



# KNOWLEDGE PAPERS

Series 1/2022



## Catalysing & Reforming Senior Care in India

FICCI partnered with NATHEALTH, ASLI and MTal to form a Senior Care Forum, that launched a whitepaper on “Catalysing and Reforming Senior Care in India”, in technical collaboration with PWC.

Currently, India enjoys a young population dividend, in the next few decades the ageing population is set to grow to ~330 million individuals by 2050. While India’s economic position and healthcare ecosystem have significantly improved over the years, our elderly population is still highly vulnerable to both Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases. In addition, they face numerous challenges ranging from economic security, accessibility to public services along with abuse and neglect from family and society. There is a crucial need to create a robust and inclusive senior welfare ecosystem that gives them a life with dignity in their golden years. With an aim to provide the right support and impetus that could help transforming the Indian senior care landscape, the paper provides 12 actionable recommendations under 6 thematic areas. It highlights that there is a need for a strong policy framework in this sector. It also suggests that mechanisms for financing of care and an elder welfare ecosystem involving both- the public and private sector, can help the Indian elders live a healthy and enriching life during their silver years.

<https://ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=23557>



## Q4 2021 Knight Frank FICCI NAREDCO Sentiment Index

2020 and 2021 can be coined as historic years for real estate. While the pandemic disrupted the sector globally, it also presented an opportunity to take a step back and put in place building blocks for long-term sustainable growth. The commercial real estate is now wellness besides sustainability & optimisation. It’s now hybrid work environment. The homes are now liveability supported by workability. With housing affordability in India at decadal best, residential sales registered 59% growth. On commercial side, leasing activity is again ramping up due to robust underlying demand from IT/ITES and global MNCs, augmented by a surge in smart cities and CBDs.

<https://ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=23559>



## Compendium: Plastic Waste Management by Indian Industry

FICCI in partnership with GIZ has developed a Compendium on ‘Plastics Waste Management by Indian Industry: Making a Positive Difference’. This Compendium is an effort to make known the positive difference industry is making towards addressing the problem of plastic waste and is a compilation of 16 case studies that provides insights on the nature of corporate initiatives towards Plastic Waste Management Rules and could provide direction to others for similar adoption. Following a life cycle approach, the Compendium also highlights the importance of focusing on each of the life-cycle stages for plastic waste management including source segregation, collection, awareness generation, and behavioural change.

<https://ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=23563>



## India Risk Survey

Risks to business establishments is detrimental to the growth and development of any country. The nature of risks globally has changed enormously, and with their occurrences becoming more unexpected and their effects becoming more profound, risks need to be taken more seriously. In these changing times it is critical to understand emerging risks. Knowledge about impending risks can benefit businesses, so that they could take well-informed decisions. The FICCI- Pinkerton India Risk Survey (IRS) aims to measure and quantify different risks that organisations face when conducting operations in India. IRS Report has been releasing annual risk ranking as perceived by corporates in India since 2012, by way of summarising a number of micro constraints for businesses into 12 broad risk parameters. India Risk Survey 2021 identified Natural Hazards, Cyber Insecurity and IP theft as top three risks for businesses. IRS 2021 is the first edition post COVID and touches upon some of the new risks which emerged during the transition of business processes and working condition of employees.

<https://ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=23569>



## Uncovering The Ground Truth - AI in Indian Financial Services

FICCI and PwC have prepared a detailed report to highlight adoption of AI by the financial services industry in India and provide the industry’s point of view on opportunities, implementation challenges and threats, and propose possible solutions. To help leaders navigate these uncharted waters, the report presents an AI maturity curve that offers useful insights into how financial institutions can think about developing an AI roadmap which aligns with their long-term business goals.

The report lists out some of the major regulatory concerns, such as data privacy and data protection, approval for use of AI engines, accountability for AI decisions, and cloud migration/adoption including public cloud. Key stakeholders such as the government, regulators, major technology companies, FinTechs as well as financial institutions need to work collectively to address these issues and to meaningfully harness the transformational potential of AI. The report also benchmarks the current regulatory landscape in India against that of global counterparts and presents the industry’s point of view on the present regulatory guidelines to understand these concerns better. This paper is a step towards documenting the industry’s hopes and concerns for AI while working hand in hand with regulatory authorities to shape AI-related policies.

<https://ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=23565>



## Recognizing Excellence in Water Management & Conservation

This Compendium of Best Practices is a collection of the award-winning case studies received as part of the 9th Edition of FICCI Water Awards which exemplify water use efficiency and sustainable water management. It also aims to raise awareness of the scale and urgency of the water challenges facing business and industry in India and enables the engagement of new players in the discourse on the future management of water. The case studies of the awardees are published in the report.

<https://ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=23566>



## India in the UK: the diaspora effect 2.0 - Celebrating generations of diaspora success

In collaboration between FICCI and Grant Thornton UK LLP, the second edition of ‘India in the UK: the diaspora effect’ report celebrates the prominence of Indian diaspora in the UK and highlights a new generation of British Indians in the fields of business, arts, science, sports and politics. It features a series of interviews with leading diaspora entrepreneurs, both those running established businesses and others breaking new ground. The report also highlights the changing dynamics and challenges such as the complexity of succession and planning and inclusion and diversity faced by Indian diaspora businesses’ as they transition from first to second generation.

<https://ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=23570>



## Impact of Packaging Film (Monolayer Polyethylene) Thickness on Sustainability & Carbon Footprint

Monolayer Polyethylene (PE) film is one of the most common materials used for packaging applications. Over the years, unsafe disposal and mismanagement of post-consumer waste has forced government and policymakers to relook at its usage pattern. One of the policy approaches proposed has been to increase the thickness of packaging material. It is believed that more thickness will provide enhanced financial incentives to rag pickers to pick disposed plastic packaging and hence is more efficient from a recycling perspective. However, this approach comes with trade-offs. The approach adds more plastic into the environment apart from direct enhanced economic costs. Through this study, an attempt was to made conduct the life cycle analysis of 3 thicknesses (35, 50 and 100 microns) and the study revealed that when the micron thickness of Virgin Polyethylene is increased from 35 microns to 50 microns, the global warming potential increases by 72-73%. On the other hand, increase in micron thickness from 35 microns to 100 microns increases the global warming potential by 321-323%. Also, post-consumer recycled granules lead to reduced global warming potential by 28% and 137% for 50 micron and 100 micron respectively w.r.t. 35 micron. Therefore, it makes sense to consider incentive mechanisms to improve post-consumer plastic packaging.

<https://ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=23567>



### Foreign investments in Indian real estate turn a corner

In 2021, India, like most other nations, quelled the 'pandemic panic' and adjusted to the new normal across all business dispensations including the real estate sector. Significantly, investments in this asset class in the first 9 months of 2021 touched \$3.5billion, 75% of that in 2020, 36% in the residential, industrial and warehousing sectors, and the balance spread across the office and infrastructure space. Interestingly, given the advent of remote working protocols and rapid infrastructure advancements, the demand for homes in tier 2 and 3 cities burgeoned.

This predicates a wealth of new opportunities over the foreseeable future, most especially in the domains of affordable housing, and commercial spaces purposed for new-age businesses like ecommerce and fintech that have seen exponential growth consequent to their location-agnostic digital operating formats/systems.. Moreover, with citizens becoming less big-city centric, demand for commercial spaces in tier 2 and 3 towns is expected to burgeon.

FICCI and Colliers have co-created this Report on "Foreign Investments in Indian Real Estate turn a corner for the year 2022" that portrays the new way that global investors are approaching the India real estate market and the emergence of new models of global investment in the sector. The findings of the Report would be useful to the industry and will provide a blueprint to reflect on the way forward.

<https://ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=23568>



### ICC India Arbitration White Paper

Post liberalization in India, there have been notable developments in the field of arbitration – since the enactment of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, to the coming into force of the Arbitration and Conciliation (Amendment) Act, 2021. Successive governments have placed emphasis on facilitating expeditious and effective resolution of commercial disputes through arbitration with the aim of improving ease of doing business and promoting India as an investor-friendly jurisdiction. Though several progressive legislative actions have been taken, a lot more needs to be done to make arbitration the preferred mode of dispute resolution in India, including creating awareness of the advantages of arbitration and building a large community of practitioners.

The ICC, continuously, seek to enhance efficiency, control time and costs, and aid enforcement and confidentiality through the use of innovative arbitration tools and procedures. This ongoing focus keeps us up to date with the interests and concerns of businesses throughout the world.

The ICC arbitration rules have stood the test of time. In 2017, the ICC introduced expedited procedures for arbitration with reduced fees wherein the case is decided by one arbitrator and a final award rendered within six months. In some cases, the ICC arbitration rules also provide for seeking urgent temporary relief from an emergency arbitrator.

More recently, in response to disruptions caused by COVID-19, the ICC issued guidelines for holding hearings virtually aided by the use of advanced technology by the tribunals and parties. Further, keeping a client mindset, the ICC 2021 Arbitration Rules have paved the way for greater efficiency and transparency in arbitration proceedings.

The first in ICC India's arbitration series, this white paper discusses topical and emerging issues in commercial and institutional arbitration. The authors examine the following: the approach of courts in India in identifying the seat (versus venue or place) of arbitration and the law that applies to arbitration; rules and procedures for enforcement of foreign arbitral awards in India; enforcement of interim measures and interim awards of foreign seated arbitral tribunals in India; third-party funding; and the arbitration ecosystem in India and use of technology in arbitration. Authored by leading practitioners, this white paper will greatly help in reinforcing the relevance of international institutional arbitration in a hyperconnected world marked by growing cross-border trade.

<https://www.iccindiaonline.org/ICC-India-Arbitration-White-Paper.pdf>



### India: Emergence of a global leader in aviation

The Indian civil aviation sector has grown to become the 3rd largest in the world in terms of domestic traffic. The Government of India has introduced several measures like the NCAP 2016, the RCS UDAN, The Drone Policy, the NABH Nirman Aircraft Leasing under the IFSC, and the announcement of the recent helicopter policy for the sector to thrive. Also, a flagship event on Civil Aviation was jointly organized by the Ministry of Civil Aviation, Airport Authority of India and the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

A two-day Global aviation summit was held from March 24th - 27th March 2022 at Begumpet Airport, Hyderabad, India with the theme "India@75: New Horizon for Aviation Industry". The objective of this summit was to bring together global leaders from the aviation fraternity, CEOs, government authorities key industry players and subject matter experts from around the world in an open dialogue, under one roof to discuss the key developments, sectoral issues and the way forward concerning Indian civil aviation industry.

<https://ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=23581>



### Feasibility study for "Integrated Seafood Park at Puthuvypeen, Kochi, Kerala

Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA) entrusted Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce & Industry (FICCI) to do a Feasibility Study for Setting up an Integrated Seafood Park at Kochi at Puthuvypeen.

A Sea Food Park would ensure high degree of hygiene and shared facilities. It provides Economy in Manufacture through planned Clustering in the Ecosystem. The proposed Park is intended to create Value Addition for Seafood Exports from Kerala and also to process and export Frozen Seafood from other states in India & Union Territories and neighboring countries, especially from Maldives.

The proposed Sea Food Park in proximity to the Cochin Port will create strategic advantages in finding solutions and create positive externalities. The feasibility study report lays together the components that are favorable to the creation of the Seafood Park and also the opportunities available. It also highlights the opportunities to the coastal communities. The report consolidates the opinion from the existing Processors and Exporters who look forward to such facility to be created by the government and operated in a responsive manner leveraging the flexibility synonymous with the private sector Management.

<https://ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=23585>



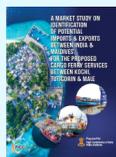
### Synergies between India & Maldives in Fisheries Sector

FICCI as per the directions of the Embassy of India, Male, came out with 'Market Study on Synergies between India and Maldives in the Fisheries Sector' with the main objective to enhance imports of tuna from Maldives to India for reprocessing and Value Addition and re-exports of the same from India to various destinations.

The report is an in-depth Study of the existing value chain of Tuna Fisheries in Maldives and how the linkage to Indian Sea Food industry could create business synergies. The Global Tuna Market is growing at a high rate and the competition in the trade is intense. The Market Study would be immensely beneficial for a sustainable mutually rewarding economic relation with Maldives and can have impact on the Cargo Ferry service by increasing the Maldivian Seafood Exports to India and also have potential for Indian Investment and Joint Venture Partnerships with local companies in Aquaculture, Fish Processing, Collection / Storage and Ice Plants in the Maldives and vice versa.

The complementarity with Indian Export Sector would create a synergy beneficial for both countries to enhance the Employment and the Economic gains besides, creation of Economic Cluster of South India and Maldives for Tuna Trade.

<https://ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=23584>



### Study on Trade and Ferry Service between Kerala and Maldives

FICCI as per the directions of the Embassy of India, Male, brought out a Market Study Report on Identification of Potential Imports and Exports between India and Maldives for commencing a Cargo Ferry Services between Kochi, Tuticorin and Male in connection in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between Prime Minister of India Shri. Narendra Modi and President of the Republic of Maldives, H.E. Shri. Ibrahim Mohamed Solih in 2019 to improve the connectivity and provide an alternate and less expensive means of transport for goods.

The Study was a major step towards India's efforts to connect closely in Business and

with the People of Maldives especially for two South Indian States- Kerala and Tamil Nadu which are very closely located and there have Trade and Business activities with Maldives. The dedicated Cargo Services aims at exploring and expanding the International Market in Maldives for all types of commodities, such as Food and Agro, Pharmaceuticals, Steel, Construction Materials, Electrical, Machinery, Furniture, Toilet Fittings, White Goods,, Iron and Steel Construction Materials along with perishable goods. To promote the service, FICCI had also organised three Road Shows with the various stake holders & authorities involved in the entire project.

<https://ficci.in/publication.asp?spid=23583>



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