hai Naik joined the engineering and infrastruc-ture behemoth Larsen

Toubro in 1965 as a junior engineer, his ambition was to earn at least Rs 1,000 a month before he retired

Naik's first monthly salary in the company was Rs 670 and he had no idea then that he would retire from the company 52 years later as one of its most celebrated top bosses and as one of India's highest paid CEOs.

Naik breached the Rs 1,000 per month work in his first year itself and by the

Naik breached the Rs 1,000 per month mark in his first year itself and by the time he retired, his remuneration had risen to Rs 137.24 crore. His leave encashment alone was worth Rs 32.21 crore.

A regular on the list of highest paid CEOs in the country for the better part of the 17 years that he was the chairman of L&T, Naik exemplifies most other self-made professional CEOs in India who started off their careers on a som-

self-made professional CEOs in India who started off their careers on a sombre note.

The story of Keki Mistry, the Vice Chairman and CEO of HDFC, India's largest private sector lender, is similar. Mistry started out as an intern at Hindustan Unilever where he earned Rs 500 per month. The amount went up three fold to Rs 1,600 per month when he got his first formal job at The Indian Hotels Company. By the time he joined HDFC in 1981, his take-home had gone up to Rs 2,620 per month.

Business Today

Barring the recent fad of millennials shooting to the top in the start-up ecosystem, the bulk of the CEOs in traditional set ups started their career as interns or at junior management levels with salaries that will put even the most modest pocket money of today, seem exorbitant. The rise in their stature, which mirrors the one in their pay packet, is testimony to both their ambition as well as the tear-away pace at which the Indian economy has grown in the last three decades. Sudhir Rao, who is currently steering the engine at Bombardier Transportation and has previously managed Skoda India, vividly remembers his first pay cheque of just Rs 800 in 1982 at American industrial manufacturing company Ingersoll Rand. "I did not know then that I would become a CEO one day but the aspiration was always there," Rao says

Warendra Sinha, the MD and CEO of Iffco Tokio General

Warendra Sinha, the MD and CEO of Iffco Tokio General Insurance Company, knew from

Highly paid onchos have humble roots

Starting salaries of most CEOs pale in comparison to what they earn today



the start that he would become the start that he would become a CEO one day. After clearing a rather tough national level competitive entrance exam in 1982, in which 120 candidates out of 200,000 aspirants were selected as direct recruit officers, Sinha found himself in a joh with a salary of

in a job with a salary of Rs 1,641 per month. "Your first salary is something you always cherish in

life. I could have saved my first salary that time but I didn't stop my 23-year-old self from spending it the way I wanted. Over the years, as my family grew, I started managing to make ends meet to ensure a good life for me and my family," Sinha reminisces.

started off as interns or at junior levels

nisce bulk of CEOs in traditional set ups

Sinha attributes his growth to enjoying his work. "I

would never shy away from takwould never sny away from taking transfers as it gave me an
exposure to different regions,
work styles and cultures, which
helped me move up the ladder.
During my working life, I have
shifted homes 11 times and my
children had to study in schools
in four different cities."

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Clearly, it does not matter how and where you started. For a CEO, what matters is where you end your journey.