

FORUM HIGHLIGHTS







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WHO ARE WE

Public Affairs Forum of India (PAFI) is the only platform for corporate public affairs practitioners in the country.

PAFI has representation from large and medium-sized transnational Indian and foreign companies.

- Formed in 2008
- Registered as a Not for Profit Society in 2012
- Platform for Public Advocacy, Public Policy, Public Affairs and Communications
- Engagement with Various Stakeholders
- Driving Transparent Dialogue Through Ethical Code of Conduct



PAFI'S OBJECTIVES

The objective of PAFI is to provide knowledge and context to aid an informed decision making on Public Advocacy, Public Policy, Public Affairs and Communication.



Engage with External Stakeholders: Governments – Central and State, Regulators, Media, Industry Associations, NGOs, Multilateral Agencies and Think Tanks



Platform to Exchange Information, Share Knowledge and Experiences



Advance and Develop the Field of Public Advocacy, Public Policy, Public Affairs and Communications



Serve as a Professional Resource



Provide Tools and Resources Enabling Members to Achieve their Business and Professional Goals in an Ethical Manner



Capacity Building of Public Affairs Practitioners

INTRODUCTION

PAFI's National Forums, have become a meeting ground for public affairs professionals over the years. It is the flagship annual event of PAFI for conversation around important issues impacting the industry with Government officials, CEOs, regulators, media, think tanks and legislators in an informal setting. The Forum is designed to promote discussions, debates and dialogues around important issues.

The theme for PAFI's 7th National Forum 2020, held on October 22 & 23, 2020 was "Building Trust, Charting Growth". For the first time PAFI's National Forum was held virtually due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Forum set the agenda for businesses to adapt to the new realities with regard to external stakeholders and focussed on strategies needed to be adopted by the industry for an effective public affairs practice. The Forum brought together diverse stakeholders from around the world to deliberate on this important aspect of Building Trust.

Forum had 13 sessions with more than 60 distinguished speakers from across the world.

Wide ranging topics included - Emerging economic challenges and the impact of the ongoing pandemic - COVID-19; Building trust by deepening stakeholder engagement; Invested in India; The perceived diminishing role of multilateralism in global trade and international affairs; Issues related to global supply chains; Geopolitics; Issues for emerging technologies; Reputation, Risk & Crisis Management.



SPECIAL PLENARY SESSION PARTNER STATE: KARNATAKA

Click to View Session

PAFI, partnered with the state of Karnataka, a first for its Annual National Forum, this year. As the world thinks of rebuilding economies and industries, organisations like PAFI play a critical role in supporting advocacy and public policy environment that will further support greater investment for this cause.

The State of Karnataka has not only been the technology hub of India and but has also given birth to several sectoral advances in the past few decades.





PANEL



Chief Guest
Mr B S Yediyurappa
Chief Minister of Karnataka

Mr Jagadish Shettar
Minister for Large &
Medium Industries,
Government of Karnataka





Mr Gaurav Gupta
Principal Secretary
– Commerce & Industry
Department, Government of Karnataka



Ms Nisha Biswal
President, USIBC &
Senior Vice President, South Asia
US Chamber of Commerce

Mr Ajay Khanna Forum Chairman & Co-Founder, PAFI Chief Strategic & Public Affairs Group Ombudsperson Jubilant Bhartia Group



Mr Rahul Sharma
Past President & Founding Member,
PAFI & Managing Director
APCO Worldwide, India

Mr Ishteyaque Amjad
President, PAFI &
Vice President – Public Affairs,
Communications & Sustainability
Coca-Cola, India & South West Asia



HIGHLIGHTS

Mr Ajay Khanna welcomed all the participants and handed over to Mr Rahul Sharma who introduced the session and speakers. At the outset, Ms Nisha Biswal, remarked on the crucial role of the state of Karnataka in the US-India Corridor and in advancing India's knowledge economy. Mr B S Yediyurappa in his address shared Karnataka's commitment towards skill development, sustained economic growth to help boost employment and livelihood apart from its focus on keeping the investment climate strong in the state. He spoke on increasing Karnataka's share in India's goal of a \$5 Trillion digital economy and the huge investments attracted by the state in 2020 and the jobs that would create in turn.

Stressing that the state is committed to bringing investment and ease of business, **Mr B S Yediyurappa** also mentioned that Karnataka became the first state in the country to launch an amendment to Industrial Facilitation Act, by which the industry would not need any statutory permissions for the first three years, hence enabling their projects to take-off faster.









Mr Jagadish Shettar, shared at length the efforts by the state of Karnataka towards creating more jobs for youth, easing of labour norms and heightened focus on automobiles, aerospace, IoT, biotech and artificial intelligence sectors. **Mr Gaurav Gupta,** highlighted Government's focus on implementing policies to protect citizens, harnessing the potential of multitude of industries present in the state to further economic growth. The closing remarks of the session were delivered by **Mr Ishteyaque Amjad.**







Karnataka is already the hub for IT & ITes service which is in line with recently introduced IT policy 2020-25 by India. We should help increase Karnataka's share in India's goal of a \$5 Trillion digital economy and to achieve this goal, Karnataka is working on strengthening skills of our workforce, so that industry can get quality skilled workforce easily.

B S Yediyurappa, Chief Minister of Karnataka

Our Government has launched new industry policy 2020-25 to build a prosperous Karnataka and create jobs for the youth. The Government's endeavour is to create 20 lakh jobs in various sectors.

Jagadish Shettar, Minister for Large & Medium Industries, Government of Karnataka.

COVID-19 has been an opportunity for the Government to focus on policies which have been there for a long time. We are also looking at the deeper integration with the global value chain, localising the supply chain around Karnataka.

Gaurav Gupta, Principal Secretary – Commerce & Industry Department, Government of Karnataka

Karnataka is a harbinger of opportunities for industries and workers alike. This conference is a great opportunity to explore, be a partner to PAFI, and to flow greater investment in US-India corridor.

Nisha Biswal, President, USIBC & Senior Vice President, South Asia, US Chamber of Commerce

INAUGURAL SESSION Building Trust, Charting Growth

Click to View Session

Trust across the whole spectrum of stakeholders remains a critical element for organisations to get to growth. Focus on trust has become far more evident since the outbreak of the pandemic as deliberations and transactions have gone completely digital with a collaborative and collective approach. Trust is also important for a strong Industry-Government engagement. Economic growth remains vital for all stakeholders in these challenging times and to build growth rates that can be sustained, industry and Government must create engagement platforms to strengthen the partnership. The session focussed on the critical question of how can industry partner with the Government to ensure growth and to build a strong policy ecosystem.



PANEL



Chief Guest
Dr Rajiv Kumar
Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog

Special Guest
Mr Uday Kotak
President, CII and
Managing Director & CEO,
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited





Moderator
Ms Shereen Bhan
Managing Editor,
CNBC TV18



Mr Ajay Khanna
Forum Chairman & Co-Founder, PAFI
Chief Strategic & Public Affairs
Group Ombudsperson

Jubilant Bhartia Group

Mr Ishteyaque Amjad
President, PAFI &
Vice President – Public Affairs,
Communications & Sustainability
Coca-Cola, India & South West Asia



Mr Subho Ray
Vice President, PAFI &
President, Internet and Mobile
Association of India (IAMAI)

HIGHLIGHTS

The session was opened by **Mr Ajay Khanna**, and the panellists were welcomed by **Mr Ishteyaque Amjad.** Speaking on the theme of the session, **Dr Rajiv Kumar** stressed on the need for trust building at the state level.

Dr Rajiv Kumar also congratulated PAFI on its journey of 12 years and their remarkable achievements. He added that Public Affairs professionals have played an important role in the past few months towards building an environment where Government and corporates can work together to take care of these very special and tough times. Sharing an overall outlook for the economy amidst the pandemic Dr Rajiv Kumar cited signs of sharp recovery and noted that a broad-based recovery across sectors has been observed. He urged that the next fiscal stimulus from the Ministry of Finance ought to focus on infrastructure with special emphasis on short-gestation projects for a strong multiplier effect and sustained growth. Speaking on the vaccine delivery mechanism for COVID-19, he stated that the Government is working on creating an effective system which involves aspects of universal coverage, unique and portable IDs and the optimum use of biometrics and technology. Mr Uday Kotak agreed with Dr Rajiv Kumar on strong signs of recovery in the Indian economy and urged for focus on healthcare, education and sustainability apart from infrastructure in the next stimulus. He also commented that the best time to invest in some key sectors of Indian economy is when things are most challenging. While global investors are looking at money and stable, predictable and consistent policies over a period of time, he asserted that the domestic policy has to encourage unlocking of domestic risk capital. The closing remarks for the session were delivered by Dr Subho Ray.













A great deal of trust building is required at the state level between private sector and Government establishments. Building trust is going to be important going forward and also reposing trust in those who have already invested in India.

Rajiv Kumar, Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog

Key issue is - what are we doing to take care of structural fiscal challenges? India needs to dramatically increase spend on health, education, sustainability and defence. Time is bold and time is now.

Uday Kotak, President, CII and Managing Director & CEO, Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited

It has been rightly pointed out that there is a need to bridge the trust deficit that exists between the centre and the states and ensure that we act in a much cohesive and coordinated fashion.

Shereen Bhan, Managing Editor, CNBC TV18

PLENARY SESSION 3

Where Is Global Growth Headed In 2021?

Click to View Session

COVID-19 has hugely impacted global economic prospects. China has managed to stem the spread of the pandemic and seems to be on the mend. However, most of the other countries are struggling to crank up the struggling economy and there are no indications of any positive growth in 2020 for most nations. Forecasts, however, show that 2021 will see a revival for nearly all countries, across continents.

How and by when is the global economy likely get back on track? What is the possibility of India using the lessons learnt during the pandemic to build a base for sustainable and high growth in the next few years? The above questions were deliberated upon in the session.



PANEL



Moderator
Mr Anil Padmanabhan
Managing Editor,
Mint

Dr Omkar Goswami Founder & Chairman, CERG Advisory Private Limited





Dr Taimur BaigManaging Director & Chief Economist,
DBS Bank, Singapore



Mr Javed Sayed
Associate Executive Editor,
The Economic Times

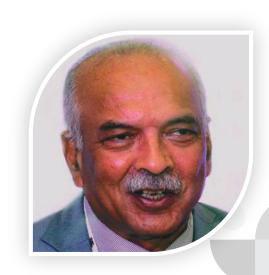
Dr Mukesh Aghi President & CEO, USISPF





Dr K C Ravi
Past President and Co-Founder, PAFI
& Chief Sustainability Officer,
Syngenta India Limited

Mr Sanjay Singh Managing Committee Member, PAFI & Former Principal Resident Executive, Tata Sons







HIGHLIGHTS

Dr K C Ravi welcomed the participants and set the context for the session by commenting on the current state of world and Indian economy amidst the pandemic. Opening the discussion, Mr Anil Padmanabhan commented on how the economy was already running into a perfect storm even before COVID-19 and global growth was fragmented but the pandemic hit the reset button on almost everything. He also shared that there is hope for rebound next year but there are a lot of structural challenges that need to be addressed in next 1-2 years. Dr Omkar Goswami deep dived into the fiscal deficit problem of Indian economy and stressed on the role of informal economy picking up quickly. He ended his opening remarks on a positive note by mentioning India as one of the only few hustler countries in the world right now. Dr Taimur Baig brought to focus the bigger issue of the 'scarring', impacting long term GDP potential. He also said that more than reviving it is important to know the time frame to retrace the losses already met. Dr Mukesh Aghi brought in the US perspective in the session, sharing the four





point strategy and the stimulus that helped. He added that the future growth course is still dependent on the course of the virus which is undecided. **Mr Javed Sayed** commented that the extent of rebound depends on extent of fiscal support, timing of vaccine roll out and whether or not there will be a 2nd or 3rd wave. The closing remarks for the session were given by **Mr Sanjay Singh.**







The real issue is how quickly are we going to come back to normal with respect to the Indian economy? Out of the major problems the Indian economy will face is a fiscal deficit of about 8-8.5% of the GDP due to the pandemic, as the exchequer will not be able to give the kind of money we need for infrastructure & public health.

Omkar Goswami, Founder & Chairman, CERG Advisory Pvt Ltd

By the time the GDP level goes back to pre-COVID-19 level and we would have made up for our losses it would be towards end of 2021 if we are lucky. India still captures interest of foreign investors. India is a rising star with \$200 billion in investment in last five years but we cannot go with another decade of 1% annualised return.

Taimur Baig, Managing Director & Chief Economist, DBS Bank, Singapore

In every aspect, US will be challenging China. US cannot take China alone in the pacific region. That is where India comes in. US companies also say their supply chain dependence on China is high and need to de-leverage. India is stepping up and working on the QUAD. If strategic interests are aligned, then you can also align economic and trade areas. This is how India and US are becoming closer geopolitically.

Mukesh Aghi, President & CEO, USISPF

Both 2020 and 2021 are gap years. Although there has been some sharp recovery but whether it is pent-up demand or if its sustainable, we are yet to see. So far India has been conservative when it comes to fiscal action and maybe a bigger stimulus is required now. For the last 25 years we have been talking about 2nd generation reforms. Two vital parts of which were agricultural reforms and labour reforms and the Government has acted on both. In that respect credit has to be given to the Government.

Javed Sayed, Associate Executive Editor, The Economic Times

We were heading into a perfect storm even before the pandemic hit us. Globalisation was running out of steam and global growth had begun to fragment. The pandemic came and hit a re-set on almost everything. We are in a difficult year.

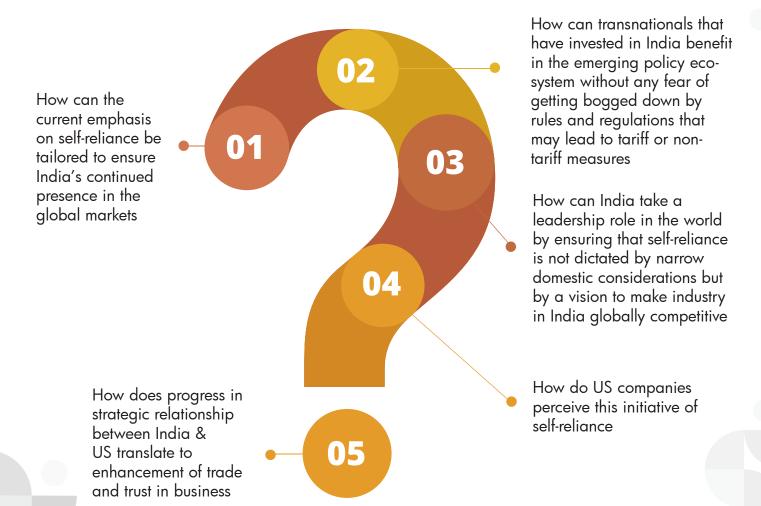
Anil Padmanabhan, Managing Editor, Mint

SESSION 4 The India Advantage

Click to View Session

The COVID-19 pandemic has underlined the need for India to move away from being over reliant on global supply chains for essential products like PPE kits, ventilators, APIs, etc. that could have been easily manufactured in India. The Prime Minister has called for building a 'Self-Reliant India' or ATMANIRBHAR BHARAT and to become more vocal for local. The Government's intent is to reduce India's over dependence on imports, especially from a single source and is a step in the right direction. However, at the same time it will be important for India to remain engaged with the global supply chains to sustain a high growth economy.

The session focussed on some crucial questions



PANEL



Fireside Chat Mr Amitabh KantCEO, NITI Aayog

Mr John Chambers
Co-Founder & CEO,
JC2 Ventures





Moderator Mr Shivnath Thukral Public Policy Director WhatsApp, India



Mr Harish Krishnan
Past President and Co-Founder,
PAFI and Managing Director – Public
Affairs & Strategic Engagements
Cisco India and SAARC

Mr Ravi Aurora
Senior Vice President/Executive Director,
Global Policy Affairs & Community Relations,
MasterCard



HIGHLIGHTS

The panellists were welcomed by Mr Harish Krishnan.

Mr Shivnath Thukral opened the session by commenting on how the current times have an advantage for India thanks to initiatives of digitization and 'Make in India' by the present Government. Mr John Chambers stressed on the global community's immense confidence in India's capability. He further elaborated on how India has improved on crucial parameters like 'ease of doing business' which helps India fit into the global picture with its self-reliance. Mr Amitabh Kant spoke at length on the various radical steps taken by the Government towards making India self-sufficient including the use of technology at a large scale. He also said that India now needs to step up and look at the global markets. Mr Kant remarked on how this crisis is a great opportunity for India and that the country will soon become a manufacturing and technological hub of the world. Speaking on challenges of implementation at the ground level, Mr Kant shared that one of the key changes over the past couple of years

has been the breaking down of silos within the Government which has enabled to push a number of reforms forward. The closing remarks of the session were presented by **Mr Ravi Aurora**.











If India has to grow, we have to look at global markets & become a key exporting nation. We cannot have sustained growth without penetrating global markets.

Amitabh Kant, CEO, NITI Aayog

India has improved its position in ease of doing business and infrastructure. It needs to have the same dramatic improvement in the next five years as it has had in the last five years. Every country and company has to have a degree of self-reliance. It is an important foundation to have. It is much like playing a game of chess - you have to see how India's self-reliance fits into the larger global picture.

John Chambers, Co-Founder & CEO JC2 Ventures

This is a pivotal moment for India looking at all the opportunities that are coming. The COVID-19 challenge and the way India and the rest of the world are fighting, is a lesson. It has taught us to become self-sufficient in a different way.

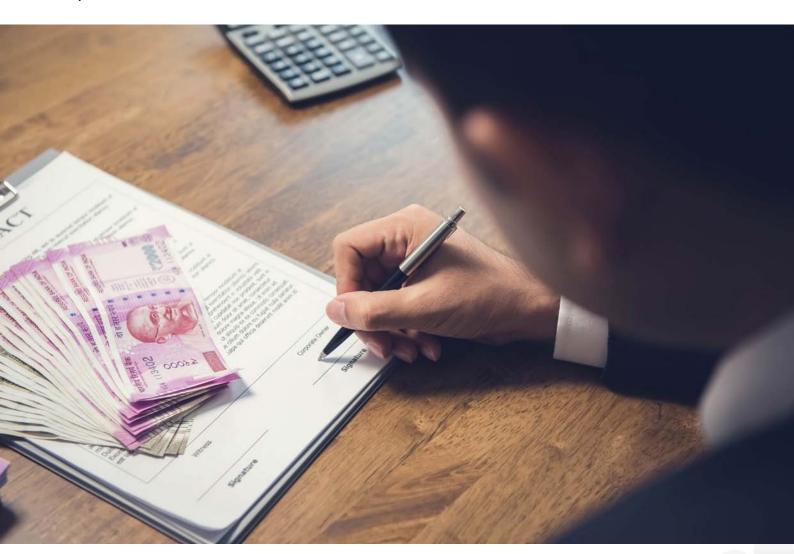
Shivnath Thukral, Public Policy Director, WhatsApp, India

PLENARY SESSION 5

Session With States - Invested In India

Click to View Session

In a federal democracy like India, states play a crucial role in building growth. While many state Governments have focussed on attracting investments, there seems to be a growing need to also focus on companies that have invested in the state to sustain economic growth and build employment opportunities. The session focussed on how industry and states can work together to create partnerships for growth and what would be the vital areas for states in the next few years to overcome the challenges posed by the pandemic.



PANEL



Mr K T Rama Rao
Cabinet Minister for IT E & C, MA & UD and Industries & Commerce Departments
Government of Telangana

Mr Saurabhbhai Patel Energy Minister, Government of Gujarat





Mr Sidharth Nath Singh

Cabinet Minister - Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Investment & Export, NRI, Sericulture, Textile & Handloom, Khadi & Gramodyog Government of Uttar Pradesh



Mr Subhash Desai Minister of Industries, Mining and Marathi Language Government of Maharashtra

Mr Dilip Chenoy Secretary General, FICCI





Mr Raman Sidhu
Past President and Founding Member,
PAFI & Chief Executive Officer,
EBG Federation

Mr Aman Jain Head, Government Affairs and Public Policy, Google India



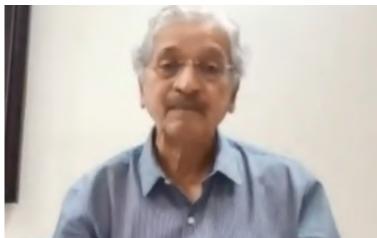




HIGHLIGHTS

The panellists of the session were welcomed by **Mr Raman Sidhu** who also highlighted the importance of empowerment of states by the centre at the outset. Moderator for the session, **Mr Dilip Chenoy** set the context by commenting on how each state in India is working towards improving ease of doing business. **Mr K T Rama Rao** asserted that it's time to change the narrative as India has performed better than most of the world in handling the pandemic despite its limitations of medical infrastructure. He echoed with **Mr Sidhu** on the significance of states being empowered with respect to economic activities to come out of the crisis and put India on the map of global competition. **Mr Sidharth Nath Singh** enumerated the achievements of the state of Uttar Pradesh on ease of doing business as well as on ease of living. He spoke at length about the state's five point agenda focussing on infrastructure, law & order, education, health and good industrial policy, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals chartered out by the United Nations to bring overall development in the state. **Mr Subhash Desai** highlighted the crucial initiatives by the state of Maharashtra for investors and companies investing in the state to sustain











economic growth, bring transparency, speed and build employment opportunities. **Mr Saurabhbhai Patel** stated the advantage, the state of Gujarat brings to investors and companies which includes lower cost of manufacturing, availability of skilled manpower, well developed ports, nearness to the ports, infrastructural support among others. The closing remarks were delivered by **Mr Aman Jain.**

Government of India is responsible for overarching policy, but real action is at the state. Empowerment of state in terms of economic activity and industrial activity is needed. Telangana is the first state in India to introduce self-certification programme for investors. It is particularly important to have existing investors happy. They can be your biggest ambassadors across the world.

K T Rama Rao, Cabinet Minister for IT E&C, MA&UD and Industries & Commerce Departments, Government of Telangana

We need to compete with the world. There is an opportunity for India because of the pandemic and disrupted global supply chain. Our states can come together and look at a larger collaboration for the nation.

Sidharth Nath Singh, Cabinet Minister - Micro, Small and Medium, Enterprises, Investment & Export, NRI, Sericulture, Textile & Handloom, Khadi & Gramodyog, Government of Uttar Pradesh

Maharashtra's contribution in GDP is 15% and it will keep growing. FDI has been largest in the state, year on year. Skilled manpower has been our strong point.

Subhash Desai, Minister of Industries, Mining and Marathi Language, Government of Maharashtra

Gujarat will be cutting down cost for industry, provide good business environment, single window clearance and all that is required by the industries to put in fresh investment.

Saurabhbhai Patel, Energy Minister, Government of Gujarat

In a federal democracy like India, states play a crucial role. All states are looking at attracting investments & improving the ease of doing business and each of the states we have interacted with have been incredibly supportive.

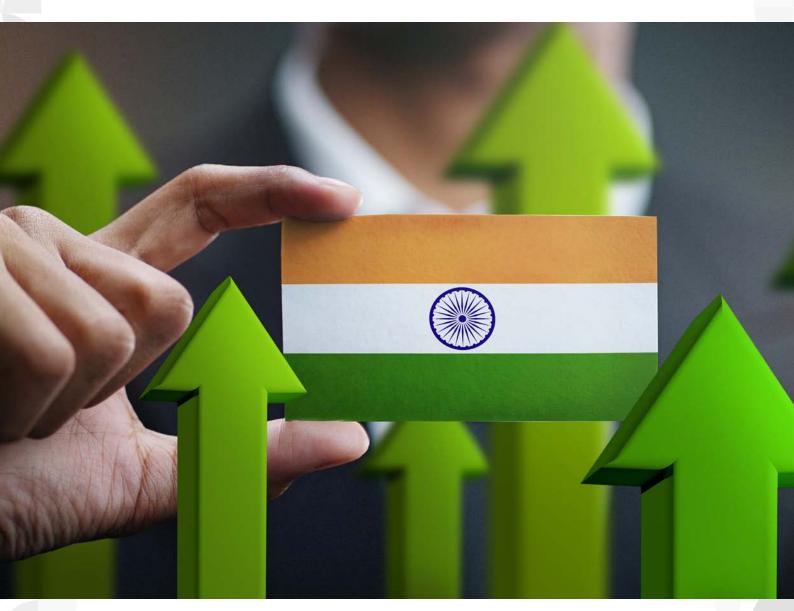
Dilip Chenoy, Secretary General, FICCI

SESSION 6

India's Role In A Changing Geo - Political World Order

Click to View Session

The pandemic has had a deep impact on the geo-political situation across the globe. The session had deliberations on how India can benefit from the recent geo-political shifts around the world. The panellists deliberated on critical questions like - Is India playing a leading role in changing power equations across the globe and grabbing the opportunity that the pandemic has provided?



PANEL



Moderator
Mr Sanjoy Roy,
Managing Director,
Teamwork Films

Interaction with
Dr Shashi Tharoor
Member of Parliament - Congress
Chairman Parliamentary Standing
Committee on Information Technology





Mr Rahul Sharma
Past President & Founding Member, PAFI
& Managing Director
APCO Worldwide, India



Ms Neelima Dwivedi
Group Head & Director, Government
Affairs and Public Policy,
Microsoft India

HIGHLIGHTS

The panellists were welcomed by Mr Rahul Sharma.

Mr Sanjoy Roy set the context for the session by bringing up pertinent questions on India's role in the new geo-political situation. Dr Shashi Tharoor in his conversation touched upon the various nuances of India's positioning in international institutions/forums like the United Nations Security Council and its current relationship with its neighbouring countries. He spoke on the impact of India's position and stand on its future spot and economic growth. Dr Tharoor also observed that India could elevate its position and use it for positive and constructive changes in the global governance through moral authority which comes from successful management of internal challenges. The closing remarks were delivered by Ms Neelima Dwivedi.









We need economic growth and prosperity on one hand. We also need a moral authority which comes from successful management of our own challenges. India must use its position to demand constructive changes in global governance.

Shashi Tharoor, Member of Parliament – Congress, Chairman - Parliamentary Standing Committee on Information Technology

In today's changed world we have seen an unprecedented collaboration between Governments, pharmaceutical companies & scientists trying to race ahead of time to get the vaccine out. This kind of collaboration has not been seen in recent times.

Sanjoy Roy, Managing Director, Teamwork Films

SESSION 7 Building a Pandemic Resistant World

Click to View Session

COVID-19 has exposed the unpreparedness of nations and societies, in preparing for challenges posed by a global pandemic. The session – 'Building a Pandemic Resistant World' had India's top healthcare experts discuss the roadmap and strategies on how industry can work together with stakeholders like the Government, health agencies and multilateral institutions in building a pandemic resilient world. The panellists deliberated on whether countries are willing to work together in building a pandemic resistant world and what changes are required in ensuring that countries can get together to manage health crises.





Moderator
Mr R Sukumar
Editor-In-Chief,
Hindustan Times

Ms Sangita Reddy

Managing Director,

Apollo Hospital & President,

FICCI





Dr Randeep GuleriaDirector,
AIIMS



Dr Naresh TrehanChairman & Managing Director,
Medanta

Dr Shubhashis GangopadhyayResearch Director, IDF and
Dean, Indian School of Public Policy



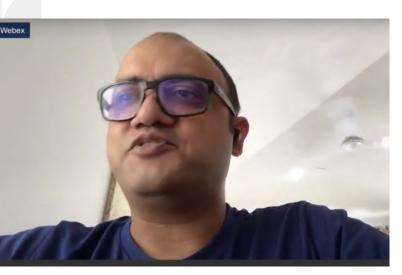
Mr Subho Ray Vice President, PAFI & President, Internet and Mobile Association of India (IAMAI)

Ms Anubhuti Bhrany Head, Government Affairs – India, Bangladesh & Sri Lanka, HP Inc



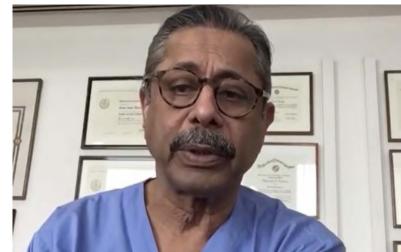
The panelists were welcomed by Mr Subho Ray.

Mr R Sukumar set the context for the session that deeply reflected on how a pandemic resilient world can be built on the base of collaboration and cooperation. Ms Sangita Reddy in her opening remarks emphasised on the overall strengthening of the healthcare system and not just on building preparedness for a particular pandemic. She added that this includes universal health coverage & insurance, risk surveillance, building a stronger health infrastructure, rethinking the policies and processes afresh, digital adoption among several others. Dr Naresh Trehan brought in the underfunding of healthcare system universally in his address and called for a greater synchronisation between Government programs that have shared grounds and can work towards decreasing the overall disease burden, and cited the example of 'Swachh Bharat' and 'Swasthya Bharat' programmes by the Government. He emphasised that the actual wealth lies in preventing diseases and promoting health. He insisted that India can













Guleria said that there has been a lack of political and policy makers' commitment towards preparedness for the pandemic beforehand. He emphasised on the importance of a global collaborative surveillance system which could have avoided the current situation and role of data sharing which could have facilitated it. He also said that data sharing within the country is important to fill the gaps in the policies. A need to look at health holistically was also pointed out by Dr Guleria. Dr Shubhashis Gangopadhyay stated that healthcare is the backbone of an economy. He further suggested that a healthy economy will improve productivity and that health sector is the largest employer in the country in a broader sense. He added that use of data in policy making, strategizing and planning is crucially needed and it is important for us to move from a data-rich country to a data-intelligent country. The closing remarks were delivered by Ms Anubhuti Bhrany.

No time in the history of the world has healthcare been so central to every theme, every topic around us. Building preparedness or a pandemic resistant environment is important. But the heart of it is building a stronger healthcare system which is affordable and accessible to all. There is a global shortage of healthcare workforce. First, we need to take care of India, to increase our own healthcare workforce. Second, we need further investment into the overall healthcare system. Using biology, bytes & bandwidth, we can enable a distant rural environment for a second opinion service, to predict and do more.

Sangita Reddy, Managing Director - Apollo Hospital and President, FICCI

The Government and private sector have broken down many barriers and worked together in the last few months. That is a good lesson for our country to learn. The wealth lies in preventing diseases. We need to pay equal attention, money, infrastructure into building health, to decrease burden of disease. We will then not require the build-out in medical system that we estimate today.

Naresh Trehan, Chairman & Managing Director, Medanta

Surveillance, Containment and Collaboration are crucial to create a pandemic resistant world. All countries need to come together to create a robust surveillance system with proactive involvement and invest considerably to improve the global health infrastructure. We also need to have big investment in 'one health'. Unless we look at the health in holistic terms, we won't be able to prevent outbreaks.

Randeep Guleria, Director, AIIMS

Healthcare is not just a sector, but should be viewed as the fundamental backbone of any economy. Investment in healthcare would reduce the demand on healthcare services and also increase productivity of the nation. Additionally, the healthcare sector is potentially the biggest employer in the country and may aid in solving unemployment issues.

Shubhashis Gangopadhyay, Research Director, IDF and Dean, Indian School of Public Policy

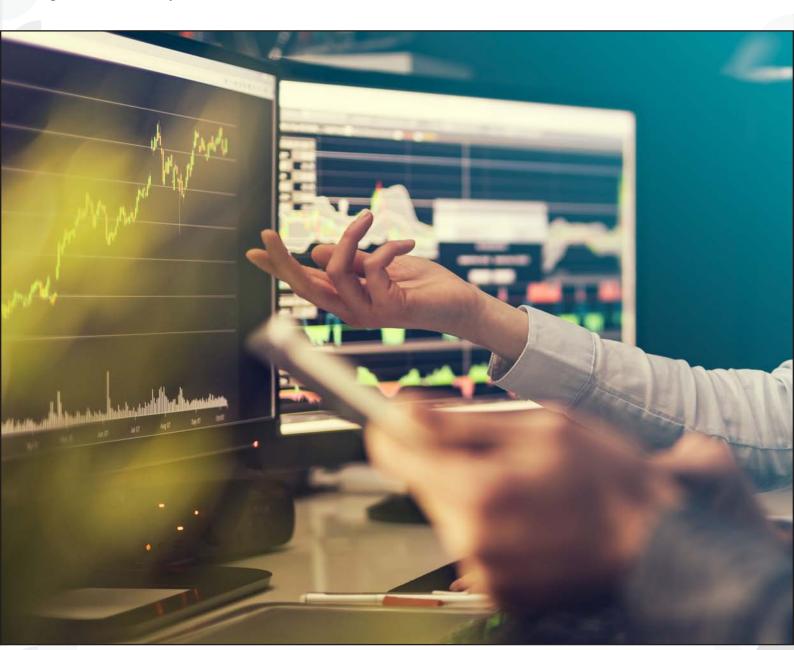
We have a reasonably clear picture of what we need to do not only from the health perspective but also the environmental and investment perspectives. Data and science must guide our response to the pandemic as these are the only two things that matter.

SESSION 8

Global Economy Where Are We Headed?

Click to View Session

The globe has been bearing the onslaught of the pandemic. Protectionism seems to be on the rise across countries. The panellists reflected on what 2021 has in store for the global economy and the 'New Normal' for economies across the world.





Moderator
Mr Shekhar Gupta
Editor-In-Chief & Chairman,
The Print

Interaction with Mr Martin Wolf Associate Editor & Chief Economics Commentator, Financial Times





Mr T S Vishwanath
Past President & Founding Member,
PAFI and Principal Adviser,
APJ-SLG Law Offices



Ms Medha Girotra
Managing Committee Member, PAFI
& Director - Communications,
South Asia, MasterCard India
Services Private Limited

The session was opened and the context was set by Mr T S Vishwanath.

Mr Martin Wolf delved deeply into the diagnosis of what ails the world economy currently. In his opening remarks Mr Wolf cited the financial crisis of the West which had struck 12 years back and how the economies could never fully recover from it. The financial crisis critically affected the surge in populism, protectionism and nationalism. Speaking on change, he said that there has been big change in global economic power with the rise of emerging countries particularly China and India. There has also been progressive breakdown in relations, between US and China. Replying to Mr Shekhar Gupta on the current economic situation he said that COVID-19 hit a very deep recession in most of the countries. This was partly due to voluntary action by people and partly by policies of lockdown. The first two quarters saw dramatic plunges in the economy. Recoveries were seen in 3rd quarter in some countries, particularly in the developed world, but were petering out - partly because of 2nd wave in Europe & partly because people were cautious. He also added that trade relations were not going to go back to normal as





an implication of political economic stresses. Speaking on overall recovery he said that recovery will be quite weak with long scars and the world economy will face a long 'Economic COVID-19'. He also elaborated on how COVID-19 has had dramatically unequal effects on society - while the disease effects the old more, the young are impacted by economic crisis unleashed by the situation. The closing remarks of the session were given by **Ms Medha Girotra**.





With the right policy resources, India could attract enormous amount of foreign capital. It should fix debt overhangs, balance sheets in public-private sector, work out a serious investment programme, involving PPP & trade liberalisation, plus long-term spends on education & health. Investible funds are not the issue. The real issue with investments in India is profitable investments that work.

Martin Wolf, Associate Editor & Chief Economics Commentator, Financial Times

India had a species called the 'economy bureaucrat'. These were professional economists or even IAS officers who specialised in economics. They transcended the tenure of many political systems and Governments hence there was continuity of economic thought, particularly since the reforms came in.

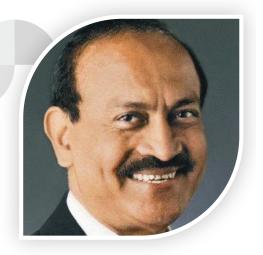
Mr Shekhar Gupta
Editor-In-Chief & Chairman, The Print

SESSION 9 Session on Punjab

Click to View Session

The state of Punjab has been working closely with the industry over the years to build trust. This special session on Punjab reflected on how industry can help partner the state in building a strong economy and what sectors would be best suitable for investments. The session also focussed on the platforms that Punjab can create, to help the companies already invested in it.





Moderator
Mr Raj Chengappa,
Group Editorial Director,
India Today Group

Interaction with Mr Manpreet Singh Badal Minister of Finance & Planning, Government of Punjab





Mr Ishteyaque Amjad
President, PAFI &
Vice President – Public Affairs,
Communications & Sustainability
Coca-Cola, India & South West Asia



Mr Viraj Chouhan
Chief Government Affairs &
Communications Officer,
PepsiCo India

The panellists were welcomed by **Mr Ishteyaque Amjad** and the context for the session was set by **Mr Raj Chengappa**.

Mr Manpreet Singh Badal in his remarks underlined the three point agenda with the potential to bring about agricultural reforms in the state of Punjab. The three point agenda highlighted by Mr Badal included – 'No buying below MSP', 'No conduct of business without a valid license' and 'All produce has to come to the market yard'.

The Minister also stated that the state of Punjab favours Green Revolution 2.0 and is already moving towards producing quality seeds for grains and potato.

Commenting on diversification of agri-food processing industry, he said that the state needs investments in R&D. He also added that Punjab is focussing on building a strong dairy sector and in a few years will be in a position to provide better breed of milch animals to other states. He deemed the new industry policy a success and mentioned





the coming-up of three major industrial parks. The state has also frozen power tariffs for industry and the 'Invest Punjab' office, which offers a single-window clearance and is helping industry investing in Punjab.

Minister Badal also highlighted the need for assistance from the central Government in setting up cold-chain infrastructure, special cargo flights to the UAE and neighbouring countries, and setting up logistics infrastructure. The closing remarks of the session were given by **Mr Viraj Chouhan.**





Diversification in agriculture cannot be abrupt, it has to be organic. In the past 3.5 years, Punjab has had Rs 69,000 crore worth of investments grounded and of this Rs 3,600 crore worth of investments came in during the last few difficult months. Punjab's new industrial policy has been a success. We launched 'Invest Punjab', which is not just single window but the only window.

Manpreet Singh Badal, Minister of Finance & Planning, Government of Punjab

Punjab is the state that heralded the green revolution and we are proud of the state for being the grain board of India but it surprises me that when the Government has moved these major agricultural reforms, Punjab has opposed it tooth and nail rather than be the leader of the green revolution 2.0.

Raj Chengappa, Group Editorial Director, India Today Group

SESSION 10

Building A Strong Industry – Government Partnership In Challenging Times

Click to View Session

Overcoming a pandemic requires partnerships. The fireside chat in this session had conversations on what have Governments across the world done to build and nurture Industry-Government partnerships that can help tied over the challenging times. It deliberated on the important sectors where such partnerships need to be built and sustained and what needs to change for building partnerships of trust between industry and Government after the pandemic is tackled.





Moderator
Mr Pranjal Sharma,
Economic Analyst,
Advisor and Author

Fireside Chat
Mr Brende Borge
President,
World Economic Forum





Mr Chandrajit Banerjee,Director General,
CII



Mr Ajay Khanna
Forum Chairman & Co-Founder, PAFI
Chief Strategic & Public Affairs
Group Ombudsperson
Jubilant Bhartia Group

Ms Shagufta Kamran Public Policy India, Twitter



Mr Ajay Khanna welcomed the panellists of the session.

Setting the context for the session, **Mr Pranjal Sharma** remarked that coming together of the Government, civil society and industry is inevitable in this newly shifted geo-political situation, so as to mitigate the impact of COVID-19. **Mr Brende Borge** in his address commented on how this pandemic has revealed the important role of Government in the form of the stimulus to citizens and industry. He further added that how this stimulus is utilised depends on the close collaboration between the two. Talking about the kind of society the world wants in a post COVD-19 era, he stressed on the need for sustainable growth, more jobs and more inclusivity in coming times. He also spoke with optimism on Asia, India in particular and the unique opportunity it has in terms of technology. He also emphasised on the importance of upskilling in the present times. **Mr Chandrajit Banerjee** remarked that the last few months have been a testing phase for everyone and India has seen some phenomenal industry to industry and industry to Government collaborations





to ensure self-sufficiency in times of need. The initial bottlenecks were removed by quick collaborations. Citing the example of empowered committees by the Government that brought in the confidence, he said that the collective approach of Government and industry helped in dealing with the pandemic and the economy at the same time. Commenting on a 'never normal world' he said, the new world order will be a mix of physical and digital but will miss the nuances of a physical world. The closing remarks were delivered by **Ms Shagufta Kamran.**







This is Asia's century. This year Asia accounted for 50% of global GDP, 50% of population, for the first time. For India, I am very optimistic on long term. India can leapfrog based on new technologies - leading in a world of e-commerce, digital trade and be at the forefront. India will have to invest in skills by upskilling all its young people.

Brende Borge, President, World Economic Forum

There are many opportunities for both Government and industry to work together where livelihoods for all are prioritised and enhanced. A lot of policy implementation action today rests with the states. A co-ordinated partnership between the centre, states and the district administration is crucial.

Chandrajit Banerjee, Director General, CII

We are also in the era of extreme localisation, whether we look at the impact of job loss or COVID-19 management it must be at the district or the state level. New frameworks are required for Governments and private sector to become responsible employers and manage the transition at a local level.

Mr Pranjal Sharma, Economic Analyst, Advisor and Author

SESSION 11

Building Trust, Strengthening Federalism

Click to View Session

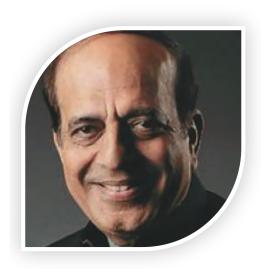
Trust is at the core of any country that is steeped in federalism. The central and state Governments have to work together to ensure sustainable and inclusive growth across the country. Legislations enacted by the Parliament need to ensure that the interests of all regions are taken into account. How strong is the federal structure in India? Does the legislative process ensure that the interests of all regions are equally represented? How can disruptions in the Parliament be minimised?





Moderator Mr Vikram Chandra, Founder, Editorji Technologies

Mr Dinesh Trivedi Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha, TMC





Ms Priyanka Vickram Chaturvedi, Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha & Deputy Leader, Shiv Sena



Mr Swapan DasguptaMember of Parliament,
Rajya Sabha,
BJP

Mr Kalikesh Narayan Singh Deo Former Member of Parliament, BID





Mr Tanmoy Chakrabarty
Treasurer, PAFI &
Group Government
Affairs Officer,
Tata Sons Private Limited

Mr Vasudevan Rajagopalan Head Customs Compliance - India DHL Express (India) Pvt. Ltd.







In welcoming the panel Mr Tanmoy Chakrabarty, emphasised the critical role of trust in various layers and levels of Government that India has as a construct, across centre, state, local and panchayat level of governance. Mr Vikram Chandra along with the imminent panellists deliberated on the various aspects impacting federalism in India right now, the relationship between parties, centre and state and how trust is at the centre of it all. Mr Swapan Dasgupta spoke about the change in today's times citing example of a much more competitive political space than ever before. He added that there is a far greater degree of accountability and scrutiny for the Governments, thanks to the media, including social media, due to which smaller issues also become state issues. Mr Dinesh Trivedi emphasised on the need for more discussions between the centre and states. Citing example of the farmers' stir he said that it could have been eased with the help of more interaction and dialogues. He restated that the federal structure needs to be further strengthened and that trust within the Government institutions is especially important or these institutions will collapse. Ms Priyanka Vickram Chaturvedi stressed that trust is a two way street and that the centre also needs to have trust in states





and respect their opnion and way of working. **Mr Kalikesh Narayan Singh Deo** mentioned that in centre's bid to consolidate power, several aspects of the constitution are coming under pressure. He highlighted that there is also a lack of consensus building by the Government and that the centre has to reach out to parties both at opposition and at regional level more often. The closing remarks were delivered **Mr Vasudevan Rajagopalan.**





We are today in a situation of highly competitive politics in each state. This wasn't the case in the first couple of decades. Now you have a greater degree of inquisitiveness, accountability & focus.

Swapan Dasgupta, Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha, BJP

The base is trust. We also have conflicts in the family, but trust is never broken. What is lacking in India is more interactions and discussions between the centre, opposition and the states.

Dinesh Trivedi, Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha, TMC



11

Priyanka Vickram Chaturvedi, Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha and Deputy Leader, Shiv Sena

Social media is a medium, just like traditional media was. Social media does not claim to have an independent view. Media has become opinionated and divided.

Kalikesh Narayan Singh Deo, Former Member of Parliament, BJD

When we look at the situation around us there is a constitution which specifically says this is the way federalism, centre-state relationship and institutions should work and that's then layered with 70 years of experience and precedence. One is getting the sense that some of that is starting to fray at the edges.

Vikram Chandra, Founder, Editorji Technologies

SESSION 12

Reputation, Risk & Crisis Management

Click to View Session

In challenging times, corporates are faced with the task of mitigating risk and crisis while managing their reputation. The session focussed on the lessons learnt by the corporate world during the pandemic on coping with risks and crises and looked for answers of critical questions like will companies chart a different route to reputation management in the coming years?





Moderator
Ms Shweta Rajpal Kohli
Head of Public Policy,
Sequoia Capital India & South East Asia

Ms Shobana Kamineni Executive Vice Chairperson, Apollo Hospitals and Past President, CII





Mr Brad Staples Chief Executive Officer, APCO worldwide, UK



Mr Mark Read
Chief Executive Officer,
WPP, London

Mr Mark Weil Chief Executive Officer TMF-Group, London





Ms Prema Sagar
Founding President & Co-Founder, PAFI
& Chairperson and Founder,
BCW India Group

Mr Rajeev Batra
Past President & Founding
Member, PAFI &
Former Group Head Corporate Affairs,
Hindustan Unilever Limited



The panellists were welcomed by **Ms Prema Sagar**. She set the context for the session by raising several questions on the way the pandemic has panned out for corporates in terms of reputation management, crisis control, mitigation, stakeholders risk mapping, sectoral and geographical differences in risks amongst others. Moderator **Ms Shweta Rajpal Kohli**, along with the panellists deliberated on how hard it has been for the leaders across organizations and how the corporate reputation rule book has been changed completely by COVID-19. **Mr Mark Read**, remarked that in crisis situations like these, the initial purpose set out by the organisation guides one to take tough decisions. He added that in COVID-19 times they tried harder to protect jobs and focussed on the balance of stakeholders.





Mr Mark Weil stressed that while crisis is a tough time it is also an opportunity to stand out. He added that by focussing on the values of the organisation one can find the focus areas for the organisation during the time of crisis. He also mentioned a big pick up in colleague engagement during COVID-19 and extended their utmost support to their clients and helped them navigate through Government support schemes smoothly. Ms Shobana Kamineni, recollected the initial days of the pandemic and remarked that India had an advantage in terms of early lockdown which gave a chance to learn from the world. She added that, the realisation of contribution towards saving lives as the most critical factor during the COVID-19 crisis, resulted in prompt ramping up of capacity to meet the rising demand. Ms Kamineni also expressed that the pandemic has seen new collaborations with stakeholders' realisation that the unique situation requires joint efforts at all fronts. Mr Brad Staples stressed about leaning heavily on own value and organisational culture that gave direction to the business in tough times. He further added that the economic impact of the pandemic has been very asymmetrical and organisations that sailed through more smoothly are those which invested more in unanticipated





situations and potential crisis situations. He also remarked how the pandemic brought about a new mindset of political risk management and crisis management in the world. The closing remarks for the session were delivered by **Mr Rajeev Batra**.







This pandemic has been the fastest learning curve in the world. It has made companies highly agile and underlined the importance of healthcare. Many collaborations have taken place during this time. It is also about trust in people.

Shobana Kamineni, Executive Vice Chairperson, **Apollo Hospitals and Past President, CII**

Reputation is critical and is an investment for companies now. What is important is how you behave. You can't fake it, you can't invent. It has to come from top of the corporation.

Mark Read, Chief Executive Officer, WPP, London

Crisis is difficult, but it is also a chance to stand out from the crowd.

Mark Weil, Chief Executive Officer, TMF-Group, London

A degree of honesty sets a benchmark in these uncertain time. Leaders have to demonstrate human qualities, otherwise it becomes obvious very quickly.

Brad Staples, Chief Executive Officer, APCO worldwide, UK

These are unprecedented times that we live in with leaders facing so many tests - on one hand, to keep their revenues flowing, keeping businesses afloat while pivoting to the new normal, most importantly, managing perceptions, reputation and risks!

Shweta Rajpal Kohli, Head of Public Policy, Seguoia Capital India & South East Asia

SESSION 13 Concluding Session & Way Forward

Click to View Session

The world order seems to have changed for good and India now stands at a point in its history when it has to make very hard choices. While the global upheaval provides India an opportunity to become a leading power, India also has to decide who it can trust. Building trust is not a short term process. The last session of PAFI's National Forum focussed on the choices India has — battling economic slowdown and a volatile neighbourhood — to find its due place in the world.





Moderator
Mr Samir Saran
President, ORF

Fireside Chat with Chief Guest Dr S Jaishankar Minister of External Affairs, Government of India





Mr Ajay Khanna
Forum Chairman & Co-Founder, PAFI
Chief Strategic & Public Affairs
Group Ombudsperson
Jubilant Bhartia Group



Mr Virat Bhatia Managing Director – Strategy & Policy, Apple

Mr Ishteyaque Amjad
President, PAFI &
Vice President – Public Affairs,
Communications & Sustainability
Coca-Cola, India & South West Asia



The panellists were welcomed by **Mr Ajay Khanna** who also thanked PAFI members, sponsors, supporters and contributors for actively participating and contributing towards the success of PAFI's 7th National Forum 2020.

The Chief Guest and the moderator for the session were introduced by Mr Virat Bhatia.

Mr Samir Saran, as a moderator of the session raised pertinent questions in the beginning, like - how the country's foreign affairs policy affects business, how can industry support India's relationship with the neighbourhood, important learnings in the past few months among others. Dr S Jaishankar stated that the message 'India at 75' should send to the world are on its qualities of creativity, energy, buzz, dynamism and talent, as these will attract the world to India. He stressed in his address that trade cannot be at the cost of domestic economy but should expand domestic economy.





On the topic of Aatmanirbharta, **Dr Jaishankar** said that according to him, Aatmanirbharta is building the capacity to have a stronger hand when you go out in the world. The Japan story of development proves that 'Aatmanirbharta' need not be in contradiction to global value chains. According to **Dr Jaishankar** there are aspects of the Japan model, which has learnings for India, to build the manufacturing, to strategise and engage in global value chains, amongst others. He stressed that Japan can directly drive post COVID-19 recovery, resilience and reform as one of India's key partners. Speaking about the QUAD, **Dr Jaishankar** remarked how the world is becoming more multipolar, i.e there are now more countries with the ability to influence and shape global outcomes. He further added that in a fractured world, there would be many ad-hoc combinations of countries with converging interests who would find it useful to consult on issues such as maritime security, counter-terrorism, humanitarian assistance, disaster management, and resilient supply chains. Sharing his views on the role of





sector in assisting corporate Government's foreign policy, the Minister said that the corporate sector are employment creators and contribute directly to India's capability, creating demand and enhancing its reputation abroad. Elaborating further he said, that it also facilitates in the flow of Indian talent to the global economy, since it is in our interest to make the world not only a marketplace, but also a workplace. Mr Ishteyaque Amjad thanked the Minister for sharing his insights.



As a foreign minister, businesses mean different things to me. Today, we all accept the concept of comprehensive national power, a lot of which rests on economic strengths. Businesses can make a big difference here. The direction the world is moving-in is multi-polar. We will find increasingly these ad-hoc combinations of countries which will work together based on different shared interests.

S Jaishankar, Minister of External Affairs, Government of India

There is a degree of Indian scepticism around trading relations of the past, vulnerable supply chain is the term we hear often. How do you reconcile this scepticism with the global value chain and the need to be more present in more parts of the world? How does 'Atmanirbharta' and international opportunities move together?

Samir Saran, President, ORF

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During the current pandemic, each state is working towards attracting investments and improving the ease of doing business: Mr Dilip Chenoy, Secretary General, @ficci_india at the session on States-Invested in India at the PAFI's 7th National Forum 2020.

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Public Affairs Forum of India @ @PAFIIndia · Oct 23 We need economic #growth and #prosperity on one hand. We also need a moral authority which comes from successful management of our own challenges: Dr @ShashiTharoor, MP, LS at #PAFINationalForum



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Way out of this crisis has to be state empowered and take lead. Government of India is responsible for overarching policy, real action is at state. Empowerment of state in terms of economic activity and industrial activity is needed. - @KTRTRS, #PAFINationalForum



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Shashi Tharoor @ShashiTharoor - Oct 23

An accurate account of my key message (in response to one question out of several) at a web discussion today at the 7th national forum of the Public Affairs Forum of India @PAFIIndia: "India Needs To Fix Domestic Issues To Win Respect Abroad": ndtv.com/india-news/ind...



Priyanka Chaturvedi @priyankac19 Oct 21 • 1:05 PM

Looking forward to this discussion. Strong federal structure is India's strength not its weakness. Some working to weaken this structure will not succeed.



Minister for IT, Industries, MA & UD, Telangana ... Oct 23 • 2:19 PM

IT and Industries Minister @KTRTRS participated in a session on 'States-Invested in India' at the Public Affairs Forum of India's 7th National Forum 2020. #PAFINationalForum https://t.co/KJXez4NYkC

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MEDIA COVERAGE

RAJIV KUMAR SEES LOWER CONTRACTION THAN PROJECTED BY VARIOUS ORGANISATIONS

New Stimulus Must Focus on Infra: Niti VC

Upbeat about recovery in Aug & Sept, says it was 'broad-based, quite smart and sharper'

New Delhi: Niti Asyon vice chair-man Rajiv Kumar on Thursday sald lindian economy might end up with a Jower contraction in current fi-scal than projected by various orga-nication with a constitution of the chair his street with a second contraction.



"Think it's shirt quarter as wall as seemal control that has been forcers and the board quarter as wall as seemal control that has been forcers and the board quarter as wall as seemal control that has been forcers and the board quarter as wall as the control will be a walk at the virtual in this could will be a walk or seemal promption of the Palot. At least Forum as the point about the economic recovery in assess and Sept and the correction of the much natical beautiful as the control of the correct flows that can sustain growth.

Can sustain growth control that control flows the flow promption of the correct flows that the correct fl

ECONOMIC REVIVAL Next stimulus should focus on infrastructure projects: Rajiv Kumar

NEW DELHI, PTI

New DELFI, Pil.

Niti Aayog Viee Chairman Rajiv Kumar on Thursday said the Indian economy might end up with a lower contraction in the current faceal than projected by various organisations and also stressed that the next stimulus should focus on short-gestation infristructure projects. Participating in a virtual event organised by Public Affairs Forum of India (PAFT), Kumar said helicopter money is not something that the government is looking at.

Generally, helicopter money refers to quantitative

Generally, helicopter money refers to quantitative easing policy by the central bank to ensure more liquidity in the system.

There are some people who now say that it may not be as bad as it has been forecast and there are signs that we may not have economic contraction (of) 9.5 per cent or 10% that we thought



about," he said.

According to him,
recovery in August and
September was quite smart,
and it has been witnessed
across many high frequency
indicators.

"I think this third quarter,
we will see smaller contrac-

we will see smaller contrac-tion (in economic growth) than had been forecast and fourth quarter could well be a wash if not a small

The Reserve Bank of Indian accommy to contract 9.5% in the current fiscal while the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank havd estimated contraction at 10.3% and 9.6%, respectively.

Kumar also said the next atimulus should focus on short-gestation infrastructure projects as it will have a strong multiplier effects and can sustain growth.

"There are enough productivity enhancing

नीति आयोग के उपाध्यक्ष का मत

अनुमान से कम गिरावट आएगी

न्यूज एजेंसियां

मुंबई. नीति आयोग के उपाध्यक्ष राजीव कुमार ने को कहा कि विभिन्न संगठनों के अनुमान के विपरीत देश की अर्थव्यवसथा में चालू वित्त वर्ष में गिरावट कम रहने की संभावना है. उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि अगले प्रोत्साहन पैकेज में कम अवधि में तैयार होने वाली ढांचागत परियोजनाओं पर जोर दिया जाना चाहिए. पब्लिक अफेयर्स फोरम के 'ऑनलाइन कार्यक्रम में भाग लेते हुए कुमार ने कहा कि सरकार 'हेलीकाप्टर मनी पर गौर नहीं कर रही है.



हेलीकाप्टर मनी से आशय अर्थव्यवस्था में केंद्रीय बैंक द्वारा नकदी की मात्रा यानी मुद्रा की आपूर्ति बढ़ाने के उपायों से हैं. उन्होंने कहा कि कुछ लोग हैं जो अब कह रहे हैं कि यह उतना खराब नहीं हो सकता जितना कि पूर्वानुमान लगाया गया है. इस बात के संकेत हैं कि अर्थव्यवस्था में 9.5 प्रतिशत या 10

प्रतिशत की गिरावट आने की आशंका नहीं है, जैसा कि हमने पहले सोचा था. कुमार ने कहा कि अगस्त और सितंबर में पुनरूद्धार बेहतर रहा है और पीएमआई, बिजली खपत, औद्योगिक उत्पादन जैसे कई प्रमुख आंकडों से यह पता चलता है.



RAJIV KUMAR SEES LOWER CONTRACTION THAN PROJECTED BY 'OTHERS'

Next Stimulus Must Focus on Infra: Niti VC

w Delhi: Niti Aayog vice chairman Rajiv Kumar sa-the economy may end up with a lower contraction in c current fiscal than projected by various organisa-ms while suggesting that the next stimulus should cus on infrastructure. It think this third quarter, we will see smaller cont-ction than has been forecast and the fourth quarter

Next stimulus should focus on infra: **NITI Aayog chief**

NEW DELHI

New Delhi

NITI Aayog Vice Chairman Rajiv Kumar of Thursday said that the next round of stimulus package from the government should be focused on infrastructure as it has multiplier effect and can sustain growth.

His statement comes just days after Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman said that another round of stimulus is not off the table for the government. Calling for special emphasis on short gestation projects, the NITI Aayog Vice Chairman also said that productivity enhancing measures are required to boost the economy.

Speaking at the seventh National Forum of Public Affairs Forum of India (PAFD, he also observed that the contraction in India's GDP in the current financial year may not be as bad as projected by many. He attributed his observation to several signs of recovery in the months of August and September.

Stimulus 3.0 should focus on infra: NITI Aayog V-C



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ing with a strong multiplier effect. What you want at the moment is not something that is one off. We are not looking at heicopter money. We are look-ing at stimulus which can sus-tain arouth and citye less to the

RAJIV KUMAR SEES LOWER CONTRACTION THAN PROJECTED BY 'OTHERS'

Next Stimulus Must Focus on Infrastructure: Niti VC

New Delhi: Niti Aayog vice chairman Rajiv Kumar said the eco-nomy may end up with a lower contraction in the current fiscal than projected by various organisations while suggesting that the next stimulus should focus on in-

"I think this third quarter, we will see smaller contraction than has been forecast and the fourth quarter could well be a wash or a small positive," he said while spe-aking at the virtual 7th National Forum 2020 of the Public Affair Forum of India on Thursday, Kumar was upbeat about the

economic recovery in August and September, which he said was "broad-based, quite smart

and sharper". The Reserve Bank of India has projected the Indian economy to contract 9.5% in the current fietary Fund (IMF) and World Bank estimates the contraction

at 10.3% and 9.6%, respectively. Speaking at the forum, Uday Ko tak, managing director of Kotak Mahindra Bank, said: "There are some important aspects we need to

keep in mind. One is compared to April and May the situation in Oc-tober in terms of the real economy, gestation periods, whereyou especially in tradable and physical

cipated stimulus, Kumar sa-id the next stimulus should ects as they have tain growth. "We in Niti have been talking about the fact that this stimulus

should be focused

At the moment, we are looking for stimulus which can sustain growth and give egs to recovery

Infrastructure, which has short gestation periods, where you can get things off the ground and money out of the door as quickly as you can because that has its own very strong

multiplier effects, he said.
"At the moment, we are looking for stimulus which can sustain growth and give legs to recovery that we are seeing already and I am hoping that the ministry of fi-nance will be focusing in the same direction...There are enough pro-ductivity enhancing expenditures which can be rolled out in a re-

latively short span," he said. Kotak said the focus of the government should be on infrast-ructure, healthcare, education and sustainability

plication of the government's in-tent to provide Covid vaccine to its billion plus population as and when it comes, Kumar said it is too premature to comment as a lot will depend on modalities on how we go about it. Admitting that access to credit continues to be a we akness of India's financial sector Kumar emphasised on the need for size, specialisation, competi-tion and risk management capacity in the financial sector.

'Next stimulus should focus on short gestation infra projects'

New Delhi, Oct 22: Niti Aayog Vice Chairman Rajiv Kumar Thursday said the Indian econ-omy might end up with a lower contraction in the current fiscal than projected by various organi-sations and also stressed that the next stimulus should focus on short-gestation infrastructure projects.

Participating in a virtual event organised by Public Affairs Forum of India (PAFI), Kumar said heli-copter money is not something that the government is looking at

Generally, helicopter money refers to quantitative easing policy by the central bank to ensure more liquidity in the system.

There are some people who now say that it may not be as bad as it has been forecast and there are signs that we may not have eco-

signs that we may not have eco

signs that we may not have eco-nomic contraction (of) 9.5% or 10% that we thought about, "he said. According to him, recovery in August and September was quite smart, and it has been witnessed across many high frequency indi-cators. T think this third quarter, we will see smaller contraction (in ecowill see smaller contraction (in economic growth) than had been fore-



cast and fourth quarter could well

cast and fourth quarter could well
be a wash if not a small positive.
"So if that is true, then, I think
we might end up with a contraction,
which is lower but nonetheless
contraction itself is very unprecedented thing." he said.
The RBI has projected the Indianeconomy, to contract 9.5% in the
current fiscal while the
International Monetary Fund
(IMF) and the World Bank havd estimated contraction at 10.3% and
9.6%, respectively. Kumar also
said the next stimulus should 9.6%, respectively. Kumar also said the next stimulus should focus on short-gestation infra-structure projects as it will have a strong multiplier effects and

a strong multiplier effects and can sustain growth. "There are enough productivity enhancing expenditures which can be rolled out in a relatively short span," he said.

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ThePrint

Quad is in keeping with times and rise of India is good for the world, says S Jaishankar









New Delhi: The coming together of India, Japan, the US and Australia under the "Quad" or Quadrilateral coalition was very much in keeping with changing times, and a reflection of the evolving landscape of a multipolar world, External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar said on Friday.

Karnataka has attracted highest investments in In-

ny was worth nearly US\$ 250 billion

DH DECCANHERALD

S Yediyurappa

Bharath Joshi, DHNS, Bengaluru, OCT 22 2020, 20:27 (ST) UPDATED: OCT 22 2020, 20:27 (ST



ataka has attracted investments worth Rs 1.38 lakh crore and this is the highest in India, Chief Minister B S Yediyurappa said Thursday.

will create 70,000 direct employment in the state, Yediyurappa said while wooing investors during his address to the 7th National Forum 2020 of the New Delhi-based Public Affairs Forum of India that was held virtually.

Yediyurappa was referring to investment proposals that have come since January this year.

showcases infrastructure

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE @ Bengaluru

CHIEF Minister B S Yediyurappa on Thursday held talks with in-dustry captains and detailed op-portunities in IT, ITES services,

dustry captains and detailed opportunities in IT, ITES services,
machine tooling, manufacturing,
aerospace, biotechnology and engineering design. The CM said
Karnataka has attracted investment worth Rs 1.38 lakh
crore, the highest in the
country which would creatate 70,000 direct employment in the State.
Speaking at the 7th (virtual meet) Public Affairs Forum of India (PAFD) National
Forum 2003, Yediyurappa
said Karnataka is currently ranked
second in terms of PDI investments
for the period ending June 2020.
In separate meetings with Dalmia Group and Bharti Enterprises, the CM invited them to invest
in Karnataka. The government is
working to ensure that the lives
and livelihood of citizens are protected and the investment climate

of the state remains strong, he said, and added that they look forward to working with Bharti Enterprises to support lis growth opportunities in the state. He also said measures were taken to make land procurement and labour compliances easier. Government has ensured that any approved project can start the next day without waiting for any downstream approvable by suitable amendments to Karnataka Industrial (Facilitation) Act, he said. Rakesh Bharti Mittal, vice chairman, Bharti Enterprises, said they were interested in 5 (G) equipment manufacturing and also setting up telecom munufacturing components in Karnataka, He elaborated on their telecom and electronics network in Karnataka and also spoke about their involvement in providing vocational training and quality Support Programme in Karnataka and in government schools of Ramanagara.

'K'taka got most investments'

arnataka has attracted investments worth Rs 1.38 lakh crore, which is the highest in India, Chief Minister B Yediyurappa said on Thursday.

This will create 70,000 direct jobs in the state, Yediyurappa said while wooing investors during his address to the 7th National Forum 2020 of the New Delhi-based Public Affairs Forum of India that was held virtually.

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year,
"Karnataka is the favoured



B S Yediyurappa

choice of investors and is home to 400 of the Fortune 500 companies in the world. The state is currently ranked second in terms of FDI invest-ments for the period ending June 2020, "Yediyurappa said. Hailing the state as one of

India's most "industrially-ad-vanced", Yediyurappa said Karnataka's economy was worth nearly \$250 billion. "The state has been leading the country in several sec-tors. The state has traditional transmits in a wide range of tors. The state has traditional strengths in a wide range of industries such as machine tools, heavy machinery, automobiles, electronics, aerospace & defence, biotechnology, he said.

Industries Minister Jagadish Shettar pointed out that the state had launched an "ambitious," reforms pro-

an "ambitious" reforms pro-gramme to make it "easier and quicker" to start businesses in the state.
• Investments, Page 4



ಉದ್ದಿಮೆದಾರರಿಗೆ ರಾಜ್ಯ ನೆಚ್ಚಿನ ತಾಣ

mangine) it was nationalized that is another view over the count management and m

ಹೂಡಿಕೆಗೆ ಮುಂದಾಗುವಂತೆ ಉದ್ಯಮಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಿಎಂ ಮನವಿ

ಕೊರೊನಾ ಲಾಕ್ ಡೌನ್ ನಡುವೆಯೂ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಅಭವ್ರದ್ದಿಗೆ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಸುಧಾರಣಾ



ಮನವಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಪರ್ಚ್ ಆಫೇರ್ ಆಫ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ (ಪಾಫಿ) ಸಹಯೋಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯೋಜಿಸಿದ್ದ ವಿಡಿಯೊ ಸಂವಾದದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ,

ಎಂದು ಮನವಿ ಮಾಡಿದರು.

ಶೈವಕಕ್ಕಂತಜ್ಞಾನವಾಗೂ ಎಂಜನಿಯಾಂಗ್ ಗಮನಾರಂತ್ರಭಾತ್ರಕಾಂತ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಿಯ ರಾಜ್ಯಸ ಸೇಂದಂತೆ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೂಡಿಕೆಗೆ ಹೊಸಕ್ಕೆಗಾರಕಾನಿಕಿಯುವುದರಚಿಯುವರೆ. ಆದಕಾರಗಳನ್ನೆ ಘರ್ಷನ್ 500 ರಾಜ್ಯವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಪಥದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಂಡೊ ಕಂಪುಗಳ ಪ್ರಕ್ಷೆ 400 ಕಂಪುಗಳ ಜತೆಗೆ ಸುಮಾರು 400 ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಮತ್ತು ನೆರುವಗಳಿದೆ. ಉದ್ದಿಮೆಗೆ ಪೂರಕವಾದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕೇಂಪ್ರಗಳಿಗೆ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನೆಲೆ ಭೂ ಅಭ್ಯತೆ, ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. 2010ರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊನೆಗೊಂಡ ಅನಿನಿತಿ ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡಿಕ ನೇರೆ ಹೂಡಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಕ್ಷಾತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಶ್ರಕ್ಷಣಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಂದಿಕ ಸಂಪರ್ಕದರು. ರಾಜ್ಯ ಎರಡನೇ ಸ್ವಾನದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು, ಉದ್ದಿಮ ದಾರರ ನೆಚ್ಚಿನ ತಾಣವಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದರು.

ರಾಜ್ಯ ಯಂತ್ರೋಪಕರಣಗಳು, ಬೃಹತ್ ಯಂತ್ರೋಪಕರಣಗಳು, ಪಾಹನಗಳು, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಹೂಡಿಕೆಗೆ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಸ್ ವರೋಸ್ಟೆಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಡಿಫೆಸ್, ಇರುವ ಅನಾಕಾಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಲಿದರು. ಜೈಎಕ ತಂಡ್ರವ್ಯಾಪ್ ವರೀಸ್ಟೆಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಡಿಫೆಸ್, ಇದರವ ಅಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಉದ್ಯಮ ಪ್ರಾಬಲ್ಲ ಸಾಧಿಸಿದೆ. ನೀತಿ ಆಯೋಗ ಸಂಶೈಗಳು ಅಂತಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಜನುಗಡೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಹೊಸ ಅನಿಷ್ಕಾರಗಳ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಆಕರ್ಭಗಳ ನಡಕೆಯಿಂದ ಸಂತಿ ನೀಡು 2019ರ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದ್ದ ಇನ್ನ ಪಡೆದಿದೆ ಎಂದರು

ಈ ನೀಡಿ ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಕ್ರಗಾರಿಕಾ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಪ್ರ. ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಗೌರವ್ ಗುಪ್ಪ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಆಯುಕ್ತೆ ಗುಂಜನ್ ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಮಿತ್ತದ ಪ್ರಮಾರ್ಥದ ನೀರಿಕರ್ ಮೇ ಎಂ. ರೇವಣ್ಣಗೌಡ, ಜ್ಯುಪ್ಪಯಂಟ್ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಗೆತ್ತಪ್ಪನ್ ಅಜಂದ್ ಖನ್ನಾ ಪಾಕ್ಷ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಪಾತ್ರೀಯಾಕ್ ಆಯಾದ್ ಖನ್ನಾ ಪಾತ್ರಕ್ಷ ಪ್ರಾಕ್ಷೆಯಾಕ್ ಆಯಾದ್ ಖನ್ನಾ ಪಾತ್ರಕ್ಷ ಪ್ರಾಕ್ಷೆಯಾಕ್ ಆಯಾದ್ ಖನ್ನಾ ಪಾತ್ರಕ್ಷ ಪ್ರಾಕ್ಷೆಯಾಕ್ ಆಯಾದ್ ಖನ್ನಾ ಪಾತ್ರಕ್ಷ ಪ್ರಾಕ್ಷಣೆ ಪ್ರಾಕ್ಷಣೆಯಾಕ್ ಆಯಾದ್ಯ ಸ್ವಾಪ್ ಪ್ರಾಕ್ಷಣೆ ಪ್ರಾಕ್ಷಣೆ ಪ್ರಾಕ್ಷಣೆ ಪ್ರಾಕ್ಷಣೆ ಪ್ರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಪ್ ಆಯೋಗದ ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಡಾ. ರಾಜೀವ್ ಕುಮಾರ್, ಯುಎಸ್ಐಜಿಸಿ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ನಿಶಾ ಬಸ್ವಾರ್ , ಕೋಟಕ್ ಮಹೀಂದ್ರಾದ ಉದ ಯ್ ಕೋಟಕ್, ಪಾಫಿ ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಸುಭೋ ಬಟ್ಟ ಬಟ್ಟಾಬ್ ಸೇಮೇರು, ಮೆಟರ್ ಬ್ಲವರ್ ಕೈಬರಿಕ ಸಚಿವ ಜಗವೀಶ್ ರಾಯ್, ಅರ್ವೈ ಪ್ರಮಾನಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಟೂಲಿಂಗ್, ಉತ್ಪಾದಕ, ಬರೊಲ್ವೇಸ್, ಶೆಟ್ಟರ್ ಮಾತರಾಡಿ, ಹೂಡಿಕೆದಾರರನ್ನು ರಾಹುಲ್ ತರ್ಮ ಉಪಕ್ವಕರವುದು.

Punjab doesn't want confrontation with Centre over farm laws: Manpreet Badal

Don't want conflict with Centre: FM



New Delhi: Pumbb is not lookingatany confronation with the Centre and is only true and consult and consultance with the and and consultance with the activating system of the minimum and consultance with the activation and consultance with the activation and consultance with the consultanc

diocas one model may no nucleating at any confrontation with the Government of India. All Punjab Issaying, which you want to triker with the system which has stood the test of time and made India self-authorit in food," he said.

"Why the arrogance that 'only we know best. In a diverse and big country like India.

one model may not suit every part and we could have not or more models to suit overy saat, and we could have not or more models to suit overy sea, to," he said at an event organised by the Public Affairs Portum of India (PAF).

Badalsaid Punjab was against allowing "thy by-night" operators and permittonly those private parties registered with either the state or central government to province Bod cheat them.

Talking about Punjab's wishlist, Punjab's manufacturistic Manpreet Singh Badal on Priday highlighted the noof

India-US will ensure extraordinary importance to its relations: Shashi Tharoor 24th Oct 2020

Congress leader Shashi Tharoor on the 7th national forum of the Public Affairs Forum of India said that India and United States have reached a level that both countries will give importance to its relations."India-US relationship has reached a level where whether it's Republican or Democratic administration in the US, or whether it's BJP or Congress government in India, both ntries will give extraordinary importance to the relations," said Shashi Tharoor.



India needs to fix domestic issues, economy to face world with more credibility: Tharoor

NEW DELIE: Underlining guarantee that 'we will be rethat India has been more of a
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