

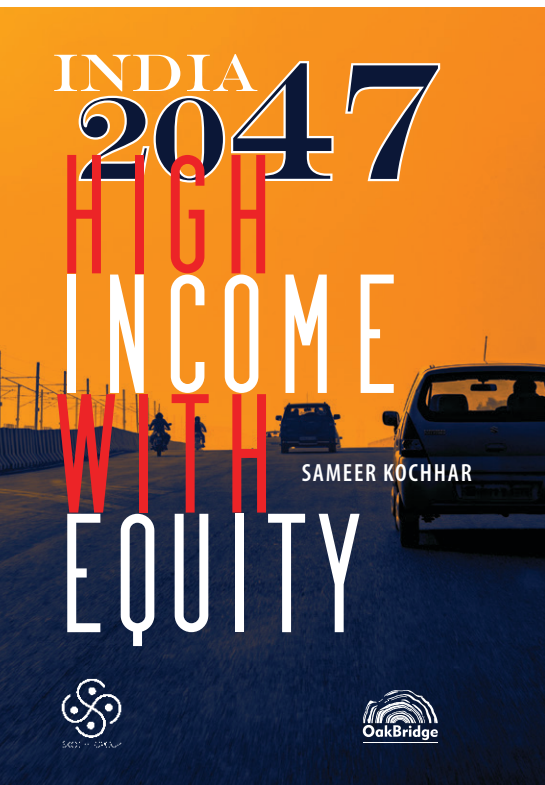


INDIA
2047
CENTRE OF
EXCELLENCE
RESEARCH • PROOF OF CONCEPT • BEST PRACTICES

HARMONISING
ESG, CSR, CDR & SDGs

Background and Agenda

An Initiative of SKOCH Group



Contributors

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Shivani Kowadkar
Shweta Saini
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V. N. Alok
Vinay Kumar Singh



“Over the next 25 years, India needs to strengthen its parliament and make systems more resilient. This coupled with a robust regulatory environment will take us through the next wave of reforms and the corollary to this would be cooperative federalism. Sameer’s book is an apt commentary that suitably covers all aspects of cooperative federalism and presents a lucid prescription of what needs to be done by learning from our past lessons.”

- Vijay Kelkar
Chairman, 13th Finance Commission



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- Bibek Debroy, Chairman,
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coupled with fiscal consolidation, and reconciling the dichotomy between inclusiveness and inflation management with macroeconomic stability. It brings together domain experts over experience, skill, and understanding.”

- N. K. Singh, Chairman,
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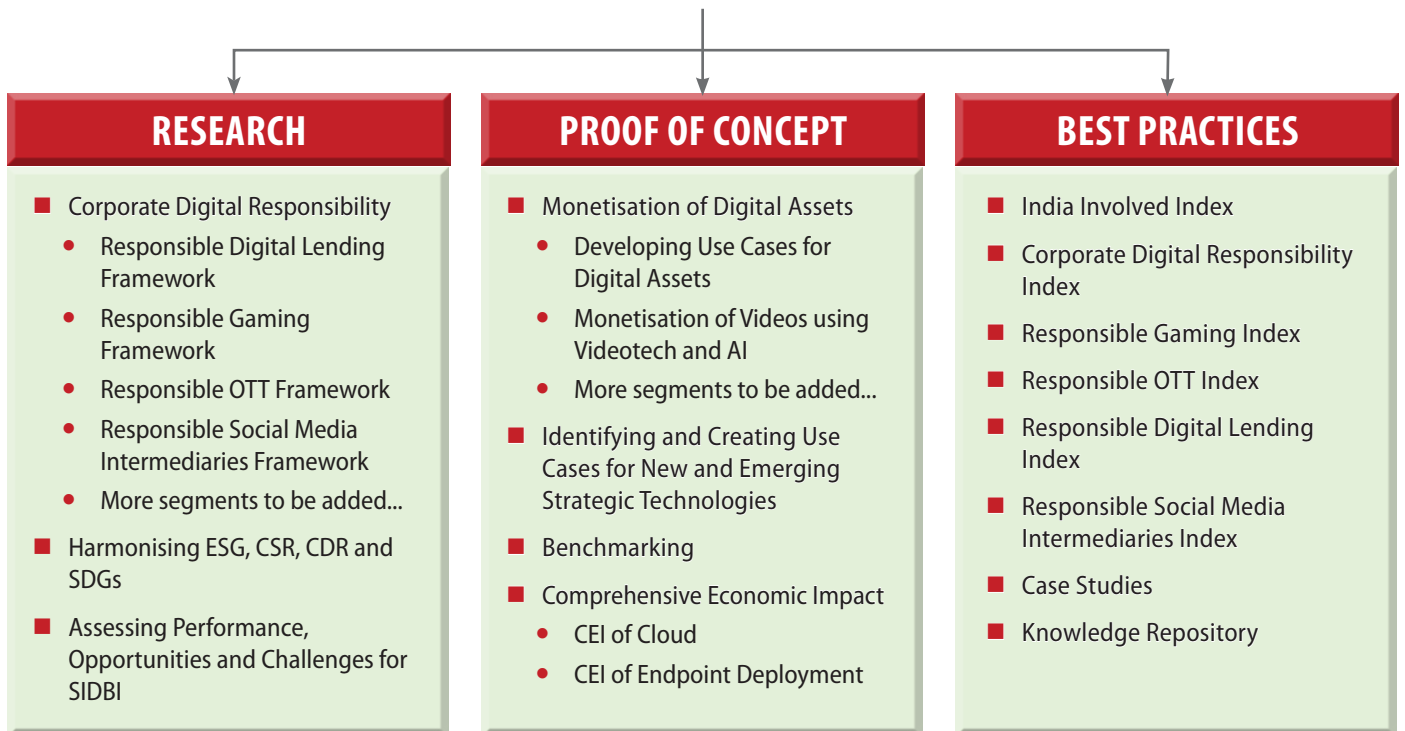
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INDIA 2047
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- Businesses face uniform expectations for ESG, CSR and CDR compliance across trade, alongside perceived moral grandstanding in Human Rights and Democracy indices by the Global North.
- The Global South's issues, context and necessary solutions are often disregarded, mainly due to a lack of institutional capacity in understanding the complexities of compliance and associated indices.
- New and Emerging Strategic Technologies (NEST) will lead to new and emerging strategic challenges in the global context.
- There is a pronounced need to research and propose frameworks either within such Global North standards or as a counter standard that takes cognisance of what the South needs.
- India 2047—Centre of Excellence is set up by SKOCH Group to fill this critical gap.
- It will Research, set up Proof-of-Concept and document Best Practices to create Global Benchmarks and Indices that counterbalance, redefine and build capacity for India's leadership from the Global South viewpoint.
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KEY TAKEAWAYS: 1ST WORKSHOP ON RESPONSIBILITY FRAMEWORKS

- The workshop participants agreed that Indian Indices based on Frameworks are needed to measure progress, compliance, and impact assessment. To that end, everyone appreciated the collaborative approach of SKOCH Group and the work being done at the India 2047 Centre of Excellence.
- Given that India 2047 will be Digital, defining responsibility frameworks was found to be extremely important in providing guardrails and redressal mechanisms for citizens, compliance with the existing laws, and de-risking against future laws that can be foreseen. It was felt that the journey from 'Poster Boy of Digital Business to Villain of Digital Business' is short due to the lack of regulatory clarity, the time taken to frame the regulation and the rapid-fire frequency of change in regulation.
- The SKOCH Centre of Excellence presented a superset of indicators for Corporate Digital Responsibility and mapped the practices in India, the UK, the USA, Brazil, Germany, France and Canada. A similar exercise was carried out for Digital Gaming and Digital Lending.
- There was a consensus on the methodology being used and the indicators identified. It was decided that the correct approach would be a graduated one that measures the incremental increase in compliances yearly. The Esports Federation submitted its suggestions in writing.
- Issues related to the Digital Lending Framework were presented by the Fintech Association for Consumer Empowerment (FACE), Sa-Dhan and MFIN. It was felt that digital lending to consumers needed responsibility frameworks.

WORKSHOP

**CORPORATE
DIGITAL RESPONSIBILITY**

Maple, India Habitat Centre

New Delhi | 4th May, 2024



KEY TAKEAWAYS: 1ST WORKSHOP ON RESPONSIBILITY FRAMEWORKS

An eco-system approach followed in Microfinance and MSME flow-based lending could show the way.

- It was also felt, that quite a few existing regulations for Digital Lending could be applied to other Digital Businesses including Real Money Games.
- Dr Yatan Singh Balhara, AIIMS pointed out the serious challenges of Digital Wellness and how these spread over domains of several ministries and departments. Jindal School of Psychology and Dr Balhara will provide inputs on the Digital Wellness indicators.
- It was felt that the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) could play a pivotal role in providing a better quality of life and a life of Dignity in the Digital Space.
- Jindal Global Law School and the Jindal School of Government and Public Policy would work on the responsibility framework for Artificial Intelligence (AI). They would also support the group on New and Emerging Strategic Technologies (NEST).
- Views on the Responsibility Framework for OTT were shared by Mr Amarendra Singh of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and a representative from the Ministry of External Affairs shared the vision of NEST. Dr Sabyasachi Saha of RIS will be contributing to this group, too.

HARMONISATION OF ESG, CSR, CDR AND SDGs

In the ever-evolving landscape of modern business, the role of corporations is undergoing a profound transformation. Businesses are no longer solely accountable to the pursuit of profit; they are increasingly recognising their broader societal obligations. This shift reflects a growing understanding of the concept of a social contract, wherein businesses acknowledge their responsibilities to shareholders and a wider array of stakeholders, including employees, customers, communities and the environment.

SOCIAL CONTRACT

The concept of the social contract in business has gained prominence in recent years, spurred by a confluence of factors that underscore the need for a more holistic approach to corporate governance and responsibility. One such factor is the rising expectations of stakeholders. Employees, customers, investors and communities are increasingly demanding that businesses operate ethically, transparently and with a commitment to making a positive impact on society. This heightened scrutiny has compelled businesses to re-evaluate their practices and prioritise social and environmental concerns alongside financial performance.

There is a growing interest in ESG factors with businesses, which focuses on investing, improving shareholder value and adopting ethical HR and sustainable practices. While globally, it is more about enhancing shareholder value as a key focus, in India, SEBI has incorporated India-specific challenges that need to be addressed in the guiding principles. This is incentivising businesses to adopt more socially responsible practices and align their operations with broader sustainability goals.

ESG, SDGs, CSR AND CORPORATE DIGITAL RESPONSIBILITY

With growing awareness of climate change and environmental degradation, businesses are pressured to adopt sustainable practices and mitigate their ecological footprint. From reducing carbon emissions to minimising waste and conserving natural resources, companies are recognising the imperative of environmental stewardship in pursuing long-term viability and societal well-being.

ESG criteria are a way for investors to evaluate a company's commitment to sustainable and responsible business practices. By focusing on ESG criteria, companies are acknowledging their responsibility to consider financial returns and their impact on society and the environment.

Some speakers are subject to confirmation



CDR is the idea that companies are responsible for ensuring that their use of digital technologies is ethical, respectful of human rights, and considers the impact on society. This includes issues such as data privacy, cybersecurity, digital inclusion and the ethical use of AI. CDR is part of the broader concept of corporate responsibility, recognising that businesses have a role to play in ensuring that the digital transformation benefits society.

CSR initiatives can include philanthropy, volunteering, sustainable business practices, and efforts to improve the well-being of communities. CSR is one way in which businesses fulfil their social contract by contributing to society's well-being beyond their core business activities.

The 17 SDG goals address various social, economic, and environmental challenges like poverty, inequality, climate change, and sustainable consumption. Businesses can contribute by aligning their strategies and operations with these goals, thus fulfilling their role in advancing sustainable development.

HUMAN RIGHTS AND DIGITAL WELLNESS

Businesses are increasingly expected to respect and uphold human rights in their operations and supply chains. This includes ensuring fair labour practices, preventing discrimination, and protecting the rights

of workers, communities, and other stakeholders affected by their activities. The United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights provide a framework for businesses to meet their responsibility to respect human rights.

With the rapid expansion of digital technologies, there is growing awareness of the importance of digital wellness, which refers to the impact of digital devices and platforms on the well-being of individuals. Businesses are being called upon to consider the effects of their digital products and services on users' mental and physical health, as well as issues such as digital addiction, privacy and online safety. Digital wellness is becoming an essential aspect of corporate responsibility and a part of the broader social contract between businesses and society.

HOW TO HARMONISE THEM?

Many businesses have traditionally treated ESG, CSR, human rights and digital wellness as separate focus areas. However, there is a growing awareness that these issues are interconnected and that addressing them in isolation may be ineffective. These must be integrated into a unified strategy that aligns with the company's core values and business objectives. For example, a company's digital products and services can have both social and environmental impacts, which need to be considered together.

CORPORATE DIGITAL RESPONSIBILITY (CDR)

- This refers to corporations' ethical and accountable conduct in their digital operations and interactions. It encompasses the responsible management of data, privacy, cybersecurity and businesses' ethical use of technology.
- CDR involves adhering to legal regulations, industry standards and ethical principles in the development, deployment, and use of digital technologies and platforms. This includes considerations such as ensuring data privacy, protecting against cyber threats, promoting digital inclusion and mitigating the negative impacts of technology on society and the environment.
- It emphasises corporations' moral obligations and accountability in the digital sphere, recognising their influence and impact on individuals, communities, and the broader society.

ESG

- It refers to a set of criteria that investors and other stakeholders use to evaluate

a company's performance and sustainability practices beyond traditional financial metrics.

- Environmental factors include a company's impact on the environment, such as its carbon footprint, resource use, pollution, and commitment to sustainability initiatives like renewable energy adoption and waste management.
- Social factors encompass the company's relationships with its employees, customers, suppliers, and communities. This includes considerations such as labour practices, diversity and inclusion, human rights, community engagement and product safety.
- Governance factors pertain to the company's leadership, management structures and internal controls. It includes aspects like diversity, executive compensation, transparency, shareholder rights and adherence to ethical business practices and legal compliance.
- Integrating ESG considerations into decision-making processes can help drive positive

social and environmental outcomes while also potentially enhancing financial performance and risk management.

CSR

- CSR involves voluntary actions that go beyond legal obligations and aim to contribute to sustainable development and positive societal impact.
- Companies strive to minimise their environmental footprint by implementing practices such as energy efficiency, waste reduction, pollution control, and sustainable sourcing of raw materials.
- Companies address social issues and contribute to the well-being of communities through initiatives such as philanthropy, employee volunteering programs, community development projects and support for education and healthcare.
- Companies uphold high ethical standards in their dealings with customers, suppliers, employees, and other stakeholders. This includes promoting fair labour

WORKSHOP

HARMONISATION OF ESG, CSR, CDR AND SDGs

Marigold, India Habitat Centre

New Delhi | 18th May, 2024

practices, respecting human rights, combating corruption, and ensuring product safety and quality.

- Companies communicate openly and transparently about their CSR activities, goals and performance, allowing stakeholders to assess their impact and hold them accountable for their commitments.

SDGs

- These are 17 interconnected global goals adopted by the United Nations in 2015 as part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The SDGs are designed to address the world's most pressing social, economic and environmental challenges and to guide global efforts toward a more sustainable and equitable future.
- Each of the 17 SDGs addresses a specific aspect of sustainable development, including ending poverty and hunger, promoting health and well-being, ensuring quality education, achieving gender equality, ensuring clean water and sanitation,

fostering sustainable cities and communities, combating climate change, conserving biodiversity and promoting peace and justice.

- The SDGs are intended to be universally applicable and inclusive, addressing the needs and priorities of all countries, regardless of their level of development.
- The SDGs are interconnected and mutually reinforcing, recognising that progress in one area often depends on progress in others.

HUMAN RIGHTS

- In terms of Section 2 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, India, "human rights" means the rights relating to life, liberty, equality and dignity of the individual guaranteed under the Constitution or embodied in the International Covenants and enforceable by courts in India.
- "International Covenants" means the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant

on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on the 16 December 1966.

- Human rights are fundamental rights and freedoms inherent to all individuals, regardless of nationality, ethnicity, religion, gender or any other status. They are universal, inalienable and indivisible, meaning they apply equally to every person and cannot be taken away or forfeited.
- Human rights are interconnected and interdependent, meaning that the enjoyment of one right often depends on the realisation of others. For example, the right to education is linked to the right to health and freedom of expression.
- Human rights are interrelated and complementary, meaning that progress in one area of rights often contributes to improvement in others. For example, promoting gender equality can also advance economic development and social justice.

0945 - 1400

0945-1000	Arrival, Meet and Greet
1000-1005	Welcome & Opening Remarks: Mr Sameer Kochhar , Chairman, SKOCH Group
1005-1020	Dr Manoj Kumar Sharma , National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS)
1020-1030	Mr Surajit Dey , Registrar (Law), National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)
1030-1040	Mr Senthil Rajan , Joint Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
1040-1050	Ms Devhuti Bakshi , Director- Public Policy, E-Gaming Federation
1050-1100	Mr Lokesh Suji , Director, Esports Federation of India
1100-1115	Dr Gursharan Dhanjal , Vice Chairman, SKOCH Group
1115-1330	Discussion
1330 onwards	Lunch

India Habitat Centre, New Delhi

18th May, 2024 | 09:45 - 14:00

Co-organisers



RIS
Research and Information System
for Developing Countries
विकासशील देशों की अनुसंधान एवं सूचना प्रणाली



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INCLUSION
MAINSTREAMING THE MARGINALISED

1115-1330 **DISCUSSIONS**

Ms Aakriti Singh, Senior Manager - Corporate Affairs, Head Digital Works

Mr Amarendra Singh, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting

Mr Anil Bhardawaj, Secretary General, Federation of Indian Small and Medium Enterprises (FISME)

Dr Ashwini Mahajan, Co-Convener, Swadeshi Jagaran Manch (SJM)

Prof Charan Singh, CEO & Founding Director, EGROW Foundation

Ms Devhuti Bakshi, Director- Public Policy, E-Gaming Federation

Mr Jatinder Handoo, CEO, Digital Lenders' Association of India (DLAI)

Prof Jyoti Bachani, Saint Mary's College of California

Prof Karishma Godara, Assistant Professor, Jindal School of Psychology and Counselling,
OP Jindal Global University

Mr Kshitij Aggarwal, Deputy Director, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

Mr Lokesh Suji, Director, Esports Federation of India

Dr Manoj Kumar Sharma, National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS)

Prof Naresh Singh, Executive Dean, Jindal School of Government & Public Policy,
O P Jindal Global University

Dr Nirmal Bansal, Provost - ESRDS, France

Dr N Vijayaditya, Former Director Genral, NIC

Mr Rohan Kochhar, Public Policy Professional, SKOCH Group

Mr Rohit Chauhan, Director, Public Policy, Head Digital Works

Mr Rohit Vaswani, Bhartiya Vitta Salahkar Samiti (BVSS)

Prof R Sudarshan, Dean, Jindal School of Government & Public Policy, O P Jindal Global University

Dr Sabyasachi Saha, Associate Professor, Research & Information System for Developing
Countries (RIS)

Mr Sandeep Sharma, President, Bhartiya Vitta Salahkar Samiti (BVSS)

Mr Senthil Rajan, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

Dr Shefali Dash, Former Director Genral, NIC

Prof Sidharth Chauhan, Assistant Professor, Jindal School of Law, OP Jindal Global University

Mr Surajit Dey, Registrar (Law), National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)

Dr Vinay Kumar Singh, Head (Self-Regulation & Compliance), Microfinance Industry Network (Mfin)

Names are arranged alphabetically



Mr Sameer Kochhar
Chairman
SKOCH Group



Mr Senthil Rajan
Joint Secretary, Ministry of
Information and Broadcasting



Mr Surajit Dey
Registrar (Law), National Human
Rights Commission (NHRC)



Dr Manoj Kumar Sharma
National Institute of Mental
Health and Neuro Sciences



Prof Charan Singh
CEO & Founding Director
EGROW Foundation



Prof Naresh Singh
Executive Dean, Jindal School
of Govt & Public Policy



Prof R Sudarshan
Dean, Jindal School of
Government & Public Policy



Dr Ashwini Mahajan
Co-Convener, Swadeshi
Jagaran Manch (SJM)



Dr Gursharan Dhanjal
Vice Chairman
SKOCH Group



Mr Sandeep Sharma
President, Bhartiya Vitta
Salahkar Samiti



Prof Jyoti Bachani
Saint Mary's College of
California



Mr Anil Bhardawaj
Secretary General
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98th SKOCH
Summit

**PUBLIC
POLICY
FORUM**

India Habitat Centre, New Delhi

SKOCH
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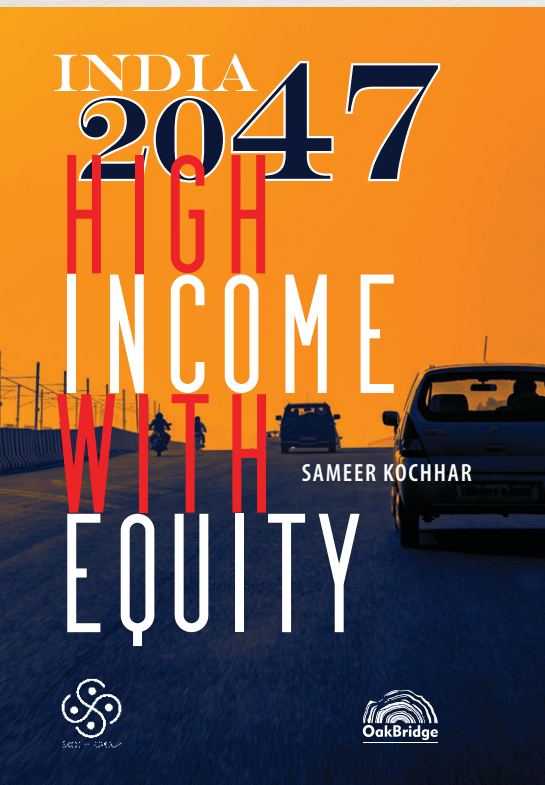

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RESEARCH

- Corporate Digital Responsibility
 - Responsible Digital Lending Framework
 - Responsible Gaming Framework
 - Responsible OTT Framework
 - Responsible Social Media Intermediaries Framework
 - More segments to be added...
- Harmonisation of ESG, CSR, CDR and SDGs
- Assessing Performance, Opportunities and Challenges for SIDBI

PROOF OF CONCEPT

- Monetisation of Digital Assets
 - Developing Use Cases for Digital Assets
 - Monetisation of Videos using Videotech and AI
 - More segments to be added...
- Identifying and Creating Use Cases for New and Emerging Strategic Technologies
- Benchmarking
- Comprehensive Economic Impact
 - CEI of Cloud
 - CEI of Endpoint Deployment

BEST PRACTICES

- India Involved Index
- Corporate Digital Responsibility Index
- Responsible Gaming Index
- Responsible OTT Index
- Responsible Digital Lending Index
- Responsible Social Media Intermediaries Index
- Case Studies
- Knowledge Repository

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CORPORATE DIGITAL RESPONSIBILITY – A BACKGROUNDER

Corporate Digital Responsibility (CDR) stands at the forefront of modern business ethos, encompassing a broad spectrum of considerations ranging from data protection and cybersecurity to ethical technology deployment and societal impact. As the digital landscape continues to evolve, so too do the demands placed upon corporations to navigate these complex terrains responsibly.

RESPONSIBLE BEHAVIOUR

The evolution of responsible behaviour extends beyond digital, encompassing industries like gaming, OTT, social media intermediaries, digital lending, gambling, alcohol, tobacco and pharmaceuticals. Regulatory interventions, corporate responsibility initiatives and public health campaigns underscore the collective effort to mitigate societal harms.

While OTT platforms play a crucial role in upholding ethical standards, safeguarding user data and promoting digital inclusivity; social media intermediaries are tasked with moderating user-generated content to ensure that it complies with community standards and legal requirements.

As financial institutions and fintech companies leverage digital platforms to provide access to credit and financial products, it's imperative that they uphold ethical standards, protect consumer rights and promote financial well-being.

NEW, EMERGING AND STRATEGIC TECHNOLOGIES

The significance of new, emerging and strategic technologies (NEST) in advancing a nation's development, economic prosperity, national security, and diplomatic relations has never been more pronounced. This entails continuous monitoring, analysing the legal ramifications of technology-driven resources and evaluating opportunities for collaboration. Three decades ago, this might have primarily referred to the Internet, but today, it encompasses AI, biotechnology, nanotechnology, 3D printing, and beyond. The intertwining of emerging technologies and CDR underscores the imperative for companies to embrace and utilise these technologies conscientiously and ethically, considering their societal, environmental and ethical implications.

The establishment of the NEST division in the Ministry of External Affairs is a significant step that underscores the importance of emerging technologies to India's expanding digital landscape and domestic industries.

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK

The foundation of CDR was laid in the early 2000s, primarily focusing on data protection and security. Initiatives like the US Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (COPPA) and Europe's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) set the stage for stringent regulations governing the handling of user data. In the United States, sector-specific laws such as

the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (SOX) reinforce cybersecurity measures, while the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA) empowers consumers with greater control over their personal information.

Meanwhile, the EU's GDPR revolutionised data protection standards, emphasising transparency, accountability, and user consent. The Network and Information Systems (NIS) Directive and upcoming Digital Services Act (DSA) and Digital Markets Act (DMA) further bolster Europe's commitment to safeguarding digital rights and fostering fair competition.

Beyond the US and EU, countries worldwide are enacting their own data protection laws, such as Singapore's Personal Data Protection Act (PDPA) and Brazil's Lei Geral de Proteção de Dados (LGPD), underscoring the global relevance of CDR.

TECHNOLOGY AND ETHICS

The proliferation of cutting-edge technologies like AI has expanded the scope of CDR to include ethical considerations. Governance structures, bias mitigation protocols and impact assessments are crucial in ensuring the responsible development and deployment of AI systems.

Data ethics and privacy remain paramount, with principles like Privacy by Design and robust consent management practices guiding companies towards responsible data handling. Cybersecurity measures, including risk assessments and proactive incident response plans are

indispensable in safeguarding digital assets and customer trust.

SUSTAINABILITY AND DIGITAL INCLUSION

In recent years, CDR has extended its purview to encompass environmental sustainability and digital inclusion. Initiatives like the Energy Star programme and the EU's Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) promote eco-friendly practices in digital operations. Companies also strive to make technology accessible to all, aligning with UN SDGs.

SELF-REGULATION FRAMEWORKS

Many companies are proactively upholding CDR principles through internal digital ethics boards and voluntary commitments. Collaborative initiatives like the GNI exemplify the industry's collective effort to uphold freedom of expression and privacy rights. Transparency and accountability are central to CDR, with companies expected to publish regular reports on their digital responsibility practices.

PREVENTION OF MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES

As digital consumption continues to rise, concerns regarding its impact on mental health have come to the forefront. Human-centric design principles, robust content moderation, and user controls are pivotal in mitigating potential harms associated with addictive digital behaviours. Embracing the principles of CDR is not just a moral imperative but a strategic imperative for corporate India. ■

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1030-1045	Corporate Digital Responsibility Framework : Dr Gursharan Dhanjal , Vice Chairman, SKOCH Group
1045-1100	Responsible Digital Gaming Framework: Dr Gursharan Dhanjal , Vice Chairman, SKOCH Group
1100-1110	Mental Health Dimensions of Digital Business and What can be Done? Dr Yatan Pal Singh Balhara , Professor-Psychiatry, National Drug Dependence Treatment Centre (NDDTC), AIIMS
1110-1120	Current Responsible Digital Lending Guidelines: Ms Sugandh Saxena , Chief Executive Officer, Fintech Association for Consumer Empowerment (FACE)
1120-1130	Current Responsible Digital Gaming Guidelines: Mr Lokesh Suji , Director, Esports Federation of India
1130-1330	Discussion
1330 onwards	Lunch

Maple, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi
4th May, 2024 | 09:45 - 14:00

Co-organisers



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INCLUSION
MAINSTREAMING THE MARGINALISED

1130-1330

DISCUSSIONS

Mr Amarendra Singh, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

Prof Charan Singh, CEO & Founding Director, EGROW Foundation

Mr Jiji Mammen, Chief Executive Officer, Sa-Dhan

Prof Karishma Godara, Assistant Professor, Jindal School of Psychology (JSPC) and
Counselling, O P Jindal Global University

Mr Karthik Sathuragiri, Head-Marketing, AWS India

Dr Mriganko Das, Consultant, NEST, MEA

Dr N Vijayaditya, Former Director General, National Informatics Centre (NIC)

Mr Nipun Kohli, Co-Founder, FinAGG

Dr Nirmal Bansal, Provost - ESRDS, France

Prof Naresh Singh, Executive Dean, Jindal School of Government & Public Policy,
O P Jindal Global University

Prof R Sudarshan, Dean, Jindal School of Government & Public Policy,
O P Jindal Global University

Mr Rohit Chauhan, Director, Public Policy, Head Digital Works

Mr Rohit Vaswani, Bhartiya Vitta Salahkar Samiti (BVSS)

Dr Sabyasachi Saha, Associate Professor, Research and Information System for
Developing Countries (RIS)

Mr Sandeep Sharma, President, Bhartiya Vitta Salahkar Samiti (BVSS)

Mr Sanjay Chaudhary, Vice President-Marketing, Lentra

Dr Shefali Dash, Former Director General, National Informatics Centre (NIC)

Prof Sidharth Chauhan, Associate Professor and Associate Dean, Jindal Global Law
School (JGLS), O P Jindal Global University

Ms Shikha Sharma, Public Sector-Marketing, AWS india

Mr Sundar Ram, Director of Business Development, AWS India

Dr Vinay Kumar Singh, Head (Self-Regulation & Compliance), Microfinance Industry
Network (MFin)



Mr Sameer Kochhar
Chairman
SKOCH Group



Prof Charan Singh
CEO & Founding Director
EGROW Foundation



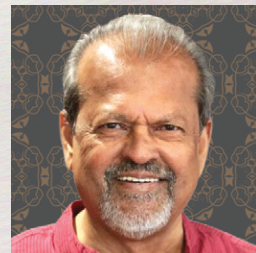
Prof R Sudarshan
Dean, Jindal School of
Government & Public Policy



Dr Yatan Pal Singh Balhara
Professor, Psychiatry
NDDTC, AIIMS



Mr Jiji Mammen
CEO
Sa-Dhan



Prof Naresh Singh
Executive Dean, Jindal School
of Govt & Public Policy



Mr Sandeep Sharma
President
BVSS



Mr Rohit Vaswani
Bhartiya Vitta Salahkar
Samiti (BVSS)



Mr Amarendra Singh
Deputy Secretary, Ministry of
Information and Broadcasting



Prof Karishma Godara
Assistant Professor
Jindal Global University



Prof Sidharth Chauhan
Associate Professor
Jindal Global University



Ms Shikha Sharma
Public Sector Marketing
AWS India

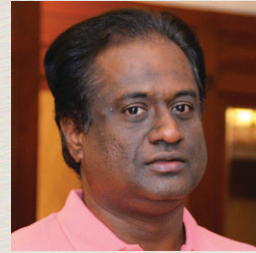
Some speakers are subject to confirmation



Dr Shefali Dash
Former Director General
National Informatics Centre



Mr Sundar Ram
Director, Business
Development, AWS India



Mr Karthik Sathuragiri
Head-Marketing
AWS India



Dr N Vijayaditya
Former Director General
National Informatics Centre



Dr Vinay Kumar Singh
Head (SELF-REGULATION & COMPLIANCE)
Microfinance Industry Network



Mr Lokesh Suji
Director
Esports Federation of India



Dr Sabyasachi Saha
Associate Professor
RIS



Mr Nipun Kohli
Co-Founder
FinAGG



Mr Rohit Chauhan
Director, Public Policy
Head Digital Works



Mr Sanjay Chaudhary
Vice President Marketing
Lentra



Ms Sugandh Saxena
CEO, Fintech Association for
Consumer Empowerment



Dr Mriganko Das
Consultant, NEST
Ministry of External Affairs

98th SKOCH
Summit

**PUBLIC
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India Habitat Centre, New Delhi

WORKSHOP

**CORPORATE
DIGITAL
RESPONSIBILITY**

Maple, India Habitat Centre

New Delhi | 4th May, 2024

WORKSHOP

**HARMONISATION
OF ESG, CSR, CDR
AND SDGs**

Marigold, India Habitat Centre

New Delhi | 18th May, 2024

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**INDIAN INDICES
GLOBAL
BENCHMARKS**

Silver Oak, India Habitat Centre

New Delhi | 13th July, 2024

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