

JICA'S POLICY IN East India DEVELOPMENT

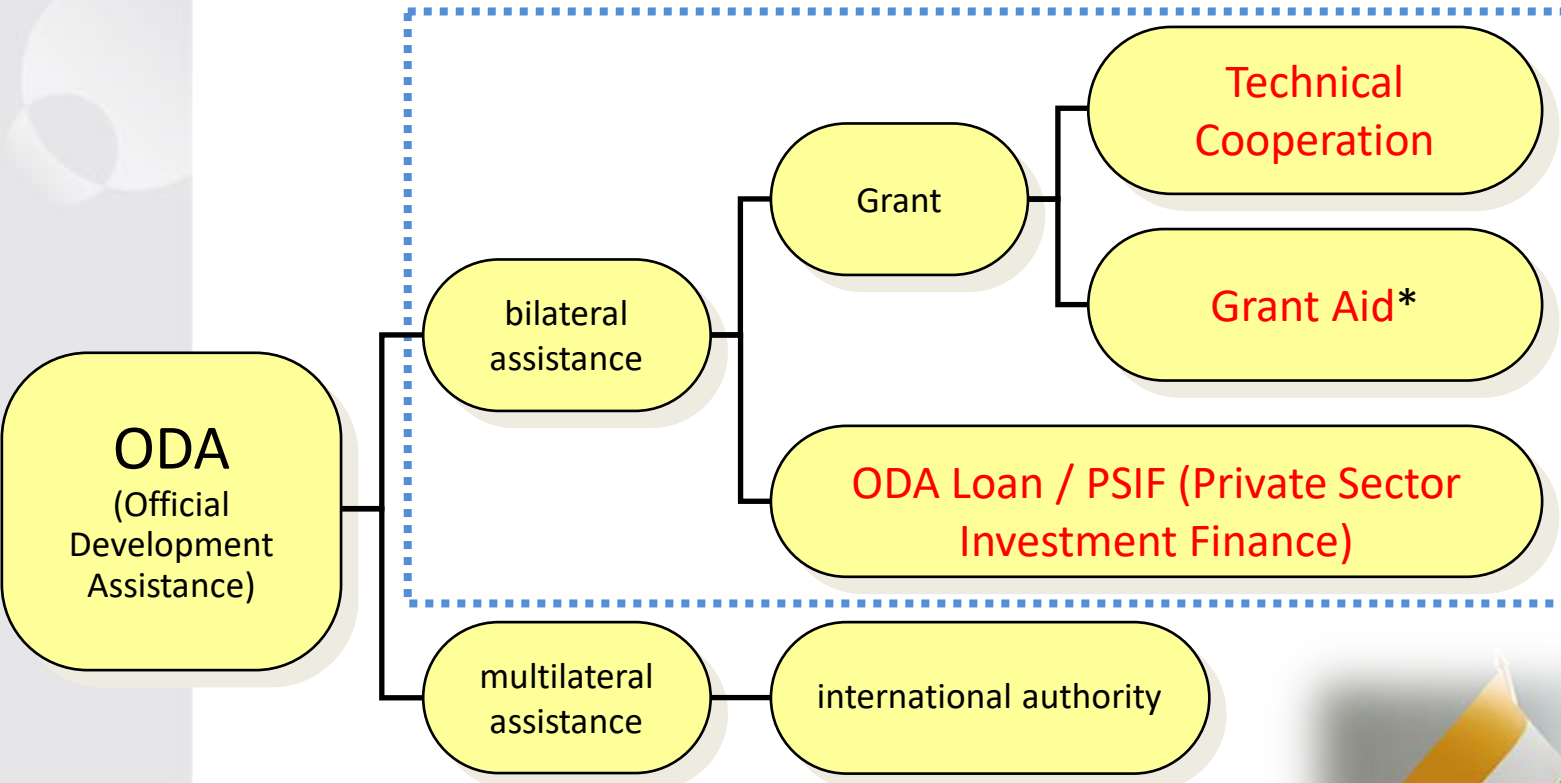
OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

September 28, 2021

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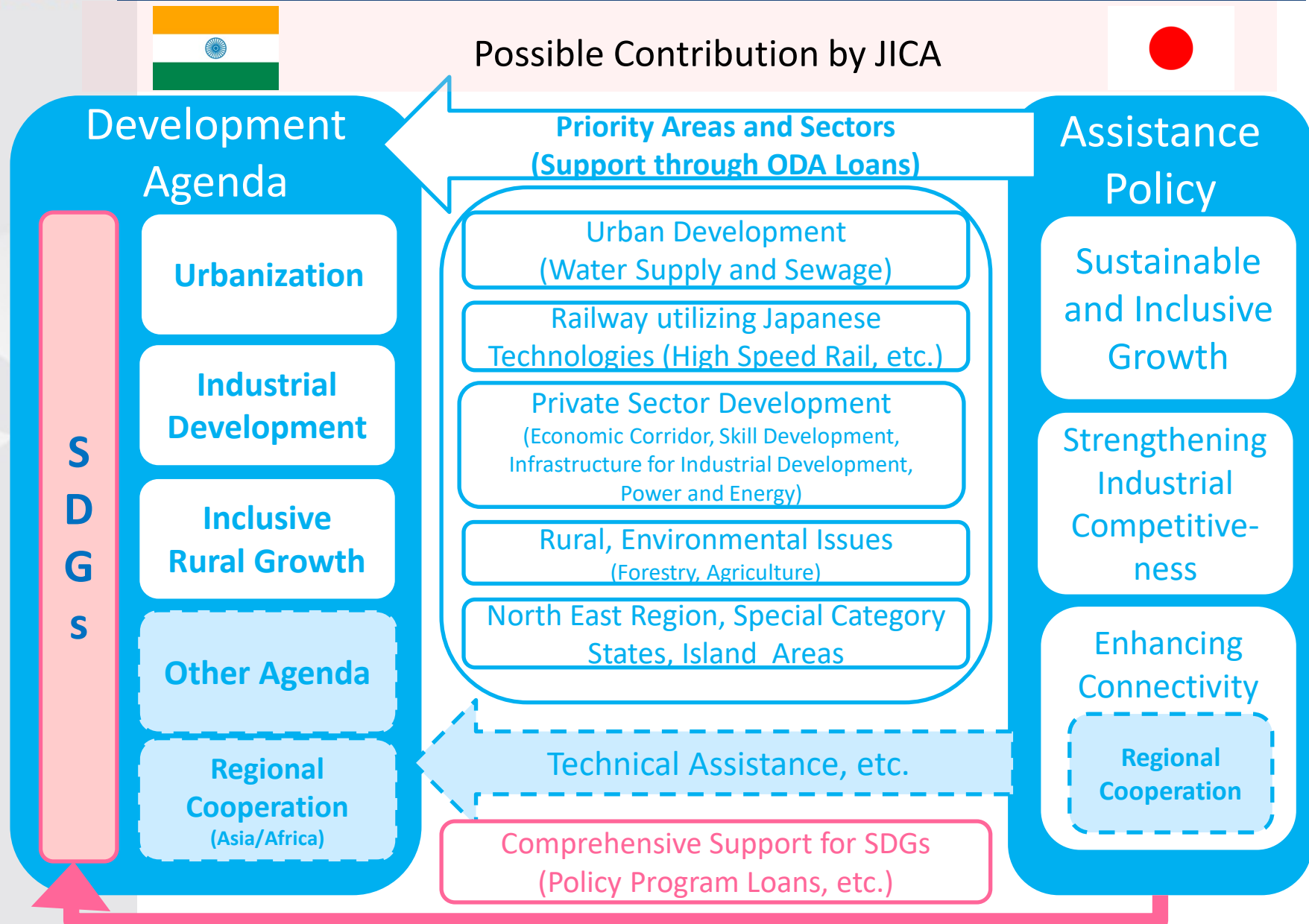
What is “JICA”?

- ✓ **JICA** is a **governmental agency** of Japan that coordinates official development assistance (ODA)



* Part of grant aid is provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.





JICA's operation in India

Soft Loan

Accumulated Commitment by FY2020:

- JPY 6.6 trillion in total
(equivalent to over Rs. 4.4 lakh crore)

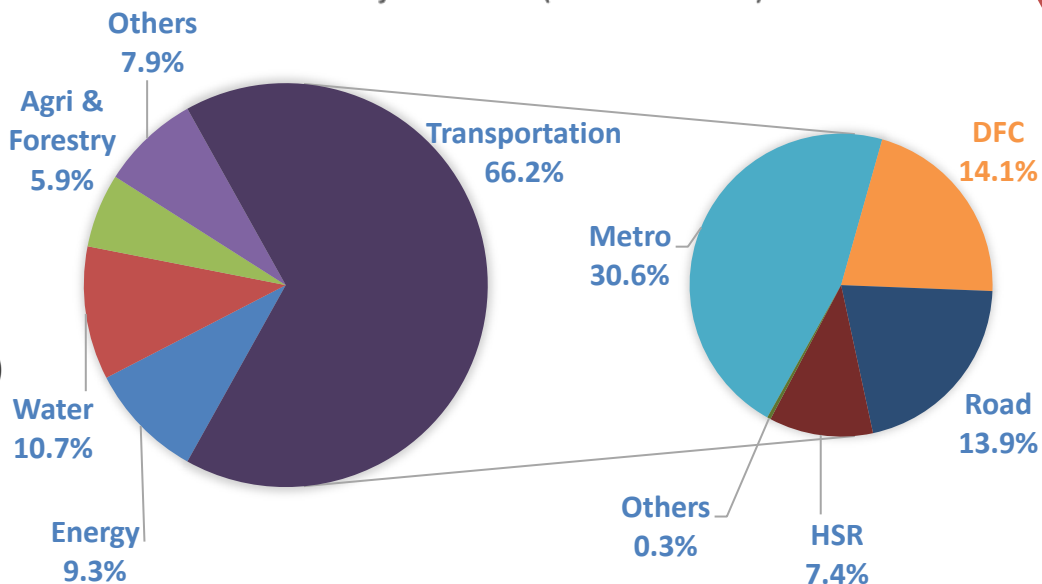
Operational Results in FY2020:

- Commitment: JPY 356.3 billion
(equivalent to about Rs. 23,753 crore)
- Disbursement: JPY 264.6 billion
(equivalent to over Rs. 17,637 crore)

Terms and conditions: (as of Apr. 2021)

- General terms: Interest rate 1.15%, repayment period 30 years (including 10 years grace period)
- STEP: Interest rate 0.1%, repayment period 40 years (including 12 years grace period)

Major Sector (FY2011-2020)



Grant Aid

Two on-going projects
in
Varanasi & Bengaluru

Technical Cooperation

Results in FY 2019

JPY 8.7 billion (about Rs. 580 crore)

About 260 Japanese experts to India
About 270 Trainees from India to Japan

Citizen Partnership / Public-Private Partnership

- Japanese Volunteers
- Japanese NGO activities
- Partnerships with Private-Sector Activities

G20 Principles for Quality Infrastructure

- It is essential to promote quality infrastructure focusing not only on quantity but also on quality to realize 'Quality Growth' as the huge demand for infrastructure investment is expected for the development of the global economy.
- The “G20 Principles for Quality Infrastructure Investment” was endorsed at G20 Finance and Central Bank Meeting on June 8 and 9, 2019 as well as at the G20 Osaka Summit on June 28 and 29, 2019.
- Priorities are ①openness, ②transparency, ③economic efficiency in view of life-cycle cost, and ④debt sustainability, among other principles.

Summary of the G20 Principles for Quality Infrastructure Investment

- **Principle 1: Maximizing the positive impact of infrastructure to achieve sustainable growth and development**
- **Principle 2: Raising Economic Efficiency in View of Life-Cycle Cost**
- **Principle 3: Integrating Environmental Considerations in Infrastructure Investments**
- **Principle 4: Building Resilience against Natural Disasters and Other Risks**
- **Principle 5: Integrating Social Considerations in Infrastructure Investment**
- **Principle 6: Strengthening Infrastructure Governance**

Kolkata metro



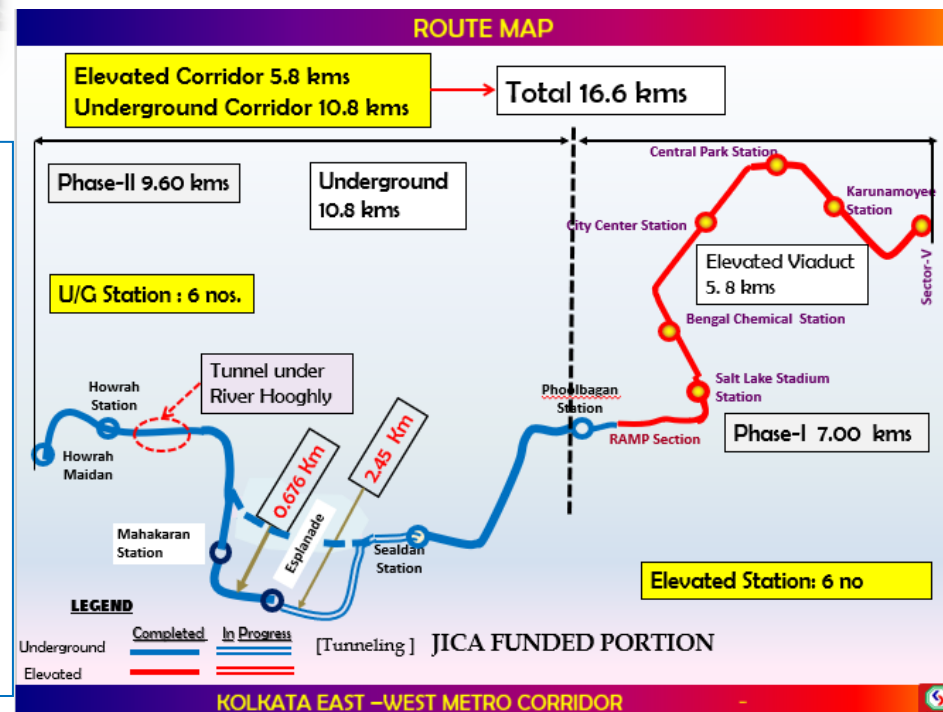
Kolkata East-West Metro Project

Total Project cost: JPY 135,606 million /
Loan amount: JPY 64,833 million

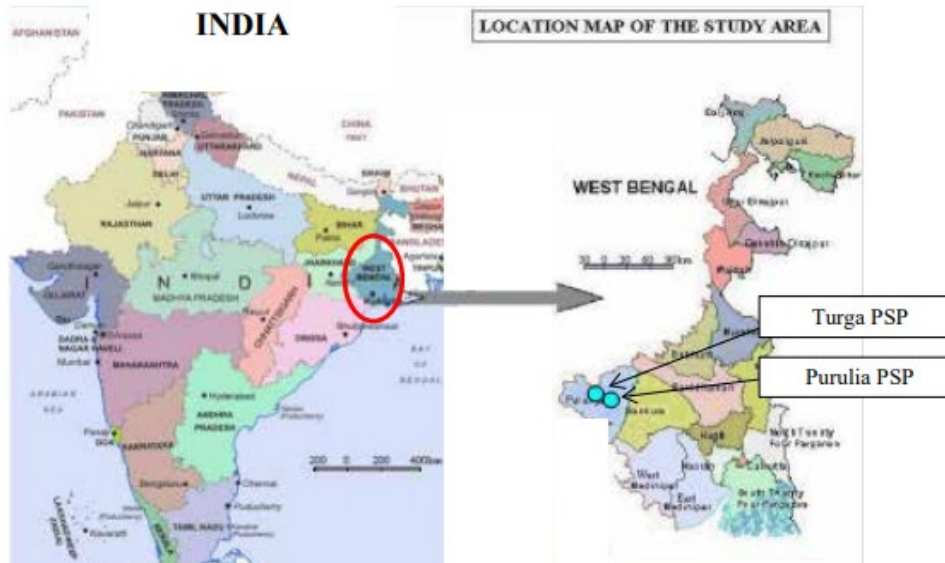
Project period: Mar. 2008-Jun 2022 (Plan)

Project : Construction of 16.60 km long metro line from Howrah Maiden to Salt Lake Sector V through Esplanade including 10.8 km Underground section (6 stations) and 5.8km Elevated section (6 stations).

- The city of Kolkata **is considered as one of the highest population density in the world.** The Kolkata Metro Project aims at mitigating bottlenecks of the transportation in the city by employing most advanced technology.
- It will be the **first metro in India that will have an underwater section** which will help connect both sides of the river-divided city, responding to the growing traffic demands.
- It will also reduce approximately **42,000t of CO2 per year.**



Turga Pumped Storage (I)



Project for Turga Pumped Storage (I)

Total Project cost: JPY 112,134 million

Loan amount (First Tranche): JPY 29,442 million

L/A Signing: Nov. 2, 2018

Project period: Nov. 2018 – Nov. 2028

Project : Construction of pumped storage power facilities (2 variable speed pump facilities and 2 fixed speed pump facilities) etc.

- Variable pumped storage power plant is an advanced technology which can be operated at lower output than the conventional pumped storage systems and have wider output power adjustment range between its minimum to maximum output.
- Also, this plant can contribute to solve the major difficulties in renewable energy concerning the present practice of real time management which can not sufficiently handle the large scale uncertainties, by improving the power supply stability.
- Installed generation capacity in West Bengal State expected to become 17,318 MW (2029) from 16,318 MW (2018).



Planned project site (lower dam)

Act East Forum

The Forum was launched in December 2017. The Forum aims to further expand the cooperation between Japan and India in North East and to strengthen the relationship between Japan and North East, as well as that between Japan and India. In this regard, the Forum discusses cooperation in various fields and promotes Japan's cooperation in the region.



5th Act East Forum on 28 January, 2021



2nd Act East Forum on 8 October 2018

JICA's on-going cooperation for NER

As of September, 2021

Sikkim

- Biodiversity Conservation and Forest Management (5.384 billion yen; 2010.03)

Assam

- Guwahati Water Supply Project (29.453 billion yen; 2009.03)
- Guwahati Sewage Project (15.620 billion yen; 2014.11)
- North East Road Network Connectivity Improvement Project (Phase 5: 15.285 billion yen; 2021.03)

Assam/ Meghalaya

- North East Road Network Connectivity Improvement Project (Phase 3: 25.483 billion yen; 2018.10) Dhubri-Phulbari Bridge

Meghalaya

- North East Road Network Connectivity Improvement Project (Phase 1: 67.170 billion yen; 2016.03 / Phase 2: 38.666 billion yen; 2017.09) NH-51 (Tura – Dalu)/NH-40 (Shillong – Dawki)
- Project for Renovation and Modernization of Uiam-Umtru Stage-III Hydroelectric Power Station (5.497 billion yen; 2018.10)
- Community-Based Forest Management and Livelihoods Improvement (10.397 billion yen; 2020.03)

Tripura

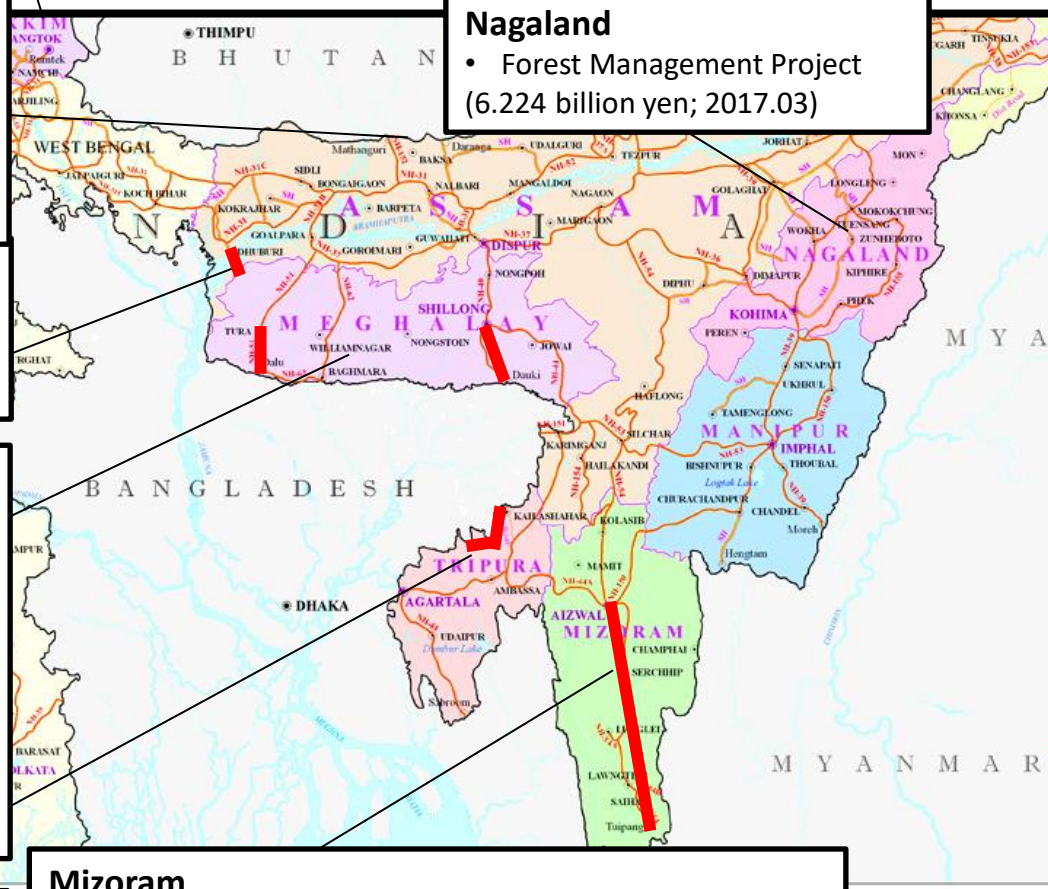
- Sustainable Catchment Forest Management Project (12.287 billion yen; 2018.10)
- North East Road Network Connectivity Improvement Project (Phase 4: 14.926 billion yen; 2020.03) NH-208 (Kailashahar – Khowai)

Total ODA: appx 246 billion yen
(appx: INR 1,600 crore)

(converted at the exchange rate of September, 2021)

Nagaland

- Forest Management Project (6.224 billion yen; 2017.03)



Mizoram

- North East Road Network Connectivity Improvement Project (Phase 1: 67.170 billion yen; 2016.03 / Phase 2: 38.666 billion yen; 2017.09) NH-54 (Aizawl – Tuipang)
- Project on Capacity Enhancement for Sustainable Agriculture & Irrigation Development in Mizoram (Technical Cooperation; 2017.07)

North East Road Network Connectivity Improvement Phase 3 Dhubri- Phulbari (New Bridge)



North East Connectivity Improvement Project (Phase 3)) (I)

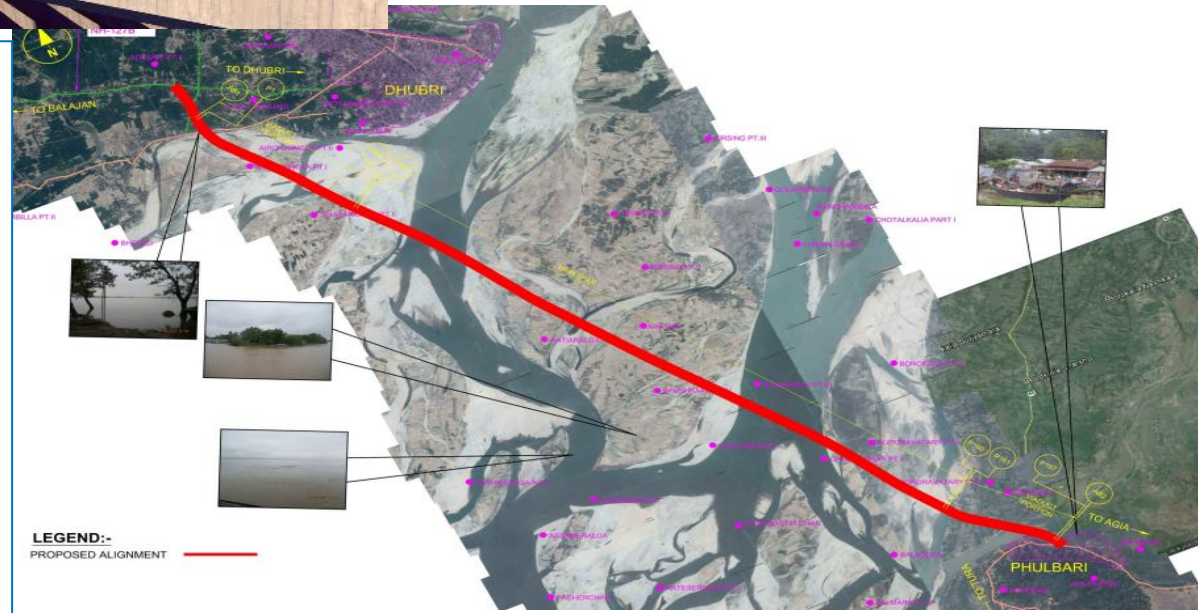
Total Project cost: JPY 104,660 million /
Loan amount: JPY 79,059 million

Project period:

Dec.2020-June 2028(Plan)

Project : Construction of a 20 km-long
bridge on Brahmaputra river between
Dhubri, Assam and Phulbari,
Meghalaya (NH-127B)

This project is expected to improve connectivity between North-eastern region and other region of India and contributes to the development of the regional economy. Once the bridge is completed, traveling time between Dhubri and Phulbari will become dramatically shorter **from 8hours (Land Route), 2.5hours (Ferry route) to 23 minutes.**



Thank you!

धन्यवाद



c.f. <http://www.jica.go.jp/india/english/office/about/message.html>
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