



Confederation of Indian Industry

INDIA ITALY ECONOMIC COOPERATION

OCTOBER 2024

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**INDIA
ITALY**
ECONOMIC COOPERATION

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INTRODUCTION





Ancient civilisations with a rich cultural heritage, India and Italy have interacted and traded with each other for over 2000 years. In recent years, they have bolstered their collaboration in economic, cultural, scientific and technical fields and their bilateral relationship has evolved to being a strategic partnership.

New spaces for collaboration are opening up in the field of connectivity, maritime and digital security. Italy has joined multilateral initiatives promoted by India for the region, from the Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA) to the Coalition for Disaster and Resilience Initiative (CDRI) and the International Solar Alliance (ISA).

There has been heightened collaboration in cultural areas such as the fashion industry, textiles, design and cinema amongst others.

Major Agreements

15 agreements signed in 2020 on trade and investment, shipbuilding and energy

Plan to Action 2020-25 for collaborating in high technology, clean energy and energy sector development, infrastructure, and food processing

MoU between Italian Trade Agency and Invest India, November 2020

Joint Working Groups on energy & agriculture

Migration and Mobility Partnership Agreement (2023)

Migration and Mobility Partnership Agreement (2023)

MoU between the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce & Industry of the Republic of India and the Directorate General for the Protection of Industrial Property-Italian Patent and Trademark Office of the Ministry of Enterprises and Made in Italy of the Italian Republic on Cooperation in the field of Industrial Property Rights (2023)

Establishment of India-Italy Startup Bridge (2023)



Economic Overview

Economy of India

India's Growth Story: Resilient and Multifaceted

The Indian economy is one of the fastest growing and most dynamic in the world. India is the world's fifth largest economy with a nominal GDP of USD 3.7 trillion and a GDP growth rate of 8.2% for 2023-24.

Key Data

IMF forecast – 7% for 2024-25 due to improved prospect for private consumption in rural areas.

Population – Over 1.4 billion people

Median age – 29 years

Growth in manufacturing and construction – 8.4%, Q1 2024-25

Public capital expenditure target – INR 11.11 trillion (3.4% of GDP) for 2024-25

India has a well-balanced economy, with a mix of agriculture, industry, and services.

India is the largest producer of milk, pulses, spices, and cotton and the second largest producer of wheat, rice, fruits, and vegetables

The country has a strong industrial base in sectors such as textiles, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, automobiles, and information technology

India is the largest producer of generic drugs in the world with pharmaceutical exports rising by 9.6% in 2023-24

Services sector is one of the fastest growing in the world with the country being the largest exporter of IT services in the world. The sector expanded by a robust 7.2% in Q1 2024-25

India has a large and growing consumer market, with a rising middle class and increasing disposable income

India has more than 1.2 billion mobile phone users, almost 820 million internet users, and more than 300 million online shoppers

Exports of goods and services surged by 9.5% in Q1 2024-25 as compared to Q1 2023-24. The country also recorded its highest ever goods and services exports at USD 777 billion in 2023-24

India has received about USD 695 billion foreign direct investments between April 2000 and June 2024. In the April-June 2024 quarter, over USD 16 billion was received, an increase of 48% over the same period the previous year

India is a nuclear power and has one of the world's largest space programmes and achievements such as launching satellites, sending missions to the moon and Mars, and developing indigenous rockets and missiles

As per CII calculations India's economy is projected to reach USD 32 trillion by 2047, driven by significant growth in key sectors. The manufacturing sector is expected to expand to USD 6.2 trillion, while exports of goods and services are predicted to surge to USD 8 trillion.



Economy of Italy

Italy is the tenth largest economy in the world, the fourth largest in Europe, and one of the main export countries worldwide. Italy's GDP amounts to over USD 2 trillion.

Italy has a diversified economy, which is divided into a developed industrial north, dominated by private companies, and a less-developed, highly subsidised, agricultural south

Italy is a primary industrial country, with the secondary sector accounting for 23.8% of GDP and employing 27% of the active population

Much of the Italian industry is comprised of small and medium-sized family businesses

Italy is the largest global exporter of luxury goods (clothing, cars, etc.); Other major Italian industries include precision machinery, motor vehicles, chemical products, pharmaceuticals, electrical items, fashion and clothing

In 2024, economic growth is forecast to remain at 0.9%, similar to 2023, with government-supported residential investment declining and being replaced by capital spending under the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF)

The country's main exports include medicaments, petroleum oils, cars and vehicle parts. Italy is also the second-largest wine exporter in the world

Italy has an export-oriented economy and is the 8th largest exporter and 12th largest importer worldwide, with trade making up 75% of its GDP.



India's Recent Economic Policies



Laying the Groundwork for Economic Growth

The Indian growth story stands out for its remarkable resilience amidst a challenging global environment fraught with uncertainties. Supported by a strong reform agenda and robust policy initiatives, the Indian economy continues on an upward growth trajectory, keeping pace with evolving trends.

The Government's 'Aatmanirbhar Bharat' (self-reliant India) initiative is a comprehensive set of reforms to boost the economy's productive potential and consolidate India's position as a key player in the global economy. The extensive measures in the package aim to create a future-ready India, while building resilience and fostering inclusive economic growth.

Union Budget 2024-25

An inclusive growth agenda was the focus of India's Union Budget for 2024-25, which focused on all round-development of the economy with measures that would generate economic opportunities for all including the poor, women, youth, and farmers.

The Budget laid emphasis on priority areas including employment, manufacturing, agriculture, urban development, and energy security.

12 industrial parks to be developed

Critical Minerals Mission announced for domestic production, recycling and overseas acquisitions

Operationalisation of Anusandhan National Research Fund for basic research and prototype development

Venture capital fund of INR 100 billion for space economy

Enhancement of credit for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME)

Programme for solar power for 10 million households

Financing pool of INR 1 trillion for private sector research and innovation

Angel tax for all classes of investors abolished

Corporate tax rate on foreign companies reduced from 40% to 35%



Ease of Doing Business

Under the Business Reform Action Plan (BRAP), State Governments & Union Territories are assessed on more than 300 reforms covering various business regulatory areas including Single Window System, land administration, utility permits, etc. BRAP's broader aim is to foster Ease of Doing Business (EoDB) in the country by introducing an element of healthy competition among the states.

National Single Window System (NSWS) is a one-stop-shop for investors, facilitates various Central and State/UT approvals and clearances. As of November 2023, the NSWS Portal successfully processed over 255,000 approvals.

The India Industrial Land Bank (IILB) helps investors across the country to identify their preferred location for investment through a Geographic Information System (GIS) database of industrial areas. The portal provides access to information on over 4500 industrial parks, mapped across 600,000 hectares of land with accurate, real-time updates on all industrial infrastructure related information.

Other Recent Policies

E-Vehicle policy approved in March 2024 to promote India as a manufacturing destination for e-vehicles.

India AI mission with an allocation of over INR 103 billion approved in March 2024 for catalysing India's AI ecosystem. AI computed infrastructure with more than 10,000 Graphics Processing Units to be established through PPP.

Various measures to enhance Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) in the economy, with significant progress across various DPI platforms including Aadhar, Unified Payment Interface (UPI), DigiLocker, India Stack India Stack Global and others. As of September 2024, over 15 billion financial transactions have been conducted through UPI alone.



Infrastructure

Building a Strong Foundation

The Indian infrastructure sector will play a critical role in aiding India's progress towards a developed nation by 2047. A slew of infrastructure initiatives launched in the recent past, with a strong focus on transforming the transport and logistics sectors, along with the allocation of INR 11.11 trillion for capital expenditure in the Union Budget has had a strong multiplier effect across economy.

The Prime Minister Gati Shakti Plan aims to develop a multi-modal network by leveraging a comprehensive GIS based technology platform for effective implementation of infrastructure projects

The National Monetisation Pipeline (NMP) was announced in 2021 and is aimed at attracting private sector investments for new infrastructure creation based on the principle of monetisation. NMP includes core assets of the Government, and the aggregate monetisation potential was estimated at INR 6 trillion over the four-year period from FY22 to FY25

The National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP) comprises both brownfield and greenfield infrastructure projects above INR 10 billion across sectors. NIP was launched with 6,835 projects and has now expanded to 9,936 projects, with current total project cost at USD 2113 billion

The National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development (NaBFID) has been notified as a public financial institution recently. By enhancing the bank's capacity to finance large scale infrastructure projects, this will provide a significant boost to India's infrastructure sector



Manufacturing

Achieving Excellence

Indian manufacturing is poised to be one of the fastest growing sectors with significant manufacturing activity expected to increase across sectors. The sector contributes more than 17% to Indian GDP which is driven by robust performance of key sectors such as automotive, engineering, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, among others.

Manufacturing is diversifying into higher value-added production of goods such as auto components, specialty chemicals, engineering goods and electronics

Production Linked Incentive schemes have been announced in 14 key sectors

The Indian manufacturing sector is poised to reach USD 1 trillion by 2025-26

The highest FDI inflows in manufacturing are in the sectors of automotives, pharmaceuticals, chemicals and computer hardware

The India Semiconductor Mission aims to provide financial support to companies investing in semiconductor, display manufacturing and design ecosystem. More than USD 10 billion has been approved for development of semiconductors and display manufacturing ecosystem in India

The Indian Government in March 2024 approved an e-vehicle (EV) policy to cement India's manufacturing capabilities on the global stage. The policy involves a three-year plan for setting up manufacturing plants in India with a minimum investment of USD 500 million



Innovation

Exploring New Avenues of Growth

India has emerged as a global hub for research and development and is the third largest startup ecosystem in the world. With India's massive pool of young entrepreneurial talent, strengths in technical skills and a vibrant startup ecosystem, India has the potential to become a global leader in research and innovation.

India improved its position to 39 in the Global Innovation Index (GII) in 2024 as one of the top innovative economies in the world. India achieved the 7th position in global rankings in the Resident Patent Filing activity indicator.

The Startup India initiative offers financial and infrastructural support to Indian startups, provides mentorship and facilitates networking, among others.

More than 148,000 Government recognized startups are functional in India.

India's Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) has been globally recognized as a platform for financial inclusion, fintech systems, welfare distribution, and identity, among others. As of 2023-24, digital payments had increased to INR 186 billion at a CAGR of 44%.

India's UPI (Unified Payments Interface) for digital payments is operating in UAE, Bhutan and Singapore, while it is live in Nepal, Mauritius, France and Sri Lanka. RuPay cards are accepted in several countries as well.



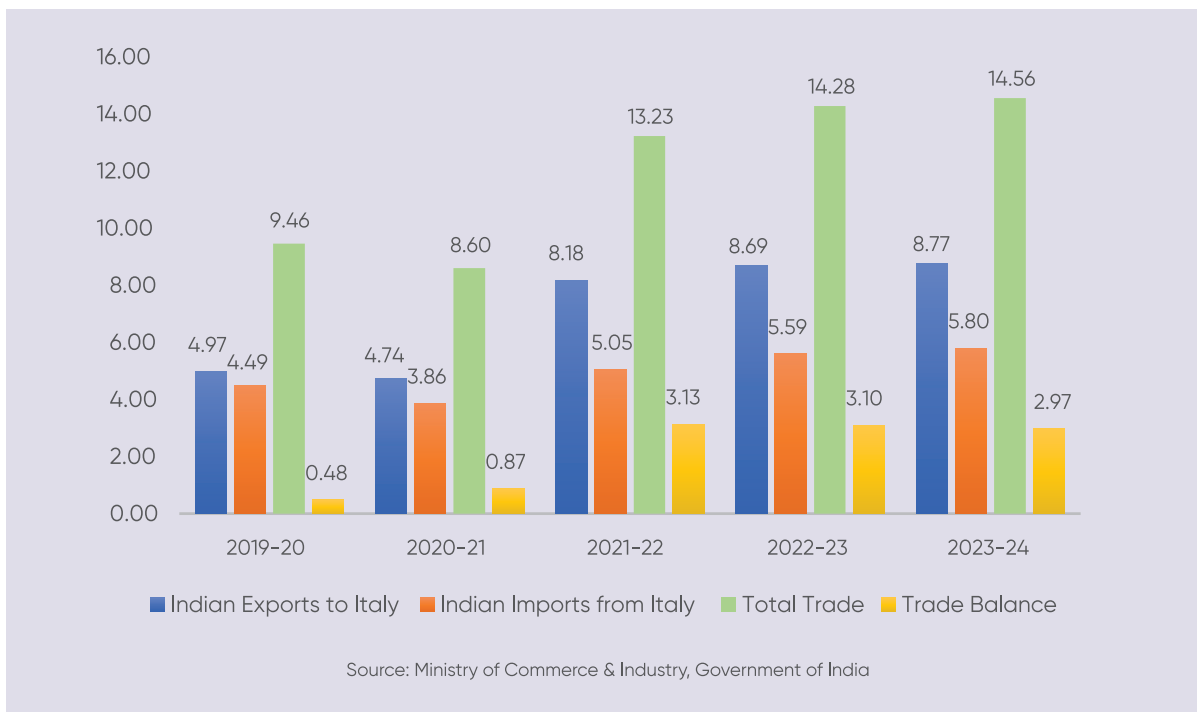
Bilateral Trade and Investments



Italy is India's fourth largest trading partner in the European Union. India-Italy bilateral trade has been growing significantly, crossing USD 14 billion in 2023-24.

Bilateral Trade

India-Italy Trade: 2019-20 to 2023-24, USD billion



Bilateral trade between India and Italy increased substantially from USD 9.5 billion in 2019-20 to USD 14.6 billion in 2023-24, growing at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of around 9% over the five-year period.

Indian exports to Italy expanded from around USD 5 billion in 2019-20 to USD 8.77 billion in 2023-24 and grew at a faster rate than Indian imports from Italy during the same period. Indian imports from Italy stood at USD 5.8 billion in 2023-24.

India has consistently maintained a positive trade surplus with Italy over the years, which improved from USD 0.48 billion in 2019-20 to USD 3.1 billion in 2022-23. India's trade balance stood at around USD 3 billion in 2023-24.

Top 10 exports from India to Italy, USD million

HS Code	Commodity	2022-2023	2023-2024
72	Iron and steel	1,760.38	1,895.56
85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts.	1,040.77	1,069.95
27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes.	404.95	759.70
84	nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof.	658.10	686.39
29	Organic chemicals	549.25	480.48
87	Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling stock, and parts and accessories thereof.	339.65	324.83
73	Articles of iron or steel	286.43	312.60
76	Aluminium and articles thereof.	505.33	230.01
71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, precious metals clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin.	234.31	220.77
09	Coffee, tea, mate and spices.	158.55	216.85

Source: Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India

Iron and steel (HS 72) was India's top export to Italy in 2023-24, recording an export value of USD 1.90 billion, followed by electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85) at USD 1.07 billion. Other top exports to Italy featured in the categories of mineral fuels and oils (HS 27), machinery and mechanical appliances (HS 84) and organic chemicals (HS 29). India's top ten exports together accounted for around 71% of India's total exports to Italy.



Top 10 imports from Italy to India, USD million

HS Code	Commodity	2022-2023	2023-2024
84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof.	2,004.97	2,275.74
85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts.	370.13	400.15
29	Organic chemicals	318.92	359.77
90	optical, photographic cinematographic measuring, checking precision, medical or surgical inst. and apparatus parts and accessories thereof;	199.72	241.48
39	Plastic and articles thereof.	226.20	204.53
73	Articles of iron or steel	185.93	188.45
38	Miscellaneous chemical products.	181.23	154.88
72	Iron and steel	152.94	139.86
71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, precious metals clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin.	138.04	131.05
47	Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; waste and scrap of paper or paperboard.	104.23	121.27

Source: Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India

In 2023-24, India's top import was the category of machinery and mechanical appliances (HS 84), with an import value of USD 2.28 billion. India's top imports from Italy during the same period included electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85), organic chemicals (HS 29), optical, photographic, and medical instrument (HS 90) and plastics and articles (HS 39). India's top ten imports from Italy together accounted for more than 72% of India's total imports from Italy.



Investments

Indian Investments in Italy

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) outflows from India to Italy amounted to USD 608 million over the April 2000 to August 2024 period.

Indian companies in Italy are spread across diverse sectors including IT, pharma, electronics, manufacturing, and engineering. Further, Indian companies are also supporting Italian companies with their expertise in railways and textiles and apparel.

Major Indian companies operating in Italy include TCS, Wipro (IT), Tata Motors (engineering), Mahindra and Mahindra (automotive), and Raymond (textiles & apparel), among others.

Italian Investments in India

Italy has a strong presence in India in terms of direct investments.

Italy is the 19th largest Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) investor in India. FDI inflows from Italy to India was recorded at USD 3.5 billion between the April 2000 to June 2024 period, accounting for 0.5% of India's total FDI inflows.

More than 700 Italian companies are operating in India at present, providing employment to around 50,000 people. Italian companies are present across sectors including automotives, infrastructure, construction, defence, food and beverage, retail and fashion, among others.

Major Italian brands in India include FCA (Fiat), Piaggio (automotive), Enel (energy), Ferrero, Perfetti (confectionary), Geox, Benetton Group (Retail & Fashion), Finmeccanica & Elettronica (infrastructure and construction), among others.

SECTORS OF OPPORTUNITY



Automotive

India, the third largest automobile market, produced 28 million vehicles in 2023-24. The Automobile sector contributes 7.1% share in GDP and 4.7% share in India's exports. With more than 21 million units produced annually, India is the largest producer of two-wheelers globally. India's EV market is expected to expand at a CAGR of 49% between 2022 and 2030.

Italy produced 0.78 million vehicles in 2022 with the sector accounting for 9.3% of its manufacturing turnover and 5.2% of its GDP. For the same year, the country sold 0.11 million rechargeable vehicles. Italy also witnessed a remarkable 16% increase in production of two and three-wheelers from 0.29 million in 2021 to 0.34 million in 2022.

It is also the second largest in terms of number of automobile companies in the EU.

Potential Cooperation Areas

Public EV charging station infrastructure and software

Lithium-ion battery and cells

Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery storage

Hub and Spoke models for material recycling and use of hydrogen in EV

R&D efforts in reducing the cost of EVs in India

Electric 2-wheelers and 3-wheelers manufacturing in India

Diagnostic technology for EV vehicles and battery



Manufacturing

India's manufacturing industry contributes approximately 16-17% to India's GDP and it is positioning itself as a global manufacturing hub. Manufacturing exports in India reached a new peak of USD 447 billion in 2022-23.

Italy's manufacturing sector, the 2nd largest in Europe, also contributes 16% to its total output. Industrial robots, one of the sub-sectors of manufacturing, expanded by a record 6.5% in 2022. Key products in the sector include machine tools, textiles and clothing, motorized road vehicles, processed food, among others.

Potential Cooperation Areas

Robotics manufacturing for agriculture and healthcare in India

Medical equipment manufacturing and telemedicine

Joint R&D programs for digital manufacturing methods

Joint development of food processing and cold storage infrastructure facilities

Production of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API) in India

Additive manufacturing (3D printing)

Industry 4.0 technologies including cloud manufacturing & cyber security, Internet of Things, and advanced automation



Renewable Energy

India has the fourth largest installed renewable energy capacity and has recently achieved the milestone of 200 GW of non-fossil fuel energy capacity. It has targeted 500 GW of such capacity by 2030.

Italy aims to become a carbon neutral country by 2050 and aims to incorporate renewables in 30% of energy consumption and 55% in electricity generation by 2030. In the first half of 2024, energy from renewables reached approximately 67.3 Terawatt hours (Twh) with hydroelectric production accounting for a large share of Italy's renewable energy mix with 26 Twh of energy produced.

Bilateral Agreements

MoU on Renewable Energy Cooperation (Feb 2007)

MoU to promote energy transition and cooperate on gas infrastructures development between Snam S.p.A. and Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (November 2020)

MoU to enhance the development of green hydrogen between Snam S.p.A. and Greenko Energies Private Ltd. (November 2020)

Potential Cooperation Areas

Solar energy storage and solar PV cells

Hydroelectric power and production

Skill development for Indian professionals in renewable energy

Awareness campaigns on climate change

Green hydrogen and green ammonia

Green financing



Defence

India has one of the largest defence sectors in the world with over USD 75 billion allocated for defence in the FY 2024-25 budget.

India has two defence industrial corridors in Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh and has increased the FDI permitted in defence manufacturing under the automatic route to 74%.

The Government of India has set a target of achieving USD 21.14 billion of defence manufacturing and exports of USD 4.22 billion in 2024-25.

Italy's defence industry had approximately USD 12 billion as of 2019 with a workforce of over 50,000 people. The defence industry is the largest manufacturing sector in Italy and ranks in the top 10 worldwide and fourth in Europe.

The Italian Ministry of Defence (MoD) published a defence planning document which allocates USD 30 billion in resources for the sector.

Potential Cooperation Areas

Military technology

Joint manufacturing and development of military equipment in India

Cybersecurity

Exports of defence equipment



Civil Aviation

India's domestic airline capacity is approximately 15.5 million as of 2024, which makes India the third largest domestic airline market in the world

India's airline capacity growth rate is the largest of the top 5 domestic airline markets with a growth rate of 6.9%

78.4% of India's domestic capacity is low-cost carriers (LCC) and 119 airports offer domestic flights

India's passenger volumes are projected to double from 155 million in 2024 to 350 million in 2030

Likewise, Italy has a large aviation industry ranked with the 30th largest air traffic in the world and 26.4 million passengers

Key Areas of Cooperation

Agreement on Tourism Cooperation (Jun 2000)

MoU between India and Italy on cooperation in the field of Civil Aviation (January 2012)

Potential Cooperation Areas

Increased number of direct flights between India and Italy to promote mobility between both countries

Collaboration on air-traffic management systems and information sharing between both countries

Development of commercial aviation infrastructure in India and Italy to accommodate and facilitate greater volumes of air trade between both countries

Improving visa accessibility and availability for Indian tourists to Italy and Italian tourists to India to facilitate greater movement of tourists between both countries

Maintenance, Repairs and Operations (MRO) infrastructure in India



IT and BPM

The Indian IT & business service market is expected to grow by USD 20 billion by 2025 while India's software industry is projected to reach USD 1 trillion by 2030.

India is host to nearly 1700 Global Capability Centres (GCC) spread over almost 3000 centres, which have a combined revenue of USD 64.6 billion and employ 1.9 million people.

India is also at the forefront of the ongoing AI revolution with over 120,000 AI/ML professionals and 185 dedicated AI/ML COEs¹.

Italy's information technology sector has a market value ranging from USD 70 billion to USD 100 billion, with a promising growth outlook. The country leads Europe with 99.7% of households having access to 5G network coverage. The Agency for Digital Italy has unveiled the Three-Year Plan for Information Technology in Public Administration 2024-2026, outlining Italy's strategic road map for digital transformation.

India and Italy have commenced the Startup Bridge in March 2023 to leverage strengths of both countries in the startup ecosystem.

¹<https://nasscom.in/knowledge-center/publications/india-gcc-landscape-report-5-year-journey>

Potential Cooperation Areas

Technology Parks and capacity building programs

Joint development of semiconductor manufacturing plant

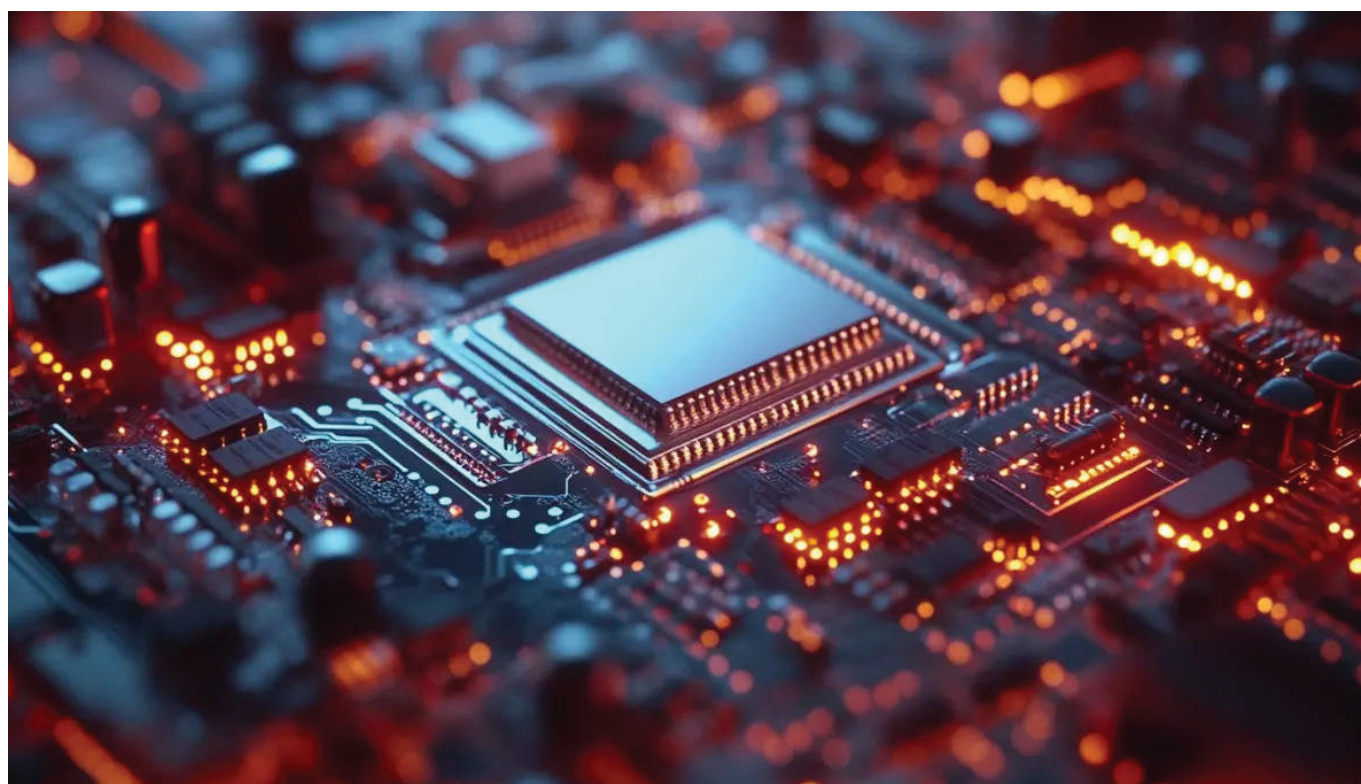
Joint training programs to bolster Indian and Italy tech-startup ecosystem

Building AI driven solutions for sectors such as agriculture and healthcare

Deeper 5G dissemination in India and joint research in 6G

Cybersecurity including cloud and mobile security

Payment gateway solutions for e-commerce platforms in Italy





Luxury Goods & Fashion

India's luxury goods market is one of the world's most diverse and fastest growing markets. The size of the Indian luxury market is expected to grow from the current USD 30 billion to more than USD 200 billion.

In Italy, Revenue in the Luxury Goods market amounts to USD 12.48bn in 2024. The market is expected to grow annually by 1.81% (CAGR 2024-2029). The market's largest segment is the segment Luxury Fashion with a market volume of USD 5.76bn in 2024.

Potential Cooperation Areas

India's Growing
Luxury Market &
E-commerce

Artisanal
Collaboration &
Fabric sourcing

Fashion Schools
and Design
Institutes

Italian Investments
in Indian Luxury
Brands



The Textile and Clothing Industry

Italian textile technology has always been a dependable ally for India's textile industry.

The textile sector is of great significance in the Indian economy, contributing more than 2% of the GDP and allowing the country to be among the world's largest exporter of textile and apparel items. Moreover, India represents the third largest foreign market for the Italian textile machinery industry.

In 2022 India imported Italian textile machinery for a total value of about 200 million euro. Referring to the first 9 months of 2023, the value shows a slight decrease compared to the value for the same period of the previous year, but the forecast for the current year remains positive.

Potential Cooperation Areas

Raw Material Sourcing and
Manufacturing Technical Textiles

Innovation
Hubs

Sustainability and
Ethical Production

Artisanal and
Heritage Textiles



Leather Goods

The Indian leather sector contributes 13% of the world's leather production and exports footwear and leather garments. It is the 5th largest exporter of leather goods and accessories in the world. The mega leather footwear and accessories scheme provides for world-class units with modern infrastructure in clusters where there is a large concentration of the industry.

With Italy as one of the world's leading nations in leather products, garments and accessories, cooperation with India is an area of high potential which is being promoted by the two Governments.

Potential Cooperation Areas

Leather Goods
Manufacturing

Technology Transfer
and Skill Development

Skill Development
and Training

Sustainability

Joint Ventures
and Investments

Fashion Education and
Exchange Programs



CII Engagements with Italy

In 2024, at the inaugural edition of CII India Mediterranean Business Conclave, there was participation from Italy, and support from AIICP (Association of the Indian and Italy Businesses)

The session had participation from more than 70 CEOs from Indian and Italian companies, which was addressed by Mr. Piyush Goyal, Hon'ble Minister of Commerce and Industry, Government of India

Select CEOs interaction was organised with H E Mr Vincenzo De Luca, Ambassador of Italy to India in February 2021

In October 2020, more than sixty Chairmen and CEOs of major companies' from the two countries took part in the first "Indo-Italian High Level Dialogue on Economic Relations", (Virtual format) an event promoted by AIICP (Association India Italy for Cooperation and Partnership), in collaboration with Confindustria and the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) and the support of the Italian Embassy in India and the Embassy of India in Italy

The Embassy of India in Rome, Italy in association with the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) and Confindustria organised the CEOs Business Interactive session in April 2023 in Rome

CDP, in association with CII and the Embassy of Italy in India, organised a digital launching event of "CDP Business Matching - The new digital platform connecting Indian and Italian companies" in January 2022

CII MoU Partners in Italy

Confindustria | ASSOLOMBARDA





Confederation of Indian Industry

The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) works to create and sustain an environment conducive to the development of India, partnering Industry, Government and civil society, through advisory and consultative processes.

CII is a non-government, not-for-profit, industry-led and industry-managed organization, with around 9,000 members from the private as well as public sectors, including SMEs and MNCs, and an indirect membership of over 365,000 enterprises from 294 national and regional sectoral industry bodies.

For more than 125 years, CII has been engaged in shaping India's development journey and works proactively on transforming Indian Industry's engagement in national development. CII charts change by working closely with Government on policy issues, interfacing with thought leaders, and enhancing efficiency, competitiveness, and business opportunities for industry through a range of specialized services and strategic global linkages. It also provides a platform for consensus-building and networking on key issues.

Through its dedicated Centres of Excellence and Industry competitiveness initiatives, promotion of innovation and technology adoption, and partnerships for sustainability, CII plays a transformative part in shaping the future of the nation. Extending its agenda beyond business, CII assists industry to identify and execute corporate citizenship programmes across diverse domains including affirmative action, livelihoods, diversity management, skill development, empowerment of women, and sustainable development, to name a few.

For 2024-25, CII has identified "Globally Competitive India: Partnerships for Sustainable and Inclusive Growth" as its Theme, prioritizing 5 key pillars. During the year, it would align its initiatives and activities to facilitate strategic actions for driving India's global competitiveness and growth through a robust and resilient Indian industry.

With 70 offices, including 12 Centres of Excellence, in India, and 8 overseas offices in Australia, Egypt, Germany, Indonesia, Singapore, UAE, UK, and USA, as well as institutional partnerships with about 300 counterpart organizations in almost 100 countries, CII serves as a reference point for Indian industry and the international business community.

Confederation of Indian Industry

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