



Public Affairs Forum of India

10 ANNUAL FORUM-2023

26 & 27 OCTOBER

INDIA'S VISION @ 2030: 3RD LARGEST ECONOMY
ISSUES, IDEAS, IMPLEMENTATION



Forum Highlights



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Introduction

Ten Years of Annual Forum

PAFI's Annual Forum has been a platform for interactive deliberations that have defined the direction for long-term broader policy and economic agenda. It harmonises the objectives of the industry with the Government's long-term priorities by fostering trust through open and free dialogues among stakeholders. The forum has provided an enabling environment for discussions on advancing ease of doing business and innovation.

The discussions, debates and dialogues emerging from the participation and interactions with diverse stakeholders over the years have contributed to India's economic growth and a development-oriented policy framework. Over the last decade, sessions in the Annual Forums have witnessed active participation by Ministers and officials representing the centre and state governments, legislators, CEOs, shapers of opinion, thought-leaders, members of global and multilateral organisations, media, think tanks, academia, and social and young entrepreneurs.

In keeping with this practice, the 2023 Annual Forum emphasised critical areas of India's growth trajectory in keeping with the Prime Minister's vision of making **"India the 3rd Largest Economy."** **The theme, "India's Vision @ 2030: 3rd Largest Economy,"** outlined the necessary steps to sustain and accelerate India's positive momentum through the three I's—**Issues, Ideas, and Implementation.**



Message From The President

As India moves ahead guided by the growth and development agenda of Amrit Kaal, the next 25-year period is crucial in our collective goal to fast-track the transformation of the economy. 2023 is already emerging as a milestone year for India as we emerge as one of the fastest-growing economies. On the verge of becoming a US\$ 5-trillion economy despite multiple global crises, India has pushed forward with a transformative development agenda mirrored in the SDGs that have already reached midway in the projected "Decade of Action".

This growth and development agenda has also been amplified through the Indian G20 Presidency, that has focused on strengthening inclusion and equity in the spirit of *Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam* (One Earth, One Family, One Future) - be it through the G20 Framework for Systems of DPI, High-Level Principles on Lifestyles for Sustainable Development or, women-led development. Yet, the world is confronting unparalleled and intense global headwinds- geopolitical and geoeconomic crises, including stalled growth targets, inequities, environmental threats, increasing burden of diseases, supply chain disruptions, and looming global stagflation.

We are now at a pivotal juncture when a more intense interdisciplinary collaborative approach is needed towards promoting inclusive growth through accelerated steps such as bridging the digital chasm, accentuating the growth of the digital economy, supporting climate action and energy transition, and facilitating greater investments. It is in this context that PAFI's 10th Annual Forum convened multiple stakeholders on the theme of "Issues, Ideas, and Implementation" to discuss priorities towards 2030, when India becomes the third largest global economy.

I hope that the prolific discussion under the aegis of PAFI will translate into a valuable policy navigator for policymakers and field-level practitioners alike. PAFI will continue to focus on priority areas to get deeper insights into policy interventions needed, and the depth of implementation required for India@2030.



Vinita Sethi

President,
PAFI and SVP and Chief
Public Affairs,
Apollo Hospitals Group

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Message From The Forum Chairperson

India's Growth Story—2030: Private Sector to Play a Key Role

India will be a \$4 trillion economy by the end of 2023-24 and a \$10 trillion by 2030. India's vision for growth and development is focused with the aim to be the 3rd largest economy. Good governance, inclusivity, diversity, sustainability, digi-tech and innovation, manufacturing, employment generation, predictable policies and extensive industry consultations are some of the enablers that would take the country to the next level. Last month, the 10th Annual Forum of the Public Affairs Forum of India (PAFI) witnessed a positively evolving spirit of transparent engagement of business and aligning business, society and government with a focus towards India's vision @2030—the third largest economy.

Public Policy function's growing significance in this landscape is perceived as one of the essential aspects of business today. While I witnessed the discussions at the 10th PAFI Annual Forum, I realised, as a Public Policy professional, the responsibilities of the private sector in envisioning India's growth vision is evolving.

Here are ten key highlights of the Forum this year.

First, India's aim to become the 3rd largest economy by 2030 envisages some focused growth drivers, and the private sector will have a major role to play. To achieve a \$10 trillion economy by 2030, India has to consistently grow at 8-9 percent annually. This is possible when the per capita income increases, and for that, investment needs to rise. Four areas of focus should be on increasing exports, investment in urban infrastructure, focus on SMEs, and corporate R&D spending needs to increase manifold. We would need to push the domestic investment in a focused manner for the growth story to have the desired momentum.



Ajay Khanna

Forum Chairman and
Co-Founder,
PAFI and Group
Strategic Advisor,
Jubilant Bhartia Group

**India has to consistently
grow at 8-9 percent
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Second, India is successfully moving towards a digital economy with its robust digital infrastructure. Examples include opening digital bank accounts, linking Aadhar cards, paperless credit and stock markets. AI is the talk of the town and is in a phase of evolution in technology development and transforming things in a way that was not conceived earlier. AI is being used in sectors such as health, start-ups and agriculture to help reap several benefits.

Third, it is imperative to focus on women-led development to keep up the growth trajectory. The Women's Reservation Bill passed in the Parliament is a landmark move. It is important to engage women in all dimensions of work and society. Opportunities for women should be created, and the support to bring women into economic activities needs to be done organically, encouraging social and financial inclusion.

Fourth, the creation of jobs in manufacturing. With the Western world shifting its focus from China to India, we need to capitalise on this moment. The transformation is structurally necessary to shift people from agriculture to the manufacturing and services sector.

Fifth, with emerging technology, we have the opportunity to be at the forefront and lead the revolution. The revival of electronics manufacturing in the last five years is one of the most remarkable factors. Ten years ago, 98% of mobile phones were imported into India, but now India is exporting mobile phones. The government has been particularly supportive through various production-led incentives schemes.

Sixth, with investments being the key, I would reemphasise that ease of doing business should become the pleasure of doing business for entrepreneurs. There should be a red-carpet welcome for existing as well as new investors to enthuse a conducive business environment.

Seventh, India's heart exists in its states. It is necessary to foster a structured and institutionalised engagement with States to take forward this incredible growth story of the country. Public Policy professionals should focus towards policy-making in the states.



Eight, the global world order is becoming increasingly unpredictable. India's remarkable leadership in G20 needs to be replicated at other international forums. Geopolitics and disruptive technology are set to impact all sectors and areas of business. Therefore, businesses need to adapt and adopt deep tech, AI, and blockchain to unleash the growth potential for the coming decades.

Ninth, the traditional silos are collapsing. Governments, corporate India and consumers are aligning as equal partners in forging a national Public Policy response to various challenges. The spectrum has widened, encouraging inclusivity in decision-making and embracing diverse stakeholders. The last decade has witnessed a steady evolution of the Public Affairs function.

Tenth, Public Policy professionals have a crucial role to play in organisations as they are the architects to build trust between industry and government. They represent companies to external stakeholders, especially to governments.

I have always emphasised that Public Policy and Public Affairs is no longer a unilateral role but many roles teamed into one. From being advisors to the Boards, CEOs, senior management, and investors to deciding on investment destinations to firefighting towards solving crucial business hurdles—several responsibilities are put into one role.

In the corporate setting, Public Affairs today is a cross-function of government interface, Policy advocacy, Corporate Affairs, Corporate Communications, Corporate Social Responsibility, Regulatory issues, associations interface, Strategy and Risk Management, Business Development, understanding of geopolitics and external stakeholder engagement with a long-term vision.

India's story is dynamic and promising for the coming decade. "Amrit Kaal" is ordained to be India's narrative. With an average growth rate of 5.5% over the past decade, India is the fastest-growing economy and has shown much resilience despite global uncertainties and economic crises. The country will continue to sustain and accelerate the positive growth momentum over the next several years- powered by investment and consumption. India's envisioned growth framework is all set to be a reality. As the 'bright spot', India will be a crucial contributor to global growth in the coming years and in this growth story, Public Affairs professionals will have a huge role to play.



Celebrating Ten Years of Annual Forum

A Coffee Table Book



To download,
scan the **QR code**



Opening Session:

Building Trust, Charting Growth

Click to view the session



Ajay Khanna, Forum Chairman and Co-founder, PAFI, opened the 10th Forum. He said that PAFI was set up 15 years ago & from modest beginnings, has now grown to have membership of more than 100 companies. He said PAFI aims at aligning business, society and government on long term priorities; fostering trust across all stake holders; collaboratively developing smart and relevant policies, proposals and processes that foster innovation and rely on evidence-based research and promote capacity building to navigate change within the context and complexity of India.

To celebrate the Annual Forum's growth and its role in engagement between business, government and other stakeholders, a Coffee Table Book recording the journey of the PAFI Annual Forum was released at the beginning of the PAFI Annual Forum 2023.

The first copy of the book was presented to **Prema Sagar**, Founding President and Co-Founder, PAFI and Chairperson, BCW India Group, by **Vinita Sethi**, President, PAFI.



Ajay Khanna

Forum Chairman and Co-Founder, PAFI

“ India’s exponential growth will throw up opportunities for policymakers and professionals like us. ”

“ This is the only Forum that brings together people from Public Policy, Advocacy, Communications, Stakeholder Engagement, Risk Management, Corporate Communications and many more roles plugged into one. ”



Session 1

India's Place in the World

Click to view the session 

India's role in the world is rapidly evolving in the current environment, characterised by globalisation and complex interconnections. India's remarkable economic potential, diverse and young population, and burgeoning technological landscape offer it a rare opportunity to shape the global economic narrative. This will require identifying avenues for collaboration, innovation, and responsible engagement between all parties.

How can various stakeholders-CEOs, social entrepreneurs, and philanthropists work together to leverage India's dynamic market and innovation ecosystem to drive growth and innovation on a global scale? What role can India play in advancing collaboration on critical issues such as climate change, trade, and security?

Key Messages

- ▶ The technology industry is a significant part of India's growth story, contributing talent and skills and generating \$245 billion in revenues.
- ▶ India is now making an impact in emerging and niche areas like AI. There is a scope for partnership with the government as developing capacities through public-private partnerships will allow inbuilt transparency and guardrails needed to avoid misuse.
- ▶ The past few decades have belonged to China; the next 25 years are favourable for India and ASEAN. The world views India positively as a stable economy.
- ▶ China will make it harder for Western countries/companies to do business, leading to companies looking for alternatives—a massive opportunity for India.
- ▶ Exporting to global markets makes companies more competitive; India needs to grab 5% of the world export market by 2030 and 10%-12% by 2040.



- ▶ While the ease of setting up a business has improved, running a business in India is still a challenge. The red tape mindset must change to a red-carpet mindset. Governments, especially at the state level, need to be more pro-business. FDI in India is at 30% of GDP; this needs to be brought up to 40%.
- ▶ 35% of India's population is involved in agriculture compared to 2%-5% globally. This can change through more jobs in manufacturing.
- ▶ Climate change is a significant challenge; India is a test bed for new agriculture practices that can be exported.
- ▶ India needs a demand-led supply chain that uses technology to predict demand.
- ▶ The trade-off in supply chains is between efficiency and responsiveness; India must lower inefficiency levels in many sectors. For this, innovations in technology and automation can help.
- ▶ OECD countries spend 30% on social security. The spending in India is at 10%.
- ▶ The challenge is to build a more inclusive system where benefits reach the last mile. The availability of low-interest loans at little or no collateral can help in growth for all.



Welcome

T. S. Vishwanath

Director General, Past President and
Founding Member, PAFI
Principal Adviser, ASL-Legal



“ If you can solve for India,
you can solve for the world.”

Moderator

Javed Sayed

Chief Content and Strategy Officer,
Moneycontrol

“Taking advantage of the China opportunity, a lot will depend on how successful we are in implementing supply chains of huge scale.”



Panellist

Irina Ghose

Managing Director,
Microsoft India

“India is the pilot test bed where you create technological products and then take it to different geographies.”



Panellist

Ashish Dhawan

Founder and CEO,
The Convergence Foundation

“India needs to prioritise exports, investments generally and in infrastructure, SMEs and research and development to increase growth.”



Panellist

Aniket Doegar

Co-Founder and CEO,
Haqdarshak

“ India is a 20:80 country; 20% of the population spends 80% of all digital and financial services. The challenge and opportunity is to get the remaining 80% access to financial inclusion. ”



Panellist

Karthik Jayaraman

Co-Founder,
WayCool Foods

“ If we can solve (climate-induced food security challenges) for ourselves, we can solve for the world, and the theme of Vishwaguru becomes a reality. ”



Vote of Thanks

Vivek Vasishtha

Vice President – Public Affairs,
OPPO Mobiles Group

“ As PAFI, we could work with the Government to facilitate a robust ecosystem for the SMEs to flourish. ”



Session 2

Securing India's Road to Growth

Click to view the session 

As India battles global headwinds to advance as a global economy, it is necessary to foster security, stability, and peace so that citizens can benefit from shared prosperity. In the current age, threats come in different forms and from various directions—from geopolitical competition and cybersecurity concerns to the need to secure critical infrastructure and a conducive global environment. Partnerships such as the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity and the U.S.-India initiative on Critical and Emerging Technology are aimed at preparing India for such challenges of the future.

How must India prepare to face global and local challenges as we move towards emerging as the third-largest economy?

Key Messages

- ▶ India has set a target to be the third-largest economy by 2030 and be a developed economy by 2047. This means leadership in improving per capita incomes and in areas including communication, education, health and infrastructure.
- ▶ As it grows, India also needs to look at the values that define it as a nation.
- ▶ As an economy, India is stable despite high global oil prices and uneven monsoons. The rate of growth has continued to be 6% on average.
- ▶ India's strong economic fundamentals will allow it to weather global uncertainties. How India has handled the global energy crisis shows the strength of the Indian economy.
- ▶ The challenges that India faces are more internal. This is reflected in uneven economic growth, with South India performing stronger than North India. The per capita income of southern states is higher and has led to a higher tax contribution; The opposite is true for North India.



- ▶ The North-South divide can pose a political challenge; there is a need for an institution or a framework where states can take their case. With delimitation looming, the representation of southern states in Parliament is expected to come down while North Indian states are expected to get more seats.
- ▶ India will need all-around equitable, balanced growth to become a developed economy by 2047.
- ▶ Indian agriculture patterns, such as the self-sufficiency in rice and wheat but continued import of oil seeds, will need to change. It is essential to incentivise horticulture, such as cereal cultivation.



Welcome

Vinita Sethi

President, PAFI

“ India is definitely at an inflection point; we are a more positive story than before. Our challenge is not to leave anyone behind—how can we ensure that the development reaches everyone, and is sustainable. ”



Moderator

Rahul Sharma

Forum Co-Chairman,
Past President and Founding Member, PAFI and
Managing Director APCO Worldwide, India

“ Equitable growth is a political challenge. ”



Panellist

AK Bhattacharya

Editorial Director,
Business Standard

“ Probably economically, India has never been so stable as it is today. However, internally, we have unbalanced growth between regions, that is a concern. ”



Panellist

Raj Chengappa

Group Editorial Director,
India Today Group

“ Prime Minister Modi has set us a goal to be a developed economy by 2047. What does this mean? Leadership in about ten areas—transport, communication, education, health, building our own 6G infrastructure, higher per capita incomes, skills. ”



Vote of Thanks

Vaishali Chopra

Head, Public Affairs and Communications India,
Yara International

“ Defining issues and benchmarking is important. If we say we want to be a developed economy by 2047, we must define what we mean by that, and communicate it to everyone. ”



Session 3

Leading the Global Pursuit for Energy Security

Click to view the session 

Maximising growth in "Amrit Kaal" requires favourable policy frameworks to address two critical issues—urbanisation and energy security. The Global Biofuel Alliance launched at the G20 Summit in New Delhi is an opportunity for Bharat to lead the pursuit of sustainable energy solutions. Indian cities are on the growth path, significantly contributing to economic growth. They will require sustainable energy solutions. Policies and programs that reflect the complexities and pluralities inherent in these crucial issues can foster more significant opportunities to shape India's economic landscape.

How must private and public stakeholders cooperate to ensure economic development and environmental sustainability? What key steps must be taken to smoothen the various stages from financing, producing, transitioning, adopting and sustaining the shift toward biofuels?

Key Messages

- ▶ India will soon be a \$4 trillion economy and \$10 trillion by 2030. 50% of India's GDP is dependent on the external sector.
- ▶ Two models of development confront India. One distributes the benefits of economic growth to the most marginalised; the second distributes freebies, which cannot work for long. The economy's health is a testament to the government's commitment to the first model.
- ▶ A great deal of investment in urban infrastructure is currently on. For example, one crore people travel by the metro rail system daily. Metro lines have increased from 242 kilometres in 2014 to 895 kilometres; 970 kilometres are currently under construction. India's metro system is set to be the second largest in the world, larger than the U.S. metro system.
- ▶ Similarly, India has 74 airports, which will double by 2040.



- ▶ India's ties with the United States are perhaps its most crucial relationship today. Just as the United States is essential to India, India, too, is important for the United States for the shared value systems and the potential of human talent.
- ▶ In today's world, India and the United States have immense potential to cooperate in green energy, especially green hydrogen, etc.
- ▶ Apple, Google and Caterpillar are examples of U.S. companies that are invested in India for the long term. Investment in both directions is lifting the game of both economies; the democracies must get it right in these dark times.



Chief Guest

Hardeep Singh Puri

Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas
and Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs
Government of India



“Nine years of the Modi government have positioned us well. Our urban population is set to grow; urban centres contribute 65%-80 % to GDP.”

“The growth of the India-U.S. ties is important. Areas like green energy and others will be significant for collaboration to foster mutual growth. The best is yet to come.”

Speaker

Ambassador (ret.) Atul Keshap

President—U.S.-India Business Council,
President—U.S.-Bangladesh Business Council,
Senior Vice President—South Asia-U.S. Chamber
of Commerce



“ As India goes through urbanisation and transitions to new energy consumption, I hope India will use its genius and talent to transform in ways that will inspire the world. ”

“ In these dark geostrategic times when instability is coalescing across the world, it is incumbent on the United States and India and other like-minded democracies to work to ensure the prosperity and happiness of their people. ”

Welcome

Deepshikha Dharmaraj

Vice President, PAFI and
Chief Executive Officer
BCW India Group



“ India will need innovative urban planning and financing models to address challenges confronting increased urbanisation as we look to become a developed economy by 2047. ”

Moderator

Navika Kumar

Group Editor Times Network
Editor-In-Chief Times Now Navbharat

“ The pace of development has increased in the past nine and a half years. A lot of clean-up has happened. ”



Discussant

Raman Sidhu

Past President and Founding Member, PAFI
Chairman, EBG Federation, India

“ India has the most ambitious and broad-based program for urbanisation. ”



Vote of Thanks

Ratika Jain

Lead, Strategy and Corporate Relations, India
Rio Tinto

“ The US-India partnership is anchored to see a new chapter, especially in the energy domain. ”



Session 4

Prosperity Through Diversity and Inclusion

Click to view the session



As the most populous country, India is forecast to add 97 million people to its working population over the next decade. However, India's female labour participation rate of 23% is less than half the global average of 47 %. Only 14.4 % of members in the current Lok Sabha are women, while only 14 % of Secretaries in the IAS in 2022 were women. In these circumstances, diversity and inclusion are necessary for India to emerge as the world's third-largest economy by 2030. The landmark bill reserving one-third of all seats for women in the Lok Sabha and the state legislative assemblies is the first step in a long process to ensure more women in the decision-making process.

How will the women's reservation bill play out? What are the timelines? What implications does it have for political parties?

Key Messages

- ▶ Law reserving 33% seats for women in parliament more than three decades old. The current government has many such initiatives for women.
- ▶ Administrative buy-in is critical for changes and solutions, as seen in this government.
- ▶ Women's health is a focus for the government. Allowing the medical termination of pregnancy at 24 weeks is one example—which is contentious even in progressive societies of Europe. The impact of the Ujjwala scheme, which benefits nine crore women, is enormous.
- ▶ Similarly, providing toilets has improved security for women. Four lakh girls went back to school due to separate toilets being provided for them



- ▶ Women's participation in politics starts from panchayat level. Women panchayat leaders work to improve health, education and sanitation. There must be a change in mindset at the societal level; otherwise, boardrooms would not reflect equity and equality.
- ▶ The e-shram portal has 28.5 crore individuals registered with their skill sets. Of these, 52.8% are women. 44% of STEM graduates in the country are women.
- ▶ Nine crore women in self-help groups conduct \$ 37 billion in economic activity; their NPA is less than 2%.



Chief Guest

Smriti Zubin Irani

Minister of Women and Child Development
and Minister of Minority Affairs
Government of India



“There is only so much that policy and the law can do. The rest of the work (to bring about gender parity) has to be done by people in leadership positions.”

“Today, if a research organisation were to quantify the political impact that differentiates a male leader from a female leader, robust evidence is available, especially from the Panchayat level, demonstrating a female leader's insistence on infrastructure, health, and education is better.”

Speaker

Chandrajit Banerjee

Director General,
Confederation of Indian Industry



“ Cleanliness and toilet initiatives show Government concern a change in mindset. The industry should pick up from there to bring gender parity. ”

“ Industry needs to disseminate their best practices, educate on how it helps to have a diverse workforce and understand that diversity is not just about ticking a box. ”

Welcome

Medha Girotra

Treasurer, PAFI and Vice President—Communications,
Asia Pacific, Mastercard



“ India is on the cusp of tremendous growth. But the potential remained untapped due to stark gender disparity. ”

Moderator

Priya Sahgal

Senior Executive Editor,
NewsX

“ With a relatively young workforce, India not only has a competitive advantage here but also an opportunity to unleash the consumption power of a young population. ”



Discussant

Vinita Sethi

President, PAFI

“ PAFI is to initiate secure access to fair, transparent resources to women in the corporate world. ”



Vote of Thanks

Rakesh Dubey

Director, Global Government Affairs,
The Carlyle Group

“ There has to be a cultural shift to give opportunities to women. ”



Session 5

Empowering the Gig Economy

Click to view the session



As India progresses to become the third largest economy, it has benefited from a large and eager workforce and enabling conditions. Technological innovations and expertise in digital infrastructures have highlighted the role that the gig economy can play in this growth. The NITI Aayog believes that given a conducive environment, India can have over 23 million gig workers by 2030, up from 8 million at present.

What would a conducive environment for the gig economy entail? How can different stakeholders, from the state and central governments to aggregator companies, work together to make gig working attractive to a larger number of people?

Key Messages

- ▶ Gig work is not new; what is new is the platform that gig workers are now a part of.
- ▶ Gig work allows people who were hitherto not part of the workforce to find work, this is the great strength of this sector.
- ▶ The importance of gig and platform work and workers can be understood from the fact that this was a topic of discussion in the G20 deliberations.
- ▶ Estimation of gig workers worldwide is difficult because of their mobility. Even within gig work, there are different kinds of roles, based on location or through the web—ILO has to consider these various aspects to set standards for gig and platform workers.



- ▶ The non-availability of social protection for such workers is a major concern, even though aggregators are making certain efforts.
- ▶ The government is looking at a social security fund for gig and platform workers from money set aside from aggregators' turnover. This fund could take care of health and insurance needs.
- ▶ From an industry perspective, gig and platform workers are very mobile and sometimes work for rivals. This complicates giving social security benefits to them. What is needed is a way in which the social security benefits are portable.
- ▶ India has created a code for social security protection for gig workers. The industry is awaiting its notification.



Chief Guest

Arti Ahuja

Secretary, Ministry of Labour and Employment,
Government of India



“ We don't have a definition of who is a gig worker. Is he a partner? A user of the platform? If he is a worker, he is entitled to certain rights. ”

“ For disabled people, for women, for disadvantaged, there is huge potential under the gig economy—we are seeing this in our country and others. We are seeing people who were hitherto not able to join formal work are now able to find work. ”

Welcome

Major Ranjeet Goswami, Retd.

Managing Committee Member, PAFI and
Global Head, Corporate Affairs TATA
Consultancy Services Ltd



“ India's gig economy sector is poised to grow three times from the current 8 million workers to 23 million by 2030. ”

Moderator

Rohit Saran

Editor-in-Chief, India Today Group



“ Some studies say that providing social protection could retain good workers. ”

Panellist

Mariko Ouchi

Senior Social Protection Specialist for South Asia,
Decent Work Technical Support Team,
International Labour Organization



“ Estimating the number of gig and platform workers is difficult as they are very mobile. However, social protection is a human right whether you are a gig or other kind of worker. ”

Panellist

Sanjay Chadha

Director—Public Policy India and South Asia, UBER

“ Portability of social protection benefits is a way forward as muster rolls change daily. Those who work for Uber today may be working for a rival tomorrow. ”



Panellist

Dr. Dhanya M.B.

Fellow, V.V. Giri National Labour Institute,
Ministry of Labour and Employment,
Government of India

“ Most gig workers start their work when they are migrants. The Government has skilling programmes that can help upskill these workers. ”



Vote of Thanks

Arijit Das

Head, Public Policy and
Government Affairs, India, inDrive

“ One critical aspect is the financial viability of workers in the gig sector. Going forward, this issue will become more important and will need to be given attention. ”



Session 6

Balancing Sustainability with High Growth

Click to view the session 

As the Indian economy prepares to emerge as the third-largest in the world, the focus is on ensuring development that leaves no one behind. The G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration emphasises the need for 'Accelerating Progress on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)'. Steps that enable high growth must go hand-in-hand with sustainable businesses, markets and economies. The 2030 action plan for the G20 focuses on harnessing data and digital technologies for development, investing in gender equality, eliminating hunger and malnutrition, food and energy insecurity, and delivering quality education.

What role can administrators and senior officials play in taking forward the agenda for sustainable development that leaves no one behind? How can Bharat continue to lead beyond G20 for the world to meet SDG goals?

Key Messages

- ▶ The government aims for inclusivity, affordability, and accessibility when formulating policy. Information and perspectives provided by Public Policy professionals are beneficial in this exercise.
- ▶ Innovation is vital to solving challenges.
- ▶ India's challenge lies in the fact that crop produced in one region is consumed in the other. India's public procurement and distribution system has proven itself against this challenge.
- ▶ Internet and mobile phones are ubiquitous, but people are still unaware of their rights. Making people aware of their rights and ensuring they get what is legitimately theirs is a significant test.



- ▶ Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra is a campaign launched to promote and publicise government schemes and ensure the benefits reach eligible people.
- ▶ The Government wants to ensure that no one is left behind. The Prime Minister has directed that every citizen must feel that they have a stake in nation-building.
- ▶ It is essential to have geographical equity in development.
- ▶ Honesty in communication with the Government by Public Policy professionals is essential.



Welcome

Devashish Dasgupta

Managing Committee Member, PAFI and
Head—Government and Corporate Affairs,
Hindustan Unilever Limited



“ We cannot lose focus that sustainable development has to keep pace with India becoming the third largest economy. ”

Moderator

Ishteyaque Amjad

Forum Co-Chairman and Past President PAFI and
Managing Director, Policy and Government Affairs,
Abbott Healthcare Pvt Ltd



“ The importance of SDGs goals is in what they encompass—they are people-oriented, prosperity-oriented, planet-oriented, peace-oriented, and finally, partnership-oriented, highlighting the interconnectedness of all the stakeholders and the goal of inclusive development. ”



Panellist

Apurva Chandra

Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting,
Government of India



“ To reach SDG goals, people need to be aware of their rights. The challenge of making people aware in their language remains. Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra is a campaign that will go to every gram panchayat to promote and publicise government schemes and ensure the benefits reach eligible people. ”

Panellist

Srinivas R Katikithala

Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs,
Government of India

“Unlike earlier, the young civil servants now represent about 50% of this country's districts. Which means they know, and are living in the experiences and challenges of this country. And that makes them more sensitive in their empathy and responsiveness.”



Panellist

Rohit Kumar Singh

Secretary, Ministry of Consumer Affairs,
Food and Public Distribution, Government of India

“The best way to balance between the industry and their ease of doing business and the right of the consumer is best done by constantly engaging with the industry and the organisations that represent the interests of the consumer, and striking a balance.”



Vote of Thanks

Rohan Mishra

Director—Government Relations and
Public Affairs, Coca Cola India

“Technology is a great leveller, and innovation a great catalyst is something that is important for all of us to remember.”



Session 7

The Road from G20

Click to view the session 

India's G20 presidency and the hard-won consensus on the leaders' declaration have been opportunities to showcase Bharat's leadership capabilities to the world. India has developed trusted relationships with partners worldwide on crucial issues—agriculture, climate sustainability, inclusive finance, and the digital economy through this period. The values of equality, inclusivity, harmony, and service have underlined the efforts leading up to this moment.

What issues and ideas must India focus on to build on the successes of the G20? How can India best sustain and accelerate the current positive momentum?

Key Messages

- ▶ Normally, G20 meetings are held in one or two cities. It was done differently in India, as the Prime Minister decided it should have people's participation. Meetings were held in over 40 cities.
- ▶ India finished the G20 with more than 200 documents; there was no dissent.
- ▶ There were close to 250 hours of negotiations on the New Delhi Declaration; the 17th draft was accepted by all.
- ▶ India's G-20 presidency defined Digital Public Infrastructure for the world; globally accepted as open source and interoperable.
- ▶ Four billion people worldwide do not have digital identities; 3 billion are unbanked, 133 countries don't have fast payments. India's model can transform this.



- ▶ India's consensus building during the G20 presidency demonstrates that you can have a public interest layer on which the private sector can innovate.
- ▶ India needs to grow at 8%-9% for the next three decades; the private sector must drive this growth. India's growth story will remain intact as long as the private sector does its part.
- ▶ Given geopolitical challenges, India, like other countries, needs to be ready to face them. Indian responses must be rational and have predictability. India must be prepared to look at every challenge as an opportunity.



Chief Guest

Amitabh Kant

Sherpa G-20,
Government of India



“ This is India's moment. India will soon be a \$5 trillion economy. The challenge is to raise per capita income or 8-9% growth over next three decades. ”

“ Never look at issues from your company perspective. Push the sector perspective in the context of India's growth story. You will be able to bring change if you work with others. ”

A memento was presented to **Amitabh Kant**, Sherpa G-20, Government of India, by **Prema Sagar**, Founding President and Co-Founder, PAFI and Chairperson, BCW India Group.

On behalf of PAFI's Founding Members and Managing Committee, **Ajay Khanna**, Forum Chairman and Co-Founder, PAFI and **Virat Bhatia**, Forum Co-Chairman and Immediate-Past President, PAFI, expressed their appreciation for his continued support and guidance to PAFI from its inception.



Amitabh Kant being felicitated

Welcome

Ram Rakkappan

Managing Committee Member, PAFI and
Vice President and Head of Government Engagement,
India and South Asia, Visa Inc.



“G20 is important because it represents countries with a combined GDP of \$85 trillion. It has the broadest representation of the world's economies and the broadest mandate to address trade, development and political stability issues.”

Moderator

Shivnath Thukral

Managing Committee Member, PAFI and
Director and Head of Public Policy, Meta India



“India's G20 is very people-centric. It was very focused on making it a movement of the masses.”

Discussant

Ajay Khanna

Forum Chairman and Co-Founder, PAFI



“Someone like Amitabh Kant pushing for predictable policy is a great help for the industry.”





Discussant

Virat Bhatia

Forum Co-Chairman and
Immediate-Past President, PAFI

“ India has been faced with an unprecedented geopolitical situation coming at us from all sides in the past four years. ”



Vote of Thanks

K.C. Ravi

Past President and Co-Founder, PAFI and
Chief Sustainability Officer, Syngenta India Limited

“ The New Delhi Leaders' Declaration was a resounding success reflecting all the priorities of emerging Bharat. ”



Session 8

Web 3 - The India Opportunity

Click to view the session 

The digital economy is projected to be a \$1.1 trillion economy in India by 2030. The size of the Web 3 economy could be as high as 8 % of GDP by 2035. India has been leading the efforts to develop a global regulatory framework. Indian entrepreneurs are creating world-class organisations, and some are providing innovative solutions to pressing problems from remote areas of India.

What will it take for India to be a leader in this space?

Key Messages

- ▶ Web3 is an amalgamation of Blockchain technology, decentralisation and token-based economics. India currently has 800 start-ups and more than 35,000 developers working in Web3.
- ▶ Developers are working and solving problems for the world sitting in their homes, away from metro cities.
- ▶ India is ranked first in the adoption of cryptos at the grassroots level. Approximately \$36 billion has been traded by Indians in cryptocurrency.
- ▶ Crypto has created problems as people were not aware of the technology behind it. However, some popular cryptocurrencies are backed by the US dollar.
- ▶ The Indian Government is now building a Unified Health Interface with Web3. With a health ID/ Aadhar, doctors can access patients' complete medical history and even predict possible future illnesses.
- ▶ In Web3, the user owns the data, not social media or e-commerce companies. There is no need to trust a platform to hold/manage your data. People can monetise their data if they want.
- ▶ Web3 will disrupt the way legal contracts are drawn up. It has applications in health, pharma, food and agro industries to resolve supply chain issues.
- ▶ Need to define tokens/ensure uniform taxation, operational standardisation and consumer redressal.



Welcome

Subho Ray

Forum Co-Chairman and
Past President PAFI and
President, Internet and Mobile Association of India



“ Web3 market is expected to reach
\$13 trillion globally by 2030. ”

Moderator

Dilip Chenoy

Chairman, Bharat Web3 Association



“ In industries like food, pharma, and vaccines,
the integrity of supply chains is a must.
With Blockchain technology, discrepancies
can be gauged in seconds. ”

Panellist

Kiran Mysore Vivekananda

Head—Public Policy, CoinDCX



“ With progressive regulations around Web 3
including crypto, India can lead in Web3 space and
create Googles and Amazons. ”

Panellist

Pranay Agrawala

Partner, PANDA Law

“ In Web 3, creators and users are owners of the platforms because of the complete transparency in technology, code behind it. ”



Panellist

Preetam Rao

Founder, Quill Audits

“ In Blockchain, I own data based on my surfing/product buying/selling patterns. If I sell that data, I will get monetisation. ”



Discussant

Rajeev Batra

Past President and Founding Member, PAFI
Former Group Head, Corporate Affairs
Hindustan Unilever Limited

“ We need global cooperation to build uniform regulations for this industry. ”



Session 9

Deep Tech, AI, and the Emerging Policy Landscape

Click to view the session



Technological innovations must play a pivotal role for India to become the third-largest economy by 2030. This transformation is already being spearheaded by deep tech and AI, and both start-ups and established industry leaders are driving the development of AI applications and generative AI. These are revolutionising healthcare and education, enabling local language service delivery, driving cutting-edge research and development in industries such as semiconductor fabrication, shaping manufacturing processes, and transforming the e-commerce landscape. Integrating AI into daily lives presents a complex set of opportunities and challenges. These include ethical, legal, and societal questions that need thoughtful consideration, guided by a robust policy framework.

How can deep tech and AI transform the emerging technological landscape and affect the lives of people in India? What are the policy challenges as AI-enabled tools become an increasing part of everyday life? How can start-ups and legacy players approach the policy landscape to make the most of India's capabilities in the field?

Key Messages

- ▶ While AI has been in use for a while, it has been talked about more recently because of innovations. It is a watershed moment for India as there is an opportunity now for start-ups here to build for the world.
- ▶ Use of AI is not new. It is used in healthcare to predict, detect and diagnose diseases. It is used in agriculture to predict floods.
- ▶ AI must have human intervention at its core. It is not about taking over what humans do but helping humans perform better. AI is freeing up time for humans to use it more productively.



- ▶ Certain guardrails are essential. For example, as AI applications develop and models get trained, it is imperative to know if these are done using publicly available data. Also, maintaining transparency on how these models are trained is essential.
- ▶ AI will be able to do things better than humans, but there is some time before AI acquires human imagination and cognitive skills. We need not worry about AI replacing humans—the focus should be on how humans can get the skills necessary to survive in the AI age. Safety break element in high-risk use of AI important.
- ▶ There needs to be ways to identify AI-generated content from unaltered content. Maybe by using watermarks. Almost all content in the past decade has had some AI modification. Humans are quick to discern AI-generated content.
- ▶ AI's potential to do damage is a concern, but that should not stifle innovation, research and development in this area.
- ▶ Regulation of AI at this point is unnecessary; India became an IT power because there was little regulation. India needs better access to data for frameworks to ensure the ethical use of AI.



Chief Guest

Abhishek Singh

Managing Director and CEO, DIC and NeGD,
Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology,
Government of India



“ The line that India and most countries have taken is that we need a delicate balance between innovation and regulation. ”

Welcome

Harish Krishnan

Past President and Co-Founder, PAFI and
Managing Director, Public Affairs and Strategic
Engagements Cisco India and SAARC



“ The powers of AI, Deep Tech are huge,
leading to concerns of misuse,
what to regulate and how much to regulate
without stifling innovation. ”

Moderator

Sukumar Ranganathan

Editor-In-Chief, Hindustan Times



“ Underlying AI is Big Data.
The use of data is one of the most contentious
areas that has emerged. ”



Panellist

Sandeep Aurora

Director—Government Affairs and Public Policy,
Microsoft

“ AI's promise is largely delivered when it is inclusive and accessible. When it does good for society. AI has to be human-centric. ”



Panellist

Suvrat Bhooshan

Founder and CEO, Gan.ai

“ For a country like India, there is no way to scale up service delivery in education, healthcare, without AI. ”



Vote of Thanks

Himar Arjun Singh

Managing Committee Member, PAFI and
Chief of Public Policy and Corporate Communications,
Bharti Enterprises

“ AI has phenomenal potential to bridge the access divide in healthcare, education, in mitigating the impact of climate change. ”



Session 10

Building Resilience at a Time of Geopolitical Challenges

Click to view the session 

In the face of emerging global changes, from the unrest in the Middle East to increasing complexities in the U.S.-China relationship, countries are looking to safeguard their interests by joining hands with like-minded countries. Plurilateral arrangements like the Quadrilateral Security Dialogue and the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework are some of the hedging mechanisms adopted by governments, looking to “de-risk,” if not “de-couple.”

How can India build resilience at a time of global churn? What kind of policy interventions will assist India in improving agility and building partnerships?

Key Messages

- ▶ In the current environment, while geopolitical tensions are fraying the world order, geoeconomics can hold things together.
- ▶ The United States is looking inward, and its withdrawal from Asia, the Middle East, and Europe is the root cause of the current upheaval. Countries like China and Turkey have seized the opportunity presented by the absence of the United States.
- ▶ The world is being divided on the question of technology. One will be U.S.-led, while the other will be China-led.
- ▶ India needs to finetune its Neighbourhood First policy to keep South Asian countries behind it.



- ▶ Most of India's FTAs were aimed with political ends in mind and do not offer an opportunity in terms of market access. India has been unwilling to sign trade deals that put pressure to open its markets.
- ▶ The current global churn may not be bad from India's perspective—it can emerge as a net gainer. But being a power also means it will need to make hard and smart decisions.
- ▶ WTO worked well until developing countries came together to challenge the United States and Europe. Freeing trade further could be the answer to some of the geopolitical problems. But the United States is uncomfortable with being part of trade deals that it doesn't have a role in drawing up.
- ▶ The current world is globalised and cannot easily de-globalise. This is why calls for de-coupling have quickly changed to de-risking. India needs to be part of efforts to develop alternative supply chains to benefit.
- ▶ India must be able to anticipate threats and leverage opportunities; it must build partnerships that allow a free flow of information; engage in tech diplomacy; and, above all, support sustainable development practices.



Welcome

Chetan Krishnaswamy

Secretary, PAFI and Vice President,
India Public Policy, Amazon India



“India is hoping for sustained, robust growth and disruptions can impede progress, challenge India's resilience.”

Moderator

Deep Pal

Director, PAFI

“ Geopolitics and geoeconomics cannot be compartmentalised anymore. ”



Panellist

Nayanima Basu

Editor, Foreign Affairs, Strategy and National Security ABP LIVE (ABP Network)

“ India, with its size, population and economy, cannot afford any surprises. We need a national security strategy. ”



Panellist

Pranab Dhal Samanta

Executive Editor, Economic Times

“ UN Security Council is failing.
New middle powers are advancing their
geopolitical interests. ”



Panellist

T. S. Vishwanath

Director General, Past President and
Founding Member, PAFI
Principal Adviser, ASL-Legal

“ India's FTAs have traditionally been
driven politically, not economically. ”



Vote of Thanks

Varghese K. George

Resident Editor, Delhi, The Hindu

“ India's internal cohesion is non-negotiable
as it navigates choppy international waters. ”



Session 11

An Atmanirbhar Bharat to Lead Global Growth

Click to view the session 

The conclusion of the G20 has brought commitments from members on sustainable and inclusive growth, inclusive international trade, addressing climate change and finance, improving MSME access, reforms of multilateral organisations, and investments in the digital economy. The transformational capacity of these commitments, however, will depend on implementation.

What policies are needed to follow up on the G20 vision to translate into an inclusive action across sectors? What are the headwinds, and what role can different stakeholders play in realising the collective aspiration of India's prosperity?

Key Messages

- ▶ Amrit Kaal is a narrow corridor of opportunity before India.
- ▶ At a time when disruption has been the new normal, G20 was the world looking at India, and India looking at the world.
- ▶ India cannot be another China due to reasons of scale and changes in the global environment. When the West invested in China, they looked the other way on labour issues and environmental standards.
- ▶ India's economic growth will come from export markets; competitiveness is key for companies operating in India. Manufacturing is where quality jobs are; in India, electronics manufacturing is one example of manufacturing doing well.



- ▶ Indian manufacturing reviving—India is now a mobile phone exporter. For this to continue, an ecosystem is necessary.
- ▶ Semiconductor manufacturing is an excellent example of the kind of ecosystems that are necessary. The India Semiconductor Mission, with its \$10 billion, will support a range of players.
- ▶ Work in chip design is getting very niche. A lot of chip design work happens in India, though their intellectual property may be held elsewhere.
- ▶ Increasingly, India is moving towards the centre of conversations on technology. What attracts people to come in to invest is the vastness of the market and the availability of talent in India. India has the opportunity to be the leader in emerging technologies.
- ▶ India is going to be the third-largest economy in 2030. However, per capita income matters. And increasing that will be a crucial challenge.
- ▶ In the current environment, protectionism is a common feature in every country.



Welcome

Vinita Sethi

President, PAFI



“There is a lot that India can leverage today, given that it is part of four emerging economies along with Brazil, South Africa, and Indonesia.”

Moderator

Shweta Rajpal Kohli

Managing Committee Member, PAFI and
Chief Public Policy Officer, Peak XV Partners

“ India's stupendous success in hosting the
G20 has brought the global spotlight on it. ”



Panellist

Sanjay Verma

Secretary (West), Ministry of External Affairs,
Government of India

“ Indian diplomats derive strength from the
vitality of India. There is so much positive news
coming out of India, it gives us heft. ”



Panellist

S Krishnan

Secretary, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, Government of India

“ Tech is at the forefront of Industrial Revolution 4.0. And all that is going to happen on the manufacturing side. ”



Panellist

Virat Bhatia

Forum Co-Chairman and Immediate-Past President, PAFI

“ The contribution of tech to GDP is insurmountable. ”



Vote of Thanks

Koustuv Kakati

Head Regulatory Affairs, Tata Steel Limited

“ India's transformation is truly underway with tech and manufacturing key drivers taking this forward. ”



Women @ Annual Forum 2023



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Social Media Highlights

- ▶ During the month of October, the **content** (posts, creatives, and videos) only from **PAFI social media handles** reached out to over **30k users** across social media platforms.
- ▶ All of this was completely organic.
- ▶ **Average engagement rate** on LinkedIn was around **9.4%** and **Twitter 7.8%**, the industry average of (2-3 %)
- ▶ Across all social media platforms, over 15 days, PAFI social media handles **added over 250 followers**.
- ▶ **Record 83 posts live-tweeted** from the sessions of the 10th National Forum.
- ▶ The tweets sentiment was overwhelmingly **neutral to positive**.



SETTING NEW RECORDS!

2,523 Followers



↑ **+ 34**



↑ **+ 125**



↑ **+ 150**



Twitter Overall

Content via PAFI Twitter handle only
Your Tweet earned **27.4K impressions** over this **31 day** period

34 New Followers

Top Follower followed by 225K people



Navika Kumar

@navikakumar **FOLLOWS YOU**

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Public Affairs Forum of India @PAFIIndia
PAFI's 10th Annual Forum came to a close following three engaging sessions on Day 2. Here's a glimpse of the exceptional panelists and speakers from diverse industries and Government who made Day 2 a huge success!
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New followers

34

Likes

176



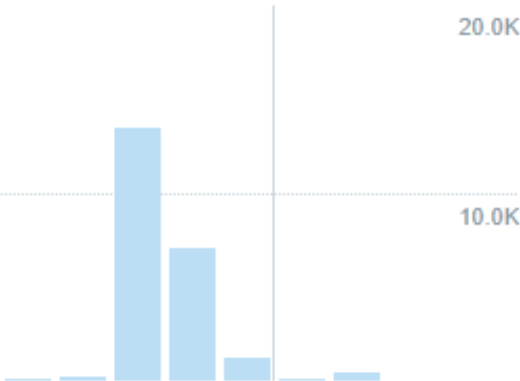
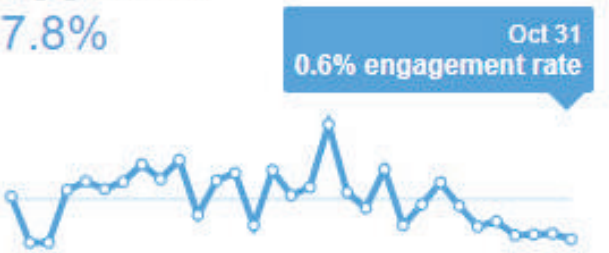
Retweets without comments

82



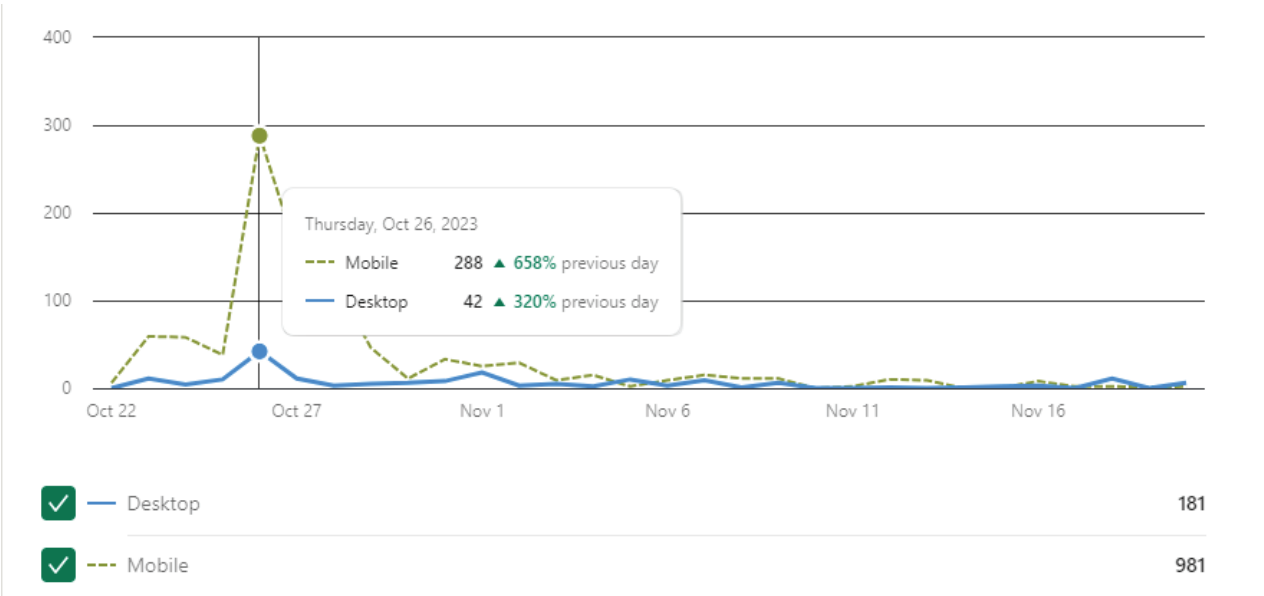
Engagement rate

7.8%

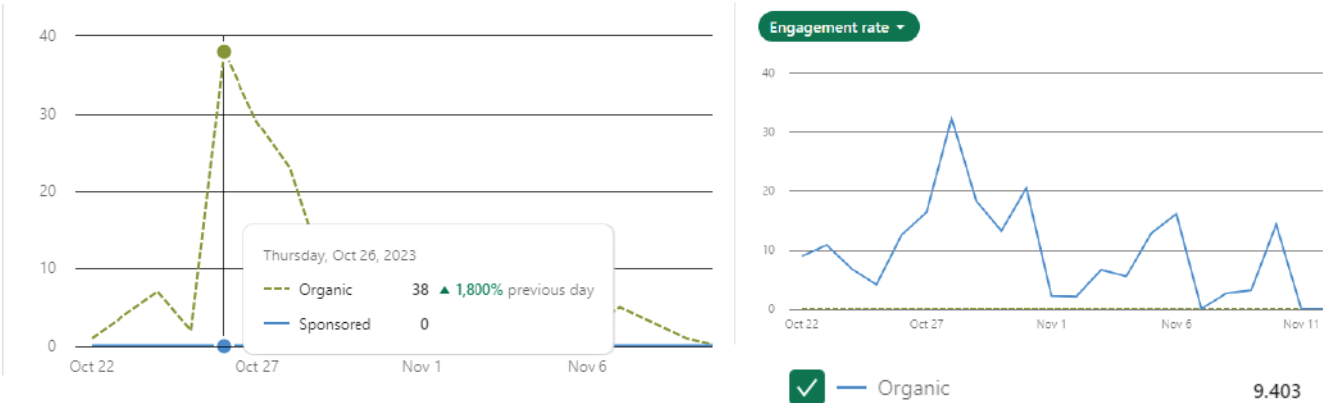


LinkedIn Overall

Maximum page views on the days of event



Highest follower gain on the days of event



Follower highlights ?

2,365
Total followers

161
New followers in the last 30 days
▲ 22%

Instagram Overall

Insights

Accounts reached	197	>
Accounts engaged	49	>
	+16.6%	
Total followers	125	>
	+25%	

Profile Visits

181
+126%

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Don't allow gender to be used as shield for corruption: Smriti Irani on Mahua row

Updated: Oct 26 2023 7:29PM



New Delhi, Oct 26 (PTI) Union minister Smriti Irani on Thursday said gender should not be allowed to be used as a shield for corruption as that would be a great disservice to the women who have fought for equality.

The women and child development minister made the remarks while responding to a question in a panel discussion organised by the Public Affairs Forum of India. Irani was asked if TMC MP Mahua Moitra, facing allegations of taking bribes for raising questions in Parliament, is being targeted for her lifestyle because she is a woman.

"The matter is before the ethics committee so it would be unbecoming of me to comment on it but I would say that a distinction has to be made between corruption and the way of life," Irani said.

[Please log in to get detailed story.](#)

अपराध के रूप में 'जेंडर' का इस्तेमाल करने की अनुमति नहीं दी जानी चाहिए: स्मृति ईरानी

Edited By Parveen Kuman Updated: 26 Oct, 2023 10:15 PM



केंद्रीय मंत्री स्मृति ईरानी ने बुधवार को कहा कि अपराध के लिए डाल के रूप में लैंगिकता (जेंडर) का इस्तेमाल करने की अनुमति नहीं दी जानी चाहिए क्योंकि यह उन महिलाओं के लिए बहुत बड़ा अपमान होगा जिन्होंने समाज के लिए लड़ाई लड़ी है।

संवादक: केंद्रीय मंत्री स्मृति ईरानी ने बुधवार को कहा कि अपराध के लिए डाल के रूप में लैंगिकता (जेंडर) का इस्तेमाल करने की अनुमति नहीं दी जानी चाहिए क्योंकि यह उन महिलाओं के लिए बहुत बड़ा अपमान होगा जिन्होंने समाज के लिए लड़ाई लड़ी है। महिला एवं बाल विकास मंत्री ने पब्लिक अफेयर्स फोरम ऑफ इंडिया द्वारा आयोजित एक पैनल चर्चा में एक सवाल का जवाब देते हुए यह टिप्पणी की। ईरानी ने पूछा:

Business News Economy & India News

India poised to become USD 5 trillion economy; challenge is having 8-9% growth for next 3 decades: G20 Sherpa Amitabh Kant

Pointing out that presently the size of China's economy is five times of India, Kant said, "To catch up with China, we will have to grow at 10 per cent."

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Addressing an event organised by Public Affairs Forum of India (PAFI) here, Kant said India's economy can't grow at higher rates without the support of the private sector. Image Courtesy: X/@amitabh87

Written By: PTI
Updated: Thu, Oct 26, 2023
9:22 pm

India is poised to become a USD 5 trillion economy and the challenge for the country will be to grow at 8-9 per cent for the next three decades, India's G20 Sherpa Amitabh Kant said on Thursday.

"THE FIRST CONSIDERATION IN THE NEW PARLIAMENT BUILDING WAS THE WOMEN RESERVATION BILL": SMT. SMRITI IRANI

By Naman Bansal | October 26, 2023 | 7:00 PM



"The Bill has a methodology for implementation and also envisages a procedure to go back to the Parliament after 15 years for reflection"

26 October 2023, New Delhi: At a stellar gathering at the 10th edition of the Public Affairs Forum of India (PAFI), the Minister of Women & Child Development, Minister of Minority Affairs, Government of India, Smt. Smriti Irani spoke about women in various spheres, be it corporate or rural areas. The minister emphasized the need for women to actively participate in the workforce.

Highlighting the importance of the Women Reservation Bill, the Hon'ble Minister mentioned, "The bill will ensure reservation for women for 15 years, and after 15 years, we go back to the Parliament to again reflect on the need for it and again find Constitutional mandates."



United News of India
India's Multi-Lingual News Agency
Friday, Dec 15 2023 | Time 16:25 (IST)



India

Printed At: Oct 26, 2023 7:29PM

Women Reservation Bill makes 2.8 million women adept at fighting elections: Irani



New Delhi, Oct 26 (UNI) Union Minister for Women and Child Development Smriti Irani on Thursday said the Narendra Modi-led government has passed the Women Reservation Bill 2023, which makes 2.8 million women adept at fighting elections.

Participating at a Public Affairs Forum of India (PAFI) event, Irani said, "Women fight elections for legislative assemblies as well as panchayats. Politically, 2.8 million women are adept at fighting elections. That is the power of women in our country."

"Our government has passed a bill that has a methodology for the implementation of the bill and also envisages the procedure 15 years from the implementation of the bill," she said.

"The earlier bill did not give a framework for implementation of the bill" she added. The Minister further added, "The first working legislation discussed in the new parliament building was the Women's Reservation Bill and it is a testament to how much we have grown as a nation".

The Union Minister also asked the business community to "step up" to take the onus of providing equal opportunity for women.

"How much of government do you need in your boardroom to bring about change, and how much do you want," she said, adding "Women need to be included in a diverse range of topics of discussion rather than being put in a box of just certain discussions".

"There is only so much that policy can do, our boardrooms and leadership need to walk the talk," Irani added. UNI JASSP

Tags: #Women Reservation Bill makes 2.8 million women adept at fighting elections: Irani



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होम > देश > भारत 5,000 अरब डॉलर की अर्थव्यवस्था बनने की ओर अग्रसर: अमिताभ कांत

भारत 5,000 अरब डॉलर की अर्थव्यवस्था बनने की ओर अग्रसर: अमिताभ कांत

भारत के जी20 शेरपा अमिताभ कांत ने बुधवार को यह बात कही. उन्होंने यहां पब्लिक अफेयर्स फोरम ऑफ इंडिया (पीएफआई) के एक कार्यक्रम में कहा कि भारत की अर्थव्यवस्था निजी क्षेत्र के समर्थन के बिना उच्च दर से नहीं बढ़ सकती है.

Reported by: PTI Updated: 27 नवंबर, 2023 5:46 AM

ट्रेंडिंग

सुर्चक्रण काटने ने बाबा लोक न्या इतिहास, वे कलकत्ता का एक ब्रिटेन में सचवा महान, एक सच छोटा रीति, रीति को रीति

धारा में यह एक ही दूर तो मिले न दूर दूर ही नहीं, दूर न दूर काट निज काणा हर एक रीति

आज की रीति ही रही है कलकत्ता, तो रीति काटने का रीति, काट रीति रीति ही नहीं

मनोरंजन: डिजिटल रीति 17-रीति के रूप में वे दूर काटने का रीति, काटने काटने का रीति, रीति रीति का रीति, रीति रीति का रीति

विदेश: इरानी का रीति, रीति ही का रीति का रीति, रीति ही का रीति का रीति, रीति ही का रीति का रीति



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नई दिल्ली: भारत 5,000 अरब अमेरिकी डॉलर की अर्थव्यवस्था बनने की ओर अग्रसर है और देश के लिए पुनर्जीवित करने की दूर तक 8-9 प्रतिशत की दर से वृद्धि करने की है. भारत के जी20 शेरपा अमिताभ कांत ने बुधवार को यह बात कही. उन्होंने यहां पब्लिक अफेयर्स फोरम ऑफ इंडिया (पीएफआई) के एक कार्यक्रम में कहा कि भारत की अर्थव्यवस्था निजी क्षेत्र के समर्थन के बिना उच्च दर से नहीं बढ़ सकती है.

India poised to become USD 5 trillion economy: Kant

India is poised to become a USD 5 trillion economy and the challenge for the country will be to grow at 8-9 percent for the next three decades, India's G20 Sherpa Amitabh Kant said on Thursday.



India poised to become USD 5 trillion economy: Kant. Amitabh Kant (File Photo)

PTI

Published on: 26 Oct 2023, 8:36 pm

New Delhi: India is poised to become a USD 5 trillion economy and the challenge for the country will be to grow at 8-9 percent for the next three decades, India's G20 Sherpa Amitabh Kant said on Thursday.

Addressing an event organised by Public Affairs Forum of India (PAFI) here, Kant said India's economy can't grow at higher rates without the support of the private sector.

Hardeep Singh Puri envisions India's economy reaching \$4 trillion by year-end and \$10 trillion by 2030

Puri highlighted that India has the world's most extensive metro network, surpassing the United States

MONEYCONTROL NEWS | OCTOBER 26, 2023 / 08:36 PM IST



Talking about the US India Business Council (USIBC) Puri said, "USIBC is dedicated to the prosperity and happiness of people. India is energy consuming country & we share a strong partnership in the energy sector, particularly with regard to Green Energy Transition. We are using our genius and talent to transform in the ways that inspire the entire world."

Union Minister of Housing & Urban Affairs and Petroleum & Natural Gas, Hardeep Singh Puri, stated that India is poised to reach a \$4 trillion economy by the end of the year and is projected to attain a \$10 trillion economy by 2030. He also emphasised the significance of the growing India-US relationship, highlighting the importance of collaboration in areas such as green energy and others to promote mutual growth.

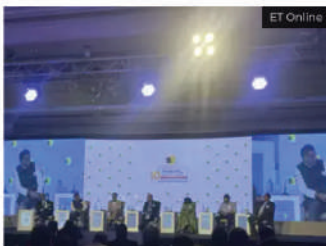
Addressing the 10th Annual Forum of the Public Affairs Forum of India (PAFI), Puri said, "India will be a \$4 trillion economy by the end of the year and \$10 trillion by 2030. The growth of India-US ties is important. Areas like green energy and others will be significant for collaboration to foster mutual growth."

Logistics costs need to come down to make supply chains efficient: WayCool's Karthik Jayaraman

By Garima Bora, ET Online - Last Updated: Oct 26, 2023, 12:20:33 PM IST

Synopsis

Karthik Jayaraman, co-founder of WayCool Foods, says there is a need for a demand-led supply chain, technology assistance and lower logistics costs to make supply chains more efficient.



Karthik Jayaraman, co-founder of WayCool Foods, says there is a need for a demand-led supply chain, technology assistance and lower logistics costs to make supply chains more efficient.

Supply chains around the world have seen a tremendous transformation in the last couple of years. However, certain factors are still keeping supply chains inefficient. **Karthik Jayaraman**, co-founder of **WayCool** Foods, says there is a need for a demand-led supply chain, technology assistance and lower **logistics** costs to make supply chains more efficient.

"I think we are in a transition phase when it comes to large supply chains. While old industries are now going into the automotive phase, there are other components still operating at fairly high levels of inefficiency. We measure that supply chain and trade with efficiency and responsiveness. Due to a lot of inefficiencies in the supply chain, such as in price volatility, the system can break — something we experienced with tomatoes this time," he said, speaking at Public Affairs Forum of India's **PAFI**'s 10th Annual Forum 2023 in New Delhi on Thursday.

Delhi to Host Global Partnership on AI Summit in Dec: Official

Our Bureau

Bengaluru: The national capital will host the Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence (GPAI) summit in December this year, which will see participation from all member countries, a senior official at the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) said on Friday.

Abhishek Singh, managing director and chief executive of Digital India Corporation and



National e-Governance Division of MeitY, revealed about the summit at a Public Affairs Forum of India event on Friday.

"It will take some time for AI to be able to develop the cognitive skills like humans. However, by that time, humans will be able to use AI tools to create something new that AI can't create. So, the debate that AI will take over as humans does not have merit," he said.

Singh added that we need to have a delicate balance between innovations and regulations. "India's AI strategy is focused on driving innovations in AI, and also ensuring responsible and ethical development in AI," he said.

New Delhi to host global AI summit in December this year: Digital India Corporation CEO

ETech • Last Updated: Oct 27, 2023, 06:59:41 PM IST

Synopsis

The announcement of the summit comes on the heels of Indian nonprofit tech think tank iSPIRT being chosen by the UN Secretary-General to represent India at the newly launched UN AI Advisory Body.



Agencies

India poised to become USD 5 trillion economy; challenge is having 8-9 pc growth for next 3 decades: Kant

Amitabh Kant has said that India will become a \$5 trillion economy but the challenge for the country will be to grow at 8-9 per cent for the next three decades. Kant added that India's economy will have to grow at 10 per cent to catch up with China.

PTI
Updated On Oct 27, 2023 at 09:27 AM IST

India is poised to become a USD 5 trillion economy and the challenge for the country will be to grow at 8-9 per cent for the next three decades, India's G20 Sherpa Amitabh Kant said on Thursday.

Addressing an event organised by Public Affairs Forum of India (PAFI) in New Delhi, Kant said India's economy can't grow at higher rates without the support of the private sector.

"This is India's moment. India is poised to become a USD 5 trillion economy," he said, adding that the government has pushed the limit on infrastructure.

The national capital will host the Global Partnership on [Artificial Intelligence](#) (GPAI) summit in December this year, which will see participation from all member countries, a senior official at the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (Meity) said on Friday.

India & US have great potential to cooperate on green hydrogen: Puri

By Garima Bora, ET Online • Last Updated: Oct 26, 2023, 03:36:33 PM IST

Synopsis

Puri said that in 1.5-2 years, India's metro system will be the second-largest in the world, larger than the United States' metro system.



Puri lauded the country's metro connectivity system.

India and the United States are important for each other, and have the gravitas and immense potential to cooperate on green hydrogen, said [Hardeep Singh Puri](#), Minister of [Petroleum and Natural Gas](#).

Speaking at [Public Affairs Forum](#) of India's 10th Annual Forum 2023 in New Delhi on Thursday, he said India

will be doing 20% ethanol blending by 2025. India and the US can work together on the plan to make ethanol from agricultural waste.

"We are facing challenges on the energy front and we are working towards affordability, availability and sustainability. Green hydrogen, which is the fuel of the future, will succeed because India and the US individually will go after

Aggregators need to take responsibility of gig workers: Labour Secretary Arti Ahuja

PTI | New Delhi | Updated: 26-10-2023 20:19 IST | Created: 26-10-2023 20:19 IST



Country: India

Aggregators are required to take responsibility of their gig workers and portability of benefits like social security, health insurance of these informal workers should be ensured, said a senior official.

Speaking during a session of 10th Annual Forum of the Public Affairs Forum of India (PAFI), Union Labour Secretary Arti Ahuja said, "aggregators need to take responsibilities of their Gig workers." She further said that the 'National Steering Committee' is there to ensure that aggregators do their responsibilities towards their Gig workers and provide health insurance, accidental insurance and social

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