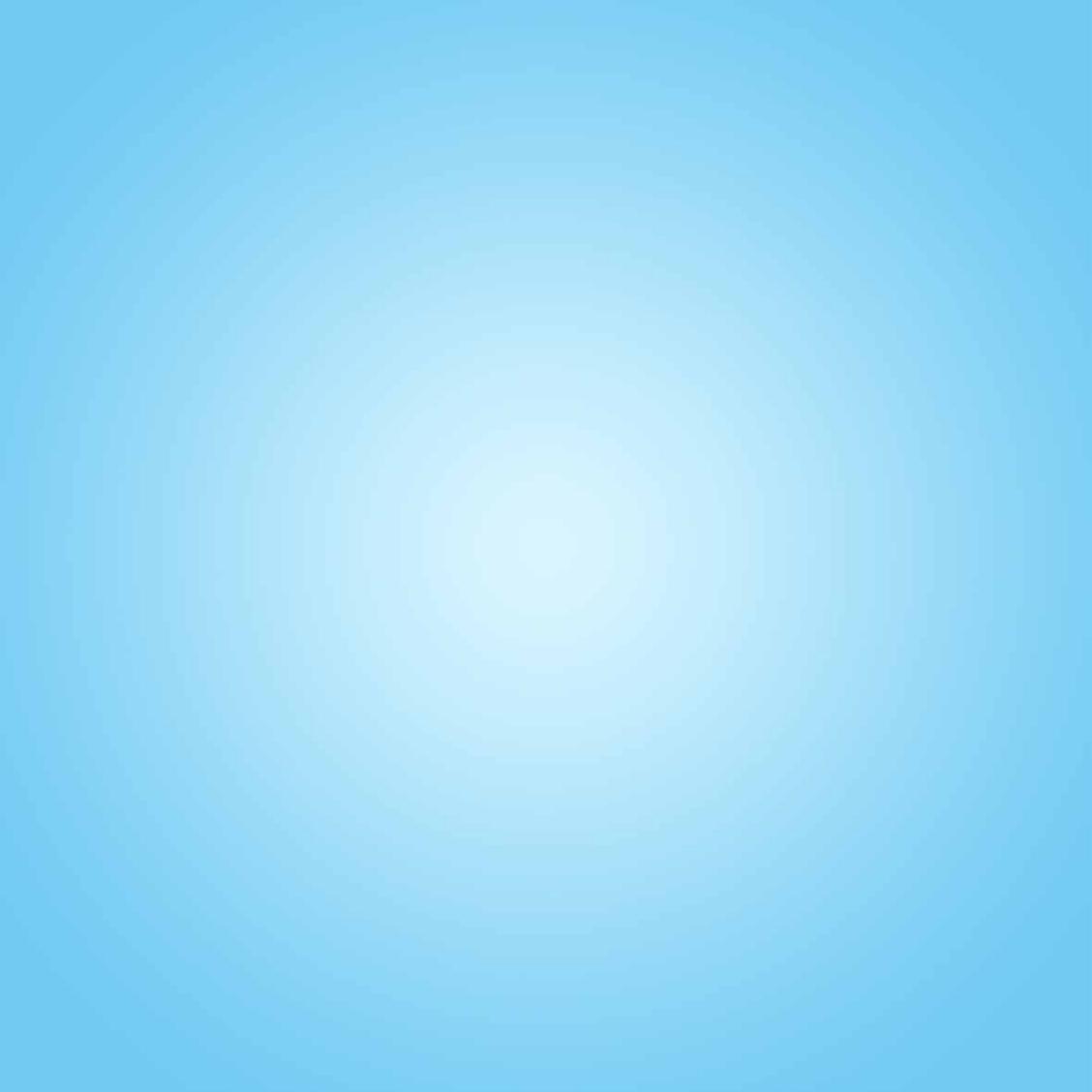


PHDCCI Celebralung**** Years

of Progress, Harmony and Development

Voice of Industry and Trade

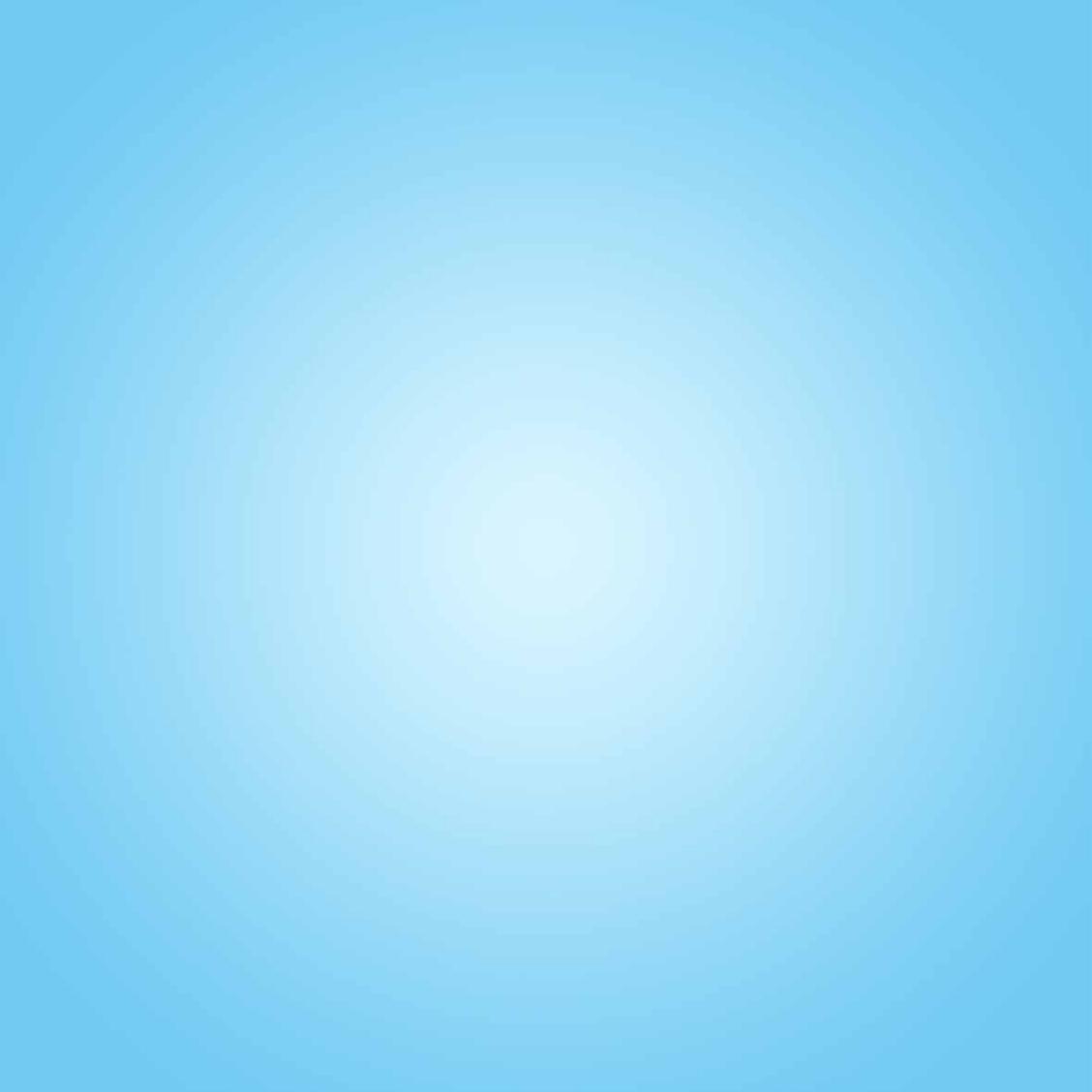




PHDCCI Celebralung**** Years

of Progress, Harmony and Development

Voice of Industry and Trade





प्रधान मंत्री Prime Minister

MESSAGE

It is gladdening to learn about the completion of 120 years of the PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry. The Chamber has a legacy of making significant contributions toward shaping India's economic landscape.

Founded at a time when colonial rule was stifling indigenous economic growth, the Chamber played a substantial role in the nation's freedom movement. Advocating the interests of Indian industries and businesses, it emerged as a voice of entrepreneurs, empowering Indian businesses and promoting self-reliance.

Post-independence, India began its transition into a modern economy. Over the decades, along with the nation, the PHDCCI has embraced innovation and adaptability. Through the promotion of the latest technological advancements and best practices, the Chamber has evolved as a proactive body in fostering an innovative culture.

The Chamber's active involvement with emerging sectors such as digital technologies, sustainability and global trade, is commendable. In the age of digital transformation, the PHDCCI has actively supported businesses and helped them improve their efficiency as well as reach out to new markets. It has helped Indian businesses in creating growth opportunities and foster international partnerships.

As the nation marches ahead confidently to realise the vision of *Viksit Bharat*, the PHDCCI's contribution will continue to be important for the future of innovation, sustainability, and global partnerships.

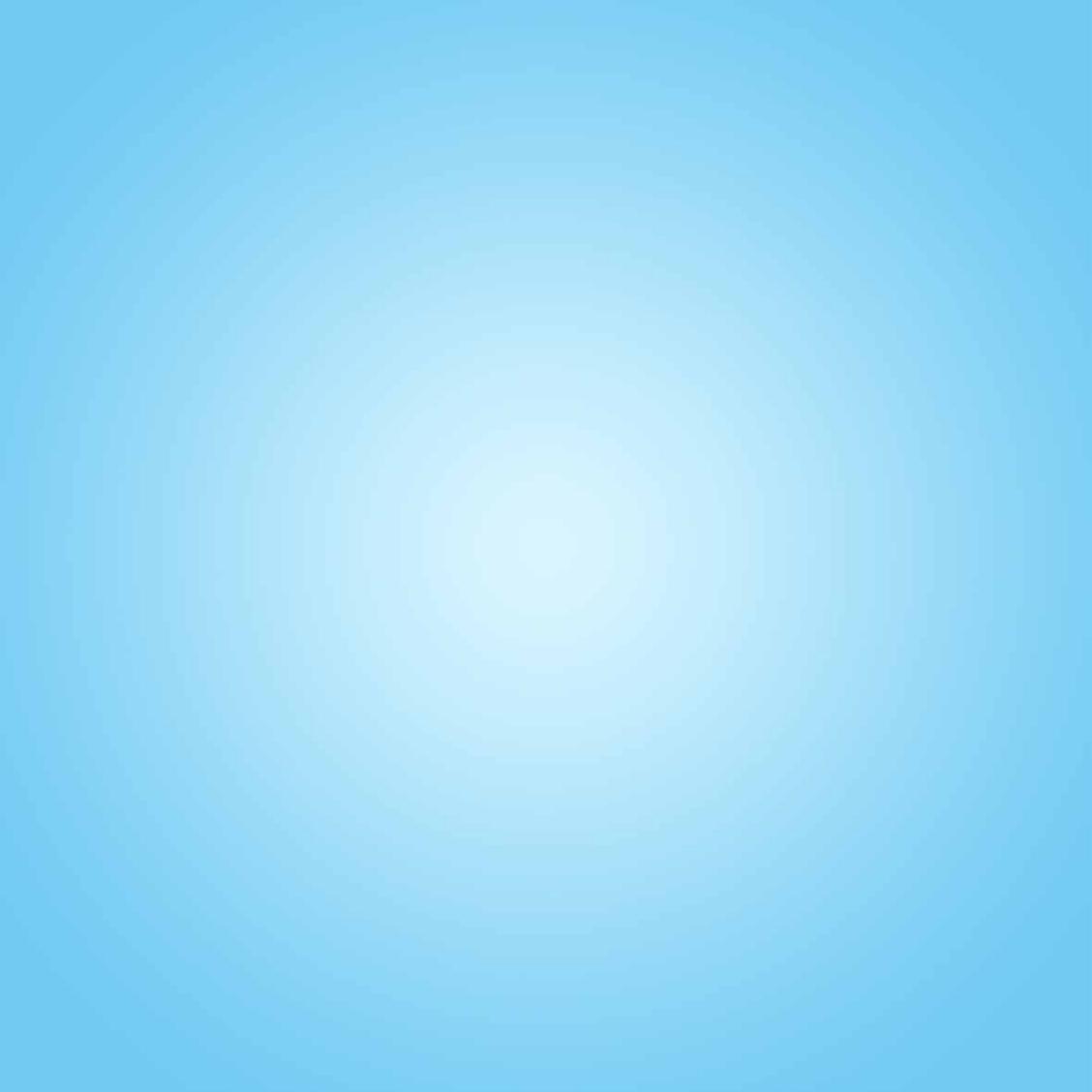
May the Coffee Table Book that is being published to commemorate the occasion trace the Chamber's evolutionary journey and be widely read.

Best wishes for making the celebration of the completion of 120 years of service to the nation a huge success.

المديدة

(Narendra Modi)

New Delhi चैत्र 17 शक संवत् 1947 07 April, 2025



The Evolution of Chamber's Logo







1971-1980



1980-1983



1983-2002



2002-2005



2005-2006



2006-2008



2008-2013



2013-2018



2018-2020



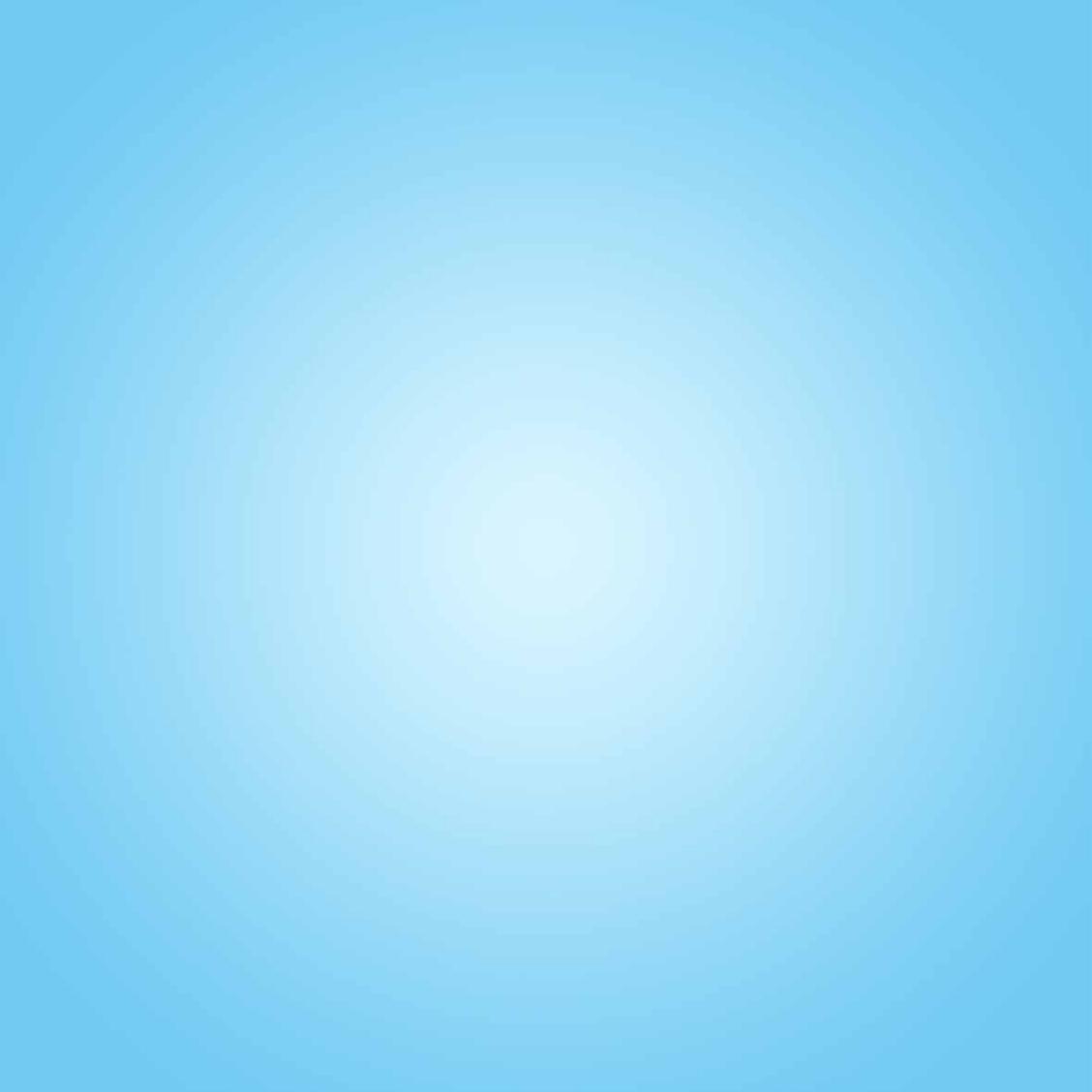
2020-2022



2022-2024



2024 Onwards







Celebrating 120 Years of Legacy and Leadership

It is with immense pride and reverence that we present this Commemorative Coffee Table Book to mark a historic milestone — 120 glorious years of the PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Founded in the crucible of India's pre-independence era, PHDCCI has stood the test of time as a beacon of industry, innovation, and national service. Through colonial rule, independence, liberalization, and now the digital age, the Chamber has evolved while staying true to its founding purpose — to empower Indian enterprise and contribute meaningfully to the country's growth.

This volume captures more than a timeline — it narrates a living legacy. A legacy shaped by visionary leaders, resilient businesses, and the spirit of nation-first. From championing policy reforms and fostering entrepreneurship to enabling MSMEs and embracing global challenges, PHDCCI has consistently aligned itself with India's economic aspirations.

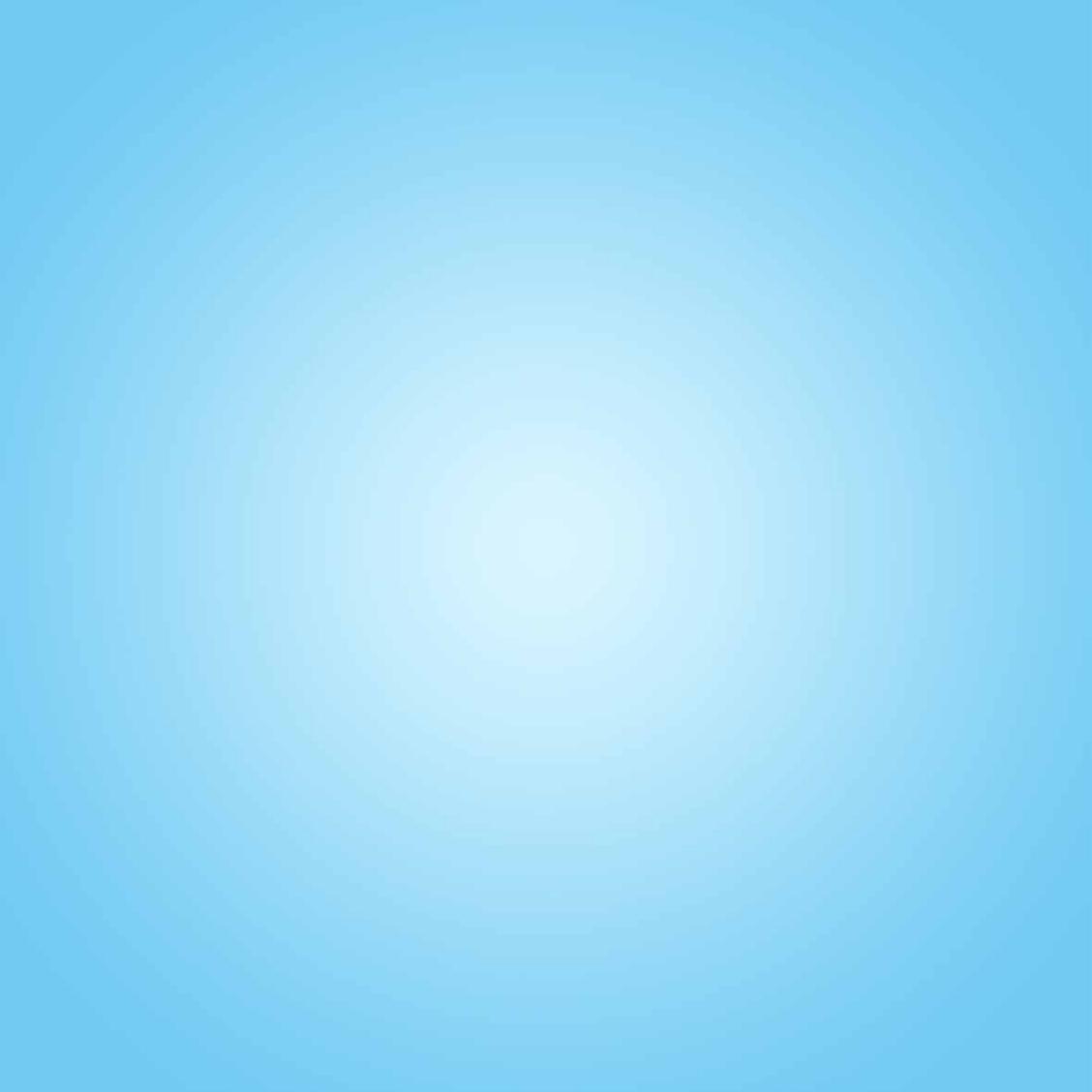
As India charts its path toward Viksit Bharat by 2047, this Coffee Table Book reflects how PHDCCI is preparing for the future — not only adapting to the times, but actively shaping them. With a renewed commitment to innovation, sustainability, and inclusive development, the Chamber remains a trusted partner in building a self-reliant, globally competitive India.

We hope this collection of stories, images, and insights inspires pride in our past, confidence in our present, and hope for our shared future.

PHDCCI — 120 Years of Impact, Innovation & Nation-Building.

PHDCCI@120 - Committed to Viksit Bharat@2047







Message



MR. HEMANT JAIN PRESIDENT, PHDCCI

Ith immense pride, we celebrate the 120th anniversary of PHDCCI—an enduring legacy of economic progress, innovation, and resilience. For over a century, PHDCCI has stood as a beacon of economic progress, innovation, and resilience, fostering an environment conducive to business growth and national development. This milestone honors our founders' vision while charting an inspiring course for the future.

Serving as President in this landmark year is both an honour and a privilege. With the unwavering support of our Former Presidents, Managing Committee members, Expert Committees, and Task Forums, we continue to play a pivotal role in accelerating national growth. Guided by our Guiding Principle-VOICE (Value Creation, Opportunity, Innovation, Collaboration, Engagement)—we are committed to supporting India's mission of becoming 'Viksit Bharat', a fully developed nation by 2047.

Founded in 1905, we emerged at a pivotal time in India's political and economic history, representing trade and industry through transformative eras—the colonial period, the fervor of Independence, and the economic liberalization of the 1990s and beyond. Our name too, has evolved to its present identity, PHDCCI, with a pan India presence. We have influenced policy frameworks, advocated for regulatory reforms, and forged India's global trade position. Our collaboration with the government across key sectors—aviation, defense, infrastructure, agriculture, and healthcare—has fostered a business-friendly environment.

We take immense pride in empowering MSMEs, driving advancements in emerging technologies, and ensuring economic growth aligns with sustainability. A defining focus of our journey has been skilling India's youth, fostering entrepreneurship, and supporting start-ups. By championing innovation and infrastructure development, we actively contribute to India's transformation into a global economic powerhouse.

On this momentous occasion, I extend my deepest gratitude to our members, stakeholders, and policymakers. Our partnership with policymakers has played a crucial role in bridging the gap between industry and governance, creating an ecosystem where businesses can thrive and contribute meaningfully to national development. The government's progressive policies and unwavering support have been instrumental in making India one of the most attractive investment destinations in the world, and we are proud to be a part of this transformative journey. Their guidance has been the cornerstone of our success, bridging the gap between industry and governance.

As we commemorate our 120th anniversary, our planned events and initiatives will serve as platforms for innovation and collaboration, reinforcing our commitment to India's ascent as a global superpower.

We dedicate this milestone to our pioneers and the visionary leaders who have shaped our journey. With integrity and determination, we step into the future, driven by our unwavering spirit of Progress, Harmony and Development.

Thank you for being part of this incredible journey. Here's to another 120 years of excellence!





LEADERSHIP PROFILES (2024 - 2025)



Mr. Hemant Jain President, PHDCCI

r. Hemant Jain is the Managing Director of the KLJ Group of Companies, the largest manufacturer and market leader in Plasticizers, Chlorinated Paraffin and Polymer Compounds in South Asia and the largest manufacturer across the globe for Secondary Plasticizers. He is also the Vice Chairman of KLJ Organic Qatar W.L.L, Qatar and has set up an ultra-modern Cho-Alkali plant producing a range of products in Qatar. His vision has led to the Group's diversification into Petrochemical trading and real estate as well as becoming a multi-national group, by setting up manufacturing plants at Thailand and Qatar and offices in Singapore & Dubai. The KLJ Group runs a well-established school in Delhi imparting high-quality education and is also running a 200 bed hospital with good medical facilities for the residents of the city. Mr. Jain is a trained business management professional having earned a Diploma in International Business Management from Harvard University. Mr. Hemant Jain is a wild life enthusiast and yoga aficionados.



Mr. Rajeev Juneja Senior Vice President, PHDCCI

r. Rajeev Juneja, Vice Chairman and Managing Director of Mankind Pharma, is a first generation entrepreneur with real world experience in the pharmaceutical industry. Mankind is the number one company of India by prescriptions, seamless blending innovation with quality to redefine healthcare accessibility and improve patient outcomes. Over the years, Mr. Juneja has passionately led diverse functional areas of the business and in the process created a great balance between systems, processes and people within Mankind. A stellar business leader and a humanitarian by heart, Mr. Juneja has applied his expertise in various domains of the organization to synthesize long-term, winning plans to deliver high-quality pharmaceuticals and affordable medicines. He has been the recipient of several Awards such as the "Entrepreneur of the Year" and "Best Design in Healthcare". Under Mr. Juneja's dynamic leadership, Mankind Pharma Limited won the 'Best Pharma OTC Company of the Year, 2018'. Mr. Juneja has occupied several leadership positions in PHDCCI and served as Chairman of Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Committee.



Mr. Anil Gupta
Vice President, PHDCCI

r. Anil Gupta, Chairman and Managing Director of KEI Industries Limited is a well-known expert in the cables and wires industry. Since taking the helm of the KEI Group in 1979, he has transformed the company into a global leader in the wires and cables sector, with a market capitalization of Rs. 40,000 crores—a testament to his leadership and vision. With a strong commitment to quality and innovation, KEI adheres to international standards and has established a significant export presence. KEI Industries has made significant contributions to enhancing education by establishing a library in Mathura. Additionally, the company supports various CSR initiatives and has created homes for women and orphans, demonstrating its commitment to social welfare. Mr holds a post-graduate degree in Commerce from Delhi University.



Mr. Sanjeev Agrawal Immediate Former President PHDCCI

r. Sanjeev Agrawal, Chairperson of MMG Group is the largest bottling partner for Coca-Cola in India under the franchisee agreement with Coca-Cola INC, Atlanta. The Group also operates McDonalds restaurants in North and Eastern regions of India through the Connaught Plaza Restaurants. In 2017, Mr. Agrawal was conferred the 'Capital Foundation National Award' by Mr. Ravi Shankar Prasad, Union Minister of Law & Justice, Electronics & Information Technology. Being a philanthropist, he provides support to the specially-abled, downtrodden and economically weaker sections of the society and also set up a Charitable Society, Radha Bihari Shiksha Samiti, "Ishwarchand Vidyasagar Institute of Technology" and "MM Agarwal Institute of Technology" providing post-graduate education and scholarships to the bright students from poor families. Mr. Agrawal holds an honorary Ph.D. in Food Nutrition Sciences and Technologies from Ecole Supérieure Robert de Sorbon and a Masters degree in Commerce and MBA from Coca-Cola University, Atlanta.



r Ranjeet Mehta, with a Ph.D degree in Management and being a University Gold Medalist has over 35 years of experience in various corporate leadership roles. He also holds an Organizational Leadership Certificate from Harvard Business School, a Management degree from Cornell University and a Law degree. Fellow of the US Government's International Visitors Leadership Program, Dr Mehta plays a significant role in trade policy, bilateral & multilateral engagements, thus enabling the Indian industry to expand its global footprints. Representing Indian Industry in many Government and Parliamentary Committees, he has been instrumental in addressing policy-related issues in the infrastructure sector, logistics, MSMEs and Startups. He is a member of the Industry Advisory Group for the Chief Minister of Uttarakhand and the Government's National Centre for Cold Chain Development Committee on Supply Chain & Logistics.



LEADERSHIP 2024-2025



L - R: Dr Ranjeet Mehta, CEO and Secretary General; Mr. Anil Gupta. Vice Presiden; Mr. Rajeev Juneja, Sr. Vice President; Mr. Hemant Jain, President and Mr. Sanjeev Agrawal, Immediate Former President

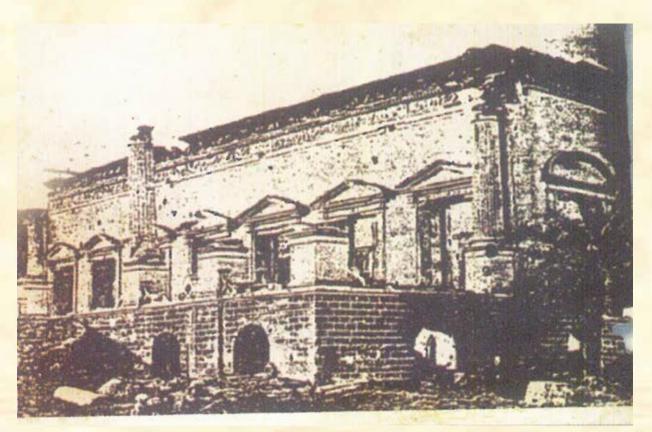




A DEFINING MOMENT IN HISTORY

The year was 1905, a crisp winter evening in Delhi. Within the walls of a bungalow in the Civil Lines area, five British and three Indian businessmen convened to discuss a common vision: promoting and safeguarding the interests of businesses in undivided Punjab. Their deliberations culminated in the establishment of the Punjab Chamber of Commerce, marking the inception of what would become a cornerstone of trade and industry in the region.

Mr. James Currie of Messrs James Currie & Co. was appointed the first President. Mr. W. W. White of Allahabad Bank assumed the role of Vice President, while Mr. Arthur A. Legat volunteered as the Honorary Secretary.



Chamber's first Office: Delhi & London Bank Building



MR. JAMES CURRIE (THE FOUNDING PRESIDENT)

Mr. W. Angelo, Agent of the Delhi and London Bank, generously offered office space for the Chamber within his bank premises-now the site of the State Bank of India, Bhagirath Palace, Chandni Chowk.

Historical accounts suggest the Punjab Chamber of Commerce was operational by late 1905. The first Annual Report, covering the fiscal year ending December 31, 1906, documents a thriving organization. Membership was considered a privilege, with new members elected only at Annual or Special General Meetings. By 1906, the Chamber was actively engaged in regulatory affairs.





POWERHOUSE OF PROGRESS

120 years of Purpose, More to Come...



MORE THAN WALLS SYMBOL OF PROGRESS, HARMONY AND DEVELOPMENT

he Chamber's office was initially located in the premises of the Delhi and London Bank in Chandni Chowk, Delhi. The Chamber moved to Egerton Road, Civil Lines, Dufferin House and later to Scindia House when AF Ferguson started providing secretarial services and then to Phelps Building in Connaught Place.

1959- The Chamber's office shifted to Phelps Building, Connaught Place from Scindia House which was later expanded at the same premises.

1970 – An application was made for a building site near Connaught Place or in an Institutional Area in New Delhi.

1973 - The Chamber requested for allotment of land in any Institutional Area and a Committee was formed to take necessary action.

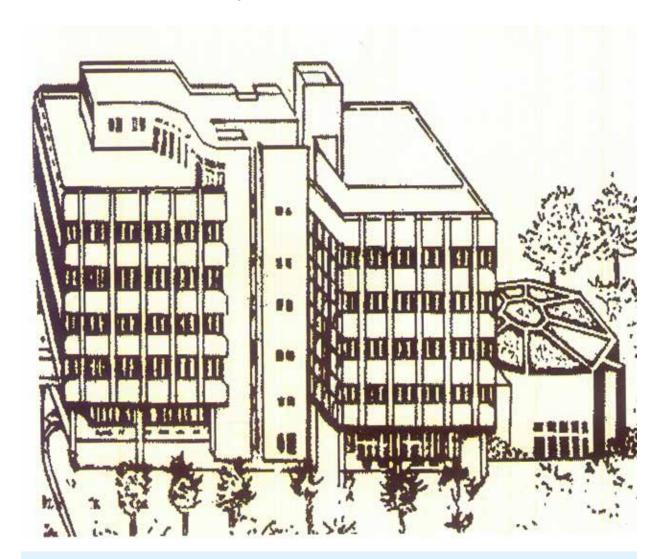
1975 - The Committee was apprised that as a sequel to discussions with Delhi Development Authority (DDA). It was decided to allot the land to the Chamber and that a formal letter of allotment was awaited from DDA.

1976 -DDA on February 9, 1976 allotted 1.4 acres of land to the Chamber in the Siri Fort Institutional Area for Rs.6,23,392. The Chamber took possession of land on June 7, 1976.

The Chamber's leadership undertook the building activity in right earnest, ably supported by the Secretary General, Mr. ML Nandrajog. Mr. B D Kapur, Past President agreed to be the Chairman of the Building Committee. The Foundation Stone laying ceremony was done on January 31, 1979 by the President of India, Mr. Neelam Sanjiva Reddy. With the spontaneous

The Chamber's Building Project

The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) allotted 1.4 acres of land to the Chamber in the Institutional Area of Siri Fort on a perpetual leasehold basis for construction of its building. Past President, Mr. S P Virmani was appointed Chairman of the Building Committee and Mr. L M Thapar consented to be the Chairman of the Fund Raising Committee.







support of membership and major donors, the Chamber building was completed in 1981 and inaugurated by the Vice President, Mr. M Hidayatullah.

1984 - In May, the Perspective Group (1984-89) while identifying new services/activities to be undertaken by the Chamber realized the need for more space and recommended the construction of second phase of PHD House. The Managing Committee, in December, while considering the recommendations of Perspective Group accepted the recommendation for PHD-House Phase II but deferred the implementation of the same.

1985 - Meeting-cum-Party room contributed by Grindlays Bank was completed.

1986 - In June, the Managing Committee accorded approval to the development of Phase II of "PHD House". A construction schedule was drawn up and a Fund Raising Committee was constituted with Mr. LM Thapar as the Chairman. A building committee with Mr. SP Virmani as the Chairman and Mr. Shiv Raj Gupta as the Co-chair was also set up. The Committee approved the re-appointment of Messrs Kothari Associates as Architects and Messrs Gurbakhsh Singh, BA as Civil Contractors. The construction was started after approval of plans.

1990 - Inauguration of PHD House, Phase II Project was done by Mr. R Venkataraman, Hon'ble President of India on November 2, 1990.

In recognition of Chamber's contribution to the economic growth of the States, the Punjab Government alloted a plot of land in Sector 31, Chandigarh. The building was completed in the year 2007.

The UP Government allotted one acre plot in Gomti Nagar, Lucknow for construction of PHD House. The building got completed in the year 2012.

The Jaipur Building was constructed in the year 2014.



PHD HOUSE, LUCKNOW



PHD HOUSE, CHANDIGARH



PHD HOUSE, JAIPUR

120 Years of PHDCCI







OUR LUMINARIES **ARCHITECTS OF A NEW AGE INDIA**



1905-15, 16-19



1915-16



Mr. V F Gray 1920-21, 26-27, 1919-20



1927-28, 30-31,



1931-32, 32-33



1933-34, 34-35, 36-37 Sir Sobba Singh 1939-40, 41-42



1940-41



1942-43



1943-44, 44-45, 48-49



1945-46, 47-48



Mr. Vaidyanath Aiyar 1949-50



Mr. J F Sinclair 1950-51



Mr. Rajendra K Jain 1951-52, 61-62 1952-53



Mr. C P G Wade 1953-54



1954-55, 55-56



Mr.F C Badhwar Mr. J R Clarke 1956-57 1957-58



1958-59



Mr. I P Anand 1959-60,67-68



Mr. H C Mahindra





Dr. Charat Ram



Mr. W D C Erskine Crum



Sardar Amarjit Singh 1968-69



Dr. Bhai Mohan Singh Mr. Man Phool Chopra



Mr. Prem Pandhi



Mr. Raunaq Singh 1973-74



Mr. M K Mohta Mr. Bishamber Das Kapur



Mr. H P Nanda

Mr. D D Puri 1976-77



Mr. L M Thapar





Mr. R L Tuli

Mr. C K Hazari



1980-81



Mr. M N Seth

1981-82



1982-83

Mr. K K Modi 1983-84



Mr. W N Talwar 1984-85



Mr. Shiv Raj Gupta 1985-86



Dr. K P Singh 1986-87





Mr. M M Sabharwal



Mr. R K Soman



2002-03



Mr. S S Kanwar Dr. Raghupati Singhania Ch. Devinder Singh 1990-91 1991-92 1992-93



Mr. Vineet Virmani



Mr. R K Saboo



Mr. PK Rajgarhia Mr. Binay Kumar 1995-96



Mr. O P Vaish 1997-98



1998-99



1999-2000



2000-01



2001-02



2003-04



Mr. K N Memani Ms. Sushma Berlia 2004-05



Mr. Sanjay Bhatia



2007-08

Dr. L K Malhotra Mr. Satish Bagrodia



Mr. Ashok Kajaria 2009-10



Mr. Salil Bhandari 2010-11











2005-06







Dr. D.K Aggarwal Mr. Sanjay Aggarwal Dr. Pradeep Multani Mr. Saket Dalmia Mr. Sanjeev Agrawal 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24





L-R: Mr. Salil Bhandari; Dr Mahesh Gupta; Mr. Ashok Kajaria; Mr. Alok B Shriram; Mr. Sanjay Bhatia; Mr. Sharad Jaipuria; Mr. Sandip Somany; Mr. I. P Anand; Mr. R K Somany; Dr. L K Malhotra; Mr. Sanjay Bhatia; Dr. Ashok Khanna; Mr. Gopal S Jiwarajka; Mr. P K Jain







MR. JAMES CURRIE (THE FOUNDING PRESIDENT) (1905-1915, 1916-1919)

r. James Currie, the Founder Chairman of the Chamber was the Chief of his firm, James Currie of Surveyors with branches in Delhi, Amritsar and port towns. He rendered valuable services to trade and commerce in Northern India during the years of his Chairmanship of the Chamber, in which capacity he earned the respect and esteem of all classes. It goes to the credit of Mr. James Currie that the Chamber with its humble beginnings continued to grow, to achieve its current unique apex stature with a regional focus. Mr. Currie achieved the distinction of being nominated as Chamber's representative on the Punjab Legislative Council following Minto-Montague Reforms. He laid great emphasis on the strengthening of Railways, Roads, Posts & Telegraph and Ports. Other issues taken up during his tenure included the Chamber's representation in the Municipal Committees in the important cities of Punjab and a seat in the Legislative Council.



MR. F C WALLER (1915 - 1916)

r. F C Waller represented his firm, F C Waller & Co, Delhi, with business interests in imports, insurance and related fields. He led the Chamber when the World War I was on. Mr. Waller urged upon the government the idea of sample Exhibitions to be established at certain trade centres, and the Chamber volunteered to take the initiatives in organizing such exhibitions. During his time, the premises of the Chamber were shifted to Rama Theatre Buildings (later named as Majestic Cinema Hall, Opposite Fountain, Chandini Chowk). During his tenure, the Chamber was given a permanent seat in the Municipal Committee of Delhi to represent the interests of trade and commerce. The issues taken up by the Chamber during his tenure included matters relating to Posts and Telegraph, education of factory children and goods classification for railways. Because of the war, the membership of the Chamber had dropped to 53 in December 1915, from 57 in December 1914.



MR. R E GRANT GOVAN (1919 - 1920)

r. R E Grant Govan was the Chief of the Delhi Flour Mills Company Ltd. During his Chairmanship, the country was facing the aftermath of the war. The victory of the Allies in the war was a happy augury for the Chamber. It was a period of restrictions on trade and commerce. Mr. Govan focused on enterprise and for betterment of the labour. Issues taken up by the Chamber during his chairmanship included stamp duty, Sutlej River power project, Octroi duty, etc. The Government's measures, which evoked widespread criticism, were the Excess Profits Tax and the reconstitution of the Indian Defence Force. Mr. Govan had a strong inclination for acts of philanthropy and he set up a home for the Anglo-Indian Christians at Delhi in the Kashmere Gate area, which is successfully functioning even now. It was during his Chairmanship that the Upper India Chamber of Commerce, Cawnpore suggested that united action ought to be taken by the Indian Chambers on the proposed Excess Profits Duty.



MR. V F GRAY (1920-1921 TO 1926-1927, 1933-1934, 1938-1939)

r. V F Gray represented R J Wood & Co, specializing in the insurance sector. Mr. Gray used his fighting spirit to press the demand of an exclusive seat of the Chamber in the Legislative Council as a sequel to the recommendations of the Montague-Chelmsford Reforms and even deputed Chamber representatives to London to lobby for the Chamber's cause. During his Chairmanship, activities included evolving an effective exchange situation by stirring up the export trade and freeing imports from the government regulations. The Chamber also had the pleasure of seeing "His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales" and presenting an Address of Welcome on the occasion of his visit to Lahore. The Chamber had also given its incisive opinions to the Government of India and the Provincial Government on new legislations like Indian Securities Act 1920, the Punjab Moneylenders' Bill, the Indian Negotiable Instruments Act, the Indigo Cess Act and Indian Carries Act during Mr. Gray's tenure.



MR. P MUKHERJEE (1927 - 1928 TO 1930 - 1931, 1935 - 1936, 1937-1938)

r. P Mukherjee, the owner of coalfields with the company's head office at Delhi was the first Indian to become the Chairman of the Chamber and that too for three terms. He rendered yoeman's service to the Chamber. Mr. Mukherjee represented the Chamber on the Punjab Legislative Council for a number of years and visited London to participate at the Round table Conference. He was recognized with the title 'Rai Bahadur'. Mr. Mukherjee's focused attention were on labour, banking, anomalies in the railways freight, movement of coal, terminal tariff, insurance scheme, development of agriculture, etc. The Chamber pleaded for expansion of Delhi and advocated larger representation of business in the central and provincial legislatures. During Mr. Mukherjee's tenure as Chairman of the Chamber, the country faced the global economic depression. The Chamber also started actively participating at the ILO.



MR. W ROBERSON TAYLOR (1931-1932, 1932-1933)

r. W Roberson Taylor represented the East India Carpet Co, Amritsar. As Chairman of the Chamber, Mr. Taylor welcomed the Gandhi-Irwin agreement and offered his sincerest congratulations to His Excellency, the Viceroy and to Mahatma Gandhi for temporary settlement. He supported the Ottawa agreement, as this would give a boost to India's exports. He opposed the dumping of goods by Japan, and urged legislation to prevent dumping. He fervently protested for the Chamber's representation in the Punjab Legislative Council, which it had been deprived of in the wake of the Montagu–Chelmsford Reforms. He was hopeful that India would be able to take advantage of Imperial Preference in the inter-trade relations which had already been made possible. The Chamber continued to evolve under his spirited guidance. It was an important period when the constitution of India lay in the melting pot. During his tenure, the Chamber took up issues of increase in freight charges and competition from jail industries to private enterprises.







MR. W G L GILBERT (1933-1934, 1934-1935, 1936-1937)

r. W G L Gilbert, who was also the Chairman of the Shahdara Saharanpore Light Railways, was Chairman of the Chamber for three terms. During his chairmanship, he proposed the foundation of a Bureau of Railway Economics as modelled in the United States, as railways played a central role as transporter of goods. He also urged for review of bilateral trade agreements, arguing against "protection as a cure for all our ills". He opined that India's right to shape her commercial policy, both internally and internationally, in the manner that seems best to her is now definitely established. He also led the Chamber's team to tender evidence before the Delhi Electricity Enquiry Committee. The plan for Chamber's own building, though it not fructify, was also initiated during his tenure as Chairman.



SARDAR BAHADUR SIR SOBHA SINGH (1939-1940, 1941-1942)

ardar Bahadur Sir Sobha Singh, had a major role in construction of several buildings in New Delhi area. He was the Chairman of the Chamber in 1939-40 and 1941-42. During his tenure the World War-II was raging and he extended support to the government. Also during his tenure, the Board of Industrial & Scientific Research was set up and Lala Shri Ram was nominated as its member. The government recognized his contribution to the community and conferred distinguished titles. Sardar Bahadur Sir Sobha Singh urged the government to be careful when concluding the Indo-Japanese trade agreement and the members to reconcile to the imposition of additional taxation as being emergency measures and to maintain morale. He appreciated the efforts of the Delhi National Security Advisory Committee and the Delhi Improvement Trust. He opined that the time was propitious for a policy of industrialization for the benefit of the country.



MR. R N B BRUNT (1940-1941)

r. R N B Brunt represented Burmah Shell Oil Storage & Distributing Company of India. He appreciated the efforts of the Improvement Trust of the Delhi Province "in removing blemishes which had for so long been a discrete to what we regard as the first city of India." During his tenure, he urged the government to harmonize road and rail facilities to improve the movement of goods. He opposed the Punjab Urban Immovable Property Tax Act and Punjab Sales Tax Act. Since the financial position of Punjab was very sound, he argued that new taxes were unjustified. It was during his chairmanship that the Standing Advisory Committee for the Development of New Delhi was appointed and Chamber was given representation on it. Mr. Brunt appreciated the efforts of the Improvement Trust of The Delhi Province in removing blemishes which had so long been a discredit to the first city of India. At the Annual General Meeting, he opined, "The way to victory may still be hard and long, but, if we all show perseverance and patience, it is none the less assured."



MR. J J HASLET (1942 - 1943)

Chairman of the Chamber, World War II was at its highest pitch, and regulatory mechanisms were being clamped. Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinances, Excess Profit Tax Ordinance, Restrictions on Bonuses, and Commissions were some of the examples of the stringent measures which were adopted. The desirability of amending the Trade Marks Act was taken up by the Chamber. The underlying reason was that the British Trade Marks Act could not be extended to the Indian states. During Mr. Haslet's chairmanship, matters related to Punjab Maternity Benefit Bill were discussed. The object of the bill was to regulate the employment of women in factories for certain periods before and after confinement and to provide for the payment of maternity benefit to them. The Chamber supported the bill. The Chamber once again considered the question of having its own building and approached the Delhi authorities for allocation of a site. However, the matter was not pursued further.



LALA SHANKAR LAL (1943-1944 TO 1944-1945, 1948-1949)

ala Shankar Lal of DCM provided stewardship to the Chamber at the time nationalist movement was also at its pinnacle. During his chairmanship, the Chamber suggested to the government that it would be better to increase the production of consumer goods within the country rather than import them from abroad. Some of the other important matters which merited attention of the Chamber during his tenure included War Risk Insurance related issues, coal distribution, railways, post-war industrial development, food rationing, housing, taxation issues in Punjab, import trade control, etc. The International Monetary Fund was in the making as agreed upon by the British and American technical experts during the tenure of Mr. Lala Shankar Lal. The Chamber was of the view that the objective of the multilateral forum should be definite and complete to promote and maintain world trade, provided India was given her due.



MR. C J L STOKOE (1945 - 1946 TO 1947 - 1948)

r. C J L Stokoe, representing Bird & Co provided stewardship to the Chamber for three terms. Matters pertaining to Indian Companies Act, Obsolescence Allowance in Income Tax, Depreciation Allowance, Government's Industrial Policy, Agricultural Prices and Marketing, Labour Welfare Measures, Training of technical personnel etc. were highlighted during Mr Stokoe's tenure. It was during the stewardship of Mr Stokoe that India, though partitioned, achieved Independence on August 15, 1947. India's "Tryst with Destiny" started and the Chamber's Managing Committee headed by a British Businessman welcomed the new dawn. About agricultural prices, the Chamber felt that the policy of price fixation of agricultural items should be to maintain prices at a level which was fair both to the producer and consumer. During this time, the Chamber also brought to the notice of the government certain undesirable practices by the Insurance companies, such as cornering of shares, and frequent changes in the controlling of personnel of Insurance companies and speculative investment of Insurance funds.



MR. VAIDYANTH AIYAR (1949 - 1950)

r. Vaidyanth Aiyar represented Thakur, Vaidyanth Aiyar, a firm of Chartered Accountants and financial consultants. During his tenure, the Chamber's rules were reviewed and modified. He was for foreign direct investment to supplement and complement the capital formation in the country. During his tenure, devaluation of rupee to US cents was announced, following devaluation of sterling pound. The shortage of warehousing accommodation was another problem, for which Mr. Aiyar suggested that the vacant land near railways yards should be leased out at reasonable rates to commercial firms for setting up temporary godowns. During his tenure, he urged the government to make available important documents such as Budget speech to the public at the earliest, since it was very critical, especially to business to take important decisions. The Budget Speech, which was delivered on February 28 was made available on March 7. He wanted the government to take a positive approach to labour problems.



MR. J F SINCLAIR (1950-1951)

r. J F Sinclair, representing Burmah Shell, led the Chamber during 195-51. Labour legislation, Indo-Pak trade, regrouping of railways, initiatives of Delhi Improvement Trust, etc., were some of the important matters successfully highlighted by the Chamber during his tenure as Chairman. He felt securing loans for industrial purposes from the ordinary commercial banks acted as a deterrent to the industrialization, this could be mitigated to some extent by the passage of the State Financial Corporations Bill. He opined that the occupational disease of the businessmen in the days of controls, material shortages, high taxation and an unceasing flow of legislation was melancholia. The perennial shortage of electricity and water was a subject dealt by the Chamber during the tenure of Mr. Sinclair. About the rationalization of taxes by the Punjab government, he was of the view that uniformity in tax rates would boost industrial growth.



MR. SP VIRMANI (1951-1952, 1961-1962)

r. S P Virmani, represented Dhampatmal Jawaladas, with interests in agro and food products, cotton and textiles, took over the reins of the Chamber, when the Chamber had started its expansion and consolidation phase. During his tenure, the Indian rupee was advocated for revaluation. Uniformity in sales tax was also highlighted. The First Five Year Plan Document was released by the Planning Commission during his Chairmanship. The Chamber welcomed the Plan Document and said that its implementation would lay the foundation for strong economic progress. Free Trade Zone at Kandla was being implemented. The Chamber's Articles of Association for change of its name and constitution of the Managing Committee were considered during his chairmanship. Mr. Virmani felt that prosperity of Punjab depended upon on trade with Pakistan. For that, he wanted certain facilities should be granted on mutual basis for inter dominion traveling through the land frontiers.



MR. RAJENDRA KUMAR JAIN (1952-1953)

r. Rajendra Kumar Jain, representing Bharat Fire & General Insurance Co. Ltd. was the Chairman of the Chamber when the country's economy was passing through a phase of transformation in 1952. During his tenure, the name of the Chamber was changed to include Delhi. The Chamber welcomed the focus that was given to the private sector in the First Plan but commented that for the private initiatives to blossom, there should be an enabling situation. Controls had to go and more funds were required from institutional sources. During the chairmanship of Mr. Jain, Chaudhry Brahm Prakash, Chief Minister of Delhi visited the Chamber's office to discuss issues pertaining to Delhi which was at the threshold of expansion, following the massive immigration. At the 49th AGM of the Chamber, Mr. Jain welcomed the amendments to the Company Law and wanted the Managing Agency System to continue with its enterprise and initiatives.



MR. C P G WADE (1953-1954)

r. C P G Wade, representing the Burmah Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co of Indian Ltd., took over the reins of the Chamber when the transformation phase was still on. The Chairman ventured into offering valuable suggestions to increase employment avenues in the country. While addressing the 49th Annual General Meeting of the Chamber, he said, "The only solution is rapid development of industries of all kind, large, medium and small, including various cottage industries." This he felt, was hindered by high taxes and mounting labour costs. The Chairman appreciated the performance of the Northern Railway and urged for encouragement and development of road transport to supplement speedier movement of goods and raw materials. During his tenure, special attention was paid to the problems in Punjab as he endeavored to keep in constant touch with both, the Punjab Government and the commercial and trade interests. The Chamber continued to surge ahead under his able leadership.



DR BHARAT RAM (1954-1955, 1955-1956)

Bhushan award in 1972 and wrote two books: 'Glimpses of Industrial India' and 'From Istanbul to Vienna.' He also became the Chairman of Indian Airlines. He was of the view that the Second Five Year Plan should be focused on providing employment to people and the private sector should be given a significant role in plan allocation. The general policy of the government, to reduce the economic inequalities and to foster a socialistic pattern of society, without adherence to any particular socialist dogma, the Chamber felt was laudable. He felt that the existing plants and machinery should be utilized to maximum capacity. Second and third shifts should be opened where possible, since the augmented production could bring down the cost of production. And private sector should be given a significant role in plan allocation. The Chamber lauded the government's socialist pattern of society.







MR. J R CLARKE (1956-1957)

r. J R Clarke represented the Lloyds Bank. During his tenure, the Chamber was concerned about the indiscriminate manner in which government was promulgating the Ordinances. The Ordinances, the Chamber felt should be restricted to real emergencies and the normal democratic procedures should be followed in such cases. As the country's foreign exchange reserves were declining, the Chamber urged the government to prune imports of consumer goods and by selective screening of imports of capital goods. Mr. Clarke was of the opinion that the government should not get trapped into any political ideology while pursuing its policy for the betterment of the people. Delhi, like Punjab, continued to engage the attention of the Chamber. Delhi had completed its one year as province with its own legislature. During his chairmanship, the Chamber represented for inclusion of its nominees in the Delhi Assembly and the proposed Municipal Corporation.



MR. F C BADHWAR (1957 - 1958)

r. FCBadhwar represented Bird & Company Pvt. Ltd., when he took over as Chamber's Chairman in the year 1957. As Chairman of the Chamber, he was concerned about the government's policy to curb private initiatives. The controls and unimaginative tax structure on the industry had curbed its growth. Law and order, the Chamber felt was critical to the prosperity of the industry and the common man. He opined that agriculture should be given a place of pride, which was the most important occupation of the region served by the Chamber. He advocated contract farming to encourage agro-processing with focus on productivity. He also advocated attention towards productivity. The Chamber felt that law and order was critical for the prosperity of the industry and the common man. He wanted public servants to function independently and in an impartial way. This would lead to common good of the people.



MR. KENETH JOWERS (1958-1959)

r. Kenneth Jowers represented Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co. Ltd. at the time of taking over as Chairman of the Chamber in 1958. The Chamber for the first time opened a branch office at Chandigarh during Mr. Jowers's tenure. He sounded the need for lowering the tax rates, particularly when the rate of industrial production was declining during the period. He also advocated the balancing of State Budgets. During his tenure, labour disputes were very common which affected the production schedules of the companies. The Primary objective behind the formation of the Labour Advisor's office in the Chamber was to handle from the initial stages, all members' problems to relieve the increasing load on senior executives who were required to spend a considerable part of their time negotiating with conciliation officers and appearing before tribunals. The Chamber laid emphasis on exports. The quality of Indian exports was enhanced to penetrate into newer markets and consolidate on the existing ones.



MR. I P ANAND (1959-1960, 1967-1968)

r. I P Anand, a living legend in the field of industry, development, education and social causes was an eminent part of PHD Chamber as Chairman during two occasions, years 1959-1960 and 1967-68. During his tenure, Power Management System was one of the main focus of Mr. Anand. He urged the government to enhance power generation and consider rationalization of tariffs to provide electricity to the industry at an economic price. Narora Power Plant in UP was the outcome of the Chamber's effort. He focused on the industrial growth in Punjab and highlighted several innovative steps in the field of industrial relations, infrastructure development and energy management. The Chamber pursued the need for setting up State Financial Corporations and with the support of the Reserve Bank of India, the State Bank of India, the State Financial Corporations Act was enacted. Jointly with ASSOCHAM, the Chamber contributed to the Khem Karan project for restoration of the economy in the border areas of Amritsar.



MR. H C MAHINDRA (1960-1961)

r. H C Mahindra representing Burmah Shell Oil Storage & Distributing Co. of India Ltd.was the chairman of the Chamber during 1960-61. During his tenure, the Third Five Year Plan was to commence soon. The nation had adopted a socialist model of industrial development where both public and private sectors had a role. As Chamber's Chairman, Mr. Mahindra was deeply interested "in the acceleration of economic growth which was essential to raising standards of living", particularly in the Punjab and Delhi areas. He dwelt at length on the difficulties faced by these states in the process of industrialization and offered valuable suggestions. According to him, the solution lay in effective delegation of authority. During his chairmanship, the 56th Annual General Meeting, held on April 21, 1961 marked a landmark day in the history of the Chamber, when for the first time, the Chief Minister of Punjab graced the occasion. Addressing that meeting, the Chairman prudently remarked that achieving the targets would require the utmost efforts in raising resources both from India and from friendly countries overseas.



MR. S SRINIVASAN (1962- 1963)

r. S Srinivasan representing Hindustan Levers Ltd. was the chairman of the Chamber during 1962-63. The Chinese aggression had left deep scars on the Nation. A National Emergency was declared. During his tenure as Chairman, the Chamber's office had to be geared up to meet the situations arising out of the National Emergency. The government had imposed cuts on imports as a consequence of the war and depleting foreign exchange situation. The Chamber also came out with measures for supporting government actions. These included mobilizing funds for National Defence holding price line and enhancing production and productivity. The Chamber in collaboration with FICCI, held a businessmen's convention to propagate measures for National Defence and to boost the efforts of the business community in this direction. The Union Budget had by now assumed additional importance in the corporate performance. The Chamber team carefully studied the implications and offered its suggestions to the government.







MR. H P NANDA (1963- 1964)

r. H P Nanda representing the premier Escorts Group took over as the Chamber's Chairman in 1963. Mr. Nanda was conscious of the cost push inflation because of the increased rates of customs duty on raw materials and parts for use in industry. This would have ultimately meant higher cost for consumer goods and country wide demand for wages to increase. The reorganization of the Secretariat was also high in the pecking order of Mr. Nanda. After a thorough review of the Secretariat, additions of the staff, changes in designation and grades of salary to the existing officers were carried out. It was during Mr. Nanda's Tenure that the Chamber instituted the Shri Ram Memorial Lectures. Measures like compulsory savings scheme and ceiling on the salaries of corporate executives were also clamped during his chairmanship. A Draft Master Plan for Delhi had been published and the Chamber took a lead in offering comments.



DR CHARAT RAM (1964-1965)

r Charat Ram representing the prestigious DCM Group, stewarded the Chamber's affairs during 1964-65. Two significant developments took place during his Chairmanship. The name of the Chamber was altered to Punjab & Delhi Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the other was the Chamber becoming an Ordinary Member of FICCI. The Chamber represented against the policy of giving preference to small industries per se and held the view that such irrational policies would create distortion in the economy. A restrictive foreign exchange scheme was introduced, following deterioration in the foreign exchange reserves. During his tenure, the Union Budget provisions became more restrictive and the Chamber gave its suggestions for spurring economic growth. Interactions were held with the Chief Minister of Punjab to highlight suggestions for speedy industrial growth. Merits related to industrial relations also merited the attention of the Chamber.



MR. W D C ERSKINE CRUM (1965-1966)

r. W D C Erskine Crum representing the British Overseas Airways Corporation was the Chairman of the Chamber during 1965-66. The hostilities with Pakistan created manifold problems for trade and industry in Punjab and the curbs clamped on the credit limits by banks further aggravated the problems during his tenure as Chamber's Chairman. The Chamber took up the issue with the Chief Minister of Punjab requesting him to hold in abeyance demands for advance payments and regular assessment of taxes in respect of industries located in the border areas of Punjab. This request was favourably considered by the Central Board of Revenue. At a conference on energy to discuss about the power situation in Punjab, the Chief Minister of Punjab assured that industries will not be allowed to suffer. During his tenure, the Commerce Ministry set up the Indian Council of Arbitration and invited 20 leading Chambers of Commerce and Employers' Associations to be members. The Chamber was also invited and became the member of the Council.





MR. R L TULI (1966-1967)

r. R L Tuli represented the premier bank of North India- the Punjab National Bank. During his tenure, as Chairman of the Chamber, the Finance Minister devalued the Indian rupee on June 5, 1966. The Chairman was of the view that some bold step was needed to rectify the present malaise, and devaluation was perhaps one such bold step. He pointed out that devaluation as a means of correcting the BOP problems could be effective if the government earnestly took hard measures to control inflation. Under his chairmanship, special measures were devised for expeditious issue of information on various developments and prompt attendance of matters that emerged out of devaluation. Areas that attracted the attention of the Chairman were problems faced by the exporters of the region, descheduling of food industries, etc. Mr. Tuli opposed amendments to Section 5 of the Central Sales Tax Act. The Membership of the Chamber increased significantly during his tenure.



SARDAR AMARJIT SINGH (1968-1969)

ardar Amarjit Singh of Associated Cement Company was the Chairman of the Chamber in 1968-69. As the Fourth Five Plan had been launched after a pause of three years, during his tenure, he urged the government to give some of the projects proposed for the public sector for development to the private sector. He also pleaded for better performance of the public sector, stressing the 'complementariness' of the two sectors. The Chairman advocated re-fashioning of tax policies and a fresh look at the government-business relationship with a view to forging a new bond between them. He focused on industrial development in Punjab and Haryana, road transport and industrial relations. At the 64th Annual General Meeting, he opined that it was important that balance be maintained between the compulsions of economic growth and the primacy of human needs. A path must be carved out that is economically feasible and at the same time socially responsive.



MR. M N SETH (1969-1970)

r. M N Seth of Sterling General Insurance Co. Ltd. was the Chairman of the Chamber in 1960-70. The year that saw revival and progress of the Indian economy and developments such as nationalization of banks, reversal policy of liberalizing controls, passing of MRTP Legislation, etc. During his tenure, the Chamber opposed the increase by Delhi Administration in the rates of terminal tax on items like steam coal, vegetable oil, un-ginned cotton, iron, steel, electrical goods, etc. It was felt that this enhancement would have negative repercussions on trade and industry in Delhi. The Chairman fully alive of the situation, led the Chamber in various memoranda to the State and Central government at the policy making level. The Chairman was also concerned about issues in the power, transport and communication sectors. The Chamber was provided with additional space for its premises and there was an increasing use of various fora for redressal of grievances of trade and industry under his Chairmanship.







DR BHAI MOHAN SINGH (1970 - 1971)

r Bhai Mohan Singh of Ranbaxy Laboratories was the Chairman of the Chamber in 1970-71. During his tenure, the year saw the influx of over six millions refuges from Bangladesh. And the people reposed their trust in the government which received a massive mandate. On the issue of foreign capital, Dr Singh felt that it was "only through a free flow of savings and capital across national frontier" that economic development could be achieved. Dr Singh observed "within the framework of a mixed economy, private enterprise is capable of facing the challenges of development and willing to play its part, provided its initiative and enterprise are not inhibited." Other areas that attracted his attention were the backwardness of northern region, power and transport. Bhai Mohan Singh advocated for close and meaningful relationship between business and the Government. He also advocated for encouraging savings to boost investing in the industrial sector.



MR. MAN PHOOL CHOPRA (1971 - 1972)

r. Man Phool Chopra of Ravi Cold Storage was the Chairman of the Chamber in 1971-72. August 15 that year was an important landmark in the annals of our country, the Silver Jubilee of India's Independence. Reiterating that industrial peace and harmony is essential if we want to successfully implement the 'Garibi hatao Programme', he appealed for eschewing strikes and lock-outs. It was during his tenure that the Chamber was offered a piece of land in Defence Colony, Delhi. Welcoming government's initiative to encourage joint sector's approach, Mr. Chopra opined, "we certainly feel that there is scope for a marriage between the managerial expertise of the private sector and the financial resources of the public sector institutions." While addressing the audience at AGM, he said, "no need to become complacent about our achievements for we have to travel a long way still."



MR. PREM PANDHI (1972 - 1973)

r. Prem Pandhi representing Metal Box Company Ltd., was the Chairman of the Chamber in 1972-73. At the 68th Annual General Meeting, he pointed out that there had been an improvement in our technological competence and professional management. Expressing his concern about the high growth rate of population, Mr. Pandhi urged fellow members to carry out family planning programmes and set apart at least one percent of their profits "for this immensely worthwhile cause". Mr. Pandhi also advocated recognition of the role played by Chambers of Commerce and observed "Chambers of Commerce had been rendering useful service not only to industry and business but even to the community at large in a variety of ways." Other issues that attracted his attention during his tenure were power shortage, deteriorating labour situation, advisability of changing the structure of the Chambers of Commerce on the lines of Chambers that existed in Europe.



MR. RAUNAQ SINGH (1973- 1974)

r. Raunaq Singh of Bharat Steel Tubes Limited was the Chairman of the Chamber during the year 1973-74, a period of strict government controls and spiralling prices due to oil embargo that affected the industry. Mr. Singh consistently highlighted the high cost of delays in getting government approvals, which were the order of the day during his Chairmanship. Mr. Singh advocated a realistic credit policy that should address to hyper-inflation and at the same time could power the industry to push up their production and productivity. During the Chairmanship of Mr Singh, industry was passing through an extraordinary difficult period in the history. The oil crisis has cast dark shadows. Mr Singh was in the forefront to suggest to the government timely measures to pep-up the economy. According to him, there were four pillars to economic recovery that included availability of quality power, steel, export promotion, harmonious industrial relations and induction of the State-of-Art technology.



MR. M K MOHTA (1974-1975)

r. M K Mohta of Bhagwani Cotton Mills Limited was the Chairman of the Chamber during the year 1974-1975. Mr. Mohta believed that revival of capital market held the key to a dynamic economy. The tax structure, he argued, should be investor friendly and tax base should be current consumption as that could boost the saving habits of the people. This coupled with lower rate of corporate taxation, could enable corporations to distribute higher dividend to the shareholders. He suggested that financial institutions had to powered to play a proactive role in industrial development. He called for creating exportable surpluses in the economy by refashioning policies and attitudes. The Nation was still in process of recovery from oil crisis during his tenure. At the 70th AGM of the Chamber, he observed, "the recent oil crisis is, in a way, a blessing in disguise. West Asian countries are rolling on their petrol dollar wealth and this has opened new avenues for our products."



MR. BISHAMBER DAS KAPUR (1975-1976)

r. Bishamber Das Kapur of Atlas Cycle Industries Limited, was the Chairman of the Chamber during the year 1975-1976. Mr. Kapur laid emphasis on exploring export markets for Indian products for which then existed considerable scope, in view of the availability of appropriate technology, lower wage costs as well as indigenous availability of inputs. He called for adopting forward looking approach by way of major liberalization of export credit. He also advocated for setting up of an Export-Import Bank, which eventually materialized, in successive years. During his tenure, he had taken up the issue of price controls by the Government and maintained that it was imperative that the prices should be kept low for the customers; an evaluation of the policy is 'required to ensure adequate return on investment'. He also opined that he was happy that the industry was wholeheartedly willing to contribute its due share in rural development.







MR. D D PURI (1976 - 1977)

r. D D Puri of Saraswati Industrial Syndicate Limited, having interests in diverse areas such as sugar, steel, industrial machinery, etc., was the Chairman of the Chamber during the year 1976-77. Mr. Puri stressed on the need to harness hydel resource for augmenting power supply and advocated for providing infrastructure to promote industrialization in backward areas. During his tenure, he suggested for early implementation of the proposal for a Dry Port to encourage exports from northern land-locked states. He was in favour of introduction of VAT, since it had a far reaching relevance to the economy. He reiterated for a cautious and calibrated import policy. "If any indiscriminate liberalization of imports of capital goods is allowed, it would endanger domestic industries producing such goods or similar goods," he said at the 72nd Annual General Meeting of the Chamber. He was of the view that while liberal import of essential items should be permitted, import of capital goods should be cautiously allowed.



MR. L M THAPAR (1977 - 1978)

r. L M Thapar heading the Ballarpur Industries Group was the Chairman of the Chamber during the year 1977-78. A staunch supporter of the Chamber of Commerce movement, he observed that the Chamber was of great help in constructing bridges of understanding and filling the communication gap between the policy framers and the business community. He was against the price preference policy of the government, which gave undue advantages to the public sector at the cost of the private initiatives. He also championed the cause of social responsibility of the business circles. At the 73rd AGM of the Chamber, he mentioned, "profit is an essential yardstick for success but along with earning of profit, we should look beyond and take active interest in the community participation." He wanted the Nation to lay down a futurist vision and manage uncertainty in this fast changing world.



DR BHANSI DHAR (1978 - 1979)

r Bhansi Dhar of Delhi Cloth and General Mills was the Chairman of the Chamber during the year 1978-1979. Rural Development and supporting the small-scale sector as well as broad basing the entrepreneurial base occupied high priority during his chairmanship. He had lent valuable support to the Rural Development Cell of the Chamber, which motivated more and more industrial enterprises to take up development works in rural areas. He exhorted the business community to maintain the price level since any upward movement of prices would create hardship to the common man. He advocated diffusion of industrial activities and maintained that the tendency of the Industrial units including the public sector r undertakings to flock to the metropolitan cities should be stopped. During his tenure, he urged setting up of dry ports and air cargo complexes in different parts of the country including non-metro towns, to facilitate spread of economic and industrial activity.





MR. C K HAZARI (1979 - 1980)

r. C K Hazari of Escorts Limited was the Chairman of the Chamber during the year 1979-80. At the 75th Annual General Meeting, Mr. Hazari observed that the quality of life of our people in terms of education, health, and living conditions was depressing and thus the need to quickening the pace of development and social change to take the country out of morass. He was in favour of liberalization of the licensing procedures and well laid licensing procedures. He drew attention towards measures needed to improve viability of industrial projects due to steep rise of taxation. He suggested endeavours to remove price controls, which he said should be for a limited period. It was during the chairmanship that the Chamber adopted its present name and also several amendments were made to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Chamber. The Head of the organization was redesignated from Chairman to President.



MR. K G KHOSLA (1980 - 1981)

r. K G Khosla of Khosla Compressors Limited was the President of the Chamber during the year 1980-1981. Concerned at the widespread of poverty, Mr. Khosla suggested to wage on war on poverty which could be done by creating more employment and more production of goods. During his Presidency, he laid emphasis on the government-business partnership as an effective vehicle for further growth. He opined that the government should lend support to the industry to break the vicious cycle of low productivity, low production, and low returns on investment. Laying emphasis on the contribution of the labour, he maintained that "we also subscribe to the philosophy that the labour is as vital a part of industry as the employer." He was of the view that norms of a healthy and cooperative relationship between labour and management, employees and employers should be evolved. Mr. Khosla also highlighted the need to check inflation, which he said was important not only to check the galloping price level but also to conserve the purchasing power of rupee.



MR. MOHINDER PAL PURI (1981 - 1982)

r. Mohinder Pal Puri of M P Puri and Company was the President of the Chamber during the year 1981-82. The Chamber believed that the Sixth Plan objectives could be achieved only through a combination of measures including fiscal correction, monetary policy tooling and focus on accelerated export promotion. Mr. Puri articulated the considered view of the Chamber at several fora. He felt that credit is the fundamental ingredient for promoting and sustaining industrial production. During his presidency, Mr. Puri suggested that the government should follow a policy to progressively reduce Cash-Reserve Ratio and Statutory Liquidity Ratio to pump out more credit into the system, which was otherwise locked up with the banks. Mr. Puri laid emphasis on enhancing productivity and making optimum use of available resources as this would help in reducing poverty. He called for organizing export of machinery and infrastructure bottlenecks.







MR. V P PUNJ (1982 - 1983)

r. V P Punj of Lloyd and Company Ltd., was the President of the Chamber during the year 1982-83. He advocated for review of the reservation policy for the small sector. He stressed on upgradation of technology and said the government needs to introduce overall ceiling of 5 percent on non-resident shareholding in a company and ceiling of 1 percent for a non-resident individual or corporate entity. Building international connectivity was his priority, which he believed, would open up new avenues for exports and investment in the country. Recognizing the necessity to strengthen economic corporation among the South Asian countries, Mr. Punj led delegations to Pakistan and Nepal. Delegation to Pakistan was the first ever private sector delegation to that country in a quarter of a century. Mr. Punj also suggested that in order to industrialize areas with locational disadvantages, MRTP/FERA companies be encouraged to go into No-industry districts by allowing their expansion in those areas.



MR. K K MODI (1983 - 1984)

r. K K Modi of Modipon Limited was the President of the Chamber during the year 1983-84. "Economic growth can take place only through the efforts of 70 million people of India, but it can be vastly aided or hindered by the Government action and policy," commented Mr. Modi at the 79th AGM of the Chamber. Mr. Modi also highlighted the distortions brought in the economy by high rate of taxes, which encourages tax evasion, leading to loss of revenue and emergence of a parallel economy, resulting in increased disparities of income and encouragement to wasteful expenditure. He was of the view that the stipulations regarding the convertibility clause and nominee directors, would erode the power base of the corporates and would amount to unncessary incursions into their independence. He called for an end to case-by-case examination of all proposals for industrial expansion. There was violence in the state of Punjab during his tenure and he wanted the government to act with pragmatism to restore peace and tranquility in the state.



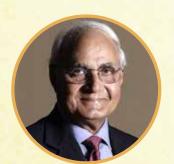
MR. W N TALWAR (1984 - 1985)

r. W N Talwar of Talbros Automotives was the President during the year 1984-85. Promoting competitiveness was the mission during Mr. Talwar's Presidency. During his Presidency, the long standing demand of the Chamber to have a National Capital Region for the Chamber was accepted by the Government through an Ordinance Promulgated by the President of India. The Northern Region, he felt, should lay emphasis on infrastructure and entrepreneurship development. Taking further the Chamber's international linkages, Mr. Talwar led delegations to Gulf countries and China. He called upon the government to follow the Chinese model for development of special economic zones to create modern industrialized cities. Under Mr Talwar's initiative, the Chamber set up the PHD Chamber Relief and Rehabilitation Trust, which helped the rehabilitation of many families of riot victims, with active support of voluntary organizations, banks, insurance companies, etc.



MR. SHIV RAJ GUPTA (1985 - 1986)

r. Shiv Raj Gupta of Central Distilleries and Breweries was the President of the Chamber gduring the year 1985-1986. During his tenure, he led delegations to Jordan, Egypt, Greece and Turkey. He made a presentation to the government on how the policy measures were helpful in transforming Turkey. He commended the deregulation policy being pursued by the government. Mr. Shivraj Gupta called for constructive cooperation between government and private sector to achieve vital national objectives. He also emphasized the need to bring down tax rates to encourage investments. Interactions at the highest level at both the Centre and State levels were an important hallmark of his Presidency. He took up various issues being faced by the industry in general and in Northern Region in particular. Perennial shortage of raw materials, high transport cost etc. were some of the issues that had been taken up with the authorities during his Presidency.



DR K. P. SINGH (1986-1987)

r Kushal Pal Singh, Chairman emeritus of DLF Limited can be best described as the man who transformed Delhi Land & Finance Limited (DLF) into one of India's largest real-estate development firms. Under his tenure as President of PHD Chamber during 1986-87, the Chamber signed an MoU with Ohio Department of International Trade Division to promote trade and economic cooperation between India and the US. Also a 'China Desk' was set up in the Chamber. He also suggested introduction of agro-service centres to improve agriculture productivity. At the 82nd Annual General Meeting, he reminded the industry of their social responsibility and said, "We have to lead the country in her march towards the 21st century, and along we have to carry the conviction of the people –the teeming millions in villages, semi-urban and urban areas. We shall to respond by increasing productivity, helping generate employment, improve the quality of products, make them available at cheaper prices and pay taxes in time."



MR. MANMOHAN SINGH (1987 - 1988)

r. Manmohan Singh of Frick India Limited was the President of the Chamber during the year 1987-1988. The nation was in the grip of a severe drought, which had caused innumerable difficulties to the people and farmers in particular. Deceleration in the growth rate, inflation, precarious balance of payment postion had exerted pressure on the economy. In the meantime, the nation was entering the English Plan period. Mr. Manmohan Singh had definite ideas about the planning process. He pitched for further liberalization to attract more investment since the domestic investible resources were limited. He opined that one of the major drawbacks of our planning has been that it tends to lay too much emphasis on the size of investment and expenditure incurred. There should also be a drastic rationalization and reduction not only in non-plan expenditure so that we do not land into the vicious problem of resource crisis.







MR. M M SABHARWAL (1988 - 1989)

r. M M Sabharwal, Chairman, Bata India Limited was the President during the year 1988-1989. Mr. Sabharwal pitched for further liberalization to attract more investments since domestic investible resource were limited. He was quoted to have said, "I would suggest that we need to review and modify the concepts of monopoly and dominant undertakings so as to be in tune with the competitive environment in the world." During his tenure, Mr. Sabharwal pitched for import of capital goods and technology at a concessional rate of duty to facilitate modernization at minimum cost. He also called for involvement of State Governments in export drive to give proper thrust to export development. The policy of liberalization, he felt, should be accompanied by a matching rationalization of procedures so as to truly reflect the intents of policies and reduce the delays involve in execution of the projects.



DR RAJENDRA K SOMANY (1989 - 1990)

Rajendra K Somany was the Chairman and Managing Director of HSIL Limited (Formerly Hindustan Sanitaryware & Industries Ltd) - a high profile brand leader in the sanitaryware field. It was during his tenure that the Chamber entered into a co-operation project with Konrad Adenauer Foundation of Germany which grew to the Entrepreneurship Training wing of the Chamber. Further, the Chamber set up the Energy Management Cell based on the experience gained as the lead agency of the Government of India-UNDP Project. Foreseeing future, Mr Somany highlighted, "in the industrial sector, the process of globalization has to start right now, otherwise it maybe too late. To begin with, choice of global sectors be limited to industries which are being vacated by the developed countries." He has been honoured with many awards, including Udyog Ratna Award by the Haryana Government; World Confederation of Business as Excellence in Business Leadership Award; Life-time Achievement Award by PHD Chamber and APTECH and many more.



MR. S S KANWAR (1990 - 1991)

r. S S Kanwar of Bharat Steel Tubes Limited was the President of the Chamber during the year 1990-1991. The year of his presidency was the year when the nation had launched the new economic policy with focus on the reform process. Mr. Kanwar felt that the new Industrial policy had removed most of the barriers to production and investment. The reforms would usher in an era of stiff internal competition and the industry will have to accept the challenge. He wanted the government to create an enabling environment for the industry to grow and face the competition. He opined that the import compression policy should not be allowed to continue. To help the industry to finance their modernization and expansion plans, they should be allowed to enhance their internal accruals by reducing the corporate tax to 40 percent. To deal with the problem of redundant labour, as a result of liberalization policies, he advocated an exit policy for the workers.



DR RAGHUPATI SINGHANIA (1991 - 1992)

r Raghupati Singhania, Chairman & Managing Director at JK Tyre & Industries Ltd. is well known in the industry for his remarkable visionary abilities, and entrepreneurial zeal, which were best displayed when JK Tyre ushered radial technology in India way back in 1977. During his tenure as President of PHDCCI, Dr Singhania was of the view that human resource development held the key to economic progress of the nation. He advocated for a sharper focus on rural infrastructure and semiurban market. Also, he opined that development of new cities with modern facilities and amenities would avoid migration and help in meeting people's aspirations. The Chamber under his leadership supported globalization and for India to compete among the comity of nations, productivity had to permeated to the grassroots. He also highlighted that India should endeavor to develop that measure of strength and excellence and opined that Indian brands should become household brands in important foreign markets.



CH. DEVINDER SINGH (1992 - 1993)

h. Devinder Singh of Industrial Cables Limited was the President during the year 1992-1993. He felt that it was imperative that the messages for reforms are spread to the states and local levels, which could change the mindsets of the people. "A strong and purposeful government willing to take hard and unpopular decisions to see the process of reform through will be truly beneficial to our country" he said at the 88th Annual General meeting of the Chamber. He laid emphasis on research and development. Another important point highlighted by him during his Presidency was the need for a Mass Rapid Transit System for Delhi as an alternative to the heavily burdened transport system. In order to attract foreign investment, he urged propagation of the process of economic reforms and to build a positive image for the Indian business. He led delegations to CIS countries, South Africa and Nepal during his term as President.



MR. VINEET VIRMANI (1993 - 1994)

r. Vineet Virmani of S P Virmani & Sons Pvt. Ltd. was the President of the Chamber during the year 1993-1994. Mr. Virmani laid emphasis on evolving a proactive policy to promote small and medium enterprises in the country. He was of the view that the SSI sector's cumbersome procedural requirements acted as a dampener to this sector in getting the required support from the government. He suggested that the nation should move to second generation reforms which would involve changes in the labour laws, judicial reforms, agricultural and legislative reforms. It was during his presidency that the Chamber launched a project 'Governance for Development' in collaboration with the Centre for International Private Enterprise, Washington, D.C. The project facilitated close interaction of the Chamber with middle levels of the State government with the changes in the economic scenario in the post liberalisation period.





MR. RAJENDRA K SABOO 1994 - 1995

r. Rajendra K Saboo is Chairman Emeritus of Saboo Business Group which includes KDDL Limited, a leading manufacturer of watch components and ETHOS, a nation-wide biggest watch retail boutique chain. As the Chamber's President, he spearheaded several international delegations to South Korea, Vietnam and Taiwan, thus expanding the Chamber's good will to many countries. During his tenure, liquidity crunch had affected the economy and new projects were put on hold. Mr. Saboo articulated the concerns of the corporate sector at many fora. He wanted the RBI to give strict instructions to the banks and institutions to invest in the corporate sector. He suggested development of mirco economic framework to tone up the capital market. He was of firm belief that liberalization was not an end in itself. The purpose of reforms was to bring up the level of the common man and improve his quality of life. For achieving this, everyone has a role to play –including businessman, workers, government, famers, and non –governmental organizations.



MR. P K RAJGARHIA (1995 - 1996)

r. P K Rajgarhia of Orient Aster Communication Pvt. Ltd. was the President during the year 1995-1996. The external debt situation was a worrying one at US\$ 100 billion in 1995-1996. Any further increase, Mr. Rajgarhia felt, could create serious problems to the nation in terms of getting entangled into a debt trap. The escape route, he said, was putting the borrowed resources into productive uses so that it could generate more resource than the outflow on account of repayment. One important aspect of his presidency was the emphasis on environ-management. He wanted the government to take corrective actions to minimize pollution and environmental degradation in the country. Under his guidance, the Chamber organized a number of seminars and workshops in different parts of the country to give right type of orientation to the senior and middle level officials at the state and local levels. He also urged removal of case-by-case approach of FDI approvals to be replaced by transparent modalities with requisite predefined safeguards.



MR. BINAY KUMAR (1996 - 1997)

r. Binay Kumar of Banaras house Limited was the President of the Chamber during the year 1996-1997. During his tenure, the Chamber laid emphasis on 'Ethics is Good Business' and adopted it as a motto and promoted empowerment of women and spearheaded the Chamber's Annual awrads. He led a high powered delegation to Pakistan and a joint Indo-Pak Study Team was constituted. Jointly with FICCI, the Chamber organized a path breaking conference at Srinagar. Political uncertainties had threatened the competitiveness of the national economy and Mr. Kumar felt that India should insulate economies from politics. Leading the Chamber during the 50th year of country's independence, Mr. Binay Kumar also called for reforms at the state level to improve the competitiveness of the national economy. During his tenure, the Chamber also extended its services to Madhya Pradesh which was included in its geographic jurisdiction.



MR. O P VAISH (1997 - 1998)

r. O P Vaish of Vaish Associates was the President during the year 1997-1998. The East Asian crisis had affected the state of the world economy. To come out of the contagious effect of the East Asian crisis, Mr. Vaish felt that India should lay focus on FDI by creating an investor friendly environment and deal with actual implementation of the projects. During his tenure, he also advocated the involvement of states in international commercial affairs. Mr. Vaish was of the view that tax administration should be streamlined to keep up with the pace of reforms and called for implementation of state level VAT and abolition of Octroi. At the 93rd AGM of the Chamber, he observed, revenue generation objective alone can result in regressive measures that may further compound the problem of industrial stagnation.



DR ASHOK KHANNA (1998 - 1999)

r Ashok Khanna, Chairman and Managing Director of Khanna Watches Ltd was the President during the year 1998-89. As Chamber's President, he catalogued a number of proactive suggestions for the government to act on. This included the government playing a predominant role in providing school education, healthcare and social infrastructure to the people. He advocated the strengthening and modernization of industrial clusters in the country. Dr Khanna also showed concern about the poor state of finances of the States and called for change in formula of revenue sharing between the Centre and states. Dr Khanna supported productivity improvement of labour laws to improve the generation of employment. He also advocated for introduction of VAT in the country. In 2011, Dr Khanna was awarded an Honorary Doctorate by SBBS / Zoroastrian College, Mumbai. He has been a senior Member of the Managing Committee of FICCI, CII and ASOCHAM and also served as member of Administrator's Advisory's Council, IDBI, National Productivity Council, GNDU, DGTD, etc.



MR. KARNA SINGH MEHTA (1999 - 2000)

r. Karna Singh Mehta, a leading Chartered Accountant is the Managing Partner of the firm of Chartered Accountants, S.S. Kothari Mehta & Co. During his tenure as President, the states of Uttaranchal, Chattisgarh and Jharkhand had just been created. The President extended the Chamber's cooperation and partnership to the governments of the new states. He appreciated the golden quadrilateral expressway project and proposed two more mega projects in northern Indian states. Mr. Mehta made a mark in the profession in Tax Policy thoughts and in Rain Water Harvesting through the PHD Rural Development Foundation. He led a joint delegation of Haryana Government to meet industry leaders in Japan, Korea and Singapore. This led to the bringing of Suzuki Engine Plant to Haryana and other investments on the lines of industrial estates in Singapore. He also campaigned for liberalization of Capital Issue Rules bringing about the reduction of 60% public holding to 25%.





MR. SUSHIL ANSAL (2000-2001)

r. Sushil Ansal represented the well-established Ansal Group of developers and builders. During the presidentship of Mr. Ansal, a number of activities were undertaken specifically focused on the industry needs and potentials. Important among them were interface with the Chief Secretaries of the northern states and other Economic Ministers at the state level. He was of the view that there should be a harmonized approach to development of the Northern Region. He opined that economic development was not about wealth creation per se but about distribution of wealth as was consistent with the progressive rise in the quality of life generally and with more equitable society. Mr. Ansal led a business study team to China, Hong Kong and Malaysia and led delegations to Japan, Suingapore and South Korea.



MR. ARUN KAPUR (2001 - 2002)

r.Arun Kapur of Limrose Engineering Works Pvt. Ltd., and also associated with Atlas Cycle Industries Ltd. was the President of the Chamber in 2001-02. At the 97th Annual Session of the Chamber, Mr. Kapur said that an enduring partnership between government and the business was crucial to facilitate our quest for enhancing global competitiveness. During his tenure, he led many study delegations to China, Japan and South Korea on behalf of the Engineering Export Promotion Council. The President focused on human resource development, setting up of economic zones in the States, and adopted aggressive marketing of the States as investment destinations. He opined that the FDI policy should be made flexible, consistent and transparent to boost foreign investors' confidence. He reiterated the need for fast track of approvals for speedy implementation.



MR P.K. JAIN (2002 - 2003)

r. P.K Jain is Chairman-cum-Managing Director of The Malt Company India Pvt. Ltd., one of the largest family owned Malting Company in India. Mr. Jain is also the Chairman-cum-Managing Director of PMV Group which is tied up with EPIC Foundation of USA. As President of PHD Chamber, Mr. Jain made earnest endeavors to enhance the image and effectiveness of the Chamber as a service organization at the grass-roots level. During his tenure, the Chamber participated in an exclusive television programme 'Business Mantra' series on Doordarshan TV. The Chamber also officially represented at the International Labour Conference annually organized by ILO. Mr. Jain also led the first-ever delegation to Latin American countries and the US. Mr Jain felt that in today's world of increasing 'interdependence of nations' the challenge for us was " to strategically resond to the changing paradigm of globalisation and reforms taken up earnestly."



MR. RAVI WIG (2003 - 2004)

r. Ravi Wig was the Chairman of Wig Brothers (India) Pvt. Ltd., which deals in the area of construction. As President of PHD Chamber, he advocated development of the infrastructure sector with the policymakers at the highest level and stressed on harnessing the hydropower sources and steered dialogue with power managers in the States with a view to usher in better environment for private investors. As PHD Chamber's representative to the Central Board of Trustees of the Employees Provident Fund Organization, Mr. Wig constantly endeavored to procure a better deal for the workers and piloted the concept of provident fund benefits for construction workers. Mr. Wig represented the Chamber at the 92nd Session of the International Labour Conference at Geneva. Mr. Wig also led high-powered delegations to Pakistan that interacted with high level Government officials as well as industry and trade bodies there. Subsequently, business delegations from Pakistan visited India, giving a distinct boost to the Indo-Pak Trade.



DR KASHI NATH MEMANI (2004 - 2005)

r Kashi Nath Memani is the Chairman of HT Consultancy Services Private Limited. He was the President of the PHD Chamber during the centenary year of the Chamber, 2004-05. The Chamber commemorated the historic occasion of 100 years during his tenure. Completion of century of service by the Chamber to the community was indeed a unique landmark. Dr Memani forged ahead in the task of promoting economic growth and building a resurgent India. He headed the Quality Review Board, an oversight Board to review the quality of auditors set-up by the Government of India. He was also associated with the National Advisory Committee on Accounting Standards and an Expert Committee for amendments to the Companies Act, 1956. Dr Memani has been associated with many industry associations including as Chairman for American Chamber of Commerce in India, Chairman of Federation of Indian Export Organizations and President for Indo-American Chamber of Commerce & Industry.



DR SUSHMA PAUL BERLIA (2005 - 2006)

r Sushma Paul Berlia, a well-known educationist, is the Co-promoter & President of Apeejay Stya & Svrán Group and Chairman of the Apeejay Education Society which runs 24 schools and higher educational institutions across the country. During Dr Berlia's tenure as the first woman President of PHD Chamber, a Chief Ministers Conclave was held which was inaugurated by the then Hon'ble Prime Minister, Dr Manmohan Singh and was graced by the Chief Ministers of the Northern States. Dr Berlia led high-level delegations to various countries including Dubai, UK and Ireland. Under her leadership, PHD Chamber launched a four year campaign- 'Hunooz Dilli Door Naist'-PHDCCI Open Cycle Race to spread the message about the Chamber's commitment to showcase Delhi as the best host of the Common Wealth Games 2010 and even Olympics 2016.





MR. SANJAY BHATIA (2006 - 2007)

r. Sanjay Bhatia, Managing Director of Hindustan Tin Works Ltd., (leading manufacturer of tin containers for food, and non-food products) was President during the year 2006-07. He also has been the Chairman of PHD Chamber's Rural Development Foundation. He has been contributing generously for health, education, water conservation and village development projects for the benefit of the under privileged sections of the society. During Mr. Bhatia's tenure as President, the PHD House at Chandigarh was inaugurated. He advocated de-regulation of the country's education sector, encouragement of private and foreign participation in higher education and incorporation of global best practices in education. Many high-profile programmes with policymakers at the highest level that included the Prime Minister and Chief Ministers of various states were held during his tenure. He was a former President of All India Organization of Employers, Confederation of MSMEs and Past Chairman of the Indian Institute of Packaging.



DR LALIT KUMAR MALHOTRA (2007 - 2008)

r Lalit Kumar Malhotra was the Ex. Chairman & Managing Director of CHL Limited (Owner of Hotel The Surya, New Delhi). He was also the Chairman of CHL International, Tajikistan and Director of Malbros Holdings Private. He was appointed as Honorary Consul of Tajikistan for India in 1994 and continued till they opened their Embassy in New Delhi in 2003. As President of PHDCCI for the year 2007-08, Dr Malhotra worked on strengthening bilateral and trade relations with CIS countries. He supported in facilitating bilateral relations between India and Tajikistan, with the bifurcation of USSR and formation of various countries under CIS. During Mr. Malhotra's tenure as president, a number of diplomats and foreign delegations from Poland, China, Trinidad and Tobago, UK, Germany, Mexico Cuba, Panama, El Salvador, Kyrgyz Republic and Kazakhstan visited the Chamber and interacted with the industry members on promoting trade and business relations. The 36th Shri Ram Memorial Lecture on 'Innovation: Foundation for the Development of Industry' by Former President of India, Dr Abdul Kalam also took place during Mr. Malhotra's tenure.



MR. SATISH BAGRODIA (2008 - 2009)

r. Satish Bagrodia, Adviser of Winsome Textile Industries Limited was the President of the Chamber in the year 2008-09. Mr. Satish Bagrodia was a true symbol of progress, enterprise and social commitment. During his tenure as President, the Chamber played a catalytic role to build consensus on wide ranging subjects ranging from corporate governance, agribusiness, tourism, skill development, taxation, labour laws, defense, economic reforms as well as industrial relations. The Chamber conducted numerous socio-economic activities to promote women empowerment, AIDS awareness, mother and child care, water harvesting, rural development as well as various community development initiative. During his tenure, the Defence Committee was reconstituted which focused on evolving strategies to strengthen the defence industrial base and public private partnerships in the defence sector, so to contribute towards the country's self-defence and modernization of the sector.





MR. ASHOK KAJARIA (2009 - 2010)

r. Ashok Kajaria has an unparalleled reputation in the realm of artisanal tiles in India. Mr. Kajaria founded Kajaria Ceramics, the largest ceramic and vitrified tile manufacturing company in India, the 8th largest in the world. Under Mr. Kajaria's aegis, the company crossed a turnover of Rs. 2,800 crore in fiscal year 2020-21. The magazine man at the helm of the indomitable ceramic giant believes that infusing zeal in the work force while emphasizing innovation and customer satisfaction are the cornerstones of the Kajaria's success story. He extended much needed support during the COVID-19 pandemic, via CSR activities. Mr.Kajaria led business delegations to Uzbekistan and Ethiopia to promote bilateral trade and economic cooperation amongst international communities. The Chamber also organized interactions with delegations and Ambassadors /High Commissioners of various countries, including Switzerland, Germany, Poland, Luxembourg, Hong Kong, Uzbekistan, Netherlands, China, Czech Republic, Mexico, UK, Pakistan, Iran, Gambia, Italy, Botswana, Estonia and Kazakhstan.



MR. SALIL BHANDARI (2010 - 2011)

r. Salil Bhandari, a Chartered Accountant by profession is the founder of BGJC & Associates LLP, which is a well-known audit and management consulting firm based in New Delhi. He counsels top management in several areas of strategy implementation, scaling-up of business, organizational development and management and family structures. As President of PHD Chamber, Mr. Bhandari worked on issues important for fostering inclusive growth such as agribusiness, affordable housing, advancements in biotechnology and skill development. The initiative of 'Job Fests for the Differently Abled' during his tenure received an overwhelming response from Corporate India. The Chamber also organized the 'World Education Summit 2011' which was attended by national and international policymakers, academicians and other stakeholders. A Health Committee was also set up to address core issues of the health sector in India during his tenure.



MR. SANDIP SOMANY (2011 - 2012)

r. Sandip Somany is the Vice Chairman and Managing Director of Hindustan Sanitary & Industries Limited (HSIL) and is also the Chairman and NonExecutive Director of Somany Home Innovation Limited (SHIL). During his tenure as President of PHD Chamber, a prestigious Global Summit on 'Role of Industry Chambers' was organized by the Chamber wherein, more than 50 National, International and Regional Chambers were invited to discuss and subsequently advocate policies of mutual benefit to facilitate the stabilization of the global economy due to the changing dynamics of the 21st century. As President of the Chamber, Mr. Somany led a number of call-on meetings with dignitaries/ ministers including the Former President of India, Late Mr. Pranab Mukerjee. With his extensive experience, Mr. Somany has held many leadership positions including as President of FICCI, President of International Chamber of Commerce, the Chairman of the Indian Council of Sanitaryware Manufacturers' Association and many more..



MR. SUMAN JYOTI KHAITAN (2012 - 2013)

r. Suman Jyoti Khaitan, a practicing famous advocate in India is the founder and Managing Partner of Suman Khaitan & Co. & Khaitan & Partners. Being a lawyer of deep insight, he handles major international and national legal matters. He appears regularly before parliamentary committees, making representations and proposals on proposed amendments to important corporates, commercial and social legislations. He is a member of the Supreme Court Advocates -on- Record Association, Supreme Court Bar Association and Delhi High Court. As President of PHD Chamber, he worked towards strengthening the interface between industry and the government on ease of doing business in the country. Under his leadership, the Chamber made efforts to pioneer the cause of infrastructure development through various initiatives, including promoting affordable housing through a series of conferences in association with the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation.



MR. SHARAD JAIPURIA (2013 - 2014)

r. Sharad Jaipuria is the Chairman and Managing Director of Ginni International Limited, a composite textile mill. He is also the President of Integral Education Society and many other management institues. During Mr. Jaipuria's tenure as President, PHD Chamber started a number of new initiatives, one of the biggest was participation globally through Market Access Initiative Scheme, which brought in tremendous visibility to the Chamber worldwide. He led a number of foreign delegations to Europe and Russia and the Chamber secretariat visited Czech Republic, Turkey, Ukraine and Canada. He organized a program wherein special mementos were given to Former Presidents by the Chief Guest, Mr. Kamal Nath, then Minister of Urban Development as a token of appreciation for their contribution to the growth of the Indian industry through their entrepreneurial spirit and dynamism. He also was the Chairman of PHD Rural Development Foundation.



MR. ALOK B. SHRIRAM (2014 - 2015)

r. Alok B. Shriram is the Senior Managing Director & CEO of DCM Shriram Industries Limited. During his tenure as PHD Chamber's President, the American President, Mr. Barrack Obama, visited India in January 2015 and Mr. Alok Shriram was invited to interact with the US delegation and the American President. The Chamber partnered with the Government of India to showcase India's contribution in economic development of Africa in the infrastructure and healthcare sectors in a Business Exhibition organized at the Third Edition of India-Africa Forum Summit which was acknowledged by Hon'ble PM, Mr. Narendra Modi. Mr. Shriram led several delegations to China, Sri Lanka and Thailand for promotion of business and trade. During his tenure, PHD Chamber participated in the 7th International Exhibition "Spring-Summer Fair," at St. Petersburg in Russia. He held the belief that skilled workforce would be a key enabler for India's growth story to come true and thus the motto during his Presidential year was "Skilling India for Global Competitiveness."





DR MAHESH GUPTA (2015 - 2016)

President of PHD Chamber, he revolutionized the Chamber and initiated the Chamber's presence in the states of Telangana, Karnataka, Gujarat and Maharashtra, giving a pan-Indian presence. He led a delegation to meet the Hon'ble President of India, Late Mr. Pranab Mukherjee to discuss the Chamber's initiatives for the promotion of trade and industry. Dr Gupta inaugurated the India pavilion at 13thThaifex- World of Food Asia Expo at Bangkok and also participated in B2 meetings in Shanghai and Beijing to strengthen economic cooperation between India and China. During his tenure, the Chamber made inroads into the Gulf region by organizing the 'INDO-UAE Global Investment Summit 2016' in Dubai.



MR. GOPAL JIWARAJKA (2016 - 2017)

r. Gopal Jiwarajka is the Chairman and Managing Director of Salora International Limited, one of the oldest and leading companies in the field of consumer electronics. During the tenure as President of PHD Chamber, Mr. Jiwarajka's motto was "Lead the change –Make the difference," whereby he led many international delegations, such as to Germany, Hungary, Bhutan and Singapore for strengthening business collaborations. Under his leadership, the Trade and Facilitation Services was launched for the benefit of foreign investors. In addition, an Arbitration, Mediation and Conciliation Centre was set up to resolve industrial disputes in tune with the changing legal framework and also an Intellectual Property Facilitation Centre was established for assisting MSMEs. It was during Mr. Jiwarajka's tenure, the Chamber was accorded the QCI NABET Accreditation Certificate with the rating of DIAMOND BMO organization recognizing it as one of the leading associations in the country.



MR. ANIL KHAITAN (2017 - 2018)

r. Anil Khaitan is the Chairman of SNK Corp. His company, Sunil Healthcare Limited makes high quality healthcare products, affordable for the patients. During his tenure as President of PHD Chamber, Mr. Khaitan focused on forming State Chapters and interacted on a regular basis with the State Governments. Mr. Khaitan led a high-level delegation to interact with Mr. Ram Nath Kovind, Hon'ble President of India to put forth the Chamber's perspective on policy matters. His engagement with International institutions led to signing of a number of MoUs. He inaugurated the Chamber's first International office in Bahrain for promoting industry's business interests in all six GCC countries. Mr. Khaitan's initiatives resulted in setting up an India-Nepal Centre in New Delhi as well as its counterpart in Nepal to strengthen India-Nepal business ties. Under Mr. Khaitan's guidance, a Start-up Mentoring Cell was launched in Jaipur for the benefit of youth, women and rural population.



MR. RAJEEV TALWAR (2018 - 2019)

r. Rajeev Talwar, Advisor to DLF Limited, has rich and diversified experience spread over many years, both as a bureaucrat as well as in leadership roles in the private sector. He is Chairman Emeritus of National Real Estate Development Council, established under the aegis of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. Under Mr. Talwar's leadership, PHD Chamber supported the government for working "Towards a Prosperous India." During his tenure, the State Chapters continued to interact on a regular basis with the State Governments to help them frame policies for the benefit of the industry and the Kerala State Chapter in Cochin was also launched. He supported Indian industry to participate in Expos to US, Chile, Germany, Poland, Kenya, Ghana, Georgia, Russia, Iran, Azerbaijan, China, Thailand, Nairobi, Malaysia, Nepal and Bangladesh and also for attending the Horasis meeting at Spain.



DR D. K. AGGARWAL (2019 - 2020)

r D.K. Aggarwal, is the Chairman & Managing Director of SMC Investments and Advisors Ltd., SMC Capitals Limited, SMC Comtrade Limited and SMC Real Estate Advisors Pvt. Ltd. and also Director of SMC Comex International DMCC (Dubai). SMC Group is amongst the top financial services companies in India. During Dr Aggarwal's leadership as President of PHDCCI, the country was faced with the crisis of COVID-19 pandemic. While times were very hard globally and nationwide, Dr Aggarwal spearheaded several relief programs at the Chamber encouraging PHD members to generously contribute Rs. 525 crores to the PM CARES FUND, apart from distributing lakhs of food packets, sanitizers, masks, and other personal protective equipment to beneficiaries, through the Rural Development Foundation and the Family Welfare Foundation. Under Dr Aggarwal's guidance, the Chamber started conducting impactful webinars on economic and business issues to resolve pressing concerns.



MR. SANJAY AGGARWAL (2020 - 2021)

r. Sanjay Aggarwal is the Chairman & CEO of Paramount Cables Group and Vice-President of Telecom Equipment Manufacturers Association. During Mr. Aggarwal's tenure as President of PHDCCI, the country was passing through the deadly second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic. Under his able leadership and guidance, the Chamber continued to work relentlessly to support the nation in its recovery efforts. In addition to donating Rs. 525 crores to the PM CARES FUND, industry members also provided relief materials to the frontline workers and medical infrastructure to hospitals, set up a 250 bedded COVID Care Center at Dwarka, New Delhi, installed oxygen generation plants at Medicheck Hospital Faridabad and Tirath Ram Shah Charitable Hospital. He was instrumental in distributing 200 oxygen concentrators to COVID care centers for the needy families. and signed MoUs and set up ICU Tele Medicine Centres at Burari and also at Indira Gandhi Hospital.





DR PRADEEP MULTANI (2021 - 2022)

of experience in the field of Ayurvedic & Unani Medicines. A strong believer of performing Corporate Social Responsibilities voluntarily and supporting multiple NGOs like Action for Autism, he has also contributed to the Prime Minister's National Relief & Armed Forces Flag Day Fund, Kendriya Sainik Board and the Ministry of Defense. Dr Multani was awarded the 'Distinguished Entrepreneurship Award for MSME 2019' by PHD Chamber. During his presidency, at the International Summit, India signed two MoUs with the Norwegian companies to adopt their technologies in transforming the Green Hydrogen sector in India. During Dr Multani's tenure, the Chamber organized the First Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Memorial Lecture, which was addressed by Mr. G Krishan Reddy, Hon'ble Union of Tourism, Culture & DoNER. A number of interactive sessions on Ease of Doing for MSMEs in India were held Dr Multani's tenure as President.



MR. SAKET DALMIA (2022 - 2023)

r. Saket Dalmia is the Managing Director of PG Industry Limited – a leading manufacturer of Italian Marble flooring and façade solutions across India under the Brand Name, Marble City. During his tenure, the Chamber took a number of delegations to various countries including Oman, Senegal, Ghana & Nigeria, Hong Kong & Macau and Vietnam to identify various business opportunities in various sectors. Mr. Dalmia, on behalf of the Chamber, participated at the Annual World Economic Forum at Davos, Switzerland during his presidency. Mr. Dalmia was appointed as Co-chair of the Finance Committee of the G-20 Secretariat. The Chamber was also nominated as Programme Directorate of Start-up-20 and subsequently, MSMEs and Start-ups were given recognition in G-20's Delhi Declaration as engines of growth. In support of the grand vision, the Chamber signed a MoU with India-Saudi Investment Forum to strengthen MSMEs and expand trade.



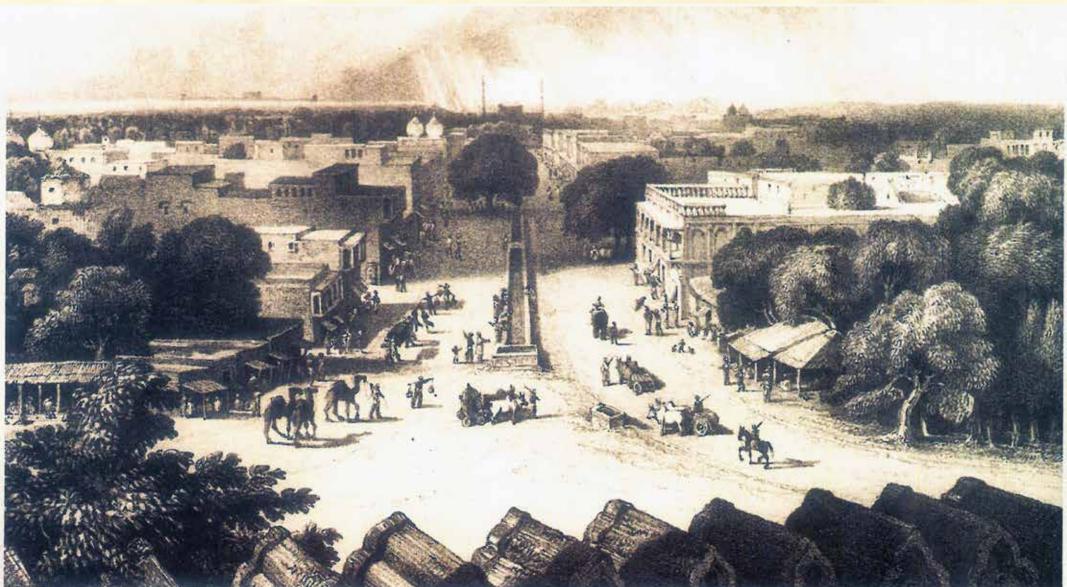
MR. SANJEEV AGRAWAL (2023 - 2024)

r. Sanjeev Agrawal, Chairperson of MMG Group is the largest bottling partner for Coca-Cola in India under the franchisee agreement with Coca-Cola INC, Atlanta. In 2017, Mr. Agrawal was conferred the 'Capital Foundation National Award' by Mr. Ravi Shankar Prasad, Union Minister of Law & Justice, Electronics & Information Technology. Being a philanthropist, he set up a Charitable Society, Radha Bihari Shiksha Samiti, "Ishwarchand Vidyasagar Institute of Technology" and "MM Agarwal Institute of Technology" providing post-graduate education and scholarships to the bright students from poor families. During his presidency, the Chamber remained steadfast in its COPE vision "Collaborate and Innovate, Optimize resources, Policy reform and advocacy, and EPIC programs." The Chamber organized various delegations in the past year to countries including Taiwan, UAE, Dubai, France, Czech Republic, Estonia, Uzbekistan, Germany, Kenya, Tanzania, South Korea, Kuwait, Philippines, Turkey and Nepal to explore business opportunities during his tenure.



PIONEERING PROGRESS SINCE 1905





Chandni Chowk in 1905

Artist's impression





JOURNEY THROUGH THE YEARS

First Annual General Meeting (1907)

The Chamber's first Annual General Meeting was held on March 22, 1907, at Town Hall, Delhi. At the time, it had 67 subscribing members and one Honorary Member.

Expansion and Consolidation (1910)

By 1910, the Chamber's membership had grown to 68, spanning Delhi, Lahore, Amritsar, Srinagar, Rawalpindi, Multan, and beyond. Prominent enterprises such as New Egerton Woollen Mills, Dhariwal, Delhi Printing Works, and Upper India Glass Works, Ambala, joined its ranks. The Chamber's governance structure also evolved. The designations of President and Vice President were replaced with Chairman and Vice Chairman, aligning with contemporary organizational models.

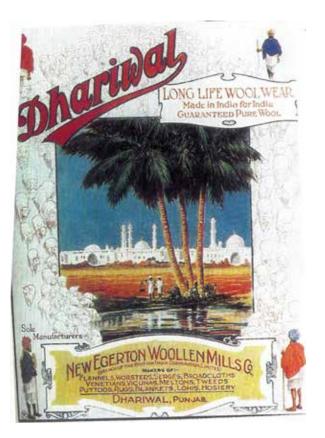
The Chamber's success owed much to its competent secretariat. From the outset, administrative efficiency was prioritized—a tradition that persists today. At the first AGM, Mr. Arthur A. Legat was lauded for his contributions as Honorary Secretary.

Influence on Policy and Governance

The Punjab Chamber, advocating for broader representation, secured a seat in the Punjab Legislative Council in 1909. Mr. James Currie was elected as the Chamber's first representative, reinforcing its role as the region's foremost business advocacy body. The Government regularly sought the Chamber's views on proposed laws, including the English Life Assurance Companies Act, Income Tax Act, and Patents and Design Act.



Artist's impression of the first Annual General Meet



Recognizing the Chamber's influence, municipalities in Delhi, Lahore, Amritsar, and Rawalpindi began incorporating its nominees into their administrative committees. This allowed the Chamber to play an active role in urban governance and trade regulations.

At the Seventh AGM in 1912, the Chamber celebrated the announcement of Delhi as India's new capital.

World War I: Impact on Trade and Industry

The outbreak of World War I in 1914 significantly disrupted trade. At the Tenth AGM in 1915, the Chamber's President noted severe economic ramifications, stating, "On August 4, 1914, India found itself cut off from Germany and Austria, losing a crucial source of supply." By 1915, membership had dwindled to 53.







Navigating Economic Challenges in a Changing World

Between 1916 and 1926, the Punjab Chamber of Commerce emerged as a formidable institution driving economic progress in India. From shaping trade policies and advocating industry-friendly regulations to fostering global commerce and influencing financial reforms, the Chamber's early decades laid the foundation for its continued leadership in India's business landscape.

Strengthening Representation in Governance

As World War I neared its end, the Punjab Chamber of Commerce played a pivotal role in shaping India's post-war commercial policies. The Chamber actively pursued commercial representation in the Supreme Legislative Council of India. The Chamber secured a shared seat in the Punjab Legislative Council. This milestone ensured that commercial and industrial stakeholders had a voice in legislative decisions impacting the region's economy.

Pioneering Industry Standards



Recognizing the need for quality control in India's growing textile sector, the Chamber actively participated in the government's initiative to standardize Indian-manufactured cloth. Lala Sri Ram of Delhi Cloth and General Mills was nominated as a mill representative



Commercial Aviation: The Chamber had urged the Government to construct aviation routes as funds permit, in the order of their importance to the country as a whole, and invite tenders for the maintenance of services over each route constructed.

in the Advisory Committee for the proposed Controller of Cotton Cloth.

Sutlej Power Project: Energizing Industry



The Chamber strongly advocated for the Sutlej Power Project, for eseeing its transformative impact on industrial development in Northern India. It projected that by 1926-27, towns such as Delhi, Kalka, Simla, Jullundur, Amritsar, and Lahore would benefit from affordable electricity, reducing reliance on expensive fuel and fostering industrial expansion.

Expanding National Influence

In January 1920, the Chamber played a key role in establishing the Association of Chambers of Commerce of India and Ceylon (now ASSOCHAM).

Establishing a Tradition: Chief Guests at AGMs

The Chamber's 1922 Annual General Meeting marked the beginning of a significant tradition—inviting a distinguished Chief Guest to address the gathering. The inaugural invitee was Mr. C.A. Innes, Member for Commerce in the Government of India, setting a precedent for future AGMs.

Advocacy for a Central Bank: The Birth of RBI

The Chamber was an early proponent of establishing a central bank in India, the Reserve Bank of India to ensure financial stability and fair monetary policies.







Leadership Milestone: An Indian at the Helm



The year 1927
marked a significant
milestone for the
PHD Chamber as it
appointed its first
Indian Chairman,
Mr. P. Mukerjee of
Messers P. Mukerjee
& Co. Ltd, Delhi. His
leadership ushered in

an era of assertive advocacy for trade and industry, reinforcing the Chamber's role as a crucial voice for economic policy reforms Chairman, Mr. P. Mukerjee called for stronger cooperation between the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) and the Associated Chambers of Commerce (ASSOCHAM), emphasizing that unity among business bodies would strengthen their collective voice against unfair legislation.

Elevating Delhi's Administrative Status



The Chamber championed the cause of granting Delhi the status of a Governor's Province, advocating for the extension of responsible governance to its people, similar to other regions in India.

On his becoming the President of FICCI, Mr J N G Johnson, Chief Commissioner, Delhi said:



"I cannot conclude without joining in the congratulations which Mr Mukerjee has offered on our behalf to one of my oldest friends in Delhi, Lala Shri Ram, on the high honour which has been recently done him by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry. It is a matter of pride to us all that an All-India post such as the presidential chair in question is to be occupied during the current year by one who is in the fullest sense of the term a Delhi man, and we have every confidence that he will discharge his onerous duties with the utmost credit both to himself and to those who have so wisely selected him for office."

Honoring Business Leadership: Lala Shri Ram

In 1930-31, the Chamber congratulated Lala Shri Ram on his election as President of FICCI. The Chamber urged him to work towards closer cooperation between FICCI and ASSOCHAM, with the long-term goal of merging British and Indian commercial interests into a unified national business body.

Industrial Expansion Amidst Economic Challenges

Despite political turmoil, the 1930s witnessed industrial expansion. The establishment of Tata Steel Works, textile mills in Bombay, and jute and tea enterprises in Bengal signaled India's economic resilience.

Chamber's Growing National and International Presence

The Chamber expanded its secretariat to handle diverse issues, from legal advocacy to international trade representation. It also increased its participation in global economic forums like the International Labour Organization (ILO).

Debate Over Relocating the Chamber's Headquarters

In the early 1930s, a section of members proposed shifting the Chamber's headquarters to Lahore, citing its growing commercial significance. However, a consensus was reached to retain the head office in Delhi while holding alternate meetings in Lahore, maintaining a strategic presence in both key economic centers.

The Managing Agency System



The 1930s also saw the stabilization of the Managing Agency System, a business model where specialized firms managed industrial enterprises. Initially a British concept, it gained prominence in India, with groups like Tata and Martin Burn utilizing this model to raise capital and expand operations. The system played a pivotal role in India's industrialization over the next seven decades.









Development of Agro-Based Industries

Recognizing Delhi's potential as an industrial hub, the Chamber advocated for the growth of agro-based industries, emphasizing their role in complementing agriculture and providing employment.

Exchange Value of the Rupee

In October 1946, India's Finance Department invited the Chamber's views on the exchange value of the rupee, as the country was required to declare a par value under the IMF Agreement. The Chamber advised maintaining the rupee at its existing level (1s. 6d. Sterling) to prevent inflation and avoid escalating costs for imported capital goods.

India's Road to Independence

In India, the independence movement had gained momentum, with the Quit India Movement of 1942 and the formation of the Indian National Army under Subhas Chandra Bose. The partition of India in 1947 led to mass displacement, causing immense human suffering, particularly in

northern India. Nevertheless, as an independent nation, India embarked on a journey of planned economic development, adopting a mixed economy with regulatory frameworks.

Economic Adjustments in Post-Independence India

Tariff Board and the Sugar Industry

In early 1947, the Government requested the Tariff Board to assess the sugar industry's need for continued protection. The Chamber coordinated with the Bengal and Upper India Chambers, advocating for an extension of protective duties for one more year. The Tariff Board eventually endorsed this recommendation.

Ensuring Quality in India's Exports

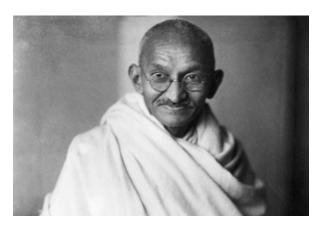
India's Trade Commissioner raised concerns over the inconsistent quality of Indian exports, with some shipments failing to meet contractual specifications. In response, the Chamber urged the establishment of an Inspection Board to ensure export quality, safeguard India's reputation, and enhance its global trade standing.

Urban Development: Pavement Shops in Delhi



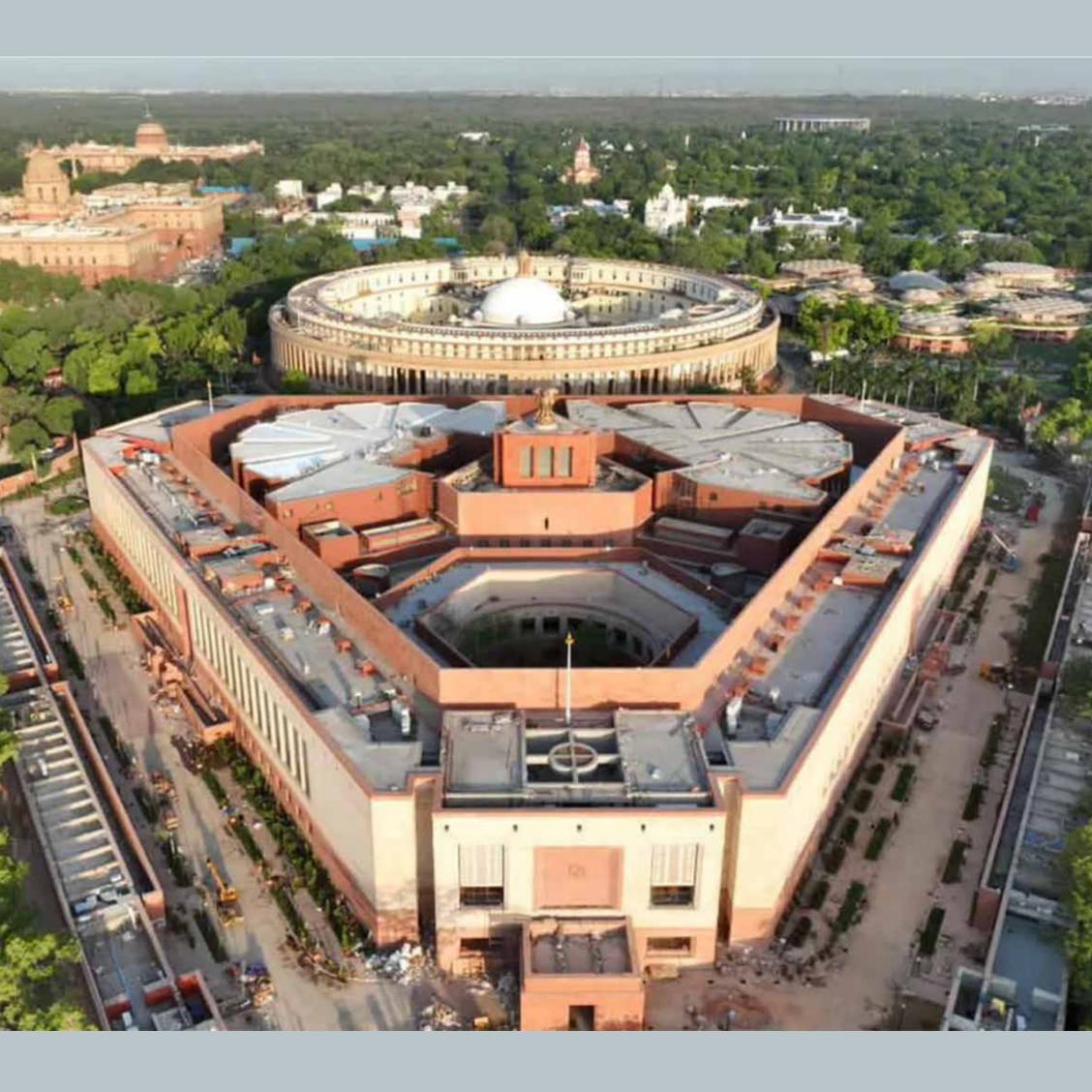
In September 1947, the Chamber petitioned the Chief Commissioner of Delhi for the removal of unauthorized pavement shops in Connaught Place and Chandni Chowk, citing congestion, obstruction to pedestrian movement, and disruption to legitimate businesses.

The country was stunned with the death of Mahatma Gandhi on 30 January 1948.



India's Industrial Policy (1948)

On April 6, 1948, the Government of India released its first Industrial Policy Resolution, emphasizing social justice, employment, and economic growth. Industries were categorized into four groups, ranging from state monopolies to private enterprises under regulatory oversight. The Chamber engaged extensively in discussions, advocating for greater emphasis on private enterprise.







Shaping India's Economic Landscape

Through its relentless advocacy and policy interventions, the PHD Chamber played a pivotal role in shaping India's economic and industrial policies, ensuring a balanced approach to growth, regulation, and enterprise.

Engagement with the Union Finance Minister

On October 20, 1952, Chamber representatives met Union Finance Minister Mr. T.T. Krishnamachari to discuss challenges in securing industrial finance. They emphasized the need for capital formation through lower corporate taxation and easier long-term lending facilities. The Chamber also proposed that part of employee bonuses be offered as shares to enhance worker participation in corporate ownership.

Dialogue with Hon'ble Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri on Taxation



Chamber representatives with Mr Lal Bahadur Shastri

On September 30, 1958, a Chamber delegation met Union Commerce and Industry Minister, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri to highlight the adverse effects of the Purchase Tax. Separately,



54th AGM of the Chamber (1959) Seen here in the first row are Mr Lal Bahadur Shastri, India's Minister for Commerce an Industry, Shri Raj Bahadur, India's Minister of State for Transport and Communications and Sardar Hukum Singh, Speaker of Lok Sabha

on November 13, 1958, the Chamber engaged with Punjab's Finance Minister, Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, on the same issue.

Challenges Faced by Industries

In October 1953, the Chamber collaborated with the Delhi Factory Owners' Federation to prepare a memorandum for the Chief Minister. The document outlined challenges related to land acquisition, labor laws, financial access, electrical power supply, and technical aid. These concerns were distinct from broader industrial challenges faced across the country.

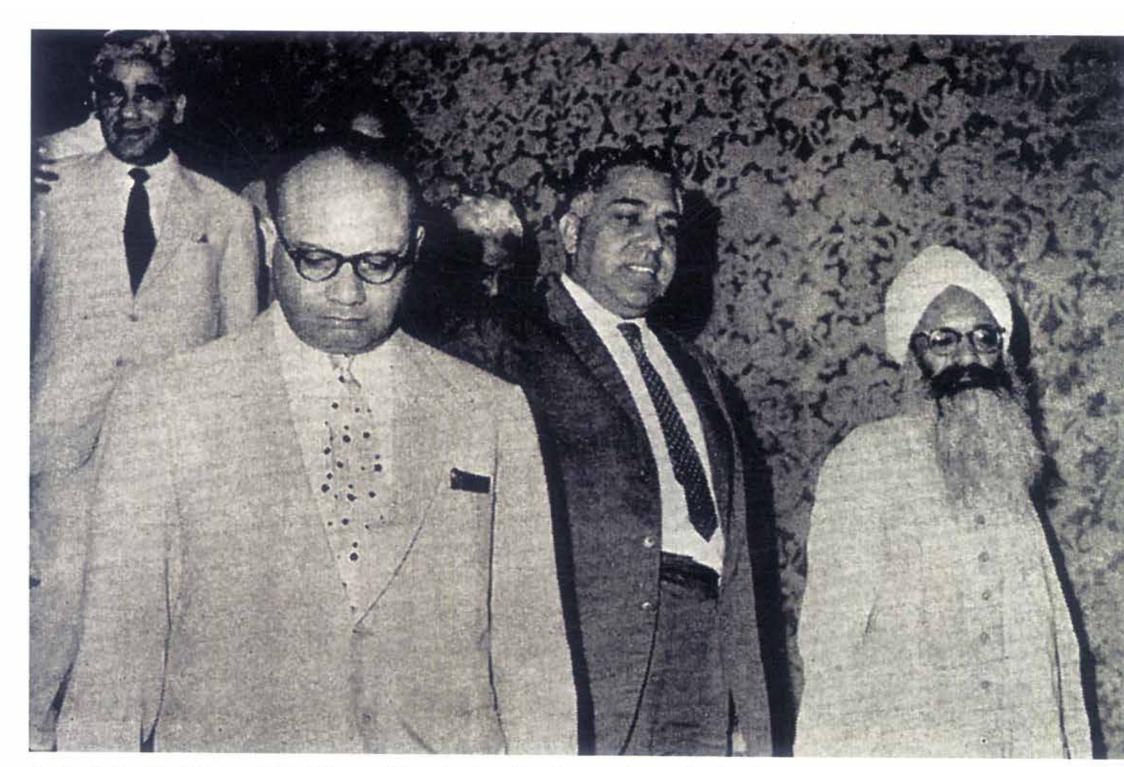
With industrial disputes on the rise, the Chamber recommended entrusting wage fixation and standardization to expert committees and wage boards. It also stressed the need to strengthen conciliation mechanisms to ensure balanced negotiations between employers and workers.

New Chamber Premises and Expansion

In September 1959, the Chamber moved its headquarters to the newly acquired Phelps Building in Connaught Place, New Delhi. Additionally, in April 1959, it inaugurated its Chandigarh Branch, marking another milestone in its expansion.







Sardar Pratap Singh Kairon, Chief Minister of Punjab after addressing a meeting of the Chamber in 1961





Annual General Meeting, 1960



Mr Morarji Desai, Finance Minister at the 55th AGM of the Chamber

The Chamber's Annual General Meeting (AGM) was held on May 13, 1960, at Ashoka Hotel, New Delhi. The Finance Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, addressed the gathering, outlining government efforts to streamline tax administration, simplify tax laws, and stimulate industrial activity.

Location of Industries in Delhi

The Draft Master Plan for Delhi proposed industrial zones 30 to 75 miles from the city, within Punjab, Haryana, and Uttar Pradesh. However, as these states were reluctant to allocate land, the Chamber advocated for a large industrial area within Delhi itself to accommodate existing industrial units.

Annual General Meeting, 1961

The 1961 AGM took place on April 21 at Hotel Imperial, New Delhi, with Punjab Chief Minister Sardar Partap Singh Kairon as the Chief Guest.

Responding to Chinese Aggression (1962)

Following Chinese aggression in October 1962, the Chamber formed a sub-committee on October 31 to support national efforts. A special members' meeting on November 22, attended by Punjab Chief Minister Partap Singh Kairon, resulted in a resolution pledging increased production, price stabilization, civil defense

cooperation, and national solidarity. The Chamber also monitored essential commodity prices in Delhi, publishing monthly comparative reports.

Annual General Meeting, 1962



Chief Guest Union Minister for Railways at the 1962 AGM

Reorganization of the Chamber Secretariat (1963)

In November 1963, a sub-committee recommended restructuring the Chamber Secretariat, including staff expansion, revisions in designations and salary grades, and the abolition of sustaining membership in the Labour Laws section.

Shri Ram Memorial Lectures



To honor the legacy of Lala Shri Ram, the Chamber instituted the Shri Ram Memorial Lectures. The inaugural lecture, delivered on January 11, 1964, in New Delhi, featured Mr. Ashoka Mehta, Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission, speaking on "The Plan: Perspective and Problems."

Annual General Meetings, 1963 & 1964



A view of the meeting with Shri Ram Kishan, Punjab Chief Minister

On May 6, 1963, Union Minister for Steel and Heavy Industries, Mr. C. Subramaniam, addressed the Chamber's AGM, engaging in discussions on industrial incentives and tax burdens.

The Annual General Meeting was held on March 16, 1964 at the Asoka Hotel, New Delhi. The meeting was followed by lunch at which the Union Minister of Railways, Mr. SK Patil was the Chief Guest.

At an Extraordinary General Meeting on April 10, 1964, the Chamber was officially renamed from "Punjab & Delhi Chamber of Commerce" to "Punjab & Delhi Chamber of Commerce and Industry," effective September 19, 1964.





The 65th Annual Session of the Chamber was held on 27 May, 1970. The Minister of Foreign Trade and Supply, Mr B R Bhagat inaugurated the Session





National Emergency and the Indo-Pak War (1965)



In response to the Indo-Pakistan conflict, the Chamber convened an emergency meeting on September 7, 1965, to formulate measures. A resolution expressed unwavering support for the nation and urged businesses to maintain price stability, maximize production, ensure smooth distribution, foster industrial harmony, and participate in civil defense initiatives.

59th Annual General Meeting

Mr. Y.B. Chavan was the Chief Guest at the 59th Annual General Meeting.

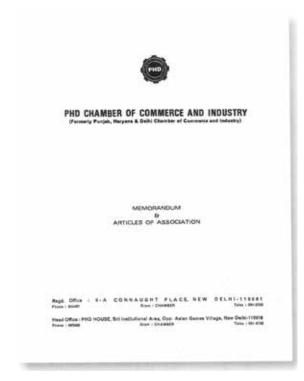
Devaluation of the Indian Rupee (1966)

On June 5, 1966, the government devalued the rupee by 36.5% against gold, setting exchange rates at ₹7.50 per US dollar and ₹21 per pound sterling.

Punjab Reorganization and Business Community's Appeal

Amid protests over Punjab's reorganization, the Chamber's Punjab Affairs Advisory Sub-Committee issued an appeal on March 15, 1966, endorsed by 39 leading industrialists. The statement urged communal harmony, economic progress, and opposition to strikes and business closures.

Amendments to the Chamber's Constitution (1968-69)



The Chamber introduced significant constitutional amendments, including a new category of Association Membership, extended eligibility to public and private enterprises (registered or not), and removed distinctions between Indian and non-Indian businesses.

Office Relocation (1969)

To accommodate its expanding operations, the Chamber relocated from Scindia House to a 1,400-square-foot office at Phelps Building, Connaught Place, where it remained until the construction of PHD House in 1981.

Economic Growth and Policy Shifts (1969)

Despite a 6% rise in industrial production and export growth, 1969 saw paradoxical developments such as bank nationalization, increased economic controls, and the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act. The Chamber actively engaged with the government, submitting various policy recommendations.

Recognition for Issuing Certificates of Origin

The Ministry of Foreign Trade recognized the Chamber as an authorized issuer of Certificates of Origin. In 1969, the UK Board of Trade confirmed its acceptance of these certificates for Indian handloom exports.

64th Annual General Meeting, 1969

Held on June 2, 1969, the AGM featured Punjab Chief Minister Sardar Gurnam Singh as the Chief Guest.

Public Sector Enrollments and Punjab Industrialists' Conference (1970)



S Prakash Singh Badal at the Conference of Punjab Industrialists

The Chamber expanded its membership to include public sector undertakings, emphasizing its role in industrial relations. On April 21, 1970, it organized the Punjab Industrialists' Conference in Chandigarh, inaugurated by Chief Minister Sardar Parkash Singh Badal, with Industries Minister Mr. Balramji Das Tandon presiding.

65th Annual General Meeting

The 65th Annual General Meeting Held on May 27, 1970 was inaugurated by the Minister of Foreign Trade and Supply, Mr. BR Bhagat.





The Chamber arranged a meeting with Mr Banarasi Das Gupta, Haryana Chief Minister, in New Delhi on 12 April, 1976.

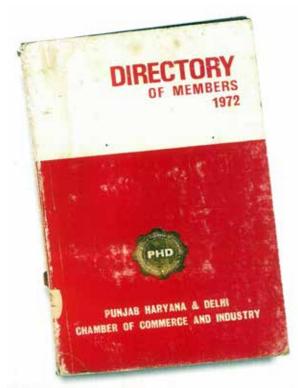




Meeting with Secretary, Department of Banking and Governor, RBI

A delegation of the Chamber led by the Chairman Mr. Man Phool Chopra, met Secretary, Department of Banking and Reserve Bank Governor, Mr. A Baksi on December 15, 1971. The Chamber also brought to the notice of the RBI Governor the difficulties faced by industrial units in the northern region as a result of the National Emergency.

Directory of Members: Inaugural Issue



During the year 1972, the Chamber published for the first time, a Directory of Members, which contained the list of members, their business interests, information on industrial activity in the region, organizational set-up of the Chamber and Managing Committee for the year.



The Japan Machinery and Metallurgy Survey team sponsored by the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce visited the Chamber on 11 October, 1971. The Japanese team showed interest in joint ventures such as manufacture of railway equipment, industrial furnaces, sewing machines and sophisticated machine tools.

Meetings with Secretaries of Finance and Supplies

APHD Chamber delegation met Mr. BD Pande, Secretary, Ministry of Finance, on February 14 1972, and apprised him of the hardships faced by the copper cable manufacturers on account of the levy of 30 percent ad valorem duny: Mr Pande advised the Chamber to take up the issue with the Ministry of Supply. Consequently, a letter was addressed to Mr. K Ram, Secretary, Ministry of Supplies which was followed by a discussion with him on 22 August, 1972.

Meeting with Minister for Irrigation and Power, Punjab

A Chamber delegation called upon Mr Gurmail Singh, Minister for Irrigation and Power on September 19, 1972 to apprise him of the severity of power cuts.

Meetings with Dr KL. Rao and Chief Ministers of Punjab and Haryana



Dr K L Rao arriving to meet Chief Ministers of Punjab & Haryana

A delegation of the Chamber met Dr K L Rao, Union Minister of Agriculture and Power, on October 13, 1972 to apprise him of the

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critical power supply position in the region and the resultant adverse impact on the industry. Subsequently, a delegation from the Chamber held a joint meeting with Dr KL. Rao and the Chief Ministers of Punjab and Haryana on October 18, 1972. The meeting apprised the Chief Ministers of the grave situation created by the continuing power shortage and power cuts. Dr Rao assured that the import of diesel generators would be treated with utmost expediency and also agreed to allow captive generation of power.

Meeting with Lt Governor, Delhi

A meeting was arranged with Mr. Baleshwar Prasad, Lt. Governor, Delhi on 21 December, 1972. Important issues like the revision of Master Plan, location of commercial offices in residential areas, municipal licenses for factories and Dry Port figured at the meeting.

Meeting with Minister of Industrial Development

A delegation from the Chamber met Mr. C Subramaniam on 21 September, 1973. The Chamber took up issues relating to the grant of Industrial Approvals and problems regarding Industrial licensing policy. Subsequently, a Chamber delegation met Mr. RV Raman, Secretary, Ministry of Industrial Development, on 21 September, 1973 and stressed the need for allowing industry to have an automatic growth of 3 to 5 per cent annually.



Mr Moban Dharia, Minister of State for Planning, escorted by Mr DD Puri, Chairman and Mr L M Thapar

The Chamber Adopts an Emblem and a Missionary Motto



It was decided to adopt an emblem for the Chamber and a missionary motto for its postal franking system. The motto adopted was:

"Higher Production Ensures National Prosperity" which was later changed to

"In community's life and part of it."

Punjab Industrialists' Conference

The Chamber organized the Punjab Industrialists' Conference at Amritsar on 16 February, 1973, which was inaugurated by the Union Minister of Planning, Mr DP Dhar and presided over by Punjab Chief Minister, Giani Zail Singh. More than 200 industrialists attended the conference. The Chief minister announced various concessions for rapid industrialization of the State. A delegation of the Chamber also met Mr Mohan Dharia, Minister of State for Planning, in New Delhi on 17 January, 1973 to press for the import of diesel generating sets. In response to the Minister's suggestion, an Inter-State Task Force was set up to ensure planned development of Punjab, Haryana and Delhi.



Meeting with Minister of State for Planning

The Government of India had set apart Rs 100 crore for implementing schemes for employment of five lakh people. The Chamber representatives discussed implementation of the scheme with Mr. Mohan Dharia, Minister of State for Planning, and officials in Delhi and Chandigarh on May 11, 1973 and May 31, 1973 respectively.

Power Crisis in Haryana

Industries in Haryana faced a major power crisis during 1974. The Chamber took up the issue with the Central and State authorities. A note was also sent to the Prime Minister, wherein the Chamber mentioned, among other things, the need for early commissioning of Badarpur and Faridabad Thermal stations.

Export Convention



Mr Raunaq Singh escorting Mr D P Chattopadhyay to the Export Convention; also seen Mr M K Mohta

An Export Convention was successfully organized by the Chamber in New Delhi in February, 1974 which was addressed by the Commerce Minister, Mr. D P Chattopadhyay, the Heavy Industry Minister, Mr. T A Pai, and the Minister for Industrial Development, Mr. C Subramaniam. Mr. A C George, Deputy Minister of Commerce, gave the Valedictory Address at the meeting.







Declaration of National Emergency

The President declared the State of Emergency on 25 June, 1975 in view of the threat to the security of India and internal disturbances. A high powered delegation of the Chamber called on the Prime Minister, Smt India Gandhi, and assured her of all support.

Conference on Power for Growth



Mr K C Pant, Union Minister of Energy addressing conference on Power for growth

A Conference on Power for Growth was organized by the Chamber on 5-6 February, 1975, which was attended by senior officials of central and state governments. The Conference was inaugurated by Mr. KC Pant, Minister of Energy, and addressed by Dr YS Parmar, Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh and Mr. PN Haksar, Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission.

Punjab Industrialists' Conference at Amritsar



The Chamber convened the Punjab Industrialists' Conference at Amritsar on February 24, 1976 which was addressed by Mr. Hans Raj Sharma, the Punjab Finance Minister, and Mr. S L. Kapur, Secretary, Industries, Punjab.

Export Sales Delegation to Middle East countries

The delegation sponsored by the Chamber left for Middle East Countries on 2 April, 1976. The delegation visited Muscat, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Baharin, Kuwait and Tehran. On return, the delegation called on the Commerce Minister, Prof DP Chattopadhyaya, Mr. SG Bose Mulick, Secretary and Dr PC Alexander, Secretary, Foreign Trade.

Resumption of Trade Ties with Pakistan

With effect from 15 July, 1976, all importers and exporters were allowed to trade with Pakistan, subject to the policy and regulations in force from time to time.

Emerging impulses for liberalized Economic Growth

The Chamber advocated for liberalization of the restrictions for development of a vibrant industrial base in the country. The constitution of the Chamber was amended pertaining to differentiation of the membership, i.e., Indian and foreign firms. The Chamber displayed greater

interests in the social field and attention was given to the areas of small scale sectors, power, industrial relations and industrial infrastructure. Expert Committees constituted for various subjects became the pillars of strength in formulation at the policy making levels.

Industry and Finance



Mr P N Haksar, Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister addressing the Chamber Members

The Chamber set up a Working Group to review the industrial licensing policy in 1976 and recommended that large houses should be allowed to produce more to generate internal competition and to bring down prices. The Chamber also gave critical inputs to the formulation of the Five Year Plans..

The Chamber provided a forum for regular interaction with Union Finance Ministers. Some of the Finance Ministers, who addressed the Chamber members included. Mr. John Mathai, the first Finance Minister of Independent India, Mr. TT Krishnamachari, Mr. Pranab Mukerjee, Mr. ND Tiwari, Mr. Yashwant Sinha and Mr. P Chidambaram.

Interactions with Industry Ministers were an integral part of the Chamber's activities. To name a few, meeting with Mr. Sikander Bakht, Union Minister of Works & Housing in Manch 1978, Dr Charanjit Chanana, Minister of State for Industry in June 1980, Mr. N D Tiwari, Union Minister of industry on May 1983, Ms. Maneka Gandhi, Union Minister for State for Environment and Forests in February 1991, Prof Y K. Alagh, Union Minister of State for Planning and Programme Implementation and Mr. PA Sangma, Speaker,





Mr Omar Abdullah, Minster of State for External Affairs arriving at PHD House to address the Members

Lok Sabha in December 1997, Mr. K. C. Pant, Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission, in November 2002, Mr. Omar Abdullah, Minster of State for Commerce and Industry in July 2000, Mr. Arun Jaitley, Minister of Commerce & Industry in November, 2003, etc.



Mr Sam Pitroda, Advisor addressing the Members

Other important dignitaries, who had addressed the Chamber over the years included Mr. Sam Pitroda, Advisor to the Prime Minister on Technology Missions, in September 1989 and Dr Nilay Chaudhery, Central Board for the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, in August 1984.

Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)

The Chamber was proactively engaged in promotion of SMEs. Central to the growth of the SMEs was the availability of timely and adequate credit. The Chamber suggested to the Government for the setting up of a separate financial institution for SMEs. The setting up of the Small Industry Development Bank of India (SIDBI) in 1988 as a subsidiary of the Industrial Development Bank of India fulfilled a long-pending demand of the Chamber.

At the Chamber's meeting with Prime Minister, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, in May 1989, issues discussed included the plight of foundries in the northern region due to continuing shortage of pig iron. The general problems of the small and ancillary industries such as marketing bottlenecks and financial glitches also figured at the meeting.

Energy Management Cell

Based on the experience gained by the Chamber, the lead agency in northern India under the UNDP project, the Chamber set up the Energy Management Cell, which carries out energy audit and advises the corporates on how to achieve energy efficiencies.

The Chamber held fruitful and regular interactions with Railway Board, General Manager, Northern Railway, National Highway Authority, Chairman, Kandla Port, Chairman of Indian Airlines, Director General of Tourism, Chairman of Telecom Commission, etc.

IInternational Networking

The Chamber was proactive in interfacing with the authorities to evolve a dynamic export promotion policy. When the country was facing a foreign exchange crunch, the Chamber advocated import compression on a selective basis and promotion of import substitution. The Chamber delegations met Mr. Jaswant Singh, Union Minister for External Affairs on December 29, 2000 and Mr. Omar Abdullah, Union Minister of State for Commerce & Industry on January, 16, 2001. A high-profile invest meet on Africa was organized in New Delhi in November 2000.

A delegation from the Chamber visited Brazil, Mexico and state of Ohio from October 12-26, 2002. Another high powered Government-Business joint delegation led by Mr. Om Prakash Chautala, Chief Minister, Haryana visited Singapore, Japan and South Korea from October 7-18, 2000.

The Chamber has been hosting delegations and sent delegations to countries like Australia, Austria, Countries in Middle East like Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Kuwait Egypt, Turkey, African countries like Sudan, Libya and Ghana, Singapore, Malania, Thailand and South Korea. Meetings with representatives of multilateral organizations like IFC, UNIDO, World Bank, etc. were regular features of the Chamber.

Taxation

An important aspect of the Chamber's functioning is sending a well-drafted memorandum on tax realted issues it submits every year to the Ministry of Finance before







the annual Union Budget as Pre-Budget Memorandum, and after the Budget as the Post-Budget Memorandum. The Chamber catalogues the needs of the industry and remedial measures

Women Empowerment

The Chamber undertook a number of programmes for empowering women and developing entrepreneurship skills among them. The Chamber, in collaboration with Population Foundation of India, organized three State-level Advocacy Workshops on Female Infanticides in Delhi, Chandigarh and Parwanoo in 2004.

Infrastructure

The Chamber took up various issues relating to infrastructure sectors from time to time. The Chamber delegation suggested a 10 per cent increase in power generation from Bhakra Dam to meet the critical situation.

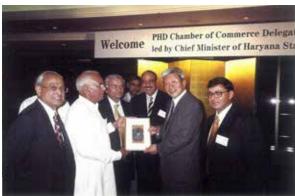
The Chamber hosted a number of meetings inviting Tourism Ministers, Secretaries and other senior officials. These included meetings with Ms. Sukhbans Kaur, Minister of State for Tourism in January 1995; Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh, Mr. Virbhadra Singh in August 1994; Mr MP Bezbaruh, Secretary, Department of Tourism in March 1997; Mr. Jagmohan, Union Minister of Tourism in July 2003; Ms. Vinay Rathi Jha, Secretary, Union Ministry of Tourism; Mr VK Duggal, Director General, Tourism in February 2002; and Mr. K Roy Paul, Secretary, Ministry of Civil Aviation.



Mr Yashwant Sinha, Union Finance Minister addressed Chamber's 95th AGM

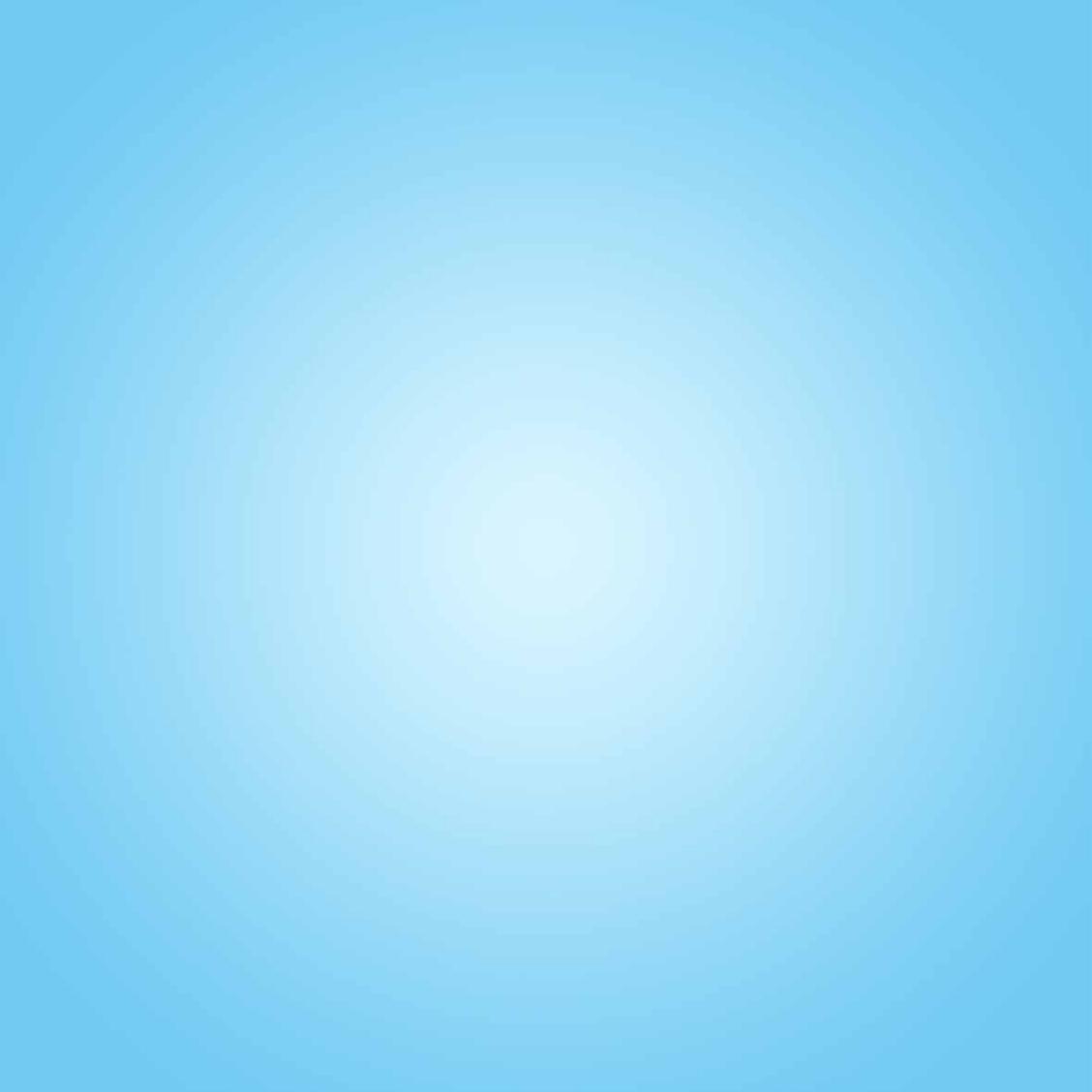


Mr P Chidambaram, Union Finance Minister at the 91st AGM of the Chamber



Chamber Delegation led by Mr O P Chantala, Chief Minister, Haryana being received in Japan







JOURNEY FROM 2005







L-R: Mr. K N Memani; Dr A P J Abdul Kalam, Hon'ble President of India; Dr Raghupati Singhania; Mr. M L Nandrajog





L-R: Dr Raghupati Singhania; Dr Sushma Berlia; Dr Manmohan Singh, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India; Mr. K N Memani





Sitting: L-R: Mr. Ravi Wig; Mr. S P Virmani; Capt. Amarinder Singh, Chief Minister of Punjab; Mr. I P Anand; Dr Ashok Khanna; Dr Manmohan Singh, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India; Dr Sushma Berlia; Gen S F Rodrigues (Retd.) Governor, Punjab & Administrator UT Chandigarh; Smt. Sheila Dikshit, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh; Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad, Hon'ble Chief Minister of J & K

Standing: L-R: Mr. Mohit Jain; Mr. P K Jain; Mr. Amarjit Goyal; Mr. R V Kanoria; Mr. Sanjay Bhatia; Mr. Ashwani Kumar, MoS for Industry; Mr. Arun Kapur; Capt. S Vasudeva; Mr. Vijay Mehta; Mr. Gokul Patnaik; Mr. R K Saboo; Mr. Devinder Singh; Dr Raghupati Sighania; Dr R K Somany; Dr K N Memani; Mr. Ram Sahai; Mr. Satish Girotra; Mr Dhian Chand



101st Annual General Meeti

20 December 2006, New Delhi

Chief Guest: SHRI KAMAL NATH Hon'ble Union Minister for Commerce & Industry



L-R: Mr. Sanjay Bhatia; Mr. Kamal Nath, Hon'ble Minister for Commerce and Industry; Dr Sushma Berlia





L-R: Mr. Pranab Mukherjee, Hon'ble Minister for External Affairs; Dr L K Malhotra; Dr Sushma Berlia; Mr. Ashok Kajaria

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L-R: Mr. Krishan Kalra; Mr. K N Memani; Mr. Sanjay Bhatia; Mr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission; Dr L K Malhotra; Mr. Satish Bagrodia







L-R: Mr. Satish Bagrodia; Mr. K N Memani; Mr. Pranab Mukherjee, Hon'ble Minister for External Affairs; Dr L K Malhotra; Mr. Ashok Kajaria





105th Annual Session



24th December 2010, New Delhi

Theme: Inclusive Growth Thru Skill Development-Vision 2017

Chief Guest: ession & Awar Inaug ction nab Mu Ministe CHAMBE AMBER SANDIP SO SALIL BHANDARI

L-R: Mr. Ashok Kajaria; Mr. Pranab Mukherjee, Hon'ble Minister for Finance; Mr. Salil Bhandari; Mr. Sandip Somany





L-R: Mr. Ashok Kajaria; Mr. Sandip Somany; Mr. Pranab Mukherjee, Hon'ble Minister for Finance; Mr. Salil Bhandari





L-R: Mr. Ajay Maken, Hon'ble Minister for Housing and Poverty Alleviation; Mr. Suman Jyoti Khaitan; Mr. Alok B. Shriram; Dr Ranjeet Mehta







L-R: Mr. Suman Jyoti Khaitan; Mr. Salman Khurshid, Hon'ble Minister for External Affairs; Mr. Saurabh Sanyal





L-R: Mr. Suman Jyoti Khaitan; Smt. Sheila Dikshit, CM, Govt. of NCT of Delhi; Mr. Rajnish Goenka; Dr Mahesh Gupta





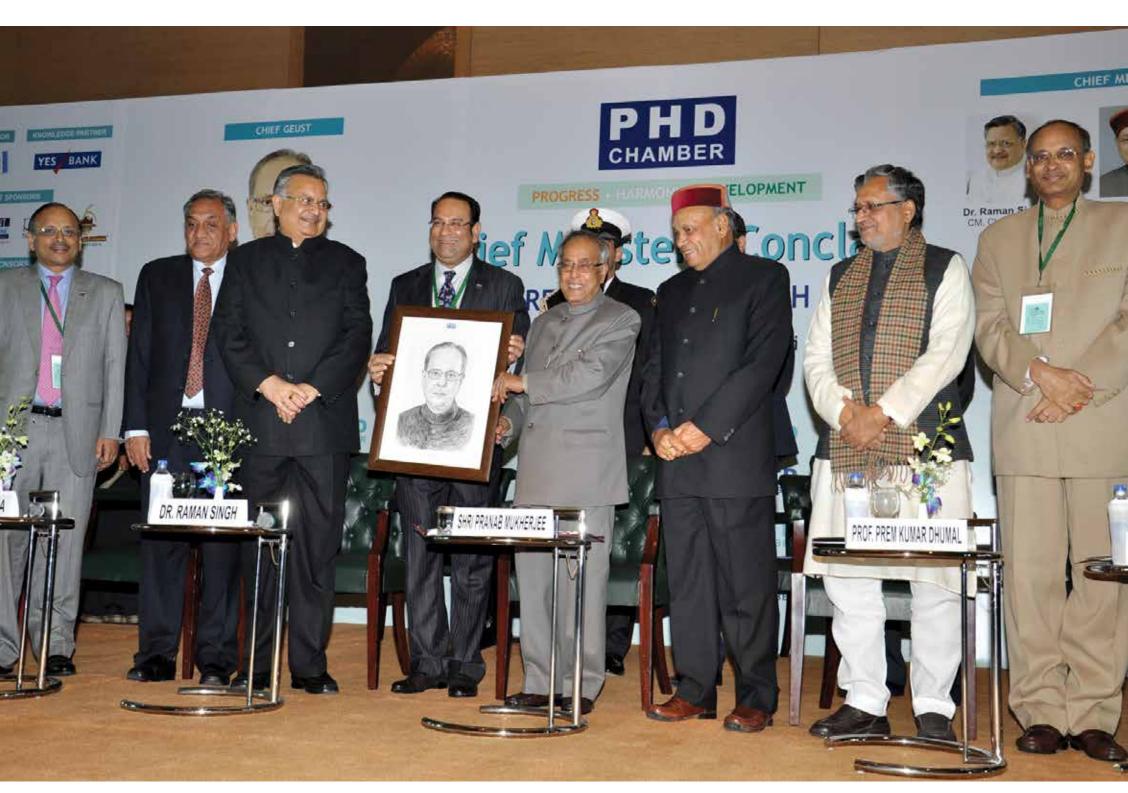
L-R: Dr Ranjeet Mehta; Mr. Suman Jyoti Khaitan; Dr Farooq Abdullah, Hon'ble Minister of New and Renewable Energy; Mr. Saurabh Sanyal





L-R: Mr. Sandip Somany; Ms. Meira Kumar, Speaker of Lok Sabha; Mr. Salil Bhandari; Ms. Leela Bordia; Mr. R K Saboo





L-R: Mr. Sharad Jaipuria; Mr. Vijay Bahuguna, CM, Uttarakhand; Mr. Raman Singh, CM, Chhattisgarh; Mr. Sandip Somany; Mr. Pranab Mukherjee, Hon'ble President of India; Prof. P K Dhumal, CM, HP; Mr. Sushil Kumar Modi, Dy. CM, Bihar; Mr. Suman Jyoti Khaitan

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L-R: Ms. Susmita Shekhar; Mr. Sharad Jaipuria; Mr. Nitish Kumar, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Bihar; Ms. Renu Kumari Kushwaha, Hon'ble Minister of Industry and Disaster Management, Bihar





Mr. Narendra Modi, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India; Mr Alok B. Shriram & Industry Leaders





L-R: Mr. Alok B. Shriram; Mr. Manohar Lal Khattar, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana; Mr. Gopal Jiwarajka; Mr. P K Jain & Industry Leaders





Mr. Barack Obama, US President & Mr. Alok B. Shriram





Mr. Narendra Modi, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India with Industry Leaders





L-R: Mr. Jayant Sinha, Hon'ble Minister of State for Finance; Dr Mahesh Gupta; Mr. Gopal Jiwarajka





L-R: Dr Mahesh Gupta; Mr. Ravi Shankar Prasad, Hon'ble Minister for Communications & IT and Law & Justice; Mr. Gopal Jiwarajka; Mr. Anil Khaitan



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L-R: Dr D K Aggarwal; Mr. Anil Khaitan; Dr Suresh Prabhu, Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry; Mr. Rajeev Talwar

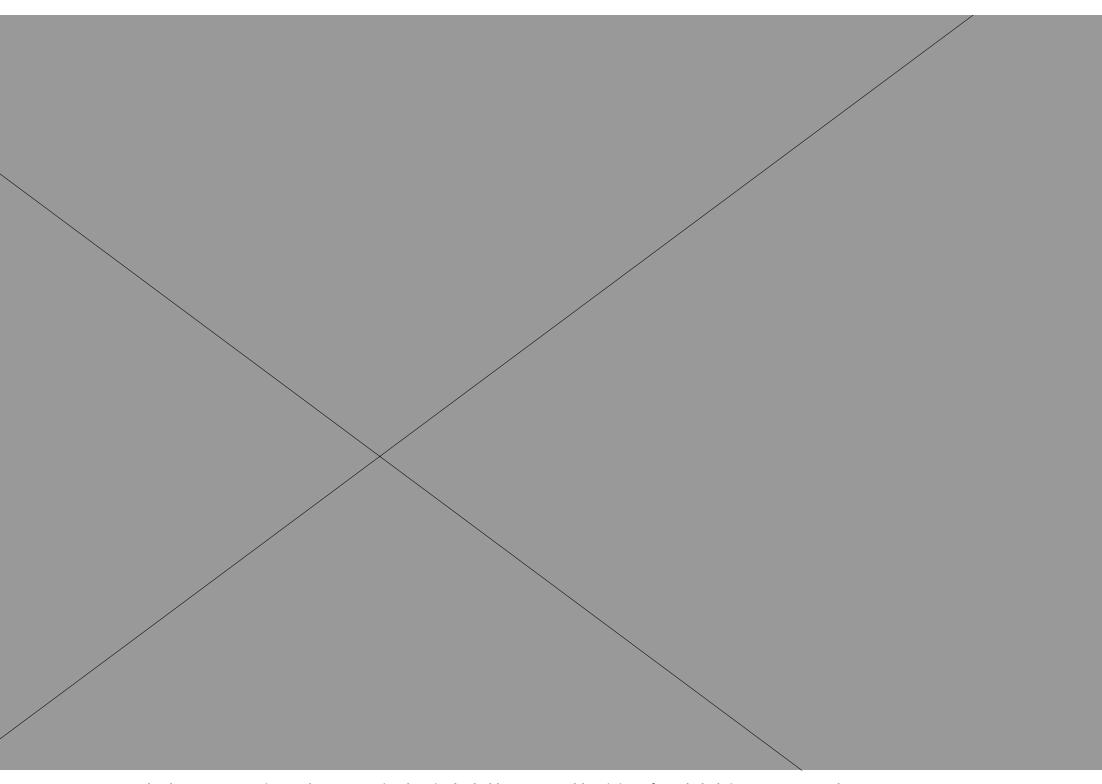




L-R: Mr. Rajan Sehgal: Mr. K N Rao; Mr. Rajeev Talwar; Dr D K Aggarwal; Mr. Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs; Mr. Deepak Pahwa







L-R: Dr Mahesh Gupta; Mr. Rajeev Talwar; Mr. Gajendra Singh Shekhawat, Hon'ble Minister for Jal Shakti; Dr D K Aggarwal





L-R: Mr. Sanjay Aggarwal; Dr D K Aggarwal; Mr. Rajeev Talwar; Mr. Anurag Thakur, MoS for Finance and Corporate Affairs





L-R: Dr D K Aggarwal; Mr. Shakti Kanta Das, Governor of RBI; Mr. Sanjay Aggarwal; Mr. Rajeev Talwar





L-R: Dr D K Aggarwal; Mr. Manoj Tiwari, Member of Parliament; Mr. Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs; Mr. Rajeev Talwar; Mr. Sanjay Aggarwal







L-R: Mr. Sanjay Aggarwal; Dr D K Aggarwal; Dr Mahesh Gupta; Dr Raghupati Singhania; Mr. Rajeev Talwar; Mr. Sandip Somany; Mr. Ashok Kajaria; Mr. Binay Kumar





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L-R: Dr D K Aggarwal; Mr. Kiren Rijiju, MoS of Home Affairs; Mr. Rajeev Talwar; Mr. Sanjay Aggarwal





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L-R: Dr D K Aggarwal; Mr. Ram Madhav, National General Secretary, BJP; Mr. Sanjay Aggarwal





L-R: Mr. Sanjay Aggarwal; Mr. Sharad Jaipuria; Mr. Lalji Tandon, Governor of Madhya Pradesh; Dr D K Aggarwal; Dr Mahesh Gupta





L-R: Mr. Rajeev Talwar; Mr. Sanjay Aggarwal; Mr. Ajay Bhatt, MoS for Defence & Tourism; Dr Pradeep Multani





L-R: Dr D K Aggarwal; Gen. Mr. V K Singh, MoS, Road Transport and Highways; Mr. Sanjay Aggarwal; Mr. Ashish Mohan Wig





L-R: Dr D K Aggarwal; Mr. Sanjay Aggarwal; Mr. Faggan Singh Kulaste, MoS for Steel and Rural Development; Mr. Arvind Singh, Secretary, Ministry of Tourism; Dr Pradeep Multani; Mr. Saket Dalmia





L-R: Mr. D. V. Sadananda Gowda, MoS for Chemicals and Fertilizers; Mr. Sanjay Aggarwal; Mr. Saket Dalmia; Mr. Saurabh Sanyal





L-R: Mr. Saket Dalmia; Mr. Sanjay Aggarwal; Mr. Nitin Gadkari, Hon'ble Minister for Road Transport & Highways; General Manoj Mukund Naravene, Chief of Army Staff; Dr Pradeep Multani; Mr. Saurabh Sanyal





L-R: Mr. Saket Dalmia; Smt. Smriti Irani, Hon'ble Minister for Women and Child Development; Mr. Sanjay Aggarwal; Dr Pradeep Multani





L-R: Dr Pradeep Multani; Mr. Om Birla, Hon'ble Speaker of the Lok Sabha; Mr. Saket Dalmia; Mr. Sanjeev Agrawal





L-R: Dr Pradeep Multani; Mr. Piyush Goyal, Hon'ble Minister of Commerce & Industry; Mr. Saket Dalmia; Mr. Sanjeev Agrawal





L-R: Mr. Saket Dalmia; Dr Pradeep Multani; Mr. Kaushal Kishore, MoS for Housing and Urban Affairs; Mr. Rakesh Gupta





L-R: Mr. Pradeep Aggarwal; Dr Pradeep Multani; Ms. Hema Malini, Member of Parliament; Mr. Kaushal Kishore, MoS for Housing and Urban Affairs; Mr. Rakesh Gupta

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L-R: Mr. Ashish Mohan Wig; Dr Pradeep Multani; Mr. Som Prakash, MoS for Commerce & Industry; Mr. Ravinder Sethi





L-R: Mr. B K Sabharwal; Dr Pradeep Multani; Mr. G Kishan Reddy, Hon'ble Minister of Tourism & Culture; Mr. Chandra Kumar Bose, Grand Nephew of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose; Mr. Sanjeev Sanyal, Member, Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council







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L-R: Mr. Saket Dalmia; Dr D K Aggarwal; Dr Pradeep Multani; Mr. Rameshwar Teli, MoS for Petroleum and Natural Gas and Labour & Employment; Mr. Sanjeev Agrawal





L-R: Mr. Saket Dalmia; Dr Pradeep Multani; Dr Rajkumar Ranjan Singh, MoS for External Affairs





L-R: Mr. Ashok Kajaria; Mr. Saket Dalmia; Smt. Droupadi Murmu, Hon'ble President of India; Mr. Sanjeev Agrawal; Mr. Gopal Jiwarajka





L-R: Mr. Sanjeev Agrawal; Mr. Amit Shah, Hon'ble Minister for Home Affairs & Cooperation; Mr. Saket Dalmia





L-R: Mr. Saket Dalmia; Mr. Vinai Kumar Saxena, Lieutenant Governor of NCT of Delhi; Mr. Sanjeev Agrawal





L-R: Mr. Saket Dalmia; Mr. Rajnath Singh, Hon'ble Minister of Defence; Mr. Hemant Jain





Lower Row - L-R: Mr. Karan Singh Mehta; Dr Ashok Khanna; Mr. Hemant Jain; Mr. Saket Dalmia; Mr. Amit Shah, Hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs & Cooperation; Mr. Sanjeev Agrawal; Dr Raghupati Singhania; Mr. Sanjay Bhatia; Mr. Gopal Jiwarajka

Upper Row - L-R: Dr Ranjeet Mehta; Mr. Sharad Jaipuria; Dr Pradeep Multani; Mr. Sanjay Aggarwal; Mr. Ashok Kajaria; Dr D K Aggarwal; Mr. Sandip Somany; Mr. Alok B. Shriram; Mr. Anil Khaitan





L-R: Mr. Hemant Jain; Mr. Saket Dalmia; Mr. Amit Shah, Hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs & Cooperation; Mr. Sanjeev Agrawal

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L-R: Mr. Sarbananda Sonowal, Hon'ble Minister for Ayush, Ports, Shipping & Waterways; Mr. Sanjeev Agrawal





L-R: Mr. Hemant Jain; Mr. Saket Dalmia; Mr. Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister of Petroleum & Natural Gas; Mr. Sanjeev Agrawal





Dr Pradeep Multani; Mr. Saket Dalmia; Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, Hon'ble Minister of Finance & Corporate Affairs; Mr. Hemant Jain







L-R: Mr. Anil Khaitan; Mr. Sanjay Bhatia; Mr. Ashok Kajaria; Dr Ashok Khanna; Mr. Sharad Jaipuria; Dr D K Aggarwal; Mr. Suman Jyoti Khaitan; Mr. Rajeev Talwar; Dr Pradeep Multani; Mr. Saket Dalmia; Mr. P K Jain; Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, Hon'ble Minister for Finance & Corporate Affairs; Mr. Hemant Jain; Mr. Gopal Jiwarajka; Mr. Karan Singh Mehta





L-R: Mr. Saket Dalmia; Mr. Sanjeev Agrawal; Mr. Amitabh Kant, G20 Sherpa





L-R: Dr D K Aggarwal; Mr. Om Birla, Hon'ble Speaker of the Lok Sabha; Dr Mahesh Gupta; Mr. Sanjeev Agrawal; Mr. Sanjay Aggarwal





L-R: Dr Ranjeet Mehta; Mr. Sanjeev Agrawal; Mr. Jyotiraditya Scindia, Hon'ble Minister for Communications & Development of North Eastern Region; Mr. Hemant Jain





L-R: Mr. Hemant Jain; Mr. Kinjarapu Rammohan Naidu, Hon'ble Minister of Civil Aviation; Mr. Sanjeev Agrawal; Dr Ranjeet Mehta





L-R: Mr. Sanjeev Agrawal; Mr. Nitin Gadkari, Hon'ble Minister for Road Transport and Highways; Mr. Hemant Jain





L-R: Dr Ranjeet Mehta; Mr. Sanjeev Agrawal; Mr. Jagdeep Dhankar, Hon'ble Vice President of India; Mr. Hemant Jain





L-R: Mr. Sanjeev Agrawal; Mr. Arjun Ram Meghwal, Hon'ble Minister of Law & Justice; Mr. Hemant Jain





Marching Towards the Peak of Progress | उन्नित के शिखर की ओर अग्रसर



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L-R: Mr. Hemant Jain; Mr. Amit Shah, Hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs & Cooperation; Mr. Sanjeev Agrawal; Mr. Rajeev Juneja



nrit Kaal of Unprecedented Growth



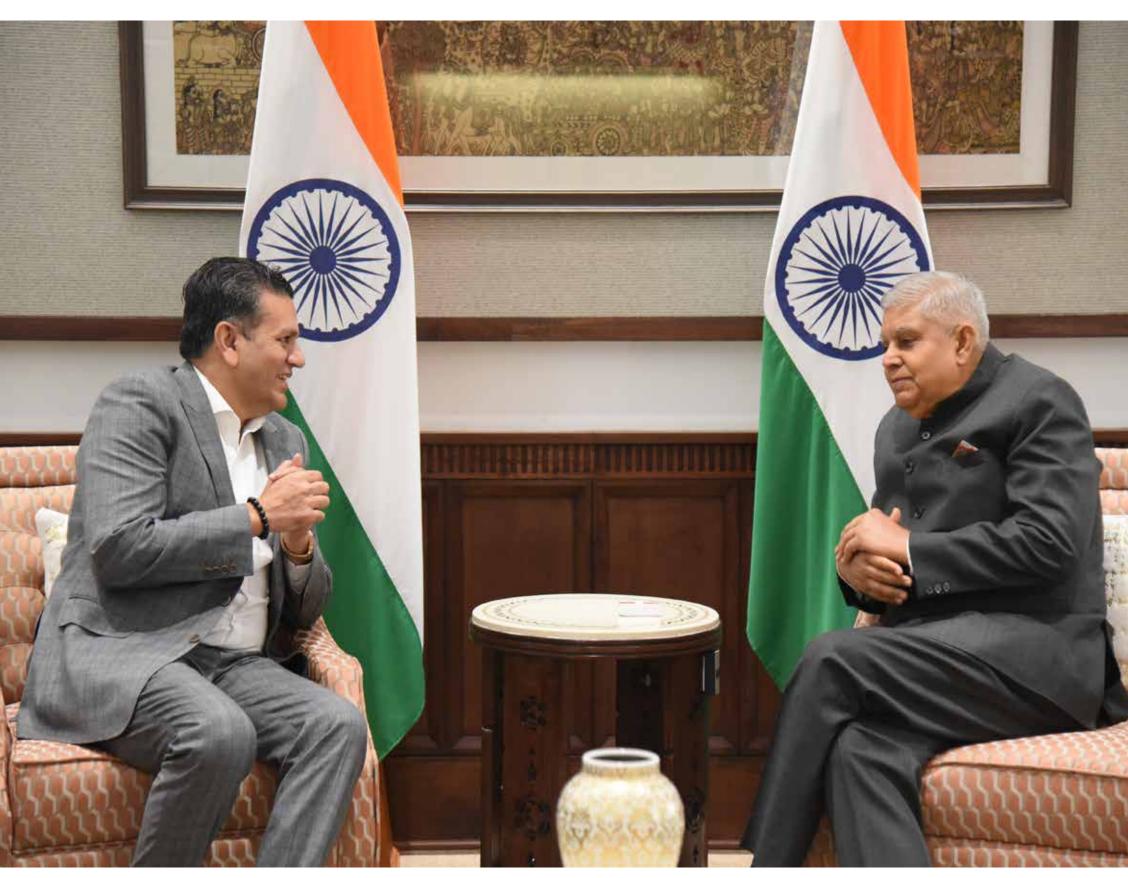
L-R: Mr. Hemant Jain; Mr. Sujeet Kumar; Mr. Abhishek Khaitan; Mr. Rajeev Juneja; Mr. Sanjeev Agrawal; Mr. Saket Dalmia





L-R: Mr. Rajeev Juneja; Mr. Sanjeev Agrawal; Mr. Arjun Ram Meghwal, Hon'ble Minister of Law & Justice





L-R: Mr. Hemant Jain; President, PHDCCI; Mr. Jagdeep Dhankhar, Hon'ble Vice President of India





L-R: Mr. Saket Dalmia; Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, Hon'ble Minister for Finance & Corporate Affairs; Mr. Hemant Jain





L-R: Mr. Sanjeev Agrawal; Dr S. Jaishankar, Hon'ble Minister of External Affairs; Mr. Hemant Jain; Mr. Saket Dalmia





L-R: Dr. R G Agarwal; Mr Bhagirath Choudhary, Minister of State for Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare; Mr Hemant Jain; Prof. Ramesh Chand, Member, Niti Aayog





L-R: Mr. Anil Gupta; Mr. Hemant Jain; Yogi Adityanath, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh; Mr. Saket Dalmia; Dr Ranjeet Mehta

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L-R: Mr. Saket Dalmia; Mr. Pankaj Chaudhary, MoS Finance; Mr. Hemant Jain





L-R: Mr. Bhupender Yadav, Hon'ble Minister of Environment; Forest and Climate Change; Mr. Hemant Jain; Dr Ranjeet Mehta





L-R: Dr Ranjeet Mehta; Mr. Aman Sarin; Mr. Manohar Lal Khattar, Hon'ble Minister of Housing & Urban Affairs and Power; Mr. Hemant Jain; Mr. Salil Gupta





L-R: Dr Ranjeet Mehta; Dr Jitendra Singh, Hon'ble Minister of Science & Technology; Mr. Hemant Jain





L-R: Mr. Hemant Jain; Mr. Kinjarapu Rammohan Naidu, Hon'ble Minister of Civil Aviation; Mr. Sanjeev Agrawal





L-R: Dr Ranjeet Mehta; Mr. Gajendra Singh Shekhawat, Hon'ble Minister of Culture & Tourism; Mr. Hemant Jain





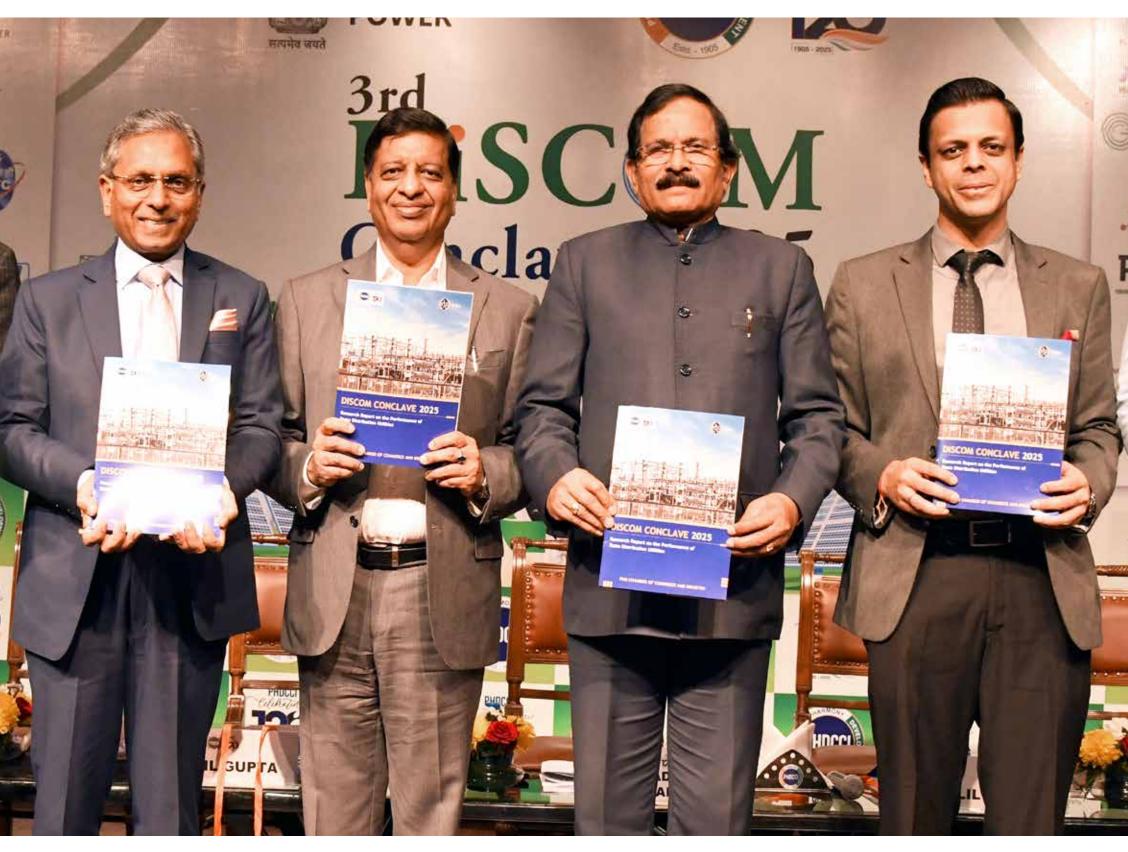
L-R: Mr. Saket Dalmia; Mr. Hemant Jain; Mr. Sanjeev Agrawal; Mr. Rajiv Juneja; Dr Ranjeet Mehta





L-R: Mr. Anil Gupta; Mr. Hemant Jain; Ms. Ritu Sain, Investment Commissioner, Govt. of Chhattisgarh





L-R: Mr. Sanjeev Gupta; Mr. Anil Gupta; Mr. Shripad Yesso Naik, MoS, Power & New & Renewable Energy; Mr. Salil Gupta





L-R: Mr. Vishal Dhingra; Mr. Anil Gupta; Amb. Hiramatsu, Former Ambassador of Japan to India





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- Value creation for all stakeholders, ensuring that every action adds tangible benefits to our economy and society.
- Opportunity for all, fostering an inclusive environment where every Member, regardless of scale, has the chance to grow and thrive.
 - Innovation as the cornerstone of our initiatives, driving us to continuously evolve, adapt, and lead in a rapidly changing global landscape.
- Collaboration with all stakeholders, including government, businesses, and civil society, to build sustainable solutions and forge strong partnerships.
- **Engagement** that is meaningful and responsive, ensuring we listen to the voices of our Members and act on their concerns with purpose and urgency.

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CSR WINGS OF PHDCCI

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ELEVATING RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND DRIVING MEASURABLE IMPROVEMENTS IN LIVING STANDARDS IS A CORNERSTONE OF PHD RDF

HD Rural Development Foundation (PHDRDF) was formed under the aegis of the PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry in 1981. For over four decades now, PHDRDF has been proactively involved in the development of the less privileged communities by implementing projects that contribute to their economic and social upliftment. By planning, organizing and implementing various integrated rural development programmes, the Foundation has made significant contribution in creating awareness on various need-based issues focusing on the ones pertaining to female interests. It has primarily concentrated on developing the skills of the rural people to use their local resources so that they can take up self-employment. The Foundation also enables the rural people to have a positive attitude in the decisionmaking process regarding development activities in their villages. The Foundation has also been actively working to empower communities in the field of water conservation, health, education, skill development, waste management, renewable energy through the Integrated Village Development Approach.



PHD FAMILY WELFARE FOUNDATION

DRIVING MEASURABLE ADVANCEMENTS IN FAMILY WELFARE AND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT IS A CORE PILLAR OF PHD FWF

he PHD Family Welfare Foundation (PHDFWF) was promoted by the PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry in the year 1986 as a Charitable Trust under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882. It is also registered under 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and FCRA. PHDFWF for the last thirty-nine years has been actively implementing different community development projects in the field of health and family welfare, skill development training programmes, education, mobile medical care, primary health centre, sanitation facilities for girls in village schools, prevention of STD/HIV/AIDS, free eye & dental care, support & care for people living with disabilities, digital media training, self defence training, free English speaking classes etc. All the projects under PHDFWF benefit lakhs of people.





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Dr. Ranjeet Mehta 2024 - Continuing



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