India Inc's wish list to FM: Job creation, govt capex boost

Employment-linked incentive scheme for services sector suggested

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The upcoming Union Budget should prioritise job creation and taxation measures that will help increase broad-based consumption, representatives from various industry bodies recommended to Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman and her team during their pre-Budget consultations on Monday.

Their suggestions included an employment-linked incentive scheme (ELI scheme) for the employment-inten-



sive services sector and pilot programmes for a national rural employment guarantee scheme-like plan for cities. These industry bodies said there should be a focus on financing green energy and sustainable infrastructure initiatives.

They, however, conceded that because of the current global macroeconomic situation, the private sector may still not see a complete revival of capital expenditure, and hence urged the Centre to continue increasing capex to support infrastructure investment.

"The external scenario is likely to remain unfavourable for some time. Hence, we must broad-base our domestic economy by creating new sectors of growth and driving employment generation to boost domestic demand, inclusion, and growth," said Sanjiv Bajaj, president of Confederation of Indian Industries, during his interaction with Sitharaman and her top policymakers.

The finance minister had two interactions with representatives from India



Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman interacted with representatives from India Inc on the infrastructure sector, and climate change initiatives

"WE MUST BROAD-BASE OUR DOMESTIC ECONOMY BY CREATING NEW SECTORS OF GROWTH, AND DRIVING EMPLOYMENT GENERATION TO BOOST DOMESTIC DEMAND, INCLUSION, AND GROWTH"

SANJIV BAJAJ, president, CII

"TO FURTHER BOOST DOMESTIC
DEMAND AND INCREASE THE
DISPOSABLE INCOME IN THE HANDS OF
PEOPLE, PERSONAL INCOME TAX
SHOULD BE REDUCED AT ALL LEVELS"

SUMANT SINHA, president, Assocham

Inc on the infrastructure sector and climate change initiative. "To enhance employment creation in the economy, we suggest further reforms in the agri and food-processing sector with a great infusion of public investments in agriculture infrastructure," said Saket Dalmia, president of PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Turn to Page 6

transparency," said spokesperson for Meesho.

Amazon had spoken in October about expanding its legal efforts to shut down fake review brokers, filing its first criminal complaint in Italy and its first lawsuit in Spain. These two legal proceedings, plus 10 other new lawsuits recently launched in the United States, target bad actors that operate more than 11,000 websites and social media groups that attempt to orchestrate fake reviews in exchange for money or free products.

Dharmesh Mehta, Amazon's Vice President of Selling Partner Services, had said the company continued to improve its proactive controls, invent new technologies and machine learning to detect bad actors, and find new ways to hold them accountable.

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India Inc...

Very hard:
★★★★
Solution tomorrow

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HOW TO PLAY

Fill in the grid so that every row, every column and every 3x3 box contains the digits 1 to 9 The industry bodies sought an income tax cut for salaried classes in order to boost demand and consumption in the economy.

"To further boost domestic demand and increase the disposable income in hands of people, personal income tax should be reduced at all levels, said Sumant Sinha, president of Assocham. Sinha called for the Budget to be a "Green Budget", against the backdrop of the recently concluded COP27, as well as in light of India's chairmanship of G20, for which financing of sustainable infrastructure would be one of the main items on the agenda.

Bajaj said the Budget should address the sluggish recovery in demand at the lower end of the consumption strata by rationalising personal income tax slabs and rates at the lower end. This shall boost disposable incomes and also provide targeted relief from inflation, he said.

Besides an ELI scheme for the services sector and pilot programmes for an urban employment guarantee scheme, key suggestions by the industry bodies included the implementation of a plan to create coastal economic zones.

Sinha said that rationalisation of taxes on green energy products will help the country's transition towards a green economy; Bajaj said there a development finance institution can be set up specifically to fund energy transition and climate change mitigation, and that MSMEs should be allowed greater access to green finance.

There were also calls for the government to do more on inflation pressure. "Food inflation in India triggered by supply-side bottlenecks has been worrisome, too. There is a need for a comprehensive road-map and coordinated action at multiple levels -- Centre and states, multiple departments/agencies, etc -- to manage the price situation," industry body FICCI said in its presentation to the Budget team.

"Global uncertainty may impact the incipient revival in private capex and hence, public capex is critical to support demand and growth. The

Budget should increase allocation to capital expenditure by 35 per cent, like last year, taking the total public capex to about ₹10 trillion," said Bajaj

PHD's Dalmia suggested infrastructure investment in the economy must not be less than 10 per cent of GDP to achieve state-of-art infrastructure and to become a developed economy by 2047.

Among other suggestions, there were calls for a lower tax rate for new manufacturing entities, removal of conditions for restructuring of business, an amnesty scheme in Customs to end various litigations, and clarification and rationalisation on capital gains taxes.

Vostro a/cs...



The RBI had said the exchange rate was to be market-determined.

Indian exporters sending out goods and services through this mechanism should be paid in rupees from the balance in the designated special Vostro accounts of the correspondent bank of the partner country, the RBI notification said.

After the Russia-Ukraine war broke out in late February, resulting in the former facing sanctions from European countries and the United States, the need to develop an alternative currency for trade arose.

According to an International Monetary Fund (IMF) blog, central banks are no longer holding the greenback in their reserves to the