

## Forum Agenda

(As on 19 September 2024-Final)

Day 1 Wednesday, 18th September 2024

0830 - 0930 | Registration and Networking Tea/Coffee

Co-Founder, PAFI & Chairman Emeritus Annual Forum Group Strategic Advisor Jubilant Bhartia Group

0945 - 1030 | Session 1—Plenary Session India@2030: Shaping India's Economic Future

The aim of doubling the economy by 2030 is the first step in India's ambitious plans to make the 21st century its own. The NITI Aayog believes that the next step in this ambition should involve targeting a \$30 trillion economy by 2047, with a per capita income of \$18,000. To realise this vision, India must enact transformative reforms across key areas including tariff policy, trade profiles, credit markets, and workforce development, to foster sustainable economic growth, strengthen global competitiveness, and achieve the government's vision of 'Viksit Bharat'.

- What are the key areas of reforms that can help India reach double its economy by 2030?
- How can various stakeholders including the private sector play in helping India achieve its ambition?
- What role will credit market expansion, credit de-bottlenecking and access to capital play in achieving inclusive economic growth?

Welcome Deepshikha Dharmaraj

President, PAFI

Chief Executive Officer

Burson Group

Moderator Harish Krishnan

Past President & Co-Founder, PAFI

Managing Director and Chief Policy Officer, Cisco India and SAARC

Chief Guest BVR Subrahmanyam

CEO, Niti Aayog Government of India

Discussant Chetan Krishnaswamy

Vice President, PAFI

Vice President, Public Policy

Amazon India

Vote of Thanks T. S. Vishwanath

Director General, Past President & Founding Member, PAFI

Co-Founder & Partner, VeKommunicate



# 1040 - 1140 | Session 2—Panel Discussion An Inclusive and Sustainable Roadmap to 2030

India's journey to becoming a developed economy by 2047 requires a comprehensive roadmap, where sustainable growth, inclusive development, and economic diversification are central pillars. The private sector must lead this charge, supported by policies and regulations that enable innovation and investment in key sectors like green energy, technology, and manufacturing. Achieving this vision demands a balance between economic growth and environmental sustainability while fostering public-private partnerships and contributions from the centre and the states. **Karnataka, Partner State for PAFI Annual Forum 2024**, as a leader in innovation and ease of doing business, showcases how states can drive sustainable and inclusive growth.

- What milestones must India achieve by 2030 to pave the way for a developed economy by 2047?
- How can India make the most of its global partnerships toward sustained economic growth?
- How can businesses, government, and society collaborate for an inclusive and sustainable future?
- What role can states play in setting the example for sustainable, inclusive growth at a regional level?

Welcome Vaishali Chopra

Head - Public Affairs & Communications

Yara India

Moderator Ishteyaque Amjad

Past President PAFI and Co-Chairman Annual Forum Managing Director, Policy & Government Affairs

Abbott Healthcare Pvt Ltd

Panel B.K. Shivakumar

Director (Exports) and Managing Director Visvesvaraya Trade Promotion Centre

Government of Karnataka

Ajay Tyagi

Former Chairman

Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)

Luis Miranda

Chairperson of the Board & Co-Founder

Indian School of Public Policy

**Pranab Dhal Samanta** 

Executive Editor, Politics
The Economic Times

Discussant Raman Sidhu

Past President & Founding Member, PAFI

Chairman, EBG Federation, India

Vote of Thanks Rishi Chawla

Vice President – Corporate Affairs Carlsberg India Private Limited



#### 1145 - 1300 | Session 3-Panel Discussion

#### India and the United States: Making the Most of the Next Four Years

The next four years provide a golden opportunity for India and the United States to strengthen the relationship unencumbered by the uncertainty of changes in leadership. With support from all sides of the political spectrum, collaboration has extended from the resolution of trade disputes to partnerships in defence, cybersecurity, outer space, semiconductors, artificial intelligence, quantum computing, and next-generation telecommunications. This is bolstered by people-to-people relations, higher education partnerships, and skill development mechanisms. Beyond their borders, the two are working to improve international financial systems, develop global public health and resilient infrastructure, research ways to sustainable futures, and bolster multilateral platforms to strengthen the systems that undergird the global order.

- How can India and the United States make the most of the next four years in taking India closer to its goal of a \$7 trillion economy by 2030?
- How can the two countries ensure strengthen and support each other's economies at a time of global upheaval?
- How can the private sector in both countries work together to make the most of the partnership?

Welcome Rahul Sharma

Past President & Founding Member, PAFI Managing Director

US India Business Council (USIBC)

Moderator Suhasini Haidar

Diplomatic Affairs Editor

The Hindu

Panel Amb. Shyam Saran

Former Foreign Secretary Government of India

**Arun Singh** 

Former Ambassador of India to the United States, France and

Israel

**Manjeev Puri** 

Former Ambassador of India to the European Union and Nepal

Vote of Thanks Medha Girotra

Secretary, PAFI

Vice President - Communications, Asia Pacific

Mastercard

1300 - 1345 | Networking Lunch (Mumtaz)



# 1345 – 1515 | Session 4—Panel Discussion Strategies for Inclusive Economic Growth

To ensure inclusive growth and poverty reduction, the Government is determined to realise the vision of making India a \$30 trillion economy with a per capita income of \$18,000 by 2047. This will require sustained long-term annual growth and focus on both domestic and international factors. At home, India will need improved industrial competitiveness, enhanced manufacturing and logistics capabilities, health for all, bridged rural-urban divide, water and food security, and adequate employment through skill development and entrepreneurship support. Abroad, India will need to ramp up economic diplomacy efforts to emerge as a key player in the supply chain ecosystem at a time of global churn.

- How can India avoid the middle-income trap and realise its objective of poverty reduction and inclusive economic growth?
- How can India make the most of its global partnerships toward sustained economic growth?
- How can the private sector work with the government to increase business process efficiency and confidence?

Welcome Ishteyaque Amjad

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

Moderator Chetan Krishnaswamy

Vice President, PAFI
Vice President, Public Policy
Amazon India

Panel Vini Mahajan

Secretary, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation Ministry of Jal Shakti Government of India

**Apurva Chandra** 

Secretary Ministry of Health & Family Welfare Government of India

Dammu Ravi

Secretary (Economic Relations) Ministry of External Affairs Government of India

Dr. Arunish Chawla

Secretary, Department of Pharmaceuticals Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers Government of India

Sanjay Jaju

Secretary
Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
Government of India

Vote of Thanks Rakesh Dubey

Managing Committee Member, PAFI Director-Global Government Affairs Carlyle Group



# 1520 - 1555 | Session 5—Plenary Session Telecom for Tomorrow - Connecting India by 2030

Doubling India's economy by 2030 necessitates a focused approach towards inclusive growth powered by technology. The advancement of connectivity technologies, such as 5G and fibre optics, will underpin this growth, making the enhancement of infrastructure, accessibility, research and development, and manufacturing essential for the nation. In underserved areas with latent potential, such as the seven states of Northeast India, dependable and affordable development, from infrastructure to telecommunications, can be a game changer. By fostering connected growth, India can strive towards its \$7 trillion aspiration, ensuring that every citizen contributes to this collective progress.

- How can a connected India assist in the goal of doubling the economy by 2030?
- How can the public and private sectors work together to accelerate the deployment of advanced telecommunication technologies in India?
- How can India's postal infrastructure innovate and transform to align with India's digital and financial inclusion goals?
- What role can new initiatives like the PM Gatishakti National Master Plan play in increasing the operational efficiency of India Post?
- How can the North-East region be made a bigger part of India's growth story?
- What role can digital and technological advancements play in the integration of the North Eastern economy with the rest of India?

Welcome Harish Krishnan

Past President & Co-Founder, PAFI

Managing Director and Chief Policy Officer, Cisco India and SAARC

Moderator Sukumar Ranganathan

Editor-In-Chief Hindustan Times

Chief Guest Jyotiraditya M. Scindia

Minister of Communications

Minister of Development of North Eastern Region

Government of India

Vote of Thanks Ajay Khanna

Co-Founder, PAFI & Chairman Emeritus Annual Forum

Group Strategic Advisor Jubilant Bhartia Group

1600 - 1625 | Networking Coffee Break (Mumtaz)



## 1630 - 1730 | Session 6—Panel Discussion

## Reimagining India's Workforce through the Gig Economy

The Gig Economy in India is projected to expand to 23.5 million workers by FY29, forming almost 7 per cent of the non-agricultural workforce. It is bolstered by increasing demand in sectors including technology, manufacturing, and green industries. While the Central Labour Ministry is set to lead labour reforms, multiple states are set to introduce legislation on the work area. Developing clear regulatory frameworks, investing in skill development, devising policies focused on fairness, equity, and well-being for gig workers and focusing on a supportive environment for all stakeholders is necessary for the gig economy to thrive.

- How can platforms, gig workers, and other stakeholders work together with the government to contribute to India's economic goals?
- What role must each of the stakeholders play for an overall supportive environment for the work area to thrive?

Welcome Sanjay Chadha

Chairperson, PAFI Gig Economy Council

Director, Public Policy India & South Asia, Uber

Moderator Anil Padmanabhan

Senior Journalist

Chief Guest Sumita Dawra

Secretary

Ministry of Labour and Employment

Government of India

Panel Mike Orgill

Head of Public Policy - APAC

Uber

**Raghav Chandra** 

Co-founder and Chief Product and Technology Officer

**Urban Company** 

Vote of Thanks Sudhir Zutshi

Director-Policy & Strategy, Asia Pacific

**UL Solutions** 



# 1735 - 1825 | **Session 7—Panel Discussion Legislating for Growth**

In India's journey to prosperity, elected representatives have a profound role in shaping the economic trajectory. Legislators hold the power to draft, debate, and pass crucial laws that foster economic growth and innovation, ensure that funds are allocated to key sectors, and advocate for policies that enhance business environments. They initiate important local development projects, and their engagement with constituents ensures inclusive and effective economic policies.

- How can elected representatives drive sustainable economic progress and address the diverse needs of India?
- How can they work toward increasing the productivity of the economy in a decentralised manner by encouraging citizens to innovate?
- How can the legislature design policies that promote a thriving business environment?
- How can the private sector work with Members of Parliament to balance the interests of various stakeholders and ensure inclusive growth?

Welcome Anandita Singh Mankotia

Director, Public Policy

Mastercard

Moderator Javed Sayed

Chief Content and Strategic Officer

Money Control

Panel Lavu Sri Krishna Devarayalu

Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)

Telugu Desam Party

**Manish Tewari** 

Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)

**Indian National Congress** 

**Shashank Mani** 

Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)

Bharatiya Janata Party

Vote of Thanks Shagufta Kamran

Director and Head of Government Affairs in India

Koch Business Solutions India



1830 - 1930 | Session 8-Plenary Session

## India @2030: Doubling the Economy to \$7 Trillion - Policies, Partnerships and Priorities

From becoming a trillion-dollar economy in 60 years post-Independence to adding the next trillion dollars in just seven years by 2014, and the third trillion by 2019, India has shown tremendous economic growth. The government now aims to make India a seven trillion-dollar economy by 2030, driven by increased capital expenditure and robust domestic consumption. However, achieving this ambitious target requires a meticulously crafted plan and unwavering business and consumer confidence. Key considerations include managing geopolitical realignments, climate and energy transitions, and the impact of new technologies like Artificial Intelligence.

- What are the most critical policy interventions needed to improve the Ease of Doing Business in India and attract Foreign Direct Investment?
- How can India effectively leverage its strategic alliances and trade partnerships to mitigate geopolitical and economic risks while promoting sustainable growth?
- How can states develop an investor-friendly charter in advancing the goal of doubling the economy?
- How can emerging technologies be used ethically and responsibly in accelerating inclusive growth?

Welcome Subho Rav

Past President & Managing Committee Member, PAFI President, Internet and Mobile Association of India

Moderator Virat Bhatia

Past President PAFI and Co-Chairman Annual Forum

Chief Guest Ashwini Vaishnaw

Minister of Railways

Minister of Information and Broadcasting

Minister of Electronics and Information Technology

Government of India

Vote of Thanks Shivnath Thukral

Treasurer, PAFI

Vice President, Public Policy, India

Meta



## 1945 - 2030 | Session 9-Plenary Session

#### Topic: India@2030: The Smart Route to a Global Export Powerhouse

As India works towards doubling its economy to \$7 trillion, integrating the country into the global value chain is critical. The government has spearheaded this vision through initiatives such as PLI, PM Gati Shakti, and the Export Promotion Capital Goods schemes. The industrial smart cities envisaged under the National Industrial Corridor Development programme promise to be key pillars supporting this ambition. To realise this vision, coordinated efforts between government and industry are crucial. This must include addressing key policy issues, streamlining compliance structures, decriminalising business laws, and effectively leveraging multilateral trade agreements.

- How can industrial smart cities accelerate India's integration into global value chains?
- What role should the private sector play in making India a manufacturing hub and, eventually, a global export hub?
- What are the key priorities for expanding India's trade portfolio as it seeks to double its economy to \$7 trillion?

Welcome Virat Bhatia

Past President PAFI and Co-Chairman Annual Forum

Chief Guest Piyush Goyal

Minister of Commerce and Industry

Government of India

Vote of Thanks Maj. Ranjeet Goswami (Retd.)

Managing Committee Member, PAFI

Global Head, Corporate Affairs, Tata Consultancy Services



# 2030 onwards | Gala Dinner

A musical performance by 'Oh Womaniya', a unique band that brings together a rich blend of sounds to create a euphoric experience. The band is led by all-female singers—Anurupa Roy, Tulja Sharma, Suhavi Kalsi and Anvitha D, and is known for their renditions and mashups of Retro, Sufi, Bollywood and English Pop songs.

Introduction

**Lakshmi Kanchaan** Executive Director PAFI



Day 2 Thursday, 19 September 2024

0900 Hrs - 1500 Hrs

0900 - 0955 | Registration & Networking over Tea / Coffee

#### 1000 - 1100 | Session 10-Panel Discussion

#### New Tech on the Block: Using Technology to Lead India's Growth

India's growth and global aspirations hinge on leveraging new technologies. With over 100 unicorns and a vibrant tech ecosystem, technology-driven sectors contribute about 10 per cent to India's GDP. The government is investing significantly in emerging technologies like AI, ML, IoT, and Blockchain. Initiatives such as the National Quantum Mission, India AI Mission and India Semiconductor Mission are poised to help India technologically leapfrog and accelerate development. However, fostering a culture of innovation through R&D support and promoting technological advancements is vital for sustained economic growth. Establishing incubation centres, providing seed funding for startups, and increasing public and private investments in artificial intelligence, biotechnology, and nanotechnology must be prioritised. Unlocking the private sector's potential will require simplifying regulations and expediting commercialisation.

- What initiatives can be taken to bridge the skill gap in emerging technologies like AI, ML, IoT, and Blockchain?
- How can industry and academia collaborate to meet the evolving needs of the tech ecosystem?
- How can the government and private sector work together to create a conducive environment that promotes innovation while protecting public interest?

Welcome Deep Pal

Director PAFI

Moderator Nitendra Rajput

Senior Vice President AI Garage

Mastercard

Chief Guest Abhishek Singh

Additional Secretary

Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology

Government of India

Special Guest Rohit Kumar Singh

Member

National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission

Panel Harvey Jang

Vice President, Deputy General Counsel and Chief Privacy Officer

Cisco Systems, Inc.

Venkatesh Krishnan

**Executive Director** 

Microsoft India and South Asia

Vote of Thanks Vedika Kapoor

Director-Government Affairs & Communications

Haleon



#### 1100 - 1130 | Networking Coffee Break (Mumtaz)

#### 1130-1245 | Session 11-Panel Discussion

India's Geopolitical Approach in a World Facing Uncertainties, Wars and Trade Disputes India's ambition of doubling the economy by 2030 requires sustained efforts on the domestic front while ensuring that international developments do not endanger its efforts to grow. While connectivity and trade facilitation in the region are key, regime change and institutional collapse in multiple countries along India's periphery in recent years have made this difficult. India needs a strategy that allows it to benefit from global companies seeking to diversify and emerge as a key player in the supply chain ecosystem. While the government has significantly bolstered the country's export potential and bolstered manufacturing, securing a leading role in global trade will take more work.

- How can India ensure continued domestic stability and development amidst unrest in the neighbouring countries?
- How can India utilise multilateral and plurilateral platforms better to integrate more deeply into global supply chains?
- How can India manage the likelihood of increasing Chinese influence in a troubled neighbourhood?

Welcome T. S. Vishwanath

Director General, Past President & Founding Member, PAFI Co-Founder & Partner, VeKommunicate

Moderator Ajay Bisaria

Corporate Advisor and Former Diplomat

Panel C. Raja Mohan

Non-Resident Distinguished Fellow Asia Society Policy Institute

Indrani Bagchi

Chief Executive Officer Ananta Centre, India

**Rahul Roy-Chaudhury** 

Senior Fellow for South and Central Asian Defence Strategy and Diplomacy The International Institute for Strategic Studies

Sujan R. Chinoy

Director General

Manohar Parrikar Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses

Vote of Thanks Vinita Sethi

Immediate Past President, PAFI SVP & Chief Public Affairs Apollo Hospitals Group



# 1250 - 1350 | Session 12— Panel Discussion Jobs and Governance Strategies for 2030

The vision of a \$7 trillion economy needs the regular enhancement of administration, service delivery, fiscal management, and asset management processes through the integration of technology, robust feedback mechanisms, stakeholder consultations, and private partnerships. At the same time, long-term economic growth and sustainability require creating enough quality jobs that can boost societal stability, ensure urban development, alleviate poverty, and increase demand. While existing policies, including the PLI, MITRA, and MUDRA schemes, have facilitated this approach, they must be supplemented at both the centres and in the states, along with robust public-private partnerships to meet the demands of an evolving market.

- What roles do private-public partnerships play in driving the \$7 trillion economic vision?
- How can India balance rapid job creation with the adoption of technology in various sectors?
- What role can states play in collaborating with the industry to ensure sustained job creation?

Welcome Deepshikha Dharmaraj

President, PAFI

Chief Executive Officer

**Burson Group** 

Moderator Shivnath Thukral

Treasurer, PAFI

Vice President, Public Policy, India

Meta

Panel S. Krishnan

Secretary

Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology

Government of India

Srinivas Katikithala

Secretary

Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs

Government of India

Atul Kumar Tiwari

Secretary

Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship

Government of India

Vote of Thanks Chetan Krishnaswamy

Vice President, PAFI

Vice President, Public Policy

Amazon India

1400 | Networking Lunch (Mumtaz)

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