

***Workshop on
Economic Zones - Learning from
Global Experience***

***Development Constraints to SEZs in
India***

Anish N Nanavaty



April 29, 2004

Key Indian SEZ Characteristics...

- India has announced an SEZ policy after SEZs have proved successful in other countries
- Government / RBI have focused on establishing policy regime for SEZs since 2000
- GoI has encouraged private sector to decide its location, and lead development and financing of SEZs
- DTA access from SEZs on par with imports
- Existing EPZs have been converted to SEZs

There is a prima facie case for SEZs in India...

- Global Integration of India
 - *India among the aggressively globalising developing countries since 1990s*
- Accelerating Removal of Existing Deficiencies
 - *Infrastructure and customs still perceived as bottlenecks*
 - *Y-o-Y GDP growth rate of at least 7% required to absorb annual additions to work force*
- WTO Compliance

Investment demand assessment a key issue for private sector developers...

- Accuracy of models for estimating investor demand for SEZ land
- No reliable data/benchmarks on financial performance of SEZs - public / private
 - *Most successful SEZs have received government funding, at least in the initial phase*
- Mitigants
 - *Location (Proximity to Economic Hub & Connectivity)*
 - *Anchor investors*

Land Acquisition, R&R approach have potential to cut dev. cost and time

- Developers tend to follow different land acquisition strategies
 - *Acquisition under the Land Acquisition Act*
 - *Joint venture with a State Government entity*
 - *Negotiated purchase*
- Need to follow due process in PAP identification and in implementation of Rehab Plan

Control of project size & cost would be key to viability...

- SEZs are, in effect, a constellation of projects, all dependent on a common revenue line
 - *Opportunities for leveraging on existing infrastructure and connectivity*
 - *Master plan to ensure that the facilities planned as per core requirement*
 - *Lenders would, typically, retain strong controls on tender formulation, evaluation, contractor selection and contract monitoring activities*

The Indian Financial system has its own constraints...

■ Issues

- *Tenure restriction on funds with domestic banks and financial institutions*
- *Long gestation period and moratoria add to structuring complexity*
- *High up-front debt commitment*

■ Mitigants

- *Upfront capital subsidy for funding of initial development expenditure*
- *Debt Service Reserve Fund access upto break even occupancy*

SEZs should be viewed as laboratories in India also...

- SEZs can be viewed as laboratories in a wide sense to judge reforms in
 - *Labour Laws*
 - *Urban planning and city administration*
 - *Immigration procedures*
- Large upfront recoveries by Government / Govt. agencies can be deterrents

Jurong Chemical Hub has a lot of positive lessons for Indian SEZ projects...

- Total Area Reclaimed & Developed - 2210 ha
 - *Esso and Mobil had already set up refineries*
 - *Singapore EDB and JTC inviting investors*
 - *As of Oct 2000, Jurong Island home to 53 petroleum/ petrochemical/ chemical MNCs*
 - *Concept to Full Occupancy : 1991-2000*
 - ***Total investment Invited - US\$ 12 billion***

SEZs could pan out as...

- 1 or 2 Gateway SEZs
 - *Multi Industry*
 - *Coast, Economic Hub Leveraging*

- Niche SEZs
 - *Industry Specific*
 - *Cluster Leveraging*
 - *Feeding into Gateway SEZs*

Thank You