

Publication
Edition
Date

The Times of India
New Delhi
04/02/2023

Language
Journalist
Page no

English
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Bureau
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- In the presence of Union Home Minister & Minister of Cooperation, Amit Shah and Minister of Electronics and IT, Ashwini Vaishnav, an MoU was signed between the Ministry of Cooperation, Ministry of Electronics and IT, NABARD and CSC e-Governance Services India Ltd.

Publication

Dainik Jagran

Language

Hindi

Edition

New Delhi

Journalist

Amit Shah

Date

04/02/2023

Page no

1, 10

संपादकीय

अमृतकाल में सहकारिता की
अहम भूमिका: आज देश की आधी



से ज्यादा आबादी
निर्माता, उपभोक्ता,
वित्तीय पोषण या
किसी न किसी अन्य

रूप में सहकारिता से जुड़ी हुई है।

अमित शाह का आलेख।

सनातन के अपमान का षड्यंत्र:

किसी ग्रंथ के एक वाक्य या शब्द को
संदर्भ से काटकर उनकी निंदा करना
घोर नासमझी या धूर्तता ही है। शंकर
शरण का दृष्टिकोण। ● पेज 10

अमृतकाल में सहकारिता की अहम भूमिका



अमित शाह

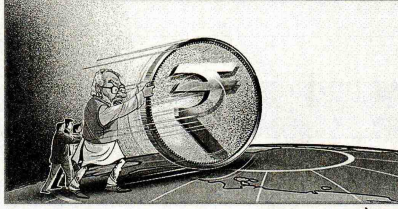
आज देश की आधी से ज्यादा आबादी निम्ना, उपभोक्ता, वित्तीय पोषण या किसी न किसी अन्य रूप में सहकारिता से जुड़ी हुई है।

वित्तीय वर्ष 2023-24 के लिए पेश किए गए 'अमृतकाल' के प्रथम बजट ने विकसित भारत की आकांक्षाओं और संकल्प को पूरा करने के लिए बुनियादी ढांचे में पूंजीगत व्यय बढ़ाने, करो में कमी लाने और विवेकपूर्ण राजकोषीय प्रबंधन के माध्यम से व्यापक आर्थिक स्थिरता बनाए रखने की दिशा में एक मजबूत आधारशिला रखी है। प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी के सक्षम और दूरदर्शी नेतृत्व में तैयार किया गया यह विकासोन्मुखी बजट न केवल भारत को दुनिया की सबसे तेजी से बढ़ती अर्थव्यवस्थाओं में अपना स्थान बनाए रखने में मदद करेगा, बल्कि वैश्विक निराशा के खातवरण को भी बदलने में सहायक होगा। पहली बार ऐसा हुआ है कि बजट में बढ़ई, सुनार, कुम्हार और अन्य कारमगरों की मेहनत के महत्व को समझते हुए उनके हित में प्रधानमंत्री विश्वकर्मा कौशल सम्मान योजना के तहत कई योजनाएं लाई गई हैं। समाज

में इन वर्गों के महत्वपूर्ण योगदान को एक लंबे समय से समुचित सम्मान और मान्यता की दस्तक थी, जिसे इस बजट में पूरी प्राथमिकता दी गई है।

प्रधानमंत्री मोदी ने ग्रामीण अर्थव्यवस्था की रीढ़ सहकारिता क्षेत्र को सशक्त करने के लिए एक क्रान्तिकारी निर्णय लेते हुए 2021 में सहकारिता मंत्रालय की स्थापना की। मेरा सौभाग्य है कि मुझे इस मंत्रालय का प्रभार दिया गया। इस बजट ने अनेक अनुकूल उपग्रहों की घोषणा करके सहकारी क्षेत्र को एक आवश्यक बूस्टर खुराक प्रदान करने का काम किया है। बजट में एक ऐतिहासिक निर्णय लेते हुए विकेंद्रीकृत भंडारण क्षमता की स्थापना की घोषणा की गई है। यह दुनिया की सबसे बड़ी अनाज भंडारण सुविधा होगी। यह सहकारिता की दिशा और दशा बदलने वाला निर्णय है। नई सहकारी निर्माण समितियों के विकास को बढ़ावा देने के लिए बजट में 31 मार्च, 2024 से पहले कार्यरत समितियों पर 15 प्रतिशत की रियायती आयकर दर की घोषणा की गई है।

चीनी सहकारी मिलों को बहुप्रतीक्षित राहत देने का काम भी इस बजट में हुआ है। निर्धारण वर्ष 2016-17 से पहले गन्ना किसानों को किए गए भुगतान के दावों को अब 'व्यय' माना जाएगा। इससे चीनी सहकारी समितियों को लगभग 10,000 करोड़ रुपये की राहत मिलने की उम्मीद है। हालांकि सहकारी समितियां लंबे समय से हमारी अर्थव्यवस्था में एक महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा रही हैं, लेकिन उनकी उपस्थिति में महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्रीय और भौगोलिक विविधताओं के कारण इनके लाभ पूरे देश को समानता से नहीं मिल पा रहे हैं। तेजी से बढ़ रहे सहकारी क्षेत्र



अखिल राजगुप्त

को कुशल और प्रशिक्षित जनशक्ति की आपूर्ति के लिए एक 'राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विश्वविद्यालय' स्थापित करने का भी काम हो रहा है। हाल में सहकारिता मंत्रालय, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय, नाबार्ड और सीएससी ई-गवर्नेंस सर्विसेज इंडिया लिमिटेड के बीच समझौता ज्ञापन पर हस्ताक्षर हुआ है। यह समझौता ज्ञापन प्राथमिक कृषि क्रेडिट समितियों को कामन सर्विस सेंटर द्वारा दी जाने वाली सेवाएं प्रदान करने में समर्थ करेगा। जल्द ही प्राथमिक कृषि क्रेडिट समितियों को एफपीओ का दर्जा देने की पहल की जाएगी।

सरकार ने सहकारी क्षेत्र को और मजबूत करने के लिए कई नए कदमों की घोषणा की है। प्रधानमंत्री के दूरदर्शी नेतृत्व में केंद्रीय मंत्रिमंडल द्वारा बहु-राज्य सहकारी समिति (एमएससीएस) अधिनियम, 2002 के तहत निर्माता, बीज और आर्गेनिक उत्पादों के लिए राष्ट्रीय स्तर की सहकारी समिति की स्थापना और विकास को मंजूरी देने का ऐतिहासिक निर्णय लिया गया है। सहकारी समितियां

हैं। इनको और कृषकों आदि महत्वपूर्ण संस्थाओं ने देश में कृषि क्रांति लाने में महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दिया है। इसके अलावा, राज्य स्तर पर कई सहकारी समितियां, जैसे शहरी सहकारी बैंक, पैक्स, आवास और मत्स्य पालन सहित अन्य अनेक सहकारी समितियां, ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में लोगों की सामाजिक-आर्थिक स्थिति में सुधार के लिए अथक प्रयास कर रही हैं।

आज देश की आधी से ज्यादा आबादी निर्माता, उपभोक्ता, वित्तीय पोषण या किसी न किसी अन्य रूप में सहकारिता से जुड़ी हुई है, जिसमें सहकारी समितियां पैक्स के माध्यम से देश के 70 प्रतिशत किसानों को कवर करती हैं। देश में 33 राज्य स्तरीय सहकारी बैंक, 363 जिला स्तरीय सहकारी बैंक और 63,000 पैक्स हैं। इसके अलावा, देश के 19 प्रतिशत कृषि वित्त का प्रबंध सहकारी समितियों के माध्यम से किया जाता है। साथ ही 35 प्रतिशत उर्वरक वितरण, 30 प्रतिशत उर्वरक उत्पादन, 40 प्रतिशत चीनी उत्पादन, 13 प्रतिशत गेहूं की खरीद और 20 प्रतिशत धान की खरीद केवल सहकारी समितियों द्वारा की जाती है। लगभग 500 सहकारी समितियां को जेएम पोर्टल में भी पंजीकृत किया गया है, जिससे वे 40 लाख से अधिक विक्रेताओं से खरीदारी कर सकें। जिस तरह मोदी जी ने 'सहकार से समृद्धि' के संकल्प के साथ हाल तक उपेक्षित रहें सहकारी समितियों को देश के आर्थिक परिदृश्य में आगे लाने का काम किया है, उससे वे जल्द ही भारत के विकास इंजन की एक महत्वपूर्ण एवं अग्रणी कड़ी साबित होंगी।

(लेखक केंद्रीय गृह और सहकारिता मंत्री हैं।)
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