Vol. 265 No. 15



Friday, <u>9th August, 2024</u> 18 Sravana, 1946 (Saka)

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

RAJYA SABHA

OFFICIAL REPORT (FLOOR VERSION) (PART-II)

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RAJYA SABHA

Friday, the 9th August, 2024/18 Sravana, 1946 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, I am pleased to extend greetings to hon. Members of Parliament, Shri Sandosh Kumar P, whose birthday is today, and to Shri Golla Baburao and Shri Nabam Rebia whose birthdays are tomorrow, the 10th August.

Shri Sandosh Kumar, a Member of this august House since April, 2022, hails from a family of freedom fighters in the northern Malabar region. Rising through the ranks of youth politics, he became All India Youth Federation (AIYF)'s General Secretary, which is topmost in that outfit. He currently serves as a National Executive Member of Communist Party of India. He has widely travelled across the globe. His parliamentary contributions are marked by grace and decorum with exemplary preparedness of the issue being raised. Endowed with amiable temperament, he bears a pleasant personality. He is married to Shrimati Lalitha M. and the couple is blessed with a son, Hrithik, and a daughter, Hridya.

Hon. Members, on behalf of this House and on my own behalf, I wish him a long, healthy and happy life and extend greetings to his family members.

Shri Golla Baburao, a three-time Member of the Legislative Assembly of Andhra Pradesh (2009-2012; 2012-2014 and 2019-24), is a Member of this august House since April 2024. Prior to entering politics, Shri Baburao had an extensive career in public service, holding various senior administrative positions in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana Governments. He is noted for his contributions in rural development and employment generation before his voluntary retirement from service in 2009. He is also a Law graduate from Osmania University. He is married to Shrimati Golla Vasantha Kumari; and the couple is blessed with son, Golla Sai Karthikeya, and daughter, Golla Naga Sowmya.

Hon. Members, on behalf of this House and on my own, I wish him a long, healthy and happy life and extend greetings to his family members. ...(Interruptions)... What a smile! Great smile – bewitching and captivating!

Shri Nabam Rebia, a prominent political personality from Arunachal Pradesh with a vast political experience, is, currently, serving his third term in this august House since June, 2020. A Member of Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly for two terms (2009-14 and 2014-19), Shri Rebia has also served as the Speaker of the Assembly (2014-2016) and as a Cabinet Minister in the Government of Arunachal Pradesh (2017-2019). He had also been the Political and Legal Advisor to the Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh (1992-95).

He is married to Shrimati Nabam Dumsap and the couple is blessed with sons, Nabam Takar and Nabam Legia and daughters, Nabam Kasmin and Nabam Ninung.

Hon. Members, on behalf of this House and on my own wish him a long, healthy and happy life and extend greetings to his family members.

REFERENCE BY THE CHAIR

82nd Anniversary of the Quit India Movement

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, today marks the 82nd anniversary of the historic day when Mahatma Gandhi launched the 'Quit India Movement' in 1942. His clarion call of 'Do or Die' ignited the nation, and, ultimately led *Bharat* gaining Independence from colonial rule. Eight decades later, the significance of the 'Quit India Movement' continues to resonate strongly among us. This Movement stands as a testament to the power of will of the people and their determination to overcome any challenge. As we enter the 75th year of adoption of our Constitution, its foundational principles remain fundamental in shaping the destiny of world's largest vibrantly functional democracy. Upholding these ideals stand as the greatest tribute to the martyrs of the Quit India Movement.

Hon. Members, on this solemn occasion, let us bow our heads in respectful homage to the courageous martyrs who made the ultimate sacrifice in our fight and attainment of freedom. I request all the Members to stand and observe silence to pay our tribute to their sacred memory.

(Hon. Members then stood in silence for one minute.)

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PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

Notifications of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): Sir, I lay on the Table:—

(A) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade), issued under Section 16, Section 17 and sub-section (3) of Section 25 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 2016:-

- S.O. 1018(E), dated the 5th March, 2024, publishing the Resin Treated Compressed Wood Laminates (Quality Control) Order, 2024.
- S.O. 1071(E), dated the 6th March, 2024, publishing the Potable Water Bottles (Quality Control) Order, 2024.
- (3) S.O. 1072(E), dated the 6th March, 2024, publishing the Insulated Flask, Bottles and Containers for Domestic Use (Quality Control) Order, 2024.
- (4) S.O. 1307(E), dated the 12th March, 2024, publishing the Wood Based Boards (Quality Control) Order, 2024.
- (5) S.O. 1365(E), dated the 15th March, 2024, publishing the Cookware, Utensils and Cans for foods and beverages (Quality Control) Order 2024.
- (6) S.O. 1377(E), dated the 15th March, 2024, publishing the Plywood and Wooden flush door shutters (Quality Control) Order, 2024.

[Placed in Library. For (1) to (6) See No. L.T. 500/18/24]

(B) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade), issued under Section 16 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 2016:-

- S.O. 5293(E)., dated the 12th December, 2023, publishing the Safes, Safe Deposit Locker Cabinets and key locks (Quality Control) Order, 2023, along with delay statement.
- (2) S.O. 5294(E)., dated the 12th December, 2023, publishing the Hinges (Quality Control) Order, 2023, along with delay statement.
- (3) S.O. 43(E)., dated the 3rd January, 2024, publishing the Electrical Accessories (Quality Control) Order, 2023, along with delay statement.

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- (4) S.O. 44(E)., dated the 3rd January, 2024, publishing the Laboratory Glassware (Quality Control) Order, 2023, along with delay statement.
- (5) S.O. 1114(E)., dated the 6th March, 2024, publishing the Air Cooler and Air Filters (Quality Control) Order, 2023.
- (6) S.O. 1124(E)., dated the 7th March, 2024, publishing the Electrical appliance fans (Quality Control) Order, 2023.
- (7) S.O. 1125(E)., dated the 7th March, 2024, publishing the Electrical Appliances for Skin or Hair care (Quality Control) Order, 2023.
- (8) S.O. 1126(E)., dated the 7th March, 2024, publishing the Electrical appliance for domestic clothes washing (Quality Control) Order, 2023.
- (9) S.O. 1128(E)., dated the 7th March, 2024, publishing the Electrical Appliances for Kitchen (Quality Control) Order, 2023.
- (10) S.O. 1142(E)., dated the 7th March, 2024, publishing the Water meters and accessories (Quality Control) Order, 2023.
- (11) S.O. 1152(E)., dated the 7th March, 2024, publishing the Asbestos or Fibre Cement based Products (Quality Control) Order, 2024.
- (12) S.O. 1153(E)., dated the 7th March, 2024, publishing the Gypsum based Building Materials (Quality Control) Order, 2024.
- (13) S.O. 1252(E)., dated the 11th March, 2024, publishing the V-Belt (Quality Control) Order, 2024.
- (14)S.O. 1253(E)., dated the 11th March, 2024, publishing the Electrical Appliances for domestic water heating (Quality Control) Order, 2023.
- (15) S.O. 1512(E)., dated the 22nd March, 2024, publishing the Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy Products (Quality Control) Amendment Order, 2024.
- (16) S.O. 1801(E)., dated the 26th April, 2024, publishing the Copper Products (Quality Control) Order, 2024.
- (17) S.O. 1962(E)., dated the 8th May, 2024, publishing the Telescopic Ball Bearing Drawer Slide (Quality Control) Order, 2024.
- (18) S.O. 2007(E)., dated the 17th May, 2024, publishing the Corrigendum to the Notification No. S.O. 1153(E)., dated the 6th March, 2024.
- (19) S.O. 2112(E)., dated the 28th May, 2024, publishing the Self-Contained Drinking Water Cooler (Quality Control) Order, 2024.
- (20) S.O. 2173(E)., dated the 4th June, 2024, publishing the Bottled Water Dispensers (Quality Control) Order, 2024.
- (21) S.O. 2174(E)., dated the 4th June, 2024, publishing the Precision Roller and Bush Chains, attachments and associated Chains sprockets (Quality Control) Order, 2024.

- (22) S.O. 2287(E)., dated the 21st June, 2024, publishing the Cast Iron Products (Quality Control) Order, 2024.
- (23) S.O. 2581(E)., dated the 4th July, 2024, publishing the Steel Wires or Strands, Nylon or Wire Ropes and Wire mesh (Quality Control) Order, 2024.

[Placed in Library. For (1) to (23) See No. L.T. 500/18/24]

(C) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade) Notification No. S.O. 32(E)., dated the 2nd January, 2024, publishing the Air Conditioner and its related Parts, Hermetic Compressor and Temperature Sensing Controls (Quality Control) Amendment Order, 2023, issued under Section 16 and sub-section (3) of Section 25 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 2016, along with delay statement.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 500/18/24]

(D) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade) Notification No. G.S.R. 312(E)., dated the 5th June, 2024, publishing the Calcium Carbide (Amendment) Rules, 2024, under sub-section (4) of Section 29 of the Petroleum Act, 1934.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 502/18/24]

(E) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Commerce) Notification No. S.O. 2644(E).,dated the 5th July, 2024, amending import policy condition for items under ITC (HS) code 07019000 of Chapter 07 of ITC (HS), 2022, Schedule - I (Import Policy), issued under Section 3 and Section 5 of the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992.

(F) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Commerce) Notification No. S.O. 2754(E)., dated the 15^{th} July, 2024, amending policy condition of SI. No. 55 & 57, Chapter 10 Schedule-2, ITC (HS) Export Policy, 2018, issued under Section 3 of the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992.

[Placed in Library. For (E) and (F) See No. L.T. 503/18/24]

(G) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade), under sub-section (2) of Section 40 of the National Institutes of Design Act, 2014:-

 NIDJ/2024-25/Senate., dated the 24th July, 2024, publishing the National Institute of Design, Assam First Ordinance, 2024.

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 Senate - 20/07/2023., dated the 26th July, 2024, publishing the National Institute of Design, Andhra Pradesh Ordinances, 2024.

[Placed in Library. For (1) and (2) See No. L.T. 501/18/24]

(H) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade) Notification No. G.S.R. 339(E)., dated the 21st June, 2024, publishing the Boiler (Inquiry, Adjudication and Appeal) Rules, 2024, under sub-section (2) of Section 28A of the Boilers Act, 1923.
 [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 504/18/24]

Notifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम नाथ ठाकुर)ः महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूं:-

(A) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare) Notification No. S.O. 5389(E)., dated the 20th December, 2023, publishing the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) (Fifteenth Amendment) Order, 2003, issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914, along with delay statement.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 504 A/18/24]

(B) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare), under sub-section (6) of Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:-

- S.O. 795(E)., dated the 20th February, 2024, publishing the Fertiliser (Inorganic, Organic or Mixed) (Control) Amendment Order, 2024.
- (2) S.O. 1202(E)., dated the 11th March, 2024, notifying the specifications, as mentioned therein, in respect of Nano Urea fertilizer (liquid) to be manufactured by M/s IFFCO in India for a period of three years from the date of publication of this order in the Official Gazette.
- (3) S.O. 1366(E)., dated the 15th March, 2024, authorising the manufacturers, as mentioned therein, of Fermented Organic Manure and Liquid Fermented Organic Manure to sell in bulk directly to farmers for a period of three years from the date of publication of the notification in the Official Gazette.
- (4) S.O. 1718(E)., dated the 16th April, 2024, notifying the specifications, as mentioned therein, in respect of Nano Urea (liquid) 16 to be manufactured by M/s IFFCO in India for a period of three years from the date of publication in the

Official Gazette.

- (5) S.O. 1783(E)., dated the 22nd April, 2024, notifying the specifications, as mentioned therein, in respect of Nano Urea fertilizer (liquid) to be manufactured by M/s Corromandel International Limited in India for a period of three years from the date of publication of this Order in the Official Gazette.
- (6) S.O. 1784(E)., dated the 22nd April, 2024, notifying the specifications, as mentioned therein, in respect of Nano Urea fertilizer (liquid) to be manufactured by M/s Natural Plant Protection Limited in India for a period of three years from the date of publication of this Order in the Official Gazette.

[Placed in Library. For (1) to (6) See No. L.T. 513/18/24]

(7) S.O. 1785(E)., dated the 22nd April, 2024, notifying the specifications, as mentioned therein, in respect of Nano Di Ammonium Phosphate fertilizer (liquid) to be manufactured by M/s Natural Plant Protection Limited in India for a period of three years from the date of publication of this Order in the Official Gazette.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 512/18/24]

- (8) S.O. 1786(E)., dated the 22nd April, 2024, notifying the specifications, as mentioned therein, in respect of Nano Zinc (liquid) to be manufactured by M/s Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Limited in India for a period of three years from the date of publication of this Order in the Official Gazette.
- (9) S.O. 1787(E)., dated the 22nd April, 2024, notifying the specifications, as mentioned therein, in respect of Nano Copper (liquid) to be manufactured by M/s Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Limited in India for a period of three years from the date of publication of this Order in the Official Gazette.
- (10) S.O. 1781(E)., dated the 24th April, 2024, publishing the Fertiliser (Inorganic, Organic or Mixed) (Control) Second Amendment Order, 2024.
- (11) S.O. 1782(E)., dated the 24th April, 2024, notifying the specifications in respect of customised fertilizers, as mentioned therein, for a period of three year from the date of publication of this Order in the Official Gazette.
- (12) S.O. 1963(E)., dated the 8th May, 2024, publishing the Fertiliser (Inorganic, Organic or Mixed) (Control) (Third) Amendment Order, 2024.

[Placed in Library. For (8) to (12) See No. L.T. 513/18/24]

Report and Accounts $\left(2022\text{-}23\right)$ of the Veterinary Council of India, New Delhi and related papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING (PROF. S. P. SINGH BAGHEL): Sir, I lay on the Table, under sub-

section (4) of Section 62 of the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:-

(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Veterinary Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2022-23, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.

(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 520/18/24]

Report (2022-23) of MGNREGA, New Delhi and related papers

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमलेश पासवान)ः महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्रों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेज़ी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूं:-

(a) Annual Report of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), New Delhi, for the year 2022-23.

(b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 700/18/24]

Report of (2023-24) ICAR, New Delhi and related papers

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागीरथ चौधरी)ः महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्रों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेज़ी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूं :-

(a) Annual Report of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), New Delhi, for the year 2023-24.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.

(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 330/18/24]

Notification of the Ministry of Railways

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAVNEET SINGH): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of Ministry of Railways

Notification No. G.S.R. 409(E)., dated the 16th July, 2024, publishing the Railway Servants (Discipline and Appeal) (Second Amendment) Rules, 2024., framed under Article 309 of the Constitution of India.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 548/18/24]

Report and Accounts (2021-22) of BIC, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh and related papers

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पबित्र मार्गेरिटा)ः महोदय, मैं कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 394 की उप-धारा (1) (ख) के अधीन निम्नलिखित पत्रों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेज़ी तथा हिंदी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूं :-

(a) One-hundred-second Annual Report and Accounts of the British India Corporation Limited (BIC), Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh, for the year 2021-22, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company and its subsidiary companies.

(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 701/18/24]

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 48th Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Communications and Information Technology

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): Sir, I wish to make a statement regarding Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 48th Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Communications and Information Technology on 'Citizen's Data Security and Privacy'.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 522/18/24]

Status of implementation of recommendations/observations contained in the 27th and 47th Reports of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Communications and Information Technology

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. L. MURUGAN): Sir, I wish to lay the following statements regarding:—

(a) Status of implementation of recommendations/ observations contained in the 27th Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Communications and Information Technology on 'Ethical Standards in Media Coverage'.

(b) Status of implementation of recommendations/ observations contained in the 47th Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Communications and Information Technology on 'Review of functioning of Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC)'.

Status of implementation of 67th Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Food Processing

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES; ANDTHE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAVNEET SINGH): I wish to lay a statement regarding Status of implementation of Recommendations/Observations contained in the 67th Report of the Departmentrelated Parliamentary Standing Committee on Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Food Processing on 'Scheme for Creation/Expansion of Food Processing and Preservation Capacities – An Evaluation'.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Jitin Prasada to move a Motion for election of one member to the Tobacco Board.

MOTION FOR ELECTION TO THE TOBACCO BOARD

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): Sir, I move the following Motion:-

"That in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (4) of Section 4 of the Tobacco Board Act, 1975, read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 4 of the Tobacco Board Rules, 1976, this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as directed by the Chairman, one Member from amongst the Members of the House to serve as a member of the Tobacco Board constituted under the said Act."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Jitin Prasada to move a Motion for election of one member to the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority.

MOTION FOR ELECTION TO THE AGRICULTURAL AND PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCTS EXPORT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (APEDA)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): Sir, I move the following Motion:—

"That in pursuance of clause (d) of sub-section (4) of Section 4 of the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority Act, 1985 (No.2 of 1986), read with Rule 3 of the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority Rules, 1986, this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as directed by the Chairman, one Member from amongst the Members of the House, to be a member of the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Giriraj Singh to move a Motion for election of one member to the National Jute Board.

MOTION FOR ELECTION TO THE NATIONAL JUTE BOARD (NJB)

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्री गिरिराज सिंह)ः महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित प्रस्ताव उपस्थित करता हूं:-

"कि राष्ट्रीय पटसन बोर्ड नियम, 2010 के नियम 6 के उप-नियम (2) के साथ पठित राष्ट्रीय पटसन बोर्ड अधिनियम, 2008 (2009 का संख्यांक 12) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (4) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में, यह सभा, उस रीति से, जैसे सभापति निदेश दें, 2 अप्रैल, 2024 से राज्य सभा की सदस्यता से सुश्री सरोज पाण्डेय की सेवानिवृत्ति के कारण रिक्त हुए स्थान पर, सभा के सदस्यों में से एक सदस्य को राष्ट्रीय पटसन बोर्ड का सदस्य होने के लिए निर्वाचित करने की कार्यवाही करे।"

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, I have to inform that a communication has been received from Shri Ilaiyaraaja, Member stating that he is unable to attend the sittings of the current (265th) Session of Rajya Sabha from 22nd July to 10th August, 2024, due to his prior committed engagements.

Does he have the permission of the House for remaining absent from 22nd July to 10th August, 2024 during the current (265th) Session of the Rajya Sabha?

(No Hon. Member dissented.)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Permission to remain absent is granted.

REGARDING NOTICE RECEIVED UNDER RULE 267

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the notice under Rule 267 received from Shri Mohammed Nadimul Haque, seeking discussion on circumstances surrounding ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI MOHAMMED NADIMUL HAQUE (West Bengal): Sir, please allow... ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Would you please take your seat? Shri Nadimul Haque, I tried to reach you. My office got in touch with you. You expressed your helplessness. I have talked to your leader. Please get in touch with him. For a change, I am doing it in the House. I have urged the hon. Members that all such notices will receive my

consideration because the deadline is 10 a.m. I will be always present in my chamber at 10.30 a.m. to take a call on them. Today, I have made an exception because your floor leader has made a suggestion. "On circumstances surrounding the disqualification of wrestler, Vinesh Phogat, at Paris Olympics", this not being in accordance with the rules is not accorded sanction.

SHRI MOHAMMED NADIMUL HAQUE: *

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. Please bear with the House. Nothing is going on record. I have spoken about it. Shri Nagendra Ray, demand to establish the Narayani Infantry Regiment to protect the territorial integrity.

MATTERS RAISED WITH PERMISSION

Demand to establish the Narayani Infantry Regiment to protect territorial integrity

SHRI NAGENDRA RAY (West Bengal): Sir, Narayani Sena of the then Cooch Behar State has a glorious historical past for unique warfare techniques and courage. It basically comprises mainly Kshatriyo Rajbanshi people who are known for their valiant and exemplary acts of defence and counter attack.

(MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.)

I must bring to your notice that the Narayani Sena participated in the Second World War in the year 1939 and heroically contributed to save and protect the land of our country, India, from the invasion of foreigners. The enemies could not stand in front of the Narayani Sena due to super natural strategy of Narayani Sena in the battlefield during the reign of Maharaja Jagaddipendra Narayan Bhup Bahadur. The enemy soldiers got frightened at the entry of the Narayani Sena in the battlefield for super natural power of Cooch Behar Kshatriyo Narayani Sena. But it is very sad that the glorious history of Narayani Sena accomplished with exemplary power is little known to the people of India as well as the whole world. This makes the people of the Cooch Behar State feel sorry for their ancestors. Government of India assured at that time that "Government will endeavour to associate the name "Narayan" with the Cooch

¹³

^{*} Not recorded.

Behar State forces even after their absorption in The Indian Army" through letter No. F.I5 (19)-1/49, dated 30th August, 1949 in the Agreement Annexure 'A' between India and Cooch Behar made on 30th August, 1949, unfortunately this is still to be seen.

The Central Government is humbly requested to consider formation of the Narayani Infantry Regiment to protect the territorial integrity from any hostile external misadventure in the country. Thank you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by Shri Nagendra Ray: Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shri Devendra Pratap Singh (Chhattisgarh), Shri Kesridevsinh Jhala (Gujarat), Shri Dhananjay Bhimrao Mahadik (Maharashtra), Shri Balyogi Umeshnath (Madhya Pradesh), Shri Pradip Kumar Varma (Jharkhand), Shri Dorjee Tshering Lepcha (Sikkim), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Dr. Parmar Jasvantsinh Salamsinh (Gujarat), Shri Chunnilal Garasiya (Rajasthan), Shri Naveen Jain (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Lahar Singh Siroya (Karnataka) and Shrimati Sulata Deo (Odisha).

Demand for a unified counselling system for CUET UG admissions

SHRI M. MOHAMED ABDULLA (Tamil Nadu): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, for permitting to speak on an important issue in the Zero Hour. The National Testing Agency (NTA) conducted the CUET-UG examinations, where computer-based and pen-and-paper format was adopted, from May 15 to May 29, 2024. A total of 13.48 lakh students appeared for the exams. Unfortunately, technical issues impacted several students, prompting a re-examination on July 19, 2024. The NTA published the result on July 28, 2024, which caused significant stress to the students due to the delay.

The centralised nature of exam and its result has not been beneficial for the students. Specifically, the Tamil question paper was translated using *Google Translate*, which raises concern about translation accuracy. Despite the claim of single window opportunity for admission across various universities and institutions, the process has proven to be a financial burden on the students. Universities charge additional fees for counselling, further complicating the admission process. Students initially selected their preferred universities and courses during the CUET-UG application process, but now, face the need to apply separately to different institutions. For instance, Gandhigram Rural Institute closed its application process

on July 31, 2024, while the University of Delhi had completed registration even before the result was published. After the result was released, the University of Delhi reopened the applications causing confusion and inconvenience to the students.

I call upon this Union Government to implement a unified counselling system for CUET-UG administration akin to the Anna University model. This would ensure a more streamlined process and prevent students from missing opportunities. Additionally, I request the Government to consider compensation for the undue stress caused due to the delay in result publication. Thank you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla: Shri M. Shanmugam (Tamil Nadu), Shri Tiruchi Siva (Tamil Nadu), Shri P. Wilson (Tamil Nadu), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri Anil Kumar Yadav Mandadi (Telangana), Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala), Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham (Kerala), Shri S. Selvaganabathy (Puducherry), Sant Balbir Singh (Punjab), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shri Jawhar Sircar (West Bengal), Ms. Dola Sen (West Bengal), Shri Jose K. Mani (Kerala), Shrimati Sagarika Ghose (West Bengal), Shri P.P. Suneer (Kerala), Shri Prakash Chik Baraik (West Bengal), Shri Saket Gokhale (West Bengal), Ms. Sushmita Dev (West Bengal), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha) and Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala).

Concern over devastation caused by cloud burst in Himachal Pradesh

SHRI HARSH MAHAJAN (Himachal Pradesh): Sir, I would like to draw your attention to the recurring and ongoing devastation in the State of Himachal Pradesh, caused by extreme weather due to the climate change and unsustainable development. This has led to flash floods and landslides which have caused damage worth thousands of crores to infrastructure and public as well as private property. Several kilometres of roads have been severely damaged and completely washed away. A number of dams have also been overflowing. Sadly, the loss of lives has been significant. About 400 people died last year. This year, so far, the loss of human lives stands at 55, and 50 people are still missing. Entire communities have been displaced and livelihoods have been completely lost.

I would like to thank the hon. Prime Minister for the assistance given by the Central Government after the devastation last year. The Central Government provided Rs.1,800 crores under the NDRF and the SDRF to the State. Further, the Government gave 11,000 houses for the State. Rs.2,700 crores were given under the PMGSY, and the NHAI spent about Rs.3,500 crores for repair of roads. After the devastation this

year, there is an urgent need for continued relief and rehabilitation in the State. The Central Government has already released Rs.61 crores for relief and aid. I would also like to thank the hon. Finance Minister, who, in this year's Budget Speech, included Himachal Pradesh for infrastructure development. Further development has to be sustainable keeping in mind the fragile ecological state of the mountains.

All the dams of Himachal must have strict regular safety checks. Historic and scientific solutions should be implemented to check muck dumping, dams and roads. Road construction by the NHAI needs to be redesigned, keeping in mind the unique mountain terrain. Hon. Deputy Chairman, Sir, this is a serious matter which requires urgent and continued Government support. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by hon. Member, Shri Harsh Mahajan: Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Shri Devendra Pratap Singh (Chhattisgarh), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Shri P. Wilson (Tamil Nadu) and Shri Dhananjay Bhimrao Mahadik (Maharashtra).

Thank you, Harsh Mahajan ji. Now, Shri B. Parthasaradhi Reddy. Demand for Government intervention to bail out dedicated ethanol plants in India.

Demand for Government intervention to bail-out dedicated Ethanol Plants in India

SHRI B. PARTHASARADHI REDDY (Telangana): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I wish to draw the attention of this esteemed House towards the burning issue pertaining to the 131 dedicated ethanol plants and the signing of the long-term agreement with the Central Government to set up plants for manufacture and supply of ethanol as a part of the National Policy on Bio-fuels. Sir, it has the investment of about 25,000 crores of rupees, which generated the employment potential to the extent of about 2 lakh people directly and indirectly. Sir, I would like to give a brief background on grain ethanol industry.

Prior to 2018, the Government of India was dependent solely on ethanol derived from molasses to meet the fuel blending needs. Realizing that ethanol supply from sugarcane will not be adequate to meet the ambitious E20 blending target by 2025, in June, 2018, the Government introduced a new bio-fuel policy and encouraged using damaged food grains. Sir, the Government also introduced at the same time a policy to supply surplus rice from FCI at a fixed price to DEPs and linked it to price paid by the oil marketing companies for supply of ethanol.

Government needs around 1,000 crore liters of ethanol to meet the E20 blending target by 2025. Inspired by the Government of India Biofuel policy, in the past four years, nearly about 131 new grain-based DEPs were set up across the country to meet the surging demand for the production of the ethanol, with an investment of about, as I mentioned, Rs. 25,000 crores with the capacity of 600 crore litres meeting the 60 percent of the overall requirement of the country.

In July, 2023, the Government has abruptly stopped supply of surplus rice from FCA to DEPs and encouraged the entire industry to move to maize at the primary feedstock. This has created a shockwave in the DEP industry while another blow was price increase of the broken rice and the damaged rice from 21 rupees to 29 rupees, and, also at the same time, maize price increased from 21 rupees to 29 rupees. Though the Government has taken care of the price hike of maize and broken rice while fixing the ethanol price, it is not proportional to the actual price hike resulting in the industry as unviable. The Government has permitted import of maize under the Tariff Relief Quota (TRF) by another industry, the feed industry but not for use by fuel ethanol units. Sir, shortage of the feedstock is threatening the entire DEP industry, but also adversely impacts the Government's ambitious E20 bio-fuel blending target. I, therefore, urge the Government to (i) restore supply of the broken rice and surplus rice through FCI, which was abruptly stopped, (ii) allow the DEP industry to import maize under the Tariff Relief Quota as applicable for other feed industry, and, (iii) fix the ethanol price in proportion to the prevailing prices of broken rice and maize. ...(Time-bell rings.)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Time is over. Please take your seat.

The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by hon. Member, Shri B. Parthasaradhi Reddy: Shri Jawhar Sircar (West Bengal), Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri Dhananjay Bhimrao Mahadik (Maharashtra), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Shri P. Wilson (Tamil Nadu), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra) and Shri Prakash Chik Baraik (West Bengal).

Hon. Member, Shri Samirul Islam. Demand for immediate action to close the existing gaps in the curriculum at IITs and other reputed institutions of the country.

SHRI SAMIRUL ISLAM: Sir, with your permission, I would like to speak in my mother tongue, Bengali.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please.

Demand for immediate action to close the existing gaps in the curriculum at IITs and other reputed institutions of the country

SHRI SAMIRUL ISLAM (West Bengal): * "Sir, Shri Narendra Modi's 74th birthday is on the forthcoming 17th September. I would like to convey greetings to him in advance through you. But the funny thing is that IIT Kharagpur asked their students to partake in essay-writing prior to the occasion of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's birthday. The topic was decided, "How Prime Minister Narendra Modi strengthened India's global relations". I myself am an IIT alumni. I would like to raise a few questions before the Indian Government and Prime Minister Narendra Modi through you. Firstly, 14 years ago, when I came to study at IIT Delhi, the admission fees were low and thus many students from poor and agricultural background like me could afford to study here. Since the Modi Government came into power, they have repeatedly increased the fees of IITs and many such institutions. Many reports say that there has been an increase of 300% in the fees. Hence many meritorious students from rural India who aspired to study in the IIT are right now having nightmares doubting whether they have adequate resources to study at an IIT. We saw a decrease of 10000 Crore rupees for Higher Education in this year's budget as compared to the previous year. Not only that, Indian Government is imposing taxes on the chemicals that scientists use in the laboratory. Many such funds that were allotted for the researchers has also been discontinued and thus many scientists are not being able to continue their research. The management of institutions like IITs are being filled with people who are party loyalist and extremists. As a result, superstitions are increasing in the IITs, and, unscientific thinking is being inducted into the student's mind. Discourses around Veg and Non-Veg food preferences are being encouraged. If we can't maintain a superstition-absolved atmosphere in the IITs, India can never progress. We all are aware that institutions like IIT, IISc, IACS have created many great scientists who are now working around the globe. I will read out a notification to you from the year 2020 which was issued from an IIT, "The panel of foreign examiner for PhD theses' evaluation shall consist of at least three examiners from non-Indian origin". ... (Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Nothing else is going on record. ... (Interruptions)...

^{*} English translation of the original speech delivered in Bengali.

SHRI SAMIRUL ISLAM: "Sir, the Indian scientists are being demeaned. The Party loyalists from the IITs are doing this. Through you, I want to convey this to Indian Government and Prime Minister, that if we keep reiterating the motto "Viksit Bharat" and if we really want this to be realised, then, we need to create IITs which are free of all prejudices."

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by hon. Member, Shri Samirul Islam: Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri M. Shanmugam (Tamil Nadu), Ms. Sushmita Dev (West Bengal), Shri Muzibulla Khan (Odisha), Shri Debashish Samantaray (Odisha), Shri Saket Gokhale (West Bengal), Shri Mohammed Nadimul Haque (West Bengal), Shri Prakash Chik Baraik (West Bengal), Shrimati Sagarika Ghose (West Bengal), Shri Jose K. Mani (Kerala), Ms. Dola Sen (West Bengal), Shri Jawhar Sircar (West Bengal), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Shri P. Wilson (Tamil Nadu), Dr. Ajeet Madhavrao Gopchade (Maharashtra) and Shri P.P. Suneer (Kerala).

Now, Dr. Anil Sukhdeorao Bonde, 'Demand to Include Twins under the Two Children Policy for Garib Kalyan Yojana and other Government Sponsored Schemes'.

Demand to include twins under the two children policy for Garib Kalyan Yojana and other Government sponsored schemes

डा. अनिल सुखदेवराव बोंडे (महाराष्ट्र): आदरणीय उपसभापति महोदय, मैं "प्रधानमंत्री गरीब कल्याण योजना" तथा अनेक लाभदायी योजना के लिए एक कुटुंब में दूसरी बार होने वाले जुड़वा बच्चे का अपवाद करके दो अपत्य की पात्रता रखने के बारे में यह विषय रख रहा हूँ।

उपसभापति महोदय, 2014 से प्रधान मंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में गरीब कल्याण योजना कार्यान्वित है, जिसमें 80 करोड़ लोगों को मुफ्त राशन, साढ़े चार करोड़ लोगों को घर और अभी 3 करोड़ से ज्यादा लोगों को घर, शौचालय तथा आयुष्मान भारत योजना का लाभ मिल रहा है। भारत की जनसंख्या में दिन ब दिन बढ़ोतरी हो रही है। भारत की जनसंख्या नियंत्रण के लिए एक परिवार में दो बच्चों का रहना अपेक्षित है, लेकिन यह दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण बात है कि कुछ परिवारों में दो से ज्यादा 5 से लेकर 8, 10 तक बच्चों को जन्म दिया जाता है। उसके लिए न तो कोई बंधन माना जाता है और न ही जनसंख्या नियंत्रण का ख्याल रखा जाता है। गरीब कल्याण योजना तथा अनेक लाभदायी योजना के लिए एक परिवार में दूसरी बार होने वाले जुड़वा बच्चों का अपवाद करके इसकी पात्रता रखना जरूरी है। राशन जैसी योजना में प्रति व्यक्ति 5 किलो अनाज दिया जाता है। यदि दो बच्चे रहें तो 10 किलो अनाज ही मिलता है, लेकिन यदि 8 बच्चे रहें, तो हस्बैंड-वाइफ और उनके 8 बच्चों के लिए 50 किलो अनाज दिया जाता है। जब वे बच्चे बड़े हो जाते हैं, तो फिर उनके भी कुटुंब बनते हैं और फिर ज्यादा कुटुंब के लिए "प्रधानमंत्री आवास योजना" के अंतर्गत ज्यादा घर बनते हैं। यानी, यह दो अपत्य को जन्म देने वाले सर्व साधारण गरीब कुटुंब के ऊपर अन्याय है। जो संविधान को मानता है और कानून के अनुसार देश की भलाई के लिए दो अपत्य को जन्म देता है, उसको कम लाभ मिलता है। इसलिए गरीब कल्याण योजना तथा अन्य लाभदायी योजनाओं की पात्रता के लिए दो अपत्य के कुटुंब को ही पात्र किया जाना चाहिए, ताकि गरीब कल्याण के साथ-साथ जनसंख्या नियंत्रण का कार्य भी देश के हित में संभव हो सके। अतः आपके माध्यम से मैं सभी सम्मानित सदस्यों का इस विषय पर समर्थन चाहता हूँ और उनसे एसोसिएट करने की विनती करता हूँ, धन्यवाद।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by hon. Member, Dr. Anil Sukhdeorao Bonde: Shri Devendra Pratap Singh (Chhattisgarh), Shri Dorjee Tshering Lepcha (Sikkim), Shri Jose K. Mani (Kerala), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Shri Mayankbhai Jaydevbhai Nayak (Gujarat), Shri Babubhai Jesangbhai Desai (Gujarat), Shri Dhananjay Bhimrao Mahadik (Maharashtra), Shri Kesridevsinh Jhala (Gujarat), Shrimati Sumitra Balmik (Madhya Pradesh), Shri Ram Chander Jangra (Haryana), Shri Naresh Bansal (Uttarakhand), Shrimati Geeta alias Chandraprabha (Uttar Pradesh), Dr. Sumer Singh Solanki (Madhya Pradesh), Dr. Kalpana Saini (Uttarakhand), Shrimati Seema Dwivedi (Uttar Pradesh), Shrimati S. Phangnon Konyak (Nagaland), Ms. Kavita Patidar (Madhya Pradesh), Shri Banshilal Gurjar (Madhya Pradesh), Shri Sanjay Seth (Uttar Pradesh), Ms. Indu Bala Goswami (Himachal Pradesh), Shrimati Darshana Singh (Uttar Pradesh), Dr. Laxmikant Bajpayee (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Lahar Singh Siroya (Karnataka), Shri Krishan Lal Panwar (Haryana), Shri Baburam Nishad (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Mithlesh (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Madan Rathore (Rajasthan), Dr. Parmar Jasvantsinh Salamsinh (Gujarat), Dr. Bhim Singh (Bihar), Shri Balyogi Umeshnath (Madhya Pradesh), Shri Subhash Barala (Haryana), Shri Amar Pal Maurya (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Maharaja Sanajaoba Leishemba (Manipur), Dr. Bhagwat Karad (Maharashtra), Shrimati Dharmshila Gupta (Bihar), Dr. Sikander Kumar (Himachal Pradesh), Shri Deepak Prakash (Jharkhand), Shri Brij Lal (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Aditya Prasad (Jharkhand), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha) and Shrimati Ramilaben Becharbhai Bara (Gujarat).

Now, Shri Rajeev Shukla, 'Demand to Create a Climate Resilient Infrastructure in Himachal Pradesh and Announce a Comprehensive Rehabilitation Package.'

Demand to create a climate resilient infrastructure in Himachal Pradesh and announce a comprehensive rehabilitation package

श्री राजीव शुक्ला (छत्तीसगढ़): उपसभापति महोदय, हिमाचल प्रदेश में लगातार - आपको पता है

कि पिछले साल भी आपदा से कितना भारी नुकसान हुआ था, पिछली बार करीब 12 हज़ार करोड़ रुपये का नुकसान हुआ था और इस बार अब तक अनुमान के हिसाब से करीब 780 करोड़ रुपये का नुकसान हो चुका है, जो ज्यादा भी हो सकता है, करीब हज़ार करोड़ के आसपास हो सकता है। पिछली बार 230 लोगों की जान गई थी, इस समय भी वहां बादल फटने से तमाम घर और गाँव तबाह हो गए हैं। यह एक बहुत बड़ी समस्या है, इसके समाधान के लिए राज्य सरकार पूरा प्रयास कर रही है, पहले 7 लाख रुपये प्रति घर दिया था और इस बार उन्होंने 50 हज़ार रुपये की तत्काल राहत की घोषणा की है, लेकिन समस्या बड़ी है और यह हाल की समस्या नहीं है। राज्य सरकार अकेले इसका long-term समाधान नहीं कर सकती है। पिछले वर्ष इस अवधि के दौरान जिन लोगों की जान गई थी, उनको compensation के साथ-साथ -- कम से कम 1,300 सड़कें बंद हो गई थीं। उस भयावहता की कल्पना मात्र से ही हृदय विदारक हो जाता है।

हिमाचल प्रदेश प्राकृतिक परिस्थितियों में भूस्खलन के प्रति अत्यधिक sensitive है। इसलिए भूस्खलन प्रबंधन की उचित रूप से विकसित रणनीति की आवश्यकता है। गम्भीर रूप से प्रभावित परिवारों को राहत पहुंचाना भी आवश्यक है। जिन्होंने अपने घर खो दिए हैं, चूंकि अब सर्दी आने वाली है, तो उनके लिए भी कुछ उपाय करने होंगे। खेती, बागवानी, आजीविका, पर्यटन और उनका रोज़गार आदि सब कुछ तबाह हो रहा है। उसके लिए ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता है।

इस सन्दर्भ में केंद्र सरकार ने हिमाचल प्रदेश को जो आर्थिक सहायता दी है, वह ऊंट के मुंह में ज़ीरा है, 12 हज़ार करोड़ रुपये तब मांगे थे और अब हज़ार करोड़ रुपये मांग रहे हैं ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री हर्ष महाजन (हिमाचल प्रदेश)ः सर...

श्री उपसभापतिः प्लीज़, आपस में बात न करें।

श्री राजीव शुक्लाः सिर्फ गडकरी जी ऐसे हैं, जिन्होंने रोड के लिए मदद की है।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Mahajan, please take your seat. ... (Interruptions)...

श्री राजीव शुक्लाः मुख्य मंत्री जी मिल कर गए हैं, उन्होंने प्रधान मंत्री जी से आग्रह किया है और प्रधान मंत्री जी ने आश्वासन दिया है, तो मेरा मानना है कि वह आश्वासन पूरा हो। इसमें longterm measures की ज़रुरत है, वहां climate resilient infrastructure बनाने की ज़रुरत है, और इसके लिए पर्याप्त धन की आवश्यकता है।

में इस सन्दर्भ में Fourteenth Finance Commission की recommendation को quote करूंगा। What has the Fourteenth Finance Commission said? It said, "A large forest cover provides huge ecological benefits, but there is also an opportunity cost in terms of area not available for other economic activities and this also serves as an important indicator of fiscal disability." The Commission recommended for 'compensation mechanism' and 'incentive mechanism.' मेरा सरकार से आग्रह है कि वह हिमाचल प्रदेश के लिए compensation दे - यह कोई सरकार की बात नहीं है - पिछली बार 12 हज़ार करोड़ रुपये की मांग थी, कम से कम उसे पूरा करें और अभी जो नुकसान हुआ है, उसकी क्षतिपूर्ति करें। यह सबके हित में है, देश के हित में है। इसलिए मैं मांग करता हूं कि पर्यावरण संरक्षण आदि के लिए हिमाचल सरकार को जो मुआवज़ा देना है, वह दिया जाए। प्रधान मंत्री जी और गृह मंत्री जी ने आश्वासन दिया है। मुझे उम्मीद है कि वे इस दिशा में निश्चित रूप से सहायता करेंगे।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Rajeev Shukla: Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Shri Saket Gokhale (West Bengal), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shri Prakash Chik Baraik (West Bengal), Shrimati Phulo Devi Netam (Chhattisgarh), Shri Sant Balbir Singh (Punjab), Ms. Sushmita Dev (West Bengal), Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala), Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham (Kerala), Shri P. Wilson (Tamil Nadu), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), and Shri Anil Kumar Yadav Mandadi (Telangana).

Demand to address the problem of pollution in Yamuna river

MS. SWATI MALIWAL (National Capital Territory of Delhi): Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. सर, दिल्ली वाले बहुत सौभाग्यशाली है कि यहां से यमुना नदी गुज़रती है, जिसका वर्णन हमारे वेदों में और महाभारत में भी है, पर आज बहुत दुख की बात है कि यह नदी हमारी नाकामी की वजह से एक तरीके से नाला बन गई है। इस नदी की सदियों से पूजा होती आई है, पर आज दिल्ली में 22 नाले इस नदी में गिरते हैं, यमुना नदी में गिरते हैं और हर दिन इस नदी के अंदर 238 million gallon untreated sewage डाला जा रहा है। सर, हालात यह हो गए हैं कि यह नदी ज़हरीला झाग ज्यादा दिखती है और पानी कम। इस नदी का बहुत छोटा सा अंश दिल्ली से गुज़रता है, लेकिन उसी अंश में 76 per cent of the Yamuna gets polluted. हालात बहुत खराब हैं। 55 sewage treatment plants की urgently ज़रूरत है, जिनमें से दिल्ली में सिर्फ 35 हैं, उनमें से 22 तो standards भी meet नहीं करते। दिल्ली में हर दिन illegal तरीके से कई industries और factories इस नदी में heavy metals, toxic chemicals बहाती हैं, उसकी वजह से हमारी ज़िन्दगी में ज़हर घोला जा रहा है, जिसके ऊपर कोई कार्यवाही नहीं हो रही है। सर, 2021 में दिल्ली सरकार ने यह वादा किया था कि वह यमुना नदी को 2025 से पहले इतना साफ़ कर देगी कि वे खुद उसमें डुबकी लगाएंगे, पर हज़ारों करोड़ रुपए खर्च होने के बावजूद आज भी स्थिति वैसी की वैसी ही है।

सर, हालात बहुत खराब हैं। यमुना नदी हमारी मां है और वह आज वेंटिलेटर पर है। अब बस राजनीति हो रही है। सर, मैं कहना चाहती हूं कि ये खोखले बयानबाजी, * वादे, ये ब्लेम गेम

^{*} Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

करने से दिल्ली की दशा नहीं बदलेगी। मैं दिल्ली सरकार को कहना चाहती हूं कि जब तक उनकी नीयत साफ नहीं होगी, तब तक यमुना का पानी साफ नहीं हो सकता। महोदय, मेरा यह कहना है कि दिल्ली में सीवेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लान्ट्स को हमें युद्ध स्तर पर बनाना ही होगा, नहीं तो यमुना नदी का यही हाल रहेगा और इसके लिए हमें केन्द्र सरकार के सहयोग की भी पूरी जरूरत है। सर, मैंने कुछ पंक्तियां लिखी हैं और मैं उनको बोलना चाहती हूं।

> "यमुना के किनारे बैठी अब भी वो चिड़िया कहती है सपने हसीन दिखाए थे सरकार ने पर आज भी मेरी यमुना जहर पीकर बहती है।"

सर, वादा था यमुना को शुद्ध बनाएंगे, पहली डुबकी खुद लगाएंगे। डुबकी चाहे अब मत लगाओ, अहंकार छोड़ो, काम पर लग जाओ।...(समय की घंटी)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Zero Hour matter raised by the hon. Member, Ms. Swati Maliwal: Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Ms. Indu Bala Goswami (Himachal Pradesh), Shri Sant Balbir Singh (Punjab), Shrimati Seema Dwivedi (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Neeraj Shekhar (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Naresh Bansal (Uttarakhand), Dr. Sumer Singh Solanki (Madhya Pradesh), Shri Jawhar Sircar (West Bengal), Shri Maharaja Sanajaoba Leishemba (Manipur), Shrimati Phulo Devi Netam (Chhattisgarh), Shrimati S. Phangnon Konyak (Nagaland), Shri Ram Chander Jangra (Haryana), Shri Deepak Prakash (Jharkhand), Shri Dhananjay Bhimrao Mahadik (Maharashtra), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shri Krishan Lal Panwar (Haryana), Shri Brij Lal (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala), Dr. Kalpana Saini (Uttarakhand), Shri Madan Rathore (Rajasthan), Shrimati Sumitra Balmik (Madhya Pradesh), Dr. Laxmikant Bajpayee (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Mithlesh Kumar (Uttar Pradesh), Shrimati Dharmshila Gupta (Bihar), Ms. Kavita Patidar (Madhya Pradesh), Shri Amar Pal Maurya (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Pradip Kumar Varma (Jharkhand), Shri Balyogi Umeshnath (Madhya Pradesh), Shri Mayankbhai Jaydevbhai (Gujarat), Shri Surendra Singh Nagar (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Sudhanshu Trivedi (Uttar Pradesh), Dr. Bhim Singh (Bihar), Shri Sadanand Mhalu Shet Tanavade (Goa), Shri Babubhai Jesangbhai Desai (Gujarat), Shri Baburam Nishad (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Devendra Pratap Singh (Chhattisgarh), Shrimati Ramilaben Becharbhai Bara (Gujarat), Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha) and Dr. Bhagwat Karad (Maharashtra).

Request for prioritization and funding of the Itarsi-Tuticorin Railway Corridor Scheme

SHRI N. CHANDRASEGHARAN (Tamil Nadu): Hon. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I would like to bring to the attention of the hon. Minister of Railways the need for a separate railway corridor to transport manufacturing goods and raw materials from Itarsi in Madhya Pradesh to Tuticorin in Tamil Nadu via Vijayawada. The scheme was announced by the former Railway Minister, Shri Lalu Prasad, on the floor of Parliament. Along with this, two other schemes were also announced and completed with the help of the World Bank and the Bank of Japan. However, the corridor from Itarsi to Vijayawada, which should extend up to Tuticorin, has not yet been started. Tamil Nadu is a major manufacturing State and including the scheme in the Budget would greatly benefit its industrial development. This scheme has been assured. I do not understand why it is being delayed. Our former Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu and the present State Assembly Opposition Leader, hon. Edapaddi Palaniswami, has also consistently urged the Central Government to extend this scheme. Therefore, I request the hon. Minister of Railways to line up this scheme, allocate sufficient funds, expedite its implementation and support the industrial development of Tamil Nadu. I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak on the funding of the Itarsi-Tuticorin Railway Corridor scheme. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Zero Hour matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri N. Chandrasegharan: Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala), Shri P. Wilson (Tamil Nadu), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha) and Shri S. Selvaganabathy (Puducherry).

Demand to design new electrical grids and sufficient charging points for electrical vehicles

SHRIMATI SUDHA MURTY (NOMINATED): Sir, I thank you for giving me a chance to speak. There is a saying, शुभास्ते पन्थान: सन्तु। It means, 'Oh traveler, when you are traveling, everything should go well'. With beautiful roads from the Department of Transport under Mr. Nitin Gadkari, we are all enjoying the great network of India. But there is a small problem in that. He himself said that 40 per cent of pollution comes from road transportation. So, this is time for us that we thought about pollution and ways to reduce it. There are many ways to reduce it, but I want to take one way, which is known as electrical vehicles. We call it EV in general. When you have electric

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vehicle, things will be better, pollution will be reduced, greenhouse gas emission will be less, carbon dioxide will be less and it will be fine. But to have that, we require following things. That is my suggestion. If we follow that, it will be really great. First is, there is a new word by the name 'range anxiety'. It has come into the picture. It means that if you have electric vehicle, you are always under anxiety as to when the charged battery will run down. So, you have to always look as to when I will get a charging station. And when you get a charging station, you have to think about following things. There will be a big queue. Second is, in winters, it doesn't charge very well because the battery cannot take it. Third is, how much time it will take to charge my battery! To do all these things, we should have good electricity production.

Normally, State produces electricity either by hydel or by thermal, maybe, by nuclear by some. The kind of electricity we produce, it may be enough for our own State. In that case, where will I bring the extra electricity? I may have 10 charging points, but if I do not have electricity, they are null and void. So, this is the main concern, the production and distribution of electricity for the charging points for level-2 to reduce the range anxiety.

Second thing, like heart is to the body, for electrical vehicle, the heart is the battery. There should be a good BMS, that is, Battery Management System, and there should be a cell which should also be of very good quality. Then only the batteries can work very well and efficiently. Recently in Rajasthan, we have found out that Lithium is available. So, it will be a great idea if, in India, we can manufacture our own batteries. That would make us independent, self-dependent and not dependent like oil. Then, we can produce better design batteries, which will help us for the EV vehicles in the long way. There is a third point about technician training. Without that, it will be really incomplete, because there is no good technical training or there are people who do not understand this technology. (*Time-bell rings.*) Thank you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by hon. Member, Shrimati Sudha Murty: Shri Devendra Pratap Singh (Chhattisgarh), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Shri Maharaja Sanajaoba Leishemba (Manipur), Shri Rambhai Harjibhai Mokariya (Gujarat), Shri Mithlesh Kumar (Uttar Pradesh), Shrimati Seema Dwivedi (Uttar Pradesh), Shrimati S. Phangnon Konyak (Nagaland), Shri Gulam Ali (Nominated), Shrimati Sumitra Balmik (Madhya Pradesh), Shrimati Maya Naroliya (Madhya Pradesh), Shrimati Sulata Deo (Odisha), Shri Jose K. Mani (Kerala), Shri Jawhar Sircar (West Bengal), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shrimati Phulo Devi Netam (Chhattisgarh), Shri Dhananjay Bhimrao Mahadik (Maharashtra), Shri Sant Balbir Singh (Punjab), Shri Sanjeev Arora (Punjab), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri M. Shanmugam (Tamil Nadu), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham (Kerala), Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala) and Shri P. Wilson (Tamil Nadu).

Thank you, Shrimati Sudha Murty. Now, Shri M. Shanmugam, "Concern over violations of Contract Labour Regulation Act."

Concern over violations of the Contract Labour Regulation Act

SHRI M. SHANMUGAM (Tamil Nadu): Sir, there is need to take serious view of the violations of the provision of Contract Labour Regulation Act and to ensure all contract workmen are paid on par with the regular workman in the organization. Section 10 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, speaks about prohibition of employment of contract labour by considering relevant factors, such as, first, whether the process, operation or other work is incidental to, or necessary for the industry, trade, business, manufacture or occupation that is carried on in the establishment. Second, whether it is of perennial nature, that is to say, it is of sufficient duration having regard to the nature of industry, trade, business, manufacture or occupation that is done ordinarily through regular workmen in that establishment. Fourth, whether it is sufficient to employ considerable number of whole-time workmen.

These are the factors prohibiting engagement of contract labour. If the contractor takes license as per the Central rules notified under Contract Labour Act, Rule 25 (2) (iv) says, the rates of wages payable to the workmen by the contractor shall not be less than the rates prescribed under the Minimum Wages Act, for such employment where applicable and where the rates have been fixed by agreement, settlement, or award, not less than the rates so fixed. But the minimum wages are fixed only in Schedule of Employment declared by Rules in the State and Centre. The Government companies like Railways, Defence and all the public sector undertakings do not come under the purview of Schedule of Employment. So, if the contract workmen are to be engaged in those organizations, they should be paid the minimum wages of the concerned industrial worker. But this is not happening in the Government organisation. And the Act and Rules are violated in the Government organisation itself. So, it leads to private organisation also doing the same.

I would, therefore, urge upon the hon. Labour Minister to view this violation seriously and he should take necessary action to ensure payment to all the contract workmen on par with the permanent workers similarly placed. For addressing all these issues, I request the hon. Minister, through you, to convene the Indian Labour Conference as early as possible. Thank you very much, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by hon. Member, Shri M. Shanmugam: Shri Saket Gokhale (West Bengal), Shrimati Sulata Deo (Odisha), Shri Jose K. Mani (Kerala), Ms. Dola Sen (West Bengal), Shri Jawhar Sircar (West Bengal), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shrimati Phulo Devi Netam (Chhattisgarh), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham (Kerala), Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala) and Shri P. Wilson (Tamil Nadu).

Thank you, Shanmugam*ji*. Shri Sadanand Mhalu Shet Tanavade, "Demand for provision of stoppage of Ernakulam-Pune Express train at Thivim Station in Goa."

Demand for provision of stoppage for Ernakulam-Pune Express train (No.22149/22150) at Thivim Station in Goa

SHRI SADANAND MHALU SHET TANAVADE (Goa): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, for giving me an opportunity for raising an important issue regarding the Ernakulam-Pune Express which currently halts only at Margaon in South Goa district. There has been a long-standing request to add an halt for this train at Thivim Station in North Goa district. Despite numerous appeals to the Railway Ministry, these requests remain unaddressed.

Currently, there is no direct rail service connecting North Goa District to Pune, which forces thousands of passengers to travel to Madgaon in South Goa District to board this train. This situation leads to longer travel times and higher costs. Passengers from North Goa often have to choose between taking a direct bus to Pune or travelling to Madgaon in South Goa District first, both of which are inconvenient and expensive. During peak seasons, bus fares increase significantly, adding financial burden on passengers.

Without a direct train connection, North Goa residents must make a trip to Madgaon in South Goa District before continuing their journey to Pune, which adds considerable time and increases fatigue. Alternative transport like buses or taxi further increases passengers' budgets. Students, professionals, and even patients travelling between North Goa District and Pune face significant inconvenience. Adding a halt at Thivim station in North Goa District would greatly benefit students, employees, tourists, businessmen and patients travelling to Pune for medical treatment by providing a more accessible and cost-effective travel option. North Goa is a popular tourist district, and many visitors would find it easier to travel if they could catch the train at Thivim in North Goa District. This additional halt at Thivim station in North Goa District would reduce the financial strain on passengers who currently use expensive alternative modes of transport.

Sir, creating a halt at Thivim station would make travel more manageable for students and professionals with a better connectivity and overall accessibility for passengers travelling between Goa and Pune. I appeal to the hon. Minister of Railways to consider this request favourably and take promote action to address this crucial transportation need. Thank you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Sadanand Mhalu Shet Tanavade: Shri S. Selvaganabathy (Puducherry), Shrimati S. Phangnon Konyak (Nagaland), Shri Dhananjay Bhimrao Mahadik, (Maharashtra), Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala), and Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu).

Shri Madan Rathore; 'Demand to address the problem of begging in the country.'

Demand to address the problem of begging in the country

श्री मदन राठौड़ (राजस्थान): उपसभापति महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से एक ऐसे विषय की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहूंगा, जो दिखने में तो बहुत सामान्य लगता है, लेकिन बहुत गंभीर है। हम में से अनेक माननीय सदस्यों ने यह महसूस किया होगा कि किसी भी शहर के चौराहे पर जब सिग्नल बंद होता है, तब हम देखते हैं कि कई भिखारी आकर भीख मांगने लग जाते हैं। इनमें कई महिलाएं छोटे-छोटे बच्चों को गोद में लेकर आ जाती हैं। ऐसा लगता है कि उस बच्चे को ड्रग दिया हुआ हो। वह बच्चा लटका हुआ होता है और उसकी गर्दन भी लटकी हुई होती है। ये बच्चे सब गायब किए हुए होते हैं या किसी से किराए पर लिए हुए होते हैं। हम दया करके उनको भीख दे देते हैं। देश में कई बच्चे गायब हो रहे हैं, जो अभी तक पकड़े नहीं गए हैं। ऐसे गिरोह पनप गए हैं और गिरोह का सरगना कहीं और बैठा होता है और इस तरह से भिखारियों से भिक्षा मंगवाता है। अब वह बच्चा जिसे बचपन में ही ड्रग दिया जा रहा है, वह बच्चा बड़ा होकर क्या बनेगा, इसकी कल्पना की जा सकती है। यही नहीं, वह महिला जो है, वह हुष्ट पुष्ट होती है। मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि इस संबंध में छानबीन करनी चाहिए। उस गिरोह का जो सरगना होता है, जितना पैसा वह चाहता है, अगर उतना पैसा वे महिलाएं भीख मांग कर जमा नहीं करवाती हैं, तो उनकी पिटाई होती है, उनको खाना भी कम देते हैं और यह लगातार यह प्रक्रिया चलती जाती है। कई महिलाओं का भी अपहरण करके इस प्रकार का कृत्य करवाया जाता है। मैं एक निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि इनकी छानबीन की जानी चाहिए और छानबीन करके ऐसे गिरोह को पकड़ा जाना चाहिए। उन महिलाओं को काम पर लगाया जाना चाहिए और उन बच्चों को बाल संरक्षण गृह में भेज कर सामाजिक न्याय विभाग के माध्यम से उनका संरक्षण किया जाना चाहिए। हम यह भी महसूस करते हैं कि कई विदेशी मेहमान भी आते हैं और वह सब ये दृश्य देखते हैं, तो हमारे देश की छवि भी खराब होती है। इसके लिए मैं आपके माध्यम से निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि सरकार इस प्रक्रिया को रोकने के लिए पर्याप्त कदम उठाए, बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Madan Rathore: Shrimati Ramilaben Becharbhai Bara (Gujarat), Shri Amar Pal Maurya (Uttar Pradesh), Dr. Anil Sukhdeorao Bonde (Maharashtra), Shri Mahendra Bhatt (Uttarakhand), Shrimati Sumitra Balmik (Madhya Pradesh), Dr. Sumer Singh Solanki (Madhya Pradesh), Ms. Kavita Patidar (Madhya Pradesh), Dr. Sarfraz Ahmad (Jharkhand), Shri Devendra Pratap Singh (Chhattisgarh), Shri Banshilal Gurjar (Madhya Pradesh), Dr. Bhim Singh (Bihar), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shri Ram Chander Jangra (Haryana), Shri Naresh Bansal (Uttarakhand), Shri Maharaja Sanajaoba Leishemba (Manipur), Shri Mayankbhai Jaydevbhai Nayak (Gujarat), Shri Dhananjay Bhimrao Mahadik (Maharashtra), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Shrimati Jaya Amitabh Bachchan (Uttar Pradesh), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Shri P. Wilson (Tamil Nadu), Shrimati Maya Naroliya (Madhya Pradesh) and Shri Sanjeev Arora (Punjab).

Shri Mahendra Bhatt; 'Demand to include fire incidents in the Himalayan States occurring during summer season as natural disaster.'

Demand to include fire incidents in the Himalayan states occurring during summer season as natural disaster

श्री महेंद्र भट्ट (उत्तराखंड): माननीय उपसभापति जी, मैं जिस क्षेत्र से आता हूं, उत्तराखंड, वहां अनेकों आपदाएं आती हैं। वहां पिछले दिनों अग्नि की आपदाएं बड़ी संख्या में हुई हैं। उत्तराखंड में जब इस विषय की चर्चा होती है, तो उसको मानव जनित अग्नि दिखाया जाता है, जबकि सत्य यह है कि जो राज्य वृक्षारोपण में प्रथम स्थान रखता हो, जिसका बहुत बड़ा भूभाग वृक्षों से लदा

मूल कारण है, वह पहाड़ी क्षेत्र है, वहां अनेकों जंगली जानवर होते हैं।

ग्रीष्मकाल में जब वे चलते हैं, तो पत्थर के टकराने से अनेक अग्नि की घटनाएँ होती हैं। महोदय, मैं बताना चाहूँगा कि पहाड़ में पिरूल, जो चीड़ की पत्ती का होता है, उसके कारण बड़ी घटनाएँ होती हैं। हमारी राज्य सरकार ने प्रयास भी किया है और पिरूल की दृष्टि से हमने वहाँ पिरूल संग्रह केंद्र बनाए हैं। वहाँ 50 रुपए प्रति किलो के हिसाब से पिरूल खरीदने का काम हो रहा है। लेकिन मैं चाहूँगा कि केंद्र सरकार भी इसमें मदद करे।

महोदय, अगर मैं घटनाओं की चर्चा करूँ, तो उत्तराखंड राज्य में 53,483 वर्ग किलोमीटर वन क्षेत्र है, जिसमें से वन विभाग के स्वामित्व में 37,999 वर्ग किलोमीटर का क्षेत्र है। इसी प्रकार राजस्व विभाग में 4,768.7 वर्ग किलोमीटर क्षेत्र आता है। अभी तक, अगर मैं 2018 की चर्चा करूँ, तो 2,186 घटनाएँ हुई हैं और इसमें 3,425 हेक्टेयर खेत जला है। महोदय, 2022 से 30 जून तक 747 घटनाएँ हुई हैं, 8,997.6 हेक्टेयर भूमि नष्ट हुई हैं और 3 लोगों की मौत हुई है। महोदय, नवंबर, 2013 से 13 जून, 2023 की मैं चर्चा करूँ, तो 1,220 घटनाएँ हुई हैं; 1,657.67 हेक्टेयर भूमि नष्ट हुई है और 10 लोगों की मृत्यु हुई है। महोदय, एक प्रकार से मैं कह सकता हूँ कि जिस राज्य के अंदर हम पेड़ लगा रहे हैं, पेड़ की रक्षा कर रहे हैं, पूरे भारतवर्ष को जो ऑक्सीजन देने वाला राज्य बन रहा है, अभी तक इसको हमने दैवी आपदा की श्रेणी में नहीं लिया है।

महोदय, मैं सरकार से माँग करूँगा कि वह कम से कम हिमालयी राज्य, खास कर उत्तराखंड की दृष्टि से मैं चर्चा करूँ, तो इन क्षेत्रों में वनाग्नि के क्षेत्र को भी दैवी आपदा की श्रेणी में ले।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Mahendra Bhatt: Shri Dhananjay Bhimrao Mahadik (Maharashtra), Shri Madan Rathore (Rajasthan), Dr. Kalpana Saini (Uttarakhand), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shri Naresh Bansal (Uttarakhand), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Shri P. Wilson (Tamil Nadu), Shrimati Maya Naroliya (Madhya Pradesh) and Shri Mayankbhai Jaydevbhai Nayak (Gujarat).

Shri Sanjay Seth; demand to grant industry status to the real estate sector.

Demand to grant industry status to the Real Estate Sector

श्री संजय सेठ (उत्तर प्रदेश)ः सर, जो रियल एस्टेट सेक्टर है, वह जीडीपी का एक बहुत बड़ा contributor होता है। मैं सरकार से आज यह अनुरोध करना चाहता हूँ कि रियल एस्टेट को इंडस्ट्री का स्टेटस दिया जाए। मेरी माँग के पीछे यह वजह है कि रियल एस्टेट के इसमें शामिल होने के बाद रियल एस्टेट डेवलपर्स को सस्ते ऋण, महत्वपूर्ण निवेशकों के साथ साझेदारी और इक्विटी में निवेश के लाभ मिल सकेंगे, जिससे परियोजनाओं की कुल लागत कम होगी और ये लाभ सीधे आम नागरिकों तक पहुँचेंगे। इसलिए मैं सरकार से अनुरोध करता हूँ कि वह रियल एस्टेट को इंडस्ट्री स्टेटस देने के लिए आवश्यक कदम उठाए, ताकि हमारे देश की अर्थव्यवस्था को और मजबूत बनाया जा सके। धन्यवाद।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Sanjay Seth: Shri Dhananjay Bhimrao Mahadik (Maharashtra), Shri P. Wilson (Tamil Nadu) and Shri Sanjeev Arora (Punjab).

Now Shri Pramod Tiwari; demand to include Gauriganj-Chitrakoot Highway under Bharatmala Project.

Demand to include Gauriganj-Chitrakoot highway under Bharatmala project

अमेठी, गौरीगंज से एक रास्ता सीधा प्रतापगढ़ होकर, आलापुर होकर चित्रकूट जाता है, जो अयोध्या और चित्रकूट का सबसे आसान रास्ता होगा। गौरीगंज डिस्ट्रिक्ट हेडक्वार्टर है, इसमें प्रतापगढ़ का एक बड़ा हिस्सा पड़ता है और उसके साथ ही साथ यह चित्रकूट और अयोध्या को जोड़ने वाला सबसे सुगम मार्ग है।

(सभापति महोदय पीठासीन हुए।)

इस संबंध में मैं बहुत ही विनम्रता से आग्रह करना चाहता हूँ कि तकनीकी रूप से यह स्वीकृत भी हो गया है, इसकी सूचना भी मिल गई है, लेकिन इसके बावजूद अभी तक इसकी formal sanction नहीं आई है।

इसलिए मैं आपके माध्यम से अनुरोध करना चाहता हूँ कि इस मार्ग को राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग घोषित कर दिया जाए, क्योंकि यह तीन राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों को भी जोड़ेगा। एक तो जगदीशपुर से लेकर प्रतापगढ़ होते हुए जौनपुर की सीमा तक; दूसरा, रायबरेली से लेकर जौनपुर तक के हाईवे को और तीसरा, लखनऊ और इलाहाबाद हाईवे को। इस तरह यह एक बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग है। मैं आपके माध्यम से बहुत ही विनम्रता के साथ कहना चाहता हूँ कि इसे राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग घोषित किया जाए - गौरीगंज से चित्रकूट वाया लालगंज, आलापुर और सैनी। धन्यवाद।

MR. CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Pramod Tiwari: Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu) and Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha).

REGARDING FEW POINTS RAISED IN THE HOUSE

श्री जयराम रमेश (कर्नाटक): सर, घनश्याम तिवाड़ी जी ने एलओपी के बारे में कुछ आपत्तिजनक बातें कही थीं। एलओपी ने भी इस बात को उठाया था और आपने कहा था कि आप अपनी रूलिंग देंगे। सर, वह रूलिंग क्या है? श्री सभापतिः सुनिए, बैठिए। माननीय एलओपी, श्रीमान मल्लिकार्जुन खरगे जी और घनश्याम तिवाड़ी जी, दोनों ने मेरे निवेदन को स्वीकार किया, हमने पूरी चर्चा की।

12.00 P.M.

श्री जयराम रमेशः सर, घनश्याम तिवाड़ी जी ने एलओपी के बारे में कुछ आपत्तिजनक बातें कही थीं। एलओपी ने भी इस बात को उठाया था और आपने कहा था कि आप अपनी रूलिंग देंगे। सर, वह रूलिंग क्या है?

श्री सभापतिः सुनिए, बैठिए। माननीय एलओपी, श्रीमान मल्लिकार्जुन खरगे जी और घनश्याम तिवाड़ी जी, दोनों ने मेरे निवेदन को स्वीकार किया, हमने पूरी चर्चा की। एक-एक शब्द देखा गया और अंत में यह पाया गया कि श्री घनश्याम तिवाड़ी जी ने मल्लिकार्जुन खरगे जी की जो प्रशंसा की, वह श्रेष्ठतम थी और इसमें कोई आपत्ति नहीं हो सकती थी। यह उस समय समझ में नहीं आया। Ghanshyam Tiwariji had appreciated Mallikarjun Khargeji और चेम्बर में कहा कि अगर मुझसे कोई भी गलती हुई है, तो मैं सदन में माफी माँगूंगा। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री जयराम रमेशः सर, ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापतिः आपको पता नहीं है।

श्री जयराम रमेशः परन्तु उन्होंने सदन में अपमान किया है। ...(व्यवधान)... उन्होंने सदन में अपमान किया है।...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, I take strong exception to what Jairam Ramesh*ji* is saying. What I am indicating is that, at my request, Mallikarjun Khadge*ji* and Ghanshyam Tiwari*ji*, both were good enough to come to my Chamber. I had the occasion to go through each word of that. Hon. Members can go through that. Ghanshyam Tiwari*ji* had appreciated the Leader of the Opposition to a very high level and Mallikarjun Kharge*ji*, ...(*Interruptions*)... We have regard for you. He has raised it! I hope, he has not raised it. Again, we will interact. Now, Question hour. ...(*Interruptions*)... One minute, Leader of the House. ...(*Interruptions*)... Okay. ...(*Interruptions*)... One minute, Leader of the House. ...(*Interruptions*)... And, before that, one thing. Even after that meeting, I myself read every word of it. And, then I found that there was nothing objectionable. I had also pleaded with the Leader of the Opposition that if he finds something objectionable, he may indicate please.

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): No, Sir, I have not seen that because you told. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have seen.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: You told that you will go through the records that if anything is there, you will come back.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes.

SHRI MALLIAKARJUN KHARGE: I even told Ghanshyamji, it is better that the same things, what you have explained to me in Chamber, you say in the House...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will do that.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: So that everybody knows.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Actually, Ghanshyamji has raised the status of Mallikarjun Kharge*ji* to a level of a God. That is what he has said and that is what he has spoken. And that is what I have seen. I am indeed grateful to the Leader of the Opposition, Mallikarjun Kharge*ji* and Ghanshyam Tiwari*ji*. Both of them are hon. Members, one with experience of more than five decades, the other with experience of more than four decades. But I am trying to put the House in order. Why a Member of this side, without making a reference, without getting permission of the LoP should...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, I have the permission of the Chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Chair has not given you permission.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: You have allowed me to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, I thought you were supporting Pramod Tiwari*ji* on that rail link. So, I thought you are associating yourself. And, I thought it is a good thing. If a Member associates with someone, I encourage it. Can you in any case... ...(*Interruptions*)... Pramod*ji*, all you are saying is that Ghanshyamji praised Mallikarjun Kharge*ji* to a very high level that he should again praise him! He should again do it! ...(*Interruptions*)... This is not done. Hon. Members, I give quietus to this discussion, with compliments to Ghanshyam Tiwari*ji* for using parliamentary language, respecting the Leader of the Opposition in the highest of traditions and expressing to me that he is prepared to apologize if he has transgressed in any manner. I have read it carefully. Not only was there any transgression by Shri Ghansham Tiwari but he has embellished the well-deserved reputation of Shri Mallikarjun Kharge. Therefore, if a Member of this House, with about four decades of parliamentary experience, praises another Member with five decades of experience, it is a joyous moment for us; thus giving quietus to the issue. I need not come back to the House on this issue. Question Hour. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: What is this, Sir?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Apology for what?

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: You said that he has apologized.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has not. ...(*Interruptions*)... Absolutely not. People do not apologise when they praise. If I praise the Leader of the House, if I express gratitude to the senior leadership... Ghanshyam Tiwari*ji* has praised Shri Mallikarjun Kharge*ji*. Would any Member of this House, including Pramod Tiwari*ji*, point out a single word from the address of Ghanshyam Tiwari*ji* to which exception can be taken; any word, any word? ...(*Interruptions*)...

No, I will not give floor to you; otherwise, there will be disturbance.

श्री प्रमोद तिवारी (राजस्थान): सर, उन्होंने एलओपी का जिक्र करके जो कहा था, मैं उसे दोहराना नहीं चाहता हूँ, परंतु इतना जरूर कहना चाहता हूँ कि उनकी जो टोन थी, जिस ढंग से उन्होंने कहा था और जो शब्द कहे थे... ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, no disturbance, we are discussing something.

श्री प्रमोद तिवारीः सर, उन्होंने जिस ढंग से कहा था और जो शब्द कहे थे, वह निःसंदेह एलओपी ऑफिस का जो डेकोरम होता है, उसके मद्देनजर उचित नहीं था। टोन और वर्ड, दोनों के संदर्भ में मैं कह रहा हूँ कि वह उचित नहीं था।

श्री सभापतिः सुनिए, मैं बताता हूँ।

श्री प्रमोद तिवारीः सर, यह लिख कर दे भी दिया गया था।

श्री सभापतिः प्रमोद जी, घनश्याम तिवाड़ी जी was speaking in Sanskrit. Now, Sanskrit is a language that requires some kind of orientation. Since, you were not present here, you are not... ...(Interruptions)... Hon. Members, I will come to one issue. ...(Interruptions)... Mr. Jairam Ramesh, I am not giving floor to you. ...(Interruptions)... No, nothing will go on record. ...(Interruptions)... Again, you are... ...(Interruptions)... Mr. Jairam Ramesh, I am about to name you. ...(Interruptions)... Take your seat Rajeevji. Yes, Ajay Makanji, do you want to say something?

श्री अजय माकन (कर्नाटक): सर, मैं यह इसलिए कह रहा हूँ, क्योंकि यह बात लीडर ऑफ दि अपोज़िशन के साथ हुई है और यह सब लोगों के सामने हुई है। वे उसके बारे में आपके संज्ञान में ला रहे हैं, इसलिए आप उनको नेम कर देंगे!

श्री सभापतिः नहीं, नहीं, अजय माकन जी। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री अजय माकनः सर, मैं हाथ जोड़ कर कहता हूँ, आप कभी कहते हैं कि आप हँस क्यों रहे हैं? आप कहते हैं कि आप मुस्कुरा क्यों रहे हैं, आप बैठे क्यों हुए हैं?

श्री सभापतिः सुनिए, सुनिए।

श्री अजय माकनः सर, प्लीज़, ऐसा मत कीजिए।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापतिः अजय माकन जी, कृपया सुनिए। ...(व्यवधान)... राजीव जी, कृपया आप बैठिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री राजीव शुक्ला (छत्तीसगढ़)ः सर ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापतिः राजीव जी, कृपया आप बैठिए। ...(व्यवधान)... नहीं, नहीं, सुनिए। ...(व्यवधान)... Rajeev*ji*, take your seat. *...(Interruptions)...* Take your seat, *...(Interruptions*)... Nothing is going on record, now take your seat. Hon. Members, would any hon. Member of the House please point out to me? Read from the text what Ghanshyam*ji* said. Would any Member of the House say so? How can a Member of this House take the floor without telling me that he takes exception to this part of Ghanshyam*ji*'s statement? I can understand. My perception may be different. Mallikarjun*ji*'s perception may be different. A Member rises; he does not know what he is saying. ...(Interruptions)... SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: *

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have not allowed you now, Jairam ji. I will appeal to the senior leadership. Nothing is going on record. ... (Interruptions)... Take your seat. ...(Interruptions)... Take your seat. Nothing is going on record. I request the senior members of Congress party, the hon. Member, totally ignorant of what was ...(Interruptions)... Can someone ask him to keep quiet? spoken(Interruptions)... Can you ask him to keep quiet first? ...(Interruptions)... Can the Leader of the Opposition ask their Member to keep quiet? ... (Interruptions)... No, Question Hour.(Interruptions)... No, Now, no, no, nothing. Sir, ...(Interruptions)... we cannot have a running discussion on this.

Give me in writing, if there is an issue. ... (Interruptions)... Nothing, absolutely nothing. ... (Interruptions)... Question Hour; Question No. 196...

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): *

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, nothing ...(Interruptions)... Because I have not given permission, ...(Interruptions)... Nothing is going on record. ...(Interruptions)... It will be only if I give permission It will not. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री मुकुल बालकृष्ण वासनिक (राजस्थान): सभापति महोदय, ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापतिः क्यों? ...(व्यवधान)... ज्यादा नहीं करनी चाहिए। ...(व्यवधान)...एक बार कर दी, फिर खत्म होनी चाहिए। ...(व्यवधान)... Please take your seat. ...(Interruptions)... Let us proceed with the Question Hour. ...(Interruptions)... Only Mr. Tiruchi Siva will speak, no one else. ...(Interruptions)...Yes, Mr. Tiruchi Siva.

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I have a small observation to make. ... (Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your observation, Mr. Tiruchi Siva?

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, firstly, kindly, whenever the hon. Leader of the Opposition gets up, give him the floor and listen to what he wants to say. That is my first

^{*} Not Recorded.

request...(Interruptions)... Secondly, as Mr. Pramod Tiwari said — this I inferred from interpretation of Hindi — I recall that one day Mr. Chidambaram asked you, 'How rule 267 notice was preceded by another motion? How can you do that?' And, you were agitated. You said, 'How can you ask? How can you do that?' Sir, I told then, it is not 'How can you do that?' It is 'How you can do that?' It is only the tone that matters. When something happens, the same will also apply to the hon. LoP.

SHRI IMRAN PRATAPGARHI (Maharashtra): May I say something, Sir?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, Smt. Jaya Amitabh Bachchan is the last speaker on this point. Please, Madam.

श्रीमती जया अमिताभ बद्यन (उत्तर प्रदेश): सर, मैं जया अमिताभ बच्चन यह बोलना चाहती हूँ कि मैं कलाकार हूँ, body language समझती हूँ, expression समझती हूँ। सर, मुझे माफ कीजिएगा, मगर आपका tone जो है, is not acceptable. We are colleagues, Sir. You may be sitting on the Chair. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Jayaji, take your seat. ... (Interruptions)... Take your seat. ...(Interruptions)... One minute. ...(Interruptions)... Hon. Members, no. बैटिए, बैटिए। ...(व्यवधान)... I know how to deal with it. ...(Interruptions)... Jayaji, you have earned a great reputation. You know, an actor is subject to the director. ...(Interruptions)... You have not seen what I see from here. ...(Interruptions)... I don't want to repeat; I don't want schooling. I am a person who has gone out of the way and you say, 'My tone!' ... (Interruptions) ... No, no. Sit down. ...(Interruptions)... No. You don't have the floor now. ...(Interruptions)... No, enough of it. You cannot have it. ... (Interruptions)... You may be anybody. You may be a celebrity. ... (Interruptions) ... You have to understand the decorum. ...(Interruptions)...No; nothing doing(Interruptions)... Nothing. ...(Interruptions)... No, no. Not at all. ...(Interruptions)... I will not bear it. ...(Interruptions)... Please sit down. Please take your seats. ...(Interruptions)... No, no. Never carry an impression that only you build reputation. We come here to build reputation. We live up to reputation. ... (Interruptions)... Nothing doing. ...(Interruptions)... No. ...(Interruptions)... Question No. 196, Ms. Sushmita Dev. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRIMATI SUSHMITA DEV (West Bengal): Sir, she is a Member of Parliament. ...(*Interruptions*)...How can you call her a celebrity, Sir? ...(*Interruptions*)...She is a senior Member of Parliament. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. And, has the senior Member of Parliament got a licence? ...(Interruptions)... Nothing is going on record. ...(Interruptions)... Has a senior Member of Parliament got a licence to run down the reputation of the Chair? ...(Interruptions)... To question the tone and tenor! ...(Interruptions)... Yes; I have to be in a reaction mode to take care of the situation. ...(Interruptions)... I have the highest respect. But, to make it a habit to say, my tone, my language and my temper.....(Interruptions).... I don't go by the script of others. ...(Interruptions)....

I have my own script. ...(Interruptions)... I am not operated by anyone else. ...(Interruptions)... Nothing will happen, Khargeji. ...(Interruptions)... Thinking has to be from within. ...(Interruptions)... Nothing will happen. ...(Interruptions)... No, Jayaji, take your seat. ...(Interruptions)... Jayaji, take your seat. ...(Interruptions)... No, it is misconduct. ...(Interruptions)... It is misconduct. ...(Interruptions)... I know you want to destabilise the entire nation. ...(Interruptions)... Ves, you are out to create chaos in the House. ...(Interruptions)... Nothing else is going on record. ...(Interruptions)... I shall not be a party to this House being converted, Mr. Kharge, as an epicentre of disturbance. ...(Interruptions)... You are determined to have your way at the cost of the Constitution. ...(Interruptions)... It is lack of decorum and disrespect to democracy; disrespect to the Constitution.

(At this stage, some hon. Members left the Chamber.)

They are walking away from their obligations. They are walking away from their duty. Hon. Members, they don't want to participate. They know only how to create chaos. I am surprised! The nation is a priority. The nation is always first.

OBSERVATIONS BY THE CHAIR

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, what a sad day! 9th August, 1942 — call of Mahatma Gandhi 'Quit India', and this House paid tribute to the martyrs because we got freedom. They are quitting Parliament. They are quitting their duty. They are quitting the road to Constitution. They are showing their back, not to the Chair or to

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the House, but to the Constitution and to the sense of their duty. How can we suffer! Leading lights of the ruling party, ultimate controllers of the Opposition - look at the difference! We are in the making of Bharat into a *Viksit Bharat*. The world is recognising us. Accolades are pouring in from all quarters — the World Bank and the IMF. The rise is incremental. People are witnessing the rise and the infrastructure growth. We are on a way to a development journey. These people want to impede. I use this platform with all sense of responsibility to state that India is a peaceful country; India is a stable country; India has the most functional and vibrant democracy; India has leadership continually in its third term. A history is in making after six decades. India has a leadership in Prime Minister that has global recognition. The nation is proud of it. And, some people, taking note of happenings in the neighbouring country, are engaging in inflammatory and condemnable narrative.

And, the ideology to which they subscribe is in silence. It has become a habit -- the Leader of the Opposition, with some of them -- that a segment will speak out against the nation; a segment will set afloat a narrative which tarnishes our institutions, demeans our democratic culture, weakens our progress. And they will expel the gentleman and take back! I make an appeal to all right-thinking people in the country, it is time for them not to observe silence. Such narratives have to be ambushed at the threshold. Can you see reason today? Last time, they walked out with one slogan – LoP, LoP! Today, for what have they walked out? One of the most experienced Members of this House, Ganshyam Tiwariji, who has four decades of experience, his only transgression was, he praised Mallikarjun Khargeji. The praise was in Sanskrit. Malikkarjun Khargeji was invited to my Chamber, along with Ghanshyam Tiwariji. Threadbare, the matter was discussed. It was understood. There was quietus. But as a design, as a strategy, as a well-planned orchestration to find an *alibi* to walk out from the House, they staged it. I want the leave of the House that if such misdemeanour takes place, even at the stage of the Leader of the Opposition, I will try to avoid to an extreme degree taking a recourse which, otherwise, is unavoidable. I have been avoiding it virtually every day. I do not want to make it routine. And, today, the top brass was here. What I saw was failure of commitment to nationalism, failure of belief in our country, disregard of our Constitution, and that is why I say, two good things have happened in the last decade. One, we started having Constitution Day because that Constitution was ravaged in the 1975 Emergency. Nowhere in the history of the world! Emergency was clamped because a Judge in Allahabad High Court, Shri J.M.L Sinha, had held the election of Shrimati Indira Nehru Gandhi, then Prime Minister, as void. That was the time we witnessed every misdeed of the Emergency, every wrongdoing of the

Emergency. During the Emergency, lakhs of people were put behind the bars; they were ill treated and tortured. Nine High Courts in the country upheld the right of the citizens to have recourse to law. The Supreme Court then and the ADM Jabalpur, reversed the ruling of the nine High Courts and held, 'During Emergency, there will be no fundamental rights, no right to access to justice system, and Emergency can last as long as the Government wants.' What a travesty! Emergency was clamped because a conscientious Judge had declared the election void. Emergency was wrongfully sanctified by another court. The present court has regretted the decision. The present Court has reversed the decision using very strong language.

And, that is why, 'Samvidhan Hatya Diwas' has a significance. It is very timely; 2025 will be the 50th Anniversary of that. I want every young man in the country to know the dangers of these activities. These are not ordinary disruptions, let me tell you. These are not ordinary disturbances. They are a mechanism to throttle debates, a mechanism to insult democratic values. And, I, therefore, appeal, through you, to everyone in the country, let the message go that what they have done is trivializing democracy and institutions, for just a petty gain, at the cost of the nation. That will not be countenanced. ... (Interruptions)... Yes, Leader of the House.

सभा के नेता (श्री जगत प्रकाश नड्डा)ः माननीय सभापति महोदय, मैं आपसे क्षमा चाहता हूं कि प्रश्नोत्तर था, इसलिए मैं लोक सभा में था। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I must appreciate the gesture because I got a written communication of preoccupation of the Leader of the House in the House of the People. I got that communication.

श्री जगत प्रकाश नड्डाः महोदय, मैं इस कारण से यहाँ पर उपस्थित नहीं था, लेकिन मैंने यहाँ पर आने के बाद जो देखा और आपने जो कहा है, उस संबंध में यह कहता हूं कि आपने जो कहा है, आपकी उस बात के साथ सिर्फ सत्ताधारी दल ही नहीं, बल्कि पूरा देश खड़ा है। महोदय, जिस तरीके का व्यवहार उस तरफ से हुआ है, वह बहुत ही अशोभनीय है और बहुत ही गैर जिम्मेदाराना है। मुझे बहुत स्पष्ट दिख रहा कि वे राजनीतिक स्तर से धरातल पर इतना नीचे आ गए हैं कि पार्टी का विरोध करते-करते, व्यक्ति का विरोध करते-करते अब देश का विरोध करने लगे हैं। देश में वे विघटनकारी शक्तियाँ, जो देश को खंडित करना चाहती हैं, विभाजित करना चाहती हैं, तकलीफ में डालना चाहती हैं, उनके साथ जब प्रत्यक्ष और परोक्ष में हमें विपक्ष की आवाज़ दिखती है, तो मुझे यह संशय होता है कि वे जो राष्ट्रीय पार्टियाँ, प्रादेशिक पार्टियाँ हैं, क्या उनका एजेंडा देश को कमजोर करना बन गया है? आज जिस तरीके का व्यवहार हुआ, आपने जो टॉप ब्रास कहा है, वह इस बात को इंगित करता है कि सारी लीडरशिप इस बात से सहमत है कि किसी भी कारण से हाउस न चले और वे पार्टियाँ इसके लिए प्रेरित होती हैं। सभापति महोदय, आज का जो व्यवहार है, उसके लिए मुझे लगता है कि उन्हें इसके लिए माफी मांगनी चाहिए और सदन की मर्यादा, सदन की गरिमा - जिसके बारे में वे यहाँ बैठकर बार-बार दुहाई देते रहे हैं, उसको अपने आचरण में लाना चाहिए, क्योंकि आचरण में लाने का वक्त आ गया है। मैं इतना ही कहूंगा कि जहाँ मैं इस घटना की निंदा करता हूं, वहीं उनके द्वारा माफी मांगने की बात भी कहता हूं।

श्री सभापतिः माननीय शिवराज सिंह चौहान जी, आप अपनी बात सदन में रखिए।

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री; तथा ग्रामीण विकास मंत्री (श्री शिवराज सिंह चौहान): माननीय सभापति महोदय, यह सदन केवल ईंट और गारों का भवन नहीं है, बल्कि लोकतंत्र का पवित्र मंदिर है। मैं छह बार लोक सभा का और छह बार विधान सभा का सदस्य रहा हूं। मैं बारह बार या तो विधान सभा में या लोक सभा में आया हूं, लेकिन मैंने अपने जीवन में प्रतिपक्ष का ऐसा अमर्यादित, अशोभनीय व्यवहार कभी नहीं देखा। मेरा मन आज व्यथित है और वेदना से भरा हुआ है। यह केवल आसंदी का अपमान नहीं है, बल्कि देश के लोकतांत्रिक मूल्यों का अपमान है, लोकतंत्र का अपमान है।

यह संविधान का अपमान है। आज यह सिद्ध हो गया है कि गैर-जिम्मेदार विपक्ष देश को अराजकता में झोंकने का प्रयास कर रहा है। माननीय सभापति महोदय, हम लोग उत्तर के लिए आते हैं, तो केवल प्रश्नकर्ता का जवाब नहीं देते हैं, हम वह जवाब जनता के लिए भी देते हैं। आज प्रश्नकाल में जो व्यवहार किया है, सचमुच उसका कोई दूसरा उदाहरण नहीं मिलता है। जैसा कि आदरणीय सदन के नेता ने कहा है, इसके लिए प्रतिपक्ष को माफी माँगनी चाहिए। उन्होंने सारे सदन को शर्मसार किया है, देश को शर्मसार किया है।

SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA (Karnataka): Sir, I am speaking here with my vast experience, seven terms as an MLA, five terms as a Lok Sabha Member and two terms as a Member of this House. You tried to solve the problem between Shri Ghanshyam Tiwari and the Leader of the Opposition. You called both the leaders to your Chamber and then tried to see that the matter is sorted out. I was watching that the Leader of the Opposition, Kharge*ji*, was almost reconciled. But one or two Members tried to provoke him when your good-self made an appeal to conduct the Business as per the schedule and start the Business of Question Hour. I was closely watching it. This is a habit. Every day, it happens. Yesterday, I watched it. This is an exalted Chair. Everybody should accept the ruling or the appeal made by the hon. Chair which is an exalted Chair. This should not happen like this every day. The country is watching how the recognised Opposition is behaving; the country is watching that they are not going to succeed to destabilise Modi's Government of the third term. I will tell you, in this old age of 92, I am here and I am watching it every day. Your appeal has not given any result. One or two Members tried to provoke, and

they walked out. Let them go. I do not want to make any comment on them. Let them continue this habit. The country will watch it and the country will teach them a lesson like what happened in the Emergency when the Allahabad High Court gave the judgment. I was also one of the persons who suffered in those days who went to jail. This should stop. I appeal to both sides. Our leaders make so much appeal every day to the Opposition. But they are not yielding. What to do? Let them continue, but they cannot destabilise the Government for the third time that Modi*ji* is heading. He will rule the country for the full term till 2029. There is no doubt about that. Your appeal is heart-touching for us. You are a great man, sitting on this exalted Chair. If they have not heard you, what to do? We can leave it at that stage and the Business of the House can proceed. With these words, I conclude.

कौशल विकास और उद्यमशीलता मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री; तथा शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जयंत चौधरी): सर, आपने यहाँ पर अपनी बात रखी है, तो यह बात आपकी नहीं है, बल्कि इस सदन की है। नेता सदन; माननीय मंत्री, शिवराज सिंह चौहान जी और हमारे देश के पूर्व प्रधान मंत्री, इस सदन के सीनियर मोस्ट सदस्य, देवेगौड़ा जी की बात में अपने आपको भी शामिल करता हूँ। सर, सीनियर मेम्बर ने आपको एक colleague describe किया। आप जिस पदभार को संभाल रहे हैं, उसकी अपनी एक मर्यादा है। We may be all colleagues here, and even friends outside this House, but it goes against the traditions of the House to refer to someone sitting in the Chair as a colleague. We must all abide by your decisions.

सर, आप खुला संवाद करते हैं। चेयर पर बैठकर आप सदस्यों को मौका देते हैं, अवसर देते हैं। आपने यहां जो बातें रखी हैं, खासतौर से इमरजेंसी, वह देश के लिए काला दौर था। सभी नौजवान और पूरे देश के लोग इस बात को देखें। इससे हमें सबक सीखना चाहिए। भारत सरकार ने पहल की है कि ये चीज इतिहास में दर्ज होनी चाहिए। हम रीविज़न नहीं कर सकते हैं। यह देश के इतिहास का हिस्सा है, लेकिन उस इतिहास को अगर हम नहीं जानेंगे, तो हम बार-बार ऐसी गलती दोहराने के लिए मजबूर होंगे। आपका जो भी फैसला या निर्णय होगा, मैं तो यह अपील करता हूं कि सख्ती होनी ही चाहिए। एक बार कोई गलती करता है, तो मानी जाती है। बार-बार संयोजित तरीके से सदन में खलल डालना, ताकि हम देश के एजेंडा को देश के सामने पेश न कर पाएं, इसके खिलाफ भी कार्रवाई होनी चाहिए।

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम नाथ ठाकुर)ः सभापति महोदय, मैंने 11 वर्षों में राज्य सभा में बहुत कुछ देखा है, लेकिन आज मुझे बहुत तकलीफ हुई है। आसन के लिए, सभापति जी के लिए, जिन्हें सभी राज्यों का विश्वास प्राप्त है, इस तरह की बात कहना लोकतंत्र के विरुद्ध है। इस संबंध में हम जनता से अपील करते हैं और आपसे निवेदन करना चाहते हैं कि जो आपातकाल लगाने वाले लोग हैं, जो लोकतंत्र के विरोधी लोग हैं, उन पर आप सख्त से सख्त कार्रवाई करें। जनता ने श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी को तीसरी बार शक्ति दी है और आशीर्वाद दिया है। उस शक्ति और आशीर्वाद को आप कुचलना चाहते हैं, यह लोकतंत्र में नहीं चलेगा। जो सजग प्रहरी है, जो लोकतंत्र का सजग आदमी है, उस आदमी के साथ विरोधी दल के लोग इस तरह का व्यवहार करेंगे, यह लोकतंत्र के प्रति आघात है। हम अपनी तरफ से और अपने दल की तरफ से यह निवेदन करना चाहते हैं कि आपमें जो शक्ति है, उस शक्ति का इस्तेमाल कीजिए और लोकतंत्र को बचाइए। सदन की मर्यादा को रखते हुए आप सख्त से सख्त कार्रवाई करने की कोशिश कीजिए।

में भी 36 वर्षों से संसदीय जीवन में रहा हूं, लेकिन इस तरह का व्यवहार! बड़ी उम्मीद के साथ लोग यहां आते हैं कि नई दिल्ली में लोक सभा और राज्य सभा की जो मर्यादा है, उस मर्यादा को रखने का काम करेंगे और जनता की आवाज को मुखर होकर उठाने का काम करेंगे। इस आवाज को कुचलने की जो साजिश चल रही हैं, उस साजिश के विरुद्ध आपको कार्रवाई करनी चाहिए। जय हिंद! जय भारत!

SHRI G.K. VASAN (Tamil Nadu): Respected Chairman, Sir, this is my sixteenth year in this august House. I have seen four Chairmen in this House. A settled issue from the highest forum of the House was restarted today because you graciously gave a chance to the Opposition for their clarification. Unfortunately, instead of getting clarification on the subject, they decided to do politics on the subject and disturbed the House. I think, this was their plan for the day. That is number one.

Secondly, they started talking on the issue, and when you clarified the issue again and again, they were not ready to listen to you and your explanation. Instead, they were changing topics, Member to Member, to satisfy their leaders. Finally, their core subject has been diversified and they walked out for the reason which they did not stood up for. Crores and crores of people in the country are watching this august House. It is a very painful day, a very unfortunate situation, which the Opposition has given to the House and the nation.

सेशन देखने के लिए मिला। बिहार के हाउस में हम लोग 10-12 साल रहे। मैं खुद देखता था कि आप ऑपोज़िशन को मौका देने में ज्यादा accommodate करते रहते थे। यहाँ ज्यादा लोगों की आवाज बंद करवाते थे, उधर से आवाज आती थी। जितना हो सकता था, आपने accommodate करने की कोशिश की। आज मैंने देखा, मेरे लिए यह एक बड़ा surprise था, कांग्रेस की जो highest leader हैं, आप तो सबको बोलते हैं कि खड़े होकर बोलिए, बैठे-बैठे मत बोलिए, वे बैठे-बैठे वहाँ से instruction दे रही थीं। सारी चीज वहीं से instigate हुई है। उन्होंने बैठ कर सारे माहौल को instigate किया, उसके बाद कांग्रेस के सारे लोग वहाँ पर इकट्ठा हुए। वे आपकी तरफ बार-बार इशारा करके बैठे-बैठे कुछ बोल रही थीं। मैं तो यही कहूँगा कि जो हमारे हाउस के नेता हैं, आदरणीय जे.पी. नड्डा साहब और जितने सीनियर लोग हैं, उन्होंने अपनी भावना व्यक्त की है। ये जो बैठी हुई थीं, मैंने देखा कि सबसे पहले उपसभापति जी ने एक बार उनका नाम लिया, उन्होंने उसका protest किया। आपने इस चीज को clarify किया कि आप जो nomination में कागज देते हैं, जो आता है, वही नाम लिया जाता है और उसको change करने का process है, आप नाम change कर सकते हैं। आज फिर वे बैठ कर वही objection कर रही थीं। अगले दिन वह अखबार में छपता है, न्यूज़ बनती है, हेडलाइन बनता है, मैं देखता हूँ कि digital channel पर चलता रहता है। इसलिए मुझे यह लगता है कि इन लोगों को नरेन्द्र मोदी जी का तीसरी बार आना पच ही नहीं रहा है कि यह चीज कैसे हो गई! सच्चाई यह है, और कोई वजह नहीं है। इसीलिए हम सब लोग चाहते हैं कि आपकी चेयर, आपका institution, -- जो जयंत जी कह रहे थे, colleague कैसे हो गए! -- इस चेयर का अपना सम्मान है। आप वहाँ से direction देते हैं, आप वहाँ से रूलिंग देते हैं।

इसलिए मैं अपनी तरफ से, अपनी पार्टी की तरफ से यही निवेदन करूँगा कि यह बार बार होता रहेगा। सर, आप थोड़ा soft मत होइए, आप थोड़ा डंडा चलाइए, नहीं तो हमेशा यह दिक्कत होती रहेगी। आपको एक बार देखना पड़ेगा। मैं देखता हूँ, आप बहुत accommodate करते हैं। Normally, ऐसा होता नहीं है। मैं देखता हूँ कि वे लोग मजाक भी करते रहते हैं, लेकिन आप तब भी, सब बात समझते हुए भी, उनकी बात को, उनकी भावना को accommodate करते हैं, उनको ज्यादा मौका देते हैं, लेकिन वे उस चीज को कहीं से appreciate नहीं करते हैं। मुझे यही लगता है कि हाउस के लीडर ने जो भावना व्यक्त की है, हम सब उस भावना के साथ हैं और कोई न कोई कड़ी कार्रवाई होनी चाहिए। उनको तो माफी माँगनी ही चाहिए। मैं फिर कह रहा हूँ कि आज यहाँ पर जो भी instigate हुआ है, जो उनकी सर्वोच्च नेता हैं, उन्होंने बैठ कर यह किया है।

सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रामदास अठावले): चेयरमैन सर, आज का दिन हमारे लिए एक बहुत बड़ा काला दिन है। लोकतंत्र का इस तरह से मजाक उड़ाना, संसद का मजाक उड़ाना, सभापति का मजाक उड़ाना - आपने तो उनको बहुत बार टोका, लेकिन बहुत बार इन्होंने दे दिया आपको ही ^{*}। आप बहुत बार इनको बहुत बड़ा चांस देते रहे। आपकी जो चेयर है - चाहे अपोजिशन हो या सत्ताधारी हो, वह तो सबके लिए है। सत्ताधारी पार्टी के माध्यम से आप चुनकर आए हैं, यह बात सही है। अपोजिशन को भी अपनी बात रखने का अधिकार है, लेकिन उसके भी नियम होते हैं। ये नियमों की बात करने वाले, हमेशा नियम तोड़ते रहे हैं। आज उन्होंने बहुत ही गलत काम किया है। मैंने तो एक बार यह माँग की थी कि जो लोग रोज गड़बड़ करते हैं - दो-तीन बार गड़बड़ किया, तो ठीक है, लेकिन अगर चौथी बार गड़बड़ करें, तो उनको सस्पेंड करना ही चाहिए। अगर उनको यहाँ का काम नहीं करना है, बात नहीं करनी है, बात नहीं सुननी है, चेयरमैन का भी कुछ नहीं सुनना है, तो ऐसे लोगों को इधर रहने का कया अधिकार है?

इन लोगों को ऐसा लग रहा है कि मोदी जी तीसरी बार प्रधान मंत्री बन गए हैं, तो लोगों ने उनको माना है, लोगों ने उनको मौका दिया है, लेकिन इनके मन में बहुत बड़ी जलन है। हमारा तो मोदी जी के साथ मिलन है, लेकिन उनको मोदी जी के बारे में जलन है। इसलिए ये लोग और कितनी भी कोशिश करें, अगली बार भी, 2029 में भी हमारी सरकार आएगी, 2034 में भी हमारी सरकार आएगी और 2039 में भी हमारी सरकार आएगी। क्यों नहीं सरकार आएगी? हम काम

^{*} Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

करते रहेंगे और आप भी वहाँ रहेंगे। जब तक आप रहेंगे, तब तक - आप तो तगड़े चेयरमैन हैं, सभापति हैं। आप हमारा भी सुनते हैं, उनका भी सुनते हैं, लेकिन हमसे ज्यादा उनका सुनते हैं। लेकिन उसके बावजूद भी उनके द्वारा आपका ऐसा अपमान करना ठीक नहीं है। इसलिए, मैं आज

की पार्टी है। बाबा साहेब ने संविधान बनाने में बहुत बड़ा योगदान दिया है, संसद को अपने अधिकार दिए हैं, अपोजिशन को अधिकार दिए हैं, सत्ता पक्ष को अधिकार दिए हैं, लेकिन इसका उल्लंघन करना ठीक नहीं है। इसलिए इनके ऊपर कार्रवाई होनी चाहिए। हर बार ये जो बाहर जाते हैं, तो मैं अपेक्षा करता हूँ कि ये हमेशा बाहर रहें और हम हमेशा अन्दर रहें। यही हमारी अपेक्षा है। इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ, यह जो कुछ भी हुआ है, यह ठीक नहीं है। इसका मैं निषेध करता हूँ, धिक्कार करता हूँ। धन्यवाद, चेयरमैन, सर।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri K.R. Suresh Reddy.

SHRI K.R. SURESH REDDY (Telangana): Hon. Chairman, Sir, the incidents which took place in the House today are unfortunate. Agreeing to most of the views expressed by the senior hon. Members, when we come to the House, the first thing we do is we bend and do our *namaste* to the Chair. The idea behind that is this. It is not who sits in the Chair; it is, we thank the people of our respective areas for sending us here and for giving us an opportunity to present and debate on the grievances that they are going through. Especially for Members like us who represent the regional parties, the happenings over the last few days have really been very painful to us. You have expressed yourself in a very, very elaborate way. You have given us ample opportunities. But in spite of that, we have seen that there are some deadlocks. And with your kind permission, one suggestion is that if there are more meetings with all the floor leaders in your Chamber, probably, it could bring down the tension. And you have been doing it very graciously, Sir. In spite of the best of your efforts, we are not able to end these deadlocks. But having said this, the Chair is what gives us the authority, the power, to debate public issues. And when the Chair gets helpless, the House gets helpless, which is not good for any parliamentary democracy. As far as we are concerned, we would extend our full support to the Chair. We have the full confidence, Sir. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Praful Patel.

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL (Maharashtra): Chairman, Sir, sorry, though I was not in the House, I was watching the proceedings on television, and, therefore, I immediately rushed in here because I also wanted to first express my deep concern and, I would

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also say, a sense of sorrow for the way proceedings in the House are happening every day. Some new events are unfolding. I have been privileged to be a Member of both the Houses of Parliament for almost more than three decades.

I recall the days, my early days as a parliamentarian, when stalwarts from both the sides would be present in the House. Atal Bihari Vajpayee *ji*, Advani *ji*, Indrajit *ji*, Basu sahib, Somnath Chatterjee *ji*, Chandra Shekhar *ji*, Narasimha Rao *ji*, Arjun Singh *ii*, Sharad Pawar *ii*, and many others stalwarts were there. I recall the level of debate, the level of engagement and healthy respect for each other. That was visible in the House. Now we are seeing standards of parliamentary democracy falling every day. It is very painful. As some of my colleagues have said, we come to Parliament to represent the voice of the people. We come here to discuss issues which are very important for the well-being of our nation and for the future of our nation. We are seeing challenges of every kind in this country. We need to have a meaningful dialogue between the Ruling side and the Opposition side. I must say that I have seen both sides of the House. Having been on the Ruling side, the Treasury Benches, and on the Opposition Benches, I cannot understand why we cannot have it. We may have differences outside. I remember the 50th anniversary celebrations when all the parties, including the people who are sitting in this very House, all of us, actually took an oath and said that we will ensure that Parliament functions, parliamentary democracy thrives and it becomes robust in this country. These were the same people. Many of them took the pledge, including myself. I think all these are empty promises which we make, not just to ourselves but to the country as well. I would just...

MR. CHAIRMAN: One minute. Not just on the 50th, but on the 60th and the 70th also. I had the pain of going through each word of it yesterday. Everyone agreed to that. What about the conduct here? You do not have the benefit of seeing it from here. One Member has reacted to it. I saw every physical movement. It was as if they were in a battleground. It was a concerted movement. The physically charged movement was aimed at destroying an institution. A sacrilege was taking place before my own eyes. Only one hon. Member has spoken. Never spare any effort when you see before your own eyes how those who should be responsible are instigating irresponsibility. I go back to emergency days. We need to learn our lessons. If we don't do it well in time, this virus will destroy democracy. I know they are not targeting me. They find it indigestible that a Government is in place for a third time continually. Hon. Members, that is not emanating from me. It is emanating from the will of the people. And in democracy, if you do not honour the verdict of the people -- that

verdict has to be honoured primarily in this theatre -- would any child, any impressionable mind, any of their younger family members, approve of it? You cannot imagine it. Let me tell you, hon. Members, I screen everything. But when I reach home, I have a 360-degree view of it. I find what we have here. I must work more to get them for reconciliation. But beyond a limit, even Lord Krishna could not avoid it.

I am not Lord Krishna. I am not a shade of His. I need support of the House. What has to be done is not for this section or that section. What has to be done is for the future of our country. Can you imagine the input which I get every day as a structured manner and the activities? I would appeal to the hon. Members, let us informed. Things have started as a narrative. It is said, "Oh! Neighboring country; we are next!" Then comes wiser counsel. The gentleman says, "What I say is not in private but in public." And he unfortunately belongs to a lineage and to a distinguished noble profession. The other one, with experience of external affairs, does it. The challenge I know is not to me at all. In the entire mechanism, the challenge is to the elected Government that they want to start here. And I share it with anguish, anxiety, pain and concern. Virtually, I avoided fist fight in the House by adjournments. I avoided fist fight here. I am so surprised, and yesterday I had the occasion in the meeting of the leaders, one of the senior-most Members of this House -- I don't want to name -- for whom I have the highest regard and who always claim that his party never came to the Well, gave his signature that my action was unprecedented and unilateral. In my Chamber, he was present; I could not hold my tears. A man only next to Devegowdaji in this House! If Devegowdaji writes a single sentence that your action is unbecoming of Chairman, my entire life is at stake. I put a question to him before all the leaders present there: How could you give your signature here? I was only a phone call away. I don't want to become party and, therefore, I was digesting this. But enough is enough. They want to put the democracy in peril. They want to sacrilege this temple of democracy and they want to do it in a vengeful manner in the presence of the top leadership. When I looked for sanity, what did I find? Outrageous shredding of sanctity! I have seen much more than all of you have seen. And, therefore, this is an occasion. History will remember what everyone has spoken here. It is not just for the sake of it. Therefore, we had the very wise counsel from very senior-most people including former Prime Minister, Shri H.D. Devegowda. I need guidance from the Leader of the House that on an occasion like this, we need to take steps. If not taken, we will regret. Now, the Leader of the House.

श्री जगत प्रकाश नड्डाः माननीय सभापति महोदय, जैसा मैंने अपने पहले वक्तव्य में कहा, आज की जो घटना है, वह बहुत ही निंदनीय और चिंताजनक है तथा प्रजातंत्र के मूल्यों का एक तरीके से हनन है। मैं चाहूंगा कि यह सदन इस बारे में एक निंदा प्रस्ताव जरूर पारित करे।

1:00 P.M.

आज जो घटना घटी है और जिस तरह का विपक्ष का व्यवहार रहा है, वह बहुत ही असंसदीय, अमर्यादित और अनुशासनहीनता वाला व्यवहार रहा है। विपक्ष चर्चा की दृष्टि से मुद्दाविहीन हो गया है और मर्यादाविहीन व्यवहार करना, उनकी आदत सी हो गई है। प्रजातांत्रिक मूल्यों का हनन होना, यह सदन कभी बर्दाश्त नहीं करेगा। प्रजातंत्र के मूल्यों की रक्षा करना इस सदन का कर्तव्य है, इसलिए यह सदन आज की घटना की सर्वसम्मति से निंदा करता है और प्रस्तावित करता है कि ऐसी घटनाओं की घोर निंदा की जाए और मैंने पहले भी कहा कि किसी पार्टी का विरोध करते-करते देश का विरोध करना और देश की विघटनकारी शक्तियों का समर्थन करना अति निंदनीय है, इसलिए मैं सर्वसम्मति से आज की घटना के लिए निंदा प्रस्तावित करता हूं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet at 2.00 P.M. today.

The House then adjourned for lunch at one minute past one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at two of the clock, MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the House is adjourned till 2.30 p.m. today.

The House then adjourned at two of the clock.

The House reassembled at thirty minutes past two of the clock, MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the House will meet again at 3.00 p.m., today. हम सब पुन: तीन बजे यहीं पर एकत्र होंगे।

The House then adjourned at thirty minutes past two of the clock.

The House reassembled at three of the clock, MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair. MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the House is adjourned to meet at 3.30 p.m., today.

The House then adjourned at three of the clock.

The House reassembled at thirty minutes past three of the clock, MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, after the lunch recess, the House was adjourned thrice, with the hope and expectation that the Opposition Members who walked out on an issue, that had been cordially resolved in my chamber in the presence of Leader of the Opposition, Mallikarjun Khargeji and hon. Member, Ghanshyam Tiwariji, would come back. Both the Members in my presence, in my Chamber, had the occasion with their experience of decades in Parliamentary theatres, parted company as friends. I, obviously, entertained the idea that the issue had been amicably brought to a quietus and no longer required further reflection. Nothing happened the following day or thereafter. After a gap, suddenly today, just before the Question Hour was to be taken up, the issue came to be raised by Shri Jairam Ramesh, without being so allowed. I then indicated if there be an issue still, I would have the matter further taken up in my Chamber. This led to a scenario to which the entire House has been a witness. And very senior members, including the former Prime Minister, Shri H. D. Devegowda, had the occasion to express feelings, anguish. I adjourned the House with this in mind, that this House functions optimally when all segments of the House are present. Every Member of the House has taken an oath under the Constitution and is ordained to serve the people at large. The three adjournments, unfortunately, did not evoke expected response. I would continue to work towards securing participation of the Members so that they get an opportunity, perform their constitutional duty, use their energy, expertise and exposure to serve people at large for welfare of *Bharat*, home to one sixth of humanity.

I appeal to the Members, who are not present here, by their walkout, on a decision taken and reflected in the House, to deeply introspect and deliberate within themselves, taking into consideration, the glorious tradition that the Upper House, the House of Elders, has had all throughout and the expectation the people have, for the imprint the Members of this House have to leave, for the development trajectory of the nation.

While the House was being adjourned, I had the occasion to see the reaction of the Members outside on various TV channels. I wish to inform the people, at large, that, out of respect for this institution, out of respect for the dignity of every Member [RAJYA SABHA]

of this House, I have taken due care and caution to ensure that our behaviour, our conduct that is not becoming of a Member of Parliament does not get traction beyond the temple of democracy. And, therefore, the Sansad TV, which has with it, all that happens in this House, was being subjected by me to self-regulation. Finding that narratives are sought to be set afloat and something which cannot be sanctified, something which cannot be based on fact is spoken by Members who have some experience, I would be taking recourse to ensure people of the country come to know of the reality.

While I hold every Member in high regard and have no personal issue with anyone, I am deeply hurt at the intemperate language without any premise and going to media getting traction. And, I am sure, everyone in the country will focus on what will be made available. My Chamber, Chamber of Chairman of the Council of States, the House of Elders, the Upper House, has been labelled that something that happens there is 'closed door.' A disinformation, which I discussed with Mr. Tiwari, was only with him. If truth take wings, nation blossoms.

If it is untruth, something which is far distant from truth, destruction, then, it is bothersome. Our resolve is to ensure that the sacred precincts of Rajya Sabha be not allowed to be a ground for destabilising democracy. This has been expressed by all the Members and is welcome. I have, therefore, no doubt that my appeal to the Members, who are not present today, will persuade them to soul-search, engage in introspection, think about the duty to the nation, take into consideration their oath under the Constitution, and prepare for vigorous participation in a constructive manner in the forthcoming session. During off Session, I would continue working, trying to reach out to every Member, ignoring the deep hurt I have suffered, as call of duty is above any personal injury or feelings. I would urge each one of you also to please reach out the Members of this House whom you can so that we all, in this House, on certain issues, on issues of national importance, get bipartisan, rise above party interests, and send a message to the country and the world at large that this country, having the most vibrant functional democracy, a country that is mother of democracy, a country that is the oldest and the largest democracy will continue to be hope for the entire world. With these words of expectation, request, pleading, and urging, I will take up the essential agenda.

MESSAGE FROM LOK SABHA

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Message from Lok Sabha.

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, with your kind permission, I rise to report that the Lok Sabha, at its sitting held on 9th August, 2024, adopted the following motion:

"That the Bill further to amend the Wakf (Amendment) Act, 1995, be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses consisting of the following 21 Members from this House, namely:-

- 1. Shri Jagdambika Pal
- 2. Dr. Nishikant Dubey
- 3. Shri Tejasvi Surya
- 4. Shrimati Aparajita Sarangi
- 5. Dr. Sanjay Jaiswal
- 6. Shri Dilip Saikia
- 7. Shri Abhijit Gangopadhyay
- 8. Shrimati D.K. Aruna
- 9. Shri Gaurav Gogoi
- 10. Shri Imran Masood
- 11. Dr. Mohammad Jawed
- 12. Shri Mohibbullah
- 13. Shri Kalyan Banerjee
- 14. Shri A. Raja
- 15. Shri Lavu Sri Krishna Devarayalu
- 16. Shri Dileshwar Kamait
- 17. Shri Arvind Sawant
- 18. Shri Mahtre Balya Mama Suresh Gopinath
- 19. Shri Naresh Ganpat Mhaske
- 20. Shri Arun Bharti
- 21. Shri Asaduddin Owaisi

And 10 Members from the Rajya Sabha;

that in order to constitute a sitting of the Joint Committee the quorum shall be onethird of the total number of Members of the Joint Committee;

that the Committee shall make a report to this House by the last day of the first week of the next Session;

that in other respects, the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to Parliamentary committee shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make; and

that this House recommends to the Rajya Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do join the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House names of the Members to be appointed by the Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Kiren Rijiju to move a motion for nomination of Members to the Joint Committee on Waqf (Amendment) Bill, 2024.

MOTION FOR NOMINATION TO THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE WAQF (AMENDMENT), BILL, 2024

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS; AND THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): Sir, I rise to move the following Motion:

"That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Lok Sabha that this House do join in the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Waqf (Amendment) Bill, 2024, and resolves that the following Members of the Rajya Sabha be nominated to serve on the said Joint Committee:-

- 1. Shri Brij lal
- 2. Dr. Medha Vishram Kulkarni
- 3. Shri Gulam Ali
- 4. Dr. Radha Mohan Das Agrawal
- 5. Dr. Syed Naseer Hussain
- 6. Shri Mohammed Nadimul Haque
- 7. Shri V. Vijayasai Reddy
- 8. Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla
- 9. Shri Sanjay Singh
- 10. Dr. Dharmasthala Veerendra Heggade."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

VALEDICTORY REMARKS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the House had the rare distinction in its 265th Session of Rajya Sabha to have seventh Budget in a row from the first full-fledged woman Finance Minister of the country, Shrimati Nirmala Sitharaman, for a Government that is continually in its third term after six decades. There was insightful discussion on the Union Budget, 2024-25, that lasted for 21 hours and 48 minutes. There was effective participatory discussion as regards three important Ministries, the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy. The Minister of External Affairs, Shri S. Jaishankar, made a Statement in the House on the situation in our neighbouring country, Bangladesh. Overall, the House functioned for 90 hours and 35 minutes. It is, I am reiterating, with deep concern, I urge Members of the House to engage in introspection so that we use this platform for furthering public cause and are able to contribute optimally for national welfare. I am sure the Members of the House, with their huge experience, exposure, talent and intellect, will expend their energies in the upcoming sessions for larger public good, exemplifying discipline worth emulation by people at large. To earn admiration of the people for our contributions in the House should be our sole objective rising above non-partisan interests. My efforts to reach out to each one of you so that every Member is enabled to fully contribute in the sacred temple of democracy would continue. My efforts have borne fruits but not on the expected lines so far. I would continue to strive in this direction notwithstanding the setback or hurtful comments to seek co-operation of Members and secure their participation in the House constructively and meaningfully in the service of the nation to which all are committed and committed by Oath under the Constitution.

I extend my appreciation to the hon. Deputy Chairman, Harivanshji, who has always been around with his real counsel, advice, suggestions and impactful contributions. He has majorly devoted his time, even while not sitting on the Chair, to ensure qualitative, greater productivity, both in the Panel of Vice-Chairpersons and the Secretariat.

A sense of gratitude for panel of Vice Chairpersons that continues to have gender-equity for assisting the Chair in conducting the proceedings of the House, thereby enabling many new Members to get a novel experience.

I also thank the Leader of the House, the Leader of the Opposition, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, the leaders of various parties and groups, and the hon. Members for the cooperation extended by them. [RAJYA SABHA]

I wish to dispel the perception. The House proceedings being contrary, our interaction in my Chamber was one of cooperation, involvement and effective exchange where I had the occasion to take into consideration the varied requests they made on various issues enabling Members for wider participation to their great satisfaction.

I acknowledge the untiring efforts of the Secretary-General, who, while the Session is there, works virtually 24x7, giving me no occasion to remind him even once what I have told him to perform. His team of dedicated officers and staff has ensured that the Session runs smoothly, and a word of appreciation from the Chair for all of them.

I thank the Media for covering the proceedings of the House and keeping the people informed.

I would like to extend my good wishes to all the Members of the House, present and not present, for the upcoming festivals. I look forward with hope, expectation and confidence that the next Session would be rewarding for every Member of the House and for the benefit of the entire nation.

NATIONAL SONG

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the National Song.

(The National Song, 'Vande Mataram' was then played.)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned sine die.

The House then adjourned sine die at fifty-five minutes past three of the clock.

PUBLISHED UNDER RULE 260 OF RULES OF PROCEDURE AND CONDUCT OF BUSINESS IN THE COUNCIL OF STATES (RAJYA SABHA)