

CxO Forum—Panel Discussion on
“Manufacturing Export: 5 Year Road Map”
23rd January 2014 at 5.30 pm

Welcome Address by Mr Anupam Shah, Chairman, EEPC India

Good Evening Distinguished Guests, Friends, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I take this opportunity to welcome you all to today’s Panel Discussion on **“Manufacturing Export: 5 Year Road Map”**.

I welcome all the senior officials of the Government of India to this discussion. Sirs, thank you very much for your support.

We have an extremely high profile panel of speakers for this discussion session. We have

Mr. Ashish Chauhan, MD & CEO, BSE Ltd.

Mr. M. Narendra, CMD, Indian Overseas Bank

Mr. P. Nandgopal, CMD, India First Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

Mr. Kaushal Sampat, President & CEO-India Dunn & Bradstreet Information Services India Pvt. Ltd.

Mr. Junya Ueda, General Manager & Head, Kubota IPO India Corp,

Harshal Jayavant, President –Engineering Business Raymond Ltd.,

And last but not the least Mr. Aman Chadha, MD, India-Nikko Bearings and my immediate predecessor in EEPC India to deliberate on the future of manufacturing in India.

The contribution of the manufacturing sector at just over 16% of India's GDP is much below its potential and a cause of concern especially in the context of other Asian countries in similar stages of development. This also has its socio-economic manifestations and prevents India from fully leveraging the opportunities of globalization. India is a young country with over 60% of its population in the working age group. With over 220 million people estimated to join the work force in the next decade, the manufacturing sector will have to create gainful employment for at least half this number. With a view to accelerate the growth of the manufacturing sector, India formulated a National Manufacturing Policy in 2011 to create an enabling environment for this sector.

The major objectives of the National Manufacturing Policy are to increase the sectoral share of manufacturing in GDP to at least 25% by 2022; to increase the rate of job creation so as to create 100 million additional jobs by 2022; and to enhance global competitiveness, domestic value addition, technological depth and environmental sustainability of growth.

The policy envisages specific interventions broadly in the areas of industrial infrastructure development; improvement of the business environment through rationalization and simplification of business regulations; development of appropriate technologies especially green technologies for sustainable development and skill development of the younger population.

Further, we are in the midst of the 12th Five-year plan and a new Government is scheduled to take office latest by June 1, 2014.

I am sure the panelists here will debate the various nuances of these aspects while deliberating upon the future of India's manufacturing sector in the next five years. So without any further ado, let me stop here and hope that you enjoy this session

Thank You.