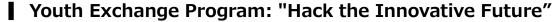
70th Anniversary of the Japan-India Diplomatic Relations

Chairman: Amb. of Japan to India Mr. Satoshi Suzuki



- Traditional cultural activities: Yabusame (horseback archery), etc.
- Information Sharing: Creating collaborative videos with YouTubers, etc.





900km · Ideathon "Hack The Innovative Future"

Youth Exchange Program EC

PM: Yoji Taguchi, Mitsubishi Corporation India

2030/2040: Develop core talents for the future of the geopolitically important Indo-Pacific.



Project Background

2022

Apr Planning: 900km Idea-thon
Details like application guidelines
website, budgeting, coordination of venues,
conducting pre-visits, etc.

Jun Start participant recruitment (various HP, SNS, news agencies, etc.)

Jul Application deadline: (IND: 4,270, JPN: 628)

1st and 2nd Screening (IND: **50**, JPN: **50**)

Aug Remote interview final selection (IND: 20, JPN: 20)

The jury members were touched by the interviews of Japanese-Indian youth during the screening process, 1.5 months taken for the complete selection process.

Sep Final selection, orientation/pre-seminars were held, guidebooks were given, assignments were given, and program was from 16th - 24th.

Orientation



First meeting of participants, expl. of event contents & homework on the history of the two countries

Discuss the future of both India and Japan, presentations were made about the history of one's own country, to link the historical similarities and differences between Japan and India to the ideathon.





Pre-Seminar

- ☐ Lecture by Associate Professor Kataoka, IIT Hyderabad, 5th Sep
- ☐ Lecture by Prof. Ashok Kumar Chawla, Advisor on Japan, Ministry of External Affairs, India, 6th Sep







History Session (Organizer's lecture)



Lecture on the India and Japan's HISTORY

- History session through ancient times, the Middle Ages, the Industrial Revolution, modern times, the present, leading into future, to understand the similarities and differences between the two countries.
- Explanation: Importance of the geopolitical position of Japan and India as the intersection of Indian and Pacific Oceans form a new "Enlarged Asia", importance of strengthening cooperation in the future.



Located at the ends of two oceans, 'Japan' a maritime nation and 'India' a subcontinent

 'Japan' a maritime nation and 'India' a subcontinent



http://ran-king.jp/eez/

Former Prime Minister, Abe's speech at the Indian Parliament ~Confluence of two Seas~



22 Aug 2007.
Former Prime Minister
Abe's speech to the
Indian Parliament

"The Pacific and Indian Oceans are now united in one dynamic union, as a sea of freedom and prosperity. An 'enlarged Asia' is taking shape, breaking through the traditional geographical boundaries. Our two countries have the power and the responsibility to open it up and enrich it as an infinite, transparent ocean."

By linking Japan and India, 'Enlarged Asia' will grow into a vast network that extends across the Pacific, involving the US and Australia. It is an open and transparent network where people, goods, capital and wisdom come and go as they please. The seek for freedom and prosperity here is an important role for both democracies to play.

"I believe that as the two oceans of the Indian and Pacific Oceans associates and a new 'Enlarged Asia' is taking shape, the two democracies at almost both ends of the spectrum must deepen their friendship at all levels of the society."

History Session (Excerpts from student presentations)

Subjects for students

Divided into five teams of four members each from Japan and India, the participants shared their country's history, divided into five sections: ancient times, industrial revolution, pre- and post-war periods, economic growth period, and contemporary period.



INDO-JAPANESE LINK 日印リンク



SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE サブハッシュ・チャンドラ・ボース INDIAN NATIONAL ARMY インド国軍

Japan=India mutual cooperation before and after World War III

Expl. of independence from the British colonies and the traces that remain to this day, with reference to Japan-India relations before

Religious of After independence.

Buddhism

Buddhism also called Dharmavinya-"Doctorine and Discipline".

Used pali language

Originated in ancient India in 6th to 4th BCE. and spreading to much of Asia.

Spread in India in Mauryan Empire by Ashoka in 3rd century BCE.

It spread to Southeast Asia, Sri Lanka, Central Asia, China , Japan , korea.

Buddhism is summarized into four nobles truths. Dukha and its ending- Incapable of satisfying and painfull.





Jainism

Considered as eternal drama with tirthankaras. Used prakrit language.

Mainly spread by Mahavira around 6th BCE. in India.

Chandragupta Maurya gave up his crown and spread Jainism in karnataka.

In the 4th BCE, It moved to kalinga in Odisha and spread Malwa ,Gujarat and Rajasthan in later time.

Main pillars of Jainism are Ahimsa(Non-violence),anekantavada(Non-absolutism), aparigraha(asceticism).

.....

-Samsara Ancient Indian religions (Buddhism, Jainism, etc.)
-Rebirth

Expl. of the ancient history of the vast Indian subcontinent from a cultural and religious perspective, noting the historical evolution of temples, pottery, etc.

Sosial status system TEdo Period Shimin Byodo = Four Classes are eaqul but three classes are still remained farmers artisans merchants Heimin (farmers artisans merchants) Shizoku (Samurai) Shizoku (Samurai) (Samurai)

Pre-modern Japanese social stratification system

Expl. of Japan's social stratification system with an awareness of India's caste system and mentions local ethnic groups such as the Ainu.

Haiku 俳句 - Japanese Poem -

♦What is Haiku?

古池や 蛙飛び込む 水の音 一松尾芭蕉 Old Pond Frogs jumped in Sound of water —Matsuo Basho

♦Basic elements

- 5-7-5 structure
- Kigo 季語
- Kireji 切れ字

♦Unique characteristics

- ① Shasei 写生
- Objective description
- Subject/object blurring
- Egolessness
- ② Aim: to express genuine feeling, not to show off

♦Origin

- Nara period (AD759): Publication of the oldest Japanese poetic compilation "Manyoshu"
- Edo period: Matsuo Basho (1644-1694) separated Hokku from Haikai Renga

Wnique Japanese Culture (Haiku) Masaoka Shiki (1867-

Expl. of history from ancient to history from aspects of culture (halku), education, rice cultivation, religion (Shinto), etc.

4

Full Program

Participants learned about the differences and similarities between Japan and India in terms of history, culture, etc. through the journey to develop new ideas on how to use the strengths of the two countries to solve problems that lie ahead for both countries. They presented their ideas in Varanasi, the final destination of the competition.





9/17(Sat)

The capital of the world's fourth largest economy: a futuristic city

- Urban implementation of digital technology
- India as a center for producing high-level IT and management personnel
- India as a huge consumer market and export base

Students actively asked many questions and discussions were lively.





















- Visited the World Heritage Sites of Taj Mahal and Agra Fort
- Expl. of historical, geographical, and cultural differences and similarities of both countries through a presentations









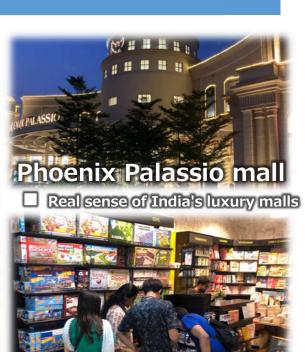


9/19(Mon)

- Experienced the old and new city centers of Lucknow, the capital of UP, India's largest state by population.
- Realizing the scale and speed of development in India's regional cities









Delhi NCR

Agra

Lucknow

Allahabad

Varanasi





9/20(Tue)

Makino School: promotes organic farming based on Japanese technology since 1974

- Expl. of difficulty in implementing organic farming with Japanese technology in a poor rural Indian village.
- Discussion on women empowerment on small scale farms and different ways of development for rural communities.











9/21(Wed)-23(Fri)

Youth of both countries create the future of 2040 at the new symbol of Japan-India exchange



- ☐ Prime Minister Modi proposed the project at the Japan-India summit in Dec 2015, Former Prime Minister Abe agreed and the project was constructed with Japanese ODA.
- □ Rudraksh means "Bodhi tree fruit"







[Theme]

Are the ideas based on areas in which Japan and India are strong or unique, and which will help solve issues facing both countries or deepen exchanges between the two countries?

[Evaluation criteria]

Ideas with

- 1) great social significance
- ② great economic impact
- 3 contribution to progress of the bilateral relations

Ideathon Results







Delhi NCR

Agra

Lucknow

Allahabad





9/23(FII)

Digital matching service connecting Indian talent & Japanese companies

AIM: connect the depleted digital human resources in Japan and the digital human resources in India who have not been able to utilize their skills, while solving the problems of adapting to the Japanese culture and language.

Timely hospital matching transport service for Indian emergency patients (inspired by Japanese emergency medical services)

AIM: solution for the failure to get emergency patients to the appropriate hospitals that actually occurred in India during the second wave of Covid19.

India Small scale Farmer Incorporated Business

☐ AIM: increase agricultural productivity by digital application to provide a variety of services to Indian farmers.

Ideathon Summary







Issues focused by the other teams

☐ Environment, agriculture, health care, garbage, recycling, food shortages, complementing human resources in various fields due to demographic differences, etc.

Advisors

- □ University Professor□ Japan-India
- Entrepreneur

 □ Japanese priest
- Various perspectives given to the students to broaden the discussion



Three days of sleepless nights and discussions

- Mentors in their 20s
- □ 6 Mentors from Japanese companies
- Many members helped from the Secretariat companies

Support from a viewpoint close to the student, even late at night

- Each team had an interesting angle. From theme selection, commercialization of ideas to presentation that used the strengths of both countries to solve issues, while using the digital technology, and delivered wonderful presentations full of enthusiasm.
- The friendship and trust between the young people of Japan and India was praised by the judges and sponsors, and for the thoughtful way in which they addressed the issues facing the two countries.

12

The Future





□ Prime Minister Modi visited Japan to attend the state funeral of former Prime Minister Abe. He mentioned the following during the India-Japan summit meeting.

The 70th anniversary of diplomatic relations between Japan and India is a major milestone, and many events are taking place. Among them, I am aware of a useful initiative called "Ideathon". We would like to follow up on this event as we look ahead to the 75th anniversary of the diplomatic relations between Japan and India in five years' time.

The Ideathon will continue to be a bilateral event that will produce 200 - 300 core talents who will support the future of Japan and India. The organizing committee hopes that in the near future, students who participated in the Ideathon will be active in Japanese companies aiming for India and vice-versa. We also hope for great progress in the future of India and the Pacific.