NBR-BKS/4B/6.00

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Contd.): Instead of providing a helping hand, the Union Government has been citing Special Category Status Guidelines due to which it cannot grant Odisha the Special Category State status. However, such guidelines by the Union Government are not cast in stone and can be amended just as many legislations, rules, guidelines and procedures amended regularly.

I, therefore, urge the Government of India and reiterate the demand made by the my leader and hon. Chief Minister of Odisha, Shri Naveen Patnaik, to accord Special Category Status on Odisha on account of natural disasters it faces and the damage done by them to 4.5 crore people of Odisha.

(Ends)

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (**Odisha**): Sir, I associate myself with the submission made by the hon. Member.

SHRI M. MOHAMED ABDULLA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the submission made by the hon. Member.

DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the submission made by the hon. Member.

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the submission made by the hon. Member.

(Ends)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): Shri Anil Desai — Not present. Shrimati Vandana Chavan.

Need for Amending POCSO Act for Revising Age of Consent

SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN (Maharashtra): Sir, this year marks the tenth anniversary of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012, commonly referred to as POCSO. While its enactment was definitely a watershed moment in the history of child rights in India, we must also take this opportunity to reflect on some of its shortcomings.

Section 2(d) of the POCSO Act has defined a child as an individual under the age of 18. This has led to the suffering of many young couple between the age of 16 and 18 who are in consensual and non-exploitative relationships. Because the consent of a child is immaterial, a genuine romantic relationship, which has mutual consent from both sides, can get embroiled in the criminal justice system.

Several High Courts of the country have recognized the normalcy of these relationships and pointed out that the Act was meant to protect

minors from sexual abuse and not to criminalize consensual romantic relationships amongst adolescents.

There have been several instances of misuse of the POCSO Act, especially by parents who want to punish their children from attempting to exercise their autonomy in who they wanted to marry. Many a time, a couple elopes fearing opposition from parents, resulting in situation where families file a case with police who then book the boy for rape under the POCSO Act.

Hence, there is an urgent need to reform the law to revise the age of consent and prevent the criminalization of older adolescents engaged in consensual and non-exploitative acts. Thank you.

- **DR. AMAR PATNAIK** (**Odisha**): Sir, I associate myself with the submission made by the hon. Member.
- DR. FAUZIA KHAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I also associate myself with the submission made by the hon. Member.
- DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the submission made by the hon. Member.

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the submission made by the hon. Member.

MS. DOLA SEN (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the submission made by the hon. Member.

DR. V. SIVADASAN (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the submission made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI SHANTA CHHETRI (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the submission made by the hon. Member.

SHRI JAWHAR SIRCAR (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the submission made by the hon. Member.

SHRI M. MOHAMED ABDULLA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the submission made by the hon. Member.

DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the submission made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI MAHUA MAJI (JHARKHAND): Sir, I also associate myself with the submission made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI JEBI MATHER HISHAM (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the submission made by the hon. Member.

SHRI SANDOSH KUMAR P (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the submission made by the hon. Member.

(Ends)

Demand for Approval of Funds for Doubling Railway Line Billi-Chopan-Chunar Railway Section

श्री राम शकल (नाम निर्देशित): महोदय, मेरे गृह जनपद क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत चोपन-चुनार एकल रेल खंड कोयला व अन्य खनिजों की ढुलाई का प्रमुख रेल खंड एवं कोल इंडिया कॉरिडोर है। इस रेल खंड के दोहरीकरण होने से उत्तर प्रदेश के आदिवासी अंचल सोनभद्र के साथ-साथ झारखंड राज्य की एक बड़ी आबादी भी लाभान्वित होगी और यह आदिवासी अंचल के लिए लाइफलाइन का काम करेगी। इस रेल खंड से जुड़े चोपन-सिंगरौली, चोपन-गढ़वा रोड, सिंगरौली-कटनी तथा शक्तिनगर-करैला रोड रेल खंडों पर दोहरीकरण निर्माण कार्य तीव्र गति से चल रहा है, जो कि मार्च 2023-24 तक पूरा होने का लक्ष्य है। एक मात्र रेल खंड चोपन-चुनार पर ही दोहरीकरण कार्य कराया जाना शेष है। इस रेल खंड की स्वीकृति वित्त बजट 2020-21 में हो चुकी है। इन रेल खंडों पर दोहरीकरण का निर्माण कार्य पूरा होने से इन रेल खंडों पर सड़क मार्ग की जगह रेल मार्ग से कोयले की ज्यादा से ज्यादा ढुलाई, पर्यावरण शुद्धता, यात्री एवं मालगाड़ियों का संचालन भी बढ़ेगा तथा रेलवे की आय में भी वृद्धि होगी। चोपन-चुनार रेल खंड का फाइनल लोकेशन सर्वे का कार्य उत्तर मध्य रेलवे द्वारा पूर्ण कर रेलवे बोर्ड, रेल मंत्रालय में भेजा जा चुका है।

मेरा आपके माध्यम से रेल मंत्री जी से निवेदन है कि उल्लेखित तथ्यों को हिष्टिगत रखते हुए बिल्ली-चोपन-चुनार रेल खंड पर लाइन के दोहरीकरण कार्य हेतु केन्द्रीय मंत्रिमंडल मामलों की आर्थिक समिति (CCEA) द्वारा धनराशि स्वीकृत किये जाने की कृपा करें, जिससे यह रेल दोहरीकरण परियोजना भी शीघ्र पूरी हो सके, धन्यवाद। (समाप्त)

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (**Odisha**): Sir, I associate myself with the submission made by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the submission made by the hon. Member.

(Ends)

(FOLLOWED BY USY/4C)

USY/4C/6.05

Demand for Resolving Issues Faced by Aspirants of Medical Education

SHRI BRIJLAL (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, medical education has been the first attraction of large number of students in India. The Government of India has taken a large number of initiatives to remove the hurdles by way of increasing the seats at Under Graduate (UG) and Post Graduate (PG) level

by increasing medical colleges in Government and at private level. Despite redoubling the efforts still a lot needs to be done.

Currently 96,077 seats are available at UG level — 51,712 in Government institutions and 44,365 seats in private institutions. Similarly, 49,790 seats are available for PG students — 30,384 in Government institutions and 19,406 in private medical colleges.

Last year, 17,64,571 students appeared for UG examination to compete for 96,077 seats and 2,06,301 students appeared for PG examination for 49,790 seats. It is understood that for UG exam, either students keep on repeating or join other branches to settle down in life. In case of PG, more than 1,50,000 students either keep on repeating or end up with MBBS only.

Situation is severe for girls with MBBS degree, as neither they are gainfully employed nor are paid respectable remuneration. Providing one or two-year capsule course or introducing College of Physicians and Surgeons (CPS), like Fellow of College of Physicians and Surgeons (FCPS), with all India acceptability will go a long way in helping students, especially the MBBS girl-students in settling down in life, at least, by thirty years of age.

DR. FAUZIA KHAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (**Odisha**): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI M. MOHAMED ABDULLA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI RAM CHANDER JANGRA (Haryana): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

LT.GEN. (DR.) D.P. VATS (RETD.) (Haryana): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

Demand for Permanent Solution for Sea Erosion in Puducherry and Adjoining Areas of Tamil Nadu

SHRI S. SELVAGANABATHY (Puducherry): Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of this august House a very important matter wherein the dredging has become an annual ritual to remove 7.3 lakh cubic meter of sand that accumulates every year. In the recent Mandous Cyclone, the river's mouth has again been clogged, after 80 per cent of the work had been completed. Therefore, it is imperative to find a permanent solution to prevent the clogging of the estuary. Sea erosion is a permanent feature between Marakkanam and Cuddalore in Tamil Nadu State, with a few pockets of Puducherry territory coming in between. Karaikal, a district of Puducherry, is also flanked by Tamil Nadu areas. As a result, dumping of boulders and construction of groins by the two Governments has only resulted in inundating the neighbouring areas. This continues to be a friction between the fishermen communities. Even during the Mandous Cyclone, fourteen houses at Pillaichavady village had been washed away by the sea. At the same time, the villagers of Bommayarpalayam also have agitated during the recent cyclone. In such a situation, only a coordinated action by the two Governments would bring a permanent solution to this long-pending

demand. I request the hon. Union Minister for Shipping to conceive such a permanent solution for the Puducherry port also, by directing the NIOT, IIT, Chennai or any other competent institute to recommend a project combining Tamil Nadu and Puducherry. This may please be accorded 'most urgent' priority before the problem goes beyond control.

(Ends)

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI SANDOSH KUMAR P (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (**Odisha**): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI M. MOHAMED ABDULLA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member. (Ends)

(Followed by 4d - PK)

PK-VNK/4D/6.10

Demand for Geographical Indicator (GI) Tag for Assam CTC Tea SHRI AJIT KUMAR BHUYAN (Assam): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, GI or Geographical Indiactor is a tag that is attached to products to inform buyers about its location of origin. It is a patent of sorts that is globally recognized and conferred on products that have distinctive qualities by virtue of being produced or made in a specific region.

Uniqueness is not a modern-day concept when sailors like Christopher Columbus braved unchartered seas to look for spices and exotic goods; they did so because they were looking for something unique which was not to be found anywhere else.

The specific geographical origin of tea plays an important role in identifying its qualities and developing its reputation.

Assam produces both orthodox and CTC teas and the widely popular Assam Orthodox Tea has the GI (tag) since 2008.

Since we do not have a specific GI (tag) for Assam CTC Tea like Assam Orthodox Teas, this situation is only getting bad to worse affecting the already ailing industry. The GI Tag will ensure that the quality of Assam

CTC Teas offered to the buyers remains consistent which, in turn, shall support better price realization for the entire industry.

I urge upon the Government, through you, Sir, to take up the allotment of GI Tag to Assam CTC Tea on a war-footing so that the same cannot be misused and branded without the permission of the tea trade regulatory bodies. Thank you.

(Ends)

SHRI SANDOSH KUMAR P (Kerala): Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (**Odisha**): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI MAHARAJA SANAJAOBA LEISHEMBA (Manipur): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI JAWHAR SIRCAR (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI PABITRA MARGHERITA (Assam): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. V. SIVADASAN (**Kerala**): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI JEBI MATHER HISHAM (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI M. MOHAMED ABDULLA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member. (Ends)

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, the Railway Minister is here.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): Please first read the Special Mention.

Demand for Giving Stoppage of Shatabadi Express Running Between Chennai-Bengaluru (12027 and 12028) at Jolarpet.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (**Tamil Nadu**): Sir, I would like to bring the following grievance of the people of Jolarpet to the kind attention of the hon. Minister for a resolution. Jolarpet in Tamil Nadu is a major junction where the footfall

of the people is increasing day-by-day. Also, a new district was also carved out consisting of Jolarpet. With massive increase in activities of the people, they feel that there is a need for stoppage of a train at Jolarpet, to cater to their daily needs. In this connection, I request him to kindly arrange to give a stoppage of Shatabadi Express running between Chennai-Bengaluru (12027 and 12028) at Jolarpet Junction, which is a major demand of the people of Jolarpet. I request the hon. Minister to kindly look into the genuine grievance of the people of Jolarpet and do the needful so that the Shatabadi Express between Chennai and Bengaluru stops (both ways) at Jolarpet Junction. Thank you very much.

(Ends)

SHRI SANDOSH KUMAR P (Kerala): Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (**Odisha**): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. V. SIVADASAN (**Kerala**): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI M. MOHAMED ABDULLA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

(Ends)

Demand for Starting New Railway Line Project from Mailaani — Farukhabad श्री मिथलेश कुमार (उत्तर प्रदेश): माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं सदन के माध्यम से सरकार का ध्यान मैलानी-फर्रुखाबाद नई रेल लाइन परियोजना की तरफ आकृष्ट कराना चाहता हूँ। मैलानी-फर्रुखाबाद नई रेलवे लाइन बिछाने हेतु सर्वे का कार्य पूर्ण हो चुका है, परंतु इस परियोजना पर अभी तक कार्य प्रारंभ नहीं हो सका है। लगभग 150 किलोमीटर लंबी इस रेल परियोजना के पूरा होने के बाद यह इस क्षेत्र में निवास करने वाले लाखों लोगों के लिए वरदान साबित होगी तथा इस पिछड़े क्षेत्र में व्यवसाय तथा रोजगार के नए अवसर सृजित होंगे। साथ ही, इससे रेलवे की आय में वृद्धि होगी।

यह नई रेल लाइन विकास के नए आयाम स्थापित करने के साथ-साथ सामरिक हिष्टिकोण से भी उपयोगी बन सकेगी। सैन्य छावनियों के कारण शाहजहांपुर और फतेहगढ़ जैसे सुरक्षा की हिष्ट से सामरिक केन्द्रों का जुड़ाव सीधे मथुरा, आगरा, ग्वालियर, झाँसी तथा टनकपुर स्थित छावनियों से होने से संवेदनशील रहने वाली उत्तरी सीमा को मजबूती मिल सकेगी।

(4ई/आरके पर जारी)

RK-PB/6.15/4E

श्री मिथलेश कुमार (क्रमागत): अतः में सदन के माध्यम से माननीय रेल मंत्री जी से आग्रह करना चाहूँगा कि इस जनहित की परियोजना, मैलानी-फर्रुखाबाद नई रेल लाइन पर आगामी बजट में धन अवमुक्त करके यथाशीघ्र कार्य का शुभारंभ कराने की कृपा करें, जिससे इस परियोजना के पूरा होने के बाद क्षेत्र को विकास के साथ-साथ देश को सामरिक मजबूती मिल सके।

(समाप्त)

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I would like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI M. MOHAMED ABDULLA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

Need to Revise List of Beneficiaries of BPL and Ayushman Card Schemes as per Population of 2021

श्री कृष्ण लाल पंवार (हरियाणा): महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार को ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि गरीबी रेखा से नीचे जीवनयापन करने वाले परिवारों के बीपीएल कार्ड 2011 की जनगणना के आधार पर बनाए गए थे। इसी प्रकार से, देश के प्रधान मंत्री, नरेन्द्र मोदी जी द्वारा देश में गरीब आदिमयों के लिए पाँच लाख रुपये की स्वास्थ्य बीमा योजना चालू करके आयुष्मान कार्ड बनाए गए थे, लेकिन वे भी 2011 की जनगणना के अनुसार बने थे। इस संबंध में, मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि 2011 से लेकर अब तक लगभग दस साल से ज्यादा का समय हो चुका है और इन दस सालों में गरीबी रेखा से नीचे जीवनयापन करने वालों की संख्या में बढ़ोतरी हुई है, अतः उस जनगणना के आधार पर कार्ड बनाना उचित नहीं है। मेरा आपके माध्यम से सरकार से अनुरोध है कि बीपीएल कार्ड और आयुष्मान कार्ड 2021 की संख्या के आधार पर बनाए जाएं, तािक सभी लोगों को इनका लाभ मिल सके।

(समाप्त)

श्री रामचंद्र जांगड़ा (हरियाणा): महोदय, मैं स्वयं को इस विषय से संबद्ध करता हूँ। LT. GEN. (DR.) D.P. VATS (RETD.) (Haryana): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. FAUZIA KHAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (**Odisha**): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI M. MOHAMED ABDULLA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

(Ends)

Concern over Decline in Number of Farmers who received Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi

SHRI JAWHAR SIRCAR (West Bengal): Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the decline in the number of farmers who received the Prime Minister's Kisan Samman Nidhi, PM-KISAN. Many kisan families make or break even with the assistance of just Rs. 6,000 per year paid in three instalments of Rs. 2,000 each under the PM-KISAN Central scheme launched in 2019.

According to the Agriculture Ministry's response to a Right to Information query, the 11th instalment of funds has fallen by as much as 67 per cent. There is a sharp drop from 11.84 crore farmers who received the first instalment back in February, 2019 to just 3.87 crore farmers who received the 11th instalment of Rs. 2,000 in their accounts in May-June, 2022. The latest 12th instalment was disbursed in October, 2022.

Sir, the Agriculture Ministry may need to examine and locate the reasons why this instalment-wise payment support system to farmers is falling so sharply.

I urge the Government to look into the matter and take necessary steps. Thank you.

(Ends)

MS. DOLA SEN (West Bengal): Sir, I would like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI JEBI MATHER HISHAM (Kerala): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (**Odisha**): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. JOHN BRITTAS (Kerala): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. FAUZIA KHAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI SHANTA CHHETRI (West Bengal): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. V. SIVADASAN (**Kerala**): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI M. MOHAMED ABDULLA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

Need for Ambulance Facilities for Patients in Long-Distance Trains

SHRIMATI S. PHANGNON KONYAK (Nagaland): Sir, the subject of my

Special Mention is, 'Request for Ambulance Services in Railways'.

I take this opportunity to congratulate the Government led by hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modiji, and hon. Railway and Communications Minister, Shri Ashwini Vaishnav, on the success of Vande Bharat trains and the announcement that the Railways are producing Vande Metro trains. As announced that the design process is going on, I take this opportunity to request a cabin in long distance trains be equipped with ambulance facilities.

Air ambulance is the only option for patients from far flung areas. And, it has its limitations for the common people due to the high charter cost and availability, especially, for patients from far flung areas like the North-East. Patients from my State requiring ventilator assistance had to be taken by road from Nagaland to Delhi and vice versa.

Having equipped ambulance facilities on trains will serve patients requiring specialized life-saving treatments, better convenience, accessibility for treatment and bring down costs incurred by chartering air ambulance.

I, therefore, urge the Government to look into the matter. Thank you.

(Ends)

श्री कामाख्या प्रसाद तासा (असम) : महोदय, मैं स्वयं को इस विषय से संबद्ध करता हूँ। श्री शंभू शरण पटेल (बिहार) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से संबद्ध करता हूँ। श्री रामभाई हरजीभाई मोकरिया (गुजरात) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से संबद्ध करता हूँ। संबद्ध करता हूँ।

डा. कल्पना सैनी (उत्तराखंड): महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से संबद्ध करती हूँ। श्रीमती महुआ माजी (झारखंड): महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ संबद्ध करती हूँ।

SHRI MAHARAJA SANAJAOBA LEISHEMBA (Manipur): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI PABITRA MARGHERITA (Assam): Sir, I would also like to associate

SHRI M. MOHAMED ABDULLA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. FAUZIA KHAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI VINAY DINU TENDULKAR (Goa): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (**Odisha**): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

(Ends)

(Followed by 4f/SKC)

SKC-DS/4F/6.20

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): Shri K. Vanlalvena.

SHRI K. VANLALVENA: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, at the outset, I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to the hon. Union Minister of Agriculture, Shri Narendra Singh Tomar, for his statement concerning the welfare of oil palm

producers of the North-Eastern States. He mentioned in his statement that the Central Government promised the oil palm growers....

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): Shri Vanlalvena, you have to read from the text that you have submitted. You are reading from somewhere else. You are supposed to read from the text submitted by you. You are not reading from there. So, you may please stop.

SHRI K. VANLALVENA: Sir, please allow me to continue.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): Your subject has been noted. You may stop now because you are not reading from the text you have submitted. It is something else that you are reading.

Concern over Problem Faced by Farmers in North-East in Selling Their Oil Seeds

SHRI K. VANLALVENA (Mizoram): Sir, the Red Oil palm growers of different States of the North-East are facing common problems in selling off their products of oil seeds. Some farmers have cut down their plantations. Hence, I would request the Government to help them and take necessary steps in this regard.

DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI JAWHAR SIRCAR (West Bengal): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI JEBI MATHER HISHAM (Kerala): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

(Ends)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): Shri Vanlalvena, you could submit it again because you were not reading from the text that you have submitted. Now, Shri Ghanshyam Tiwari.

Concern over Acute Water Scarcity in Shekhawati Area of Rajasthan

श्री घनश्याम तिवाड़ी (राजस्थान) : महोदय, शेखावटी क्षेत्र देश में वीरों, भक्तों, उद्यमियों, किसान आंदोलन व शिक्षा के लिए जाना जाता है। आज़ादी के बाद जितने भी युद्ध हुए हैं, उनमें शेखावटी के जवानों ने अपनी शहादत देकर देश की रक्षा की। इसी शेखावटी क्षेत्र के औद्योगिक घरानों ने औद्योगिक क्रांति के लिए कार्य किया। इसी शेखावटी क्षेत्र के भामाशाहों ने शिक्षा की अलख जगाई। आज़ादी के बाद आम जन ने भागीदार बनकर, संपूर्ण साक्षरता वाले शिक्षित जिलों व किसानों ने नवाचार अपनाकर श्वेत क्रांति और हरित क्रांति में अमूल्य योगदान दिया। इसी प्रकार, साधु-संतों ने इस क्षेत्र को भक्ति का केन्द्र बनाया है। प्रवासी राजस्थानियों ने देश-दुनिया में कार्य करके विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित की है, परन्तु अब यही शेखावटी क्षेत्र गिरते जल-स्तर के कारण पीने और सिंचाई योग्य पानी की घोर कमी से अत्यंत ग्रस्त है। वर्तमान में राजस्थान के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में चम्बल व राजस्थान कैनाल से सिंचाई की जा रही है। वहाँ पूर्वी राजस्थान कैनाल प्रोजेक्ट भी है, लेकिन शेखावटी के सीकर और झुंझुनू में पेयजल व सिंचाई योग्य पानी की किल्लत हो गई है। कुछ वर्ष पूर्व केन्द्रीय जल आयोग ने शेखावटी क्षेत्र के लिए गंगा व यमुना नदी के फ्लंड वॉटर से पानी देने की संभावना व्यक्त की थी, जिस पर अभी तक कोई कार्रवाई नहीं की गई है, जिसके कारण शेखावटी क्षेत्र में पानी की समस्या आज भी बनी हुई है।

अतः आपके माध्यम से मेरा निवेदन है कि वीरों, भामाशाहों और उद्योगपितयों की इस धरा शेखावटी में पानी की समस्या के समाधान हेतु आवश्यक कदम उठाए जाएँ। (समाप्त)

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

(4जी/एसके-एमज़ैड पर आगे)

SK-MZ/4G/6.25

Demand for Comprehensive State Specific Policy and Allocation of Adequate Funds for Rare Disease Management

DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU (Tamil Nadu): Sir, as a member from the medical fraternity, I would like to speak on the status of three important diseases for which the Government has to take proactive steps. Haemophilia is a rare congenital bleeding disorder. The blood does not clot in the normal way because it does not have enough blood-clotting proteins. It requires protocol or prophylactic care to prevent bleed. The Government

should have a comprehensive programme 'Ashadhara' which is currently under review for approval by the Ministry of Health. There is a need to establish capacity and capability building and monitoring patient outcomes. The Government should announce tax exemption for all drugs for Prophylaxis treatment.

Rare Disease Management is still in a nascent stage. In January, 2021, the Delhi High Court had directed the Union Government to initiate new National Health Policy for Rare Diseases by 31st Marcy, 2021. Unfortunately, the Government has made no new allocation for such a plan. There are 70 million people in India with rare diseases. Globally, rare diseases are responsible for 35 per cent of deaths in the first year of life. Thirty per cent of children with rare diseases will not live to see their fifth birthday. These numbers are more drastic in India. Efforts for decentralizing care delivery and maintenance of a public health registry to gather real time information on patients to support research, planning and surveillance is mandatory.

Spinal Muscular Atrophy is a neurodegenerative condition associated with high morbidity and mortality. The Government has to create a huband-spoke model with the support of a centre of excellence with special

grants to enable better access. Efforts need to be taken to improve the quality of life for patients and caregivers and for a multi-disciplinary approach like co-creating awareness and early detection of SMA and clinical skill building of health care providers. There is a need for comprehensive State-specific policy.

Therefore, I urge the Union Government to provide adequate care and funds for the treatment of Haemophilia, Spinal Muscular Atrophy and other rare disease management. Thank you.

(Ends)

SHRI M. MOHAMED ABDULLA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI JAWHAR SIRCAR (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI MAHUA MAJI (Jharkhand): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (**Odisha**): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI JEBI MATHER HISHAM (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI RAKESH SINHA (Nominated): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. JOHN BRITTAS (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. V. SIVADASAN (**Kerala**): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. FAUZIA KHAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI SANDOSH KUMAR P (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

Demand for Strict Law to Control Increasing Population in Country डा. किरोड़ी लाल मीणा (राजस्थान): उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं बढ़ती हुई जनसंख्या से देश में उत्पन्न होने वाले संकट के संबंध में बोलने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं।

महोदय, एक सर्वे में मानव अस्तित्व को सबसे बड़ा खतरा बढ़ती हुई जनसंख्या व प्रदूषण से बताया गया है। भारत के परिप्रेक्ष्य में यह खतरा और अधिक गंभीर हो जाता है, क्योंकि विश्व का केवल 2.4 परसेंट भू-भाग हमारे पास है और विश्व की कुल जनसंख्या का हम 17.74 परसेंट भारत की भूमि पर वहन कर रहे हैं। भारत की जनसंख्या 138 करोड़ को पार कर चुकी है। कम क्षेत्रफल होने के बावजूद इतनी अधिक आबादी का ही परिणाम है कि उपलब्ध प्राकृतिक संसाधन बहुत तेज़ी से कम पड़ते जा रहे हैं तथा सामाजिक, आर्थिक एवं पर्यावरणीय स्थितियां विस्फोटक होती जा रही हैं।

ऐसा नहीं है कि देश ने प्रगति नहीं की, परंतु सारे विकास को जनसंख्या रूपी दानव निगल रहा है और सुरसा के मुंह की तरह बढ़ रही जनसंख्या के सामने यह विकास ऊंट के मुंह में जीरे के समान साबित हो रहा है।

इतनी बड़ी आबादी के लिए स्कूल, कॉलेज, अस्पताल, रेलवे स्टेशन, मेट्रो, सड़क, एयरपोर्ट, प्रशासनिक कार्यालय, कारखाने और आवास उपलब्ध कराने में खेती तथा जंगलों की जमीन घट रही है। फलस्वरूप भविष्य में खाने को पर्याप्त अन्न भी पैदा नहीं होगा और इतने अधिक लोगों के लिए शिक्षा, चिकित्सा व रोजगार की व्यवस्था भी ठीक प्रकार से नहीं हो पाएगी। प्रदूषण, जल व खाद्यान संकट के कारण बीमारियाँ अपने चरम पर होंगी। चारों ओर अपराध, भुखमरी एवं गरीबी के कारण व्यवसाय भी ठप पड़

जाएंगे। जनसंख्या संकट से भविष्य में हालात बेकाबू होकर देश संकट से न घिरे, उस दृष्टि से देश में जनसंख्या नियंत्रण हेतु सख्त कानून लाया जाये।

(समाप्त)

श्री रामचंद्र जांगड़ा (हरियाणा): महोदय, मैं माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय के साथ स्वयं को संबद्ध करता हूं।

डा. लक्ष्मीकांत बाजपेयी (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय के साथ स्वयं को संबद्ध करता हूं।

श्री बृजलाल (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय के साथ स्वयं को संबद्ध करता हूं।

श्री नीरज शेखर (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय के साथ स्वयं को संबद्ध करता हूं।

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

Need for Stringent Legislation to Control Increasing Population in Country श्री रामचंद्र जांगड़ा (हरियाणा) : महोदय, आपने मुझे देश से संबंधित बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण विषय पर बात रखने का मौका दिया, उसके लिए धन्यवाद।

महोदय, हमारा देश जहां तेजी से विकास की ओर बढ़ रहा है, उसके साथ-साथ देश में जनसंख्या भी तेज़ी से बढ़ रही है। यह भारत में उपलब्ध संसाधनों पर प्रतिकूल दबाव बना रही है। मान्यवर, विदित है कि विश्व में हर साल 8 करोड़ जनसंख्या की वृद्धि होती है, इसमें से दो करोड़ जनसंख्या की केवल भारत में वृद्धि होती है। भारत में प्रति मिनट 52 बच्चे पैदा होते हैं। क्षेत्रफल की दृष्टि से भारत का विश्व में 7वां स्थान है, उसके अनुपात में जनसंख्या कहीं ज्यादा है।

(4H/DN पर जारी)

DN-YSR/6.30/4H

श्री रामचंद्र जांगड़ा (क्रमागत): मान्यवर, इस असमान वृद्धि के कारण खास तौर पर सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में और भी खतरे बढ़ गए हैं, क्योंकि उन क्षेत्रों में गैर-कानूनी घुसपैठ के कारण भी जनसंख्या का असंतुलन बढ़ता है। यह समस्या किसी एक समाज की चिंता नहीं है, बल्कि पूरे देश की चिंता है। मान्यवर, विश्व में केवल चीन की आबादी हमसे ज्यादा है, लेकिन चीन क्षेत्रफल में भारत से बहुत बड़ा है। अगर इसी अनुपात से देश की जनसंख्या बढ़ती रही, तो 2030 में 1.5 अरब, यानी 150 करोड़ व 2050 में यह 166 करोड़ हो जाएगी। इसके अतिरक्ति असमान वृद्धि से जो आंतरिक शांति के सामने चुनौतियां आ सकती हैं, उसकी कल्पना से ही रूह कांप जाती है। अतः आपके माध्यम

से मेरा सरकार से आग्रह है कि कठोर जनसंख्या नियंत्रण कानून लाया जाए, ताकि समान प्रजनन दर से जहां जनसंख्या पर नियंत्रण हो सके, उसके साथ सामाजिक संतुलन व सद्भाव से देश में सभी को स्वास्थ्य व शिक्षा की सुविधाएं मिल सकें तथा आर्थिक विकास को प्रगति मिले।

(समाप्त)

ले. जनरल (डा.) डी.पी. वत्स (रिटा.) (हरियाणा) : महोदय, मैं माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को संबद्ध करता हूं।

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI BRIJLAL (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

Demand for Facilitating Synchronisation of Data on State Rural-Households Portal with Awas-Plus List

SHRI NIRANJAN BISHI (Odisha): Sir, the State has collected details pertaining to 6.55 lakh households which have been identified via the State Rural-Household portal. Data pertaining to these eligible households has been collected and maintained by the State since these families were not able to enlist when the Ministry had opened the window in 2019. A significant portion of these households are from tribal areas and the Kalahandi-Balangir-Koraput region of the State who are in dire need of accommodation. I request the hon. Minister to facilitate synchronization of the details of all 6.65 lakh households which is currently held by the State with the Awaas-plus list and in addition, to open the window for a minimum duration of another month to incorporate the names of eligible left out families.

(Ends)

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. FAUZIA KHAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. JOHN BRITTAS (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

(Ends)

Demand for Establishing Central Narmada Research University in Jabalpur to Study Ancient Cultural History of Tribals

श्रीमती सुमित्रा बाल्मीक (मध्य प्रदेश): महोदय, सभ्यता के जन्म और उदय में निदयों का विशेष महत्व रहा है। भारत में निदयों को जननी का दर्जा दिया जाता है। ऐसी ही पावन नदी मां नर्मदा है, जो अमरकंटक के गौमुख से निकलकर गुजरात में खंभात की खाड़ी तक 1,300 किलोमीटर का सफर तय करते हुए करोड़ों लोगों के जीवन, सभ्यता और संस्कृति को सींचती है।

महोदय, कहा जाता है कि जहां एक ओर अन्य निदयों में डुबकी लगाने से पाप धुलते हैं, वहीं मां नर्मदा के स्मरण मात्र से पुण्य की प्राप्ति होती है। मान्यताओं से आगे

बढ़ते हुए यदि हम नर्मदा नदी के अन्य पहलुओं को देखें, तो पाएंगे कि चाहे पर्यावरण को संतुलित रखना हो, जल की उपलब्धता हो, प्राचीन सभ्यताओं के सांस्कृतिक महत्व को संजोना हो या फिर औषधीय वन संपदा का संचय हो, मां नर्मदा अपने आंचल में एक अतुल्य, बहुमूल्य खजाना समेटे हुए है।

महोदय, इसके पहले कि यह ज्ञान-धारा हमसे छूट जाए, जरूरत है कि हम इस पर विशेष ध्यान देकर इसे संजो कर रख लें। इस हेतु मैं सरकार से निवेदन करना चाहती हूं कि नर्मदा नदी से जुड़े मानवीय, प्राकृतिक, सांस्कृतिक, आदिवासी सभ्यता का ज्ञान आदि के बारे में गहन शोध, जानकारी का संकलन और संरक्षण हेतु एक केंद्रीय नर्मदा रिसर्च यूनिवर्सिटी, जबलपुर में स्थापित किए जाने का आग्रह करती हूं। (समाप्त)

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

MESSAGE FROM LOK SABHA

The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Fifth Amendment) Bill, 2022 SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report to the House the following message received from the Lok Sabha, signed by the Secretary-General of the Lok Sabha:

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Fifth Amendment) Bill, 2022, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 21st December, 2022."

Sir, I lay a copy of the Bill on the Table.

(Ends)

(Followed by VKK/4J)

VKK-PRB/4J/6.35

SPECIAL MENTIONS -- Contd.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): Now, Shri Tiruchi Siva; not present. Then, Shri Jugalsinh Lokhandwala.

Demand for Necessary Steps to Promote Sports and Improve India's Performance in Sports World

श्री जुगलिसंह लोखंडवाला (गुजरात): महोदय, मैं माननीय सदन के सामने स्पोर्ट्स की भारत में क्या स्थिति है और कैसे हम विश्व स्तर की ओर आगे बढ़ सकें, इस विषय को लेकर खड़ा हुआ हूं।

माननीय प्रधान मंत्री, श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी की सरकार ने खिलाड़ियों के प्रोत्साहन, ट्रेनिंग, सुविधा, रख-रखाव आदि हेतु कई कदम उठाए हैं। इनमें प्रमुख 'खेलो इंडिया' और 'टारगेट ओलंपिक पोडियम स्कीम' रही है। हमारे खिलाड़ियों की कड़ी तपस्या के चलते भारत को कई विश्वस्तरीय प्रतियोगिताओं में सम्मान मिला है और हमारे खिलाड़ियों ने जीत का झंडा फहराया है।

भारत को खेल जगत में सुपर पावर बनाने के लिए जरूरत है कि स्पोर्ट्स का कल्चर समाज में पिरोया जाए। समाज का खेल के प्रति नज़िरया बदलने की जरूरत है और इस पक्ष में मेरे कुछ सुझाव हैं। पहला, खेलों का स्कूल शिक्षा पाठ्यक्रम के साथ समावेश करना, पाठ्यक्रम में कक्षा बारहवीं तक शारीरिक शिक्षा अनिवार्य करते हुए खेलों में छात्रों के प्रदर्शन को मूल्यांकन से शामिल करना एवं शिक्षा विभाग द्वारा मूलभूत सुविधाओं को पूरा करवाना। दूसरा, जैसे आईटी के लिए एसईज़ेड बनाए गए हैं, वैसे ही खेलों के लिए स्पोर्ट्स एक्टिविटीज़ ज़ोन बनवाएं, जिसे पीपीपी मॉडल पर ऑपरेट किया जाए। तीसरा, सीएसआर, एमपीलैड और सरकारी योजनाओं के माध्यम से खेलों की सुविधाओं को बढ़ावा देना, जिससे स्पोर्ट्स फाइनेंस के लिए नए अवसर खुल सकें।

चौथा, बच्चों, आदिवासी, पिछड़े समाज और महिलाओं को ज्यादा खेलों की मुख्य धारा में लाना है। पांचवां, बच्चों के ज्ञान और उनकी वृद्धि के लिए स्पोर्ट्स हेल्पलाइन चालू करनी चाहिए।

अतः सरकार से मेरा आग्रह है कि खेलों के स्तर को बढ़ाने के लिए जरूरी कदम उठाए जाएं।

(समाप्त)

DR. SASMIT PATRA (**Odisha**): Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI MAHUA MAJI (Jharkhand): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI KAMAKHYA PRASAD TASA (Assam): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. FAUZIA KHAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member. (Ends)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): Now, Shri Sanjay Singh; not present. Then, Shrimati Darshana Singh.

Demand for Taking Steps to Prevent Wastage of Water and Promote its Conservation

श्रीमती दर्शना सिंह (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, जल मनुष्य के जीवन का वह अहम हिस्सा है, जिसके बिना इंसान अपने जीवन के सफर को पूर्ण नहीं कर सकता है। मुझे यह कहते हुए अपार हर्ष हो रहा है कि हमारे यशस्वी प्रधान मंत्री जी ने जल जीवन और सम्मान को समेकित करके देश के सभी गांवों और नगरों में भी हर घर तक स्वच्छ जल पहुंचाने की संकल्पना के साथ 15 अगस्त, 2019 को 'जल जीवन मिशन योजना' को प्रारम्भ किया। 'जल जीवन मिशन' के तहत चलाए गए इस कार्यक्रम को 'हर घर जल' का नाम दिया गया है। इसके तहत प्रतिदिन प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को 55 लीटर स्वच्छ पेयजल उपलब्ध कराया जाता है। 3.6 लाख करोड़ रुपये से इस योजना को 2024 तक पूरा करने का लक्ष्य है। माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी के संकल्प से आज लहाख के 13,800 फीट की ऊंचाई पर स्थित डेमचोक गांव के लोगों तक नल से पानी की आपूर्ति होने लगी है। इससे महिलाओं को दूर-दूर तक पानी लेने नहीं जाना पड़ता है। प्लम्बर, इलेक्ट्रिशियन आदि के लिए रोज़गार के नए अवसर सृजित हुए हैं। अन्य नए प्रयोग भी

हो रहे हैं। बल्क वॉटर ट्रांसफर ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट्स और डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन नेटवर्क के अतिरिक्त पानी की गुणवत्ता को सुधारने के लिए नई तकनीकी का प्रयोग किया जा रहा है, लेकिन पानी की बरबादी एक बड़ी समस्या है।

अतः मैं सरकार से अनुरोध करना चाहती हूं कि पानी की बरबादी को रोकने के लिए प्रभावी कदम उठाए जाएं और वर्षा जल संचयन तथा ग्रे वॉटर के पुनः उपयोग को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए व्यापक जन जागरण अभियान चलाया जाए।

(समाप्त)

SHRI MAHARAJA SANAJAOBA LEISHEMBA (Manipur): Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI MAHUA MAJI (Jharkhand): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. FAUZIA KHAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI PABITRA MARGHERITA (Assam): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI S. PHANGNON KONYAK (Nagaland): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

(Ends)

Demand for Zero Fees for SC/ST and Poor Students for Different Courses in Colleges and Universities of Uttar Pradesh

श्री रामजी (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, देश का विकास बगैर शिक्षा के संभव नहीं है। उत्तर प्रदेश में वर्ष 2007 से लेकर 2012 तक के मुख्यमंत्रित्व कार्यकाल में तत्कालीन मुख्य मंत्री ने इस गंभीर समस्या को समझा और अपने पिछले कार्यकाल में एससी/एसटी व गरीब छात्रों को बीबीए, बीटेक, एमसीए, एलएलबी, एमबीए, एमबीबीएस, इंजीनियरिंग, बीएससी, बायोटेक, बीएड आदि कोर्सों हेतु ज़ीरो फीस पर एडिमशन की व्यवस्था समस्त गरीब छात्रों के लिए की थी, तब से सभी छात्र अपनी शिक्षा को ग्रहण कर रहे थे।

(4K/GS पर जारी)

BHS-GS/4K/6.40

श्री रामजी (क्रमागत): इनकी फीस की व्यवस्था समाज कल्याण विभाग अभी तक कर रहा था, लेकिन उत्तर प्रदेश में वर्तमान सरकार ने ज़ीरो फीस की व्यवस्था खत्म कर दी है। इसकी वजह से उत्तर प्रदेश में हजारों छात्रों को कॉलेजों ने और विश्वविद्यालयों ने परीक्षा नहीं देने दी और कहा कि पहले फीस लेकर आओ, तब परीक्षा होगी। इसकी वजह से हजारों एससी/एसटी छात्रों का भविष्य खत्म हो गया है। तमाम छात्रों का एडिमशन निरस्त हो गया है, जबिक छात्र कई वर्षों से अपने-अपने संस्थानों में शिक्षा ग्रहण कर रहे थे।

मेरी केन्द्र सरकार से माँग है कि पूर्व में चल रहे ज़ीरो फीस पर प्रवेश दिलाने और समस्त अनुसूचित जाति, अनुसूचित जनजाति और ओबीसी के छात्रों को छात्रवृत्ति की व्यवस्था पुन:आरम्भ करवाने की व्यवस्था करे।

(समाप्त)

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI SANDOSH KUMAR P (Kerala): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI JEBI MATHER HISHAM (Kerala): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. V. SIVADASAN (Kerala): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

(Ends)

Need to Address Dilution Issues of Mandatory Act Related to Jute Sector

MS. DOLA SEN (West Bengal): Sir, the jute industry is growing golden fibre, engaging 3 lakh mill workers; 3.90 lakh workers and 40 lakh farmers are dependent on it. Jute, being bio-degradable fibre, is eco-friendly, environment-friendly, agro-based industry in agrarian country, traditional industry, labour intensive and profitable industry. There is ample scope of exports and it is vital part of Rs.10,000 crore industry and involving three crore population in Bengal. The Government procures raw jute from farmers at the Minimum Support Price of Rs.4,750 per quintal (22-23) but this reaches the mill at a whopping Rs.7,200, which is Rs.700 more than....(Interruptions)...

SHRI RAKESH SINHA: Sir, the party symbol is being shown and it is not good.

MS. DOLA SEN: It is not party symbol. Here, it is written 'Stop plastic bags.' ... (Interruptions)... Don't be crazy Rakeshji. It is not party symbol.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): You carry on.

MS. DOLA SEN: It is in favour of jute. ... (Interruptions)... No issue is there. ... (Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): Ms. Dola Sen, please stop that because you cannot show that. ...(Interruptions)... I understand but please stop that. ...(Interruptions)...

MS. DOLA SEN: I cannot show jute file! ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): Your speaking is enough.

MS. DOLA SEN: It is so unfortunate, Sir. The Government procures raw jute from farmers at the Minimum Support Price of Rs.4,750 per quintal (22-23) but this reaches the mill at a whopping Rs.7,200, which is Rs.700 more than Rs.6,500 per quintal cap on the sale of the final products. Unfortunately, despite India being the largest jute producer, Bangladesh covers three-fourth of the global export market. From 1987, Mandatory

Packaging Material Act for jute is there. FCI buys jute bags from JCI 100 per cent for food grains and sugar. Now, FCI proposes moving from jute to high density polyethylene, polypropylene plastic bags through GeM portal in open market. This move would not only ruin the jute farmers, jute industry, jute workers, Bengal's employment and economy but there would also be devastating hazardous effects for health of Indian citizens and environment of India as well. I urge upon the Central Government not to dilute Mandatory Packaging Material Act, not to permit this anti-people move, to control price fluctuations in jute market and to encourage jute industry and take responsible role for the growth of jute industry so that the farmers and the workers and we, the people of India, may survive. Thank you.

(Ends)

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI SANDOSH KUMAR P (Kerala): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI JEBI MATHER HISHAM (Kerala): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. V. SIVADASAN (Kerala): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI M. MOHAMED ABDULLA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. JOHN BRITTAS (Kerala): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI MAUSAM NOOR (West Bengal): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI SHANTA CHHETRI (West Bengal): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI JAWHAR SIRCAR (West Bengal): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

Demand for Taking Action on Illegal Occupation and Encroachment on Lands of PSUs Namely HMT and IDPL in Hyderabad

DR. K. LAXMAN (**Uttar Pradesh**): Sir, in Telangana and especially around the city of Hyderabad, large extends of Union Government's lands are being subjected to encroachment which underscores the imperative of taking concrete measures to save the land owned by different public sector undertakings and Union Government agencies.

(Contd. by RL/4L)

RL-LP/4L/6.45

DR. K. LAXMAN (**Contd.**): Sir, for instance, HMT was established in a sprawling campus of 880 acres in Qutubullapur, Hyderabad in which 5000 employees in 3 divisions were working. However, now, only one division is functioning with about 300 workers, and others have become sick.

Out of 880 acres, 20 acres of land have been reportedly occupied by local land grabbers. The State Government has also taken back 120 acres claiming that it was excess land in possession of HMT, 60 years after the company was established.

Similarly, there has been prolonged ongoing legal battle on the land given to IDPL by the then AP Government in Hyderabad. An extant of 891 acres and 38 guntas had been given to IDPL for establishing its unit. Now, the unit became sick and its is learned that a few individuals claiming to be GPA holders have encroached on an extant of 200 acres of land.

Now, the price of land in the city of Hyderabad has witnessed rapid escalation. Obviously, the land grabbers have been targeting huge extent of lands that are the under the control of public sector undertakings.

I urge the respective Ministries to take stringent action to save the precious lands which are meant for the larger public welfare and nation building.

(Ends)

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

Demand for Infrastructure and Manpower for Better CGHS Operations in Visakhapatnam

SHRI G.V.L. NARASIMHA RAO (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, Visakhapatnam has a very large number of serving and retired Central Government employees eligible for availing Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) services. The number of CGHS cardholders in Visakhapatnam is 11,089 and the number of beneficiaries in Visakhapatnam is 26,756. Further, more than 120 Central Government Organizations are located in Visakhapatnam.

As per CGHS scheme guidelines, Visakhapatnam is eligible to have three Allopathic CGHS Wellness Centres as the norm is to have one Wellness Centre per 2,000 cardholders. However, only two Wellness Centres are currently operational in Visakhapatnam and both operate from rented premises. The quality of infrastructure and manpower in both these centres is extremely poor and needs immediate improvement.

One Ayurvedic and one Allopathic unit have also been sanctioned for Visakhapatnam in 2018 but they are not functioning. Recently, five doctors have been allocated to AP/Telangana region but due to the absence of a pharmacist, these units are yet to start operations.

For five years, there has been a proposal to acquire land from the State Government for the construction of a new CGHS building for housing the CGHS Wellness Centre. The District Collector had offered 30 cents of land in Chingadhili Village, Visakhapatnam Rural Mandal at a cost of Rs. 2.9 crore, and a decision to acquire the proposed land is pending with the CGHS Directorate, New Delhi.

I request the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare to immediately acquire the land offered by the Visakhapatnam District Administration and immediately undertake construction of a CGHS building in Visakhapatnam.

(Ends)

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

Demand for Paying Pending Salary/Wages to Employees of Heavy Engineering Corporation, Jharkhand

श्रीमती महुआ माजी (झारखंड): उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, मुझे अपना स्पेशल मेंशन पढ़ने का अवसर देने के लिए आपका बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद।

महोदय, पिछले कई वर्षों से माइनिंग, रेलवेज़, स्पेस, डिफेंस, पावर और न्यूक्लियर एनर्जी के क्षेत्र में मदर इंडस्ट्री की मान्यता प्राप्त हैवी इंजीनियरिंग कॉरपोरेशन, झारखंड की स्थिति अत्यंत चिंताजनक है। वहाँ के कर्मचारियों, श्रमिकों, ठेकेदारों को बारह महीने से तनख्वाह नहीं मिल रही है।

(AKG/4M पर जारी)

AKG-DC/4M/6.50

श्रीमती महुआ माजी (क्रमागत) : आर्थिक संकट से जूझ रहे एचईसी के कर्मचारियों को पिछले कई वर्षों से पूर्ण वेतन नहीं मिल रहा है और वहां भुखमरी की स्थिति पैदा हो गई है। जिस इंडस्ट्री ने देश के आर्थिक विकास में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई, जिनके बच्चे डॉक्टर, इंजीनियर और अधिकारी बन कर देश-विदेश में विख्यात हुए, वे आज अपने बच्चों की फीस तक नहीं दे पा रहे हैं। इलाके के दुकानदार उधारी दे-देकर बेहाल हैं। यंग इंजीनियर्स, जिन्होंने बड़ी उम्मीदों से बेहतर भविष्य के लिए एचईसी ज्वाइन किया था, निराश हैं, वहाँ एम्प्लॉईज़ की संख्या लगातार घट रही है। एचईसी के पास बहुत सारे कार्यादेश हैं, लेकिन अर्थाभाव से काम रुका हुआ है। एचईसी की उपेक्षा से कर्मचारी भयभीत हैं। कुछ वर्ष पूर्व इसे एटॉमिक एनर्जी डिपार्टमेंट में मर्ज करने की बात

हुई थी। मुझे मिनिस्ट्री ऑफ हैवी इंडस्ट्री से जानकारी चाहिए कि जवाहरलाल नेहरू द्वारा 1958 में स्थापित इस महत्वपूर्ण इंडस्ट्री के पुनरुद्धार का कोई प्लान है या नहीं; वहाँ के कर्मचारियों, ठेकेदारों और श्रमिकों को बकाया वेतन कब दिया जाएगा तथा एचईसी को फुल टाइम सीएमडी और डायरेक्टर कब दिया जाएगा, क्योंकि बीएचईएल द्वारा अटैच्ड अधिकारी कभी-कभार ही आते हैं। धन्यवाद।

(समाप्त)

SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI SHANTA CHHETRI (West Bengal): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI JEBI MATHER HISHAM (Kerala): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. V. SIVADASAN (**Kerala**): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. JOHN BRITTAS (Kerala): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI SANDOSH KUMAR P (Kerala): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. FAUZIA KHAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

MS. DOLA SEN (West Bengal): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

(Ends)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): The House stands adjourned to meet at 1100 hours on Thursday, the 22nd December, 2022.

The House then adjourned at fifty-one minutes past six of the clock till eleven of the clock on Thursday, the 22nd December, 2022.