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I hope we all come forward to make India a 'Humane, Hi-Tech and Happy' Society, says Pranab Mukherjee

By Dominic Rebello

World Trade Centre Mumbai organised its 7th Dr. M. Visvesvaraya Memorial Lecture on 'India's Journey towards Inclusive Growth' which was delivered by Pranab Mukherjee, former President of India and conferred the WTCA Award of Honour on Ratan N. Tata, Chairman, Tata Trusts at the World Trade Centre in Mumbai yesterday.

MVIRDC World Trade Centre Mumbai institutes the annual Dr. M. Visvesvaraya Memorial Lecture to commemorate the outstanding contributions of Dr. Visvesvaraya nation building. WTCA Award of Honour instituted by the World Trade Centers Association (WTCA), New York commemorates the spirit of solidarity among the fraternity of World Trade Centers worldwide. The Award is a symbol of World Trade Centers' strive to promote the World Trade Centers Association's vision of 'Peace and Stability through Trade'

Tata is an exceptional leader who has contributed to the development of the nation with his vision and dedication. During his tenure, the Group's revenues grew multi-fold, totalling over USD 100 billion in 2011-12. The Award was conferred on Ratan Tata for his vision, integrity, resilience, humility, philan-



(L-R): Kamal Morarka, Chairman, WTC Mumbai felicitating Pranab Mukherjee, Former President of India. Also seen is Vijay Kalantri, WTC Mumbai Chairman, WTC Mumbai at the 7th Dr. M. Visvesvaraya Memorial lecture held at WTC Mumbai yesterday.

thropy and stellar leadership qualities that have inspired and touched lives of millions.

In his welcome address, Kamal Morarka, Chairman, MVIRDC

World Trade Centre Mumbai expressed his gratitude to Pranab Mukherjee for agreeing to deliver the Lecture. Morarka further suggested that Mukherjee has brought

out the distinction between a politician and a statesman by taking a far-sighted view of political decisions. Mukherjee creates precedents which can be quoted later

Azad Shrivastav / ADC

Speaking highly about Kamal Morarka, Mukherjee said, "On April 15, 1994, when I was the Commerce Minister and Kamal Morarka was a Member of Parliament, there was a big debate about India's negotiation with the World Trade Organisation. At the end of the debate I instructed my department to go carefully through every word of Mr. Morarka and use it as if read by me, so that we can gain a better chance in Intellectual Property Rights (IPR). And India got the benefit in IPR, which is still applicable to all.

without regretting his decisions. During his tenure he always stood upright, balancing the country's needs with its aspirations.

"We live in a time where the world around us is going through rapid change. In such a time, India has emerged as one of the fastest growing economies in the world and India's rapid economic transformation has captured global attention," said Pranab Mukherjee.

India has achieved spectacular progress in the last couple of decades with sustained economic growth of around 6-8 per cent annually. But the growth has to be more inclusive, he added.

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WTC chairman Kamal Morarka, former Indian president Pranab Mukherjee and WTC vice-chairman Vijay Kalantri at the Bharatratna M. Visvesvaraya memorial lecture at WTC in Cuffe Parade.

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Risk of demographic disaster if jobs are not created: Pranab

Press Trust of India | Mumbai
Last Updated at April 16, 2018 22:20 IST



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Former [President Pranab Mukherjee](#) today said the country's [demographic dividend](#) runs the risk of turning into a "demographic disaster" if employment is not generated.

The country has achieved an economic growth of 6-8 per cent in the last couple of decades but the inequality among different classes of the society is still huge and unacceptable, he said.

Speaking at the Dr M Visvesvaraya Memorial Lecture at the [World Trade Centre](#) here where industrialist Ratan Tata was conferred the WTCA Award of Honour, [Mukherjee](#) said the rapid economic growth has not reflected itself fully in corresponding rise in employment.

"There is rising inequality among the different classes of the society which cannot go on for a long period," he said.

Citing the National Sample Survey Organisation, the former [president](#) said that top 10 per cent of the population owns 61.51 per cent of the assets while the bottom 50 per cent has a share of only 4.77 per cent of the assets.

Further, the World Inequality Report of 2018 states that top 10 per cent of the population holds 54.2 per cent of the national share in income while the bottom

50 per cent has only 15.3 per cent.

"This gap is huge. It is evident from these figures that the trickle-down theory is no answer to the problem and has failed," the former [finance](#) minister said.

Raising concerns over the rising unemployment, he said the country ran the risk of a demographic disaster.

"In my opinion, a jobless growth is no growth for the Indian situation. A nation of more than 1.2 billion people and with a growing young population, enjoys a huge demographic advantage which has the potential to drive India's economic growth in the current century and beyond," he said.

[Mukherjee](#) further said that 63.5 million people in the age group of 20-35 years have entered the workforce in the last five years and it is estimated that by 2020 more than 50 per cent of the population would be below the age of 25 years.

"Unless we generate jobs, the [demographic dividend](#) runs the risk of turning into a demographic disaster," he added.

The former [president](#) also emphasised on the need for economic and social inclusion and said that education, skilling and employability will enable the eradication of disparity in the long run.

He said the immediate focus needed to be put on certain macro-economic and policy initiatives.

[Mukherjee](#) also stressed the need for a massive investment in agriculture, irrigation, [rural infrastructure](#) and [manufacturing](#) sectors.

"For employment to be generated at the desired scale, we will have to look beyond the agriculture and the services sector. India can have vibrant [manufacturing](#) sector and

veteran said.

He said the "Make in India" programme has the potential to transform the country into a [manufacturing](#) power house.

"Any boost in manufacturing will have to be based on facilitating investment, fostering innovation, enhancing employable skills and protecting intellectual property and building world class manufacturing infrastructure," he added.



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Mumbai: Former President Pranab Mukherjee is felicitated by Kamal Morarka, former MP and Chairman of the Board at M Visvesvaraya Industrial Research & Development Centre and Chairman WTC along with Vijay Kalantri (R), Vice Chairman WTC during the Annual M Visvesvaraya Memorial Lecture at the World Trade Centre in Mumbai. /PTI



Breaking News:**Risk of demographic disaster if jobs are not created: Pranab**

Posted on 16/04/2018 by Dailyexcelsior



MUMBAI: Former President Pranab Mukherjee today said the country's demographic dividend runs the risk of turning into a "demographic disaster" if employment is not generated.

The country has achieved an economic growth of 6-8 per cent in the last couple of decades but the inequality among different classes of the society is still huge and unacceptable, he said.

Speaking at the Dr M Visvesvaraya Memorial Lecture at the World Trade Centre here where industrialist Ratan Tata was conferred the WTCA Award of Honour, Mukherjee said the rapid economic growth has not reflected itself fully in corresponding rise in employment.

"There is rising inequality among the different classes of the society which cannot go on for a long period," he said.

Citing the National Sample Survey Organisation, the former President said that top 10 per cent of the

population owns 61.51 per cent of the assets while the bottom 50 per cent has a share of only 4.77 per cent of the assets.

Further, the World Inequality Report of 2018 states that top 10 per cent of the population holds 54.2 per cent of the national share in income while the bottom 50 per cent has only 15.3 per cent.

"This gap is huge. It is evident from these figures that the trickle-down theory is no answer to the problem and has failed," the former Finance Minister said.

Raising concerns over the rising unemployment, he said the country ran the risk of a demographic disaster. (AGENCIES)

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'रोजगार के मौके ना मिलने पर आपदा का खतरा'

Published 17-Apr-2018 19:07 IST | Updated 19:45 IST

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डिजाइन इमेज।

मुंबई। पूर्व राष्ट्रपति प्रणब मुखर्जी ने देश में बेरोजगारी की समस्या पर चिंता जताई। उन्होंने कहा कि यदि रोजगार के अवसरों का सृजन नहीं होता है, तो देश का 'जनांकिक लाभ' के 'जनांकिक आपदा' में बदलने का खतरा है।

पूर्व राष्ट्रपति प्रणब मुखर्जी ने कहा कि पिछले कुछ दशकों में देश ने छह से आठ प्रतिशत की वृद्धि दर्ज की है, जो कि पिछले कुछ दशकों में देश ने छह से आठ प्रतिशत की वृद्धि दर्ज की है।

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अमीर और गरीब की खाई

राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वे संगठन के आंकड़ों का हवाला देते हुए पूर्व राष्ट्रपति ने कहा कि देश की शीर्ष 10 प्रतिशत आबादी के पास 61.51 प्रतिशत संपत्ति है, जबकि निचली 50 प्रतिशत आबादी के पास सिर्फ 4.77 प्रतिशत संपत्ति है।

पढ़ें- [भारत में यहां मिलता है सबसे ज्यादा वेतन, औसत पैकेज 10.8 लाख](#)

रतन टाटा को मिला सम्मान

प्रणब मुखर्जी वर्ल्ड ट्रेड सेंटर में डॉ एम विश्वेश्वरैया स्मृति व्याख्यान में बोल रहे थे। इस कार्यक्रम में उद्योगपति रतन टाटा को WTCIA सम्मान से सम्मानित किया गया। मुखर्जी ने कहा कि तेज आर्थिक वृद्धि के अनुरूप रोजगार नहीं बढ़ा है।

Rising inequality among different classes can't go on for long: Pranab

STAFF REPORTER / Mumbai

India has achieved rapid growth over years but that has not always reflected very well in employment generation. Former president Pranab Mukherjee who was in the city added that a jobless growth is no growth in Indian situation. While delivering 7th M Visvesvaraya Memorial Lecture at WTC, Mukherjee said, "India has achieved spectacular progress in the last couple of decades with sustained economic growth of around 6-8% annually."

He stressed that the growth has to be inclusive. "There is a rising inequality among the different classes of the society which cannot go on for a long period." Citing National sample survey organisation, he said that top 10% of the population owns 61.51% of the assets while the bottom 50% has a share of only 4.77 of the assets. He also mentioned about World In-



Kamal Morarka, Chairman, WTC Mumbai; Pranab Mukherjee, former president of India, Vijay Kalantri, VC, WTC Mumbai

equality report which states that top 10 per cent of population holds 54.2% of national income share. "This gap is huge and should be unacceptable," pointed Mukherjee. He claimed that the trickle-down theory has failed and the huge inequality is the proof. Since 2003 till 2018, Indian economy has been growing at 7.6%. He added India maintained that growth despite the Lehman brothers' crisis. Talking about the taxation system of India, Mukherjee said that widening the tax net and rationalising it with an aim to tap hitherto untaxed sectors, is

one of the steps to take India forward. He felt that GST has brought a sea change in the tax system in India but still there are loopholes that can be addressed.

India, is diversifying from agro-based to manufacturing and service-based economy, the success of this diversification is highly dependent on the availability of jobs and quality of the labour force, he added. India generates over 3,30, 861 MW of power, produces 90 million tonnes of steel, 280 million tonnes of cement, 26 million metre tonnes of sugar and lead the world in liquid milk. At the memorial lecture on 'India's Journey towards Inclusive Growth' which was delivered by Mukherjee, WTC Award of Honour was given to Ratan N Tata, Chairman, Tata Trusts. Also present on the occasion was Kamal Morarka, Chairman, WTC Mumbai; Pranab Mukherjee, Former President and Vijay Kalantri, VC, WTC Mumbai.



Rising inequality among different classes cannot go on for long: Pranab Mukherjee



(L to R) Kamal Morarka, Chairman, WTC Mumbai; Pranab Mukherjee, Former President of India and Vijay Kalantri, Vice Chairman, WTC

STAFF REPORTER
Mumbai

India has witnessed rapid growth for past few years but that has not always reflected very well in employment generation. Former president Pranab Mukherjee who was in the city added that a jobless growth is no growth in Indian situation.

While delivering seventh M Visvesvaraya Memorial Lecture at World Trade Centre, Mukherjee said, "India has achieved spectacular progress in the last couple of decades with sustained economic growth of around 6-8 per cent annually."

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Since 2003 till 2018, Indian economy has been growing at 7.6 per cent. He added India maintained that growth despite the Lehman brothers' crisis.

He further added this crisis was averted as countries like India, China, Russia, South Africa and Brazil, worked in tandem. "They all contributed to save the world from the next economic depression."

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Former President Pranab Mukherjee Delivers 7th Dr M Visvesvaraya Memorial Lecture

Image ID: HTSI15240057700391

Capture Date: 2018-04-17

Author: Hindustan Times

Tags: [News](#)

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Description

MUMBAI, INDIA - APRIL 16: Former President of India Pranab Mukherjee during the 7th Dr M Visvesvaraya Memorial Lecture on "India Journey towards Inclusive Growth" at World Trade Centre on April 16, 2018 in Mumbai, India. (Photo by Anshuman Poyrekar/Hindustan Times)

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Risk of demographic disaster if jobs are not created: Pranab



PTI

April 16, 2018

UPDATED: April 16,
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Mukherjee further said that 63.5 million people in the age group of 20-35 years have entered the workforce in the last five years and it is estimated that by 2020 more than 50 per cent of the population would be below the age of 25 years.

"Unless we generate jobs, the demographic dividend runs the risk of turning into a demographic disaster," he added.

The former president also emphasised on the need for economic and social inclusion and said that education, skilling and employability will enable the eradication of disparity in the long run.

He said the immediate focus needed to be put on certain macro-economic and policy initiatives.

Mukherjee also stressed the need for a massive investment in agriculture, irrigation, rural infrastructure and manufacturing sectors.

"For employment to be generated at the desired scale, we will have to look beyond the agriculture and the services sector. India can have a vibrant manufacturing sector and contribute significantly to economic growth and employment generation," the Congress veteran said.

He said the "Make in India" programme has the potential to transform the country into a manufacturing power house.

"Any boost in manufacturing will have to be based on facilitating investment, fostering innovation, enhancing employable skills and protecting intellectual property and building world class manufacturing infrastructure," he added. PTI PSK NSK MR MR



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Jobless growth is no growth, says Pranab Mukherjee

Pranab Mukherjee was speaking on 'India's journey towards inclusive growth' at Memorial Lecture at World Trade Centre in Mumbai.

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By: Express News Service | Mumbai | Published: April 17, 2018 4:29:39 am



Pranab Mukherjee in Mumbai on Monday. (Pradip Das)

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As PM, Manmohan Singh provided political stability in most uncertain times: Pranab Mukherjee



Five-time rise in applications to join RSS after Pranab's Nagpur speech: Sangh leader



Most intolerant of them all

Maintaining that there is rising inequality among the different classes of society, former President Pranab Mukherjee on Monday said rapid economic growth witnessed by the country has not been reflected in the job sector and "jobless growth is not growth when it comes to India". Mukherjee was speaking on 'India's journey towards inclusive growth' at the Dr M Visvesvaraya Memorial Lecture at World Trade Centre in Mumbai.

Stressing on the need for inclusiveness, he said: "India has achieved spectacular progress in the last couple of decades with

sustained economic growth of around 6.8 per cent annually. But growth has to be more inclusive. There is rising inequality among the different classes of the society, which cannot go on."

Referring to the statistics of the National Sample Survey Organisation, he said while the top 10 per cent of the population owns 61.51 per cent of the assets, the bottom 50 per cent shares only 4.77 per cent of the same. Furthermore, the World Inequality Report of 2018 has stated that the top 10 per cent holds 54.2 per cent of the national share in income while the bottom 50 per cent has only 15.3 per cent. "This gap is huge. It is evident from these figures that the trickle-down theory is no answer to the problem," he added. "Moreover, rapid economic growth has also not reflected itself fully in corresponding rise in employment. In my opinion, a jobless growth is no growth for Indian situation," he said.

Admitting that India, with 1.2 billion people, has a huge demographic advantage to drive economic growth, he said: "Around 63.5 million people in the age group of 20 to 35 years have entered the workforce in the last five years... it is estimated that by 2020, over 50 per cent of the population would be below 25. Lest we generate jobs, the demographic dividend runs the risk of turning into a demographic disaster." Mukherjee stressed that poverty and employment have remained the central challenge facing policy makers.

Expressing concern over lack of education quality, he said all international

educational infrastructure and research centres have deprived students at home to maximise their potential," he added. "It should be a serious concern why despite having so many institutions, we have failed to provide quality education. There are expectations... Focus should be on quantity but quality."

"We have 14.2 lakh educational institutions, more than 38,056 colleges and around 760 universities. Mass education of youth and their gainful employment ... is central for capitalising on India's demographic dividend. This remains a major challenge... Our system must focus on vocational training and skill development... At the same time, our system must have a robust research component that can refurbish the curriculum with market relevant requirements," said Mukherjee.

Lauding the increase in food production, Mukherjee advocated massive investment in the agriculture sector. "...We will have to make agriculture more remunerative... One sure shot way of achieving this is to cut intermediaries and link the farming sector directly to consumer markets. This will have to be supplemented with ample and modern storage facilities, apart from accessibility to affordable quality transport."



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Jobless growth is no growth, says Pranab

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
MUMBAI, APRIL 16

MAINTAINING THAT there is rising inequality among the different classes of society, former President Pranab Mukherjee on Monday said rapid economic growth witnessed by the country has not been reflected in the job sector and "jobless growth is not growth when it comes to India".

Mukherjee was speaking on 'India's journey towards inclusive growth', at the Dr M Visvesvaraya Memorial Lecture at World Trade Centre in Mumbai.

Stressing on the need for inclusiveness, he said: "India has achieved spectacular progress in the last couple of decades with sustained economic growth of around 6.8 per cent annually. But growth has to be more inclusive. There is rising inequality among the different classes of the society, which cannot go on."

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Expressing concern over lack of education quality, he said all international reckoning for Indian students have come from Harvard, Cambridge and Trinity and such colleges abroad. "India has plenty of talent and expertise. But lack of quality educational infrastructure and research centres have deprived students at home to maximise their potential," he added.

"It should be a serious concern why despite having so many institutions, we have failed to provide quality education. There are expectations... Focus should be on quantity but quality."

"We have 14.2 lakh educational institutions, more than 38,056 colleges and around 760 universities. Mass education of youth and their gainful employment ... is central for capitalising on India's demographic dividend. This remains a major challenge... Our system must focus on vocational training and skill development... At the same time, our system must have a robust research component that can refurbish the curriculum with market relevant requirements," said Mukherjee.

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Pranab Mukherjee in Mumbai on Monday. Pradip Das



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शिक्षणासाठी पाश्चिमात्य देशांत पोषक वातावरण - प्रणव मुखर्जी

पाश्चिमात्य देशांमधील शिक्षणसंस्थांमध्ये शिक्षणासाठी आपल्या देशापेक्षा अधिक पोषक वातावरण आहे, असे प्रतिपादन माजी राष्ट्रपती प्रणव मुखर्जी यांनी केले. सातव्या डॉ. एम. विश्वेश्वरैया स्मृती व्याख्यानात ते बोलत होते.

By लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क | Follow  | Published: April 17, 2018 01:55 AM | Updated: April 17, 2018 01:55 AM



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मुंबई : पाश्चिमात्य देशांमधील शिक्षणसंस्थांमध्ये शिक्षणासाठी आपल्या देशापेक्षा अधिक पोषक वातावरण आहे, असे प्रतिपादन माजी राष्ट्रपती प्रणव मुखर्जी यांनी केले. सातव्या डॉ. एम. विश्वेश्वरैया स्मृती व्याख्यानात ते बोलत होते.

सोमवारी कफ परेड येथील एमव्हीआयआरडीसी वर्ल्ड ट्रेड सेंटर येथे या व्याख्यानमालेचे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते. या वेळी वर्ल्ड ट्रेड सेंटरचे अध्यक्ष कमल मोरारका, वर्ल्ड ट्रेड सेंटरचे उपाध्यक्ष शरद उपासनी आणि विजय कलंत्री, वर्ल्ड ट्रेड सेंटरचे कार्यकारी संचालक वारेकर या वेळी उपस्थित होते.

प्रणव मुखर्जी म्हणाले की, पाश्चिमात्य देशांमधील शिक्षणसंस्था तेथील विद्यार्थ्यांना अभ्यासात अधिक रूची निर्माण होईल, यासाठी प्रयत्नशील असतात. आपल्याकडे त्याचे प्रमाण कमी आहे. ते वाढविण्यासाठी अधिक प्रयत्न होणे आवश्यक आहे. भारतामध्ये शैक्षणिक दर्जा उंचावतोय, तो अधिक उंचावण्यासाठी विशेष लक्ष द्यायला हवे. भारत स्वतंत्र झाला, तेव्हा देशात १२ टक्के साक्षरता होती. आज

भारतात साक्षरतेचे प्रमाण वाढून

७४ टक्के इतके झाले आहे. हा

टप्पा गाठण्यासाठी ७० वर्षे

लागली.

डॉ. एम. विश्वेश्वरैया यांच्या आठवणींना उजाळा देताना

मुखर्जी म्हणाले की, विश्वेश्वरैया हे देशाचे श्रेष्ठ पुत्र आहेत, त्यांनी देशाची बांधणी करताना स्वतःचे आयुष्य वेचले. त्यांनी राबविलेल्या नदीजोड प्रकल्पांमुळे अनेक खेड्यांमध्ये पाणी पोहोचले. मैसूरचे दिवाण असताना त्यांनी बंगळुरू कृषी विद्यापीठ, मैसूर साबण कारखाना, स्टेट बँक ऑफ मैसूर, मैसूर आयर्न अँड स्टील

वर्क्ससारख्या कंपन्या आणि संस्थांची स्थापना करून रोजगार उपलब्ध करून दिले.

Web Title: Native environment in western countries for education: Pranab Mukherjee

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प्रणव मुखर्जी : डॉ. एम. विश्वेश्वरैया
स्मृती व्याख्यानात प्रतिपादन

लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क

मुंबई : पाश्चिमात्य देशांमधील शिक्षणसंस्थांमध्ये शिक्षणासाठी आपल्या देशापेक्षा अधिक पोषक वातावरण आहे, असे प्रतिपादन माजी राष्ट्रपती प्रणव मुखर्जी यांनी केले. सातव्या डॉ. एम. विश्वेश्वरैया स्मृती व्याख्यानात ते बोलत होते.

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प्रयत्नशील असतात. आपल्याकडे त्याचे प्रमाण कमी आहे. ते वाढविण्यासाठी अधिक प्रयत्न होणे आवश्यक आहे. भारतामध्ये शैक्षणिक दर्जा उंचावतोय, तो अधिक उंचावण्यासाठी विशेष लक्ष घ्यायला हवे. भारत स्वतंत्र झाला, तेव्हा देशात १२ टक्के साक्षरता होती. आज भारतात साक्षरतेचे प्रमाण वाढून ७४ टक्के इतके झाले आहे. हा टप्पा गाठण्यासाठी ७० वर्षे लागली.

डॉ. एम. विश्वेश्वरैया यांच्या आठवणींना उजाळा देताना मुखर्जी म्हणाले की, विश्वेश्वरैया हे देशाचे श्रेष्ठ पुत्र आहेत, त्यांनी देशाची बांधणी करताना स्वतःचे आयुष्य वेचले. त्यांनी राबविलेल्या नदीजोड प्रकल्पांमुळे अनेक खेड्यांमध्ये पाणी पोहोचले. मैसूरचे दिवाण असताना त्यांनी बंगळुरु कृषी विद्यापीठ, मैसूर साबण कारखाना, स्टेट बँक ऑफ मैसूर, मैसूर आयरन अँड स्टील वर्क्ससारख्या कंपनी आणि संस्थांची स्थापना करून रोजगार उपलब्ध करून दिले.

Risk of demographic disaster if jobs are not created: Pranab Mukherjee

Former President Pranab Mukherjee on Monday said the country's demographic dividend runs the risk of turning into a "demographic disaster" if employment is not generated.

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Former President Pranab Mukherjee on Monday said the country's demographic dividend runs the risk of turning into a "demographic disaster" if employment is not generated.



The country has achieved an economic growth of 6-8 per cent in the last couple of decades but the inequality among different classes of the society is still huge and unacceptable, he said.

Speaking at the Dr M Visvesvaraya Memorial Lecture at the World Trade Centre here where industrialist Ratan Tata was conferred the WTCA Award of Honour, Mukherjee said the rapid economic growth has not reflected itself fully in corresponding rise in employment.

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"There is rising inequality among the different classes of the society which cannot go on for a long period," he said.

Citing the National Sample Survey Organisation, the former president said that top 10 per cent of the population owns 61.51 per cent of the assets while the bottom 50 per cent has a share of only 4.77 per cent of the assets.

Further, the World Inequality Report of 2018 states that top 10 per cent of the population holds 54.2 per cent of the national share in income while the bottom 50 per cent has only 15.3 per cent.

"This gap is huge. It is evident from these figures that the trickle-down theory is no answer to the problem and has failed," the former finance minister said.

Raising concerns over the rising unemployment, he said the country ran the risk of a demographic disaster.

"In my opinion, a jobless growth is no growth for the Indian situation. A nation of more than 1.2 billion people and with a growing young population, enjoys a huge demographic advantage which has the potential to drive India's economic growth in the current century and beyond," he said.

Mukherjee further said that 63.5 million people in the age group of 20-35 years have entered the workforce in the last five years and it is estimated that by 2020 more than 50 per cent of the population would be below the age of 25 years.

"Unless we generate jobs, the demographic dividend runs the risk of turning into a demographic disaster," he added. The former president also emphasised on the need for economic and social inclusion and said that education, skilling and employability will enable the eradication of disparity in the long run.

He said the immediate focus needed to be put on certain macro-economic and policy initiatives.

Mukherjee also stressed the need for a massive investment in agriculture, irrigation, rural infrastructure and manufacturing sectors.

"For employment to be generated at the desired scale, we will have to look beyond the agriculture and the services sector. India can have a vibrant manufacturing sector and contribute significantly to economic growth and employment generation," the Congress veteran said.

He said the "Make in India" programme has the potential to transform the country into a manufacturing power house.

"Any boost in manufacturing will have to be based on facilitating investment, fostering innovation, enhancing employable skills and protecting intellectual property and building world class manufacturing infrastructure," he added.

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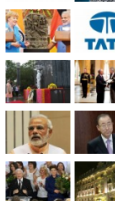
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Tremendous Opportunities lie ahead for Indian Businesses with Bangladesh's Transition from LDC Status

Posted By: admin on: April 13, 2018 In: National Business No Comments [Print](#) [Email](#)

"Bangladesh has developed in the last ten years owing to the pragmatic leadership policy of our Prime Minister, Ms. Sheikh Hasina and her Vision 2021 to graduate from LDC to lower middle-income status. On 16th March 2018, the UN Committee of Development Policy announced that Bangladesh is graduating from LDC status on the merit of meeting the three criteria based on Per Capita Income, Human Asset Index and Economic Vulnerability Index. The graduation threshold for GNP per capita is USD 1230 based on last three-year average, while that of Bangladesh is USD 1272, Human Asset Index is minimum 66, while that of Bangladesh is 72.8 and that of Economic Vulnerability Index is maximum 32, while that of Bangladesh is 25. It's a landmark event for us and an occasion to celebrate", said H. E. Mr. Mohd. Lutfur Rahman, Deputy High Commissioner, Bangladesh Deputy High Commission in Mumbai during the programme on 'Vibrant Bangladesh: Transition from LDC Status which was organised by World Trade Centre Mumbai and All India Association of Industries in association with the Deputy High Commission for the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

Further in his remarks, H. E. Mr. Rahman mentioned that "In 2009, Bangladesh exports stood at USD 13 billion, which has now increased to USD 35 billion. In 2009, FDI to Bangladesh stood at less than USD 1 billion, which has now grown to USD 2.3 billion. GDP growth has been growing at over seven per cent in the last three years. Poverty has decreased significantly from 44 per cent in 1991 to 13.8 per cent in 2016. Maternal mortality has come down. Today, primary enrollment is more than 90 per cent with preference to girl child education. According to PwC, Bangladesh is today the 32nd largest economy in the world and will be the 23rd largest by 2050.

He further added "Graduation would generate a greater momentum in increasing our productive capacities for more diversification and production of higher value added goods and services. Graduation would be an important steppingstone to our aspiration to become an advanced economy as envisioned in the 'Vision 2041'. While there are challenges, new windows and opportunities will also be opened up for Bangladesh with this graduation process. An estimated 12.9 million additional jobs will be created by 2020 with around 1.3 million ICT professionals, along with, 10,000 ICT entrepreneurs".

Mrs. Chamari Rodrigo, Consul General, Consulate General of Sri Lanka in Mumbai addressed the gathering by congratulating Bangladesh on its achievements. In her speech she mentioned "Sri Lanka graduated from LDC to low middle-income status in 1997. It achieved this by investing in education, which is key to development. Over 90 per cent of the population of Sri Lanka has now access to education, which is very crucial to increasing productivity and girls should have equal access to education. Second important lesson is access to basic services. In 1997, about 65 per cent of the population had access to electricity, which has now increased to 90 per cent. Third important lesson is having a strong private sector. Sri Lanka opened its economy in 1978. Challenges to move to upper middle income status include weak institution, lack of infrastructure development and macro economic instability.

Dr. Norbert Reval Bere, Consul General, Consulate General of Hungary in Mumbai & Dean of Consular Corps in Mumbai suggested gender equality as being important for development. An economy is a part of an ecosystem and focusing on growth alone can fall apart. It is important to have sustainable development, which is only possible if development, wealth and natural resources are shared. Hungary was one of the first to adopt Gross National Happiness Index and the quality of life and environmental sustainability are key to development.

Mr. Mohammed Al Mamun, CEO, AB Bank in India shared his views on the 'to do' list of Bangladesh in the area of finance, banking and investment within 2024 which include focus on timely completion of infrastructural development projects to attract more FDI and development of financial markets for inviting free flow of funds internationally. He suggested that domestic bond market is to be developed as also there should be capital account convertibility.

Dr. Siddhartha Roy, CEO, SR Associates, Mr. Mukesh Dave, Senior Manager (Marketing & Exports), GCMMF Ltd (Amul), Mr. N. Ravindranathan, Director, TEXPROCIL, Dr. Humayun Jafrri, Head, Public Relations & CSR and International Patient Advisor, Tata Memorial Hospital, Mr. Mohit Dhanjal, Director Retail – Lifestyle Business, Raymond and Mr. Vikramaditya Ugra, General Manger, EXIM Bank also shared experiences about their business with Bangladesh.

In his welcome address, Mr. Vijay Kalantri, President, All India Association of Industries (AII) and Vice Chairman, MVIWDC World Trade Centre Mumbai remarked, "Bangladesh is growing at seven per cent and is the third fastest growing economy in the world. Indian manufacturers are happy to work in Bangladesh, as it is cost effective and has good working conditions, as also is home to a number of EPZs and easy to communicate over the border. It is at a motorable distance from India. However, for better logistic connectivity, we need to develop road and rail routes via Bangladesh, which will bring down the transport cost and time. The government of Bangladesh is focused on development and is proactive towards industrial growth. India supplies capital goods such as textile machinery to Bangladesh, encourages textile and leather exports from Bangladesh and partners in projects in the power generation and transmission sectors. We need regular interaction with small groups to promote trade through our South Asian FTA with Bangladesh."

The Vote of Thanks was proposed by Mr. Y. R. Warerkar, Executive Director, MVIWDC World Trade Centre Mumbai.

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Growth without jobs is no growth: Pranab Mukherjee

By Hindu | Tuesday | 17th April, 2018



He said, "A jobless growth is no growth." The senior politician was speaking at the seventh Dr. M. Visvesvaraya Memorial Lecture on 'India's journey towards inclusive growth' at the World Trade Centre. Former President Pranab Mukherjee on Monday said that the country's rapid economic growth has not reflected in the corresponding rise in employment. The evening also saw the World Trade Centers Association (WTCA) award of honour conferred upon industrialist Ratan Tata. He also said inclusive growth cannot be achieved without embracing technology. Unless we generate jobs, the demographic dividend runs the risk of turning into a demographic disaster," Mr. Mukherjee said.

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Kunwar Ajeet Singh

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राष्ट्रीय

रोजगार पैदा नहीं हुए तो जनांकिक आपदा की स्थिति बन सकती है: पूर्व राष्ट्रपति

By प्रभासाक्षी न्यूज नेटवर्क | Publish Date: Apr 17 2018 9:32AM

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मुंबई। पूर्व राष्ट्रपति प्रणब मुखर्जी ने कहा कि यदि रोजगार के अवसरों का सृजन नहीं होता है, तो देश का जनांकिक लाभ के 'जनांकिक आपदा' में बदलने का खतरा है। यहां वर्ल्ड ट्रेड सेंटर में डा एम विश्वेश्वरैया स्मृति व्याख्यान में मुखर्जी ने कहा कि पिछले कुछ दशकों में देश ने छह से आठ प्रतिशत की वृद्धि दर्ज की है, लेकिन समाज के विभिन्न वर्गों के बीच असमानता अब भी काफी अधिक है, जिसे स्वीकार नहीं किया जा सकता।

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इस कार्यक्रम में उद्योगपति रतन टाटा को डब्ल्यूटीसीए सम्मान से सम्मानित किया गया। मुखर्जी ने कहा कि तेज आर्थिक वृद्धि के अनुरूप रोजगार नहीं बढ़ा है। मुखर्जी ने कहा कि समाज के विभिन्न वर्गों के बीच असमानता बढ़ रही है। यह अधिक समय तक नहीं चल सकता। राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वे संगठन के आंकड़ों का हवाला देते हुए पूर्व राष्ट्रपति ने कहा कि देश की शीर्ष 10 प्रतिशत आबादी के पास 61.51 प्रतिशत संपत्ति है, जबकि निचली 50 प्रतिशत आबादी के पास सिर्फ 4.77 प्रतिशत संपत्ति है।

रहना है हर खबर से अपडेट तो तुरंत डाउनलोड करें प्रभासाक्षी एंड्रॉयड ऐप



Mr. Kamal Morarka

Mr. Pranab Mukherjee

आनंदी भारत बनविण्यासाठी सर्वांनी पुढे यावे!

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माजी राष्ट्रपती प्रणव मुखर्जी यांचे आवाहन

मुंबई – मानवतावादी, हायटेक आणि आनंदी भारत बनविण्यासाठी सर्वांनी पुढे यावे असे आवाहन माजी राष्ट्रपती प्रणव मुखर्जी यांनी केले. भारत हा आर्थिकदृष्ट्या दिवसेंदिवस सक्षम होत असून यासाठी सर्वांचे योगदान मोलाचे ठरत आहे, असेही ते म्हणाले. यावेळी रतन टाटा यांना पुरस्कार देऊन सन्मानित करण्यात आले.

'वर्ल्ड ट्रेड सेंटर असोसिएशन'च्या वतीने 'डॉ. एम. विश्वेश्वरय्या स्मृती व्याख्याना'साठी माजी राष्ट्रपती प्रणव मुखर्जी यांना आमंत्रित करण्यात आले होते. यावेळी त्यांनी 'सर्वसमावेशक वृद्धीकडे भारताचा प्रवास' या विषयावर आपले विचार व्यक्त केले. जागतिक व्यापार केंद्र, मुंबईच्या वतीने आयोजित करण्यात आलेल्या या कार्यक्रमांमध्ये मुखर्जी यांच्या हस्ते 'टाटा ट्रस्ट'चे अध्यक्ष रतन एन. टाटा यांचा डब्ल्यूटीसीए, पुरस्काराद्वारे गौरव करण्यात आला.

देशाच्या उभारणीत मोलाचे योगदान देणा-या डॉ. विश्वेश्वरय्या यांच्या योगदानाची दखल घेण्यासाठी जागतिक व्यापार केंद्र, मुंबईच्या वतीने दरवर्षी या व्याख्यानाचे आयोजन केले जाते. 'डब्ल्यूटीसीए' पुरस्काराची स्थापना 'वर्ल्ड ट्रेड सेंटर असोसिएशन', न्यूयॉर्क या संस्थेतर्फे करण्यात आली आहे. जगभरातील जागतिक व्यापारी केंद्रांमधील एकता, शांततेचे प्रतीक या पुरस्कारामधून संबोधित होते. व्यापारामधून शांतता आणि स्थैर्य राखण्याचे ध्येय या पुरस्काराद्वारे प्रसारित केले जाते.

रतन टाटा हे अत्यंत दुर्मीळ व्यक्तिमत्त्व आहे. त्यांना 'पद्मविभूषण' पुरस्काराद्वारे सन्मानित करण्यात आले आहे. टाटा यांच्या नेतृत्वाखाली टाटा समूहाने आपली परंपरा पुढे नेली असून भारताबरोबरच विदेशातही आपला ठसा उमटवला आहे. जागतिक व्यापार केंद्र, मुंबईचे अध्यक्ष कमल मोरारका यांनी, आपल्या स्वागतपर भाषणात व्याख्यान स्वीकृतीबद्दल प्रणव मुखर्जी यांचे आभार मानले. मोरारका यांनी आपल्या भाषणामध्ये प्रणव मुखर्जी यांनी आपल्या राष्ट्रपतीच्या कारकिर्दीमध्ये देशाच्या गरजा लक्षात घेऊन निर्णय घेतले, असे सांगितले.

बेरोजगारी न परवडणारी

माजी राष्ट्रपती प्रणव मुखर्जी यांचे मत

सकाळ न्यूज नेटवर्क

मुंबई, ता. १६ : आशियातील वेगाने वाढणारी अर्थव्यवस्था म्हणून भारताची गणना होत असली तरी बेरोजगारीचा प्रश्न गंभीर आहे. वाढती बेरोजगारी विकासाच्या दृष्टीने परवडणारी नाही, असे सांगत माजी राष्ट्रपती प्रणव मुखर्जी यांनी रोजगाराला चालना देण्याची आवश्यकता व्यक्त केली. वर्ल्ड ट्रेड सेंटर येथे आयोजित डॉ. एम. विश्वेश्वरय्या स्मृती व्याख्यानात ते 'सर्वकष विकासाच्या दिशेने भारताची वाटचाल' या विषयावर बोलत होते.

गेल्या काही वर्षांत भारताचा विकासदर वाढला आहे. भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था वेगाने वाढत आहे. मात्र सर्वकष विकासासाठी बेरोजगारी, गरिबी, विषमता, मूलभूत सुविधांचा विकास यावर भर द्यावा लागेल. कृषी आधारित अर्थव्यवस्था आता

अभ्यासक्रमात गुणवत्तेचा अभाव

जगातील तरुण देश म्हणून भारताची ओळख बनली आहे. एकूण लोकसंख्येच्या जवळपास सहा कोटी ३५ लाख युवक हे २० ते ३५ वयोगटातील आहेत. २०२० पर्यंत निम्मी लोकसंख्या युवकांची असेल, असा अंदाज व्यक्त करण्यात आला आहे. मात्र तरुणांपुढे रोजगाराचा प्रश्न आहे. कुशल मनुष्यबळासाठी जागतिक दर्जाचे शिक्षण आवश्यक असल्याचे मुखर्जी यांनी सांगितले.

देशात १४ लाख शैक्षणिक संस्था, ७६० विद्यापीठे, ३८ हजारांहून अधिक महाविद्यालये आहेत. यानुसार दरवर्षी लाखो विद्यार्थी अभ्यासक्रम पूर्ण करतात, मात्र त्यांच्यात गुणवत्तेचा अभाव दिसून येत असल्याबाबत त्यांनी चिंता व्यक्त केली. अभ्यासक्रामांमध्ये सुधारणा करून तो व्यावसायिक आणि जागतिक दर्जाचा करणे गरजेचे असल्याचे मत त्यांनी व्यक्त केले.



उत्पादन आणि सेवा क्षेत्राकडे झुकली आहे. त्यानुसार व्यावसायिक शिक्षण अभ्यासक्रमांना चालना, नावीन्यतेला

प्रोत्साहन, खासगी गुंतवणूक, पायाभूत सुविधांचा विकास करावा लागेल, असे मुखर्जी यांनी सांगितले.