



INDIA'S 70TH REPUBLIC DAY



# 70 years of diplomatic ties between India and RI

## Historical Context

India and Indonesia have maintained a long history of interaction in the domains of culture, language, art, and architecture for several centuries.

The early contacts between our two countries are evident from the various historical chronicles. Indian traders embarked from the coasts of India on trade routes which passed through islands of Java and Sumatra of Indonesia. Close historical, cultural and commercial ties between the two countries which dates back to more than 2,000 years is reflected across length and breadth of Indonesia. The great Majapahit Dynasty and before that the Sriwijaya kingdom had deep cultural, religious and economic linkages with India. Various archaeological and literary sources have brought to light cultural linkages between India and Indonesia. The Buddhist temple at Borobudur and the Hindu Temple at Prambanan reflects the impressive tradition of pluralism, education and cultural exchanges between the two countries for ages. The civilizational engagement between India and Indonesia did not ride on soldiers and guns. It took place through mer-

chant ships and commercial caravans; it travelled through scholars, and preachers.

India-Indonesia relations also have a history of close collaboration during their respective freedom struggle. It was significant, therefore, that when India – after its independence on Aug. 15, 1947 and officially becoming a Republic on Jan. 26, 1950 and swearing in its first President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad – the chief guest was none other than the Indonesian President Sukarno and his wife Fatmawati. In the Bandung Conference of 1955 Jawaharlal Nehru and Sukarno led the call for a new equitable order for the world, a greater focus on decolonization and development and thereafter a focus on our own paths of development in a democratic framework with pluralistic values.

Thus began a journey for both countries which had immense opportunities and challenges of development and it was not until India's 'Look East Policy' in 1991 and the return of democracy to Indonesia in 1998, that a greater synergy and maturity of contemporary interests could be established.

## Contemporary bilateral ties

It is now more than 20 years since the return of democracy

in Indonesia and about 28 years since the launch of India's 'Look East Policy' – which has now become the 'Act East Policy'. Since 2014, the bilateral relationship between India and Indonesia developed into a multifaceted engagement, especially with two dynamic and visionary leaders at the helm of affairs. Both countries have recently witnessed intensive engagement in the political, strategic, defense, security, and economic spheres. There have been a number of meetings at the ministerial level, especially those concerned with foreign affairs, security, defense and trade.

The President of Indonesia, Joko Widodo, visited India on his first state visit in December 2016, accompanied by Cabinet Ministers, senior officials and a high level business delegation from Indonesia. An Eminent Persons Group drew up a Vision Document 2025 to serve as a blueprint for the bilateral relation. First CEOs' forum also took place between the two countries during the visit which also made recommendations to the leaders to enhance the trade and investment between the two countries.

During the visit of Prime Minister of India in May 2018, both sides achieved a wide ranging convergence of strategic thinking and finalized a plan of action to implement the same. India and Indonesia elevated the bilateral ties to a New Comprehensive Strategic Partnership. This New Comprehensive Strategic Partnership aims to deepen and diversify relations in G-to-G, B-to-B and P-to-P exchanges. Both leaders also signed on the Shared Vision of India-Indonesia Maritime Cooperation in the Indo-Pacific, which highlights the importance of the region for both countries and immense potential for creating synergies between Prime Minister Narendra Modi's vision of 'SAGAR' (Security and Growth for All in the Region) and President Widodo's 'Global Maritime Fulcrum Policy'.



Courtesy of Indian Embassy

**High flyers:** Indonesian President Joko "Jokowi" Widodo (left) and Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi fly kites at the National Monument in Central Jakarta during Modi's visit to Jakarta on May 30, 2018.

To further extend the maritime cooperation and to highlight that we are close maritime neighbors, the 1<sup>st</sup> India Indonesia Business Forum was held in Aceh in July 2018. For that event, an Indian delegation led by the Ambassador of India Pradeep Kumar Rawat and comprising of members of Andaman Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ACCI) and officials from Andaman and Nicobar Administration visited Banda Aceh, capital of Aceh province. Thereafter, an India Indonesia Business forum was held at Port Blair in Andaman and Nicobar Islands on Nov. 29, 2018. The forum was attended by a 30-member delegation consisting of members of Chamber of Commerce of Aceh, members of Andaman Chamber of Commerce and officials of Andaman and Nicobar Administration. A memorandum of understanding (MoU) between KADIN (Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry), Aceh and ACCI was signed in this visit. A pioneer vessel carrying several items from Aceh reached Port Blair in January 2019.

India was amongst the first responders after the tsunami struck in Central Sulawesi province of Indonesia on Sept. 28. Operation 'Samudra Maitri' for humanitarian assistance was launched after a telephonic conversation by PM Modi with Indonesian President Widodo on Oct. 1, and following Indonesia's acceptance of international aid. On Oct. 3, 2018, two Indian Air Force (IAF) aircrafts, C-130J and C-17, departed India carrying onboard medical personnel and relief material. The aircrafts carried a medical team onboard along with tents and equipment to set up a field hospital.

On the bilateral trade front, both sides have set a target of US\$50 billion by 2025 during the visit of Prime Minister of India to Indonesia in May 2018. There is a need to synergize the efforts in the areas of economy and business. The vast consumer market, youthful and skilled human resources and expertise in the field of information technology of India coupled with Indonesia's natural resources, youthful population and strategic location would provide a platform for enhanced

economic engagement. There is a considerable potential for expanding trade in the areas of automotive components, automobiles, engineering products, IT, pharmaceuticals, bio-technology and healthcare sectors. Infrastructure development and energy security are key areas for cooperation for emerging economies like India and Indonesia. Both India and Indonesia have a shared vision for building a peaceful regional order and co-operate on a number of important security issues, including anti-terrorism and maritime security.

For the future of India-Indonesia bilateral cooperation, even sky is not the limit. As both countries celebrate 70 years of diplomatic relations in 2019, their strategic partnership, with their rich history of shared heritage, bilateral cooperation and diplomatic activism, can become the pillar of an Asian order based on open regionalism and enhance the prospects of peace, stability and prosperity in Asia.

Embassy of India, Jakarta



Courtesy of Indian Embassy

**Lending a helping hand:** A member of the Indian medical team (right) prescribes medicine for two survivors of an earthquake and tsunami that occurred on Sept. 28, 2018 in Palu, Central Sulawesi. The Indian Air Force sent two military aircraft – a C-130J carrying 37 medical personnel and a C-17 that carried six officers, rations, water, medicine, generators and tents – to Palu.



## Bank of India Indonesia at a Glance



**B**ank of India Indonesia formerly known as Bank Pasar Swadesi was established in 1968 in Surabaya, East Java. In 1984, the Bank's ownership was taken over by the Chugani family, which developed the bank, and on Sept. 2, 1989, Bank Pasar Swadesi improved its status and formally became a commercial bank operating under the name of Bank Swadesi. In 1990, Bank Swadesi merged with Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Panti Daya Ekonomi, which was based in Surakarta, Central Java, to enable the bank to open a branch office in Jakarta. Further in November 1994, Bank Swadesi obtained upgraded status issued by Bank Indonesia and officially started operating as a foreign exchange bank. In the efforts to develop the business as well as to get closer to the business centers nationwide, in 1995 the head office was relocated from Surabaya to Jakarta. Consistency in the commitment to continuing to develop and to provide the best service based on the prudential principles, has been the moto of the bank.

As a strategic step to secure the future growth path, specifically in the capital, in 2002 Bank Swadesi listed its shares on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. In order to achieve the vision and mission and at the same time strengthen its position in banking industry nationwide, Bank Swadesi deemed it necessary to establish a strategic alliance by inviting sound investors. That effort was implemented by the signing of an acquisition deed with Bank of India, which has worldwide operations with headquarters based in Mumbai, India. Thus Bank of India acquired a 76 percent stake in

Bank Swadesi in the year 2007 and became the majority and controlling shareholder. With this acquisition, in 2011 the name of Bank Swadesi was changed to Bank of India Indonesia.

Bank of India Indonesia has built a very strong foundation and has expanded rapidly in the past few years with operations in major cities of Indonesia such as Jakarta, Surabaya, Medan, Makassar, Denpasar and Bandung. It continues its efforts to build a sound foundation and achieve continued growth with the support of its shareholders.

Bank of India, which is the controlling shareholder of Bank of India Indonesia is a large public sector bank in India, which was established in 1906 and operates in India with more than 5,000 branches network. It also has a wide international presence with branch offices and subsidiaries in various countries in Africa (Uganda, Kenya, South Africa, Tanzania, Botswana), in SE Asia such as Indonesia, Vietnam, Cambodia, Singapore, Japan and Hong Kong etc and also in Europe and America and China.

As of Dec. 31, 2018, Bank of India Indonesia is having a network of 14 branches/sub-branches and two cash offices in Indonesia, of which six branches/sub-branches and the two cash offices are in Jakarta, four in Surabaya and one each in Bandung, Medan, Denpasar and Makassar. Guided by the new vision and mission, Bank of India Indonesia is committed to providing the best services in line with the implementation of prudential principles so as to contribute to the growth of Indonesia.

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| <b>Produk Simpanan</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Giro (IDR dan USD)</li> <li>★ STAR Dollar</li> <li>★ Tabungan :</li> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tabungan Star</li> <li>• Tabungan SIBOS</li> <li>• Tabungan Suka-Suka</li> <li>• Tabunganku</li> </ul> <li>★ Deposito (IDR dan USD)</li> </ul> | <b>Kredit</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Kredit Modal Kerja</li> <li>★ Kredit Investasi</li> <li>★ Kredit Export &amp; Import</li> <li>★ Transfer, RTGS &amp; SKN G2</li> <li>★ SKBDN ( Surat Kredit Berdokumen Dalam Negeri )</li> <li>★ Pembayaran Rekening Telepon</li> <li>★ Pembayaran Rekening Listrik</li> <li>★ Pembayaran Gaji</li> <li>★ Pembayaran Uang Sekolah</li> <li>★ ATM Bank of India Indonesia</li> </ul> | <b>Layanan Jasa</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Layanan Jasa Dalam Negeri</li> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bank Garansi</li> <li>• Kiriman Uang (TT/MT)</li> <li>• Inkaso</li> <li>• Menyediakan Uang Kertas Asing</li> <li>• Penjualan / Pembelian Devisa Umum</li> <li>• Bank Draft</li> </ul> </ul> |
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### 16 Offices at Strategic Locations :

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| <b>KANTOR PUSAT / HEAD OFFICE :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Jl. H. Zairil Arifin No. 55-C/31<br/>Jakarta Pusat 10710<br/>Telp. : 021 3500007 (Hunting)<br/>Fax. : 021 3808178, 3500007 Ext. 8<br/>e-mail : corporate@boidi.id<br/>SWIFT Code : BHOIDJA</li> </ul> | <b>KANTOR CABANG / BRANCH :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Gedung Bank of India Indonesia<br/>Jl. K.H. Samanhudi No. 37<br/>Jakarta Pusat 10710<br/>Telp. : 021 3500007 (Hunting)<br/>Fax. : 021 36805178</li> <li>★ Wijaya Eka Jaya<br/>Blok RM No. 17, Mangga Dua Selatan<br/>Jakarta Pusat 10730<br/>Telp. : 021 6260007<br/>Fax. : 021 6267879</li> <li>★ Jl. Tunjungan No. 32<br/>Surabaya 80275, Jawa Timur<br/>Telp. : 031 5320669 (Hunting)<br/>Fax. : 031 5311987</li> <li>★ Jl. Coklat No. 20-22<br/>Surabaya 80160, Jawa Timur<br/>Telp. : 031 3621156, 3521188-89<br/>Fax. : 031 3534101</li> </ul> | <b>KANTOR CABANG PEMBANTU / SUB BRANCH OFFICES :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Jl. Raya Bogor KM 21 No. 18<br/>Kramat Jati, Jakarta Timur<br/>Telp. : 021 8779664-5<br/>Fax. : 021 87790063</li> <li>★ Ruko Indah<br/>Jl. Diponegoro No. 135-137 Blok 27<br/>Denpasar - Bali<br/>Telp. : 0361 8424241-243<br/>Fax. : 0361 8424248</li> <li>★ Jl. Ujung Pandang (ex Taman Bahari) No. 13<br/>Makassar<br/>Telp. : 0411 336430-31<br/>Fax. : 0411 336432</li> <li>★ Jl. Veteran No. 49, Bandung<br/>Telp. : 022 20510769, 20510465, 20510481<br/>Fax. : 022 29521920</li> <li>★ Graha KNB<br/>Keluaga Gading 14240, Jakarta Utara<br/>Telp. : 021 452244, 4534090-11<br/>Fax. : 021 45223713</li> <li>★ Danau Sunter Utara (Kompleks Sunter Garden)<br/>Blok D - 1 Kavling No. 12-13<br/>Sunter Agung, Jakarta Utara<br/>Telp. : 021 65301010 (Hunting)<br/>Fax. : 021 65301602</li> </ul> |
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| <b>KANTOR KAS / CASH BRANCH :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Gandhi Memorial International School<br/>Ancol - Jakarta Utara</li> <li>★ Gandhi Memorial International School<br/>Kemayoran - Jakarta Pusat</li> </ul> |
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