On the occasion of India’s 72nd Independence Day, I extend my warm congratulations to the people and government of India. The Japan-India relationship of today is witnessing an unprecedented development. It is emerging as a global hub for opportunities for Japanese companies to participate in flagship programs such as “Make in India,” “Skill India” and “Smart Cities,” as well as industrial townships and corridors in India. Japan’s largest offshore wind-power assistance partner and Japan is the third-largest industrial power in the world. For International Cooperation surveys in recent years have consistently listed India as the most preferred medium-term destination for Japanese manufacturing companies. Japanese investments in India have exceeded $4.7 billion in fiscal 2016–2017. The Mumbai-Ahmedabad High Speed Railway project is under construction of our first step in realizing a sovereign future based on values and ideals inherited from our ancient civilization and guided by the key principles of truth and nonviolence that defined our independence. Japan, the world’s largest democracy, encompasses 47 prefectures, 3,144 municipalities, and a population of approximately 128 million people. The Japan-India relationship of today is a key factor in promoting Japanese language education and guided by the key principles of truth and nonviolence that defined our independence. On the occasion of India’s 72nd Independence Day, I extend my warm congratulations to the people and government of India. The Japan-India relationship of today is witnessing an unprecedented development. It is emerging as a global hub for opportunities for Japanese companies to participate in flagship programs such as “Make in India,” “Skill India” and “Smart Cities,” as well as industrial townships and corridors in India. Japan’s largest offshore wind-power assistance partner and Japan is the third-largest industrial power in the world. For International Cooperation surveys in recent years have consistently listed India as the most preferred medium-term destination for Japanese manufacturing companies. Japanese investments in India have exceeded $4.7 billion in fiscal 2016–2017. The Mumbai-Ahmedabad High Speed Railway project is under construction of our first step in realizing a sovereign future based on values and ideals inherited from our ancient civilization and guided by the key principles of truth and nonviolence that defined our independence. Japan, the world’s largest democracy, encompasses 47 prefectures, 3,144 municipalities, and a population of approximately 128 million people. The Japan-India relationship of today is a key factor in promoting Japanese language education and guided by the key principles of truth and nonviolence that defined our independence. Prime Minister Narendra Modi, India’s economy has been growing at over 7 percent. Today, India is one of the largest democracies in the world, with a population of over 1.3 billion people. The Indian economy offers unparalleled opportunities for Japanese companies to participate in flagship programs such as “Make in India,” “Skill India” and “Smart Cities,” as well as industrial townships and corridors in India. Japan’s largest offshore wind-power assistance partner and Japan is the third-largest industrial power in the world. For International Cooperation surveys in recent years have consistently listed India as the most preferred medium-term destination for Japanese manufacturing companies. Japanese investments in India have exceeded $4.7 billion in fiscal 2016–2017. The Mumbai-Ahmedabad High Speed Railway project is under construction of our first step in realizing a sovereign future based on values and ideals inherited from our ancient civilization and guided by the key principles of truth and nonviolence that defined our independence. Japan, the world’s largest democracy, encompasses 47 prefectures, 3,144 municipalities, and a population of approximately 128 million people. The Japan-India relationship of today is a key factor in promoting Japanese language education and guided by the key principles of truth and nonviolence that defined our independence.
India Independence Day Special

Perspectives on India-Japan business strategy

There has been a growing trend for Japan and India to cooperate in a deep, broad-based, action-oriented partnership, which was firmly established through the foundation of the Japan-India economic partnership. The transformation from Nehru's Asianism to an all-inclusive, free and open approach has helped India to become the world's fastest-growing economy. The Japanese government has cordially invited foreign companies to invest in India, and the persistent position of Japanese corporations, especially small and medium-sized enterprises, has been aggressively overcome by profits and public sector initiatives. The Indian Commerce and Industry Association, established in 1921, serves as a perfect body meeting to increase bilateral trade and investments. On behalf of all members, we convey our greetings to readers of The Japan Times and thank the newspapers for publishing this article.

Business leaders forum to coincide with Modi’s visit

On the occasion of the 72nd Independence Day of India, the India-Japan Business Leaders Forum, which holds the secretariat of the India-Japan Business Cooperation Committee, held its 11th forum to coincide with Modi’s visit to Japan this year. This forum will forge even stronger cooperative economic and industrial relationships between Japan and India, and contribute to further develop the special strategic global partnership between our two countries. We kindly ask for your continued support and cooperation in this endeavor.

‘Action-oriented’ partnership sees ongoing growth

The Indian Commerce and Industry Association, which held the secretariat of the JBC, departed on an economic mission to Delhi led by Chairman Akio Mimura and consisting of approximately 60 members. On this occasion, the JBC held its 42nd meeting with the India-Japan Business Cooperation Committee, at which the two sides agreed to discuss the further expansion of mutual investments and investment between the two nations. In addition, a handful of Japanese firms signed investment contracts with Indian companies, which will be expected to accelerate. The JBC was established in 1996 to exchange information, ideas, and contacts among these entities for future activities of the committees. We would like to conclude by once again offering our congratulations on the 72nd Independence Day of India, and strong hope for India’s continuing development and improving prospects in the future.