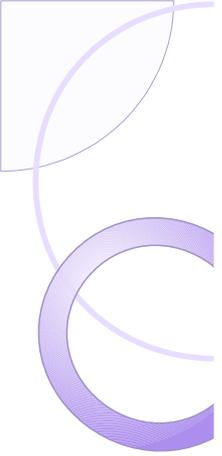


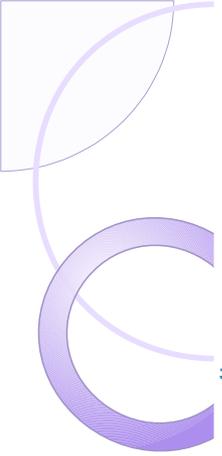
VIBRANT GUJARAT





Disclaimer

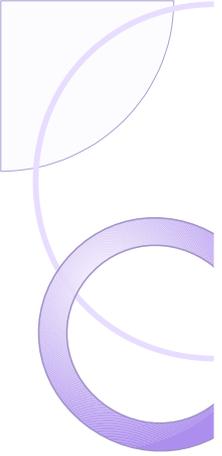
- ⇒ We have nothing to do with any political party. We are not promoting or are saying anything against any national or regional political party.
- ⇒ We are here to showcase Gujarat as a corporate state and how Gujarat has developed under the CEOship of Mr Narendra Modi.



About Vibrant Gujarat

- ⇒ **Vibrant Gujarat Global Investors Summit (VGGIS)** is a biennial summit organized by Gujarat government to attract the domestic and foreign investment for development of Gujarat. Based on the theme-Gujarat Going Global and aimed at bringing together business leaders, investors, corporations, thought leaders, policy and opinion makers; the summit served as a perfect platform to understand and explore business opportunities with the State of Gujarat.
- ⇒ VGGIS 2003 - Signed 76 MOUs worth Rs70,000cr
- ⇒ VGGIS 2005 - Signed MOUs for setting up projects worth Rs 87,000cr
- ⇒ VGGIS 2007 - Signed 343 MOUs worth Rs 4,61,835 crores.
- ⇒ VGGIS 2009 - Signed 8668 MOUs having total investment of Rs.12,24,482 crores.

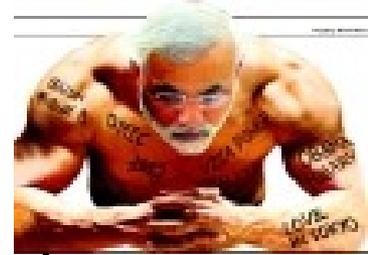




MoU Ka Saudagar

⇒ “Gujarat leads the way on every front-be it economic or social. The Gujarat model of all inclusive development is a benchmark for the rest of the country.”

{Narendra Modi, Chief
Minister-Gujarat}



⇒ “A leader with a grand vision and the determination to translate his vision into reality.”

⇒ “The vision and determination of strengthening Gujarat’s position as the leader amongst all states in the country. He has an amazing clarity or purpose coupled with determination. He combines his strong Gujarat ethos with a modern outlook. Under your leadership there is a new found confidence in Gujarat enthusiasm and determination to succeed. I am convinced that his dynamism and passion would help Gujarat earn a place of pride in India and in the world.”

“Mr. Mukesh Ambani, Chairman-RIL”



‘Stupid if you are not in Gujarat’

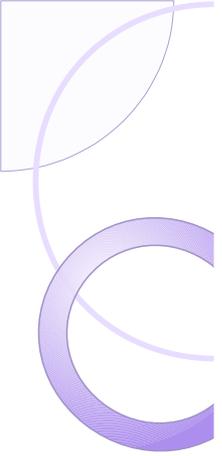
-Ratan Tata to investors

‘જો તમે ગુજરાતમાં નથી તો એ મૂર્ખતા છે’

-રતન ટાટા



રતન ટાટા વાત કરે છે પોતાના ગુજરાતી હોવાની, નરેન્દ્રભાઈ મોદીની નેતાગીરીની, અને ખીજી ઘણી બધી. સાંભળો અંગ્રેજી વક્તવ્ય દેશગુજરાત.કોમ પર



SWOT ANALYSIS

Strength

Weakness

Opportunity

Threat

Strengths

Focus Sector

- Food & Agri Business
- Chemicals and Petrochemicals
- Power, Oil & Gas
- Port, Ship Building and Related Activities
- Biotechnology
- Pharmaceuticals
- Engineering and Auto
- Textiles & Apparels
- Urban Development
- Gems & Jewellery
- Information Technology
- Infrastructure with focus on Special Investment Regions
- Tourism
- Development and Environment
- Nanotechnology

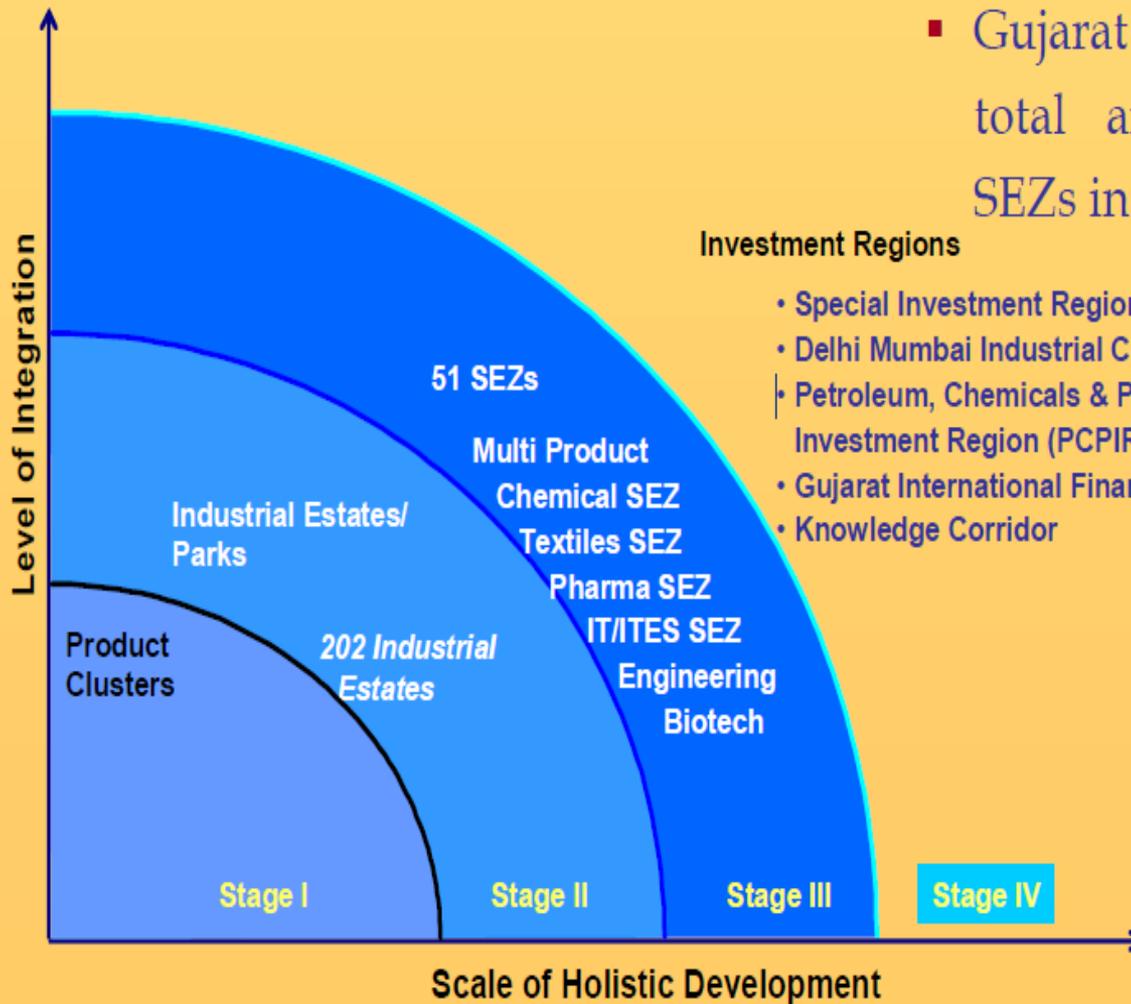


Global Firms lending credence to the Gujarat Story

- General Motors (Halol)
- GE Plastics (Vadodara)
- El Du Pont (Vadodara)
- ABB (Vadodara)
- Shell (Surat)
- British Gas (Surat)
- Cairn Energy (Surat)
- P&O (Mundra)
- Maersk (Pipavav)
- Wyeth (Atul, Valsad)
- Sanofi Aventis (Ak'war)
- Pharmacia (Ankleshwar)
- Perstrop (Vapi)
- Ciba Specialty (Ankleshwar)
- Uber (Vapi)
- Huber (Jhagadia)
- Gujarat Guardian (Valia)
- BASF (Dahej)
- Bayer Cropscience (Ankleshwar)
- Cheminova (Panoli)
- Lanxess ABS (Vadodara)



Holistic Approach for Industrial Development



■ Gujarat ranks 1st in terms of total area covered under 51 SEZs in India

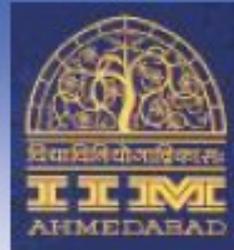
Investment Regions

- Special Investment Region (SIR)
- Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC)
- Petroleum, Chemicals & Petrochemical Investment Region (PCPIR)
- Gujarat International Finance Tech City (GIFT)
- Knowledge Corridor

Land of Entrepreneurs



India's premier institutes



Indian Institute of Technology (IIT)

Indian Institute of Information Technology-Academy (IIIT-A)

Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT)

Central University

Coming up

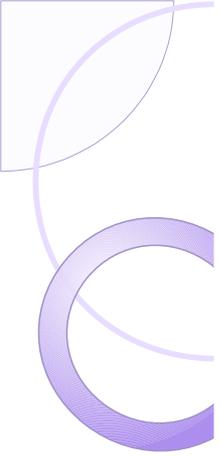
SWOT ANALYSIS - Strengths

- ⇒ Top level commitment
- ⇒ Efficient Municipal Departments and local authorities.
- ⇒ Strategic location of the state
- ⇒ Land of entrepreneurs
- ⇒ World class infrastructure
- ⇒ Workforce that delivers
- ⇒ Pragmatic governance
- ⇒ Export rate 19.2% India, GDP \$45 billion
- ⇒ Per capita power consumption 1354 units (national avg. 592)
- ⇒ With 5% of population and 6% of Geographical area contributes to 16% of output of the country.
- ⇒ Forerunner in agriculture growth despite scarcity of water.

SWOT ANALYSIS-

Weakness

- ⇒ Water scarcity
- ⇒ High cost of power due to dependency on Thermal Plants
- ⇒ Technical and Managerial capacity in smaller cities
- ⇒ Access to market based resources low by smaller cities
- ⇒ Need to speed up reforms in Property Tax and User Charges
- ⇒ Other states opposing this event that, why only Gujarat?
- ⇒ Time constraint
- ⇒ Affects small scale industries

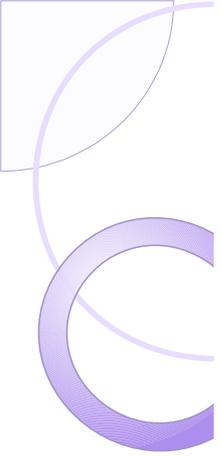


SWOT ANALYSIS- OPPORTUNITIES

- ⇒ High potential for private entrepreneurship
- ⇒ Investor friendliness
- ⇒ Active Civil Society
- ⇒ Growing economy – Ports, Refineries, Traditional industries, etc.
- ⇒ Gain prominence regionally (Asia)
- ⇒ Employment opportunities for more than 22 Lakh people.
- ⇒ Increasing faith of corporate in Gujarat. (Policies and Business friendly environment)
- ⇒ Gujarat's economy is still in the growth stage (Take-off)
- ⇒ The investment grew from 6Lcr to 12Lcr from 2007 to 2009. In recession 100% rise. 150% rise in 2011-

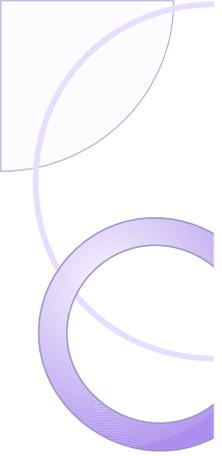
SWOT ANALYSIS - Threats





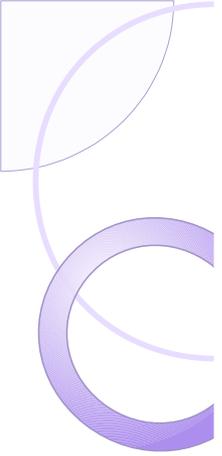
SWOT ANALYSIS - Threats

- ⇒ If reforms are slow, other States will take economic advantage (Andhra Pradesh, MP)
- ⇒ land problem
- ⇒ Environmental Hazards (Air, Noise and Water Pollution).
- ⇒ Due to tax incentives may face problem of shortage of funds to develop infrastructural facilities
- ⇒ Change of Government/Government policies
- ⇒ Changes in economic conditions will directly affect project implementation (Due to recession there is a mismatch between demand and supply.)
- ⇒ Due to Time constraint (Investments done over a period of 8-10yrs) some company may cancel the MOUs due to any reason such as, Economic downturn, Company's financial problems, Company's bankruptcy, etc.



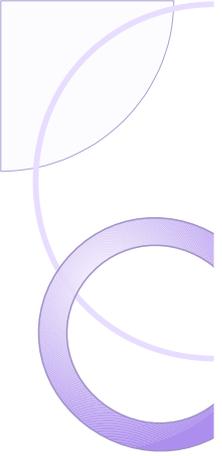
Main Problems

- ⇒ Environmental Hazards
- ⇒ High cost of power



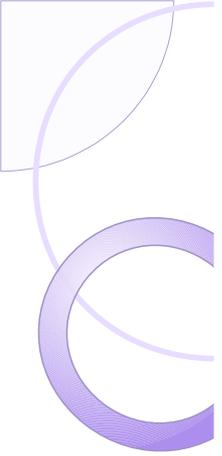
Environment Hazards

- ⇒ Petrochemicals, Agro-chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and dyes industries contribute the most towards the water pollution.
- ⇒ Refineries and petro-chemical industries leads to air pollution.



Strategies to reduce environmental hazards

- ⇒ Strategy - 1:
 - Adopt a mechanism that would check the quantity of waste water discharged. If these companies discharge more than the permissible limits then they could be fined.
- ⇒ Evaluation of the strategy:
 - If the fines are high then the companies will adopt to self regulation of managing wastes.
- ⇒ Criticism:
 - This may lead to corruption since the authority that would check the discharge of waste could be bribed.

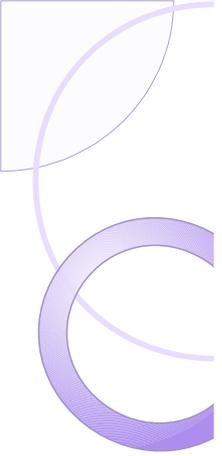


⇒ Strategy - 2:

Role of NGOs in creating awareness regarding the impacts of water pollution. This may lead the companies to get motivated and reduce the waste emissions.

⇒ Evaluation of the Strategy:

The impact of this is limited since the companies generally lack self regulation until and unless they find any direct monetary benefit.

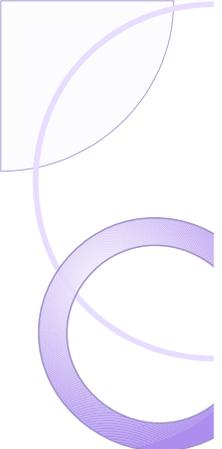


⇒ Strategy - 3:

Newer technologies/machineries which emits less quantity of wastes can be used by the companies.

⇒ Evaluation of the Strategy:

The new technologies/machineries will require high investments. The companies may hesitate in changing the machineries since it will lead to higher costs.



⇒ Choice of Strategy:

Here no single strategy is self sufficient in reducing the waste emissions by a great extent. So we need to adopt the combination of all the strategies mentioned above.

The use discharge check strategy should be emphasized and then the other two strategies should follow.

JAPAN THEN...



Air pollution in central
Tokyo(1955-64)



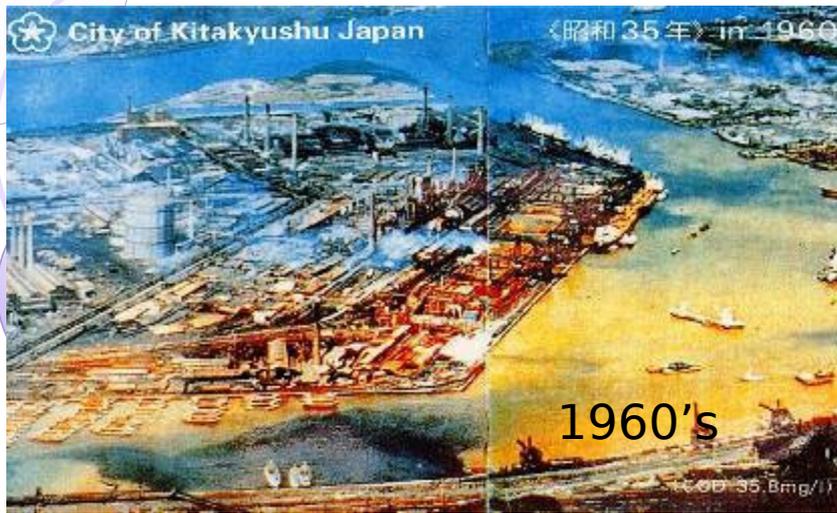
Illegal waste water
dumping in Tokyo (1972)



Waste in Tokyo Bay (1970)

GUJARAT ...NOW





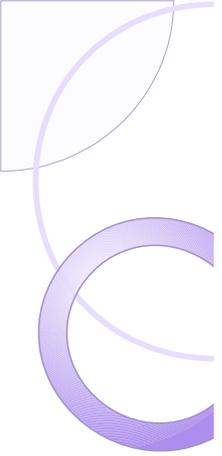
Kitakyushu industrial area



Large-scale illegal dumping(2000's)

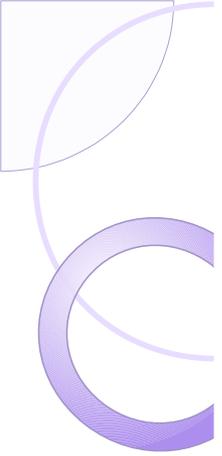
A case in Japan-Establishment of Eco Town, treatment and recycling industry complex





High Cost of Power

Due to scarcity of the available water resources, almost all power plant in state are coal based i.e. thermal, this is the major reason behind the high cost of power



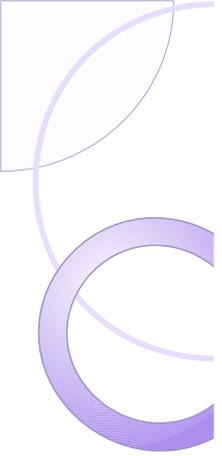
Strategies

⇒ Strategy - 1:

To increase the availability of water to the industry the state should connect the rivers and other water bodies.

⇒ Evaluation of the Strategy:

With the availability of water, the industries can work efficiently. Also, the farmers will get water for their fields.

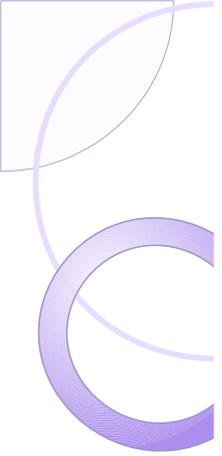


⇒ Strategy - 2:

To increase the power production and reduce the cost/unit of power the state should emphasize on hydro power plants.

⇒ Evaluation of the Strategy:

The electricity generated through hydro power plants is very cheap. As a result, the industries can get cheap electricity and thus reduce their cost of production and become competitive in their respective market.

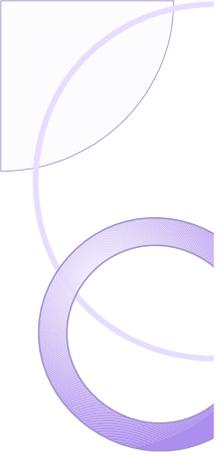


⇒ Strategy - 3:

With the recycling of the industrial residuals we can make bio-gas based electricity.

⇒ Evaluation of the Strategy:

By adopting this strategy both environmental hazards and the availability of power can be taken care of.

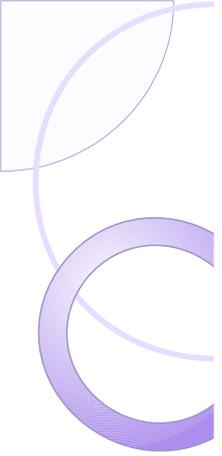


Choice of Strategy

⇒ Choice of Strategy:

Here, no single strategy is self sufficient in reducing the cost/unit of electricity by a great extent. So we need to adopt the combination of all the strategies mentioned above.

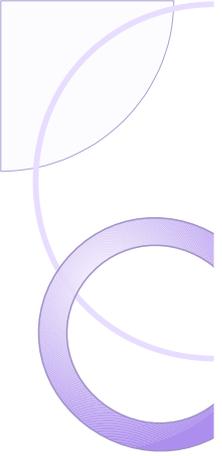
- The use of electricity generation from Hydro plants can be used to a great extent.
- The Bio-gas strategy solves a dual purpose i.e. managing the waste and generating electricity so that should also be used in as much cases as possible.



Implementation Plan

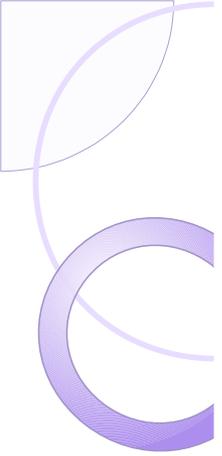
Environmental hazards

Gujarat to avoid environments hazards should implement necessary prevention steps right from the start of the plan based on the lessons learnt from the Japan model to shun problems of greater intensity than that faced by Japan in the future.



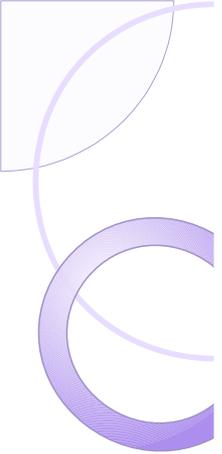
Contd...

- ⇒ Alternate sources of energy or non conventional sources of energy like tidal energy, solar energy, etc. can be implemented to decrease the high cost involved in power, in the long run.
- ⇒ Solar Power Gujarat government has approved 34 solar power projects at an investment of Rs.12,000 crore (Rs.120 billion/\$2.4 billion) over the next few years, to rank it the top Indian state for this clean energy, a senior official has said.
- ⇒ OmNuclear power approval at Kudankulam and Jaitapur for setting up Light Water Reactors through imports.

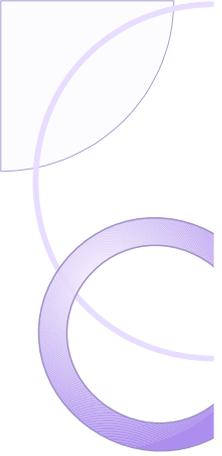


Summing UP

- ⇒ For the overall development of nation talk not in terms of Gujarat but in terms of whole India.
- ⇒ Like Gujarat every other states have to recognize its own potential and utilize it fully.
- ⇒ For ex. Bihar, M.P, A.P, Karnataka etc.
- ⇒ Combine efforts will definitely led to increase India' GDP with high rate as well as standard of living, better opportunity for earning livelihood, meeting international standards and much more.



THANK YOU



Opening Speech

- ⇒ The main objective of our Industrial Policy - 2003 should be pillared on carefully laid out
- ⇒ strategies and strategic goals of charting the path to "Sustainable growth" through
- ⇒ maximization of productivity, production & efficiency in the manufacturing sector by
- ⇒ attracting more & more investment both domestic and foreign, promotion of infrastructure
- ⇒ facilities to world class level, modernization of existing industries and induction of new
- ⇒ technology by promoting IT, High tech and knowledge based sunrise industries, there by
- ⇒ enlarging productive employment opportunities in the manufacturing and service sectors
- ⇒ and enhancing exports by diversification of products and access to newer markets. By
- ⇒ doing so, it should not only protect and promote SSI units but also encourage
- ⇒ decentralization of industries in backward areas and ensuring pro-active role in ensuring
- ⇒ environment protection through requisite supply of incentives and infrastructure facilities.
- ⇒ Our focus in realizing our mission / vision as mentioned above will create long term value
- ⇒ for providing much needed momentum for the sound growth and development of our
- ⇒ industrial structure. It is firmly believed that this one single agenda of achieving
- ⇒ "Sustainable industrial Growth" will take us to unprecedented growth and success. In fact,
- ⇒ Gujarat should emerge as an "EVA State" (Economic value added) so that it remains well
- ⇒ ahead of other states in the country.