

OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES IN INDIA



Japan International
Cooperation Agency



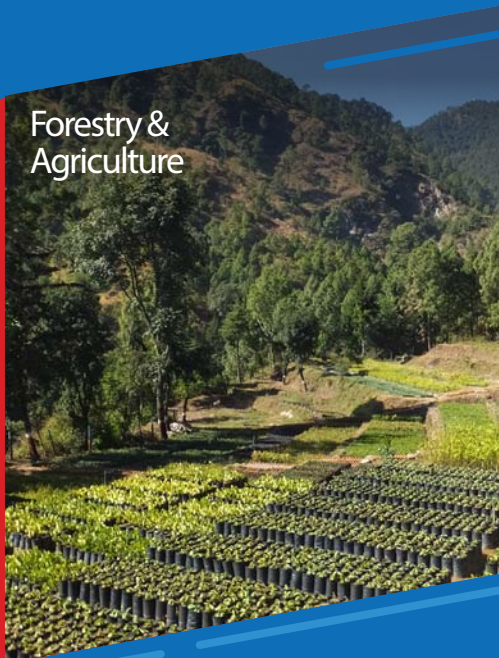
Education
& Health



Transport



Water &
Sanitation



Forestry &
Agriculture



Energy



Manufacturing

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Courtesy: Forestry Department, Government of Himachal Pradesh

FOREWORD

Strengthening the cooperation between India & Japan

Actively continue to cooperate with Indian friends for sustainable growth, poverty alleviation, environment conservation, and so on, with mutual trust.

India is one of the most rapidly advancing countries in the world, and is expected to have the highest population in some years. Very evidently India's potential as an economic powerhouse is immense, and is definitely a country which has a bearing on the stability and prosperity of the world at large.

The poverty rate in India is still high and the development needs are huge, and they vary from region-to-region. Hence, there is a lot of scope in terms of development and a need to create Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to meet the development requirements in the country for poverty alleviation.

I sincerely would like to utilize JICA's experiences and lessons from the high growth period of Japan and from the legacy of JICA's operations in India and in other countries. Japan and India have been long time friends. I can also foresee the relationship between both countries' relationship getting much closer in years to come.

For India to achieve sustainable overall economic development, it is imperative that improvement of infrastructure such as railways, roads, water/



Takema Sakamoto
Chief Representative | JICA India Office

sanitation and power is taken up on priority. Further, the manufacturing sector, which plays a pivotal role in economic growth and job creation, requires a greater impetus, and an enabling environment would facilitate a steady flow of investments.

In addition, both the Government of India and JICA are giving a fillip to inclusive development, wherein local communities actively partake of the process of and fruits of development, with due importance to environmental and social considerations. Cross sectoral issues, such as gender equity and equality, global warming and full utilization of Information & Communications Technology, are required to be addressed as well.

JICA, as the biggest bilateral donor of India, has been actively cooperating for economic growth, poverty reduction and environment conservation in India, through various forms of assistance including technical cooperation, concessional loan provision, grant finance provision, dispatching volunteers and partnership with the private sector. JICA has facilitated development across sectors, including transport, water and sanitation, power, forestry, agriculture, health and education, among others.

To take further such robust foundations, JICA would continue to work with the people of India in their quest for sustainable development.

2 | JICA & Official Development Assistance

A bridge linking Japan with the emerging countries



Villagers Gathered for Pani Panchyat, Kamakhyanagar, Rengali Irrigation Project



Providing Better and Smoother Connectivity to the People, Chennai Metro Rail Limited

About JICA

JICA is an independent administrative institution under the Government of Japan, established with the aim of promoting international cooperation. JICA works as a bridge between Japan and emerging countries, and provides assistance in forms of loan, grant and technical cooperation in an integrated manner so that the developing countries can strengthen their capacities.

JICA's Vision: Leading the World with Trust

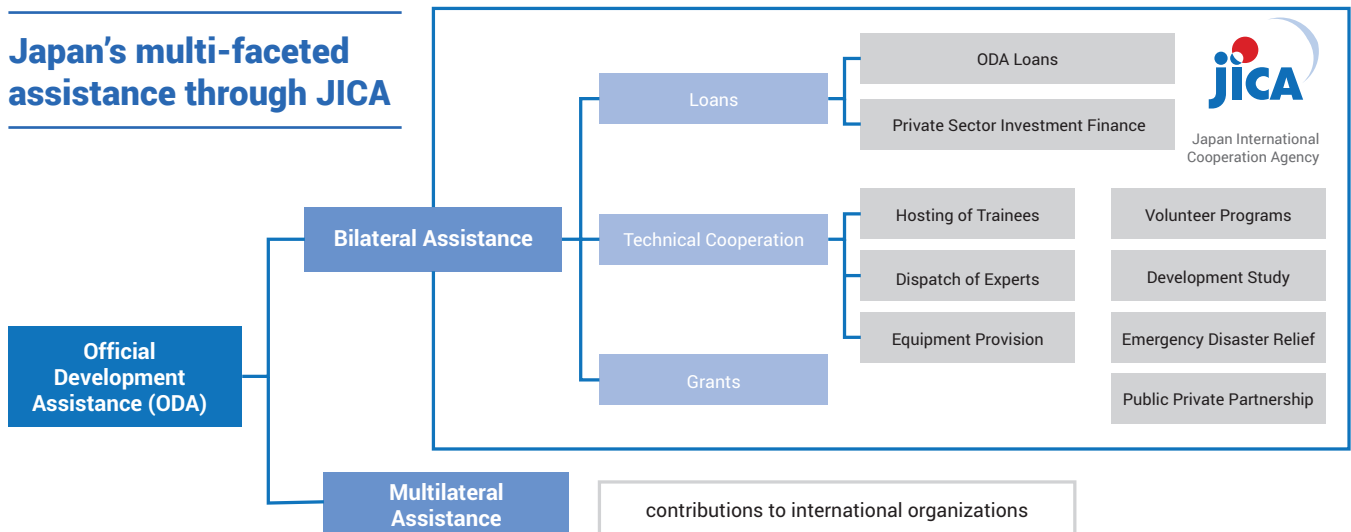
JICA, with its partners, will take the lead in forging bonds of trust across the world, aspiring for a free, peaceful and prosperous world where people can hope for a better future and explore their diverse potentials. The concept of trust is the backbone of Japan's development cooperation. JICA foster trust with a

range of domestic and international partners by putting themselves in their partners' shoes and thinking with them as equal partners. JICA will explore the diverse potentials of people, countries and private enterprises for a better future. And JICA, with its partners, will create a world where all people and countries are bound together by the trust.

What is Official Development Assistance?

Official Development Assistance, ODA, is undertaken by governments or government agencies to promote economic development and welfare in emerging countries. Since 1954, Japan has been providing financial and technical assistance through ODA, and the features of Japanese ODA have been promotion of self-help, sustainable economic growth and human security in emerging countries.

Japan's multi-faceted assistance through JICA



Women of Angul District Making Hand Fans as Part of Income Generation Activity, Odisha Forestry Project

ODA Loan

ODA loans support emerging countries providing low-interest, long-term and concessional funds to finance their development efforts. ODA loans are normally used for large-scale infrastructure and other forms of development that require substantial funds. ODA loans, which require repayment, promote efficient use of the borrowed funds and appropriate supervision of the project they finance, thereby underpinning emerging countries' ownership in the development process.

Grant Aid

Grant aid is the provision of funds to emerging countries without the obligation for repayment. Grant aid is used for development of social and economic



Providing Access of Treated Drinking Water to School Children at Dharmapuri, Hogennakal Water Supply and Fluorosis Mitigation Project

infrastructure such as for advanced transportation system, primary and secondary education, health and medical care, the environment and other areas.

Technical Cooperation

For human resources development and formulation of administrative systems of emerging countries, technical cooperation is extended. It involves dispatch of experts, provision of necessary equipment and training of personnel from emerging countries in Japan and other countries for co-creation of knowledge. Cooperation plans can be tailored to address a broad range of issues.

3 | JICA & INDIA

Japan's partnership with India is for nearly 61 years.

Japan's ODA to India started in 1958, when a concessionary ODA loan of 18 billion Japanese Yen was extended to supplement the implementation of the 2nd Five-Year Plan, at the request of the then Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru. India was then the first recipient in the world of Japanese ODA loan. Since then, over 4,800 billion Japanese Yen (approx. Rs. 280,000 crores) in ODA loans have been committed for development across various sectors.

Technical Cooperation with India started in 1966. One of the early instances was establishment of Indo-Japanese Agricultural Extension Centres across the country, in which the Japanese method of paddy

cultivation was introduced and model farms were set up to contribute towards achieving food self-sufficiency in India. Since then, nearly 8,000 Indian personnel have participated in training courses in Japan and over 7,100 Japanese experts have come to India to offer their expertise.

Grant aid has also covered various areas in India including construction of hospitals and health facilities, and providing equipment for educational institutions.

Today, JICA is the world's largest bilateral aid agency and India is its largest development partner.

OPERATIONS IN INDIA: FY 2016-17

ODA LOAN



COMMITMENT

309 billion Japanese Yen
(approx. Rs 18,400 crore, World's biggest recipient)



DISBURSEMENT

206 billion Japanese Yen
(approx. Rs 12,300 crore World's biggest recipient)



NO. OF ONGOING PROJECTS

72

GRANT AID



1.5 billion Japanese Yen (approx Rs. 89.28 crore)

No. of ongoing projects: 1

*Currency rate JPY 1.68/INR is applied for the sake of explanation.

TECHNICAL COOPERATION



250 Indians visited Japan



1,101 Japanese experts dispatched to India

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION



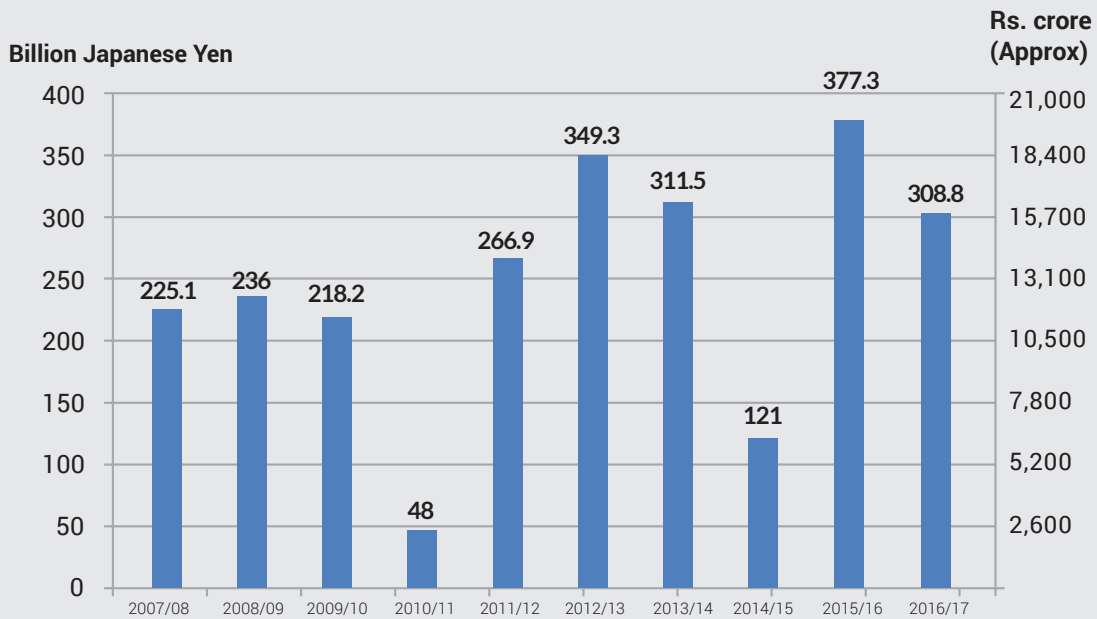
Japanese Volunteers: 24,
for Japanese language education, nursing instructor, community development



Japanese NGO activities:
Working with Indian Partner: 5

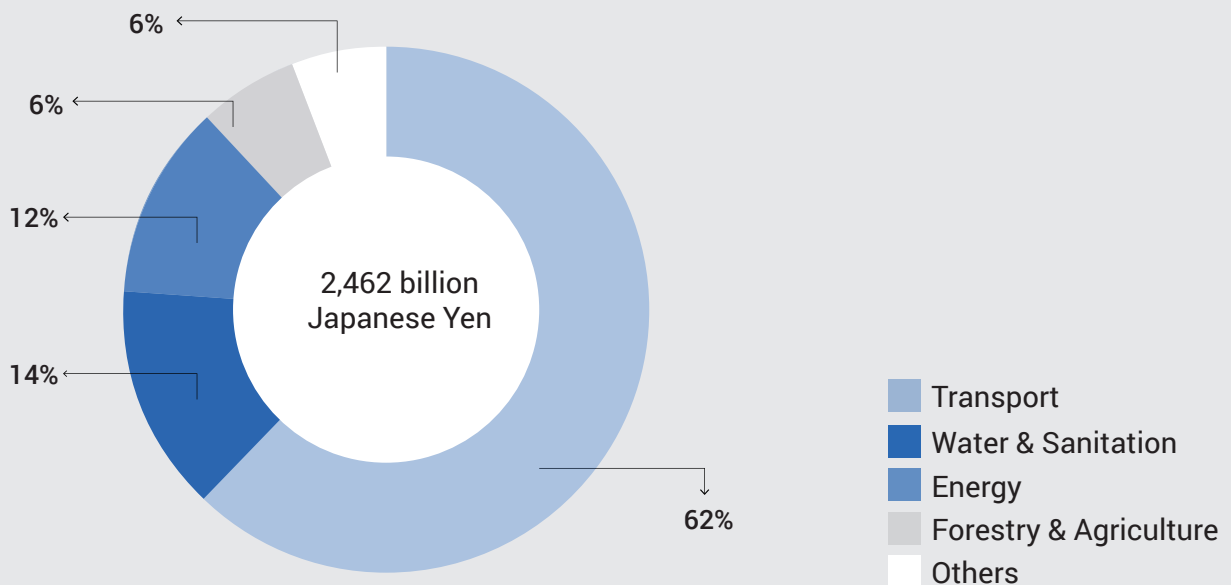
JICA's Assistance

Trends in ODA Loan Commitment for the Past 10 Years (FY 2007/08 - 2016/17)

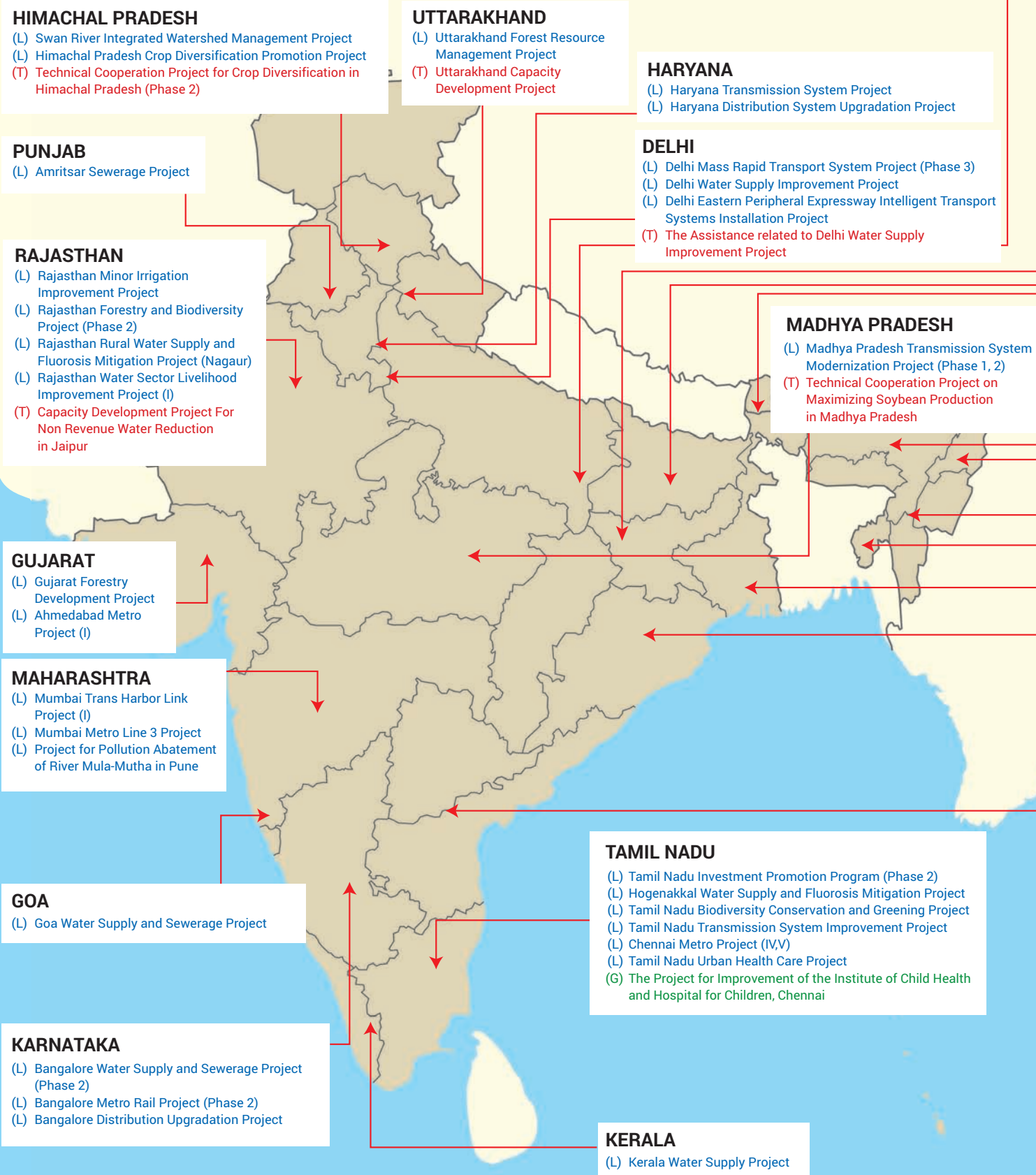


*The great East Japan Earthquake occurred in FY2010/11
 *Prime Minister Modi's new administration in FY2014/15

Trends in ODA Loan Commitment by Sector (FY 2007/08-2016/17)



4 | ONGOING JICA PROJECTS IN INDIA: FY 2016-17



JHARKHAND

- (L) Jharkhand Horticulture Intensification by Micro Drip Irrigation Project

UTTAR PRADESH

- (L) Ganga Action Plan Project (Varanasi)
- (L) Agra Water Supply Project (Phase 1, 2)
- (L) Uttar Pradesh Participatory Forest Management and Poverty Alleviation Project

BIHAR

- (L) Bihar National Highway Improvement Project (Phase 1, 2)

SIKKIM

- (L) Sikkim Biodiversity Conservation and Forest Management Project

ASSAM

- (L) Guwahati Water Supply Project
- (L) Guwahati Sewerage Project

MIZORAM

- (T) The Project on Capacity Enhancement for Sustainable Agriculture and Irrigation Development in Mizoram

TRIPURA

- (L) Tripura Forest Environmental Improvement and Poverty Alleviation Project

WEST BENGAL

- (L) Kolkata Solid Waste Management Improvement Project
- (L) Kolkata East-West Metro Project
- (L) West Bengal Forest and Biodiversity Conservation Project
- (L) West Bengal Piped Water Supply Project (Purulia)

ODISHA

- (L) Odisha Forestry Sector Development Project (Phase 1,2)
- (L) Odisha Integrated Sanitation Improvement Project (Phase I,II)
- (L) Rengali Irrigation Project
- (L) Odisha Transmission System Improvement Project

NAGALAND

- (L) Nagaland Forestry Management Project

ANDHRA PRADESH & TELANGANA

- (L) Hussain Sagar Lake and Catchment Area Improvement Project
- (L) Transmission System Modernization and Strengthening Project in Hyderabad Metropolitan Area
- (L) Vishakhapatnam Port Expansion Project
- (L) Andhra Pradesh & Telangana Irrigation and Livelihood Improvement Project
- (L) Hyderabad Outer Ring Road Project (Phase 2)
- (L) Andhra Pradesh & Telangana Rural High Voltage Distribution System Project
- (L) Campus Development Project of Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad (Phase 1,2)
- (T) Project for Future Researchers at IIT Hyderabad to Enhance Network Development with Scholarship of Japan (FRIENDSHIP)

ACROSS VARIOUS PARTS OF INDIA

- (L) Capacity Development for Forest Management and Personnel Training Project
- (L) Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Energy Saving Project (Phase 3)
- (L) New and Renewable Energy Development Project (Phase 2)
- (L) Yamuna Action Plan Project
- (L) PPP Infrastructure Financing Project
- (L) Dedicated Freight Corridor Project (Phase 1) (III) (Phase 2)
- (L) North-East Road Network Connectivity Improvement Project (Phase 1)(I)
- (T) Capacity Development Project for Highways in Mountainous Regions

- (T) Technical Cooperation
- (L) Loan
- (G) Grant Aid

Snapshot of JICA's Cooperation in Transport Sector in India

MITIGATING VEHICULAR CONGESTION IN URBAN AREAS



Facilitating development of over

400 KM of **METRO RAIL NETWORK** across Delhi, Mumbai, Bengaluru, Chennai, Kolkata and Ahmedabad.



212.60 km

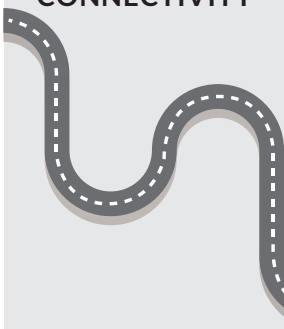
Total Length of Delhi Metro Network

Facilitating construction of over

70 km of outer ring road at Hyderabad.

Facilitating deployment of **Intelligent Transport System (ITS)** in Hyderabad & Bengaluru.

PROMOTING REGIONAL CONNECTIVITY



Facilitating development of **ROADS AND BRIDGES** in various parts of India.

For instance,

Facilitated construction for **4-laning of 220 km** approx.

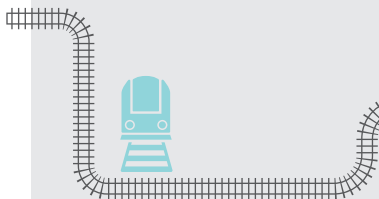
of National Highway 82 (NH 82) and National Highway 83 (NH 83) in Bihar.



Conducting Study for development of **ROADS, including BRIDGES AND TUNNELS** in the North East.



CONNECTING PORTS WITH INLAND AREAS



Facilitating development of

dedicated railway-freight corridor (**Western DFC**) around

1,500 km between National Capital Region of Delhi and Mumbai.

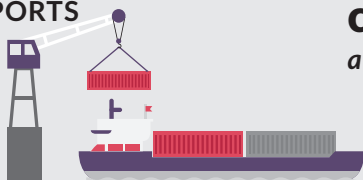


100 km per hour is designed for train speeds of

The travelling time has been reduced from

3 days to 1 day.

ENHANCING CAPACITY OF PORTS



Facilitating increase in

capacity and efficiency of cargo handling at the Vishakhapatnam & Chennai ports.



INDIAN RAILWAY'S **VISION 2020** ENVISAGES DEVELOPMENT OF **HIGH-SPEED CORRIDORS** FOR SPEEDS UPTO **350 KMPH**

Commenced the General Consultancy work for the **Mumbai-Ahmedabad High Speed Railway Project** providing designs and Tender assistance for its smooth implementation



