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Folder Title:

India and Pakistan, March 2006

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### COLLECTION TITLE:

Office of Laura Bush - Press

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Culvahouse, Sarah

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IRAQ: HOLY WAR • ABORTION: ROE & THE ROBERTS COURT

# Newsweek®

March 6, 2006

newsweek.msnbc.com

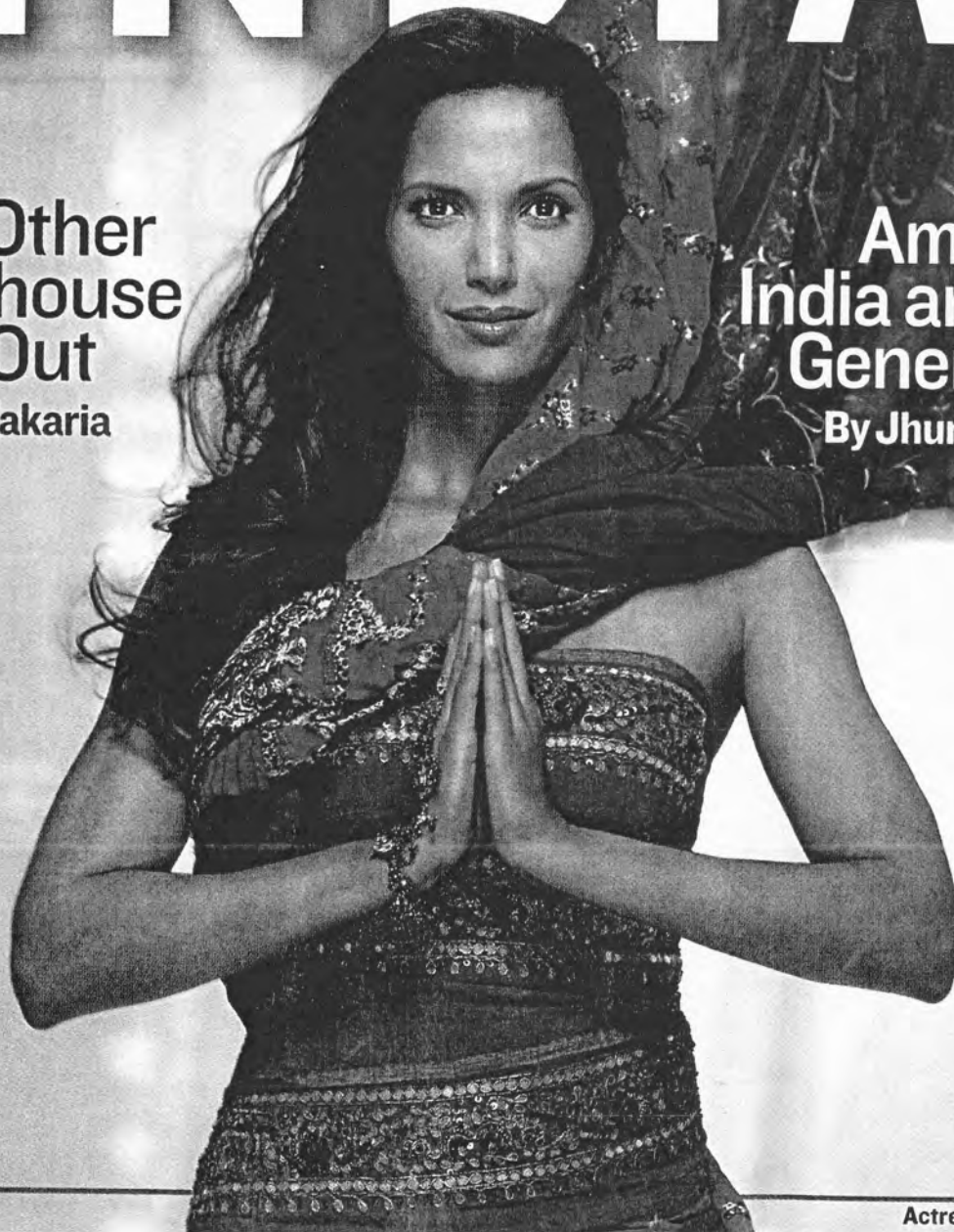
## THE NEW INDIA

Asia's Other  
Powerhouse  
Steps Out

By Fareed Zakaria

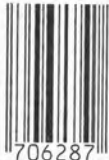
America,  
India and My  
Generation

By Jhumpa Lahiri



PHOTOGRAPH BY NIGEL PARRY

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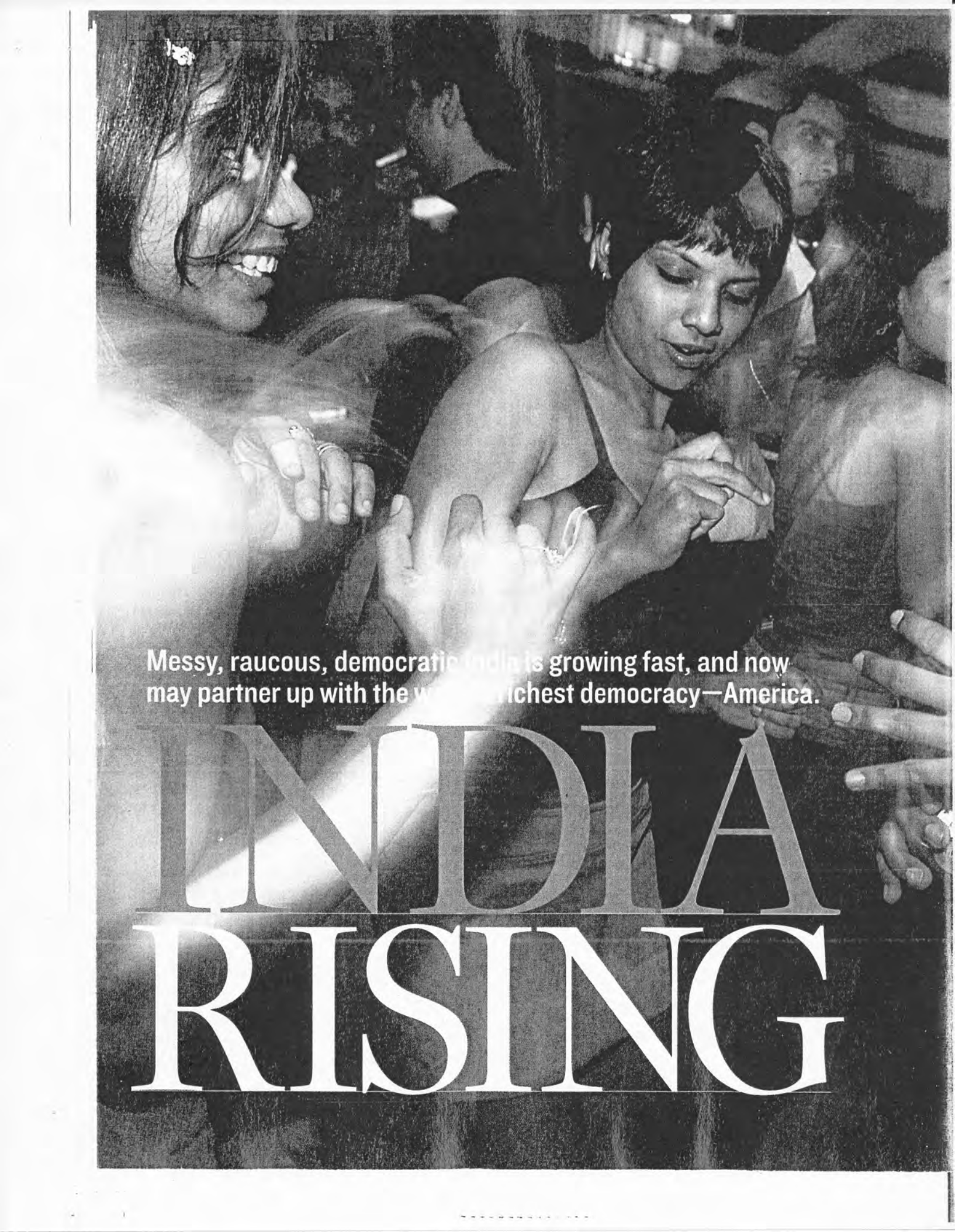


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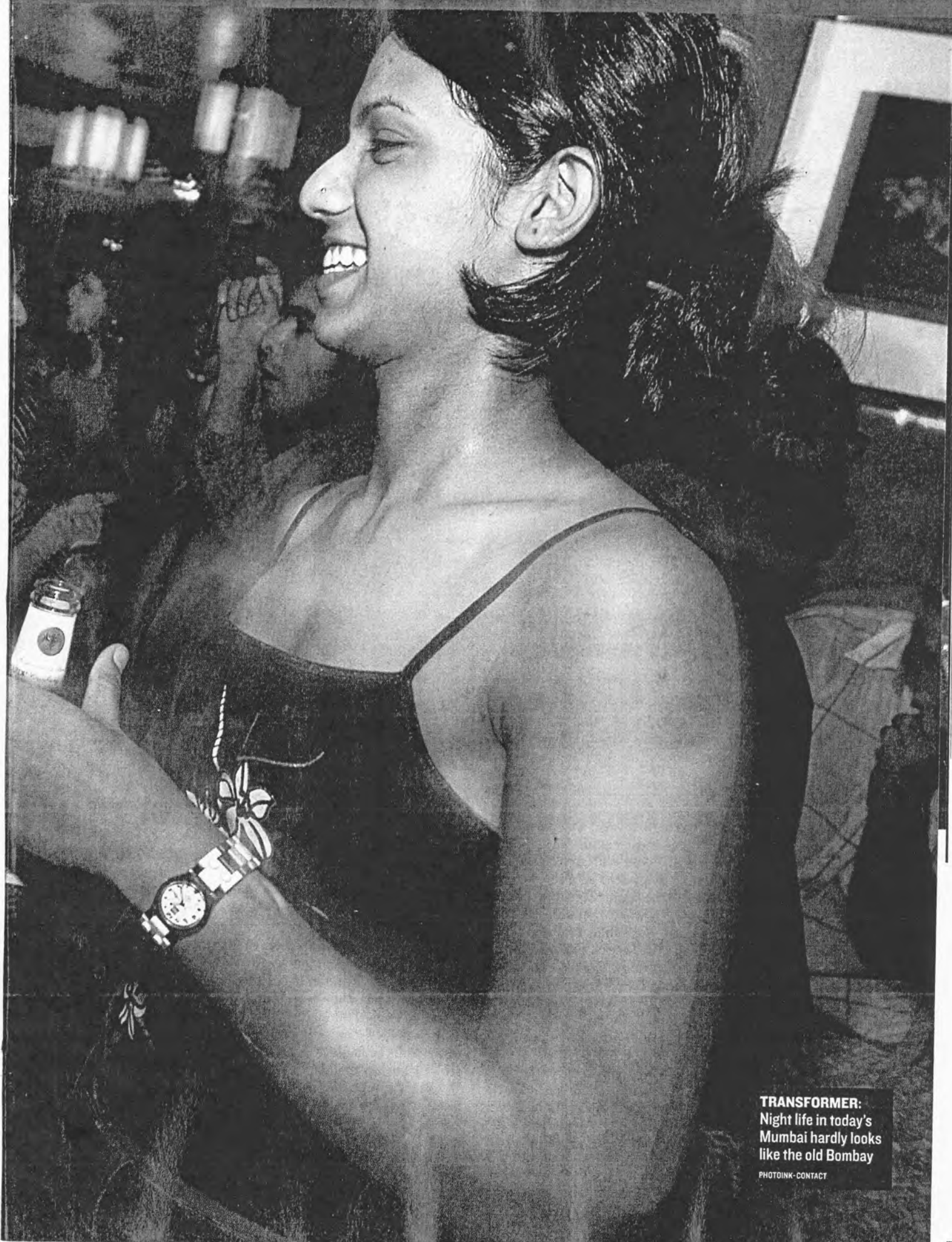
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Actress Padma Lakshmi



Messy, raucous, democratic India is growing fast, and now  
may partner up with the world's richest democracy—America.

# INDIA RISING



**TRANSFORMER:**  
Night life in today's  
Mumbai hardly looks  
like the old Bombay

PHOTOINK-CONTACT

BY FAREED ZAKARIA

**E**VERY YEAR AT THE World Economic Forum in Davos, there's a star. Not a person but a country. One country impresses the gathering of global leaders because of a particularly smart Finance minister or a compelling tale of reform or even a glamorous gala. This year there was no contest. In the decade that I've been going to Davos, no country has captured the imagination of the conference and dominated the conversation as India in 2006.

It was not a matter of chance. As you got off the plane in Zurich, there were large billboards extolling INCREDIBLE INDIA. Davos itself was plastered with signs. WORLD'S FASTEST GROWING FREE MARKET DEMOCRACY! proclaimed the town's buses. When you got to your room, you found an iPod Shuffle loaded with Bollywood songs, and a pashmina shawl, gifts from the Indian delegation. When you entered the meeting rooms, you were likely to hear an Indian voice, one of the dozens of CEOs of world-class Indian companies. And then there were the government officials, India's "Dream Team," all intelligent and articulate, and all selling their country.

The Forum's main social event was an Indian extravaganza, with a bevy of Indian beauties dancing to pulsating Hindi tunes against an electric blue Taj Mahal. The guests joined in the festivities. The impeccably dressed chairman of the Forum, Klaus Schwab, donned a colorful Indian turban and shawl, nibbled on chicken tikka and talked up the country's prospects with Michael Dell. INDIA EVERYWHERE, said the ubiquitous logo. It was.

And everyone now is in India—most significantly, of course, George W. Bush, who will arrive there on March 1. Jacques Chirac was there two weeks ago. (So was Bill Clinton, who can't stop returning to the country.) Two weeks before that it was Saudi Arabia's newly crowned monarch, King Abdullah. The week after Bush leaves, Australian Prime Minister John Howard arrives. And that's all in six weeks. The world—and particularly the United States—is courting India as it never has before. Fascinated by the new growth story, perhaps wary of Asia's Chinese superpower, searching to hedge some bets, the world has woken up to India's potential. But does it really know this complex, diverse country? Just as important, does India know what it wants of the world?

The marketing slogans wouldn't work if there were no substance behind them. Over the past 15 years, India has been the second fastest-growing country in the world—after China—averaging above 6 percent growth per year. Growth accelerated to 7.5 percent last year and will probably hold at the same pace this year. Many observers believe that India could well expand at this higher rate for the next decade.



While China's rise is already here and palpable—it has grown at almost 10 percent since 1980—India's is still more a tale of the future, but a future that is coming into sharp focus. A much-cited 2003 study by Goldman Sachs projects that over the next 50 years, India will be the fastest-growing of the world's major economies (largely because its work force will not age as fast as the others). The report calculates that in 10 years India's economy will be larger than Italy's and in 15 years will have overtaken Britain's. By 2040 it will boast the world's third largest economy. By 2050 it will be five times the size of Japan's and its per capita income will have risen to 35 times its current level. Predictions like these are a treacherous business, though it's worth noting that India's current growth rate is actually higher than the study assumed.

Even the here and now is impressive. Indian companies are growing at an extraordinary pace, posting yearly gains of 15, 20 and 25 percent. The Tata group, the country's largest business house, is a far-flung conglomerate that makes everything from cars and steel to software and consulting systems. In this sense, it is a useful window on India's industrial and postindustrial econo-



**Over 125  
Fortune 500  
firms now  
have R&D  
bases in  
India.**

**Expected 2040 rank  
among world economies:**

**No. 3**

**Year of India's most  
recent nuclear tests:**

**1998**

**GLOBE-TROTTER:** Visitors  
outside the Taj Mahal, Indian  
entertainers at this year's  
global get-together in Davos

my. Its revenues grew last year from \$17 billion to \$24 billion—and it is heading for extremely strong growth this year. At another end of the scale, the automobile-parts business is made up of hundreds of small companies. Five years ago the industry's total revenues were \$4 billion. This year they will exceed \$10 billion. In 2008, General Motors alone will import \$1 billion of auto components from India.

**T**HAT'S OUTSOURCING—AS IT IS ANY TIME AN American company buys goods or services from abroad. It's also called trade or globalization or capitalism. Those who want to stop it—and it's not clear how you could do that—should remember that the United States' prosperity has come from its very willingness to open itself up to the world. Over the last 60 years, manufacturing employment in the United States has plummeted as those industries went abroad—and yet average American incomes have risen to be the highest in the world. Over the last 20 years, as globalization has quickened, American companies have out-

sourced first goods, then services—and American incomes have risen faster than those of any other major industrial country. Banning auto-parts factories or call centers will not save General Motors. Globalization highlights some problems for America, but the solutions are all at home. As they have in the past, Americans must—and can—make goods and services that people will pay for freely, not because the government forces them to by shutting out the competition. That is the only stable path to economic security.

At this point, anyone who has actually been to India will probably be puzzled. "India?" he or she will say. "With its dilapidated airports, crumbling roads, vast slums and impoverished villages? We're talking about that India?" Yes, that, too, is India. The country might have several Silicon Valleys, but it also has three Nigerias within it, more than 300 million people living on less than a dollar a day. India is home to 40 percent of the world's poor and has the world's second largest HIV population. But that is the familiar India, the India of poverty and disease. The India of the future contains all this but also something new. You can feel the change even in the midst of the slums.

# WHY INDIA'S HOT...

The growth of the Internet, a young, English-speaking work force with high-tech skills, and a new openness to foreign investment all make India a top choice for foreign companies looking to outsource work that used to be done at home.

## Playing Favorites

India has passed the U.S. as a preferred spot to invest in.

AT KEARNEY FDI CONFIDENCE INDEX

| 2004     | 2005     |
|----------|----------|
| 1. China | 1. China |
| 2. U.S.  | 2. India |
| 3. India | 3. U.S.  |

## Adding Value

Services—including information technology, finance and R&D—employ 25% of Indian workers, but generate almost half of GDP.

BUSINESS-SERVICES EXPORTS

|      |                |
|------|----------------|
| 2004 | \$24.9 billion |
| 2005 | \$51.3         |

## Local Heroes

Foreign investment isn't the only thing driving growth. Homegrown successes like tech companies Infosys and Wipro, and industrial conglomerate Tata, rank with the most prestigious companies in the world. And the world is taking notice:

Japanese investors have poured \$1.5 billion into India's financial markets in the last six months, helping to keep the Bombay Stock Exchange's Sensex index red-hot.

% CHANGE OVER LAST 5 YRS.  
SENSEX +148%  
DOW +6%

Even though most Indians remain poor, the country's huge size yields a consumer market of 300 million people, about the same size as that of the U.S. And this new consumer society is helping revolutionize life in what's long been a traditional and conservative society.



An American-style restaurant

## Spreading the Wealth

Call centers get the attention, but other parts of India's economy are heating up, too.

PERCENTAGE OF GROWTH, 2004-2005

|                |     |
|----------------|-----|
| Agriculture    | 11% |
| Manufacturing  | 9   |
| All industries | 8   |
| Electricity    | 7   |
| Total GDP      | 7   |

## Doing Deals

■ BMW is investing \$23 million in a new assembly plant in Chennai to build its 3-Series and 5-Series cars.

■ Cisco plans to invest \$1.1 billion in the next three years. The company's Bangalore office is already a major R&D hub.

■ Nokia is spending \$100 million-\$150 million to expand production facilities in India.



Tata car and truck factory

To new visitors, it won't look pretty. Many Western businessmen go to India expecting it to be the next China. But it never will be that. China's growth is a product of its efficient, all-powerful government. Beijing decides the country needs new airports, eight-lane highways, gleaming industrial parks—and they are built within months. It courts multinationals and provides them with permits and facilities within days. It looks good and, in many ways, it is that good, having produced the most successful case of economic development in human history.

India's growth is messy, chaotic and largely unplanned. It is not top-down but bottom-up. It is happening not because of the government, but largely despite it. India does not have Beijing and Shanghai's gleaming infrastructure, and it does not have a government that rolls out the red carpet for foreign investment—no government in democratic India would have those kinds of powers anyway. But it has vast and growing numbers of entrepreneurs who want to make money. And somehow they find a way to

do it, overcoming the obstacles, bypassing the bureaucracy. "The government sleeps at night and the economy grows," says Gurcharan Das, former CEO of Procter & Gamble in India.

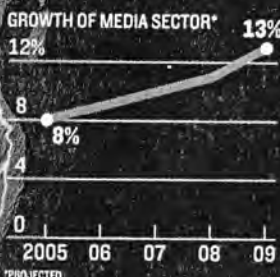
THERE ARE SOME WHO ARGUE THAT INDIA'S PATH has distinct advantages. MIT's Yasheng Huang points out that India's companies use their capital far more efficiently than China's; they benchmark to global standards and are better managed than Chinese firms. Despite being much poorer than China, India has produced dozens of world-class companies like Infosys, Ranbaxy and Reliance. Huang attributes this difference to the fact that India has a real and deep private sector (unlike China's many state-owned and state-funded companies), a clean, well-regulated financial system and the sturdy rule of law. Another example: every year Japan awards the coveted Deming Prizes for managerial innovation, and over the last four years, they have been awarded more

# ...HOW IT'S CHANGING

As young people make more money than their parents, they're less willing to obey traditional rules about sex and dating. More women are staying single. Bollywood movies, TV and magazines are getting spicier. And everybody is going shopping.

## Watching It

India has the biggest movie and TV audiences in the world, and they keep on getting bigger.



Basant Lok Mall,  
New Delhi



## Spending to Dress and Impress

Retail sales are rising at 28% per year as malls proliferate. Here are some of upwardly mobile India's favorite splurges:

■ **Luxuries:** India's \$14 billion luxury-goods market has lured international brands like Omega, Rolex, Tag Heuer and Cartier, which target twenty- and thirtysomethings with upscale tastes. They may want to broaden their reach: 43% of all Indians polled said they'd pay more for big brand names.

■ **Phones:** 80 million Indians have mobile phones, and 2.5 million new customers sign up

every month. Phones are status symbols, none more than Nokia's \$39,000 Vertu Signature White Platinum, aimed specifically at Indians.

■ **Travel:** The number of Indian air travelers is up 125% since 2003, and travel agents pitch European holidays to middle-class families, who pay on the installment plan.



Actress Bhairavi  
Goswami

## Living Free

Traditional assumptions about women's roles in the home and family are breaking down.

■ **Jobs:** Call centers challenge taboos by making young men and women work nights together. The workers adopt American diction and attitudes to deal with U.S. customers.

■ **Romance:** Taboos against premarital sex are falling away among some sectors of Indian society, and dissatisfied wives are increasingly seeking professional help or having affairs.

## Getting Mailed

The number of shopping centers is exploding.



—JOHN SPARKS

often to Indian companies than to firms from any other country, including Japan.

This bottom-up activity is evident not simply among entrepreneurs. The Indian consumer is also rearing for action. Most Asian success stories have been ones in which the government forces its people to save, producing growth through capital accumulation and market-friendly policies. In India, the individual is king. Young Indian professionals don't wait to buy a house at the end of their lives with their savings. They take out mortgages. The credit-card industry is growing at 35 percent a year. Personal consumption makes up a staggering 67 percent of GDP in India, much higher than China (42 percent) or any other Asian country. Only the United States is higher at 70 percent.

Statistics don't quite capture what is happening. Indians, at least in urban areas, are bursting with enthusiasm. Indian businessmen are giddy about their prospects. Indian designers and artists speak of extending their influence across the globe. Bollywood

movie stars want to grow their audience abroad from their "base"—of half a billion fans. It is as if hundreds of millions of people have suddenly discovered the keys to unlock their potential. A famous Indian once put it eloquently, "A moment comes, which comes but rarely in history, when we step out from the old to the new, when an age ends and when the soul of a nation, long suppressed, finds utterance."

Those words, which Indians of a certain generation know by heart, were spoken by the country's first prime minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, just after midnight, on Aug. 15, 1947, when independent India was born. What Nehru was referring to, of course, was the birth of India as an independent state. What is happening today is the birth of India as an independent society—boisterous, colorful, open, vibrant and, above all, ready for change. India is diverging from its past, but also from most other countries in Asia. It is not a quiet, controlled, quasi-authoritarian country that is slowly opening up according to plans. It is a noisy democracy

**Roughly  
66 million  
households  
have cable  
or satellite  
television.**

**Projected minimum  
annual growth rate:**

**8%**



**AMERICAN STYLE—SORT OF:**  
At lunch (no beef or bacon  
here) and at play in Mumbai



that has finally empowered its people economically. In this respect India, one of the poorest countries in the world, looks strikingly similar to the world's wealthiest country, the United States of America. In both places, society has triumphed over the state.

**T**HE INDIAN STATE HAS BEEN A ROARING SUCCESS on one front. India's democracy is a wonder to behold. One of the world's poorest countries, it has sustained democratic government for almost 60 years. And this is surely one of the country's greatest strengths when compared with many other developing countries. If you ask the question "What will India look like politically in 25 years?" we know the answer: like it does today—a democracy, probably with a coalition government. Democracy makes for populism, pandering and delays. But it also makes for long-term stability. (In case President Bush is looking for some answers for Iraq, he should recall that the British were able to stay in India for 200 years and built lasting institutions of government throughout the country, and that India got very lucky with its first generation of leaders. Men like Nehru may not have understood economics, but they deeply understood political freedom.)

If the Indian state has succeeded in one crucial dimension, it has failed in several others. In the 1950s and 1960s, India tried to modernize by creating a "mixed" economic model, between capitalism and communism. This meant a shackled and overregulated private sector, and a massively inefficient and corrupt public sector. The results were poor, and in the 1970s, as India became more socialist, they became disastrous. In 1960 India had a higher per capita GDP than China; today it is less than half of China's. That year it

had the same per capita GDP as South Korea; today South Korea's is 13 times larger. The United Nations Human Development Index gauges countries by income, health, literacy and other such measures. India ranks 124 out of 177, behind Syria, Sri Lanka, Vietnam and the Dominican Republic. Female literacy in India is a shockingly low 54 percent. Despite mountains of rhetoric about helping the poor, by any reasonable comparison, India's government has done too little for them.

Is this a problem with democracy? Not entirely. Bad policies fail whether pursued by dictators or democrats. But there are elements of democracy that have hurt, certainly in a country with rampant poverty, feudalism and illiteracy. Democracy in India too often means not the will of the majority but the will of organized minorities—

landowners, powerful castes, farmers, government unions and local thugs. (Nearly a fifth of the members of the Indian Parliament have been accused of crimes, including embezzlement, rape and murder.) These groups are usually richer than most of their countrymen, and they plunder the state's coffers to stay that way. It is ironic, for example, that India's Communist Party does not campaign for growth to lift the very poor but rather works to maintain the relatively privileged conditions of unionized workers. As these power plays go on, the great majority's interests—those 800 million who earn less than \$2 a day—often fall through the cracks.

But democracy has its own way of rebalancing. The wave of Hindu nationalism that raged through the country in the 1990s is on the wane, for now, and a thoroughly secular government is in power. Headed by Manmohan Singh, the former Finance minister who opened up India's economy in the summer of 1991, it is also committed to economic reform. In an act of great wisdom and restraint, Sonia Gandhi, who led the ruling coalition to victory in the polls, chose to appoint Singh as prime minister rather than take the job herself. As a result, quite unexpectedly, India's chaotic and often-corrupt democratic system has yielded as its head of government a man of immense intelligence, unimpeachable integrity and deep experience. Singh, an Oxford Ph.D., has already run the country's central bank, planning ministry and Finance Ministry. His breadth, depth and decency are unmatched by any Indian prime minister since Nehru.

But Singh has disappointed many of his fans. They had hoped for another set of large-scale reforms, but the government has been cautious and is implementing programs that look suspiciously like another round of subsidies (programs that have had such little success in the past). These are the constraints of democracy.

## Talk to

Fareed Zakaria about  
India, live on March 2  
at 12:30 p.m. ET at  
**Newsweek.com**  
on MSNBC

Singh heads a fragile coalition government without a strong mandate for economic change. He is not himself a powerful politician, depending on Mrs. Gandhi for his clout. But his quiet determination to keep moving forward—on economics, politics and foreign policy—has been underestimated. His Economic ministers are all reformers. They work within the political limits, but they work. For example, infrastructure in India is slowly getting better and will be funded through public-private partnerships. India's two major airports will be privatized and improve dramatically. Every week you read of a set of regulations that have been eased or permissions that have been eliminated. These "stealth reforms," too small to draw vigorous opposition from the unreconstructed left, add up. And India's pro-reform constituency keeps growing. The middle class is already 300 million strong. Urban India

is not all of India, but it is a large and influential chunk of it.

Democracy is India's destiny. A country this diverse and complex—17 major languages, 22,000 dialects and all the world's major religions—cannot really be governed any other way. The task is to use democracy to India's advantage. In some cases this is happening. The Indian government has recently begun investing in rural education and health, and is focusing on ways to make agriculture more productive. Good economics can sometimes make for good politics, at least that is the Indian hope. Another change is that, since 1993, democracy has been broadened to give villages greater voice in their affairs. Most important, village councils must reserve 33 percent of their seats for women. As a result there are 1 million elected women in villages across the country. They will now have a platform from which to demand better education and health

For young Indian-Americans, success is required. They're moving beyond med school to make their mark everywhere.

## AMERICAN MASALA

BY RAMIN SETOODEH

**A**t 21, Amit Sharma has a résumé that would impress most parents—just not his own. After graduating as the valedictorian of his high school in Carbondale, Ill., he entered the University of Chicago, where he majored in biology. His college years were, in many ways, typical: he joined a fraternity, played intramural football and spent summers in a lab. But earlier this year, he rocked his parents' world. He decided he wanted to go into business, not medicine, and this summer will start work at JP Morgan as an investment banker. His parents are disappointed; they had groomed him to be a doctor since he was a child. But "I grew up in a town where every Indian was a doctor or a professor," Sharma says. "There is so much more out there."

Raised in America by Indian-born parents, many of today's twentysomething "Desis," as they call themselves, are doing more—and less—than what's expected of them. They're moving beyond science and engineering into fields like business, journalism, literature—even acting. These jobs are certainly within reach. Indians come from one of the best-educated



PHOTOGRAPH BY JACK BRIDGES FOR NEWSWEEK

**WINDOW OF OPPORTUNITY:** Sharma will work as an i-banker

groups in the United States, with 66.7 percent of adults over 25 holding at least a bachelor's degree, compared with the national average of 27 percent, according to the U.S. Census Bureau. They're also earning more; their median household income of \$67,424 per year is top among ethnic groups.

How did a generation so young and so relatively small—only 2.4 million Indians live in the United States—come to be defined by so much success? For one thing, their parents, most of whom immigrated in the 1960s and '70s, were able to get good jobs as doctors, scientists or engineers when they arrived

here. But what sets them apart is a strong work ethic combined with the grace of people comfortable with living among strangers: India was, after all, colonized by the British. "Becoming part of America comes more naturally to the Indians than perhaps the Chinese or Japanese cultures," says Arvind Panagariya, an economics professor at Columbia University.

As a sign that they're settling in, some of the parents of these twentysomethings are beginning to see that prestige can be measured in more than M.D.s. "In the end, if you do excel, you're going to succeed in your field," Pana-

gariya concedes, referring to his 22-year-old son, whose Web comic *Applepeaks* is in negotiations to be published as a book. Other young Indians are also finding success in the arts, the last frontier. Kaavya Viswanathan, a 19-year-old sophomore at Harvard, has signed a reported deal close to \$500,000 for two novels with Little, Brown. Kal Penn, the star of 2004's "Harold & Kumar Go to White Castle," is at 28 a hot new commodity in Hollywood. Later this year, you can see him as Gogol Ganguli in "The Namesake," the film adaptation of Jhumpa Lahiri's best-selling novel. He's also set to be in a "Harold and Kumar" sequel due in 2007.

Kumar, a pothead slacker who deceives his father into thinking he's going to medical school, is a caricature—but there's truth in how trapped he feels. "There are Indian-Americans who get fed up with the narrowness of the community," says Sunaina Maira, author of "Desis in the House." "Some of them try to find their own space." That's why certain college students would much rather host a splashy Bollywood party than embrace their parents' religion. Monika Kasina, an 18-year-old junior at the University of Washington, was surprised on a recent visit to India to see even the beggars went to temple. "I wondered where that faith came from," she says. Kasina does plan on becoming a doctor, a cardiac surgeon, but she insists it's her decision—not her parents'. She's living the American Dream, and that is the answer to her whole family's prayers.

## International

care. It's bottom-up development, with society pushing the state.

Will the state respond? Built during the British Raj, massively expanded in India's socialist era, it is filled with bureaucrats who are in love with their petty powers and privileges. They are joined by politicians who enjoy the power of patronage. And then there are some journalists and intellectuals who still hold on to some romantic idea of Third World socialism. There are many in India's ruling class who remain deeply uncomfortable with the modern, open, commercial society that they see growing around them.

But the state fills a vital role. Look at India's great success—its private companies. They flourish because of a well-regulated stock market and financial system that has transparency, adjudication and enforcement—all government functions. Or consider the booming telecommunications industry, which was created by intelligent government deregulation and re-regulation. Or the Indian institutes of technology—among the world's best—all government-run. But that's just a start. The private sector cannot solve India's AIDS crisis or its rural education shortfalls or its environmental problems. If India's governance does not improve, the country will never fully achieve its potential.

This is perhaps the central paradox of India today. Its society is open, eager, confident and ready to take on the world. But its state—its ruling class—is far more hesitant, cautious and suspicious of the changed realities around it. Nowhere is this tension more obvious than in the realm of foreign policy, in the increasingly large and important task of determining how India should fit into the New World.

**M**OST AMERICANS WOULD PROBABLY be surprised to learn that India is, by all accounts, the most pro-American country in the world. The Pew Global Attitudes Survey, released in June 2005, asked people in 16 countries whether they had a favorable impression of the United States. A stunning 71 percent of Indians said yes. Only Americans had a more favorable view of America (83 percent). The numbers are somewhat lower in other surveys, but the basic finding remains true: Indians are extremely comfortable with, and well disposed toward, America.

This may be because for decades India's government tried to force-feed anti-Americanism down people's throats. (Politicians in the 1970s spoke so often of the "hidden hand" when explaining India's miseries—by which they meant the CIA or American interference generally—that cartoonists took to drawing an actual hand that descended every now and then to cause havoc.) More likely it is because Indians understand America. It is a noisy, open society with a chaotic democratic system—like theirs. Many urban Indians speak America's language, are familiar with the country and often actually know someone who lives there, possibly even a relative.

The Indian-American community has been a bridge between the two cultures. The term often used to describe Indians leaving their country is "brain drain." But it's been more like brain gain, for both sides. Indians abroad have played a crucial role in opening up the mother country. They returned to India with money, investment ideas, global standards and, most important, a sense that one could achieve anything. An Indian parliamentarian once



famously asked the then prime minister, Indira Gandhi, "Why is it that Indians seem to succeed everywhere except in their own country?" The stories of Indians scaling the highest peaks in America have produced pride and emulation in India. Americans, for their part, have embraced India in some measure because they have had a positive experience with Indians in America.

Americans also find India understandable. They are puzzled and disturbed by impenetrable decision-making elites like the Chinese Politburo or the Iranian Council of Guardians. A quarrelsome democracy that keeps moving backward, forward and sideways—that they know. Take the current negotiations on nuclear issues. Americans watch what is going on in New Delhi, with people inside the government who are opposed to a nuclear deal leaking negative stories to the media, political opponents using the issue to score points, true ideological opponents being utterly implacable—and this all seems very familiar. Similar things happen every day in Washington.

Most countries have relationships that are almost exclusively between governments. Think of the links between the United States and Saudi Arabia, which exist among a few dozen high officials and have never really gone beyond that. But sometimes bonds develop not merely between states but between societies. Twice before the United States had developed a relationship with a country that was



**IT-related  
services  
could top  
\$36 billion  
in earnings  
this year.**

**Increase over last  
year's revenues:**

**28%**



**FILE ACCESS** Civil servant's office in the city of Patna, tech school in Hyderabad (above)

strategic but also much more—with Britain and later with Israel. In both cases, the resulting ties were broad and deep, going well beyond government officials and diplomatic negotiations. The two countries knew each other, understood each other and as a result became natural and almost permanent partners. America has the opportunity to forge such a relationship with India.

This is not a matter of strategic “balancing” against China. The world is not that simple. The United States should not create a self-fulfilling prophecy of a conflict with China. The American relationship with China is complex, with many elements of cooperation. China, after all, is one of America’s chief creditors, and Americans in turn buy Chinese goods, fueling its growth. Nor will India want to play along as a counterweight to China, since its own relations with its powerful neighbor are crucial. Beijing will overtake America as India’s largest trading partner within a couple of years. Both India and America will want to retain their independence in dealing with the Middle Kingdom. That said, the rise of China is the fundamental strategic shift that is altering Asia’s—and the world’s—landscape. And the United States and India will be glad to have each other’s company in that circumstance.

This doesn’t mean that the United States and India will agree on every policy issue. Remember that even during their close wartime alliance, Roosevelt and Churchill disagreed about sever-

al issues, most notably India’s independence. America broke with Britain over Suez. It condemned Israel for its invasion of Lebanon. Washington and New Delhi have different interests and thus will inevitably have policy disputes. But it is precisely because of the deep bonds between these countries that such disagreements would not alter the fundamental reality of friendship, empathy and association.

**S**UCH A RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED States and India is almost inevitable. Whether the nuclear agreement goes through or not, whether the governments sign new treaties, the two societies are getting increasingly intertwined. A common language, a familiar world view and a growing fascination with each other is bringing together businessmen, non-governmental activists, journalists and writers.

I say *almost* inevitable because there are pulls against it on both sides. In America, there is always the danger that politicians will turn to populism and protectionism as a cheap way to get votes. So far the pandering has been limited and temporary, but as elections approach and politicians grandstand, it’s always convenient to find foreigners upon whom to blame your ills. Additionally, Washington is still learning the art of treating other

countries with the respect and deference they expect—and India can be prickly and proud.

But the real stumbling block to a deep Indo-U.S. relationship will come not from Washington but New Delhi. While Singh and some others at the top of the Indian government see the world clearly, and see the immense opportunities it opens up for India, many others are blinded by their prejudices. For many Indian elites, it has been comfortable and comforting to look at the world from the prism of a poor, Third World country, whose foreign policy was neutral, detached (and, one might add, unsuccessful). They understand how to operate in that world, whom to bargain with, whom to beg from and whom to be belligerent with. But a world in which India is a great power, in which it moves confidently across the global stage, and in which it is a friend and part-

ner of the most powerful country in history—that is an altogether new and unsettling proposition. “Why is the United States being nice to us?” several such doubters have asked me repeatedly. Even now, in 2003, they were searching for the hidden hand. China’s Mandarin class has been able to rethink its country’s new role as a world power with skill and effectiveness. So far, India’s Brahmins have not shown themselves the equals of their neighbor.

The danger for India is that this moment might not last forever. The world turns and India will have its ups and downs. But today it is India’s moment. It can grasp it and forge a new path for itself. Along that road lies a genuine and deep relationship between the planet’s largest democracy and its wealthiest democracy. Until now, this has merely been a slogan. It could actually become a reality, and who knows what such a world might look like? ■

Americans once feared their jobs would be shipped to India, but the backlash was overdone. Now everybody’s winning.

## SILICON VALLEY EAST

BY KEITH NAUGHTON

**D**uring the height of the dot-com boom, Dan Scheinman was one of Silicon Valley’s most popular tech execs. As the chief of mergers and acquisitions for Cisco Systems, he couldn’t go to a party without being besieged by entrepreneurs eager to sell their business to the deep-pocketed tech giant. Now Scheinman is once again the toast of dinner parties, but he’s being pitched on new properties over tandoori chicken and Darjeeling tea in Bangalore. For Cisco, India is the new frontier, where it’s investing \$1.2 billion to build a gleaming R&D campus that will employ 3,000 people. “Bangalore feels like the center of the technology world,” says Scheinman. “There’s a level of chaos, energy and a sense that anything is possible.”

Not long ago, what seemed most possible was that India would steal the jobs of American workers. But as George W. Bush visits there this week, he’ll find a maturing economy that is no longer all about call centers and basic tech support. Now big American investment banks and drugmakers are joining tech firms on the passage to India.



AMIT BHARGAVA—CORBIS

DIALED IN: Workers take calls at Wipro Spectramind in New Delhi

R&D centers are springing up so fast that there’s now a shortage of Indian engineers. And the stigma of outsourcing jobs to India is disappearing. American companies once afraid to put their names on the doors of their Indian offices now issue press releases touting their latest investments there. “American firms have gotten over their anxiety about India,” says financial-services consultant Harrell Smith of Celent Communications. “Now the new anxiety is if you’re not in India.”

What happened to the outsourcing backlash? It has been

mutated by the fact that India didn’t suck Silicon Valley dry after all. Actually, U.S. tech employment is growing. There are 17 percent more tech workers in the United States today than back in the bubble days of 1999, says a new study by the Association for Computing Machinery. And the Bureau of Labor Statistics predicts that the U.S. economy will add 1 million tech jobs over the next decade, a 30 percent increase. “Everyone was worried about the offshoring bogeyman,” says Moshe Vardi, an author of the ACM study. “But the big whoosh of jobs to India never

happened.” Indeed, that gush slowed to a steady stream once American companies realized it’s tough to set up shop in a country with bad roads and a patchy power grid. Lately, American consulting firms that once predicted runaway growth in outsourcing to India have been slashing their estimates by half or more. Now American companies are hanging on to the high-skilled work that requires face-to-face interaction, while everything that can be done “over the wire” gets shipped offshore.

India remains the No. 1 destination for that work for a growing number of American industries. With cost pressures never greater on American business, India’s rock-bottom wages just can’t be ignored (not to mention its well-educated work force that speaks English). The average annual income in India is just \$737, versus \$42,027 in the United States. Even a college-educated Indian worker earns one fifth what his American counterpart does. And he’s willing to put in 12-hour days, six days a week. That’s why U.S. companies are expected to employ more than 1.5 million service workers in India by 2008, a threefold increase from today, according to McKinsey & Co. “When India was the new trend, companies had a gold-rush mentality,” says Global Insight chief economist Nariman Behravesh. “Now companies are taking a more mature, sober attitude.” Just like the Indian economy itself.

With BRAD STONE

# MY TWO LIVES

The Pulitzer-winning writer felt intense pressure to be at once 'loyal to the old world and fluent in the new.'

BY JHUMPA LAHIRI

**I** HAVE LIVED IN THE UNITED STATES for almost 37 years and anticipate growing old in this country. Therefore, with the exception of my first two years in London, "Indian-American" has been a constant way to describe me. Less constant is my relationship to the term. When I was growing up in Rhode Island in the 1970s I felt neither Indian nor American. Like many immigrant offspring I felt intense pressure to be two things, loyal to the old world and fluent in the new, approved of on either side of the hyphen. Looking back, I see that this was generally the case. But my perception as a young girl was that I fell short at both ends, shuttling between two dimensions that had nothing to do with one another.

At home I followed the customs of my parents, speaking Bengali and eating rice and dal with my fingers. These ordinary facts seemed part of a secret, utterly alien way of life, and I took pains to hide them from my American friends. For my parents, home was not our house in Rhode Island but Calcutta, where they were raised. I was aware that the things they lived for—the Nazrul songs they listened to on the reel-to-reel, the family they missed, the clothes my mother wore that were not available in any store in any mall—were at once as precious and as worthless as an outmoded currency.

I also entered a world my parents had little knowledge or control of: school, books, music, television, things that seeped in and became a fundamental aspect of who I am. I spoke English without an accent, comprehending the language in a way my parents still do not. And yet there was evidence that I was not entirely American. In addition to my distinguishing name and looks, I did not attend Sunday school, did not know how to ice-skate, and disappeared to India for months at a time. Many of these friends proudly called themselves Irish-American or Italian-American. But they were several generations removed from the frequently humiliating process of immigration, so that the ethnic roots they claimed had descended underground whereas mine were still tangled and green. According to my parents I was not American, nor would I ever be no matter how hard I tried. I felt doomed by their pronouncement, misunderstood and gradually defiant. In spite of the first lessons of arithmetic, one plus one did not equal two but zero, my conflicting selves always canceling each other out.

When I first started writing I was not conscious that my subject was the Indian-American experience. What drew me to my craft was the desire to force the two worlds I occupied to mingle on the page as I was not brave enough, or mature enough, to allow in life.



NOT AN ICE SKATER: A 'bicultural upbringing is a rich but imperfect thing'

**"Around non-Indian friends, I no longer feel compelled to hide the fact that I speak another language. I speak Bengali to my children."**

While I am American by virtue of the fact that I was raised in this country, I am Indian thanks to the efforts of two individuals. I feel Indian not because of the time I've spent in India or because of my genetic composition but rather because of my parents' steadfast presence in my life. They live three hours from my home; I speak to them daily and see them about once a month. Everything will change once they die. They will take certain things with them—conversations in another tongue, and perceptions about the difficulties of being foreign. Without them, the back-and-forth life my family leads, both literally and figuratively, will at last approach stillness. An anchor will drop, and a line of connection will be severed.

I have always believed that I lack the authority my parents bring to being Indian. But as long as they live they protect me from feeling like an impostor. Their passing will mark not only the loss of the people who created me but the loss of a singular way of life, a singular struggle. The immigrant's journey, no matter how ultimately rewarding, is founded on departure and deprivation, but it secures for the subsequent generation a sense of arrival and advantage. I can see a day coming when my American side, lacking the counterpoint India has until now maintained, begins to gain ascendancy and weight. It is in fiction that I will continue to interpret the term "Indian-American," calculating that shifting equation, whatever answers it may yield.

My first book was published in 1999, and around then, on the cusp of a new century, the term "Indian-American" has become part of this country's vocabulary. I've heard it so often that these days, if asked about my background, I use the term myself, pleasantly surprised that I do not have to explain further. What a difference from my early life, when there was no such way to describe me, when the most I could do was to clumsily and ineffectually explain.

As I approach middle age, one plus one equals two, both in my work and in my daily existence. The traditions on either side of the hyphen dwell in me like siblings, still occasionally sparring, one outshining the other depending on the day. But like siblings they are intimately familiar with one another, forgiving and intertwined. When my husband and I were married five years ago in Calcutta we invited friends who had never been to India, and they came full of enthusiasm for a place I avoided talking about in my childhood, fearful of what people might say. Around non-Indian friends, I no longer feel compelled to hide the fact that I speak another language. I speak Bengali to my children, even though I lack the proficiency to teach them to read or write the language. As a child I sought perfection and so denied myself the claim to any identity. As an adult I accept that a bicultural upbringing is a rich but imperfect thing.

**PRESS SCHEDULE FOR MRS. BUSH**  
**IN INDIA AND PAKISTAN**

**NEW DEHLI, INDIA**

**Press Contact: Peter Watkins (local cell: (b)(6))**

**Thursday, March 2**

- 10:00 a.m. MRS. BUSH participates in a tour and taping of Gali Gali Sim  
Sim (Sesame Street – India)  
POOL COVERAGE
- 11:30 a.m. MRS. BUSH participates in a tour and roundtable at Prayas  
Institute of Juvenile Justice  
POOL COVERAGE
- 4:00 p.m. MRS. BUSH participates in a tour of Mother Teresa's Home  
for Disabled Children  
POOL COVERAGE

**NOTE: For those members of the WH Press Corps who wish to cover  
the events of the First Lady, please gather in the filing center at 8:15  
a.m. to become a part of the First Lady travel pool.**

**Friday, March 3**

**HYDERABAD, INDIA**

**Press Contact: Sal Scrimenti (local cell: (b)(6))**

- 10:30 a.m. MRS. BUSH participates in an HIV/Aids event at the Acharya  
N.G. Ranga Agriculture University  
POOL COVERAGE
- 11:55 a.m. MRS. BUSH participates in a roundtable discussion on  
Womens Empowerment at the Acharya N.G. Ranga Agriculture  
University  
POOL COVERAGE

**Saturday, March 4**

**ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN**

**Press Contact: Tim Barley: (local cell: TBD)**

**9:00 a.m. MRS. BUSH** participates in a UNESCO event  
POOL COVERAGE

**10:15 a.m. MRS. BUSH** participates in a meeting with Mrs. Musharraf  
POOL COVERAGE

**NOTE: For information on how to cover The First Lady's events in Pakistan, please consult with Embassy Help Desk located in Press Filing Center.**

###

**Culvahouse, Sarah A.**

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**From:** Whitson, Susan D.  
**Sent:** Friday, February 24, 2006 3:55 PM  
**To:** Watkins, Peter S.; Culvahouse, Sarah A.  
**Subject:** for press advance - photos for crews and interviews

Please have our press advance people get IN WRITING the names and addresses of the reporters and crews for Mrs. Bush's interviews.

That way we can get their signed photos to them faster.

Thanks!

Susan

Susan Whitson  
Press Secretary  
Office of Mrs. Bush  
The White House  
202-456-6313

2/24/2006

# Withdrawal Marker

## The George W. Bush Library

| FORM     | SUBJECT/TITLE      | PAGES | DATE       | RESTRICTION(S) |
|----------|--------------------|-------|------------|----------------|
| Schedule | India and Pakistan | 5     | 02/21/2006 | P5; P6/b6;     |

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For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the  
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### **COLLECTION:**

Office of Laura Bush - Press

### **SERIES:**

Culvahouse, Sarah

### **FOLDER TITLE:**

India and Pakistan, March 2006

### **FRC ID:**

4506

### **OA Num.:**

7083

### **NARA Num.:**

6992

### **FOIA ID and Segment:**

2014-0532-F

### **RESTRICTION CODES**

#### **Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]**

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

#### **Deed of Gift Restrictions**

- A. Closed by Executive Order 13526 governing access to national security information.
- B. Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
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#### **Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]**

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

#### **Records Not Subject to FOIA**

Court Sealed - The document is withheld under a court seal and is not subject to the Freedom of Information Act.

# Withdrawal Marker

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| FORM | SUBJECT/TITLE                                         | PAGES | DATE       | RESTRICTION(S) |
|------|-------------------------------------------------------|-------|------------|----------------|
| List | US Embassy and New Dehli Recommendations for POTUS... | 2     | 01/27/2006 | P5;            |

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For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the  
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### COLLECTION:

Office of Laura Bush - Press

### SERIES:

Culvahouse, Sarah

### FOLDER TITLE:

India and Pakistan, March 2006

### FRC ID:

4506

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#### Records Not Subject to FOIA

Court Sealed - The document is withheld under a court seal and is not subject to the Freedom of Information Act.

**SCHEDULE OF MRS. BUSH**

**IN**

**ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN**

**SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 2006**

**GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:**

Ambassador's Residence

**Baggage Call: Please place bags in TBD no later than TBD.**

Senior Staff Office is located in TBD.

Breakfast will be available TBD from TBD to TBD.

Staff participating in Events at Aiwan-e-Sadr , please proceed to TBD no later than TBD for transport.

Staff not participating in daily events, please proceed to TBD no later than TBD for transport to Chaklala Air Base.

Islamabad Serena Hotel

**Baggage Call: Please place bags outside of Room no later than TBD.**

Senior Staff Offices are located in TBD.

Staff Office is located in TBD.

Staff Secretary's Office is located in TBD.

NSC Offices are located in TBD.

WHCA Office is located in TBD.

Motorpool Dispatch is located in TBD and can be reached by dialing TBD from Drop, TBD from a Hotel Phone, TBD from a World Cell.

Breakfast will be available TBD in TBD.

Staff participating in Events at Aiwan-e-Sadr, please proceed to TBD no later

(b)(6)

9:00 am MRS. BUSH departs Ambassador's Residence and proceeds to Library on U.S. Embassy Compound.

**GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS CONTINUED:**

Note: Women participating in daily events, please note that a pants suit is the appropriate attire.

**Note: THE PRESIDENT assumes a separate schedule at this time.**

9:05 am MRS. BUSH arrives Consular Section Lobby and proceeds to inside.

Met by:

**GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:**

**EVENT: EDUCATION THROUGH PARTNERSHIPS – UNESCO & CRI**

POOL PRESS  
INDOORS  
-----

**Note: TBD will moderate Roundtable.**

9:35 am MRS. BUSH concludes participation in Roundtable and proceeds to Library.

9:40 am MRS. BUSH begins participation in Visit.

9:55 am MRS. BUSH concludes participation in Event and proceeds to Vehicle.

10:00 am MRS. BUSH boards Vehicle and departs en route U.S. Embassy Compound en route Aiwan-e-Sadr.

**[INSERT MOTORCADE]**

Drive Time: Approx. 10 Minutes

10:10 am MRS. BUSH arrives Aiwan-e-Sadr and proceeds to 7<sup>th</sup> Floor Meeting Room.

Met by:

**GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:**

**EVENT: MEETING WITH MRS. MUSHARRAF**

POOL PRESS  
INDOORS

***PARTICIPATION: MEETING***

ATTENDEES: TBD

ATTIRE: PANT SUIT

*wife of the  
President of  
the Islamic  
Republic of  
Pakistan*

11:00 am THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH arrive TBD and proceed to TBD.

Met by:

**EVENT: BRIEFING ON EARTHQUAKE AND RECONSTRUCTION EFFORTS**

PRESS POOL

INDOORS

***PARTICIPATION: BRIEFING***

TBD ATTENDEES

ATTIRE: PANT SUIT

**Note: THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH will view 8 stations, detailing the Earthquake Disaster and Reconstruction Efforts. THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH will meet individuals affected by the Earthquake as well as individuals involved in the reconstruction efforts.**

| UNITED STATES                                                                                                                                     | PAKISTAN                                           |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| THE PRESIDENT<br>MRS. BUSH<br>Ambassador Ryan Crocker<br>Christine Crocker<br>Secretary Condoleezza Rice<br>Secretary Andrew Card<br>Steve Hadley | President Pervez Musharraf<br>Mrs. Sehba Musharraf |

11:05 am THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH begin participation in Meeting.

12:05 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH conclude participation in Meeting and MRS. BUSH proceeds to Seat.

**EVENT: PRESS AVAILABILITY WITH THE PRESIDENT OF PAKISTAN**

OPEN PRESS

|                                                     |                                                                |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| UNITED STATES                                       | PAKISTAN                                                       |
| THE PRESIDENT                                       | President Pervez Musharraf                                     |
| <u>Delegation seated in audience :</u><br>MRS. BUSH | <u>Delegation seated in audience :</u><br>Mrs. Sehba Musharraf |

12:25 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH begin participation in Press Availability.

**Note: President Pervez Musharraf and THE PRESIDENT will each make an opening statement followed by two questions each.**

12:55 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH conclude participation in Press Availability and proceed to Vehicle.

1:00 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH board Vehicle and depart Aiwan-e-Sadr en route U.S. Embassy.  
**[INSERT MOTORCADE – WITH PRESS POOL]**  
 (Drive Time: approx. 20 Minutes)

(b)(6)

**Note: THE PRESIDENT assumes separate schedule beginning at 3:20 pm.**

**Note: THE PRESIDENT will rejoin schedule beginning at 4:15 pm.**

4:15 pm MRS. BUSH departs Suite and proceeds to Courtyard.

**EVENT: UNITED STATES EMBASSY GREETING**

|                                                                                                          |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| UNITED STATES                                                                                            |
| THE PRESIDENT<br>MRS. BUSH<br>Ambassador Ryan Crocker<br>Christine Crocker<br>Secretary Condoleezza Rice |

4:25 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH begin participation in Greeting.

4:55 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH conclude participation in Greeting and begin participation in Rope Line.

5:00 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH board Vehicle and depart Courtyard en route Raphael Gardens.

**[INSERT MOTORCADE – WITH PRESS POOL]**

(Drive Time: approx. 5 Minutes)

5:05 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH arrive Raphael Memorial Gardens and proceed to Field.

**EVENT: CRICKET CLINIC WITH PAKISTANI YOUTH**

PRESS POOL

OUTDOORS

***PARTICIPATION: TBD FORMAT***

TBD ATTENDEES

ATTIRE: CASUAL

5:10 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH begin participation in Event.

**Note: THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH will be escorted by TBD through 3 demonstrations. Demonstrations will be led by the following National Cricket Players: TBD.**

5:30 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH board Vehicle and depart Raphael

(b)(6)

6:30 pm

(b)(6)

THE

PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH depart Ambassador's Residence and proceed to Vehicle.

6:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH depart U.S. Embassy en route Aiwan-e-Sadr.

**[INSERT MOTORCADE – WITH PRESS POOL]**

(Drive Time: approx. 20 Minutes)

6:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH arrive Aiwan-e-Sadr and proceed to Reception Hall.

Met by: President and Mrs. Pervez Musharraf (Sehba)

**GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:**

United States Official Delegation attending the State Dinner will be escorted to their seats in Banquet Hall.

**EVENT: RECEIVING LINE**

PRESS POOL

INDOORS

***PARTICIPATION: RECEIVING LINE***

ATTENDEES 300

ATTIRE: DRESSY PANT SUIT

|                            |                                                    |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| UNITED STATES              | PAKISTAN                                           |
| THE PRESIDENT<br>MRS. BUSH | President Pervez Musharraf<br>Mrs. Sehba Musharraf |

7:30 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH conclude participation in Receiving Line and proceed to Banquet Hall.

**EVENT: STATE DINNER**

POOL FOR REMARKS

INDOORS

***PARTICIPATION: DINNER***

ATTENDEES 300

ATTIRE: DRESSY PANT SUIT

| UNITED STATES                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | PAKISTAN                                           |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| THE PRESIDENT<br>MRS. BUSH<br>Ambassador Ryan Crocker<br>Christine Crocker<br>Secretary Condoleezza Rice<br>Steve Hadley<br>Joe Hagin<br>Dan Bartlett<br>Brett Kavanaugh<br>Scott McClellan<br>Ambassador Donald Ensenat<br>Anita McBride<br>Elisabeth Millard<br>Nick Burns (T)<br>Richard Boucher (T) | President Pervez Musharraf<br>Mrs. Sehba Musharraf |

7:35 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH begin participation in Dinner.

**Note: THE PRESIDENT will make Brief Remarks following President Musharraf at the beginning of the dinner.**

8:40 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH conclude participation in Dinner and proceed to Pink Room.

**EVENT: ENTERTAINMENT**

TBD PRESS

INDOORS

***PARTICIPATION: ENTERTAINMENT***

TBD ATTENDEES

ATTIRE: DRESSY PANT SUIT

- 8:55 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH begin participation in Event.
- 9:40 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH conclude participation in Event and proceed to Vehicle.
- 9:45 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH board Vehicle and depart Aiwan-e-Sadr en route Chaklala Air Base.  
**[INSERT MOTORCADE – WITH PRESS POOL]**  
(Drive Time: approx. 30 Minutes)
- 10:15 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH arrive Chaklala Air Base and proceed to Air Force One.
- Met by: Khurshid Kasuri, *Foreign Minister*  
Nazir Hussain, *Chief of Protocol*,  
*Pakistan Ministry of Foreign Affairs*
- 10:20 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH board Air Force One and depart  
*Local* Islamabad, Pakistan en route Shannon, Ireland.  
(Flight Time: 10 Hours, 25 Minutes) (includes 20-minute interchange)  
(Time Change: -5)  
(Food Service: TBD)  
**[INSERT PLANE MANIFEST]**

**RON: Aboard Air Force One**

**\* No scheduled events balance of day.**

**SCHEDULE OF MRS. BUSH**

**IN**

**NEW DELHI, INDIA,**

**HYDERABAD, INDIA,**

**AND**

**ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN**

**FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 2006**

**GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:**

**Baggage Call:** Staff staying on Floor 14, please place bags outside Room **no later than 3:10 pm.** All other Staff, please place bags in Room 1102 **no later than 3:10 pm.**

Breakfast will be available from 6:00 am to 9:00 am in Pavillion Restaurant.  
Continental Breakfast will be available in Summit Lounge – Floor 14 from 6:00 am to 9:00 am.

Staff participating in events in Hyderabad, please proceed to TBD **no later than 7:05 am** for transport.

Staff participating in events at Purana Qila, please proceed to TBD **no later than 6:10 pm** for transport.

Staff Manifested on Air Force One en route Islamabad, Pakistan and not participating in events at Purana Qila should proceed to Vehicles at Front Entrance – Lobby Level **no later than TBD pm** for transport to Palam Air Force Station.

7:25 am THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH depart Suite and proceed to Vehicle.

7:30 am THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH board Vehicle and depart en route  
Palam Air Force Station.

**VEHICLE ASSIGNMENTS:**

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

**VEHICLE ASSIGNMENTS (continued):**

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

7:45 am

THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH arrive Palam Air Force Station and proceed to Air Force One.

Met by: Pinak Chakravarty, *Chief of Protocol*

7:50 am

THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH board Air Force One and depart New Delhi en route Hyderabad, India.

**AIR FORCE ONE:**

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

10:05 am

THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH arrive Hyderabad Airport and proceed to Marine One.

|          |                |              |
|----------|----------------|--------------|
| Advance: | Therese Burch  | -Lead        |
|          | Gavin Gamber   | -Deputy Lead |
|          | Mary Tiffany   | -Press       |
|          | Lori Yates     | -Press/Site  |
|          | Aaron Nutter   | -Press/Site  |
|          | George Gigicos | -Site        |
|          | Ed Miyagishima | -Site        |
|          | Josh Mauthe    | -Site        |
|          | Karen Giorno   | -FL Lead     |
|          | Terra Gray     | -FL Site     |
|          | Sal Scrimenti  | -FL Press    |

Met by: Governor Rameshwar Thakur, *Governor of Andhra Pradesh*  
Dr. YS Rajashekhara Reddy, *Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh*  
Trilok Kumar Dewan, *Chief Secretary, Andhra Pradesh*  
Swaranjit Sen, *Director General, Andhra Pradesh Police*  
TBD

**Note: Dr. YS Rajashekhara Reddy, Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, and students will present flower garlands to THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH upon arrival.**

10:10 am

THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH board Marine One and departs Hyderabad Airport en route Ranga Agriculture University Landing Zone.

**MARINE ONE:**

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

**NIGHTHAWK II:**

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

**NIGHTHAWK III (H-53):**

(b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

**NIGHTHAWK IV (H-53):**

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

**NIGHTHAWK VI (H-53):**

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

(Flight Time: 20 Minutes)  
(Time Change: None)

10:25 am THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH arrive Ranga Agriculture University Landing Zone and proceeds to Vehicle

**Note: THE PRESIDENT will assume a separate schedule at this time.**

10:30 am MRS. BUSH boards Vehicle and departs Ranga Agriculture University en route Acharya N.G. Ranga Agriculture University – University Auditorium.

**[INSERT MOTORCADE – WITH PRESS POOL]**  
(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

10:35 am MRS. BUSH arrives Acharya N.G. Ranga Agriculture University Auditorium and proceeds to Rabing Hall.

Met by: Dr. Dandu Jagannadha Raju, *Registrar, Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University*  
TBD National Social Service (NSS) student, *Ranga University*  
Dr. Ashok Rau (A-shok Rao), *CEO and Executive Trustee,*

**GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:**

**EVENT: HIV/AIDS EVENT**

- 10:40 am MRS. BUSH begins participation in Briefing.
- 10:50 am MRS. BUSH concludes participation in Briefing and proceeds to Chancellor's Room.
- 10:55 am MRS. BUSH begins participation in Freedom Foundation Event – Briefing and Visit with Children.
- 11:05 am MRS. BUSH, accompanied by Dr. Troy Cunningham, concludes participation in Visit with Children and proceeds to Discussion.
- 11:10 am MRS. BUSH begins participation in Discussion with Women.
- 11:35 am MRS. BUSH concludes participation and proceeds to Vehicle.
- 11:40 am MRS. BUSH boards Vehicle and departs Auditorium en route Center for Advanced Studies in Food and Nutrition, Food and Nutrition Post Graduate and Research Center.

**[INSERT MANIFEST]**

Drive Time: Approx. 5 Minutes

- 11:45 am MRS. BUSH arrives Center for Advanced Studies in Food and Nutrition, Food and Nutrition Post Graduate and Research Center and proceeds to

**GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:**

Lab: Please proceed to Viewing Area.

Round Table: Please proceed to staff viewing area or Dean's Office for Hold.

**EVENT: VISIT TO HOME SCIENCE LAB**

- 11:50 am MRS. BUSH begins participation in Lab Experiment Demonstration.
- 12:00 pm MRS. BUSH concludes participation in Lab Experiment Demonstration and proceeds to Information Center.

**EVENT: ROUNDTABLE ON WOMEN EMPOWERMENT**

- 12:05 pm MRS. BUSH begins participation in Roundtable.
- 12:40 pm MRS. BUSH concludes participation in Roundtable and proceeds to Vehicle.
- 12:45 pm MRS. BUSH boards Vehicle and departs en route Indian School of Business.

**[INSERT MOTORCADE]**

Drive Time: approx. 20 Minutes

- 1:05 pm MRS. BUSH arrives Indian School of Business and proceeds to Room 1112 for Hold.

(b)(6)

**Note: MRS. BUSH will rejoin THE PRESIDENT at this time.**

- 1:15 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH board Vehicle and depart Indian

1:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH board Marine One and depart TBD  
Landing Zone en route Hyderabad Airport Landing Zone.

**MARINE ONE:**

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

**NIGHTHAWK II:**

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

**NIGHTHAWK III (H-53):**

(b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

**NIGHTHAWK IV (H-53):**

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

**NIGHTHAWK VI (H-53):**

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

(Flight Time: approx. 15 Minutes)  
Time Change: None

1:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH arrive Hyderabad Airport Landing Zone and proceed to Air Force One.

Met by: Dr. YS Rajashekhara Reddy, *Chief Minister,*  
*Andhra Pradesh*

**Note:** Approximately 50 Embassy personnel will view departure of Air Force One.

1:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH board Air Force One and depart Hyderabad, India en route New Delhi, India.

**AIR FORCE ONE:**

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

**SUPPORT PLANE SCHEDULE (747):**

1:50 pm Support Plane departs Hyderabad, India en route  
*Local* New Delhi, India

**SUPPORT PLANE MANIFEST:**

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

(Flight Time: approx. 1 Hour, 40 Minutes)  
(Time Change: None)  
(Food Service: TBD)

3:45 pm Support Plane arrives New Delhi, India  
*Local*

4:00 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH arrive Palam Air Force Station and  
proceed to Vehicle.

Met by: Pinak Chakravarty, *Chief of Protocol*

4:05 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH board Vehicle and depart en route  
Maurya Sheraton Hotel and Towers.

**VEHICLE ASSIGNMENTS:**

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

**VEHICLE ASSIGNMENTS (continued):**

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

(b)(6)

6:20 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH depart Suite and proceed to Vehicle.

6:25 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH board Vehicle and depart en route  
Purana Qila.

**VEHICLE ASSIGNMENTS:**

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

**VEHICLE ASSIGNMENTS (continued):**

(b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

6:40 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH arrive Purana Qila and proceed to Off- Stage Announce Area.

Met by: TBD

**GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:**

Please proceed to Staff Viewing Area.

**EVENT: REMARKS IN NEW DELHI, INDIA**

OPEN PRESS

OUTDOORS

***PARTICIPATION: ATTEND & ROPELINE(T)***

ATTENDEES: 500

ATTIRE: SKIRT OR PANT SUIT

6:45 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH begins participation in Event.

6:50 pm THE PRESIDENT proceeds to Microphone for Remarks.

( 7:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH board Vehicle and depart Purana  
Qila en route Palam Air Force Station.

**VEHICLE ASSIGNMENTS:**

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

VEHICLE ASSIGNMENTS (continued):

(b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

8:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH arrive Palam Air Force Station and proceed to Air Force One.

Met by:

Prime Minister Singh (T)

Rajinder Singh, *Air Officer Commanding,*

*Palam Air Force Station*

TBD, *Minister*

TBD, *Minister*

Shyam Saran, *Secretary of Foreign Affairs*

Ambassador Ronen Sen, *Indian Ambassador to United States*

Dr. S Jaishankar, *Directing General of America's Division*

Ambassador and Mrs. David Mulford (Jeannie)

8:15 pm

*Local*

THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH board Air Force One and depart en route Islamabad, Pakistan.

[INSERT MANIFEST]

|          |                |              |
|----------|----------------|--------------|
| Advance: | John Meyers    | -Lead        |
|          | Jamie O'Keefe  | -Deputy Lead |
|          | Blayne Candy   | -Press       |
|          | Josh Gatlin    | -Press/Site  |
|          | Wynn Radford   | -Press/Site  |
|          | Jamie Durnil   | -Site        |
|          | Greg Knox      | -Site        |
|          | Katrina Fuller | -Hotel/Site  |
|          | Jim Richardson | -FL Lead     |
|          | Jake Yunker    | -FL Site     |
|          | Tim Barley     | -FL Press    |

Met by: Khurshid Kasuri, *Foreign Minister*  
Ambassador and Mrs. Ryan Crocker (Christine)  
*United States Ambassador to Pakistan*  
Nazir Hussain, *Chief of Protocol*,  
*Pakistan Ministry of Foreign Affairs*

9:20 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH board Vehicle and depart Chaklala  
Air Base en route U.S. Embassy.

**[INSERT MOTORCADE]**

(Drive Time: approx. 30 Minutes)

(b)(6)

**\*No events scheduled balance of day.**

**RON: Islamabad, Pakistan**

**Private Residence Schedule**

ONG: None

**GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:**

**Ambassador's Residence**

Room Key Pick-up: Please proceed directly to Room.

**Note: All Staff must leave keys in Rooms prior to departure.**

Senior Staff Office is located in TBD.

**Islamabad Serena Hotel**

Room Key Pick-up: Please proceed to Lobby.

Senior Staff Offices are located in TBD.

Staff Office is located in TBD.

Staff Secretary's Office is located in TBD.

NSC Offices are located in TBD.

WHCA Office is located in TBD.

Motorpool Dispatch is located in TBD and can be reached by dialing TBD from Drop, TBD from a Hotel Phone, TBD from a World Cell.

**Saturday, March 4, 2006**

**Ambassador's Residence**

**Baggage Call: Please place bags outside of Room no later than TBD.**

**Breakfast will be available TBD in TBD.**

**Staff participating in Events at Aiwan-e-Sadr , please proceed to TBD no later than TBD for transport.**

**Staff not participating in daily events, please proceed to TBD no later than TBD for transport to Chaklala Air Base.**

**Islamabad Serena Hotel**

**Baggage Call: Please place bags outside of Room no later than TBD.**

**Breakfast will be available TBD in TBD.**

**SCHEDULE OF MRS. BUSH**

**IN**

**SHANNON, IRELAND,**

**AND**

**WASHINGTON, DC**

**SUNDAY, MARCH 5, 2006**

3:50 am THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH arrive Shannon Airport.  
*Local*

**Refueling Stop: 2 hours 15 minutes**

Advance: Matthew Wendel -Lead  
Dan Meyers -Press

6:05 am THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH depart Shannon, Ireland en route  
Washington, DC.

**[INSERT PLANE MANIFEST]**

(Flight Time: 7 Hours, 50 Minutes)  
(Time Change: -5)  
(Food Service: TBD)

8:55 am THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH arrive Andrews Air Force Base and  
proceed to Marine One.

9:00 am THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH board Marine One and depart  
Andrews Air Force Base en route White House.

**[INSERT HELICOPTER MANIFEST]**

**\*No events scheduled balance of day.**

***Private Residence Schedule***

ONG: TBD

FYI: TBD

**SCHEDULE OF MRS. BUSH**

**IN**

**NEW DELHI, INDIA**

**THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 2006**

**GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:**

Room Key Pick-Up: Please proceed to Summit Lounge – Floor 14  
Senior Staff Offices are located in Summit Lounge – Floor 14.  
Staff Office is located in Room 1782.  
Staff Secretary's Office is located in Room 1402.  
NSC Offices are located in Rooms 1403, 1405 & 1407.  
WHCA Office is located on 1702.

Motorpool Dispatch is located in Lobby and can be reached by dialing 35704 from Drop, 1761 or 1762 from a Hotel Phone, or 0091112419370-35704 from a World Cell.

Breakfast will be available from 6:00 am to 9:00 am in Pavillion Restaurant.  
Continental Breakfast will be available in Summit Lounge – Floor 14 from 6:00 am to 9:00 am.

Official United States Delegation and Anita McBride, please proceed to Vehicles at Front Entrance – Level Lobby **no later than 7:40 am** for transport to Rashtrapati Bhavan.

First Lady Motocade will proceed directly to Wreath Laying Site.

All other Staff participating in daily events, please proceed to VIP Entrance **no later than 8:35 am** for transport.

(b)(6)

8:45 am

THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH board Vehicle and depart Maurya Sheraton Hotel and Towers en route Rashtrapati Bhavan.

**VEHICLE ASSIGNMENTS:**

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

**Note: There will be 21 Gun Salute upon arrival.**

Met by: President Abdul Kalam  
Prime Minister Manmohan Singh  
Pinak Chakravarty, *Chief of Protocol*

**GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:**

Official United States Delegation, please proceed to Delegation Seating Area.

All other Staff remain in Vehicles for Hold.

**EVENT: ARRIVAL CEREMONY**

OPEN PRESS

OUTDOORS

***PARTICIPATION: ARRIVAL CEREMONY***

ATTENDEES: 30

ATTIRE: SKIRT OR PANT SUIT

| UNITED STATES                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | INDIA                                                                   |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| THE PRESIDENT<br>MRS. BUSH<br><br><u>Delegation Seated in First Row:</u><br>Ambassador David Mulford<br>Jeannie Mulford<br>Secretary Condoleezza Rice<br>Secretary Andrew Card<br>Ambassador Rob Portman<br>Steve Hadley<br>Joe Hagin<br>Dan Bartlett<br>Al Hubbard<br>Brett Kavanaugh | President Abdul Kalam<br>Gusharan Kaur<br>Prime Minister Manmohan Singh |

**Note: THE PRESIDENT proceeds to dais for National Anthems. Upon conclusion of the Anthems, THE PRESIDENT and TBD, Commander Indian Guard of Honor begin Troop Review. THE PRESIDENT and TBD, Chief of Protocol proceed to Delegation area and participate in Indian and United States Delegation Greetings.**

9:15 am THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH conclude participation in Ceremony and proceed to Vehicle.

**Note: Anita McBride will break off from delegation and board motorcade.**

9:20 am THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH board Vehicle and depart Rashtrapati Bhavan en route Rajghat.

**VEHICLE ASSIGNMENTS:**

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

(Drive Time: 15 minutes)

9:35 am

THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH arrive Rajghat and proceed to AREA

**EVENT: WREATH LAYING CEREMONY IN HONOR OF MAHATMA GANDHI**

PRESS POOL

OUTDOORS

***PARTICIPATION: WREATH LAYING***

ATTENDEES: 4

ATTIRE: SKIRT OR PANT SUIT

|                            |                                                                                         |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| UNITED STATES              | INDIA                                                                                   |
| THE PRESIDENT<br>MRS. BUSH | Nirmila Deshpande, Gandhi Foundation Director<br>Mridul Kumar, Deputy Chief of Protocol |

9:40 am THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH begin participation in Ceremony.

**Note: THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH will be given shoe coverings or will have to remove their shoes for this ceremony.**

**Note: THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH will lay wreaths assisted by the TBD and TBD.**

9:50 am THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH conclude participation in Ceremony and MRS. BUSH proceeds to Vehicle.

**Note: THE PRESIDENT will assume a separate schedule at this time.**

**[INSERT MANIFEST]**

(Drive Time: 25 Minutes)

10:15 am MRS. BUSH arrives Sesame Street Studio and proceeds to Backstage.

Met by: Mr. Niret Alva, *President, Miditech*  
Mr. Nikhil J. Alva, *Chief Executive Officer, Miditech*  
Mr. Anshuman Miera, *Managing Director, Turner International*

Dr. Asha Singh, *Director, Education and Research Sesame India Project*

Ms. Ellen Lewis Gideon, *Vice President, Marketing Press and Promotion, The Sesame Workshop*

**GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:**

Please proceed to Staff Viewing Area.

**EVENT: SESAME STREET (GALI GALI SIM SIM) TOUR AND TAPING**

PRESS POOL

INDOORS

***PARTICIPATION: TOUR AND TAPING***

ATTENDEES: 3

ATTIRE: SKIRT OR PANT SUIT

10:25 am MRS. BUSH begins participation in Sesame Street Tour.

**Note: Mr. Niret Alva, *President, Miditech* will lead Tour. During Tour, MRS. BUSH will visit:**

- **TBD Muppets**

10:35 am MRS. BUSH concludes participation in Tour and proceeds to Park Area.

**Note: MRS. BUSH will participate in Photo Opportunity with all Muppet characters at this time.**

10:40 am MRS. BUSH begins participation in Taping.

10:55 am MRS. BUSH concludes participation in Taping and proceeds to Vehicle.

11:00 am MRS. BUSH boards Vehicle and departs Sesame Street Studio en route Prayas.

Rajib K. Haldar, *Executive Director of Prayas*

**Note: MRS. BUSH will be met at gate by Amod Kanth, *Founder of Prayas*, and will walk approximately 50 feet to front door of school.**

**Note: There will be 30 children performing a welcome song upon arrival.**

**Note: MRS. BUSH will be presented with flowers by Aarti (b)(6) age 16.**

**GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:**

Please Hold until Mrs. BUSH gets to Bridge

Proceed to Recreation Room.

**EVENT: VISIT TO PRAYAS**

PRESS POOL

INDOORS

***PARTICIPATION: TOUR AND ROUNDTABLE***

ATTENDEES:

TOUR: 5

ROUNDTABLE: 10

ATTIRE: SKIRT OR PANT SUIT

11:40 am MRS. BUSH begins participation in Prayas Tour.

**Note: Amod Kanth will lead Tour. During the Visit, MRS. BUSH will visit the following:**

- USAID Computer Based Learning Center
- Vocational Studies program
  - Beauty Shop
  - Tailoring Instruction Room
  - Silkscreening and Printing Workshop
- Classroom

**Note: Upon departure, MRS. BUSH will participate in a group photo with the children of Prayas.**

**Note: MRS. BUSH will pause to view a brief dance performance by the children on lawn en route to Vehicle.**

12:35 pm MRS. BUSH boards Vehicle and departs Prayas en route Taj Hotel.

[INSERT MANIFEST]

(Drive Time: 45 Minutes)

1:20 pm MRS. BUSH arrives Taj Hotel and proceeds to VIP Hold.

Met by: Mrs. Gursharan Kaur

**Note: MRS. BUSH will Hold for approx. 15 Minutes**

**GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:**

Staff participating in Lunch, please proceed to TBD. All other Staff should proceed to TBD for Hold.

**EVENT: LUNCH WITH THE PRIME MINISTER OF INDIA AND MRS. KAUR**

POOL FOR TOASTS

INDOORS

***PARTICIPATION: LUNCH***

ATTENDEES: 150 (T)

ATTIRE: SKIRT OR PANT SUIT

| UNITED STATES                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | INDIA                                                                                                                        |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>THE PRESIDENT<br/> MRS. BUSH<br/> Ambassador David Mulford<br/> Jeannie Mulford<br/> Secretary Condoleezza Rice<br/> Secretary Andrew Card<br/> Ambassador Rob Portman<br/> Steve Hadley<br/> Joe Hagin<br/> Dan Bartlett<br/> Brett Kavanaugh<br/> Scott McClellan<br/> Al Hubbard<br/> Ambassador Donald Ensenat<br/> Nick Burns<br/> Richard Baucher<br/> Anita McBride<br/> Rear Admiral Mark Fox<br/> Elisabeth Millard<br/> Bill Harrison, Jr., Chairman &amp; CEO,<br/> JPMorganChase<br/> David Cote, Chairman &amp; CEO, Honeywell<br/> Harold McGraw, III, Chairman &amp; CEO,<br/> McGraw Hill<br/> Paul Hanrahan, President &amp; CEO, AES<br/> Corporation<br/> Thomas O'Neill, Chairman &amp; CEO,<br/> Parsons Brinckerhoff</p> | <p>Prime Minister Manmohan Singh<br/> Gursharan Kaur<br/> Sonia Maino Gandhi, President of Indian National<br/> Congress</p> |

- 1:35 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH begin participation in Lunch.
- 2:35 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH conclude participation in Lunch and proceeds to Vehicle.
- 2:40 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH board Vehicle and depart Taj Hotel (T) en route U.S. Embassy.

**VEHICLE ASSIGNMENTS:**

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

**VEHICLE ASSIGNMENTS (continued):**

(b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

2:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH arrive U.S. Embassy and proceed to Ambassador's Residence.

Met by: Ambassador and Mrs. David Mulford (Jeannie)

**GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:**

Please proceed to Sitting Room for Hold or Staff Viewing Area.

**EVENT: UNITED STATES EMBASSY GREETING**

Introduced by: Ambassador David Mulford

**Note: THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH will participate in Photo Opportunity with 100 Embassy Children.**

3:20 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH conclude participation in Greeting and proceeds inside.

(b)(6)

**Note: THE PRESIDENT will assume a separate schedule at this time.**

3:30 pm MRS. BUSH boards Vehicle and departs US Embassy en route Mother Teresa's Jeevan Jyoti Home for Disabled Children.

[INSERT MANIFEST]

(Drive Time: 20 Minutes)

3:50 pm MRS. BUSH arrives Mother Teresa's Jeevan Jyoti Home for Disabled Children and proceeds inside.

Met by: Sister Sabita, *Regional Superior for the Delhi Region, Missionaries of Charity*  
Sister Teresa Paul, *Home Superior for the Jeevan Jyoti Home, Missionaries of Charity*

**GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:**

**EVENT: VISIT TO MOTHER TERESA'S JEEVAN JYOTI HOME FOR DISABLED CHILDREN**

**Note: Sister Sabita will lead Visit. During the Visit, MRS. BUSH will visit the following:**

- **Occupational Therapy Room**
- **Classroom**
- **Music Room**

**4:20 pm MRS. BUSH concludes participation in Visit and proceeds to Vehicle.**

**4:25 pm MRS. BUSH boards Vehicle and departs Mother Teresa's Jeevan Jyoti Home for Disabled Children en route Maurya Sheraton Hotel and Towers.**

**[INSERT MANIFEST]**

**(Drive Time: 20 Minutes)**

(b)(6)

**GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:**

**Staff attending events at Rashtrapati Bhavan, please proceed to Vehicles at TBD no later than 7:10 pm for transport.**

**Note: Attire is Black Tie**

**7:15 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH depart Suite and proceed to Vehicle.**

**VEHICLE ASSIGNMENTS:**

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

**VEHICLE ASSIGNMENTS (continued):**

(b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

7:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH arrive Rashtrapati Bhavan and proceed to North Drawing Room.

Met by:

TBD

TBD

TBD

**GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:**

Ambassador David Mulford, Jeannie Mulford, Secretary Condoleezza Rice, Secretary Andrew Card and Steve Hadley, please proceed to North Drawing Room. Staff participating in State Dinner but not participating in Courtesy Call, please proceed to Ashoka Hall for Receiving Line. All other staff should proceed to TRD Hold. Dinner will be served in TRD.

**EVENT: COURTESY CALL WITH PRESIDENT OF INDIA**

STILLS/HOST TV

INDOORS

***PARTICIPATION: COURTESY CALL***

ATTENDEES: 10

ATTIRE: BLACK TIE

| UNITED STATES                                                                                                                                    | INDIA                                                                                          |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| THE PRESIDENT<br>MRS. BUSH<br>Ambassador David Mulford<br>Jeannie Mulford<br>Secretary Condoleezza Rice<br>Secretary Andrew Card<br>Steve Hadley | President A. P. J. Abdul Kalam<br>Prime Minister Manmohan Singh<br>Ambassador Ronen Sen<br>TBD |

7:35 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH begin participation in Event.

7:50 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH conclude participation in Event and proceed to Ashoka Hall.

**EVENT: RECEIVING LINE**

PRESS POOL

INDOORS

***PARTICIPATION: RECEIVING LINE***

TBD ATTENDEES

ATTIRE: BLACK TIE

| UNITED STATES                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | INDIA                          |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| THE PRESIDENT<br>MRS. BUSH<br>Ambassador David Mulford<br>Jeannie Mulford<br>Secretary Condoleezza Rice<br>Secretary Andrew Card<br>Ambassador Rob Portman<br>Steve Hadley<br>Joe Hagin<br>Dan Bartlett<br>Brett Kavanaugh<br>Scott McClellan<br>Al Hubbard<br>Ambassador Donald Ensenat<br>Nick Burns<br>Richard Boucher<br>Anita McBride<br>Rear Admiral Mark Fox<br>Elisabeth Millard | President A. P. J. Abdul Kalam |

7:55 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH begin participation in Receiving Line.

8:25 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH conclude participation in Receiving Line and proceed to Dining Room.

**EVENT: STATE DINNER**

POOL FOR TOASTS

INDOORS

***PARTICIPATION: DINNER***

TBD ATTENDEES

ATTIRE: BLACK TIE

| UNITED STATES                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | INDIA                 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| THE PRESIDENT<br>MRS. BUSH<br>Ambassador David Mulford<br>Jeannie Mulford<br>Secretary Condoleezza Rice<br>Secretary Andrew Card<br>Ambassador Rob Portman<br>Steve Hadley<br>Joe Hagin<br>Dan Bartlett<br>Al Hubbard<br>Brett Kavanaugh<br>Scott McClellan<br>Ambassador Donald Ensenat<br>Anita McBride<br>Richard Boucher<br>Elisabeth Millard | President Abdul Kalam |

8:30 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH begin participation in Dinner.

**Note: President A. P. J. Abdul Kalam and THE PRESIDENT will each make a Toast.**

9:30 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH conclude participation in Dinner and proceed to Vehicle.

9:35 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH board Vehicle and depart Rashtrapati Bhavan en route Maurya Sheraton Hotel and Towers.

**VEHICLE ASSIGNMENTS:**

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

**VEHICLE ASSIGNMENTS (continued):**

(b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

(b)(6)

**Private Residence Schedule**

ONG: None

**GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:**

**Friday, March 3, 2006**

**Breakfast will be available from 6:00 am to 9:00 am in Pavillion Restaurant. Continental Breakfast will be available in Summit Lounge – Floor 14 from 6:00 am to 9:00 am.**

**Staff participating in events in Hyderabad, please proceed to TBD no later than 7:05 am for transport.**

**Staff participating in events at Purana Qila, please proceed to TBD no later than 6:10 pm for transport.**

**Staff Manifested on Air Force One en route Islamabad, Pakistan and not participating in events at Purana Qila should proceed to Vehicles at Front Entrance – Lobby Level no later than TBD pm for transport to Palam Air Force Station.**

**Baggage Call: Staff staying on Floor 14, please place bags outside Room no later than 3:10 pm. All other Staff, please place bags in Room 1102 no later than 3:10 pm.**