

# Corporate tips to political parties on key issues

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ASSOCHAM has proposed a growth agenda for election manifestos of political parties for the upcoming poll. The much-improved infrastructure development, if gainfully tapped, will generate additional 5 lakh jobs in the next five years in food processing, tourism, herbal medicines, small and medium enterprises (SMEs) sector. The agenda has been submitted to all political parties.

The workforce dependency on industrial sector indicates that the state's industrial sector employability has also witnessed a significant increase from the level of 2001. According to the Census 2011, workforce dependent on the industry is 3 per cent of the total workforce which was just 2.3 per cent in 2001.

The industrial sector growth performance has been credible in the recent years as it has recorded the highest growth among the states and much better than all-India average growth. The state grew at a CAGR of 16.5 per cent during 2004-05 to 2014-15, noted the ASSOCHAM pre-election agenda. All political parties should focus on SMEs promotion based on the locally available raw materials.

## Contribution of service sector

- The service sector plays an important role in Uttarakhand's economy but it is among one of the few states of India which has a lower share of services sector when compared to the national average of services sector contribution to Indian GDP. Currently, service sector contribution to the state economy was 51 per cent of the GDP in 2014-15 which was 49.5 per cent of GDP in 2004-05, noted the paper.
- The service sector has recorded a compound annual growth of 12.3 per cent during 2004-05 to 2014-15 which is the highest among major states in India.

"If we look gross value added (GVA) at the new base 2011-12, the compound annual growth of industries sector suggests that the state's industrial sector growth rate is much better than all-India average growth rate. The state has recorded 5.2 per cent growth during 2011-12 to 2015-16 while 4.4 per cent recorded at the all-India level during the same period," according to the ASSOCHAM secretary general, DS Rawat.

If they look gross value added (GVA) at the new base 2011-12, the compound annual growth of services sector suggests that the state's services sector growth rate is better than all-India average growth rate. The state has recorded 7.5 per cent growth during 2011-12 to 2015-16 while 7 per cent at all-India level during the same period.

The growth performance of service sector is encouraging

as the state has ample potential for growth and expansion of services sector. The policy makers should aim to expand the sector so that it generates additional economic activity and employment for the state, said Rawat.

Uttarakhand's robust economic growth has encouraged investors to invest in the state. The state's outstanding investment trend is suggesting robust growth performance especially after 2012-13. As on 2015-16, the state has recorded Rs 1.45 lakh crore live investment projects with a positive growth rate of 23.7 per cent but in the past, it has recorded sharp deceleration in its investment growth from its peak level of 44.6 per cent in 2008-09 to negative growth rate of 3.9 per cent in 2012-13. The state's live investment growth rate is much better than India's live investment growth rate since 2013-14.

## Infrastructure development can generate 5L jobs in next 5 yrs, predicts ASSOCHAM

PNS ■ DEHRADUN

The Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM) stated that improved infrastructure development in Uttarakhand if gainfully tapped shall generate additional five lakh jobs in next five years in food processing, tourism, herbal medicines, small and medium enterprises (SMEs) sector. The chambers has come up with an agenda for inclusion in the election manifestos of political parties for the Vidhan Sabha election 2017 with the same being submitted to all the political parties. According to a statement issued by ASSOCHAM, the workforce dependability on industrial sector indicates that state's industrial sector employability has also witnessed a significant increase from the level of 2001. As per the census 2011, workforce dependent on industry is 3.0 percent of the total workforce in the state which was just 2.3 percent in 2001.

**ASSOCHAM stated that improved infrastructure development in State if gainfully tapped shall generate additional 5 lakh jobs in next 5 years**

The industrial sector growth performance has been credible in the recent years as industrial performance has recorded highest growth amongst the states and much better than all India average growth. "The state grew at a CAGR of 16.5 percent during 2004-05 to 2014-15 (base price is 2004-05), noted the ASSOCHAM pre-election agenda. All the political parties should focus on SMEs promotion based on the locally available raw materials" claimed by the ASSOCHAM secretary general, DS Rawat. The service sector plays an important role in Uttarakhand's economy but it is amongst one of the few states of India which has a lower share of services sector when compared with the national average of services sector contribution to Indian GDP.





सुझाव पत्र

## राज्य में आएंगी पांच लाख नई नौकरियां

देहरादून | वरिष्ठ संवाददाता

मूलभूत सुविधाओं के विकास से राज्य में अगले पांच सालों में पांच लाख नई नौकरियां आ सकती हैं। औद्योगिक संगठन एसोचैम ने चुनाव पूर्व जारी सुझाव पत्र में यह संभावना जताई है।

एसोचैम की ओर से राज्य के राजनीतिक दलों को दिए गए चुनाव सुझाव पत्र में कहा गया है कि यदि राज्य की विकास दर दोहरे अंकों में रही। साथ ही उद्योगों की मूलभूत जरूरतों पर ध्यान दिया गया तो राज्य आर्थिक मोर्चे पर अच्छे परिणाम दे सकता है। इसके लिए सभी राजनीतिक दलों से अपने एजेंडे में आर्थिक विकास को प्रमुखता से शामिल करने की अपील की गई है।

सुझाव पत्र में एसोचैम ने कहा कि बुनियादी ढांचे पर काफी काम होने से राज्य ने अच्छी विकास दर पाई है। इसे अब आगे जारी रखने की जरूरत है। उत्तराखंड के विकास के लिए खाद्य प्रसंस्करण, पर्यटन, प्राकृतिक औषधि और एमएसएमई सेक्टर को अहम बताया गया है जिस

### 32 प्रतिशत आबादी को चाहिए रोजगार

राज्य की आबादी का एक बड़ा भाग काम करने लायक आयु वर्ग का है। इस वजह से राज्य में रोजगार की काफी मांग है। राज्य की तकरीबन 32 प्रतिशत आबादी 15 से 30 वर्ष के बीच की है जिसे रोजगार की सख्त जरूरत है। इस आयु वर्ग के तकरीबन 45 लाख लोग पहले से ही श्रमशक्ति का हिस्सा हैं।

### फोकस की जरूरत

- एसोचैम ने राजनीतिक दलों को सौंपा सुझाव पत्र
- उद्योग और सेवा क्षेत्र पर विशेष फोकस की जरूरत बताई



राज्य के सतत विकास के लिए सस्टेनेबल एक्शन प्लान तैयार कर सभी दलों को दिया गया है। उत्तराखंड में मूलभूत सुविधाओं के विकास और सेवा क्षेत्र पर विशेष ध्यान देने की जरूरत है। यदि ध्यान दिया गया तो राज्य आने वाले समय में अच्छा कर सकता है।

- डीएस रावत, राष्ट्रीय महासचिव, एसोचैम

पर ध्यान देने की जरूरत है। स्थानीय स्तर पर उपलब्ध कच्चे माल को लघु उद्योगों को देने की भी सलाह दी गई है।

### परियोजनाओं के लटकने की चिंता

एसोचैम ने अपनी सुझाव रिपोर्ट में यह भी कहा है कि राज्य में बड़ी परियोजनाओं पर देरी से औद्योगिक विकास पर बुरा असर पड़ रहा है। सभी दलों को परियोजनाओं के क्रियान्वयन में तेजी लाने पर जोर देना होगा। राज्य के विकास के लिए नई परियोजनाओं की स्वीकृति देने की जरूरत भी बताई गई है।

