



KNOWLEDGE PAPERS

Series 2/2018



Ammunition Manufacturing in India - Road to Self-reliance

The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) opened the manufacture of small arms and ammunition in the private sector with nil or up to 26 percent FDI in 2002. In 2005, DIPP further liberalised the sector by issuing industrial licences to a few companies to manufacture arms and ammunition. The largest procurement of such initiatives was launched by the MoD in 2017, when they released 8 RFPs for procurement of medium and large calibre ammunition from the Indian private industry.

The knowledge report on “Ammunition Manufacturing in India: Road to Self-Reliance”, covers the following:-

- The current policy and procedures on ammunition procurement
- Role of stakeholders namely OFB, DPSUs, Private Sector Players, FOEMs
- Roadmap for indigenisation
- Recommendations for developing a strong Indian Ammunition Sector

<http://www.ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=22963>



Opportunities and Financing Outlook for Aviation Sector

India’s Civil Aviation sector has been consistently registering double digit growth for the last 13 quarters.

This growth is primarily fueled by improving economic environment like increasing middle class, growth in cross-border trade, capacity expansion of low-cost carriers (LCCs), development of world class airports, increased Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in domestic airlines and heightened focus on Regional connectivity.

The Knowledge Report on “Opportunities and Financing Outlook for Civil Aviation Sector”, highlights the key market trends and outlook for Airports, Airlines, General Aviation and MRO. The report analyses traditional financing tools used by Aviation Stakeholders vis-à-vis innovative financing techniques that can be adopted for raising low-cost funds.

<http://www.ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=22958>



Accelerating India's Circular Economy Shift

The rising demand-supply constraints, rapidly depleting natural resources, changing stakeholder expectations and linear way of doing businesses – makes the sustainability of the existing business models ambiguous.

Amidst the opportunity to identify new models to face these existing challenges - this study seeks to demystify the Circular Economy principles and outlines different business models that organizations can adopt to improve their resource efficiency while promising to address not just the existing resource constraints, but also drive transformative benefits for businesses and consumers, alike. Notably, the research suggests around half-a-trillion dollars’ worth of India’s GDP value at risk by 2030, which could be protected through the adoption of circular business models in India.

The study briefly talks about the future of Circular Economy models in India and provides economic arguments towards moving the conversation from efficiency within a product lifecycle to maximising efficiency across lifecycles especially for the four priority based industrial sectors presenting huge circular opportunity for India namely – Agriculture, Food and Beverage, Metals and Mining, Electronics and High Tech.

<http://www.ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=22977>



Learning Philosophies India 2018 & Beyond

The survey report on Learning Philosophies India 2018 & Beyond – Rethinking L&D Fundamentals, brought together the industry’s prevalent viewpoint on various aspects of learning and the current state of practices being followed. It helped in putting together the collective insights from corporate at various stages of their L&D journey.

The top priorities for HR and L&OD leaders that emerged in this survey emphasised on strengthening the linkage of learning to business outcomes, creating shared ownership, focus on learning ROI and use of technology to personalise learning. This study further aims at initiating dialogues, enabling change at all levels, resulting into long lasting impact for organizations and individuals.

<http://www.ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=22979>



Inputs on Licensing Reforms for the formulation of Proposed NTP 2018

India’s telecoms sector has witnessed robust growth over the years, which has been largely possible due to progressive policies and regulations of the Government of India. The National Telecom Policy (NTP) 1994, NTP 1999 and NTP 2012 steered the sector from its infancy to over a billion plus mobile connections. Historically, the telecoms growth in India has been led by the wireless segment. Some of the key drivers of growth were affordable tariff plans, availability of feature rich low-cost handsets, rapid expansion of wireless networks and the increased convenience of mobility.

Today, mobile is the primary means of access for both voice and data services and is seen as a key vehicle to deliver socio-economic benefits in the country. After numerous rounds of industry consultations over last few months, FICCI has collated the inputs on licensing reforms for the upcoming National Telecom Policy 2018.

The report contains sector’s overview along with current trends, followed by detailed suggestions and industry expectations on the licensing reforms section of the NTP 2018.

<http://www.ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=22960>



Confronting the new-age cyber-criminal

The Advent of Digital India and Smart City initiatives has brought about a paradigm shift in terms of connectivity, services and threats for both urban and rural eco-systems. While greater connectivity promises wider deliverables, it also paves the way for the emergence of new vulnerabilities.

Leading companies in energy, telecommunications, finance, transportation and other sectors are targeted by new-age cyber criminals. As per CERT-IN, one cybercrime was reported every 10 minutes in India during 2017. This statistic is quite alarming and therefore, merits a focused and collective attention of security enforcement agencies.

This report delves into the strategies to confront new-age cyber-criminals with effective strategy for cyber-crime management.

<http://www.ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=22982>



Export Control Compliance Manual Template

The FICCI Export Control Compliance Manual 2018 is based on the model Internal Compliance Program for Export Compliance prepared by Center for Information on Security Trades Central (CISTEC), Japan. It is an attempt to combine best practices in internal compliance policies and procedures to safeguard organisations from exporting unauthorized items and consequently damaging the reputation of their firms and of the country, in addition to facing export penalties. Efforts have been made to make this Export Compliance Manual accessible to all industry players, regardless of their size or sector. ICPs refer to the policies and procedures that an organisation undertakes to adopt, at all levels of an organisation, to adhere and comply with external regulatory requirements, in this specific case with Exports and Imports. As the onus of executing checks of the end use and end user in case of a global authorisation fall on the exporter, ICP is especially relevant for export of items on the SCOMET list. It serves to safeguard transactions against potential proliferation risks arising from the export of such items.

<http://www.ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=22974>



Strategic Trade Management in India: Critical Issues in SCOMET Compliance

FICCI Report on Strategic Trade Management in India: Critical Issues in SCOMET Compliance is a primer for industries in strategic sectors to understand the complex national and international legal-regulatory-enforcement landscape regarding dual-use technologies, as well as make them aware of strategic trade control regulations and how to successfully trade in dual-use technologies, products and services. This report assesses the state of awareness in the Indian hi-tech industry about dual use trade regulations in India (SCOMET) and of its major trading partners and highlight the salient economic and security advantages of stronger compliance with dual-use trade regulations for the Indian industry. After examine the challenges associated with increasing such awareness, as well as compliance by various technology sectors, the report makes practical recommendations for the Indian industry and the Government of India to take, to promote hi-tech economic growth.

<http://www.ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=22975>



Affordable Housing - The Next Big Thing?

Affordable housing has been a buzzword for more than a decade now, with successive governments looking to tap affordable housing as a medium to bridge the housing shortage gap in India most of which is in the mid income and low-income categories. However, the segment hasn't really gained the required momentum to address this gap. A major reason has been the lack of private participation in the segment.

<http://www.ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=22964>



RERA: How you are gearing up for Compliance

RERA has moved through the legislative contours to finally becoming a regulation. This Act is changing the entire landscape of the real estate sector and redefining the process of how real estate sales happen in India. Every stakeholder, right from the government, bankers, PE to consumers, are unlearning the old ways of operating and aligning to the new systems/processes which are RERA-specific. Karnataka is one the leading states in establishing RERA among other states on 10th July, 2017, for regulation and promotion of real estate sector in Karnataka.

<http://www.ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=22971>



Compendium of Best Practices in SMART Policing 2018

Considering the complex security threats for a fast growing economy like India, the need for safe environment is imminent. Terrorism, Left Wing Extremism, crimes including cyber-crimes law and order threats call for a strong and efficient policing for internal security.

Against this background, FICCI instituted the first ever SMART Policing Awards in 2016, with the objective to help government machinery and police departments in learning from the experiences of other states and for possible adoption of the best practices to further enhance policing initiatives. The third Compendium of Best Practices in SMART Policing published by FICCI, provides know-how for improvement in capacity & infrastructure of Police forces, legislative & administrative changes and technological scaling up needed for realising the vision of the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India for SMART Policing – police which should be strict and sensitive, modern and mobile, alert and accountable, reliable and responsible, techno-savvy and trained.

<http://www.ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=22984>



GEOIntelligence-led Policing & Emergency Response

Today with help of technology – that includes state of the art digital mapping solutions, analytics tools and complex processing algorithms, it is possible to add context, timing and location to raw data, thus creating rich and interactive maps that can provide actionable insights to the law enforcement agencies. The fast-paced advancements in GIS technologies and the associated applications that can essentially combine the large variety of geo-spatial data have made it suitable for police and law enforcement departments to leverage the GIS capabilities effectively. This Paper identifies certain key areas where geo-spatial technologies can make significant difference to the way policing and law enforcement happens in the country like Crime analysis, Predictive Policing, Emergency Response and Public safety, and Prison & Parole Management.

<http://www.ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=22986>



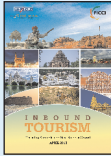
Indian Mining Industry: A Different Perspective

Mining is one of the core sectors of economy as it provides basic raw materials to many important industries like power, steel, cement etc. However, the contribution of mining to India's GDP has fallen from 3.4% in 1992-93 to around 1% (non-fuel, non-atomic) in 2017. This de-growth is having its repercussions on the economy as a whole. To address this, India needs an evolving and growth oriented mineral development and a mining sector that can foster systematic and sustainable growth in the economy. In the above context, FICCI believes that it is time for mineral development and mining to be given its long due momentum and make it a major contributor to the economy as is the case in developed countries such as Australia and Canada. To deliver on this intent, FICCI Mining Committee unanimously felt the need of formulating "FICCI Under 40 Age Group Mining Recommendations Booklet" which provides useful insights and innovative recommendations to facilitate the growth of Indian mining industry, thereby increasing its contribution to Indian GDP and employment, at large. The booklet proposes recommendations on 6 sub-heads, namely:

1. Regulatory Compliance;
2. Societal & Environmental Development;
3. Expediting Exploration;
4. Business Model;
5. Financial Attractiveness;
6. Enabling Supportive Infrastructure

Apart from giving insightful recommendations, this booklet also briefly highlights the role of youth in driving the growth of Indian Mining Industry.

<http://www.ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=22980>



INBOUND TOURISM: Decoding Strategies for Next Stage of Growth

The report outlines policy interventions to accelerate the next phase of inbound tourism growth in India, with focus on key current policy initiatives by leading states. The report recommends emphasis on creating a comprehensive ecosystem, citing examples of Rajasthan, West Bengal, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Telangana, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, among others. These states have taken initiatives like developing new forms of tourism, creating new tourism marketing campaigns, sustainable use of existing resources and much more. The paper also lists recommendations to strengthen inbound tourism in India. Destination infrastructure, connectivity and technology are the key pillars that will drive the next stage of growth in the tourism sector.

<http://www.ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=22972>



Expedition 3.0: Travel and Hospitality gone digital

The report talks about Travel and hospitality gone digital, encapsulates technological innovations, challenges and way forward to win the tech-friendly Indian traveller. India's Travel sector has expanded in the recent years, driven by the increase in domestic spend, internet penetration and availability of smartphones. Technology today plays a ubiquitous role in shaping the travel industry. Key advancements in the travel space revolve around five themes, namely Mobile Applications, Social Media, Artificial Intelligence (AI), Big data and Virtual/Augmented Reality (VR/AR). These advancements could enrich travel experiences through direct and flexible interactions with customers. To differentiate themselves, existing players are honing the ways to personalise customer experience, build loyalty, automate operations and gain deeper insights on the customers. This paper attempts to portray an immersive view on the trends, challenges and consequences of digital travel, painting a holistic picture of the unfolding Digital travel revolution.

<http://www.ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=22965>



Maize Vision 2022

Although, India has achieved Maize production level of 26 million tonnes, it would require 45 million tonnes of Maize by the year 2022, of which 30 million tonnes will be for feed and 15 million tonnes will be demanded by FSI (Food, Seed and Industry). In order to meet the desired demand levels and enhance farmer's income, the knowledge Report- Maize Vision 2022, encompassing backward and forward linkage strategies to bring paradigm shift in crop economy. The report proposes a sustainable roadmap for achieving "Maize vision 2022" which focuses not only on production and productivity but also on building a competitive maize supply chain. The report recommends that the sector requires closer attention to further enhance the growth and tap the immense potential it offers.

<http://www.ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=22966>



Leading Corporate Case Studies of Road Safety Initiatives in India

In India, the economic costs which road accidents entail are close to 3% of its GDP. A recent report released by the Indian Government claims that road accidents in India have decreased by 4.1% in 2016. The Government need to undertake many proactive measures in addressing the issue of road safety, as in the same year the road fatalities have increased by 3.2%. FICCI believes that involving corporates can further boost the efforts of the government. The United Nations has proclaimed 2011-20 as the Decade of Action on Road Safety, hence there is a need for collective action by the Government, Industry and Civil Society. This publication captures some of the best practices undertaken by corporates in road safety.

<http://www.ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=22988>



29th Road Safety Week

FICCI had identified road safety as one of the key focus areas. FICCI has committed to undertake road safety awareness campaigns in schools. Shaping and developing attitudes and behaviours of the children are of paramount importance while they are on roads. The objective of the report is to inculcate safe behavior in the minds of the children so that it becomes inherent in their nature, and ultimately becomes the habit as they grow up and become a responsible road user.

This Paper highlights various elements of human behaviours as a road user and makes it engaging for children through participative games, to understand road environment and prepare them how to be safe while on roads.

<http://www.ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=22989>



Sharing of Best Practices: Improving Maternal, New Born and Child Health in India

Even though child deaths in India have been halved in the last 15 years owing to better nutrition, healthcare, and standards of living; India still contributes significantly to the annual global tally of deaths of children under five years of age. The Government of India (GoI) recognizes that healthy mothers and child survival is essential for the overall development of the society. Various efforts have demonstrated the country's strong commitment to recognize newborn health as a national development necessity. Two important milestones in this direction have been the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Strategy (RMNCH+A Strategy).

The compendium titled, 'Sharing of Best Practices: IMPROVING MATERNAL, NEW BORN AND CHILD HEALTH IN INDIA' is a documentation of 33 case studies on maternal and child healthcare initiative in India and their different approaches being implemented by non-profit organisations in various parts of India. The objectives of the compendium are to aid non-profit organisations, teachers to educate students in medical, public health and CSR professionals on ways to strengthen maternal, new-born and child health programs.

<http://www.ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=22967>



'Child Safety and Security in K-12 Schools- A Report, Toolkit and Primer'

FICCI has studied various legislations, guidelines and checklists issued by various authorities, tested them in real ground situation and has come out with a comprehensive manual and toolkit for child safety in schools. It is a consolidated manual in tunes with today's times as it strives to cover all kind of threats, physical, emotional, digital etc. The study and recommendations are holistic in nature. The manual lays down the basic minimum standard safety norms that should be 'mandatorily' applicable to all genre of schools. Further it also provides a set of 'recommendatory' items that schools can adopt as add ons.

<http://www.ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=22995>



Model Self-Financed Independent Schools Code Version 2

FICCI has prepared Model Self-Financed Independent Schools Code Version 2 for states to regulate the establishment and operation of new schools and recognition of existing schools as self-financed independent schools. Since its official release in April 2017, the code has evolved basis the inputs received from a series of consultative meetings held with various State Governments and key stakeholders.

The Model Code lays down the framework for independent schools to practice utmost levels of transparency and governance through self-regulation and accountability. The Code prescribes a balanced framework that provides adequate autonomy to self-financed independent schools to excel and renders adequate powers to the state to regulate them.

<http://www.ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=22993>



Business of Change - Thinking beyond Shitpots

Thinking beyond Shitpots: This compendium brings you 45 case studies that have been implemented by our partners, companies and other stakeholders. These case studies deal with issues beyond building toilets and include faecal sludge management, waste management, behaviour change and innovations. There are excellent examples of the holistic approach of Build- Use- Maintain-Treat (BUMT) promoted by ISC. The examples mentioned in this compendium not only focus on Open Defecation Free (ODF) but also a step ahead covering Solid Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) and Hygiene. By highlighting these ODF plus examples we hope to disseminate right practice and create a platform for further discussion and replication.

<http://www.ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=22992>



Accolade: ISC-FICCI Sanitation Awards 2018

A photo journey recognizing the distinguished award winning stories: "Accolade" is a compilation of best practices received as part of the Second Edition of ISC-FICCI Sanitation Awards. This compilation captures the award winning initiatives that can be replicated, and improved to keep the momentum in sanitation initiatives alive.

<http://www.ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=22991>

UPCOMING EVENTS

Blockchain Innovation Summit

July 11, 2018, New Delhi

7th National Agrochemicals Conference

July 12, 2018, FICCI, New Delhi

All India Industry 4.0 & Artificial Intelligence (AI) Meet

July 13-14, 2018, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh

FICCI Defence & Aerospace Industry Delegation to Farnborough International Airshow 2018

July 16-22, 2018, Farnborough, UK

Improving Transparency in Secondary Real Estate Market Transactions

July 20, 2018, FICCI, New Delhi

Workshop on Operationalising Shram Suvidha Portal and Removing Glitches

July 24, 2018, FICCI, New Delhi

Rajasthan Realty Conclave 2018

July 25, 2018, Jaipur, Rajasthan

Police Expo: Predictive Policing & Contemporary Challenges for Indian Police Forces

July 26-27, 2018, New Delhi

Private Security Industry Conclave (PSIC) 2018

August 03, 2018, FICCI, New Delhi

India Pavilion at Apparel Textile Sourcing

August 22-23, 2018, Toronto, Canada

India Pavilion at Medex

August 23-25, 2018, Yangon, Myanmar

2 Days Training Program on Result Based Program Management

August 23-24, 2018, FICCI, New Delhi

FICCI HEAL 2018: Healthcare at Crossroads

August 30-31, 2018, FICCI, New Delhi

Call for Entries : FICCI Road Safety Awards 2018

August 31, 2018, FICCI, New Delhi

The Big 5 Construct India 2018

September 05-07, 2018, Mumbai, Maharashtra

FICCI-NICHE (North India Convention on Higher Education)

September 06, 2018, Chandigarh, Punjab

FICCI-NICE (North India Convention on Entertainment)

September 19, 2018, Chandigarh, Punjab

India Pavilion at Oman Health Exhibition & Conference

September 24-26, 2018, Muscat, Oman

Annapoorna - World of Food India 2018

September 27-29, 2018, Mumbai, Maharashtra



INDUSTRY'S VOICE FOR POLICY CHANGE

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