

सहयोग जा जा SAHYOG

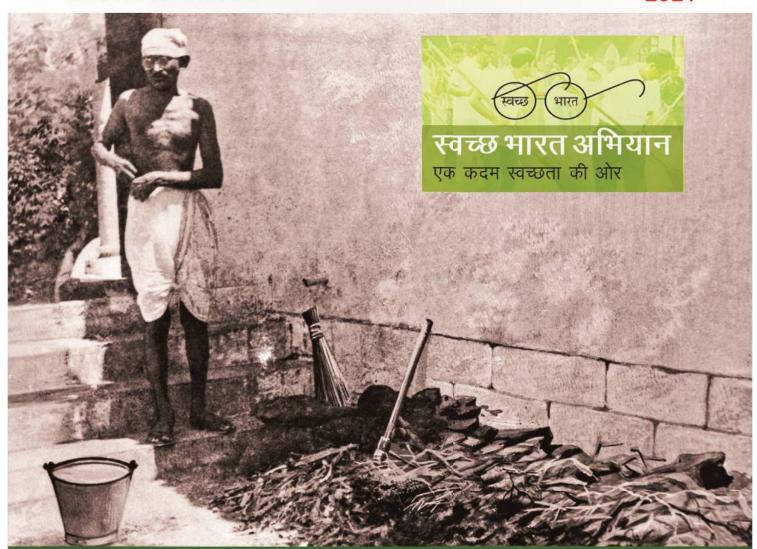


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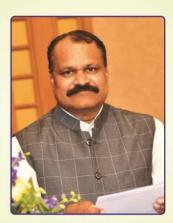


Gandhi Ji sweeping lanes of Valmiki Colony, Delhi for sensitizing general public towards sanitation......

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सहयोग २०२१

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Message from Ambassador of Japan



It is a great pleasure for me to contribute this message for the readers of "Sahyog" magazine. JAAI has been working to enrich the Japan-India relationship for over half a century by connecting a number of JICA training program alumni since 1968. I am grateful to all the diligent and enthusiastic talents from government as well as the private sector for coming to Japan and bringing back with them to India the useful lessons they learned during their stay. JAAI has been a constructive vehicle to enhance the value of such experiences.

As you are well aware, Japan has a long history of assisting India through its Official Development Assistance (ODA) scheme. Facing the COVID-19 pandemic, which continues to pose challenges both in terms of public health and economic recovery, Japan has been fighting along with the Indian Government to provide effective countermeasures. Last August, the Government of

Japan signed the Exchange of Notes for an emergency loan to support the implementation of healthcare and medical policies in India, in addition to offering grant aid for procuring Oxygen Generators to be deployed for the treatment of critical patients. In January this year, an additional loan was made available in order to ensure social protection to the disadvantaged and vulnerable sections of the population including women.

Amidst this COVID-19 pandemic, I am pleased to learn that JAAI has demonstrated its relevance by conducting two online seminars on the subject of stress management during the pandemic and the importance of sanitation in communities and schools in collaboration with the JICA-led "Achhi Aadat Campaign" initiative.

I am convinced that JAAI will continue to play a symbolic role as a bridge between Japan and India. I hope that JAAI will be able to resume activities in a full-fledged manner in the near future so that your contributions towards the economic, cultural and people-to-people exchanges between India and Japan can continue and expand into the future. I always believe that our people-to-people ties form the foundation of the excellent bilateral relationship between Japan and India. I am grateful that JAAI is part of such a rich network of our bonds.

Satoshi Suzuki Ambassador of Japan to India

Message from Chief Representative JICA India Office



Dear Readers,

It is about 2 years and 9 months since I have been assigned as Chief Representative of the JICA India Office. I would like to convey my best wishes to all the members of JAAI and also my sincere gratitude for the active role of the JAAI community in promoting Indo-Japanese ties.

We are indeed proud of the long history of JAAI which was established way back in the year 1968. The variety of activities organized by JAAI to promote networking among its members and also to promote friendship between India and Japan is indeed noteworthy. We sincerely hope that more and more ex-participants of

JICA's Knowledge Co-Creation Programs would become members of JAAI.

In this fiscal year, same as other organizations, it was challenging for JAAI to organize events due to the on-going situation of the COVID-19 pandemic. However, JAAI succeeded on holding events which were held online such as the Health Awareness Program and the International Technical Seminar. We sincerely hope and pray that this pandemic would be eradicated soon so that JAAI can resume its normal activities.

As India has been our largest development partner during the past decade, we will continue to support the Government of India in all its efforts for the social and economic development within the country. Therefore, we highly welcome the suggestions and advices from JAAI members to enhance our operations in India.

Finally, I wish good health and prosperity to all members of JAAI.

(Katsuo Matsumoto)

Chief Representative JICA India Office

Message from President JAAI



Dear Readers,

Greetings from the JAAI Executive Committee.

I am delighted to present to you, the 22nd edition of JICA Alumni Association's annual magazine "Sahyog". As you all know, for the past one year, not only India but the entire world is going through a difficult phase of COVID-19 pandemic. It gives me a sense of satisfaction that even in this difficult time we are able to bring out this issue. It was made possible because of continued support of our esteemed members, in form of their articles and write ups and the hard work put in by the editorial board and other Executive Council members. It carries glimpses of all our initiatives and activities.

This year many of our regular activities including annual convention could not be organized. Still we manage to organize two events and the general body meeting of the association through virtual / online mode. We chose pertinent topics for our seminars like 'Cleanliness' and 'Post COVID Stress Management'. Eminent speakers from India and Japan addressed the issues from various perspectives and the presentations followed with a very lively interaction between the speakers and participants. Continuing our tradition, last year we covered the eastern region by establishing a Regional Chapter at Kolkata, which organized an online seminar in March 2021 on the issue of sanitation.

We are grateful to H.E. Mr. Satoshi Suzuki for taking keen interest in the activities of JAAI and encouraging us right from the beginning of his tenure. I wish and hope that the coming year will bring hope and normalcy in our life and we would be able to release our next issue with all fanfare in the presence of His Excellency the Ambassador of Japan.

Our heartfelt thanks are also due to the Chief Representative of JICA Mr. Katsuo Matsumoto and his entire team for supporting and encouraging JAAI activities all along.

I implore you to provide strength to JAAI by your active participation in all spheres of activities and strengthen India-Japan friendship and collaboration. I would like to thank all the members of JICA Alumni Association of India for their continued support to the association and request you to continue the same spirit in future.

Dr. O. P. Dewal

President JICA Alumni Association of India

GENERAL SECRETARY'S REPORT:

Annual Convention 2020

Annual Convention 2020 of JICAAlumni Association of India (JAAI) was hosted by HE Mr. Suzuki Satoshi, Ambassador of Japan to India on 21st Feb., 2020 at Embassy of Japan, New Delhi. Mr. Yaduvendra Mathur, IAS (Retd.) was the

Chief Guest of the convention.

Mr. Pradeep Gupta, General Secretary
JAAI introduced all the dignitaries on the dias
including Mr. Matsumoto Katsuo, Chief
Representative, JICA India Office.
His Excellency, Mr. Suzuki Satoshi,
Ambassador of Japan to India, gone through



Chief Guest Mr. Yaduvendra Mathur, IAS (Retd.) in his address focused upon Indo Japan relationships and co ordination between Japan

and India for Industrial growth in India.









Dr. O.P. Dewal, President JAAI proposed a 'Toast' a call to gathering of people to raise their glasses and drink together in honour of friendly relationship of Japan and India.

Annual Convention 2020 was followed by dinner and informal interactions between JAAI Members and Japanese Friends.



Release of annual magazine "Sahyog"-2020

JAAI's annual magazine "Sahyog" 21st issue was released by Ambassador of Japan in India, His Excellency, Mr. Suzuki Satoshi along with other dignitaries present on the dais.

Online Health Awareness Session

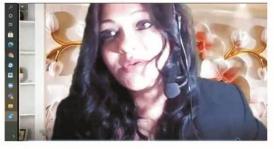


Due to COVID-19 situation no physical activity could be organised in the FY 2020-21. Accordingly on 31st Jan., 2021 an online Health Awareness Session was organised by JAAI for its members and their family members along with JICA India officers on the Topic: 'Post COVID Concerns: Management of Stress and Anxiety' and the speaker was Ms. Honey Rai, Corporate Coach, Media Trainer & Psychologist. Dr. O.P. Dewal, President JAAI welcomed all

participants and wished about their good health.

Mr. Toru Uemachi, Sr. Representative, JICA India Office has also joined the session and in his opening remarks, he appreciated the effort of JAAI for organising online Health Awareness Session in the time of COVID-19. The session

was of about 1 hr and 30 minutes.





participants enjoyed a lot and got their queries resolved during the interactive session. Mr. TPS Oberoi, Vice President JAAI proposed the Vote of Thanks.

Online International Technical Seminar & AGM

International Technical Seminar was organised on 28th Feb., 2021 on Zoom digital platform on the theme "Sanitation - Clean India Movement". The eminent speakers of the seminar were Dr. S.K. Bhandoria, Dy. Director of Education, SDMC New Delhi, Joint Secretary JAAI and Mr. Kengo Akamine, Senior Representative, JICA India Office, New Delhi. Mr. Pradeep Gupta, General Secretary JAAI introduced the speakers. Dr. O.P. Dewal, President JAAI welcomed all participants. Dr. Bhandoria gave an overview of Sanitation in SDMC schools in his presentation. Mr. Akamine in his presentation stressed upon the "Achchhi Aadat campaign". Both the speakers delivered very useful and informative presentations. During the Q&A session, quarries of participants were answered by speakers.

After the conclusion of Technical Seminar, AGM of JICA Alumni Association of India was also organised through online digital platform. Dr. O.P. Dewal welcomed all JAAI members. Mr. Pradeep Gupta, General Secretary JAAI read the Secretary's report. Mr. Kuldeep Tyagi, Treasurer JAAI presented the accounts of JAAI which was accepted and approved by the members. Dr. S.K. Bhandoria, Joint Secretary proposed the Vote of Thanks.









Glimpses of Online Seminar

Two important aspects of Japanese ways of Life



During my stay in Japan I felt that the 'Harmony & Volunteerism' in almost every field are the two important aspects of Japan and Japanese people which make them unique and sometimes difficult for others to understand them.

It is really difficult to believe or understand without seeing that how can it be possible to 'Harmonize' each and every things in their day to day life!

It is amazing to see the perfect harmony of the modern high rises in the near vicinity of the ancient Imperial Palace at *Tokyo* or the various and numerous important ancient centers of culture at *Kyoto*. The Japanese heritage city of *Kyoto* has retained its Buddhist links despite massive development. Similarly the perfect harmony of old houses in the near vicinity of neo buildings of housings blocks. The visible harmony between the old and new

Kyoto must have inspired the Government of India to sign an MoU between the two nations to develop the holy city of *Kashi/Varanasi* on the same lines as Kyoto. Personally I was amazed to see the most modern steel structured Kyoto railway station; it's modern roads and other infrastructure, without disturbing the ancient treasures like *Kinkakuji*, *Kiyomizu-Dera* and numerous others.

This harmony is visible not only in the architect or the town planning alone. It is actually visible in every aspect of Japanese way of life.

The rush hour crowds at the 'Shinjuku' station or the 'Shibuya' crossing at any time of the day in *Tokyo* is another example. A high population density is readily apparent throughout the Japan. Trying to find one's way in the mass humanity is a reminder why 'Crowd Harmony' is a defining characteristic of the Japanese culture: without consideration for others, nobody would reach their destinations without getting run over!

Another example is of the *Dotonbori* district of *Osaka*. The peaceful and professional shopping area during the day time becomes hypnotic at the evening with the animated neon signs reflecting crazily in the placid river below; fun seekers staggering around in animal costumes; giant articulated robotic crabs mounted over sea food restaurants with colorful shop fronts presents a completely different experience to the evening walkers. Still the harmony of these two times of the day remains in the air, without disturbing to each other!

Perhaps this harmony is one of Japan's biggest assets.

With regard to *Volunteerism*, it is astonishing that while In many countries, it is becoming difficult for supervisors/superiors to take desired output from the workers/subordinates for the work for which they are paid for, it is really difficult to believe this phenomenon which is perhaps unique to Japan. It is astonishing to see many people devoting their precious time and energy and some time money also for the activities for which they are not gainfully employed.

I just could not forget three glaring examples of such Volunteerism. The first one is of the people associated with the JICA's Home Visit programme. One such organisation of volunteers - the Ibaraki Intercultural Network was operating from the erstwhile JICA OSIC, Osaka. These people take the participants to homes of their members to show them the best of the Japanese way of home life. Their commitment to this programme is so much that they voluntarily give their precious time for this programme on weekends as on weekdays the trainees are otherwise busy. Without their commitments, participants would never get a chance to see the finest Japanese hospitality and the highest standards of the upkeep of Japanese homes.

The second example is of a woman offering her voluntary services free of cost as English language

guide at the *Himeji Castle*. Himeji castle is one of the Japan's most magnificent and well preserved world heritage sites. It is very important for any visitor to properly understand the saga behind this castle. It would have been very difficult for us to understand it without an English-speaking guide. Even if such a guide is available for a fee, we perhaps would have hesitated to hire and would just go around, take some pictures and go back without understanding this marvelous place to which even the *allied forces* didn't bombed during the *second World War* for it's sheer magnificence and historical value! But, this lady (And there must be many more like her), is making sure that the visitors to this place fully understand this place and carry with them the sweet memories of their visit. The visitors would also be thinking amazingly all the time of the motivation behind her selfless service, again on a weekend!



Home visi in Ibaraki

The third example is of an all women volunteer Fire Brigade at *Arima, Kobe*. It is difficult to understand the motivation behind their work as they all are house wives, have their family responsibilities to look after and have to find time for this work which demands high degree of commitment.

In all these cases, whatever the motivation behind their selfless service may be, it creates an ever lasting impression on the minds of the people those are visiting Japan with different purposes and who would be telling their country folks amazingly about this.

It may be difficult for many to understand this motivation but when we take a holistic view of whole of Japan as a country, it becomes easy for us to understand this phenomenon of commitment to their communities or to their country, to which they owe everything. People here have committed themselves in true sense to their work, communities and to the country. And that is how Japan with her limited resources could achieve something which has not been possible for many other countries even with vast resources.

All this perhaps could not have been possible without the sense of 'Harmony' with oneself! It is because of it's people and their resolve and commitment which makes that country great!

Arun Kumar Jain

Joint Director, Lok Sabha Secretariat, Parliament House, New Delhi.

Sanitation-Clean India movement



India has made tremendous strides in the area of sanitation in the last few years, under Swachh Bharat mission, Sanitation coverage in rural India increased from 39% in October 2014 to 100% as of 2nd October 2019. Access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene is an important indicator of the level of socio – economic development of a country. The adequate provision of safe water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) is crucial to achieve sustainable development and can contribute greatly for the eradication of poverty, hunger and disease in a country like India, where more than 1/4th rural population still lives below poverty line. The primary responsibility of providing safe drinking water and sanitation facilities in India rests with the state governments.

Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) Phase-II:

Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) Phase-I was launched on October 2, 2014. The programme is India's biggest ever drive to accelerate efforts to achieve universal sanitation coverage, improve cleanliness and eliminate open defecation and the general quality of life of rural households in the country by 2019 as a fitting tribute to the 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. SBM targets both rural and

urban areas. The Swachh Bharat Mission has two sub missions - the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) {SBM (G)} for rural areas under the Dept. of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DDWS) and the Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) for urban areas under the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs.

The rural sanitation coverage in the country at the time of launch of SBM (G) on 02.10.2014 was reported as 38.7%. More than 10.28 crore individual toilets have been constructed since the launch of the mission; as a result, rural areas in all the States have declared themselves ODF as on 2nd October, 2019.

The Union Cabinet has approved the Phase II of the Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) [SBM (G)] from 2020-21 till 2024-25, which will focus on Open Defecation Free Plus (ODF Plus), which includes ODF sustainability and Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM). The program will also work towards ensuring that no one is left behind and everyone uses a toilet.

SBM (G) Phase-II will also be implemented from 2020-21 to 2024-25 in a mission mode with a total outlay of Rs. 1, 40,881 crores. This will be a novel model of convergence between different verticals of financing. Of this Rs.52,497 crore will be allocated from the budget of D/o Drinking Water and Sanitation while the remaining amount will be dovetailed from the funds being released under 15th Finance Commission, MGNREGS and revenue generation models particularly for solid and liquid waste management. The fund sharing pattern between Centre and States will be 90:10 for North-Eastern States and Himalayan States and UT of J&K; 60:40 for other States; and 100:0 for other Union Territories, for all the components.

The SLWM component of ODF Plus will be monitored on the basis of output-outcome indicators for four key areas: plastic waste management, bio-degradable solid waste management (including animal waste management), grey water management and fecal sludge management.

Main components of SBM(G) Phase-II

- (a) Construction of Individual Household Latrines
- (b) Construction of Community Sanitary Complexes
- (c) Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM)
- (d) Provision of Revolving Fund at district
- (e) IEC & Capacity building

Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban)

The Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban (SBM-U), launched on 2nd October 2014 aims at making urban India free from open defecation and achieving 100% scientific management of municipal solid waste in 4,041

According to Census 2011, India's urban population is 377 million or 31% of the total population. These numbers are expected to increase to 600 million by 2031. The Census 2011 also showed that in 4,041 statutory towns, close to eight million households do not have access to toilets and defecate in the open (7.90 million). Weak sanitation has significant health costs and untreated sewage from cities is the single biggest source of water resource pollution in India. This indicates both the scale of the challenge ahead of the Indian cities and the huge costs incurred from not addressing them.

The Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) emanates from the vision of the Government articulated in the address of The President of India in his address to the Joint Session of Parliament on 9th June 2014: "We must not tolerate the indignity of homes without toilets and public spaces littered with garbage. For ensuring hygiene, waste management and sanitation across the nation, a "Swachh Bharat Mission" will be launched. This will be our tribute to Mahatma Gandhi on his 150th birth anniversary to be celebrated in the year 2019.

SBM-Urban is being implemented by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (M/o HUA) and by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation for urban and rural areas respectively.

Solid Waste Management

Municipal solid waste (MSW), commonly known as trash or garbage in the United States and rubbish in Britain, is a waste type consisting of everyday items that are discarded by the public. "Garbage" can also refer specifically to food waste, as in a garbage disposal; the two are sometimes collected separately. Although the waste may originate from a number of sources that has nothing to do with a municipality, the traditional role of municipalities in collecting and managing these kinds of waste have produced the particular etymology 'municipal.'

Municipal solid waste (MSW) is a pool of various solid wastes by towns and cities from different types of household activities. It may include biodegradable waste, electrical and electronic waste, C &D waste and composite waste such as clothing, hazardous waste (paints, spray, and chemicals), and medical waste. Quantum of Municipal Solid Waste

According to MSW Rules 2000, MSW includes commercial and residential wastes generated in a municipal or notified area in either solid or semi-solid form excluding industrial hazardous wastes but including treated biomedical wastes. There have been varying estimates regarding the quantum of waste generation in the country. As per 2011 census, the 377 million people living in 7,935 urban centres generate 1,70,000 tonnes per day (TPD) and 62 million tonnes of MSW per year, based on an average per capita generation of 450 gm. per person per day. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) Annual Report, 2013 has reported that 1,33,760 metric tonnes of waste is generated daily in urban areas in the country. The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) has estimated that by 2047, waste generation in Indian cities will increase five-fold to touch 260 million tonne per year, implying that the current solid waste generation is over 50 million tonne per year. A study by the World Bank (2006) puts India's annual generation of municipal solid waste to be somewhat lower, i.e. in the range of 35 to 45 million tonne, amounting to about 1,00,000 to 1,20,000 metric tonne every day. It has been estimated that the annual increase in overall quantity of solid waste in India's cities will be at a rate of 5 percent per annum. The estimated waste generation in Indian cities is as follows:

As per CPCB report of 2012-13, out of the 1,33,760 metric tonnes per day of MSW generated daily, only 91,152 TPD waste is collected and 25,884 TPD treated. The MSW, therefore, dumped in low lying urban areas is a whopping 1,07,876 TPD, which needs 2,12,752 cubic meter space every day and 776 hectare of precious land per year.

The CPCB Annual Report 2013 reveals that only 68% of the MSW generated in the country is collected of which, 28% is treated by the municipal authorities. Thus, merely 19% of the total waste generated is currently

treated. The remaining waste is disposed of at dump sites / landfill sites untreated.

The collection efficiency ranges between 70 to 90% in major metro cities, whereas in several smaller cities it is below 50%. It has been estimated that the ULBs spend about Rs. 500 to Rs.1500 per tonne on solid waste collection, transportation, treatment and disposal. About 60-70% of this amount is spent on collection, 20-30% on transportation, and hardly any fund is spent on treatment and disposal of waste.

NITI Aayog (National Institute for Transforming India) is playing a big role in tackling development challenges in the country through policy advocacy i.e., planning, programming and schemes in the sanitation sector through Jal Jeevan Mission (Urban & Rural) and Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban & Rural). India has considerable progress especially in SGD – 6: Clean water and sanitation by constructing over 11 crore toilets to become Open Defecation Free (ODF) in five years through Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan launched in 2014. Hon'ble PM Narendra Modi was conferred the "Global Goalkeeper" award by Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation in 2019 for this campaign which was also marked as Mahatma Gandhi's 150th birth anniversary.

A significant scaling of access to toilet facilities coupled with regular usage is starting to impact health outcomes positively. An independent study conducted by UNICEF in India that every Indian family in an ODF village will save about Rs. 50,000 annually on account of avoided medical costs, less sick days and the value of lives saved.

Today, the concepts of cleanliness and swachhta have come to embody the spirit of empowerment and quality of life. Progress in urban sanitation has already started impacting our lives and the larger environment positively. Our continued efforts in a sustained manner would lead to a 'Swachh, Swasth, Samarth, and Sashakt' New India.

The Way Forward

India is now poised at a crucial juncture. While the Sanitation situation in cities, towns, and villages has definitely improved, there is still a lot that remains to be done, so that all the cities and villages become truly smart and ease of living. India needs to focus on Solid and Liquid waste management, Fecal sludge management, Plastic waste management, GOBAR Dhan, Waste to power, waste to wealth and waste compost etc. The SBM-G Phase II provides a sound frame work to ensure sustainability of ODF communities across India and to ensure that country's sanitation practice becomes at par with the economic development. Capacity building in both technical aspect as well as institutional, social, environmental, financial and behaviour change communication, inter personal communication aspect of SBM (G) II needs to be at the canter of planning and implementation of programme. Development partners, Civil society, Private sector and academic institutions needs to be considered and engaged at all levels through development through development of multi-stake holder partnerships tailored to the local contexts. The goal of making India clean is important as the goal of keeping India clean. Therefore, maintaining ODF status is important so that villagers are not returning to old practice of open defecation. Last but not the least, I call upon the trade unions, employers' associations, students, civil society organisations, NGOs and other similar organisations/associations to provide adequate voice to issues of sanitation workers, their needs and requirements and to works with the Government hand in hand so that together we can strive hard to mainstream the sanitary workers and restoring the dignity. Improvement of sanitation linked with other indicators of living conditions. Hence, it is important to have a better infrastructure at the household level as well as public service. Better water supply service, housing, bathing and toilet facilities influence the access and use of toilets. At the same time, higher income households, with higher purchasing power for durable goods would lead to better living standards of ease of living and thus sanitation practice. Also, emphasis on female literacy is imperative for better sanitation coverage. As availability of land, lack of infrastructure, and availability of financial resources serve as a major impediment for Solid waste management, focus of SWM is to maximise resource recovery from waste so as to facilitate availability of these resources for efficient SWM.

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Memories of Japan Visit: A Great Learning



During my childhood days, when we use to read our great patriot Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, the very name Japan came to us, as Japan was a friend country to us (Indian), and provided all help to him (Netaji) and to our freedom movement. And in my subsequent period of my grow out (school, College, University), when I read more about Japan, their freedom movement, the sufferings (due to nuclear attack by the USA) and their subsequent tiding over the devastation and the pace of development, becoming the most developed country in the world within a period of just 40 years, the love for Japan and Japanese became more strong and gradually it became my second motherland.

Thus when in the year 2003, I got selection as the only representative for the study visit course ("Seminar on Fisheries Development and Environment" (J-02-00518) as a JICA Trainee, my pleasure became new no bound, it was just unimaginable that I will be going to Japan.

Here, I will elaborate, how till date, it is as fresh as a freshly plucked rose, emitting its fragrance. I just can enjoy it to its full, just closing my eyes. Japan is till date is just a dream to me and I believe we have many things to adopt (utilise) from them for the true development of the country; it has become more relevant after the Corona Pandemic.

I landed Japan (Narita Air Port) on 06.01.2003 at 6.30 pm on a chilling evening; but the warmth of the Help desk Members, just outside the Airport Security area, by their personal warmth made it, as if my own men were waiting to receive me; my all anxiety, shivering cold went off. The very feelings, till date, I can feel, even after 18 years.

I (along with other 11 member participants from different other countries) stayed there for about two months and during this period, we were taken to different Prefecture (state) for exposure visit and interaction to study, how natural resources can be utilised for the cause of development (our perspective was mainly fish production), keeping a balance towards ensuring Sustainable development and maintaining ecology.

During this period, I met many people of the country, beside our Course Director and other Faculties, beside some boys and girls of Japan, undergoing training for becoming JICA Volunteer (for different countries). Today, when I am writing the memories is 15th Feb, 2021, Just we celebrated Valentine Day across the world, which seems to be the Day for True Friendship. Here, I will tell my experience to such, we (me and Masako) celebrated together on 14.2.2003. During the day, we spent together whole day, visited different places like Dolls Museum (where later, back to india, I had sent different dolls of our country for the display in the Indian galary), famous Kamakura Buddha Temple and many more. In Japan, girls use to give gifts to her boy friend on this day (just opposite to India). However, as a memory and feel good, we both gave gift and Valentine card to both; had lunch in an Indian Restaurant (run by Bangladeshi); Masako loved eating Rice and Prawn Malaikari. In the evening, we had tea in a restaurant (inside a huge shopping mall) near Yokohama Rail Station, when I offered her a Red Rose Bouquet, as a mark of friendship. The way it was decorated by the shop owner (within no time) and the way the girl attendant served the tea (on a tray covered with nicely hand crafted cover) really, till date is like a story of fairy tale and a heavenly experience to me. It was so beautiful and warmth (photograph attached) that its fragrance still emitting to my mind (closing my eyes). Masako is now settled at Belem (Brasilia) and married to a Brazilian (happened in course of her working there as the JICA Volunteer.

I have many memories, which, if I go on remembering and writing shall turn into a Novel, like one written by our (WB) great writer Shri Narayan Sanyal "Japan Theke Fire". Sahyog being a Magazine and space limitations are there, I like to stop here remembering sweet friendship, I enjoyed there in Japan during my stay and the time being Valentine time, it seems appropriate for the time (in Bengal Basanta Utsav, held in Feb, this

year on 16.02.21).

The most important aspects (in Japan) which attracted me:

- Honesty and sincerity of the peoples and respect / responsibility for the work / assignment. Similarly total enjoyment during leisure time or on holidays.
- Love for the country and values for the Family Bonding.
- · Simplicity of the peoples and devoid of any vanity/ego of his position or possession.
- · Attitude to help others in need.
- Regards and respect to the foreigners, especially Indians.
- · Discipline and aesthetic value.
- Regards to the cultural rituals of the country.
- · Govt policy for the conservation of the nature and exploitation of natural resources in a very sustainable manner



Taking experience visiting Japan and meeting / interacting peoples there, I am in the opinion that we have many thing in common with the Japan and Japanese, especially we are very close culturally with them, which becomes the main points in making friendship and with this in common, and the country is very close to us, can we not adopt the good learning, as above towards building our country "ATMANIRBHAR" as called by the Hon'ble Prime Minister. I strongly believe, India very shortly will become one of the most developed countries with the friendly help from Japan. And towards this more and more exchange of people between these two countries in the form of visit etc shall result a havoc, in which JICA Trainees / JAAI members may play a pivotal role. Govt may also think on this direction, and utilising this resources, my commitment will always be there for Kolkata and Eastern India in any form, to start with extending all help to the Japanese people for their visit.

All Best Wishes and Warmth of Autumn (BASANTA) to the people of Japan and my JAAI friends. With this, I cordially invite them to visit Bengal on the Basanta Utsav Day (29.3.21), when they can visit the great place of Rabindra Nath Tagore, the Santiniketan, when I can play the role of Local Guide all through with pleasure.

Dr Sailendra Nath Biswas

Retired Joint Director of Fisheries Govt of West Bengal

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Coronavirus impact-Japan's and India's economy: A brief

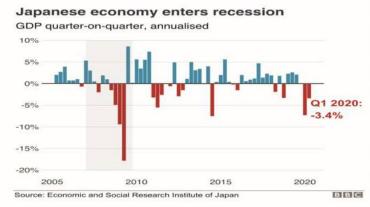
The spread of the novel corona virus (COVID-19) is shaking global financial markets and this pandemic has been largely disruptive to the World's growth. The restrictions on outings and travels were set worldwide to prevent infection of Corona virus and economic activities were suddenly suspended across the world. The Central Ministries and banks in each country have been taken major step to minimize the effect of downfall in the economy are rushing to lower policy interest rates and expand quantitative easing to mitigate the sharp downward pressure on the economy. Stimulus financial packages have been announced by most of the country to handle the growth of GDP. The manufacturing sector, servicing sector and Tour & Travel sectors were badly affected due to this pandemic. The economy of Japan and India has also been affected by the Coronavirus impact but now the economy of these countries is reviving with full swing.

Japan's economy

Japan's economy is expected to make its sharpest rebound in decades this year, with consumption set to pick up toward the end of 2021 as the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the broader economy eases. The world's third-largest economy is projected to grow 3.42% in the next fiscal year, which will run to March 2022, after shrinking 5.37% this fiscal year, according to an average of forecasts by 35 economists polled by the Japan Center for Economic Research.

Japan has fallen into recession for the first time since 2015 as the financial toll of the corona virus continues to escalate. The world's third-biggest economy shrank at an annual pace of 3.4% in the first three months of 2020. The 3.4% fall in growth domestic product (GDP) for the first three months of 2020, follows a 6.4% decline during the last quarter of 2019, pushing Japan into a technical recession.

Japan's economy shrank at an annual rate of 27.8 percent in April-June, the worst contraction on



record, as the coronavirus pandemic slammed consumption and trade, according to government data released on August 17. The Cabinet Office reported that Japan's preliminary seasonally adjusted real gross domestic product, or GDP, the sum of a nation's goods and services fell 7.8 percent quarter on quarter.

Japanese media reported the latest drop was the worst since World War II. The world's third-largest economy was already ailing when the virus outbreak struck late last year. The fallout has since gradually worsened both in COVID-19 cases and social distancing

restrictions.

The economy shrank 0.6% in the January-March period, and contracted 1.8% in the October-December period last year, meaning that Japan slipped into recession in the first quarter of this year. Recession is generally defined as two consecutive quarters of contraction.

Major fiscal interventions are being made. On December 8, 2020, the government decided on additional stimulus measures of ¥73.6 trillion. These measures consist of (i) ¥6 trillion for COVID-19 containment measures, (ii) ¥51.7 trillion to support structural changes toward a post-COVID economy, and (iii) ¥5.9 trillion for disaster management and reduction measures and enhanced resilience for the nation's infrastructure. Influenced by COVID-19, real GDP contracted an annualized 29.2% against the previous quarter in April–June 2020, when a state of emergency was declared. GDP then rebounded sharply, rising 22.9% on an annual basis in July–September 2020.

In the Japan Center for Economic Research's December 2020 ESP Forecast, which averages the

predictions of private-sector economists, GDP is predicted to grow an annualized 3.4% against the prior quarter in October-December 2020 and to trend at an annualized rate of 1% to 2% between January-March 2021 and January-March 2022.

India's economy

The economy was gradually unlocked since June, 2020 and has experienced a V-shaped recovery since then. An attempt has been made to capture the impact of the stringency of lockdown on high-frequency indicators of economic activity States across India. The contemporaneous as well as lagged impact of change in the stringency of lockdown across States on month-on-month growth of varied economic indicators from time period since unlock begins i.e., from June to October has been studied

The Indian economy, after subdued growth in 2019, had begun to regain momentum from January 2020 onwards. The economy witnessed a sharp contraction of 23.9 per cent in Q1: FY 2020-21 and 7.5 per cent in Q2: FY 2020-21 due to the stringent lockdown imposed during March-April, 2020. Since then, several highfrequency indicators have demonstrated a V-shaped recovery.

V-Shaped Recovery Trend in Global Growth



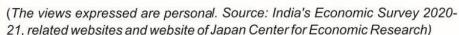
India's GDP is estimated to contract by 7.7 per cent in FY2020-21, composed of a sharp 15.7 per cent decline in the first half and a modest 0.1 per cent fall in the second half. Sector-wise, agriculture has remained the silver lining while contact-based services, manufacturing, construction were hit hardest, and have been

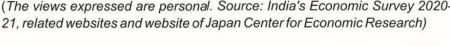
recovering steadily. Government consumption and net exports have cushioned the growth from diving further down.

The V-shaped economic recovery is supported by the initiation of a mega vaccination drive with hopes of a robust recovery in the services sector. Together, prospects for robust growth in consumption and investment have been rekindled with the estimated real GDP growth for FY 2021-22 at 11 per cent. India's mature policy response to this "once-in-a-century" crisis thus provides important lessons for democracies to avoid myopic policymaking and demonstrates the significant benefits of focusing on long-term gains.

The fundamentals of the economy remain strong as gradual scaling back of lockdowns along with the astute support of Atmanirbhar Bharat Mission have placed the economy firmly

on the path of revival.





Vijay Kumar Mishra Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. Mobile: 9968343924

THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC TAUGHT US TO LOOK WITHIN!



The last one year or so has seen the world grapple with a never-seen-before situation, which had far reaching effects on every aspect of life. Yes, I am talking about the Covid-19 pandemic, which turned all our lives topsy-turvy!We began learning and doing things, we had never learned or done before. When the lockdown was declared in India, in March 2020, our medical institution and hospital in Delhi, under the aegis of the Ministry of Health & Family welfare, began sending out teams of doctors to affected states, to assess the level of preparedness in handling the Covid-19 situation. By the end of April, my name featured in one of the teams that was to head out to Rajasthan. My team mates and I started out from Delhi, by road and reached Rajasthan, where, a full-fledged time table awaited us. We were given instructions and briefed on our duties. The various districts of Rajasthan to be visited, were mapped out for

us and we began the visits on the second day itself.

For the next nine days, we travelled extensively by car, covering long distances, along winding roads that seemed to reach the sky! The long drives were spent mostly in talking, sleeping, eating and looking out the window. But, some of the time was also spent in reflecting on the Covid-19 situation, and its effect on life and living. This is when it struck me, that the pandemic has taught us all to 'look within', at various levels-

- Look within the country- when we look around and see how the pandemic has affected our country and the world, we realize that there is much to learn from the traditions of two ancient countries-India and Japan.

In India, from time immemorial, the form of greeting has always been the hands folded in a 'Namaste'-be it North, South, East or West India. There was no contact of body parts in a greeting, except, perhaps the tradition of a brief touching of the feet, of an elder, in reverence. Japan too has the age-old tradition of a no-touch greeting. Here, people of all ages bendin a deep bow, with hands firmly on their own thighs, when greeting others. Again, there is no contact of body parts. In fact, the concept of personal space is much more evident in Japan, than in India, where you are never likely to see people in close groups or slapping each others' backs, or flinging their arms in a 'Hi-

five'. Probably, the excess population leading to crowds everywhere, and some amount of westernization, has resulted in the near disappearance of the concept of personal space in India.

- Look within the state- every state in India has been affected by the pandemic to varying extents. While some seemed to buckle under the stress and strain of the pandemic, there were others that were barely touched. We need to learn from the affected states, and observe how each of them is handling the situation in different ways, although with the common thread of hand sanitization, use of mask and maintaining social distancing, which runs throughout the country. Many states have banned gatherings and celebrations to varying degrees of strictness. Each state has its own natural, traditional potions (called as 'Kadha', 'Kashayam' etc), that help boost the immune system. All this came to the forefront during this pandemic. We need to pay heed to the rules and traditions within each state and comply with them, for our own good.
- Look within the family- a lot has been learned and experienced in every family during the pandemic. We have learned to value our relationships, and look at our parents, spouses, siblings and

children with renewed interest and care. The lockdown has given us the much-needed time to spend with our loved ones. We have to take cue from this and continue the rituals of eating, home-cooked food together, reading or discussing together, or watching TV as a family, all of which help foster the feeling of oneness.

- Look within yourself-there is much to be learned by looking within ourselves. And what better time to do this, than during the pandemic! Haven't we all heard and seen all the posts coming our way via WhatsApp and other social media platforms? People have suddenly started posting melodious songs sung by them, delicious eats cooked by them, graceful dances and yoga performed by them, and so on. It is evident that there are many talents, and facets to ourselves, that remain untapped. So, we have to look within ourselves and seek out the best in us, both literally and philosophically. This is another major discovery of the pandemic times.

Looking back, it seems as if mankind brought the tragedy upon itself, unnecessarily (well, not entirely unnecessarily, because it did teach us a lot in its wake!). If we had only heeded and imbibed the healthy and wholesome lifestyles of our ancestors, a catastrophe could well have been avoided. But, as they say, "If only we knew then, what we know now....."!

Dr. Sumathi Muralidhar
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Energy Conservation in Buildings



Building consume energy at different levels in every stage of life cycle. Construction also has a major impact on the environment in its consumption of energy. For example, building materials occupy a great share of this consumption. The large bulk of materials used, consumes a great deal of energy for transport.

There is growing concern about energy consumption in buildings and its possible adverse impacts on the environment. These are issues that the building professionals in the whole world have to address.

Building consume energy at different levels and different aims in every stage of the life cycle. In an operating phase, a building with at least a 50-year lifespan, energy used for production of materials, transportation, and construction, "at least five times" as is required in the amount of energy use and

operating phases. A large part of the energy (35-60%) is used for heating, air-conditioning, ventilation, and artificial lighting at this stage. Energy-efficient approaches that have the potential to significant energy economy, most of the buildings if you live a long time considered more than 50 years.

Dr. P. P. Mittal

Accredited Energy Auditor Mob.: 09811402040

A reflection on the impact of COVID 19



Nurses are the backbone of any healthcare setting across the globe. They use their expertise and skills every day in clinical practice to protect, promote, and advocate on behalf of patients and their immediate families under their care.

Every year, May 12 is observed as the International Nurses Day around the world. The day marks the birth Anniversary of Florence Nightingale, who is revered as *The founder of Modern Nursing*. International Nurses Day 2020 is special as this is the 200th birth anniversary of "Lady with a lamp" – Florence Nightingale. This year is even more significant due to the fact that the world is facing a grievous challenge in the form of corona virus pandemic.

Through this platform of "Sahyog", I would like to convey my humble salute to all the frontline warriors who have contributed their sacrificial service in serving the humanity during this most challenging health disaster - The global pandemic due to corona virus infection.

Nursing has long been defined from a tripartite perspective: A practice, an art, and a science with ethical foundations that guide the profession and the professionals. "Nursing is not just evaluating patient symptoms, dressing wound, lab work, and value-based care; it impacts the soul in each of us, in our weakest moments and our most vulnerable phase of life. Nursing has literally opened the door to the most painful, yet most rewarding moments in the lives of the sick and the sufferings. Nurses have shown their holistic approach towards their commitment in rendering a healing touch with empathy and sympathy, scientifically based technical support system and a life-changing evolvement for the dying, the hurt, the raw and the emotional phase in the life of people we serve at large".

The novel SARS-CoV-2 pandemic has evoked nursing to the forefront in unexpected and unprepared platform and the world has witnessed in real-time Nurses' valor and their core values as well as their vulnerabilities.

The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted healthcare workers physically and psychologically. Nurses are working hard and meeting these challenges, finding the strength to continue to provide care and relieve the suffering of patients despite constraints, adversities, and unavoidable deaths. This stressful situation and accumulated fatigue severely affecting many aspects of work and personal life in the lives of frontline warriors. Meeting these challenges they are devoid of time, self-care, relaxation and even fulfilment of basic needs, including nutrition and self-grooming. They have manifested their courage to persevere even when risking themselves, and even death. We also recognised, that although there were moral failures, there were many moral successes that reflect the integrity of individuals, teams and organizations

Despite the many challenges, the frontline warriors accepted their professional calling in being committed professionals to serve in the midst of the sick and the suffering in the worst situation impacted by the SARS-CoV-2 globally. They demonstrated an immense vow to their professional calling upon the callings. This pandemic seemed to throw light on reconsidering and reinvesting in relationship with physical distancing yet with social connectedness.

This pandemic has helped to identify and dissolve structures that can perform better or reinvest in patterns of workplaces that best befit not only patients but the people who serve in them. It is an opportunity to reclaim values of ethical foundation to the profession, establish new norms of communication and enhance teamwork spirit.

The SARS-CoV-2 pandemic has reaffirmed in us preventive behavioural changes, that infection prevention and control practices such as hand hygiene, cough etiquettes, spitting in the open etc is not only to adhere in health care setting but in the community as well. The health care worker has a huge and crucial role to

propagate, provide health education and mitigate these simple do-able practices at the community level, as a responsible and committed member of the HCW fraternity.

Last but not the least, I once again salutes all the frontline warriors with these reflective notes.

"The world is put back by the death of everyone who has to sacrifice the development of his or her peculiar gift to conventionality".

Arigatou Gozaimasu

Ms. Jacinta Gunjiyal Infection Control Nurse JPN Apex Trauma Centre – AIIMS, New Delhi

Report 2020-21 "JAAI-Western Chapter" Gujarat"

Japan Consulate General of Japan in Mumbai, Sh. Hemichio Harada visited Ahmedabad twice in the year 2020-21 on 06/03/2020 and 04/11/2020 in spite of critical COVID conditions.

Shri Sanjeev Mehta Chairperson of JAAI Western Chapter had detailed discussions regarding enriching the relations of Japan with India and Gujarat with Consulate General of Japan in Mumbai Shri Hemichio Harada and Vice Consul Culture and Information section, Embassy of Japan in India Shri Tauchi Noritaka. Shri Tauchi Noritaka provided valuable guidance regarding the lunch carried by children to the school on the basis of Japanese tradition. He also highlighted measures for protection against COVID-19.

The discussion was also held for the sister city tie-up of Ahmedabad and Kobe city of Japan. Shri Sanjeev Mehta presented a memento to guests on behalf of JAAI Western Chapter. Above picture is a small highlight of the entire event.

We are sincerely thankful to JAAI President Dr. O.P. Dewal and JAAI General Secretary Shri Pradeep Gupta for valuable guidance. We sincerely appreciate the support given by the Japanese research center AMA President Shri Mukesh Patel and CEO Dr. Mukund Patel.

Compiled by P.K. Sarkar Secretary, JAAI Western Chapter

Impact of COVID-19



It's important to remember that "everyone wants happiness, nobody wants pain, but you can't have a rainbow without a little rain." Norris, Kathleen. "Rain."

This above quote caught my eye, at the time of writing this article. With the ongoing turmoil caused due to Covid-19, it can be seen that all over the world, people are adjusting to a new way of living and also because of ongoing pandemic situation everyone of us shall be experiencing the sudden changes to our lifestyles grueling.

Human civilization had been hit by many pandemic, the ongoing corona virus pandemic isn't the first, it is a known fact that human race have suffered from many pandemics throughout history be it the earlier form of antonine plague, the black death, cholera, smallpox or tuberculosis or the recent incidence of HIV/AIDS or H1N1. A pandemic is an epidemic occurring on a scale which crosses international boundaries, usually affecting a large number of people. In a simple way a pandemic is an epidemic with higher

magnitude in terms of geographical area, number of cases and days of suffering resulting in disabilities or deaths and pandemic creates catastrophic damage in many different forms.

There had been a lot of changes this past year during the corona virus pandemic, most of us began reconsidering what it means to have more time on our hands and the movement in the world slowed down like from dynamic state the movement in the world went to static. Prior to covid 19 when there was hustling and bustling about so many things in the world, many people were found saying that did not have enough time to even think about themselves, near and dear ones, surroundings etc. Pandemic gave a halt to the dynamic state of the world, given us pause for thought and also to analyse what is on what is truly important and to truly understand the basic of life. It is seen that the public health around the globe is improving by leaps and bound but the occurrence of a pandemic is not always unexpected. The epidemiological transition in different form may be one of the important factors for such incidents in and around the globe. World has faced global health crisis one that is killing people, spreading human suffering, and upending people's lives. Some might realize now, but few may realize later the crisis caused by pandemic is humongous. To be precise crisis is much more than a health crisis, it's a concoction of human, economic and social crisis.

In todays era the impact of pandemic has come as a shock or eyeopener to some of us, the situation arised due to it has changed the way we live and the things we did on a daily basis. To most people the impact of pandemic situation has made 360 degree change in their life, the pandemic has triggered a wave of mental health issues. But on the contrary, lockdown has made us realize many useful things, it has made us to take things more responsibly, and also appreciating the things and people that we take for granted. Deep down our senses have opened and the spirit of togetherness and giving a helping hand to others and helping where one can has been awakened. Just by giving a helping hand where it is needed and how much greatness can come from working together and what it can do for a nation and community can be analysed more clearly. Material things and money, things are not as important as human life and caring for each other in times of need. Peace of mind or an open mind with fruitful and progressive thoughts is required for progressing in various aspects of life. Hustle and bustle of life leads no where, all we need is each other to make the best out of the worst case scenario.

For few their academic year has been effected, most of the people are worried about loss in their business, many worried about losing jobs. If we look at the other side of the coin we can be thankful that we are still able to wake up and see the sunrise, appreciate for being able to see another day, feel the air and able to breathe the air around us, walk around and cherish the beauty which mother nature has bestowed to us. It's time to rethink about our environment, this planet called earth in which we live. Its high time we need to take urgent action on tackling climate change and environmental degradation issues wholeheartedly. By taking

concrete steps we can at least try to normalize and protect the health, livelihoods, food security and nutrition of all humankind, and ensure that our 'new normal' is a better one. This pandemics has shown us our greatest failings, exposed a lot of weak points in society. It has shown that cur abuse of the natural world is untenable and it needs to be fixed.

We should always remember, that crisis does not differentiate, regardless of which race we are from, which caste we belong, which religion we follow, are we rich or poor, the impact of pandemic is same for all humankind. The Crisis has taught us that we should all be united, it showed us that humanity is the best religion and most of all we should not forget who we are. Human being are more fragile when they are not part of community, Humankind strength lies in being part of a community, the strength of communities affects all aspects of our life from our health and well being to our local economy and environment. Relationships are important, sharing and kindness is the key for overall happiness. We all have a beautiful life, lets celebrate and appreciate it make it worth living. Live like there is no tomorrow and lets focus on important aspects of making life better. Lets make this planet earth a place worth living in.

It is rightly said that 'there is good in every evil'. We should all take care of ourselves, which is so underestimated these days, every one seems to be rushed and desperate. Whether due to a lack of time or due to too much stress in everyday life or for a whatever reason, people don't devote enough time to themselves. Its time to get our basics clear and start loving, listening, giving, caring, respecting and helping each other. Life is a journey, and throughout journey of life we learn a lot and also implement in day to day life, there is a lesson in everything. The best life lesson is learned during hard times and also when we make mistakes Everything doesn't have to be perfect in life for us to be happy. Enjoy your life and appreciate what you have, be happy and be positive for everything around us. Maybe then the world will finally change for good for all of us.

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JAAI Eastern Chapter Kolkata: A report

JAAI Eastern Chapter Kolkata jointly with Indian Institute of Social Welfare and Business Management (IISWBM) has successfully organised a webinar on 21st March, 2021 on the theme -"Achieving SDG 6 and 7-Initiatives at the Organizational Level - Sustainability & Sanitation". There were four eminent speakers - Dr. Ashok Kumar, Deputy Director General, Bureau of Energy Efficiency; Mr. Shubhashis Dey, Director, Climate Policy, Shakti Sustainable Energy Foundation; Mr. Ankit Gupta, Manager - Sustainability, Corporate EHS, ITC Ltd; and Dr. Madhurina Majumder, Senior Consultant at WSSO, Public Health Engineering, Govt. of West Bengal. Mrs. Rupa Bhattacharyya, Registrar, IISWBM has presented welcome address. Dr. O.P. Dewal, President JAAI in his special address stressed upon achieving sustainable development goals for the overall development of the country. All the four speaker have made informative and useful presentations related to the theme of webinar. Host Dr. Binoy K. Choudhury, Professor, Department of Energy Management and JAAI member in his opening remarks briefed about the webinar and focused a light on SDG -6 and SDG-7. Coordinator Prof. Piyali Sengupta, Assistant Professor, Department of Energy Management, IISWBM introduced all the speakers. Dr. Pradeep Gupta, General Secretary JAAI proposed Vote of Thanks and congratulate JAAI Eastern Chapter and IISWBM for organising such enlightening webinar in the time of pandemic and hoped that JAAI Eastern chapter will continue the pace in future also.

EDITORIAL

In 2014, when Shri Narendra Modi took charge as the Prime Minister of India, one of the first programmes he launched was the "Swachchh Bharat Abhiyaan" or "Clean India Drive". Like every new venture in world history, this initiative was also trolled by the naysayers. They said, "What is there to teach people about cleanliness? Isn't it something everybody ought to know and follow, naturally?" By and by, it became evident that there was more to this national drive, than the simple act of sweeping the streets or de-cluttering our offices.

The 'Swachhta' or Cleanliness meant a lot more- cleaning the environment by working towards clean air, water and land, cleaning the corruption rooted in the system and bringing to book those indulging in corrupt practices; cleaning our mindsets by getting rid of negative thoughts and attitudes. So, you see, the concept of clean India is a holistic one, and each of us is expected to contribute to the extent we can. Let us all join hands and pitch in for this necessary cause. Just as Charity begins at home, a Clean India certainly begins with clean efforts by every Indian citizen. Here's the parting shot-

WHEN YOU GO GREEN AND KEEP YOUR SURROUNDINGS CLEAN, YOU CREATE A VERY PLEASING AND

BEAUTIFUL SCENE!!

PROFORMA FOR EX-JICA PARTICIPANTS TO BECOME JAAI MEMBER:

- 9. Details of Payment:

13. Date:

14. Signature

Note:

Membership Fees:

- (a) Registration fee is Rs. 500/- (to be paid by New Members); **plus**
- (b) Life Membership fee is Rs. 2,000/- (i.e. a total of Rs 2500/- for life membership).
- (c) Payment should be made by DD/ Local Cheque in favour of <u>JICA Alumni Association</u> of <u>India</u> payable at New Delhi (outstation cheques will not be accepted).
- (d) Please indicate your name and ID no. (Applicable to old members) at the back of DD/Cheque.
- (e) Please attach 02 passport size colored photos
- (e) Please inform change in address and e-mail (if any)

Membership Campaign

JAAI requests all ex-JICA training participants who have not yet joined JAAI, to enrol for membership.