



Seminar cum Webinar

RESOURCE EFFICIENCY & CLEAN PRODUCTION

**ENVIRONMENTALLY RESPONSIBLE
INDUSTRY & BEYOND**



REPORT

VENUE

Friday 29th January 2021, 04.30PM
Hotel Madhuban, Rajpur Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand

PHD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

REPORT

Seminar cum Webinar

RECP Webinar - Resource Efficiency & Cleaner Production

'Critical Role that Resource Efficiency would play in Post COVID Revival of Industries in Uttarakhand'.

THE CONTEXT

Micro small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) have an important role in the global economy including India's economy where the sector contributes significantly in terms of GDP, Exports, manufacturing output, employment, etc. However, with increasing globalization, the MSME sector needs greater competitiveness for being able to be an integral part of the global and domestic value chains so that benefits can reach deep down the value chain. This makes it imperative for Indian MSMEs to enhance their competitiveness and sustainability and offer greater value to their partners to improve the overall competitiveness and efficiency of the value chains.

MSME sector contributes 8 % to the country's GDP, 45 % to the manufactured output and 40 % to the country's exports. As per available statistics (4th Census of MSME Sector), this sector employs close to 60 million people, spread across about 26 million enterprises. The sector has consistently maintained a higher growth rate vis-à-vis the overall industrial sector during the past decade.

Despite strategic importance of SMEs in overall industrialization and employment generation, the sector confronts several challenges that dissociate SMEs from achieving their full potential in becoming globally competitive and sustainable. SMEs, especially in emerging economies, are known for their **inability to comply with the regulatory norms and at the same time being inefficient in utilization of resources.**

The (SMEs) are often liable to be high polluters due to obsolete technology in their small-scale operations and/or lack of efficient pollution control systems. Also, with escalating resource prices, it is becoming difficult for SMEs to sustain the high costs of energy, water, and material resources for production while remaining competitive in

the global market. With limited institutional capacities, SMEs not only tend to remain non-compliant to the regulatory norms, they also suffer considerable economic losses due to inappropriate utilization of available resources and inefficient means of operations. At the same time, there is lack of the necessary institutional structures and capacity to provide the required technical support services to these industries.

PROGRAM CONCEPT

Resource Efficiency & Clean Production Program

The sessions are undertaken by Industry experts who have extensive knowledge in the domain area. The session aimed to benefit not only the environment but also to help industry in enhancing efficiency by applying various methodologies to reduce energy cost, Waste Mgt. costs, input cost. This will also help industry to reduced carbon footprint which enhances their brand value and global competitiveness. The information presented about the availability of new and Up-to-date technology for adoption will also enhance global competitive edge of the Indian industry.

Broader agenda points of discussion:

- Making MSME Competitive and Sustainable through Resource Efficiency Measures
- **Approach and Methodology for RE& CP in MSME**
- **Global and Regional Case Examples of RE and CP from industries.**

Present Situation

Government of India ordered a country-wide lock down of all activities on 25th March 2020 in the effort to stop the spread of the virus. The lock-down involved abrupt shut down of all activities including industrial production. As industrial production had to be halted, the flow of effluents to CETPs in industrial zones have also drastically been reduced whereby disrupting normal operations. Most of the CETPs have stopped operations abruptly and has been left soever since the lock-down was declared.

Large scale sanitation and extensive disinfection activities were also carried in many of the urban cities by proactive Urban Local Bodies particularly in the highly impacted states like Delhi, Maharashtra, UP and Gujarat. However, runoff water heavily laden

with this disinfectant (sodium hypochlorite & others) gets conveyed through the storm water / open drains (*nalas*).

This initiative of PHD Chamber of commerce and Industry with the support of KASAs technical partner, Uttarakhand State Pollution control board & GIZ flagged off the concerns of the stake holders including Industries, CETPs, State's agencies and officials on its observations on the effects on the wastewater treatment plants (CETPs and STPs), due to various activities initiated during the COVID 19 lock down period. While a series of advisories have been issued by various Ministries and Departments of Government of India on a variety of topics ranging from Personal Hygiene to Safe opening of Industries, the program proposed to develop an advisory and action note for the concerned stakeholders including authorities and field personnel to minimize the adverse effects on the critical waste management infrastructure and to facilitate safe and effective operations post lockdown/pandemic situation.

Current Scenario of WWTPs: Almost all CETPs are continuous processes and are to be operated 24x7. Further, almost all of them have biological treatment processes as the heart of the whole treatment system. While physicochemical processes have their own associated maintenance processes that are easy to be set right, the biological treatment processes are based on microbial life forms. Like all life forms, biomass needs food-the biological matter contained in effluents- and oxygen to survive. If these are not provided, like during an unplanned shutdown of the CETP and STPs, the microbial life forms necessary for effluent treatment may not survive. If the biomass dies, it would take from a few weeks to months to re-stabilize the biomass and restore operations of WWTPs.

In addition to disturbed operations of WWTPs due to lac of wastewater or drastically changed wastewater quality, there is clear present danger at WWTPs ranging from Electrical Hazards, Mechanical Hazards, and Chemical Hazards. The WWTPs using Chlorine Gas as disinfectant requires utmost care before resuming operations, irrespective of the fact they continued operations during the lock down period or not. The recent unfortunate event of **Vizag Gas Leak** calls for special measures for handling hazardous chemicals post lock down. Central Pollution Control Board have issued a special advisory for the State Pollution Control Board to enforce extra-

ordinary enforcement measures on Industries such as Safety Audits prior to opening up of industry and start production. In the said advisory it is noted that non-compliance of environmental norms and standards will not be acceptable. ***The MSME which is most affected due to resource crunch post lockdowns, need to be supported to build its capacity for taking necessary measures in this respect.***

This unprecedented scenario following COVID lockdown has posed several challenges to the operators of CETPs. This Seminar cum Environment E-Clinic is intended to highlight the challenges faced in maintaining the WWTPS (CETPs, ETPs & STPs) treatment processes active during the lockdown and to flag the issues to be tackled post-lockdown, based on extensive inputs gathered by Pollution control board of Uttarakhand team with various sources in the industries across India & Abroad. Further, this program is also intended to provide recommendations on the appropriate mechanisms to need to be put in place to avoid pollution shock loads hitting the holy river Ganga during post lock down operations.

Potential issues for CETPs & ETPs to be addressed

- Shutting down of CETPs for long times can have serious impact on biological treatment systems. The lack of wastewater inflow due to shutdown of industries for a prolonged period (more than a week) will lead to the death of microbes by starvation leading to complete breakdown of the biological treatment processes in a CETP.
- Aeration processes / supply of air to the bio-reactor tanks are necessary for ensuring the survival of biomass. Stopping of aeration processes would lead to death of bacteria, whereas excess aeration can lead to overgrowth of biomass; both of which are detrimental for the treatment plant.
- Equipment such as pumps, pipes and heat exchangers run the risk of clogging by hardening of the sludge inside the equipment. Equipment should be rinsed and/or drained before shut-down (similar to decommissioning process)
- Movement of CETP O&M personnel (unlike STP) during lockdown was not permitted, making it almost impossible for staff to reach workplace at CETP.

CETPs dependent on migrant manpower could have also leads to shortage of expert / skilled / operational manpower

- Disruption of supply chain – shortage of spare parts, chemicals, etc.

Potential issues for STPs to be addressed

- High load of disinfectants in influents (through nalas and sewers) may kill part of the biomass
- Substantial change in Flow pattern of Sewage in high foot fall (floating population) centres such as Haridwar and Rishikesh in Uttarakhand and Allahabad, Mathura, Varanasi and other such places in UP
- Changed profile of Sewage w.r.t. BOD/COD/N-NH₃
- Daily variation in hydraulic flow pattern, overall variation in hydraulic flow
- Operational Issues due to lack of manpower, consumables, and maintenance spares (Due to outage of transportation and lock down of supplier industries)
- Availability of Chlorine for dis-infection of treated sewage before discharge
- Availability of external agencies, such as laboratories, electricians, maintenance agencies etc.
- Lockdown may prevent staff to reach workplace at STP, and migrated manpower may lead to shortage of expert / skilled / operational manpower
- Increased risk of COVID-19 strains to Workforce at STPs. A guideline for use of PPEs has already been issued



Eminent Panellists

CHIEF GUEST

Dr.Harak Singh Rawat, Hon'ble Minister for Environment & Forest, Govt. of Uttarakhand.

Guest Of Honor

Shri Anand Vardhan (IAS), Principal Secretary – Forest & Environment, Govt. OF Uttarakhand & Chairman – Uttarakhand Pollution Control Baord.

&

Mr. Peter Rimmele, Resident Representative to India, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung.

S.P.Kochhar, Mentor & Former Chairman, PHDCCI, Uttarakhand

Mr. Verendra Kalra, Chairman PHDCCI Uttarakhand

Shri Raghu Babu Nukala, Project Director, GIZ

Mr. Pankaj Madan, Deputy Head, India Office of Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung

Mr. Nitesh Patel, Technical Advisor (GIZ)

Mr. Vikas Kumar Singh, Sr. Consultant(GIZ

Mr Harendra Garg. Chairman, SMAU

Mr. Manoj Karnawat, President – Bhagwanour Industry Association Roorkee (BIA)

Mr Anil Taneja, Regional Director, PHDCCI, Uttarakhand

PARTNERS

SIIDCUL Manufacturers Assoc. of Uttarakhand – Haridwar (SMAU) represented by Mr. Harendra Garg - President

Bhagwanpur Industry Assoc. – Roorkee (BIA) – Represented by Mr. Manoj Karnawat, President & Mr. Gautam Kapoor (General Secretary)

Uttarakhand Industry Welfare Association – Dehradun (UIWA) represented by Mr. Jatinder Kumar - President

SIIDCUL Entrepreneur Welfare Assoc. – Haridwar (SEWA) represented by - Mr. Himesh Kapoor President

Roorkee Small Scale Ind. Assoc. (RSSIA) - Represented by Mr B .B Gupta - President

SIIDCUL Entrepreneurs Welfare Society – Rudrapur (SEWS) Represented by Mr. Manoj Tyagi - President

PARTNER

GIZ:

As a service provider in the field of international cooperation for sustainable development and international education work, we are dedicated to shaping a future worth living around the world. We have over 50 years of experience in a wide variety of areas, including economic development and employment promotion, energy and the environment, and peace and security. The diverse expertise of our federal enterprise is in demand around the globe – from the German Government, European Union institutions, the United Nations, the private sector, and governments of other countries. We work with businesses, civil society actors and research institutions, fostering successful interaction between development policy and other policy fields and areas of activity. Our main commissioning party is the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

The commissioning parties and cooperation partners all place their trust in GIZ, and we work with them to generate ideas for political, social and economic change, to develop these into concrete plans and to implement them. Since we are a public-benefit federal enterprise, German and European values are central to our work. Together with our partners in national governments worldwide and cooperation partners from the worlds of business, research and civil society, we work flexibly to deliver effective solutions that offer people better prospects and sustainably improve their living conditions.

The registered offices of GIZ are in Bonn and Eschborn. In 2019, we generated a business volume of around EUR 3.1 billion. Our 22,199 employees, almost 70 per cent of whom are national staff, work in around 120 countries. As a recognised development service provider, we currently have 556 development workers in action in partner countries. Furthermore, in 2019, the Centre for International Migration and Development (CIM), which is run jointly by GIZ and the German Federal Employment Agency, placed 262 integrated experts and 515 returning experts with local employers in our partner countries, or provided them with financial support, advice or other services.

Key Takeaways:

Key Takeaways of the seminar cum webinar on the Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board's program of "Resource Efficiency & Cleaner Production"

- The session aimed to make industry aware and disseminate information about the program & benefits industry can reap by applying various methodologies/ Technologies for RE & CP in their units. Global and Regional Case Examples of RE and CP from industries to reduce energy cost, Waste Mgt. costs, input cost were presented by GIZ.
- Indiscriminate exploitation of natural resources has the potential to cause natural havocs at molecular & universal levels.
- Adoption of RECP strategies result in reduced production cost, optimal use of resources and higher profitability.
- Adoption of RECP approach by industries is well proven world wide specifically in developed countries and also proved its impact in Indian industries.
- RECP concept with project name of ECOPROFIT is being implemented in India since 2003 successfully in more than 80 enterprises, across various sectors and it is estimated that the minimum Return On Investment (annual) was about four times higher in comparison to the programme cost paid by companies and the highest ROI documented was 1:28.
- In Haridwar, 10 companies participated in RECP programme implemented by Uttarakhand Pollution control board under SEIP I project, 31 measures were implemented by these industries resulted in saving of INR 0.41 crores with investment of only 0.12 crore.
- While the large industries have abilities to implement strategies continually for technology and quality upgradation, the micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) are constrained due to lack of information and knowledge, and financial resources. MSMEs require technical and financial support to improve their production process while cleaner production, achieving resource efficiency and reduced pollution.

- The small business units need to upgrade their management skills, capacity to gather information and upgrade their technology base.
- RECP is vital program for enhancing the MSME sustainability by improving efficiency through various technologies & tools recommended under the program
- The (SMEs) are often liable to become polluters due to obsolete technology in their small-scale operations and/or lack of efficient pollution control systems. Also, with escalating resource prices, it would be becoming difficult for SMEs to sustain the high costs of energy, water, and material resources for production while remaining competitive in the global market. The limited institutional capacities of SMEs also pose problems of compliance with the regulatory norms. SMEs are also likely to suffer considerable economic losses due to inappropriate utilisation of available resources and inefficient means of operations.
- Resource Efficient and Cleaner Production (RECP) has come as a preventive environmental measure to facilitate pollution prevention and reduce carbon intensity per unit of products along with financial profit of the industry.
- Resource efficiency or resource productivity is often defined as the efficiency with which we use energy and materials throughout the economy, i.e. the “value added per unit of resource input”. When used in conjunction with other essential tools of environmental management.
- Cleaner Production (CP) is a practical approach for sustainable methods of production. This approach needs a shift in attitudes away from pollution control and end of the pipe treatment to pollution prevention.
- Cleaner production activities include measures such as pollution prevention, resource reduction, waste minimisation and eco-efficiency. It involves better management and housekeeping, substitution of toxic and hazardous materials, process modifications, and reuse of waste products. **At its core, the concept is about adopting preventive practices, rather than controlling environmental problems at the end.**



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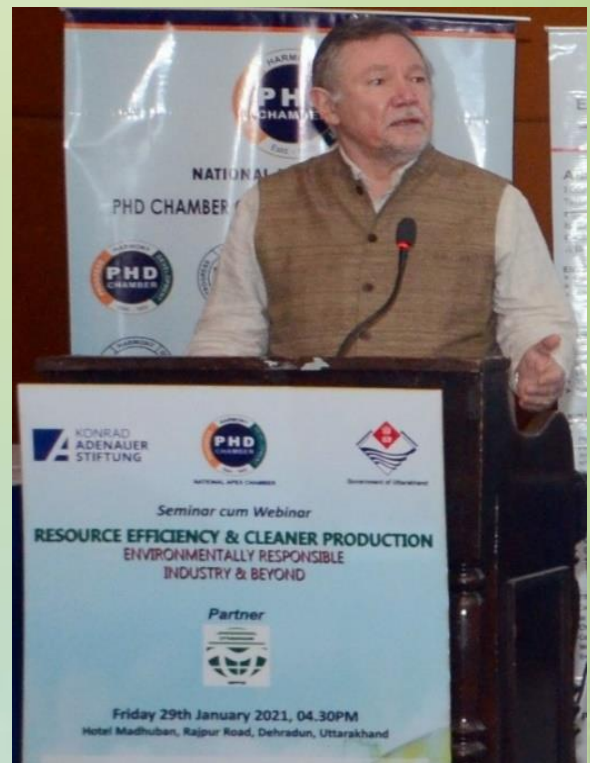


KEY STATEMENTS



Hon'ble Minister for Environment & Forest Dr Harak Singh Rawat as chief guest speaking on the occasion stated that its very important for the industry to take this opportunity particularly after the global medical emergency to learn a lesson to be holistic in their approach and adopt sustainable development goals. He said that indiscriminate exploitation of natural resources has the potential to cause natural havocs at molecular & universal levels.

Mr. Peter Rimmele, Resident Representative to India, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in his address stated that adoption of RECP strategies result in reduced production cost, optimal use of resources and higher profitability. The small business units, he stated, need to upgrade their management skills, capacity to gather information and upgrade their technology base.





Mr. Anand Vardhan, the principal Secretary for Environment & Forest, who is also the chairman for Uttarakhand Pollution control board stated that while the large industries have abilities to implement strategies continually for technology and quality upgradation, the micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) are constrained due to lack of information and knowledge, and financial resources. He said that MSMEs require technical and financial support

to improve their production process with cleaner production, to achieving resource efficiency and reduced pollution. He further added that at its core, the concept of RECP is about adopting preventive practices, rather than controlling environmental problems at the end.

Mr. Verendra Kalra chairman Uttarakhand State chapter of PHDCCI accentuating Mr. Peter's statement further added that PHD Chamber had been putting special efforts in promotion of MSME in the country and has a dedicated MSME mentoring & guidance centre. He added that RECP is vital program for enhancing the MSME sustainability by improving efficiency through various technologies & tools recommended under the program.





Shri Raghu Babu Nukala, Project Director of GIZ India joined online and addressed the industry urging to adopt RECP program which will help Indian MSME progressive and globally competitive.

Mr. S.P. Kochhar Mentor & former chairman of PHDCCI Uttarakhand shared his case study which he stated that was adopted by his hotel much before the compliances for environmental protection were enforced with much seriousness.



Mr. Harendra Garg, president SMAU appealed the state govt. to set up more Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETP) in the state for more effective control measures by UKPCB. Mr. Pankaj Madan Deputy Head, India Office of Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung moderated the technical session.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS



From Left to Right – Mr Harendra Garg(Chairman- SMAU),Mr Gautam Kapoor(General Secretary –BIA) Mr. Anand Vardhan(IAS-Principal Secretary- Forest & Environment, Govt of Uttarakhand & Chairman-UKPCB) Mr. Verendra Kalra(Chairman-PHDCCI,Uttarakhand),Mr Pankaj Madan (Deputy Head- KAS), Mr.Peter Rimmele(Resident Representative to India, KAS), Dr.Harak Singh Rawat (Hon'ble minister for Environment & Forest, Govt of Uttarakhand), Mr. Anil Taneja Regional Director PHDCCI.





Chief Guest, Dr Harak Singh Rawat(Hon'ble Minister for Environment and Forest, Govt of Uttarakhand) greeted by Mr Verendra Kalra. Chairman-Uttarakhand State Chpater of PHDCCI



KAS report Presented to Hon'ble Minister. From Left to Right – Mr Harendra Garg- Chairman- SMAU), Mr.Peter Rimmele- Resident Representative to India, KAS, Dr.Harak Singh Rawat - Hon'ble minister for Environment & Forest,Govt of Uttarakhand, Mr .Verendra Kalra -Chairman-PHDCCI,Uttarakhand, Mr Anil Taneja, Regional Director-PHDCCI, Mr. Anand Vardhan(IAS)-Principal Secretary- Forest & Environment,Govt of Utrrakhand & Chairman-UKPCB



Mr. Peter Rimmele, Resident Representative to India, KAS, speaking from the podium, On dais : from left, Mr Anil Taneja, Regional Director-PHDCCI, Mr Harendra Garg, Chairman- SMAU, Dr.Harak Singh Rawat, Hon'ble minister for Environment & Forest, Govt of Uttarakhand, Mr. Anand Vardhan(IAS)-Principal Secretary- Forest & Environment, Govt of Uttarakhand & Chairman-UKPCB, Mr .Verendra Kalra, Chairman-PHDCCI (Uttarakhand), Mr. Pankaj Madan(Deputy Head-KAS)



From Left to Right – Mr Harendra Garg(Chairman- SMAU) Mr S.P.Kochhar(Mentor-Former Chairman-PHDCCI,Uttarakhand), Dr.Harak Singh Rawat(Hon'ble minister for Environment & Forest,Govt of Uttarakhand) Mr .Verendra Kalra(Chairman-PHDCCI,Uttarakhand) Mr Anil Taneja(Regional Director-PHDCCI,Uttarakhand)



Audience attending the Seminar Sessions by



Some of the delegates of the seminar in a group photo session



Chief Guest, Guest of Honor & other Panellists attending to the technical session of the seminar. In the 1st row from Left to Right – Mr. Gautam Kapoor Gen.Secretary BIA, Mr. Manoj Karnawat, President BIA, Mr. Anand Vardhan (IAS) Principal Secretary Environment & Forest, Govt. of Uttarakhand, Dr.Harak Singh Rawat, Hon'ble minister for Environment & Forest, Govt of Uttarakhand, Mr. Pankaj Mada, Dpty. Head KAS India, Mr.Peter Rimmele, Resident Representative to India, KAS, Mr .Verendra Kalra, Chairman-PHDCCI,Uttarakhand, Mr Anil Taneja, Regional Director-PHDCCI

प्रकृति के अंधाधुंध दोहन से पैदा हो सकता है असंतुलन : हरक

देहरादून। पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्री डॉ. हरक सिंह रावत ने कहा कि प्रकृति के अंधाधुंध दोहन से प्रकृति के कहर पैदा हो सकते हैं। उन्होंने तकनीक और सुधारों के जरिये प्रकृति पर पड़ने वाले दबावों को कम करने की आवश्यकता जताई।

वह पीएचडी चैंबर ऑफ कॉमर्स एंड इंडस्ट्री, पर्यावरण और वन विभाग और जर्मन संगठन कोनराड-एडेनॉयर-स्टिफ्टिंग (केएसएस) के सहयोग से एक वेबिनार में बतौर मुख्य अतिथि बोल रहे थे। प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के संसाधन दक्षता और क्लीनर उत्पादन



(आरईएंडसीपी) कार्यक्रम की जागरूकता के लिए यह वेबिनार आयोजित हुआ। इस दौरान उद्यमियों को आरई एंड सीपी कार्यक्रम के लाभ के बारे में जानकारी दी गई। पीएचडीसीआई के उत्तराखंड अध्यक्ष वीरेंद्र कालरा ने कहा कि पीएचडी चैंबर देश में एमएसएमई के संवर्द्धन में विशेष प्रयास कर रहा है। इसमें एक समर्पित एमएसएमईसलाह और मार्गदर्शन केंद्र है। प्रमुख सचिव वन आनंद बर्द्धन, जीआईजी इंडियाके परियोजना निदेशक रघु बाबू नुक्ला ने भी विचार व्यक्त किए। ब्यूरो

AMAR UJALA 31 JAN 21

Program Agenda:

Seminar cum Webinar

RECP Webinar - Resource Efficiency & Cleaner Production

'Critical Role that Resource Efficiency would play in Post COVID Revival of Industries in Uttarakhand'.

29 Jan 2021, 04.30PM

Hotel Madhuban, Rajpur Road, Dehradun

TIME	Sessions
04.30PM	Registration & welcome Tea
05.00PM	Inaugural Session
05:00PM	Moderation by: Mr. Anil Taneja, Regional Director PHDCCI
05.05PM	Welcome Address by Mr. Verendra Kalra, Chairman PHDCCI Uttarakhand
05:10PM	Address by Mr. S.P.Kochhar, Mentor & Former Chairman, PHDCCI, Uttarakhand
05.15PM	Key Note Address 1 by Mr. Peter Rimmele, Resident Representative to India, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung.
05.25PM	Key Note Address2 by : Shri Raghu Babu Nukala, Project Director, GIZ
05.35PM	Key Note Address3 by : Shri Anand Vardhan (IAS), Principal Secretary – Forest & Environment, Govt. OF Uttarakhand & Chairman – UKPCB
05.45PM	Address by Chief Guest :Dr.Harak Singh Rawat, Hon'ble Minister for Environment & Forest, , Govt. of Uttarakhand.
06.00PM	Vote of Thanks by Mr. Raj Arora, Chairman MSME – Uttarakhand State Chapter of PHDCCI
06.10-06.30PM	Hi Tea

06.30- 07.15PM	Technical Session
	<p>Technical Training Session on ‘Making Industries Competitive and Sustainable through Resource Efficiency Measures’</p> <p>Moderation by Mr. Pankaj Madan, Deputy Head, India Office of Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approach and Methodology for RE & CP in Industries with Case Examples of UK & India by Mr. Nitesh Patel, Technical Advisor (GIZ) • Global and Regional Case Examples of RE and CP from industries by Mr. Vikas Kumar Singh, Sr. Consultant(GIZ)
07.15PM	Q& A
07.30PM	Closing Remarks& Felicitations
	Followed by Cocktail & Dinner



About KAS



Konrad Adenauer



Mr. Peter Rimmole
Resident Representative to India,
KAS

Mr. Pankaj Madan
Deputy Head
KAS INDIA



The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS) is a political foundation. In Germany, 16 regional offices offer a wide variety of civic education conferences and events. Our offices abroad are in charge of over 200 projects in more than 120 countries. The foundation's headquarters are situated in Sankt Augustin near Bonn, and also in Berlin. There, an additional conference center, named "The Academy", was opened in 1998.

We are proud to bear the name of Konrad Adenauer. The first chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany's name and principles are our guidelines, duty, and obligation. Established in 1955 as "Society for Christian-Democratic Civic Education", the Foundation took on the name of the first Federal Chancellor in 1964.

At home as well as abroad, our civic education programs aim at promoting freedom and liberty, peace, and justice. We focus on consolidating democracy, the unification of Europe and the strengthening of transatlantic relations, as well as on development cooperation.

As a think-tank and consulting agency, our soundly researched scientific fundamental concepts and current analyses are meant to offer a basis for possible political action. The Berlin Academy is the national forum of dialogue between the spheres of politics, economy, science, and society.

Our conferences and events attract people who 'have something to say'. In Germany, we offer more than 2,500 events per year which attract 145,000 participants. We provide moral and material support to intellectually gifted young people, not only from Germany, but also from Central and Eastern Europe and developing countries. We stay in close contact with our more than 10,000 alumni.

Exhibitions, readings, and awards are also distinctive elements of our work. We promote young artists, and annually award our prestigious Literary Prize. Our scholarship programs help young journalists by offering them projects specifically geared to their needs. Since 1980, we have annually awarded a prize for excellent local journalism. Since 2002, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung has awarded its "Prize Social Market Economy" to personalities of exceptional merit in safeguarding and developing the social market economy.

The Archive for Christian Democratic Politics researches and studies the history of Christian Democracy in Germany and Europe. Interested readers profit from an enormous number of documents, modern media, and a library containing more than 157,000 publications on politics and contemporary history.

About PHDCCI



Mr. SANJAY AGGARWAL
President

PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry, established in 1905, is a proactive and dynamic multi-State apex organisation working at the grass-root level and with strong national and international linkages. PHD Chamber is more than an organisation of the business community, as it lives by the chosen motto 'In Community's Life & Part of It' and contributes significantly to socio-economic development and capacity building in several fields.

PHD Chamber of Commerce & Industry, has been an active participant in the India Growth Story through its Advocacy Role with Government of India and State Governments. It is one of the Premier Chambers in India to have been accredited with "Diamond Grade" by NABET(QCI), at national and international level.

A National Apex Chamber having its international office at Bahrain for 6 GCC countries, with 1,30,000 companies as its members base, has total focus on the development of small and medium businesses. PHDCCI has co-opted National and International Industry Associations and Organizations through over 100 MoUs signed between the parties.



Mr. Pradeep Multani
Sr. Vice President



Mr. Saket Dalmia
Vice President



Mr. Saurabh Sanyal
Secretary General



Dr. Ranjeet Mehta
Dy Secretary General

Team Uttarakhand



Mr. Verendra Kalra
Chairman Uttarakhand



Mr. S.P. Kochhar
Former Chairman & Mentor Uttarakhand



Mr. Rajeev Ghai
Co Chairman Uttarakhand



Mr. Anil Taneja
Regional Director



NATIONAL APEX CHAMBER

PHD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

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NATIONAL APEX CHAMBER

PHD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Partner



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