DC-DS/1A/11.00

RAJYA SABHA

Friday, the 6th December, 2024 / Agrahayana 15, 1946 (Saka)

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

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

PAPERS LAID ON TABLE

- **DR. L. MURUGAN:** Sir, on behalf of my colleague, Shri Jitin Prasada, I lay on the Table—
- I. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology Notification No. A-12013/13/RR/2016-UIDAI(E)., dated the 17th October, 2024, publishing the Unique Identification Authority of India (Appointment of Officers and Employees) Second Amendment Regulations, 2024, under Section 55 of the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016.
- II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under subsection (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013: -
- (i) (a) Seventh Annual Report and Accounts of the Government e-Marketplace (GeM), New Delhi, for the year 2023-24, 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.

- (ii) (a) Nineteenth Annual Report and Accounts of the Jammu and Kashmir Development Finance Corporation Limited (JKDFC), Jammu, UT of Jammu & Kashmir, for the year 2023-24, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
 - (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- III. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under subsection (4) of Section 37 and sub-section (3) of Section 39 of the Special Economic Zones Act, 2005: -
- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Kandla Special Economic Zone Authority (KASEZA), Gujarat, for the year 2023-24, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Falta Special Economic Zone Authority (FSEZ), Kolkata, West Bengal, for the year 2023-24, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- IV. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:-
- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Council for Cement and Building Materials (NCB), Ballabgarh, Haryana, for the year 2023-24, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Brief of the above Report.
- (ii) (a) Sixty-third Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Design (NID), Ahmedabad, Gujarat, for the year 2023-24, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (iii)(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Services Export Promotion Council (SEPC), New Delhi, for the year 2023-24, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.
- (iv)(a) Sixty-ninth Annual Report and Accounts of the EEPC INDIA, Kolkata, West Bengal, for the year 2023-24, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.
- (v)(a) Sixty-fifth Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Rubber Materials Research Institute (IRMRI), Thane, Maharashtra, for the year 2023-24, together with the Auditor's Report on the Account.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

श्री भागीरथ चौधरी: महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

- I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under subsection (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013: -
 - (a) Forty-sixth Annual Report and Accounts of the Karnataka Cashew Development Corporation (KCDC) Limited, Mangaluru, Karnataka, for the year 2023-24, 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 Corporation.
- II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers: -
 - (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Centre for Cold-chain

Development (NCCD), Gurugram, Haryana, for the year 2023-24, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

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

DR. L. MURUGAN: Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Notification No. N-10/001(2)/2024-PBRB., dated the 13th September, 2024, publishing the Prasar Bharati Recruitment Board (Procedure and Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2024, under Section 34 of the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990.

श्री भागीरथ चौधरी : महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

- I. (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (3) of Section 29 of the Central Agricultural University Act, 1992:
 - (a) Annual Report of the Central Agricultural University, Imphal, Manipur, for the year 2022-23.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above University.
- (2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Sir, I lay on the Table—

- I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries, under sub-section (2) of Section 39 of the National Institutes of Food Technology, Entrepreneurship and Management Act, 2021: -
 - (1) I-11018/1/2023-ID., dated the 7th August, 2024, publishing the National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and

- Management-Kundli, Haryana Academic Ordinances, 2024.
- (2) I-12052/3/2023-ID., dated the 12th October, 2024, publishing the National Institute of Food Technology, Entrepreneurship and Management, Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu Academic Ordinances, 2024.
- II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers: -
 - (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Meat and Poultry Processing Board (NMPPB), New Delhi, for the year 2022-23, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Board.
 - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.
- श्री पिबत्र मार्गेरिटा: महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्रों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेज़ी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-
- (i) (a) Forty-fourth Annual Report and Accounts of the Man-Made Textiles Research Association (MANTRA), Surat, Gujarat, for the year 2023-24, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by the Government on the working of the above Association.
- (ii) (a) Seventy-fourth Annual Report and Accounts of the Synthetic and Art Silk Mills' Research Association (SASMIRA), Mumbai, Maharashtra, for the year 2023-24, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Association.
- (iii)(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Bombay Textile Research Association (BTRA), Mumbai, Maharashtra, for the year 2023-24, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

${\bf Uncorrected/Not\ for\ publication} - 06.12.2024$

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Association.
- (iv)(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Jute Industries' Research Association (IJIRA), Kolkata, West Bengal, for the year 2023-24, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Association.
- (v)(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Northern India Textile Research Association (NITRA), Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, for the year 2023-24, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Association.
- (vi)(a) Fifty-ninth Annual Report and Accounts of the Wool Research Association (WRA), Thane, Maharashtra, for the year 2023-24, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Association.

(Ends)

REPORTS OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

श्री प्रमोद तिवारी (राजस्थान) : महोदय, मैं विभाग संबंधित वित्त संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति के निम्नलिखित प्रतिवेदनों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिंदी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

(i) First Report on 'Demands for Grants (2024-25)' pertaining to the Ministry of Finance (Departments of Economic Affairs, Expenditure, Financial Services, Investment & Public Asset

Management and Public Enterprises);

- (ii) Second Report on 'Demands for Grants (2024-25)' pertaining to the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue);
- (iii) Third Report on 'Demands for Grants (2024-25)' pertaining to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs;
- (iv) Fourth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2024-25)' pertaining to the Ministry of Planning;
- (v) Fifth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2024-25)' pertaining to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation;
- (vi) Sixth Report on Action Taken by the Government on recommendations contained in 59th Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on 'Cyber Security and Rising Incidence of Cyber/White Collar Crimes'; and
- (vii) Seventh Report on Action Taken by the Government on recommendations contained in 66th Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on 'Performance Review and Regulation of Insurance Sector'.

(Ends)

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

श्रीमती सुमित्रा बाल्मीक (मध्य प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के कल्याण संबंधी समिति (2024-25) के निम्नलिखित प्रतिवेदनों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिंदी में) सभा पटल पर रखती हूँ:-

(i) First Report on Action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Thirty-first Report (17th Lok

Sabha) of the Committee on "Implementation of reservation Policy in the Ministries/Departments of Government of India with specific reference to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD)"; and

(ii) Second Report on Action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Twenty-fifth Report (17th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on "Role of Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions (Department of Personnel and Training) in formulation, implementation and monitoring of reservation policy".

(Ends)

MOTION FOR ELECTION TO COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES (OBCs)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. L. MURUGAN): Sir, I move the following Motion:—

"That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate one Member from Rajya Sabha *vice* Shri Beedha Masthan Rao Yadav, who resigned from the membership of Rajya Sabha *w.e.f.* 29.08.2024, to associate with the Committee on Welfare of Other Backward Classes (OBCs) for the remaining term of the Committee and do proceed to elect in such manner as directed by the Chairman, one Member from amongst the Members of this House to serve on the said Committee."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

(Ends)

(Followed by NBR/1B)

NBR-MZ/1B/11.05.

MOTION FOR ELECTION TO COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES (SCs & STs)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. L. MURUGAN): Sir, I move the following motion:-

"That this House concurs in the recommendation of

the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate one Member from Rajya Sabha vice Shri Krishan Lal Panwar, who resigned from the membership of Rajya Sabha w.e.f. 14.10.2024, to associate with the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (SCs&STs) for the remaining term of the Committee and do proceed to elect, in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable 107 vote, one Member from amongst the Members of this House to serve on the said Committee."

The question was put and the motion was adopted

(Ends)

MOTION FOR ELECTION TO ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES (AIIMS), BHUBANESWAR

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): Sir, I move the following motion:-

"That in the pursuance of Section 4(g) read with Section 6 (1) of the All India Institutes of Medical Sciences Act, 1956, as amended by the All India Institutes of Medical Sciences (Amendment) Act, 2012, this House do proceed to elect, in such a manner as directed by the Chairman, one member from amongst the Members of the House, to be a member of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Bhubaneswar, subject to the provisions of the Act."

The question was put and the motion was adopted

(Ends)

MOTION FOR ELECTION TO ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES (AIIMS), MANGALAGIRI

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): Sir, I move the following motion:-

"That in the pursuance of Section 4(g) read with Section 6 (1) of the All India Institutes of Medical Sciences Act, 1956, as amended by the All India Institutes of Medical Sciences (Amendment) Act, 2012, this House do proceed to elect, in such

a manner as directed by the Chairman, one member from amongst the Members of the House, to be a member of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Mangalagiri, subject to the provisions of the Act."

The question was put and the motion was adopted

(Ends)

MOTION FOR ELECTION TO ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES (AIIMS), BILASPUR

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): Sir, I move the following motion:-

"That in the pursuance of Section 4(g) read with

Section 6(3) of the All India Institutes of Medical Sciences Act, 1956, as amended by the All India Institutes of Medical Sciences (Amendment) Act, 2012, this House do proceed to elect, in such a manner as directed by the Chairman, one member from amongst the Members of the House, to be a member of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Bilaspur, in the vacancy caused due to the retirement of Shri Anil Baluni from the membership of Rajya Sabha on 2nd April, 2024, subject to the provisions of the Act."

The question was put and the motion was adopted

(Ends)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, statement regarding Government Business. Dr. L. Murugan.

ANNOUNCEMENT RE. GOVERNMENT BUSINESS FOR THE WEEK COMMENCING 9^{TH} DECEMBER, 2024

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. L. MURUGAN): Sir, I rise to announce that the Government Business in this House for the week commencing Monday, the 9th of December, 2024, will consist of:

- 1. Consideration and passing of the Banking Laws Amendment) Bill, 2024, as passed by Lok Sabha.
- 2. Consideration and return of the Appropriation Bill relating to First Batch of Supplementary Demands for Grants for the year 2024-25, after it is introduced, considered and passed by Lok Sabha.
- 3. Consideration and passing of the following Bills, after they are considered and passed by Lok Sabha:-
 - (i) The Railways (Amendment) Bill, 2024;
 - (ii) The Disaster Management (Amendment) Bill, 2024;
 - (iii) The Carriage of Goods by Sea Bill, 2024;
 - (iv) The Bills of Lading Bill, 2024;
 - (v) The Coastal Shipping Bill, 2024; and
 - (vi) The Readjustment of Representation of Scheduled Tribes in Assembly Constituencies of the State of Goa Bill, 2024.

4. Consideration and passing of the Merchant Shipping Bill, 2024, after it is introduced, considered and passed by Lok Sabha.

(Ends)

(Followed by DPS/1C)

DPS-DN/1C/11.10

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, I hereby inform that during the routine anti-sabotage check of the Chamber, after the adjournment of the House yesterday, apparently a wad of currency notes was recovered by the security officials from Seat No. 222, presently allotted to Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi, elected from the State of Telangana for the term 2024-26. The matter was brought to my notice and I felt it expedient, as per practice and ordainment, to ensure that investigation takes place in accordance with law, and the same is underway. ... (Interruptions)... Nothing is going on record. Please take your seats. ... (Interruptions)... Hon. ...(Interruptions)... Members, it was my duty, and I am obliged to inform the House. And, information is imparted for a very simple reason that this is a routine antisabotage check which takes place. When it was brought to my notice, I thought someone would come to reclaim it. Nothing has happened this morning. Number one, I am not aware; you cannot make out from the look,

whether the currency notes are fake or not. Apparently, denomination is of 500 rupees. The wad appears to be physically of 100 notes. But all these are subject to serious investigation. And, I am sure, no one should be opposed to an investigation because this House even otherwise has to send a signal. We are increasingly getting into formal economy. Does it indicate the state of economy, hon. Finance Minister, that people can afford to forget! ...(Interruptions)... Yes, speak on this issue only. I will request you to confine to this issue.

(Followed by DPK/1D)

DPK-LP/11.15/1D

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): Sir, I will speak only on this issue. I am not going beyond that because I know that you will not allow if I will go beyond that. सभापति जी, मेरा एक ही निवेदन है। आपने कहा है कि यह मैटर इन्वेस्टिगेशन में है, इसलिए जब तक इन्वेस्टिगेशन पूरा नहीं हो जाता और जब तक आपके समक्ष ऑथेंटिसिटी से यह सिद्ध नहीं हो जाता कि वह किसी एक व्यक्ति के पास या किसी एक सीट के ऊपर मिला है, तब तक उसका नाम नहीं बोलना है। ..(व्यवधान).. Sir, you know; you all are all lawyers; can he do something like this!

MR. CHAIRMAN: One minute. ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: And these people.. ..(व्यवधान)..

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing is going on record. ... (Interruptions)... Members, the Leader of the Opposition has said two things. ...(Interruptions)... One minute, I have taken note of it. ...(Interruptions)... The Leader of the Opposition has said one thing that when a matter is under investigation, we should not be making a debate of it. ... (Interruptions)... I would greatly appreciate if this is followed. ... (Interruptions)... I find its breach virtually every day. Everything under investigation is more the subject of investigation in our debate. Secondly, to respond to hon. LoP, I was extremely concerned and, therefore, I myself ascertained whether the hon. Member had really attended the House. I could not go more than that. And, I found out from the record which we maintain, electronically, that the hon. Member has, in fact, signed that he had come to the House. ...(Interruptions)... Now, I have not made any reflection. Hon. Members, I cannot even say whether the currency notes are genuine or not. I can't even say whether there were hundred notes or not. I cannot say that. ...(Interruptions)... Mr. Tiruchi Siva. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, you are the custodian of the House. Sir, we repose everything on you only. You made an observation.

We all were silent. A Minister is provoking their Members to get up and shout. It is totally unfair, Sir. ...(Interruptions)... It is totally unfair. I saw that, ...(Interruptions)... I saw that. It is totally unfair, Sir. Why should they disturb the House unnecessarily? ...(Interruptions)...

श्री संजय सिंह: सर, ज़ीरो ऑवर चलाइए। ..(व्यवधान)..

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): Sir, this is the Upper House and it is highly regarded. Every word spoken and every action we do here are well recorded, documented and people are watching. In the very initial stage, you have observed correctly that as per the routine protocol checking, the anti-sabotage team checked the seats just to wind up the proceedings and the House. During that procedure, the so-called currency notes were found. The seat number was deciphered and the Member has also signed that day. You have already mentioned it.

(Contd. By PK/1E)

PK-RK/1E/11.20

SHRI KIREN RIJIJU (CONTD.): But I do not understand why there should be objection, that the Chair should not take the name of the Member. ... (Interruptions)...

AN HON. MEMBER: Let us have Zero Hour. ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI KIREN RIJIJU: Mr. Chairman has rightly pointed out the seat number and also the Member who occupies that particular seat. ... (Interruptions)... What is wrong in that? Why should there be an objection to that? Moreover, when the Members have agitated, there is a reason. You can't just put the blame on the Members who have a concern. Don't you think that while we are going towards Digital India, carrying a bundle of notes in appropriate? the is Definitely, this is not appropriate. ...(Interruptions)... We don't carry note bundles to the House. You don't need to pay that much of money, even if these were genuine notes. That is why, it is a serious matter. ... (Interruptions)... I fully agree with the observations of the hon. Chairman, that there must be serious investigation and the concerns raised by the hon. Members are also very genuine. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think hon. Members, the step taken at my end was minimal. It does not cast that I have transgressed. It was my duty to bring it to your notice.

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): Sir, you said, it is under investigation. Without investigating, how can you say, 'a particular man or a particular seat'? ...(Interruptions)..

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are casting aspersions on the Chair.(Interruptions)... Hon. Members, I have said, it was recovered from a seat allotted to someone. ...(Interruptions)... Why do you target me every time? Targetting the Chairman is the least easy.(Interruptions)... Now, hon. Leader of the House.

सभा के नेता (श्री जगत प्रकाश नड्डा) : आदरणीय सभापित जी, यह जो घटना घटी है... ...(व्यवधान)... यह जो घटना घटी है, यह बहुत ही असाधारण घटना है और बहुत ही सीरियस नेचर की घटना है। ...(व्यवधान)... यह घटना पक्ष और विपक्ष में विभाजित होने के लिए नहीं है, बल्कि सदन की गरिमा पर एक चोट है। ...(व्यवधान)... सदन के कर्तृत्व पर एक तरीके का प्रश्नवाचक चिहन है। ...(व्यवधान)... मुझे आप पर और आपकी रूलिंग पर पूरा भरोसा है कि इन्वेस्टिगेशन डिटेल में होगी और दूध का दूध, पानी का पानी होगा। ...(व्यवधान)... प्रजातंत्र में कुछ बातें अपने पक्ष में आती हैं, कुछ अपने विपक्ष में आती हैं। ...(व्यवधान)... आप किसी पर तीव्रता दिखाओ और किसी मुद्दे पर मिट्टी डालो, यह ठीक नहीं है। ...(व्यवधान)... हमारे लीडर ऑफ अपोजिशन वरिष्ठ नेता हैं। मैं expect कर रहा था कि वे कहेंगे यह इन्वेस्टिगेशन अच्छे तरीके से हो। ...(व्यवधान)... सर, मैं भी lawyer हूँ। ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI SANJAY SINGH: Sir, Zero Hour.

श्री जगत प्रकाश नड्डाः आज जीरो ओवर की बड़ी चिंता हो रही है! ...(व्यवधान)... Sir, good sense should prevail on the Opposition always. उन्हें सद्बुद्धि आए और जीरो ओवर चले, लेकिन लीडर ऑफ अपोजिशन के वक्तव्य में कहीं इन्वेस्टिगेशन को pre-empt करने की कोशिश तो नहीं चली रही है, इसे भी ध्यान में रखने की जरूरत है। (1एफ/पीआरबी पर जारी)

PRB-PB/1F/11.25

श्री जगत प्रकाश नड्डा (क्रमागत) : इसलिए with healthy mind and with healthy spirit, we should take it and the investigation should continue, और इसकी डिटेल आनी चाहिए। इधर के पक्ष और उधर के पक्ष सभी लोगों को इस घटना को condemn करना चाहिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: One minute. ...(Interruptions)... Before the Leader of the Opposition speaks, you have said, I have named someone. Let me invite your attention that from this Chair, I am scrupulous that nobody is hurt. What I said was, apparently a wad of currency notes was recovered by the security official from Seat Number 222 presently allotted to Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi elected from the State of Telangana. I did not cast any aspersion on anyone. It is a seat. ...(Interruptions)...I have to indicate to whom it is allotted. ...(Interruptions)...

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE):

I request you. Sir, you yourself said that it will be investigated. And after investigation only, you can come to the conclusion. We never objected that you should not investigate. Have we objected? Why Mr. Nadda should say, 'I am trying to suppress that matter?' We never. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record. ...(Interruptions)...

Nothing will go on record. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री संजय सिंह: सर, आप देखिए कि मंत्री एक के बाद एक खड़े होकर बोल रहे हैं।...(व्यवधान)...

वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल): सर, यह एक बड़ा गंभीर विषय है, क्योंकि आज wad of currency notes मिले हैं, लेकिन कल पता नहीं कि उस तरफ और क्या-क्या चीज़ें मिल सकती हैं। ...(व्यवधान)... हम कई सेशन्स से देखते आ रहे हैं कि कैसे फेक नेरेटिव, फेक न्यूज़ और फेक आरोप के ऊपर विपक्ष के नेता, सदन में विपक्ष के नेता और इनके सभी अनैतिक गठबंधन के नेताओं ने बार-बार सदन को नहीं

चलने दिया, देश में लोगों को * करने की कोशिश की और विदेशी ताकतों के ऊपर ये अपने पूरे नेरेटिव को बनाते हैं। ...(व्यवधान)... ये विदेशी रिपोर्ट्स के ऊपर बार-बार सदन की गतिविधियों को खराब करते हैं और सदन को चलने नहीं देते हैं। मैं समझता हूं कि यह बड़ा गंभीर विषय है। ...(व्यवधान)... कहीं इसमें विपक्ष की कोई * तो नहीं है, जिससे आगे चलकर ये फेक नेरेटिव को और आगे बढ़ाएं। इसके लिए क्या गिव एंड टेक होता है, इन सब चीज़ों के ऊपर लोगों को चिंता करनी पड़ेगी। ...(व्यवधान)... आज जो माननीय लीडर ऑफ दि अपोजिशन ने कहा है, मैं समझता हूं कि सदन में इस संबंध में एक रूल बनाया जाए कि कोई भी विषय जिस पर इन्वेस्टिगेशन हो रही हो, कोई भी विषय जिसके ऊपर गंभीरता से कानूनी प्रक्रिया चल रही हो, क्या विपक्ष आज सदन और देश को कहना चाहता है कि आगे से वे सदन को ठीक से चलने देंगे और कभी भी ऐसे फेक नेरेटिव के ऊपर सदन को डिस्टर्ब नहीं करेंगे और फेक नेरेटिव के ऊपर, विदेशी ताकतों के ऊपर कभी अपना विश्वास नहीं जताएंगे। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: One minute. The hon. Minister has responded to an issue raised by LoP that if a matter is under investigation, that should not be debated. Fair enough. ...(Interruptions)... But he says that it should be a general rule. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Sir, I had never said that. I said, when our Chairman is investigating ...

^{*}Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am not investigating. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: It is not a court. ... (Interruptions)... I never said, 'the judiciary'. ... (Interruptions)... I said, when you are investigating... MR. CHAIRMAN: I am not investigating. ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: ... and when you are getting information, they need not bother. ...(Interruptions)...

(Followed by 1G/SKC)

SKC-AKG/1G/11.30

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE (contd.): We are safe in your hands. ... (Interruptions)... As long as you are fair, we are safe in your hands. ... (Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, I do not investigate myself. I cause investigation to take place. For example, let me tell you... ... (Interruptions)... I have been extremely careful that anti-sabotage check is very severe because in this highly technological situation where chemicals are used, anyone may use anything, this side or that side. The first and foremost is security. From that perspective, it was done.

वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल) : सर, जब वह इंसिडेंट हुआ था, गैलरी से कोई नीचे उतरा, तब कितने दिन इन्होंने हाउस नहीं चलने दिया था। ...(व्यवधान)... तब

भी तो वह investigate हो रहा था, तब कितने दिन इन्होंने हाउस नहीं चलने दिया था। ...(व्यवधान)... लीडर्स को यह तय करना चाहिए कि हाउस को चलने देंगे। माननीय सदस्यों और नेताओं को यह तय करना चाहिए कि ज़ीरो ऑवर हम सबकी संपत्ति है, तो ये संतुष्ट करें कि आगे से हर बार ज़ीरो ऑवर में कभी disturb नहीं करेंगे। ...(व्यवधान)... क्वेश्चन ऑवर उतना ही जरूरी है, गवर्नमेंट का Legislative Business उतना ही जरूरी है। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Final word from Leader of the House. ... (Interruptions)...

Leader of the House, final word, so that I proceed further.

... (Interruptions)...

सभा के नेता (श्री जगत प्रकाश नड्डा): सभापति जी, आज जब विपक्ष के ऊपर इतना good sense prevail कर रहा है, तो हम सबको सर्वसम्मित से यह प्रस्ताव पारित करना चाहिए कि Legislative Business को कभी disturb न किया जाए और general तरीके से हाउस की proceedings चले तथा ज़ीरो ऑवर और क्वेश्चन ऑवर निश्चित रूप से चले।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री पीयूष गोयल : वह तो दूध का धुला है और उसकी बिना बात के दूसरे के ऊपर आरोप लगाने में expertise है।

संसदीय कार्य मंत्री (श्री किरेन रिजिज्): सर, लीडर ऑफ़ दि हाउस ने एक अपील की है। हम लीडर ऑफ दि अपोजिशन, खरगे जी को भी उनकी उम्र की वजह से भी और उनके experience की वजह से भी बहुत इज्जत देते हैं, फिर भी वे लीडर ऑफ दि हाउस को 'मिस्टर नड्डा' कह कर address करते हैं। अभी भी यह रिकॉर्ड में है। हाउस के अंदर एक-दूसरे की इज्जत बरकरार रखना, यह बहुत अनिवार्य है। सर, अभी आप रिकॉर्ड चेक कर लीजिए। आज लीडर ऑफ दि अपोजिशन ने जो वक्तव्य दिए हैं, ...(व्यवधान)... सदन चलेगा, तो परंपरा और इज्जत के साथ। ...(व्यवधान)... ऐसा नहीं होता है। लीडर ऑफ दि हाउस ने लास्ट में जो अपील की है, अपनी पार्टी की ओर से हम लोग सदन peacefully चलाना चाहते हैं। लेकिन मेरा इतना कहना है कि उन्होंने जो लास्ट अपील की, उसके लिए क्या formally एलओपी साहब बता सकते हैं कि आगे आप यहाँ छोटे-छोटे विषय का मुद्दा उठा कर हाउस disturb नहीं करेंगे? आपकी तरफ से unnecessary मुद्दा उठा कर आप हाउस disturb नहीं करेंगे, आपको भी इसका commitment देना पड़ेगा और आप यहाँ fake narrative खड़ा नहीं करेंगे, इसका भी आपको वादा करना पड़ेगा। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, I have received one notice under Rule 267, seeking discussion on the problem of farmers. I do not find the same in order and, therefore, I am unable to agree to that. Now, Matters raised with

Permission of the Chair. ...(Interruptions)... Nothing else will go on record.

Yes, Shri A. D. Singh. (Ends)

(Followed by HK/1H)

HK-PSV/1H/11.35

MATTERS RAISED WITH PERMISSION OF CHAIR

Demand to Grant more Visas to Technical Experts from China

SHRI A.D. SINGH (Bihar): Sir, private sector enterprises from footwear and textiles to engineering and electronics in India have purchased huge machinery from China but are unable to use them productively without the help of Chinese technicians. The machinery is lying idle and export orders remain unfulfilled. The Secretary, Department for Promotion of Industries and Internal Trade, has accepted the claims by Indian companies that a significant skill gap exists between the Chinese and Indian factory supervisors and workers.

(MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.)

The leaders of these private companies are of the view that Chinese professionals are highly productive and less expensive.

In view of this, the Engineering Export Promotion Council of India is of the view that more Visas should be given to Chinese experts so that the machinery in India can be put to an efficient use. Hence, strategies should be designed in such a way that the experts are issued Visas after due diligence keeping in view national security. The process should be expedited. (Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri A.D. Singh: Shri P. Wilson (Tamil Nadu), Shri Prakash Chik Baraik (West Bengal), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala), Shri A.A. Rahim (Kerala), Shri Niranjan Bishi (Odisha) and Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha).

(Ends)

Concern over Rising Cases of Non-Communicable Diseases in Country

SHRI JOSE K. MANI (Kerala): Sir, I rise today to draw attention to a growing public health crisis in our country -- the rising cases of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs). These diseases, including diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, cancer and chronic respiratory diseases, are now responsible for

over 60 per cent of all deaths in India, according to the World Health Organisation (WHO). In 1990, this was around 38 per cent. Alarmingly, these diseases are increasingly affecting younger population, particularly those in their 30s and 40s. The economic impact of NCDs is severe. One in four Indians has a risk of dying from an NCD before they reach the age of 70. And majority of them die at young age. Every life lost is not just a personal tragedy, but also a loss to our nation's progress, potential and to the family. At the heart of this crisis are poor lifestyle choices, such as unhealthy diets, lack of physical activity, smoking, excessive alcohol consumption and also high level of air pollution. Limited access to primary healthcare, lack of preventive care and insufficient early detection mechanisms mean many of these Non-Communicable Diseases go undiagnosed until it is too late. Large Indian companies and Multi-National Companies in India often use pesticides excessively and irrationally in food production to maximise yield and profits. This contaminates crops, soil and water, leaving harmful chemicals in food consumed by the public. These pesticide-laden foods have been linked to the rising incidence of Non-Communicable Diseases.

With the rise of consumerism, our population, especially the youth, are lured by the Multi-National Companies into unhealthy food habits. The

Government's current efforts are insufficient in addressing this growing epidemic. So, the Government should, with immediate effect, bring stringent regulations and ensure its effective and time-bound implementation. This includes stringent regulations on harmful food practices, banning of all health-hazard items used in food production, nation-wide campaigns promoting healthy living, better healthcare infrastructure and fostering a culture that prioritise well-being over consumerism. We need to ensure that health is not a privilege, but a promise kept for every single citizen. Thank you. (Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Jose K. Mani: Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharasthra), Shri P. Wilson (Tamil Nadu), Shri Prakash Chik Baraik (West Bengal), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala), Shri A.A. Rahim (Kerala), Shri Niranjan Bishi (Odisha), Shri M. Shanmugam (Tamil Nadu), Shri Meda Raghunadha Reddy (Andhra Pradesh), Shri Haris Beeran (Kerala), Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham (Kerala) and Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha). (Ends)

Demand to Organize Special Classes of Traditional Sports in Schools

डा. कल्पना सैनी (उत्तराखंड): माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, मैं वर्तमान समय में पारंपरिक खेलों को बढ़ावा देने के लिए विद्यालयों में पारंपरिक खेलों की विशेष कक्षाओं के आयोजन के संबंध में सुझाव देना चाहती हूँ, जो अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण और समय की आवश्यकता है।

महोदय, आजकल बच्चे ज्यादातर इंटरनेट की दुनिया में सीमित हो चुके हैं, जिससे उनके शारीरिक विकास और मानसिक विकास पर प्रतिकूल असर पड़ रहा है।

(1जे/वीएनके पर जारी)

VNK-KSK/1J/11.40

डा. कल्पना सेनी (क्रमागत) : पारंपरिक खेल न केवल शारीरिक क्षमता, बल्कि मानसिक दक्षता का भी विकास करते हैं, जो बच्चों के समग्र विकास के लिए आवश्यक है। ये खेल किसी अतिरिक्त बजट या धनराशि की आवश्यकता नहीं रखते, जैसे कबड्डी, खोखो, जो बजट फ्रेंडली हैं और आसानी से स्कूलों में आयोजित किये जा सकते हैं। इन खेलों के आयोजन से बच्चों को शारीरिक सक्रियता के साथ-साथ टीमवर्क, संघर्ष और रणनीति सीखने का भी अवसर मिलेगा। शुरुआत में शिक्षकों को प्रशिक्षण देकर इसकी शुरुआत की जा सकती है, तािक वे बच्चों को पारंपरिक खेलों से परिचित करवा सकें। इसके लिए डॉक्युमेंट्री और इनफॉर्मेटिव वीडियोज़ जैसे माध्यमों का उपयोग किया जा सकता है, जो बच्चों में उत्सुकता और रचनात्मकता को प्रोत्साहित करेंगे। इस प्रकार

की गतिविधियों से बच्चों की शारीरिक फिटनेस में सुधार होगा और वे स्वस्थ जीवन की दिशा में कदम बढ़ाएँगे, जो उनके समग्र विकास के लिए लाभकारी होगा।

महोदय, मैं सदन के माध्यम से माननीय शिक्षा मंत्री, श्री धर्मेंद्र प्रधान जी से निवेदन करती हूँ कि स्कूलों में नियमित रूप से विशेष कक्षाओं का आयोजन किया जा सकता है, जिनमें बच्चों को पारंपरिक खेलों के महत्व और उनके इतिहास से परिचित कराया जा सकता है। इन कक्षाओं के माध्यम से बच्चों को न केवल खेलों के बारे में जानकारी होगी, बल्कि उन्हें इन खेलों को खेलने के लिए भी प्रोत्साहित किया जाएगा। गर्मियों की छुट्टियों में स्कूलों द्वारा हिल स्टेशनों पर समर कैंप आयोजित किये जा सकते हैं। इन प्रतियोगिताओं के आधार पर बच्चों को पुरस्कार दिये जाएँ, जो उन्हें उत्साहित और प्रेरित करेंगे और खेलों में उनकी भागीदारी को बढ़ावा मिलेगा, धन्यवाद।

(समाप्त)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by Dr. Kalpana Saini: Shrimati Geeta alias Chandraprabha (Uttar Pradesh), Ms. Kavita Patidar (Madhya Pradesh), Shrimati Sumitra Balmik (Madhya Pradesh), Dr. Sumer Singh Solanki (Madhya Pradesh), Shri Naresh Bansal (Uttarakhand), Shri Ram Chander Jangra (Haryana), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Shri Niranjan Bishi (Odisha) and Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra). (Ends)

Demand for Financial Assistance to Victims of Devastation Caused by Cyclone Fengal in Tamil Nadu

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, through the Chair, I want to draw the attention of the Government to act with urgency in addressing the severe and widespread devastation caused by Cyclone Fengal. The Cyclone Fengal emerged as a low-pressure cyclone in November 2024 and it brought too much of rain in Thanjavur, Thiruvarur, Nagapattinam, Mayiladuthurai and Tiruchirappalli. Later, the cyclone hit the shores on 1st and 2nd December, causing a great damage across. It has ravaged 14 districts, directly affecting 1.5 crore people, displacing 69 lakh families and has caused loss of 40 precious lives, along with loss of 3,000 cattle and 2.50 lakh poultry. Heavy rainfall, exceeding 50 centimetres in one day, has totally submerged the districts of Villupuram, Cuddalore, Tiruvannamalai and Kallakurichi. There were also damages in Chennai, Chengalpattu, Kanchipuram, Thiruvallur, Vellore, Ranipet and Krishnagiri.

The Tamil Nadu Government has deployed a workforce of 38,000 officials and 1,20,000 first responders, who actively engaged in relief and rescue operations. Nine teams from the NDRF and nine teams from the SDRF were also deployed. Despite these commendable efforts, the scale of

destruction far surpassed the State's capacity to recover independently. So, the initial assessment shows that we need Rs.2,475 crores, but the State Government has demanded Rs.2,000 crores as immediate relief from the Union Government. We are worried looking at the past inadequacies in disaster relief. We had asked for Rs.37,000 crores, but we were given only a paltry Rs.267 crores. It is very necessary. This has caused a great damage. The Cyclone Fengal requires a decisive and compassionate response.

I would urge that helping out at the time of need is, of course, a test of federal governance and federal solidarity. I would urge the Ministry of Home Affairs to act with urgency to demonstrate fairness and sensitivity in this issue. The Tamil Nadu Chief Minister has written a letter to the hon. Prime Minister also. So, kindly release Rs.2,000 crores for interim relief, which would only rescue the people. People have totally lost their livelihoods. So many houses have been washed out. Still, it has not been recovered. It is still raining there. Tamil Nadu is in a very distressed position because of this cyclone and we have approached it in the right manner. Now also, I would like to draw the attention of the House and urge the Government to kindly act with compassion and give relief to the States concerned. Thank you, Sir.

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by Shri Tiruchi Siva: Shri P. Wilson (Tamil Nadu), Ms. Dola Sen (West Bengal), Shri Prakash Chik Baraik (West Bengal), Shri M. Shanmugam (Tamil Nadu), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri Sandosh Kumar P. (Kerala), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shrimati Mahua Maji (Jharkhand), Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham (Kerala), Shri Haris Beeran (Kerala), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Shri Niranjan Bishi (Odisha) and Shri A.A. Rahim (Kerala).

(Followed by 1K - GSP)

GSP-DS/1K/12.45

Need to Improve Well-Being of Employees of Private Sector Companies

SHRI SAKET GOKHALE (West Bengal): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, the issue that I wish to bring to the notice of this House is very important. On 20th of July this year, a young 26-year-old woman, named, Anna Sebastian, suddenly died. She was found dead. Her mother then wrote an open letter on social media where the mother said that her daughter had died because she was made to overwork in the company where she was working. The

company happens to be one of the big four consulting companies; it is a multinational company.

Similarly, before that, in February, Satish Nandgaonkar, a journalist working with a very major Indian newspaper in Mumbai, suffered a cardiac arrest. At that time also, his family, even the Press Council, said that this happened because, at work, the boss allegedly was very toxic, who kept berating him and also insulting him. So, after these two shocking incidents, there has been a groundswell of complaints also on social media from people in the private sector saying that presently, at many places, there is a toxic work culture, a work culture where employees are made to work for long hours and are subjected to insults. A lot of this is happening in private companies today.

Sir, for me also, this issue is very important because we are talking about private companies. Why it is important for my State is because Bengal means business. Today, this is a priority for me because we have more than 1.45 lakh active companies in our State. Today, the IT sector in West Bengal employs more than 2.6 lakh employees. So, the issue of reforms in private sector is very important.

Sir, there is a reason as to why I wish to draw the attention of the House to this particular issue. This year, Government revenue from corporate tax was less than the Government revenue from income tax. Who are paying income tax? It is the people working in private companies. I will just give some examples in which they are subjected to a very toxic atmosphere. There is no overtime pay provision in the contracts in India. People are made to work 8 hours, 10 hours and even 12 hours. There is no provision for overtime unlike other countries. A lot of employees, who work in client-facing companies, are subject to whims of their clients, who call them on weekends, etc. So, there is a need that our labour laws regulate this. We do not have legislation right now to regulate it. What happens at times is that employees lose their jobs and unemployment happens. Today, the condition is so bad that people who have worked in my State of West Bengal have not been given their MNREGA dues. The total pending dues amount to Rs. 8,377 crores.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please speak on the subject.

SHRI SAKET GOKHALE: These are the people who have worked. ... (Interruptions)...

श्री उपसभापति : गोखले जी, जो आप सब्जेक्ट के ऊपर बोलेंगे, वही रिकॉर्ड पर जाएगा। यह आप जानते हैं।...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI SAKET GOKHALE: These are the people who have worked. ... (Interruptions)... When people lose their jobs, they get this sort of deprivation... ... (Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Confine yourself to the subject. ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI SAKET GOKHALE: That is why I am saying that this toxic work culture and deprivation of people is something which the Government and this House needs to take seriously. People who are employed need a healthy work atmosphere and people who have worked need to be paid, be it the private sector or be it the MNREGA workers in West Bengal. Thank you very much. (Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Zero Hour Mention made by hon. Member, Shri Saket Gokhale: Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri Mohammed Nadimul Haque (West Bengal), Shri P. Wilson (Tamil Nadu), Ms. Dola Sen (West Bengal), Shri Prakash Chik Baraik (West Bengal) and Ms. Sushmita Dev (West Bengal), Shri Samirul Islam (Kerala), Shrimati Mausam B Noor (West Bengal), Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham (Kerala), Shri

A.A. Rahim (Kerala), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Shri Niranjan Bishi (Odisha) and Shrimati Mahua Maji (Jharkhand).

(Ends)

Demand to Expedite Work Related to Infrastructure and Tourism Development Projects in Tamil Nadu.

SHRI P. WILSON (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, there has been a persistent neglect and inequitable treatment faced by the State of Tamil Nadu in the hands of the Union Government, which has led to the stalling of various infrastructure works and tourism development projects. The compensation mechanism promised under the new GST regime was abruptly stopped by the Union Government in the year 2022, resulting in an annual revenue loss of Rs. 20,000 crores for Tamil Nadu.

The Union Government's increasing reliance on Cesses and surcharges has severely restricted Tamil Nadu's share in the divisible pool of taxes. In the Financial Year 2022-23, the Union Government collected Rs. 5.1 lakh crores through cesses and surcharges. Had these collections been included in the divisible pool, Tamil Nadu would have received an additional amount of Rs. 20,800 crores in just one year.

Further, unfair limitation on State's borrowing ability by fixing a ceiling of three per cent of GSTP has led to a loss of Rs. 8,500 crores in borrowing space over the last four years, which impacts Tamil Nadu's ability to finance critical public infrastructure and welfare projects. In the Union Budget 2023-24, Tamil Nadu was allotted a mere 2.5 per cent of national resources, which is inadequate. The Union Government has been progressively shifting the burden of Centrally-Sponsored Schemes on the State Government.

A classic example is affordable housing in partnership, wherein the Union Government contributes Rs 1.5 lakhs per unit while the Government of Tamil Nadu contributes around Rs 12-14 lakhs per unit. Over the last four years, the total allocation for railway projects in Tamil Nadu has been equivalent to the annual Railway budget for Uttar Pradesh. Various major railway projects have been stalled due to insufficient fund allocation.

(Contd. by SK/1L)

SK-MZ/1L/11.50

SHRI P. WILSON (contd.): No mega infrastructure projects, including highways, have been sanctioned for the last ten years in our State. The proposal for various tourism development projects in Tamil Nadu, including transformation of Rameshwaram Town, Nature Trail at Pykara, Ooty and

Shore Temple Garden, Mamallapuram, has been submitted and needs the Union Government's immediate attention. The approval and works for Parandur Airport, Hosur Airport, Greenfield Cuddalore Port, Metros for Kovai, Madurai and Hosur, expansion of Kovai, Trichy, Madurai and Turicorin Airport has to be expedited by the Union Government. Sir, Tamil Nadu has long been a beacon of progress, contributing significantly to India's economy and development. Yet, the systematic denial of its rightful resources and support has immensely strained the State's fiscal health.

I request the Union Government, through you, Mr. Deputy Chairman, to address these issues urgently and provide the State of Tamil Nadu with a fair share of resources and support. (Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri P. Wilson: Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Shri Niranjan Bishi (Odisha), Shri A.A. Rahim (Kerala), Shri M. Shanmugam (Tamil Nadu), Shri Prakash Chik Baraik (West Bengal), Shrimati Mahua Maji (Jharkhand), Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham (Kerala), Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala) and Dr. John Brittas (Kerala).

Demand to Start Superfast Train From Kanpur Central to Somnath

श्री बाबू राम निषाद (उत्तर प्रदेश): माननीय उपसभापित महोदय, मैं इस सदन के माध्यम से आपका ध्यान आकृष्ट कराना चाहता हूँ कि कानपुर सेन्ट्रल से सोमनाथ के लिए वाया- कानपुर सेन्ट्रल, हमीरपुर रोड, सुमेरपुर, रागौल, बाँदा, चित्रकूट, सतना, जबलपुर, इटारसी से होते हुए वेरावल सोमनाथ तक प्रतिदिन एक सुपरफ़ास्ट ट्रेन चलाने हेतु आग्रह कर रहा हूँ। इस रूट पर सोमनाथ के लिए कोई भी ट्रेन उपलब्ध नहीं है।

महोदय, इस रूट पर रेल का आवागमन न होने के कारण दैनिक रेल यात्रियों को परेशानी का सामना करना पड़ता है और अन्य महंगे साधनों से यात्रा करने पर विवश होना पड़ता है, जिसमें इनके धन और समय दोनों की बर्बादी होती है।

माननीय उपसभापित महोदय, इस रूट पर ट्रेन के आवागमन से प्रभु श्री राम की तपोभूमि चित्रकूट धाम, शक्ति पीठ माँ मैहर देवी सतना, महाकाल ज्योतिर्लिंग उज्जैन एवं सोमनाथ ज्योतिर्लिंग के दर्शन करने वाले श्रद्धालुओं को सुगमता होगी और उत्तर प्रदेश, मध्य प्रदेश एवं गुजरात के आम जनमानस को रोज़गार के अवसर प्राप्त होंगे एवं रेल राजस्व में बढ़ोतरी होगी। यह ट्रेन बुंदेलखंड क्षेत्र के विकास के लिए मील का पत्थर साबित होगी।

माननीय सभापति महोदय, हमें पूर्ण विश्वास है कि आपके माध्यम से माननीय रेलमंत्री जी उपरोक्त मांग के सम्बन्ध में उचित कार्यवाही करके क्षेत्र की जनता को रेल

विकास की सौगात अवश्य देंगे और कानपुर से सोमनाथ तक ट्रेन चलाने की मेरी मांग स्वीकार करेंगे, बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद। (समाप्त)

The following hon. Members associated MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Baburam Shri Chunnilal Garasiya (Rajasthan), Shri Balyogi Umeshnath Nishad: (Madhya Pradesh), Shri Kunwar Ratanjeet Pratap Narayan Singh (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Kesridevsinh Jhala (Gujarat), Shrimati Kiran Choudhry (Haryana), Shri Ram Chander Jangra (Haryana), Dr. Parmar Jashvantsinh Salamsinh (Gujarat), Shrimati Ramilaben Becharbhai Bara(Gujarat), Dr. Bhim Singh (Bihar), Shri Naresh Bansal (Uttarakhand), Shri Dorjee Tshering Lepcha (Sikkim), Shrimati Geeta alias Chandraprabha (Uttar Pradesh), Ms. Kavita Patidar (Madhya Pradesh), Shrimati Sumitra Balmik (Madhya Pradesh), Shri Babubhai Jesangbhai Desai(Gujarat), Shri Banshilal Gurjar (Madhya Pradesh), Shrimati Seema Dwivedi (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Niranjan Bishi (Odisha), Dr. Sasmit Patra(Odisha), Shri Brij Lal (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Shambhu Sharan Patel (Gujarat), Shri Devendra Pratap Singh (Chhatisgarh) and Shri Amar Pal Maurya (Uttar Pradesh). (Ends)

Need to Address Problem of Rice Mills in Punjab

श्री संदीप कुमार पाठक (पंजाब): सर, पंजाब में जो artificial crisis create किया गया, जिसमें किसानों, आढ़तियों और rice millers को बहुत ज़्यादा नुकसान हुआ, आज मैं आपके माध्यम से उस संबंध में कुछ बातें रखना चाहता हूं। यह इसलिए important है, क्योंकि यह पूरे देश में जहां-जहां खेती होती है, उससे संबंधित है।

माननीय उपसभापित महोदय, अनाज को खरीदने की एक प्रणाली और प्रक्रिया होती है। इस प्रक्रिया में किसान मंडी में जाकर अपने अनाज को बेचता है। वह अनाज मंडी से rice millers के पास आता है, वहां उसकी milling होकर वह FCI के गोदाम में जाती है। FCI के गोदाम में जाने के बाद फिर उसको कई राज्यों में distribute किया जाता है। अगर इस पूरी प्रक्रिया में एक भी कड़ी को हटा दिया जाए या disrupt कर दिया जाए तो सीधे किसानों, आढ़ितयों और rice millers को बहुत नुकसान होता है। यह उनके business को बहुत hit करता है।

महोदय, पंजाब में इस बार धान खरीदी के समय FCI के गोदाम खाली नहीं किए गए। उसके अलावा पिछली फसल का जो 2 लाख मीट्रिक टन धान rice millers के पास stored था, उसको हटाया नहीं गया। जब आपके गोदाम और rice millers में जगह ही खाली नहीं बचेगी, तो procurement hit होगा। इससे यह हुआ कि किसान लाइन लगाकर मंडी पर खड़े रहे, उनको हड़बड़ी और डर के कारण कई जगह अपनी फसल सस्ते रेट पर देनी पड़ी। इसके अलावा यह भी हुआ कि किसान की अगली फसल में देरी

हुई। जब किसानों की अगली फसल में देरी होती है, तो सीधे देश की इकोनॉमी पर असर पड़ता है। आढ़तियों को फ़र्क यह पड़ता है कि पहले ढाई परसेंट एमएसपी पर दिया जाता था, आज केंद्र सरकार ने उसको 45 रुपये पर फिक्स कर दिया, इससे बहुत ज़्यादा नुकसान है। आगर आप rice millers को देखें, तो वे जो milling करते हैं, उस पर जो बायप्रोडक्ट बचता है, उसी पर फायदा होता है।

(<u>1M/DN पर जारी</u>)

DN-YSR/1M/11.55

श्री संदीप कुमार पाठक (क्रमागत) : उनकी milling रुक गई। इस तरीके से economic agrarian States के ecosystem को डिस्टर्ब करने का प्रयास किया गया। पंजाब सरकार ने पिछले छह महीने में सात चिट्ठियां लिखीं, लेकिन उनका कोई जवाब नहीं आया। यह रिक्वेस्ट की गई कि जो गुड्स की 18 ट्रेन्स हैं, उनको बढ़ाकर 36 किया जाए। मेरा यह मानना है कि अगर इस तरीके से हम established process को disrupt करेंगे, तो मैं आपके माध्यम से देश से पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या FCI के process tenderized नहीं हैं, क्या FCIs के timeline कैलेंडर में frozen नहीं है कि फलाने महीने की फलाने तारीख को फलाने चीज़ होनी है। अगर यह फिक्स्ड है, तो इस बार ऐसा क्या हुआ कि इस पूरी प्रक्रिया को अस्त-व्यस्त किया गया। क्या सरकार किसानों से अभी भी बदला लेना चाहती है, क्या केन्द्र सरकार उस काले कानून वाले मैटर पर अभी भी बदला लेना चाहती है? मेरा यह सबमिशन है। आपने किसानों की बात मानकर बड़ा

दिल दिखाया है...(व्यवधान)... आप उसका क्रेडिट लीजिए...(समय की घंटी)... वह बड़प्पन है।...(व्यवधान)...

(समाप्त)

श्री उपसभापति : संदीप जी, आपका टाइम खत्म हो गया है। प्लीज़, आपस में बात न करें। संजय जी, आप सीट पर बैठकर न बोलें।

The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Sandeep Kumar Pathak: Shri A.A. Rahim (Kerala), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri Prakash Chik Baraik (West Bengal), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Dr. Ashok Kumar Mittal (Punjab), Ms. Dola Sen (West Bengal), Shrimati Phulo Devi Netam (Chhattisgarh) and Shrimati Mahua Maji (Jharkhand). (Ends)

Concern over Increasing Cases of Drug Abuse

श्री प्रमोद तिवारी (राजस्थान): उपसभापित महोदय, आज देश के युवा बड़ी संख्या में नशे की गिरफ्त में हैं। यह संख्या लगातार बढ़ती जा रही है, जो चिंता का विषय है। मादक द्रव्यों का सेवन देश के शारीरिक, सामाजिक और आर्थिक स्वास्थ्य पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव डाल रहा है। National Drug Dependence Treatment रिपोर्ट के अनुसार देश की आबादी के 10 से 75 वर्ष तक के करीब 20 प्रतिशत लोग किसी न किसी तरह नशे के

आदी हैं। एक सरकारी एजेंसी अवैध ड्रग्स कारोबार का अकाल लगभग 30 हजार करोड़ रुपये आंकती है। 2014 से लेकर 2023 जून तक Narcotics Control Bureau द्वारा जब्त किए गए नशीले पदार्थों की मात्रा में लगभग 100 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई है और इससे निपटने वालों के दर्ज मामलों में 152 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई है। सरकारी आंकड़ों में नशा करने की वजह से 2017 में 745, 2018 में 875 और 2019 में 704 लोगों की मौत हुई है और सबसे ज्यादा राजस्थान और उत्तर प्रदेश में हुई है। इसमें 30 से 45 आयु वर्ग के लोगों की संख्या सबसे ज्यादा है। नशाखोरी से उपजी समस्याओं के चलते औसतन सात-आठ लोग रोज आत्महत्या करते हैं। प्रमुख भारतीय शहर अब सिंथेटिक ड्रग्स से भरे पड़े हैं। अफगानिस्तान और पाकिस्तान की सीमाओं से ड्रग्स की तस्करी के लिए कई मामले सामने आ चुके हैं। नशीली दवाओं की तस्करी से भारत की सीमा-सुरक्षा को खतरा पैदा हो रहा है। जब-जब ड्रग्स की सप्लाई की बात होती है, तब-तब गुजरात के मुंद्रा पोर्ट का नाम जरूर आता है। यह बंदरगाह नशे की सप्लाई को लेकर बदनाम हो चुका है। कुछ महीने ही गुजरते हैं कि मुंद्रा पोर्ट में नशे की खेप को बरामद करने की खबर आ जाती है। यह बड़ा पोर्ट है, जहां 21,000 करोड़ की ड्रग्स बरामद हुई है।

मान्यवर, इस पोर्ट पर आए दिन करोड़ों की सिक्योरिटी जब्त होती है।...(व्यवधान)... गुजरात ड्रग्स का सेंटर बन गया है और सारे ड्रग्स मुंद्रा पोर्ट से निकल रहे हैं, लेकिन सरकार यहां कार्रवाई नहीं कर रही है। गुजरात के युवाओं के भविष्य नष्ट हो रहे हैं। मैं इस सदन के माध्यम केन्द्र सरकार से आग्रह करता हूं, क्योंकि

मुझे आपके माध्यम की जरूरत है, क्योंकि मुंद्रा पोर्ट के मालिक अडाणी हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति : प्रमोद जी, आप विषय पर बोलें।

(श्री सभापति पीटासीन हुए)

श्री सभापति : प्रमोद जी, आप विषय पर बोलिए।

श्री प्रमोद तिवारी: सर, आप आ गए हैं, तो अब मैं विषय पर ही बोलूंगा। मान्यवर, मैं कहना चाहता हूं...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति : मैं रहूं या नहीं रहूं, बात तो विषय पर ही करनी चाहिए।

श्री प्रमोद तिवारी: मुंद्रा पोर्ट, गुजरात में पाकिस्तान और अफगानिस्तान से सीधे ड्रग्स आ रही है, जो अडाणी का पोर्ट है। अब बताइए कि अफगानिस्तान और पाकिस्तान से कनेक्शन किसका है?...(व्यवधान)...

(समाप्त)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Pramod Tiwari: Shri A.A. Rahim (Kerala), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shrimati Phulo Devi Netam (Chhattisgarh), Shrimati Mahua Maji (Jharkhand), Shri Anil Kumar Yadav Mandadi (Telangana), Shri Neeraj

Dangi (Rajasthan), Shri Tiruchi Siva (Tamil Nadu), Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham (Kerala) and Shri Madan Rathore (Rajasthan).

(Ends)

Alarming Situation due to High Pendency of Cases

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I rise to place before the hon. House the alarming situation in the country due to high pendency of judicial cases. As per the National Judicial Data Grid of India, there are more than 4.5 crore cases pending in various courts in India as on date. Out of those 4.5 crore pending cases, about 60 lakh cases are presently pending in different High Courts and more than 82,000 cases are pending in the Supreme Court of India. There are various reasons for it, apart from inadequate strength of Judges, judicial vacancies, procedural delays, etc. I am not here to talk about the problems but to talk about the solutions. The solution is implementation of the National Litigation Policy which has been pending since 2010. I hope that the Government will take due course of action and ensure implementation of the National Litigation Policy.

(Ends)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member, Dr. John Brittas (Kerala) associated himself with the matter raised by hon. Member, Dr. Sasmit Patra.

(Ends)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Zero Hour. Hon. Members, from 1 p.m. to 2 p.m., we will take up the remaining Zero Hour mentions. Is it okay? Is it the sense of the House?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. Good. Now, Question Hour.

(Followed by VKK/1N)

(12.00 Noon to 1.00 PM - Question Hour)