

24th and 25th February 2025 JW Marriott, S.B. Road, Pune - 411016 INDIA

Connect Collaborate Conquer

Report on

Pune International Business Summit 2025

Organised By:

Mahratta Chamber of Commerce, Industries and Agriculture







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Impact



Countries

- Australia
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Bulgaria
- Finland
- Germany
- Israel
- Sri Lanka
- Singapore
- United Arab Emirates
- United States of America

400+

Participants/attendees registered for the summit

100+

Indian MSMEs

60 +

International Delegates

32

International Buyers

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Opening Remark



In his address, Mr. Kirloskar highlighted the significant growth of the summit, which has been held annually since 2020. This year's event features fireside chats, thematic sessions on future mobility, AI, global capability centers, and food processing, along with country-specific discussions and B2B meetings. The summit aims to provide valuable insights into emerging business opportunities, investment trends, trade prospects, and sustainability initiatives.

He emphasized MCCIA's ongoing efforts to position Pune and Maharashtra as attractive investment destinations. The chamber has played a key role in engaging with international business delegations, supporting exporters, collaborating with the government on policy frameworks, and developing infrastructure projects. He also highlighted MCCIA's contributions to trade facilitation, MSME development, and sustainability initiatives, including skill-building programs, regulatory support, and industrial growth projects. Discussing future needs, Mr. Kirloskar stressed the importance of developing an independent international airport, improving rail and metro connectivity, and expanding green energy access to sustain Pune's economic momentum. He acknowledged the efforts of government agencies but emphasized the need for further infrastructure development to support industrial expansion.

In conclusion, he expressed gratitude to sponsors and supporting organizations for their contributions to the event. He invited all participants to take advantage of the B2B meetings and the MCCIA Annual Awards ceremony, which recognizes excellence in innovation, sustainability, exports, and other key business sectors.



Sanjay Kirloskar

President, Mahratta Chamber of Commerce, Industries and Agriculture



Inaugural Address



Dr. Janmejaya Sinha

Chairman India, Boston Consulting Group India's economic trajectory over the past few decades has been one of resilience, transformation, and potential. Despite global economic fluctuations, India's stock market has remained strong, primarily driven by domestic investors rather than foreign capital. The country's rise in the MSCI IMI Index, from a distant position to being a consistent contender for the top spot, underscores its growing significance in the global financial landscape. The market saw a \$1 trillion correction since June 2024, but fundamentals remain strong. India's stock market has delivered 13.1% returns over 20 years, outperforming the US and China. India now holds the highest weight (22.27%) in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index, surpassing China. While foreign credit rating agencies have failed to update their models to reflect India's economic progress, the data tells a compelling story of sustained growth and a maturing market.

India's current economic momentum stems from its need to recover from the stagnation of the 1970s and 1980s. At the start of the 1980s, India and China had similar GDPs. By 2000, China had already doubled India's GDP, and in the years since, while China has continued to surge ahead, India has also been on a steady path of progress. The missed opportunities of the past are being countered by structural reforms such as the introduction of GST, which, despite criticism, is a transformative shift that will yield long-term benefits. GST reform boosted tax compliance (12% YoY growth). Other government-led infrastructure initiatives have further contributed to this economic acceleration, such as insolvency reforms unlocking \$73B in assets and privatization efforts aimed at enhancing efficiency and attracting investment.

One of the key drivers of India's economic rise has been its robust growth rate, averaging 6.5% over the past 30 years, with only brief periods of lower performance. Nominal GDP grew 13X from \$284B (1993) to \$3.7T (2023), and per capita income increased 8.5X from \$307 (1993) to \$2,612 (2023). The global perception of India lagged for many years, not because the country was underperforming, but because it was not yet a significant part of global GDP. That has changed. India is now becoming an integral player in the global economic order, thanks to reforms, digital transformation, and an expanding middle class.

A major shift has come from India's human capital. The Indian diaspora is among the wealthiest communities in the United States, and Indian talent dominates leadership positions in major global corporations. Out of six tech giants that drive global market capitalization, two are led by Indian-origin



Dr. Janmejaya Sinha

Chairman India, Boston Consulting Group CEOs. India's services industry, particularly IT, has outpaced imports, strengthening its export economy. India leads in IT services with \$200B exports and 1,600 global capability centers. The startup ecosystem is also thriving, producing an increasing number of billion-dollar companies, with over 100 unicorns and \$70B in funding since 2019. Meanwhile, India continues to supply a vast STEM workforce to the world. Even if three-fourths of Indian STEM graduates were disregarded for quality concerns, the remaining talent pool is still larger than what Europe produces annually.

Beyond human capital, India's digital transformation has been a game-changer. The scale of digital infrastructure, from mobile banking to online transactions, has revolutionized daily life. UPI processes 80% of all digital payments, Aadhaar adoption is at 95%, and financial transactions are now 96% digital (up from 30% in 2015). India has gone from ranking 116th in data consumption in 2014 to surpassing the combined data usage of the U.S. and China today. This digital revolution has ensured greater financial inclusion, smoother government service delivery, and a tech-savvy population ready for the future.

India's economic future is promising. The IMF and World Bank project India's GDP to nearly double to \$7.2T by 2030, surpassing Germany and Japan. To put this in perspective, between 2000 and 2010, China's economy grew from \$1 trillion to \$6.7 trillion, adding \$5 trillion to global GDP. Between 2020 and 2030, India is following a similar trajectory, moving from \$2.2 trillion to \$7.2 trillion. Even in a worst-case scenario, where India falls slightly short of this projection, it would still add \$4.5 trillion to the global economy—equivalent to creating three new Indias in one decade. This scale of growth is staggering and places India firmly in the global economic spotlight.

However, this growth does not come without challenges. Rapid economic expansion means increased urban congestion, pollution, and resource shortages. India's population dynamics also present both an opportunity and a risk. While China's population is expected to shrink significantly—from 1.2 billion in 2000 to 633 million by 2100—India's population will continue growing until it stabilizes around 1.5 billion. Demographically, India's population will peak at 1.66B by 2047, ensuring a young workforce, while China, Japan, and Europe face severe aging challenges. India's income pyramid is evolving into a diamond shape, with a booming middle class. Elite and affluent households are expected to grow 2X by 2030, while the struggling population (earning ≤\$2K/year) will drop from 33% (2010) to 11% (2030).

India also faces structural inefficiencies that hinder productivity. Despite



Dr. Janmejaya Sinha

Chairman India, Boston Consulting Group improvements in ease of doing business, regulatory and administrative hurdles remain. A stark contrast can be seen in the construction industry: a 42-story building in China takes 10 months to complete, while in India, the same project would take over four years. This discrepancy highlights the deep-rooted issues of bureaucracy, regulatory delays, and lower labor productivity that India must address to compete effectively on a global scale.

Beyond domestic concerns, global geopolitical shifts will influence India's future. The world is moving back to a pre-World War I power dynamic, where might is right, and powerful nations assert their influence aggressively. The two dominant superpowers—China and the United States—are playing by very different rules.

China, under Xi Jinping, operates with a long-term vision. His priorities include maintaining power, strengthening the Chinese Communist Party's dominance, and ensuring China's global manufacturing leadership. China currently controls 36% of global manufacturing, 18% of global GDP, and 12-13% of global consumption. However, China faces one critical weakness—its shrinking workforce due to demographic decline and gender imbalances.

On the other side, the U.S. under Donald Trump is shaped by nationalist and protectionist policies. His leadership style is transactional rather than policy-driven, leading to short-term decision-making. His approach to global economics revolves around high tariffs, tax cuts, deregulation, and the strategic manipulation of oil prices.

For India, navigating this evolving global landscape is crucial. Relations with the U.S. remain strong, and despite potential trade tariffs, Trump sees India as a counterbalance to China. However, India's relationship with China is more complex. Trade dependencies are high, yet China cannot afford a competing power in Asia. Meanwhile, Europe remains uncertain, struggling to find its footing in the changing global order.

Despite uncertainties, India's economic story is one of resilience and ambition. The next decade will define whether India cements its place as a global powerhouse. The key to success lies in embracing imagination, courage, and a departure from past constraints.

Keynote Address



B. V. R. Subrahmanyam

Chief Executive Officer, National Institution for Transforming India, (NITI Aayog), Government of India

Vision for India's Future:

As various Indian states, including Chhattisgarh, Goa, Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Maharashtra, are preparing their individual development visions, India as a whole is at a crucial inflexion point, poised for a quantum leap in Amrit Kaal. Over the decades, the country has made remarkable progress, overcoming skepticism and laying a strong foundation for growth. From life expectancy rising from 32 years in 1947 to 71 years today and literacy rates improving from single digits to 77%, India has transformed significantly, lifting millions out of poverty and establishing itself as a leading voice of the Global South.

Favorable Trends Driving India's Growth

India is positioned at the center of major global transformations, with key trends working in its favor:

- Demographic Advantage: By 2047, India will have ~12% of the global working-age population (15-64 years), providing a strong labor force.
- Shifts in Global Power: Economic and political influence is moving from the West to the East, with Asia contributing nearly 50% of the world's GDP. Trade within the Global South is expanding, and India is expected to play a key role in supply chain friend-shoring.
- Leadership in Shared Global Resources: India has the opportunity to contribute significantly to global commons such as oceans, space, and data governance.

However, along with these opportunities, India must navigate key challenges such as:

- Growing Income Inequality: A more affluent yet increasingly unequal world
- Climate Disruptions: Climate change will continue to bring more frequent and severe weather events, such as heatwaves (2x increase), wildfires (30x increase), and pandemics.
- Unpredictable Future: Rapid technological advancements present both opportunities and risks.

Key Strengths to Leverage

India is well-positioned to capitalize on its inherent strengths and drive future growth:

- Demographics: India has the largest population share in the world, with nearly 700 million people under 25 years by 2047.
- STEM Talent Hub: With over 20 lakh STEM graduates and 45% women representation, India has a robust workforce for a tech-driven economy.



B. V. R. Subrahmanyam

Chief Executive Officer, National Institution for Transforming India, (NITI Aayog), Government of India

- Thriving Startup Ecosystem: India ranks as the 3rd largest startup ecosystem, boasting 14,000+ government-recognized startups.
- Rich Cultural Heritage: India is the birthplace of multiple religions, home to 750+ languages and 50+ folk arts, and is renowned for yoga, Ayurveda, and unity in diversity.
- Global Diaspora Influence: Over 30 million Indians live abroad, contributing to economic and diplomatic ties, with six sovereign nations led by Indian-origin leaders.

Strategic Goals for 2047

To achieve the vision of Viksit Bharat @2047, India must harness its demographic strengths, promote global partnerships, and lead in R&D and frontier technologies. This requires a citizen-centric governance model ensuring a secure and inclusive environment. The six strategic building blocks for this vision are:

- 1. Macro-Economic Stability and Growth
- 2. Empowered Citizens
- 3. Thriving and Sustainable Economy
- 4. Technology and Innovation Leadership
- 5. India's Role in the World
- 6. Governance and Institutional Strengthening Economic and Demographic Projections for 2047

India aims to achieve:

- \$30 trillion economy (9x growth from \$3.4 trillion in 2024).
- \$18 trillion in GDP per capita (8x increase from ~\$2,392 today).
- A population of ~1.65 billion, with a declining fertility rate from 2.03 (2021) to 1.80 (2047).

Empowered Citizens: Health, Education, and Inclusive Growth India's vision for empowered citizens includes:

- Universal Health & Wellness: High-quality, affordable, and personalized healthcare, raising life expectancy beyond 84 years.
- Education and Skilling: A future-ready workforce, making India the Skill Capital of the World through multidisciplinary learning and lifelong education.
- Women-led Development: Ensuring equal opportunities in workforce participation and leadership roles.
- Inclusive Society: A caring and vibrant cultural landscape, supporting youth and sports development.

Building a Thriving and Sustainable Economy
To achieve economic sustainability, India must focus on:

• Global Leadership in Agriculture: 5x increase in farmers' incomes through



B. V. R. Subrahmanyam

Chief Executive Officer, National Institution for Transforming India, (NITI Aayog), Government of India competitive, diversified, and sustainable farming.

- Becoming a Global Services Hub: India-headquartered service firms leading international markets.
- Strengthening Trade and Connectivity: India as a key epicenter for global goods, people, and capital flows.
- Urban Development: City agglomerations becoming hubs for economic growth.
- Sustainable Transport: Decarbonization through clean energy and best-inclass efficiency standards.
- Top 3 Global Tourism Destination: Strengthening tourism infrastructure and branding.
- Energy Independence: Achieving energy security by 2047 and net-zero emissions by 2070.
- Digital Banking & Financial Inclusion: A modern, inclusive, and globally competitive financial sector.
- Renewable Energy Leadership: Establishing India as a global hub for renewable energy.

Technology and Innovation Leadership

India aims to jump from 39th to the top 5 in global technology rankings by 2047. Key action areas include:

- Investing in Frontier Technologies such as AI, quantum computing, biotech, and advanced materials.
- Strengthening Research & Innovation through a world-class R&D ecosystem.
- Expanding the Startup Culture, making India the startup hub of the world.
- Scaling Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) to serve both domestic and global markets.

India's Role in the World: Vishwa Bandhu (Global Partner) India's international aspirations include:

- Strengthening the Indian Passport: Moving from a rank of 59 to 100+ in global strength.
- Hosting More Global Summits: Increasing from 2 per year to 20+ annually.
- Expanding India's Cultural Influence: Increasing UNESCO-recognized arts and heritage sites from 14 to 50+.
- Expanding Digital Public Infrastructure Adoption: Increasing the number of countries using India's DPI from 19 to 50+.
- Growing India's Role in Global Organizations: Expanding Indian-origin multilateral organizations from 2 to 15+.

Governance, Judicial System & Secure Nation

India must reform, perform, and transform its governance systems, with key targets including:



B. V. R. Subrahmanyam

Chief Executive Officer, National Institution for Transforming India, (NITI Aayog), Government of India

- Government Effectiveness Rank: Improving from 66 to Top 20.
- Women in Police Force: Increasing from 12% to 25%.
- Crime Rate Reduction: Lowering reported crime cases from 44 per 100,000 to below 20.
- Cybersecurity Leadership: Advancing from 10th to Top 2 globally.
- Regulatory Quality: Moving from 93rd to Top 20 in global rankings.

By 2047, every Indian will have:

- Universal access to basic amenities: Housing, banking, clean environment, 24x7 electricity & water, sanitation, and seamless connectivity.
- Significantly improved life expectancy: Beyond 84 years with world-class healthcare.
- 100% literacy with continuous learning opportunities.
- A global workforce with per capita income exceeding \$18,000 and 75% female labor participation.

Conclusion

India stands at a historic turning point with a clear roadmap to becoming a global economic and innovation powerhouse by 2047. Achieving Viksit Bharat requires commitment to strategic priorities, sustained reforms, and citizen-driven governance. By leveraging its demographic strengths, technological advancements, and cultural heritage, India can cement its position among the top three global economies, fostering prosperity, security, and sustainability for future generations.

Special Address

Mr. Praveen Pardeshi, CEO of Maharashtra Institution for Transformation (MITRA), delivered a compelling special address on Maharashtra's strategic initiatives for fostering investment, capital formation, and job creation. He outlined the state's roadmap to economic transformation by leveraging large-scale funding, asset monetization, and industry-driven skill development.

Capital Formation Challenges & Funding Sources

One of the key priorities for Maharashtra is capital formation to support its ambitious infrastructure and developmental projects. Given the scale of investments required, Maharashtra is tapping into multilateral funding sources, including the World Bank, Asian Development Bank (ADB), and the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB). MITRA has played a crucial role in mobilizing these funds to strengthen various sectors:

- District Strengthening: USD 188 million from the World Bank to enhance institutional capacity at the district level, enabling more efficient governance and service delivery.
- Tertiary Healthcare Strengthening: USD 500 million from ADB to improve healthcare infrastructure, expand tertiary care hospitals, and enhance medical services.
- Water Resource Management & Infrastructure Development:
- o USD 2 billion from AIIB for the Damanganga-Naal Paar River Project, focusing on sustainable water resource management.
- o USD 500 million for the Krishna Water Diversion Project, redirecting floodwater to drought-prone areas to enhance agricultural resilience.
- o USD 1 billion from AIIB for deploying 5 lakh solar pumps to support sustainable farming and reduce dependency on traditional power sources.
- o USD 1 billion from AIIB for the Marathwada Power Grid, aimed at strengthening the region's energy infrastructure to support industrialization and rural electrification.

These initiatives are a part of Maharashtra's broader vision to decarbonize its economy, improve resource allocation, and enhance productivity across sectors.

Asset Monetization Policy

Recognizing the need for better utilization of existing assets, Maharashtra is developing a comprehensive Asset Monetization Policy. A high-level committee, led by the Additional Chief Secretary (ACS) - Finance, is overseeing this initiative. The policy focuses on:



Praveen Pardeshi

Chief Executive Officer, Maharashtra Institution for Transformation (MITRA)





Praveen Pardeshi

Chief Executive Officer, Maharashtra Institution for Transformation (MITRA)

- Identifying and monetizing idle lands and state-owned infrastructure.
- Exploring new opportunities like reservoir surface utilization for floating solar power projects.
- Public-private partnerships (PPP) and structured lease models to attract private investment in underutilized state assets.
- By leveraging these assets effectively, Maharashtra aims to generate additional revenue streams while optimizing infrastructure usage.

Job Creation & Industry-Driven Skill Development

Maharashtra has set an ambitious target of creating 30 lakh jobs annually, with a cumulative goal of 1.5 crore new jobs by 2028. The focus is on equipping the workforce with specialized skills to meet the demands of both domestic and international markets.

Key strategies include:

- Industry-Driven Curriculum: A USD 1 billion investment bank project is being initiated to create industry-relevant training programs based on skill gap assessments.
- Global Workforce Development: Maharashtra is leveraging agreements signed by the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) with countries like Israel, Japan, Germany, and

France to export skilled manpower in specialized industries.

- Internship & Apprenticeship Expansion:
- o Scaling up from 2 lakh to 10 lakh interns across industries.
- o Implementation of EPF-linked salary grants to encourage companies to comply with Maharashtra's Apprenticeship Act.
- o New Policy Proposal: Linking commercial energy connections, State GST incentives, and industrial schemes to mandatory recruitment of apprentices (10% of staff).

Labor Reforms & Ease of Doing Business

Maharashtra has been proactive in implementing progressive labor reforms to enhance the ease of doing business and attract investments. Two key reforms have been introduced from the three labor codes of the Government of India:

- 1. Factories Act Amendment:
- o Deemed License Provision: If no communication is received within 7 days of application, the license fee receipt itself will be considered a valid license.
- o Exemptions for MSMEs: 14,000 MSMEs are now exempt from certain compliance requirements under the Factories Act.
- 2. Contract Labour Act Amendment:
- o Registration is now only required for firms employing 50+ workers, reducing bureaucratic delays.



Praveen Pardeshi

Chief Executive Officer, Maharashtra Institution for Transformation (MITRA) These reforms streamline regulations, reduce compliance burdens, and encourage formal employment.

Maharashtra's Vision: District-Led Growth Strategy

Inspired by PM Modi's vision of each district becoming a growth center, Maharashtra is adopting a data-driven strategic planning approach through the MahaSTRIDE Program. Funded by the World Bank, this initiative focuses on:

- Identifying district-wise economic strengths and leveraging them for sector-specific growth.
- Strengthening institutional capacity at the district level to ensure effective implementation of policies.

Pune's Economic Growth Vision

Maharashtra is placing a strong emphasis on Pune as a key economic hub with a sector-specific growth plan covering:

- Primary Sector: Crops, livestock, and agro-processing industries.
- Secondary Sector: Manufacturing and construction industries.
- Tertiary Sector: Expansion in transport, tourism, healthcare, education, IT & communication, financial services, and real estate.

Conclusion

Maharashtra is on an accelerated path towards becoming a trillion-dollar economy by 2028. Through strategic investments, innovative policy reforms, and a robust workforce development strategy, the state is positioning itself as a global leader in industrialization, infrastructure development, and economic growth. MITRA's role in facilitating these transformations is pivotal, ensuring that Maharashtra remains an attractive destination for businesses and investors worldwide.

The inaugural session concluded with remarks from Mr. Prashant Girbane, Director General, MCCIA, who provided an overview of the summit's agenda for the next two days. He highlighted key discussions, industry interactions, and networking opportunities designed to foster business growth, innovation, and global partnerships.

Fireside Chat

Pune's Industrial and Technological Evolution

Pune's Industrial and Technological Evolution: In a thought-provoking discussion, Mr. Pradeep Bhargava, Chairman, MCCIA Electronic Cluster Foundation (MECF), engaged in a fireside chat with Mr. Ravi Pandit, Co-Founder and Chairman, KPIT Technologies Ltd., on Pune's transformation from a traditional manufacturing hub to a dynamic international business center. The conversation explored Pune's journey over the last four decades, highlighting its role as a leader in automotive, IT, and embedded software, its unique industrial ecosystem, and its future as a global business hub.



Pune's Growth from Manufacturing to IT & Automotive Technology

Historically, Pune has been a stronghold of India's industrial growth, home to renowned companies like TATA Motors, Bajaj, and Kirloskar. These industries laid the foundation for Pune's rise as the "Detroit of the East." However, over the last few decades, Pune has evolved beyond manufacturing, emerging as a leading center for IT, ITES, and embedded software development.

Reflecting on this transformation, Ravi Pandit recalled Pune's early days in computing when there was just one IT company, founded by an IBM veteran. He noted that when KPIT started, Pune had only a handful of technology firms. Over time, the city witnessed a major shift from manufacturing to IT services, and today, Pune is one of India's top three exporters of IT and ITES services.



Ravi Pandit

Co-Founder and Chairman, KPIT Technologies Ltd.



Pradeep Bhargava

Chairman, MCCIA Electronic Cluster Foundation (MECF)





Ravi Pandit

Co-Founder and Chairman, KPIT Technologies Ltd.



Pradeep Bhargava

Chairman, MCCIA Electronic Cluster Foundation (MECF) Pandit credited Pune's unique environment for fostering innovation, emphasizing that the city's combination of engineering expertise, IT infrastructure, academic institutions, and a strong industrial base has been instrumental in its success. He noted that KPIT is one of the few companies globally to transition from an accounting background into embedded software while maintaining its financial expertise—a testament to Pune's ability to nurture unconventional yet successful business models.

Today, Pune is a global leader in automotive embedded software, with millions of vehicles worldwide relying on technology developed in the city. The presence of Indian IT giants like Infosys, TCS, and Wipro, alongside major global players, further strengthens Pune's position as an innovation-driven R&D hub.

What Makes Pune an International Business Hub?

The discussion also explored Pune's competitive edge in international business. Mr. Pandit emphasized that a city's business potential is closely tied to its livability. Pune stands out due to its high quality of life, strong civic engagement, and deep-rooted culture of entrepreneurship. Unlike many other Indian metros, Pune benefits from a better work-life balance, pleasant climate, and a heritage of civic participation, which make it an attractive location for professionals and investors alike.

Mr. Bhargava highlighted that Pune's geographical advantages—proximity to Mumbai's port and excellent connectivity—have contributed significantly to its economic success. Pune's economy has benefitted from a combination of an entrepreneurial culture, industry-friendly policies, and a steady influx of talent. Generations of industrial families, from the Kirloskars to the Bajajs, have played a crucial role in shaping Pune's business ecosystem.

However, both speakers agreed that continued infrastructure development, better connectivity, and a stronger focus on sustainability will be critical in maintaining Pune's growth trajectory.

The Future of Pune's Automotive and Technology Sectors

As the global automotive industry shifts towards Al-driven and electric mobility, Pune is well-positioned to lead this transformation. Mr. Pandit noted that automobiles today are essentially "computers on wheels", and Pune is at the forefront of this revolution with its expertise in automotive engineering, Al, robotics, and material sciences.

He emphasized that mobility is essential to human progress, comparing its role to that of the circulatory system in a human body. While electric



Ravi Pandit

Co-Founder and Chairman, KPIT Technologies Ltd.



Pradeep Bhargava

Chairman, MCCIA Electronic Cluster Foundation (MECF) mobility is currently synonymous with lithium-ion batteries, Mr. Pandit predicted that future mobility solutions will see a transition to next-generation battery technologies and green hydrogen for long-distance travel. He highlighted India's potential to become the lowest-cost producer of green hydrogen, positioning Pune as a key player in this emerging industry.

Pune's leadership in materials science is another advantage. The city has the capability to develop synthetic materials that are lightweight, easily recyclable, and lab-grown—key requirements for the future of sustainable mobility and advanced manufacturing.

Challenges and Opportunities: Infrastructure, Sustainability, and Talent Development

While Pune has a strong foundation, both Mr. Bhargava and Mr. Pandit acknowledged that future growth will depend on strategic investments in infrastructure, digital connectivity, and sustainability initiatives.

Pandit pointed out that Pune is home to a significant Swedish industry presence, highlighting its role as a global business hub with strong international ties. However, he stressed the need for better infrastructure to enhance Pune's global competitiveness.

They also emphasized that Pune's cultural and historical significance plays a role in shaping its identity. The city, which once served as a capital of India, has a legacy of intellectual and industrial excellence that continues to influence its modern development.

Pune's Balanced Growth Model: Industrial and Family Life

One of Pune's defining characteristics is its ability to balance industrial growth with a high quality of life. Mr. Pandit observed that it is difficult to live in Pune and not be environmentally conscious—a mindset that aligns with global sustainability trends. Pune's proximity to the Sahyadri mountains, active civic participation, and engaged community of entrepreneurs, educators, and researchers create a unique environment for business and personal growth.

With its deep-rooted industrial expertise, commitment to sustainability, and forward-looking technology ecosystem, Pune is well on its way to reinforcing its position as a thriving global business and technology destination.

Panel Discussion with Diplomats



Evolving landscape of International business relations with India.

Chair:

Mr. Prashant Girbane, Director General, MCCIA

Panelists:

- Mr. Kobbi Shoshani, Consul General for Israel in Mumbai
- Mr. CHEONG Ming Foong, Consul General for Singapore in Mumbai
- Mr. Eric af Hällström, Consul General for Finland in Mumbai
- Ms. Mary Overington, Trade and Investment Commissioner for Australia in Mumbai



Prashant Girbane

Director General,

Mahratta Chamber of Commerce,
Industries and Agriculture
(MCCIA)

Chaired by Mr. Prashant Girbane, Director General of MCCIA, this panel discussion brought together distinguished diplomats to explore the evolving landscape of international business relations with India. Representing their respective countries, the panelists were Mr. Kobbi Shoshani, Consul General for Israel in Mumbai; Mr. CHEONG Ming Foong, Consul General for Singapore in Mumbai; Mr. Eric af Hällström, Consul General for Finland in Mumbai; and Ms. Mary Overington, Trade and Investment Commissioner for Australia in Mumbai.

The session commenced with the moderator explaining that the event had been structured to highlight international business opportunities through a series of opening remarks from the panelists, followed by an interactive discussion with the audience. Ms. Mary Overington opened the session by introducing herself and expressing her admiration for the enduring relationship between Australia and India. She noted that having attended the summit three times before, she had witnessed first-hand the strong



Kobi Soshani Consul General,

interest Indian businesses held for her institution. Ms. Overington remarked on the excitement surrounding the current phase of economic cooperation, emphasizing that Australian businesses were recognizing the global opportunities that India presented, and she concluded her address by thanking the organizers for the opportunity to participate.

Mr. Eric af Hällström then took the floor. Introducing himself as Erik, he described his homeland of Finland—a small, rich, and cold country situated in the northeastern corner of Europe. He underlined the need to foster new connections and expand business between Finland and India, asserting that the focus in modern commercial relations had shifted from traditional exports and imports to investments. Mr. af Hällström also mentioned the growing trend of Indians visiting Finland as tourists, students, or workers; he noted that over 20,000 Indians were now present in Finland, with some choosing to stay, others returning, and still others integrating into Finnish society by even adopting local customs.

Following this, Mr. Kobbi Shoshani from Israel delivered his remarks. He recalled that this was the fourth year of the summit and shared his personal delight in witnessing the fresh connections and visits that emerged with each edition. Expressing his fondness for Pune, Mr. Shoshani humorously noted that the people of Pune preferred not to travel to Mumbai—a place he casually described as a suburb. He then referenced his origins from Israel, a small country nearly 2,500 miles away from both Mumbai and Pune, and emphasized that Israel brought a wealth of innovation and technology to the table. He promised to introduce additional Israeli delegates later in the session, remarking that what was to follow was both fantastic and amazing.

The next speaker was Mr. CHEONG Ming Foong, the Consul General for Singapore in Mumbai. He expressed his gratitude for being invited to the event and noted that it was his second time attending, with his previous visit occurring two years prior. Mr. CHEONG recalled that his earlier experience had yielded fantastic takeaways and allowed him to meet many new people. He expressed his optimism about sharing insights regarding Singapore and acknowledged the significant changes he had observed in the region over the past three years—both visible and emotional. Highlighting the increased drive in Singapore compared to three and a half years ago, he expressed his anticipation for a productive afternoon of discussion.

With the opening remarks completed, Mr. Prashant Girbane invited the panelists to identify companies from their respective countries that had a presence in Maharashtra, as a means to illustrate the tangible business links with India. Mr. Kobbi Shoshani responded by stating that numerous Israeli companies were operating in India, particularly through joint ventures in



Cheong Ming
Foong
Consul General,

Singapore

the military sector. He reminisced about the 1980s, recalling Nokia mobile phones, and added that while Nokia was no longer as dominant in mobile phones, the company continued to maintain networks in India and worldwide. He also mentioned Israel's involvement in developing next-generation technologies such as 5G and 6G, emphasizing the need to celebrate the progress India had made over the past 30 years.

Mr. Prashant Girbane then shifted the focus to seeking the panelists' perspectives on India. He referenced earlier presentations by an Indian Chairman and an India CEO, and asked the panelists to share their countries' take on India. Mr. Eric af Hällström reiterated his role as the co-founder of VLSP in Mumbai, clarifying that although he did not own the company, he felt compelled to return to Finland and promote India to trading councils, digitalization bodies, and individual companies. He mentioned that there were approximately 100 Finnish companies present in India—a number he felt should ideally be increased—and elaborated on the different ways these companies operated, whether through production facilities or sales offices. He underscored India's future potential by pointing to its population and GDP growth, and noted that India was frequently mentioned in discussions about becoming one of the world's largest economies, while also highlighting the significant importance of Maharashtra and Mumbai. He concluded by suggesting that India's diplomatic and promotional efforts needed strengthening, as the country's international awareness was still relatively limited.

Mr. CHEONG Ming Foong then expanded on the relationships among Singapore, India, and the United States. He recalled that during a state visit, the President of Singapore had traveled to India using an AirBnB and had also visited Russia on the East Coast, experiences which provided a broad perspective on global relations with India. He mentioned that the recent India-U.S. ministerial meetings—where ministers, including the foreign minister, discussed various areas of cooperation—had covered at least six broad categories of mutual interest, including infrastructure and renewable energy. Mr. CHEONG noted that one of Singapore's major companies, Sembcorp, was recognized globally in renewable energy, and he recalled historical ties such as Tata establishing a trading institute in Singapore in the 1970s. He concluded by noting that digitization and healthcare were also significant areas for Singaporean companies, emphasizing that these broad areas of cooperation were the focus of current investment and business discussions.

Mr. Kobbi Shoshani then offered a more personal perspective, sharing a secret in a lighthearted manner. He remarked that despite global assumptions, many people did not truly know India. He recalled his first visit



Eric Af
Hällström

Consul General,
Finland

to India in 2021, noting that India was then ranked as the sixth-largest economy in terms of GDP and production, but humorously claimed that shortly thereafter, its rank jumped dramatically—a change he half-jokingly attributed to his presence. Mr. Shoshani asserted that India's power could be understood through its impressive economic numbers, and he pointed out the strengths of Pune, particularly in the automotive, pharmaceutical, and educational sectors. He also highlighted Israel's strengths in marine technologies, water purification, and security, emphasizing that the security industry in Israel was one of the most powerful in the world. He concluded his remarks by referencing the automotive sector and mentioning an Israeli company involved in autonomous education and food delivery, along with a startup engaged in Al and food processing.

Ms. Mary Overington shared Australia's perspective on India, noting with humor that while secrets had been shared, Australians weren't great at keeping them. She affirmed India as a key partner, emphasizing the deepening economic ties and India's role as Australia's fourth-largest export market. Highlighting the strong human bridge of one million people of Indian origin in Australia, she underscored India's significance in Australia's economy, particularly in the green energy transition. She detailed Australia's net-zero commitments and growing business collaborations, citing recent energy storage delegations and opportunities in AI, advanced manufacturing, and healthcare. Concluding, she expressed enthusiasm for the future and reflected on past delegations to the Pune International Business Summit.Mr. Kobbi Shoshani then clarified that approximately seven delegations, representing seven companies from Israel, had attended the previous summit. He added that he was scheduled to sign a contract the following morning for a joint venture with an Indian company, a deal that would involve a very senior officer from Israel's special services, formerly the head of Israel Aviation Security, who was now retired and contributing his expertise on an international level. Mr. Shoshani described the collaboration as very inspiring.

Mr. Prashant Girbane wrapped up that segment by noting the tangible business outcomes that often emerged from such international interactions. He advised the audience to take advantage of the presence of approximately 60 international delegates in the hall, encouraging them to network during breaks as these interactions could lead to significant business deals. He illustrated this by sharing an anecdote about a previous Singapore delegation, where one participant signed a deal within half an hour upon returning. Mr. Girbane then posed a question regarding the impact of rising trade barriers on investment and trade between India and the panelists' respective countries.



Mary Overingtone

Trade and Investment Commissioner, Australia

In response, Mr. Eric af Hällström stated that, as a country dependent on international trade, Finland strongly supported free trade and the liberalization of trade. He expressed his opposition to all forms of national tariffs and, as a member of the European Union, affirmed Finland's full support for a free trade relationship between the European Commission and India. He hoped that such measures would benefit both India and Europe. He also stressed that international discussions should include ethical values, labor standards, and issues such as child labor, emphasizing the need for a rules-based international order that respected human rights. Mr. af Hällström noted that the value of trade, particularly in the United States where it amounted to roughly three times the GDP, underscored the critical importance of minimizing trade barriers. He concluded by reaffirming that India was a partner of the United States, just as Israel was, and that ultimately such partnerships would facilitate the removal of trade barriers.

Mr. Prashant Girbane concluded the discussion by thanking the panelists for their insights and contributions, thereby marking the end of the segment and opening the floor to further questions from the audience.

Panel Discussion



Pune: A Home for Innovation in Services and Processes by Global Capability Centres

Chair:

Mr. Amit Paranjape, Former Chairman- IT/ITES Committee, MCCIA **Panelists:**

- Mr. Rajeev Mago, GCC Head Technology Engineering Center India, Western Union
- Mr. Aditya Adavi, GCC Head Bosch Global Software Technologies
- Mr. Satyam S Sahay, Head Advanced Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies,
 John Deere Enterprise Technology and Engineering Center



Amit Paranjape

Former Chair IT/ITES Committee, MCCIA (Chair) The panel discussion at the Pune International Business Summit focused on the growing significance of Global Capability Centers (GCCs) in Pune and their role in driving innovation, engineering, and research for multinational companies. The discussion was moderated by Mr. Amit Paranjape and featured insights from representatives of leading GCCs, including Bosch, Western Union, and John Deere.

Introduction by Mr. Amit Paranjape

Mr. Amit Paranjape opened the session by emphasizing the recent rise of GCCs in India and Pune. He noted that the term "GCC" was relatively new and had only gained prominence in the last few years. He provided an overview of how GCCs function as R&D, development, and research arms of multinational companies, performing various business functions from India. He highlighted that while India's IT sector has been a dominant force, contributing over \$200 billion in investment and exports, GCCs have emerged as a parallel sector, allowing multinational companies to establish



Satyam Sahay

Head - Advanced Engineering & Manufacturing Technologies, John Deere Enterprise Technology and Engineering Center



Rajeev Mago

GCC Head, Technology Engineering Center India, Western Union their own entities in India rather than relying on IT service providers. Unlike traditional IT outsourcing, GCCs focus on R&D, specialized functions, and direct corporate operations.

Mr. Paranjape also shared key statistics on GCC growth in India, stating that there are around 1,700–1,800 GCCs in the country, with Pune among the top three locations alongside Hyderabad and Bangalore. Pune hosts approximately 320–400 GCCs, contributing significantly to employment and exports. He noted that while India's IT sector has seen slower growth, GCCs have expanded rapidly, with projections indicating that their export contribution will double to over \$100 billion in the next five years.

The panelists were then invited to discuss their organizations' contributions to innovation and Pune's role in fostering GCC growth.

Mr. Satyam S. Sahay – John Deere

Mr. Satyam Sahay spoke about John Deere's innovations in Pune, specifically mentioning the conceptualization and design of automated transplanters for Brazilian forests. These transplanters, fully developed in Pune, plant 1,500 saplings in 60 areas and have been operational for the past 18 months across 15 factories, resulting in significant cost savings.

He also shared his personal connection to Pune, stating that he has lived in the city since 1996 after graduating and searching for job opportunities. He noted that John Deere initially focused on cost efficiency when setting up its operations in Pune, but by 2016, innovation-driven projects gained prominence. The company leveraged suppliers and collaborated with centers of excellence (CoEs), although some high-end research functions were shifted to IIT Bombay while still maintaining strong academic collaborations.

Mr. Sahay highlighted Pune's strategic advantages, including its proximity to customer farmlands, sugarcane farms for testing, a robust supplier ecosystem, and strong academic institutions. He acknowledged Pune's cosmopolitan nature and positive work culture, which contribute to a thriving engineering and research environment. However, he also stressed the need for better coordination among GCCs to foster collaborative growth.

Mr. Rajeev Mago – Western Union

Mr. Rajeev Mago emphasized Pune's role in fostering innovation and talent. He stated that products manufactured and engineered in India are now found across the globe. Western Union has been in Pune for seven years, drawn by the city's pool of skilled professionals capable of driving complex solutions.



Aditya Adavi GCC Head, Bosch Global

Software Technologies

He pointed out that Pune provides the right ecosystem to build a vision for GCCs, with the necessary resources to support innovation. However, he identified certain challenges, particularly the need for a stronger global business culture, regulatory compliance improvements, and enhanced international connectivity.

Mr. Aditya Adavi – Bosch Global Software Technologies

Mr. Aditya Adavi shared insights into Bosch's journey in Pune, which started 26 years ago. He highlighted that Bosch has experienced significant growth in the city, evolving beyond automotive engineering to become a hub for advanced technology. Bosch's Pune center now plays a critical role in engineering, focusing on recycling initiatives and addressing industry demands.

He stated that Bosch initially chose Pune as a cost-efficient location but later shifted its focus to value-driven engineering and innovation. The company's Pune unit was the first to adopt AI technology, reflecting its commitment to cutting-edge advancements.

Discussing Pune's strengths, Mr. Adavi remarked that the city has a strong technological legacy compared to Hyderabad and Bangalore. He credited Maharashtra's industrial power for making Pune a primary choice for new technology development. He also noted that Pune's National Chemical Laboratory (NCL) is a leading institution in deep-tech research, an area where the city excels.

Mr. Adavi also highlighted the need to improve Pune's quality of life, particularly in areas such as education and family support systems, to attract and retain talent for large-scale operations. He stressed the importance of fostering better interactions between businesses and ensuring consistent follow-ups for sustained growth.

Conclusion

The panel highlighted Pune's evolving GCC ecosystem, driven by multinational innovation and local talent. While the city excels in engineering, technology, and research, addressing global business culture, regulations, and connectivity challenges will further strengthen its position. The session concluded with a call for continued collaboration among industry, academia, and government to sustain Pune's growth as a global business hub.

Panel Discussion



Evolving role of the CIO/CTO in the era of AI transitions

Chair:

Mr. Dinanath Kholkar, Chairman-IT/ITES Committee, MCCIA

Panelists:

- Mr. Pramod Palla, CEO, Beauto Systems
- Mr. Anand Deodhar, Group CIO, Force Motors Ltd.
- Mr. Rajeev Jorapur, Senior Vice President, Bajaj Auto Ltd



Dinanath Kholkar

Former SVP, TCS, Chair IT/ITES Committee MCCIA Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become a cornerstone of business transformation, fundamentally reshaping industries and redefining the role of technology leaders. As AI continues to drive automation, decision-making, and innovation, CIOs and CTOs must adapt to this new landscape with a strategic vision. The panel discussion, chaired by Mr. Dinanath Kholkar, explored how organizations are integrating AI, the challenges they face, and how leadership is evolving in response to these advancements. He highlighted the structured, top-down approach taken by TATA in implementing a data excellence program, ensuring that AI initiatives were built on a strong foundation. Recognizing its wider relevance, the program was later made open-source, allowing broader industry adoption. Pune, with its thriving startup ecosystem, has become a hub for AI-driven enterprises, fostering a culture of innovation and rapid technological adoption.



Pramod Palla

CEO, Beauto System



Anand Deodhar

Group CIO, Force Motors The discussion opened with insights from Mr. Pramod Palla, CEO of Beauto Systems, who emphasized the increasing interest among customers in generative AI, particularly in automation and fintech. Companies are seeking end-to-end Al-driven solutions to enhance efficiency and streamline operations. However, he stressed the importance of using Al responsibly, ensuring transparency in decision-making processes. Mr. Anand Deodhar, Group CIO of Force Motors Ltd., echoed this sentiment, asserting that AI should not be implemented just for the sake of adoption but should serve a clear business purpose. He illustrated this point through the example of predictive maintenance in manufacturing, where AI helps detect potential machine failures before they occur, reducing downtime and optimizing productivity. Addressing concerns about Al-induced job losses, he clarified that in Force Motors, AI has primarily complemented human roles rather than replaced them. While bots effectively handle low-level support tasks (L1), higher-level interactions (L2 and L3) still require human intelligence, demonstrating that AI works best when combined with human expertise.

Adding to the discussion, Mr. Rajeev Jorapur, Senior Vice President of Bajaj Auto Ltd., highlighted the contrast in Al adoption between MSMEs and large enterprises. Due to varying investment capabilities, the approach to Al implementation differs significantly. At Bajaj Auto, the journey towards Al integration began four years ago with the establishment of a robust data foundation. By aggregating data, leveraging domain expertise, and identifying key linkages, the company gradually incorporated Al-driven insights to improve decision-making, enhance efficiency, and forecast business trends. He also shed light on the evolving nature of recruitment in an Al-driven world. Companies are increasingly prioritizing candidates with Al and data competencies, as these skills are becoming essential for driving innovation and operational excellence. Al is not merely automating repetitive tasks but is fundamentally altering how businesses function by enhancing decision-making capabilities and enabling new ways of problemsolving.

The conversation also delved into the role of startups in AI innovation. Established companies are increasingly collaborating with startups, particularly in low-risk areas where quick experimentation is possible. While startups bring cutting-edge capabilities, their success depends on their ability to integrate seamlessly with legacy systems in large enterprises. The panelists agreed that AI is more than just automation—it represents a shift towards data literacy, where the ability to interpret data, form hypotheses, and make informed decisions is becoming an invaluable skill. This shift requires organizations to focus on AI literacy and reskilling employees to work alongside AI-driven systems rather than fearing job displacement.



Rajeev Jorapur

Sr. Vice President, Bajaj Auto Ltd. As AI becomes embedded in nearly every aspect of business operations, CIOs and CTOs must foster a culture of innovation and adaptability. The panel emphasized that AI's real value lies not just in automation but in its ability to enhance decision-making, improve efficiency, and drive long-term growth. Leadership must evolve to integrate AI-driven insights into strategic planning while ensuring ethical considerations and workforce transformation. The session concluded with the recognition that AI is not just a technological shift but a fundamental transformation in how businesses operate. The companies that successfully navigate this transition will be the ones that embrace AI as a tool for empowerment, making data-driven decisions that shape the future of their industries.

Panel Discussion



Trade Facilitation

Chair:

Mr. P. C. Nambiar

Chairman, Foreign Trade Committee, MCCIA & Director - Group Exim-Serum Institute of India Ltd.

Panelists:

- Ms. Chitra Raste, Regional Head, EXIM Bank
- Mr. Papuranjan Sahoo, Branch Head, ECGC Ltd.



P.C. Nambiar

Chairman, Foreign Trade Committee, MCCIA Director, Group Exim-Serum Institute of India Ltd. The discussion focused on recent initiatives supporting MSMEs, risk mitigation in global trade, financing challenges, and best practices for exporters.

Key Takeaways:

1. Supporting MSMEs in Global Trade:

Ms. Chitra Raste emphasized that EXIM Bank assists not only large corporations but also MSMEs through specialized programs. The Ubharte Sitare Program, launched in 2020, identifies promising companies (under ₹500 Cr turnover) with unique technology or processes and helps them expand internationally through term lending, selective equity participation, and technical assistance via academic institutions.

Additionally, the Trade Assistance Program enhances creditworthiness for MSMEs by providing credit enhancements to LCs from underdeveloped



Papuranjan Sahoo

Branch Head, ECGC Ltd.

countries, thereby facilitating incremental exports. Other initiatives include factoring subsidies for overseas receivables and support for brownfield and greenfield expansion.

2. Risk Mitigation & Credit Coverage by ECGC:

Mr. Papuranjan Sahoo outlined ECGC's role in covering export credit risks, including buyer defaults, insolvency, and non-acceptance of goods. ECGC offers various policies—covering single shipments, specific buyers, consignment sales, and even domestic credit risks.

3. Recovering Payments from Defaulting Buyers:

Exporters facing payment defaults should immediately report the issue to ECGC and halt further shipments. ECGC then engages with the buyer through empaneled debt collection agencies. If recovery fails, a claims process is initiated.

4. Challenges in MSME Financing:

Ms. Raste noted that financing MSMEs is more complex than for publicly listed companies due to data availability. Structured financial reporting, clear fund utilization plans, and adherence to governance norms can improve access to credit. EXIM Bank provides guidance through sanction letters outlining necessary compliance steps.

5. Trade with War-Affected & High-Risk Countries:

Mr. Sahoo explained that ECGC categorizes markets as open cover and restricted cover. While high-risk countries like Israel, Ukraine, and Russia are covered selectively, a balanced risk mix is required. Higher premiums may apply in such cases.

6. Merchanting Trade & Third-Country Shipments:

For orders involving multiple countries (e.g., an Indian company selling to Germany but shipping to Uganda), ECGC covers risks by assessing both the buyer and payment terms. Ensuring clarity on invoicing and legal frameworks is crucial.

7. Financing New Manufacturing Setups:

EXIM Bank primarily supports companies with at least 3-4 years of operational history. Entrepreneurs seeking greenfield project financing may need to explore other financial institutions before approaching EXIM.

8. Handling Trade Sanctions & Policy Limitations:

ECGC coverage begins at shipment; pre-shipment risks, including sudden sanctions, are generally not covered. However, discussions on pre-shipment policies are ongoing.



Chitra Raste

Regional Head, EXIM Bank

9. Leveraging EXIM Bank's International Credit Programs:

EXIM Bank facilitates government-backed Lines of Credit (LoCs) for overseas projects, ensuring that Indian exporters benefit. Details of active and upcoming LoCs are available on EXIM Bank's website, which MSMEs should regularly check.

10. Claim Rejections & Compliance Issues:

Around 30% of ECGC claims are rejected due to policyholder non-compliance—primarily failure to declare defaults or maintain appropriate credit limits. Exporters must thoroughly understand their policy terms and maintain proper documentation to prevent claim rejections.

Additional Recommendations:

- **Digital Trade Facilitation:** With customs and DGFT adopting e-office platforms, exporters should leverage these digital tools for smoother documentation and compliance.
- Export Documentation Best Practices: Maintaining well-structured records, timely reporting of buyer defaults, and ensuring clear contract terms can significantly reduce financial risks.
- **Regular Policy Reviews:** Exporters should periodically review ECGC and EXIM Bank policies to stay updated on changes that could impact their trade strategies.

Mr. P. C. Nambiar concluded the discussion by stressing the importance of exporters educating themselves on available financial and risk mitigation tools. He encouraged MSMEs to visit the EXIM Bank website, stay informed about trade policies, and proactively engage with institutions like ECGC and DGFT to ensure smooth international transactions.

Panel Discussion



Panel Discussion on Legal Aspects, M&A, Investments in International Business

Chair:

Mr. Raman Nanda, Convenor, MCCIA's Family Business Forum **Panelists:**

- Ms. Radhika Iyer, Partner-Khaitan & Co
- Mr. Ashutosh Bishnoi, Non-Executive Board Member, Multi Act Trade Investment Pvt. Ltd.



Raman Nanda

Convenor, MCCIA's Family Business Forum Mr. Raman Nanda, as the chair of the discussion, facilitated the conversation by guiding the panelists through key aspects of international business law, M&A, and investment strategies. He ensured that the session remained focused on practical insights, encouraging the panelists to share their experiences and provide actionable takeaways for the audience.

Ms. Radhika lyer emphasized Singapore as a preferred jurisdiction for dispute resolution, particularly through the Singapore International Arbitration Centre (SIAC). She noted that while substantive law in contracts remains Indian, Singapore has proven its efficiency in settling disputes rapidly. SIAC now offers concessions for small-ticket arbitrations that do not require in-person representation, making it an increasingly attractive option. She also pointed out the presence of Indian law experts in Singapore, strengthening the legal framework for Indian businesses operating there.



Radhika Iyer

Partner Khaitan & Co Ms. Iyer then shifted focus to intellectual property (IP), stressing the importance of clear IP operations in international ventures. She highlighted the need to define ownership of brands, licensing agreements, and the flow of royalty payments, considering exchange control regulations. She underscored that while inbound investments are welcome in India, the routing of funds both into and out of India must comply with regulatory frameworks.

Employment structuring was another critical area discussed. She pointed out that in India-bound joint ventures, expatriates often relocate to India, while key managerial personnel (KMPs) from Indian firms may assume roles abroad. Understanding local labor laws is essential, as differences in noncompete clauses can have significant implications. Cultural integration was also identified as a crucial factor in ensuring smooth joint venture transitions beyond the legal closure date.

Mr. Ashutosh Bishnoi focused on M&A strategies, particularly for outbound investments. He suggested that businesses with substantial operations in India should assess diversification to mitigate sovereign risk. When acquiring businesses outside India, companies must clearly define their objectives—whether the acquisition is for market expansion, expertise acquisition, or financial investment.

He stressed the importance of assessing the cost of capital versus return on equity. An acquisition that dilutes capital creation should be reconsidered, regardless of valuation attractiveness. He cautioned against the misconception that a lower valuation always signals a good deal, noting that private equity and venture capital firms operate differently by flipping assets for profit.

Integration post-merger was another key consideration. He highlighted the complexities of merging companies with distinct cultures, IT systems, HR policies, and workflows. He recounted an acquisition experience where detailed integration planning, including redundancy assessments across various functions, was crucial to success.

Finally, Mr. Bishnoi advised caution in competitive bidding situations. Companies must recognize when to exit a deal rather than overpaying in a bidding war, as excessive valuations often lead to regrettable financial losses.

Risk Mitigation Strategies in International Joint Ventures:

Ms. Iyer outlined best practices for mitigating risks in overseas joint ventures and acquisitions. She advised companies to engage a combination



Ashutosh Bishnoi

Non-Executive Board Member, Multi - Act Trade Investment Pvt. Ltd. of global advisors, including financial and legal experts, and emphasized the necessity of having local legal counsel familiar with jurisdiction-specific regulations.

She warned against assuming that foreign legal frameworks mirror Indian laws, using the UK as an example where legal foundations may be similar but implementation differs. She also stressed that liability enforcement in overseas jurisdictions can be stricter than in India, making it vital to draft contracts with clear indemnities and damage provisions.

Tax structuring was identified as another key risk area, particularly in compliance with anti-corruption, anti-bribery, and data privacy laws. As Indian regulatory frameworks evolve, Indian firms with international operations must ensure compliance with both Indian and global regulations. Ms. Iyer concluded by reiterating the importance of contractual clarity and strategic legal planning in international business ventures.

The session concluded with an open floor for audience questions, with the panelists reinforcing the importance of due diligence, legal structuring, and financial prudence in global business operations.

Address by Dr. P Velrasu

Maharashtra: The Industrial Powerhouse

The positivity of investment in Maharashtra is exceptionally high, with a large number of MoUs being implemented. The state boasts a 70% conversion ratio, making it a prime destination for industrial development. Maharashtra has a deep-rooted industrial legacy, having introduced India's first train and first professional stock exchange. The state's well-established ecosystem supports industries across sectors, with Konkan known for textiles and Mumbai recognized as the "Manchester of India." Maharashtra fosters and nurtures industries, welcoming investments from both within and outside the state. It continues to attract the highest Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in India.

Maharashtra's economy stands at \$510 billion USD, contributing 30% of India's total FDI. With a vision to achieve a \$1 trillion economy by 2028, it aligns with India's \$5 trillion economy goal under Viksit Bharat 2047. The state has a vast employable population, with 66% of people in the workingage group of 15-59 years, forming India's largest talent pool. Per capita income is \$2,920, while Maharashtra holds a 17% share of India's total exports. The MSME sector significantly contributes 11% to India's MSME GVA, with 8% of Indian MSMEs and workforce originating from Maharashtra. The state is also India's largest startup hub, home to over 17,000 startups, including 25 DPIIT-registered unicorns.

Maharashtra sets a global benchmark, matching European economies in scale, export capacity, and industry alignment. Rather than comparing itself with other Indian states, Maharashtra competes at an international level. Over the past two decades, it has attracted one-third of India's total FDI. At the Davos summit, Maharashtra signed 34 MoUs and allotted land for industries even before finalizing agreements. The state adopts an investor-first approach, with a 51% share in data centers and over 40 Consulate General (CG) offices, reinforcing its strong global business presence.

The state's industrial infrastructure is robust, with 47.7 GW of total installed power capacity, including 16 GW from renewable sources. Despite its industrial dominance, only 1% of the state's water supply is used by industries. Maharashtra has 10 Inland Container Depots (ICDs) to streamline logistics and trade. It offers plug-and-play infrastructure for industries, ensuring easy setup and operations. Land availability is vast and



Velrasu

Chief Executive Officer
Maharashtra Industrial
Development Corporation

Dr. P.





Dr. P.
Velrasu
Chief Executive Officer
Maharashtra Industrial

Development Corporation

flexible, with more than 2000 acres allocated to industries, as well as smaller plots of 400 sq m available.

Enhanced connectivity has been a priority, with road linkages like the Mumbai-Nagpur corridor and plans for a ring road in Aurangabad expected to be completed in 3-4 years. Maharashtra's industrial growth is further supported by its four major ports, with Wadhwan set to become a large seaport. The Samriddhi Mahamarg enhances regional economic accessibility and facilitates industrial development with 18 new townships, an industrial ecosystem, and a utility corridor.

Maharashtra possesses one of India's largest railway networks and has active policies to promote various industrial sectors. Core industrial infrastructure includes Integrated Industrial Areas (IA), supporting private investments. Flagship projects include the Pharma hub in Raigad, Startup and Data Centers in Mumbai and Taloja, Gems and Jewelry in Taloja, and logistics centers in Nashik, Akola, and Sangli. The state is also home to Hi-Tech ESGM Parks in Ranjangaon, Mega Textile Parks, Defense and Aerospace hubs, Mega Food Parks, Circular Economy Parks, Biotechnology Parks, Marine Parks, and Mango Parks in Ratnagiri.

Maharashtra Industrial Township Limited is a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) formed as a joint venture between NICDC (Government of India, 49%) and MIDC (Government of Maharashtra, 51%). The state has also developed Auric City (Aurangabad) and Bhivandi as India's first significant logistics hub, illustrated with case studies.

Chandrapur, known as the Steel City of Maharashtra, spans 3,263.8 hectares of industrial land and has the potential to generate 25,000 jobs. Gadchiroli, with 169.4 hectares of industrial land, has witnessed investments worth ₹50,720 crore in steel and logistics, reinforcing its status as a key steel-producing hub.

Maharashtra's dynamic policy ecosystem is tailored to global industrial needs. The 2019 Industrial Policy serves as an anchor, complemented by sectoral policies for diversification, including the EV policy. The state's vibrant electronics manufacturing sector benefits from a skilled workforce, R&D capabilities, and reliable power and water supply.

Renewable energy is a focus area for Maharashtra. While industrial power costs are slightly higher, the state actively promotes solar and hydrogen energy, encouraging farmers to switch to solar to redirect agricultural energy use toward industry. Maharashtra was the first Indian state to publish a Green Hydrogen Policy and has already seen \$33 billion in



Dr. P.
Velrasu

Chief Executive Officer
Maharashtra Industrial
Development Corporation

renewable energy investments across 12 major projects, with the potential to generate over 65,000 jobs.

The state has also developed a strong textile ecosystem in Amravati. In the defense and aerospace sector, Nashik, Aurangabad, Ahmednagar, Nagpur, and Pune are key hubs. Marquee investments continue to fuel Maharashtra's leadership in industrial growth.

Looking ahead, Maharashtra will play a crucial role in India's industrial expansion. The Mumbai Metropolitan Region (MMR) is poised to become a \$1.5 trillion economy in the near future. Although Maharashtra currently lags in Global Capability Centers (GCCs), a dedicated task force is working to attract and retain major GCCs, particularly in fintech. The state is also advancing in Al and data analytics to support industry growth, sponsoring annual events to sustain its innovation ecosystem. By fostering a thriving business environment, Maharashtra ensures that ideas transform into lasting economic ecosystems.

Panel Discussion



Future Mobility: Policy frameworks and global perspectives

Chair:

Mr. Arvind Goel, Chairman at TATA AutoComp Systems Ltd.

Panelists:

- Dr. Thomas Lograsso, Director, Critical Materials Innovation Hub, Ames National Laboratory, USA
- Mr. Elie Luskin, VP, Mobileye Global, Israel
- Mr. Reinhold von Ungern-Sternberg, Director of International Markets, German Federal Association of SMEs (BVMW), Germany



Arvind Goel

Chairman TATA AutoComp Systems Ltd. The session on the Future of Mobility provided valuable insights into the evolving landscape of the automotive industry, particularly focusing on electric vehicles (Evs), alternative fuels, and mobility solutions worldwide. The discussion highlighted the key growth drivers, the auto ancillary sector's outlook, policy frameworks, and global perspectives on innovation in mobility.

Growth Drivers in Place

The automotive sector continues to witness year-on-year growth in both passenger vehicles (PV) and commercial vehicles (CV). The auto ancillary industry's aggregate turnover has grown significantly from \$39.1 billion in 2016 to \$74.1 billion in 2024. Passenger car sales have recorded a 6% growth, with TATA Motors leading the market, followed by MG Motors and Mahindra. The electric two-wheeler (E-2W) segment has seen remarkable traction, with leading players including Ola, TVS, and Ather. In the three-



DR. Thomas Lograsso

Director, Critical Materials Innovation Hub, Ames National Laboratory, USA



Elie Luskin

VP, Mobileye Global, Israel wheeler (E-3W) segment, Mahindra, Bajaj Auto, YC, and Sarea dominate the market.

Electric Vehicle Market Trends

The EV market in India is expanding rapidly across different vehicle segments:

- Electric 4-Wheelers (E-4W): From January 2024 to November 2024, 89,409 units were sold.
- Electric 2-Wheelers (E-2W): Sales reached 1,074,033 units during the same period.
- Electric 3-Wheelers (E-3W): 631,853 units were sold.

With global EV adoption increasing, projections indicate that the market will continue to scale up significantly by 2030. The shift to EVs is driven by environmental concerns, policy support, and advancements in technology.

Key Supporting Factors for EV Growth

India faces severe air pollution challenges, with 39 out of the 50 most polluted cities globally located in the country as of 2022. In 2019, 1.6 million deaths in India were linked to air pollution, impacting 5.4% of the GDP. Addressing these issues, the government has been actively promoting EV adoption, with policies supporting the transition. For instance, it aims for a complete transition to electric three-wheelers by 2035.

Policy and Investment Landscape

The Indian government has introduced a series of incentives, amounting to \$4 billion, to boost the EV ecosystem. Major OEMs, including Tata Motors, Mahindra & Mahindra, BYD, MG Motors, Hyundai, and Maruti Suzuki, have strategic plans for EV adoption and expansion. Large-scale investments are expected in this sector to enhance infrastructure, production capacity, and technological advancements.

Furthermore, the discussion touched upon the potential of hydrogen mobility as an alternative to lithium-ion battery dependence. Unlike battery production, which is heavily reliant on China, hydrogen presents an opportunity for a more diversified energy strategy.

Global Perspectives on Future Mobility

The panel included experts from the USA, Israel, and Germany, providing insights into global advancements and challenges in mobility.

Dr. Thomas Lograsso, Director, Critical Materials Innovation Hub, Ames National Laboratory, USA:

Dr. Lograsso highlighted that Americans have a strong affinity for personal vehicles, with safety and enhanced communication playing key roles in future mobility. He noted that while achieving full EV adoption by 2030 may



Reinhold Von Ungern - Sternberg

Director of International Markets, German Federal Association of Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (BVMW), Germany seem optimistic, rapid technological advancements are making this goal more feasible. However, challenges such as urban density and congestion remain significant obstacles.

Mr. Elie Luskin, VP, Mobileye Global, Israel:

Israel's unique model fosters innovation, allowing the country to take risks and quickly adapt to new technologies. Luskin emphasized that Israel's close-knit business ecosystem enables seamless collaboration, driving rapid technological development. He outlined three critical areas in mobility innovation:

- **1. Al-driven perception systems –** integrating multiple Al systems for enhanced safety.
- **2.** Al redundancy ensuring backup systems for fail-safe operations.
- **3. Digital road mapping –** creating high-precision digital representations of roads to enable autonomous mobility.

He stressed that moving from prototype development to mass production requires overcoming significant technological and regulatory challenges.

Mr. Reinhold von Ungern-Sternberg, Director of International Markets, German Federal Association of SMEs (BVMW), Germany:

Germany has been at the forefront of hydrogen fuel technology, with long-standing developments in hydrogen-powered mobility. Von Ungern-Sternberg emphasized that while hydrogen-based solutions exist, the challenge lies in infrastructure development, investment, and scaling production to bring costs down. He projected that mass production of hydrogen vehicles could take 5-10 years.

Regarding autonomous vehicles, he noted that while self-driving technology is already in place, full autonomy requires significant advancements in smart city infrastructure and regulatory frameworks. Liability concerns remain a major barrier, and legal clarity will be essential before widespread adoption occurs. However, with economies of scale, autonomous and hydrogen-powered vehicles are expected to become more affordable over time.

The Road Ahead

The panel discussion concluded with insights into the future of mobility, highlighting the critical role of policy support, technological advancements, and infrastructure development. With India's growing focus on EVs, hydrogen mobility, and autonomous vehicles, the mobility landscape is set for transformative changes. Investments from both the private sector and government initiatives will play a crucial role in shaping the future of sustainable and smart transportation in India and globally.

Panel Discussion



Food Processing Sector: Investing in Pune for MNCs, Strategies and Opportunities

Panelists:

- Mr. Anand Chordia Director, Pravin Masalewale (Suhana Masale)
- Ms. Smita Gaikwad Head Institutional Affairs, Corporate Communications & Sustainability, Ferrero India
- Mr. Abhash Nigam Business Head Food Service at Tasty Bite Eatables Ltd.



Anand Chordia

Director,
Pravin Masalewale
(Suhana Masale)

Pune has emerged as a thriving hub for food processing, offering a blend of technological innovation, skilled manpower, and strategic location advantages. The panel, featuring industry leaders and government representatives, explored Pune's potential in attracting multinational corporations (MNCs) in the food sector and the role of policy support in driving growth.

Success Stories & Industry Perspectives

Mr. Anand Chordia, Director, Pravin Masalewale (Suhana Masale)

Mr. Chordia highlighted Pune's entrepreneurial spirit. With its strong ecosystem of research, manufacturing, and logistics, Pune provides an ideal environment for food processing enterprises.

Ms. Smita Gaikwad, Head – Institutional Affairs, Corporate Communications & Sustainability, Ferrero India



Jitendra Dongare

Dy. Agricultural Marketing Adviser (SAG) Ministry of Food Processing Industries (GoI)



Smita Gaikwad

Head - Institutional Affairs, Corporate Communications & Sustainability, Ferrero India



Abhash Nigam

Business Head - Food Service Tasty Bite Eatables Ltd. Ferrero's journey in India began in 2004 with no immediate profitability. Ms. Gaikwad recounted the company's strategic choice of Baramati as its base, driven by its strong supply chain, logistics, and conducive business environment. Today, Ferrero India stands as a testament to the long-term potential of Pune's food processing sector.

Mr. Abhash Nigam, Business Head - Food Service at Tasty Bite Eatables Ltd. Tasty Bite, a global leader in ready-to-eat food, has leveraged Pune's ecosystem to expand its production and innovation capabilities.

Dr. Jitendra Dongare, Deputy Agricultural Marketing Adviser (SAG), Ministry of Food Processing Industries

Dr. Dongare emphasized Pune's role as a technology-driven city that embraces Industry 4.0, automation, and R&D. He highlighted how government initiatives, such as food parks and incentives, have made Pune a preferred destination for food processing investments. The sector's contribution to the economy is growing, with Pune leading efforts in sustainability, including biodegradable packaging and green manufacturing.

Government Initiatives & Incentives

The Ministry of Food Processing Industries has launched various schemes to support the sector:

PMKSY (Pradhan Mantri Kisan SAMPADA Yojana) – Strengthening food supply chains

PMFME (Prime Minister's Formalization of Micro Food Enterprises)-Supporting small enterprises

PLISFPI (Production Linked Incentive Scheme for Food Processing Industry)-Incentive-based growth for companies based on sales, investments, and innovation

Operation Greens - Supporting perishable crops in 42 clusters across India **Cold Chain Infrastructure & Agro Processing Clusters** – Strengthening value chains and reducing post-harvest losses

Quality Assurance & Food Safety Initiatives – Enhancing product quality for domestic and export markets

Under the PLI Scheme, ₹1,750 crore has already been disbursed to food processing businesses, driving investment and innovation in the sector.

The Road Ahead: Pune's Growing Role in Food Processing

Pune continues to evolve as a key manufacturing hub with a global footprint. Government support, coupled with industry innovation, makes the city an attractive destination for MNCs in the food sector. With increasing emphasis on sustainability, automation, and R&D, Pune is well-positioned to lead India's food processing revolution.

Nidhu Saxena

Managing Director & CEO, Bank of Maharashtra (BoM)

Special Address by Mr. Nidhu Saxena Vision of growth, Innovation, and global outreach.

Mr. Nidhu Saxena, Managing Director & CEO of Bank of Maharashtra, delivered a special address, highlighting the bank's deep-rooted connection with MCCIA, which played a pivotal role in its formation in 1935.

Expressing his privilege to be part of the event, he emphasized the importance of engaging with global partners in an ever-evolving financial landscape. Over the past few years, the banking sector has witnessed significant growth driven by technology, with a strong focus on customercentric solutions. However, challenges such as economic uncertainties, cybersecurity risks, and evolving regulatory frameworks remain.

Mr. Saxena reiterated that as India continues its growth trajectory, institutions like BoM have not only demonstrated resilience but have thrived amid global and domestic challenges. With India poised to be among the top three economies by 2030, Maharashtra's contribution to national GDP remains crucial.

Today, BoM stands as a pan-India bank with over 2,500 branches across 725 districts, and an ambitious expansion plan to add 1,000 more branches nationwide. In the next 12 months, the bank will establish a premium branch in every state. The Supreme Court's appointed selection committee has recognized BoM among leading banks, further validating its excellence.

A state-of-the-art branch in Delhi, integrating cutting-edge technology-based banking solutions, exemplifies BoM's vision for the future. With a legacy of 90 years and a total book size exceeding ₹5 lakh crore, the bank continues to embrace innovation.

Additionally, BoM has plans for capital raising to fuel its expansion and aims to establish a physical global presence soon. With its presence in GIFT City's International Banking Unit (GIFT IBU), the bank is set to unlock new opportunities in international finance. It will offer trade finance, trade credit, and bills negotiation under Letters of Credit (LC), among other global banking services.

BoM remains committed to its vision of growth, innovation, and global outreach while reinforcing its role in India's economic transformation.

Special Address by Dr. Mohan Dewan Intellectual Property Rights in International Business

Dr. Mohan Dewan delivered an insightful address on the significance of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) in the context of international business, emphasizing how businesses can leverage IPR to gain a competitive edge in the global marketplace. He highlighted that in today's knowledge-driven economy, patents, trademarks, copyrights, and trade secrets play a pivotal role in safeguarding innovations, brand identity, and proprietary business strategies. For companies expanding internationally, a well-defined IPR strategy helps mitigate risks such as counterfeiting, infringement, and unfair competition.

Focusing on the manufacturing sector, Dr. Dewan underlined that Indian companies must proactively protect their designs, technological advancements, and proprietary processes, particularly when exporting goods or setting up operations overseas. He pointed out that strong IPR protection is crucial for fostering innovation, attracting investments, and ensuring long-term business sustainability. The discussion also touched upon global patenting trends, challenges in enforcing IPR across different jurisdictions, and the role of international agreements such as the TRIPS Agreement in harmonizing IPR protection.

Dr. Dewan also spoke about R K Dewan & Co, one of India's most reputed intellectual property firms, with over 80 years of experience in patent and trademark law. The firm has been instrumental in helping businesses—ranging from startups to multinational corporations—secure their intellectual assets both in India and abroad. With expertise in patent filings, trademark registration, IP litigation, and strategic IP portfolio management, R K Dewan & Co continues to play a key role in shaping India's IP landscape and supporting businesses in navigating complex global IPR challenges.

The session concluded with a strong message that businesses, especially those looking to expand globally, must adopt a proactive approach toward intellectual property management to remain competitive and secure their innovations in an increasingly interconnected world.



Dewan

Principal
R K Dewan & Co

Dr. Mohan

Panel Discussion



Trade and Investment Opportunities with Karlsruhe, Germany

Panelists:

- Mr. Jan Kalus, Chamber of the Crafts, Karlsruhe Region -Vocational Training & Skilled Workforce Development
- Mr. Hans-Joachim Reich, WIBU Systems AG IT Security & Intellectual Property Protection
- Mr. Markus Besch, Co-Founder, Impact Hub Karlsruhe e.V. Sustainability & Startups
- Mr. Ishaan Gill, Founder, Haferwelt High-Quality Nutrition & Food Innovation

he Pune International Business Summit 2025 featured a high-impact panel discussion on trade and investment opportunities between Pune and Karlsruhe, Germany. The session was chaired by Mr. Ralf Eichhorn, Economic Development and Innovation, Karlsruhe, and brought together a 15-member delegation from Karlsruhe, reinforcing the long-standing Indo-German collaboration in business, technology, and innovation.

Panelists and Key Insights:

• Mr. Jan Kalus, Chamber of the Crafts, Karlsruhe Region – Vocational Training & Skilled Workforce Development

Mr. Kalus highlighted the importance of skilled labor and vocational training in Germany's industrial landscape. The Karlsruhe region is home to a strong mechatronics and mechanical engineering sector, with over 1,000 companies, ranging from small businesses to large corporations with up to

2,000 employees. He emphasized Germany's apprenticeship model and introduced an initiative to integrate Indian professionals into Germany's bakery industry. Through structured vocational programs, Indian workers will be trained in German bakery techniques, addressing labor shortages while fostering cultural and economic ties between the two nations.

Mr. Hans-Joachim Reich, WIBU Systems AG – IT Security & Intellectual Property Protection

WIBU Systems is a leader in data security, intellectual property protection, and licensing solutions, particularly in industries like automotive, medical devices, and manufacturing. Mr. Reich discussed the significance of cybersecurity in global business operations, detailing how WIBU Systems protects sensitive files such as 3D printing blueprints, automotive diagnostics data, and industrial designs. He highlighted the company's partnership with Volvo Trucks, where their solutions enhance data security and business model integrity. With a newly established office in Pune, WIBU Systems is looking to deepen its engagement in the Indian IT and manufacturing sectors.

Mr. Markus Besch, Co-Founder, Impact Hub Karlsruhe e.V. – Sustainability & Startups

Impact Hub Karlsruhe operates in over 60 countries, supporting sustainable business models and social entrepreneurship. Mr. Besch emphasized the growing importance of sustainability-driven startups and expressed his keen interest in expanding into India's thriving startup ecosystems, particularly in Hyderabad, Pune, and Bengaluru. He noted that the Indo-German partnership presents immense opportunities in sectors such as renewable energy, circular economy solutions, and sustainable urban development.

• Mr. Ishaan Gill, Founder, Haferwelt – High-Quality Nutrition & Food Innovation

Haferwelt is a German startup focused on clean, unprocessed food products aimed at addressing nutritional deficiencies. Mr. Gill pointed out that 80% of the Indian population suffers from vitamin deficiencies due to dietary habits and lack of access to high-quality nutrition. Haferwelt is actively looking for manufacturing and distribution partnerships in Pune, Hyderabad, and Bengaluru, leveraging Germany's expertise in food science and quality assurance to bring innovative nutrition solutions to the Indian market. During the recent Pune International Business Summit, a Letter of Intent

was signed between the Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI)

and Economic Development and Innovation Karlsruhe. This partnership paves the way for collaborative research projects and marks a significant milestone with the establishment of ARAI's first European office in Karlsruhe. India Board Karlsruhe will support this initiative by facilitating engagement within the city's Innovation Ecosystem, focusing on key areas such as New Mobility, Mobility as a Service, and advanced mobility technologies. This collaboration aims to drive innovation, foster knowledge exchange, and strengthen Indo-German ties in the automotive and mobility sectors.

Special Address by Dr. Frank Mentrup Reinforcing the Indo-German alliance



Dr. Frank Mentrup

Lord Mayor, Karlsruhe

- Dr. Mentrup delivered an inspiring address, celebrating over 10 years of collaboration between MCCIA and Karlsruhe. He emphasized that economic, technological, and cultural partnerships between India and Germany are essential for global progress. He highlighted key strengths of Karlsruhe as a premier business and innovation hub in Germany:
- 1 Legal and Justice Hub Karlsruhe is home to Germany's highest courts, making it a center for legal and regulatory excellence.
- 2 Strong Business-Science Link The Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), which recently celebrated its 200th anniversary, has been instrumental in fostering R&D-driven startups, spin-offs, and industry partnerships.
- 3 UNESCO Creative City Since 2019, Karlsruhe has been a UNESCO Creative City, renowned for its contributions to design, software, gaming, and film industries.
- 4 Thriving IT & Al Sector With 1,800 IT companies, 50 Al-focused startups, and over 40,000 students, Karlsruhe is one of Europe's leading Al and tech hubs. It houses Germany's first Cyber Accelerator and Al incubators, supporting groundbreaking digital innovations.
- 5 . Smart City & Sustainable Mobility Karlsruhe is a model smart city, boasting 23 R&D institutes, 9 universities, and pioneering transport solutions. The city's unique dual-power transport system allows trams to switch between urban and regional networks seamlessly. Additionally, Karlsruhe is one of Germany's most bicycle-friendly cities, promoting ecofriendly urban mobility.
- Dr. Mentrup also noted that more than 3,000 Indian professionals currently live and work in Karlsruhe, reinforcing the deep economic and cultural ties between the two regions. He invited Indian businesses, investors, and innovators to explore opportunities in Karlsruhe, emphasizing Germany's commitment to fostering Indo-German trade, investment, and talent exchange.

Conclusion:

The discussion highlighted Pune and Karlsruhe's synergies in manufacturing, IT security, AI, sustainability, and food innovation. With Pune's growing innovation hub and Karlsruhe's industrial expertise, the session emphasized deeper collaboration.

Indian and German leaders explored business and startup partnerships, reinforcing the Indo-German alliance as a driver of growth, technology, and resilience.

Nikhil Jain

Director, MCCIA

Vote of Thanks

First and foremost, our heartfelt thanks to our esteemed speakers who shared their invaluable insights and perspectives.

We were honored to hear from:

- Dr. Janmejaya Sinha, Chairman India, Boston Consulting Group (BCG)
- Mr. B. V. R. Subrahmanyam, CEO, NITI Aayog
- Mr. Praveen Pardeshi, CEO, Maharashtra Institution for Transformation
- Mr. Ravi Pandit, Co-Founder and Chairman, KPIT Technologies Ltd., for an engaging fireside chat, brilliantly hosted by Mr. Pradeep Bhargava, Chairman, MCCIA Electronic Cluster Foundation.

A special mention to Dr. P. Velrasu, CEO, MIDC, and Mr. Nidhu Saxena, MD, Bank of Maharashtra, for their invaluable contributions. We also extend our sincere appreciation to the distinguished diplomats from Israel, Singapore, Finland, and Australia, who shared their insights on global collaboration and investment opportunities. The discussions across our panel sessions on Future Mobility, Global Capability Centers, AI transitions, Trade Facilitation, Legal Aspects of International Business, M&As, and Food Processing Investments were incredibly enriching. A special thanks to the experts who led these discussions. A highlight of the summit was the Buyer-Seller Meet, where over 50 international buyers engaged with hundreds of Indian sellers, fostering meaningful business connections. We also hosted dynamic diplomatic interactions with representatives from 11 countries, including Israel, Australia, Vietnam, Singapore, USA, Finland, Bosnia & Herzegovina, and Sweden.

With 32 foreign business delegates, 252 paid participants, and a total of 430 unique attendees, this summit truly became a global platform for collaboration and innovation. None of this would have been possible without the generous support of our sponsors, whose contributions helped bring this summit to life. A big thank you to the Consulate Offices that partnered with us in fostering international engagement.

We express our gratitude to our past presidents, board members, and the Executive Committee for their vision and continued support. A special thanks to our President and Director General for their leadership. And finally, a heartfelt appreciation for the entire MCCIA team and everyone who worked tirelessly behind the scenes to make this summit a grand success. Thank you all for your participation, enthusiasm, and commitment to driving business excellence. We look forward to seeing you again at our future editions!

Reverse Buyer-Seller Meet

The Reverse Buyer-Seller Meet, a cornerstone event of the Pune International Business Summit (PIBS) 2025, demonstrated remarkable engagement across diverse industry sectors. This prestigious gathering served as a vital nexus for commercial exchange, fostering meaningful connections between businesses seeking mutually beneficial partnerships. The meticulously organised programme facilitated 130 business-to-business (B2B) meetings among 66 participants, establishing valuable channels for professional networking and strategic business development initiatives. These curated interactions provided a structured environment for delegates to explore potential collaborations, discuss market trends, and identify new business opportunities in an increasingly globalised economic landscape.

The event earned high praise for its exceptional networking platform, with 12 international buyer delegates from Sri Lanka, UAE, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Germany, Bulgaria, and the UK highlighting the valuable cross-border business connections formed during the sessions. These international participants expressed particular appreciation for the opportunity to engage directly with Indian enterprises, gaining first-hand insights into local market dynamics and establishing personal relationships that transcend traditional business boundaries. MCCIA, as a chamber of commerce, extended its collaborative reach by also inviting peer organisations including the Asia Pacific Chamber of Commerce from Sri Lanka and the Fujairah Chamber of Commerce from UAE, further enriching the international dialogue. This chamber-to-chamber engagement created an additional layer of institutional support for participating businesses, facilitating broader regional cooperation and knowledge exchange between established commercial networks. The event also revealed valuable opportunities for enhancement that will inform future improvements, demonstrating MCCIA's commitment to continuous refinement of its flagship business facilitation initiatives.

The meet attracted participation across a diverse industrial spectrum, reflecting Pune's vibrant and multifaceted economic ecosystem. The highest representation came from Manufacturing, showcasing the region's industrial prowess and technological capabilities. This was closely followed by Chemical and Pharmaceuticals, highlighting Pune's growing significance in these knowledge-intensive sectors. Construction and Textile and Garments sectors also demonstrated substantial engagement, underscoring the breadth of commercial activity in the region. Other notable sectors included Agriculture and Food Processing, emphasising the importance of value-added agricultural enterprises, and Critical Material

Procurement, reflecting growing awareness of supply chain resilience and strategic resource acquisition. This sectoral diversity created a rich environment for cross-industry dialogue and unexpected synergies between complementary business models.

The Reverse Buyer-Seller Meet at PIBS 2025 has successfully established itself as an efficacious business engagement platform, creating substantial value for participants through its focused approach to facilitating commercial dialogues. The carefully structured format allowed for efficient use of delegates' time whilst maximising potential for productive engagement across organisational and national boundaries. While the event has built a strong foundation, strategic enhancements in matchmaking precision, logistical efficiency, and technological enablement will further elevate the experience in subsequent editions. These refinements will ensure even more targeted business connections, smoother operational execution, and enhanced participant experience through digital tools. Through these continued improvements, PIBS solidifies its role in strengthening Pune's position as a premier destination for international business collaboration, cementing the city's reputation as a dynamic centre for global commercial exchange and economic development.RetryClaude can make mistakes. Please double-check responses.









Strategic Engagements Board Room Meetings

The Pune International Business Summit 2024 facilitated a series of board room meetings, marking a cornerstone for fostering international trade relations and exploring investment opportunities. These high-level discussions provided a unique platform for direct engagement between Indian corporate leaders and international dignitaries, aiming to expand business horizons and strengthen global partnerships



Australia

Address by: Ms. Mary Overington

Trade and Investment Commissioner, Austrade

Ms. Mary Overington highlighted Australia's strong economic position as the world's 13th largest economy, despite having only 0.3% of the global population. She emphasized the growing trade and investment relationship between India and Australia, strengthened by the Australia-India Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (AI-ECTA). Key sectors for collaboration include technology, education, renewable energy, and advanced manufacturing. She encouraged Indian businesses to explore Australia's innovation-driven economy and strategic investment opportunities for mutual growth.



Israel

Address by: Mr. Kobbi Shoshani

Consul General, Israel

Mr. Kobbi Shoshani emphasized Israel's growing collaboration with India in food tech, defense, and high-value exports. He highlighted the work of Israeli entrepreneurs like Kiril Smilansky, whose startup TeXperience is revolutionizing high-protein food production. Recent trade trends show India exporting pearls, precious stones, metals, and coins to Israel, while aircraft, spacecraft, and defense equipment form key imports. With strong ties in innovation, technology, and food production, both nations continue to explore new investment and collaboration opportunities.

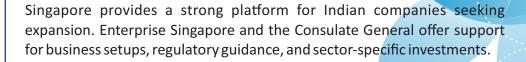


Singapore

Address by: Mr. Cheong Ming Foong

Consul General, Singapore

Mr. Ming emphasized Singapore's role as a strategic business hub, offering access to the larger ASEAN market. He highlighted Singapore's strengths in efficient dispute resolution, fintech, advanced manufacturing, clean energy, and logistics. With over 300 India-Singapore business connections weekly,





Sri Lanka

Address by: Mr. Shanaka, Ms Vineetha Panicker

Business Delegates, Sri Lanka

They highlighted Sri Lanka's focus on technology, AI, tourism, and manufacturing. With 25+ years of collaboration with India, Sri Lanka is seeking further investments in agribusiness, food processing, and organic farming. The automobile and construction sectors offer new opportunities as restrictions ease. Tourism is rebounding, with initiatives like Ramayana Yatra and eco-tourism attracting global interest. Sri Lanka also prioritizes waste management and urban development, encouraging Indian businesses to explore strategic investments.



United States of America

Address by: Mr. Mike Hankey

Consul General, USA

Mr. Mike Hankey highlighted the US-India TRUST initiative, focusing on the future of mobility, next-generation battery technology, and resilient supply chains. Speaking at MCCIA's Business Summit, he emphasized the growing US-India trade and investment partnership, driving technological innovation and economic growth. A key highlight was the cybersecurity initiative, strengthening digital infrastructure and security collaboration between both nations. With a shared vision for sustainable tech and economic resilience, the US and India continue to forge meaningful partnerships.



Bosnia and Herzegovina

Address by: Mr. Haris Hrle

Ambassador, Bosnia & Herzegovina

Mr. Haris Hrle emphasized Bosnia and Herzegovina's growing engagement with India in manufacturing, technology, and trade. He highlighted opportunities for Indian businesses in pharmaceuticals, machinery, and industrial exports, while Bosnia and Herzegovina continues to strengthen its role in arms, chemicals, and wood trade. As both nations deepen their collaboration, these economic ties are also advancing bilateral trade and cultural connections, creating new avenues for investment and partnership.

PIBS - Media Coverage

Days after Modi-Trump declaration, India, US start working on common agenda

PUNE: India and the US on Toesday started working on the agenda set by US President agenda set by US President agenda set by US President and Medius within days of a joint doctaration between Washington and New Belbi.

The US is beginning to hold talks with some leading institutions, research, eademic and private sector institutions in India to discuss possibilities in research, cooperation, and commercial relationships across defence, technology, energy and critical mitiental sectors, cost of the commitment while the commitments that President Trump and PM Modi made toerther two weeks aco to build observed the commitments while a contract of the commitment of the commi

Hindustan Times 26.2.2025 P.no.4

our people to maintain high-level engagement across gov-erument, research and busin-ness, and commitments to our people to realise their ambi-tions. Hanksy told reporters. The US will look at the ambi-tions of the people, trade and also ensure that the Indo-Pacific is free and open, the American diplomat said. Tom Legrasse, director, eris-cal materials innovation bub, Ames National Indonzero, we for

cal materials innovation hub.
Ames National Laboratory, met
key figures from the industry
and academia in the city.
Lograsso addressed the mediapersons on the sidelines of
stath edition of Pune International Business Summit 2025
organised by Mahratta Chamber of Commerce, Industries
and Agriculture (MCCIA).



"Meetings with industry lead-ers and academia will help forge strategic partnerships, acceler-ate technological innovation, and strengthen people-to-peo-ple ties through bilateral research and development. We

LOGRASSO SAID HIS VISIT AIMS TO DEEPEN STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS BETWEEN AMES

lab-to-lab agreement to facili-tate sustained R&D collabora-tion, reflecting the shared com-mitment to strengthening edu-cational and research linkages cational and research linkages while expanding opportunities for young innovators, as outlined in the Joint Leaders' Statement," he said.
Lognaso said his visit aims to deepen strategic partnerships between Ames Lab and Pune's CSHP-National Chemical Laboratory (NCL) to advance

LAB AND PUNE'S CSIR- NCL

research.
Lograsso's visit aligns with
the strategic vision outlined in
the 2025 US-fallad Joint Leaders'
Statement and complements
the newly launched US-India
COMPACT (Catalyzing Opportation of the Complete Co

supports the US-India TRUST (Transforming the Relationship Utilizing Strategic Technology) Initiative, which aims to enhance government-to-gov-erament, academic, and private sector collaboration in critical and emerging technologies. He will be meeting research-ers from NCL, IISER, IIT-Bom-bay and Symbiosis International

Create all-encompassing economic development plan for Pune: NITI Aayog CEO

SHUBHAM TIGGA PUNE, FEBRUARY 24

BV R SUBRAHMANYAM, CEO of NITI Aayog, on Monday called for the creation of an economic development plan for the Pune Metropolitan Region which should not be just limited to infrastructure alone but should en compass all aspects of growth. He urged the Maharashtra government to take the initiative, with institutions like the Mahratta Chamber of Commerce, Industries, and Agriculture (MCCIA) playing a key role in this effort.

Subrahmanyam made these remarks at the sixth edition of the Pune International Business Summit 2025, organised by MC-CIA, which commenced on Monday in Pune. The two-day summit focuses on themes such as international trade, artificial intelligence, future mobility, and

Also present at the event were Janmejaya Sinha, Chairman of Boston Consulting Group (BCG); Praveen Pardeshi, CEO of Maharashtra Institution for Transformation (MITRA);



The Pune International Business Summit 2025 focuses on international trade, Al and future mobility. Express

Sanjay Kirloskar, President of MCCIA; and Prashant Girbane, Director General of MCCIA. A Development Roadmap for

Speaking at the summit's in-augural session, Subrahmanyam revealed that NITI Aayog is preparing economic develop-ment roadmaps for select Indian

varanasi and Visakhapatnam. "A similar plan is essential for a city like Pune. However, instead offocusing solely on Pune city, the plan should consider the entire

government should take the lead in this initiative, incorporating crucial aspects such as energy and transportation. While infrastructure projects like ring roads and railway networks are important, planning should not stop there. A comprehensive economic development roadmap for the Puneregion must be created, addressing all economic classes—wealthy, middle-class, and underprivi-leged. Such a plan could significantly accelerate Pune's future growth," he said.

क्रोकसत्ता

पुण्यासाटी स्वतंत्र आराखड्याची गरज

नीती आयोगाचे अधिकारी सुब्रहमण्यम यांचे मत

पुणे : 'पुणे महानगराचा आर्थिक् पूषा: 'पुण महानगराचा आध्यक विकास आराखाडा तथार करण्याकी आवस्पकता आहे. त्यात केवळ पाषाभूत सुविधाच नके, तर सर्वच गोष्टींचा समावेश असावा. नासाठी सहरापट्ट सरकारने पावले उचलाचीत

गावकीकी भागा कारकात कांग्रहां की योगदान हाये,' असे प्रतिचादन नीती आयोगाचे मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी वी. की. आर. सुक्रसम्प्यम यांनी सोमवारी केले.

मराठा चेंबर ऑफ कॉमर्स, इंडस्टीज औड ऑडिकल्चर'च्या (एमसीसीआवए) यतीने आवेजित सहाळ्या 'पुणे इंटरनॅशनल बिझनेस समिट 'ला सोमवारी सुरुवात झली. सामद का सामयारा कुण्यत झाला. या परिवादेच्या उद्घाटन सत्रात सुक्रस्थण्यम बोलात होते, या स्वर्ध बास्टन कन्साल्टन्सी हुपये अध्यक्ष डॉ. जल्येजय सिन्दा, 'सिज' में मुख्य कार्यकरी अधिकारी प्रयोग परिसी, 'प्रमुक्तीक्षेआयर' से अध्यक्ष संजय किलोंस्कर आणि महासंचालक प्रशांत विरयने आदी उपस्थित होते. या वेळी सुच्चमण्यम म्हणाले, 'नीती आयोगाकडून देशातील काही



'पुणे इंटरनेंशनल बिझनेस समिट'मध्ये नीती आयोगाचे मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी बी. व्ही. आर. सुब्रह्मण्यम यांनी विचार मांडले.

तवार करण्यात येत आहे. त्यात मंबई सुरत आणि विशाखापट्टणम् य शहरांचा समावेश आहे. सुरत आणि व्यक्तास्त्रापट्टणम् स्टर्गसा समावेश आहे. पुण्यासारक्या शहराचाडी अधिक विकास आगास्त्रद्वा करण्याची आवश्यकता आहे. त्यात केवळ पुण शहराचा विचार न करता पुगे विभागचा विचार करावा, महाराष्ट्र सरकारने यसाठी पुढाकार घ्यावा

यांसारखे पायाभूत सुविधा प्रकल्प महत्त्वाचे असले, तरी त्यावरच धांयू नयः, संबागाण आध्यकः । वकासाच्या दृष्टिकोनातून पुणे विभागाच्या आराखाडा तयार करावाः, त्यात अंगरका प्रचन अपि गरीय वर्गाचा विचार करायला इ.व. त्यातून पुण्याचा विकासाला भविष्यात चालना मिळ् शकेल.'

भू-राजकीव तथावामुळे जागतिक अर्थव्यवस्थेस्ट भारतावर होगाऱ्या

बदलत्या तंत्रज्ञानाकडे लक्ष द्या

प्रवीण परदेशी महणाले, 'नगभरातील अनेक उद्योग हे रयांच्या सर्वोच्य कालखंडात अस्ताना मृतप्राय वरले आहेत. त्यात मुंबईतील वर्त्त्रोबोगाचारी उटलेख करावा लागेल. पुणे वाहरू उद्योगात रूप्या अवस्थामी आहे. हम उद्योगत अता इलेक्ट्रिय बत्बंतर घडत आहे. त्यामुळे बदलत्या तंत्रज्ञानाचा स्वीकार करून उद्योगोनी बदलाबला हवे था, ते उद्योग मृतद्राय होतील. इके उद्योग क्षेत्राने भविष्याकडे पाइन पावले उचलावीत."

पानक्षेत्रमेल स्थित्वंत्रमचा भारताल महत्त्वाची भूमिका बजावु,' असे त्यांनी स्पष्ट केले. 'एमसीसीआवए'चे महासंचालक रिसक्ते वॉची, 'पुण्याचा आर्थिक विकास आराखडा तबार प्रसाठी प्रयत्न केले जातील,

Loksatta 25.2.2025 P.no.15



शहरे आर्थिक विकासाची केंद्र : सुब्रह्मण्यम



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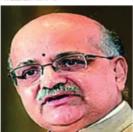
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Niti Aayog will develop economic plan for Pune: CEO - Times of India

THE TIMES OF INDIA

Niti Aayog will develop economic plan for Pune:

Feb 25, 2025, 04-56 AM IST



Pune: Niti Aayog CEO BVR Subrahmanyam on Monday said the thinktank would work on an integrated economic plan to boost growth in the Pune region, drawing inspiration from its earlier models in MMR, Surat and Visakhapatnam under the growth hub

"There are a lot of projects going on in the city, but the policymakers need to look at them as a whole and connect the dots. Niti Aayog will work with state govt and industry bodies like MCCIA to create a plan in the coming six months," he said, while speaking at the Pune International Business Summit 2025 organised by MCCIA.

"Cities have to be places where the rich, the poor and the middle class can live together. You cannot have a city only of the poor or of the rich," he said.

More than 50% of Maharashtra's GDP comes from three to four districts, Maharashtra Institution for Transformation (Mitra) CEO Praveen Pardeshi said in a separate address. He said while Pune was home to a strong automobile industry, it should keep pace with global trends. "Pune is an auto hub, but everybody is moving into EV and beyond. Industry bodies should think of what will happen to the auto cluster in 5-10 years," he

महाराष्ट्रातील उद्योगांना परदेशांतील संधींचे द्वार खुले

'मराठा चेंबर'च्या वतीने आजपासून सहावी 'पुणे इंटरनॅशनल बिझनेस समिट'

लोकसत्ता प्रतिनिधी

पुणे : महाराष्ट्रातील उद्योगांना गतिक पातळीवर व्यवसायाच्या संधी उपलब्ध व्हाव्यात यासाठी 'मराठा चेंबर ऑफ कॉमसं औड इंडस्टीज'च्या (एमसीसीआयए) वतीने 'पणे इंटरनॅशनल विजनस समिट'चे आयोजन सोमवारी (दि.२४) व मंगळवारी (दि.२५) फेब्रुवारीला करण्यात आले आहे. या निमित्ताने विविध देशांतील वाणिज्य दूत पुण्यात येणार असून, येथील कंपन्यांशी व्यावसायिक भागीदारी वाढविण्याबायत चर्चा करणार आहेत.

याबाबत 'एमसीसीआयए'चे महासंचालक प्रशांत गिरबने म्हणाले. की 'एमसीसीआयए'च्या वतीने ही सहावी 'पुणे इंटरनॅशनल विज्ञनेस समिट' होत आहे. ही परिषद सेनापती बापट रस्त्यावरील जेडब्ल्यू मॅरियटमध्ये सोमवारी आणि मंगळवारी होईल. उदघाटनाच्या सत्रात सोमवारी



सकाळी १० वाजता नीती आयोगाचे मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी बी. व्ही. आर. सुब्रहमण्यम आणि 'बोस्टन कन्सल्टिंग ग्रुप'चे भारतातील अध्यक्ष डॉ. जन्मेजय सिन्हा उपस्थित असतील. या परिषदेत केपी आयटी टेक्नॉलॉजीज लिमिडेट'चे अध्यक्ष ग्वी पंडित मित्रचे मख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी प्रवीणसिंह परदेशी, महाराष्ट्र औद्योगिक विकास महामंडळाचे मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी पी. वेलारस् यांच्याशी संवाद साधण्यात येणार आहे.

राज्यातील परदेशातील कंपन्यांसोबत

<u>व्यावसायिक</u> वाढविण्यावर या परिषदेत भर देण्यात येणार आहे. लघु आणि मध्यम उद्योगांसाठी जागतिक बाजारपेटांचा शोध घेतला जाणार आहे. अमेरिकेसह युरोप आणि आसियानमधील १३ देशांचे वाणिज्यदत या परिषदेत सहभागी होणार आहेत. पुण्यासह राज्याच्या इतर भागांतील निर्यातदारांसोबत भागीदारी करण्यास इच्छक असलेले ५० परदेशी व्यवसाय प्रतिनिधीही परिषदेला हजेरी लावणार आहेत. ते राज्यातील निर्यातदारांशी चर्चा करतील, असे

गिरबने यांनी सांगितले.

Loksatta 24.2.2025 P.no.3

आर्थिक विकास आराखडा गरजेचा

पुण्याबद्दल निती आयोगाचे सीईओ सुब्रह्मण्यम यांचे मत

थ. टा. प्रतिनिधी, पुणे

'देशभाग लागी क्षेत्रकाडे नगरिक अवसर्पिक सोग आहेत. त्यामुळे राहरी क्षेत्रपा क्षित्रसा आणि क्षायतील सार्पावर्थक केष्ट्रेचनामा नाम्यावर्थक करण्यासार्थी नगरी शेवाचा विकास अवस्थक कार्डे. ज्यादमाणे निर्मान्य स्राण राम्याच्या सी नाम्यावर्थका ग्रेचनान्यद्वारीतीने क्षित्रसाम

निर्धालकारिकी विधानकार पूर्वति ।

कारणका आहे. त्यावकार्य पूर्व ।

कारणका अहंत । त्यावकार्य पूर्व ।

कारणका अहंत के अहंत. त्याव ।

क्षेत्री कुर्णकार अहंत का अहंत ।

क्षेत्री कुर्णकार अहंत ।

कारणकार अहंद्याकार्य प्रता आहे.

कारणकार अहंद्याकार्य प्रता आहे.

कारणकार अहंद्याकार्य प्रता आहे.

कारणकार अहंद्याकार्य प्रता आहे.

कारणकार अहंद्याकार्य अहंद्याकार्य ।

कारणकार ।

कारणकार



सराठा चेंबर ऑफ कर्ममर्स औत इंडस्ट्रीज पूर्ण अंत चरिच्छेच्या उद्ध्यादनाससी निती आयोगार्च मुख्य प ऑफकार्य की. बी. आ. मुख्याप्यम पांचे मुख्य प प्रशांत पित्वले. सेताड किलांस्कर, डॉ. जन्मजन क

अगरकहारायी गरात आहे."
जिल्ला चारणा, "आराज्या ६.५
प्रेली पिका कारणा, "आराज्या ६.५
प्रेली पिका कारणा, आराज्या ६.५
प्रेली पिका कारणा, आराज्या ६.५
प्राली पिका कारणा, आराज्या ६.५
प्रेली अर्थनात्र्या कारणा, अर्थनात्र्या कारणा, अर्थनात्र्या कारणा, प्राली कारणा, व्याली कारणा

ashtra Times 25.2.2025 P.no.5

ेठोंकसत्ता

पुण्यासाठी स्वतंत्र आराखड्याची गरज

नीती आयोगाचे अधिकारी सुब्रहमण्यम यांचे मत

लोकसत्ता प्रतिनिधी

षुणे : 'पुणे महानगराचा आशिक विकास आराखडा तयर करण्याची आयस्पकता आहे. त्यात केयळ गयाभूत मुविधाच नक्ते, तर सर्वच वेहींचा समावेत असावा. चासाडी महाराष्ट्र सरकारने पावले उचलावीत

एमसीसीआवए'सारखव संस्थानं योगदान हाये,' असे प्रतिपादन नीती आयोगाचे मुख्त कार्यकारी अधिकारी यी. ब्ही. आर. सुब्रहमण्यम योनी सोसकारी केले.

ट्रीज औड ऑडिकल्चर'च्या मीमी अच्या) यतीने आयोजित व्या 'पुणे इंटरनॅशनल विज्ञनेस मिट'ला सोमवारी सुरुवात झली. मुक्तरमञ्ज्ञ चारार करा. योग्टन कन्क्रस्टानी दुपये अध्यक्ष डॉ. जननेजयसिन्हा, निज'ये मुख्य कर्णकारी अधिकारी प्रश्लीण परदेती, तर्गकारी अधिकारी प्रश्रीण पर ममीमीआयए'चे अज्यक्ष ग्रांतप किलींस्कर आणि महासंचालक प्रशांत निरंपने आदी उपस्थित होते. या केळी सुष्टानच्यम म्हणाले, नीती आयोगकडून देशातील काही



शहरांचा आधिक विकास आराखदा तवार करम्पात वेत आहे, त्यात मंबई, त्रपार वरण्या का उत्तर, त्या नुष्य,
सूरत आणि विश्वस्थायहृष्य प्
गहरांचा समावेश आहे,
पुण्यासरका शहरायाही अर्थिक
विकास असाव्यद्ध वरण्यायी
आवरकता आहे, त्या केवळ पुणे
शहराचा विकार न करता पुणे विभागाचा विचार करावा. यहाराष्ट्र सरकारने यसाठी पुराकार प्याचा. कर्जा आणि यात्रमुक हे येन महत्त्वाचे मुद्दे त्यात अग्राचेत, त्यात

व्यक्तिकार मार्ग, रेल्वे प्रकल्प व्युक्तिति साँग, रस्य प्रकल्य गर्माराचे प्रवाप्त्र सुविधा प्रकल्य महत्त्वाचे असले, तमो त्यापरा खाँचू वर्ष, सर्वाणीम अधिक विकासाच्या रहिकोतातुन पुणे विभागान्या आगरबाटा तथार करावा. त्याग अमित, मण्यम असि गरीच वर्षाच विचार करायला हवा. लातून पुष्पाचा विकासाला भविष्यात पालना मिळ् शकेल.' पालना १४५६ शकरतः. भू-राजकीय तमायामुळे जारतिक अर्थव्यवसमेश्रद्ध भारताबर होणाऱ्या

परिणमांबायत डॉ. सिन्हा योने फायदा होऊन आपण आगामी महत्त्वाची भूमिका यजायु,' असे त्यांची साह केले. 'एमसीसीआवए'चे महासंचालक हिरको बांची, 'पुम्बाचा अधिक विकास आराखारा तया

बदलत्या तंत्रज्ञानाकडे लक्ष ह्या

प्रवीण परदेशी ग्रहणाले, 'जनभारातील अनेक उद्योग है त्यांच्या सर्वोच्य कालसंहात त्याचा स्वाच्य कालबाहात अस्ताना मृताग्य ठठले आहेत. रचात मुंबाहतीत चरत्रोबोनाचारी उत्तरेख करावा लागेत. पुणे बाहन उत्तरेगत सच्या अबस्थानी आहे. बाहम उद्योगात आता इलेक्ट्रिक रिक्षत्वेतर पहत आहे. त्यामुळे बदलता लेखानाचा स्वीकार करून उसीगांनी बदलायला हवे, अन्वथा, ते उसीग गुरुदाय होतील. त्यासुके उसीग क्षेत्राने अधियायके नवभारत

🛭 सकाळ

'जागतिक व्यापार मजबुतीसाठी महत्त्वाची पावले'



पीयूष गोयल

"जागतिक : 89 आणि खापार गुंतवणुकीतील भागीदारी अधिक मजबत करण्याच्या दृष्टीने

महत्त्वाची पावले उचलली आहेत. त्याअनुषंगाने भारत आता अमेरिका, फ्रान्स, स्वित्झर्लंड, नॉर्वे, इस्राईल, कतार या देशांशी असणारे संबंध अधिक दृढ करत आहेत," असे मत केंद्रीय वाणिज्य आणि उद्योग मंत्री पीयुष गोयल यांनी व्यक्त केले.

मराठा चेंबर ऑफ कॉमर्स, इंडस्ट्रीज आणि ॲम्रिकल्चरतर्फे (एमसीसीआयए) आयोजित 'सहाव्या पुणे इंटरनॅशनल बिझनेस समिट' परिषदेचे उद्घाटन गोयल यांच्या हस्ते झाले. याप्रसंगी व्हिडिओ कॉन्फरन्सद्वारे त्यांनी संवाद साधला. यावेळी 'एमसीसीआयए'चे अध्यक्ष संजय किलोंस्कर, भारत-बोस्टन कन्सल्टिंग ग्रुपचे अध्यक्ष डॉ. जनमेजय सिन्हा, नीती आयोगचे मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी बी. व्ही. आर. सुब्रह्मण्यम, महाराष्ट्र इन्स्टिट्यूशन फॉर टान्सफॉर्मेशनचे मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी प्रवीण परदेशी, एमसीसीआयए इलेक्टॉनिक क्लस्टरचे अध्यक्ष प्रदीप भार्गव आदी उपस्थित होते. या परिषदेत १४ हून अधिक देशातील प्रतिनिधींनी सहभागी झाले होते. गोयल म्हणाले, "विकसित भारत २०४७'चे उद्दिष्ट गाठण्यात सूक्ष्म, लघु आणि मध्यम उद्योग (एमएसएमई) आणि व्यापार यांची महत्त्वाची भूमिका असेल.''

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नीति आयोग के प्रमुख सुब्रह्मण्यम की राय

पुणे के लिए बनाएं स्वतंत्र आर्थिक विकास प्लान

 पुणे (सं) पुणे महानगर का आर्थिक विकास ड्राफ्ट तैयार करना जरूरी है. इसमें केवल मुलभूत सुविधा ही नहीं, बल्कि सभी बातें शामिल हो. इसके लिए महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने कदम उठाया है. इसमें 'एमसीसीआईए' जैसी संस्थाएं योगदान दें. यह राय नीती

आयोग के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी बी. बी. आर. सुब्रह्मण्यम व्यक्त की है. मराठा चेंबर ऑफ कॉमर्स,

इंडस्टीज एंड एग्रीकल्चर (एमसीसीआईए) की ओर से आयोजित छठे 'पुणे इंटरनेशनल बिजनेस समिट' की सोमवार से शुरुआत हुई. इस परिषद के उद्घाटन सत्र में सुब्रह्मण्यम बोल रहे थे. इस मौके पर बोस्टन कन्सल्टेंसी ग्रुप के अध्यक्ष डॉ. जनमेजय सिन्हा, 'मित्रा' के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी प्रवीण परदेशी, 'एमसीसीआईए' के अध्यक्ष संजय किलोंस्कर और महासंचालक प्रशांत गिरबने आदि उपस्थित थे. इस मौके पर सुब्रह्मण्यम ने कहा कि नीती आयोग की तरफ से देश के कुछ शहरों का आर्थिक विकास ड्राफ्ट तैयार किया जा रहा है. इसमें मुंबई, सूरत और विशाखापट्टनम जैसे शहर शामिल हैं. पुणे जैसे शहर का आर्थिक विकास ड्राफ्ट तैयार करना आवश्यक है. इसमें केवल पुणे पर विचार न करते हुए पुणे विभाग पर विचार किया जाए. महाराष्ट्र सरकार इसके लिए पहल करे. ऊर्जा

वैश्विक स्तर पर परिवर्तन से देश को हुआ लाभ

भू-राजकीय दबाव की वजह से वैश्विक अर्थ व्यवस्था के साथ देश पर पड़ने वाले परिणाम पर डॉ. सिन्हा ने अपनी बात रखी. उन्होंने कहा कि वैश्विक स्तर पर परिवर्तन से देश को लाभ हुआ है. हम आगामी समय में वैश्विक स्तर पर महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाएंगे. 'एमसीसीआईए' महासंचालक गिरवने ने कहा कि 'पुणे के आर्थिक विकास ड्राफ्ट तैयार करने के साथ इसे प्रत्यक्ष रूप से जमीन पर उतारने के लिए प्रयास किए जाएंगे

बदलती ट्रेक्नोलॉजी पर ध्यान देने की जरूरत

प्रवीण परदेशी ने कहा कि 'दुनियाभर के कई उद्योग अपने सर्वोच्च कालखंड में होने के बावजूद मृतप्राय साबित हुए. इसमें मुंबई के वस्त्रोद्योग की चर्चा करनी होगी. पुणे वाहन उद्योग फिलहाल आगे है. वाहन उद्योग में अब इलेक्ट्रिक परिवर्तन हो रहा है. ऐसे में बदलती टेक्नोलॉजी को स्वीकार कर उद्योगों को बदलना चाहिए, नहीं तो वह उद्योग मृत हो जाएंगे.

और ट्रैफिक से दो महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दे हो इसमें रिंग रोड, रेल्वे प्रोजेक्ट जैसी मुलभूत सुविधाओं वाला महत्वपूर्ण प्रीजेक्ट हो तो रुके नहीं. सर्वांगीण आर्थिक विकास की दृष्टि से पुणे विभाग का डाफ्ट तैयार करे. इसमें अमीर, मध्यम और गरीब वर्ग पर विचार करना चाहिए, इसके जरिए पुणे के विकास को भविष्य में बढ़ावा मिल सकता है.

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वैश्विक साझेदारों के साथ भारत के व्यापार सम्बन्ध मजबूत

उद्योगमंत्री पीयुष गोयल ने चेंबर ऑफ कॉमर्स में आयोजित इंटरनेशनल बिजनेस समिट में कहा



(बाए से)होटल जे डब्लू मेरियट में खेंबर ऑफ <mark>कॉमर्स, इंडस्ट्रीज और ए</mark>प्रीकल्चर आयोजित इंटरनेशनल विजनेस समिट में खेंबर के डायेरकटर जनरल प्रशांत गिरवाने, अध्यक्ष संजय किलॉस्कर, प्रवीण परदेशी और डॉ. जन्मेजय सिन्हा.

वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्री पीयच गोयल

ने देश के आर्थिक लचीलेपन, वैश्विक साझेदारी और व्यापार-अनुकूल नीतियों पर गोयल ने होटल जे डब्लू मैरियट

में चेंबर ऑफ कॉमर्स, इंडस्ट्रीज और

एप्रीकल्बर आयोजित इंटरनेशनल बिजनेस समिट को एक वीडियो संदेश के माध्यम से संबोधित किया. उन्होंने अमेरिका, फ्रांस, स्विट्वरर्लैंड, नॉर्वे, इज़रावल और कतर जैसे वैश्विक साझेदारों के साथ भारत के मजबूत संबंधों की भी पुष्टि की, जिससे व्वापार और निवेश में बृद्धि का मार्ग प्रकरत होगा. हुए के डॉ. जन्मेजय सिन्हा ने कहा कि, श्रम अक्षमताओं और भू-राजनीतिक जटिलताओं वैसी चुनौतियों के बावजूद, 2030 तक 7 द्विलवन डॉलर की अर्वव्यवस्था बनने की दिशा में भारत की प्रगति कर रहा है,

नीति आयोग के मुख्याधिकारी सुब्रमण्यम ने ६ मुख्य स्तंभ बताए

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- 5) वैश्विक भागीदारी
- 6) मजबूत शासन व्यवस्था.

प्राथमी आईए के अध्यक्ष संजय किलोंस्कर ने प्रारंभिक टिप्पणी टी. बोस्टन कंसलिंटेंग को जारूं वैंक और एशियन डेक्सपर्गेट

जानकारी दी. गिरबाने ने कन्क्लुडिंग रिमार्क्स में चेंबर के

MCCIA's Commitment to Enabling Maharashtra's Global Footprint

The Mahratta Chamber of Commerce, Industries, and Agriculture (MCCIA) remains steadfast in its mission to propel Maharashtra's industries onto the global stage. Through strategic initiatives, industry dialogues, and policy advocacy, MCCIA plays a pivotal role in fostering international business opportunities for enterprises across sectors. Recognizing the immense potential of the MSME sector, we actively facilitate global market access, technology collaborations, and knowledge-sharing platforms, ensuring that businesses—regardless of scale—are well-equipped to compete in an evolving global economy.

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As we conclude the sixth edition of the Pune International Business Summit, we look ahead with renewed enthusiasm to making the next edition even more impactful. With a commitment to fostering innovation, resilience, and competitiveness, MCCIA will continue to serve as a catalyst for Maharashtra's journey towards becoming a truly global business hub.

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