



INAUGURATION

ASEAN Study Centre, Shillong

on the 49th Foundation Day of ASEAN

Monday, 8th August 2016

and a Day Deliberation

NER (I)- ASEAN

Strategic Tie-ups and Partnerships

Tuesday, 9th August 2016



- HRD Collaboration • Skills Collaboration • Cultural Collaboration
 - Tourism Collaboration • Health Collaboration & Exchange Programs
- WILL LEAD TO NER (I)- ASEAN INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT**

“I am impressed by how well Indian companies have moved from a management style rooted in a protected environment to a management style which is exploiting global competitiveness....”

Klaus Schwab, Founder Chairman, World Economic Forum (WEF)

SERVICE INDUSTRY: INDIA

Services sector is the largest sector contributing to the economies of 194 countries. **With a 7.7 per cent growth in 2016, India has been projected to be a ‘Star Performer’ amongst the emerging markets**, according to Pricewaterhouse Coopers (PwC) report. Indian services sector ranks 10th globally in its contribution/ share to the 60 per cent contribution to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2014-15.

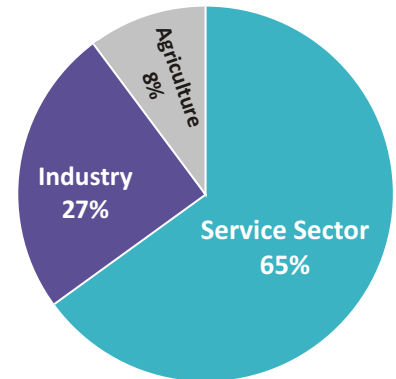
The Nikkei India Composite PMI (Purchasing Managers' Index) Output Index (seasonally adjusted), rose to a five month high to reach 51.6 per cent in December 2015 indicating that the services activity increased at an accelerated pace. (Source: <http://asia.nikkei.com/Markets/Nikkei-PMI/>)

Sector data analysis for December 2015 shows that the headline **Manufacturing SMI** (Sales Managers Index) rose to 68.3, the fourth consecutive month that the index has increased. Meanwhile, the **Services SMI** rose for the fifth successive month to register 70.6. These index values indicate quicker and balanced economic growth for both sectors across the country, with the service sector continuing to drive the overall economic expansion.

Manufacturing and Services Sectors rose at faster rates Job creation was at its quickest pace since May 2014, in December 2015.

India's international trade in services (exports receipts) for the month of November 2015 was registered at US\$ 12,019 million, as per data released by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on January 15, 2016.

Service Industry Contribution in Indian GDP



The economy of India is the tenth-largest in the world by nominal GDP and the third-largest by Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)

Source: The Economic Survey of India Report, 2013

SERVICE INDUSTRY: NORTH EAST REGION (I)

Northeast India is the eastern-most region of India connected to East India via a narrow corridor squeezed between Nepal and Bangladesh. It comprises of the 7 contiguous States (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, and Tripura) and Sikkim. As per 2011 census the NER Region comprises 40 million population which is 3.1% of the total Indian population. According to the Study on Development and Employment Generation Potential of the North- Eastern States, between 2011 and 2021, the region will have only 2.6 million jobs and half of this demand will be in Assam alone, which is about 1,234,357 jobs. As opposed to the low demand, there will also be a supply of 17 million people in 2011-2022, an excess of 14 million job seekers. So there is a need for a twin approach for developing skills for both local Employment and Entrepreneurship for those who seek to migrate. With recent liberalization in the field of trade in services, Government of India has laid special emphasis on the economic trade and development in the North Eastern region.

NER (I) Service Industry Snapshot

S.No	STATES	Services 2013-14 (US\$ Million)
1	Arunachal Pradesh	686.05
2	Assam	13,489.66
3	Manipur	1133.94
4	Meghalaya	1811.55
5	Mizoram	820.02
6	Nagaland	1736.14
7	Sikkim	548.67
8	Tripura	2368.97

Source : NE Basic Statistics 2015 : Conversion as on August 1, 2014

SERVICE INDUSTRY: ASEAN

Some Facts:

- ASEAN is on its way to becoming the 4th largest economy by 2050
- ASEAN is more populated than Europe, with the world's 3rd largest labor force to give skilled manpower to the world.
- 67 million ASEAN households were in the consuming class in 2014; it could double to 125 million by 2025 due to rising consumerism
- India is the sixth largest trade partner for ASEAN
- Trade between India and ASEAN stood at US\$ 76.52 billion in 2014-15
- India's exports to ASEAN were US\$ 31.81 billion and its imports from the grouping were US\$ 44.71 billion
- ASEAN hosts 227 of the world companies with more than US\$ 1 billion in revenues, which is only 3 per cent of the world's total revenue
- ASEAN is the world's 4th largest exporting region, behind the EU, US and China
- Income differences between ASEAN member states are 7 times higher than the EU's having tremendous scope for growth and partnership.
- ASEAN aims at creating jobs, prosperity and a single production base to become more than just the sums of its 10 members

ASEAN Economic Community is the realization of the end-goal of economic integration as outlined in the ASEAN Vision 2020, to create a stable, prosperous and highly competitive ASEAN economic region in which there is a free flow of goods, services, investment and a free flow of capital, equitable economic development and reduced poverty and socio-economic disparities in year 2020.

Free flow of trade in services is one of the important elements in realizing ASEAN Economic Community, where there will be substantially no restriction to ASEAN services suppliers in providing services and in establishing companies across national borders within the region, subject to domestic regulations.

ASEAN is India's fourth largest trading partner. India is, in turn, the sixth largest trade partner for ASEAN. Trade between India and ASEAN stood at US\$ 76.52 billion in 2014-15. India's exports to ASEAN were US\$ 31.81 billion and India's imports from ASEAN were US\$ 44.71 billion. Investment flows are also substantial both ways, with ASEAN accounting for approximately 12.5% of investment flows into India since 2000. FDI inflows into India from ASEAN between April 2007-March 2015 was about US\$ 32.44 billion. Whereas FDI outflows from India to ASEAN countries, from April 2007 to March 2015, as per data maintained by DEA, was about US\$ 38.672 billion.



NER (I) - ASEAN ECONOMIC GROWTH AREAS: FACILITATING TRADE & INVESTMENTS ACROSS SECTORS

INDIA-ASEAN TRADE AND INVESTMENT

India-ASEAN trade and investment relations have been growing steadily, with ASEAN being India's fourth largest trading partner. The annual trade registered an average growth of 22% per annum in the decade upto 2011-12. It stood at approximately US\$ 76.53 billion in 2014-15.

Free trade agreement (FTA) in Services and investments (December 2012) is the driver for future economic cooperation due to factors such as a favorable demographic and cultural profile. The ASEAN-India Free Trade Area has been completed with the entering into force of the ASEAN-India Agreements on Trade in Service and Investments on 1 July 2015. Thus, the Look East Policy, which has in its ambit a wide geographical expanse with a track record of over two decades, has proved to be mutually beneficial.

CROSS BORDER TRADE BETWEEN NER(I) - ASEAN

Both NER (I) and ASEAN have sectors with significant competitive edge including transport and logistics from the view of ASEAN's investment into India and exchange of services like Engineering, Education, Culture, Tourism, Media & Entertainment, Health, Skills development as well as Entrepreneurship with ASEAN. The establishment of the ASEAN Economic Community is another milestone in the regional economic integration agenda of ASEAN.

FOSTERING THE ECONOMIC VALUE CHAIN BETWEEN NER(I)- ASEAN THROUGH INVESTMENTS IN START-UPS OR BUDDING ENTREPRENEURS

India and ASEAN are seen as new growth areas for start-ups. ASEAN is one of the most diverse and competitive regions in the world with countries like Singapore, Malaysia, Philippines and Thailand attracting multinationals. ASEAN has become a launch pad for start-ups, the region now accounts for 38% of Asia's market for initial public offerings. Indian start-ups are growing rapidly and India is home to more than 5,000 start-ups across all verticals of the industry involving technology companies and other sectors. Northeast is an emerging destination for new "Startups" from across the country and govt. is establishing the venture capital fund to promote startups in the North-Eastern states.

CONNECTIVITY CORRIDORS: BRIDGING GAP BETWEEN INDIA AND ASEAN

ASEAN-India connectivity is a matter of strategic priority for India as also for the ASEAN countries. While India has made considerable progress in implementing the India-Myanmar-Thailand Trilateral Highway and the Kaladan Multimodal Project, increasing the maritime and air connectivity between ASEAN and India and transforming the corridors of connectivity into economic corridors are under focus. Signing and operationalizing of India-Myanmar-Thailand Motor Vehicle Agreement (IMT MVA) will have a critical role in realizing seamless movement of passenger, personal and cargo vehicles along roads linking India, Myanmar and Thailand. With North Eastern region (NER(I)) being strategically located, these major policies and initiative will bring India ASEAN much closer to each other.

EDUCATION THROUGH INDIAN TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION (ITEC)

India provides more than 900 scholarships to the MGC countries on an annual basis under the bilateral and multilateral tracks. Scholarships have also been provided to 6 students from CLMV countries to study at Nalanda University under ASEAN-India Cooperation Fund. Courses would soon be offered under the Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) Programme for MGC countries to train one representative each from Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Vietnam in museology and conservation techniques.



ASEAN-INDIA COOPERATION FUND

At the 7th ASEAN-India Summit in 2009, India announced a contribution of USD 50 million to ASEAN-India Cooperation Fund to support implementation of the ASEAN-India Plan of Action 2010-15, which envisages cooperation in a range of sectors in the political, economic and socio-cultural spheres for deepening and intensifying ASEAN-India cooperation.

SOME OTHER INITIATIVES FOR NER (I)-ASEAN BY GOVT. OF INDIA

Project Development Company will set up manufacturing hubs in Cambodia, Myanmar, Laos and Vietnam (CMLV countries) through separate special purpose vehicles (SPVs) to catalyse investments from the Indian private sector and boost trade and commerce between the land-locked Northeast India and Southeast Asia.

Other major takeaways for the eight states of the Northeast India from the Union budget 2016 include setting up of an All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) in Assam, an Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER) in Nagaland, and a Centre for Film Production, Animation and Gaming in Arunachal Pradesh. Initiatives are being made so that the entrepreneurs from the Northeast India will be able to work on the Southeast Asian countries with ease.

Program Schedule for the Event:

8th August 2016 : 5.00 - 06.30

Inauguration of the ASEAN Study Centre and NER(I)- ASEAN Pavilion
at ICSSR-NERC, NEHU, Shillong

by
Gen. (Retd.) Dr. Vijay Kumar Singh
Honorable Minister of State for External Affairs

Panel Discussion

On the auspices of inauguration of the ASEAN Study Centre
REJUVENATING INDIA ASIAN RELATIONS & VOICES FROM NORTHEAST INDIA
Venue : Multi Convention Hall, NEHU Campus

Moderator : Ambass Shyam Saran, Chairman, ASEAN India Centre, New Delhi
Panelists : Shri Sudhanshu Pandey, IAS, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Gol.
Mr. Conrad Sangma, Honorable Member of Parliament, Shillong
Prof. Mrinal Miri, Former Vice Chancellor, NEHU & Ex- Member of Parliament (Rajaya Sabha) New Delhi
Dr. Falguni Rajkumar, Chairman, IIM Shillong
Shri M .P. Bezbarua, IAS (Retd.), Former Member, NEC, Shillong
Ambassador R.V Warjri, IFS (Retd.), Shillong
Ambassador Rajiv Bhatia, New Delhi
Dr. B. B. Dutta, Former Member of Parliament (Rajaya Sabha) Asian Confluence, Shillong
ASEAN Ambassadors

Day-1

9 August 2016

Brainstorming Session On Act East and India's North-East: How to Reap the Dividend

Session I

(09.30 10.45) : Theme Address by : Shri Sudhanshu Pandey, IAS, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Gol

INDIA-ASEAN RELATIONS: Socio-Economic Engagements

Chair: Prof. L S Gassah, Honorary Director, ICSSR-NERC

Panelists: Each panelist 10 mts

1. Prof. Gurudas Das, Dept of HSS, NIT, Silchar, Assam
2. Prof. Prabir De, Coordinator, ASEAN India Centre, New Delhi
3. Prof. Sanjit Kakoti, IIM Shillong
4. Prof. Amar Yumnum, Dept of Economics, Manipur University, Imphal
5. Shri K. H. Singh, Advisor, North Eastern Council, Shillong

Discussion

Tea Break: 10.45 11.00

Session II (11.00 12.15)

INDIA-ASEAN RELATIONS: Cultural Engagements

Chair : Smt Patricia Mukhim, Editor, Shillong Times

Panelists: Each panelist 15 mts

1. Prof Baladas Ghosahal, JNU, New Delhi
2. Prof Suryanarayan, Retd. Director, Centre for South East Asian Studies, Madras Univeristy
3. Prof Sanjay Hazarika, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi
4. Shri P.P. Shrivasta, Former Member, NEC, Shillong
5. Dr. P.V. Joseph, Director, Don Bosco Museum, Shillong

Discussion

Lunch Break: 12.15 01.00

Session III (01.00 02.15)

INDIA-ASEAN RELATIONS: Political and Security Engagement, Act East Policy & Development of India's North-East

Chair : Prof. K. Debbarma, Head, Department of Political Science, NEHU

Panelists Each panelist 10 mts

1. Prof. H. Srikanth, Department of Political Science, NEHU, Shillong
2. Prof. Lawrence V. Prabhakar, Dept of Polical Science, Madras Christian College, Chennai
3. Dr. Munmun Majumdar, Department of Political Science, NEHU.
4. Prof. Reddy, Department of Political Science, Mizoram University, Aizawl
5. Dr. J. Patnaik, Department of Political Science, J.N. College, Tezu, Arunachal Pradesh
6. Dr. Biswajit Mahapatra, Dept of Political Science, NEHU, Shillong

Discussion

Tea Break: (02.15 02.30)

Valedictory Session

02.30 03.15

Chairperson : Prof. S K Srivastava, Vice-Chancellor, NEHU & Chairman, ICSSR-NERC
Welcome Address : Prof. L S Gassah, Honorary Director, ICSSR-NERC
Speech By : Smt. Pooja Kapoor, Joint Secretary, ASEAN (ML), MEA
Valedictory Address : Shri Ram Muivah, Secretary, North Eastern Council, Shillong
Chairperson's Remarks : Prof. S K Srivastava
Vote of Thanks : Dr. C. Joshua Thomas, Coordinator, ASEAN Study Centre Shillong & Deputy Director, ICSSR-NERC

Concept, Research
& Management by

ICSI proposes: The above event to be followed by:

ROADSHOWS IN ASEAN

Supported by Ministry of Commerce and Industry & Ministry of External Affairs, Gol.

Technical inputs by ICSI