



सत्यमेव जयते

India in Fiji - 2016

TRANSCEND



Vibrant Gujarat



Bihu Festival, Assam



IT Hub - Bengaluru, Karnataka



Taj Mahal, Uttar Pradesh

Vol 1
High Commission of India, Suva, Fiji

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INDIA and Fiji share very close and strong bonds historically. India is a partner in Fiji's development process.

Two countries are actively engaged in the process of building a modern multi-faceted partnership.

Indian Prime Minister Mr Narendra Modi's visit to Fiji in November 2014 had given a big impetus to our bilateral friendly relations.

This visit has also paved way for the first 'Forum for India-Pacific Islands Co-operation (FIPIC)' Summit in Fiji.

Fijian Prime Minister Rear Admiral (Ret'd) Josaia Voreqe Bainimarama participated in 2nd FIPIC at Jaipur in August 2015.

During Fijian Prime Minister's visit in May 2016 to India, both Prime Ministers had very warm and cordial talks.

The year 2016 in which Fiji Sevens won gold in Rugby at Rio-Olympics, Fiji assumed the role of President in the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA), and also elected as a President of Conference of Parties (COP23), Indo-Fijian relations were continue to grow to further heights.

India has carried out several activities in various fields for strengthening bilateral relations, which are outlined in this Bulletin.

India felt pains of Fijians after the devastations caused by TC Winston in February 2016. Indian relief assistance worth US\$ 3mn reached to Fiji on the sixth day after Cyclone Winston.

India has also contributed US\$ 1mn to the Fijian Prime Minister's Rehabilitation Relief Fund.

People and Government of Fiji gave a grand reception to Indian Naval Ship (INS) Sumitra. The visit of INS Sumitra further strengthened Indo-Fijian bonds.

India also donated 5 tonnes of high quality vegetable seeds, worth US\$ 1.2mn, for the benefit of Fijian farmers whose crops were devastated in TC Winston.

Indian assistance of US\$ 2.2mn for SME sector is helping many small scale entrepreneurs to develop their own business activities.

India is committed to carry out US\$ 1.5mn 'Solar Electrification of 2800 houses in 14 Pacific Island Countries (including 200 houses in Fiji)' through Barefoot College, Rajasthan, wherein Fiji will become the hub for training of Solar Mamas.

India also offered 205 Indian Technical and Economic Co-operation (ITEC) short-term scholarships along with 30 scholarships from Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) for graduation, post-graduation and doctoral



H.E. Fijian Prime Minister Mr Josaia Voreqe Bainimarama meets with his Indian counterpart H.E. Mr Narendra Modi.

courses for human resource development last year.

Apart from that, High Commission of India organized various cultural activities like performances of ICCR-sponsored music/dance groups, Ramayan Concert, Health Awareness Campaign, International Ramayan Conference, Second International Day of Yoga and Girmit celebrations, etc.

India is one of the leading countries in areas such as Science & Technology, Information Technology, Pharmaceuticals, Entertainment Industry, Space and Nuclear Energy.

India with its state-of-art medical facilities and highly skilled medical specialists in the field has emerged as a medical healing destination for the world. India is a net exporter of foodgrains.

The Indian economy has emerged as the fastest growing economy in the world and is poised to grow even faster with latest reforms undertaken.

We are giving details of some flagship programmes of Government of India as well as that of four States (Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Assam and Karnataka).

We are also providing information about various facets like tourism and culture of these fast growing, culturally rich States. Some of these States also have deep historical relations with Fiji.

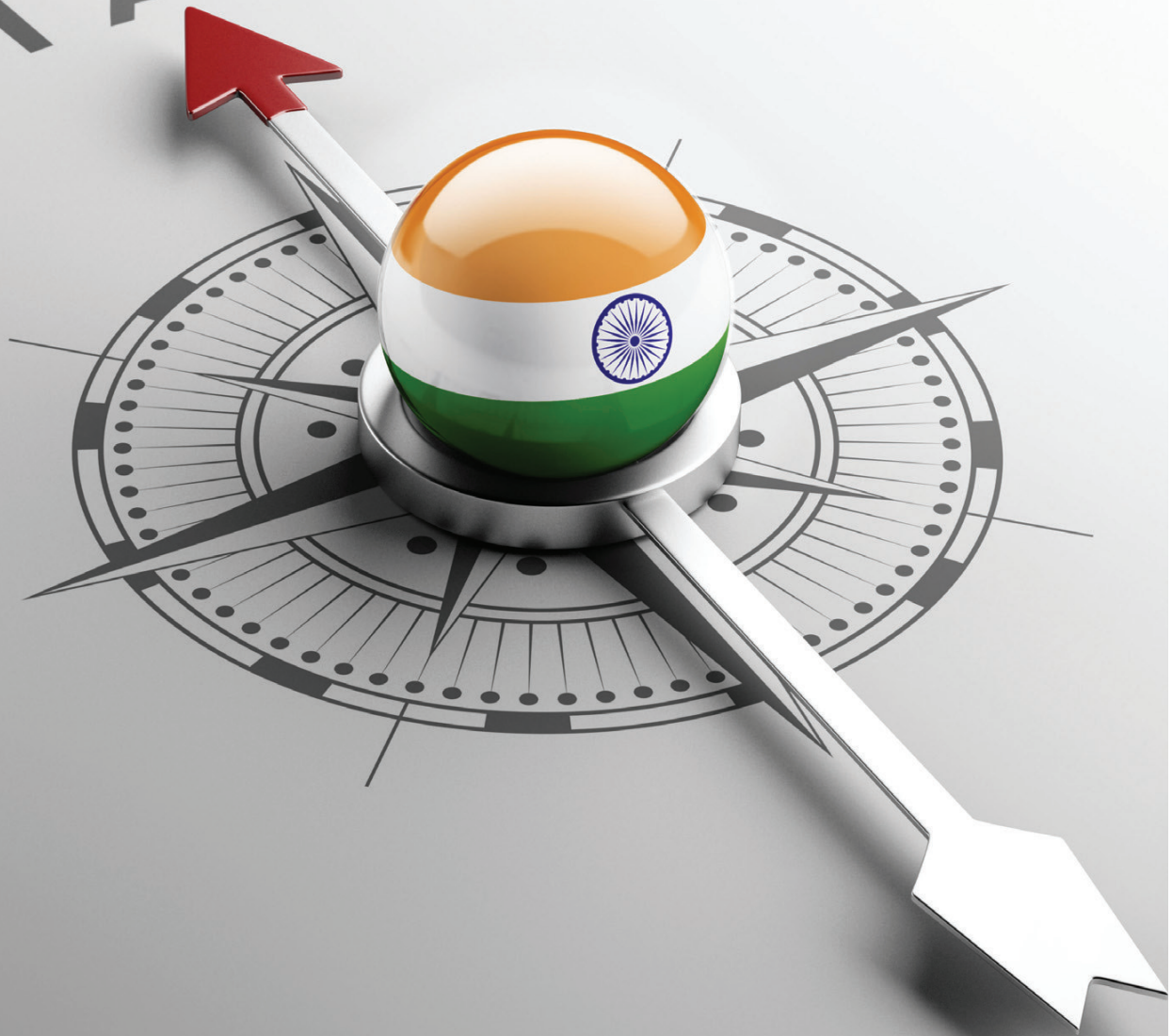
Hope that this annual issue of 'India in Fiji – 2016 Transcend' will provide a glimpse of the range of activities undertaken by the High

Two countries are actively engaged in the process of building a modern multi-faceted partnership. Indian Prime Minister Mr Narendra Modi's visit to Fiji in November 2014 had given a big impetus to our bilateral friendly relations.

Commission of India in Suva in year 2016 and strengthen our bilateral bonds by more participation, sharing of your views and feedback.

**VISHVAS SAPKAL
HIGH COMMISSIONER**

-START-



Startup India,

a right idea at the right time

The Government of India's flagship initiative is helping entrepreneurs in their expansion and future growth while also providing opportunities to incubators and investors

'Startup India' Project — Creating Jobs

At a time when the growth in jobs has not kept pace with the rising number of claimants, Prime Minister Narendra Modi's 'Startup India' project holds high importance.

The Indian Government is concerned over the rise in unemployment despite the fact that the nation is logging the fastest economic growth in the world.

According to the latest Asia-Pacific Human Development Report, India faces a serious challenge of finding jobs for a growing population over the next 35 years.

The report said that between 1991 and 2013, the size of the "working age" population increased by 300 million whereas only 140 million could be absorbed in the economy. It is in this context, the government's twin pet projects – 'Make In India' and 'Startup India' – seem a perfect answer to the issue.

There is an urgent need to create more jobs when the manufacturing sector is witnessing a slump due to the knock-on effect of a global slowdown in China.

The national manufacturing policy has suggested that the share of manufacturing in GDP needs to be increased to 25 per cent in order to create 100 million jobs in the coming decades.

Therefore, startups along with the 'Make In India' initiative will be the next job creating industry in the years to come.

Today, India has the third highest number of startups in the world behind the US and Britain.

Nasscom estimates software startups alone will create 800,000 jobs by 2017.



PM Modi, 2nd left, during the launch of Startup India, Standup India program, in New Delhi.



Today, India has the third highest number of startups in the world behind the US and Britain.

India is seen as one of the world's fastest growing startup hotspots in the backdrop of a rapid expanding population of internet users. Mobile internet user base in the country has steadily increased from 15.1 per cent in 2013 to 34.18 per cent in 2016.



Prime Minister interacts with startups representatives, VCs and Angel investors.

Several companies keen to invest sniff high potential in a country where cheap engineering talent is available for setting up a back office.

It is hoped the Indian Government's initiative early this year by offering a slew of tax breaks for companies as well as investors will act as a catalyst in supporting new businesses.

The government has announced cheaper and faster patent applications, offering up to 80 per cent rebates on the cost of patents

besides setting up a `10,000 crore special fund for startups. Experts believe that exemptions from tax and compliance inspections for three years will prove to be a shot in the arm for the sector.

India is seen as one of the world's fastest growing startup hotspots in the backdrop of a rapid expanding population of internet users. Mobile internet user base in the country has steadily increased from 15.1 per cent in 2013 to 34.18 per cent in 2016. In 2016, 43.8 per cent of internet users in India had pur-

chased products online.

In 2019, this figure is expected to grow to 64.4 per cent. India is on the threshold of a second-generation digital revolution, which will change the dynamics in new economy enterprises like healthcare, education, e-commerce, hospitality, agriculture and rural leading to the creation of new jobs.

Encouraged by the growing digital buyer penetration, several venture capital funds have raised billions of dollars for their Indian investments in recent years.

Japan's Softbank and WeWork, a New York-based provider of shared office space, are among several companies that have announced their India plans.

Bank of America Merrill Lynch has forecast that Indian e-commerce will surge to \$220 billion by 2025 from about \$11 billion last year.

Besides the software, there is considerable investor interest in startups in areas like healthcare software for the poor or low cost solar panels for homes.

India offers a huge market as far as investment in social impact startups is con-

cerned. Millions of people in rural India still have no access to clean and potable water, toilets and electricity.

The rural segment is growing at a healthy pace of 8-10 per cent per annum and is expected to add \$100 billion in consumption demand by 2017.

The Government is getting an encouraging response and billions of dollars in funding for a push into solar energy after PM Modi promised to provide electricity to every village before the end of 2018.

The Modi Government has drawn up ambitious plans to raise solar capacity five-

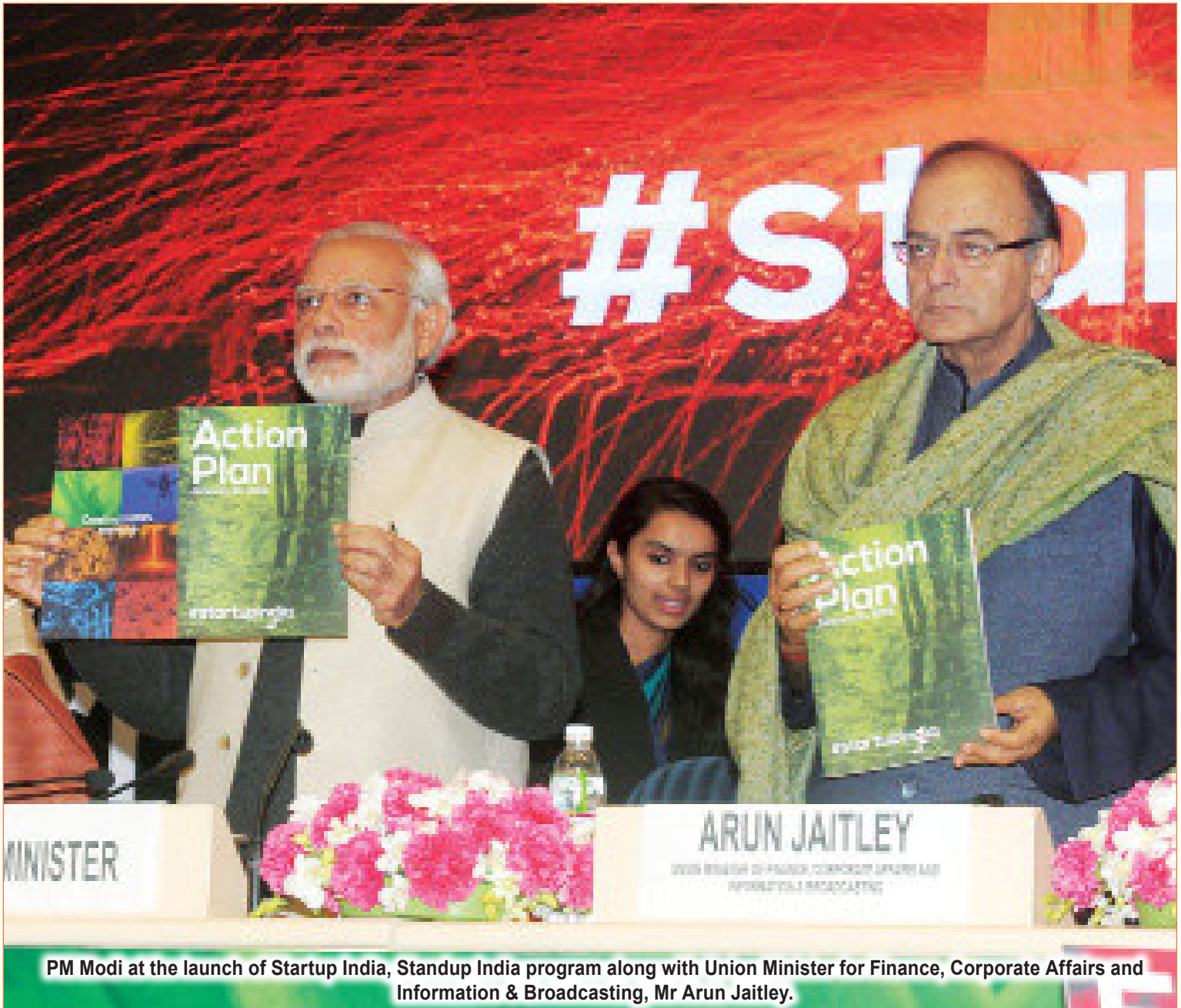
fold to 100,000 MW by 2022 to meet the growing power needs and create jobs.

India is the youngest startup nation in the world as close to 70 per cent of the entrepreneurs are less than 35-years-old.

About three to four IT startups are born every day in India.

Over the years, there has been a tactical shift in the mindset of the youth who want to be seen as job creators than job seekers.

And 'Startup India' is a perfect platform to give wings to the dreams of the youth of the country.



PM Modi at the launch of Startup India, Standup India program along with Union Minister for Finance, Corporate Affairs and Information & Broadcasting, Mr Arun Jaitley.



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Skill India



India To Become Hub Of Skilled Manpower

Since the launch of the Skill India program, a number of training institutions have tied up with the state governments to enroll maximum number of youth

EVEN a year after the launch of the 'Skill India' program, a lot of impetus is being given to it as the initiative aims at training the youth of the country in specific skills through which they can earn a livelihood and live with pride.

With an aim to generate surplus manpower of, at least, five crore over the next decade with skilled labour, India will be able to tackle global challenges. It is estimated that a meagre 2.3 per cent of the workforce in India has formal training as compared to the UK (68 per cent) and the US (80 per cent).

Since the launch of 'Skill India', a number of training universities, institutes and schools have mushroomed across the country and tied up with the state governments to enroll the maximum number of youth. So far, over 55 lakh people have received training and 23 lakh people



have been employed.

Over the last year, the number of training centres crossed the 3,000 mark and the Government has tied up with around 250 training partners.

The campaign's vision is to train over 40 crore people by 2022 in different skills.

'Skill India' resolves to bridge the digital divide by providing basic digital literacy opportunities to all skill-seekers.

The web skilling opportunities come with the convenience of learning and practising skill-nuggets with a mobile app as well.

The ambitious programme completed one year in July 2016 and on the first anniversary of the initiative, the Minister of State for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (independent charge), Mr. Rajiv Pratap Rudy, reinforced the commitment promised by Prime Minister Narendra Modi.



India to become hub of skilled manpower

During the launch of skill India.



DURING an event in New Delhi, in the presence of President Dr Pranab Mukherjee, Rudy outlined the following programmes that will chart the way forward.

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana-2

As of July 18, 2016, 17.93 lakh candidates were trained out of 18 lakh who enrolled. In 2015, the scheme had an outlay of 1500 crore, with a target to cover 24 lakh persons within the next year under skill training (including 10 lakh under Recognition of Prior Learning).

PM Modi this year approved the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) with an outlay of 12,000 crore to impart skilling to one crore people over the next four years (2016-2020).

Under this scheme, around 60 lakh youth will get trained and skill training would be imparted based on industry-led standards aligned to the National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF). There will be special focus on placement of trainees along with incentives.

This scheme will emphasise on skill training as per international standards for employment in Gulf countries, Europe and other over-

seas destinations.

Students undergoing training in high-end job roles will be provided scholarships.

India International Skill Centres The first anniversary of 'Skill India' saw announcement of 50 India International Skill Centres, slated to open by the end of 2016.

In the first phase, 15 centres were launched by President Mukherjee.

These will be set up through National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) and will implement the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) and Pravasi Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PKVY) to the youth seeking global mobility for jobs.

The first 15 centres will be in Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, Jharkhand, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Punjab

India Skills Online

President Mukherjee inaugurated India Skills Online, a national competition under the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) and NSDC, to select the best talent to lead India's participa-

tion at the biennial World Skills International Competition scheduled at Abu Dhabi in 2017.

National Labour Market Information System (LMIS)

It is a single window to aggregate supply and demand trends in the Indian skill development ecosystem.

This is an integrated set of institutional arrangements, procedures, mechanisms and data systems designed to produce labour market information as per global standards and best practices.

Through LMIS, statistical and non-statistical information on labour market will be generated.

The National Skills Development Agency (NSDA) is designated as the lead agency for the development of the national LMIS.

National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme

This ambitious scheme has an outlay of 10,000 crore with a target of 50 lakh apprentices to be trained by 2019-20.

The scheme would be implemented by Director General of Training (DGT) under MSDE. It provides for incentivising employers to engage apprentices.

Apprenticeship training is considered to be one of the most efficient ways to develop skilled manpower. It aims to achieve the outlay of objective as stated in the National Policy, 2015.

The policy proposes to work proactively with the industry including MSMEs to facilitate 10-fold increase in opportunities by 2020.



Since the launch of the Skill India programme, a number of training institutions have tied up with the state governments to enroll maximum number of youths.



Striking The Perfect Balance

India's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDCs) reflect a multi-pronged and comprehensive approach to fight climate change



THE Conference of the Parties (COP), under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), has been the leading international initiative to find a collective global response to one of the most pressing challenges facing the planet today.

And over the years, India has made a meaningful contribution to this effort. At the COP 21 summit, held between November 30 and December 11 in Paris last year, too India took on a strong leadership position to play a more active role in shaping the world's response to climate change.

After two weeks of intense negotiations, 196 nations signed what is being hailed as a 'landmark' deal to limit car-

bon emissions through **Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC)**, restrict the rise in global temperatures to below 2°C of pre-industrial levels, and make the world economy carbon neutral by the second half of the century.

They have pledged \$100 billion a year to finance the effort of countries towards cleaner technology but there is no specific liability on each country and no means to enforcing it.

In this context, India made three important moves: First, it put greater emphasis on incorporating clean fuel and green technologies while, of course, still underlining the importance of the principle of Common But Differentiated Responsibilities (CBDR).



XVIII BASIC Ministerial Meeting on Climate Change

August 7 - 8, 2014, New Delhi

Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change
Government of India



Minister of State for Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Mr Prakash Javadekar, addresses a press conference on INDCs in New Delhi.

International Solar Alliance

SECOND, it launched the International Solar Alliance inviting 120 solar-abundant countries to join the quest for affordable solar power that would eventually replace the fossil fuels of today.

The alliance was launched by Prime Minister Mr Narendra Modi, alongside French President Mr Francois Hollande.

India is making the initial investment of \$30 million and setting up the alliance's headquarters in the country but the plan is to eventually raise \$400 million from membership fees and international agencies.

Finally, India pushed for equity in climate finance, suggesting developed countries, which prospered on the back of a fossil fuel-powered industrial movement, now pay back to the planet by helping developing countries finance their shift from cheap but dirty fuel to clean but expensive fuel.

This will ensure that developing countries can continue on the path of fast economic growth, which they desperately need if they are to pull thousands out of poverty, in a sustainable, ecofriendly manner.

India's INDCs, a necessary pre-summit input that had been declared last October, have already set the bar high and were crucial in ensuring success in the negotiations.



Climate change: Why India has pledged to reduce emission intensity only up to 35%.

The INDCs stand on three primary platforms: The reduction of per capita emissions, an increase in both the share of renewable energy in the country's energy basket and in forest cover.

In the first case, India has pledged to cut the emissions density of its Gross Domestic Product by 33 to 35 per cent by 2030.

This will bring emissions down to pre-2005 levels. In the second case, India will ensure that at least 40 per cent of all its energy needs are met through renewable sources of energy by 2030.

In the third case, it has pledged to increase its forest cover to such an extent that it will be able to absorb an additional 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide by 2030.

Overall, the INDCs reflect on a multi-pronged and comprehensive approach to fighting climate change.

They reaffirm India's long-term commitment to making a meaningful contribution to the new global processes that will help the world, particularly the emerging economies, transition towards a low-carbon economy while balancing the demands of fast-paced development.

ISRO Dreams Big — Delivers Big!

PSLV has become a reliable, bankable and precision launcher that makes India an attractive destination for countries looking for a cheap and reliable option to launch satellites

INDIA'S success story in space technology seems to defy gravity, considering Indian Space Research Organization's (ISRO) string of spectacular achievements.

The list includes completing India's very own satellite based navigation system, launching the country's pioneering mini space shuttle and making history by putting 20 satellites in orbit in a single launch.

A revisit to the moon is among the romantic outings India has on its anvil.

On June 22, 2016, exactly at 9:26 am, an Indian rocket lifted off from the island of Sriharikota on the coast of the Bay of Bengal in Andhra Pradesh and created history for the Indian space agency.

The Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV-C34) put in orbit 20 satel-

lites in 26 minutes. This is no mean feat. ISRO chairman Dr. AS Kiran Kumar simply described the successful mission "a job well done".

The PSLV in its 36th launch weighed 320 tons, and was as tall as 44.4 meters, which is the average height of a 15-story building.

With this launch, ISRO achieved 35 consecutively successful launches of India's smaller rocket.

In 2008, ISRO launched 10 satellites in a single mission, using the PSLV, creating a world record.

Today, the world record for successfully launching maximum number of satellites in a single mission is held by Russia, which in 2014, put in space 37 satellites.



India launches 20 satellites in a record mission on 22.06.2016.

India's success story in space technology seems to defy gravity, considering Indian Space Research Organization's (ISRO) string of spectacular achievements.

India Launches Record Flights

IN this record-breaking mission, ISRO lofted 17 satellites from foreign vendors out of which 13 belonged to the US and others from Germany, Indonesia and Canada.

According to Dr. Jitendra Singh, minister of state in the Prime Minister's Office and in-charge of space affairs, "through launch of these 17 foreign satellites, Antrix Corporation Ltd. has earned revenue of €10.24 million and \$4.54 million".

This was the single largest number of satellites to be launched by an Indian rocket for America. Interestingly, for the first time India orbited a Google-owned satellite.

Terra Bella, a Californian company part of the global behemoth, Google, launched a 110 kilo high-tech Earth viewing satellite SkySat Gen-2.

This Google owned satellite, the company says will be used for mapping inventories.

Foreign vendors are increasingly opting to launch their smaller satellites using Indian launchers; this is not surprising since it is estimated that it costs up to 50 percent less to launch satellites through ISRO.

The PSLV has become a reliable, bankable and precision launcher, which makes India an attractive destination for countries looking for a cheap and reliable option to launch satellites.

Till date, ISRO has launched 113 satellites of which 74 came from 20 different countries. In the bargain, ISRO has earned over \$120 million in revenue for the country.

ISRO finally grows wings!

The calm of a hot and sultry morning at Sriharikota was shattered exactly at 7 am on May 23, 2016, when India's brand new rocket that carried India's mini space shuttle into space blasted off from India's rocket port.

For the time in its history, ISRO grew wings as it embarked on a never before space flight that made history.

The Indian space agency undertook the maiden launch of its very own indigenously made version of a "Space Shuttle", a fully Made in India effort.

Congratulating the scientists, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said "the dynamism and dedication with which our scientists at ISRO have worked over the years is exceptional and very inspiring".

Yes, the big powers abandoned the idea of a winged reusable launch vehicle but India's engineers believe the solution to reducing cost of launching satellites into orbit is to recycle the rocket or make it reusable.

Scientists at ISRO believe they could reduce the cost of launching stuff into space by as much as 10 times if re-usable technology succeeds, bringing it down to \$2,000 per kilo.



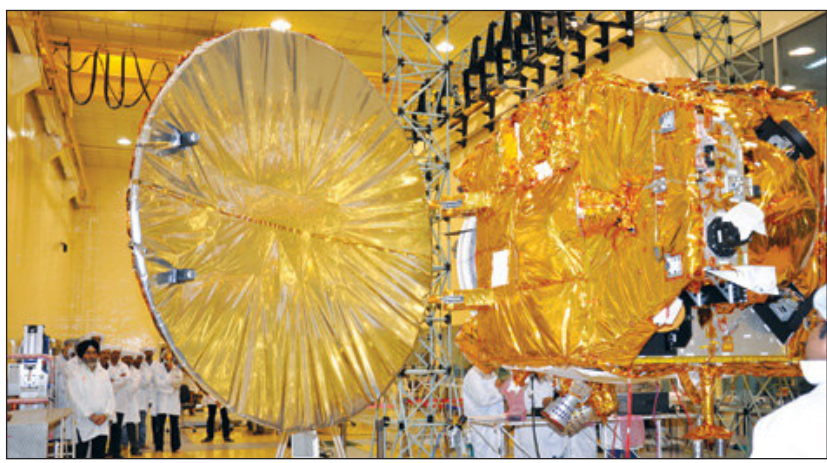
Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) launched satellites successfully.

Till date, ISRO has launched 113 satellites of which 74 came from 20 different countries.

In the bargain, ISRO has earned over \$120 million in revenue for the country. ISRO finally grows wings!



Mars Orbiter Mission spacecraft undergoing High Gain Antenna Deployment Test



“ The Indian satellite constellation is already providing day and night coverage of the navigation signal throughout the Indian region. This is a unique achievement by ISRO. ”

Re-usable Launch Vehicle: Technology Demonstrator (RLV-TD) was the first time ISRO launched a space craft, which had delta wings and after launch it was glided back onto a virtual runway in the Bay of Bengal after its nearly 13 minute flight.

The only countries that have attempted operational flights of a space shuttle are America, which flew its space shuttle 135 times and then retired it in 2011. The Russians made only a single space shuttle called it Buran.

It flew into space just once in 1989. After that the French and Japanese have made some experimental flights.

Signalling success!

Recently, ISRO made a special dash to complete India’s NAVIC – “Navigation with Indian Constellation” when the last of the seven satellites was successfully placed in the orbit by the PSLV on April 28, 2016.

The Indian satellite constellation is already providing day and night coverage of the navigation signal throughout the Indian region. This is a unique achievement by ISRO.

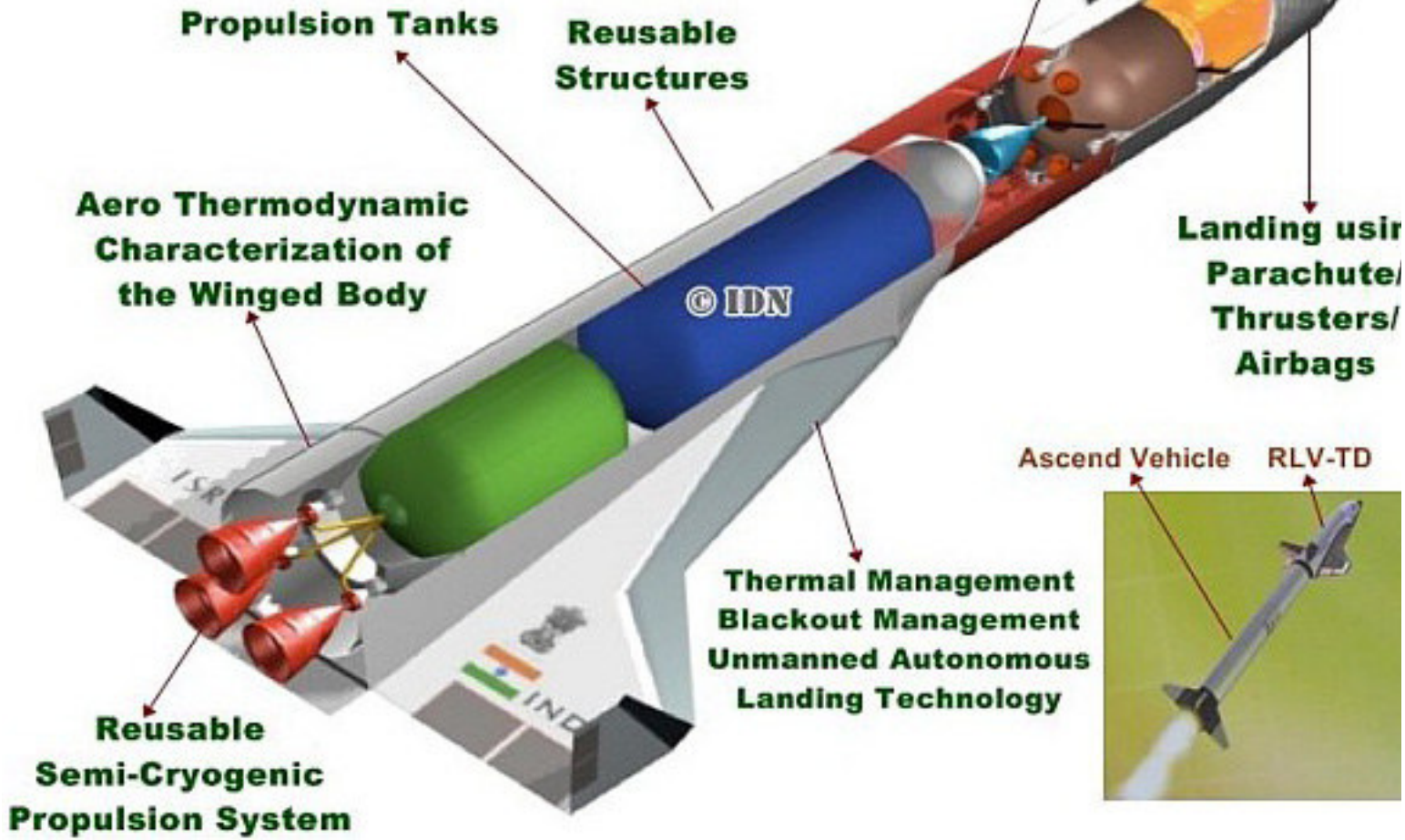
PM Modi took forward a germ of an idea from former Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee’s tenure when during the Kargil conflict with Pakistan, New Delhi was denied access to the best quality satellite based navigation system signals it desperately sought to annihilate with pinpoint accuracy the reinforced bunkers on the high hills made by the Pakistanis.

The first round of the National Democratic Alliance government laid the foundation for the swadeshi GPS which Modi has fulfilled.

Other than India, globally, satellite-based navigational signals over South Asia are provided only by the American constellation of the Global Positioning System (GPS) and the Russian constellation that uses a system called GLONASS.

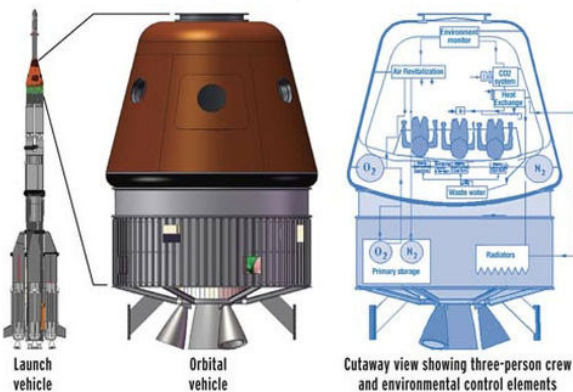
TWO STAGE TO ORBIT [TSTO] LAUNCH SYSTEM

Navigation, Guidance & Control during Re-entry, gliding, cruise, approach & landing regimes



The Shape of ISRO's Human Spaceflight Ambitions

The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has released design illustrations of the capsule and rocket it plans to develop for the nation's first independent manned orbital spaceflight, currently scheduled for 2015. The capsule is designed to accommodate three people, but the initial spaceflight will carry a two-astronaut crew. The rocket will be a variant of ISRO's planned Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle Mark 2, featuring safety and reliability enhancements for crew-launching missions.



It is ISRO's claim that the Indian navigation system is superior to both these systems for the South Asian region. Moreover, the American and Russian systems use 4 times as many satellites for their systems, making NAVIC (like a lot of ISRO's technology) frugal, operating with seven satellites.

It must be clarified that the Indian NAVIC provides a regional signal while the American and Russian systems have global footprints. When required India's footprint can also be made global by augmenting the number of satellites.

NAVIC's assured signal coverage extends over the country and

about 1,500km beyond Indian borders, and experts explain the rationale for this as being based on the current threat perception that exists for the country.

Later this year, ISRO is all set to test India's monster rocket — the Geo-synchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle — Mark III — capable of putting up to eight tones in low earth orbit.

Next year if all goes as per plan, the country's second mission to the moon Chandrayaan-2 will lift off, which will among other things soft land India's Tricolor on the lunar surface, India reaching for the stars!



LAND of the Legends such as Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, a state of Gujarat spearheads the Indian march for the “Global Economic Super Power” status with access to all Major Port based Countries like UK, Australia, China, Japan, Korea and Gulf Countries, etc. Fiji has a great connection with Gujarat as lot of Indians came from Gujarat in early period of 20th-century to Fiji and contributed immensely in the development of the country.

The State took its name from the Gujjars, who ruled the area during the 700’s and 800’s. Stone Age settlements around Sabarmati and Mahi rivers indicate the same time as that of the Indus Valley Civilization while Harappan centres are also found at Lothal, Rampur, Amri and other places.

Winds of Change

Gujarat has witnessed Winds of Change under the leadership of Narendra Modi, who believes that “Future of India belongs to Gujarat. With the inherent strength and immense potential, Gujarat is destined to bring glory to the nation.”

Leading as Second in ‘Green Revolution’ – Gujarat has achieved Agricultural Growth table at 9.6% and have carved a niche in the field of Agricultural Development in India. Gujarat, the ‘Growth Engine’ with Business Resources, offers tremendous Opportunities for Investment as it is one of the most preferred location for Industrial Investment in the Country.

It is the home for Dynamic Industrialists and Business Entrepreneurs. Gems and Jewellery Business in Gujarat is the fastest growing sectors in the country. Gujarat is India’s ‘Petro Capital’ State with 30% of Petrochemicals, 50% Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals business. Ranking on top in Marine Production, Fisheries and Ports, the state has manufacturing India’s 90% soda ash, 70% salt and 20% caustic soda.

Several factors influence Investment Opportunities in Gujarat depending on Investment Environment: Gujarat has the distinction of being the first state to enact the Special Economic Zone (SEZ) Act, 2004.

Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are growth engines that can boost

manufacturing, augment exports and generate employment. SEZ is a specifically delineated duty free enclave and shall be deemed to be foreign territory for the purpose of trade and operations and duty and tariffs.

Vibrant Gujarat Summit: The Vibrant Gujarat Global Summit, which started in 2003 to rekindle the pace of investments in the state, has since established itself as one of the most important international business events in the country.

Vibrant Gujarat Global Summit is an example of the visionary approach of the Government of Gujarat towards inclusive and sustainable development by ensuring policy coherence and effective investment promotion.

Far from the regional investment fair that characterized the first Summit in 2003, the biennial Summit has today become a unique forum for exchanging ideas, sharing knowledge, networking, exploring business opportunities and signing cooperation agreements and partnerships, while setting the policy agenda for meeting some of the current global challenges.

Infrastructure: Gujarat can boast of the first ever big private port project in the country. Gujarat’s 40 Minor Ports, many in the private sector, handle around 80% of cargo handled by all private ports in India. The only Chemical port and tow LNG Terminals have been developed in the PPP format

Education: Government vision is for SEE (Socio-Economic-Education) growth with primary education, secondary education, higher education, continuous education, literacy education, technical education, pharmacy education etc.

Climate Change: Managing Climate Change is a major challenge to humanity. To tackle it, Gujarat has established a separate Department for Climate Change.

This Initiative by Gujarat Government is a trendsetter not only for India but for the whole of Asia as it is the “First in Asia” with a Department for Climate Change. It is the only 4th State/Province in the World to have a Department for Climate Change.

Vibrant Gujarat Global Summit is an example of the visionary approach of the Government of Gujarat towards inclusive and sustainable development by ensuring policy coherence and effective investment promotion.



Gujarat Solar Park



Government Schemes


Gujrat Solar Park – Making India a solar hub: Gujarat Power Corporation Limited (GPCL) is the Nodal Agency for the development of “Solar Park” in Gujarat.


Government of Gujarat is admired for taking bold and proactive initiative in the Projects of Renewable energy to harness Clean and Green Energy.

GPCL commissioned, Asia’s largest “Gujarat Solar Park” to mitigate impact of Climate Change and to protect environment for our future generation, making Solar Sector vibrant and viable not only in India but also across the Globe.

The Project has truly contributed in transformation of Solar Power Landscape in the Nation and making India Solar Capital of the World, in its true sense and making Gujarat proud.

Mukhyamantri Nidan Yojana – Free Medical Test Scheme: Gujarat Government has launched “Mukhyamantri Nidan Yojana” in the state of Gujarat. The scheme aims to provide quality medical test and diagnostic services for free of





Respecting the dignity of women

Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana – 5 Crore women belonging to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families to benefit by this scheme.

Launching of Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana in Uttarakhand for release of gas connections

at the hands of

Shri Dharmendra Pradhan
Hon'ble Minister of State, Petroleum and Natural Gas (Independent Charge), Govt. of India


and


Shri Ram Kripal Yadav
Hon'ble Minister of State, Drinking Water & Sanitation, Govt. of India

in the gracious presence of

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Major General Bhuwan Chandra Khanduri (Retd.) Hon'ble MP, Lok Sabha, (Gadwal), Uttarakhand | Shri Bhagat Singh Koshyari Hon'ble MP, Lok Sabha, (Nainital-Udhampur Singh Nagar), Uttarakhand | Dr. Ramesh Pokhariyal 'Nishank' Hon'ble MP, Lok Sabha, (Haridwar), Uttarakhand |
| Smt. Mala Rajlaxmi Shah Hon'ble MP, Lok Sabha, (Tihar Gadwal), Uttarakhand | Shri Ajay Tamta Hon'ble MP, Lok Sabha, Uttarakhand | Shri Ajay Bhatt Leader of Opposition, Uttarakhand, Vichansabha |

Venue: Ramleela Ground, Ganesh Bazar, Srinagar, Dist. Pauri, Uttarakhand.
Date: 9 June, 2016. Time: 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.





Clean Fuel. Better Life.

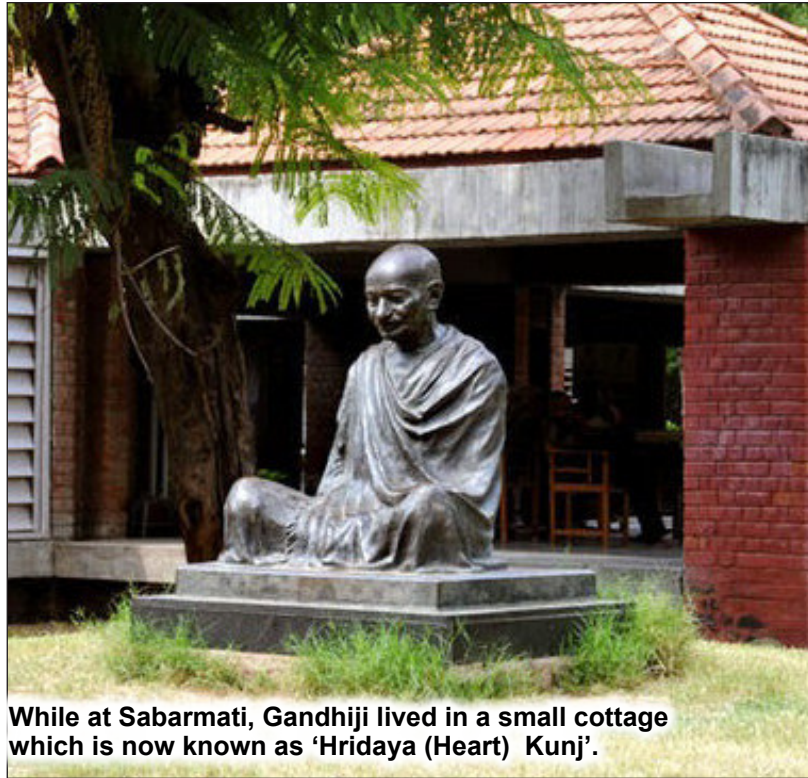
charge.

Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana in Gujarat: Under the PMUY LPG scheme, the Central Government is providing a financial support of Rs. 1600/- for each LPG connection to Below Poverty Line (BPL) household.

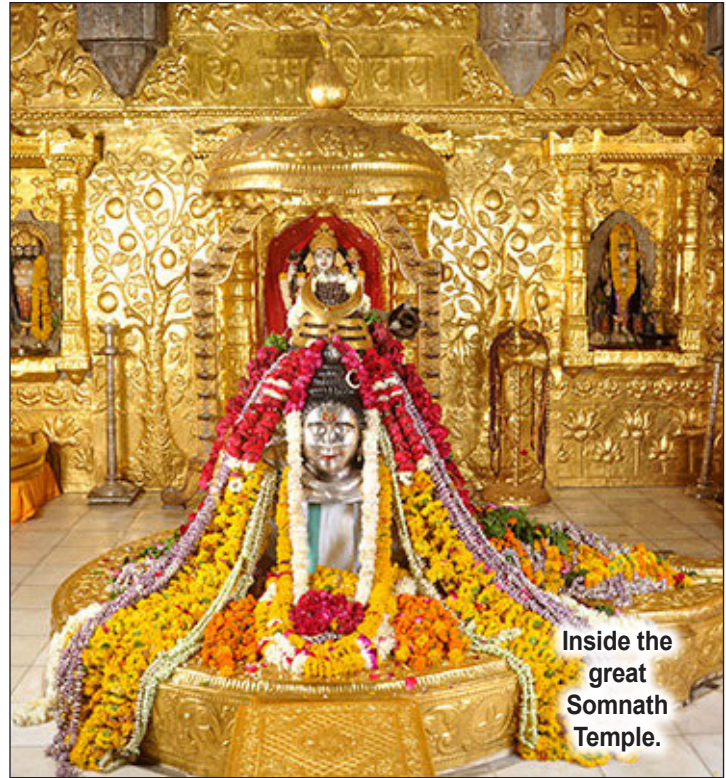
The cooking gas is not only helping to reduce

the cost of cooking but also help protect health of women and children & forests.

Ujala Gujarat Yojana: Gujarat Government has reduced the prices of LED bulbs being distributed for households under the Ujala Gujarat Yojana to achieve the energy efficiency.



While at Sabarmati, Gandhiji lived in a small cottage which is now known as 'Hridaya (Heart) Kunj'.



Inside the great Somnath Temple.



OVER the ages, Gujarat has seen a succession of races-settlers as well as conquerors ultimately acquiring the Gujarati culture of its own. The result has been a wonderful fusion of new ideas and the old traditions. Rich in crafts, history and natural beauty; this vibrant state continues to attract artists, scholars, intellectuals and businessmen from all over the world.

The tourists places are well equipped with the modern infrastructure, facilities and services in the areas of commerce, communication, connectivity, hospitality, transportation, medical facilities etc.

Somnath Temple: The Somnath Temple is said to have been built out of gold by Somraj, the Moon God (Soma), of silver by Ravana, by Krishna in wood and by Bhimdev in stone and was attacked by invaders several times. The present temple is recently built (1951) and duplicates its original. In keeping with the legend the stone facade appears golden at sunset.

Laxmi Vilas Palace: The Lakshmi Vilas Palace, an extravagant building of the Indo-Saracenic school, was built by Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad-III in 1890. The Palace is believed to be four times the size of Buckingham Palace and during the time of its construction it promised modern amenities such as elevators and the interiors remind one of a large European country house. It remains the residence of the Royal Family.

Gir National Park: It is a National Park & Wildlife Sanctuary and spread over 1412 sq. km hilly tract of dry deciduous forests, acacia scrub, evergreen and semi-evergreen flora and grasslands, fed by rivers and streams. Among the many water-bodies in the reserve is the Kamleshwar Dam, known for its large crocodile population. According to official census figures, Gir has about 300 lions and 300 leopards, making it one of the major big-cat concentrations in India.



Visit national park and wildlife sanctuary.



The Lakshmi Vilas Palace, an extravagant building of the Indo-Saracenic school.



Gujarat is vibrant with the Kite Festival (Makar Sankranti) which is celebrated with colours of joy, colours of life.



Traditional garba is performed mainly during Navratri.



Tippani folk dance from Gujarat comes from Chorwad district.



Gujarati thali (Food).

Gujarat Festivals, Fair and Cuisine

Festivals: Navratri, meaning ‘nine nights’, is one of the most popular and widely celebrated Hindu festivals in many parts of India. Gujarat, however, is the only state that erupts into a nine-night dance festival, perhaps the longest in the world.

Kite Festival: Gujarat is vibrant with the Kite Festival (Makar Sankranti) which is celebrated with colors of joy, colors of life.

The Kite Festival signify Gujarat’s ‘Cultural Strength’ and like the kites, Gujarat soars high to touch the skies to be the ‘best in the world’.

Fair: Dang Darbar: It honours the tradition of rulers and other heads of villages gathering for durbars during the British rule over India.

The tradition continues today in the Dangs, a tribal dominated district, as many of the former Rajas and Naiks are still accorded status unlike the princely families whose title and privy purses were abolished.

Cuisine: “Surat ka jaman aur Banaras ka maran” a popular saying in Gujarati which means dining at Surat and dying at Varanasi, is the way to heaven. One of the thrills of traveling to Gujarat is its multi cuisine.

Perhaps the best way to know a state is to cutting to the heart of the extraordinary culture of Gujarat is by exploring its cuisine.

The traditional Gujarati Thali is one of the best ways to know the Gujarati Cuisine. A

Gujarati thali typically comprises of one or two steamed or fried snacks called farsans, a green vegetable, a tuber or a gourd shaak (shaaks are main courses with vegetables and spices mixed together into a curry or a spicy dry dish), a kathol (braised pulses like beans, chickpea or dry peas), one or more yogurt dishes like dahi, kadhi (yogurt and pulses soup), raita or sweet shrikhand, rice or khichdi, daal usually toor dal, and sweets like halwas, basundi or shrikhand.

Accompaniments include sweet, sour and spicy chutneys, pickles, ghee and a salad of chopped vegetables served raw or may be steamed in spices.

State at a Glance

Uttar Pradesh (often referred to as UP), is very important for Fiji as lot of Girmityas (Indian Indentured Labours) arrived from various districts of the state and the use of Hindi in Fiji has a great connection with Avadhi, Bhojpuri & Khadi boli versions of Hindi being used in the UP.

UP is the rainbow land where the multi-hued Indian Culture has blossomed from times immemorial. Blessed with a variety of geographical land and many cultural diversities, UP, has been the area of activity of historical heroes like — Rama, Krishna, Buddha, Mahavira, Ashoka, Harsha, Akbar and Mahatma Gandhi.

The tradition of 'Ram Lila & Ramayan mandalies' has also a source from the UP. Garlanded by the Ganga and Yamuna, the two pious rivers of Indian mythology, the UP has area of 2,40,928 sq. km. & area wise it is the fourth largest State of India, covering 9% of the country's geographical area. UP is the most populous state in the country accounting for 16.4% of India's population.

TAJ MAHAL: This UNESCO World Heritage Site is located in Agra, Uttar Pradesh (180km from Delhi) and ranked first in seven man-made wonders of the world. No image of the Taj Mahal, neither on canvass nor on celluloid, can adequately express its conceptual imaginary nor convey the legend, the poetry and the romance that shrouds what Rabindranath Tagore calls "a teardrop on the cheek of time".



Ganga — the pride of UP

The Taj Mahal, a spectacle in white marble, unparalleled in grandeur that depicts the sheer opulence of an era. The awesome structure, the monument of love that Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan gave to the world in 1653 AD, stands as a testimony of his intense love for his wife Mumtaz Mahal.

Tourists from all over the world visit Agra to make a pilgrimage to Taj Mahal, India's most famous architectural wonder, in a land where magnificent temples and edifices abound to remind visitors about the rich civilization of a country.

Taj Mahal means "Crown Palace" and is in fact the most well preserved and architecturally beautiful tomb in the world.

This perfectly symmetrical monument took 22 years of hard labour and 20,000 workers, masons and jewellers to build and is set amidst landscaped gardens. It was built by the Persian architect, Ustad Ahmad Lahauri.

Taj Mahal





On April 18 2016, Noida (New Okhla Industrial Development Authority) completed four decades since its formation. Today, it stands testimony to the fact that planning with a vision and creating infrastructure as the base to spur development generally has a positive outcome.

Government Schemes

Mukhyamantri & Samajwadi Swastha Bima Yojana Health Card:

Under the Mukhyamantri Swastha Bima Yojana and Samajwadi Swastha Bima Yojana, the State Government is providing health insurance to state residents at minimal insurance premium amount.

5000 Affordable Flats Under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana:

The State Government's Housing Development Board UPVP or UPHDB is also planning to construct 5000 homes under the Central Government's flagship Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana.

'PM Awas Yojana' is a flagship affordable housing scheme of Central Government under which a target of 20 million homes till 2022 has been set by the Government.

Aim of UP-100 Emergency Service:

UP-100, state-wide integrated emergency service which has been started with the aim of providing safety to the public across the state round the clock.

Bima Care Card Under Samajwadi Kisan & Sarvhit Bima Yojana:

Under the Samajwadi Kisan Bima Yojana, the State Government would provide insurance cover to about 30 million households in the state.

Economy: Wheat is the state's principal food crop and sugar cane is the main commercial crop.

Major portion of India's sugar comes from Uttar Pradesh. Sugar-cane is the most important cash crop as the state is country's largest producer of Sugar.



Uttar Pradesh State Industrial Development Corporation (UPSIDC), the premier industrial promotion and infrastructure development undertaking of the State Government has been the driving force behind scores of industrial ventures since 1961.

Its major promotional and development activities are: (i) Development of Industrial Areas equipped with all the necessary industrial infrastructure. (ii) Identification and promotion of infrastructure-related and industry specific projects. (iii) Execution of civil construction works for govt. and public sector organizations on deposit basis. (iv) Acquisition of land on demand for large projects. (v) Development of integrated Infrastructure Industrial Townships.

Prestigious Industries such as Asian Paints, Arihant Industries, Avon Cycle, Atma Steel, Amjuja Agro, Bindal Agro, Bhushan Steel, BHEL, CEL, DCM-DAEWOO, Dalmia, Delhi Press, Escorts, Claxo, Goodlass Nerolac, Hawkins, Hindustan Lever, Hindustan Petroleum, Indo-Gulf Fertilizers, JP Industries, Jain Tube, LML, Nirma, Nicco Batteries, Paam Pharma, Pepsi, Parle, Raunaq, Raymonds, Rathi Steels, Swadeshi Polytex, SRF, Nippon Denso, Shamken Multifab, Super House, Somaiya Organics, TELCO, TATA Fertiliser, Vam Organics, Wiliard India, Days Medical ect. are already in the Industrial areas of UPSIDC.

Uttar Pradesh has booming electronics industries, especially in UP-Delhi-NCR and Lucknow-Kanpur Corridor. It produces almost all types of durables.

Cottage industries below such as handloom and handicrafts, have

Gold, Brass and Textile

traditionally provided livelihood to a large number of people in the state:-

- **Varanasi** is a world-famous centre of handloom woven, embroidered textiles; the main products are Zari-embroidery and brocade-work on silk sarees. Lucknow is a centre of 'Chikan' embroidery, renowned for its grace and delicacy, a skill more than 200 years old.

- The state has two major production centres of leather and leather products at **Agra** and **Kanpur** are the key centres.

- **Moradabad** is renowned for brass work and has carved a niche for itself in the handicraft industry throughout the world. Lately other products that are also produced here like iron sheet metalwares, aluminium artworks, wood works and glassware's have also become popular with the numerous foreign buyers and are therefore being exported in large quantities.

- **Meerut** is one of the biggest gold market of Asia. It is the big-



gest exporter of sports related items and music instruments of the country.

- **Bulandshahr** is renowned for Khurja Pottery worldwide.

NOIDA: New Okhla Industrial Development Authority (NOIDA) has now emerged as a planned, integrated, modern Industrial City, well connect to Delhi through a network of roads, national highways and the ultra- morden DND flyover, offering inter- road linkages to all parts of the country.

Education: At the level of higher education and technical education Uttar Pradesh has 16 General Universities, three Technical Universities, one Indian Institute of Technology (Kanpur), one Indian Institute of Management (Lucknow), one Indian Institute of Information Technology and large number polytechnics, engineering institutes and industrial training institutes. This provides the State with firm basis for providing opportunities for higher education to its youth.

Tourism and culture heritage: Culture encompasses the way of life

Chaukhandi Stupa Sarnath - place of Lord Buddha's first sermon.





Tourism, Culture and Heritage

of a society. UP is one of the most ancient cradles of Indian culture. UP rewarded with two greatest gifts to humanity, those are two epics, 'Ramayana' and 'Mahabharata'. From the epic age, the territory of UP being nurtured by several fresh streams of culture, the two most significant being those generated by the teachings of Gautam Buddha and Mahavira, the 24th Jain Tirthankar apart from Hinduism.

Architecture: The architectural wonders in Uttar Pradesh include Buddhist Stupas and Viharas, Ancient Monasteries, Townships, Forts, Gates, Palaces, Temples, Mosques, Mausoleums, Memorials and other community structures. Besides other places these magnificent structures have been built in and around the seats of learning, pilgrimage and major cities like Agra, Varanasi, Allahabad, Lucknow, Jhansi, Mathura, Kanpur, Meerut and Mirzapur. Mughal architecture is a seamless fusion of Hindu, Islamic, and Central Asian culture. The splendour of UP's Islamic buildings has received world acclaim. Three

of its monuments are UNESCO-acclaimed World Heritage sites. This includes the Taj Mahal, the Agra Fort and Emperor Akbar's dream capital Fatehpur Sikri.

Agra Fort: The UNESCO World Heritage Site. An imposing fort on the banks of the river Yamuna, commissioned by Akbar, in 1565 AD. It encloses numerous palaces and houses like the Moti Masjid, Diwan-i-Am, Diwan-i-Khas, Musamman Burj, Jehangiri Mahal, Khaas Mahal, Sheesh Mahal etc.

Ayodhya: Famed as the birth place of Lord Ram, it is an important pilgrimage centre about 134 km from Lucknow. Temples and mosques exist side by side in all architectural splendor in the twin cities of Faizabad and Ayodhya. The ghats of Saryu bring alive a deeply spiritual experience. Faizabad was founded by Nawab of Awadh Sadat Khan and a later Nawab Shujaudaula made it capital of Awadh.

Fatehpur Sikri: Perched atop a rocky ridge, 37 KM West of Agra,

Idol of Hindu Gods.



Fair, Festivals and Cuisine

Fatehpur Sikri came into being four centuries ago when Emperor Akbar, not yet 28 years old, set out to build the first planned city in Indo-Islamic architecture. The plan was started with great vigour but abandoned a decade later.

Fair & Festivals: Festivals of almost all the religions are celebrated in UP. UP is known for celebrations of Holi and Ram Lila. Kumbh Mela- At Haridwar. India has been attracting the whole world with her rich cultural heritages and spirituality. The renowned Kumbh Mela is a

unique blend of all these. Haridwar Kumbh has its importance as the last Kumbh of this century.

Cuisine: The cuisine of UP is just as diverse as its geography. Ranging from every day classics like 'sabziyon ki tehari' to a princely 'lakhnavi' spread, this diverse state nestles the most exotic recipes in its kitty. Delectable delicacies like chaat, samosa and pakora, that top the most popular street food charts in all of India, are native to this state. The state is famous for its royally delicious 'Nawabi' food.



Kathak dance from UP.



UP's most exotic delicacies.



Come let's play holi.

ASSAM

THE GREEN JEWEL OF INDIA

Assam is known for Assam tea and Assam silk. The first oil well in Asia was drilled here. The state has conserved the one-horned Indian rhinoceros from near extinction, along with the wild water buffalo, pygmy hog, tiger and various species of Asiatic birds.

It provides one of the last wild habitats for the Asian elephant. The economy of the state is aided by wildlife tourism, centred around Kaziranga National Park and Manas National Park which are World Heritage Sites.

Sal tree forests are found in the state which, as a result of abundant rainfall, looks green all year round. Assam receives more rainfall compared to most parts of India.

This rain feeds the Brahmaputra River, whose tributaries and oxbow lakes provide the region with a hydro-geomorphic and aesthetic environment.

People speak Assamese language. According to the Census of India, 2011, the total population of Assam is 31.17 million.

The economy of Assam continues to be predominantly agrarian. The contribution of Agriculture sector to the State Domestic Product was more than 25%.

The chief agricultural products of the state are varieties of rice, tea, jute, mustard, pulses, sugarcane, potatoes, oranges, pineapples, coconut, arecanut, black pepper, citrus fruits, banana, papaya, turmeric, spices, flowers, medicinal & aromatic plants, besides many types of vegetables thus contributing significantly towards food and nutritional security of the State.

Government Schemes

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) – Urban, a flagship affordable housing scheme of Central Government has been extended to all 97 towns in Assam.

Atal Amrit Abhiyan – Health Insurance Scheme in Assam: Atal Amrit Abhiyan is aimed at providing health insurance coverage of up to Rs. 200,000 to the state residents.

The Atal Amrit Abhiyan health insurance scheme would cover treatment for cancer, kidney disease, brain and heart-related ailments and burn injuries.

People suffering from these diseases would be able to get treatment at all Government and CGHS empaneled hospitals for up to Rs. 200,000.



The Assam's Tea industry possesses a significant reputation in the global economy with the total area under tea cultivation is accounting for more than half of the country's total area under tea. The Tea Industry of Assam provides average daily employment to more than 600,000 persons in the State.



**Kaziranga's top attraction —
the Great Indian Rhinoceros**

PM Awas Yojana Gramin Assam: 165,000 Houses to be built in 2017. Under the PMAY-G in Assam, the housing scheme beneficiaries will get Rs. 1,30,000 as financial assistance along with Rs. 12,000 under the Swachh Bharat Mission for building toilet and Rs. 18,000 under MGNREGA (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act).

Aamaar Aalohi – Rural Home Stay Scheme: The Assam Government is planning to launch Aamaar Aalohi rural home stay scheme in the state very soon. The scheme aims to tap tourism prospects in rural and semi urban areas in the state.

The scheme is also expected to create thousands of job/earning opportunities. The scheme will provide comfortable home stay facilities & services along with accommodation to the tourists in rural and semi-urban tourist destinations.

Tea Industry: The Tea Industry of Assam, which is about 170 years old, playing a vital role in the State as well as in the national economy. The Assam's Tea industry also possesses a significant reputation in the

global economy. The total area under tea cultivation is accounting for more than half of the country's total area under tea. The Tea Industry of Assam provides average daily employment to more than 600,000 persons in the State which is around 50 percent of the total average daily number of labour employed in the country. The tea production in Assam constitutes more than 50% of the total production of the country.

Among the Plantation crops, Rubber cultivation is also gaining its popularity in the State due to congenial agro climate as well as its eco-friendly activity.

Sericulture, a major cottage industry of the State, is practiced in more than 10,500 villages and provided employment to thousands of families. Assam has the monopoly in production of Muga, the Golden Silk in the world and 99% of Muga Silk produced in Assam. Assam has also achieved the right of "Geographical Indication" in MugaSilk.

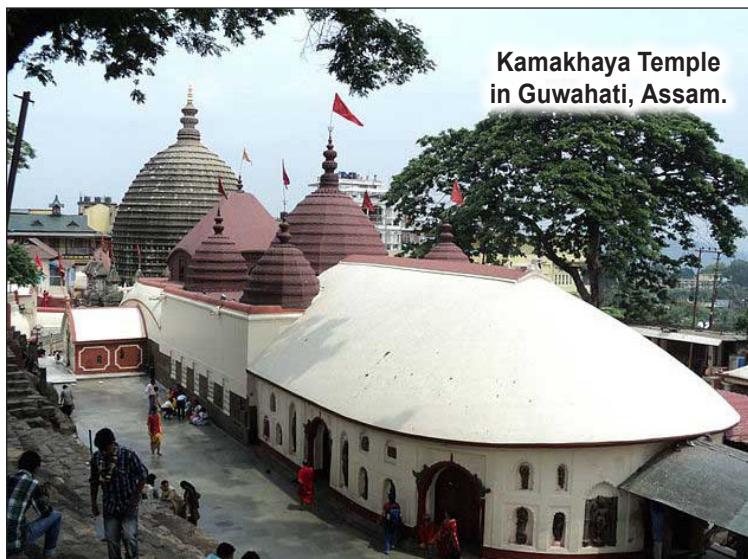
Handloom and handicrafts: Handloom comprises of one of the oldest industries in the North Eastern state of Assam. It is known far and wide for its rich textures and designs. So much importance is attached



Aamaar Aalohi – Rural Home Stay Scheme.



Assam's boat racing sports is also a big tourist attraction.



Kamakhya Temple in Guwahati, Assam.



Traditional Assamese food.

Tourism, Culture and Heritage

with the industry that it is customary for every young Assamese girl to acquire the skill to weave, in order to qualify for marriage. Passed down from generation to generation, silk weaving skill has become a way of life for the Assamese people.

Assam Jewelry: Assam has a rich collection of traditional jewelry, which is unique and exclusive to the state. Jorhat, the second biggest city of Assam, is the main jewelry making centre of the state.

Tourism: Shaped like a bird with wings stretching along the length of the Brahmaputra river, Assam is the central state in the North-East Region of India and serves as the gateway to the rest of the Seven Sister States.

Guwahati: One of the key urban centres of Assam and the biggest city in North-East India, this serves as the major gateway to the whole region. The major tourist spots of Guwahati are Kamakhya Temple, River Cruise on the river Brahmaputra, Shankardev Kalakshetra, Umananda Temple, Assam State Zoo, Shilpagram etc.

Kaziranga: The UNESCO World Heritage Site located in Assam. It is one of the most beautiful parks in the world and is renowned for the sheer numbers and easy sightings of the Great Indian Rhinoceros, having more than 1,800 of them.

It also boasts of a highest density of tigers and was established as a Tiger Reserve in 2006.

The park with an area of approximately 800 sq. km. is also home to large breeding populations of 1,300 Asian Elephants, 1,800 Wild Buffaloes, 800 Swamp Deer and 9,000 Hog Deer.

Kaziranga is known as a paradise for bird-watchers and for its conservation of avifaunal species.

The state has 5 national parks, 13 wildlife sanctuaries and 2 bird sanctuaries.

Food of Assam: Traditional Assamese food is not spicy; it is even bland at times. Rice or 'bhaat' is the staple food of the people. They eat 'bhaat' with 'dal' (lentils), with 'masor jul' (fish curry), with 'mangso'

Festivals of Assam

(meat curry) or 'xaak' and 'bhaji' (herbs and vegetables). The curry is generally seasoned with ginger, garlic, cardamom, cinnamon, onions and sometimes lemon.

Culture of Assam: Assamese films have made their presence felt in recent times. They are reflections on the social milieu with emphasis on the plight of the downtrodden and deprived. Literature and music are interwoven in the social fabric.

From ancient times, artist and sculptors, masons and architects, and others craftsmen such as weavers, potters, goldsmiths, artisans working with ivory, wood, bamboo, cane and rawhide have flourished in Assam.

The important silk products of Assam are Eri, Muga and Pat.

Festivals of Assam: The festivals of Assam are mainly agricultural, but also include religious and social flavors. From the various festivals and rituals one can easily understand the rich and raw culture of Assamese people.

Tea Festival: Assam Tourism organizes this festival in November every year. It consists of river cruise, golfing, jungle safaris and visit to the tea gardens. This unique festival is celebrated at Jorhat as Assam is the largest producers of Tea and also Jorhat is known as the tea capital

of the world.

Bihu Festival: Bihu is the best known and greatly loved festival of Assam. It is the state festival and is celebrated by all the people of Assam with the special songs and dances.

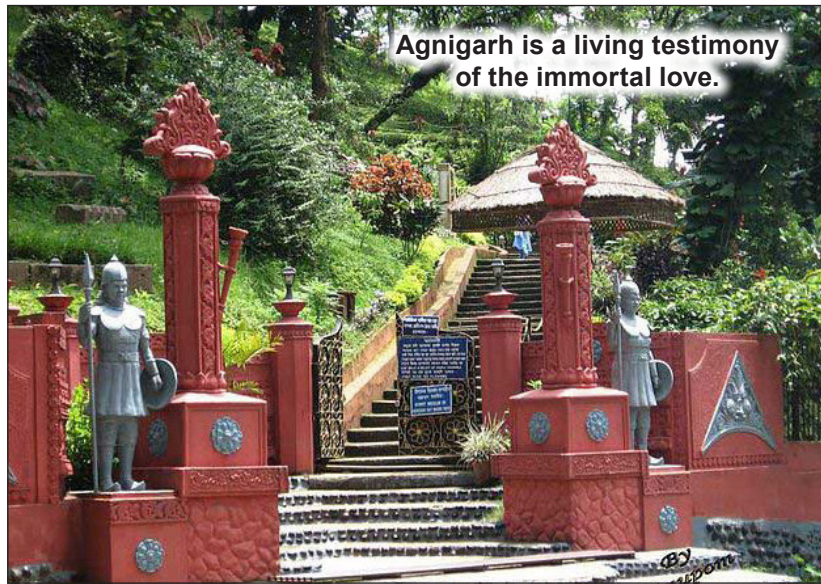
Three kinds of Bihu are celebrated: the Bohag Bihu (Rongali Bihu), the Kati Bihu (Kangali Bihu), and the Magh Bihu (Bhogali Bihu).

Ambubachi Mela: It is celebrated in the largest city of Assam – Guwahati. The Mela is the most important festival of the renowned Kamakhya Temple that nestles in the Nilachal Hills of Guwahati.

Dances of Assam — Bihu Dance: This is the most popular folk dance of Assam and as the very name suggests, is related to the Bihu festival, which is celebrated with much pomp and glory throughout the state.

Khamba Lim - This is a typical folk dance of Assam, performed by two groups of men and women, who stand in two rows.

Jumur Nach - This is a typical folk dance performed by the tea community in the state, locally called 'Chah Baganar Jumur Nach' or the Jumur dance of tea garden. Boys and girls hold each other's waist and dance to the tunes of the Jumur dance, with exact precision of foot work.



Agnigarh is a living testimony of the immortal love.



Dances of Assam — Bihu Dance.

KARNATAKA

FAST BECOMING A SERIOUS GLOBAL PLAYER

KARNATAKA, India's preferred investment destination, has transcended into one of the most industrially advanced, fastest growing innovative and thriving State in the country. Karnataka is the preferred choice for global players in Aerospace research and development. Extensive experience and inherent competencies in aerospace make Karnataka the producer of more than a quarter of India's aircraft and spacecraft.

Driven by strong attributes of highly skilled and talented workforce, its entrepreneurial spirit, grand technical expertise, inexorable innovation and scalability and outstanding social infrastructure combined with a cosmopolitan culture makes Karnataka one of the best States to live in and to do business in.

Propelling the country's growth to greater heights, Karnataka has positioned itself with the tagline "A State with a global focus". The Global Investors Meet- 'Invest Karnataka' a grand investment campaign that took place from the 3-5 February 2016 saw the State transcend all boundaries and establish a platform for the best minds to congregate, network, share expertise & knowledge and conduct business.

Reasons 'to invest in Karnataka' have never been so appealing before with the State's GDP growth at 7% which is on par with the rationale average. Having attracted the fourth highest FDI in India, it is also has the largest bio-diversity in the country with the presence of ten agro climatic zones.

One of the most globalized state in India, Karnataka. Karnataka is at the fourth ranking as the global tech cluster by MIT. Karnataka has the fourth largest skilled workforce making up 6.6% of India's industry employment.

Moreover, Karnataka is a pioneer in introducing policies for industries, IT, aerospace, biotechnology, semiconductors and start-ups.

Karnataka is the IT hub of India and home to the fourth largest technology cluster in the world. As of September 2015, total exports from the state aggregated to US\$ 19.63 billion. Karnataka has 47 IT/ITeS SEZs, three software technology parks and dedicated IT investment regions.

Agriculture is a major occupation for most people in rural Karnataka. About 123,100 sq. km of land is cultivated in Karnataka. This is about 64.18% of the total geographical area of the state. The major crops grown in the state are cereals, pulses, oilseeds and cash crops. Ragi, paddy, maize, jowar, and bajra are the major food crops grown in Karnataka.

Present Industrial Scenario: Hi-Tech Industries: Karnataka has been spearheading the growth of Indian industry, particularly in terms of high-technology industries in the areas of electrical and electronics, information & communication technology (ICT), biotechnology and, more recently, nanotechnology.

Biotechnology: Karnataka placed at the forefront of Biotechnology in the country, is rightly known as the Biotech Capital of India. Karnataka is home to large array of biotechnology educational, R&D institutions and enterprises: large companies, medium-sized ones, and many promising biotech start-ups.

Pharmaceuticals: Home to 221 formulation units and 74 bulk drug units, Karnataka exports 40% of its pharma produce. Major Players like GSK, Cipla, Himalaya, Micro labs, KAPL, Novo nordisk stay benefitted from the presence of exclusive Pharma SEZ, Pharma Industrial area and R&D centers.



Karnataka is the IT hub of India and home to the fourth largest technology cluster in the world.



Legislative Assembly (Vidhana Soudha) of Bangalore



Karnataka's Progress

Government Schemes:

Mukhya Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (CMAGY): Under the scheme, the state government aims to convert about 150 villages into "Adarsh Grams" (Model Villages).

'Suvarna Krishi Grama Yojana' or 'Golden Agriculture Village Scheme': It has been launched by the state Government of Karnataka with an aim to increase farmers income by 20% in one year. The scheme has been launched along with International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT).

Mukhyamantri Santwana Harish Yojana: State Government has launched a new scheme to help road accident victims get the treatment on time. Under the scheme, the Government will provide free treatment to road accident victims for the first 48 hours in the nearest Government or private hospital.

Laptop Bhagya – Under a new scheme named "Laptop Bhagya", Karnataka Government has decided to provide free laptops to students



of weaker section of the society pursuing higher studies in the state.

Auto and Auto Components: One of the largest auto component manufacturer, Karnataka has 5 Auto Clusters and presence of major OEM like Toyota, Volvo, Honda Scania and TVS with both Tier 1 and II Players like Denso Bosch etc.

Textiles and Garments: Karnataka Produces India's 65% of raw silk and 11% of wool and contributing to 2nd largest garment exports too.

The state is a sourcing hub for international brands like Nike, Tommy Hilfiger, Adidas, and Allen Solly.

Education: The state is home to some of the premier educational and research institutions of India such as the Indian Institute

of Science, the Indian Institute of Management, the National Institute of Technology Karnataka and the National Law School of India University.

Tourism: Karnataka offers the global citizen tourist destination with options ranging from cruise to Lego and Disney theme parks to a snow park in Bangalore. Cable car and heli-tourism to air charter services,

Tourism, Culture and Cuisine

Karnataka hosts international-standard tourism related infrastructure. International Aerospace Museum at Jakkur in Bengaluru and Bengaluru International Convention Centre add even more profile to Karnataka's tourism sector. Karnataka has the largest number of tourist destinations in India.

These 319 destinations encompass a rich variety to include Heritage, Wildlife, Spirituality, Adventure, Waterfall, Rivers and Cities entertaining nearly 100 million tourists across the past 5 years. The state has recorded a growth of 50% in traffic these 5 years.

The Mysore Palace (Amba Vilasa): The Palace was built in 1912, in the Indo-Saracenic style, a combination of Hindu and Saracenic features.

The detailed and variegated elements, profusion of rounded and slightly carved arches, canopies, slender columned colonnades, some with Hindu features in Rajput style, the intricately executed multiple mouldings, marble architraves, stained glass pavilion, durbar halls, panels, fine carvings of birds, foliage, animals in Hoysala style, make the



palace a treat to watch.

Culture & Cuisine: The diverse linguistic and religious ethnicities that are native to Kannad language speaking Karnataka, combined with their long histories, have contributed immensely to the varied cultural heritage of the state.

The traditional folk arts cover the entire gamut of music, dance, drama, storytelling by itinerant troupes, etc. Yakshagana of Malnad and coastal Karnataka, a classical dance drama, is one of the major theatrical forms of Karnataka.

State also has a special place in the world of Indian classical music, with both Karnataka (Carnatic) and Hindustani styles finding place apart from a home for Bharatnatyam.

Festivals: Colors, fun, harmonies, joy, sweets, blessings, fancy attire, fabulous feasts all coalesce with the Karnataka festivals and make them a par less one.

Forget yourself amidst the cheerful vibe of Indian fete. Karnataka gives a break to their routine and groom their tradition by commemorating lots of festivals and fares.



Indian PM H.E. Mr Narendra Modi addresses the Fijian Parliament in Suva on November 19, 2014.

Bilateral Relationship

INDIA and Fiji share deep-rooted historical cultural linkages dating back to the 19th Century. India - Fiji relations are continuously strengthening, and got big impetus particularly after the visit of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India to Fiji in November 2014.

Fiji supported India's candidature of Mr. Aniruddha Rajput, advocate, Supreme Court of India to the International Law Commission for the term 2017-2022, elections for which, took place in November 2016, in New York.

Fiji signed Framework Agreement for International Solar Agreement, Indian & French initiative, on 15 November 2016

at Marrakech, Morocco.

During Indian Prime Minister H.E. Mr. Narendra Modi's visit to Fiji three MoUs were signed with Fiji:

(i) MoU for Extending a Line of Credit for Establishing a Co-Generation Plant in Fiji, (ii) MoU on Co-operation in the field of training of diplomats; and

(iii) MoU on the Earmarking of Land for their Diplomatic Missions in the respective Capitals.

The First Summit of Forum for India-Pacific Islands Co-operation (FIPIIC) was held in Fiji during the visit with the participation of 14 Pacific countries.



Fijian Minister for Economy and A-G Hon. Aiyaz Sayed-Khaiyum meets with Indian Minister for External Affairs Hon. Sushma Swaraj in Delhi, India.

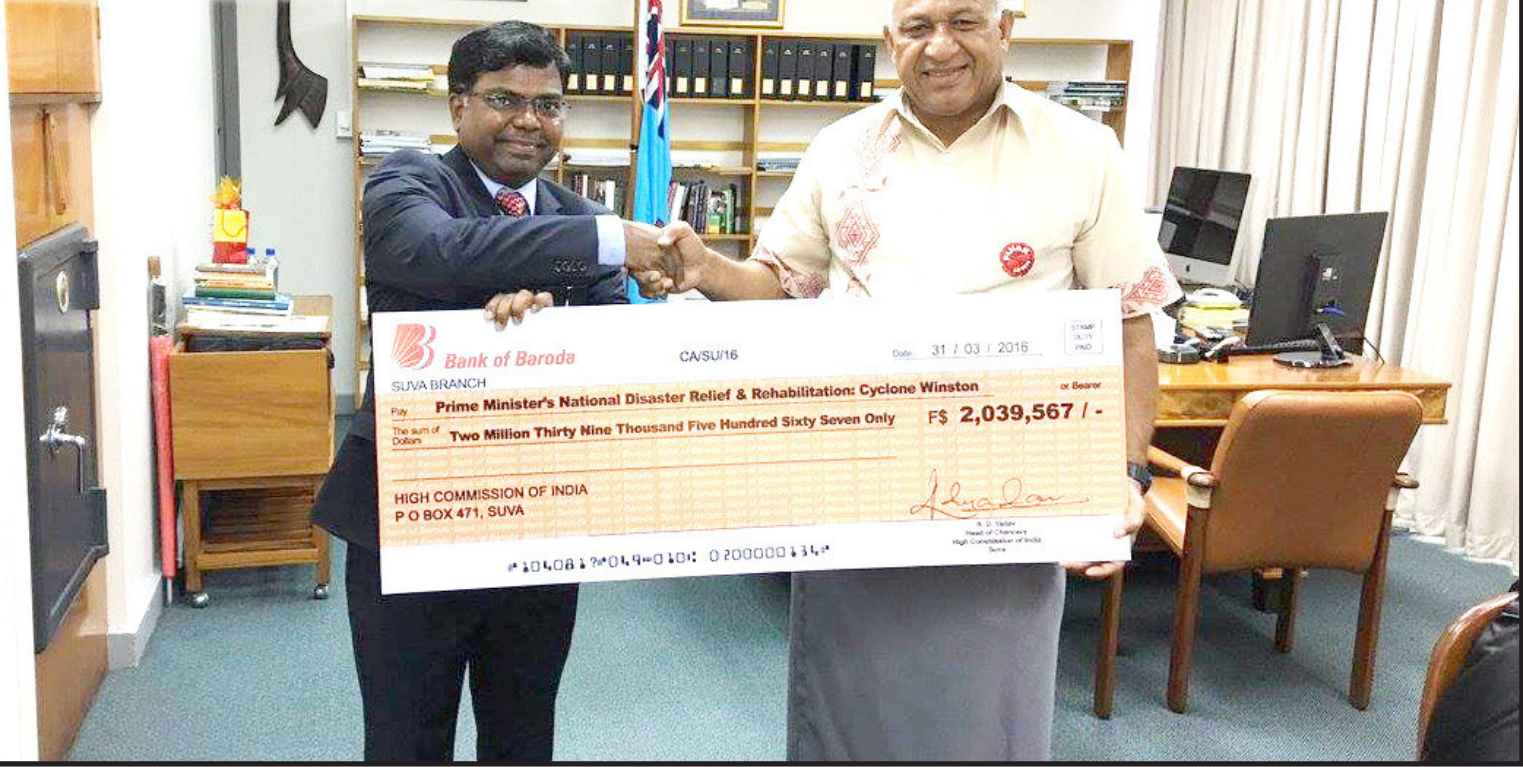


Visit by a team of scientists from Department of Space and ISRO to Fiji in October 2013, met with the then-President of Fiji H.E. Ratu Epeli Nailatikau.

INDIA IN FIJI

STRENGTHENING TIES

Fijian PM Hon. Josaia Voreqe Bainimarama receives cheque from Indian High Commissioner to Fiji Mr Vishvas Sapkal



GOVERNMENT of India (GOI) donated US\$ 1mn to Fijian Prime Minister's relief fund and supplied US\$ 3mn worth of relief material after Tropical Cyclone Winston, which had struck Fiji on 20 February 2016.

Indian Air Force with relief supplies for Severe TC Winston victims



Indian High Commissioner handed over two Mahindra SUVs and two tractors to Fijian Agriculture Minister Hon Mr Inia Seruiratu on 27 June 2016.

Acting PM & Attorney-General Hon Mr Aiyaz Sayed-Khaiyum and Minister for Women, Children & Poverty Alleviation Hon Ms Rosy Akbar applauds Barefoot's technologies.



As per Prime Minister H.E. Mr. Narendra Modi's announcement at Second Summit of Forum for India Pacific Islands Cooperation (FIPIC) at Jaipur in August 2015, GOI is undertaking solar-electrification of 2800 houses in 14 Pacific Island Countries (PICs).

The project is being implemented by Barefoot College, Rajasthan. This GOI's flagship project to assist 14 PICs started with one month refresher training of Solar Mamas at Center for Appropriate Technologies Development (CATD), Nadave, Fiji on 16 August 2016.

GOI will be supplying all equipment to 14 PICs for this project. Trained solar mamas will be installing and maintaining these equipment.

India — Partner in Human Resource Development

ICCR: General Cultural Scholarship Scheme (GCSS)

THE Government of India, under Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) scholarship programme, is offering various scholarships to 30 students in Fiji to study in India and 5 students from Tuvalu for under-graduate, Post-graduate and doctoral courses with wide choice of 140 best Universities in India. The courses include Accounts, Agricultural Science, Arts, Commerce, Engineering, Humanities, Hindi, Indian Classical Music, Indian Classical Dance, Information Technology, Languages, Mass Communication, Painting, Science subjects, Social science, sculpture etc. (Scholarships do not include medical, dental or related courses). Please see <http://www.iccrindia.net/scholarship.html> for further details and to download the application forms. ICCR scholarships cover return international/domestic airfares, tuition fees, living allowances and hostel accommodation charges. Indian Cultural Centre, Suva conducts interviews after receipt of applications.



Proud Fijian students after graduating at Symbiosis International University in Pune, Maharashtra State in India.



Fijian students participate at International Festival in New Delhi, India

ITEC: Training Programs & Co-operation

INDIAN Technical and Economic Co-operation programme popularly known as “ITEC” was launched in 1964 as a bilateral programme of assistance of the Government of India.

Under ITEC and its corollary SCAAP (Special Commonwealth Assistance for Africa Programme) 156 countries in Asia, East Europe,

Central Asia, Africa and Latin America are invited to share in the Indian Developmental experience acquired over five decades of India’s existence as a free Nation. ITEC is about co-operation and partnership for mutual benefit. It is response oriented and it addresses the needs of developing countries.



H.E. Mr. A. Gitesh Sarma, former Indian High Commissioner to Fiji gives his address at ITEC Day.



High Commissioner of India, Suva, Mr Vishvas Sapkal and Fijian Minister for Industry, Trade and Tourism Hon. Faiyaz Koya signed MOU for Indian assistance of US\$2.2mn to Fijian Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) sector on 21 June, 2016.

Know India Programme

MINISTRY of External Affairs' — Know India Programme (KIP) is a three-week orientation scheme for diaspora youth conducted with a view to promote awareness on different facets of life in India and the progress made by the country in various fields e.g. economic, industrial, education, Science & Technology, Communication & Information Technology, culture.

The KIP provides a unique forum for students & young professionals of Indian origin to visit India, share their views, expectations & experiences and to develop closer bonds with the contemporary India. Four/Five such programmes are conducted every year in partnership with one or two State Governments.

About 35 Indian Diaspora Youth in the age group of 18-30 years, are selected for each programme. Selected participants are provided with full hospitality in India during the duration of the programme.

90% (ninety per cent) of the total cost of International-air ticket (at lowest economy excursion fare) is refundable to the participants on successful



Know India Programme participants with the Chief Minister of Maharashtra State in India.

ful completion of the programme by them.

3. The content of the programme broadly includes the following:

(i) Presentations on the country, political process, developments in various sectors;

(ii) Interaction with faculty and students at a prestigious University/College/Institute (iii) Presentation on the industrial development and visits to some Industries;

(iv) Visit to a village to better understand the typical village life;

(v) Exposure to Indian

media, (vi) Interaction with NGOs and organizations dealing with women affairs.

(vii) Visit to places of historical importance/Monuments;

(viii) Taking part in Cultural programmes;

(ix) Exposure to yoga; and

(x) Call on high dignitaries, which may include President of India, Chief Election Commissioner of India, Comptroller and Auditor General of India, etc.

Indian Naval Ship — SUMITRA

BIG thank you to Government of Fiji for grand welcome and great support for INS Sumitra's visit to Fiji !!!

Indian Prime Minister H.E. Mr. Narendra Modi announced in the second Summit of Forum for India-Pacific Islands Co-operation (FIPIC) held at Jaipur, India in August 2015 that Indian Naval Ships (INS) will make goodwill visits to Pacific Island Countries. Indian Navy's Offshore Patrol Vessel 'Sumitra' visited Suva (Fiji) on 26-29 October 2016.

INS Sumitra, is the fourth of the Saryu class ships, based on an indigenous design and constructed by M/s Goa Shipyard Ltd, India. Since commissioning in 2014, the ship has been deployed for multiple operational tasks, the most notable being 'Operation



Indian Navy officers carry Fijian and Indian flags on board the Naval Ship (INS) Sumitra

Rahat', which entailed the evacuation of personnel of various nationalities from war-torn Yemen in 2015. The ship has a range of 6,500 nautical miles and is capable of embarking one Dhruv/ Chetak helicopter.

During the stay in harbour, various activities were planned towards enhancing cooperation and mutual understanding between the two Navies. These included official calls and interaction with dignitaries of the Fijian Government and the Fijian Navy, on-board visits by local populace, visits for Indian Navy personnel and professional interaction between personnel of both Navies. INS Sumitra received grand welcome by Government of Fiji, Ministry of Defence & RFMF band.

We also celebrated Diwali on board on 28 October 2016. Fijian PM, A-G, Acting President & Chief Justice of Supreme Court, Ministers of Agriculture & Health and many other dignitaries attended the reception.



Fijian PM Hon Josaia Voreqe Bainimarama, 2nd from right, welcomes Indian Naval Ship Sumitra.



High Commissioner handed over five tons of vegetable seeds (worth \$US1.2m) to Fijian Minister for Agriculture Hon Mr Inia Seruiratu on 28 October 2016.

International Ramayan Conference

MR. Aiyaz Sayed-Khaiyum, Acting Prime Minister, Attorney General & Minister of Economy of Fiji inaugurated the International Ramayan Conference (IRC) on 14 October 2016 in a grand function organized at the Suva Civic Center, Fiji. The Fiji Sevashram Sangh, High Commission of India in Fiji, Fijian Ministry of Education, Heritage & Arts were the joint organizers of the first-ever 'IRC' held in Fiji at Suva Civic Center from 14-16 October 2016. The Conference was organized as part of centenary celebrations of Bharat Sevashram Sangh. The theme of the conference was 'Universal Appeal of Ramayan'. The historic event took place first time since the arrival of first Girmitya ship in 1879. IRC had special significance as the event was organized in the centenary year of arrival of last Girmitya Ship 'Sutlaj-V' (1916).



Hon. Mr Aiyaz Sayed-Khaiyum, A-G & Minister for Economy (L1) inaugurated the IRC on 14 October 2016, Swami Sanyuktanand (L2) Education Minister Hon Dr Mahendra Reddy (L3), Ms. Nirmalaben (L4).



Launch of iTaukei (Indigenous language) translation of short stories of Ramayan by Mr Nemani.

International Day of Yoga

HIGH Commission of India in Suva celebrated the International Day of Yoga (IDY)-2016 at 13 places in Fiji and six Pacific Island Countries under its jurisdiction. IDY-2016 was celebrated in all the islands, including Fiji with much enthusiasm.

The major highlights of the celebration are as follows. High Com-

mission of India in Suva organised week-long yoga sessions at public places to bring awareness among the public about the Yoga and IDY-2016.

The Art of Living Fiji also organised Yoga sessions at My Suva Park from 20-24 June 2016 as part of the IDY-2016.



President of Fiji H.E. Major General (Ret'd) Jioji Konrote (R) meditates along side Education Minister Hon Mahendra Reddy and Labour Minister Jone Usamate.



Yoga enthusiastic take part during IDY-2016 celebrations in Labasa, Fiji.



Rotuma High School students during yoga day celebrations.

Yoga in schools

18,218 students from Primary and 12,303 students from Secondary schools totalling 30,521 students have participated in the IDY-2016 celebrations on 21 June 2016.

Programmes were managed by all communities. The Ministry of Education, Fiji has also introduced yoga as a weekly activity in all the schools.



Ek Sham Hindi Ke Naam (one evening dedicated to Hindi) organised by Writers Forum

Hindi in Fiji — Challenges and Possibilities

Fiji, is one of the Pacific Island Countries wherein you have 37% Indian origin people. Along with iTaukei and English, Hindi is also one of the National languages of Fiji.

It is being used in villages – cities and almost all corners/ market places of Fiji. Since 1935, Hindi weekly newspaper titled ‘Shanti Dut’ is being published in Fiji.

In Fiji, writers/ poets like Kamla Prasad Mishra, Joginder Singh Kanwal, Prof. Subramani, etc. has contributed for the development of Hindi literature in a big way.

There are more than 2000 Ramayan Mandalis in Fiji which keep meeting on weekly basis.

Ramayan has become an important medium to learn Hindi. Hindi language has occupied important place in Fijian educational system and it is compulsory in schools.

In Girmitya contries Fiji is the only country where Hindi is being

used in day-to-day affairs and is a live language.

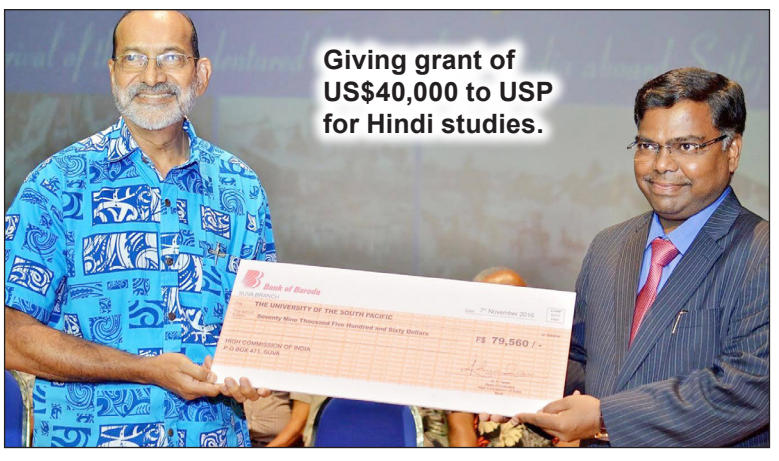
It is necessary to make strong efforts to continue with this glorious tradition of Hindi language so that next generation can also be part of this tradition.

In 2016, there have been lot of important achievements in Hindi and Indian culture spheres, under the guidance of Mr. Vishvas Sapkal, Indian High Commissioner to Fiji.

(International Ramayan Conference (IRC) organized with the help and initiative of High Commission of India in Suva, is one of the significant achievements. Acting Prime Minister of Fiji inaugurated the ‘IRC’ in which more than 25 Ramayan experts from 8 countries participated. In the Conference, there were discussions on progress and propagation of Ramayan, Hindi as well as Devnagri script. Participation of more than 30,000 students in ‘International Day of Yoga’ was an importance achievement.)



Giving recognition to Hindi in schools.



Giving grant of US\$40,000 to US\$ for Hindi studies.



Winners of Hindi competition for a 25-day trip to India with Fijian Minister of Health.



World Hindi Day, 2016 - major talents of Hindi in Fiji honoured by Education Minister Hon. Mahendra Reddy.



Indian High Commissioner Mr Vishvas Sapkal, left, Fijian Minister for Education Hon. Dr Mahendra Reddy, Mr Arun Govil (famous artist of Ramanand Sagar's *Ramayana* in 1980s) and Mr Sumit Tappoo during the ICCR-sponsored Ramayan Concert which was held in Suva & Nadi in Fiji on 23-25 September 2016.

In last two years, Mission has taken special efforts for promotion - propagation of Hindi in Fiji. This was initiated by participation of 19-member Fijian delegation in the 10th World Hindi Conference at Bhopal in August 2015.

It has gathered momentum by celebrating Hindi Day and World Hindi Day in the High Commission as well outside. iTaukei community was also being involved in these programmes.

'Hindi Council-Suva', 'Hindi Council-West', and 'Hindi Writers' Association' were constituted.

A programme to facilitate people who have devoted themselves in a propagation of Hindi in Fiji was started on the occasion of World Hindi Day. In 2016, Mr. Bhuvan Dutt, Mr. Nemani and Mr. Anup Kumar were felicitated by the awards.

University of South Pacific announced discontinuation of Hindi Stud-

ies programme due to lack of funds, however, with the help of Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR), the course has been rejuvenated.

Writing and oratory competitions in Hindi were organized in large number of schools all over Fiji.

Workshops were organized for Hindi teachers and upcoming Hindi writers in four major cities and two places respectively.

High Commission is actively involved in promoting Hindi Studies in all the three Universities of Fiji.

An essay competition on Girmith history was organized in all three Universities and first prize winner was awarded with 25 days India tour.

In the centenary celebrations of arrival of last Girmith ship 'Sutlej-V' eminent Hindi writers Mr. J. S. Kanwal, Prof. Subramani, Dr. Indu Chandra and Mr. Yusuf were honoured. Overall there is a positive environment for the spread and promotion of Hindi in Fiji.



Launch of book on Girmith — '*Mahak*' authored by Mrs Utra Gurdayal (3rd from right).



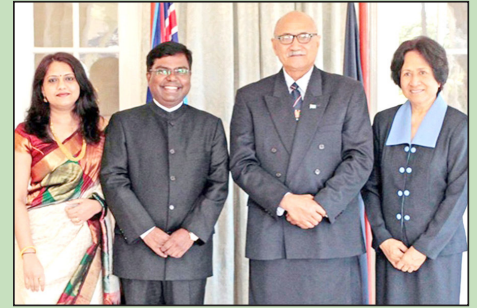
Permanent Secretary for the Office of the Prime Minister, Sugar Industry and Immigration, Ambassador Yogesh Karan welcomed by High Commissioner.

India in the Pacific

NDIA is providing annual assistance of US\$ 200,000 to all 14 Pacific Island Countries. India will be establishing Center of Excellence in IT (CEIT) in PICs and is implementing US\$ 1.5mn flagship project of 'solar electrification of 2800 houses (200 each) in 14 PICs with Barefoot College' to fight climate change by harnessing more solar energy. High Commissioner of India, Suva, has the jurisdiction over six Pacific Island countries namely, Tonga, Cook Islands, Tuvalu, Kiribati, Nauru and Vanuatu.



Indian High Commissioner Mr Vishvas Sapkal presents his Credentials to Fijian President H.E. Joiji Konrote.



High Commissioner of India to Fiji Mr Vishvas Sapkal with Fijian President H.E. Joiji Konrote and First Ladies.



Hon. A-G and Minister of Economy Mr Aiyaz Sayed-Khaiyum with High Commissioner.



H.E. Piyush Goyal, Minister of State (IC) for Power, Coal, New & Renewable Energy and Mines presenting cheque to Vanuatu Minister of Foreign Affairs H.E. Bruno Leingokone.

Vanuatu

SECOND International Day of Yoga was celebrated in Vanuatu on 18 June 2016. H.E. Mr. Piyush Goyal, Minister of State (IC) for Power, Coal, New & Renewable Energy and Mines led 13-member delegation to Vanuatu from 25-26 October 2016.

During first-ever Ministerial level visit to Vanuatu, Minister of Power presented a cheque of US\$1,90,000 to Vanuatu Foreign Minister H.E. Mr. Bruno Leingokone Tau for procurement of IT equipment for 76 schools in Vanuatu.

Minister of Power offered India's assistance to supply LED bulbs worth US\$ 200,000 to Vanuatu as part of annual grant. Indian Minister along with Vanuatu Foreign Minister signed an MOU for establishment of Center of Excellence in IT (CEIT) at Port Villa, Vanuatu.

Government of Vanuatu announced its support to India's candidature for permanent membership of United Nations Security Council. Government of Vanuatu also supported Indian candidature for non-permanent membership of UNSC for year 2021-22.

Cook Islands

International Day of Yoga - 2016 was celebrated in Cook Islands on June 18, 2017



High Commissioner presents credentials on 16 November 2016 to H.E. Mr. Tom Marsters, Queen's Representative of Cook Islands.



The IDY 2016 celebrations were organized on 18 June at Muri Beach Resort. Conducted by Yogi Maya, a US national.



The IDY 2016 celebrations were organized at Civic Centre, Nauru.

Nauru

INTERNATIONAL Day of Yoga-2016 was celebrated in Nauru on 24 June 2016. ICCR-sponsored 10-member Bollywood cultural troupe led by Ms. Shipra Goyal performed in Nauru in August 2016.

Nauru supported our candidature of Mr Aniruddha Rajput for membership in the International Law Commission, elections for which were held on 3 November 2016, in New York.

Hon Milton Dube, M.P, Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs, visited Marrakech, Morocco in November 2016, to sign agreement of International Solar Alliance.

Kiribati

INTERNATIONAL Day of Yoga was celebrated in Kiribati on 18 June 2016. A four-member Kiribati delegation led by H.E. Mr. Kobebe Taitai, Minister of Health and Medical Services visited India from 25 October- 2 November 2016 to see medical facilities. Mr. Banuera Berina, Special Envoy to President attended the First Asian Ministerial Disaster Risk Reduction Conference, New Delhi from 2- 5 November 2016.

IDY 2016 celebrations held at Kiribati Institute of Technology. Vice-President H.E. Mr Kourabi Nenem, right, was the chief guest and led the participants.



Tonga

INTERNATIONAL Day of Yoga-2016 was celebrated in Tonga on 25 June 2016.

Mr. Paula Pouvalu Mau, CEO, Ministry of Meteorology, Energy, Information, Disaster Management, Environment, Climate Change and Communication, visited Marrakech, Morocco in November 2016, to sign agreement of International Solar Alliance. ent of International Solar Alliance.

Tonga International Day of Yoga-2016



Tuvalu

International Day of Yoga was celebrated in Tuvalu on 25 June 2016. Mr. Samuela Penitala Teo, Special Envoy for Disaster, attended the First Asian Ministerial Disaster Risk Reduction Conference in New Delhi from 2-5 November 2016. H.E. Sir, Iakoba T Italeli, Governor General attended 17th International Conference of Chief Justices held in Lucknow from 9-15 November 2016. H.E. Mr. Avafoa Irata, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Public Utilities and Infrastructures signed Framework Agreement on International Solar Alliance in Marrakech, Morocco on 15 November 2016.



The IDY 2016 celebrations on 25 June at Vaiaku Falekaupule Hall in Tuvalu. Yoga received an excellent response about 110 participants took part.



Yoga enthusiasts took part during IDY 2016.

THE New India Assurance (NIA) is a premier general insurance company wholly-owned by Government of India. NIA has been operating in Fiji since last 63 years and is the largest general insurance company in Fiji on net premium basis thanks to the whole hearted support of Fijians.

NIA has the largest branch network in Fiji amongst all general insurers and has its branches at Suva, Nadi, Lautoka and Labasa. NIA is the largest general insurer in Fiji total assets-wise and our solvency margin is highest amongst Fiji based general insurers. NIA is the only general insurer in Fiji who enjoys 'a'- (excellent) credit rating by A.M. Best Company of U.S.A.

NIA is majorly dealing with property, automobile and liability insurances and has been always a first preference for industry, trade & commerce and general public at large.

Being a government of India undertaking, it has been always our pleasure to channelise our efforts through High Commission of India, Fiji (HCI) to foster the cultural ties of Indians and Fijians especially Indian descendants.

During the year 2016, NIA has extended its support to HCI in

In Fiji since 1954



following activities:

- Welcome of delegates of FICCI in Fiji on 21.02.2016;
- 2nd international yoga day celebration on

21.06.2016;

- International Ramayana Conference in October 2016; and

- Centenary celebration of arrival of Girmitiyas in Fiji in November 2016.

Our chief operating officer, Mr. Subhash Mehta, participated in celebration of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

birth anniversary at ICC on 17.11.2016 as one of the guest speaker Also New India Assurance has been actively associated with HCI in the following activities during the year 2016:

- Republic day celebration at India house;
- Independence Day celebration at India house;
- Gandhi Jayanti celebration at ICC;
- 125th Ambedkar Jayanti on 23.06.2016;
- Hindi Day celebration at ICC on 14.09.2016; and
- Diwali celebration at India house.

It has been always NIA's privilege to associate our activities with HCI and look forward to more fruitful interactions in time ahead.

The NIA team.



NIA has been operating in Fiji since last 63 years and is the largest general insurance company in Fiji on net premium basis thanks to the whole hearted support of Fijians.

The NIA team celebrates Fiji Day.



The NIA team celebrates Holi.





LICI celebrates 60 years of service

LIFE Insurance Corporation of India (LICI) started operations in India and Fiji in the same year viz 1956 and completed 60 years in October 2016.

Popularly known as LICI, the Company has been a part of Fiji's economy as the market leader in Life Insurance.

LICI has its main office in Suva and has a branch office in Lautoka and a marketing office in Labasa.

LICI has 14 Products on sale catering to all the segments of the population and has over 60,000 policies in force as on date. Its most popular products are Money Back Policies and New Bula Gold which has a free insurance cover for an extended term beyond the date of maturity.

Also, Target Classic plan is a popular tool for retirement planning. LICI also has Permanent Disability Benefit, Term rider, Critical Illness Rider and Funeral Expense Benefit as the attractive features/riders in different Policies.

The most important aspect of LICI in Fiji



has been its consistent and high level of bonus declared year after year. They had paid out over FJ\$ 37mn as Policy payouts during 2015, the highlight being the highest-ever bonus declaration of FJ\$ 10.13mn for the year 2015, growth of 15% over the previous year.

LICI has an asset base of over FJ\$560mn (US\$280mn), and has contributed handsomely in the development of the Fijian economy with an investment of over approx. FJ\$500mn, mostly in the infrastruc-

ture sector of the economy, till date.

It has been the constant endeavor of the LICI to provide security to as many people as possible and to channelize the savings mobilized for the welfare of the people at large.

To meet this end, LICI has been promoting social welfare through Investment in Infrastructure Bonds and by contributing in various areas, such as Sports, Education, Health, Rural development under its corporate social responsibility.

Life Insurance Corporation of India (LICI) started operations in India and Fiji in the same year viz 1956 and completed 60 years in October 2016.



Bank of Baroda Chief Executive (Fiji Operations) Mr. G.B. Rajput handed over donations of FJD 25000/- (Rupees Seven Lac Ninty Thousand only) to Hon. Prime Minister of Republic of Fiji, Commodore Josaia Voreqe Bainimarama for ongoing relief/rebuilding activities after Tropical Cyclone –Winston. Chief Manager Suva Branch, Chief and senior managers of Territory office were present along with Chief Executive.

Bringing Comfort and Conveniences

BANK of Baroda in Fiji has been in operation since 5th July 1961 with opening of its First Branch at Mark Street in Suva. Now Bank of Baroda continues to grow in Fiji with the support and bonding of its 95,000 customer base having provided uninterrupted/ unhindered service to them for more than 55 years.

To cater to its varied clientele base across Fiji, Bank has opened 8 Branches covering all major centres at Suva, Nadi, Lautoka, Ba, Nausori, Labasa, Sigatoka and Rakiraki. Bank's Fiji operation is manned by 148 dedicated and committed staff members that include 9 India Based Officers including Chief Executive.

Bank has a sound IT platform to serve the customers and their requirements. All 8 Branches are on Core Banking platform with -8- on-site ATMs and -8- off-site ATMs. Bank also extends to its customers EFTPOS facility in technical collaboration with Bank of South Pacific (BSP).

Implementation of Core Banking Solution allows customers to make transactions from any of the eight branches irrespective of their maintaining account with any Branch of the Bank.

In the 55 years of operation, BoB has provided affordable banking services, participated in the social-economic development by extending credit to large business houses, Microfinance Entrepreneurs, Small and Medium Enterprises (SME), retail, trading, manufacturing units, agriculture based activities ,allied activities such as fisheries, dairy

Bank of Baroda continues to grow in Fiji with the support and bonding of its 95,000 customer base having provided uninterrupted/ unhindered service to them for more than 55 years.

,poultry etc. Bank is also providing Micro finance & financial literacy programmes under the guidance of Reserve Bank of Fiji/Government of Fiji to the poor sections of the society.

Apart from meeting to the financial needs of its customers and stakeholders, bank has been equally instrumental in fulfilling its social responsibility towards the people of Fiji.

Donation to Prime Minister's Relief Fund, Ramkrishna Mission, Fiji Sevashram Sangha and to other NGOs engaged in relief for WC affected people in recent past, Sponsorship

for Fund raising for Cancer Society of Fiji,

For Rugby Seven's Team, Global policy Forum for Financial Inclusion , contribution to Orphanages/Hospitals/ Old people's home/Schools, sponsoring various Socio- Economic events, Hibiscus Festival, Ramayan Concert, International Ramayan Conference etc. are some of the highlights of this year's contribution.

BOB had organized functions on the occasions of Diwali, Christmas, Hindi Diwas, and World Women's Day etc. which created a positive vibe amongst the Indian business community, Diplomat and other expatriates in Fiji.

BOB has been actively participating in various functions organized by the Indian High Commission & Expatriate community in Fiji. BOB's officers were part of the selected group who rendered their services during International Ramayan Conference, 100 years Girmat Day celebration and IDY-2016.

WAPCOS comes to Fiji

THE 'Water and Power Consultancy Services Limited (WAPCOS), a Government of India undertaking' is working as a Project Management Consultant for 'Design and Build Contract-Upgrading Water and Waste Water Pipe Networks Eastern/Central and Western Urban Areas' for Water Authority of Fiji.

They have and are providing their consultancy services in 38 countries in the sphere of Integrated Water Resources Development and Management Studies, construction and monitoring of road, bridge and Jetty project and transportation planning and asset

etc. Last year, WAPCOS had successfully completed a turn-key project 'India-Afghanistan Friendship (Salma) Dam

A meeting was held between Ministry of Agriculture, Rural and Maritime Development & National Disaster Management and delegation from WAPCOS Ltd on 29 July 2016.

This meeting was chaired by H.E. Mr. Inia Seruiratu, Minister of Agriculture and was attended by High Commissioner of India to Republic of Fiji and a delegation from WAPCOS Ltd., India led by Mr. R.K. Gupta, chairman cum managing director.



WAPCOS has been providing consultancy services for the projects in rural areas for development of infrastructure facilities like rural housing, roads, water supply sanitation, rural electrification and in the areas of minor irrigation and agriculture, rainwater harvesting, water quality monitoring, wasteland development, micro watershed development, environment, capacity building, monitoring & evaluation, etc.

WAPCOS management meets with Fijian Agriculture Minister Hon Inia Seruiratu.



Indian High Commission, Suva, Fiji staff members with family.

They have and are providing their consultancy services in 38 countries in the sphere of Integrated Water Resources Development and Management Studies, construction and monitoring of road, bridge and Jetty project and transportation planning and asset etc.



Honouring 12 eminent Indo-Fijians for their contribution in spreading Girit values and culture during the centennial celebrations of the arrival of the last Girit ship to Fiji.



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twitter @HCI_Suva

www.indianhighcommissionfiji.org

Email: hindi.suva@mea.gov.in