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PB-AKG/1A/11.00

**RAJYA SABHA**

*Tuesday, the 6<sup>th</sup> February, 2024 / Magha 17, 1945 (Saka)*

*The House met at eleven of the clock,*

*MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.*

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**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Well, I must appreciate that Shri Kartikeya Sharma exemplified the conduct today; and this was noticed in late 60's. When the Chairman comes, and even here, the Member has to be wherever he is. Am I clear?

**SOME HON. MEMBERS:** Yes, Sir.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The issue was raised when one of the finest Parliamentarians, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, was not on his seat, was in the gallery, when someone raised a point that he should have been on his seat. The practice, the protocol is that when the Presiding Officer comes, you be wherever you are. Kartikeya Sharma did it today.

Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

**PAPERS LAID ON TABLE**

**SHRI V. MURALEEDHARAN:** Sir, on behalf of Shri Rao Inderjit Singh, I lay

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on the Table—

I. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs Notification No. 1-CA(5)/74A/2023., dated the 7th December, 2023, publishing a Corrigendum to the Notification No. 1-CA(5)/74/2023, dated the 27<sup>th</sup>September, 2023.

II. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs Notification No. L-3(2)/Regl. -Gen. (Amdt.)/2024/ CCI, dated the 12<sup>th</sup> January, 2024, publishing the Competition Commission of India (General) Amendment Regulations, 2024, under sub-section (3) of Section 64 of the Competition Act, 2002.

III. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, under sub-section (4) of Section 469 of the Companies Act, 2013: -

- (1) G.S.R. 584(E)., dated the 2<sup>nd</sup>August, 2023, publishing the Companies (Incorporation) Second Amendment Rules, 2023, along with Delay Statement.
- (2) G.S.R. 790(E)., dated the 20<sup>th</sup>October, 2023, publishing the Companies (Incorporation) Third Amendment Rules, 2023, along with Delay Statement.
- (3) G.S.R. 801(E)., dated the 27<sup>th</sup>October, 2023, publishing the Companies (Management and Administration) Second Amendment Rules, 2023, along with Delay Statement.
- (4) G.S.R. 802(E)., dated the 27<sup>th</sup>October, 2023, publishing the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Second Amendment Rules, 2023, along with Delay Statement.
- (5) G.S.R. 61(E)., dated the 24<sup>th</sup>January, 2024, publishing the

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Companies (Listing of equity shares in permissible jurisdictions) Rules, 2024.

IV. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, under sub-section (3) of Section 79 of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008, along with Delay Statements: -

- (1) G.S.R. 644(E)., dated the 1<sup>st</sup> September, 2023, publishing the Limited Liability Partnership (Second Amendment) Rules, 2023.
- (2) G.S.R. 803(E)., dated the 27<sup>th</sup> October, 2023, publishing the Limited Liability Partnership (Third Amendment) Rules, 2023.
- (3) G.S.R. 832(E)., dated the 9<sup>th</sup> November, 2023, publishing the Limited Liability Partnership (Significant Beneficial Owners) Rules, 2023.

V. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (4) of Section 223 and sub-section (2) of Section 229 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC), 2016: -

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India, New Delhi, for the year 2022-23, together with the Auditor's Report on the Account.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

**SHRI SHANTANU THAKUR:** Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013: -

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- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Sagarmala Development Company Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2022-23, 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.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above

**श्री कृष्ण पाल** : महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ :-

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013: -

- (a) Twelfth Annual Report and Accounts of the Chenab Valley Power Projects (P) Ltd., Jammu, Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir, for the year 2022-23, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Review notes on the performance of above Company.

II. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Annual Budget of the Damodar Valley Corporation, Kolkata, West Bengal, for the year 2023-24, under sub-section (3) of Section 44 of the Damodar Valley Corporation Act, 1948.

**DR. BHAGWAT KARAD:** Sir, I lay on the Table—

I. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) Notification No. IFSCA/India ICC/Renewal/2023-24., dated the 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2024 notifying granting of renewal of recognition to

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India International Clearing Corporation (IFSC) Limited, 1st Floor, Unit No. 102, the Signature Building No. 13B, Road IC, Zone 1, GIFT SEZ, GIFT CITY Gandhinagar-382355 for one year, issued under Section 12 of the International Financial Services Centres Authority Act, 2019 and sub-section (4) of Section 8A of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956.

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), issued under Section 12 of the International Financial Services Centres Authority Act, 2019 and Section 4 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956:-

- (1) No. IFSCA-PMTS/9/2023-Precious Metals., dated the 11<sup>th</sup> December, 2023, notifying granting of renewal of recognition to the India International Bullion Exchange IFSC Limited, Gujarat as Bullion Exchange and Bullion Clearing Corporation for one year.
- (2) No. IFSCA/India INX/Renewal/2023-24., dated the 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2024, notifying granting of renewal of recognition to the India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited, 1st Floor, Unit No. 101, The Signature Building No. 13B, Road IC, Zone 1, GIFT SEZ. GIFT CITY Gandhinagar-382355 for one year.

III. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2023/161., dated the 21<sup>st</sup> December, 2023, publishing the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Seventh Amendment) Regulations, 2023, under Section 31 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 and sub-section (3) of Section 31 of

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the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956.

IV. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), under Section 31 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992: -

- (1) No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2023/162., dated the 21<sup>st</sup> December, 2023, publishing the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2023.
- (2) No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2024/163., dated the 5<sup>th</sup> January, 2024, publishing the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) (Amendment) Regulations, 2024.

V. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), under Section 48 of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999:-

- (1) No. FEMA 14(R)/2023-RB., dated the 20<sup>th</sup> December, 2023, publishing the Foreign Exchange Management (Manner of Receipt and Payment) Regulations, 2023.
- (2) S.O. 332(E)., dated the 24<sup>th</sup> January, 2024, publishing the Foreign Exchange Management (Non-debt Instruments) Amendment Rules, 2024.

VI. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), under Section 296 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, along with Explanatory Memoranda: -

- (1) G.S.R. 898(E)., dated the 18<sup>th</sup> December, 2023, publishing the Income-tax Amendment (Twenty-Eighth Amendment)

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Rules, 2023.

- (2) G.S.R. 900(E)., dated the 19<sup>th</sup> December, 2023, publishing the Income-tax (Twenty-Ninth Amendment) Rules, 2023.
- (3) G.S.R. 908(E)., dated the 22<sup>nd</sup> December, 2023, publishing the Income-tax (Thirtieth Amendment) Rules, 2023.

VII. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Circular No. 20 of 2023, dated the 28<sup>th</sup> December, 2023, issuing guidelines under sub-section (4) of Section 194-O of the Income-tax Act, 1961, along with Explanatory Memorandum.

VIII. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), under Section 166 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, along with Explanatory Memoranda: -

- (1) G.S.R. 902(E)., dated the 20<sup>th</sup> December, 2023, extending the due date for filing of return in FORM GSTR-3B for the month of November, 2023 for the persons registered in certain districts of Tamil Nadu.
- (2) S.O. 5483(E)., dated the 28<sup>th</sup> December, 2023, extending dates of specified compliances in exercise of powers under Section 168A of the said Act.
- (3) S.O. 1(E)., dated the 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2024, constituting the Principal Bench of the Goods and Services Tax Appellate Tribunal (GSTAT) at New Delhi.
- (4) G.S.R. 10(E)., dated the 3<sup>rd</sup> January, 2024, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 673(E), dated the 28<sup>th</sup>

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June, 2017.

- (5) G.S.R. 30(E)., dated the 5<sup>th</sup> January, 2024, extending the due date for filing of return in FORM GSTR-3B for the month of November, 2023 for the persons registered in certain districts of Tamil Nadu.
- (6) G.S.R. 31 (E)., dated the 5<sup>th</sup> January, 2024, publishing the Central Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Rules, 2024.
- (7) S.O. 84(E)., dated the 5<sup>th</sup> January, 2024, rescinding the Notification No. S.O. 3424(E), dated the 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2023.
- (8) S.O. 85(E)., dated the 5<sup>th</sup> January, 2024, notifying the special procedure to be followed by a registered person engaged in manufacturing of certain goods.

IX. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), under Section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962, along with Explanatory Memoranda:-

- (1) No. 90/2023 - Customs (N.T.), dated the 7<sup>th</sup> December, 2023, determining the rate of exchange of conversion of certain foreign currencies, into Indian currency or *vice versa*, for imported and export goods with effect from 08.12.2023.
- (2) S.O. 5350(E), dated the 15<sup>th</sup> December, 2023, amending the Principal Notification No. S.O. 748 (E), dated the 3<sup>rd</sup> August, 2001.
- (3) No. 92/2023 - Customs (N.T.), dated the 18<sup>th</sup> December, 2023, amending the Notification No. 90/2023 - CUSTOMS (N.T.), dated the 7<sup>th</sup> December, 2023.



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- (4) No. 93/2023 - Customs (N.T.), dated the 21<sup>st</sup> December, 2023, determining the rate of exchange of conversion of certain foreign currencies, into Indian currency or *vice versa*, for imported and export goods with effect from 22.12.2023.
- (5) G.S.R. 904(E)., dated the 21<sup>st</sup> December, 2023, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 734(E), dated the 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2021.
- (6) G.S.R. 909(E)., dated the 22<sup>nd</sup> December, 2023, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 328 (E), dated the 30<sup>th</sup> April, 2022.
- (7) G.S.R. 923(E)., dated the 29<sup>th</sup> December, 2023, publishing the Sea Cargo Manifest and Transhipment (First Amendment) Regulations, 2023.
- (8) G.S.R. 925(E)., dated the 29<sup>th</sup> December, 2023, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 590(E), dated the 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2008.
- (9) G.S.R. 929(E)., dated the 29<sup>th</sup> December, 2023, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 904(E), dated the 26<sup>th</sup> December, 2022.
- (10) S.O. 5492(E)., dated the 29<sup>th</sup> December, 2023, amending the Principal Notification No. S.O. 748 (E), dated the 3<sup>rd</sup> August, 2001.
- (11) No. 01/2024 - Customs (N.T.), dated the 4<sup>th</sup> January, 2024, determining the rate of exchange of conversion of certain foreign currencies, into Indian currency or *vice versa*, for imported and export goods with effect from 05.01.2024.

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- (12) S.O. 177(E)., dated the 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2024, amending the Principal Notification No. S.O. 748 (E), dated the 3<sup>rd</sup> August, 2001.
- (13) No. 04/2024 - Customs (N.T.), dated the 18<sup>th</sup> January, 2024, determining the rate of exchange of conversion of certain foreign currencies, into Indian currency or *vice versa*, for imported and export goods with effect from 19.01.2024.
- (14) G.S.R. 54(E)., dated the 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2024, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 114(E), dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2018.
- (15) G.S.R. 55(E)., dated the 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2024, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 69(E), dated the 1<sup>st</sup> February, 2021.

X. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), under sub-section (7) of Section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, along with Explanatory Memoranda: -

- (1) G.S.R. 913(E)., dated the 22<sup>nd</sup> December, 2023, imposing anti-dumping duty on 'Industrial Laser Machines, used for cutting, making or welding' originating in or exported from China PR, for a period of 5 years, in pursuance of fresh final findings issued by DGTR.
- (2) G.S.R. 915(E)., dated the 26<sup>th</sup> December, 2023, imposing anti-dumping duty on 'Gypsum Board/Tiles with lamination at least on one side' originating or exported from China PR and Oman for a period of 5 years on recommendation of

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DGTR.

- (3) G.S.R. 918(E)., dated the 27<sup>th</sup> December, 2023, imposing anti-dumping duty on [Wheel Loaders] originating in or exported from China PR, for a period of 5 years, in pursuance of fresh final findings issued by DGTR.
- (4) G.S.R. 928(E)., dated the 29<sup>th</sup> December, 2023, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 782(E), dated the 19<sup>th</sup> October, 2022.
- (5) G.S.R. 41(E)., dated the 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2024, levying of anti-dumping duty on [Meta Phenylene Diamine] imported from China PR for 5 years pursuant to Sunset Review Final Findings issued by DGTR.

XI. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), under sub-section (2) of Section 38 of the Central Excise Act, 1944, along with Explanatory Memoranda: -

- (1) G.S.R. 1(E)., dated the 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2024, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 584 (E), dated the 19<sup>th</sup> July, 2022.
- (2) G.S.R. 2(E)., dated the 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2024, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 492 (E), dated the 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2022.
- (3) G.S.R. 42(E)., dated the 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2024, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 584 (E), dated the 19<sup>th</sup> July, 2022.

XII. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of

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Revenue) Notification No. G.S.R. 11(E)., dated the 3<sup>rd</sup> January, 2024, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 666(E), dated the 28<sup>th</sup> June, 2017, under Section 24 of Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, along with Explanatory Memorandum.

XIII. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. G.S.R. 12(E)., dated the 3<sup>rd</sup> January, 2024, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 710(E), dated the 28<sup>th</sup> June, 2017, under Section 24 of Union Territory Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, along with Explanatory Memorandum.

XIV. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification G.S.R. 53(E)., dated the 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2024, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 785(E)., dated the 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2017, issued under sub-section (1) of Section 25 of the Customs Act, 1962, and sub-section (12) of Section 3 of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, along with Explanatory Memorandum.

**प्रो. एस.पी. सिंह बघेल** : महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्रों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेज़ी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ :-

- (a) Annual Report of the Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute (CNCI), Kolkata, West Bengal, for the year 2022-23.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute (CNCI), Kolkata, West Bengal, for the year 2022-23, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (d) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers

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mentioned at (a) and (b) above.

**श्री भगवंत खूबा** : महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ :-

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013: -

- (a) Twelfth Annual Report and Accounts of the Solar Energy Corporation of India Ltd. (SECI), New Delhi, for the year 2022-23, 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.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

II. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Ahmedabad, Gujarat, for the year 2022-23, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts, under sub-section (4) of Section 23 of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER) Act, 1998.

**DR. BHAGWAT KARAD:** Sir, I lay on the Table—

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services), under sub-section (5) of Section 55 of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987, along with Delay Statement: -

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- (1) S.O. 600(E).., dated the 31<sup>st</sup> July, 1989, publishing the National Housing Bank (Issue and Management of Bonds) Regulations, 1989.
- (2) S.O. 857(E).., dated the 8<sup>th</sup> November, 1993, publishing the National Housing Bank (Slum Improvement and Low-Cost Housing Fund) Regulations, 1993.
- (3) G.S.R. 213(E).., dated the 11<sup>th</sup> April, 1997, publishing the National Housing Bank (Officers') Service Regulations, 1997.
- (4) G.S.R. 650 (E).., dated the 30<sup>th</sup> October, 1998, publishing the National Housing Bank (Officers') Service (Amendment) Regulations, 1998.
- (5) S.O. 554, dated the 23<sup>rd</sup> February, 2002, publishing the National Housing Bank (Issue and Management of Bonds) (Amendment) Regulations, 2001.
- (6) No. NHB/DHRD&A/111., dated the 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2003, publishing the National Housing Bank (Employees') Pension Regulations, 2003.
- (7) No. NHB/LD/Res.-407., dated the 4<sup>th</sup> August, 2004, publishing the National Housing Bank (Nomination) Regulations, 2004.
- (8) No. NHB/STF/POL/27., dated the 12<sup>th</sup> September, 2007, publishing the National Housing Bank (Officers') Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2007.
- (9) F. No. NHB/RMMD/Bond Regulation/307., dated the 10<sup>th</sup> May, 2008, publishing the National Housing Bank (Issue and

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Management of Bonds) (Amendment) Regulations, 2007.

- (10) No. NHB.HRD.PEN.01/CMD/2013., dated the 17<sup>th</sup> October, 2013, publishing the National Housing Bank (Employees') Pension (Amendment) Regulations, 2013.
- (11) No. G.S.R.NHB/SER/01/2014., dated the 19<sup>th</sup> June, 2014, publishing the National Housing Bank (Officers') Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2014.

II. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services) Notification No. S-11015/01/2019-Ins-I., dated the 13<sup>th</sup> December, 2023, publishing the Life Insurance Corporation of India (Agents) Amendment Regulations, 2023, under sub-section (3) of Section 49 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956.

III. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services) Notification No. PFRDA/16/05/112/0018/2020-REG-POP, dated the 11<sup>th</sup> January, 2024, publishing the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (Point of Presence) (Amendment) Regulations, 2023, under Section 53 of the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 2013.

IV. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services) Notification No. IRDAI/Gen Insurance/Tariff/1/195/2024., dated the 23<sup>rd</sup> January, 2024, de-notifying the Arbitration clause in all tariff products under Fire, Motor and Engineering, Workmen's Compensation and other classes of insurance business, issued under sub-section (1) of Section 64ULA of the Insurance Act, 1938.

V. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of

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Financial Services) Notification No. IRDAI/Reg/2/196/2024., dated the 23<sup>rd</sup> January, 2024, publishing the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Expenses of Management, including Commission, of Insurers) Regulations, 2024, under sub-section (3) of Section 114A of the Insurance Act, 1938 and Section 27 of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999.

VI. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers under sub-section (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013: -

- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the IFCI Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2022-23, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Report on the performance of the above Company, for the year 2022-23.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above
- (ii) (a) Liquidator's Report on voluntary winding up of the Industrial Investment Bank of India (IIBI) Limited, Kolkata, for the period from 01.10.2023 to 31.12.2023, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government of the voluntary winding up process of the above Bank, for the period from 01.10.2023 to 31.12.2023.
- (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL), New Delhi, for the year 2022-23, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of



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India thereon.

- (b) Executive summary of above Report.
  - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above
- (iv) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Public Enterprises Survey Annual Report on the performance of Central Public Sector Enterprises, for the year 2022-23.

**DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR:** Sir, I lay on the Table—

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under subsection (4) of the Section 18 and Section 19 of the All India Institutes of Medical Sciences Act, 1956 (as amended in 2012): -

- (i) (a) Fourth Annual Report and Accounts of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh, for the year 2022-23, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
  - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
  - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above
- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Patna, Bihar, for the year 2022-23, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
  - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

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**SHRI SHANTANU THAKUR:** Sir, I lay on the Table—

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways, under Section 73 of the Major Port Authorities Act, 2021:-

- (1) No. GAD/MPA/REGS./001/2023., dated the 20<sup>th</sup> September, 2023, publishing the Board of Major Port Authority for Mormugao Port (Meetings and Transaction of Business) Regulations, 2023.
- (2) No. GAD/Legal-Amend/23/2023., dated the 9<sup>th</sup> November, 2023, publishing the Mormugao Port Authority (Stevedoring and Shore Handling) Regulations, 2023.

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013: -

- (a) Eighteenth Annual Report and Accounts of the Sethusamudram Corporation Limited (SCL), Chennai, Tamil Nadu, for the year 2022-23, 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.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above

III. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (2) of Section 103 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963: -

- (a) Annual Accounts of the Tariff Authority for Major Ports

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(TAMP), Mumbai, Maharashtra, for the year 2022-23, and the Audit Report thereon.

- (b) Review by Government of the Annual Accounts of the above Authority.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

**DR. MUNJAPARA MAHENDRABHAI:** Sir, I lay on the Table—

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Ayush, under Section 56 of the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Act, 2020: -

- (1) No. Sec/NCISM/Regulations/2023-1, dated the 6<sup>th</sup> December, 2023, publishing the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (Procedure for Engagement of Experts and Professionals) Regulations, 2023.
- (2) No. Sec/NCISM/Regulations/2023-1., dated the 6<sup>th</sup> December, 2023, publishing the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (General) Regulations, 2023.
- (3) No. Sec/NCISM/Reg(1)/2023., dated the 20<sup>th</sup> December, 2023, publishing the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (National Examinations for Indian System of Medicine) Regulations, 2023.
- (4) No. BUSS/MES(UNANI-UG-RegI)/2023., dated the 29<sup>th</sup> December, 2023, publishing the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (Minimum Essential Standards, Assessment and Rating for Undergraduate Unani Colleges

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and Attached Teaching Hospitals) Regulations, 2023.

- (5) No. 18-12/2022-BUSS (Sowa-Rigpa-UG-MES)., dated the 29<sup>th</sup> December, 2023, publishing the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (Minimum Essential Standards, Assessment and Rating for Undergraduate Sowa-Rigpa Colleges and Attached Teaching Hospitals) Regulations, 2023.
- (6) No. 20-28/2022-Reg. (Regulation) (E)., dated the 29<sup>th</sup> December, 2023, publishing the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (Ethics and Registration) Regulations, 2023.

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers: -

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM), Bengaluru, Karnataka, for the year 2022-23, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

(Ends)

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**REPORTS OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY  
STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE**

**SHRI G.V.L. NARASIMHA RAO (Uttar Pradesh):** Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Reports of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance:-

- (i) Sixty-Sixth Report on 'Performance Review and Regulation of Insurance Sector' pertaining to the Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services);
- (ii) Sixty-Seventh Report on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Thirty-Second Report on 'Implementation of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code - Pitfalls and Solutions' pertaining to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs; and
- (iii) Sixty-Eighth Report on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Forty-Sixth Report on 'Strengthening Credit Flows to the MSME Sector' pertaining to the Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services) and Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

(Ends)

(Followed by SKC/1B)

SKC-PSV/1B/11.05

**REPORTS OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY  
STANDING COMMITTEE ON WATER RESOURCES**

**SHRI ANEEL PRASAD HEGDE (Bihar):** Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy

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each (in English and Hindi) of the following Reports of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Water Resources (2023-24):-

- (i) Twenty-Seventh Report on "Review of Upper Yamuna River Cleaning Project upto Delhi and River bed management in Delhi"; and
- (ii) Twenty-Eighth Report on action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in Twenty-First Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Water Resources on "Demands for Grants (2023-24)" pertaining to the Ministry of Jal Shakti — Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation.

(Ends)

**REPORTS OF COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF  
SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES**

**SHRI KAMAKHYA PRASAD TASA (Assam):** Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Reports of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (2023-24):-

- (i) Thirtieth Report on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Fifteenth Report (17<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on "Role of autonomous bodies/ educational institution Including Central Universities, Engineering Colleges, IIMs, IITs, Medical Institutes, Navodaya Vidyalayas and Kendriya Vidyalaya etc. in socio-economic

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- development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes” with special reference to implementation of reservation policy in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS)”;
- (ii) Thirty First Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on "Implementation of reservation Policy in the Ministries/ Departments of Government of India with specific reference to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD)”; and
- (iii) Thirty Second Report on "Implementation of Reservation Policy in the Ministries/ Departments of Government of India with specific reference to Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions (Department of Personnel and Training) in respect of verifications of caste certificate in a stipulated period of time."

(Ends)

**STATEMENTS OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY  
STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY**

**डा. सुधांशु त्रिवेदी** (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं विभाग संबंधित ऊर्जा संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति के निम्नलिखित विवरणों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ :-

- (i) Statement showing final action taken by the Government on Observations/ Recommendations contained in the Thirty-Sixth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Energy on action taken by the Government on Observations/ Recommendations contained in the Twentieth Report

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(Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on 'Tidal Power Development in India'.

- (ii) Statement showing final action taken by the Government on Statement showing final action taken by the Government on Observations/ Recommendations contained in the Thirty-Ninth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Energy on action taken by the Government on Observations/ Recommendations contained in the Thirty-Fourth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2023-24) of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.

(Ends)

**STATEMENTS OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY  
STANDING COMMITTEE ON EXTERNAL AFFAIRS**

**DR. ASHOK KUMAR MITTAL (Punjab):** Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi), of the following Statements of the Department-Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on External Affairs:-

- (i) Statement showing action taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the Eighteenth Report of the Department-Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on External Affairs (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on action taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the Ninth Report of the Committee on 'India and International Law including Extradition treaties with Foreign Countries, Asylum



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Issues, International Cyber-security and Issues of Financial Crimes’;

- (ii) Statement showing action taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the Twenty Third Report of the Department-Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on External Affairs (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on action taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the Sixteenth Report of the Committee on ‘India’s Soft Power and Cultural Diplomacy: Prospects and Limitations’; and
- (iii) Statement showing action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Twenty Fifth Report of the Committee on External Affairs (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Twentieth Report of the Committee on ‘Demand for Grants of the Ministry of External Affairs for the Year 2023-24’.

(Ends)

**STATEMENT OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY  
STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS**

**DR. K. LAXMAN (Uttar Pradesh):** Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the action taken Statement on action taken by the Government on Recommendations/Observations contained in Chapter I of the Nineteenth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Housing and Urban Affairs on action taken by the Government on the Recommendations/

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Observations contained in the Eighteenth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on, 'Demands for Grants (2023-24) of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs'.

(Ends)

**HALF YEARLY STATEMENT RE. IMPLEMENTATION OF 327<sup>TH</sup>  
REPORT OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING  
COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT, TOURISM AND CULTURE**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PORTS, SHIPPING AND WATERWAYS (SHRI SHANTANU THAKUR):** Sir, I lay the Half Yearly Statement regarding status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 327<sup>th</sup> Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on Connectivity and Tourist Terminal facilities at Ports, pertaining to the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways.

(Ends)

(Followed by HK/1C)

HK-VNK/1C/11.10

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Matters raised with the permission of the Chair; Shri Zala Kesridevsinhji.

**MATTERS RAISED WITH PERMISSION OF CHAIR****Need for Discontinuing Practice of Filling Disembarkation (Arrival) Card for Foreign Travellers**

**SHRI ZALA KESRIDEVSINHJI (Gujarat):** Hon. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak today. Under the guidance and leadership of the hon. Prime Minister, the tourism sector has become a vibrant sector of our economy. The multiplier effect of this sector makes it an important part of our economy. The Government's push for greater connectivity as well as the improvements in the hospitality sector is attracting more foreign tourist arrivals into our country. As per the Bureau of Immigration, India received 6.19 million FTAs during 2022 as compared to 1.52 million FTAs during 2021. Similarly, the foreign exchange earnings from tourism in US dollars during the month of February, 2023 were 2.23 billion US dollars as compared to 0.571 billion dollars during the month of February, 2022. The foreigners who bring this inflow into our exchequer travel to India for various tourism reasons. Leisure tourism is amongst the most important, but the business purposes, health tourism and education tourism are also fundamental, not to forget the large NRI Diaspora who visit India regularly.

(MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the *Chair*.)

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But, upon their arrival, these foreign tourists are required to manually fill up a disembarkation form which not only consumes a lot of time but takes a toll on already fatigued passengers and also involves unnecessary paper work on immigration officers. Our Government, through its pro-people and tech-savvy approaches, has brought a paradigm shift in the service delivery mechanisms in the country. Be it direct benefit transfer or even digi yatra, efforts are being made to leverage the use of technology with the *mantra* of 'Minimum Government maximum governance'. Today, with the digital technology, passports and visa documentation have become far more efficient because of which this disembarkation card has become redundant. Most of the developed countries do not have this system and even when we, as Indians, go abroad, we are not expected to fill this form up. Therefore, through you, Sir, I would, subject to security reasons, request the Government to discontinue this manual practice and provide such foreign travellers a paper-free and hassle-free travel experience into our airports. It will help us treat our guests under the *mantra* of 'अतिथि देवो भवः'. Thank you.

(Ends)

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**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Zero Hour matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Zala Kesridevsinhji: Shri Jawhar Sircar (West Bengal), Dr. Amar Patnaik (Odisha), Shrimati S. Phangnon Konyak (Nagaland), Shrimati Priyanka Chaturvedi (Maharashtra), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shri Kanakamedala Ravindra Kumar (Andhra Pradesh), Shrimati Vandana Chavan (Maharashtra), Shrimati Sulata Deo (Odisha) and Shrimati Mahua Maji (Jharkhand) , Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha).

(Ends)

**Demand for Making Knowledge of Local Language as Primary Criteria for Recruitment of Teachers and Doctors in Puducherry**

**SHRI S. SELVAGANABATHY (Puducherry):** Sir, the New Education Policy brings out a new era in Indian education system. Even our harshest critics are welcoming, at least, two important features of the policy. One is the primary education through mother tongue and the other is the extension of mother tongue as medium of instruction in the professional courses. But the current scenario prevailing in several States is not conducive to achieve the target. Many State Governments like Puducherry have long back introduced the CBSE pattern of education from the primary level in English

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medium. Now, they are unable to switch over to Tamil medium as there are no textbooks of CBSE standard in regional languages. This defeats the very purpose of New Education Policy. Therefore, the Central Government should step in, advice and help the State administrations suitably so that the medium of instruction at the primary level will be only in the regional language. Several Governments have already initiated steps to write textbooks in their regional languages for medicine and engineering. Perhaps, in a year or two, they will be fully prepared for the changeover. Puducherry has Tamil, Telugu and Malayalam speaking regions. It can easily adopt the textbooks prepared by the neighbouring States. But attention has to be paid on the recruitment of teachers. Being a Union Territory, the recruitment of Principals of Higher Secondary Schools and college lecturers, is being done by the UPSC.

(Contd. by KSK/1D)

KSK/DS/11.15/1D

**SHRI S. SELVAGANABATHY (contd.):** Candidates from other States are getting recruited, but they are not well-versed in teaching in the regional language. As the Principals of the Higher Secondary Schools have to deal with the school students, due to the regional language problem, the

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required conducive atmosphere for teaching and learning process does not prevail. Therefore, there must be a provision in the recruitment rules for ensuring that only those, who are conversant with the regional languages, should be selected.

Another field that requires knowledge of local language is medicine. Unfortunately, in the Union Territory like Puducherry, the recruitment of doctors and nurses is done by the UPSC. Most of the recruits do not know the local language. When the doctors and the supporting staff are not conversant with the local language, it becomes very difficult for them to understand the suffering of the patients and offering treatment and healthcare advice. Therefore, Sir, through you, I would request the UGC, the AICTE and other higher education bodies to include a specific clause in the recruitment rules with immediate effect that the knowledge of local language is an important criterion for selection to different posts. Thank you, Sir.

(Ends)

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by Shri S. Selvaganabathy: Dr. Santanu

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Sen (West Bengal), Dr. Amar Patnaik (Odisha) and Shri Niranjana Bishi (Odisha), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha).

(Ends)

**Demand for Establishing Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) in Patnagarh, Titlagarh and Other Districts of Odisha**

**SHRI NIRANJAN BISHI (Odisha):** Sir, I would like to bring to your attention the issue relating to establishment of Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) in Patnagarh, Titlagarh and other districts of Odisha. The Deputy Commissioner of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, Regional Office Bhubaneswar, had submitted a Revised Suitability Report of land and temporary accommodation building for the proposed Kendriya Vidyalaya in Patnagarh. The District Administration had arranged 10 acres of land and temporary accommodation at Patnagarh for Kendriya Vidyalaya. However, despite meeting the prerequisites since January, 2022, there has been no further action by the Government of India towards establishment of new Kendriya Vidyalaya at Patnagarh and Titlagarh of Balangir District. In addition to that, there are pending proposals for new Kendriya Vidyalayas under the jurisdiction of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan Bhubaneswar



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Region, namely, Titlagarh, Patnagarh, Talcher, Athmallik, Khorda, Kuchinda, Sambalpur, Dhenkanal and Jajpur.

It is crucial to expedite this process swiftly to ensure timely establishment of Kendriya Vidyalayas. The underprivileged areas, particularly Patnagarh and Titlagarh and other districts, as mentioned above, urgently require quality education support through a Kendriya Vidyalaya. This will benefit the children of the Central Government employees, including employees working in the Postal Department, Railways, banks, insurance companies, FCI, BSNL and also those working under the Odisha Government. I appeal for your intervention to direct the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan authorities to expedite pending process swiftly ensuring the establishment of the Kendriya Vidyalaya at Patnagarh, Titlagarh and other places as mentioned above. This initiative is in line with our commitment to provide quality education in the underdeveloped regions fulfilling the educational needs of the students from the families of the Central and State Government employees. Thank you, Sir.

(Ends)

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by Shri Niranjan Bishi: Dr. Santanu Sen

(West Bengal), Shri A.A. Rahim (Kerala), Shri Jawhar Sircar (West Bengal), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Dr. Amar Patnaik (Odisha), Shri Sujeet Kumar (Odisha), Shrimati Sulata Deo (Odisha) and Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha).

(Ends)

### **Concern Over Cruelty Against Animals in India**

**श्रीमती सुलता देव (ओडिशा) : जय जगन्नाथ!**

माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, आपने मुझे ज़ीरो ऑवर में एक सेंसेटिव टॉपिक पर बोलने का मौका दिया, इसके लिए मैं आपकी आभारी हूँ। इंसानों के लिए और कितनी ही स्कीम्स के लिए सभी लोग बोलते हैं, लेकिन मैं आज एक ऐसे टॉपिक पर बोलना चाहती हूँ, जो मासूम जानवरों से संबंधित है।

महोदय, महात्मा गाँधी ने कहा था, "The greatness of a nation and its moral progress can be judged by the way its animals are treated." हमने देखा है कि इंसान और जानवर साथ में रहते हैं और भगवान भी जानवरों को अपने साथ में लेकर चलते हैं। जानवर की कोई प्रजाति विलुप्त न हो जाए, इसलिए सारे भगवान अपने साथ पशु-पक्षियों को वाहन के रूप में लेकर चलते हैं, मगर हम इंसान क्या करते हैं? आज जब मैं पशु क्रूरता के ऊपर बात कर रही हूँ, तो मैं इस सदन के माध्यम से यह रिक्वेस्ट करूँगी कि जो आर्टिकल 377 है, उसको और कठोर से कठोर बनाया जाए और उसको बीएनएस में भी इन्क्लूड किया जाए।

(1ई/एमजैड पर जारी)

MZ-GSP/11.20/1E

**श्रीमती सुलता देव (क्रमागत) :** उसमें कड़े से कड़े प्रावधान किए जाएं और BNS में उसको include किया जाए, क्योंकि हम रोजमर्रा की जिन्दगी में देखते हैं कि किस तरह से पशुओं पर क्रूरता होती है। पशुओं पर लैंगिक अत्याचार होता है। नोएडा में देखा गया कि एक प्रेगनेंट कुतिया को तीसरी मंज़िल से नीचे फेंक दिया गया। महोदय, पशुओं को भी जीने का हक है, हमारी पृथ्वी सबके लिए है। मैं फिर एक बात बोलूंगी कि जो एक्टिविस्ट पशुओं के लिए काम करते हैं, उनके ऊपर भी अत्याचार होता है, उनको भी देखना चाहिए। अनऑथराइस्ड स्लॉटर हाउसेज के ऊपर कार्यवाही करके उनको बंद करना चाहिए। जो एक्टिविस्ट क्रूरता के विरुद्ध काम करते हैं, उनके ऊपर जो अत्याचार होता है, उनको प्रोटेक्शन देने की ज़रूरत है। सरकार एक टास्क फोर्स गठित करे। वह टास्क फोर्स पशु क्रूरता करने वालों को पकड़ कर punishment दे। सर, punishment का प्रावधान तो है, मगर वह एक्ट बहुत पुराना हो चुका है। पुराना होने के कारण कहीं भी पशुओं के ऊपर क्रूरता होती है, तो मानसिकता यह होती है कि 100-50 रुपये देकर छूट जाओ। महोदय, उस एक्ट में चेंज होना चाहिए और इसके लिए कड़े से कड़ा प्रावधान होना चाहिए, ताकि हम अपने पशुओं को संभाल कर रख सकें। आज कल पशुओं की मानसिकता बदल गयी है, वे friendship में जी रहे हैं, मगर हमारे अंदर कहीं न कहीं पशु प्रवृत्ति ज्यादा देखने को मिल रही है। हम पशुओं के साथ क्रूरता के साथ behave करते हैं, जो नहीं करना चाहिए। हमारे प्रधान मंत्री जी पशु-

पक्षियों को दाना देते हैं, उनको प्यार करते हैं। मैं प्रधान मंत्री जी से अनुरोध करूंगी कि इस विषय को संज्ञान में लेकर उचित कदम उठाएं।

(समाप्त)

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI SEEMA DWIVEDI):** The following hon. Members associated themselves with the issue raised by the hon. Member, Shrimati Sulata Deo: Dr. Ameer Yajnik (Gujarat), Shri Jawhar Sircar (West Bengal), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri Saket Gokhale (West Bengal), Dr. Amar Patnaik (Odisha), Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tasa (Assam), Dr. Santanu Sen (West Bengal), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shrimati Mahua Maji (Jharkhand), Shrimati Priyanka Chaturvedi (Maharashtra), Shri Jose K. Mani (Kerala), Shri Sujeet Kumar (Odisha), Shri Niranjan Bishi (Odisha), Shri Kanakamedala Ravindra Kumar (Andhra Pradesh) and Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha).

(Ends)

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Now, Dr. Ashok Bajpai.

**Demand for Making Laws to Prevent Discord among Ethnic and Religious Communities in India**

**डा. अशोक बाजपेयी** (उत्तर प्रदेश) : माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, मैं एक गंभीर विषय की ओर सदन का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। मान्यवर, आज दुनिया के

100 से अधिक देशों में वहां की आस्था और विश्वास, ईश्वर के प्रति उनके मन में जो आस्था है, उसका अपमान करने, उसकी आलोचना करने, उसके विरुद्ध अपमानजनक शब्दों का प्रयोग करने के लिए कड़ी सजा का प्रावधान है, लेकिन हम जिस देश में रहते हैं भारत वर्ष में, यहां लगभग सवा सौ करोड़ आबादी एक वर्ग के हिंदू समाज की है। हिंदू समाज उदारवादी और सहिष्णु माना जाता है और इसी को लेकर इसकी एक विशेषता है। आज धीरे-धीरे यह हमारी उदारवादिता और सहिष्णुता हमारी कमजोरी बन गई है। जब कोई चाहे, किसी भी तरह की अपमानजनक टिप्पणी हमारी आस्था पर, हमारे विश्वास पर, हमारी आध्यात्मिक चेतना पर और हमारे धार्मिक प्रतीकों पर कर सकता है। उसके लिए उस पर कोई कार्यवाही नहीं होती। मान्यवर, ऐसे तमाम देश हैं, जहां ईश निंदा को लेकर फांसी तक की सजा है, मृत्युदंड तक का प्रावधान है, लेकिन हमारे जैसे देश में हम दूसरे धर्मों का आदर करते हैं और हमारा धर्म यह शिक्षा देता है कि सभी धर्मों के प्रति हमारे मन में आदर हो, हम उनका सम्मान करें, लेकिन लगातार दूसरे धर्मावलम्बी हमारे धर्म के प्रति जिस तरीके की गंदी टिप्पणियां करके, अपमानजनक टिप्पणी करके हमारे धर्म को, हमारी आस्था को, हमारे विश्वास को चोट पहुंचाने का काम करते हैं, यह गंभीर विषय है। आज तक देश में कई बार यह मांग की गयी है कि यहां पर भी ईश निंदा कानून बनाया जाए। मान्यवर, इसलिए ईश निंदा कानून की आवश्यकता पड़ी। आज अगर देखा जाए तो जब कोई भी बात होती है, तो हमारे देवी-देवताओं का अपमान करने में, उनके विरुद्ध अपमानजनक टिप्पणी करने में कोई संकोच नहीं करता और मुस्कराता हुआ चला जाता है। महोदय, क्योंकि हमारे

कानून में उसके लिए समुचित दंड का प्रावधान नहीं है, इसलिए वे स्वतंत्रता पूर्वक जैसे चाहें, हमारे देवी-देवताओं पर टिप्पणियां करें, जैसे चाहें, लेख लिखें, जैसे चाहें, चित्र बनाएं और जैसे चाहें, उन्हें अपमानित करें। मान्यवर, यह लोकतंत्र का सबसे बड़ा सदन है, वरिष्ठ सदन है, इसलिए मैं चाहूंगा कि इस गंभीर विषय पर कहीं न कहीं हम सबकी भावनाओं को भी चोट पहुंचती है। एक घटना राजस्थान में हुई, एक एक्टिविस्ट के पीछे अतिवादी लोग पड़ गए और ईश निंदा के नाम पर वे उसका सर कलम करने के नारे लगाने लगते हैं। लेकिन हम लोग वह नहीं चाहते हैं। हम इतना ज़रूर कहना चाहते हैं कि हम अपने धर्म में आस्था रखते हैं, हमारा उस पर विश्वास है और उस विश्वास के ऊपर अगर कोई चोट पहुंचाएगा, तो निश्चित रूप से हमारी भावना उससे चोटिल होगी और हमारे मन को दुख होगा। आपके माध्यम से मेरी भारत सरकार से यह अपील होगी कि यहां पर ईश निंदा कानून बने और इस तरीके से हमारे धर्म का या किसी भी धर्म का अपमान करने वालों, धर्म के प्रतीकों का अपमान करने वालों, धर्म के विरुद्ध अपमानजनक टिप्पणी करने वालों, अपमानजनक साहित्य प्रचारित करने वालों और अपमानजनक चित्र बनाने वालों के विरुद्ध कठोर कार्रवाही का प्रावधान किया जाए।

(समाप्त)

(1F/DN पर आगे)

SK-DN/1F/11.25

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Zero Hour matter raised by the hon. Member, Dr. Ashok Bajpai: Shri Niranjan Bishi (Odisha), Shrimati Mahua Maji (Jharkhand), Dr.

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Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shri Dhananjay Bhimrao Mahadik (Maharashtra), Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tasa (Assam), Dr. K. Laxman (Uttar Pradesh), Dr. Anil Sukhdeorao Bonde (Maharashtra), Shri Krishan Lal Panwar (Haryana), Shri Rambhai Harjibhai Mokariya (Gujarat), Shrimati Ramilaben Becharbhai Bara (Gujarat), Shrimati Darshana Singh (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Harnath Singh Yadav (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Deepak Prakash (Jharkhand), Shri Aditya Prasad (Jharkhand), Shrimati Sumitra Balmik (Madhya Pradesh), Shrimati Seema Dwivedi (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Baburam Nishad (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Maharaja Sanajaoba Leishemba (Manipur), Shri Kailash Soni (Madhya Pradesh), Shri Ajay Pratap Singh (Madhya Pradesh), Shri Naresh Bansal (Uttarakhand), Shri Brijlal (Uttar Pradesh), Shrimati Geeta alias Chandraprabha (Uttar Pradesh), Dr. Amar Patnaik (Odisha), Shrimati Sulata Deo (Odisha), Shri Sakaldeep Rajbhar (Uttar Pradesh) and Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha).

**Demand to Declare Lightning as Natural Disaster**

**SHRI MANAS RANJAN MANGARAJ (Odisha):** Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, according to the Indian Meteorological Department, lightning strikes claim lives of around 2,500 people annually in India causing burns, muscle spasm, multi system dysfunction, cardiac arrest and instant death. The majority of

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victims, 96 per cent, are from rural areas, including farmers, cattle grazers, fishermen, jungle hunters and labourers working outdoors. Studies indicate that lightning strikes will increase by about 12 per cent for every degree rise in global average air temperature. Sir, as per the last Annual Lightning Report, Odisha records the highest number of lightning strikes. Odisha is specifically vulnerable to frequent strikes due to a complex combination of climatic factors such as cyclonic activities, pre-monsoon and monsoon periods and prevalence of high convective energy in the atmosphere. Despite this, the State has successfully reduced lightning related casualties from 207 in 2019-20 to 156 in 2020-21. Odisha declared lightning a State-specific disaster on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2015, providing rupees four lakh *ex gratia* to the families of the deceased. Recently, Odisha proposed to the Centre to declare lightning as a natural disaster actively implementing mitigation measures. Following lightning-related deaths, the State Government directed the Forest and Agriculture Departments to undertake large-scale palm tree plantations as a preventive measure. Sir, countries like Thailand and Bangladesh have successfully employed palm trees plantations in order to mitigate lightning-related deaths. Through you, Sir, we urge the Central Government to declare lightning as a natural disaster. This declaration



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would enhance *ex gratia* support to the affected families offering much needed relief to thousands of Indians annually. This urgent step must be taken to address the high mortality rate associated with lightning strikes.

Thank you.

(Ends)

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Zero Hour matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Manas Ranjan Mangaraj: Shrimati Sulata Deo (Odisha), Shri Sujeet Kumar (Odisha), Shri Niranjan Bishi (Odisha), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri A.A. Rahim (Kerala), Dr. Santanu Sen (West Bengal), Shri Brijlal (Uttar Pradesh), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shrimati Mahua Maji (Jharkhand), Shrimati Priyanka Chaturvedi (Maharashtra), Shri Jawhar Sircar (West Bengal), Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala), Dr. Amar Patnaik (Odisha) and Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha).

**Demand for New Railway Line from Puducherry to Bengaluru via Jolarpet,  
Krishnagiri and Hosur**

**DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Tamil Nadu):** Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Railway Ministry to a new railway line project which has been pending for implementation for a long time in Tamil Nadu.

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The pending railway line project is from Puducherry to Bengaluru through Jolarpet, Krishnagiri and Hosur, which is connecting two States and one Union Territory of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Puducherry. Several thousand people suffer everyday for want of a direct line between Puducherry and Bengaluru. An announcement about this new railway line was made but it did not move forward. Now, it is learnt that the survey had been done and the DPR had also been prepared, but so far this project has not seen the light of the day. Sir, you know very well that Puducherry houses the world famous Aurobindo Ashram and JIPMER which are of national importance, apart from it being a tourist destination. It is needless to say that Bengaluru is one of the fastest-growing metros in India, contributing nearly 40 per cent of India's total IT export. Krishnagiri-Hosur is entirely an industrial belt and these places host a lot of heavy industries, MSMEs, etc. Hon. Prime Minister also announced Hosur after Krishnagiri as a defence corridor. If the new line is established from Puducherry to Bengaluru via Jolarpet, Krishnagiri and Hosur, it will not only help the commuters but will also generate a lot of revenue to the Railway Department. At least, in the beginning, the project can be first initiated from Jolarpet via Krishnagiri and Hosur to connect Bengaluru. That is very

important. I request the hon. Finance Minister, through you, to implement the project and help the people of Tamil Nadu, Puducherry and Bengaluru.

Thank you, Sir.

(Ends)

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Zero Hour matter raised by the hon. Member, Dr. M. Thambidurai: Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala), Dr. Santanu Sen (West Bengal), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Dr. Amar Patnaik (Odisha) and Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha).

(Followed by YSR/1G)

YSR-GS/11.30/1G

**Concern over Non-Payment of Adequate Compensation for Land  
Acquisition by Indian Railways**

**श्री राजमणि पटेल** (मध्य प्रदेश) : माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, रेलवे से प्रभावित किसानों को न्याय देने के संबंध में मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि रीवा-सीधी-सिंगरौली, ललितपुर-सिंगरौली रेल लाइन का निर्माण करीब-करीब पूरा हो चुका है। रेलवे विभाग के द्वारा जो किसानों के साथ एग्रीमेंट हुआ था, उसमें यह स्पष्ट था कि जिन किसानों की जमीन ली गई है, उनके परिवार के आश्रितों को नौकरी दी जाएगी, लेकिन उसका खुला उल्लंघन हो रहा है। इसके संबंध में वहां के किसान लम्बे समय से आंदोलन कर

रहे हैं। वहां पर आंदोलन को कुचला जा रहा है और बेरोजगार नौजवानों के भविष्य को बरबाद किया जा रहा है।

माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, उनके ऊपर केस और मुकदमें लगाए जा रहे हैं और उनको न्याय नहीं मिल रहा है। हजारों किसानों की जमीन रेलवे ने ले ली है। इसी तरह से दूसरी योजनाओं के लिए जमीन ली जाती है, उसका मुआवजा नहीं दिया जाता और जो सरकारी विभागों के द्वारा करार होता है, उस करार के आधार पर कार्रवाई नहीं होती, जिससे किसानों के बच्चे बेरोजगार हो रहे हैं और उनको कहीं पर नौकरी नहीं मिल रही है।

(श्री सभापति पीठासीन हुए)

माननीय सभापति महोदय, किसान अन्नदाता है। जब वह मेहनत करता है, परिश्रम करता है, तभी लोगों का पेट भरता है और जिस अन्नदाता के लिए सरकार यह कहती है कि हम उनके अधिकारों का संरक्षण करेंगे, आज वे किसान दुखी हैं, पीड़ित हैं। जो हमारे सीमांत किसान हैं, छोटे किसान हैं, जिनकी पूरी जमीन ले ली गई है, उनके बच्चों को नौकरी नहीं मिल रही है।

माननीय सभापति महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से सदन से और माननीय मंत्री जी से आग्रह करना चाहता हूं कि करार के आधार पर सभी प्रभावित किसानों के परिवार के बच्चों को नौकरी दी जाए और जो उनके ऊपर केस लगाए गए हैं, जो मुकदमें लगाए गए हैं, उनको वापस करना चाहिए, ताकि अन्नदाता का विश्वास मजबूत हो और वे देश की सेवा कर सकें।

(समाप्त)

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**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Zero Hour matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Rajmani Patel: Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham (Kerala), Shri A. A. Rahim (Kerala), Shrimati Phulo Devi Netam (Chhattisgarh), Shri Jawhar Sircar (West Bengal), Shrimati Mahua Maji (Jharkhand), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Dr. Santanu Sen (West Bengal), Dr. Amar Patnaik (Odisha), Shri Kanakamedala Ravindra Kumar (Andhra Pradesh), Shrimati Vandana Chavan (Maharashtra), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala) and Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha).

(Ends)

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Now, Shri K.C. Venugopal.

**Concern over Safety of Indian Students Studying Abroad**

**SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL (Rajasthan):** Mr. Chairman. Sir, today, I stand before you to raise a matter of serious concern. According to a recent information shared by our External Affairs Minister in the other House, a staggering 403 Indian students have lost their lives in foreign countries since 2018. Sir, this is not a mere number. It represents families devastated, dreams shattered and future extinguished. As per the information provided by the Minister, Canada topped the list with 91 incidents followed by the

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United Kingdom with 48 cases. In the United States alone, four Indian or Indian origin students lost their lives in the month of January this year. This number demands our immediate attention and collective efforts to ensure the safety of Indian students who are studying abroad. In fact, we must ask whether in some of these cases hate crimes are there. I urge the Government to conduct a thorough investigation into each case to determine if hate crimes are a contributing factor. It is essential to address the root causes of this rise in violence. Fostering diplomatic ties will promote tolerance, inclusivity and protection of Indian students. We cannot ignore the pain of families who have lost their loved ones. As a nation, we have a responsibility to protect our students and to give them the opportunity to learn and grow in a secure environment. The Government must engage in robust diplomatic efforts with countries where our students are studying. Collaborative initiatives are crucial to establish and reinforce safety protocols. There is an urgent need for establishment of a comprehensive records system to accurately track and report incidents involving Indian students overseas. A fast-track grievance mechanism is essential for swift redressal of concerns raised by students and their families.

(Contd. by VKK/1H)

VKK-LP/1H/11.35

**SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL (Contd.):** This is time for us to come together as a nation regardless of political affiliation and address this pressing issue. Let us put aside our differences and work towards a common goal of safety and well-being of our students. They are the future of our country and their dreams should not be cut short due to avoidable tragedies. I urge the Government to take immediate and decisive steps, and let us ensure that every Indian student is safe in their study period. Thank you, Sir.

(Ends)

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Zero Hour matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri K.C. Venugopal: Dr. Santanu Sen (West Bengal), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri Rajmani Patel (Madhya Pradesh), Shrimati Phulo Devi Netam (Chhattisgarh), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shri Jawhar Sircar (West Bengal), Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala), Shri A.A. Rahim (Kerala), Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham (Kerala), Shri Neeraj Dangi (Rajasthan), Shri G. C. Chandrashekhar (Karnataka), Shri Saket Gokhale (West Bengal), Dr. Ameer Yajnik (Gujarat), Shrimati Mahua Maji (Jharkhand), Shri Jose K. Mani (Kerala), Shrimati Priyanka Chaturvedi (Maharashtra), Shrimati Sulata Deo (Odisha), Shri

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Kanakamedala Ravindra Kumar (Andhra Pradesh), Shri Sujeet Kumar (Odisha), Shrimati Vandana Chavan (Maharashtra), Shri Sant Balbir Singh (Punjab) and Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha). (Ends)

**Demand for Dropping Proposal of Construction of Bypass Road at Turuvekere Town, Karnataka, and need for taking up widening of existing roads**

**SHRI JAGGESH (Karnataka):** Sir, my demand is to drop the proposal of construction of a bypass road at Turuvekere town, Karnataka and need for taking up widening of the existing road.

The highway in Karnataka, starting from Jevargi connecting Maski, Siruguppa, Bellary, Chalakere, Hiriyur, Turuvekere, Shrirangapattana, Mysore and Chamarajanagar, which previously comprised of State Highway, was recently upgraded and declared as National Highway-150A by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Government of India. The proposal for construction of bypass road at Turuvekere town, Karnataka, on National Highway NH-150A from Jevargi to Chamarajanagar is under consideration by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways. Acquisition of agricultural land by the Ministry for the purpose is also under consideration.



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Around 300 farmers will lose their fertile agricultural land for the construction of this proposed bypass to avoid just 1.5 kilometres, which is passing through Turuvekere town. These farmers are completely dependent on agriculture for their livelihood and they do not have any other source of income. The farmers are agitating against this proposal and there is a persistent demand from the people of this area to cancel the construction of this bypass, and requesting the Government for widening of the existing road passing through the town in place of a bypass. If the existing road passing through the town is widened, it will serve the purpose and there is no need for a separate bypass because Turuvekere is a panchayat town and Taluka, with less than 20,000 population in Tumakuru District, Karnataka.

Therefore, I sincerely urge the Government to drop the proposal of a bypass construction and to take up widening of the existing road at the earliest. Thank you, Sir. (Ends)

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Zero Hour matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Jaggesh: Shri Maharaja Sanajaoba Leishemba (Manipur), Dr. Santanu Sen (West Bengal), Dr. Amar Patnaik (Odisha) and Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha).

(Ends)

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**Demand for inclusion of '*Ahimsa*' (Non-violence)  
in Preamble of Indian Constitution**

**DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha):** Hon. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity. I rise to seek the inclusion of *Ahimsa* (Non-violence) in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution.

*Ahimsa* or non-violence has been one of the core values of India which won its independence on its merits. When Indian freedom struggle and Mahatma Gandhi are remembered, the value and ideals of *Ahimsa* reverberate in the minds and hearts of people across the world, and is known as the true cherished gift of India to the world. Hon. Chief Minister, Shri Naveen Patnaik, in May, 2018, during the first meeting of the National Committee for Celebrations of 150<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, said, "I truly believe that the greatest tribute India could provide to Mahatma Gandhi is to include the uniquely Indian ideal of *Ahimsa* or non-violence in the Preamble of Indian Constitution". Similarly, hon. Chairman, Sir, the Chief Minister, Shri Naveen Patnaik, in December, 2019, reiterated his demand for inclusion of the word '*Ahimsa*' in the Preamble while addressing the second meeting of the National Committee for Celebrations of 150<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. He said, "*Ahimsa* is the most powerful

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message given by India to the world and *Ahimsa* has made our freedom struggle a unique freedom struggle in the entire world." Almost three years after he gave this call, on 23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2021, the Odisha Vidhan Sabha passed a unanimous resolution asking for inclusion of *Ahimsa* in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution. Apart from this call of hon. Chief Minister, Shri Naveen Patnaik, and Odisha Vidhan Sabha's resolution, *Ahimsa*, as a thought, has always been a cherished ideal of our nation.

(Contd. by BHS/1J)

BHS-RK/1J/11.40

**DR. SASMIT PATRA (Contd.):** On the occasion of 75 years of India's Independence, Naveen Patnaikji also flagged off the *ahimsa rath* whose sole objective was to spread the Gandhian doctrine of *Ahimsa* across these cross sections of people and commemorating Gandhiji's special relations with Odisha.

Hon. Chairman, Sir, Gandhiji always had a very emotional chord with the people of Odisha and on 23<sup>rd</sup> March, 1921, about hundred years before the Odisha Vidhan Sabha sat on 23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2021, Gandhiji had visited Odisha. So, the bonds of Gandhiji's ideals, the virtues of Gandhiji's principles, which are enunciated across the world, which Nelson Mandela

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and various other people like him have attributed that if India has given something to the world among many things, it has been the doctrine of Ahimsa, non-violence. It lies at the core of the virtues and the conscience of our nation. It lies at the basic philosophy of '*Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam*' and '*Sarva Dharma Sambhav*'. That's why, Sir, through you, I humbly request the Government to look at this inclusion of *Ahimsa* in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution as requested by my leader Naveen Patnaikji and the unanimous Resolution of the Odisha Vidhan Sabha in 2021. Thank you.

(Ends)

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Dr. Sasmit Patra: Dr. Amar Patnaik (Odisha), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Dr. Santanu Sen (West Bengal), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shri Maharaja Sanajaoba Leishemba (Manipur), Shrimati Mahua Maji (Jharkhand), Shrimati Priyanka Chaturvedi (Maharashtra), Shri Nabam Rebia (Arunachal Pradesh), Shri Niranjana Bishi (Odisha), Shri Vijay Pal Singh Tomar (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Jawhar Sircar (West Bengal), Shrimati Vandana Chavan (Maharashtra) and Shrimati Sulata Deo (Odisha).

(Ends)

**Demand for Prior Approval of Notified Mineral Iron Ore Blocks in Tehsil  
Hindon, District Karauli, Rajasthan by the Central Government**

**श्री नीरज डांगी (राजस्थान):** सभापति महोदय, मैं आपका आभार प्रकट करना चाहता हूँ कि राजस्थान राज्य का यह महत्वपूर्ण मामला शून्य काल के तहत इस सदन में उठाने का मुझे अवसर प्रदान किया गया है। राज्य में हम रोजगार को बढ़ाने की बात करें या राज्य को आत्मनिर्भर बनाने की बात करें, इस दृष्टि में राज्य के चहुंमुखी विकास और उन्नति के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि वहाँ उस तरह के आयाम उपलब्ध होने चाहिए। चाहे वह पर्यटन का क्षेत्र हो या खान-खनिज का क्षेत्र हो, राजस्थान राज्य में अपने आप को आत्मनिर्भर बनाने के लिए बेहतरीन संभावनाएं उपलब्ध हैं। सभापति महोदय, मैं इसी कड़ी में कहना चाहूँगा कि राजस्थान के करौली जिले में खनिज की प्रचुर मात्रा उपलब्ध है एवं करौली जिले की तहसील हिंडौन के ग्राम लिलोटी, ग्राम देदरौली, ग्राम टोडूपुरा एवं ग्राम खोरा के समीप अधिसूचित खनिज आयरन-ओर ब्लॉक का अथाह भंडार विद्यमान है। अगर यहाँ पर आयरन-ओर खनिज का खनन किया जाता है, तो क्षेत्र के समग्र विकास में न सिर्फ यह एक ऐतिहासिक कदम होगा, बल्कि इस क्षेत्र के लिए रोजगार प्राप्त करने में हमें एक नया आयाम स्थापित करने का अवसर मिलेगा। एमएमडीआर अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 10बी (2) के अनुसार, खनिज नीलामी नियम, 2015 के नियम 16 के उप और नियम 1 के प्रावधान के साथ पढ़ा जाए, तो समग्र लाइसेंस देने के लिए अधिसूचित खनिज की नीलामी के लिए खान मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार से पूर्व अनुमोदन की आवश्यकता होती है। खनिज ब्लॉक की नीलामी के

पुर्वानुमोदन हेतु और इस आवश्यकता को पूर्ण करने के लिए राज्य सरकार ने पूर्व में केंद्र को प्रस्ताव भेजे हैं। सभापति महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से भारत सरकार से निवेदन करना चाहूँगा, अनुरोध करना चाहूँगा कि राजस्थान के करौली जिले की तहसील हिंडौन के ग्राम लिलोटी, ग्राम देदरौली, ग्राम टोडूपुरा एवं ग्राम खोरा के समीप पाए जाने वाले अधिसूचित खनिज आयरन-ओर ब्लॉक की नीलामी हेतु पुर्वानुमोदन कर राजस्थान के धौलपुर और करौली क्षेत्र की जनता को अनुगृहित करें और वहाँ के समग्र विकास हेतु अपनी पहल करें, बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद।

(समाप्त)

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Neeraj Dangi: Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham (Kerala), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Dr. Santanu Sen (West Bengal), Shri Rajmani Patel (Madhya Pradesh) and Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha).

(Ends)

**Demand for Age Relaxation in Recruitment for Economically Weaker  
Sections (EWS) candidates**

**श्री दिग्विजय सिंह** (मध्य प्रदेश) : सभापति महोदय, मोदी सरकार ने एक काम बड़ा अच्छा किया कि उन्होंने अनारक्षित वर्गों के बच्चों को केंद्रीय सेवाओं में आरक्षण दिया, लेकिन आप देखेंगे, तो पाएंगे कि उसमें ऐसी शर्तें लगाई गई हैं, जिनकी वजह से

अनारक्षित वर्गों के गरीब परिवारों की जो प्रति सीट संख्या है, वह बहुत कम है। उदाहरण के लिए, यूपीएसई रिक्रूटमेंट में अनुसूचित जाति वर्गों के 1,950 बच्चे एक सीट के लिए आ रहे हैं।

(1के/पीआरबी पर जारी)

PRB-RL/1K/11.45

**श्री दिग्विजय सिंह (क्रमागत) :** शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स में एक सीट के लिए 1,355 एप्लिकेंट्स आ रहे हैं, ओबीसी में 1,225, लेकिन ईडब्ल्यूएस, इकोनॉमिकली वीकर सेक्शन से केवल 569 आ रहे हैं। इसी तरह से आप अन्य कैटेगरीज़ में भी देखेंगे, चाहे वह यूपीएससी इंजीनियरिंग सर्विसेज़ हों, यूपीएससी फॉरेस्ट सर्विसेज़ हों। इसी तरह से युवतियों की संख्या भी प्रति सीट बहुत कम है। इसलिए आवश्यकता इस बात की है कि उनकी आयु और दूसरी शर्तों में कुछ relaxation दिया जाए। उदाहरण के लिए एससी, एसटी वर्ग के जो छात्र हैं, उनको केंद्रीय सेवाओं में आयु की छूट लगभग 5 वर्ष है, ओबीसी के बच्चों के लिए 3 वर्ष है, लेकिन ईडब्ल्यूएस सेक्शन के बच्चों के लिए age-relaxation नहीं है।

मेरी माननीय सदन के नेता और हमारे प्रधान मंत्री जी से प्रार्थना है कि इस सेक्शन के लिए भी, अनारक्षित वर्ग के जो छात्र-छात्राएं हैं, उनको भी उसमें age-relaxation दिया जाना चाहिए। उनको लगभग 2 साल का age-relaxation दिया जाना चाहिए। उदाहरण के लिए कई राज्यों ने, जैसे राजस्थान ने 5 साल कर दिया है, गुजरात ने 5 साल कर दिया है, हरियाणा ने 5 साल कर दिया है, महाराष्ट्र, आंध्र

प्रदेश, तेलंगाना, जम्मू-कश्मीर, मध्य प्रदेश आदि राज्यों ने भी 5 साल का relaxation दे दिया है, इसी तरह से केंद्र सरकार को भी इसमें age-relaxation देना चाहिए।

इसी प्रकार कई जगह उन्होंने इन्कम की लिमिट भी हटा दी है। इसमें गुजरात और राजस्थान जैसे राज्य हैं। माननीय सभापति महोदय, मेरी आपके माध्यम से यह मांग है कि इसमें अनारक्षित वर्गों के छात्र-छात्राओं को age और अन्य शर्तों में भी relaxation दिया जाए। धन्यवाद।

(समाप्त)

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The following hon. Members associated themselves with the issue raised by the hon. Member, Shri Digvijaya Singh: Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham (Kerala), Dr. Amar Patnaik (Odisha), Shri Vijay Pal Singh Tomar (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Ajay Pratap Singh (Madhya Pradesh), Shri Kailash Soni (Madhya Pradesh), Shri Niranjana Bishi (Odisha), Shri Jawhar Sircar (West Bengal), Shrimati Mahua Maji (Jharkhand), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Dr. Santanu Sen (West Bengal), Shri Neeraj Dangi (Rajasthan), Shri Saket Gokhale (West Bengal), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shrimati Sulata Deo (Odisha), Shri Kanakamedala Ravindra Kumar (Andhra Pradesh), Shrimati Vandana Chavan (Maharashtra), Shri Rajmani Patel (Madhya Pradesh) and Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha).

(Ends)



**Concern Over Various Problems Faced by Journalists**

**श्रीमती सीमा द्विवेदी** (उत्तर प्रदेश) : माननीय सभापति महोदय, मैं आज आपके माध्यम से लोकतंत्र के चौथे स्तम्भ की समस्याओं पर सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहती हूँ। महोदय, लोकतंत्र बिना पत्रकारिता के अधूरा है और मैं सरकार के प्रति बहुत आभारी हूँ कि 1867 में बने काले कानून को समाप्त करके पत्रकारों के हित में नया कानून बनाया गया।

महोदय, मैं एक विषय के संबंध में कहना चाहती हूँ। पहले मान्यता प्राप्त पत्रकारों को रेलवे रिज़र्वेशन में डिस्काउंट मिलता था, परंतु कोरोना काल के बाद से वह डिस्काउंट मिलना रुक गया है। मैं यह भी कहना चाहती हूँ कि पत्रकारों के निवास क्षेत्र अथवा कार्यक्षेत्र में पड़ने वाले मंडल के सभी टोल्स पर टोल टैक्स फ्री किया जाए और जो कोरोना काल से पहले उनको रिज़र्वेशन में डिस्काउंट मिलता था, उस डिस्काउंट को दोबारा चालू कर दिया जाए। बिना पत्रकारों के सही समाचार पत्रों का प्रकाशन नहीं हो पाता है, यह भी दिक्कत की बात है।

महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से अनुरोध करना चाहती हूँ कि पत्रकारों की सुविधाओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए, इन दोनों मांगों पर सरकार ध्यान दे। धन्यवाद।

(समाप्त)

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The following hon. Members associated themselves with the issue raised by the hon. Member, Shrimati Seema Dwivedi: Dr. Ashok Bajpai (Uttar Pradesh), Shrimati Sumitra Balmik (Madhya Pradesh), Dr. K.

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Laxman (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Dhananjay Bhimrao Mahadik (Maharashtra), Shri Vijay Pal Singh Tomar (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Niranjana Bishi (Odisha), Shrimati Mahua Maji (Jharkhand), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Dr. Santanu Sen (West Bengal), Dr. Amar Patnaik (Odisha), Shrimati Sulata Deo (Odisha) Shri Kanakamedala Ravindra Kumar (Andhra Pradesh) and Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha).

(Ends)

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Now, Shri Aneel Prasad Hegde.

**Concern Over Negative Impacts of Genetically Modified (GM) Crops on Indian People**

**SHRI ANEEL PRASAD HEGDE (Bihar):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on an important issue of the health and socio-economic impacts of GM crops on the Indian people. The Bt-gene (GMO) was introduced into Hybrid Cotton in India, the only country in the world to do so, as a 'value-capture mechanism'. Conservative estimates indicate that Indian farmers may have paid an additional amount of Rs. 14,000 crore for Bt cotton seeds and trait fees between 2002 and 2018. The hybrid technology disallows seed-saving by millions of small farmers.

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Yet, the plan is to similarly use hybrids in other Bt and HT (Herbicide tolerant) crops and also to commercialise HT GM HYBRID DMH11 Indian mustard developed by Dr. Deepak Pental. Herbicide tolerant crops are pesticidal crops used to kill weeds, a serious health hazard. A failed unsustainable technology world-wide, it has led to resistant superweeds and huge increases in pesticide-use.

HT Hybrid DMH-11 cannot dent India's oilseeds imports, because it is out-yielded by non-GMO mustard hybrids and varieties. India imports illegal GM canola rape oil, which is not Indian Mustard.

(CONTD. BY DC/1L)

DC-AKG/1L/11.50

**SHRI ANEEL PRASAD HEGDE (Contd.):** The fact is that herbicide-tolerant hybrid mustard will contaminate in a few short years non-GMO Indian mustard and destroy Indian mustard farming. The socio-economic environmental impact of GM technology on India's farming, contamination of our non-GMO organic exports, health and food security are not assessed. These are questions of ethics. We should be listening not to scientists and large businesses, but to experts on social justice, human rights, animal welfare and third world development, the very experts that are

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not consulted. The evidence against GMO is incontrovertible. GMOs will destroy Indian agriculture, which is non-GMO and our export markets, of thousands of crores. By the way, Sir, the scientist who has developed this GMO DMH-11 is a person against whom allegations of plagiarism, forgery and theft of seeds were there and he had to go to the Tihar Jail. Thank you, Sir. (Ends)

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Aneel Prasad Hegde: Dr. Ameer Yajnik (Gujarat), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Dr. Amar Patnaik (Odisha), Dr. Santanu Sen (West Bengal), Shri M. Shanmugam (Tamil Nadu), Shri Niranjan Bishi (Odisha), Shrimati Vandana Chavan (Maharashtra), Shrimati Mahua Maji (Jharkhand) and Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha).

(Ends)

**Need for Government Intervention and Legislations for Regulating AI-Generated Deepfake Videos**

**श्री कैलाश सोनी** (मध्य प्रदेश) : माननीय सभापति जी, आपका धन्यवाद कि आपने मुझे बोलने का अवसर दिया।

मान्यवर, डीपफेक के गलत उपयोग के खतरों को रोकने के लिए हमारा विषय है कि इस पर भारत सरकार योजना और कानून बनाए। डीपफेक तकनीक ने व्यक्तिगत और सामाजिक दृष्टि से नए सवाल उत्पन्न किए हैं। यह तकनीक तस्वीरों और वीडियो को मूल रूप से संपादित करके ऐसा महसूस कराती है कि वे असली हैं, जिससे उनका गलत तरीके से उपयोग हो सकता है। हमें डीपफेक के गलत उपयोग और उसकी चुनौतियों पर ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता है। माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने भी इस पर चिंता व्यक्त की है। डीपफेक तकनीक का सबसे बड़ा खतरा धार्मिक और राजनीतिक क्षेत्र में आपत्तियों का निर्माण करने में है। इसका गलत उपयोग हो सकता है, जिससे लोगों को गुमराह किया जा सकता है और वे झूठी खबरों या छवियों पर विश्वास कर सकते हैं। डीपफेक का एक अन्य बड़ा खतरा व्यक्तिगत और सामाजिक कलंक का उत्पन्न होना है। इसका दुरुपयोग करके व्यक्तिगत छवियों और वीडियो को बदला जा सकता है, जिससे किसी की छवि को नुकसान हो सकता है। डीपफेक तकनीक का दुरुपयोग ऑनलाइन यातायात में धोखाधड़ी के लिए भी हो सकता है, गलत तरीके से उपयोग करके किसी की आइडेंटिटी छिपाई जा सकती है और ऑनलाइन धोखाधड़ी भी की जा सकती है। डीपफेक को पहचानने और नियंत्रित करने का कार्य तकनीकी चुनौतियों का सामना कर रहा है। तकनीकी शास्त्र में नवीन और बेहतर तकनीकों की आवश्यकता है, ताकि डीपफेक का पता लगाया जा सके और उससे बचा जा सके। सरकारें, सामाजिक संगठन और तकनीकी कंपनियों को सामंजस्य बनाए रखने के लिए मिल कर काम करने की आवश्यकता है। लोगों को

डीपफेक के बारे में जागरूक करने के लिए शिक्षा और साक्षरता की आवश्यकता है। इसमें नीतियों की भूमिका महत्वपूर्ण है, ताकि लोग डीपफेक के गलत उपयोग से बच सकें। योग्यता के लिए अच्छी तकनीकी शिक्षा और संचार की योजना बनाना अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण है।

मैं सदन के माध्यम से भारत सरकार का ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूँ कि इस विषय में जागरूकता के लिए तत्काल योजना बनाई जाए तथा इसके गलत उपयोग के लिए कानून बनाया जाए। धन्यवाद।

(समाप्त)

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Kailash Soni: Dr. Santanu Sen (West Bengal), Shrimati Geeta alias Chandraprabha (Uttar Pradesh), Shrimati Sumitra Balmik (Madhya Pradesh), Shrimati S. Phangnon Konyak (Nagaland), Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tasa (Assam), Shri Ram Chander Jangra (Haryana), Dr. Anil Sukhdeorao Bonde (Maharashtra), Shri Dhananjay Bhimrao Mahadik (Maharashtra), Shri Ajay Pratap Singh (Madhya Pradesh), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shrimati Ramilaben Becharbhai Bara (Gujarat), Shri Vijay Pal Singh Tomar (Uttar Pradesh) Shrimati Seema Dwivedi (Uttar Pradesh) and Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha).

(Ends)

### Concern Over Wastage of Food in India

**SHRI PABITRA MARGHERITA (Assam):** Sir, I will start with a thousand year old mantra, that is, *Bhojan Mantra* of *sanatana sanskriti*.

"ॐ ब्रह्मार्पणं ब्रह्महविर्ब्रह्माग्नौ ब्रह्मणा हुतम्।  
 ब्रह्मैव तेन गन्तव्यं ब्रह्मकर्म समाधिना॥  
 ॐ सह नावतु। सह नौ भुनक्तु।  
 सह वीर्यं करवावहे। तेजस्विनावधीतमस्तु।  
 मा विद्विषावहे॥  
 ॐ शान्ति :शान्ति :शान्ति::॥"

It means कि आहार को ब्रह्म का हिस्सा माना जाता है। भूख भी ब्रह्म का हिस्सा है और आहार को शौच, पाचन और ऊर्जा में परिणामित करने की प्रक्रिया भी ब्रह्म है। हे परमेश्वर, शिक्षक और छात्र मिल कर एक-दूसरे का साथ दें, सहयोग करें और बिना द्वेष के पढ़ाई करें। भगवान से शांति की प्रार्थना है।

महोदय, भारतीय सांस्कृतिक परंपरा के अनुसार भोजन का सेवन भारत में एक महत्वपूर्ण संस्कार है। यह एक प्राचीन दृष्टिकोण है, जो ब्रह्म को पूर्ण ऊर्जा या पूर्ण वास्तविकता का स्रोत मानता है और इसे सम्पूर्ण ब्रह्मांड के लिए एकमात्र ऊर्जा स्रोत के रूप में परिभाषित करता है।

(1एम/पीएसवी पर जारी)

DPS-PSV/1M/11.55

**श्री पबित्र मार्गेरिटा (क्रमागत) :** सनातन धर्म के उपदेश के अनुसार भोजन को प्रसाद के रूप में देखा जाता है, इसलिए भोजन की बरबादी धर्म का उल्लंघन है। हमारी भूमि पर नैतिक और धार्मिक मूल्यों का सम्मान किया जाता है, उसी भूमि पर अत्यधिक भोजन की बरबादी एक गम्भीर मुद्दा बनता जा रहा है। UNEP की Food Waste Index Report के अनुसार भारतीय घरों में प्रति वर्ष 6.87 करोड़ टन भोजन या लगभग 50 किलोग्राम भोजन प्रति व्यक्ति बरबाद हो जाता है। घरेलू भोजन की बरबादी के मामले में यह globally दूसरे स्थान पर है, जो चिन्ताजनक है। भारत में हर साल भोजन पर लगभग 89,000 करोड़ रुपये बरबाद होते हैं, यह भारत के जीडीपी के लगभग 1 परसेंट के बराबर है। It is the data of the earlier survey but it is a little bit lesser now. न केवल भोजन ही बरबाद हो रहा है, बल्कि इसे बनाने में लगे सभी संसाधन और सबसे महत्वपूर्ण किसानों की मेहनत भी बरबाद हो रही है। हालाँकि रिपोर्ट भारत में उच्च भोजन बरबादी को दर्शाती है। कोई भी यह निर्धारित या नियंत्रित नहीं कर सकता है कि किसी को कितना खाना खाना चाहिए या दूसरों के भोजन की आदतों में कोई दखल नहीं दे सकता है, लेकिन साथ ही मैं अनुरोध करता हूँ कि हम निश्चित रूप से व्यावहारिक और नैतिक परिवर्तनों के लिए काम कर सकते हैं। हम विभिन्न जागरूकता कार्यक्रमों के माध्यम से नागरिकों में जिम्मेदाराना व्यवहार पैदा कर सकते हैं, विशेष रूप से स्कूल स्तर पर जागरूकता कार्यक्रमों के माध्यम से बच्चों को कम उम्र में ही भोजन के मूल्य के बारे में सीखने में मदद मिलेगी तथा उन्हें नैतिक और पर्यावरण के



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प्रति जागरूक नागरिक बनने का प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त होगा। यह हमारे पूज्य प्रधान मंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के लाइफ, that is lifestyle for environment अभियान के लक्ष्य के साथ मेल खाता है और इसे फॉलो करना इस समय की मूलभूत माँग है।

(समाप्त)

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Zero Hour mention raised by the hon. Member, Shri Pabitra Margherita: Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tasa (Assam), Shri Maharaja Sanajaoba Leishemba (Manipur), Dr. Kalpana Saini (Uttarakhand), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shrimati S. Phangnon Konyak (Nagaland), Shri Rambhai Harjibhai Mokariya (Gujarat), Shri Brijlal (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Sujeet Kumar (Odisha), Shrimati Sangeeta Yadav (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Nabam Rebia (Arunachal Pradesh) and Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha).

(Ends)

**Demand for Opening Training Centre at Driving Training School in  
Chandauli District**

**श्रीमती दर्शना सिंह** (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सभापति महोदय, मैं आज आपके माध्यम से चंदौली जिले में ड्राइविंग प्रशिक्षण एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान की स्थापना के बारे में अपना विषय रखना चाहती हूँ।

महोदय, माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी के नेतृत्व में सरकार देश की सड़कों, उनकी स्थिति और रखरखाव को लेकर हमेशा सजग रही है। आज पूरे देश में सड़कों का जाल बिछ गया है। सड़कें देश के विकास की रीढ़ साबित हो रही हैं। महोदय, देखा गया है कि यहाँ होने वाली ज्यादातर सड़क दुर्घटनाएँ अप्रशिक्षित ड्राइवरों की गलतियों के कारण होती हैं, क्योंकि उन्हें सड़क सुरक्षा के नियमों के बारे में ज्यादा जानकारी नहीं होती है। सड़क दुर्घटनाओं में कमी लाने के लिए माननीय प्रधान मंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में केन्द्रीय सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्रालय द्वारा सड़क सुरक्षा पहल के रूप में ड्राइविंग प्रशिक्षण और अनुसंधान संस्थान की स्थापना कई राज्यों में की गयी है, जिनमें उत्तर प्रदेश में कानपुर और रायबरेली में भी ड्राइविंग प्रशिक्षण और अनुसंधान संस्थान का निर्माण किया गया है।

महोदय, राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग समेत अन्य महत्वपूर्ण मार्ग मेरे नोडल जिले चंदौली से होकर निकलते हैं, जो कई राज्यों को आपस में जोड़ने का काम करते हैं। अतः मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से यह आग्रह करना चाहती हूँ कि एक ड्राइविंग प्रशिक्षण और अनुसंधान संस्थान की स्थापना जनपद चंदौली में भी की जाए, जिससे वाहन चालकों को प्रशिक्षण के साथ-साथ रोजगार भी मिलेगा और सड़क दुर्घटनाओं में कमी आयेगी, धन्यवाद।

(समाप्त)

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Zero Hour mention, associated himself with the Zero Hour mention

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raised by the hon. Member, Shrimati Darshana Singh: Shri Maharaja Sanajaoba Leishemba (Manipur) and Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha).

(Ends)

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Shri K.R.N. Rajeshkumar; not present. Now, we shall take up the Question Hour.

(Followed by DPK/1N)

**(Question Hour - 12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.)**