



KNOWLEDGE **PAPERS**

Series 3



FICCI-PWC Report on Energy Security: Forging ties, Securing energy supply for a stronger economy

Energy security forms the basis of formulating energy policy in every country. For a developing nation like India, energy security, assumes critical importance, since the projected requirements have to be met in an environment where domestic energy supplies are limited and energy needs have to be met through imports, amidst the persisting international uncertainties. The government and the industry together can set a stable and enduring framework to address the energy security concerns. FICCI through its sustained campaign on National Energy Security wishes to play a catalysing role to address all the hydrocarbon related concerns and endeavours to sensitize all the stakeholders including policy makers, parliamentarians, industry, civil society, economists and media to suggest a dynamic policy framework for the future.

In this regard, FICCI has been organising the National Seminar on Energy Security, annually. The knowledge paper 'Forging ties - Securing Energy Supply for a Stronger Economy' jointly prepared for the 3rd National Conference, by FICCI & PwC, sets out the current energy scenario in the country, which is characterised by rising energy demand and the price being paid for dependence on imports. It also analyses the impediments to energy security, international cooperation and efficient use of available energy.

<http://www.ficci.com/publication-page.asp?spid=20299>



Power Transmission: The Real Bottleneck

FICCI's report "Power Transmission: The Real Bottleneck", brings to fore front the important issues and challenges surrounding lack of adequate of Power Transmission capacity in the country. It details the threat it poses not only for the Power Sector but for the nation's larger economic growth. The lack of a level playing field between Government and other stakeholders which contributes to severe project execution difficulties for private players have been brought out in this report. Further, it also provides actionable recommendations which would facilitate participation of a significant volume of global capital, along with the best technology and project execution capabilities available in the sector.

<http://www.ficci.com/publication-page.asp?spid=20311>



FICCI Indian Solar Handbook and Directory

FICCI believes that solar energy can play a pivotal role in enhancing India's energy security and creating greater access to energy. This can only happen if an ecosystem can be built and made to thrive in the country. Keeping this in mind, it is important that all stakeholders gain access to information about the existing dynamics of the sector and the market players. The Handbook part of this compendium features information on the solar market, central and state government policies, regulatory overview and nodal agencies at the central and state levels. The Directory part provides information on Equipment Manufacturers, Project Developers, System Integrators, Sales and Marketing companies, and Energy Service Companies in the field of Solar Energy.

<http://www.ficci.com/publication-page.asp?spid=20309>



FICCI - EY Knowledge Paper on "Cleantech - Global Trends and Indian Scenario"

Clean technology is the underpinning of inclusive growth in India. Every sector of the economy, be it industry, agriculture, the service sector, infrastructure, has potential for clean technology interventions that will help in the transition to a sustainable growth path in the long term. Clean technology interventions will not only impact the urban landscape but will create a transformational shift in the rural economy of India. The FICCI-EY Knowledge Paper captures the current trends and emerging scenario of clean technology around the globe, an overview of the Cleantech scenario in India, the corporate agenda for Cleantech, and the policy scenario and developments in different sectors in which Cleantech plays a vital role, globally as well as nationally. The Knowledge Paper was released on the occasion of the first India International Cleantech Summit held on October 8-10, 2013.

<http://ficci.com/publication-page.asp?spid=20318>



Indian CDM Pipeline Analysis

FICCI has been continually engaging with carbon market stakeholders, project developers from different industry segments to understand and debate the issues facing them with respect to the carbon market and CDM project development. FICCI Climate Change and Environment division carries out an analysis of Indian portfolio of CDM projects every year based on the data of Indian Designated National Authority (DNA) for CDM – Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF). This analysis is latest in the series and was released in September 2013. This report provides detailed analysis of CDM projects sector-wise, project-wise and the extent of corporate sector engagement in Indian CDM project pipeline. This is the most extensive analysis done of CDM projects of India.

<http://www.ficci.com/publication-page.asp?spid=20308>



FICCI study on 'Development of Indian Mining Industry-The Way Forward'

The report titled "Development of Indian Mining Industry – The Way Forward" is one collective document on the current requirements of the Indian mining industry. The report clubs the minerals with common characteristics into one single chapter. The report thus comprises of chapters on bulk minerals, non-ferrous & strategic minerals, high value precious minerals, non-metallic (industrial) minerals and has a chapter on small mines. It provides a resource-reserve scenario for all 87 minerals in India along with their issues / concerns, suggesting policy recommendations as way forward.

The insights / viewpoints shared have been collated after continuous interactions with various mining and end-customer organizations in India; supported by statistics and data from government agencies like Indian Bureau of Mines, Geological Survey of India among others. The report has highlighted a strong need to accord priority to security of raw materials for industrial development and in this context, the proactive role of state governments along with the central government is called for; or else the import of raw material like iron ore has to be made by the steel plants which the country can ill afford.

<http://www.ficci.com/publication-page.asp?spid=20317>



Feeding a Billion: Role of the Food Processing Industry

India, despite a significant economic growth in last decade, continues to face issues around chronic undernourishment and malnutrition. The bottlenecks in feeding nutritious food to over a billion people require cross-value chain approach since it relates to availability, affordability, consumer awareness, quality and safety of food. Being the first organized linkage between the farm and shelf, the Food Processing industry can play a key role in driving improvements in the country's nutrition situation. The market, driven by increasing incomes, rapid urbanization and more inclusive growth, are already experiencing a move towards increased aggregate energy intake levels. Simultaneously, grains and pulses segment will still need to replicate production growth achieved from 2001-2011 until 2025 in order to reach the necessary supply levels. Inability to effect quantum improvements in yields could see a shortfall of as much as 11 million tons of food grains by 2025.

The report explores the underlying structural causes of these gaps and limitations in addressing them and underscores eleven key initiatives that are pertinent for improving India's food and nutrition situation and can form the basis of action agenda for private players and government.

<http://www.ficci.com/publication-page.asp?spid=20312>



Universal Health Cover for India: Evolving a framework for Reimbursement Methodologies

The FICCI-EY report titled "Universal Health Cover for India- Evolving a framework for Reimbursement Methodologies" is in continuation to our report last year which attempted to define a framework for implementing UHC for India. This report delves into aspects relating to provider reimbursement mechanisms for inpatient care and suggests a framework for tariff determination based on differential cost structures on account of quality, geography and severity of clinical conditions.

The study reveals that the current methods for reimbursement rate determination may not be effective in the long run since it contains quite a few gaps. These gaps are crucial and can lead to quality conscious players staying away from such schemes and the vacuum being filled by less quality conscious providers thereby compromising patient safety.

The report recognises that determination of reimbursement rate is a complex matter and suggests an approach to balance issues of patient safety, sustainability for the payor and commercial interest of the capable private sector players.

<http://www.ficci.com/publication-page.asp?spid=20320>



Reinventing Affordable and Universal Healthcare through Innovation

The Government of India has named 2010 - 2020 as the Decade for Innovations. There is an urgent need to develop sustainable innovation strategies to tackle the multifarious health related challenges faced by the nation and increase private sector participation in research and development in innovation. FICCI is the industry representative in the Sectoral Innovation Council formed by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GoI.

The Paper examines the various aspects of the innovation ecosystem and their support structures liberally quoting case studies of innovative technologies to enhance the accessibility and effectiveness of various healthcare initiatives from screening to cancer therapies in the primary care setting. It addresses the various bottlenecks that stifle the velocity of innovation and recommends promotive measures that need to be driven by the government & industry to facilitate innovation.

This Paper is a contribution from FICCI Healthcare Innovation Task Force members which has introduced a series of activities like the Innovation Sandbox & Bootcamp to leverage a platform for bringing together all stakeholders in the innovation ecosystem to build capacity and co-create.

<http://www.ficci.com/publication-page.asp?spid=20319>



PubliCon 2013: Export Markets

India is at the cusp of tremendous socio-economic and technological developments. Amidst a stream of innovation and new business opportunities, publishing is one area which is growing exponentially. Indian publishing has re-positioned itself in global markets. PubliCon 2013 - Select Papers is a collection of articles that specifically focuses on

the export potential of India in terms of books and content to markets in South Asia and Africa. Indian publishing has a lot to offer in terms of new ideas and innovative concepts. PubliCon 2013 - Select Papers re-emphasises this potential by highlighting potential areas of investment and innovation, like growth of custom publishing services in India. The volume also focuses on book piracy and its impact on parallel import of books in the country.

<http://www.ficci.com/publication-page.asp?spid=20306>



Counterfeiting, Piracy & Smuggling - Growing threat to national security

During the past few decades, leading intelligence and law-enforcement agencies around the world have found conclusive evidence of the increasing involvement of terrorism organizations in counterfeiting, piracy and smuggling activities to fund terrorist attacks. While several counterfeiting outfits are transferring portions of their proceeds to terrorist organizations, some of these are set up

for the sole purpose of financing terrorism. Counterfeiting of drugs, luxury goods, cigarettes, etc., is a major source of contribution to funding extremist groups. Similarly, smuggling of goods is used by terrorist organizations to raise funds and launder proceeds from other businesses, and use these to finance terrorism. Investigations by law enforcement agencies the world over have revealed that smuggling of gold, cigarettes, oil, precious gems and stones, music and film DVDs, narcotic drugs, etc., are the major contributors to financing of terrorism.

As per the recent news reports, apart from their direct involvement in counterfeiting, piracy and smuggling to raise funds, terrorist organizations have increasingly begun to develop strong linkages with organized crime and mafia organizations to fund their operations. Given their vast network, it is easier for organised crime outfits to raise funds through counterfeiting, piracy and smuggling, which are then laundered to finance terrorist organizations.

This knowledge paper explores the dimensions of financing of terrorism through counterfeiting, piracy and smuggling.

<http://www.ficci.com/publication-page.asp?spid=20307>



Corporate Resiliency: Managing the growing risk of fraud and corruption: A holistic approach

With a plethora of allegations surrounding corporate misconduct, fraud and bribery; corporate accountability has become a pressing issue today. Amongst others, legislations such the Companies Act, 2013 has raised the bar of how companies need to evaluate themselves. The Act has brought the subject of CSR to the forefront and makes it mandatory for certain companies to spend the specified amounts on CSR initiatives with appropriate disclosures of the spend. In addition, the Act would now change the way India Inc. looks at corporate governance, since "Fraud" and "Wrongful gain" have been defined for the first time in the Act, apart from penalties and punishment for fraud involving imprisonment.

The report deals with:

- CSR and Transparency – Drivers of Ethics in Business
- Different types of fraud and why they occur
- Regulatory regime in India
- Responsibilities of stakeholders
- Practical approach to mitigate fraud and corruption risks
- Prevention and Detection techniques
- Importance of leveraging technology in responding to the menace

<http://www.ficci.com/publication-page.asp?spid=20310>



Report on skill development "Reaping India's promised demographic dividend"

This paper builds on the same to provide an Industry perspective on skill development highlighting the need for organized sector job creation and of keeping the industry players at the centre of skill development initiatives to improve relevance and quality of training. With 12 million people entering the workforce on an annual basis, India's labor force is expected to grow to 600 million by 2022. Since workforce in agriculture is expected to remain stagnant at best if the economy is able to provide gainful employment to the youth entering workforce, the non-agricultural workforce shall constitute about 390 million of the total workforce.

At present, only around 25-30 million of the workforce is formally skilled. Even if we achieve planned capacity expansion, the skilled workforce base is expected to go only up to 70-80 million by 2017, significantly more than the total employment in the formal sector. In the agricultural sector, livelihood oriented skill up gradation initiatives would need to be taken up at mass scale to ensure productivity and farmer profitability improvement.

<http://www.ficci.com/publication-page.asp?spid=20300>



FICCI report: Opportunities in India-New Zealand Skill Partnership

The two countries first signed an Education Cooperation Arrangement focusing cooperation on Technical and Vocational Education in 2005. The New Zealand tertiary education system is sector focused. The New Zealand TVET system has built strong capabilities which can be leveraged by Indian vocational education players for collaboration. This report identify the strengths of NZ system and maps them against the possible areas of collaboration in Indian conditions which includes national qualifications, innovative training mechanisms, quality assurance system and employer owned industry training system. There are four sectors which New Zealand expertise can help in Indian Vocational Education System: Agriculture & Food Processing, Media & Entertainment and Healthcare Industry.

<http://www.ficci.com/publication-page.asp?spid=20304>



FICCI-Libero Sports: Knowledge Paper 'Grassroots Football in India'

Significant improvement in football can be only achieved through a collective and streamlined effort from all the stakeholders involved in football, who are working towards a common vision. To improve football in India, we must start at the bottom of the football pyramid i.e. grassroots. As strong grassroots programme is the common factor amongst all football powerhouses around the world. Through this knowledge paper, readers will learn about the initiatives undertaken by various stakeholders in the field of grassroots football in India and its crucial role in taking Indian football forward.

<http://www.ficci.com/publication-page.asp?spid=20297>



Regulating Sports Betting in India II

In India, Sports betting is deemed to be illegal and lottery is a regulated business under state control, whereas, in countries like UK, China, South Africa etc. the funds from sports betting and lottery are used for funding elite sports, training and exposure of athletes. Now the question is whether sports betting can also be regulated in India and funds from sports betting and lottery could also support development and funding of sports like many other countries. This paper provides comprehensive analysis of:

- the issues involved in regulating gambling,
- ethical and cultural philosophies and differences in how gambling is perceived across the world,
- how legislation has evolved in other countries,
- the building blocks of a regulated system,
- areas where action could be taken to improve our understanding of the problem.

<http://www.ficci.com/publication-page.asp?spid=20321>



Guide for Investment in India

"Guide for Investment in India" is a joint endeavour of FICCI and Amarchand Mangaldas. This report highlights India's potential as an investment destination and is aimed at providing a broad overview of the legal and regulatory framework in India, with special focus on the needs of foreign investors looking to participate in the India growth story.

This investment guide helps to demystify issues which investors face while doing business in India. It examines India's regulatory environment vis-à-vis foreign investment, mode of investing, recurring compliances likely to be faced by your India operations and an overview of key commercial laws.

<http://www.ficci.com/publication-page.asp?spid=20302>



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