute of Genomics & Integrative Biology, New Delhi and representatives of Japan Valuing Precision Diagnostics (J-VPD) and SRL Inc. met with Dr. Purnima Rupal, Counsellor (S&T) on 15 December. The CSIR delegation visited Japan under the "India-Japan Information Exchange - Diagnostic Technologies Programme" conducted under the guidance of Ministry of Health, Labour & Welfare, Japan and National Centre for Health and Medicine, Japan. They discussed various opportunities in the field of conducting joint training and skill enhancement for doctors and technicians, joint research programme in the field of diagnostics and building a comprehensive testing portfolio in Genomics and rare diseases between India and Japan.
Meeting with Representatives of Toyota Japan-India Institute of Manufacturing (JIMs)

Representatives of Toyota associated with the Toyota Japan-India Institute of Manufacturing (JIMs) met Mr Tshering W Sherpa, Counsellor (Political & Commercial) on 18 December to brief on the status and discuss the roadmap ahead. Toyota Kirloskar Motor Ltd. has a Toyota Technical Training Institute in Bangalore, Karnataka. Till date, five leading Japanese companies have opened JIMs in India.

Meeting with Watahan Group Company

Mr. Takahiko Saiki, General Manager led a team of Watahan Group Company, specializing in the marketing of cosmetic products met Mr. Bhagirathi Behera, FS (Eco) on 19 December. Their objective was to solicit information regarding different kinds of herbal products available in India. They were interested in procuring from India certain natural made raw materials & ingredients used for hair dye, beauty products, skin care products and cosmetics for better life style and healthcare.

Meeting on Semiconductor Manufacturing

Mr. Raj Kumar Srivastava, Deputy Chief of Mission met Mr. Sudhir Kumar Marwaha, Scientist-F, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology along with officials of Semiconductor Equipment Association of Japan (SEAJ) on 14 December to discuss cooperation in the field of semiconductor manufacturing.

Familiarisation visit by school students

The Embassy hosted a familiarisation visit by 26 students led by Ms Mika Koike on 21 December. Ms Muanpuii Saiawi, Director VCC gave welcoming remarks after which Mr Taichi Watanabe, PO (VCC) gave a lecture introducing the culture and history of India. Mr Karan Yadav, Third Secretary interacted with the students. The students then enjoyed a yoga session with Dr Hemant Sharma, VCC Yoga Teacher in which they learned basic yogic asanas, breathing exercises and meditation. All of the students expressed a keen interest in India and engaged positively with Embassy staff and teachers.

VCC conclusion ceremony for July-December 2017 semester

The Vivekananda Culture Centre held a conclusion ceremony at the end of the July-December 2017 semester on 22 December. Ms. Muanpuii Saiawi, Director, VCC gave welcome remarks and handed out certificates to those who had completed their course in Yoga, Bharatnatyam, Contemporary Indian Dance, Odissi, Sambalpuri, Tabla, Hindi and Bengali classes. The students displayed their talent with entertaining performances.
India Joins the Wassenaar Arrangement

India has joined the Wassenaar Arrangement (WA) on 8 December 2017 following the completion of internal procedures for joining the Arrangement.

The Plenary meeting of the WA held on 6-7 December 2017 decided to admit India, which will become the Arrangement's 42nd Participating State.

India would like to thank each of the forty-one WA Participating States for their support for India’s membership. We would also like to thank Ambassador Jean Louis Falconi of France, 2017 Plenary Chair of the WA for his role in facilitating India’s accession to the Arrangement. India also notes the valuable contribution of Japan and France as co-rapporteurs, and Ambassador Philip Griffiths, Head of WA Secretariat, for their guidance during the preparatory process.

India’s entry into the Arrangement would be mutually beneficial and further contribute to international security and non-proliferation objectives.

New Delhi
December 8, 2017

Source: www.mea.gov.in

Foreign Secretary’s Address to the Global Technology Summit Bengaluru

1. It is a great pleasure to join you all this morning at the Global Technology Summit that is taking place with a special focus on our relations with Japan. The Ministry of External Affairs is pleased to partner with Carnegie India in this regard, set appropriately in India’s premier technology city. At the outset, I express my appreciation to all those involved in organizing this event and would like to specifically recognize its moving force, Dr. C. Rajamohan, and the Ambassador of Japan, who has joined us today.

2. The history of international affairs is in many ways the history of technology. Equations between societies and nations have been largely determined by this factor. Most dramatically, they were expressed in the outcomes of military conflicts. Time is in fact replete with examples, whether they are of metallurgy or engineering, of logistics or firepower, in land, sea or air. But there is also the more secular rise of economic power, one that was essentially driven by the growth of technological and later industrial capabilities. If technology impacted the international power distribution, the pace and capacity for adaptation certainly contributed to the rise and fall of nations – and eventually, to the nature of the global order itself. The current era has, of course, introduced many more imponderables with the proliferation of technologies. There are two broad propositions that are relevant for consideration today: (i) the bandwidth of technologies that can make a difference is steadily widening, going well beyond those with narrow and direct military application. This is particularly so as we move from military dominance to strategic influence as an operating principle in global politics. We see that expressed through concepts like dual technologies, connectivity and comprehensive national power. And (ii) influence and power are derivatives not just of knowledge but of its successful application. This implies access to technology, its absorption and larger percolation, and most important, its effective deployment.

3. With that as a context, you would all readily appreciate why India’s contemporary history – like those of other large modernizing societies such as Japan, Russia, Korea or China - has been one of playing technology catch-up. For a variety of reasons, that has been a much harder journey for India to make. Our social indices at the time of embarking on it were
much lower than the others, perhaps an issue in itself for a debate on historical responsibility.

Challenges of national integrity and consolidation were also formidable, made even more complicated by the Partition. And to accomplish all this, unlike the others, in a democratic framework has been no less significant.

4. Much of our policy debates focus around access to technologies, and legitimately so, given that it is the starting point of this catch-up endeavour. Current generations may perhaps not be aware how strongly this shaped our foreign policy choices till recently. Bear in mind that world itself was much more a seller’s market than it is today. Constraints that needed to be overcome have varied, both in their motivation and complexity. Old mind sets and short term commercial objectives were an obstacle to our early industrialization, for example, to find partners for building steel plants. Remember Bhilai and Bokaro. When combined with political suspicion, they drove the resistance to licensed production, in heavy industry as much as the defence sector. Bengaluru is a witness to that era, be it HAL or HMT. As respect for our capabilities grew, the denial system became broader with a focus on dual technologies, especially in space and atomic energy. Recall the cases of cryogenic engines and Tarapur.

5. But as our economy expanded and our record of responsibility gained broad recognition, the access window started to open out. Much of the credit – in substance and image – goes to the tech industry centred around Bengaluru. In many ways, the India-US nuclear deal was the turning point. Resistance does continue in some sectors from the entrenched order that professes otherwise. However, as India's rise in the global order gains increasing acceptance, one expression of that has been our membership of technology export control regimes, still work in progress.

6. Technology challenge has shifted from access now to absorption, generation and deployment. It is sought to be addressed by programmes like Make in India, Skill India, Digital India and Start Up India. Making it easier to do business is also integrating India into global tech supply chains. This will accelerate as we appreciate the distinction between Make in India and Make for India. Again, automakers are a great example. After a very long time, technology capabilities are being put at the centre of our domestic development agenda. Now, because access issues have eased up, it does not mean that technology will automatically come. Like capital, it must be invited, valued and nurtured. That the Indian polity relies more on incentives and markets than on command and coercion has made technology flows a patient exercise. There is, of course, a natural trade-off between technology transfers and market opportunities. To the extent we make it easier to do business, India also encourages that process. While it is hard to generalize, it would probably be smart today to make a bet on India’s future. Ask Suzuki, who did it early. Commercially proven technologies would, in many ways, create their own markets once in the country.

7. Without minimizing the supply-side challenges, we must also accept that there were demand-side problems. Much of that centres on shortcomings in the larger enabling environment, whether it is in our policies, our business models, or in the quality of our human resources. To that extent, the fact that Government has chosen to make literacy, gender gaps, skills and entrepreneurship into national campaigns shows that we have at last recognized this challenge. But surely, there could be greater appreciation of how much our technology goals will be influenced by the state of our society. A comparison with the social indices of East and South East Asia is telling.

8. On the diplomatic side, widening Indian access to technology has been one of our longest standing endeavours. I can state with some pride that there have been few countries whose foreign policy has created that many openings with major technology sources. As noted earlier, we have also negotiated bilaterally and multilaterally to expand technology cooperation understandings in a wide variety of fields. While the traditional focus was on nuclear, defence and space, today it extends to other forms of energy, rail-road, urban and agricultural technologies, water resources and health. An equally significant change is that while our efforts till now have been to accelerate inward flows, this is balanced by a growing emphasis on outward collaboration as well. To that end, it is important for India to shape key negotiations and deliberations, whether it is in Geneva, Vienna or Paris. It is equally
essential to now start taking the lead, especially in deployment of technologies. The International Solar Alliance is a notable initiative in that regard. But as a country, we need to show strong commitment to promoting our technologies abroad through business activities and developmental partnerships. This has many facets, including extending lines of credit and facilitating trade in services. Both in and out, our interactions can be centred more around their technology relevance.

9. Among the regional engagements that have acquired a stronger technological component is our Act East policy. From the very start, it was conceived as a foreign policy reflection of a broad national approach towards reform and modernization. We are now in the next phase, where the outreach extends well beyond the ASEAN. The intensity of interaction is also much higher and the potential for collaboration much larger. This applies mostly of all to Japan, that brings to bear a unique combination of political, economic, technological and cultural synergies. It is also worth noting that Japan has directly or indirectly actually driven the larger economic resurgence of Asia. Having lived myself in South East Asia and China, I can testify to the difference that Japan has made in the economic growth of those geographies. So, if there is a partner that India needs to reach out to at this juncture, it is to that country.

10. Japan, of course, has a longstanding presence in the Indian economy and society. For many years, even though it was a large footprint, it was a light one. Opportunities in India that opened up a quarter century ago did not evoke the expected response from Japan, due to their over-caution as much to our uncertainties. Reconciling the “just in time” approach with a "just in case" one was a daunting task. Competing demands from other growing economies were also a factor. Nevertheless, Japan was responsible for two major technological upgrades of the Indian economy: the Maruti and the Metro. Both had ripple effects well beyond their narrow sectors. In fact, it is no exaggeration to state that they have helped change the modern Indian mind set and lifestyle. Maruti Suzuki had a multiplier impact on industry, underlining in that process the first mover advantage in a large and latent market. The Metro, on the other hand, had a demonstrative effect, creating demands from other cities that were not foreseen. Both hold their lessons even now. We are now poised for the third upgrade that combines the two – one associated with High Speed Rail technology. Anyone with a feel for technology or industry would understand and appreciate its enormous potential. Associated with it are best practices of technology deployment – including training and skills, safety, security and maintenance.

11. Today, there seems a much broader Japanese thinking on India in evidence, one that suggests that a larger and stronger Indian economy is in Japan’s strategic interest. That is reflected, amongst others, in the following:

i. A range of infrastructure and connectivity projects spanning the breadth of India that will significantly accelerate our efforts at industrialization and urbanization. They include major industrial corridors, economic zones, transportation and logistics networks and intra and inter-city facilities. Special attention is being given to our North-East region and the recent creation of an Act East Forum with Japan is a pointer in that direction.

ii. Japan is particularly noted for its skills impartation and training methods. Its partnership with India is now being expressed through the establishment of Japan Institutes of Manufacturing (JIM), Japan Endowed Courses, Technical Internship Training Programme, Japanese language training, and dedicated training courses and centres for major initiatives including the HSR. Let me add that the lastest-5th- JIM is starting tomorrow, coincidentally in Karnataka, in Dharwad.

iii. The numbers and size of Japanese companies operating in India have grown very strongly in the last few years. Commercial interactions have been facilitated by special visa regimes at both ends. Greater attention is being paid to improving quality of life for expatriates.

iv. Energy cooperation has been a significant growth area, with dialogues now giving way to more practical cooperation. This ranges from energy efficiency and smart grids to clean coal
and green energy. The stage is now set for cooperation in nuclear energy, where participation of Japanese companies can make a big difference.

v. Longstanding but limited S&T cooperation is now slowly broadening out, with Japanese recognition of benefits from partnering Indian research institutions. We are beginning to see that in bio-medicine and stem cell research, among other areas. At the round table in the morning, I heard some interesting thoughts on what we could do in space collaboration.

vi. Just beyond the horizon is the prospect of defence technology cooperation, where the potential for collaboration is being firmed up through more regular conversations.

12. India and Japan are admittedly two very different societies, each with its own unique history, sociology and culture. In the past their distance was accentuated by the pulls and pressures of international politics. Today, in an era of growing convergences, our relationship has reached a level of closeness to be called a Special Global and Strategic Partnership. Look at it like a political rating, with its connotation of how much and how well we could work with each other. Bengaluru is just the right place to give that nomenclature concrete expression and I hope that you will all find more ways of taking it forward. I wish you all a productive afternoon.

Bengaluru
December 7, 2017

Source: www.mea.gov.in

“One best book is equal to hundred good friends but one good friend is equal to a library” – Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
Aadhaar Enrolment to NRIs and PIOs

Aadhaar Card enrolment is presently available to residents in India. OCI Cardholders who stay in India for a long time (over 182 days in twelve months immediately preceding the date of application for enrolment) and have an Indian address can also enroll for Aadhaar Card in India. NRIs, although they are citizens of India, are not eligible for Aadhaar Card if they have not stayed for more than 182 days or more in the last 12 months. Upon completion of 182 days of their stay in India in the last 12 months immediately preceding the date of application for enrolment, NRIs can apply for Aadhaar Card.

"As per Section 139AA of the Income-tax Act, 1961, every person who is eligible to obtain Aadhaar number shall, on or after the 1st day of July, 2017, quote Aadhaar number— (i) in the application form for allotment of permanent account number; (ii) in the return of income. The above provisions apply to persons who are eligible to get Aadhaar. Under section 3 of the Aadhaar Act, 2016, only a resident is entitled to get Aadhaar. Therefore, the provisions of Section 139AA quoted above regarding linking of Aadhaar to PAN or the requirement of quoting the Aadhaar number in the return shall not apply to a non-resident, who is not eligible to get Aadhaar."

Source: Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI)

4th India-Australia-Japan Trilateral Dialogue (December 13, 2017)

Foreign Secretary Dr. S. Jaishankar hosted the 4th India-Australia-Japan Trilateral Dialogue with Secretary of Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Australia Ms. Frances Adamson and Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan Mr. Shinsuke J. Sugiyama, in New Delhi on 13 December 2017.

The three sides highlighted the growing convergence of their respective countries’ interests in the Indo-Pacific region and underscored their shared commitment to peace, democracy, economic growth and a rules-based order in the region. They underscored their support for ASEAN centrality in the political and security architecture of the Indo-Pacific region.

The three sides stressed the need for greater collaboration on maritime security and domain awareness and disaster response capabilities. They also renewed their resolve to fight the scourge of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and stressed the need for enhanced cooperation on counterterrorism. They deliberated on strengthening regional connectivity as well.

The three sides welcomed the regular meetings of this important dialogue mechanism. The Japanese Vice Minister proposed to host the next round in Tokyo.

New Delhi
December 13, 2017
Source: www.mea.gov.in
Launch of India-Japan Act East Forum

In pursuance of the Memorandum of Cooperation to establish the India-Japan Act East Forum signed on 14th September 2017 during the visit of Prime Minister Abe to India, Ministry of External Affairs and Embassy of Japan held the first joint meeting of the Forum on 5th December 2017. The meeting was co-chaired by Foreign Secretary Dr. S. Jaishankar and the Japanese Ambassador to India Mr. Kenji Hiramatsu.

2. The Act East Forum aims to provide a platform for India-Japan collaboration under the rubric of India’s “Act East Policy” and Japan’s “Free and Open Indo-Pacific Strategy”. The Forum will identify specific projects for economic modernization of India’s North-East region including those pertaining to connectivity, developmental infrastructure, industrial linkages as well as people-to-people contacts through tourism, culture and sports-related activities.


05 December 2017

Source: http://www.mea.gov.in

“What are we having this liberty for? We are having this liberty in order to reform our social system, which is full of inequality, discrimination and other things, which conflict with our fundamental rights.” - B. R. Ambedkar
Request to NRIs/PIO to Contribute to Swachh Bharat Kosh for Swachh Bharat Mission

The Ministry of External Affairs has been requested to mobilise NRI/PIOs to contribute funds in Swachh Bharat Kosh for Swachh Bharat Mission. Swachh Bharat Kosh (SBK) has been set up to attract Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funds from Corporate Sector and contributions from individuals and philanthropists in response to the call given by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 15th August, 2014 to achieve the objective of Clean India (Swachh Bharat) by the year 2019, the 150th year of the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi through Swachh Bharat Mission. Website details are here: http://sbkosh.gov.in/

2. As you may be aware, the guidelines laid down by Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation on Swachh Bharat Kosh includes contribution by NRI/PIOs. The contribution can be made either online or through cheque/DD/electronic transfer. Societies can also contribute to the Swachh Bharat Kosh through the same channel. Bank details for transfer of funds to Swachh Bharat Kosh are given below:

Bank A/C details

Account No : 34215500587
Bank Name : State Bank of India
Branch Name : Central Secretariat Branch
Branch Code : 00625
Address: North Block, New Delhi 110 001
Email : sbi.00625@sbi.co.in
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SWIFT Code : SBININBB373
PAN No. : AAPTS3635L

“Seminar on Investment in India” in Ehime, Japan organised by the Embassy of India, Tokyo on 9 February 2017

The Embassy of India, Tokyo, is pleased to inform that it is scheduled to host an Investment Seminar to attract investment from Japanese companies to India particularly by small and medium-sized companies. The event will be held in Ehime Prefecture in joint collaboration with the Government of Ehime Prefecture, Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) and The Indian Commerce and Industry Association Japan (ICIJ).

The seminar in Ehime is the first of a series of investment seminars that the Embassy is planning to organise across Japan. It is in accordance with Prime Minister Modi’s “Make in India” initiative, which promotes manufacturing activities in India. The Embassy has been organising various public relations activities and assisting exchange among companies in collaboration with JETRO.

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of India to Japan H.E. Mr Sujan R. Chinoy will deliver opening remarks for the seminar. You will also have the opportunity to hear the latest trend in India such as the economic situation, business environment, and corporate
activities from representatives from JETRO and State Bank of India (SBI). There will also be networking session after the seminar.

The Embassy hopes that the event will provide useful information for your future strategy building and is looking forward to participation of companies interested in India.

Date & Time: 1000hrs – 1200hrs (Friday) February 9th, 2018 (registration starts at 0930hrs)
Venue: The 8th Conference Hall, Himegin Hall (2-5-1 Dougo-machi, Matsuyama City)
Organiser and co-organiser: The Embassy of India, Tokyo, Ehime Prefecture, and JETRO Ehime

Programme (tentative):
Opening remarks by Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of India to Japan H.E. Mr Sujan R. Chinoy

Lecture 1 “Overview of Indian Economy and Trend in Japanese Companies’ Entry into India (tentative)” by Mr Tomofumi Nishizawa, Research Manager, Asia-Oceanic Division, Overseas Research Department, JETRO

Video screening: “Investment Opportunities in India (tentative)”

Lecture 2 “Assistance for Investment in India (tentative)” by Mr. B.R.S. Satyanarayana, Country Head Japan & CEO Tokyo, State Bank of India

Q&A session
Closing remarks by Mr Raj Kumar Srivastava (tentative), Deputy Chief of Mission, the Embassy of India, Tokyo

Networking session
Capacity: 100 seats
Admission: Free

How to apply: Please contact following for registration with your name, designation, company/organisation, telephone number and email ID.

Mr Tadashi Suzuki
Economy and Commercial Wing
Embassy of India, Tokyo
Tel: 03-3262-2391, Email: mktexecutive.tokyo@mea.gov.in
E-Commerce Industry in India

Introduction

The e-commerce has transformed the way business is done in India. The Indian e-commerce industry has been on an upward growth trajectory and is expected to grow at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 28 per cent from 2016-20 to touch US$ 63.7 billion by 2020 and overtake the US by 2034. The sector reached US$ 14.5 billion in 2016.

Much growth of the industry has been triggered by increasing internet and smartphone penetration. The ongoing digital transformation in the country is expected to increase India’s total internet user base to 829 million by 2021 (59 per cent of total population), from 373 million (28 per cent of population) in 2016, while total number of networked devices in the country are expected to grow to two billion by 2021, from 1.4 billion in 2016.

Market Size

Total online spending, inclusive of domestic and cross border shopping, is expected to increase by 31 per cent year-on-year to Rs 8.76 trillion (US$ 135.8 billion) by 2018. Cross border shopping by Indians touched Rs 58,370 crore (US$ 9.1 billion) in 2016, and is expected to increase by 85 per cent year-on-year in 2017. The top 3 countries preferred by Indians for cross-border shopping in 2016 were USA (14%), UK (6%) and China (5%).

The Indian consumer internet market is expected to grow by 44 per cent year-on-year to touch US$65 billion in 2017, up from US$45 billion in 2016. Online travel agents account for the largest market share (70 per cent) in the internet consumer market, while the remaining 30 per cent is occupied by horizontal e-tailing, fashion, furniture, grocery, hotel, food tech, cab aggregators, education technology, and alternative lending among others.

The internet industry in India is likely to double to reach US$ 250 billion by 2020, growing to 7.5 per cent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), with the number of mobile internet users growing to about 650 million and that of high-speed internet users reaching 550 million. About 70 per cent of the total automobile sales in India, worth US$ 40 billion, are expected to be digitally influenced by 2020 as against US$ 18 billion in 2016.

Investments/ Developments

Some of the major developments in the Indian e-commerce sector are as follows:

- Venture Capital (VC)-backed firms in India raised a record US$ 9.6 billion of fresh capital between January-September 2017, which is more than twice the amount of capital raised during the same period in the previous year.

- Blackbuck, an online freight aggregator operated by Zinka Logistics Solutions Pvt Ltd, has raised Rs 50 crore (US$ 7.68 million) in venture debt from InnoVen Capital.

- BankBazaar, a financial marketplace start-up in India, raised US$ 30 million in a funding round led by Experian Plc, a credit rating agency based in UK, taking the company’s total funding to US$ 110 million.
- Gozefo.com, a Bengaluru based used furniture and appliances platform, has raised Rs 60 crore (US$ 9 million) in Series B funding from Sequoia Capital India, Helion Venture Partners and Beenext Pte. Ltd.

- Mr Jeff Bezos, Founder and Chief Executive Officer, Amazon Inc has announced plans to further increase its investments in the country to develop its infrastructure and technology. The e-commerce giant also received an approval from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for launching its own digital payment wallet in India, thereby tapping into India’s fastest-growing digital payments business.

- In April 2017, India’s online retail giant, Flipkart, raised US$ 1.4 billion in the biggest start-up funding round led by Tencent Holdings Ltd, eBay Inc and Microsoft Corp. It also acquired eBay’s Indian arm as a part of the deal. The company also raised US$ 1 billion in March 2017 in a funding round led by Chinese internet giant, Tencent and Microsoft, thereby valuing the start-up at US$ 11 billion.

- Paytm’s e-commerce unit raised US$ 200 million in a funding round led by Chinese e-commerce giant, Alibaba and existing investor, SAIF Partners, to become the Indian unlisted company to be valued at over a billion dollars.

- China’s largest e-commerce player Alibaba has planned to set up its first India office in Mumbai, in order to be a part of India’s growing e-commerce market, which is expected to double to US$ 34 billion by 2017.

**Government initiatives**

Since 2014, the Government of India has announced various initiatives namely, Digital India, Make in India, Start-up India, Skill India and Innovation Fund. The timely and effective implementation of such programs will likely support the e-commerce growth in the country. Some of the major initiatives taken by the government to promote the e-commerce sector in India are as follows:

- Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has decided to allow "inter-operability" among Prepaid Payment Instruments (PPIs) such as digital wallets, prepaid cash coupons and prepaid telephone top-up cards.

- Finance Minister Mr Arun Jaitley has proposed various measures to quicken India’s transition to a cashless economy, including a ban on cash transactions over Rs 300,000 (US$ 4,655.1), tax incentives for creation of a cashless infrastructure, promoting greater usage of non-cash modes of payments, and making Aadhaar-based payments more widespread.

- The introduction of e-payments has helped the Government of India in prompt collections and payments, leading to 98 per cent of the total government payments in value terms amounting to Rs 5.95 trillion (US$92.3 billion), and 95 per cent in volume terms being made through e-payment mode as of March 1, 2017.

- The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (IT) issued the draft rules for digital payments for public consultation, which aim to address the issues of consumer interest and security concerns.
• The Government of India has distributed rewards worth around Rs 153.5 crore (US$ 23.8 million) to 10 lakh customers for embracing digital payments, under the Lucky Grahak Yojana and Digi-Dhan Vyapar Yojana.

• The Government of India is looking to install Wi-Fi hotspots at more than 1,000 gram panchayats across India, under its ambitious project called Digital Village, in order to provide internet connectivity for mass use, as well as enable delivery of services like health and education in far-flung areas.

**Road Ahead**

The e-commerce industry has been directly impacting the micro, small & medium enterprises (MSME) in India by providing means of financing, technology and training and has a favourable cascading effect on other industries as well. The total size of e-Commerce industry (only B2C e-tail) in India is expected to reach US$ 101.9 billion by 2020.

Technology enabled innovations like digital payments, hyper-local logistics, analytics driven customer engagement and digital advertisements will likely support the growth in the sector. With the increase in the number of electronic payment gateways and mobile wallets, it is expected that by the year 2020, cashless transaction will constitute 55 per cent of the online sales. The growth in e-commerce sector will also boost employment, increase revenues from export, increase tax collection, and provide better products and services to customers in the long-term.

Exchange Rate Used: INR 1 = US$ 0.015 as on October 30, 2017

References: Media Reports, Press Information Bureau (PIB), Union Budget 2017-18

Source: www.ibef.org

“Trust is the first step to love” - Munshi Premchand
Meghalaya – a popular tourist destination in India

**Fast Facts**

**Area:**
22,429 sq km

**Population:**
2,318,822

**Season:**
October to May

**Capital:**
Shillong

**Languages spoken:**
Khasi, Garo and English

**STD Code:**
0364

![Cherrapunjee, Meghalaya](image1)

![Wangala Dance by Garo Tribe, Meghalaya](image2)
Meghalaya is bounded on the north and east by the state of Assam and on the south and west by Bangladesh. The word "Meghalaya" literally means the Abode of Clouds in Sanskrit. The state is inhabited by three ethnic communities -- the Khasis, the Jaintias and the Garos -- each of which follows its own cultural traditions and customs. The common trait binding all three communities is its matrilineal system in which the family lineage is taken from the mother's side. The people of Meghalaya are known to be hospitable, cheerful and friendly. The state’s area is divided in Khasi hills, Jaintia hills and Garo hills. The forests of Meghalaya are notable for their biodiversity of flora and fauna.

**Sights to See**

**Shillong**
The capital of Meghalaya is located in the Khasi hills at an altitude of 1496 m above sea level. This city has been the seat of government since the consolidation of the British administration in this part of India more than a century ago. The city has a charm of its own with natural scenic beauty enhanced by waterfalls, brooks, pine grooves and gardens. The place, the people, the flora and fauna and the climate all combine to make Shillong an ideal resort throughout the year. Shillong is also the headquarters of the North Eastern Council (NEC), the Eastern Air Command the Assam Regimental Centre, the North Eastern Hill University (NEHU), Martin Luther Christian University (MLCU). A bench of the Guwahati High Court also functions from Shillong. The North East Telecom Circle-I has its headquarters at Shillong. Shillong is also the Regional Headquarters of Power Grid for North Eastern Region. NEIGRIHMS, the first and the only Postgraduate Medical Institute in the North Eastern Region and third in the country has been established in Shillong. Shillong also boasts of having the first Indian Institute of Management (RGIIM), in the North Eastern Region and the 7th in the country. The 12th National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) has also been setup in Shillong.

**In Shillong**

**Ward’s Lake** is one of the most popular tourist spots and adjacent to the lake is the **Botanical Garden** and **Botanical Museum**.

**State Museum** exhibits the anthropological and cultural life of the people of Meghalaya and opposite the museum is the All Saints Cathedral, one of the oldest churches in Shillong.

**Lady Hydari Park** is named after the wife of Sir Akbar Hydari and close by to the park is the Crinoline Falls & Swimming Pool.

**Don Bosco Centre for Indigenous Cultures** houses a world class seven storied museum.
showcasing the rich cultural heritage of north eastern states of India. The skywalk provides the visitors 360 degree view of the city.

**Smit Village** is an administrative headquarters of the KhyrimSyiemshipand in the centre of the village there is the ING SAD where the queen mother (Syiem Sad) lives.

**Shillong Peak** is generally believed to be the abode of a powerful deity known as U Lel-Shyllong meaning Shyllong god.

**Elephant Falls** lies on the way to Cherrapunjee.

![Elephant Falls, Meghalaya](image)

**Law Duh** is a wonderful place for tourist in search of local colour.

**Entomological Museum (Butterfly Museum)** is the only known museum in India devoted to moths and butterflies.

**Bishop & Beadon Falls** can be seen from Nongkwar hill at Mawlai.

**Shillong Golf Course** is considered as one of the best country.

**Archery Stakes** run every day at Saw-furlong, Polo Grounds.
Excursions

Cherrapunjee, renamed as Sohra, is famous for being the heaviest rainfall area in the world and it is dotted with a number of waterfalls such as Nohkalikai Falls, Nohsngithiang (Mawsmai Falls) Kynrem Falls, etc.

Lawkyntang/Law Lygdoh (Mawphlang Sacred grove) is a dense forest grove where the Lyngdoh (chief) used to offer sacrifices and prayers. Jakrem Hot Spring is believed to possess therapeutic qualities.

Mawjymbuin (Mawjynram cave) one can see water dripping from a breast-shaped stone hanging from the ceiling and falling down a stone resembling the shivalinga.

Ranikor lies to the south of Mawsynram (56 km from Shillong), a fishing spots where huge golden mahaseers, the pride of the anglers, are available. The dark blue deep water of Jadukata offers ample scope for water sports.

Umiam Lake, also known as Barapani Lake, is at present the biggest artificial lake in Meghalaya located at a distance of 17 km from Shillong. This is a very popular place for picnics, fishing and water sports. Meghalaya Tourism Development Corporation (MTDC) had started operating water-sports in the area. Also the Orchid Lake resort run by the MTDC caters to the need of the visiting tourists.
Mawlynnong Village, the picturesque village located at a distance of 90 km from Shillong has earned its reputation as one of the cleanest village in India. The main occupation of the villagers is agriculture and about 82 families living in the Mawlynnong village are responsible in keeping the village surrounding clean.

Mairang is well-known for being the headquarters of U Triot Sing Syiem, Syiem of Nongkhklaw (Raja of Nongkhlaw) who raised the battle cry against the British on April 4, 1829. A beautiful memorial is constructed here. Close by to the town lies Kyllang Rock a massive rock of granite that rises 5,400 ft above sea level the surrounding plains located distance of 78 km from Shillong.

Nongkhnum Island that recently created history in Meghalaya as ‘the second largest island in the Asian continent’ after Majuli Island in Assam lies 14 km from Nongstoin, which is the district headquarters of West Khasi hills. The Island is approximately 20 to 25 sq km in area and it is formed by the bifurcation of Kyunshi River into the Phanliang River and Namliang River Thadlaskein Lake traditionally believed to have been made by the army of U SajarNangli by digging their bows and scooping out the mud. U LumSohpetbneng is a sacred place of the Khasis. Chibragre is an ideal picnic spot. Nokrek Peak offers an interesting range of orchids including wildlife.

Nongkhnum Island

Jowai, located at 64 km from Shillong is the headquarters of Jaintia hills and commercial centre.

Nartiang is known for its summer palace of the Jaintia King, the palace is located on a hillock approximately 2 km from Nartiang market. Adjacent to the ruins of the Summer
Palace of the Jaintia King in front of the arched gateway of red bricks stands the Durga Temple, which is believed to have been constructed by the King on his conversion to Hinduism. The biggest collection of megalithic stones in single area is found here in Nartiang. Within this collection of stones, the tallest one was erected by one of the lieutenant to commemorate the glorious victory of the Jaintia King. Syndai Cave once served as a secured place where Jaintia Kings used to keep their families during strife or war. In around Jowai town one can visit the Monument of Kiang Nongbah and SyntuKsiar meaning golden flower.

Umlawan Cave, located near Lumshnong village and at a distance of 60 km from Jowai, is been confirmed recently that it is the longest and deepest cave in the sub-continent of the caves explored so far. The Umlawan cave is connected with Kot-Sati and Umsar Caves and forms a length of 21 km and 100 m in depth. Jarain PitcherPlantLake, KrangSuri Falls, TyrshiFalls, IalongPark and Iooksi (Kupli) Park are other attractions of these area.

Bhaitbari, (Garo hills) is a place renowned for its historical and archaeological importance. Siju Caves known as Dobahkolor Cave of Bats is located near the Simsangriver.

Balpakram National Park offers a variety of Wildlife.

Sisobibra and Rongrenggiri, Nokrek Biosphere, near Tura Peak (872 m), are places of historical importance.

Festivals

Khasi Nonkrem Dance Festival:
November

Garo Wangla Festival:
October

Jowai Behdienkhem Festival:
July

Reaching Shilong

By Air
The nearest airport is Umroi, 33 km from Shillong. LGBI Airport, Guwahati, is 128 km from Shillong. Helicopter service is also available between Guwahati-Shillong-Guwahati, Shillong-Tura-Shillong and Guwahati-Tura-Guwahati.
By Road
A network of road connects Shillong with all neighbouring states and major cities of the country

Courtesy: www.incredibleindia.org, www.mapsofindia.com,
Rajasthan, the largest (area-wise) state in India, is located in the north-western part of the subcontinent. It is surrounded on the north and north-east by Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh, on the east and south-east by Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh and on the south-west by Gujarat.

Rajasthan offers tremendous opportunities in the areas of organic and contract farming as well as in infrastructure developments related to agriculture. Rajasthan is the largest producer of rapeseed, bajra and mustard. It is the second largest producer of oilseeds and spices and third largest producer of soya bean and coarse cereals in India. Rajasthan is a leading producer of limestone, silver, gold, copper, marble, sandstone, rock phosphate, and lignite. The state is the largest producer of cement in India. It has 24 major cement plants. Rajasthan is also the second-largest producer of milk and the largest producer of wool in India.

Rajasthan has reserves of numerous precious and semi-precious stones and is the largest manufacturer of cut and polished diamonds in the country. The world's largest centre for gemstone cutting and polishing is located in Jaipur.

In 2016, tourist arrivals in the state reached 43 million. Historic palaces, especially those in Jaipur and Udaipur, offer opportunities to expand the luxury tourism segment, with increasing number of tourists visiting wild life sanctuaries and desert locations.
The gross state domestic product (GSDP) of Rajasthan expanded at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 5.16 per cent over 2011-12 to 2016-17. The state has attracted Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) equity inflows worth US$ 1.547 billion during the period April 2000 to June 2017, according to data released by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP).

The state has immense potential for electricity generation through renewable energy sources and wind power. Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Ltd has actively promoted solar energy and biomass projects. As of October 2017, Rajasthan had a total installed power generation capacity of 20,846.47 megawatt (MW).

The state has a considerable pool of skilled and technically qualified human resources with more than 200,000 students enrolled in technical institutions. In line with this, a number of IT parks with special infrastructure are being developed.

The policy environment has been favourable for the establishment of industrial units. A single window clearance system (SWCS) for investment approvals is operational in the state and the Bureau of Investment Promotion (BIP) was set up to focus on investments above US$ 2.2 million. Rajasthan stands sixth among Indian states in rankings based on ease of doing business and reforms implementation, according to a study by the World Bank and KPMG.

Key Sectors:

- Out of the total allocated budget for operating industries and mineral sector, US$ 22.91 million was proposed to be allocated to the Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR) of Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Ltd. In addition, US$ 36.15 million was proposed to be allocated for the Industries Department and US$ 1.05 million for the Bureau of Investment Promotion of the state.

- Rajasthan has huge reserves of cement-grade and Steel-Melting-Shop (SMS) grade limestone. SMS-grade limestone from Jaisalmer is supplied to various steel plants in the country.

- Rajasthan has 24 major cement plants, having a total capacity of 55 million tonnes per annum (MTPA). It is the largest cement-producing state in India.

- As per budget 2016-17, US$ 4.16 million was allocated by the State Government for the Mines and Geology Department. The state government has allocated US$ 22.91 million for the environment, road and medical related works during 2016-17.

- The Alwar and Jaipur districts are close to major auto production hubs of the country such as Noida (Uttar Pradesh), Gurgaon and Dharuhera (Haryana); offering excellent advantages for setting up of auto and auto ancillary units.

- Over 100 units are currently functional in Bhiwadi, Neemrana and Pathredi in Alwar district, Rajasthan. These are the 3 main auto clusters in Rajasthan.

Courtesy: www.ibef.org
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<th>Organizer</th>
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<td>1.</td>
<td><strong>Energy Storage India</strong></td>
<td>Messe Düsseldorf India Pvt. Ltd.</td>
<td>International trade fair and congress for production and storage or renewable energy</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>January 11-12, 2018</strong></td>
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<td>International trade fair for food &amp; beverages</td>
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<td><strong>January 19-22, 2018</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://www.garmenttechnologyexpo.com">www.garmenttechnologyexpo.com</a></td>
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<td><strong>January 25-30, 2018</strong></td>
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<td><strong>India International Seafood Show Panaji</strong></td>
<td>Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA)</td>
<td>International exhibition of complete range of fish production and processing – from fresh and frozen fish products and fish dishes to seafood and fish processing equipment and systems.</td>
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<td><strong>January 27-29, 2018</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://www.indianseafoodexpo.com">www.indianseafoodexpo.com</a></td>
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<td>6.</td>
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<td>Nürnberg Messe India Pvt. Ltd.</td>
<td>International exhibition for raw materials and ingredients for cosmetics and care</td>
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<td><strong>January 31 – February</strong></td>
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<td>February 7 – 8, 2018</td>
<td>Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry</td>
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<td>11.</td>
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<td><strong>TTF Travel &amp; Tourism Fair Chennai</strong></td>
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| 15  | 45th IHGF Delhi Fair – Spring                  | February 23 – 24, 2018 | http://ihgfspringfair.epch.in | Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts  
<http://ihgfspringfair.epch.in> | International exhibition for home, utility & textiles, decorative & collectibles, gifting and fashion accessories. |
| 16  | Indiawood Bangalore                            | March 8-12, 2018 | http://www.indiawood.com/index.php | PDA Trade Fairs  
| 17  | PAINTINDIA Mumbai                              | March 8-10, 2018 | http://paintindia.in | NürnbergMesse India Pvt. Ltd.  
<http://paintindia.in> | International exhibition for painting and construction chemicals industry. |
| 18  | IESS Indian Engineering Sourcing Show Chennai | March 8-10, 2018 | https://www.iesshow.in | EEPC India  
<https://www.iesshow.in> | International trade fair for mechanical engineering. |
<http://www.indiafashionforum.in> | International conference and trade fair on fashion retail. |
| 20  | Medical Fair India Mumbai                      | March 16-18, 2018 | http://www.medicalfair-india.com | Messe Düsseldorf India Pvt. Ltd.  
## Trade Queries from India

<table>
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<tr>
<th>SL.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Mr. Hardik Suhagiya, Founder M/s HBS International, Gujarat, India Tel: +91 9974182293 E-mail: <a href="mailto:hbsintradworld@hotmail.com">hbsintradworld@hotmail.com</a></td>
<td>Textiles Yarn, Fabric, Apparel &amp; Garments</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>M/s MR Export Sail E-mail: <a href="mailto:mr.exportsail@gmail.com">mr.exportsail@gmail.com</a></td>
<td>Agro, Textile</td>
</tr>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>M/s XO INTERNATIONAL Tel: +91-8980763565 E-mail: <a href="mailto:info@xointl.com">info@xointl.com</a></td>
<td>Vegetable, Fruits</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>M/s MMTC Limited 7 Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110003 Mobile: 8800896565 Tel: +91-11-24381513 E-mail: <a href="mailto:lmbagga@mmtclimited.com">lmbagga@mmtclimited.com</a></td>
<td>Quartz, Bentonite, Feldspar</td>
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<td>Agro products, Textiles</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>M/s EDISON EXPORTS 1/199-2, Main Road, Puthiampurth, Tuticorin district.-628402 Tel: +91-8056475101 Email: <a href="mailto:edisonsport1@gmail.com">edisonsport1@gmail.com</a></td>
<td>Fish meal, Spice Herb</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Mr. Vignesh Ponnusamy M/s Udhayam Textiles E-mail: <a href="mailto:udhayamtextiecbe@gmail.com">udhayamtextiecbe@gmail.com</a></td>
<td>Spice Herb</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Mr. Naveen, Director M/s HSS-EXIM Tel: 00-91-9538737619 <a href="mailto:hss-exim@hssexim.com">hss-exim@hssexim.com</a></td>
<td>Agro Products, Rice, Fruits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Mr. Yogirajsingh Vala M/s RUDRA OVERSEAS E-mail: <a href="mailto:yogirajsinhvala45@gmail.com">yogirajsinhvala45@gmail.com</a></td>
<td>Potato</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Ms. Hema soni</td>
<td>Agro products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Company Name</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Mr. Palash Dugar</td>
<td>M/s Sun Links India Pvt. Ltd.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Mr. Jayant C</td>
<td>M/s Jayant Chhajed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Mr. Nitin Sharma</td>
<td>M/s Hridya Export</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Mr. Mithun Saha</td>
<td>M/s Inaturecart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Mr. Kishan Rajpurohit</td>
<td>M/s Shree Sai Global Exports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Ms. Priya Mehra</td>
<td>M/s Raivatth International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Mr. Vijit</td>
<td>M/s Champion Manufacturing Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Mr. Vaanan Vetrivel Kannan</td>
<td>M/s Sri Mappillai Vinayagar Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Mr. Amogh Mehra</td>
<td>M/s Vedic Overseas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Company</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Mr. P. Monisha</td>
<td>M/s SIVI Exporters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>M/s Albios Lifesciences Pvt. Ltd.</td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:aarush@albioslifesciences.com">aarush@albioslifesciences.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Mr. Shiven</td>
<td>M/s Silk Appeal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>M/s Vinayak Enterprise</td>
<td><a href="mailto:vinayakenterprise.exim@gmail.com">vinayakenterprise.exim@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Mr. Shaktisinh Jadeja</td>
<td>M/s Jaydeep chemfood Pvt. ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Mr. S.Prabu Sankar</td>
<td>M/s Swift Exports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Mr. Agilam Jeyabalen</td>
<td>M/s Agilam Marketing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Mr. Prashant Chandgude</td>
<td>M/s PAN-INDIA IMPORT EXPORT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>GKB Rx Lens Pvt. Ltd.</td>
<td>Plot No: A-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Mr. Vinaykumar</td>
<td>M/s Vinaykumar Awate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Mr. M. RAVIKUMAR</td>
<td>M/s Jaivijay Associates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Mr. Anand Kanani</td>
<td>M/s Atom Ceramic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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32
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Name and Contact Details</th>
<th>Products and Services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>M/s Kaasini Export 128,Aarthi Theatre Road, Dindigul - 624001, TamilNadu, India. Mobile: +91 80123 30123</td>
<td>Coir Pith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Mr. Pratik Ashok Pawar M/s Confiance Earth Produce</td>
<td>BHUT JOLOKIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>M/s JAINSONS (INDIA) REGD. Rampur Sarseri Road, Azad Nagar Ambala Cantt. (Haryana) INDIA – 133001 Tel: +91-171-2972829</td>
<td>Scientific Instruments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>Mr. Ajay Vignesh M/s Thigiri International Chennai E-mail: <a href="mailto:ajay@thigiriexports.com">ajay@thigiriexports.com</a></td>
<td>Organic Banana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>Mr. Kenal Makwana M/s JAYDADA INTERNATIONAL 219, Uma Complex, Suart, Gujarat ,India Mob: +919408131617 +919033491858 E-mail: <a href="mailto:jaydadainternational@gmail.com">jaydadainternational@gmail.com</a></td>
<td>Spice likes Green Cardamom and other Agri commodities Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>Mr. Prakash Prajapati M/s Seventh Sense International C-25, Shrinath Society, Adajan Gam, Surat, Gujarat-395009, India. E-mail: <a href="mailto:sevensenseinternational@gmail.com">sevensenseinternational@gmail.com</a> Tel: 0261-2798677 Mob: +91-7567000007 URL: <a href="http://www.sevensenseinternational.com">www.sevensenseinternational.com</a></td>
<td>Indian spices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>Mr. Nitin Sharma M/s Hridya Export Sundervan kasturba nagar Ratlam-457001(M.P) India Mob: +91 7987 436 254 E-mail: <a href="mailto:info@hridyaexport.com">info@hridyaexport.com</a> <a href="mailto:Sharma.nitin@hridyaexport.com">Sharma.nitin@hridyaexport.com</a></td>
<td>Rapeseed meal, Soyabean meal, Castor seed meal and Cotton seed meal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>Kishan Rajpurohit M/s Shree Sai Global Exports E-mail: <a href="mailto:info@shreesaiglobal.com">info@shreesaiglobal.com</a></td>
<td>Incense stick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>Mr. S. Prabu Sankar M/s Swift Exports Chennai-16, Tamil Nadu, India</td>
<td>Fresh Rose flowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Contact Details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Mr. Shaktisinh Jadeja</td>
<td>M/s Jaydeep chemfood Pvt.ltd. Morbi-36341, Gujarat, India. E-mail: <a href="mailto:info@jaydeepgroup.com">info@jaydeepgroup.com</a> / <a href="mailto:jcplmr@gmail.com">jcplmr@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Mr. Agilam Jeyabalen</td>
<td>M/s Agilam Universe 15, Karpaganagar 8th Street, K Pudur, Madurai 625007, India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:info@agilamuniverse.in">info@agilamuniverse.in</a> URL: <a href="http://www.agilamunivere.in">www.agilamunivere.in</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Photo Gallery

Ambassador H.E. Sujan R. Chinoy with Mr Ro Manabe, Vice Minister of Defense of Japan

Ambassador H.E. Sujan R. Chinoy with Mr Takashi Uto, Member of House of Councillors & Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs & Defense

Ambassador H.E. Sujan R. Chinoy with Ms Michiko Ueno, LDP, Member of House of Councillors

Ambassador H.E. Sujan R. Chinoy with Mr. Tadao Yanase, Vice Minister, MLIT
Ambassador H.E. Sujan R. Chinoy at the Year-end Invest Japan networking event by JETRO

Ambassador H.E. Sujan R. Chinoy with students of the Soka university in front of grand statue of Shri Rabindra Nath Tagore in Soka University campus

Ambassador H.E. Sujan R. Chinoy with Mr. Tatsuya Suzuki, CEO of Nakamuraya

Smt Rashmi Verma Secretary Tourism with Mr Akihiko Tamura Commissioner Japan Tourism Agency at the second India Japan Tourism Council meeting
Mr. Raj Kumar Srivastava, Charge d'Affaires a.i. presents the 1st prize to Mr Naoto Yoshida for his photo titled "Holy Silence" at the Incredible India Photo Contest Award ceremony.