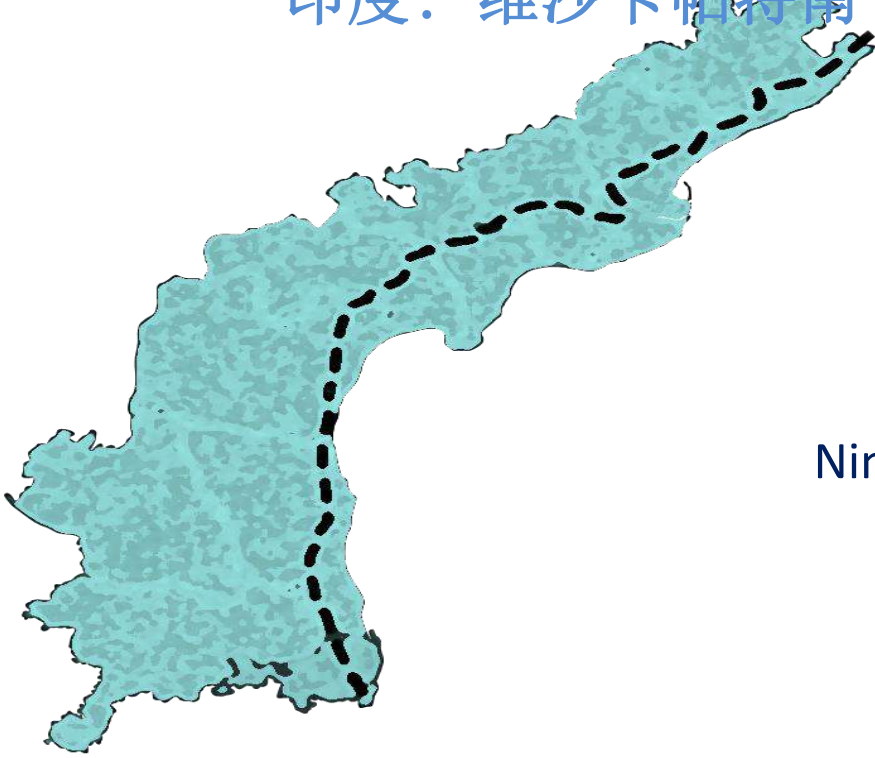


Putting Concept into Action: IND: Visakhapatnam–Chennai Industrial Corridor Development Program

化概念为行动：
印度：维沙卡帕特南——清奈工业走廊发展计划



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25 October 2017

India and State of Andhra Pradesh 印度与安得拉邦

‘Make In India’印度制造



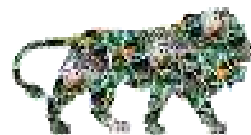
- Growth 发展
- Services 服务
- Manufacturing Policy 制造业政策
- Make in India 印度制造
- Act East 东进政策

‘Made In Andhra’安得拉邦制造

IT AND BPM



AUTOMOBILES



AUTOMOBILE
COMPONENTS



OIL AND GAS



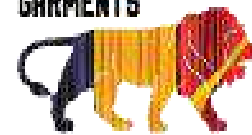
AVIATION



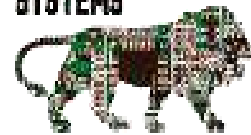
DEFENCE
MANUFACTURING



TEXTILES AND
GARMENTS



ELECTRONIC
SYSTEMS



FOOD PROCESSING



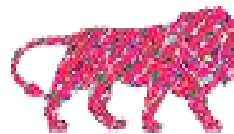
MINING



BIOTECHNOLOGY

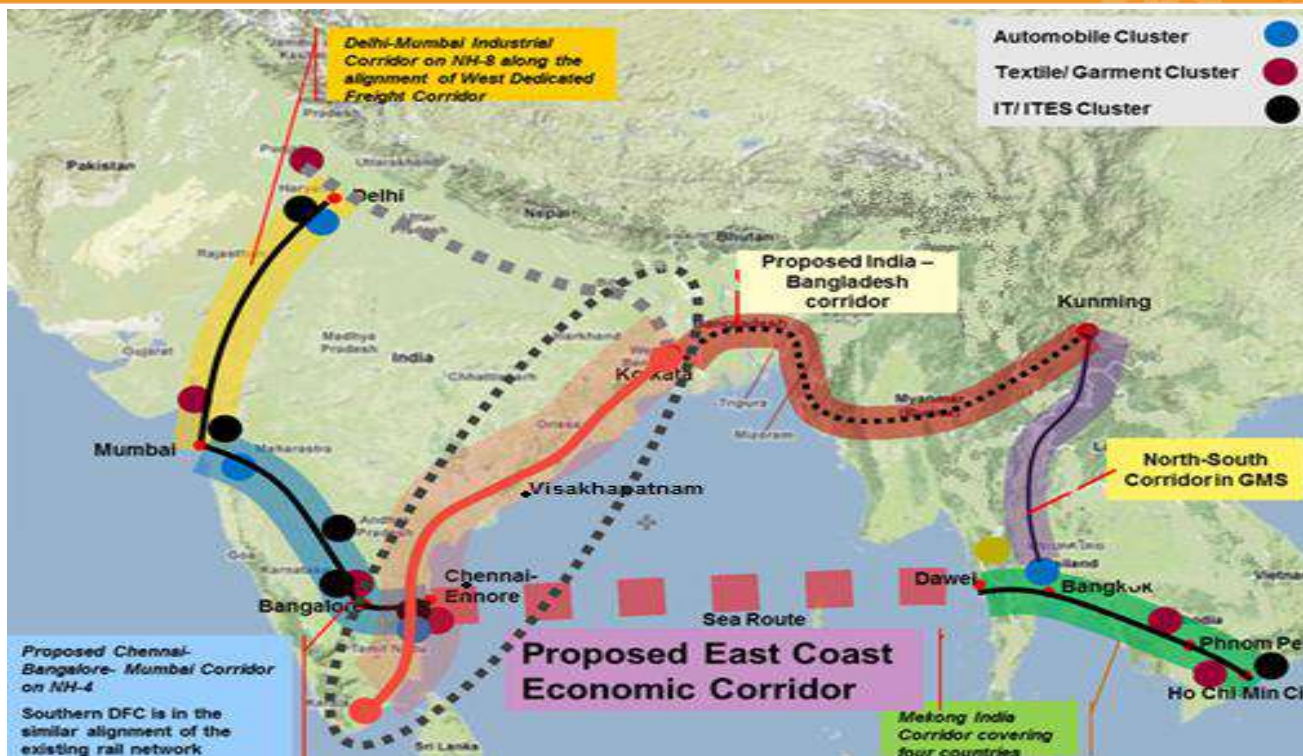


PHARMACEUTICALS



East Coast Economic Corridor (ECEC)

东海岸经济走廊(ECEC)



ECEC is India's first coastal economic corridor.

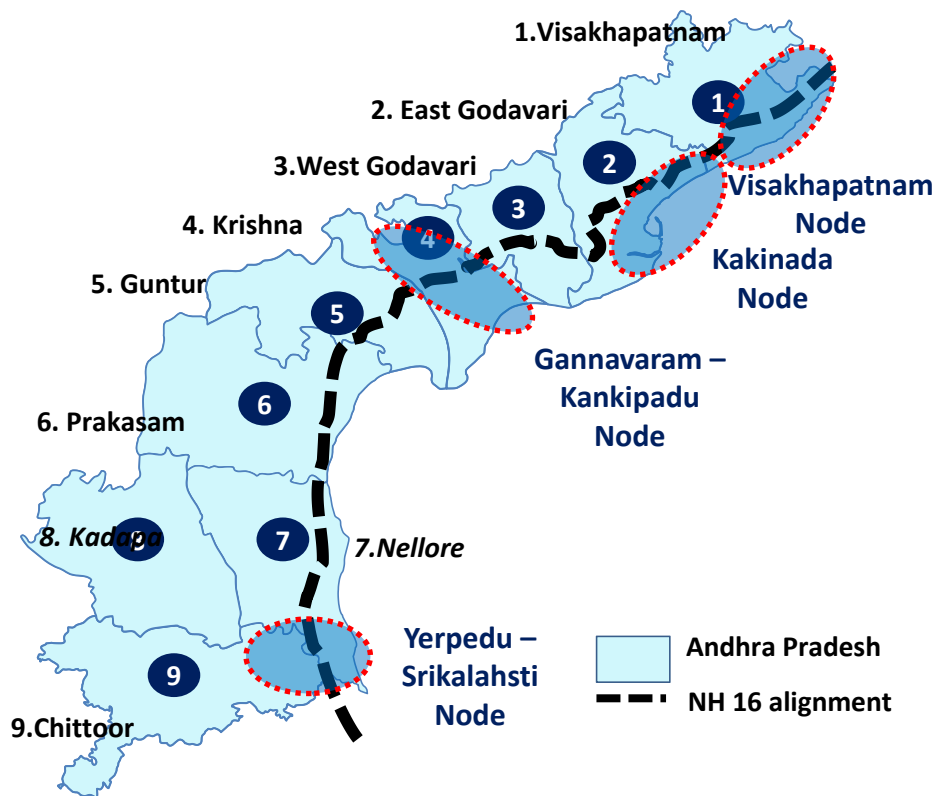
Visakhapatnam-Chennai Industrial Corridor (VCIC) is part of ECEC.

东海岸经济走廊是印度首条经济走廊，包括了维沙卡帕特南——清奈工业走廊

Visakhapatnam–Chennai Industrial Corridor (VCIC)

维沙卡帕特南——清奈工业走廊（VCIC）

- Infrastructure Strategy
基础设施战略
- Four high potential nodes
四个潜力巨大的节点
- Key industries and Sectors
主要产业及部门
- Investment Plans
投资计划
- Policy reforms
政策改革



Key Government Policies and Objectives

Andhra Pradesh Internet of Things (IoT) Policy 2016-2020

- Develop Andhra Pradesh as an IoT hub and accomplish a considerable share in the country's IoT market by 2020

Andhra Pradesh Solar Power Policy 2015

- Aid the development of solar power projects in the state and attract new investments for capacity addition of 5,000 MW over next five years.

Industrial Development Policy 2015-2020

- Be among the top 3 states in terms of industrial investments by 2022 and be the most preferred logistics hub

Textile & Apparel Policy 2015-2020

- Develop and promote textile and apparel industry in the state by focusing on spinning, weaving, processing and garmenting units.

Andhra Pradesh Single Desk Policy 2015-2020

- Create a conducive ecosystem to provide all clearances required to setup industry within 21 working days

VCIC Development Program (VCICDP)

维沙卡帕特南——清奈工业走廊发展计划 (VCICDP)

- ADB supports the VCIC Development Program (\$846 million – approved in 2016)
亚行资助维沙卡帕特南——清奈工业走廊发展计划（\$8.46亿，2016年获批）
 - Multi-tranche financing facility多部门融资机制
 - Policy-based loan基于政策的贷款
 - Capacity development technical assistance能力发展技术援助
 - Grant under Urban Climate Change Resilience Trust Fund (UCCRTF)城市气候变化韧性信托基金的赠款
 - Solar power太阳能
 - Lake development湖泊开发
 - E-vehicles电动车

- Industrial parks/clusters 工业园区/集群
 - internal roads, water supply, drainage, logistics, and industrial effluent treatment in selected industrial clusters
 - 区内道路、供水、排水、物流和工业废水处理。
- Roads for connectivity
道路联通
- Power transmission and distribution system
输配电系统
- Smart cities planning
智慧城市规划

- Industrial parks/clusters – low carbon technologies/initiatives 工业园区/集群——低碳技术/行动
 - Green buildings 绿色建筑
 - LED lights LED 灯
 - Water recycling 水资源再利用
 - Solar power (roof-top solar, floating solar)
太阳能（屋顶太阳能，浮动太阳能）
 - E-vehicles (replacement of vehicles by e-vehicles)
电动车（以电动车替换传统车辆）

VCICDP UCCRTF (\$5 million)

维沙卡帕特南——清奈工业走廊发展计划

城市气候变化韧性信托基金

- Solar Power Pilot Study 太阳能试点研究

- According to GHG reduction statistics related to Solar Power in India:

印度太阳能相关的温室气体减排统计数据：

- 1 MW solar plant will offset = 730 tons of CO₂ emissions
- 1兆瓦的太阳能发电厂将抵消730吨的CO₂排放量。
- A tree can absorb as much as 22kg of CO₂ a year. So going solar will offset planting around **33,000 trees**
- 一棵树每年可吸收22kgCO₂，使用太阳能可相当于**33000**棵树的碳减排量。

- Lake Development as carbon sink 将湖泊开发为碳汇

- E-vehicles 电动车

Pilot Study (Solar Power)

试点研究（太阳能）



Pilot Study (Lake Development)

试点研究（湖泊开发）



Pilot Study (Lake Development)

试点研究（湖泊开发）

DESILTING ZONES AND GREENING ZONES

Legend

DESILT DRY 0.5 M

DESILT SLUSSY 0.75 M

DESILT MID 2 M

DESILT SLUSSY 0.75 M

Google Earth

© 2018 Google
Image © 2018 DigitalGlobe

300 m



Pilot Study (E-Vehicles)

试点研究（电动车）

Pictures of BRTS Corridor where E-Buses are proposed



Looking forward前景

- VCIC will increase contribution of the manufacturing sector to the State of Andhra Pradesh's GDP, trade, and employment while reducing the emissions that drive climate change.
- 维沙卡帕特南——清奈工业走廊将促进安得拉邦的GDP、贸易和就业，同时减少二氧化碳排放。
- **Challenge:** The difficulty in adopting low carbon energy technologies is due mostly to the additional cost and in some cases technical barriers to implementation.
- **挑战：** 低碳能源技术利用的困难主要在于额外的成本以及某些情况下的技术实施障碍。
- Key policies are in place. 已具备关键政策支持。
 - Need to have continued and strong political will and leadership.
 - Make implementation business-centric

Looking forward

- More efforts to create new business opportunities
- Effective collaboration among governments and partnering with international and domestic research institutes
- Investment on databases with information
- Effective coordination
- Good communication of successful cases for replication

THANK YOU

谢谢

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