

It is also a result of.....

Preconceived Mindsets like –

“Everybody evades tax”



Which even forces the honest to be corrupt

- Which discourages the honest to pay higher tax.....
- Leading to more leakage.....
- Multiple division of entity...etc....

### KITNE KHOON MAAF, SAMBA...??

- Highest tax paying Bollywood actress gets hounded by taxmen at 7 am in the morning
- Presence of an actor is The ‘masala’ story enjoyed by all



No one questioned why the taxmen went there at that time?

Is Paying High taxes a crime in this country as the Tax dept's slogan **CATCH the BIG FISH** seems to suggest

### We have Created Frankensteins in regulators

*“Rule of law has been replaced by rule of men”*

We do not see convictions

- guilt is proved by raids
- media feasts on ‘breaking news’
- the person is put in jail and released in a few days without any trial

*There is no compensation- but the loss of reputation is irreparable*



Mr Harish N Salve  
Senior Advocate  
Supreme Court  
National Conference on Integrity- 18<sup>th</sup> January, 2011

**Fear of Raids much greater than Raids itself**

### The Raid Raj ( Red Raj)

During the pre-independence era, the police used to raid households at odd hours in search of freedom fighters and harass them at the slightest pretext

**In India today, we have the same story repeated ... only the backdrop has changed**

Enforcement agencies bulldoze their way in organizations and households, harass the common man taking recourse to some impractical laws and walk out with their pockets full....

Even after 60 years of independence, we are shackled by these redundant laws and we have no way to fight our way out of it ...

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### The Raid Raj ( Red Raj)

Sadly though...

The Raid Raj has led to the proliferation of the Red Raj that has affected the nation at large and is one of the most burning issues of today



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### The urgent need is – A relook at all our laws

- The laws are heavily drafted to try to keep the offenders at bay
- The regulations in place attempt to make the process a stringent one
- As a result making it tough for the honest to comply with
  
- While the dishonest finds a way out to bend the system
- The honest finds himself lost in the plethora of rules & regulations



## Relative Honesty

**A practical and a true statement – A serious need for relook at all the regulations to ensure that the system allows more citizens to be honest**

**PRAFUL PATEL**, UNION MINISTER, HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

Can one hope to find Raja Harishchandra in Kalyug? So let's talk of relative honesty. Nobody can claim to be superhuman.



India Today Conclave 2011

## And Justice for All... ???

"India has become a nation of 'gestures', the fundamental problems are not dealt with, only a few gestural actions are taken to cover up a deeper rot".

"The nation is happy to live in lie, deceit and dishonesty and we have all chosen to become hypocrites".



Mr Harish N Salve  
Senior Advocate  
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## CERTAINTY OF PUNISHMENT AS AGAINST SEVERITY OF PUNISHMENT

- The Guilty should not be allowed to roam scot free
- Certainty of Punishment would deter others from repeating the mischief
- "Certainty of Punishment" is not espoused by our judicial system. Focus is rather on "Severity of Punishment"
- More severe the punishment, higher the payout of bribe



## Simplify – For Greater Compliance



- Scrap all laws which are not complied with by a majority of the population – such laws only breed corruption
- Laws must not be vague and open ended....which can be interpreted by the enforcement agencies as per his own wish – again a source of corruption
- Laws must be designed to Help the Honest and to make his Life Easy – Rather than Complicating and make him Live in a Constant Fear
- The Honest should not be forced to turn corrupt

## We tend to forget 2 basic rules

- Simplicity evokes compliance and complexity breeds evasion
- A more compliant tax system is healthy for the revenue collection of the State as well as for the moral and social fabric of the Nation.



## We need to come out of the.....

Age old mentality of the Oppressed and the Oppressor....

Where the enforcement agencies are viewed as the oppressor

And the common man as oppressed

The British have left but have left the legacy of Class behind



It is Collusive Corruption and not Extortory Corruption that garners the maximum attention – be it in media or among civil society members

The Lokpal Bill that we eagerly await would primarily be effective in dealing with collusive corruption

We somehow miss to speak on extortory corruption though it affects the 'aam admi'

The Aam Admi is more affected and bothered with extortory corruption, which causes harassment for him day in and day out, from getting a birth certificate to a death certificate



## Extortory & Collusive Corruption

### Extortory

- The common man and the poor most hit
- Forced primarily by government bodies and enforcement agencies
- Citizen has no choice - ends up losing time/money/opportunities if denies the bribe
- Less talked about and not highlighted by media since sum involved in individual cases is much less though adds up to a humungous total

### Collusive

- Paid to public authority to fleece the general public
- Eg. Government Contracts, tenders, projects, etc
- Loser is the general public as cost of public service goes up and efficiency goes down
- All big scams that we hear about are of this type
- Does not affect the common man in his day to day life

While Collusive Corruption always hogs the head lines, we do not talk about Extortory Corruption

Collusive corruption is difficult to control but extortory corruption can be effectively controlled

Extortory corruption is the root of all corruptions which abates the growth of collusive corruption

We must spend our energy to combat extortory corruption – free the masses from the harassment of the malice

Collusive corruption does exist in developed world, while extortory corruption is absent

## Extortory Corruption- a few examples

The corruption that we face in our day to day life:

- Paying a bribe to the sergeant for letting your goods truck ply on the streets
- The Bakshish/ visit fees demanded by inspectors of any government department if they arrive in your office/ factory
- The amount paid for any clearance from the Municipal department
- The commission paid for getting a water connection
- The extra money paid to get your property tax sorted out so on and so forth...

This is absent in most developed countries but is rampant in India due to the presence of some impractical and bad laws



WHILE COLLUSIVE CORRUPTION IS LIKE DIABETES THAT CAN ONLY BE CONTAINED AND CANNOT BE ELIMINATED;

EXTORTORY CORRUPTION IS A BANE TO UNDERDEVELOPED NATIONS & CEASES TO EXIST AS IT TRAVERSES A PATH OF GROWTH TO DEVELOPED....

We had to shell out 'pranami' for telephone connection, gas connection or for certain consumer durables like a scooter or even a car until few years back- UNKNOWN TO POST '91 GENERATION

## Poor has to pay more bribe

Amount of Reported Bribes (IN-90)



- More rampant at grass root level as 86% bribes are < ₹ 2,50,000

- More than half of those bribes are < ₹ 1300

- Bribes > ₹ 2,50,000 is 14%

- Though Big Bosses are just 1-2% of total officials indicating High degree of Corruption!

Source: The BRAC Report under TIACI International Inc.

## Need to identify Extortionary Corruption and deal with it separate to Collusive corruption

Constant erosion of moral fabric of the Nation caused by constant corrosion of Integrity

**Controlling Extortionary Corruption is the biggest challenge**



## How often have we bribed, because it is the "system" ...

The tricolour as we know it in daily life is  
 Red Tape  
 Yellow Journalism  
 Black Money  
 With the circle of deceit



## Why we avoid to speak up...

Fear of entanglement

"Chalta hai" attitude

No follow up action by the agencies

OR

Does not concern me or my family

Fear of being singled out

One man can not make a difference

## Way Forward

- Corruption exists everywhere, though the magnitude may differ
- No one can be 100% honest in the present system – It is only a factor of Relative Honesty
- It is not enough to have anti-corruption strategies and programs, but there should be time-bound action on the ground
- There is not a single anti-corruption agency that is independent of the government or has the complete powers to take action
- We need a statutory, effective and Independent investigating and prosecuting multidisciplinary agency, paid from the Consolidated Fund and led by independent professionals

## Immunity to bribe givers : probably a relief from being hounded and harassed

- Person paying the bribe is often the victim of the system who is forced to pay as well as remain silent for fear of prosecution providing undue immunity to the corrupt
- Is it not akin to rape victim being jailed for being raped, if she cries rape
- Bribe givers be allowed to declare the bribes paid by them without fear of prosecution, while bribe takers be accorded stringent punishment



## Decriminalize bribe paying :

**Kaushik Basu, Chief Economic Adviser**

- This would eliminate extortionist corruption to a great extent
- Would also discourage enforcement agencies from using the laws to their benefit, to harass people - only to get their coffers filled
- Law should be changed so that, at the time of bribery, both parties know that the giver has immunity and that the taker not only has a heftier penalty but also has to return the bribe



## Annual Return of BRIBES

- All citizens be allowed to file a return of bribes paid by them in a financial year
- Such returns be computerized for analysis
- Corrupt Officials named in such returns be ranked by more than 100/200/ 500 complaints category as per their status and investigated only if they cross their "immune bribery" quota



## Raise a Voice – Protect the Whistleblower

- Honour and Support those that Raise their Voice
- Avoid Short Term Gains for Long Term Goals
- Do not Buy my way out
- Adopt a NO BRIBE stance



**WE**

## Need A Society built on the Foundation of TRUST

We must learn to Trust. For several centuries, Indians have been brainwashed to distrust other Indians. This saps national energy. Distrust kills initiative. Distrust compels people to maneuver and manipulate. Trust and transparency stimulates entrepreneurship.

Time to move on from

“Chalta Hai” to “Ab Nahi Chalta Hai”



Unshackle the system.....  
Unshackle Ourselves  
Shackle the corrupt

Corruption thrives as long as people are ignorant or apathetic.

And only when ignorance and apathy are combated can corruption be effectively controlled

**You can stop**

**CORRUPTION**

**We need to ensure that...**

**The Days of Corrupt Governance  
are Numbered**





**R<sub>x</sub> To Conclude**

- Corruption is omnipresent in India, only its degree varies
- Corruption feeds terrorism and we are at a danger of being targeted again and again and .....
- All activities of the nation, be it economic, social, political or judicial have a corruption component embedded in them- it has severely affected the concept of 'Welfare State' in India
- Corruption and poverty are directly proportional

**R<sub>x</sub> To Conclude**

- Social sector spending hardly reach the intended beneficiaries
- The growth of the divisive forces like Naxalism, NE fiasco as well as 'parallel' activities like illegal mining, black money etc owe their origin to corruption
- The British have left India, but left behind the legacy of class
- To formulate simple and rational laws for greater compliance
- Certainty of Punishment as Against Severity of Punishment

**R<sub>x</sub> To Conclude**

- Do away with the 'Chalta Hai' attitude
- Stop generation of Black Money
- Trust the citizen and empower them instead of 'raid' raj
- Isolate & eliminate extortionary corruption
- Allow annual return of bribes & Protect the 'whistle blower'
- Formation of a statutory, effective and independent investigating and prosecuting multidisciplinary agency, paid from the Consolidated Fund and led by independent professionals

## Profile of Speakers at National Seminar on Black Money



Hon'ble Justice Shri P.V. Reddi

Shri Justice P.V. Reddi practised as an advocate in various branches of law for 27 years, in Andhra Pradesh High Court. He became Judge of A.P. High Court in March 1990 and was president of A.P. Judicial Academy during his tenure as Judge.

He became the Chief Justice of Karnataka High Court in October 2000 and was elevated to Supreme Court of India in August 2001. After retirement, he served as Chairman of the Advance Ruling Authority (Income Tax, Customs, etc.). Soon after completing his tenure as Chairman, AAR, he assumed office as Chairman of the Law Commission of India in April 2010.

The most important judgment which Justice Reddi rendered as a Judge of the Supreme Court was in PUCJ case, wherein it was held that the fundamental right to freedom of expression vested in a voter entitled him the right to know about the assets and liabilities and criminal antecedents of the candidate contesting for election.



Hon'ble Justice Shri N. Santosh Hegde

Justice Santosh Hegde, currently the Honourable Lokayukta (the anti-corruption ombudsman of the state of Karnataka), is a leading legal luminary. Graduating from University Law College, Bangalore, he joined the Bar in 1966. Having practiced law at both

the High Court of Karnataka and the Supreme Court of India, he has over 30 years of litigation experience to his credit. He has also held high offices, as Advocate General of Karnataka, Additional Solicitor General to the Government of India and Solicitor General to the Government of India.

Justice Hegde was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of India in 1999, from which position he retired in June 2005. He holds the rare distinction of being one among only four persons in the history of the Supreme Court of India to be elevated as a Judge directly from the bar. Justice Hegde has whilst presiding as a Judge of the Supreme Court of India delivered several landmark judgments. He has also functioned as the Chairperson of the Telecom Disputes Settlement Appellate Tribunal from June 2005 to August 2006. Justice Hegde has played a pivotal role in weeding out corruption in society. Under his leadership the Lokayukta has cleared over 12,000 complaints filed by citizens against public servants for offences of corruption and maladministration. He has distinguished himself as one of the most efficient and upright Lokayuktas in the country.



Hon'ble Justice Shri Ajit Prakash Shah

Shri Ajit Prakash Shah (born 13 February 1948 at Solapur) was the Chief Justice of the Delhi High Court from May 2008 till his retirement in February 2010.

Justice Shah did his graduation from Solapur and went on to the Government Law College, Mumbai for his law degree. After a short span of practice at the District Court in Solapur, he shifted to the Bombay High Court in 1977 and joined the chambers of the then-leading Advocate Shri S.C. Pratap. He gained experience in civil, constitutional, service and labour matters. He was appointed as an Additional Judge of Bombay High Court on 18 December 1992 and became the permanent Judge of Bombay High Court on 8 April 1994. He assumed charge as the Chief Justice of Madras High Court on 12 November 2005 and was transferred as the Chief Justice of the Delhi High Court on 7 May 2008.



SWAMI AGNIVESH

Swami Agnivesh is the Founder-Chairperson of Bandhua Mukti Morcha (Bonded Labour Liberation Front) since 1981 and the President of Sarvadeshik Arya Pratinidhi Sabha (World Council of Arya Samaj) since Sept. 2004. He was the Chairperson of the United Nations Trust

Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery (January 1994 to December 2004)

He was the Member of the Haryana Legislative Assembly (1977-1982) and the Minister of Education in Haryana 1979. He has been associated with a many movents and associations like Adhyatma Jagran Manch (Spiritual Awakening Movement), International Niwano Peace Prize Committee, Tokyo, International Peace Council etc

Pioneered several social initiatives against all forms of religious fundamentalism, bigotry, dogmatism, casteism and all narrow-minded racial or other such ill feelings between the different sections of society. He has won numerous awards like the Anti Slavery International Award in London 1990; Freedom and Human Rights Award : Bern, Switzerland 1994 ; Rajiv Gandhi National Sadbhavana Award : New Delhi 2004 ; Right Livelihood Award 2004 : Sweden (Alternative Nobel Prize) etc



Prof Arun Kumar

Prof Arun Kumar, a MSc. in Physics and Ph.D. in Economics, is the Professor of Social Sciences at the Centre for Economic Studies & Planning in the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi since 1984. His areas of interest and specialization include Public Finance,

Macroeconomics, Growth economics and Development Economics. He is a gold medalist of the Delhi H.Sc. Board in 1967 and Delhi University B Sc Physics in 1970. His recent peer reviewed Journal is The Black Economy in India.



**Shri Gopal K Agarwal**

Shri Gopal K Agarwal is a fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India having vast experience in the financial markets and economic issues. He is the managing director of Voglestock which is member of national stock exchange and depository participant with NSDL/CDSL and is member of various commodities exchanges of India. He is the director on the National Board of the Association of National Exchanges members of India (ANMI). He was the President of Depository Participant association of India (DPAI) and is an all India President of Commodity participants association of India (CPAI).



**Dr Kiran Bedi**

Dr Kiran Bedi is the first woman of the India Police service and the first woman to be police Advisor to UN Secretary General.

She has been an Asian and National tennis champion along with her Sister Dr Reeta Peshawaria, a renowned senior consultant in

mental disabilities.

She is a PHD from IIT Delhi and a post graduate of Chandigarh dept of political science. An author, an NGO Founder and several other social activities, Dr Bedi is a recipient of several awards most notable being the Asian Nobel Peace Award called the Ramon Magsaysay Award and the Police Gallantry Medal from the President of India. She has been repeatedly voted by several publications as the most admired and trusted woman in India. Currently she is actively engaged in the anti corruption movement in India.



**Shri M Damodaran**

A member of the premier Indian Administrative Service (IAS), Manipur- Tripura cadre since 1971, Mr. M. Damodaran has held a number of important positions in both the Central and State Governments and in India's financial sector, before demitting office as Chairman, Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) in 2008. He was appointed as its Chief Secretary in 1992, the youngest ever in the country to hold such a position in the State Government. Thereafter, he worked as Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Finance, Banking Division, for five years, dealing with Government's ownership functions of Public Sector Banks and being its interface with Reserve Bank of India (RBI). In 2001, he was appointed the Chairman of Unit Trust of India (UTI) to rescue India's largest and oldest investment institution which had collapsed. His restoring of UTI to health and strength is widely acknowledged as the most successful turnaround story in India's Financial Sector. He was simultaneously given charge of Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI), another of

India's major financial institutions, which too was restructured by him in an innovative manner, pulling it back from the brink, transforming it to a bank, and merging it with another commercial bank. As Chairman SEBI, he brought improved practices to India's securities market. During his tenure at SEBI, he was elected Chairman of 80 member *Emerging Markets Committee of the International Organisation of Securities Commissions (IOSCO)*.



**Dr N Bhaskara Rao**

A pioneer of social research in India and an eminent mass communication expert with 40 years of distinguished background, Dr. N. Bhaskara Rao is founder Chairman of well known and prestigious independent Centre for Media Studies (CMS). He is also founder chairman of prestigious market research and forecasting outfit, Marketing & Development Research Associates (MDRA). Earlier, he had built up ORG as its CEO. Dr. Rao pioneered Role Model Awards at National level. He pioneered psephology based election studies in India, 30 years ago.

Dr. Rao had high academic achievements having three masters degrees and a Ph.D from two Indian and two US Universities.

Dr Bhaskara Rao is an acknowledged expert in public opinion, feedback and market research methodologies. Dr. Rao made a mark on futures studies in India starting in 1975 with "India 2001", India 2020 in 1986 and he was the Coordinator of Vision 2020 Andhra Pradesh. Dr.Rao has done extensive research in India on television effects, including on children and was responsible for benchmark studies on media and television policies. He is founder-Director of more than a couple of research agencies. His latest book "A Handbook of Poll Surveys in Media" (2010) is the only reference book on the subject.



**Shri P S Bawa**

Shri PS Bawa served the Rajasthan Administrative Service from 1961-64. He then joined the Indian Police Service (1964-Union Territories) Serving extensively in Delhi, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Goa, Daman & Diu, in various capacities.

After retirement as Director General of Police, Sikkim he was a member of the Prison Reform Committee, Government of Delhi and a Consultant to the Lieutenant Governor of Delhi; He is currently the Chairman, Transparency International India He has been awarded Indian Police Medal for Meritorious Service; President's Police Medal for Distinguished Service; and Asiad Jyoti Medal for coordinating police arrangements for the Asian Games.



**Shri R Sri Kumar**

Shri R Sri Kumar is the Vigilance Commissioner, CVC. He is a B Tech in Electrical Engineering from IIT – Chennai (1970) and did his Master of Business Laws from National Law School of India University, Bangalore (2003).

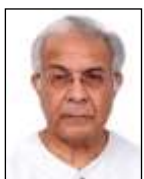
Shri Sri Kumar joined IPS in 1973 after a brief stint in Central Public Works Dept. He has served in various capacities in Uttar Pradesh in the districts of Fatehgarh, Azamgarh and Pratapgarh and in the Intelligence, Fire Services and Vigilance departments. He was also Superintendent of Police, Bangalore and Bellary Districts and worked as SP/CBI, Bangalore, DIG/CBI, Delhi, DIG/SIT, Madras.



**Shri Vishv Bandhu Gupta**

Most famous Commissioner of Income tax, Shri Vishvabandhu Gupta holds MBA degrees from University of Delhi and Eastern Michigan University. Groomed with Honours degree in sociology from Delhi School of Economics he has written extensively on Black Money, Red

Money, Cricket betting derivatives, currency and commodity forecasting. Offered Fellowship by Harvard University for author's grip on Al Qaeda terror paradigm, he is perhaps the most conversant man on global fiscal affairs in India's civil service. Extensively covered by International and national media as a Commissioner of Income tax, he was the first man that exposed Match Fixing in India's cricket by organizing county wide IT raids, busted Dawood's entire criminal network in New Delhi and UP in collaboration with CBI. He first shot to fame when he busted illegal foreign inflows into the saffron leadership's pockets in 1989. Recognized as most knowledgeable man in financial scams, he writes first time for ordinary taxpayers as to how they can legally pay lesser Income tax than they do now.



**Shri Wajahat Habibullah**

Shri Wajahat Habibullah, a former civil servant of the Indian Administrative Service, has spent much of his career in Jammu & Kashmir most of it in the Kashmir valley, to the cadre of which he stood seconded. He has also served on the staff of India's Prime Ministers Indira and Rajiv

Gandhi, as minister in the Embassy of India, Washington DC as secretary in the ministries of textiles and Panchayati Raj, and the department of consumer affairs, and administrator of the union territory of Lakshadweep. After retiring from the service Habibullah served as India's first Chief Information Commissioner, heading the final court of appeal under India's Right to Information Act, 2005. A former senior fellow at the United States Institute of Peace, Habibullah has been awarded the Rajiv Gandhi Award for Excellence in Secularism. He is presently Chairperson of National Commission for Minorities.



**Shri Arun Kumar Jagatramka**

Shri Arun Kumar Jagatramka is a Chartered Accountant with an all India 1st rank and a gold medallist. He has an industrial experience of more than a decade in the production of coke and coal. He is the Chairman and Managing

Director of Gujarat NRE Coke Limited. Under his able guidance, Gujarat NRE Coke, has become the largest independent producer of Met Coke in India and the only Indian entity to own and operate coking coal mine in Australia.

Shri Jagatramka has been appointed Honorary NSW "Sydney Ambassador" to India by the Govt. of New South Wales, Australia. He was recently conferred the prestigious "Person of the Year 2009" title by Illawarra Mercury, a leading Australian publication. Mr Jagatramka has been the Chairman of Integrity Sub Committee of CII Western Regional Council and since then has been championing the subject through various presentations and contests. Under his able leadership, Gujarat NRE – AMA Centre for Integrity has been formed in one of the premier management institutions of the country which is engaged in promoting integrity primarily among the youth. The centre has also been publishing various books on transparency and good governance as well as organising various program involving the youth.



**Shri D R Kaarthikeyan**

Shri D R Kaarthikeyan was born in a farming family in village Devarayapuram, in the State of Tamilnadu on 2nd October 1939. He is a Science Graduate and also a Bachelor of Law. Shri Kaarthikeyan practiced as Lawyer for three years, before joining Indian Police Service.

He had held several positions in Karnataka state including Superintendent of Police and Chief of Intelligence, security, Railway Police. On deputation to the Govt. of India in the Ministry Commerce of the Government of India, Mr Kaarthikeyan functioned as Director of Trade Promotion in Australia; on deputation in the Ministry of External Affairs of the Government of India, he functioned as Head of Chancery and Consular Division of the Embassy of India in Moscow (then USSR).

Shri Kaarthikeyan had held challenging positions like Chief of Investigation of former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi assassination case; Special Director-General of Central Reserve Police Force, Director of Central Bureau of Investigation of India; and Director-General in the National Human Rights Commission. He has been awarded many titles and honours in and outside India, including Padma Shri, Police Medal for meritorious service ; President's Medal for distinguished service and Rajiv Gandhi National Award for Communal Harmony. Shri Kaarthikeyan is currently involved in several civil society organisations and travels all over the world promoting many causes including interfaith harmony, environment, green energy, agriculture, human values, rights and responsibilities, yoga, spirituality and good governance.

## Message of Global Steel Conference Co-Chairmen



**Arun Kumar Jagatramka**  
Chairman and Managing Director  
Gujarat NRE Coke Limited



**Neil J Bristow**  
Managing Director  
H&W Worldwide Consulting Ltd

Global Steel has become an annual event being presented by Gujarat NRE and The Economic Times. The idea of the conference has been to bring together the wide breadth of knowledge and expertise of steel industry experts and industry captains to chart a growth path for the Indian steel industry in the face of the ever evolving and challenging global economic and industrial landscape.

The year 2010 has seen a steady recovery for steel demand that began from the second half of 2009. India, now the fifth largest steel maker of the world is expected to see the demand grow at a rapid rate of more than 13% this year, far faster than dominant China and against a projected global increase of around 6%. A lethal combination of strong economic headwinds in many parts of the world, high raw materials costs and trade uncertainty, present major challenges for the global steel industry in 2011/2. India's strong domestic economy coupled with huge infrastructure needs is the main reason for this projected surge in demand. This is very heartening for the country reeling with various issues deferring the setting up of major new large steel mills in India. It is even expected that with new commissioning of plants, India may return to becoming a net exporter of steel in the near future.

Against this backdrop, Gujarat NRE and The Economic Times present Global Steel 2012, the 7<sup>th</sup> international conference on steel and steel making raw materials, from 27 to 29 January 2012 in New Delhi. Global Steel 2012 is being organized to chart a clear path for the steel industry in India to prosper- hence the theme chosen this year is 'Scripting and Energising a New Renaissance'.

We believe that Industry cannot operate in isolation from the social environment of the Nation. India today faces one of her greatest challenges post independence. Deep rooted corruption and total apathy of the common man in the system prevents an inclusive dynamic growth path and is instrumental in creating a bigger divide between the hav's and the have nots. It is time that we energise ourselves and get involved in the intense debate as to how to salvage the Nation from this malice and to end the all encompassing blanket that saps the spirit and will to strive for excellence. It does require a second freedom struggle – and we are glad to see that the stage has already been set for it. It is time that the government, industry, academia, politicians and the civil society come together to ward off this all pervasive, economic draining monster of corruption.

We thank FGG for organizing a series of conferences of National Interest. It started with National Conference on Integrity on 18<sup>th</sup> January 2011 along with Global Steel 2011 which received an excellent response.

We now take pleasure in attending the National Seminar on Black Money. The idea is to bring together all like minded individuals to lend a voice and a hand of support to the ongoing initiatives of the government and the civil society in building the India that we all dream of. Let us all join hands in building a Nation where each citizen is energised and trusted, where the individual feels valued and the system encourages self compliance and faith. Let trust and belief in integrity be the foundation stones of the New India.

**Announcing**  
**Global Steel 2012**

**27 - 29, January 2012, Taj Palace Hotel, New Delhi**



*Scripting and Energising a New Renaissance*

[www.globalsteel.in](http://www.globalsteel.in)