



Embassy of India

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NEWSLETTER

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Facts are many, but the truth is one - Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore

Ambassador H.E. Shri Sujan R. Chinoy visits Republic of Marshall Islands

Ambassador H.E. Shri Sujan R. Chinoy visited the Republic of Marshall Islands (RMI) in the Pacific on 17-19 March 2016 to present his credentials (concurrent accreditation) as Ambassador of India to the RMI to H.E. President Dr. Hilda Heine. He also handed over India's assistance of US \$100,000/- for the RMI's Disaster Relief Fund and US \$ 199,680/- towards the Atoll Community Coral & Clam Project. He also signed on behalf of the Government of India the Tax Information Exchange Agreement with the Foreign Minister & Acting Finance Minister of the RMI. Ambassador met several members of the new Government of President H.E. Dr. Hilda Heine to discuss bilateral co-operation with the Pacific Island nation.

Ambassador H.E. Shri Sujan R. Chinoy presented his credentials to His Majesty the Emperor of Japan at the Imperial Palace on 29 March

Visit of Uttar Pradesh Branch of Commonwealth Parliamentary Association

A delegation of the Uttar Pradesh Branch of Commonwealth Parliamentary Association was on a study tour to Japan from 26-29 March. The 18 member delegation was led by Speaker of the State Assembly H.E. Shri Mata Prasad Pandey, consisting of five State Cabinet Ministers and Hon'ble Members of State Legislative Assembly and State Legislative Council. During the visit the Embassy organized a meeting with the Speaker of Tokyo Metropolitan Assembly Mr Shigeo Kawai and a tour of the Lower House in the Diet. The Hiroshima leg of the visit was organized by Shri Armstrong Changsan, Consul General, Osaka, where the delegation visited Hiroshima Peace Memorial & Museum and the Peace Pagoda on 28 March.

India-Japan Track 1.5 dialogue

Ambassador H.E. Shri Sujan R. Chinoy addressed the keynote segment of India-Japan Track 1.5 dialogue on 22 March on Strategic Security Issues at Japan Institute of International Affairs. A delegation from India, including Joint Secretary Shri Javed Ashraf had attended the meeting.

Sakura Festival

The Embassy of India, Tokyo, held Sakura Festival 2016 from 25-29 March at the chancery premises, which is situated at the beautiful Chidorigafuchi lane in Chiyoda-Ku. The event was inaugurated on 25th March by Ambassador H.E. Shri Sujan R. Chinoy and Mr. Hiroshi Hirabayashi, President of Japan India Association (JIA). The event was open for general public for an experience of Indian culture in the form of Indian delicacies, spices, apparels, beverages, wines, jewellery and Henna designs. One of the major attractions of the event was classical and contemporary Indian cultural performances by various troupes in and around Tokyo.

Hanami Parties

Ambassador H.E. Shri Sujan R. Chinoy and Smt. Vidya Chinoy hosted a series of Hanami Parties (Cherry Blossom Viewing) on the occasion of the annual Sakura Festival on the Upper Deck of the Embassy of India in Tokyo which has some of the best views of the Cherry Blossoms along the famous Chidorigafuchi Street lined by Sakura trees, across the moat from the Budokan. Japanese dignitaries, diplomats and Ambassadors, Japanese academics, members of the media, representatives of cultural organisations and Indian community organisations were invited.

Interaction with PGPEX-VLM students at JICA, Chubu

Ambassador H.E. Shri Sujan R. Chinoy addressed and interacted with PGPEX-VLM students at JICA, Chubu in Nagoya. Hon'ble Ambassador in his address spoke about commonalities shared by Indian and Japanese cultures and made specific mention of Japanese concepts of 'monozukuri' and 'kaizen'. The students gave their self-initiated research (SIT) presentations on various themes. Post Graduate Programme for Executives for Visionary Leadership in Manufacturing (PGPEX-VLM) is an initiative of National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council, Government of India, for career development/advancement of Engineers/ executives with work experience, to enhance the competitiveness of Indian manufacturing sector. It is a joint Program of Indian Institute of Management Calcutta (IIMC), Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur (IITK) and Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IITM). It is supported by Japanese International Cooperative Agency (JICA).

Panel discussion on International Politics & Economy "Future of Japan & Asia"

On 14 March, Ambassador H.E. Shri Sujan R. Chinoy participated in a panel discussion on International Politics & Economy for a television programme moderated by Dr Kazuyuki Hamada, Member of Japan's Diet (Parliament). The topic was "Future of Japan & Asia". Ambassador H.E. Shri Sujan R. Chinoy shared his views on the evolving economic and security situation in Asia and gave his perspective on India's relations with Japan in the evolving context. The other participants were the Ambassador of Russia to Japan and the Minister (Economic) of the Chinese Embassy in Tokyo. Ambassador also met Mr. Antonio Inoki, a former world-famous Japanese wrestler, currently a well-known Member of the Japanese Parliament.

India-Japan 6th Navy to Navy Staff Talks

The 6th Navy to Navy Staff Talks between the Indian Navy and the Japan Maritime Self Defence Force (JMSDF) were held in Tokyo from 29-31 March. Rear Admiral Dhiren Vig, ACNS (FCI) of the Indian Navy (Team Leader), accompanied by Commander Rohit Garg, JDFC Member, called on Ambassador H.E. Shri Sujan R. Chinoy at the Embassy of India in Tokyo on 31 March. Shri Amit Kumar, Deputy Chief of Mission and Colonel Satinder Singh, SM, Defence Attache also attended the meeting.

5th Anniversary of Great Eastern Japan Earthquake

Col Satinder Singh, SM, Defence Attaché, on behalf of Ambassador HE Mr. Sujan R Chinoy, attended the 5th Anniversary of Great Eastern Japan Earthquake on 11 March 2016 at the Town of Onagawa, Miyagi Prefecture. A 46 member NDRF Team from India arrived in Japan on 28 March 2011 on its first operation overseas and played a pivotal role in the relief operations at Onagawa. The NDRF Team deployment and operations were overseen by the Embassy of India. The Defence Attaché interacted with H.E. Mr Yoshihiro Murai, Governor of Miyagi Prefecture and the Mr Yoshiaki Suda, Mayor of Onagawa, on the solemn occasion. He also met Mr Nobukata Azumi, the Ex-Mayor. Ms Mizuki Kanda delivered a condolence address during the ceremony and later walked up to the Defence Attaché with her mother, Ms Yuko Kanda, to express her gratitude to the NDRF Team for recovering the remains of her grandfather, Mr Akio Kanda, during the unfortunate disaster. She is a budding artist and presented her autographed book, titled "Namida wa Afureru Mamani" (As the Tears Overflow), a collection of paintings inspired by memories of March 11, 2011, to the Embassy of India. One can witness the fervent pace of reconstruction efforts underway at Onagawa. A new railway station building and a shopping centre has come up as seen in the photographs. The Defence Attaché was accompanied by Mr Kenchiro Hiramoto, who assisted the NDRF Team for the disaster relief work and Ms Chie Sasaki, a resident of Onagawa.

Special Lecture on the 5th Science and Technology Basic Plan

Ms. Aiko Shimajiri, Minister of State for Science and Technology Policy visited Embassy of India on 16 March on the occasion of a Special Lecture by Prof. Yuko Harayama, Executive Member, Council of Science, Technology and Innovation (CSTI), Cabinet Office, Government of Japan on the recently adopted 5th Science and Technology Basic Plan to be implemented from 1st April 2016. Shri Amit Kumar, Charge d' Affaires a.i. received both the Minister Aiko Shimajiri and Prof. Yuko Harayama. Mr. Koichi Morimoto, DG for Science, Technology & Innovation, Cabinet Officer was also present. It was very well attended by over 70 members of the S&TDC representing 27 countries in Japan.

The 206th India Tea Seminar

H.E. Ambassador Sujan R. Chinoy delivered a speech to members of Japan Tea Association at a Seminar held at the Embassy of India on 3 March to promote Indian Tea in the Japanese market. Ambassador Chinoy traced the history of tea, the legend of the origin of tea associated with Bodhidharma (known as 'Daruma' in Japan) of India who founded Zen Buddhism ('Dhyan' in Sanskrit or 'Chan' in Chinese), and introduced the various types of high-quality tea produced in India. He also spoke of the importance and utility of 'Chai Pe Charcha' (Discussion Over Tea) events introduced in India under Prime Minister H.E. Narendra Modi and declared the Seminar to be the first in a series of 'Chai Pe Charcha' events to be held in Japan. The Embassy plans to have more 'Chai Pe Charcha' events with Japanese tea connoisseurs, importers and retailers in the course of the year.

FOODEX 2016

A delegation from Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) and Tea Board of India along with Indian exporters attended the FOODEX 2016 held from March 8-11 at Makuhari Messe, Chiba Prefecture. Ambassador H.E. Shri Sujan R. Chinoy inaugurated the pavilion of APEDA, Tea Board and Spices Board at FoodEx2016 on March 7. Mr. Sanjog Kapoor, First Secretary made an opening speech at the Buyer-Seller Meet organized at the event on March 10 to promote Indian food, processed food, varieties of tea and other agro-products.

Launch of Suzuki Baleno

Ambassador H.E. Shri Sujan R. Chinoy addressed the gathering on the occasion of the launch of Suzuki Baleno car on March 9 in Japan and said the model 'Baleno', developed and manufactured in India by Maruti Suzuki, will be exported to 100 global markets including Japan. Maruti Suzuki is the leading car manufacturer in India and exports cars made in India to over 125 countries. He said that the 'Made in India' Baleno's launch in Japan is a huge endorsement of the 'Make in India' campaign which has caught the attention today of global industry. During Prime Minister Abe's recent visit to India, Prime Minister Narendra Modi singled out the Suzuki presence in India as an example of the success of the 'Make in India' campaign.

Everything comes to us that belongs to us if we create the capacity to receive it
- Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore

IL&FS Roundtable on “Opportunities in India's Infrastructure Sector”

The Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services (IL&FS), one of India's leading infrastructure development institution, held a roundtable on March 22 at the VCC Auditorium of Embassy of India, Tokyo. The theme of the roundtable was “Opportunities in India's Infrastructure Sector”. Ambassador H.E. Shri Sujan R. Chinoy made the opening remarks at the conference highlighting the expanding scale of investment across various infrastructural sectors in India under the stewardship of Prime Minister Modi and the enormous opportunities that are becoming available in India for Japanese investment with continuing improvement in the ease of doing business, amendments in the laws and regulations. Senior Vice President of JICA, Mr. Hideaki Domichi, while addressing the roundtable, spoke about India's innovative ability, the attractive PPP model of infrastructure projects and enormous opportunities becoming available for investors in high quality infrastructure and alternative energy sectors. He said that many countries including China are keen to enter India as infrastructure and manufacturing are set to become the thriving sectors of India's economy. Mr. Ramesh Bawa, Member of the IL&FS Management Board, Mr. Harukazu Yamaguchi, Deputy Head of Global Business of the ORIX Corporation, a partner with the IL&FS also spoke about India's growth story and the government's proactive measures to improve investment in the infrastructure sectors including road, rail, renewable energy, smart cities, etc. and increased private sector participation in these sectors. The roundtable was attended by more than 100 representatives from various Japanese asset management companies, banks and financial institutions.

Seminar on Indian Union Budget hosted by PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC)

Ambassador H.E. Shri Sujan R. Chinoy addressed the seminar on Indian Union Budget hosted by PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) on March 14, highlighting the strengths of Indian Economy and the significant role being played by Japan and Japanese Companies in "Make in India". The interactive session included discussion about business opportunities in India.

Interactive Session on “India Budget 2016-17 and Major Legal Developments”

An Interactive Session on “India Budget 2016-17 and Major Legal Developments: Highlights and Analysis” was jointly organized by Embassy of India, Tokyo, Deloitte Tohmatsu Tax Co., Tokyo and Indus Law, India on 23 March at Vivekananda Cultural Centre Auditorium of the Embassy of India, in order to have an in-depth analysis of the Indian Budget for FY 2016-17. Ambassador H.E. Shri Sujan R. Chinoy delivered introductory remarks at the event followed by presentations from Indus Law on Overview and Latest Developments relating to mergers and acquisitions, Private Equity and other funding instruments in India and Key Proposals relating Foreign Direct Investment policies, initiatives in key areas and legal and regulatory issues. Mr. Sanjog Kapoor, First Secretary (Trade) also made a presentation on key proposals pertaining to Direct Taxes and their potential impact followed by a presentation from Deloitte Tohmatsu Co., Tokyo on key proposals pertaining to Indirect Taxes and their potential impact and presentation from Deloitte Tohmatsu Tax Co, Tokyo on Potential impact of India budget entities in Japan. The event was attended by 53 representatives from the Japanese companies.

You can't cross the sea merely by standing and staring at the water

Kannonsho-ji Temple

Kannonsho-ji temple is located near an east bank of Lake Biwa, the mountaintop of Mt. Kinugasa measuring 433 meters above sea level. It is said that Prince Shotoku visited this area in 605 AD, during the reign of Empress Suiko and he worshiped a wooden statue of Thousand Armed Avalokiteshwara, which is known as Kannon in Japan. It is said that Prince Shotoku erected the temple to grant a wish to a mermaid whom he met when he visited this area. She had been a fisherman in her previous existence, and because he devoted himself to killing fishes, he was reincarnated as a mermaid. The body of the mermaid was carried to the temple.

The main hall of the Kannonsho-ji temple was burnt down by an accidental fire on May 22, 1993. At the same time, the standing Thousand Armed Avalokiteshwara which was the principal idol of the temple and designated as an important cultural property was also burnt down because the temple was located in the mountainous area where fire-fighting vehicles could not access.

The Chief Priest Jun-o Okamura decided to reconstruct the temple and build a new principal statue of Kannon with sandalwood. He immediately visited the Indian Embassy and started consultations on how to get sandalwood from India to rebuild the Kannon statue. He visited India in July 1994 to get permission from the government of India for import of the sandalwood to Japan and had a meeting with the then Prime Minister Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao. By special courtesy of Indian government, he had permission to buy 126 pieces (each size of 35 cm x 35 cm x 150 cm) of sandalwood from Karnataka Forest Service on August 19, 1994. After that he received permission from Karnataka State to export the 23 tons of sandalwood to Japan, which took place in November 1996. Once the sandalwood reached Japan, work on reconstruction of the temple and to rebuild the Kannon statue started. The seated Thousand Armed Avalokiteshwara was rebuilt as the principal idol of the temple and was carved by Myokei Matsumoto, a sculptor of Buddhist statues. It is a huge seated wooden statue of 6.3 meters high in total including 3.56 meters high of Kannon and a halo in its back, whereas the old principal idol was less than 1 meter high. The reconstruction of the temple and the Kannon statue was completed in 2004.

Chief Priest Okamura expressed deep gratitude and his desire to be of service to India. He passed away on 22 December 2015. He was succeeded as Chief Priest by his son Zuio Okamura. Chief Priest Okamura's funeral took place 100 days after his demise on 30 March 2016. Ms. Muanpuii Saiawi, First Secretary & Director of the Vivekananda Cultural Center of the Embassy of India in Tokyo represented the Ambassador of India H.E. Sujan R. Chinoy at the funeral and offered incense and paid a floral tribute on behalf of the Government and people of India.



Thousand Armed Avalokiteshwara in Kannonsho-ji Temple



KONARK SUN TEMPLE IN ORISSA

The magnificent Sun Temple at Konark is the culmination of Orissan temple architecture, and one of the most stunning monuments of religious architecture in the world. The poet Rabindranath Tagore said of Konark that 'here the language of stone surpasses the language of man', and it is true that the experience of Konark is impossible to translate into words.

The massive structure, now in ruins, sits in solitary splendour surrounded by drifting sand. Today it is located two kilometers from the sea, but originally the ocean came almost up to its base. Until fairly recent times, in fact, the temple was close enough to the shore to be used as a navigational point by European sailors, who referred to it as the 'Black Pagoda'.

Built by King Narasimhadeva in the thirteenth century, the entire temple was designed in the shape of a colossal chariot, carrying the sun god, Surya, across the heavens. Surya has been a popular deity in India since the Vedic period and the following passages occur in a prayer to him in the Rig Veda, the earliest of sacred religious text:

"Aloft his beams now bring the good, Who knows all creatures that are born, That all may look upon the Sun. The seven bay mares that draw thy car, Bring thee to us, far-seeing good, O Surya of the gleaming hair. Athwart in darkness gazing up, to him the higher light, we now have soared to Surya, the god Among gods, the highest light."

So the image of the sun god traversing the heavens in his divine chariot, drawn by seven horses, is an ancient one. It is an image, in fact, which came to India with the Aryans, and its original Babylonian and Iranian source is echoed in the boots that Surya images, alone among Indian deities, always wear.

The idea of building an entire temple in the shape of a chariot, however, is not an ancient one, and, indeed, was a breathtakingly creative concept. Equally breathtaking was the scale of the temple which even today, in its ruined state, makes one gasp at first sight. Construction of the huge edifice is said to have taken 12 years revenues of the kingdom.

The main tower, which is now collapsed, originally followed the same general form as the towers of the Lingaraja and Jagannath temples. Its height, however, exceeded both of them, soaring to 227 feet. The jagmohana (porch) structure itself exceeded 120 feet in height. Both tower and porch are built on high platforms, around which are the 24 giant stone

wheels of the chariot. The wheels are exquisite, and in themselves provide eloquent testimony to the genius of Orissa's sculptural tradition.

At the base of the collapsed tower were three subsidiary shrines, which had steps leading to the Surya images. The third major component of the temple complex was the detached natamandira (hall of dance), which remains in front of the temple. Of the 22 subsidiary temples which once stood within the enclosure, two remain (to the west of the tower): the Vaishnava Temple and the Mayadevi Temple. At either side of the main temple are colossal figures of royal elephants and royal horses.

Just why this amazing structure was built here is a mystery. Konark was an important port from early times, and was known to the geographer Ptolemy in the second century AD. A popular legend explains that one son of the god Krishna, the vain and handsome Samba, once ridiculed a holy, although ugly, sage. The sage took his revenge by luring Samba to a pool where Krishna's consorts were bathing. While Samba stared, the sage slipped away and summoned Krishna to the site. Enraged by his son's seeming impropriety with his stepmothers, Krishna cursed the boy with leprosy. Later he realized that Samba had been tricked, but it was too late to withdraw the curse. Samba then travelled to the seashore, where he performed 12 years penance to Surya who, pleased with his devotion, cured him of the dreaded disease. In thanksgiving, Samba erected a temple at the spot.

In India, history and legend are often inextricably mixed. Scholars however feel that Narasimhadeva, the historical builder of the temple, probably erected the temple as a victory monument, after a successful campaign against Muslim invaders.

In any case, the temple which Narasimhadeva left us is a chronicle in stone of the religious, military, social, and domestic aspects of his thirteenth century royal world. Every inch of the remaining portions of the temple is covered with sculpture of an unsurpassed beauty and grace, in tableaux and freestanding pieces ranging from the monumental to the miniature. The subject matter is fascinating. Thousands of images include deities, celestial and human musicians, dancers, lovers, and myriad scenes of courtly life, ranging from hunts and military battles to the pleasures of courtly relaxation. These are interspersed with birds, animals (close to two thousand charming and lively elephants march around the base of the main temple alone), mythological creatures, and a wealth of intricate botanical and geometrical decorative designs.

The famous jewel-like quality of Orissa art is evident throughout, as is a very human perspective which makes the sculpture extremely accessible. The temple is famous for its erotic sculptures, which can be found primarily on the second level of the porch structure. The possible meaning of these images has been discussed elsewhere in this book. It will become immediately apparent upon viewing them that the frank nature of their content is combined with an overwhelming tenderness and lyrical movement. This same kindly and indulgent view of life extends to almost all the other sculptures at Konark, where the thousands of human, animal, and divine personages are shown engaged in the full range of the 'carnival of life' with an overwhelming sense of appealing realism.

The only images, in fact, which do not share this relaxed air of accessibility are the three main images of Surya on the northern, western, and southern facades of the temple tower. Carved in an almost metallic green chlorite stone (in contrast to the soft weathered khondalite of the rest of the structure), these huge images stand in a formal frontal position which is often used to portray divinities in a state of spiritual equilibrium. Although their dignity sets them apart from the rest of the sculptures, it is, nevertheless, a benevolent dignity, and one which does not include any trace of the aloof or the cold. Konark has been called one of the last Indian temples in which a living tradition was at work, the 'brightest flame of a dying lamp'. As we gaze at these superb images of Surya benevolently reigning over his exquisite stone world, we cannot help but feel that the passing of the tradition has

been nothing short of tragic. Close by is one of the most attractive beaches of the world - the Chandrabhaga beach.

Handicrafts of the Region : Stone and Wood carvings, Patta paintings, the famous applique work of Pipli, and many other handicrafts of Orissa can be selected as souvenirs from the local market.

Fairs and Festivals of the region : Magha Saptami which is also called Chandrabhaga Mela is the most popular festival (in the month of February) when lakhs of pilgrims from various parts of India and abroad visit this place. Tourism festival known as Konark Dance Festival is held here from 1st-5th December every year in the "Open Air Auditorium" with the Sun Temple as the back drop.

Places around Konark :

Kuruma (8 km)* : 8 km from the world famous Sun Temple of Konark, Kuruma is a small village. Recent excavations here have brought to light the reminiscence of some ancient Buddhist antiquities like the image of Buddha seated in Bhumisparsha Mudra along with the image of Heruka, and a 17 metres long brick wall (brick size: 22 cm X 17 cm). Scholars are of opinion that this was one of the sites containing Buddhist stupas described by Hiuen T'sang. The place is approachable by jeep.

Chaurasi (14 km)* : 14 km from Kakatpur and 30 km from Konark one can visit the shrines of Amareswar, Laxminarayan and Barahi at Chaurasi. Barahi is the Mother Goddess with the face of a boar. Pot-bellied, she holds a fish in one hand and a cup in the other. The deity belongs to 9th century A.D. and is worshipped according to tantric practices

Ramachandi (7 km)* :

On the confluence of the river Kushabhadra and the Bay of Bengal, Ramachandi, the presiding deity of the Konark region is worshipped here with reverence. On the Marine Drive, the place is ideal for week-end picnic.

Astranga (35 km)* :

Right on the sea-shore, it is 91 km from Puri and 10 km from Kakatpur. Astaranga presents a panoramic view especially during sunset on a multi-coloured horizon as if to justify the literal meaning of its name. It is a centre of salt production and fishing.

By Air - Nearest Airport is Bhubaneswar- 65 kms.
By Rail - Nearest railway station is Bhubaneswar 65 kms. And Puri 35 kms.
By Road - Connected by National Highway from Bhubaneswar – 65 kms. Via Pipili and Puri (35 kms.) on Marine Drive. There are frequent and regular bus service from Bhubaneswar and Puri in addition to conducted tour services.
Internal Transport: Taxies, Auto Rickshaws and Cycle Rickshaws.

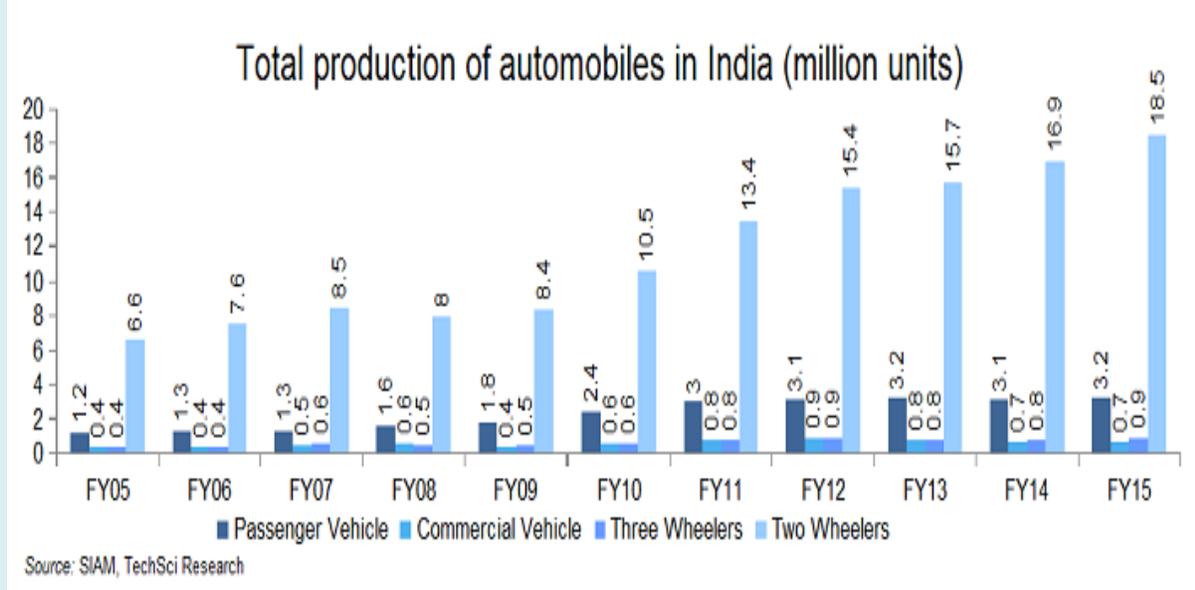
Courtesy: <http://www.orissatourism.gov.in/Destination/Konark.aspx>

<http://www.mapsofindia.com/maps/orissa/>

Emancipation from the bondage of the soil is no freedom for the tree

– Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore

Automobile Industry in India



Introduction

The Indian auto industry is one of the largest in the world. The industry accounts for 7.1 per cent of the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP). As of FY 2014-15, around 31 per cent of small cars sold globally are manufactured in India.

The Two Wheelers segment with 81 per cent market share is the leader of the Indian Automobile market owing to a growing middle class and a young population. Moreover, the growing interest of the companies in exploring the rural markets further aided the growth of the sector. The overall Passenger Vehicle (PV) segment has 13 per cent market share.

India is also a prominent auto exporter and has strong export growth expectations for the near future. In April-January 2016, exports of Commercial Vehicles registered a growth of 18.36 per cent over April-January 2015. In addition, several initiatives by the Government of India and the major automobile players in the Indian market are expected to make India a leader in the Two Wheeler (2W) and Four Wheeler (4W) market in the world by 2020.

Market Size

The auto industry produced a total 19.84 million vehicles in April-January 2016, including passenger vehicles, commercial vehicles, three wheelers and two wheelers, as against 19.64 million in April-January 2015.

Domestic sales of Passenger Vehicles grew by 8.13 per cent in April-January 2016 over the same period last year. Within the Passenger Vehicles, Passenger Cars rose by 10.18 per cent, during April-January 2016 over April-January 2015.

The domestic sales of Commercial Vehicles increased by 9.43 per cent in April-January 2016 over the same period last year. Sales of Medium & Heavy Commercial Vehicles (M&HCVs) increased at 30.19 per cent.

Investments

In order to keep up with the growing demand, several auto makers have started investing heavily in various segments of the industry during the last few months. The industry has attracted Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) worth US\$ 14.32 billion during the period April 2000 to December 2015, according to data released by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP).

Some of the major investments and developments in the automobile sector in India are as follows:

Japanese two-wheeler manufacturer Honda Motorcycle and Scooter India (HMSI) has opened its fourth and world's largest scooter plant in Gujarat, set up to initially produce 600,000 scooters per annum to be scaled up to 1.2 million scooters per annum by mid-2016. American car maker Ford has unveiled its iconic Ford Mustang in India and will make its debut in second quarter of FY2016 within the price band of Rs 45 lakh (US\$ 66,146) and Rs 50 lakh (US\$ 73,496) in the Indian market.

Nissan Motor Co. Ltd is in discussion with Government of India to bring electric and hybrid technologies to India as the government plans to reduce air pollution caused by vehicles.

Global auto major Ford plans to manufacture in India two families of engines by 2017, a 2.2 litre diesel engine codenamed Panther, and a 1.2 litre petrol engine codenamed Dragon, which are expected to power 270,000 Ford vehicles globally.

The world's largest air bag suppliers Autoliv Inc, Takata Corp, TRW Automotive Inc and Toyoda Gosei Co are setting up plants and increasing capacity in India.

General Motors plans to invest US\$ 1 billion in India by 2020, mainly to increase the capacity at the Talegaon plant in Maharashtra from 130,000 units a year to 220,000 by 2025.

US-based car maker Chrysler has planned to invest Rs 3,500 crore (US\$ 513.5 million) in Maharashtra, to manufacture Jeep Grand Cherokee model.

Mercedes Benz has decided to manufacture the GLA entry SUV in India. The company has doubled its India assembly capacity to 20,000 units per annum.

Germany-based luxury car maker Bayerische Motoren Werke AG's (BMW) local unit has announced to procure components from seven India-based auto parts makers.

Mahindra Two Wheelers Limited (MTWL) acquired 51 per cent shares in France-based Peugeot Motorcycles (PMTTC).

Government Initiatives

The Government of India encourages foreign investment in the automobile sector and allows 100 per cent FDI under the automatic route.

Some of the major initiatives taken by the Government of India are:

Mr Nitin Gadkari, Minister of Road Transport, Highways & Shipping has announced plans to set up a separate independent Department for Transport, comprising of experts from the automobile sector to resolve issues such as those related to fuel technology, motor body specifications and fuel emissions, apart from exports.

Government of India aims to make automobiles manufacturing the main driver of 'Make in India' initiative, as it expects passenger vehicles market to triple to 9.4 million units by 2026, as highlighted in the Auto Mission Plan (AMP) 2016-26.

In the Union budget of 2015-16, the Government has announced to provide credit of Rs 850,000 crore (US\$ 124.71 billion) to farmers, which is expected to boost the tractors segment sales.

The Government plans to promote eco-friendly cars in the country i.e. CNG based vehicle, hybrid vehicle, and electric vehicle and also made mandatory of 5 per cent ethanol blending in petrol.

The government has formulated a Scheme for Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Electric and Hybrid Vehicles in India, under the National Electric Mobility Mission 2020 to encourage the progressive induction of reliable, affordable and efficient electric and hybrid vehicles in the country.

The Automobile Mission Plan (AMP) for the period 2006–2016, designed by the government is aimed at accelerating and sustaining growth in this sector. Also, the well-established Regulatory Framework under the Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways, plays a part in providing a boost to this sector.

Road Ahead

India's automotive industry is one of the most competitive in the world. It does not cover 100 per cent of technology or components required to make a car but it is giving a good 97 per cent, as highlighted by Mr Vincent Cobee, Corporate Vice-President, Nissan Motor's Datsun.

Leading auto maker Maruti Suzuki expects Indian passenger car market to reach four million units by 2020, up from 1.97 million units in 2014-15.

The Indian automotive sector has the potential to generate up to US\$ 300 billion in annual revenue by 2026, create 65 million additional jobs and contribute over 12 per cent to India's Gross Domestic Product, as per the Automotive Mission Plan 2016-26 prepared jointly by the Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM) and government.

Exchange Rate Used: INR 1 = US\$ 0.0147 as on March 01, 2016

Courtesy: <http://www.ibef.org/>

Text of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India's Speech at the World Islamic Sufi Conference - New Delhi - March 17, 2016

Syed Mohammad Ashraf, Founder President, All India Ulama and Mashaik Board

Shawki Ibrahim Abdel Karim Allam, Grand Mufti of Egypt,

Shaykh Hashimuddin Al Gailani, from Baghdad

Syed Minhaj Ur Rehman from Bangladesh

Diwan Ahmed Masood Chisti from Pakistan

Syed Nizami from Nizamuddin Dargah and Syed Chisti from Ajmer Sharif

My ministerial colleagues,

Scholars and Sufis from India

Our guests from our neighbours and from nations far beyond,

Welcome to a land that is a timeless fountain of peace, and an ancient source of traditions and faiths, which has received and nurtured religions from the world.

Welcome to a people with an abiding belief in Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam, the World is one family.

A belief in harmony with the message of Holy Quran that mankind were one community, then they differed among themselves,

A creed echoed in the words of the great Persian Sufi poet Saadi, written in the United Nations, that human beings come from the same source: We are one family.

Welcome to the ancient city of Delhi - built by the genius of diverse peoples, cultures and faiths.

Like our nation, the city's heart has place for every faith, from those with few followers to those with billion believers.

Its magnificent shrines include the dargahs of great Sufi saints Mehboob-e-Ilahi and Hazrat Bakhtiyar Kaki, that draw people from all faiths and all corners of the world.

This is an extraordinary event of great importance to the world, at a critical time for humanity.

At a time when the dark shadow of violence is becoming longer, you are the noor, or the light of hope.

When young laughter is silenced by guns on the streets, you are the voice that heals.

In a world that struggles to assemble for peace and justice, this is an assembly of those whose life itself is a message of peace, tolerance and love.

You have come from different lands and cultures, but you are united by a common faith.

You speak different languages, but they blend together in a message of harmony.

And, you represent the rich diversity of the Islamic civilization that stands on the solid bedrock of a great religion.

It is a civilization that reached great heights by the 15th century in science, medicine, literature, art, architecture and commerce.

It drew on the immense talents of its people and also Islam's engagement with diverse civilizations - ancient Egypt, Mesopotamia and Africa; the Persian, Central Asian and Caucasian lands; the region of East Asia; and, with Buddhism and Indian philosophy and science.

As it enriched itself, it also enriched the world.

It set, once again, an enduring lesson of human history: it is through openness and enquiry, engagement and accommodation, and respect for diversity that humanity advances, nations progress and the world prospers.

And, this is the message of Sufism, one of the greatest contributions of Islam to this world.

From its origins in Egypt and West Asia, Sufism travelled to distant lands, holding aloft the banner of faith and the flag of human values, learning from spiritual thoughts of other civilisations, and attracting people with the life and message of its saints.

In the different settings of Saharan Africa or in Southeast Asia, in Turkey or in Central Asia, in Iran or India, Sufism reflected the universal human desire to go beyond the practice and precepts of religion for a deeper unity with the Almighty.

And, in that spiritual and mystical enquiry, Sufis experienced the universal message of Almighty:

That perfection in human life is reflected in the qualities that are dear to God.

That all are creations of God; and, that if we love God, we must also love all his creations.

As Hazrat Nizamuddin Auliya said, "Almighty holds dear those who love Him for the sake of human beings, and those who love human beings for the sake of Almighty."

This is the message of oneness of humanity, of all of Almighty's creations.

For the Sufis, therefore, service to God meant service to humanity.

In the words of Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti, of all the worships, the worship that pleases the Almighty God the most is the grant of relief to the humble and the oppressed.

In a beautiful imagery of human values, he said, human beings must have the affection of the Sun, the generosity of the river and the hospitality of the earth, because they benefit us all, without discrimination and distinction among people.

And, its humanism also upheld the place and status of women in society.

Above all, Sufism is a celebration of diversity and pluralism, expressed in the words of Hazrat Nizamuddin Auliya, that every people has its own path of truth, beliefs and focus of reverence.

These words reflect the divine message to the Holy Prophet that there is no compulsion in religion; And also that to every people we have appointed ways of worship which they observe.

And, it is in harmony with the soul of the Bhakti saint's saying in the Hindu tradition, "Into the bosom of the one great sea, Flow streams that come from hills on every side."

And in the wisdom of Bulleh Shah, "Lord is mixed in every heart."

These values are the need of our times.

This is the reality of Nature. We learn this wisdom in the perfect balance and harmony that exists in the vast diversity of a forest.

Its message is beyond the confines of schools and sects. It's a spiritual quest that traces its origin from the Holy Prophet and the fundamental values of Islam, which literally means peace.

And, it reminds us that when we think of the 99 names of Allah, none stand for force and violence, and that the first two names denote compassionate and merciful. Allah is Rahman and Raheem.

Sufism is the voice of peace, co-existence, compassion and equality; a call to universal brotherhood.

And, just as India became a principal center of Islamic civilization, our nation also emerged as one of the most vibrant hubs of Sufism.

Sufism became the face of Islam in India, even as it remained deeply rooted in the Holy Quran, and Hadis.

Sufism blossomed in India's openness and pluralism. It engaged with her spiritual tradition, and evolved its own Indian ethos.

And, it helped shape a distinct Islamic heritage of India.

We see this heritage in the fields of art, architecture and culture that is part of the fabric of our nation and our collective daily lives.

We see it in the spiritual and intellectual tradition of India.

It helped strengthen the inclusive culture that is our great nation's immense contribution to the cultural tapestry of this world.

In Baba Farid's poetry or Guru Granth Sahib, we feel the same spiritual connection.

We see compassion in the langars of Sufi shrines and the village tombs of local Pirs that attracted the poor and hungry;

The words of Hindavi were spoken in the Sufi Khanqahs.

Sufism's contribution to poetry in India is huge. Its impact on the development of Indian music is profound.

None had a greater impact than the Sufi poet-musician Amir Khusrau. Eight centuries later, his poetry and musical innovation continue to be part of the soul of Hindustani music. No one had spoken of Indian music with such passion as he had.

Who else could have expressed love for India so beautifully as he did:

"But India, from head to toe, is a picture of heaven,

Adam came from the palace of paradise,

He could only be sent to an orchard of fruits that is India.

If India is not paradise, how could it be made the abode of the peacock, the bird of paradise?"

It is this spirit of Sufism, the love for their country and the pride in their nation that define the Muslims in India.

They reflect the timeless culture of peace, diversity and equality of faith of our land;

They are steeped in the democratic tradition of India, confident of their place in the country and invested in the future of their nation;

And, above all, they are shaped by the values of the Islamic heritage of India. It upholds the highest ideals of Islam and has always rejected the forces of terrorism and extremism.

Now, as they travel to different parts of the world, they are the ambassadors of the values and traditions of our nation.

As a nation, we stood against colonialism and in our struggle for freedom.

At the dawn of independence some chose to go away; and, I believe, that it also had to do with the colonial politics of that time.

The tallest of our leaders, such as Maulana Azad, and important spiritual leaders, such as Maulana Hussain Madani, and millions and millions of ordinary citizens, rejected the idea of division on the basis of religion.

Now, India is moving forward on the strength of the struggles, the sacrifices, the bravery, the knowledge, the skill, the art and the pride of every member of every faith in our diverse and yet united nation.

Like the strings of sitar that each produces a note, but come together to create a beautiful melody.

This is the spirit of India. This is the strength of our nation.

All our people, Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Jains, Buddhists, the micro-minority of Parsis, believers, non-believers, are an integral part of India.

Just as it once came to India, today Sufism from India has spread across the world.

But, this tradition that evolved in India belongs to the whole of South Asia.

That is why I urge others in the region to nurture and revive this glorious heritage of ours.

When the spiritual love of Sufism, not the violent force of terrorism, flows across the border, this region will be the paradise on earth that Amir Khusrau spoke about.

Let me paraphrase what I have said before: Terrorism divides and destroys us.

Indeed, when terrorism and extremism have become the most destructive force of our times, the message of Sufism has global relevance.

In the centres of conflict in West Asia to calm cities in distant countries, in the remote villages of Africa to the towns in our own region, terrorism is a daily threat.

Each day brings us terrible news and horrifying images:

- of schools turned into graveyards of innocence;
- of prayer gatherings turned into funeral processions,
- of call to prayer or Azaan drowned by the sound of explosion;
- of blood on the beach, massacres in malls and smouldering cars on streets;
- of thriving cities ruined and priceless heritage destroyed;
- and, of parents bearing coffins, entire communities dislocated, millions displaced, and refugees caught between fire and stormy seas.

In this digital century of new promise and opportunities, the reach of terror is growing and its toll is rising every year.

Since the beginning of this century, tens of thousands of families have lost their loved ones in thousands of terrorist incidents globally.

Last year alone, I am talking about 2015, over 90 countries experienced terrorist attacks. Parents in 100 countries live with the daily pain of their children lost to the battlefields of Syria.

And, in a globally mobile world, one incident can claim citizens of many nations.

Every year, we spend over 100 billion dollars on securing the world from terrorism, money that should have been spent on building lives of the poor.

The impact cannot be fully captured in statistics alone. It is changing the way we live.

There are forces and groups that are instruments of state policy and design. There are others recruited to the cause in misguided belief.

There are some who are trained in organized camps. There are those who find their inspiration in the borderless world of cyber space.

Terrorism uses diverse motivations and causes, none of which can be justified.

Terrorists distort a religion whose cause they profess to support.

They kill and destroy more in their own land and among their own people than they do elsewhere.

And, they are putting entire regions to peril and making the world more insecure and violent.

The fight against terrorism is not a confrontation against any religion. It cannot be.

It is a struggle between the values of humanism and the forces of inhumanity.

It is not a conflict to be fought only through military, intelligence or diplomatic means.

It is also a battle that must be won through the strength of our values and the real message of religions.

As I have said before, we must reject any link between terrorism and religion. Those who spread terror in the name of religion are anti-religious.

And, we must advance the message of Sufism that stands for the principles of Islam and the highest human values.

This is a task that states, societies, sages, scholars and families must pursue.

However, to me, the message of Sufism is not just confined to combating terrorism.

The values of harmony, welfare, compassion and love for human beings are the foundation of a just society.

That is the principle behind my creed of "Sab Ka Saath, Sab Ka Vikaas".

And, these values are important to preserve and nurture diversity in our societies.

Diversity is a basic reality of Nature and source of richness of a society; and, it should not be a cause of discord.

We need just not constitutional provisions or legal safeguards, but also social values to build an inclusive and peaceful society, in which everyone belongs, secure about his rights and confident of her future.

This is also a time of great flux and transition in the world. The middle of the last century was an important turning point in history. A new world order emerged. Many new nations were born.

At the beginning of a new century, we are at yet another point of transformation on a scale rarely seen in human history.

In many parts of the world, there is uncertainty about the future, and how to deal with it as nations and societies.

These are precisely the times that the world is most vulnerable to violence and conflicts.

The global community must be more vigilant than ever before and counter the forces of darkness with the radiant light of human values.

So, let us remember the teaching of Holy Quran that if anyone slew one innocent person, it would be as if he slew a whole people; if anyone saved one life, it would be as if he saved a whole people.

Let us be inspired by the message of Hazrat Moinuddin Chishti,

With your spiritual light, dissolve the clouds of discord and war and spread goodwill, peace, and harmony among the people.

Let us remember the infinite humanism in Sufi poet Jalaluddin Rumi's words, "Contain all human faces in your own, without any judgment of them."

Let us also live the sermon of Bible that calls us to do good, seek peace and pursue it.

And, oneness in Kabir's observation that a river and its waves are one.

And, Guru Nanak Devji's prayer that Lord, may everyone in the world prosper and be in peace.

Let us be inspired by Swami Vivekananda's appeal against divisions and for people of all religions to hold the banner of harmony, not of dispute.

Let us also reaffirm the enduring message of Ahimsa of Lord Buddha and Mahavira.

And, from this forum, in this land of Gandhi,

And, of timeless prayers that always end with invocation of

Om Shanti; Shanti; Shanti: Peace, Peace, Peace,; Peace within and in the world.

Let us, therefore, send a message to the world:

- A melody of harmony and humanity
- The embrace of diversity, the spirit of oneness
- Of service with compassion and generosity,

- A resolve against terrorism, a rejection of extremism
- And, a determination to advance peace

Let us challenge the forces of violence with the kindness of our love and universal human values.

and Lastly, Let us restore the light of hope and turn this world into a garden of peace.

Thank you for being here. Thank you for what you stand for. Thank you for the role you are playing in building a better world. Thank you very much, Thanks a lot.

Trade Fairs & Business Exhibitions in India in April – June, 2016

S N	Event	Organizer	Product Profile
1	Die Mould India 2016 April 6-9, 2016	Tool and Gauge Manufacturers Association – India http://www.diemouldindia.org/index.php	International trade fair for Die & Mould Industry
2	Maritime India Summit 2016 (MIS 2016) April 14-16, 2016	Ministry of Shipping ,Government of India http://www.maritimeinvest.in	Global Investment Summit on Maritime Industry
3	2nd edition of Global Exhibition on Services (GES) April 21-23, 2016	Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Govt. of India, Services Export Promotion Council (SEPC), India Trade Promotion Organization (ITPO) and Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) http://www.gesdelhi.in/ges-2016	International exhibition on Service sector industry which includes IT and Telecom, Tourism, Media & Entertainment, Healthcare, Logistics, Professional Services, Education, SMEs in Services, R&D, Space, Financial Services, Skills
4	5th edition of Technotex – 2016 April 21-23, 2016	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) http://www.technotexindia.in	International trade fair for all kinds of technical textiles.
5	iPHEx 2016 – International Exhibition for Pharma and	Pharmaceutical Export Promotion Council of India (Pharmexcil) http://www.iphex-india.com	International Expo for Pharmaceuticals and Healthcare

	Healthcare April 27-29, 2016		products.
6	2nd Smart Cities India 2016 Expo May 11-13, 2016	Exhibitions India Pvt. Ltd. http://www.smartcitiesindia.com	International Expo for Smart Cities sector
7	Kashmir Expo 2016 – 7th International Buyer Seller Meet May 14-16, 2016	The Kashmir Chamber of Commerce & Industry http://www.thekcci.com	International Buyer-Seller Meet on handicrafts, carpets, shawls, sozni, wood carvings, rugs, embroidered bags, embroidered fabrics and other natural products of high nutritive and medicinal value, etc.
8	World of Concrete India 2016 May 18-20, 2016	Inter-Ads Exhibitions Pvt. Ltd. http://interads.in/woc/index.html	International exhibition for concrete industries
9	Power-Gen India & Central Asia 2016 May 18-20, 2016	Inter-Ads Exhibitions Pvt. Ltd. http://www.power-genindia.com	International exhibitions for Power Plants & Equipments, Turbines, Boilers, Gensets, Technology & Services related to Power Generation Transmission, Distribution, Renewable & Hydro Energy.
10	InnoPack Pharma Confex 2016 June 2-3, 2016	UBM India Pvt. Ltd. http://www.innopack-india.com	International exhibition for Pharmaceutical Industry
11	Hyderabad Jewellery,	UBM India Pvt. Ltd.	International fair for

	Pearl & Gem Fair June 04-05, 2016	http://jewelleryfair.in	Jewelleries, Pearls and Gems
12	India Warehousing Show 2016 June 8-10, 2016	Reed Manch Exhibitions Pvt. Ltd. http://indiawarehousingshow.com	International trade fair for warehousing, logistics, material handling, storage, distribution, transport and supply chain sectors
13	Heimtextil June 22-24, 2016	Messe Frankfurt http://heimtextil-india.in.messefrankfurt.com	International trade fair for Home Textiles & Accessories

Trade Queries from India

SN	Company Name	Commercial Interest
1.	Mr. Abisekh Gupta M/s Kasturi Exports 78, Cotton Street, Kolkata- 700-007 PHONE : +91 8981024997, +91 9331074246 E-MAIL : kasturi.exports@gmail.com abisekh.gupta@gmail.com	Jute bag, jute fabrics
2.	Mr. Samuel Chandradoss J M/s Jenellia Systems 1/366A, Anbunagar Main Street, Kathakinaru, Madurai-625107, Tamilnadu, India. jenelliasystems@gmail.com	Plastic and metallic articles
3.	Mr. DipenVora BAKER STREET SARJENA FOODS PVT. LTD. 1st Floor, L - 5&6, Shri RajlaxmiHiTech Park, Next to Satyam HP Petrol Pump, Mumbai Nasik Highway, Sonale Village, Bhiwandi, Thane - 421302, Maharashtra. INDIA Fac: +91 2522 281971 / 9594997460 Mob: +91 9702977710 dipen.vora@bakerstreet.in	Cookies, Toast
4.	Mr. Sumit Aggarwal Sunstar Overseas Ltd Hello Division Phone: +91-183-3377339 Mobile: +91-9417244721 Ext:701 Email: sumitaggarwal@sunstarmail.com Address: NH1, G.T Jalandhar oad, Vill. Chhajalwadi	Basmati & non- basmati rice

	near Tangra, Amritsar Website: http://www.sunstaroverseas.com	
5.	Mr. Nayan V. Ghoniya M/s Pramukh Import and Export global.pramukh@gmail.com	Traders ,Importers , Agent and Agency of Non-woven fabric Bags
6	Mr. Rajaram K. M/s SSV Exports Plot No.5, Madambakkam Main Road, Sutharsan Nagar, East Tambaram, CHENNAI - 600 073, India. Ph: +91-44-22280752, Email: ssvexpram@gmail.com	Leather Products
7	Mr. BishitraBarik M/s TITAN BIOTECH LTD export@titanbiotechltd.com	
8	Mr. Ratnagarbha Jewels Girish Agarwal +91-9829100605 "VibhutiSadan" 4888 Math KaKuwa,K G B ka Rasta, Johari Bazar, Jaipur-23Rajasthan, INDIA Website: www.ratnagarbha.com Mail : info@ratnagarbha.com Coimbatore, Tamilnadu, INDIA Mobile : +91 962 944 7577 (Whatsapp) Work : +91 968 888 2614 Email : natureindiainternational@gmail.com Website : www.mynature.co.in	Precious and Semi precious stones and Gold & Silver Jewelry, diamond and colored stones and Victorian, Oxidized and Metal Jewelry and accessories
9	Mr. Hitesh Patel M/s HEMA EXPORTS Add: 302/305, Dockyard Road Station, Opp. Rosary Church, Mumbai-400010. Mob: +919821268670 Tel: +912223752067 hitesh@hemaexports.in	Pet bottle recycling
10	Mr. Ketan M/s FAB EXPORT FABEXPORT "RECONNECT WITH FASHION" +91-7777994229,+0261- 4033331 fabexportsurat@gmail.com WWW.FABEXPORT.COM < http://WWW.FABEXPORT.COM https://www.fabexport.com/image/catalog/fabexport.jpg >	Salwar Suit, Sarees, Dress, Dress Material, Gowns, Kurtis, Lehengas, Leggings, Blouse
11	KAMATCHI AMMAN EXPORTS Prop.A.Ramaswamy Ph.No. +91 9361151635 email.id: ramaswamy15011947@gmail.com 616, Housing Board Colony,MelaAnupanadi, Madurai - 625009.TAMILNADU. INDIA	Turmeric Powder, Red chilli powder, Coriander seed, mustard seeds, Cumin, cumin big, Black pepper, Cashew nuts, and all spices
12	Mr. Chellappa M/s Jo Exports Add: NalvarLayour, Rathinapuri, Coimbatore 641	Quartz-zone, lumps & powder

	027, Tamil Nadu, India.	
13	Mr. Rahul Jain M/s Narendra Explosives Limited Add: 59 Gandhi Road, Dehradun - 24801, Uttarakand, India.	Explosives, firearms &ammunition, fire
14	Mr. Samuel Chandradoss M/s JENELLIA SYSTEMS Mob : +91 9830694225 Skype : vinay.gupta874 Add: 1/366a Anbunagar Main Street, Kathakinaru, Madurai-625107, Tamilnadu, India.	Plastic Moulded products & Dried Groundnuts
15	Ms. Nisha Nair M/s Thukn(India) International Add: 202, Kuntal, Mody Estate, LBS Road, Ghatkopar(w), Mumbai-400086, India. Tel: 91-22-67033664/5/6 Fax: 91-22-67033663 sales@thykn.com	Pharmaceutical Bulk drugs and Intermediates.
16	M/s Natural AgroEx Kind Attn: Mr. Puneet Jain puneet@naturalagroex.in 501 Class of Pearl, k-48-49, Income Tax Colony, Durgapura, Jaipur 302018 India	
17	Mr. S. Praveen M/s Sepra Exim Private Limited. Add: Hadi Mansion, Raj Bhavan Road, Somajiguda, Hyderabad, India pin-500082. Mob: 9989602157 expots@sepraexim.com pravee@sepraexom.com	Paints, Glass, Electricals and Electronics, Plastic, Ceramics, Tiles, Dyes and other paints, Refractory, Cement, etc.
18	M/s SIDDARTH TRADERS SiddharthBhaiya, CFA http://www.linkedin.com/profile/view?id=524074 9&trk=tab_pro M: +81-80-4090-6930 Skype: siddharth.bhaiya siddarthtraders@gmail.com	Health care products, Herbal Oils, Dry fruits
19	Kind Attn: Mr. PrateekBihani prateekbuhani@gmail.com +91 9831030404	Jute products and fabrics
20	Mr. KalyanaSundareshwar. E M/s EKS GLOBAL EXPORTERS Kalyanasundareshwar.E (Proprietor) EKS GLOBAL Exporters,TN,INDIA MailId : eksglobals@india.com Mob.No:9043120345	Yellow Maize,vegetables, grains cereals and spices



1. India's assistance of US \$100,000/- for the RMI's Disaster Relief Fund and US \$ 199,680/- towards the Atoll Community Coral & Clam Project.
2. Signing of the Tax Information Exchange Agreement with the Foreign Minister & Acting Finance Minister of the RMI.



1. Ambassador H.E. Sujan R. Chinoy with Mr. Tadashi Yanai, Chairman, UNIQLO
2. Ambassador H.E. Sujan R. Chinoy inaugurates APEDA booth in FOODEX



1. Ambassador H.E. Sujan R. Chinoy and Mr. Hiroshi Hirabayashi, President of Japan India Association inaugurate the Sakura Festival
2. Dance Performance by local artistes

