



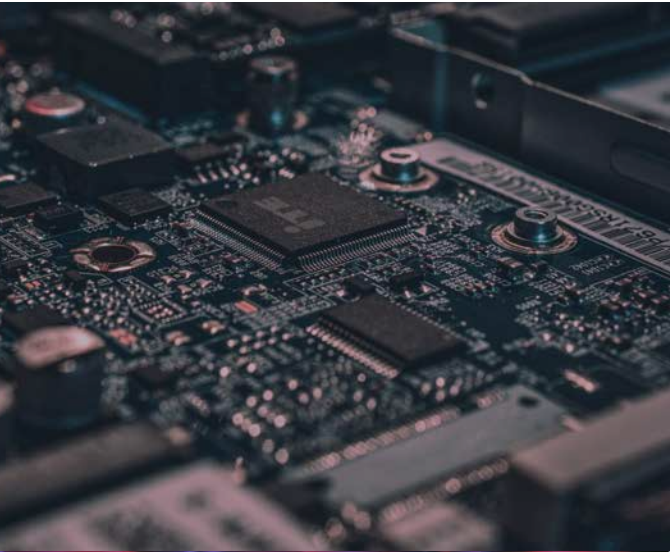
Confederation of Indian Industry



Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion  
Government of India



GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA



# PARTNERSHIP SUMMIT 2019

TM

*Celebrating*  
**25** YEARS

**NEW INDIA**  
Rising to Global Occasions

**12-13 January 2019, Mumbai**

Retrospect





# About the Partnership Summit

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**T**he Partnership Summit is CII's key forum for dialogue among nations for collaborative efforts on global issues. With over 25 years of active engagement and collaboration at a global level, the Summit attracts 1000-1200 delegates every year with over 40% participation from overseas.

The 2019 edition of the Partnership Summit was held in Mumbai, Maharashtra on 12-13 January 2019. Maharashtra is India's commercial capital and is considered as the gateway to India and now 'New India'. The city of Mumbai is known as the trade and commerce capital of India. It is also the financial centre of India. Maharashtra has emerged as a key hub for IT and ITeS, electronics and captive business outsourcing industries.



## Inaugural Session: New India - Rising to Global Occasions



(L to R): **Mr Vikram Kirloskar**, Vice President, Confederation of Indian Industry, Chairman and Managing Director, Kirloskar Systems Ltd & Vice Chairman, Toyota Kirloskar Motor Pvt Ltd; **Mr Mahadev Jagannath Jankar**, Hon'ble Minister of Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development, and Fisheries Development, Government of Maharashtra; **H E Mr Sultan Bin Saeed Al Mansoori**, Hon'ble Minister of Economy, UAE; **Mr Subhash Desai**, Hon'ble Minister of Industries & Mining, Government of Maharashtra; **Mr C Vidyasagar Rao**, Hon'ble Governor of Maharashtra; **Mr M Venkaiah Naidu**, Hon'ble Vice President of India; **Mr Suresh Prabhu**, Hon'ble Minister of Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation, Government of India; **H E Mr Kim Hyun Chong**, Hon'ble Minister of Trade, South Korea; **Mr Francis Gurry**, Director General, World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO); **Mr Ramesh Abhishek**, Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India and **Mr Chandrajit Banerjee**, Director General, Confederation of Indian Industry at the inaugural session

Inaugurating CII's Partnership Summit **Mr M Venkaiah Naidu**, Hon'ble Vice President of the Republic of India exuded hope that the policy initiatives taken by the government such as Make in India, Skill India, Digital India, Smart Cities and others and measures such as Start-up India and Stand-up India would take the Indian economy to \$5 trillion size, soon.

Calling for greater de-regulation in India, the Vice President of India said that strangulating regulations would not help, and added, "Simplifying rules, removing discretionary powers and decentralization will play a key role in quickening the pace of development."

He stated that farmers should be encouraged to diversify into allied activities like poultry, horticulture and fishing to ensure sustainable livelihood and to make agriculture profitable and sustainable. With population increasing, India cannot sustain on imported food security. Only a well-nourished and healthy nation can be a wealthy nation, Mr Naidu said, while adding "With value addition, the Indian food processing industry and horticulture have immense scope for expanding footprint."

The Vice President exhorted the private sector to step up its skilling programmes to enable youth to stand on their feet and urged them to be equal opportunity employers and to not practice discrimination against women in any form or any level.

He stated that the government is developing regional connectivity, inland waterways and expansion of railway networks with redevelopment of railway stations in conjunction with Public Private Partnerships.

In the keynote address, **Mr Suresh Prabhu**, Hon'ble Minister of Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation, Government of India welcomed ministers, diplomats and other dignitaries from various parts of the world to this unique gathering. He pointed out that the presence of so many delegates is certainly a sign that India is forging positive and healthier business ties.

The Minister stated that a national industrial policy, aimed at developing global value chains, and at boosting India's manufacturing competitiveness, is awaiting Cabinet approval. He also stressed the need for Indian industry to tap into global supply chains,

India is planning to increase its manufacturing GDP to \$1 trillion as part of taking its GDP to \$5 trillion by 2025 and to \$10 trillion by 2030. At a time when the global economy is slowing down and India continues to remain a growth spot, "it should be our cooperative endeavour to make the world economy grow, for which partnerships and mutually rewarding relationships are a must," Mr Prabhu said.

**Mr Ramesh Abhishek**, Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India in his opening remarks, said that the states of India are working hard to improve the business environment and there have been dramatic results in the last few years.

The introduction of goods and services tax with collaborative efforts by the state and central government has replaced a very complex indirect structure by a simple structure leading to ease of investments which creates jobs and revenue so that social infrastructure can be developed. He made a special mention of the increasing number of startups in the country, opening up further avenues of investment.

**Mr Subhash Desai**, Hon'ble Minister of Industries & Mining, Government of Maharashtra stressed upon efforts to be taken in building partnerships with other countries. Stating that no end to end manufacturing can take place in one geographical location, he stressed upon mutually rewarding relationships for fostering global economy.

**Mr Vikram Kirloskar**, Vice President, Confederation of Indian Industry, in his address at the Inaugural Session, discussed how it was important to have increased opportunities for more economic entities to participate in the global value trade including small and medium enterprises.

**Mr Francis Gurry**, Director-General, World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) spoke about India's leading position in technology and its evolving IPR regime.

**Mr Kim Hyun Chong**, Hon'ble Minister of Trade, South Korea spoke about how bilateral relations between India and South Korea have been growing rapidly in recent years.

**Mr Sultan Bin Saeed Al Mansoori**, Hon'ble Minister of Economy, UAE spoke of the vibrant and growing relationship between India and UAE. He recalled that the visit of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi to UAE witnessed the signing of many significant MoUs, especially in the field of energy. The role of trade in industrial relations is significant, and that India and UAE share a rich trade history. He mentioned about the Innovation Strategy formulated by UAE and its plan to create a business model out of it. He highlighted that India's role as a key global economic player is well known, and its progressive policies, growing job opportunities, technological prowess, dynamic stock market, structural reforms such as Goods and Services Tax (GST) and ease of doing business have all helped prepare a solid foundation for India's growth" and said that UAE has great respect for India and its vibrant economy.

**Mr Chandrajit Banerjee**, Director General, Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), in his opening remarks said that the Summit is designed as a global platform of deliberation, debate, discussion and engagement on business and economy.

## Host State Session



(L to R): **Mr Piruz Khambatta**, Chairman, CII Western Region & Chairman, Rasna Private Limited; **Mr P Anbalagan**, Chief Executive Officer, Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation; **Mr Subhash Desai**, Hon'ble Minister of Industries & Mining, Government of Maharashtra; **Mr Sanjiv Bajaj**, Deputy Chairman, CII Western Region & Managing Director, Bajaj Finserv Limited; **Mr B Thiagarajan**, Joint Managing Director, Blue Star Limited; **Mr Deepak Garg**, Chief Executive Officer, Sany Group at the Host State Session: "Maharashtra: The Gateway to New India"

The 25th edition of the CII Partnership Summit was hosted by Maharashtra. As one of the most industrialized states of the country, Maharashtra has emerged as a key hub for IT, ITeS, electronics and captive business outsourcing industries. The government has set the ambitious target of making Maharashtra a trillion-dollar state economy by 2025, accounting for 20% of the country's GDP. "Maharashtra – The Gateway to New India" extensively discussed the opportunities offered by the state and the business opportunities therein.

**Mr Sanjiv Bajaj**, Deputy Chairman, CII Western Region and Managing Director, Bajaj Finserv said that the state of Maharashtra is a frontrunner in small scale industries with the largest number of Special Economic Zones. The highly skilled labor and industrial manpower makes it an ideal destination of knowledge based and manufacturing sectors. He further mentioned that the Mumbai-Nagpur Super Communication Highway is a game changer in boosting the state's competitiveness. Maharashtra has become the commercial, financial and entertainment capital. It has also recorded maximum FDI in the last decade.

**Mr Subhash Desai**, Hon'ble Minister of Industry & Mining in the Government of Maharashtra acquainted the audience with the state's current position among the states of the country. Maharashtra's contribution to the national GDP is 15% and is expected to rise to a minimum of 20% in the next 5 years. Maharashtra is also the first state to introduce a Special Policy for Women Entrepreneurs. Mr. Desai concluded with an affirmation of creating a prosperity corridor soon with 20 billion dollars currently invested in infrastructure.

**Mr P Anbalagan**, Chief Executive Officer, Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation remarked, "Business reforms have been made to provide electricity and other resources required by the businesses. Quick online approvals have been initiated to effect the scheme of ease of doing business."

**Mr Piruz Khambatta**, Chairman, CII Western Region and Chairman, Rasna Private Limited, also added, "If risk in business is to be avoided, Maharashtra is the best place for investment. This is the state for manufacturing."

## Plenary Session 1 Partnering with New India



(L to R): **Mr Nik Gowing**, Former BBC World Main Presenter now Founder, Director and Co-author, Thinking the Unthinkable, United Kingdom; **Mr Hiroshi Kuniyoshi**, Managing Director and Deputy to Director General, United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO); **Mr Matrika Prasad Yadav**, Hon'ble Minister of Industry Commerce and Supplies, Nepal; **Mr R Mukundan**, Chairman, CII-Institute of Quality, Advisory Council and CII National Committee on Environment and Managing Director, Tata Chemicals Limited; **Mr Yusuf Riza**, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Economic Development, Maldives; **Mr Alexander Böhmer**, Head - South and Southeast Asia Division, Global Relations Secretariat, Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) at the Plenary Session 1: "Partnering with New India"

In recent years, India has set itself an ambitious target of becoming a ten trillion dollar economy by 2030. Numerous banks as well as financial institutions support that claim and indeed look at the country achieving its goal rather realistically. What are some of the challenges and opportunities in partnering what would potentially be third largest economy in the world in just a few short years?

With this question in mind, the CII Partnership Summit hosted its first Plenary Session titled 'Partnering with New India'.

**Mr Nik Gowing**, Former BBC World Main Presenter and currently the Founder, Director, and Co-Author of 'Thinking the Unthinkable', appropriately steered the distinguished panel on India's partnerships of the future.

**Mr Matrika Prasad Yadav**, Honourable Minister of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, Nepal, delivered a special address on the unique relationship between India and Nepal.

**Mr Alexander Bohmer**, Head, South and Southeast Asia Division, Global Relations Secretariat, Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), reflected on India's progress in implementing reforms and improving EODB.



**Mr Yusuf Riza**, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Economic Development, Maldives, remarked on the bid to foster a successful long-term partnership with India.

**Mr R Mukundan**, Chairman, CII, Institute of Quality Advisory Council and CII National Committee on Environment and Managing Director, Tata Chemicals Limited, commented on the notion that trust itself has been quite high in India.

**Mr Hiroshi Kuniyoshi**, Managing Director and Deputy to Director General, United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO), highlighted the importance of inclusive politics as well as technological transfers as key enablers of successful partnerships in the future.

## Key Recommendations

Need to further improve the policy landscape to promote investment in infrastructure development in India.

While India's progress in terms of removing administrative hurdles to promote investment, there is much more to be done to make India an easier place to invest and do business.

The private sector needs to be brought in more areas so as to augment Government initiatives.

## Plenary Session 2

### Reforms and De-regulation: Strategies to Boost Investments



(L to R): **Dr Ajit Ranade**, Chief Economist, Aditya Birla Group; **Mr Pablo Quirno**, Additional Secretary for International Economic Relations, Argentina; **Mr Adi Godrej**, Past President, Confederation of Indian Industry and Chairman, Godrej Group; **Mr Ramesh Abhishek**, Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India; **Dr Naushad Forbes**, Past President, Confederation of Indian Industry and Co-Chairman, Forbes Marshall Private Limited; **Mr Ben Digby**, Director of Trade & Investment, Confederation of British Industry (CBI), United Kingdom; **Mr Jamal Al Jarwan**, Secretary General, UAE International Investors Council (UAEIIC) at the Plenary Session 2: "Reforms and De-regulation - Strategies to Boost Investments"

According to **Mr Ramesh Abhishek**, Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, India has jumped from the 100<sup>th</sup> position in 2017 to 77<sup>th</sup> position in 2018 in the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business ranking among 190 countries. The government is aware that a business friendly environment is required to build better infrastructure and better opportunities. A number of initiatives have been taken by the Indian government to make India an attractive place to do business since the past few years making it the only country among the top 10 improvers for the second consecutive year. Important legislative reforms such as the introduction of one direct tax in the form of GST have lead to transformative changes.

**Dr Naushad Forbes**, Past President, CII, Co-Chairman, Forbes Marshall Pvt. Ltd. stated that capital and capacity are the main challenges in our target of becoming a USD 10 trillion economy by 2030. Partnership with private enterprises is required to overcome these challenges. The current economic situation has opportunities for like-minded countries to come together and create value. Competition amongst states at sub national level to improve on the 'Ease of Doing Business' is furthering India's competitiveness in providing lucrative opportunities for FDI.

Following this was a dialogue amongst the panelists where they put forth their opinions on India cracking in the top 50 group in the World Bank Ranking.

**Mr Adi Godrej**, Past President, Confederation of Indian Industry and Chairman, Godrej Group said, "Investments are extremely important for growth and most countries are interested in India." According to him, this will lead to further growth in the GDP with a direct positive impact on investments

**Dr Ajit Ranade**, Chief Economist, Aditya Birla Group said that India has been experiencing exceptional micro economic stability. This provides an overall environment that is very important for business. India has received the highest FDI investment in the world in 2018 at 40 billion USD. He also stated that because India is a large country, there is worry that the cost of logistics in India is high. Now, the opening up of inland waterways will bring down the cost quite a bit.

**Mr Pablo Quirno**, Additional Secretary for International Economic Relations, Argentina highlighted the prospect of a great economic relationship between India and Argentina. Being one of the most closed economies in the world, Argentina has now reopened its market. With transparency, predictable and clear rules to be able to facilitate international investment and tax reforms, Argentina has now become a very business friendly state.

**Mr Ben Digby**, Director of Trade & Investment, Confederation of British Industry, UK provided a great insight into what could further draw potential investment to India. Speaking about the increasing British investment in India accounting for 800,000 Indians currently working in British companies in India, he said that there could be an effort to streamline the regulators and agencies in terms of compliance and procedural issues.

**Mr Jamal Al Jarwan**, Secretary General, UAE International Investors Council mentioned that they have invested 10 billion USD in India and have entered into a special strategic partnership with India in the past 2 years. UAE is entering into various MoUs with India for strengthening the economic partnership.

## Key Recommendations

A Bilateral Investment Treaty between UK and India is required to promote investment especially between SMEs in the two countries.

There is a need to continue on the path of greater deregulation to attract more investment.

There is a need for further liberalization of the FDI regime in India to promote greater investment.



## Plenary Session 3

### The Infra Expanse - A Super Imperative for Growth



(L to R): **Mr Pranjal Sharma**, Author, Kranti Nation; **Mr Abhishek Poddar**, Managing Director, Macquarie Infrastructure and Real Assets; **Mr Mishaal Kanoo**, Chairman, The Kanoo Group, UAE; **Mr R A Rajeev**, Metropolitan Commissioner, Mumbai Metropolitan Regional Development Authority (MMRDA); **Mr Chhuon Dara**, Secretary of State, Ministry of Commerce, Cambodia; **Mr Mangal Dev**, Head - India & South Asia Region, Hitachi Rail Systems Co; **Mr Ajay Durrani**, Managing Director - Indian Sub-Continent, Covestro India Pvt. Limited; **Mr Subhash Patil**, Partner, Price Waterhouse Coopers (PWC) at the Plenary Session 3: "The Infra Expanse - A Super Imperative for Growth"

India is facing a massive surge in its investment requirements, particularly in key infrastructural sectors where growth is expected to be unprecedented.

Moderated by **Mr Pranjal Sharma**, Author, Kranti Nation, the panel was focused on the importance of both the long term as well as the short term infrastructure development.

**Mr R A Rajeev**, Metropolitan Commissioner, Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority (MMRDA), remarked on the nearly 250-kilometre network of Metro lines that are currently being laid out in Mumbai, the largest of its kind in India.

**Mr Abhishek Poddar**, Managing Director, Macquarie Infrastructure and Real Assets (MIRA), remarked on the challenges of implementing traditional model for infrastructure procurement - the Build, Operate, Transfer (BOT) model - in developing countries.

**Mr Mangal Dev**, Head, India & South Asia Region, Hitachi Rail Systems Company remarked how in the railways sector, there can be projects of extremely large size or there can be projects in the urban context which can be broken down in pieces. The Mumbai-Ahmedabad bullet train project, for instance, is a long term project that has jurisdictional overlap with a variety of authorities and geographies.

**Mr Ajay Durrani**, Managing Director, Indian Sub-Continent, Covestro India Pvt. Ltd. reflected on how the UJALA scheme was a vibrant success story in agriculture. This scheme, aimed at eradicating the use of incandescent bulbs in rural India, has resulted in crores of LED bulbs being installed in areas which were otherwise bereft of such green and efficient lighting and energy use.

**Mr Subhash Patil**, Partner, Price Waterhouse Coopers (PWC) - Smart Cities focused on talking about a bunch of ICT-led projects that enhanced area-based development.

## Key Recommendations

Focus on formulation of robust policies around procurement of projects

Increase efficiencies and re-allocate some margins towards overall development that meets end-goals of the efficiency targets

Clear planning of projects that have jurisdictional overlap should be encouraged

The example of individual cities – such as Mumbai and its Metro lines – need to be spread more widely and used as a benchmark for future projects in infrastructure

## Plenary Session 4

### The Inclusion Dynamics – A Digital Wireframe for All



(L to R): **Mr Claude Smadja**, President, Smadja & Smadja Strategic Advisory, Switzerland; **Mr Manoj Ladwa**, Founder and Chief Executive, India Inc. Group; **Mr S V R Srinivas**, Principal Secretary – IT, Government of Maharashtra; **Mr Ganesh Natarajan**, Chairman, 5F World; **Mr Siddharth Shetty**, Fellow, iSPIRT Foundation at the Plenary Session 4: “The Inclusion Dynamics – A Digital Wireframe for All”

**Mr Claude Smadja**, President, Smadja & Smadja Strategic Advisory, Switzerland stated that as India becomes a huge internet-enabled country, one needs to see how development of infrastructure will be able to meet the needs not only of a growing but also a more demanding customer base in terms of brands and quality of services.

**Mr S V R Srinivas**, Principal Secretary IT, Government of Maharashtra spoke of his experiences in dealing with the constantly changing world of information technology. Maha IT, of which Mr Srinivas is the Chairman, is the only state-backed body that has come out with two exclusive brand new policies - one on broadband and another on fintech/Blockchain 2.0, while Maharashtra is the only state to have a 'cloud policy'.

**Mr Ganesh Natarajan**, Chairman, 5F World, reflected on how the common man needs to benefit from technology and how, consequently, the national fibre network needs to reach everyone. Farm Guru is an example of this which is trying to ensure every farmer in Maharashtra has seed availability of cold crops or cash crops, among other benefits.

**Mr Manoj Ladwa**, Founder and Chief Executive, India Inc. Group established the simplistic essence that is fivefold: a focus on essentials such as Roti (food), Kapda (clothing), Makaan (shelter), Sehat (health), and Shiksha (education). The India's stack is all about calibration of the above, and successive Indian governments have made progress in developing the India stack.

**Mr Siddharth Shetty**, Fellow, iSPIRT Foundation remarked on the value in building software products and how it far exceeds other sectors and jobs. Furthermore, he noted how US companies are based on a backbone of digital public goods DARPA net or GPS Google created Maps on top of which many other GPS based start-ups such as Uber are now based etc.

## Key Recommendations

Inclusiveness in culture and work ethic needs to be encouraged at the grassroots level in order to have lasting change	More states need to adopt novel policies in information technology and adopt a more futuristic approach	Digital India initiative can be bolstered and augmented by even more organic adoption of digital services	Start-ups need to be engaged more thoroughly through a social impact lens
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## Special Plenary Session



(L to R): **Mr Chandrajit Banerjee**, Director General, Confederation of Indian Industry; **Mr Suresh Prabhu**, Hon'ble Minister of Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation, Government of India; **Mr Devendra Fadnavis**, Hon'ble Chief Minister Government of Maharashtra and **Mr S M Gavai**, Additional Chief Secretary, Industries, Energy and Labour Department, Government of Maharashtra at the Special Plenary Session

**Mr Suresh Prabhu**, Hon'ble Minister of Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation, Government of India noted that Maharashtra was the first state to aim for a trillion dollar economy, and with 10% of the landmass of India but 20% of India's GDP, it is on its way to achieve that goal. He said that Maharashtra is one of the few states that can produce a wide spectrum of crops.

**Mr Devendra Fadnavis**, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Maharashtra remarked how Maharashtra aims to become a 1 trillion dollar economy by 2025 contributing 20% of the Government of India's target 5 trillion dollar economy by 2025.





(L to R): **Mr Ramendra Verma**, Partner and Head of Government Advisory, KPMG India; **Mr Anup Karwa**, CEO, SFPL Crop Life Science Pvt Ltd; **Prof B Gurumoorthy**, Chief Executive of Society for Innovation and Development, Indian Institute of Science; **Mr Aseem Gupta**, Principal Secretary – Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, Government of Maharashtra; **Mr Yunus Hoosen**, Deputy Director General and Acting CEO, Invest South Africa; **Mr Rene Van Berkel**, Representative, Regional Office – India, United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) at the Futures Crucible I: “Fostering an Innovation-driven Growth”

The government has stepped up efforts and initiatives to promote innovation in India. Initiatives such as the India-Israel Industrial R&D and Technological Innovation Fund aim at expanding investment and international cooperation in the area of innovation. However, the ratio of R&D spending to GDP has remained stagnant over the last twenty years at 0.6% and the private sector is dramatically lagging behind the public sector in R&D spending. “Futures Crucible I: Fostering an Innovation-driven Growth” highlighted the key points of synergizing the innovation space in the Indian economy

**Mr Ramendra Verma**, Partner and Head of Government Advisory, KPMG INDIA, in his opening address stated that more than 2000 startups have come up in India with more than 500 in the tech space. He mentioned about the improvement India has made in the Global Innovation Index from 81st rank to 57th rank in 2018, thereby showcasing great potential in the innovation & technology space.

**Mr Aseem Gupta**, Principal Secretary, Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, Government of Maharashtra affirmed that no state government can afford to not do anything in this field anymore, the three main reasons are economic, political and growth respectively.

**Prof B Gurumoorthy**, Chief Executive for Society for Development & Innovation, Indian Institute of Science asserted that IISc has been running 30 plus start ups from its incubators. Addressing the challenges faced and the government support in building the entrepreneurship spirit, Prof Gurumoorthy articulated the need for long term research collaboration in large companies.

**Mr Anup Karwa**, CEO, SFPL Crop Life Science Pvt. Ltd. said that the industrial perspective on agriculture is positive and the hopes are high but progress is slow. India’s GDP majorly depends on agriculture. In a 3 billion dollar market, 1 billion dollars is made up by cotton where 70% of the land is drought affected, fragmented landholding and pests being other major challenges.

**Mr Yunus Hoosen**, Deputy Director General and Acting CEO, Invest South Africa, said, “As developing economies we certainly have a number of lessons that we can learn and share by complementing each other in the exchange”. From a policy perspective, they include youth in the age group of 18-35, women, SMEs and start ups.

**Mr Rene Van Berkel**, Representative, Regional Office, UNIDO stressed upon the goals of Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure of the Sustainable Development Goals and more specifically, sustainable inclusiveness. Elaborating further he advised support for industrial policy and fellowships with efforts in getting international collaborators.

## Key Recommendations

Innovation driven growth will only happen if the imputation is longer which moves onto the acceleration phase and it's ultimately commercialized and reaches maximum stakeholders.

It should be observed that corporate firms are essentially looking at startups to solve some of their long standing problems internally.

There are four ways government can sustain and foster innovation:

1. By buying innovation.
2. By reducing the risk of generating innovation.
3. By collaborating
4. By means of standards & regulation

## Future Crucible I

### Shaping the Future of Manufacturing: The time is now



(L to R): **Mr Pranjal Sharma**, Author, Kranti Nation; **Mr Vijay Kalra**, Chief of Manufacturing Operations – Automotive Division, Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd; **Mr Praveen Pardeshi**, Additional Chief Secretary, Chief Minister's Office, Government of Maharashtra; **Mr Ramesh Abhishek**, Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India; **Mr Sunil Mathur**, Chairman, CII Smart Manufacturing Council, and Managing Director and CEO, Siemens Limited; **Mr Dilip Sawhney**, Managing Director, Rockwell Automation; **Mr Shailesh Sharda**, Head, Centre for the Fourth Industrial Revolution India, World Economic Forum; **Mr Chandrashekar Bharathi**, Managing Director, Ace Micromatic MIT at the Futures Crucible I: "Shaping the Future of Manufacturing: The Time is Now"

Moderated by **Mr Pranjal Sharma**, Author, Kranti Nation, the session was tightly focused on manufacturing and the revolutions that have occurred within it in the last few years.

**Mr Sunil Mathur**, Chairman, CII Smart Manufacturing Council and Managing Director and CEO, Siemens Limited, commenting on the startling statistics said that contribution of nearly US \$ 700 billion to national GDP is through manufacturing.

**Mr Ramesh Abhishek**, Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP), reflected on the discussions over the last one year on industrial policy. Education overall in STEM has been increasing rapidly and therefore certain STEM-focused policies have been drafted and sent to the cabinet for approval. The Department is setting up multiple centres to promote manufacturing of the future, particularly through strengthening education.

**Mr Praveen Pardeshi**, Additional Chief Secretary, Chief Minister's Office, Government of Maharashtra focused on Industry 4.0. He also spoke about farm crisis and said that the biggest problem leading to farmers suicides is the shortage of electricity supply. He mentioned that water supply is provided to 87% of the agro sector by 4.2 million water pumps.

**Mr Shailesh Sharda**, Head, Centre for the Fourth Industrial Revolution India, World Economic Forum reflected that because of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, the future of production will be demand driven and will be fully connected and integrated with consumers and producers. Data will be real-time, AI algorithms will analyse this data for intelligent decision-making and flexible automation, he added.

**Mr Vijay Kalra**, Chief of Manufacturing Operations, Automotive Division, Mahindra and Mahindra Ltd. said that if companies don't adapt they won't be able to deliver the right products. He also mentioned that Industry 4.0 is different for different end-users. What is important is not to look at Industry 4.0 as an the objective, the objective will remain creating the product which caters to markets. Industry 4.0 is simply an enabler and a platform.

According to **Mr Dilip Sawhney**, Managing Director, Rockwell Automation, a lot of new-age technology is aiding decision making. Learning and reskilling have become essential for today's generation.

**Mr Chandrashekhar Bharathi**, Managing Director, Ace Micromatic MIT said that Industry 4.0 has made machines not just smarter but also reduced the input cost of machines.

## Key Recommendations

Increase focus on specific aspects of automation within the context of Industry 4.0

Focus on ecosystem thinking and enable the co-working of multiple industries together in order to garner solutions to sectorial challenges

Look at how manufacturing is a constituent of the overall GDP increase and isolate individual targets within manufacturing for specific growth spurts

Have an integrated outlook on policies and collaborate with multiple governments to churn out inclusive policies on manufacturing and the next generation of industry

## Futures Crucible II

Giving the Food and Agro sector the much needed Impetus



(L to R): **Mr K R Venkatadri**, Chief Operating Officer, Rallis India Limited; **Mr Arabind Das**, Chief Operating Officer, Godrej Tyson Foods Limited; **Mr Jesus Silveyra**, Joint Secretary ,Ministry of Agri Industry, Argentina; **Mr Vijay Iyer**, Senior Editor & Chief of Bureau, BTVI; **Mr B Thiagarajan**, Co-Chairman, CII Agriculture Council and Joint Managing Director, Blue Star Limited; **Mr Anoop Kumar**, Principal Secretary, ADF and Marketing, Government of Maharashtra; **Mr Ramesh Ramachandran**, Sr. Vice President, Strategy and Precision Farming, Mahindra & Mahindra Limited and **Mr Shrikrishna Gangurde**, Partner, Aave Boilers at the Session on Futures Crucible II: Giving the Food and Agro sector the much needed Impetus



India's food processing industry covers 32% of the country's food market, and is one of the country's largest industries. While India is the world's largest producer of many commodities, only a small percentage of production is processed nationally, due to a gap between different steps of the value chain and infrastructure weaknesses. However, getting the food processing sector to a higher level of efficiency and profitability needs to go in parallel with the acceleration of reforms in the agriculture sector to regroup a large number of small and resource-less farms into sustainable entities, increase acreage yield by the use of modern technologies, address the crucial issue of water scarcity, and review many complex domestic regulations.

**Mr Vijay Iyer**, Senior Editor and Chief of Bureau, BTVI, moderated this panel discussion by mentioning that having standardized quality control is the need of the hour.

**Mr Anoop Kumar**, Principal Secretary, ADF and Marketing, Government of Maharashtra reflected on how Sahyadri Agro began in 2007 and has grown leaps and bounds ever since. The Mumbai-Nagpur Super Expressway is going to develop six nodes entirely devoted to agro-processing. The model will be a partnership with farmers. Only 1-2% food produce is actually consumed by locals and that is why exports have been the major dependency.

**Mr Arabind Das**, Whole-Time Director and Chief Operating Officer, Godrej Tyson Foods Limited reflected on how Maharashtra has tremendous potential in the sector. In the Ease of Doing Business surveys, 18 states have declared high efficiency increases. Connecting farms to market remains a grey area.

**Mr Shrikrishna Gangurde**, Partner, Aave Boilers, commented on how each variety of mango and specific cash crops had a Rs 5000 crore export potential in certain markets worldwide.

**Mr B Thiagarajan**, Co-Chairman, CII Agriculture Council and Joint Managing Director, Blue Star Limited advocated for a creation of a food and agriculture centre of excellence in Maharashtra. Maharashtra is poised for massive growth in food and agriculture and to execute the vision of the state's potential, there is need to encourage policy-driven on-ground labs and centres that exploit and maximize this potential.

**Mr Ramesh Ramachandran**, Senior Vice President - Strategy and Precision Farming, Mahindra and Mahindra Ltd suggested that both by way of policy and also by way of action, the aim should be to bring a new dimension to agriculture.

**Mr K R Venkatadri**, Chief Operating Officer, Rallis India Limited said that because of climate change, monsoons are becoming unpredictable and that impacts the farmers who are not prepared for the consequent seasonal changes. Predictive farming is distinct from precision farming and perhaps even more critical.

**Mr Jesus Silveyra**, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture Industry, Argentina remarked how India has offered a very good opportunity for investors to come here. The manner in which agriculture produce is used here is very distinct from Argentina, yet there are synergies between the 2 countries.

## Key Recommendations

Introduce comprehensive policy to promote exports of fresh produce

Implement farmer-oriented policies that benefit the masses

Optimize food processing capacity as per global and domestic demand changes

Introduce new concepts in farming such as precision farming, digital agriculture, variable rate fertilization, predictive farming to promote agricultural growth.



(L to R): **Ms Archana Shukla**, Assistant Editor, CNBC TV18; **Mr Partha Dey**, Lead Healthcare, IBM; **Mr Sanjeeva Kumar**, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India; **Dr Sangeeta Pikale**, Director, Maharashtra, Health Sector Skills Council; **Mr Sumit Goel**, Partner, IGH, Healthcare Management, KPMG India at the Session on Futures Crucible II: Healthcare Development as a key component of a Growth Strategy

As the healthcare sector grows at a phenomenal double digit rate, India boasts of a highly qualified doctors and medical staff. Predicted to exceed \$130 billion by 2022, the Indian healthcare industry is nourished by government policies such as cheap health insurance schemes and planned expenditure of 3% of GDP, introduced as early as last September. More than 100 million families are said to have benefitted from these initiatives.

**Ms Archana Shukla**, Assistant Editor, CNBC TV18, stated that there have been improvements in containing and curtail- ing the spread of HIV, incidences of child mortality, and more. She highlighted the need to strengthen and leverage partnerships between the public and private sector for greater investments in healthcare and the role of technology in making the healthcare sector more efficient and qualitative

**Mr Sanjeeva Kumar**, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in the Government of India, shared his views on government policies and next steps for the healthcare sector. He said that India is in the midst of a “health transition.” He also said that expenditure on healthcare is increasing because more and more people are concerned about their health and well-being, which is a positive development in society.

**Mr Partha Dey**, Lead Healthcare at IBM highlighted the strides in primary health care. He spoke about the role of image analytics in remote triaging, immunisation, and continuity in necessary treatment. Lower lower end tasks can be taken care of by electronics and machines that have the capability to analyse.

**Mr Sumit Goel**, Partner at IGH at Healthcare Management KPMG India, talked about scaling up CSR operations. “One of the things that needs strengthening is PPPs in diagnostic and hospital services. Once we have a clear national frame- work, that template can be used to roll out multiple initiatives,” he said.

**Dr Sangeeta Pikale**, Managing Director and Obstetrician and Gynaecologist at Pikale Hospital and Member of PCPNDT Advisory Board, joined the interaction by discussing the great potential of private-public partnerships in the healthcare sector. Referring to the vast potential of technology and software, she said, “There is a definite challenge in training doctors to the next level.”

## Key Recommendations

Public-private partnerships should be strengthened to fund and help establish primary health and wellness centres

The Government needs to provide primary care doctors with software and technology for diagnostics and recording medical histories

Measures must be taken to aid data collection like providing skilled training to medical professionals

Foster greater innovation in Indian brands for implants and other medical equipment

Promote greater affordability in the healthcare sector especially in terms of developing cost-effective health plans.

Current regulations should be re-evaluated to promote small medical establishments.

## Future Crucibles II

### Tourism and Hospitality as a new growth driver



(L to R): **Ms Swati Khandelwal**, Executive Editor, ZEE Business; **Mr Vishal Kamat**, Managing Director, Kamat Hotels India Ltd; **Mr Jitendra Gunaratne**, President, Leisure Group, John Keells Holdings PLC, Sri Lanka; **Mr Chandi Raj Dhakal**, Past President, FNCCI & Vice President, SAARC Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Nepal; **Mr Abdul Matlub Ahmad**, President, India-Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce & Industry (IBCCI); **Ms Marina Filonova**, General Director, Gomel Branch of Belarussian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Belarus at the Futures Crucible II: "Tourism and Hospitality as a new Growth Driver"

100% FDI in the tourism and hospitality sector has been allowed under the automatic rule and a number of states are looking at setting up their own tourism promotion policies. India is a vast country with great untapped potential in tourism. With a vast landscape and abundance of natural beauty there is only little India can't achieve in terms of the tourism & hospitality sector. However, with the number of foreign tourists at between 9 to 10 million, India lacks in leveraging the huge potential that its rich cultural and historical heritage offer. 'Tourism and Hospitality as a New Growth Driver' aims to identify critical factors for shaping India's tourism industry future.

**Ms Swati Khandelwal**, Executive Editor, Zee News opened the session by asking each panellist for their opinion on India's scope in the tourism sector.

**Mr Vishal Kamat**, Managing Director, Kamat Hotels India Ltd started the dialogue by stressing upon the ever required skilled manpower. Mr Kamat hinted at tourism & hospitality as one of the select few industries that would not be totally taken over by digitization and the artificial intelligence.



**Mr Abdul Matlub Ahmad**, President, India-Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce & Industry suggested that tourists should be exempted from value added taxes. Reiterating Mr Kamat's point he stressed upon lateral movement of people across certain countries. Addressing the security concern in this regard, he said that if countries like Bangladesh, Indonesia and Nepal can do it, so can India.

**Ms Marina Filonova**, General Director, Gomel Branch of Belarusian Chamber of Commerce & Industry said that tourists as well as businessmen do not need a visa for visiting Belarus. She also mentioned that many tourists visit for medical purposes and Belarus is open for private bilateral collaboration with India in this regard.

**Mr Chandi Raj Dhakal**, Past President, FNCCI & Vice President, SAARC Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Nepal, said that Nepal offers hassle free travelling to its tourists. Nepal has waived off visa charges for all the SAARC nations and consistent efforts are being made in improving internal connectivity.

**Mr Jeetendra Gunaratne**, President, Leisure Group, John Keells Holdings PLC, Sri Lanka opined that most of the tourism initiatives fail because of issues in understanding the market. Major private participation is a key change that would help in sharing knowledge between countries. He expressed a vast scope of partnership between India & Sri Lanka.

## Key Recommendations

Infrastructure in tourist destinations need to be improved in India. Several World Heritage Sites lack proper road connectivity in the country.

Connectivity between India and other South Asian countries needs to be improved to provide a boost to intra-regional tourism.

A greater support is required from the government in terms of tourism promotion.

Encourage sharing of best practices between private sector players in different countries to promote the growth of the sector.

Reclassification of the tourism & hospitality sector in terms of GST to promote growth in the sector. Currently the sector attracts the highest rate of 28%. The sector needs to be categorized into a lower GST bracket.

## Future Crucibles III

### Defence & Aeronautics: Fulfilling the Country's Industrial Ambitions and its Security Imperatives



(L to R): **Mr Jayant D Patil**, Whole - Time Director, Member of the Board and Senior Executive Vice President, Larsen & Toubro Limited; **Maj Gen S Khanna** (Retd), Principal Advisor, Bharat Forge Limited; **Mr Phil Shaw**, Chief Executive Officer, Lockheed Martin India Pvt Ltd; **Mr Vernon Noronha**, Vice President & Head (Defence), Tata Motors Limited; **Mr V Venkata Raju** Chairman & MD, VEM Technologies Private Limited at the Session on Futures Crucible III: Defence & Aeronautics: Fulfilling the Country's Industrial Ambitions and its Security Imperatives

Moderated by **Mr Jayant Patil**, Senior Executive Vice President (Defence), Whole-Time Director and Member of the Board, Larsen & Toubro Ltd, the session kicked off with Mr Patil's remarks that the Defence sector is liberalised.

**Maj General S Khanna (Retd.)**, Principal Advisor, Bharat Forge Ltd commented that roughly Rs 20,000 crore worth of equipment is bought each year. With an average lifespan of 20 years, at any given point of time, there is roughly Rs 4 lakh crore worth of equipment. In USA, average life expectancy of equipment is 60 years. The procurement procedure in 2002 was introduced to increase lifespan much more than 20 years

**Mr Phil Shaw**, Chief Executive Officer, Lockheed Martin India Pvt. Ltd. spoke about Lockheed's partnership and collaboration with the Tata Group generating hundreds of millions of dollars of exports from the 1000-strong team. The iconic military aircraft C-130J's components were sourced from India itself.

**Mr Vernon Noronha**, Vice President and Head (Defence), Tata Motors Ltd. said that the Defence Production Policy announced in 2008 where, private sector was allowed to compete with the public sector, is however a landmark change.

**Mr V Venkata Raju**, Chairman and Managing Director, VEM Technologies Pvt. Ltd. shared his experiences from the MSME perspective. There are opportunities for MSMEs but its how the companies capitalize on the them that is important.

## Key Recommendations

Need to increase the horizon of India's defence planning from 10 years at present to 15-20-year periods

Look at indigenous opportunities in order to develop a domestic defence industry at a time when domestic demand is bound to reach unprecedented volumes

Focus on alignment of policies to ensure a delivery schedule that is integrated and supremely fluid.

Encourage MSME firm growth for individual subcontractors and specific components specialists

## Future Crucibles III

### Betting on a Leadership role in Renewables



(L to R): **Ms Nisha Poddar**, Anchor, CNBC TV18; **Mr Rene Van Berkel**, Representative Regional Office, India, United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO); **Mr Rajiv Ranjan Mishra**, Managing Director, CLP India Private Limited; **Mr Arvind Singh**, Principal Secretary, Energy Department, Government of Maharashtra; **Ms Sindoor Mittal**, Vice Chairperson, AVAADA Group; **Mr Pradeep Kheruka**, Chairman, Gujarat Borosil Limited; **Mr Ramesh Subramanyam**, Chief Financial Officer, Tata Power Co. Limited at the Session on Futures Crucible III: Betting on a Leadership role in Renewables

India is the world's largest renewable market. However, it still depends on coal for 3/4th of its energy requirements.

A number of challenges need to be addressed to capitalize on new renewable generation technologies in terms of cost reduction, storage, and flexibility of power generation. "Future Crucible III – Betting of Leadership Role in Renewables" aimed at answering certain questions around renewable energy sources and getting clarity about this relatively new market.

**Ms Nisha Poddar**, Anchor at CNBC TV 18 moderated and introduced the panel

**Mr Arvind Singh**, Principal Secretary - Energy, Government of Maharashtra, said that being the most industrialized and urban state in the country, Maharashtra has a very high power demand. From 2009-14 there was a lot of investment in the thermal and energy space leading to no load shedding in Maharashtra except in the agricultural sector. He went to add that there has been significant addition in wind, hydro and biomass capacity of 7500 MW from 2008-15. Post 2015, all renewables are being purchased at competitive prices through the process of bidding. Tariffs are also coming down. The challenge now is in recovery from agriculture and public sector.

**Mr Ramesh Subramanyam**, Chief Financial Officer at Tata Power stated that organizational and capital capacity is important to build a strong balance sheet. Developers are exhausting their capital due to low return on assets leading to consolidation in the industry. The good news is that global capital is ready to flow into India in renewables but the point that often goes missed is that it is a slow but steady and assured yield game.

**Mr Rajiv Ranjan Mishra**, Managing Director at CLP India Pvt. Ltd. said that more investment is required for sustainable growth in the renewable industry. Land acquisition and investment on transition are some of the challenges. Explaining the burden of subsidies on distribution companies, Mr. Mishra suggested charging for it through tax. He also pointed out that Australia is the only country in this part of the world with 100% FDI in this space where companies have the freedom to do what they want.

**Ms Sindoor Mittal**, Vice-Chairperson of AVAADA Group, stated a large part of the opportunity that hasn't been tapped is in decentralized solar. The challenge is its dependency on natural elements. We have been talking about storage for a while but little has been achieved in that regard. However, there has been a rapid drop in tariffs. India is very competitive today and the prices have leveled over the last few years.

Offering his point of view of the Indian industry, **Mr Rene Van Berkel**, Representative Regional Office-India, UNIDO, stated that India has a potential of 6500 MW in solar energy and not even 1% of it is realized. He suggested looking at renewable not only from energy perspective but also as development of low carbon economies. Cotton seeds, biogas, agro residues and Bio CNG are very attractive areas. In the observation of global scheme of things, manufacturing & innovation roadmap is missing.

## Key Recommendations

Regulatory uncertainties in terms of fluctuating rates of GST need to be corrected.

Delink electricity generation from subsidies.

Promote electricity generation from cotton seeds, biogas, agro residues and Bio CNG as a means to promote a low carbon economy.



## Valedictory Session: India: The New Economic Global Address



(L to R): **Mr Chandrajit Banerjee**, Director General, Confederation of Indian Industry; **Mr Ramesh Abhishek**, Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India; **Mr Subhash Desai**, Hon'ble Minister of Industries & Mining, State Government of Maharashtra; **Mr Suresh Prabhu**, Hon'ble Minister of Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation, Government of India; **Mr Stepan Kubiv**, Hon'ble First Vice Prime Minister and Minister of Economic Development and Trade, Ukraine; **Mr Rakesh Bharti Mittal**, President, Confederation of Indian Industry and Vice Chairman, Bharti Enterprises; **Mr P Anbalagan**, Chief Executive Officer, Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation at the Valedictory Session: "India: The New Global Economic Address"

**Mr Suresh Prabhu**, Hon'ble Minister of Industry & Commerce and Civil Aviation, Government of India assured delegates that the government would be sincerely supportive of these initiatives. Speaking of Maharashtra, he called it the most dynamic and liberal state in adopting path breaking policies. 'Businesses need to be fluid and that's been our approach in India. He concluded by saying, "It's a new year with a new beginning with newer relationships."

**Mr Stepan Kubiv**, Hon'ble First Vice Prime Minister and Minister of Economic Development & Trade, Ukraine stated that Ukraine is proud of the collaboration with India and looks forward to further strengthening it through such visits.

**Mr Subhash Desai**, Hon'ble Minister of Industry & Mining, Government of Maharashtra said that the states of India are working together to implement the efforts of the national government.

**Mr Ramesh Abhishek**, Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India highlighted the improvement shown by India on the Ease of Doing Business Index

## Business Meetings

A notable feature of the Partnership Summit is the B2B (Business to Business) Meetings powered by CII's Online Business Resource Centre – mycii.in. This year's Summit witnessed around 1000 B2B meetings between the national and international delegates. The CII online B2B portal provides a unique opportunity for the delegates to show case their product / project profile which is available for the participating delegates.



## Speaker Quotes



"Innovations need not be complex and ground breaking, they should be capable of addressing the everyday problems of the common man. Science and technology should ultimately result in the betterment of our society"

**Mr M Venkaiah Naidu**

Hon'ble Vice President of India

"Manufacturing cannot happen end to end only in one geography, it has to be part of a global value chain and global supply chain. That is why we are discussing a new industrial policy which is awaiting Cabinet approval, focusing on how to develop mutually beneficial value chains and supply chains".

**Mr Suresh P Prabhu**

Hon'ble Minister of Commerce and Industry & Civil Aviation  
Government of India



"Ukraine has adopted multiple economic reforms that will impact the private sector positively for systematic expansion of the economy. We look forward to collaborating with India on various important projects across mutually beneficial sectors".

**Mr Stepan Kubiv**

Hon'ble First Vice Prime Minister and  
Minister of Economic Development & Trade, Ukraine

"Mature democratic decisions have helped India and Indian business to grow. By 2030 India is expected to have the strongest working population of 1 billion. India possesses numerous strengths that differentiates it from other countries, and South Korea is working towards increasing its interactions, bilateral trade and other relationships with India going forward".

**Mr Kim Hyun Chong**

Hon'ble Minister of Trade, South Korea



"India is UAE's top trading partner. We share a special connection with the country and believe that we both can achieve economic growth based on improved trade relations between the two countries".

**Mr Sultan Bin Saeed Al Mansoori**

Hon'ble Minister of Economy, UAE



“India and Nepal share a unique relationship which has led to a variety of partnerships. Nepal’s relationship with India is a multi-faceted one”.

**Mr Matrika Prasad Yadav**

Hon'ble Minister of Industry, Commerce and Supplies – Nepal

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“The engagement of India in the international intellectual property system has enhanced in recent years with India joining a number of international treaties. Access to data and information is an important factor in technology and India is doing amazingly great in this area. India holds a leading position in the case of technology”.

**Mr Francis Gurry**

Director-General, World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

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“Inclusive politics as well as technological transfers are key enablers of successful partnerships in the future. Of course, India should look at its own competitiveness, but what is also important is to look at other countries’ approaches to tackling issues premised on technology and political inclusiveness”.

**Mr Hiroshi Kuniyoshi**

Managing Director and Deputy to Director General -  
United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO)

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“It is not always easy engaging with India but also that there are many reforms put in place that enable engagement. Infrastructure investors find it challenging to invest long-term in India considering the evolving policy landscape, but the business environment has considerably improved in recent years”.

**Mr Alexander Bohmer,**

Head South and Southeast Asia Division, Global Relations Secretariat  
Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

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“Maharashtra is the Gateway to Indian Industry, being one of the most industrialized states in the country. The Prime Minister aspires to make India a 5 trillion dollar economy by 2025 and therefore we have set a goal for ourselves that we will contribute 20% of this target and become a 1 trillion dollar economy by 2025”.

**Mr Devendra Fadnavis,**

Hon'ble Chief Minister of Maharashtra

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"The fact that the Partnership Summit is happening in Maharashtra, the gateway of India, is proof of a New India in the field of investment & industrial growth".

**Mr Subhash Desai**

Hon'ble Minister of Industries & Mining  
Government of Maharashtra

"We are witnessing transformation at an unprecedented rate in India's economy. The states are working hard to improve the business environment with dramatic results in the last few years. India has jumped from 100th position to 77 from 2017 to 2018 in the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business ranking. In the last 4 years, out of the 252 billion dollars of FDI received we have seen a massive investment of 200 billion dollars in infrastructure. The robustness of India's institutions, the resilience of its policy frameworks, the reforms initiated by the government and the responsiveness of Industry bodies have successfully insulated its economy from stagnation".



**Mr Ramesh Abhishek**

Secretary, Department of Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade  
Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India



"Despite global uncertainty being witnessed today, prospects for the Indian economy are still true and real. We are still looking at a growth rate surpassing 7%. India today offers huge opportunities in defense, agriculture, renewable energy, healthcare and aviation to name a few. CII will continue to take these opportunities forward through platforms such as this summit".

**Mr Rakesh Bharti Mittal**

President, Confederation of Indian Industry  
and Vice Chairman, Bharti Enterprises

"India is an ideal partner to deal with the domestic and international challenges in the world today. Multinational corporations are now looking at India as a stable and economically sound country. Moreover, India is known to be eager about building its overseas footprint in terms of trade, investment, and collaborative geostrategy. Indian Industry is looking forward to working with organisations to take the global economy to the next level of prosperity".



**Mr Vikram Kirloskar**

Vice President, Confederation of Indian Industry, Chairman and Managing Director,  
Kirloskar Systems Ltd & Vice Chairman, Toyota Kirloskar Motor Pvt Ltd



"This is the 25th edition of the Partnership Summit and over the years, the Summit has evolved into a strong platform for bringing together the world in India. The theme 'New India: Rising to Global Occasions' which converges with the changing global ecosystem for India's development. Over two days, 1000 delegates from 40 countries including India will articulate the strategies on Reforms and De-regulation, boost infrastructure development, fostering innovation and shaping the future of manufacturing, among others".

**Mr Chandrajit Banerjee**

Director General, Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)



# Media Coverage





# Glimpses of Summit



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## Confederation of Indian Industry

The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) works to create and sustain an environment conducive to the development of India, partnering industry, Government, and civil society, through advisory and consultative processes.

CII is a non-government, not-for-profit, industry-led and industry-managed organization, playing a proactive role in India's development process. Founded in 1895, India's premier business association has around 9000 members, from the private as well as public sectors, including SMEs and MNCs, and an indirect membership of over 300,000 enterprises from around 276 national and regional sectoral industry bodies.

CII charts change by working closely with Government on policy issues, interfacing with thought leaders, and enhancing efficiency, competitiveness and business opportunities for industry through a range of specialized services and strategic global linkages. It also provides a platform for consensus-building and networking on key issues.

Extending its agenda beyond business, CII assists industry to identify and execute corporate citizenship programmes. Partnerships with civil society organizations carry forward corporate initiatives for integrated and inclusive development across diverse domains including affirmative action, healthcare, education, livelihood, diversity management, skill development, empowerment of women, and water, to name a few.

India is now set to become a US\$ 5 trillion economy in the next five years and Indian industry will remain the principal growth engine for achieving this target. With the theme for 2019-20 as 'Competitiveness of India Inc - India@75: Forging Ahead', CII will focus on five priority areas which would enable the country to stay on a solid growth track. These are - employment generation, rural-urban connect, energy security, environmental sustainability and governance.

With 66 offices, including 9 Centres of Excellence, in India, and 10 overseas offices in Australia, China, Egypt, France, Germany, Singapore, South Africa, UAE, UK, and USA, as well as institutional partnerships with 355 counterpart organizations in 126 countries, CII serves as a reference point for Indian industry and the international business community.

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Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion  
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