

MEMORANDUM OF COOPERATION
BETWEEN
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA
AND
THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN
ON HIGH SPEED RAILWAYS

The Government of the Republic of India and the Government of Japan (hereinafter referred to as 'sides'),

Desiring to strengthen bilateral cooperation in the Rail sector,

Noting the successful completion of the joint feasibility study of the Mumbai-Ahmedabad high speed rail corridor (MAHSR),

Following the summit meeting between Prime Minister Modi and Prime Minister Abe and the joint statement released on 12 December 2015,

Have confirmed to cooperate on the development of the Mumbai-Ahmedabad high speed rail corridor as follows:

1. Both sides confirm that MAHSR will be developed with the use of Japanese high speed rail technologies (i.e. the Shinkansen system) and experiences, in line with the result of the joint feasibility study on MAHSR.
2. In this regard, both sides will take necessary steps so that financial and technical assistance for the MAHSR project will be provided by relevant Japanese institutions. Both sides will closely consult on the details of the implementation of the MAHSR project, including the consideration of the following, to reach conclusion in 2016:

1) Provision of a Japanese Yen Loan :

[Portion eligible for a Japanese Yen Loan]

Import tax, land acquisition cost and administration cost, as well as other ineligible costs and fees as mutually agreed are excluded from the eligible portion.

Note: Based on the estimate of the Joint F/S, eligible portion could amount to approximately 81% at maximum of the total project cost.

[Indicated terms and conditions]

- Repayment period: fifty (50) years
- Grace period: fifteen (15) years
- The rate of interest: nought point one percent (0.1%) per annum

Note: The above mentioned indicated terms and conditions will be applied for the packages whose prime contractor is a Japanese company, or a JV composed of a Japanese company(ies) and an Indian company(ies), or an Indian company.

2) Human resources development for operation, maintenance and management of the high speed rail corridors (HSR):

- Short visit programme for high-ranking officials of Government of India including Ministry of Railways of the Republic of India (MoR) to Japan
- Establishment of the HSR Training Institute and its development of training programme
- Training of MoR officials in charge of the operation of the HSR (approximately 4,000 officials in total)
- Overseas study programme in Japan for personnel relevant to the HSR (approximately 20 people per year)
- Training of newly recruited MoR officials in Japan

3) Transfer of technologies of construction and manufacturing of high speed rail systems including rolling stock.

- Transfer of technology to be conducted through the construction and training for MAHSR.
- "Make in India" of high speed rail systems including manufacture of rolling stock, equipment and machinery, to be promoted in a phased manner.
- The introductory programme for "Make in India" of HSR trains, among others to be commenced before the inauguration of MAHSR corridor.

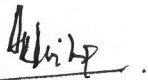
3. Both sides will explore further strengthening of their partnership in high speed railways, which is a high technology area having potential to transform India's transportation sector.

4. Both sides will form a Joint Committee headed by senior level officials respectively to accelerate the consultation between the two sides. Detailed terms and conditions will be discussed in the Joint Committee.

Signed at New Delhi, Republic of India, on 12 December 2015, in duplicate in the English language.

For the Government of the
Republic of India

For the Government of
Japan



A.K.Mital,
Chairman, Railway Board,
Ministry of Railways



Kenji Hiramatsu,
Ambassador of Japan to
India