



भारत 2023 INDIA

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National Productivity Council
(Under DPIIT, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, GoI)

Proceedings of Conference of Local Productivity Councils Rejuvenating Productivity Movement Towards Atmanirbhar Bharat

10-11 September 2022
New Delhi



NATIONAL PRODUCTIVITY COUNCIL

5-6 Institutional Area, Lodi Road, New Delhi 110003



National Productivity Council
DPIIT, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India

**Proceedings of
Conference of Local Productivity Councils**

Theme
**Rejuvenating Productivity Movement
Towards Atmanirbhar Bharat**



10-11 September, 2022
New Delhi

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FOREWORD

Rejuvenating Productivity Movement Towards Atmanirbhar Bharat

To become globally competitive and atmanirbhar, India's manufacturing sector players have to lift their productivity closer to global standards. Compared with India, manufacturing productivity in Indonesia is twice as high; in South Korea, productivity is four times higher. Wide disparities can be seen in certain sectors. For example, South Korea's electronics manufacturing sector is 18 times more productive than India's, and its chemicals manufacturing sector is an astonishing 30 times more productive. Improvements to key manufacturing processes could increase the productivity of Indian companies multiple times.

Productivity movement in the country dates back to late 1950s with the setting up of the National Productivity Council (NPC) and its associated network of local productivity councils (LPCs) spread across the country. NPC-LPCs' combined with NPC as Apex Body (and Fountain Head) has made significant contributions to spread the message and importance of productivity during the last 60 years.

The two day conference on 10 -11 September 2022 at New Delhi brought the LPCs and NPC together after a brief hiatus to brainstorm measures for rejuvenating the productivity movement for Atmanirbhar Bharat which had participation from 20 LPCs, policy makers, experts and practitioners.

The conference brought out that over past years LPCs have achieved a great deal and much more could be achieved in future with a stronger collaboration with NPC as the elder brother in leading the productivity movement. Multiple areas of collaborative efforts were outlined. Various activities, which should be adequately funded, were discussed. LPCs were in unison while emphasizing strengthening of NPC's role in National Productivity movement and taking up broad based activities/project with support from LPCs at local levels, thereby expanding the spread of engagement with LPCs in the light of its big contribution to the growth of productivity, particularly in MSME sector. The conference received wider media coverage signifying the importance of productivity in the economic development of the country.

NPC and LPCs also concluded that local resources should be utilized efficiently and productively. LPCs as local productivity champions of productivity movement under the guidance of NPC were discussed. NPC announced, "Navmantra," a Nine-Pronged-Approach for *Swavalambi Bharat*: five thematic areas and four geographic focal regions. The thematic areas are, Youth & Productivity, Women & Productivity, Innovations, Agri & Coops and Industry Partnerships. Each of the thematic areas and focal regions would be steered by professionals from NPC and co-steered by LPC representatives. Regular activities by LPCs were also outlined.

Sundeep Kumar Nayak, IAS
Director General
National Productivity Council



Context

National Productivity Council (NPC) organized a two day conference of 26 Local Productivity Councils (LPCs) on the theme, “**Rejuvenating Productivity Movement towards Atmanirbhar Bharat**” on 10 and 11 September, 2022 at NPC Head Quarters in New Delhi. It focused on contributions made by NPC and LPCs towards productivity enhancement at the National and State levels. This conference also discussed on development of a roadmap for collaborative activities by NPC with LPCs. The conference was organized by NPC after a long gap. The conference schedule is placed at **Annex-A**. The theme paper of the conference is at **Annex-B**. Some photographs of the conference are at **Annex-C**. List of participants is at **Annex-D**. Some media clips on the conference are at **Annex-E**.

Productivity movement in the country, steered by the Government of India dates back to setting up of National Productivity Council and several LPCs in 1958 in pursuance of recommendations of a Productivity Delegation by Late Dr Vikram Sarabhai to Japan. The objective of setting up these tripartite (government, management and labour) organizations was to secure efficient use of costly and scarce resources to achieve rapid industrial growth, and higher productivity in all sectors of India’s economy.

The mammoth network of apex level NPC spread across the country through its regional offices and the large number of LPCs working in different parts of the country has been in the forefront of spreading and deepening productivity movement in the country. They have made significant contributions in improving productivity in all sectors (primary, secondary and tertiary) of economy, with focus on MSMEs, since 1950s. Some of these are:

- Reorganization of large industries in public sector.
- Promotion of shop floor safety and safety audit, much before the advent of Indian Safety Council, time and motion studies, pollution control concept in high polluting industries, much before setting up of Central and State Pollution Control Boards.
- Human Resources competency development programmes, quality concepts such as TQM, Kaizen and Quality Circles, much before the setting up of Quality Council of India; energy conservation and energy audit, much before the Bureau of Energy Efficiency.
- Knowledge Management, entrepreneurship development, informal sector.
- Trade Unions and Workers training, Labour Leaders’ Conference.
- Publication of productivity related documents in regional languages.
- Formation of industry clusters, Lean manufacturing, Ease of Doing Business studies.

Objectives

NPC organized this face-to-face (not online / hybrid) conference to bring together 26 LPCs working across the country to a single platform for deliberating upon productivity enhancement issues and challenges from a multi-stakeholder perspective. Fostering diffusion of productivity consciousness throughout the economic spectrum, the conference aimed at developing innovative ideas, technologies, techniques and new products/services that may serve to improve measurement and analytical tools for assessing productivity achievements towards the goal of Atmanirbhar Bharat.



Inaugural Session

In his introductory speech, **Dr. R.D Mishra**, Secretary, Greater NOIDA Productivity Council and Secretary, All India Federation of Local Productivity Councils (AIFLPC) welcomed, Shri Sundeep Kumar Nayak, IAS Director General (DG), NPC. He dwelt upon the key word 'rejuvenating' as core of the conference theme and requested all LPCs to meet today's challenges. He said that there were around 26 LPCs which are active in India. India as the 5th largest global economy expects NPC and LPCs to join hands to make India the largest economy.

Shri B.P Bakshi, President, AIFLPC & Chairman, Assam Productivity Councils said that he has been associated with the Assam Productivity Council for several decades. He thanked DG, NPC for being a leader of productivity movement of country. NPC has made lot of contribution in many spheres. NPC was set up to PROFIT THE NATION and not to earn profits for itself and same is the LPCs' objective to function. He also highlighted that NPC and LPCs together have been able to save billions of rupees for Industries in the country and has been contributory for country's GDP to the tune of about 1.5%. He said NPC and LPCs should be strengthened more with Government of India support and role of NPC expanded with distinct identity. He appealed that the talk of merger of NPC with any other organization should be stopped once for all. He emphasised on the Vision of Hon. Prime Minister to make India Atmanirbhar by 2047 and reach \$5 trillion economy by 2025. He emphasised that to achieve this, it is required that NPC gets necessary impetus and support from Government. We need youth to be up-skilled and re-skilled in the context of new opportunities and challenges.

In his inaugural address **Shri Sundeep Kumar Nayak**, IAS, Director General, NPC welcomed all distinguished delegates for participating in the conference while emphasising the need for enhanced efforts for Productivity Movement, now more than ever, by continued collaboration and partnership between NPC and LPCs.

Shri R.R. Rashmi, Former Special Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and Honorary Senior Advisor, NPC as Chief Guest in the inaugural session, emphasised the need for adoption of 'green manufacturing processes' to achieve sustainable production as well as responsible consumption by internalizing green behaviours. While pointing out different initiatives in terms of policies, rules and regulations by the government, he emphasised that all stakeholders need to internalize the green manufacturing practices. He stated that about 14 Sectoral industries have been mandated to reduce the emissions in the wake of nation's commitment to reduce the emissions intensity. It is here he further added that, NPC and the LPCs can come together and develop some system and process by which energy efficiency methods and techniques could be propagated to the industries through demonstration of knowledge and accrued benefits. He also advised NPC to facilitate GeM to work out strategy/plans to have effective green procurement and adoption of circular economy.

Vote of thanks was presented by **Dr Shukla Pal Maitra**, Secretary, NPC.



Technical Sessions

10th September, 2022 : Presentation by Local Productivity Councils (LPCs)

Session-1: Presentation on NPC Activities, Achievements and Perspectives towards Atmanirbhar Bharat –Dr. K.P. Sunny, Director (Finance), NPC

The historical background and contributions of NPC across the sectors to several industries, institutions of prominence, productivity movement then and now in the light of the newer challenges was highlighted. He highlighted that the scope for improving productivity of India is huge since our per capita GDP is low compared to 63 other countries of the world. It is now very important that NPC and LPCs to achieve the AmritKaal 2047 objective, need to focus on Inclusive and Innovation led sustained Productivity growth and develop robust Innovation ecosystem for inclusive engagement and shared perspectives.

Sessions-2 to 7: Presentation on Activities, Achievements and Perspectives towards Atmanirbhar Bharat – By Representatives of LPCs

The presentations were made by total 20 LPCs in three groups on their last ten years activities, performance and achievements and their way forward and perspectives on future activities with NPC. Each of these sessions was moderated by senior NPC officers. The session wise presentations were made as under, by the LPCs:

- **Session-2: Presentations by 3 LPCs – Moderated by Sh. Umashankar Prasad, Director (HRM &CoE), NPC**
 - Presentation of Delhi Productivity Council (DPC) by Shri SampatToshniwal, President, DPC and Ms Anju Bajaj, Jt. Secretary, DPC
 - Presentation of Andhra Pradesh Productivity Council (APPC) by Dr. T. Srinivas Raghu, Principal Director, APPC
 - Presentation of Assam Productivity Council (APC) by Shri B.K Agarwal, Hony. Secretary, APC



Ms Anju Bajaj,
Jt. Secy., DPC

Dr. T. Srinivas Raghu,
Principal Director, APPC

Sh. B.K Agarwal,
Hony. Secy., APC



➤ **Session-3: Presentations by 3 LPCs – Moderated by Sh. G. Sarvanan, Director (IE), NPC**

- Presentation of Baroda Productivity Council (BPC) by Shri. G.P Namdeo, Executive Director, BPC
- Presentation of Greater Noida Productivity Council (GNPC) by Dr. R.D Mishra, Secretary, GNPC
- Presentation of Coimbatore Productivity Council (CPC) by Dr.Smt. K. Chitra, Vice President, CPC



**Sh. G. P Namdeo, Dr. R. D. Mishra, Dr.(Smt.) K. Chitra,
ED& Secretary, BPC Secretary, GNPC VicePresident, CPC**

➤ **Session-4: Presentations by 5 LPCs – Moderated by Sh. Nikhil Panchbhai, Director (IT), NPC**

- Presentation of Bihar State Productivity Council (BSPC) by Adv. B.K Sinha, Secretary General, BSPC.
- Presentation of Kutchh Saurashtra Productivity Council (KSPC) by Sh. Deepak Sachdev, Chairman, Program Committee, KSPC.
- Presentation of Haryana State Productivity Council (HSPC) by Shri H.L Bhutani, President, HSPC and Shri J.P Malhotra, Immediate Past President, HSPC.
- Presentation of Kerala State Productivity Council (KSPC) by Shri A.R Stheesh, Hony. Secretary, KSPC and Shri A.R Jose, Director, KSPC.
- Presentation of Jharkhand State Productivity Council (JSPC) by Shri A.K Pandey, Former IAS & President, JSPC.



**Shri D.K Srivastava Sh. Deepak Suchde Shri H.L Bhutani, President& Shri J.P Malhotra,
President, BPC Chairman,P/Comm.,KSPC Immediate Past President, HSPC**



**Shri A.R Satheesh, Hony. Secretary & Shri A.K Pandey, Fmr. IAS & President, JSPC
Shri A.R Jose, Director, KSPC**

➤ **Session-5: Presentations by 5 LPCs – Moderated by Dr. K.P Sunny, Director (Finance), NPC**

- Presentation of Poona Divisional Productivity Council (PDPC) by Shri Promod Wadikar, Executive Director, PDPC.
- Presentation of Kanpur Productivity Council (KPC) by Sh. M Kumar, Director & Secretary, KPC.
- Presentation of Madurai Productivity Council (MPC) by Shri M Jegan Mohan, representative of MPC.
- Presentation of Odisha State Productivity Council (OSPC) by representative of OSPC.
- Presentation of Rajasthan State Productivity Council (RSPC) by Shri Sanjay Sharma, Representative of RSPC.



**Shri Promod Wadikar
Executive Director, PDPC**



**Mohd. Umar,
Director & Secy. KPC**



**Dr. M. Jeganmohan,
Secy., MPC**



**Shri T. C Hota,
Vice President, OSPC**



**Shri Sanjay Kr. Sharma
Vice President, RSPC**



➤ **Session-6: Presentations by 4 LPCs – Moderated by Sh. S.P Singh, Director (Agri. Busi.), NPC**

- Presentation of South Gujarat Productivity Council (SGPC) by Shri Bhadresh Shah, Vice President (President Elect), SGPC.
- Presentation of Salem Productivity Council (SPC) by Er. K. Mariappan, Chairman, Assets Committee, SPC.
- Presentation of Tirunelveli Productivity Council (TPC) by Shri Srinivas Sundaresan, Secretary, TPC.
- Presentation of Uttarakhand Productivity Council (UPC) by Shri S.P Singh, Secretary, UPC.



Shri Bhadresh Shah, Er. K Mariappan
President, SGPC

Shri Srinivasan Sundaresan,
Chairman Assets Committee, SPC
Secretary, TPC



Sh. S.P Singh,
Secretary, UPC



- **Session-7: Summary of LPC Presentations – By Sh. Umashankar Prasad, Director (HRM &CoE), NPC**
- **Chairperson: Sh. B.P. Bakshi, President, All India Federation of Local Productivity councils (AIFLPCs) & Chairman, Assam Productivity Council**
 - Summary Presented by Sh. Umashankar Prasad, Director (HRM), National Productivity Council (NPC). The summary of all the presentations made by the respective Local productivity councils (LPCs) brought forward the following broad points:
 - There has been consistent synergy between activities and initiatives of both NPC and LPC which has facilitated for creating an ecosystem of culture building for Productivity Awareness amongst Industries and SMEs.
 - NPC should have its distinct identity, not merged with any other entity.
 - Government budget for running of NPC and activities of LPCs should be enhanced considering the huge gap. The objective and motto of NPC and the LPCs should be encouraged to make them self-sustaining but not to making profit as their objective.
 - The diversified portfolio of several LPCs is serving the needs and challenges of the different sectors of the economy and this further must be enhanced through technological advancements and requirements.
 - There is a big opportunity and requirement for developing, designing and implementing new educational courses as per New Education Policy (NEP) apart from developing Industry Academia linkages on newer areas of IoT, IIoT, Industry 4.0 & Productivity 6.0, Smart & Green Manufacturing to name a few.





Few slides from LPC Presentations

All India Federation of Local Productivity Councils (AIFLPC)

- ❖ **Attracted by the importance of productivity and role of NPC/LPCs', retired senior govt. officers, Company executives, professionals, Academia & labour leaders offered voluntary services to further the cause of movement.**

Achievements

- ❖ **With sustained activities over long period of 60 years, the names and role of NPC/LPCs' has become synonymous and well-known and popular throughout the country.**
- ❖ **We would like to emphasize that National Productivity Council (NPC) was set up to PROFIT the Nation and not to earn profits for itself and same is the LPCs' objective to function.**

- ❖ The movement improved Indian industry competitiveness by leaps and bounds in global ranking.
- ❖ Its energy conservation initiative itself has helped save more than a few lakh crores of Rupees in reduced Fuel costs to industry, railways, transport, service sector
- ❖ Environmental protection initiative has saved millions of tonnes of carbon emissions.
- ❖ Its safety initiative has saved millions of otherwise lost Man-hours including thousands of work-related Factory Accidents.

- ❖ **Manpower Competency development programmes have trained atleast 1.5 to 2.0 million managerial, supervisory, Trade Unions and work persons, entrepreneurship development, women empowerment, etc with tangible and intangible benefits.**
- ❖ **All these contributions in value terms have contributed at least 1.5 % to the national GDP.**



ANDHRA PRADESH PRODUCTIVITY COUNCIL, APPC (for Andhra Pradesh and Telangana)

ACTIVITIES OF APPC FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS

- Around 1,01,980 beneficiaries were trained in various activities and established linkages thereby enhancing the livelihood base
- 194 Public and Private Organisations in India were provided Consultancy Services
- 6,848 In-service candidates are benefited through Distance Education and Programmes for Career Development
- 965 Inter & Intra Company Training Programmes were conducted
- Preparation of State Agricultural Infrastructure Development Programme (SAIDP), District Agricultural Plans (DAPs), & State Agricultural Plans (SAP) for 13 Districts of AP, for Department of Agriculture, Government of AP.

REJUVENATING PRODUCTIVITY MOVEMENT TOWARDS ATMANIRBHAR BHARAT

The following Strategic Action Plan has to be prepared with an objective to rejuvenate the Productivity Movement towards Atmanirbhar Bharat which is the main vision of our Hon'ble Prime Minister Modi ji to augment the activities and to scale up income levels in all walks of life.

- ❖ Institutions proposed for ease of doing business in India – A separate Wing under the umbrella of National Productivity Council to provide various services under Atmanirbhar Bharat
 - (1) Feasibility Reports
 - (2) Detailed Project Reports
 - (3) Techno-economic viability Reports
 - (4) Lender Management and Lender Engineering Services

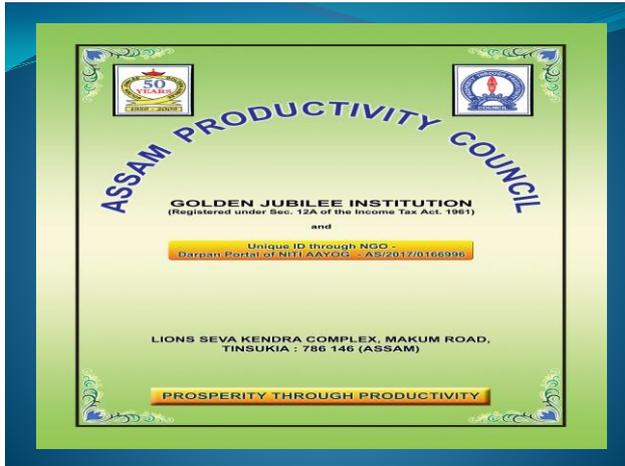
For the above services, NPC and LPCs may empanel with all the Banks / financial institutions as Approved Consultants with the support of Ministry of Commerce and Industries, Govt. of India.
- ❖ To expand the spread of activities into non-core areas while maintaining the thrust on promoting productivity awareness and quality of life – Empanelment required for MNRE, Ministry of Energy and Environment, Ministry of Heavy Industries, Ministry of Steel and Ministry of MSME etc, in the areas of Energy, Environmental for productivity enhancement
- ❖ To step up efforts and look for new orientations to identify the available skills and labour market for upgradation of skills. Participation is required in learning, training, mentoring, coaching and other activities to adapt and adopt to new technologies in fast changing world – Empanelment is required with Ministry of Skill and Entrepreneurship Development, Ministry of Labour for recognition of Prior Learning Program for conversion of unskilled to skilled manpower services

SUGGESTIONS WAY FORWARD

- A comprehensive transformative innovation policy has to be framed together by NPC-LPC to stimulate the emergence and diffusion of knowledge for sustainability
- A transparent and effective communication among LPCs and NPC to improve the overall productivity
- A comprehensive course on “Productivity Management” will be of paramount use to train people with inter-disciplinary approach who would care to achieve the objectives of the Organisation
- Motivate the students and prospective entrepreneurs by organizing more number of Entrepreneurship Awareness Camps, Entrepreneurship Development and Skill Development Programs for establishment of their own Micro Enterprises
- LPCs can help and motivate the people for enhancing Productivity in all walks of life by setting up a “National University of Productivity” as a Nodal Agency to coordinate NPC – LPCs in their Educational Research, Consultancy and Training Programmes apart from offering courses in Service, Agriculture, Rural Development and Energy Sectors



ASSAM PRODUCTIVITY COUNCIL



Activities

1. Celebration of Productivity Week every year on Theme announced by National Productivity Council
2. Management Development Programmes
3. Trade Union and Workers Training Programmes especially in Tea Gardens
4. Shram Veer Productivity & Innovation Award For Industrial Workers for last 20 years
 - Cash Award
 - Trophy
 - Certificate

Future Vision

1. Catch'em Young
2. Start-ups' Strengthening (TQM/ ISO:9000 series / Productivity activities)
3. Exposure of SME (Small/Medium Enterprises) to Digitization
4. Rural Sector Skills / Entrepreneurship Development



Day-2: 11September, 2022

Session-8: Productivity & Atmanirbhar Bharat: Way Forward, the National Perspective

➤ **Chairperson: Shri J.P Meena, Former Secretary to GoI, MoFPI**

➤ **Speakers:**

1. **Shri SampatToshniwal, President, Delhi Productivity Council (DPC)** – The key points in his speech pertained to NPC’s Vision Document 2047 with focus on ‘Inclusive’ and ‘Innovation’ as keywords which shall become the key drivers for achieving the milestones of Atmanirbhar Bharat.



2. **Shri Ram Mohan Mishra, Former Secretary to the GoI, MWCD & Former Development Commissioner, MSME, GoI** – The Atmanirbhar Bharat Mission is marching ahead with much needed boost and the Lean Manufacturing initiative which NPC has been an integral part of, has imbibed effective learning to the SME units across the country and has also bolstered up the overall Productivity with quality products and achieving operational efficiency. However, the major chunk of this developmental journey is informal sector which is about 75% of our economy and their awareness, capability development and participation is a must to achieve the ‘atmanirbharta’, he said. This momentum of productivity enhancement can be lead by NPC with their partnering LPCs for building up a sustainable ‘Atmanirbhar Bharat’, he concluded.





3. **Dr. K. Rajeshwara Rao, Former Spl. Secretary, NITI Ayog and Senior Adviser, NPC** – The Atmanirbhar Mission is closely aligned with the SDG Goals for 2030, wherein the most pressing challenges for India are pertaining to Institutional Framework, Human Capital and Technology & Innovation. Accordingly, considering the sporadic geographical variance and multi cultural diversity, the strategy also has to be developed region specific. There cannot be one fit for all strategic intervention, i.e. for Himalayan & North East regions, the coastal regions and the desert or arid regions, the requisite focus of the resource allocation and optimization needs to be looked at. He emphasised that the most pressing challenges due to economic, social and geographic divide it is an onerous task and therefore the strategy for future by NPC to contribute, has to be developed accordingly, while aligning with the Government of India formulated Programs, viz., Swacch Bharat-Swasth Bharat, SamagraBharat-Saksham Bharat, SatatBharat-Sanatan Bharat, Sampann Bharat-Samriddh Bharat.



4. **Closing Remarks by the Chairperson of the Session** – As pointed out by Hon. PM, that since the dimensions of economic growth are undergoing change, our focus also has to be on rethinking & redesigning our objectives, strategies, interventions for achieving self reliance. This can be achieved through sustained commitment and continued capacity development and in this context the role of NPC and LPCs is to be viewed and this, calls upon for more interactions and developing a way forward to focus and catalyze for developing the relevant and effective strategies.





1) Panel Discussion on Road map for collaborative activities of NPC and LPCs for stronger Productivity Movement



- **Chairperson - Dr. K. Rajeshwara Rao, Former Spl. Secy, NITI Aayog and Sr Adviser, NPC**
- **Panelists:**
 - **Shri B.P Bakshi, President , AIFLPC**
 - **Smt. Dr. K. Chitra, Member LPC - Coimbatore**
 - **Shri A.K Pandey, Member LPC - Jharkhand**
 - **Shri V.R Patel, Member LPC – Saurashtra &Kutchh**
- **Key Pointswhich emerged in the Panel Discussion:**
 - The Panelists pointed out that to rejuvenate the productivity movement towards achieving the objectives of Atmanirbhar Bharat, the NPC and LPCs together need to strategize and constantly endeavour to facilitate each other through knowledge sharing and optimizing on resources. The focal areas could be agriculture and allied sector, cooperative sector and NPC should act to guide the LPCs for increasing the productivity in these sectors through charting out projects and implementing them through LPCs.
 - NPC and LPC weblinks can be established on NPC website and the LPCs can act as the extended arm of NPC and work in execution of projects at regional level, undertake surveys.
 - A Program/Project on 'Profitability Audit' could be developed for facilitating the small Industries on IPR registration, IPR funding & IPR trading and this could be taken up in states through Regional Directorates of NPC along with LPCs.
 - Institutional Productivity Studies could be designed and instituted for Engineering & Management colleges of India. The LPCs can be roped in for Regional level participation for undertaking the survey, interaction, report making, etc.



- Annual Meeting of LPCs to be conducted by NPC wherein case studies on best practices could be shared amongst all LPCs and Best LPC Award could be instituted for encouraging and motivating the performing LPCs as well as increasing the inter competitiveness amongst the LPCs at regional levels.
 - An idea was mooted that two major events can be taken up every year, wherein, Productivity week Celebration on annual theme must be taken up by all NPC's regional offices and LPCs on regional level and some Annual Conference/Symposium/Event on topic of contemporary relevant theme may be done on same date and day on pan India basis.
 - NPC can take up Programs for Promotion of New Labour Codes-Assistance/Facilitation
 - Core competencies of Faculties to be developed for Artificial Intelligence by NPC for LPC's.
- **Closing remarks by Chairperson** – LPCs should explore the Government Programs and Projects/Schemes at Local/State level and identify the areas and then prepare a detailed Proposal with the idea for submission to Chief Secretary of the State and then NPC's help can be further taken to mobilize the proposals. Further any such project which could be taken up at national level may be taken up by NPC for further action, with inputs, if necessitated from LPCs.





Closing Session

➤ Remarks by the Director General, NPC



Shri Sundeep Kumar Nayak, DG, NPC in the concluding session was enthused and enthralled at the participation and congratulated everyone for productive and implementable ideas. NPC announced, “Navmantra,” a Nine-Pronged-Approach for Swavalambi Bharat: five thematic areas and four geographic focal regions. The thematic areas are, Youth & Productivity, Women & Productivity, Innovations, Agri & Co-operatives and Industry Partnerships. Each of the thematic areas and focal regions would be steered by professionals from NPC and co-steered by LPC representatives. He concluded by stating that, “once we work together with inclusivity and multi pronged approach towards problem solving, we can become ‘Swavalambi’, which is the essence of ‘Atmanirbhar Bharat’.



- **Address by Chief Guest Shri J.P Meena, Former Secretary to GoI, MoFPI**-In his address, he said that this conference has paved a way forward by suggesting to remain creative, innovative, develop evidence based competencies, impactful marketing of USPs, adopting collaboration and co-operation model for achieving sustainable ‘atmanirbharta’ and NPC with its collaborative network of LPCs can move ahead in the direction. He advised NPC and the LPCs to constantly renovate and re-innovate to improvise on existing capability for staying relevant and contributory, which it has been doing since last several years, albeit now it is required to be undertaken with renewed zeal and vigour to achieve more milestones towards Atmanirbhar Bharat.
- Vote of Thanks was presented by **Shri SampatToshniwal**, President, Delhi Productivity Council.



Annex– A

Schedule of the Conference

Day-1 (10 September 2022)

IST	Program
10:00-10:30AM	Registration
10:30-10:35AM	Introductory remarks by Dr. R.D Mishra, Secretary, AIFLPC
10:35-10:45AM	Address by Shri B.P Bakshi, President, AIFLPC
10:45-10:55 AM	Address by Shri Sundeep Kumar Nayak, IAS, DG, NPC
10:55-11:10 AM	Tea/Coffee Break
11:10-11:40 AM	Session 1: NPC activities, achievements and perspectives towards Atmanirbhar Bharat by Dr. K.P Sunny, Director & Group Head (Finance), NPC
11:40-11:50 AM	Address by Sh. R. R. Rashmi, IAS (Rtd), Former Special Secretary to Gol, MoEF& CC and Honorary Advisor to NPC (Chief Guest)
11:50-12:00PM	Vote of Thanks by Dr. Shukla Pal Maitra, Secretary, NPC
12:00-12:30 PM	Regional/Local Productivity Enhancement: Achievements, Issues and Challenges Session 2: Presentations by 3 LPCs, Moderated by Sh. Umashankar Prasad, Director & Group Head (HRM), NPC
12:30-13:00 PM	Session 3: Presentations by 3 LPCs, Moderated by Sh. G. Sarvanan, Director & Group Head (Industrial Engineering), NPC
13:00-14.00 PM	Lunch
14:00-15:00 PM	Session 4: Presentations by 5 LPCs, Moderated by Sh. Nikhil Panchbhai, Director & Group Head (IT), NPC
15:00-15:45 PM	Session 5: Presentations by 5 LPCs, Moderated by Dr. K.P Sunny, Director & Group Head (Finance), NPC
15:45-16:00PM	Tea/Coffee Break
16:00-16.45PM	Session 6: Presentations by 5 LPCs, Moderated by Sh. S.P Singh, Director & Group Head (Agri-Business), NPC
16.45 -17:10 PM	Session 7: Summary of LPC Sessions Chaired by: Shri B.P. Bakshi, President, All India Federation of Local Productivity Councils (AIFLPCs), & Chairman, Assam Productivity Council Summary presentation by Sh. Umashankar Prasad, Director & Group Head (HRM), NPC India



Day-2 (11 September 2022)

IST	Program
10:00-11:00 AM	<p>Session 8: Productivity and Atmanirbhar Bharat: Way Forward, the National Perspective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chair: Sh. J. P. Meena, IAS (Rtd), Former Secretary to GoI, MoFPI <p>Speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Shri Sampat Toshniwal, President, Delhi Productivity Council ➤ Shri Ram Mohan Mishra, IAS (Rtd), Former Secretary to GoI, MWCD & Former Development Commissioner MSME, GoI ➤ Dr. K Rajeshwara Rao, IAS (Rtd), Sr Advisor, NPC and Former Spl. Secretary, NITI Aayog
11:00-11:20 AM	Tea/Coffee Break
11:20-12:20 AM	<p>Panel Discussion on Road Map for collaborative activities of NPC and LPCs for stronger productivity movement</p> <p>Chair: Dr. K Rajeshwara Rao, IAS (Rtd), Sr. Advisor, NPC and Former Spl. Secretary, NITI Aayog</p> <p>Panelists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shri B.P Bakshi, President, AIFLPC • Smt. Dr. K. Chitra, Member LPC - Coimbatore • Shri A.K Pandey, Member LPC - Jharkhand • Shri VR Patel, Member LPC – Saurashtra & Kutch
12:20-12:45 AM	<p>Closing Session</p> <p>Chief Guest: Shri J.P Meena, IAS (Rtd), Former Secretary to GoI, MoFPI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remarks by DG, NPC • Remarks by President AIFLPC • Address by Chief Guest • Vote of Thanks by Shri Sampat Toshniwal, Representative from LPCs.



THEME PAPER OF THE CONFERENCE

Rejuvenating Productivity Movement towards Atmanirbhar Bharat

1. Background

National Productivity Council (NPC) is organizing two day conference along with 26 Local Productivity Councils (LPCs) with the focus on “**Rejuvenating Productivity Movement towards Atmanirbhar Bharat**” during 10-11 September, 2022 at Sangam Hall, NPC Head Quarters, 5-6 Institutional Area, Lodi Road, New Delhi. The conference starts at 10AM on 10 September 2022. The conference will examine contributions made by NPC and LPCs towards productivity enhancement at the federal and state levels. The conference will also focus on developing a roadmap for collaborative activities in future aimed at boosting productivity improvement across the nation towards the achievement of Atmanirbhar Bharat.

2. Context

It is a decisive moment in India's journey toward prosperity. Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision to become a USD 5 trillion economy, can only be achieved if Indian local potential is utilized well. In order to achieve this goal, each state must recognize its strengths and define a goal as emphasized by the Hon'ble Prime Minister.

India is the 5th-largest manufacturer in the world—with a total Manufacturing Value Added of over US\$ 420 billion in 2016— and ranks 45th in economic complexity. Over the last three decades, India's manufacturing sector has grown by more than 7% per year, on average, while accounting for between 16% to 20% of India's GDP. Sustained increases in GDP can only come from an increase in the overall level of productivity.

The three most pressing challenges for India today are Institutional Framework, Human Capital, and Technology & Innovation. Accordingly, there is a need to carve out a strategy for the future. Although India today has a solid production base, the country needs to re-skill and up-skill workers, upgrade its technology platform, seek frugal innovations, and ensure good governance is in place to perform well in the future.

Further, in respect COP-26 commitment, India now stands committed to reducing emissions intensity of its GDP by 45 per cent by 2030, from 2005 level, and achieving about 50 per cent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by 2030.

In addition, India needs to address its commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030. It takes a transformational shift from linear economy to circular economy to achieve some of the Sustainable Development Goals, such as Goal 6 (clean water and sanitation), Goal 7 (affordable and clean energy), Goal 8 (decent work and economic growth), Goal 12 (responsible production and consumption), and Goal 15 (life on land). Additionally, other socially-related goals - SDG 1 (zero poverty), SDG 2 (zero hunger), SDG 3 (good health and wellbeing), SDG 5 (gender equality), and SDG 10 (reduced inequalities) - are benefited through overall productivity enhancements. Government of India has formulated programs like Swachh Bharat - Swasth Bharat (Clean and Healthy India), Samagra Bharat - Saksham Bharat (Inclusive and Entrepreneurial India), Satat Bharat – Sanatan Bharat (Sustainable India), Sampanna Bharat – Samridh Bharat (Prosperous and Vibrant India).

In order to enhance the welfare of people, economic growth depends both on the use of factors of production, such as capital and labour, and on the efficiency with which resources are used, a concept often referred to as productivity. As our economy continues to develop, productivity is becoming increasingly important. Technological developments rather than public policies drive trade integration among countries. As a result, those with a high degree of productivity are rewarded. Information and



communication technologies (ICTs) have enabled unprecedented productivity gains around the world in a very short period of time due to their spread and thrust.

Over 70% of non-farm employment in India is in low- and medium-productivity service sectors (excluding real estate, business and professional services). Approximately 66% of India's non-farm workers are employed in construction, trade, transport and communication, hotels, restaurants, and personal services, as well as public administration and defence. This large group requires up-skilling to enhance productivity, which is the key to economic prosperity.

Two key challenges for India are Human Capital and Sustainable Resources. India needs to continue to raise the capabilities of its relatively young and fast-growing labour force. This entails upgrading education curricula, revamping vocational training programs and improving digital skills. Furthermore, India should continue to diversify its energy sources and reduce emissions as its manufacturing sector continues to expand.

So far, the productivity movement in India, launched in the 1950s and spearheaded by the NPC, has contributed greatly to the country's socio-economic development.

The productivity movement is needed more now than ever before, especially in the context of the world economic order today, where the nation needs to become *Aatmanirbhar* Bharat. As a nodal agency of the productivity movement in the country, the NPC and LPCs play an important role.

Therefore, NPC has decided to organize a two-day conference for all its affiliated LPCs around the country to address the challenges of productivity improvement that the country is facing today. This conference aims at strengthening LPCs and promoting coordination between NPCs and LPCs.

3. Contribution of NPC-LPCs in productivity movement

3.1 Background

The productivity movement in India was conceptualized and implemented in 1958 in early stages of industrialization and based on the structure recommended by International Labour Organisation (ILO), National Productivity Council as Apex body along with Local Productivity Councils (Tripartite Structure) across the country was established. The objective was to secure efficient use of costly and scarce resources to achieve rapid industrial growth, and widespread the concept, importance, and message for attaining higher productivity in all sectors of national economy.

Today not less than 10,000 large, medium & small industries in public/private sectors, trade unions, professional & academic Institutions, Individual & Life members constitute the Members of the LPCs'.

3.2 Significant Contributions by NPC/LPCs

NPC-LPCs' combine with NPC as Apex Body and Fountain Head has made significant contributions to spread the message and importance of productivity during the last 60 years. Some of them are:

To promote shop floor safety & Safety Audit in industry (much before advent of Indian Safety Council), Time & Motion studies in industry, Pollution Control concept in high polluting industries much before the setting up of Central & State Pollution Control Boards)

Human Resource competency development programmes, Quality Concept 'Kaizen', etc, Quality Circles (before the setting up of QCI decades later) Energy Conservation, Energy Audit (much before BEE was set up), Forerunner of TQM and implementation of ISO:9000/ISO14000 series Quality Management, Knowledge Management, entrepreneurship development, catch' em young, strengthening informal sector, women empowerment, Trade Union & Workers training, Labour Leaders Conference, Celebration of Productivity Week, Publication of Regional language publications on Productivity subjects, formation of Industry Clusters, Lean Manufacture, sponsored by Ministry of MSME, post harvest agricultural productivity, etc. The list is long and purposeful.



Attracted by the importance of productivity and role of NPC/LPCs', retired senior govt. officers, professionals, Academia & labour leaders offered voluntary services to further the cause of movement.

3.3 NPC/LPCs' promotion of Productivity Movement

In fact with sustained activities over long period of 60 years, the names and role of NPC/LPCs' has become synonymous and well-known and popular throughout the country promoting productivity. All LPCs' under the aegis of NPC have carried out productivity promotion activities on No-Profit basis during last 60 years with strict cost control measures.

We would like to emphasize that National Productivity Council (NPC) was set up to PROFIT the Nation and not to earn profits for itself and same is the LPCs' objective to function on No-Profit basis. NPC/LPCs' combine made concerted efforts to take Productivity Movement initiative through Time and Motion Studies, Lean Manufacture of Cluster formation, TQM, ISO:9000/ISO:14000 series certification, etc which have improved Indian industry competitiveness by leaps and bounds in global ranking, its energy conservation initiative itself has helped save more than a few lakh crores of Rupees in reduced Fuel costs to industry, railways, transport, service sector, its environmental protection initiative has saved millions of tonnes of carbon emissions, its safety initiative has saved billions of otherwise lost Man-hours including millions of work-related Factory Accidents, Manpower Competency enhancement atleast 1.5 to 2.0 million managerial, supervisory, Trade Unions and workpersons, entrepreneurship development, women empowerment and other tangible and intangible benefits.

All these contributions in value terms have contributed at least 1.5 % to the national GDP. All this has been achieved by NPC and Rich Network of LPCs working together.

All these achievements and contributions of NPC/LPCs' to national economy have been with financial support of a few crores of Rupees from the central government as budgetary grant.

4. NPC Vision

The NPC Vision for 2022–2047 is “inclusive, innovation-led productivity growth for socio-economically stronger India.” The two key words “inclusive” and “innovation-led” emphasize the characteristics of productivity growth that the NPC will pursue and promote in the years ahead. The vision statement prepares the NPC for greater achievements, with the various accomplishments made so far.

The first key word, “inclusive,” emphasizes two intents:

- a. First, more segments of the economy and society will be included in national productivity drives. This will ensure that all available resources are used fully in generating wealth and that there is widespread participation in and commitment to productivity improvement. It will also strengthen the resilience and preparedness of the economy and society for global challenges such as pandemics.
- b. Second, the fruits of productivity improvement will be distributed equitably. This will ensure the continued involvement and engagement of all stakeholders in national productivity agendas as well as enjoyment of the greater prosperity created.

The second key word, “innovation-led,” emphasizes the main source of productivity growth in the country from now on. “Innovation” is defined as covering product, process, and business model innovations, all of which are assisted by technology but not restricted to it. Since the founding of the NPC in 1958, the key source of productivity growth has changed significantly. Broadly, it has shifted from labor to capital, management, knowledge, IT, and now to innovation. In terms of the key driver, productivity is in effect in its sixth phase. Hence, the productivity drive in the current era may be termed “Productivity 6.0,” and the phrase “innovation-led productivity growth” underlines the NPC's intent to lead Productivity 6.0 for achieving its vision during 2022-2047.



Goals and Key Result Areas

Three high-level goals are identified under NPC Vision 2047:

- a. Sustained productivity growth;
- b. Robust innovation ecosystem; and
- c. Inclusive engagement and shared prosperity.

Goal 1: Sustained Productivity Growth

Sustained productivity growth is the aggregate measure of the outcome of the country's efforts to raise its productivity. It is regarded as the top-ranked, key deliverable of the NPC since robust, sustained productivity growth fuels economic growth and higher standards of living. A bigger economic pie resulting from sustained productivity growth also contributes to the reduction of poverty and income inequality over time. The word "sustained" emphasizes the need for productivity growth to continue increasing over the long term, although there may be fluctuations from year to year.

There are three Key Result Areas (KRAs) under this goal:

- a. Centrality of productivity.
- b. Quality of the workforce; and
- c. Smart transformation in industry, service, and agriculture.

Goal 2: Robust Innovation Ecosystem

The second goal represents commitment to enabling innovation, as the key driver of productivity, to flourish in the country. It underlines the point that productivity growth can be led or spurred by innovation only if a robust innovation ecosystem is in place. Such an ecosystem comprises not just the narrow domain of science and R&D but also all enabling conditions that are conducive to innovation. The ecosystem is robust only when all parts of it are strong. There are two KRAs for a robust innovation ecosystem:

- a. Business dynamism; and
- b. Innovation capability.

Goal 3: Inclusive Engagement and Shared Prosperity

The third goal highlights the inclusivity of productivity, particularly the broader societal benefits that a productivity movement is expected to provide to communities at large. It has two emphases. The first, inclusive engagement, stresses purposeful, initiative-taking involvement of all segments of society in the productivity movement. The KRAs for inclusive engagement are:

- a. Engagement of SMEs;
- b. Formalizing the informal sector;
- c. Female labour force participation; and
- d. Engagement of Person with disabilities and aging population.

5. Conclusion

This conference aims to bring together 26 LPCs working at regional and local levels and NPC at National level at one location to brainstorm and deliberate upon productivity enhancement issues/challenges that the country is facing today. In addition, fostering diffusion of productivity consciousness throughout the partner-economic spectrum, the conference will develop innovative ideas, technologies, techniques, and new products that will serve to improve measurement and analytical tools for assessing productivity achievements across sectors and subsectors. Also, to understand the dynamics from a multi-stakeholder perspective and an analysis from the public and private sectors concerning the assessment, analysis, and communication of productivity outputs and outcomes, as well as discussions on new age tools/techniques/equipment, potential IOT devices that can improve, facilitate, and enhance productivity matrix designs towards achieving the goal of Aatmanirbhar Bharat.



Annex-C

Some Photographs from the Conference

Lighting of the Knowledge Lamp





LPC Delegates with Shri Sundeep Kumar Nayak, Director General, NPC



LPC Delegates during the Session



**Welcome of Sh. Sundeep Kumar Nayak, Director General, NPC
by Dr. R. D Mishra, Secretary, AIFLPC**



Welcome Address by Shri Sundeep Kumar Nayak, Director General, NPC





**Shri Sundeep Kumar Nayak, Director General, NPC with
Shri R.R Rashmi, Fmr. Spl. Secretary, MoEF& CC**



GROUP PHOTOGRAPH OF LPC DELEGATES





LPC Delegates during the Technical Sessions



Adress by Shri B.P Bakshi, President, AIFLPC to all LPC Delegates







Annex-D

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE CONFERENCE

S.NO	LPC Name	Name and Designation of Participants
1	Delhi Productivity Council	Mr. SampatToshniwal (President), Mr. Arun Sareen (General Secretary), Ms. Anju Bajaj (Jr. Treasurer)
2	Andhra Pradesh Productivity Council, Hyderabad	Dr.T.Srinivas Raghu (Principal Director)
3	Assam Productivity Council, Tinsukia	Mr. B.P. Bakshi (Chairman), Mr. R.K. Agarwal (Hony. General Secretary)
4	Baroda Productivity Council, Vadodara	Mr.VipinchandraR. Patel (President), Mr. G.P. Namdeo (ED & Secretary)
5	Greater Noida Productivity Council, Greater Noida	Dr. Ashok Kumar Raghav (President), Dr. R D Mishra (Secretary),
6	Coimbatore Productivity Council	Dr. Mrs. K.Chitra (Vice President)
7	Bihar State Productivity Council, Patna	Mr. Dharmendra Kumar Srivastava (President), Adv. B.K. Sinha (Secretary General)
8	Kutch-Saurashtra Productivity Council, Rajkot	Mr. Deepak Suchde(Chairman), Mr. Kirit Vora (Governing Body Member)
9	Haryana State Productivity Council, Faridabad	Mr. H.L. Bhutani (President), Mr. Ashok Kumar (Secretary), Mr. J.P. Malhotra (IPP)
10	Kerala State Productivity Council, Kalamassery	Mr. A R Satheesh (Honorary Secretary), Mr. A P Jose (Director)
11	Jharkhand State Productivity Council, Ranchi	Dr. Arvind Pandey (President), Smt. Sarita Pandey (Executive Member)
12	Poona Divisional Productivity Council, Pune	Mr.PromodWadikar (Executive Director)
13	Kanpur Productivity Council, Kanpur	Mohd. Umar (Director & Secretary)
14	Madurai Productivity Council, Madurai	Mr. K. Rajendra Babu (President), Dr. M. Jeganmohan (Secretary)
15	Odisha State Productivity Council, Bhubaneswar	Mr. T .C Hota (VicePresident)
16	South Gujarat Productivity Council, Surat	Mr. Bhadresh J Shah (President), Mr. D.H. Solanki (Ex. President)
17	Rajasthan State Productivity Council, Jaipur	Shri. Sanjay Kr. Sharma (Consultant), Sh. Vishal Pareek (Consultant)
18	Salem Productivity Council, Salem	Mr. M. Ilangovan (President), Er. K. Mariappan (Chairman), Sh. Karith Kandappan (Governing Body EC Member)
19	Tirunelveli Productivity Council, Tirunelveli	Mr. Srinivasan Sundaresan (President), Mr. L.K. Anantha Raman (Secretary)
20	Uttarakhand Productivity Council, Dehradun	Dr. R.D. Mishra (President), Mr. S.P. Singh (Secretary)

MEDIA CLIPS ON THE CONFERENCE

CURTAIN RAISER

सहारनपुर

सम्पादकीय

शनिवार, 10 सितंबर

आत्मनिर्भर भारत के लिए कायाकल्प करने वाले उत्पादकता अभियान के तहत एनपीसी का दो दिवसीय राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन



(सुरेन्द्र सिंघल)

नई दिल्ली। विश्व स्तर पर प्रतिस्पर्धी और आत्मनिर्भर भारत बनाने के लिए भारत के विनिर्माण क्षेत्र के भागीदारों को अपनी उत्पादकता को वैश्विक मानकों के करीब बढ़ाना होगा। इसके लिए राष्ट्रीय उत्पादकता परिषद और स्थानीय उत्पादकता परिषदों को परिषदों ने नए उत्पादकता प्रतिमानों के लिए खुद को फिर से समर्पित करने की योजना बनाई है। राष्ट्रीय उत्पादकता परिषद समावेसी और नवोन्मेष आधारित उत्पादकता वृद्धि के लिए अमृतकाल परिकल्पना 2047 विकसित करने की प्रक्रिया में हैं। राष्ट्रीय उत्पादकता परिषद (एनपीसी) के राष्ट्रीय महासचिव रूद्रदेव मिश्र और दिल्ली उत्पादकता परिषद के अध्यक्ष सम्पत्त तोषनीवाल ने आज उत्पादकता भवन में आयोजित पत्रकार वार्ता में बताया कि 10 और 11 सितंबर को राष्ट्रीय

उत्पादकता परिषद और स्थानीय कार्यक्षम और अधिक प्रभावी उत्पादकता परिषदों के आलू बनाने पर पीयूष गोयल लगातार इंडिया फंडरेशन के प्रतिनिधियों जोर दे रहे हैं। एनपीसी के

विनिर्माण प्रक्रियाओं में सुधार से उत्पादकता कई गुणा बढ़ सकती है। अभी विश्व स्तर पर प्रतिस्पर्धा



का सम्मेलन आयोजित होगा। एनपीसी के महानिदेशक संदीप नायक के मुताबिक इसमें 25 एलपीसी प्रतिनिधि के प्रतिनिधि, नीति निर्माता, एनपीसी और एमएसएमई क्षेत्र के करीब 60 प्रतिनिधि भाग लेंगे। एनपीसी के राष्ट्रीय महासचिव रूद्रदेव मिश्र ने बताया कि वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्री पीयूष गोयल का इस बात पर मुख्य फोकस है कि गुणवत्ता और उत्पादकता पर भारतीय उद्योग का भविष्य टिका है। उत्पादन और सेवाओं की अदायगी को अत्यंत

निर्देशक एवं वित्त समूह प्रमुख डा. पीके सुन्नी ने कहा कि यह सम्मेलन आठ वर्षों के लंबे अंतराल के बाद हो रहा है और उम्मीद है कि इस सम्मेलन में ऐसी कार्ययोजना तैयार होगी कि प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी के आत्मनिर्भर भारत की परिकल्पना को मूर्त रूप दिया जा सके। प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी का मंत्र है कि सुधार, प्रदर्शन और (परिवर्तन रिफार्म, परफार्म और ट्रांसफार्म) को साकार किया जा सकेगा। औद्योगिक इकाइयों की प्रमुख

में भारत कई अग्रणी देशों से फिसल रहा है। दक्षिण कोरिया का इलेक्ट्रॉनिक विनिर्माण क्षेत्र में भारत की तुलना में 18 गुणा अधिक उत्पादक है और इसका रसायन विनिर्माण क्षेत्र 30 गुणा अधिक उत्पादक क्षेत्र है। रूद्रदेव मिश्र और डा. केपी सुन्नी ने बताया कि एनपीसी और एलपीसी ने निजी क्षेत्र के कम से कम दस हजार बड़े, मध्यम और छोटे उद्योगों में उत्पादकता सुधार कराया है और दो मिलियन से अधिक पेशेवरों को प्रशिक्षित किया है।

POST EVENT COVERAGE



Navmantra developed for Modi's dream of Swavalambi Bharat

PIONEER NEWS SERVICE ■ NEW DELHI

To help achieve Prime Minister Narendra Modi's ambitious target of making India a developed nation by 2047, "Navmantra," a nine-pronged approach for Swavalambi Bharat: five thematic areas and four geographic focal regions, has been prepared.

"The thematic areas are youth and productivity, women and productivity, innovations, agriculture and cooperatives and industry partnerships," National Productivity Council Director General Sundeeep Nayak told reporters here on

the concluding day of the two-day conference with NPC's affiliated bodies, Local Productivity Councils.

He said that each of the thematic areas and focal regions would be steered by professionals from NPC and co-steered by LPC representatives.

Speaking in the concluding session, BP Bakshi, president of Assam Productivity Council stated that all LPCs are energized to work towards realizing the goal of USD 5 trillion Indian economy while Vipinchandra Patel, president of Baroda Productivity Council stressed the need to focus on agro based industries and cooperatives.

Dr Chitra, vice president of Coimbatore Productivity Council emphasized the need to focus on intellectual property rights in industry. JP Meena, former Secretary, Union Ministry of Food Processing Industries, said NPC and LPCs need to be creative, innovative and develop evidence-based competencies in a collaborative model for sustainable Atmanirbharta.

LPCs were in unison while emphasizing strengthening of NPC's activities and expanding the spread of engagement with LPCs in the light of its big contribution to the growth of productivity, particularly in MSME sector.

**नई दिल्ली
सहारनपुर**

दैनिक भास्कर
मंगलवार, 13 सितम्बर, 2022, नोएडा

उत्पादकता अभियान के संचालन में युवा और महिलाओं की भूमिका महत्वपूर्ण

सुरेंद्र मिश्र
नई दिल्ली। नई दिल्ली में समाप्ति में आयोजित पूरे भारत में स्वदेशी उत्पादकता परिषद, एनपीसी, के दो दिवसीय सम्मेलन में राष्ट्रीय उत्पादकता परिषद, एनपीसी, के साथ सहित रूप से मिलकर काम करते हुए उत्पादकता अभियान को बढ़ावा देने के लिए कई विकल्पों पर विचार-विमर्श किया गया। सम्मेलन का आयोजन कई वर्षों के अंतराल के बाद एनपीसी द्वारा किया गया था। एनपीसी के महादेशिक श्री संदीप तायक ने माननीय प्रधान मंत्री द्वारा निर्धारित लक्ष्य विकसित करने के लिए 2047 के लिए उत्पादकता, नवाचारों और व्यापक आधार वाली उद्योग भागीदारी को बढ़ावा देने में युवाओं और महिलाओं की शामिल करने पर ध्यान केंद्रित करने की आवश्यकता को रेखांकित किया। समापन सत्र में बोलेते हुए अंशुम उत्पादकता परिषद के अध्यक्ष श्री कोणार्थ बख्शी ने



कहा कि सभी एनपीसी 5 ट्रिलियन अमेरिकी डॉलर की भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था के लक्ष्य को साकार करने को दिशा में काम करने के लिए तैयार हैं। इसी तरह के संकल्प को बढ़ावा उत्पादकता परिषद के अध्यक्ष श्री विपिनचंद्र पटेल ने भी दोहराया, जिनोंने प्रति आधारित उद्योगों और सहकारी समितियों पर ध्यान केंद्रित करने की आवश्यकता

पर बतल दिया। कोयंबटूर उत्पादकता परिषद की अध्यक्ष डॉ. शींगी चिख ने उद्योग में बौद्धिक संपदा अधिकारी पर ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता पर बतल दिया। श्री जेपी मीणा, पूर्व सचिव, खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, ने कहा कि एनपीसी और एनपीसी को रचनात्मक और नवीनोपेक्षा होना चाहिए, तथा विरस्थापी

आत्मनिर्भरता के लिए एक सहयोगी मॉडल में साव्य आधारित दक्षताओं का विकास करना चाहिए। सम्मेलन में 20 एनपीसी के प्रतिनिधियों प्रति निम्नोद्योग विशेषज्ञों और व्यवसायियों ने भाग लिया। इन्होंने अपने-अपने उद्योग समूहों में एनपीसी द्वारा प्रदान की जाने वाली विशिष्ट प्रकार की सेवाओं का ज्ञापन किया। यह सापने लिया कि निम्नोद्योग समूहों

में एनपीसी ने बहुत कुछ हासिल किया है और भविष्य में उत्पादकता आंदोलन का नेतृत्व करने में बड़े पाई के रूप में एनपीसी के साथ मिलकर एक मजबूत सहयोग के साथ और भी बहुत कुछ हासिल किया जा सकता है। सहयोगात्मक प्रयासों के कई क्षेत्रों को इंगित किया गया था। विभिन्न प्रतिनिधियों पर चर्चा को गहरा करने के लिए विचार-विमर्श किया जाना चाहिए। एनपीसी को प्रतिनिधियों को मजबूत करने और विशेष रूप से एनपीसी द्वारा उत्पादकता को बढ़ा करने हेतु इनके बड़े योगदान के आलोचक में एनपीसी के साथ जुड़ाव के विस्तार पर जोर देते हुए एनपीसी और एनपीसी एकटुट से। एनपीसी और एनपीसी ने यह भी निष्कर्ष निकाला कि स्वदेशी संसाधनों का कुशलतापूर्वक और उत्पादक रूप से उपयोग किया जाना चाहिए। एनपीसी के पर्यटनों में उत्पादकता अभियान के स्वदेशी

उत्पादकता अभियान के रूप में एनपीसी पर चर्चा की गई। एनपीसी ने स्वदेशी भारत के लिए एक नए आयामी दृष्टिकोण का विस्तार करने और पार-पारिभाषिक केन्द्रीय क्षेत्रों को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए और उत्पादकता महिला और उत्पादकता नवाचार, कृषि और सहकारी समितियों और उद्योग संसाधनों। अत्यंत विस्तार क्षेत्रों और केन्द्रीय क्षेत्रों को एनपीसी के नेतृत्व में संचालित किया जाएगा और एनपीसी प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा सार-संचालित किया जाएगा। एनपीसी द्वारा निर्मित प्रतिनिधियों को भी रेखांकित किया गया। सम्मेलन में राष्ट्रीय उत्पादकता परिषद के राष्ट्रीय महासचिव सुदीप मिश्र और दिल्ली उत्पादकता के अध्यक्ष संचार तापस्वेल एन. जेट्टर नोएडा उत्पादकता परिषद के अध्यक्ष पूर्ण कुलश्री एवं पूर्व अध्यक्ष डा. अशोक तायक ने भी विचार व्यक्त किए।

उत्पादकता अभियान के संचालन में युवा और महिलाओं की भूमिका महत्वपूर्ण



(सुरेंद्र सिंघल)

नई दिल्ली। नई दिल्ली में सप्ताहांत में आयोजित पूरे भारत से स्थानीय उत्पादकता परिषदों (एलपीसी) के दो दिवसीय सम्मेलन में राष्ट्रीय उत्पादकता परिषद (एनपीसी) के माध्यम से मिलकर काम करते हुए उत्पादकता अभियान को बढ़ावा देने के लिए कई विकल्पों पर विचार-विमर्श किया गया। सम्मेलन का आयोजन कई वर्षों के अंतराल के बाद एनपीसी द्वारा किया गया था।

एनपीसी के महानिदेशक श्री संदीप नायक ने माननीय प्रधान मंत्री द्वारा निर्धारित लक्ष्य विकसित अर्थव्यवस्था 2047 के लिए उत्पादकता, नवाचारों और व्यापक आधार वाली उद्योग भागीदारी को बढ़ावा देने में युवाओं और महिलाओं को शामिल करने पर ध्यान केंद्रित करने की

आवश्यकता को रेखांकित किया। सम्मान सत्र में बोलते हुए असम उत्पादकता परिषद के अध्यक्ष श्री चीण्पीण् बखशी ने कहा कि सभी एलपीसी S ट्रिलियन अमेरिकी

उद्योग में वौद्धिक संपदा अधिकारों पर ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता पर बल दिया। श्री जे. पी. मोगा पूर्व सचिव, खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार ने कहा

सेवाओं का जायजा लिया। यह सामने आया कि पिछले दस वर्षों में एलपीसी ने बहुत कुछ हासिल किया है और भविष्य में उत्पादकता आंदोलन का नेतृत्व

बुद्धि करने हेतु इसके बड़े योगदान के आलोक में एलपीसी के साथ जुड़ाव के विस्तार पर जोर देते हुए एलपीसी और एनपीसी एकजुट थे। एनपीसी और एलपीसी ने यह

उत्पादकता नवाचार, कृषि और सहकारी समितियां और उद्योग भागीदारी। प्रत्येक विषयगत क्षेत्रों और केंद्रीय क्षेत्रों को एनपीसी के पेशेवरों द्वारा संचालित किया



डॉलर की भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था के लक्ष्य को साकार करने की दिशा में काम करने के लिए उत्साहित हैं।

इसी तरह के संकल्प को बढ़ावा देने के लिए उत्पादकता परिषद के अध्यक्ष श्री विपिनचंद्र पटेल ने भी दोहराया कि उन्होंने कृषि आधारित उद्योगों और सहकारी समितियों पर ध्यान केंद्रित करने की आवश्यकता पर बल दिया। कोयंबटूर उत्पादकता परिषद की उपाध्यक्ष डॉ. श्रीमती चित्रा ने

कि एनपीसी और एलपीसी को रचनात्मक और नवोन्मेषी होना चाहिए तथा चिरस्थायी आत्मनिर्भरता के लिए एक सहयोगी मांडल में सशक्त आधारित दक्षताओं का विकास करना चाहिए। सम्मेलन में 20 एलपीसी के प्रतिनिधियों, नीति निर्माताओं, विशेषज्ञों और व्यवसायियों ने भाग लिया।

इन्होंने क्षेत्रों और उद्योग समूहों में एलपीसी द्वारा प्रदान की जाने वाली विविध प्रकार की

करने में बड़े भाई के रूप में एनपीसी के साथ मिलकर एक मजबूत सहयोग के साथ और भी बहुत कुछ हासिल किया जा सकता है।

सहयोगात्मक प्रयासों के कई क्षेत्रों की रूपरेखा तैयार की गई। विभिन्न गतिविधियों पर चर्चा की गई, जिन्हें पर्याप्त रूप से वित्त पोषित किया जाना चाहिए। एनपीसी की गतिविधियों को मजबूत करने और विशेष रूप से एमएसएमई क्षेत्र में उत्पादकता को

भी निष्कर्ष निकाला कि स्थानीय संसाधनों का कुशलतापूर्वक और उत्पादक रूप से उपयोग किया जाना चाहिए। एनपीसी के मार्गदर्शन में उत्पादकता अभियान के रूप में एलपीसी पर चर्चा की गई। एन पी सी ने स्वावलंबी भारत के लिए एक नौ.आयामी दृष्टिकोण पांच विषयगत क्षेत्र और चार भौगोलिक केंद्रीय क्षेत्रों की घोषणा की। विषयगत क्षेत्र हैं, युवा और उत्पादकता, महिला और

जाएगा और एलपीसी प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा सह-संचालित किया जाएगा। एलपीसी द्वारा नियमित गतिविधियों को भी रेखांकित किया गया। सम्मेलन में राष्ट्रीय उत्पादकता परिषद के राष्ट्रीय महामंचिव रुद्रदेव मिश्र और दिल्ली उत्पादकता के अध्यक्ष संपत ताषनीवाल एवं ग्रेटर नोएडा उत्पादकता परिषद के अध्यक्ष पूर्व कुलपति एवं पूर्व आईपीएस डा. अशोक रायच ने भी विचार व्यक्त किए।

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उत्पादकता अभियान पर एलपीसी, एनपीसी का विचार-विमर्श

नयी दिल्ली, 12 सितंबर (वाता) देश में उत्पादकता अभियान को बढ़ावा देने के लिए स्थानीय उत्पादकता परिषदों (एलपीसी) ने दो दिवसीय सम्मेलन में राष्ट्रीय उत्पादकता परिषद (एनपीसी) के साथ गहराई से विचार-विमर्श किया गया। इस सम्मेलन का आयोजन कई वर्षों के अंतराल के बाद किया गया।

राजधानी में सप्ताहांत पर आयोजित सम्मेलन में एनपीसी के महानिदेशक संदीप नायक ने प्रधानमंत्री मोदी द्वारा निर्धारित लक्ष्य 'विकसित अर्थव्यवस्था 2047' के लिए उत्पादकता, नवाचारों और व्यापक आधार वाली उद्योग भागीदारी को बढ़ावा देने में युवाओं और महिलाओं को शामिल करने पर ध्यान केंद्रित करने की आवश्यकता को रेखांकित किया।

विस्तृत समाचार के लिए हमारी सेवाएं लें।

उत्पादकता अभियान में युवाओं और महिलाओं को किया जाये शामिल

कानपुर, 14 सितम्बर। स्थानीय उत्पादकता परिषदों (एलपीसी) के दो दिवसीय सम्मेलन में राष्ट्रीय उत्पादकता परिषद (एनपीसी) के साथ घनिष्ठ रूप से मिलकर काम करते हुए उत्पादकता अभियान को बढ़ावा देने के लिये कई विकल्पों पर विचार-विमर्श किया गया। सम्मेलन का आयोजन कई वर्षों के बाद एनपीसी द्वारा किया गया था। एनपीसी के महानिदेशक संदीप नायक ने प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी द्वारा निर्धारित लक्ष्य विकसित अर्थव्यवस्था 2047 के लिये उत्पादकता, नवचारों और व्यापक आधार वाली उद्योग भागीदारी को बढ़ावा देने में युवाओं और महिलाओं को शामिल करने पर ध्यान केंद्रित करने की आवश्यकता को रेखांकित किया। असम उत्पादकता परिषद के अध्यक्ष बीपी बरखी ने कहा कि सभी एलपीसी 5 ट्रिलियन अमेरिकी डालर की भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था के लक्ष्य को साकार करने की दिशा में काम करने के लिये उत्साहित है। बड़ीदा उत्पादकता परिषद के



कार्यक्रम में मौजूद एनपीसी व एलपीसी के अधिकारी।

अध्यक्ष विपिनचन्द्र पटेल ने कहा कि जिन्होंने कृषि आधारित उद्योगों और सहकारी समितियों पर ध्यान केंद्रित करने की आवश्यकता है। जेपी मीणा पूर्व सचिव खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय ने कहा कि एनपीसी और एलपीसी को रचनात्मक और नवोन्मेषी होना चाहिए। उद्योग समूह ने एलपीसी द्वारा प्रदान की जाने वाली विविध प्रकार की सेवाओं का जायजा लिया। सम्मेलन में 20 एलपीसी के प्रतिनिधियों, नीति निर्माताओं, विशेषज्ञों और व्यवसायियों ने भाग लिया।

DAINIK JAGRAN (HINDI), KANPUR, U.P, 14SEPTEMBER, 2022



DAINIK JAGRAN (HINDI), FARIDABAD



▷ ന്യൂഡൽഹിയിൽ നടന്ന ലോക്കൽ പ്രൊഡക്ടിവിറ്റി കൗൺസിലുകളുടെ ദ്വിദിന സമ്മേളനത്തിൽനിന്ന്

ലോക്കൽ പ്രൊഡക്ടിവിറ്റി കൗൺസിലുകളുടെ ദ്വിദിന സമ്മേളനം

കൊച്ചി ▶ ഇന്ത്യയിലുടനീളമുള്ള ലോക്കൽ പ്രൊഡക്ടിവിറ്റി കൗൺസിലുകളുടെ (എൽ.പി.സി.) ദ്വിദിന സമ്മേളനം ന്യൂഡൽഹിയിൽ നടന്നു. ദേശീയ ഉത്പാദനക്ഷമതാ കൗൺസിലുമായി (എൻ.പി.സി.) ചേർന്ന് പ്രവർത്തിക്കുക വഴി ഉത്പാദനക്ഷമത വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള മാർഗങ്ങൾ ചർച്ച ചെയ്തു.

എൻ.പി.സി. ഡയറക്ടർ ജനറൽ സൺദീപ് നായക്, അസം പ്രൊഡക്ടിവിറ്റി കൗൺസിൽ പ്രസിഡന്റ് ബി.പി. ബക്ഷി, ബറോഡ പ്രൊഡക്ടിവിറ്റി കൗൺസിൽ പ്രസിഡന്റ് വിപിൻചന്ദ്ര പട്ടേൽ, കോയമ്പത്തൂർ പ്രൊഡക്ടിവിറ്റി കൗൺസിൽ വൈസ് പ്രസിഡന്റ് ഡോ. ചിത്ര, ഭക്ഷ്യസംസ്കരണ വ്യവസായ മന്ത്രാലയം മുൻ സെക്രട്ടറി ജെ.പി. മീണ എന്നിവർ സംസാരിച്ചു.

KERALA MATHRUBHOOMI, 13thSeptember, 2022



தினமலர்
திருவெல்வேலி | விவரம் | 15.9.2022

தேசிய உற்பத்திக்குழும மாநாட்டில் நெல்லை பிரதிநிதிகள் பங்கேற்பு

புதுடெல்லி, செப். 15-
டில்லியில் நடந்த தேசிய உற்பத்திக்குழும மாநாட்டில் நெல்லை மாவட்ட பிரதிநிதிகள் பங்கேற்றனர்.

டில்லியில் தேசிய உற்பத்திக்குழுமம் சார்பில் உற்பத்தித் திறனை ஊக்குவிக்கும் மாநாடு 2 நாட்கள் நடந்தது. 20 மாநிலங்களில் இருந்து 50 உறுப்பினர்கள் மாநாட்டில் பங்கேற்றனர். நெல்லை மாவட்டத்தின் இருந்ததலைவரிடம் கந்திரேசன், செயலாளர் அனந்தராமன் கலந்துகொண்டனர்.

தேசிய உற்பத்திக்குழுமம் ஆணையர் சஞ்சீவ் நாயக் தலைமை வகித்தார். அனைத்து மாநில உற்பத்திக்குழுக்களின் கருத்துக்களை பதிவு செய்து மேல் நடவடிக்கை எடுக்க அவர் உறுதி அளித்தார்.

கூட்டுறவுத் தொழில் தொழிலாளர்களுக்கு ஆற்றல் பயிற்றுவிக்கும் முறைகள், சுற்றுப்புற பாதுகாப்பு உட்பட பல்வேறு தலைப்புக்களில் தொழில் முனைவோர்கள் கருத்துப் பரிமாற்றம் நடத்தினர்.

நெல்லை மாவட்டம் சார்பில் தலைவர் கந்திரேசன் பேசிய போது, மின்சேமிப்பு, சுற்றுச்சூழல் பாதுகாப்பு, இளம் மாணவர்களுக்கு தொழிற்பயிற்சி அளிப்பது குறித்து விளக்கினார். தொழில் நுட்பத்தை வளர்ப்பது, தொழிற்பயிற்சி முகாம் நடத்துவது, கூட்டுறவுத் தொழில்களை மேம்படுத்துவது குறித்து தீர்மானங்கள் நிறைவேற்றப்பட்டன. அடுத்த மாநாடு 2023ம் ஆண்டு, டிபர்வரியில் சென்னையில் நடக்கிறது.



புதுடெல்லியில் நடந்த தேசிய உற்பத்திக்குழும மாநாட்டில் நெல்லை மாவட்ட பிரதிநிதிகள் பங்கேற்றனர்.

AGRICULTURE & SCIENCE

புதுடெல்லியில் மின் உற்பத்தி திறன் ஊக்குவிக்கும் மாநாடு



நெல்லை, செப். 15: புதுடெல்லியில் கடந்த 10, 11ம்தேதிகளில் தேசிய உற்பத்திக்குழுமம் 2 நாட்கள் உற்பத்தித் திறனை ஊக்குவிக்கும் மாநாடு நடந்தது. 20 மாநிலங்களில் இருந்து கமார் 50 உறுப்பினர்கள் பங்கேற்றனர்.

இந்த மாநாட்டில் பல்வேறு தொழில் முனைவோர், கூட்டுறவுத் தொழில், தொழிலாளர் ஆற்றல் பயிற்றுவிக்கும் முறைகள், சுற்றுப்புற பாதுகாப்பு தலைப்புக்களில் கருத்துப் பரிமாற்றம் நடந்தது. தேசிய உற்பத்திக்குழுமம் ஆணையர் சஞ்சீவ் நாயக் தலைமை வகித்து சிறப்புரை யறிவித்தார். மாநில உற்பத்திக்குழுமங்களின் கருத்துக்களை பதிவு செய்து மேல் நடவடிக்கை எடுக்க உறுதி கூறினார்.

நெல்லை மாவட்டத்தின் சார்பில் தலைவர் கந்திரேசன், செயலர் அனந்தராமன் பங்கேற்றனர். சுந்திரேசன் மின்சார சேமிப்பு, சுற்றுச்சூழல் பாதுகாப்பு, இளம் மாணவர்களுக்கு தொழில் பயிற்சி பற்றிய தலைப்புக்களில் கருத்துக்களை எடுத்துரைத்தார்.

மாநாட்டில் பல் தீர்மானங்கள் தொழில் நுட்பத்தை வளர்க்கவும், தொழில்பயிற்சி முகாம் சிறப்பிக்கவும் கூட்டுறவுத் தொழிலை வளர்க்கவும் நிறைவேற்றப்பட்டன. இதன் தொடர்ச்சியாக அடுத்த மாநாடு 2023 டிபர்வரியில் சென்னையில் நடைபெற திட்டமிட்டுள்ளது.

फरीदाबाद से प्रकाशित

सामाजिक जीवन समाज का संदेश

संपादक : राधिका बहल

हिन्दी मासिक समाचार पत्र

वर्ष-2 अंक-09 फरीदाबाद, बुधवार 01 - 30 सितंबर 2022

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गुण-3 रुपये पृष्ठ 8

हरियाणा प्रोडक्टिविटी काउंसिल के प्रधान श्री एच एल भूटानी व संरक्षक श्री जेपी मल्होत्रा ने नई दिल्ली में लोकल प्रोडक्टिविटी काउंसिलस की कॉन्फ्रेंस

राधिका बहल / सामाजिक जीवन

फरीदाबाद। हरियाणा स्टेट प्रोडक्टिविटी काउंसिल आने वाले समय में नेशनल प्रोडक्टिविटी काउंसिल के निर्देश अनुसार प्रोडक्टिविटी मूवमेंट की और बेहतर के लिए कार्य करेगी जबकि आत्मनिर्भर भारत प्रोजेक्ट में अपनी भूमिकाको और सुदृढ़ बनाने हेतु नए मॉड्यूल के साथ भी कार्य करने की योजना तैयार की गई है। हरियाणा प्रोडक्टिविटी काउंसिल के प्रधान श्री एच एल भूटानी व संरक्षक श्री जेपी मल्होत्रा ने नई दिल्ली में लोकल प्रोडक्टिविटी काउंसिलस की कॉन्फ्रेंस में एक प्रेजेंटेशन में उक्त जानकारी देते हुए बताया कि हरियाणा स्टेट प्रोडक्टिविटी काउंसिल ने पिछले कुछ समय में उत्पादकता में बढ़ोतरी, कास्टिंग में कमी व सुरक्षा संबंधी जागरूकता लाने के लिए जो प्रोजेक्ट तैयार किए उनके सकारात्मक परिणाम सामने आए हैं। हरियाणा राज्य प्रोडक्टिविटी काउंसिल के प्रधान श्री एच एल भूटानी ने बताया कि प्रोडक्टिविटी काउंसिल का मुख्यउद्देश्य ट्रेनिंग कार्यक्रमों के साथ प्रोडक्टिविटी संबंधी प्रक्रिया में निरंतर सुधार लाना है। आपने जानकारी दी की हरियाणा स्टेट



प्रोडक्टिविटी काउंसिल की सदस्य एमएसएमई ईकाईयों में ऑटो, टेक्सटाइल, लाइट इंजीनियरिंग, फोरजिंग, प्रिंटिंग, शीट मेटल उद्योगों से संबंधित संस्थान हैं। प्रोडक्टिविटी काउंसिल द्वारा किए जा रहे कार्यों की जानकारी देते हुए श्री भूटानी ने बताया कि 25,000 से अधिक ट्रेनिंग प्रोग्राम काउंसिल द्वारा आयोजित किए गए हैं। इन ट्रेनिंग प्रोग्राम में काउंसिल की कार्यकारिणी सहित औद्योगिक संस्थानों के प्रतिनिधि, सरकारी व प्रशासनिक अधिकारी व श्रमिकों की भागीदारी महत्वपूर्ण

रही। श्री जे पी मल्होत्रा ने पिछले 5 वर्ष में फ्लैगशिप सेफटी वीक सहित विभिन्न ट्रेनिंग कार्यक्रमों की जानकारी देते हुए बताया कि प्रोडक्टिविटी काउंसिल ने केवल उत्पादकता की कॉस्ट को कम करने के लिए ही नहीं बल्कि सुरक्षा प्रबंधों को निरन्तर बेहतर करने के लिए भी कार्य किए। आपने बताया कि वर्तमान में श्री एच एल भूटानी के नेतृत्व में काउंसिल विभिन्न ऐसे प्रोग्राम आयोजित कर रही है, जिससे उद्योगों को वित्तीय लाभ के साथ-साथ सुचारू प्रशिक्षण भी मिल रहा है। सर्वश्री जेपी मल्होत्रा व एचएल भूटानी ने केंद्र

सरकार की विभिन्न नीतियों की सराहना करते हुए कहा कि इज ऑफ इंडिंग बिजनेस तथा आत्मनिर्भर निर्भर भारत के लिए उद्योगों की भागीदारी को सुनिश्चित करने हेतु जो योजनाएं तैयार की गई हैं, वह सराहनीय है। नेशनल प्रोडक्टिविटी काउंसिल से फैकल्टी व वित्तीय सहयोग की मांग करते हुए सर्वश्री भूटानी व श्री जेपी मल्होत्रा ने कहा कि इस संबंध में अपेक्स चैंबर्स तथा प्रशासनिक तंत्र को मुहिम का हिस्सा बनना चाहिए। डायरेक्टर जनरल आईएएस श्री संदीप कुमार नायक ने श्री जेपी मल्होत्रा व श्री एचएल भूटानी द्वारा प्रस्तुत की गई प्रेजेंटेशन की सराहना करते हुए कहा कि उनके सुझावों का एजेंडा के अनुरूप प्रत्येक संभव सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराने का प्रयास किया जाएगा। ऑल इंडिया फेडरेशन ऑफ एलपीसी के सचिव डॉ आर सी मिश्रा ने प्रोडक्टिविटी काउंसिल के सुझावों की सराहना करते हुए आत्मनिर्भर भारत की ओर बढ़ रहे कदमों में अपना यथासंभव सहयोग देने का विश्वास दिलाया। श्री जी सी नारंग ने भी प्रोडक्टिविटी काउंसिल द्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रेजेंटेशन की मुक्त कंठ से सराहना की।



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