

IEEE R10 Congress 2013 Participation Report

In this report, I express my feelings on the IEEE Region 10 Congress 2013 that was held from July 11 to 14 in Hyderabad, India. I also propose a new activity with the IEEE Gujarat Section for the IEEE Tokyo Section.

[Introduction]

I attended the congress as a representative of the IEEE Tokyo Section GOLD Affinity Group. The purpose of the participation is to introduce activities of the Tokyo GOLD Group and to investigate activities of other GOLD groups. As a result of the participation, I will add new activities to the Tokyo GOLD Group.

In the GOLD Training Workshop Session of the congress, I discussed activities for the next congress with other GOLD members. At this moment, I recognized that Indian GOLD members have strong interests in Japanese technologies, which Japanese average young professionals ought to know.

On the first and second days of the congress, it was a hard work for me to catch Indian English, but I was somehow able to adapt to the language. Japanese young professionals have little opportunity to touch the language, so I planed to provide a chance for them as an annual activity of the Tokyo GOLD Group.

Lately, the IEEE established the SIGHT (Special Interest Group on Humanitarian Technology) and is spreading humanitarian technologies around young professionals in the world. Through some sessions of the congress, I felt the need of the technologies because Indian young professionals are aiming eagerly to reduce the price of industrial products. For example, cheap tablet computers can be used for education of Indian young students in remote rural areas. Japanese young professionals can research in good facilities; therefore, it is too difficult to imagine appropriate humanitarian technologies. Japanese young professionals including I have to increase the number of contacts with the technologies, when we research in an advanced country such as Japan in particular.

[Method]

Based on the above experiences, I propose a remote workshop with Indian section. This workshop just needs PCs and IDs for video chat, so it can be held if rooms for video chat are obtained. Participants can use their own computers and I can make free accounts of a video chat service. Both Japan side and India side have good advantages as follows.

Japan side

- ✓ Can learn about the current state of the developing country.
- ✓ Can come into contact with the real accented English.

India side

- ✓ Can learn about a lot of leading-edge technologies in Japan.
- ✓ Can propagate Indian projects to Japanese young professionals.

The procedure of the remote workshop is described below. Six or nine participants are selected in both Japan and India, and then the participants are divided into three groups in each country (i.e. each group has two or three members). Each Japanese group establishes a connection with a corresponding Indian group. Each pair of a Japanese group and an Indian group discusses a common problem in developing countries about one hour. If possible, this discussion is conducted a couple of times at weekly intervals. In addition, a video chat to manage the whole workshop is prepared in each side. The outcome of each pair is evaluated by all the participants at the end of the workshop.

[Conclusion]

Indian is one of the fastest-developing countries in the world. Hence, I consider that Japanese professionals have better build a good relationship with Indian professionals to compete against professionals in other countries in the Asia-Pacific region.

I am advancing this plan with three Indian collaborators: Mr. Jineet Doshi (Gujarat Section Student Network), Mr. Saumik Trivedi (Gujarat Section DA-IICT Student Branch Chair), and Jay Merja (Gujarat Section GCET Student Branch Chair). I am going to discuss details of the workshop with them and will hold the workshop around November 2013.

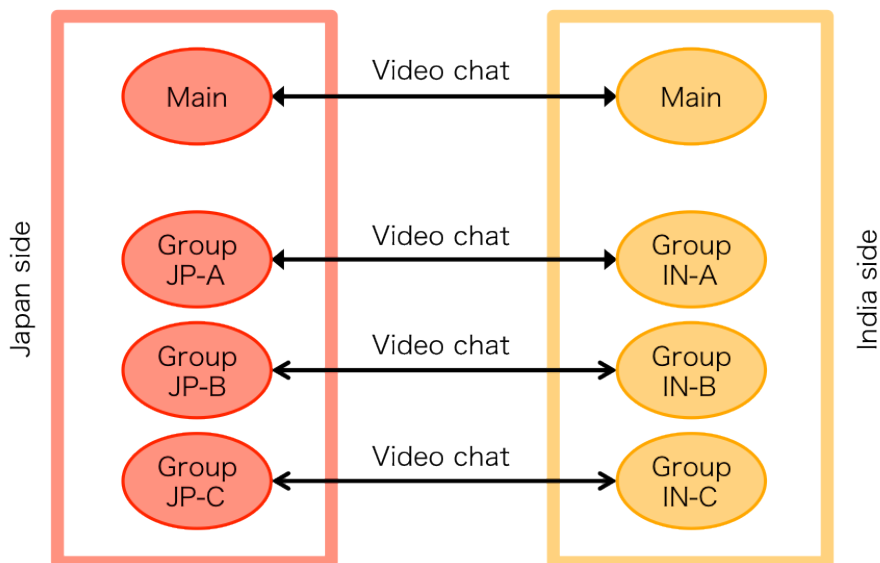


Figure: System Configuration for Japan-India Joint Workshop

