

# HAPPY NEW YEAR 2024

Visit to Panasonic Centre:



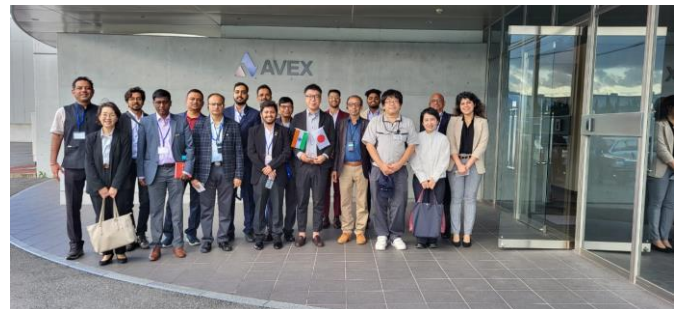
Visit to Omron:



Training session at AOTS Japan:



Visit to Avex:



## The President's Message

The year 2023 was memorable for AAWI with lot of activities. We have initiated new concept of taking young entrepreneurs to Japan for studying Japanese Industries and Culture in combination, first time in the history of alumni societies of India. The result was extra ordinary as all participants have benefitted and expanded their vision. It is their assertion submitted to us. Many more such programs in pipeline in 2024. I wish all our members to be part of this new venture. Wishing all the best.

## MSME Japan Tour Glimpses:



Visit to Inamori Library



Participants at AOTS Japan

**National QC Convention:** AAWI nominated 2 teams from Adani Power and they both won Rhodium prize in the convention of FAAAI, held in Pune on 4<sup>th</sup> November 2023.

### ECG Ghana Officers Visit to Mumbai:

Three functional heads of Power Distribution Operations, Maintenance and Human Resource Management, Electric Company of Ghana (ECG), Ghana, visited AAWWI. Officials were taken to Adani's Thermal Power Station at Dahanu, Transmission and Distribution in Mumbai. They were taken to sightseeing in Mumbai too.



### Other Programs:

**IGBC:** 2 AAWWI members have officially qualified the IGBC AP exam with high scores.

**AAAWI will be hosting the WNF face-to-face program with Power Sector participants in the last week of February 2024.**

### Visit of President & Secretary, AAWWI to EXIM Club, Vadodara:



### Visit of a prior student of AAWWI

Mr. Raushan Sharma who was in our Japanese language batch inaugurated at AAWWI by His Excellency (then) Consul General of Japan, Mumbai. It makes a pride for AAWWI when he visited recently as MD of a Swedish Company - AQ Electrical and Mechanical, registered in 2011, under the banner of AQ India.



Raushan Sharma 3<sup>rd</sup> (from Right to Left) in 2015

**WNF Webinar at AAWWI has scheduled its on "Current Trends in Industry 5.0" from 22-27 January 2024.**

**Dialogue During Mela:  
(Attended by President & Secretary)**

**-Shashi Kant Sharma  
Secretary, AAWI**

On 8<sup>th</sup> October, 2023 Pravin Purav met Toshniwal in Kobe, Japan. Toshniwal, his friend and a Japanese entrepreneur of Indian Origin, was also attending "India Mela" organised in Kobe yearly. Multiple food stalls enhancing public appetite, and Indian Arts kiosks, kept the crowd throughout the festival. Indian Kathak Nritya and Maharashtra Koli dance were our major attractions.



**Figure 3: Maharashtra Koli Dance**



**Figure 1: Kobe Port Tower**



**Figure 4: "India Mela" Open Stage**



**Figure 2: Indian Kathak Nritya**





Pravin Purav (in white coat) and Toshniwal san

Slow but continuous rain made the day chilled. So, intermittently when low temperature troubled us more, we used the nearby Royal Park hotel-lobby as our cold-shield. Completing his engineering, Toshniwal san came to Japan as a trainee. Since long, he is residing in Ashiya City, the “Beverly Hills” of Japan. He runs an export-import company in Japan and India as well. He believes in "आ नो भद्राः क्रतवो यन्तु विश्वतः" (May noble thoughts come to us from every side). Continuing his study in Polite speech in Japanese, called KEIGO (敬語), meaning “respectful language”, he proved his learning-passion. He has all the traits of a seasoned sensei (teacher). Multiple discussions happened with him while sitting in the lobby. In good spirit, he taught us interestingly, the way Japanese words get formed.

In another lobby-discussion, focus shifted to labor and Japanese working environment. Preparing notes, Purav kept the discussions agile. Explaining "High product cost with cheap labor in India", enough justification was given from both. Ultimately, the most conducive composition of producing products, manner, got proved to be cost effective in Japan only, for the following associated merits:

- Interruption-free quality power supply
- Highly skilled and flexible workforce with no demand of salary rise
- Self-motivated, job-oriented, highly committed, cultured and well-educated employees exhibiting consistent presence at their workplace without leave
- No security and safety threat and theft-free environment
- Highest productivity with all sorts of commitments

So, high salary of employees in Japan gets compensated with the merits cited above.

In true sense the final product costs low in Japan. Raw material’s cost is standard across the world. In case of absence of the above merits, overheads get added to the product-cost, and hence make the products costly. His cited examples, in the justification of cost and quality of the product if produced in Japan, are given below:

- For same turnover, there are 52 persons employed in his Indian Company, whereas he deployed only five staff in Japan. His Indian company faced theft for more than 5 times.
- If T-shirts/employee is the measure of the productivity of an apparel company, then for India, China and Japan, he found 12, 20 and 30 respectively.
- Japan has 100% literacy for 120 years. Today everyone is a graduate at least. A labor digging the side lane corrected bug in his apple-mobile on Sunday, when no one was available. So literate employee in Japan needs no supervisor. It is cost-benefit to the organization only.
- Employees coming office, put their mobiles in cupboard. One lady staff requested to view her mobile during lunch, to check the health-message of her sick-mother. When she was finalizing a proposal to be submitted by evening, she received a message of her mother’s demise. She went away at once, but returned back to her job by 3:30 pm, making her brother to take the dead body from hospital. Toshniwal san said that he never witnessed any staff taking a single day leave in past five years.
- Quoting China he said, brothers and sisters there are forgotten words today under one child policy. He said it, discussing employee leave on account of family relations. European culture of polygamy causes multiple relations. But productivity is high in both the situations. Multiple barriers to productivity exist in India. Sometimes it is biased, and intentional during strikes.

Toshniwal san mentioned his import cases of Steel and leather shoes, wherein its production cost was found higher than the market price in Japan. Such situations create undue pressure in business deals. India made lot of changes towards easing business, but still larger scope exists to economize. His interpretations, and experiential evidences made his justifiable, in such a short dialogue too.