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Wednesday, 17 March, 2021

Phalguna 26, 1942 (Saka)

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Fifth Session**

**(Seventeenth Lok Sabha)**



*(Vol. XI contains Nos. 11 to 24)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**

**NEW DELHI**

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**Seventeenth Series, Vol. XI, Fifth Session, 2021/1942 (Saka)  
No. 18, Wednesday, March 17, 2021/ Phalguna 26, 1942 (Saka)**

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Dr. Kakoli Ghosh Dastidar

**SECRETARY GENERAL**

Shri Utpal Kumar Singh

## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

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Wednesday, March 17, 2021/ Phalguna 26, 1942 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[HON. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

## OBITUARY REFERENCES

*[Translation]*

**HON. SPEAKER:** Hon. Members, with profound grief, I have to inform the House about the passing away of our colleague, Shri Ram Swaroop Sharma and one former colleague, Shri Manohar Lal Saini.

**Shri Ram Swaroop Sharma** was a sitting Member and also a Member of the 16<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha representing the Mandi Parliamentary Constituency of Himachal Pradesh. An able Parliamentarian, Shri Sharma was a member of Committee on External Affairs.

Shri Ram Swaroop Sharma passed away on 17<sup>th</sup> March, 2021 in New Delhi at the age of 62 years.

**Shri Manohar Lal Saini** was a Member of the 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha representing Mahendragarh and Kurukshetra Parliamentary Constituencies of Haryana respectively.

Shri Manohar Lal Saini passed away on 8<sup>th</sup> March, 2021 in New Delhi at the age of 81 years.

We deeply mourn the loss of our colleague and he former colleague and I am sure the House would join me in conveying our condolences to their bereaved families.

**11.01 hrs**

*The Members then stood in silence for a short while.*

**HON. SPEAKER:** Om Shanti. Om Shanti. Om Shanti.

The Lok Sabha is adjourned till Thirteen of the clock.

**11.04 hrs**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Thirteen of the Clock.*

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**\*WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS**

**(Starred Question Nos. 301 to 320**

**Unstarred Question Nos. 3451 to 3680)**

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\* For Questions, please refer to Master copy of English version, placed in Library.

You can also visit <https://sansad.in/ls/questions/questions-and-answers> for more information.



**13.00 hrs**

*The Lok Sabha reassembled at Thirteen of the Clock.*

*(Hon. Speaker in the Chair)*

**HON. SPEAKER:** Honorable Members, I have received notices of adjournment motion on certain matters. I have not given permission for any notice of adjournment motion.

*...(Interruptions)*

**HON. SPEAKER:** Mr. Ravneet Singh, you were speaking something.

*...(Interruptions)*

**SHRI RAVNEET SINGH (LUDHIANA):** Hon. Speaker Sir, thank you. I am glad that you are also a farmer, so I have dared to tell you about this. Now you are the only one who can resolve this issue by calling everyone. You have to take this initiative by calling all the parties and their leadership.

Sir, you know that the farmers of Punjab have never left any stone unturned in the service of the country. Whenever the country has needed Punjab, be it bread-basket, Punjab has stood by the country. When we talk about sword-arms, it means that whenever it comes to sacrificing our lives on the border, we have stood by the country. What's happening now? Especially the Finance Minister is sitting here, our RDF worth Rs 900 crore is lying around for the last seven months. After this I would like to tell Shri Piyush Goyal ji that when paddy is planted, then rice is made, 1 lakh tonne paddy is worth about Rs 300 crore. Our 62 lakh tonnes of paddy has been stopped, from which rice is to be made. You may see the loss. The season will start from April 1 and the specifications have been changed for

procurement. I would like to mention about the jute bags in which the goods are to be filled in the godowns, which are not being given to us.

Sir, tell us what is our fault, we will accept that. Punjab is a border state. Earlier 2 or 3 drones used to bring weapons from Pakistan in a day, but from the day this agitation has started, now 30 to 40 drones are coming daily. With them, 30 to 40 kg of RDX and things like smack are being brought from there 40 times. Where are we taking Punjab together? If there is a fire in Punjab again, then it will be the responsibility of the government. The government should save Punjab....*(Interruptions)* 25 lakh people are sitting. Speaker sir, you take the initiative. ...*(Interruptions)* I am requesting you. ...*(Interruptions)* Not only Punjab, but the country will be ruined with it....*(Interruptions)*

**13.03 hrs**

**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**

**HON. SPEAKER:** Now the papers will be laid on the Table.

Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal Ji

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL):** On behalf of Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad Ji, I beg to lay the following papers on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions)of the National Legal Services Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of National Legal Services Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3889/17/21)

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions)of the National Judicial Academy, India, Bhopal, for the year2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Judicial Academy, India, Bhopal, for the year 2017-2018.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3890/17/21)

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL):** Hon. Speaker Sir, on behalf of Shri Piyush Goyal I beg to lay following papers on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under subsection (1) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:-

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Kolkata Metro Rail Corporation Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2019-2020.

(ii) Annual Report of the Kolkata Metro Rail Corporation Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3891/17/21)

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020.

(ii) Annual Report of the Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3892/17/21)

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Konkan Railway Corporation Limited, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2019-2020.

(ii) Annual Report of the Konkan Railway Corporation Limited, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3893/17/21)

(d) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Rail Vikas Nigam Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020.

(ii) Annual Report of the Rail Vikas Nigam Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3894/17/21)

(e) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Madhepura Electric Locomotive Private Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020.

(ii) Annual Report of Madhepura Electric Locomotive Private Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3895/17/21)

(f) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the GE Diesel Locomotive Private Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020.

(ii) Annual Report of the GE Diesel Locomotive Private Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3896/17/21)

(g) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hassan Mangalore Rail Development Company Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2019-2020.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hassan Mangalore Rail Development Company Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) Seven statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3897/17/21)

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Railway Welfare Organization, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Railway Welfare Organization, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3898/17/21)

- (5) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) on the progress made in the intake of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes against vacancies reserved for them in recruitment and promotion categories on the Railways for the year ending 31st March, 2020.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3899/17/21)

- (7) A copy of the Indian Railways (Open Lines) General Amendment Rules, 2021(Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No.

G.S.R.157(E) in Gazette of India dated 8th March, 2021 under Section 199 of the Railways Act, 1989.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3900/17/21)

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL):** Hon. Speaker sir, on behalf of Shri Pralhad Joshi I beg to lay the following papers on the Table of the House :-

- (1) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Mines for the year 2020-2021.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3901/17/21)

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 28 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957:-

- (i) The Atomic Minerals Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2020 published in Notification No. G.S.R.693 (E) in Gazette of India dated 10th November, 2020.
- (ii) S.O.1766 (E) published in Gazette of India dated 5th June, 2020, regarding delegation of powers to nominated authority under Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 alongwith a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. S.O.2870 (E) dated 26th August, 2020.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3902/17/21)

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL):** On behalf of Shr Rao Inderjit Singh, I beg to lay the following papers on the Table of the House :-

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Labour Economics Research and Development, Delhi, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of National Institute of Labour Economics Research and Development, Delhi, for the year 2019-2020.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3903/17/21)

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL):-** On behalf of Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, I beg to lay the following papers on the Table of the House:-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:-
  - (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Bengaluru, for the year 2019-2020.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Bengaluru, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.



- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3904/17/21)

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Cantonment Boards for the year 2019-2020.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Cantonment Boards for the year 2019-2020.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3905/17/21)

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL):** On behalf of Dr. Jitendra Singh, I beg to lay the following papers on the Table of the House:-

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

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the New Space India Limited, Bengaluru, for the year 2019-2020.

- (ii) Annual Report of the New Space India Limited, Bengaluru, for the year 2019-2020 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3906/17/21)

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Atomic Energy Education Society, Mumbai for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Atomic Energy Education Society, Mumbai, for the year 2019-2020.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3907/17/21)

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Semi-Conductor Laboratory, S.A.S. Nagar, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Semi-Conductor Laboratory, S.A.S. Nagar, for the year 2019-2020.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3908/17/21)

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2019-2020.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3909/17/21)

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Chennai, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Chennai, for the year 2019-2020.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3910/17/21)

- (6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 22 of the Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003:-

- (i) The Central Vigilance Commission (Procedure for Dealing with Complaints and Procedure of Inquiry) Regulations, 2021 published in Notification No. F. No. 016/VGL/073(E) in Gazette of India dated 29th January, 2021.
- (ii) The Central Vigilance Commission (Procedure for Transaction and Allocation of Business) Regulations, 2021 published in Notification No. F. No. 016/VGL/073(E) in Gazette of India dated 29<sup>th</sup> January, 2021.
- (iii) The Central Vigilance Commission (Duties and Powers of Secretary) Regulations, 2021 published in Notification No. F.No. 016/ VGL/ 073 (E) in Gazette of India dated 29th January, 2021.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3911/17/21)

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL):** On behalf of Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, I beg to lay the following papers on the Table of the House:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Export Inspection Council, New Delhi, for the year 2018-2019.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Export Inspection Council, New Delhi, for the year 2018-2019, together with Audit Report thereon.
  - (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Export Inspection Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2018-2019.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3912/17/21)

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the EEPC India (formerly Engineering Export Promotion Council), Kolkata, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the EEPC India (formerly Engineering Export Promotion Council), Kolkata, for the year 2019-2020.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3913/17/21)

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Pharmaceuticals Export Promotion Council of India, Hyderabad, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Pharmaceuticals Export Promotion Council of India, Hyderabad, for the year 2019-2020.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3914/17/21)

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sports Goods Export Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sports Goods Export Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3915/17/21)

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Council for Leather Exports, Chennai, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Council for Leather Exports, Chennai, for the year 2019-2020.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3916/17/21)

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions)of the Indian Institute of Packaging, Mumbai, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Packaging, Mumbai, for the year 2019-2020.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3917/17/21)

- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Export Promotion Council for EOUs & SEZs, New Delhi, for the year 2018-2019, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Export Promotion Council for EOUs & SEZs, New Delhi, for the year 2018-2019.
- (11) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (10) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3918/17/21)

- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3919/17/21)

- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the India Trade Promotion Organization, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the India Trade Promotion Organization, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3920/17/21)

- (14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Federation of Indian Export Organizations, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Federation of Indian Export Organizations, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3921/17/21)

- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Shellac and Forest Products Export Promotion Council (formerly Shellac Export Promotion Council), Kolkata, for the year 2019-2020.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Shellac and Forest Products Export Promotion Council (formerly Shellac Export Promotion Council), Kolkata, for the year 2019-2020, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Shellac and Forest Products Export Promotion Council (formerly Shellac Export Promotion Council), Kolkata, for the year 2019-2020.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3922/17/21)

- (16) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Basic Chemicals, Cosmetics and Dyes Export Promotion Council (CHEMEXCIL), Mumbai, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Basic Chemicals Cosmetics and Dyes Export Promotion Council (CHEMEXCIL), Mumbai, for the year 2019-2020.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3923/17/21)

- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Chemicals and Allied Products Export Promotion Council (CAPEXIL), Kolkata, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Chemicals and Allied Products Export Promotion Council (CAPEXIL), Kolkata, for the year 2019-2020.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3924/17/21)

- (18) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Plastics Export Promotion Council, Mumbai, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Plastics Export Promotion Council, Mumbai, for the year 2019-2020.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3925/17/21)

- (19) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 19 of the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992:-

- (i) S.O.3181 (E) published in Gazette of India dated 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2020, regarding insertion of Policy condition in Chapter 85 and 94 of ITC (HS), 201, Schedule-I (Import Policy).



- (ii) S.O.3370 (E) published in Gazette of India dated 28<sup>th</sup> September, 2020, regarding insertion of Policy Condition regarding import under all HS codes in chapter 72, 73 and 86 of ITC (HS), 2017 to require compulsory registration under Steel Import Monitoring System (SIMS).
- (iii) (iii)S.O.3369 (E) published in Gazette of India dated 28<sup>th</sup> September, 2020, regarding amendment in the Import Policy Condition No. 3 of Chapter 71 of ITC (HS)-2017, Schedule-I (Import Policy).
- (iv) S.O.3629 (E) published in Gazette of India dated 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2020, regarding amendment in import policy of items under ITC HS Codes 84151010 and 84151090 of Chapter 84 of ITC (HS), 2017, Schedule-I (Import Policy).
- (v) S.O.3936 (E) published in Gazette of India dated 30<sup>th</sup> October, 2020, regarding insertion of import policy conditions for items under Exim code 07019000 of Chapter 07 of ITC (HS), 2017, Schedule-I (Import Policy).
- (vi) S.O.4634 (E) published in Gazette of India dated 21<sup>st</sup> December, 2020, regarding amendment in Import Policy Condition for de-notifying STC as an STE for import of Copra and Coconut Oil under Chapter 12 and 15 of ITC (HS), 2017, schedule-I (Import Policy).
- (vii) S.O.4645 (E) published in Gazette of India dated 22<sup>nd</sup> December, 2020, regarding amendment in import policy of Coal and incorporation of Policy Condition No. 7 in Chapter 27 of ITC (HS), 2017, Schedule-I (Import Policy).

- (viii) S.O.4654 (E) published in Gazette of India dated 22<sup>nd</sup> December, 2020, regarding incorporation of policy condition under Exim Code 05040039 of Chapter 05 of ITC (HS), 2017, Schedule-I (Import Policy).
- (ix) S.O.4772 (E) published in Gazette of India dated 30<sup>th</sup> December, 2020, regarding incorporation of policy condition under Exim Code 05040039 of Chapter 05 of ITC (HS), 2017, Schedule-I (Import Policy).
- (x) S.O.7(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st January,2021, regarding insertion of a policy condition for items under HS Code 33074900 of Chapter-33 of ITC (HS),2017, Schedule-I (Import Policy).
- (xi) S.O.75(E) published in Gazette of India dated 7th January,2021, regarding amendment in import policy and condition of items classified under Chapter 41 & 43 of ITC (HS), 2017, schedule-I (Import Policy).
- (xii) S.O.415(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th January, 2021, regarding amendment in import policy of Coal and incorporation of Policy Condition No. 7 in Chapter 27of ITC(HS), 2017, schedule-I (Import policy).
- (xiii) S.O.3446 (E) published in Gazette of India dated 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2020, regarding Quota of 1.5 Lakh MT of Urad to be imported till 31.03.2021.
- (xiv) S.O.1017 (E) published in Gazette of India dated 3<sup>rd</sup> March, 2021, regarding Quota of 4 Lakh MT of Urad for fiscal year 2021-22.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3926/17/21

- (20) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 30 of the Tobacco Board Act, 1975:-

- (i) S.O.2121 (E) published in Gazette of India dated 26<sup>th</sup> June, 2020, authorizing the Tobacco Board to allow the traders/dealers of the Tobacco to purchase the excess unauthorized tobacco at the auction platforms by charging penalties as fixed by the Government in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (ii) S.O.2122 (E) published in Gazette of India dated 26<sup>th</sup> June, 2020, relaxing the operation of the provisions of Section 10 (1) of the Tobacco Board Act, 1975 in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (iii) S.O.4209 (E) published in Gazette of India dated 25<sup>th</sup> November, 2020, authorizing the Tobacco Board to allow the traders/dealers of the Tobacco to purchase the excess unauthorized tobacco at the auction platforms by charging penalties as fixed by the Government in the State of Karnataka.
- (iv) S.O.4210 (E) published in Gazette of India dated 25<sup>th</sup> November, 2020, relaxing the operation of the provisions of Section 10(1) of the Tobacco Board Act, 1975 in the State of Karnataka.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3927/17/21

(21) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 17 of the Export Inspection Council (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963:-

- (i) The Export of Milk and Milk Products (Quality Control, Inspection and Monitoring) Rules, 2020 published in Notification No.S.O.4032E) published in Gazette of India dated 9<sup>th</sup> November, 2020.
- (ii) The Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department of Commerce, Export Inspection Council (Director) Recruitment Rules, 2020

published in Notification No. G.S.R.18 published in weekly Gazette of India dated 27th February, 2021.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3928/17/21)

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL) :** On behalf of Shri Sanjay Shamrao Dhotre, I beg to lay the following papers on the Table of the House :-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Software Technology Parks of India, New Delhi, for the year 2018-2019, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Software Technology Parks of India, New Delhi, for the year 2018-2019.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3929/17/21)

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the ERNET India, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the ERNET India, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3930/17/21)

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Unique Identification Authority of India, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions)of the Unique Identification Authority of India, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Unique Identification Authority of India, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3931/17/21)

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology, New Delhi, for the year 2018-2019, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology, New Delhi, for the year 2018-2019.

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3932/17/21)

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research, Mumbai, for the year 2018-2019, alongwith Audited
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the ERNET India, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020.
- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3933/17/21)

- (11) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under subsection (1) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:-
- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Broadband Network Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Broadband Network Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3934/17/21)

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL):** On behalf of Shri V. Muraleedharan, I beg to lay the following papers on the Table of the House:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of World Affairs, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of World Affairs, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020, together with Audit Report thereon.
  - (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Council of World Affairs, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3935/17/21)

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Research and Information System for Developing Countries, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Research and Information System for Developing Countries, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3936/17/21)

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the India Centre for Migration, New Delhi, for the years 2016-2017 and 2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the India Centre for Migration, New Delhi, for the years 2016-2017 and 2017-2018.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3937/17/21)

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL) :** On behalf of Shri Som Parkash, I beg to lay the following papers on the Table of the House:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad, for the year 2019-2020.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3938/17/21)

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Productivity Council, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Productivity Council, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3939/17/21)



- (4) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:-
- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Jammu and Kashmir Development Finance Corporation Limited, Jammu, for the year 2018-2019.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the Jammu and Kashmir Development Finance Corporation Limited, Jammu, for the year 2018-2019, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3940/17/21)

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Cement and Building Materials, Ballabgarh, for the year 2019-2020, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Council for Cement and Building Materials, Ballabgarh, for the year 2019-2020.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3941/17/21)

- (7) A copy of the Rubber Hose for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) (Quality Control) Order, 2020 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R.478(E) in Gazette of India dated 31st January, 2020 under Section 40 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 2016.

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3942/17/21)

- (9) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 38 of the National Institute of Design Act, 2014:-

- (i) The Director, National Institute of Design, Assam (Recruitment, Salary, Allowances and other Conditions of Service) Rules, 2020 published in Notification No. G.S.R.819(E) in Gazette of India dated 31st December, 2020.
- (ii) The National Institute of Design, Assam (Form of Annual Statement of Accounts) Rules, 2020 published in Notification No. G.S.R.820(E) in Gazette of India dated 31st December, 2020.
- (iii) The Director, National Institute of Design, Madhya Pradesh (Recruitment, Salary, Allowances and other Conditions of Service) Rules, 2020 published in Notification No. G.S.R.821(E) in Gazette of India dated 31st December, 2020.
- (iv) The Director, National Institute of Design, Madhya Pradesh (Form of Annual Statement of Accounts) Rules, 2020 published in Notification No. G.S.R.822(E) in Gazette of India dated 31st December, 2020.
- (v) The Director, National Institute of Design, Haryana (Recruitment, Salary, Allowances and other Conditions of Service) Rules, 2020 published in Notification No. G.S.R.823 (E) in Gazette of India dated 31st December, 2020.

- (vi) The Director, National Institute of Design, Haryana (Form of Annual Statement of Accounts) Rules, 2020 published in Notification No. G.S.R.824 (E) in Gazette of India dated 31st December, 2020.
- (vii) The Director, National Institute of Design, Andhra Pradesh (Recruitment, Salary, Allowances and other Conditions of Service) Rules, 2020 published in Notification No. G.S.R.825 (E) in Gazette of India dated 31st December, 2020.
- (viii) The Director, National Institute of Design, Andhra Pradesh (Form of Annual Statement of Accounts) Rules, 2020 published in Notification No. G.S.R.826 (E) in Gazette of India dated 31st December, 2020.
- (ix) The National Institute of Design Doctor of Philosophy Ordinances, 2020 published in Notification No. P-24024/11/2018-IPR-V in Gazette of India dated 26th August, 2020.
- (x) The First Statutes of the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad (Amendment), 2020 published in Notification No. F. No. NIDA-GC-143-144-2016(E) in Gazette of India dated 22nd July, 2020.
- (10) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (ix) & (x) of (9) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3943/17/21)

- (11) A copy of the Designs (Amendment) Rules, 2021 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R.45 (E) in Gazette of India dated 25th January, 2021 under sub-section (4) of Section 47 of the Designs Act, 2000.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3944/17/21)

- (12) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 18G of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951:-
- (i) S.O.1023(E) published in Gazette of India dated 9th March, 2020, regarding establishment of a Development Council for Pulp, Paper and Allied Industries.
  - (ii) S.O.3127(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th September, 2020, establishing the Development Council for Footwear and Leather Industry and appoints the persons, mentioned therein, as Chairman, Member-Secretary and Members of the said Council.
- (13) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (ii) of (12) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3945/17/21)

- (14) A copy of the Boiler Operation Rules, 2021 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R.115 (E) in Gazette of India dated 17<sup>th</sup> February, 2021 under sub-section (2) of Section 28A of the Boilers Act, 1923.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3946/17/21)

- (15) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 40 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 2016:-
- (i) The Footwear made from all-Rubber and all Polymeric material and its components (Quality Control) Order, 2020 published in Notification No. S.O.3858(E) in Gazette of India dated 28th October, 2020.

- (ii) The Personal Protective Equipment-Footwear (Quality Control) Order, 2020 published in Notification No. S.O.3857(E) in Gazette of India dated 28th October, 2020.
  - (iii) The Footwear made from Leather and other materials (Quality Control) Amendment Order, 2019 published in Notification No. S.O.4379(E) in Gazette of India dated 4th December, 2020.
  - (iv) The Plain Copier Paper (Quality Control) Order, 2020 published in Notification No. S.O.2149(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th June, 2020.
  - (v) The Footwear made from Leather and other materials (Quality Control) Order, 2020 published in Notification No. S.O.3860(E) in Gazette of India dated 28th October, 2020.
  - (vi) The Personal Protective Equipment-Footwear (Quality Control) Amendment Order, 2020 published in Notification No. S.O.4377 (E) in Gazette of India dated 4th December, 2020.
  - (vii) The Footwear made from all-Rubber and all Polymeric material and its components (Quality Control) Amendment Order, 2020 published in Notification No. S.O.4378 (E) in Gazette of India dated 4th December, 2020.
- (16) Seven statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3947/17/21)

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**13.04 hrs**

**MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA**  
**AND**  
**BILLS AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA\***  
**AND**  
**BILL AS AMENDED BY RAJYA SABHA \***

*[English]*

**SECRETARY GENERAL:** Sir, I have to report that Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 15<sup>th</sup> March, 2021 passed the National Institutes of Food Technology, Entrepreneurship and Management Bill, 2021.

Sir, I have also to report that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2021 passed the National Commission for Allied and Healthcare Professions Bill, 2021.

Sir, I, further, have to report that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2021 has returned the Medical Termination of Pregnancy (Amendment) Bill, 2021, as passed by Lok Sabha with amendments.

Sir, I lay on the Table the National Institutes of Food Technology, Entrepreneurship and Management Bill, 2021, the National Commission for Allied and Healthcare Professions Bill, 2021 and the Medical Termination of Pregnancy (Amendment) Bill, 2021, as passed by Lok Sabha and returned by Rajya Sabha with amendments.

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\* Laid on the Table.

(ii) Sir. I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary General of Rajya Sabha:

1. "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the National Institutes of Food Technology, Entrepreneurship and Management Bill, 2021 which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 15<sup>th</sup> March, 2021."
2. "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the National Commission for Allied and Healthcare Professions Bill, 2021 which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2021."
3. "I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Medical Termination of Pregnancy (Amendment) Bill, 2020 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 17<sup>th</sup> March, 2020, has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2021, with the following amendments:-

#### **ENACTING FORMULA**

1. That at page 1, line 1, ***for*** the word "Seventy-first", the word "Seventy-second" be ***substituted***.

#### **CLAUSE 1**

2. That at page 1, line 4, ***for*** the figure "2020", the figure "2021" be ***substituted***.

I am, therefore, to return herewith the said Bill in accordance with the provisions of rule 128 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha with the request that the concurrence of the Lok Sabha to the said amendments be communicated to this House."

3. Sir, I lay on the Table the National Institutes of Food Technology, Entrepreneurship and Management Bill, 2021, the National Commission for Allied and Healthcare Professions Bill, 2021 and the Medical Termination of Pregnancy (Amendment) Bill, 2021, as passed by Lok Sabha and returned by Rajya Sabha with amendments.
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**13.05 hrs.**

**COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES**

**31<sup>st</sup> to 38<sup>th</sup> Reports**

*[Translation]*

**SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL (MEERUT):** Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Government Assurances:-

- (1) Thirty-First Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding “Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Acceded to)”.
- (2) Thirty-Second Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding “Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Not Acceded to)”.
- (3) Thirty-Third Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding “Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue)”.
- (4) Thirty-Fourth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding “Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Labour and Employment”.
- (5) Thirty-Fifth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding “Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Acceded to)”.
- (6) Thirty-Sixth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding “Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Not Acceded to)”.
- (7) Thirty-Seventh Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding “Review of pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Department of Health and Family Welfare)”.

- (8) Thirty-Eighth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding “Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources)”.
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**13.05 ½ hrs**

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

Action Taken Statement

*[Translation]*

**DR. (PROF.) KIRIT PREMJI BHAI SOLANKI (AHMEDABAD WEST):** I beg to lay on the Table of the House the Final Action Taken Statement (Hindi and English versions) of the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I of the Twenty-Second Report (16th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes regarding Action Taken by the Government in the Fifth Report (16th Lok Sabha) pertaining to the Ministry of Education (Department of Higher Education) on the subject “Role of Educational Institutions including Universities, Technical, Medical and Engineering in Socio-economic Development of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes – Implementation of Reservation Policy in University of Delhi”.

**13.06 hrs.**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE**

**27<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> Reports**

*[English]*

**SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR (BAGALKOT):** Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of Standing Committee on Agriculture (2020-21):-

1. 27th Report on 'Demands for Grants (2021-22) of the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying (Department of Fisheries).
2. 28th Report on 'Demands for Grants (2021-22)' of the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying (Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying).

**13.06 ½ hrs.**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON EXTERNAL AFFAIRS**

**8<sup>th</sup> Report**

*[Translation]*

**SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY (PALI):** Hon. Speaker Sir, I beg to present the Eighth Report (English and Hindi versions) of the Standing Committee on External Affairs on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of External Affairs for the year 2021.

**13.07 hrs**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

**(i) 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> Reports**

*[English]*

**SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (DOMARIYAGANJ):** Sir, I beg to present the following Action Taken Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Urban Development:-

1. Sixth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Twenty Fourth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on the subject, 'Rainwater Harvesting in Metropolitan Cities.'
2. Seventh Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Twenty Fifth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on the subject, 'Solid Waste Management including Hazardous waste, Medical waste and E-waste.'

**(ii) Action Taken Statements**

**SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:** Sir, I beg to present the following Final Action Taken Statements on First and Second Reports (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of Standing Committee on Urban Development:-

- (1) Statement on Final Action Taken on the Third Report on Action Taken by the Government on 1<sup>st</sup> Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2019-20) of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

- (2) Statement on Final Action Taken on the Fourth Report on Action Taken by the Government on 2<sup>nd</sup> Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2020-21) of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

**13.07 ½ hrs**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS**

**16<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> Reports**

**SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH (HOSHANGABAD):** Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers (2020-21):-

- (1) Sixteenth Report on the subject 'Demand and Availability of Petrochemicals including Imports and Exports' of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals).
- (2) Seventeenth Report on the subject 'Review of Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana' of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Pharmaceuticals).
- (3) Eighteenth Report on the subject 'Revival of closed and sick Fertilizers Units' of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers).
- (4) Nineteenth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2021-22)' of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals).
- (5) Twentieth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2021-22)' of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers);
- (6) Twenty-First Report on 'Demands for Grants (2021-22)' of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Pharmaceuticals).

(7) Twenty-second Report on the subject ‘Status of COVID-19 vaccine production in India’ of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Pharmaceuticals).

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**13.08 hrs**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE**

**159<sup>th</sup> and 160<sup>th</sup> Reports**

**SHRI MAGUNTA SREENIVASULU REDDY (ONGOLE):** Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Commerce:-

(1) 159<sup>th</sup> Report on the Demands for Grants 2021-22 (Demand No.10) of the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

(2) 160<sup>th</sup> Report on the Demands for Grants 2021-22 (Demand No.11) of the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Industry

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**13.08 ½ hrs.**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY**

304<sup>th</sup> to 307<sup>th</sup> Reports

*[Translation]*

**SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO (JAMSHEDPUR):** Hon. Speaker Sir, I beg to lay on the table the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Industry:-

- (1) 304<sup>th</sup> Report on Demands for Grants (2021-22) pertaining to the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.
  - (2) 305<sup>th</sup> Report on Demands for Grants (2021-22) pertaining to the Department of Public Enterprises (Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises).
  - (3) 306<sup>th</sup> Report on Demands for Grants (2021-22) pertaining to the Department of Heavy Industry (Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises).
  - (4) 307<sup>th</sup> Report on Impact of Covid-19 on PSUs and the initiatives taken by the PSUs under “Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan”.
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**13.09 hrs.**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT, TOURISM AND CULTURE**

291<sup>st</sup> Report

**SHRI SUNIL KUMAR PINTU (SITAMARHI):** Hon. Speaker Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the 291<sup>st</sup> Report (Hindi and English versions) on Demands for Grants (2021-22) of Ministry of Civil Aviation of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture.

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**13.09 ½ hrs.**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

128<sup>th</sup> Report

*[English]*

**DR. DNV SENTHILKUMAR. S (DHARMAPURI):** Sir I beg to lay on the Table the 128<sup>th</sup> Report (Hindi and English versions) on Demands for Grants 2021-22 (Demand No. 4) of the Ministry of AYUSH of the Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare.

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**13.10 hrs.**

**STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS**

*[English]*

**(i) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 338th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment, Forests and Climate Change on Demands for Grants (2020-21) pertaining to the Department of Space\***

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPACE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH):**

Sir, I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 338th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment, Forests and Climate Change on Demands for Grants (2020-21) pertaining to the Department of Space.

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\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 3886/17/21.

**13.11 hrs.**

**(ii) (a) Status of implementation of the recommendations / observations contained in the 6th Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2020-21),pertaining to the Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications\***

*[Translation]*

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL):** Hon. Speaker Sir, on behalf of Shri Sanjay Shamrao Dhotre, I beg to lay the following statement on the Table:-

Status of implementation of the recommendations / observations contained in the 6th Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2020-21),pertaining to the Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications

*[English]*

**(b)Status of implementation of the recommendations/observations contained in the 7th Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2020-21), pertaining to the Department of Posts, Ministry of Communications\***

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\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See Nos. LT 387/17/21 and 3888/17/21 respectively.

*[Translation]*

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL):** Hon. Speaker Sir, on behalf of Shri Sanjay Shamrao Dhotre, I beg to lay the following statement on the Table:-

Status of implementation of the recommendations/observations contained in the 7th Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2020-21), pertaining to the Department of Posts, Ministry of Communications.

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*[English]*

**13.11 ½ hrs**

**MOTION RE: TWENTY-FIRST REPORT OF  
BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF COAL  
AND MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI):** Sir, I beg to move:

“That this House do agree with the Twenty-first Report of the Business  
Advisory Committee presented to the House on 16th March, 2021.”

*[Translation]*

**HON. SPEAKER:** The question is :

“That this House do agree with the Twenty-first Report of the Business  
Advisory Committee presented to the House on 16th March, 2021.”

*The Motion was adopted.*

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*[English]*

**13.12 hrs**

**DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (UNION TERRITORY OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR), 2020-21**

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN):** Sir, I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir for 2020-21.

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**13.12 ½ hrs**

**UNION TERRITORY OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR BUDGET, 2021-22**

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN):** Sir, I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) of estimated receipts and expenditure of the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir for the year 2021-22.

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**13.13 hrs**

**DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS  
(UNION TERRITORY OF PUDUCHERRY), 2020-21**

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN):** Sir, I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Union Territory of Puducherry for 2020-21.

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**13.14 hrs**

**UNION TERRITORY OF PUDUCHERRY BUDGET, 2021-22**

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN):** Sir, I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) of estimated receipts and expenditure of the Union Territory of Puducherry for the year 2021-22.

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**13.15 hrs**

**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\***

*[Translation]*

**HON. SPEAKER:** Hon. Members, today permission has been granted to raise matters under Rule 377. You can lay the approved text of your cases on the Table of the House.

**(i) Regarding flouting of pollution control norms by Indian Oil Corporation Limited Refinery, Panipat, Haryana**

**SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT (MISRIKH):** I would like to apprise the Government that the National Green Tribunal (NGT) has held Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.'s Panipat Refinery guilty of causing pollution and causing harm to health. In this case, the NGT has once again imposed a fine of Rs 25 crore on the refinery on 26-07-2020.

I would also like to apprise the fact that NGT has already levied a fine of Rs.17.31 crore on the refinery on 17-05-2019 for being proved guilty of causing pollution and causing harm to health. A joint committee investigating the allegations of pollution and causing harm to health by Panipat Refinery has recommended a fine of Rs 642.18 crore on Panipat Refinery. In the investigation of the joint committee, the bitter truth of the deterioration of groundwater due to refinery and the deterioration of the health of citizens due to various types of gas coming out of the refinery has come into light. The pollution is increasing continuously due to non-installation of environmental plants in the refinery and the exploitation of water is harming the health of the local villagers, for which the officials of IOC are responsible.

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\* Treated as laid on the Table.

Secondly, it has also come to my notice that the CMD office of Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. located at Sadiq Nagar, New Delhi has been furnished last year by spending crores of rupees. I think you will also agree to the fact that today when not only our country but the whole world is battling the pandemic like COVID, there was no need to furnish the office by a Navratna company spending crores of rupees.

Therefore, I request that while increasing the production capacity of Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. at Panipat, the responsibility of the officials for not arranging environmental plants and spending crores of rupees to furnish the CMD office during COVID pandemic be fixed and action be taken and I may be apprised the same.



**(ii) Need to construct a RuB/Underpass/RoB at level crossing no. 18C  
between Kaptanganj and Khush hal Nagar in Maharajganj Parliamentary  
Constituency, Uttar Pradesh**

**SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY (MAHARAJGANJ):** My parliamentary constituency Maharajganj, Uttar Pradesh, the population of scores of villages are facing difficulty in farming and cremation and in reaching the historic Khunta Maidan due to the closure of rail crossing No.-18C located on Gorakhpur-Siswan-Narkatiyaganj rail route, between Kaptanganj to Khushal Nagar railway station, in Varanasi Division of North Eastern Railway. The public of that area has requested for the construction of underpass/RUB/ROB instead of the above railway crossing. I have also requested many times to construct an underpass / RUB / ROB instead of this railway crossing. There is a dire need of construction of underpass/RUB/ROB instead of this railway crossing.

I request you to kindly construct RUB/Underpass/ROB on Rail Crossing No.18C between Kaptanganj to Khushal Nagar on Gorakhpur-Siswan-Narkatiyaganj rail route.

**(iii) Need to develop a waterway on Saryu river between Manjhi in Bihar and Ayodhya in Uttar Pradesh**

**SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL (MAHARAJGANJ):** Manjhi is situated on the bank of river Saryu (Ghaghra) in my parliamentary constituency in Saran district of Bihar. Manjhi is an important place from archaeological and tourism point of view. This place is also famous from religious point of view. Its specialty is that it is situated on the border of Ballia district of Uttar Pradesh. We can say that Manjhi directly connects eastern Uttar Pradesh with Bihar. From the point of view of tourism also, people from Manjhi visit other tourist places of Bihar and tourist places and religious places of Uttar Pradesh, especially 'Ramnagari' Ayodhya, the religious center of the country. Since Ayodhya is also situated on the banks of river Saryu (Ghaghra) like Manjhi, therefore, water transport facility can be launched by connecting Manjhi and Ayodhya directly with the water route. At present, rail and road transport facilities are already available from here to other places including Uttar Pradesh.

Road and rail traffic can also be reduced by developing a water route across the Saryu river from Manjhi to Ayodhya in Uttar Pradesh. The most important thing is that the country's waterways tourism and religious local tourism will also be encouraged. Anyway, our government is seriously trying to develop tourism and transport through waterways.

Therefore, I request the government that all necessary steps should be taken to start a major waterways in Saryu river (Ghaghra) for transportation from Manjhi in our parliamentary constituency to Ayodhya in Uttar Pradesh so that people can get the facility to travel by waterways.

**(iv) Regarding redevelopment of residential colonies falling under funnel zone near Mumbai Airport**

**SHRI MANOJ KOTAK (MUMBAI NORTH-EAST):** Most of the buildings coming under funnel zone in Mumbai city need to be redeveloped. The funnel zone is the part extending from both sides of the runway in upward direction. There are about 6000 buildings in this funnel zone in the city of Mumbai which are 30 to 40 years old and most of the buildings are in very dilapidated condition. Due to height restrictions in Vile Parle, Santacruz, Kurla and Ghatkopar areas near the airport, these buildings have not been redeveloped for years. According to an estimate, about 4 to 5 lakh people reside in this area and they have been requesting for relief from the Central and State Government for years. There is an urgent need for redevelopment to make the houses built in this zone more livable. No developer shows interest in redeveloping the upcoming colonies on this zone due to height restrictions.

My request to the Government is that Mumbai is a densely populated city, so there is a floor space index (FSI) and the people living at the funnel zone should be rehabilitated. The Government should give relief to the residents of this area as soon as possible so that the rehabilitation of these people can be done in an economically viable and practical way.

**(v) Regarding Coronation Bridge over Teesta River**

*[English]*

**SHRI RAJU BISTA (DARJEELING):** The Coronation Bridge, which connects Darjeeling, Sikkim and rest of ‘Chicken Neck’ region with Jalpaiguri district over Teesta River was built in 1937.

Today, the main pillars of the bridge on both sides of the Teesta banks are on the verge of being washed away, and damages have been caused by the 2011 earthquakes.

Though some temporary repair work has been undertaken, yet the bridge is a grave risk to the public, and our national security.

The bridge is vital for both civil and military purposes. Given that this region borders China, Bhutan and Bangladesh, it is important from the National Security perspective also.

The construction of the alternative bridge connecting Sevoke in Darjeeling to Ellenbari in Jalpaiguri is in process, but slow response by the West Bengal Govt is causing delay.

I urge the Union Govt. to declare this project as being of National Significance and expedite construction of the alternative bridge.

**(vi) Regarding inclusion of all Gurjar caste & sub caste in Central OBC list in Raver Parliamentary Constituency, Maharashtra**

*[Translation]*

**SHRIMATI RAKSHA NIKHIL KHADSE (RAVER):** The natives of my Parliamentary Constituency Raver district Jalgaon, Buldhana, and Dhulia and Nandurbar district like Gujjar, sub-caste Leva Gurjar, Leve Gurjar, Rewa Gurjar, Rave Gurjar, Suryavanshi Gurjar, Badgurjar caste and sub caste belongs to OBC category in Maharashtra and are eligible for reservation in the State. The proposal to include these caste and sub-caste community in the Central Government's OBC list is pending with the Government for the last several days. In this context, many applications have been sent to the Ministry of Social Justice and NCBC Commission, but no action has been taken till date. It has also been informed that the NCBC commission has sent this proposal to the Rohini commission for recommendation. I request the government to include Gurjar caste and sub-caste community in the OBC list of the Central Government as soon as possible. Till then, I request the Government to ensure that all the people of these castes and sub-castes of Maharashtra eligible for reservation may get the benefits of reservation.

**(vii) Need for doubling of Phulera - Rewari railway section**

**SHRI BHAGIRATH CHOUDHARY (AJMER):** Phulera railway station located on the Ahmedabad-Ajmer-Jaipur railway line in Jaipur division of North Western Railway is the largest and oldest railway junction in Rajasthan. At present, the distance of Phulera to Rewari railway line is about 213 km and electrification work on this route is complete, but there is a great need for the doubling of this railway line. At present, the said railway line directly connects Sikar, Jhunjhunu, Churu and Nagaur districts in Shekhawati region of North Rajasthan to Central Rajasthan and it connects the centers of religious faith of the country, Ringus, Khatushyamji Temple, Salasar Balaji Dham Temple and Shakambari Mataji Temple. If the doubling work of this Phulera-Rewari railway line is approved in the railway budget provisions of the upcoming budget for the year 2021-22, then soldiers, students and businessmen across the country will get more rail connectivity from Haryana and Delhi and the present rail traffic on Jaipur-Alwar-Rewari railway line will also be reduced and operation of new rail freight trains will also get started with the increase in commercial and industrial activities in the future.

**(viii) Regarding patients suffering from Lysosomal Storage Disorders (LSD)**

*[English]*

**DR. (PROF.) KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI (AHMEDABAD WEST):** I urge upon the Government to provide medical care and subsidized medicines to economically weaker patients suffering from Lysosomal Storage Disorders (LSD), which is a group of 50 rare genetically inherited disorders which can affect the metabolic functions in the human body by damaging Lysosomal functions. Lysosomes are sacs of enzymes within cells which digest large molecules and pass the fragments on to other parts of the cell for recycling. Medicines for most of these diseases are imported and thus expensive. Bombay High Court has asked State and Central government to look into this and make a plan to deal with this fatal disease.

**(ix) Need to set up Mineral based industry in Tikamgarh district,  
Madhya Pradesh**

*[Translation]*

**DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR (TIKAMGARH):** Tikamgarh district of my Parliamentary Constituency coming under Bundelkhand region of Madhya Pradesh is commercially and industrially backward area. Establishment of industries is very necessary to provide employment to the people here. Diaspore/pyrophyllite and bauxite minerals are found in abundance in Tikamgarh district. If industries related to these minerals are established, then large number of people in Tikamgarh district will get employment. If work is done to set up big industry by conducting a survey at the central level to set up mineral based industries, then it will prove beneficial in the development of my Parliamentary constituency and in providing employment to the people. For this, mineral based industries should be established in Tikamgarh district by conducting the survey through Central Survey Agency.



**(x) Regarding extension of under-construction overbridge between railway platforms in Swaroopnagar in Sirohi district, Rajasthan**

**SHRI DEVAJI PATEL (JALORE):** Swaroopgunj nagar is a big market for the 50 villages near this town of Sirohi district under my Lok Sabha Parliamentary Constituency. The population of the city is more than 20,000. The city has been divided into two parts due to two passenger lines and two western front corridors. The construction of over bridges on two railway lines by the Rail Vikas Nigam Limited for the movement of passengers from one platform to another is under progress. I request you to extend the over bridge connecting the eastern part of the city with the western part through the DFC line in the interest of the people so that the residents of the city and the farmers, common man and students of this area will be benefited and it will restrict the movement of people at railway crossings and will prevent accidents.

**(xi) Regarding Chambal-Panchana-Jagar lift project for drinking and irrigation purpose in Karauli Parliamentary Constituency, Rajasthan**

**DR. MANOJ RAJORIA (KARAULI-DHOLPUR):** Chambal-Panchana-Jagar lift project in Karauli district of my Parliamentary Constituency is a very important project related to drinking water and irrigation. The demand for this project has been made decades ago. In the last few decades, the canals of Jagar Dam have dried up due to the closure of its water sources from the illegal mining in the adjacent hills. This has hugely affected the farming in Hindaun subdivision. Through the said project, the drinking water problem in Hindaun City which has the population of about 2 lakh can also be solved. Presently, this project is included in E.R.C.P. The said E.R.C.P is a very large project. It covers 13 districts of Eastern Rajasthan. Due to the approach of the present Rajasthan Government, the chance of giving adequate importance to Chambal-Panchana-Jagar lift project is limited. Therefore, it is my request to the Government that a separate proposal should be asked from the State Government for the Chambal-Panchana-Jagar lift project of my Parliamentary Constituency and to start the above mentioned work at the earliest.

**(xii) Regarding inclusion of Khasi language in 8<sup>th</sup> schedule  
to the Constitution**

*[English]*

**SHRI VINCENT H. PALA (SHILLONG):** The Khasi language is spoken by over 14 lakh people in India, and has its own script, with a rich history of literature and traditions. Its academic development is also quite significant with it being a subject at both school and degree level. Yet, this language has not found a place in the 8th schedule to the Indian Constitution, which would significantly bolster its development and recognize the aspirations of its speakers. There is no comprehensive reply from the Government as to why it has not yet been included in the 8th schedule. There has been no update regarding the criteria for inclusion of languages either, to shed clarity on the matter. The development and protection of linguistic minorities is a constitutionally guaranteed right. Hence, inclusion of Khasi language, essential to preserving their culture, is a legitimate demand of the people, especially considering its remarkable evolution over the years.

**(xiii) Regarding problems of Bank retirees**

**SHRI MAGUNTA SREENIVASULU REDDY (ONGOLE):** I want to raise the problems of bank retirees. Bank retirees are demanding for Improvement of Family Pension as their present family pension is quite low i.e 15% of last pay. At present there are about 75,000 family pensioners (excluding SBI) in Banking Industry. Most of them are female. They are demanding to update their pension. Government has approved updation for RBI retirees in 2019. The retirees of other banks are drawing very low pension in the absence of even a single updation exercise during the last 20 years.

There is a need for improvement in Ex-gratia amount payable to pre 1986 retirees & their spouses: There are about 2,000 surviving retirees and about 1,500 surviving spouses who retired before 1986 and all are 93 plus in age and super senior citizens. They are getting paltry amount by way of ex-gratia amount from the banks. They are also requesting for revision in the amount on urgent basis. I request Hon'ble Minister to consider the demands of bank retirees favourably.

**(xiv) Need to frame stringent laws and set up fast track courts to curb crimes against women**

*[Translation]*

**SHRI RAHUL RAMESH SHEWALE (MUMBAI SOUTH-CENTRAL):** In India, women are given the status of Goddess and Shakti. But today, the incidents of atrocities and rapes against women are increasing in the country. According to the latest data compiled by the National Crime Records Bureau in September 2020, an average of 87rape cases were reported daily in the country in 2019, which is more than the number of crimes committed during the year 2018. Dalit woman was brutally raped in Hathras, UP and she passed away later. Most of the criminal acts against women are committed by the husband and relatives. Recently, a girl was gang-raped by 44criminals in Kerala. Even in fast track courts, justice is not being ensured quickly. Considering the seriousness of the crimes, the Government should frame more stringent laws and set up new fast track courts so as to protect the dignity of women.

**(xv) Need to set up an International Airport at Rajgir in Nalanda  
Parliamentary Constituency, Bihar**

**SHRI KAUSHLENDRA KUMAR (NALANDA):** Rajgir in my Parliamentary Constituency, Nalanda has great importance from historical and religious point of view. Rajgir is an international tourist destination in Nalanda. Large numbers of tourists across the country and abroad visit this place throughout the year. There is also an International University in Nalanda. Pavapuri is also a religious place for the followers of Jainism.

Rajgir has its own ancient history and importance. The State Government is also doing all kinds of development works there to bring Rajgir on the world tourism map. There is also an Ordnance Factory in Rajgir under the Ministry of Defence. The world's second glass-bridge has been built there. A five-star hotel is a must for the convenience of travelers in Rajgir which is surrounded by five hills. For this, I request the Center to build an international airport at Rajgir. The Bihar Government has also sent a proposal to the Central Government to this effect. But, this proposal is still pending. It needs to be approved immediately.

Therefore, I request the Central Government to sanction an international airport in the tourist destination, Rajgir so that it will be convenient for the domestic and foreign tourists to visit the place.

**(xvi) Regarding creation of districts in Telangana**

*[English]*

**Dr. G. RANJITH REDDY (CHEVELLA) :** People of Telangana are grateful to Home Minister for increasing the number of districts to 31 which help in easy administration. Subsequently, Telangana Government, for better governance, decided to create two more districts and include Vikarabad district – currently under Jogulamba Zone-VII – in Charminar Zone-VI. This proposal has been sent to the Home Ministry for getting Presidential assent.

Since above proposal is pending with Home Ministry, State Government is not able to take up recruitment process for zonal, multi-zonal and even district cadre posts. This is creating anxiety, tension and unrest among young people who are waiting for Home Ministry to clear proposal and State Government to issue notifications for recruitment. Now, recently, court has also given its green signal for Presidential assent. Hence, I request the Home Minister to intervene personally and get Presidential assent which would enable Government of Telangana to issue notification for recruitment to various Government posts.

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**13.16 hrs**

**UNION BUDGET (2021-22) – DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ...Contd.**

**Ministry of Health and Family Welfare**

*[Translation]*

**HON. SPEAKER:** Now, demand for grants numbers 44 and 45 relating to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare will be taken up for discussion and voting in the House.

The hon. Members present in the House whose cut motions on Demands for Grants related to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have been circulated and wish to present their cut motions may send slips to the Table within 15 minutes in which the number of cut motions which they want to present should be written.

A list showing the serial numbers of the cut motions submitted shall be displayed on the notice board after some time. If the members find any irregularity in that list, they should immediately inform the same to the officer present on the Table of the House.

Motion moved:

“That the respective sums not exceeding the amount on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the list of Demands for Grants, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India, on account, for defraying the charges during the year ending on 31st day of March, 2022 in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against demands nos. 44 and 45 relating to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.”

*[English]*



**Demands for Grants for 2021-2022 submitted to the vote of the Lok Sabha**

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue (Rs.)	Capital(Rs.)
44	Department of Health and Family Welfare	114771,54,00,000	4355,61,00,000
45	Department of Health Research	2663,00,00,000	_____

*[Translation]*

**HON. SPEAKER :** Item no.29, Shri Manish Tiwari.

*[English]*

**SHRI MANISH TEWARI (ANANDPUR SAHIB):** Hon. Speaker, Sir, thank you very much.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, if my eye sight serves me properly, I do not see the hon. Minister of Health and Family Welfare in the House. ... *(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

**HON. SPEAKER :** The hon.Minister of State is here.

*[English]*

**SHRI MANISH TEWARI:** The hon. Minister of State is there.

*[Translation]*

**HON. SPEAKER:** Hon. Cabinet Minister is currently in a meeting with the Chief Ministers.

*[English]*

**SHRI MANISH TEWARI:** It is an extremely important discussion. That is why, I was wondering as to why the hon. Health Minister is not with us. ...*(Interruptions)*

Jagdambika Pal Ji, I think, this is the most important discussion that this House is going to have considering what has happened in the past one year.

Mr. Speaker Sir, this discussion is taking place at a point in time when the world is being engulfed, if not overwhelmed, by the second wave of Coronavirus infections. However, there is one thing which is extremely surprising before I come to the Budget numbers. There are certain conceptual questions which need to be raised. COVID-19 originated in Wuhan in November, 2019. In fact, at that point in time, China locked down its own cities but it kept air travel open to the world which allowed the virus to spread across the world. In fact, there is empirical evidence which demonstrates the fact that not only China but even the World Health Organisation, going back to 6<sup>th</sup> January and 7<sup>th</sup> January, 2020, was completely and absolutely negligent in warning people about the dangers of this pandemic.

Now we see a very strange spectre where a joint team of the World Health Organisation has completely absolved the Chinese of any responsibility with regard to either the origin of Coronavirus or, for that matter, the proliferation of the Coronavirus pandemic. In fact, the only hypothesis which the WHO-China Joint Team has ruled out is that the virus could have spread as a consequence of a lab accident.

It would be instructive and I would just read out from the Press Conference of the World Health Organisation on the 9<sup>th</sup> of February, 2021. It says:

“The hypothesis of the lab leak is put into the matrix of extremely unlikely as a conclusion of the research outcome of the Joint Expert Team.”

Sir, this is at a point in time when even the Report of the World Health Organization with regard to the COVID-19 pandemic has not been formally put out in the public space. What surprises is that the World Health Organization is currently chaired by India. The Minister of Health of India is the Chair of the World Health Organization. Is this whitewash of China’s culpability with regard to the origin and spread of the virus happening with the connivance of India? I think this is extremely a serious matter and that is why, I was being insistent, right at the beginning, that I wish the hon. Health Minister was here with us and I would like to urge him through his Minister of State for Health, since he chairs the Board of the World Health Organization, to please ensure that the investigation into the origin and proliferation of the COVID-19 virus which has claimed the lives of 2.64 million people till now - and there are 119 million cases - does not become a whitewash of the culpability of China. That is the most important responsibility which India, as the Chair of the World Health Organization, has to discharge and I do hope that India will not be found wanting in its responsibility that we allowed the proliferators of the COVID-19 virus, the negligence committed by the World Health Organization, to go scot-free.

That is the single most important issue which the Government needs to address.

*[Translation]*

Hon. Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I come to the next issue, which is related to vaccination. As per the government figures, 3 crore 48 lakh people have been vaccinated till date. The number of people who are fully vaccinated, who have got the second dose, is 61.68 lakh.

It means that out of India's 130 crore population 0.047 percent has been vaccinated. On the contrary, we have exported 5 crore 94 lakh vaccine doses to other 72 countries till date. If the vaccination continues at this pace, it will imply that out of the stock of vaccine produced by Serum Institute of India so far, 25 percent will go waste by the end of April i.e. we will not be able to use it.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, apart from this, the Standing Committee of the Ministry of Home Affairs has raised a very important concern. The main concern is that there are many people who haven't got their second dose of the vaccine. It means that their first dose of the vaccine is wasted. It implies that the process of vaccination is not going well. We are exporting the vaccine to foreign countries at the cost of our countrymen. This is a matter of great concern, the Government should think about it very seriously.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, now I come to the next issue. This issue is related to lockdown. Our Minister of External Affairs is present here. I want to reiterate that point. It needs to be considered that this vaccine diplomacy is being done at the cost of our people. We have only 0.047 percent of our people is fully vaccinated, on the other hand you are exporting 5 crore 74 lakh doses of the vaccine. There is a need to consider how much seriousness is towards this process and the policy.

Now I come to the third issue. This is also a matter related to lockdown. I remember last year during this time itself, when the Corona virus pandemic was peaking, the day Janata Curfew was imposed was March 23, 2020. There were 381 cases in India on that day and 7 people had died. Today there are 1 crore 13 lakh

cases in India and 1.5 lakh people have died. Thank God that our mortality rate is far below than that of many other countries, but a very serious question arises was there any need to impose such an extensive lockdown? Whether the micro-containment strategy under which lockdown is imposed where the cases of Covid-19 increases hadn't that strategy been adopted last year? The reality of that time was that only four days after the lockdown, the lockdown was broken and crores of labourers went to their homes on foot and during that time 81385 road accidents took place, 29415 people were killed on the roads. These figures are not mine, these figures have been given by the Government in the Lok Sabha in reply to a question and along with this we have seen a very strange and incredible situation.

On April 24, 2020, a press conference is held by the Government. In it , it is said that by May 16, 2020, the cases of Covid-19 will come down to zero.*[English]* COVID-19 cases will come down to zero by the 16<sup>th</sup> of May, 2020. That is what the Government claimed in the Press Conference on 24<sup>th</sup> of April, 2020. *[Translation]* On March 13, 2021, 24,482 cases were received in a single day. I am not saying this because I want to put any blame on the government. I agree that it was a rapidly changing situation, but today, a year later, when we have enough experience of this, there is a need to seriously consider it again, could we not adopt a better strategy instead of a strategy which was adopted last March, 2020. That is why I say *[English]* the irony of the past one year has been that economists became epidemiologists and epidemiologists became economists. While the former could not flatten the curve, the latter flattened the Indian economy! *[Translation]* That is why the growth rate of India's economy today is minus 7.7 percent. This needs to be considered seriously.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, I come to the next issue. What kind of legal framework do we have to fight this global pandemic. When this global pandemic started we

had an Epidemic Diseases Act. This act was enacted in the year 1897. Equipped with the Act of 1897 which contains four sections and one page we started our fight. Along with this we have Disaster Management Act and Section 2(d) of this Act, Epidemic is not even defined in it and Sections 6(2)(i) and Section 10(2)(i) with the help of which all the notifications of lockdown were issued by the Central Government, they are not substantive provisions, they are consequential provisions. I am saying this because if you compare with other countries, Such as in Canada there is Emergency Act, 1988 and the Emergency Management Act, 2007. In Australia there are the National Health Security Act 2007, the National Security Health Arrangement Act 2008 and the National Health Security Regulations of 2008. In England there is the Public Health (Control of Diseases) Act of 1984 and the Coronavirus Act of the year 2020. In the USA there is the Public Health Services Act of 1994. I am saying this because one of the biggest responsibilities of this House is that here we make laws for the country and that is why we are elected and sent to this House. I would like to urge the Government that taking into account the experience of the last one year, the time has come for you to come out with a comprehensive law to deal with such situations.

Hon. Speaker, it is not that the Government had not formulated the law. In 2017, The National Centre for Disease Control and Directorate General of Health Services have jointly prepared the Public Health (Prevention, Control and Management of Epidemics, Bio-terrorism and Disasters) Bill. Hon. Speaker, I want to ask why the Government has not passed the Bill which defines social distancing, quarantine and pandemic till date. I think the House should demand answer from the Government regarding the same.

Sir, let me come to the next topic. It is absolutely true that our doctors and front line workers have acted very courageously and the amount of praise and

appreciation we give them will not be enough, but at the same time, there is also a different aspect. The other aspect is that, during the Corona period, we also saw news of private sector hospitals overcharging Covid-19 patients. Profiteering at a time when the whole world and country is fighting against the global pandemic is not only a crime but also a sin and it is very important to end it. That's why I want to make this request to the government, because even today, 70 percent of the people of this country depend on private health care providers. As per the data of health emergency or health-related problems happens in anybody's house, the 55 percent of our population will be pushed below the poverty line. That's why it is very important as there is one allopathic doctor for 11,268 patients. In Government hospitals, there is one bed for 1,843 people. So private health care has its own importance in this country, but it needs to be regulated. I request the government to introduce a law and to appoint a health regulator which will regulate the medical services available in both the public sector and the private sector. This is my request.

Let me now come to the next topic. How is the health infrastructure in India? If you take into account the health infrastructure of India, then there are sub-centres at lowest level. There is 1,60,00,713 sub-centres in the country. Primary Health Centres come above that. There are 30,045 primary health centres in our country. Community Health Centres comes above that. There are 5,685 community health centers and 1,234 sub-divisional hospitals. There are 756 district hospitals and 240 medical colleges. All the MPs present in this House, irrespective of the party they belong to, will agree that the condition of our medical services at the lowest level is miserable. Therefore, many of the MPs who used to spend M.P. fund which the Government has stopped providing to augment this health infrastructure. According to my estimates, six lakh crores in needed to build the

health infrastructure of this country. I can also provide the data to the Minister of Health and I have written an article on this. I know that it is not the sole responsibility of the Central Government as health is also a State subject. But, I would like to request to formulate a strong policy with the State Governments and to prepare a 5 year plan so as to strengthen the infrastructure which provide health services to the poor people. In this budget, a provision has been made that 64 thousand 180 crores will be estimated to be spend in six years under "Pradhan Mantri Aatmanirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana". This amount will not be enough. A comprehensive strategy has to be prepared with the State Governments for this. In addition to this, India spends one percent of its GDP on health sector, It is important to raise this figure. Unless we increase this to around three percent *[English]* unless three per cent of our national budget and State budgets is not spent on providing healthcare to our people, I am afraid, we will not be able to have the kind of health infrastructure which India requires.

*[Translation]*

If we look at this year's data, 71,259 crores have been provided to the Department of Health and Family Welfare. The biggest amount which is 36,576 crores has been given to the National Health Mission (NHM). Speaker Sir, it is unfortunate that the increase in this as compared to the year 2019-20 is only 3 percent. Something like this....*(Interruptions)* Speaker Sir, I will conclude my speech in just two minutes. Please think about health research. Only 2663 crores has been provided for health research whereas the Standing Committee of the Ministry of Health said that that 10 percent budget under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare should be spend on research. Like this, 0.65 percent has been given to public health research. The GDP which is being spent for this purpose is very low as compared to other nations because in rest of the countries, 1.72 percent



of GDP is spent for public health research. So, it affects the medical output, research papers published by ICMR.

Speaker Sir, I just want to say one last thing that this global pandemic has been there for the last one year. What has this global pandemic has taught us? It taught as that human is one among the 8.7 million plants and animal species. So, it is very important that we should not interfere with the magic and structure of nature. *[English]* We should learn to co-exist with nature because if we do not learn to co-exist with nature, thankfully, COVID-19 or this virus we were able to contain, the next virus may not be containable.

With these words, I conclude my speech.

**TEXT OF CUT MOTIONS**

*[Translation]*

**SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT (RATNAGIRI-SINDHUDURG):** I beg to move:

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT (PAGE 155) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100**

“Need to start the work of the Government Medical College sanctioned for Sindhudurg district of Maharashtra soon.” (11)

“Need to open a new Government Pharmacy Degree College for girls in Ratnagiri/Sindhudurg, Maharashtra.” (12)

“Need to make a concrete plan for providing maternity facilities in sub-health centers in remote areas of Ratnagiri/Sindhudurg districts of Maharashtra.” (13)

“Need to investigate the deaths of women during childbirth due to alleged neglect of doctors/officers in hospitals especially in the state of Maharashtra” (14)

“Need to remove the shortage of medical equipment in government hospitals, especially in hospitals in the state of Maharashtra.” (15)

“Need to take strict measures to prevent the spread of "Corona Virus" in different parts of the country.” (16)

“Need to provide free corona vaccine in Maharashtra state” (17)

**SHRI HANUMAN BENIWAL (NAGAUR):** I propose that:

**(Token)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PAGE 155) BE REDUCED BY RS.100.**

“There is a need to ensure early operation of medical college approved in Nagaur district of Rajasthan.” (18)

“There is a need to sanction CGHS dispensary in Nagaur district of Rajasthan.” (19)

“There is a need to improve the standards of all the departments of AIIMS, Jodhpur and to make it like AIIMS Delhi.” (20)

**SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN' (MUNGHYR):** Hon. Speaker Sir, we are discussing the Demand for Grants of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and you have given me an opportunity to speak on this subject, I express my gratitude to you for this.

Sir, we were listening a lot of things regarding health sector from hon. member Manish Tewari ji, but the work done by this Government in the health sector in the last seven years is unprecedented. He discussed many countries, it is correct that there are many developed nations, I will come to that later. When I will discuss Corona, I will also discuss that where did we stand in this global pandemic as compared to the developed nations that you were talking about? We'll let you know. But today it is a proof that a provision of Rs. 2,23,846 crore has been made in this budget, which is 137 percent more than the last year. There was a provision of Rs 94,452 crore last year. It reiterates the resolve that the Prime Minister of this country, hon. Narendra Modi ji has decided to make this country a healthy country. There is also a mention of PM Atmanirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojna in the budget speech of the Finance Minister. If the citizens of this country are not healthy the country will not be healthy and if the country is not healthy then we cannot build a self-reliant India, so Swasth Bharat Scheme is there.

That is why the Prime Minister has continuously increased its provision. Manish Tiwari ji discussed Covid-19 in detail. Some are in favour while others are opposing, it should be like that. But there are several such issues, where there should be a consensus between the opposition and the ruling party. Since the outbreak of Covid-19 in this country, you should appreciate that the Prime Minister has taken a personal interest in preventing its spread. But you didn't. You do politics. Don't do politics. This is a global pandemic. On January 30, 2020, the first case was detected in this country. Since the detection of the first case, the Central

Government and the Health Ministry started monitoring it continuously and coordinating with the entire world. All the routes, whether ports, airports or land routes entering from other countries, were closely monitored. By carrying out intensive surveillance, testing people, identifying them and quarantining them, they were allowed to enter the country only when they became healthy. The structure of this country is a federal structure. In federal structure, the Central Government depends on different parties, there is a separate coalition government, there are several State Governments, which are of different parties, but Prime Minister Narendra Modi ji followed the federal structure. During the entire Covid-19 crisis he set up coordination with every state even on small issues, he talked and consulted with every state and incorporated their advise in his programmes. Prime Minister Narendra Modiji did all this work. He didn't do any politics. He is moving forward with the resolve that the country has to be saved. No matter how many stakeholders are there, no stakeholder can claim today that the Prime Minister did not consult them during the entire Covid-19 pandemic. He discussed with all the stakeholders and worked to coordinate with them.

As I said earlier that arrangements were made for intensive surveillance at every entry point of the country. Passengers were being monitored at airports, beaches etc. It was started from 18th January itself. The first case was detected on 30 January. All these actions were started by the Central Government from 18th January itself and it was done before 30th January. You should have said all this. If you do not discuss all these things then you are not conscious of your responsibility and we all are not aware of our responsibility. Politics continue to be done. We keep doing politics. There are a lot of topics that we discuss, and the opposition and ruling party keep their points of view.

He discussed the lockdown. Partial lockdown was imposed in this country on 22 March. The complete lockdown came into force from 25 March. Manish Tiwari ji must be aware that during that lock down period, those who are saying that the rule was broken, who was breaking the rule? The Central Government made arrangements to transport all the labourers working in other States to their States by rail, free of cost, and thus lakhs of people were taken to their homes. We were not there. But we were reading the news item in the newspaper that some people were issuing a list of one thousand vehicles which included the scooters, tempo, bad car, some lying in the garage. Was it time to do politics? That was not the time to do politics. When the Prime Minister implemented the lockdown on 25 March, you made fun of him. He asked people to clap and to beat thali with the people of this country and you made fun of him. We were all watching on TV. You were making fun of him.

Why did Prime Minister Narendra Modi do this? He wanted to create public awareness in the country, to create awareness among the people that people should wake up and follow the lockdown. He did the job of creating this awareness and you were making fun of him. You were associating it with politics, with Nagpur and many more things. The country was in crisis, it was in the period of global pandemic and at that time all the people, every citizen of this country and all the parties should have stood with Prime Minister Narendra Modi ji. But, you did not follow it. For this you should apologize to the country that you did politics.

Then people were asked for lighting a candle, lighting a lamp. Why did this happen? These things happened so that the people of the country should wake up, they should follow the lockdown and the social distancing. People of the country should wear masks, wash hands and use sanitizers. This boosts the morale of the frontline workers and doctors as the service they have rendered by putting the lives

of their entire families at risk. More we praise lesser it would be. The Prime Minister was respecting them and you were making fun of him. You were trying to link the issue of lighting a lamp with the establishment of a party. What were you doing? Politics also has a limit.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, the public awareness created by Hon. Prime Minister Narendra Modi ji did cause impact. As a result of that impact, we stand at the lowest rate in our country in terms of spread of corona virus as compared to the world. That is the reason. What was there in the country when the corona started? Since independence, you have been ruling this country for years. There was no infrastructure in the country. There was neither manufacturing of masks, nor any manufacturing of PPE kit, neither there were ventilators here nor testing kits were available. Prime Minister Narendra Modi ji has worked to develop all these infrastructures with a resolve to serve this country with concentration and without paying attention to the criticisms. So, whatever is being used here today, are the things being manufactured in our country. Millions of people have been employed in the manufacturing of masks you are using today. Manufacturing of PPE kits started, manufacturing of ventilators started and testing kits are available as much as they are needed today. The number of testing labs also increased. There was only one testing lab in this country and today there are 2400 testing labs. Hon. Prime Minister has worked to develop this infrastructure.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi ji did the job of eliminating the gap between demand and supply and you should praise him for that. But, you won't do it because if you do that, some high command order will arrive. So, you will not. We know you won't do this, but your heart will also be agreeing with it. If you peep inside your heart at night, you must have felt that the work done by Prime Minister Narendra Modi ji during Covid-19 in this country was unprecedented.

You were talking about the treatment of Covid. Dedicated Covid Hospital was constructed in this country. Health workers, frontline workers, doctors were available for treatment round the clock. You people are fond of going to private hospitals. Big people go to private hospitals for their comfort, but no hospital had a better system than was available in government hospitals. I myself was there. I also had corona. I was admitted to All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Patna for fifteen days. The hon. Minister, Ashwini Choubeyji, knows this. I had a great experience staying for fifteen days at All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Patna. Today, whenever someone says something, we ask him to go to AIIMS, Patna and get treatment there.

I was admitted to Patna AIIMS. For those 15 days, it did not happen even for 24 seconds in 24 hours, that para medical and doctor were not available. I didn't feel that way even for 24 seconds. Such kind of system was there. 1.5 million beds were provided in the country. What infrastructure was available here? You ruled this country for so long. 0.25 million oxygen beds were provided. Oxygen facility is also available along with those beds. The Government built all kinds of infrastructure, including 80,000 ICU, 40,000 ventilators, in our own country. At the same time, he also worked to send all these things and provide help in more than 150 countries. This is our international obligation. Won't we follow international obligations! What you were talking about is that we are sending vaccines to other countries. It is very sad. It was a battle of humanity. It was the work of humanity. ... (*Interruptions*) If he has left, you tell him after listening to the whole discussion. It is the work of humanity. He is gone now. ... (*Interruptions*)

**SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS:** He is still sitting. ... (*Interruptions*)



**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL):** Manish Tewari ji is present.

**SHRI MANISH TEWARI:** I am listening to you carefully. ... *(interruptions)*

**SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':** Just now your leader was saying that he has left, therefore I have said this. ... *(Interruptions)* See, he is himself confused and confusing the entire country also. ... *(Interruptions)*

Hon. Speaker Sir, I was saying that 150 countries did the work of importing the same. Prime Minister Narendra Modi ji worked to provide PPE kits and masks to the governments there. It was a great favour. Medicines were given there and everything was made available. It was our international responsibility.

Now, the Government started the work of conducting tests. The Government resolved that if we have to fight covid, we have to overcome covid then we would have to set targets. To set the target, it started working with the resolve of these three things of test, treat and track. The Government said that people should get tested, treated and tracked where it is spreading. That is how the government tried to work. The Government worked on this formula. As a result of working on this formula, we have been able to overcome Covid-19 today.

I told you that there was one diagnostic lab in this country. At present, 2410 laboratories are available in this country. Manish Tewariji, I am telling you for your information and you correct yourself a little. 225 million tests were conducted in this country and daily tests were conducted. The only goal was to increase the investigation, identify the number of people, isolate them and then quarantine them. After quarantine, send them home when they recover. This was the

treatment, there was no medicine, no other system, but only the work of identifying. You were saying as to where was the training facility for frontline workers, doctors and Covid warriors. There was lockdown all over the country due to Covid-19. You could not arrange training anywhere, you could not set up training camps anywhere. But, the Union Government worked to train every single frontline health workers, doctors and covid warriors online.

After training them online, a very large army and force were prepared by the Union Government to fight Covid and the result of that battle is that we have been able to control it today.

You were talking about Covid Cases. How many total cases are there in this country today? You just compare it with other countries. Compare other countries according to the density of the population. In this country with a population of 130 crore, only 1 crore 14 lakh 9 thousand 831 people fell ill and a total of 1 lakh 58 thousand 800 people died. You just look at the figure. Look at the data of the developed nations of this world like America, Italy, the whole of Europe, UK, France, Germany and all the countries, look at the density of their population and look at the density of the population of this country in comparison to the density of that population and after looking at it you will find as to where we stand. The mortality rate in this country is 2.82 per cent in the whole world, the lowest level and the minimum level in the world. Don't you know? How was this possible? This became possible in this manner. ... (*Interruptions*) The mortality rate of the entire country is 2.82 per cent.

You were talking about vaccine. So far, 3.5 crore people have been vaccinated. When did the vaccination start?... (*Interruptions*) I will tell them about the rumour, which they spread. It started from January 16. Today, within so many days, two vaccines have been manufactured in this country and 7 are still under the

testing stage and are under trial. Three and a half crore people were administered Covishield and Covaxin. Even if you open the flood gate at one time, you cannot vaccinate all the citizens of this country in a day. The government decided that it would vaccinate corona warriors, doctors, Army personnel and those who live on the border in the first phase. The Government said that in the second phase, people above 60 years of age will be vaccinated and those persons from the age of 45 to 59 years will be covered who are having co-morbidities. Everybody is getting vaccinated. I also got vaccinated in Patna. I went and got it done in 5 minutes. Such efficient system is nowhere to be seen. What did you do? When the vaccine was being made, you were spreading propaganda, spreading rumours against it. Even today, the speech you were delivering was meant to scare the people. Don't scare people, don't create panic in this country. Build trust among the people and instill confidence in people that we will overcome the COVID-19 crisis and we need your cooperation. This needs to be done. You should not create fear among people. Your talks create fear among people and mistrust about vaccines. I do not know whether Manish ji has been vaccinated or not ... (*Interruptions*). You have got it.

You were talking about Covaxin that it is being supplied to other countries. You said that the government is supplying it to 72-77 countries. Why won't we supply? This is our achievement. If we do not share our achievements with the world, then how will we be able to face the world with our heads held high? We will not bow our heads before the world. It is your habit to do so. You always bow your head before the world. Unlike you, we stand with pride.

#### **14.00 hrs.**

We have done this work and we are doing it. Now it is being monitored; you are talking about vaccine. The Ministry of Health has developed a digital platform

today. The hon. Minister will tell you about it in his reply. At this time, we are going through COVID 2.0, vaccine is available across the country. People are being administered vaccine and there is no shortage of vaccine anywhere in this country. There will be no shortage of vaccine in country even if we supply it to 100 countries, leave aside 77 countries we are supplying at this time.

You can visit any hospital and you will find that there is no shortage of vaccine. But you are saying that there is a shortage of vaccine. We are supplying it to other countries, and at the same time, people here are being vaccinated too. Everyone will be vaccinated in a phased manner. Once again, I assure that vaccines will be administered to everyone. Today, the Ministry of Health has developed a new digital platform and through it, we are monitoring it. The Central Government is getting the update on continuous basis. You were talking about vaccines. On January 16, when the hon. Prime Minister launched the vaccination drive, the very first day created the world record as far as the number of vaccination is concerned.

The hon. Prime Minister has got the trust of 130 crore citizens during the period of COVID-19. The strength of people's faith helped him in dealing with the COVID-19 crisis and prevention of the spread of COVID-19 in the country. If there is a minor increase in the number of cases at certain places, there is a reason for that too. You should monitor as you are also ruling the various states. Why are cases increasing in Punjab? At present, lockdown is likely to be imposed there. What is the Government doing there? This is a federal structure.

**SHRI RAVNEET SINGH (LUDHIANA):** Sir, you should learn from the CM of Punjab.

**SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':** Sir, we are advised to learn from him and he is forced to impose lockdown. Is not that what you are trying to make us learn? It is the nobility of the Hon. Prime Minister when he praises even those

who criticize him. This is his nobility. You need to learn this and you should learn. Take some lessons from the Prime Minister and imbibe it and then you will know what takes it to serve the people.

Pradhan Mantri Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan was launched with a provision of Rs. 64,180 crore for six years. It involves several schemes, under which 17,788 rural and 11,024 urban health wellness centers are being supported with funds. Integrated Public Health Laboratories will be established in all the districts of eleven States and Public Health Units will be established in 3,382 Blocks. Critical Care Hospital Blocks will be set up in 602 Districts and 12 Central Institutes. You were discussing the same. There is a provision in the Pradhan Mantri Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan about the same. We are developing a permanent infrastructure. Five regional branches of National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) and twenty metropolitan health monitoring units are being strengthened. We are strengthening it to ensure that we are future ready to deal with any possible threat. The Integrated Health Information Portal is to be expanded to all the States so that all public health laboratories can be linked to it.

Operationalization of new public health units, strengthening of entry points of 33 public health units which are located at 32 airports and 11 ports and 7 line crossings. Setting up of Health Emergency Operation Centers and two Mobile Hospitals along with the setting up of a National Institution for One Health Regional Research Platform for WHO South East Asia region office, 9 Biosafety Level 3 laboratories and 4 Regional Institutes on the lines of National Institute of Virology, etc. All these are being developed for future.

You ruled for so many years, how many medical colleges were there under your regime? When you develop infrastructure, it is the doctors and the paramedical staff who are needed the most. How many medical colleges were

there? At present, there are 541 medical colleges across the country. This number was 381 till the year 2014. There has been an increase of 45% during the last seven years. Is this your model of developing infrastructure? Instead of criticizing others, if you had done some introspection, you would have realized your position. 80,312 medical seats are available across the country and every year, this country is getting the services of 80,300 doctors. All these works are being done. Therefore, I am fully supporting the Demands for Grants.

The work done by hon. Modi ji's Government is unprecedented. Hon. Minister is not present here, Shri Ashwini Kumar Choubey ji is sitting here. Finally I would like to mention Bihar where AIIMS in Darbhanga should be made operational at the earliest and after that, you should tell people in Bihar what you have done. What is wrong with Darbhanga?

With this, I conclude my speech while supporting the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

**HON. SPEAKER:** : Hon. Members, in case of matters received for Zero Hour today, whose names have appeared in the lottery, they will be given a chance to speak after the guillotine.

....(*Interruptions*)

**14.08 hrs**

(Shri Rajendra Agrawal *in the Chair*)

[English]

**DR. SANJEEV KUMAR SINGARI (KURNOOL):** Thank you hon. Chairperson for giving me this opportunity to participate in the discussion on Demands for Grants under the control of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. I am Dr. Sanjeev Kumar from Andhra Pradesh and I rise to represent YSRCP Party.

*‘Arogyame Maha bhagyam’* which means, health is wealth. *‘Desamante matti kadoi, Desamante manushuloi’*, which means that the country does not mean soil; country means people. COVID crisis proved once again that these age-old proverbs are correct. Health of people is the foundation upon which happiness and power of the State depends. COVID crisis sensitized the global community to revisit and redefine development and growth of a nation.

History taught us many a time about the importance of good healthcare system. Lord Buddha attained parinirvana due to gastrointestinal infection. Mathematician, Ramanujan succumbed to tuberculosis at the age of 32. Swamy Vivekananda succumbed to cardiopulmonary disease at the age of 39. Thus, India has lost many legends due to health issues. We have lost 1.6 lakh people, and more than 500 healthcare personnel due to COVID crisis.

The public health system and preventive health care in India is in disarray, even after seven decades of Independence. Health care measures taken by the Government of India during COVID crisis are laudable, despite several lacunae. Digital initiatives like Aarogya Setu, iGOT, e-Sanjeevani, Webinars from Centers of Excellence such as AIIMS, were very helpful in management of the COVID crisis.

Timely supply of medical disposables and laboratory equipment was very helpful. The fatality rate was very low when compared to many of the so-called

developed nations. Many factors played a key role; like good governance, innate immunity of the people and probably because India is a Spiritual Capital of the world.

Since ages, India has taught culture to the world. Now we are teaching and helping the world with our medicines and vaccines. India is really a Viswa Guru.

Sir, the origin of dharma dates back to Shanti Parva of Mahabharata. The Government of India followed Rajya Dharma and it is because of a great visionary Leader and a true Indian who is at the helm of affairs. My pranam to the hon. Prime Minister, Modi ji.

We have a word of caution from our scientists and economists: it is called ‘salience bias’ towards COVID-19. Crisis like COVID-19 occurs once in hundred years. So, let us not give much importance to it. The Government has proposed to spend Rs.35,000 crore on COVID-19 vaccine. In my view as a doctor, this is a waste of money. COVID-19 vaccine can help us only for six to nine months, and after that Rs.35,000 crore will get evaporated. So, I would suggest the Government to divert Rs.35,000 crore to Primary Health Care, which is very essential for India.

Sir, 60 per cent seropositivity is considered as immunity. Many cities like Hyderabad have already recorded 54 per cent seropositivity. So, universal vaccination is neither possible nor warranted. Hence, I would request the Government not to spend much on COVID-19 vaccination.

Sir, the health initiatives taken by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, under the able leadership of Shri Y.S. Jagan Mohan Reddy, have received wide acclaim. Shri Roderico Ofrin of WHO lauded the measures taken by the Government of AP during COVID-19 crisis.



Digital initiatives like Chatbot app and Arogya Andhra Apps played a crucial role.

The unique volunteer system was a game changer in the management of COVID-19 crisis in Andhra Pradesh. It was possible to update the health records of five crore people in just three days. I think, it was not replicated in any part of the world.

Medical infrastructure was improved and thousands of medical personnel were appointed. Every COVID-19 patient was paid Rs.500 during admission. Thousands of people of neighboring States were treated at AP hospitals, which stands testimony to the governance of our beloved leader, Shri Y.S. Jagan, Sir.

One more landmark scheme, Dr. YSR Arogyasri, treats lakhs of people every year. Almost every disease is covered under this scheme. Through Arogyasri Asara every patient, who is discharged from the hospital, is given Rs.5,000, which is not a feature found in any of the schemes of India. Arogyasri became a trendsetter in India, which is exemplified by similar schemes being launched by many State Governments. Even Ayushman Bharat launched by the Government of India is one such scheme. Thanks to Dr. YSR legacy.

Through Nadu-Nedu Programme of the Government of Andhra Pradesh, upgradation of thousands of health care facilities has been done, and 11,000 Dr. YSR Village Health clinics are being opened shortly. This will again be a trendsetter in India. Sir, 10,000 health care professionals are being recruited by the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

Presently, we have eleven Government medical Colleges and we propose to start 16 new Government medical colleges in Andhra Pradesh. The Government of

India has obliged to fund three such colleges. I would request the Government of India to sponsor funds to all of the 16 proposed new medical colleges.

I would like to put forward a list of 15 items for the kind consideration of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare with regard to the Demands for Grants.

In the past six financial years, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has spent more than 100 per cent of the allocated funds which was never seen in the past 70 years. Thanks to the present hon. Minister of Health and Family Welfare.

In 2014, the fund allocation for health sector was 0.9 per cent of GDP, and it was 1.1 per cent in 2020.

As envisaged in National Health Policy of 2017, our target for 2025 is 2.5 per cent of GDP. It would have been better had the Government of India allocated more funds to health sector in the present Budget. India ranks 184th out of 191 in terms of GDP per cent spent on health care as per WHO. We spend roughly Rs. 6000 per person. But whereas, countries like Sri Lanka and Thailand spend three times more than this amount. We need to compensate the families of health workers who have sacrificed their lives in COVID war. Ringing bells, showering flowers from jet planes, and candle light praising, are all welcome. It has inspired people. But it is the minimum Dharma of the Government of India to compensate the bereaved families. A High Level Group on Health Sector and 15th Finance Commission have stressed the need to focus on primary health care in India. This will ease out workload at secondary and tertiary care centers. More funds need to be allocated for primary health care. Atmanirbhar Swasth Bharath Yojana, wherein Rs. 64,000 crore are proposed to be spent in the next six years, is highly commendable. As envisaged in Ayushman Bharat Health Wellness Centers

scheme, 1.5 Lakh centres are to be established by 2022, that is, in the next one year. But the ground reality is completely different. To realize this dream, we need to speed up the process. India has less than one hospital bed per 1000 population, whereas the global average is 2.9 beds. To achieve this target by 2025, we need to open 5000 of 200-bedded hospitals in India. This has to be taken care by the Ministry. The aggregate density of health workers per 10,000 population in India is 20.6, whereas WHO recommendation is 44.5 per 10,000. We need to start new Colleges. Mandatory Infrastructure Norms should be eased out in order to encourage private as well as Government colleges.

About 70 per cent of our population is in rural areas, whereas only 30 per cent of qualified doctors go to rural areas to serve these people. This anomaly needs to be corrected by way of encouraging rural medical establishments. Various incentives like income tax discounts, property tax discounts, electricity bill discounts, and equipment subsidies should be given for rural medical establishments. Majority of the rural population is at the mercy of unqualified doctors. It is shocking to note that one out of five rural doctors are not qualified. This needs urgent attention. Let us incentivize qualified rural doctors.

I would like to bring to the kind notice of this august House about a manmade catastrophe called mixopathy. We have heard about allopathy, homoeopathy, and naturopathy. But what is this mixopathy? Mixopathy is a new word coined by lakhs of allopathic doctors of India. It indicates mixture of Allopathy and Ayurveda. We respect Ayurveda because it comes from the ages of Vedic period. But there are some lacunae. We know that COVID crisis is an act of God but mixopathy is a manmade catastrophe. I request the Government of India to prevent this manmade catastrophe in the making. On 29.09.2020, NITI Aayog had constituted a Committee to suggest on evolution of Integrative Health Care

System. Within two months of the formation of the committee, the Central Council of Indian Medicine had issued a Gazette notification wherein Indian Medicine Central Council Regulations were amended. The IMCC regulations amendment is inappropriate and is dangerous to the society. On the other hand, evidence-based Allopathic science has developed over a period of centuries and not over a period of two-three years. As per the notification, Ayurvedic surgeons can suffix their names with MS General Surgery. This will deliberately confuse the ill-informed poor rural patients. Any ayurvedic surgeon after three years of PG course can perform sixty types of surgeries. These sixty surgeries are in the domain of various specialties and super-specialties of Allopathic system. Ayurvedic Surgeons will be allowed to perform procedures in ENT, Ophthalmology, Dental Surgery, General Surgery, Plastic Surgery, Orthopedic Surgery, Surgical Gastroenterology, Urology, Thoracic surgery, Vascular surgery, Gastroenterology, and Interventional medicine. These allopathic specialties are evolved over a period of 100 years. But these ayurvedic surgeons are being authorized to do the surgeries within three years of training.

The CCIM notification envisages to create Swayambhu Ayurvedic surgeons. So, who should train these surgeons? A trained ayurvedic surgeon can train a new ayurvedic surgeon. But how can a Swayambhu surgeon operate on so many sixty specialties. This self-manifestation of ayurvedic surgeons is very dangerous to the society.

In allopath, the same sixty surgeries are done by twelve different specialists. They acquire knowledge after three to six years of rigorous training in MS General Surgery and MS Super-specialty courses. How can a budding ayurvedic surgeon trained by an inexperienced ayurvedic surgeon, operate in twelve different specialties? I am afraid that this manmade catastrophe in the making is very

dangerous to our nation. Kindly note that there is no Anaesthesia specialty in Ayurveda. How can an Ayurveda doctor operate on sixty specialty without anesthesia?

I request the hon. Health Minister to take note of this.

Sir, world over, Indian doctors have respect because of their skills and hardworking nature. If this CCIM misadventure is unchecked, Indian respect will be at stake in the international scenario.

Sir, Integrative Medical system can be achieved by making available doctors of various specialities of medicine under one roof so that doctors of different specialities and different systems of medicine can cross-refer the patient. Doctor of one system should not be allowed to practice medicine of another system. This is being debated since many decades. Till an international consensus is reached in respect of Integrative system of Medicine, the Government of India should stop mixopathy. This ill-advised adventure of CCIM transgresses the purview of National Medical Commission. The Supreme court and many High courts have pronounced time and again that Medical Councils should not issue notifications, circulars or guidelines beyond the purview of their respective medical systems.

Sir, the next point of my Demand for Grants is related to Jan Aushadi Stores. It is no exaggeration, if I say that Jan Aushadi scheme can prevent thousands of suicides in India.

Sir, with 7400 outlets - Pradhana Mantri Jan Aushadi Pariyojana is the biggest retail pharma chain in the world. Drugs are available at 50-90 per cent cheaper rates. Total sales were to the tune of 580 crore rupees in 2020. The scheme has generated lakhs of self-employment opportunities. Jan Aushadi scheme is such a wonderful idea through which poor Indians saved 3,500 crore rupees per year.

The immediate precipitating cause of most of the suicides in India is related to health issues. As a social worker, I have visited many houses of suicide families and I have noted that many of them become bankrupt mainly because of health issues. So, out of the pocket expenditure on health care is enormous in rural areas. The Jan Aushadi stores can definitely reduce these problems and India with a population of 136 crore requires Jan Aushadi Stores in lakhs but not in thousands.

Now, we have only 7400 but we need lakhs of Jan Aushadi stores in order to reduce the rates of the drugs.

Sir, less than hundred crores of rupees were allocated for Jan Aushadi stores in the present Budget. Please increase the allocation to one thousand crores of rupees. Please increase incentives and promote new stores. Please appoint a marketing officer to the State of Andhra Pradesh. Many States have marketing officers but Andhra Pradesh is lacking in that.

Sir, I have point of concern. That is about privatization of five Pharmaceutical PSUs. PSUs were originally started with the intent of creating employment. But today, we are trying to undo this aim. Privatization will not only reduce the job opportunities but will also reduce reservations to the oppressed classes of the society. If there is any hidden agenda, kindly desist from it. There would be a social revolution. If the Government of India wants to privatize most of the PSUs as a policy matter, please make a law to apply rule of reservations to all those private companies, which use subsidies, tax breaks, cheap bank loans, cheap land, etc.

Sir, through Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana, 20 new AIIMS and 71 State Government Hospitals were sanctioned. AIIMS of Mangalagiri in the

State of Andhra Pradesh is still under construction even after five to six years. I request the Government of India to release funds to speed up the process.

Sir, this is my final point. It is about health research. The Standing Committee on Health recommended ten per cent of health Budget to be ear marked for research. This is not reflected in the present Budget allocations. The number of research papers published by ICMR depends on this allocation, so allocation needs to be enhanced. The COVID crisis reminds us of this fact. Through Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana, I request the Government of India to help the three aspirational districts of Andhra Pradesh, namely Kadapa, Visakhapatnam and Vizianagaram on priority basis with regard to establishing tertiary care hospitals. Due to inappropriate State bifurcation, we do not have any reputed primary or tertiary care hospitals in Andhra Pradesh. So, kindly sanction tertiary care hospitals to the State of Andhra Pradesh.

Sir, to conclude, I request the Government of India to increase allocations for health sector and make a healthy India.

Jai Hind.

*[Translation]*

**HON. CHAIRPERSON:** those hon. Members who wish to give their written speech can lay it on the Table of the House.

Dr. Heena Vijaykumar Gavit.

*[English]*

**DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT (NANDURBAR):** Thank you, hon. Chairperson Sir. I rise to support the Demands for Grants for the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (2021-22).

Sir, the Covid pandemic was an unprecedented event which has not only changed the normal functioning of our daily lives but also exacted a heavy toll in terms of healthcare infrastructure. However, the pandemic has also brought to the forefront the need to have a robust and strong healthcare system in place.

Sir, as a medical professional it is my great pleasure to state that the Union Budget 2021-22 has taken pro-active steps in the healthcare domain by focussing on a holistic approach to health and well-being by targeting to improve the preventive care, curative care and well-being. This is in tune with the recommendations of the Economic Survey 2020-21 which called for improving the health infrastructure. By recognising health and well-being as one of the six target pillars this fiscal year, the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Finance Minister has demonstrated the focus on building a more resilient healthcare system. In an unprecedented move, a sum of Rs. 2.23 lakh crore has been allocated towards health sector in the Union Budget 2021-22 as compared to the Budgetary Estimates of Rs. 94,000 crore during the last year. This is almost an increase of 137 per cent and the highest allocation so far since Independence. I congratulate the hon. Finance Minister and the Health Minister for giving a special focus on the healthcare system.

Sir, India's public health expenditure has increased from 0.9 per cent of GDP in 2015-16 to 1.1 per cent of GDP in 2020-21. The National Health Policy, 2017 aims at increasing the public health expenditure to 2.5 per cent of the GDP by



the year 2025. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare broadly has two Departments, one is Department of Health and Family Welfare which implements the health schemes and regulates medical education and training and the Department of health research which is broadly responsible for conducting medical research. In the Department of Health and Family Welfare, 96 per cent of Ministry's allocation has been given, that is, Rs. 71,000 crore and 4 per cent allocation has been given for health research and that is Rs. 2663 crore. As we all are aware, last entire year has been a COVID pandemic year and that is why the Government's focus has also been on improving the COVID-19 vaccination in the country and that is why the Government has given Rs. 35,000 crore for vaccination programme and the hon. Finance Minister has also promised that if any additional funds are required, then that will be given.

Sir, I was hearing many of my friends from the Opposition. They asked what the Government has done during the last one year during the COVID-19 pandemic. I would like to draw the attention of this august House towards the action taken towards the COVID-19 pandemic management. The first case of COVID-19 in India was found on 30th January, 2020. But our Health Minister had very early, that is on 8th January, 2020 made a Joint Monitoring Group, that was a technical group, under DGHS and the first meeting was held on the 8th of January, 2020. Now, health being a State subject also, India is federal political structure and so while taking any decision all State Governments were also taken into confidence. Various stakeholders and the different community organisations were all brought on one platform to fight against the COVID-19 so as to minimise the impact of the disease.

Sir, Surveillance was started at the points of entry. The proper surveillance of people was started at the points of entry. The proper surveillance of people

coming from different parts of the world started for airports, sea ports and land ports. Also, surveillance within the community was started by Integrated Disease Surveillance network. Travel advisories were also issued and continuous update of the travel advisories was also done. Active screening and isolation of the travellers also started on 18th January, that is almost 12 days before the first case of COVID-19 was reported. Partial lockdown was announced on 22nd March and complete lockdown was imposed on the 55th day, that is on 25th March, 2020.

Sir, I was listening to our friends from the Opposition and they were asking as to why there was a complete lockdown. *[Translation]* If there had not been a complete lockdown in our country, then we cannot even imagine how many people could have been infected with Covid-19. Today, due to timely implementation of lockdown in our country, we could save millions of lives. In the management of Covid-19, work was mainly started with the formula of testing, tracking and treating.

When the whole world was suffering from the Covid-19 pandemic and especially when we talk about the western countries, which we consider as developed countries, where all the health infrastructure is available, those countries also could not save their people from this pandemic. The perusal of data reveals that the developed countries have the highest mortality rate.

On the one hand is our country India having a population of 130 crore, with not much developed health infrastructure, but in such a situation, the Prime Minister of our country prepared a complete dedicated Covid-19 clinical management framework at the time of lockdown, in which there were thousands of COVID Care Centers, COVID Health Centers and COVID dedicated Hospitals, with special focus on isolation beds, oxygen supported beds, ICU with ventilator support. In our country, due to limited infrastructure, temporary hospitals were

built at many places, which were functioning as dedicated Covid-19 management centers. The number of isolation beds was increased to 1.5 million and 0.25 million oxygen supported beds, 80 thousand ICUs and 40 thousand ventilators were arranged.

We all know that ventilators, PPE kits, N-95 masks were not made in our country. We used to import all these things. In this challenging time of Covid-19 manufacturing of PPE kits, testing kits, ventilators, N-95 masks etc. started in our country during the time of lockdown. If we look at the entire lockdown period, we did not feel that there was any kind of shortage of PPE kits and N-95 masks. The demand-supply gap was completely bridged by this Government. In January 2020, there was only one testing lab in the country. Now 2,410 labs have been set up in our country during the last one year. The reason for this was that if cases are identified early, they can be treated at the right time. Our Hon. Prime Minister knows that *[English]*low testing will lead to under-reporting. *[Translation]* That is why 225 million Covid-19 tests were done in India, which is today the second highest number of testing in the world. As an important part of the response strategy we had to do rapid up skilling and capacity building of health care and frontline workers as our country was facing the COVID-19 pandemic for the first time. It was also very important to impart training and skill to them, so our Government also did it.

Sir, an online training portal was started. The health care workers, frontline workers and community based organizations volunteers were also trained through this portal. As a result of this we could build a strong Army of 60 million COVID Warriors in our country. With the help of ANM, ASHA workers, Anganwadi workers work related to publicity and dissemination of information was carried out. We noticed that during the time of COVID -19, many rumours were spreading

among the people about this disease, so the work of disseminating correct information was done through social media, print media and electronic media.

Arogya Setu App also helped a lot in active surveillance and contact tracing in our country. As a result of this Government got information regarding the evolving hotspots at the right time and all the hotspots were managed properly.

Sir, the work regarding vaccine research was also started. When the lockdown due to COVID -19 was going on, the work on vaccine research was also started in different institutes in our country. The result was that today two vaccines have been prepared in our country, one is Covishield and the other is Covaxin. Talking about the vaccination drive, I would like to say that the *[English]*COVID-19 vaccination drive is so far the world's largest vaccination drive which has been launched by our hon. Prime Minister on 16th January, 2021. COVID-19 vaccination drive is so far the world's largest vaccination drive which has been launched by our hon. Prime Minister on 16<sup>th</sup> January, 2021. The Government of India has established a National Expert Group on vaccine administration for COVID-19 to provide guidance on all aspects of COVID-19 vaccination including prioritization of population, procurement, inventory management, vaccine selection, vaccine delivery tracking mechanism, etc.

Two vaccines have been made in India. One is Covishield which is manufactured by Serum Institute of India and the second is Covaxin which is manufactured by Bharat Biotech International Limited. The vaccine which is prepared by Bharat Biotech is researched and developed in India under Atmanirbhar Bharat Scheme.

Sir, many Members who were speaking here were asking as to what will happen if the vaccine will get exhausted. I would like to draw the attention of the entire House to the fact that in addition to these two vaccines, seven other vaccines

are in clinical trial and 12 additional vaccines are in pre-clinical trial stage of development. The group that was formed for prioritising certain population groups for vaccination was based on extensive review to maximise the COVID-19 vaccination drive impact.

Prioritization has been done on humanitarian principle of giving vaccine to those who need it first. So, the first priority group includes all the healthcare workers, second group includes the frontline workers and third group includes the people who are above the age of 60 or those who are between the age of 45 and 59 who have 20 identified co-morbidities.

Sir, COVID-19 vaccination utilizes the existing infrastructure of the universal immunization programme including the cold chain system. Capacity building of an entire human resource has been conducted in a cascading manner.

When vaccination programme had to be started, people who are vaccinators or the team of the people in the vaccination group also had to be trained. So, that training part has also been done. So far, 2.64 lakh vaccinators and 4.76 lakh other vaccination team members were trained.

A unique digital platform called, 'Co-WIN 2.0' has been developed to facilitate vaccination drive. It helps in registration and tracing of every beneficiary along with real time information on storage of available stock of vaccine, their storage temperature, etc.

Sir, as on 11<sup>th</sup> March, 2021, a total of 2.57 crore doses have been administered to 2.10 crore beneficiaries of which around 47 lakh beneficiaries have completed both the doses scheduled.

After facing the COVID-19 pandemic, the Government has taken a very long-sighted decision of increasing the investment in public health and health

reforms to prepare India for current and further pandemics. In future, if there is any pandemic, we should be prepared, and keeping that in mind, this Budget has majorly focused on two different parts. One part is short-term that is on COVID management and second is long-term to prevent further any such pandemics in the country.

The COVID-19 pandemic has brought forth public health challenges and related needs to strengthen health system to make it more resilient and responsive to emergent health situations.

Sir, the Union Finance Minister announced the launching of a new Centrally-sponsored scheme, Pradhan Mantri Atmanirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana with an outlay of Rs. 64,180 crore over six years. This Scheme aims to strengthen the health infrastructure by seeking to improve primary, secondary and tertiary healthcare centres along with existing and future national institutions working in this sphere of detection and cure of new and emergent diseases. This will be an addition to the National Health Mission. The main intention under this Scheme is giving support to 17,788 rural and 11,024 urban welfare and wellness centres; setting up of integrated public health labs in all districts; establishing critical care hospital blocks in 602 districts and 12 Central institutions; strengthening of the National Centre for Disease Control, its five regional branches and 20 metropolitan health surveillance units; operationalisation of 17 new public health units and strengthening of 33 existing public health units at point of entry; setting up of 15 health emergency operation centres and two mobile hospitals and setting up of national institution for One Health; a regional research platform for WHO South East Asia Region Nine Biosafety Level Laboratories and four regional/national Institutes of Virology.

Sir, Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana which is meant for improving access to hospitalisation services at secondary and tertiary levels is also focussed and has been given increased fund under this year's budget allocation. Along with this, a special focus has been laid on the Mission POSHAN 2.0. On the one side, we are fighting COVID-19 pandemic; on the other side, we are also battling the issue of malnutrition/under nutrition. A special focus has been given on this also by merging the Supplementary Nutrition Programme and the POSHAN Abhiyan together and now it is Mission POSHAN 2.0 and the total budget allocated for this mission is Rs. 20,105 crore. The allocation for the Social Services sector which includes nutrition and social security and welfare has increased from Rs. 2,411 crore to Rs. 3,575 core.

While focussing on nutrition, drinking water and sanitation is important because there are many diseases which are caused due to unhealthy environment, impure water etc. Most of the child deaths happen because of diarrhoeal diseases and that is why the Government has given around Rs. 60,000 crore for Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme.

Sir, while talking of increasing human resource, I would like to thank the hon. Minister for setting up a new Medical College in my constituency Nandurbar which is an aspirational and a tribal district.

With these words, I support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and I thank the hon. Health Minister.

*[Translation]*

**\*SHRI SANGAM LAL GUPTA (PRATAPGARH):** I am grateful to you for permitting me to put forth my views on the Demand for Grants related to the Ministry of Health and Family welfare. It is the result of the strategy with which our Government made quick efforts to provide health services during this corona period that today our country is no longer facing the horrible situation of corona. We all would like to thank our hon. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modiji for the same and also extend our gratitude to our Health Minister to work patiently during this corona pandemic and for succeeding in protecting the country from the onslaught of corona and we are thankful and grateful to our hon. Health Minister for the same.

Today, healthcare system is rapidly changing and our government has laid foundation of a robust, economical and global standard healthcare system in the country. The kind of changes witnessed in the healthcare sector in the last several years in the country are being appreciated all over the world. The kind of works done in the healthcare sector under the leadership of our hon. Prime Minister Narendra Modi are being recognized in the developed countries of the world. The kind of steps taken during the corona period and the way we have maintained healthcare system apart from managing such a huge population in a balanced manner have surprised the big countries of the world. In addition to providing medical services to such a huge population, we are now exporting the masks and vaccines required to fight corona virus. We have truly manifested the real meaning of ‘Sarvey Bhavantu Sukhina, Sarve Santu Niramaya.’

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\*Speech was laid on the Table.



Today, the eyes of the whole world are set on vaccines being manufactured in India. Had the erstwhile Government been in power, we would have had to remain dependent on China and other countries and several scams would have taken place in case of vaccine import during the tenure of the said Government. But several countries throughout the world have termed the most effective vaccine manufactured in our country. The emphasis of the Government is to make the healthcare accessible in various areas parts of the country besides making investment in healthcare sector. In addition to health facilities, the employment opportunities are also increasing. Today, everyone is watching rapid modernization of our healthcare system.

The budget of health sector in the country has also been historic. The ambitious scheme of Modiji, Ayushman Bharat has opened new door of hopes for the larger section of the country. This is the biggest health programme of the world and we are committed to provide better healthcare facilities to the countrymen in the coming days. Our government is working with four targets under the leadership of Modiji to keep India healthy. The first aim is to check diseases, the second one is to provide cheapest and effective treatment to the poor, the third is to increase the health infrastructure and bring quality and the fourth and last aim is to work in a mission mode to provide all the healthcare facilities and our team is engaged with full enthusiasm in that direction and we are hopeful that our healthcare system will be among the best in the world in the coming days and the people of western countries will turn to India for getting treatment of fatal diseases. In view of corona, the budget of health sector has been increased by 135 percent and it has been increased from Rupees 94 thousand crores to Rupees 2.38 lakh crores. The government will spend approximately 61 thousand crores rupees in the next six years on this head. The spending under the same will be done from primary level

to higher level health services. New forms of diseases will also be under focus which will be something different from National Health Mission. I would like to thank the hon. Minister for proposed opening of 75 thousand rural health centres, diagnostic centres in all the districts and critical care hospitals in 602 districts. National Centre for Disease Control and Integrated Health Info Portal will be further strengthened. Seventeen new public health units will also be made functional. I extend my gratitude to the hon. Prime Minister and Health Minister for the same.

Our Government has also announced to construct National Institute of World Health. Not only this, nine new Bio-labs will also be constructed. In view of corona, a significant step has also been taken to set up four Institutes of virology. I would like to thank the people of the country for the same.

I would request you to sanction a CGHS centre or hospital in my Parliamentary constituency, Pratapgarh. Thank you.

**\*DR. ALOK KUMAR SUMAN (GOPALGANJ):** Thank you for giving me a chance to speak on demand for grant 2021-22, Ministry of Health. The health care system in the country was designed in such a way that the health of all the individuals could be taken care of. Whether he/she is the poorest of the poor or seriously ill or belongs to the deprived or weaker section. Provisions have been made for the health of all. Regarding right to health and medical aid, the Hon. Supreme Court has also given very important decisions from time to time. In a comprehensive interpretation of Article 21, the Supreme Court held that the right to health is another aspect of the right to life and therefore a fundamental right under the Constitution of India.

Special attention is paid on addressing the health challenges facing women, who constitute about 50% of the total population, and the children and the elderly through various programmes to improve maternal and child health and the health of senior citizens. Major steps have been taken under the National health policy-2017, massive success in many areas like improving child and maternal health, reducing mortality rate, increasing life expectancy and strengthening immunity against major communicable diseases has been achieved.

According to the Economic Survey 2020-21, polio guinea worm disease, yaws and maternal and neonatal tetanus have been eradicated. The health guideline states that the total fertility ratio was 3.6 in 1991, which has come down to 2.2 in 2018. The maternal monitoring ratio in 2016 -18 was 113 per lakh live births and in 2018 the mortality rate of children under five was 36 per 1000 live births. Under Mission Indradhanush, more than 3.5 crore children were vaccinated so that children from poor families do not suffer from serious diseases. I would like to

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\*Speech was laid on the table

point out that India has achieved the ratio of 1 doctor per 1000 population in 2018 as per the recommendation of World Health Organization.

Our hon. Chief Minister Shri Nitish Kumar has made very important reforms in the health sector in Bihar. Health facilities have been improved and ensured in almost every hospital in the State. More specialist doctors have been appointed so that better health facilities can be provided in the districts itself. Hon. Chief Minister Shri Nitish Kumar ji has made a lot of improvements in the health infrastructure. I request Hon. Minister of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India to issue directions to make the medical college approved in my parliamentary constituency Gopalganj operational at the earliest so that medical college can be set up in my parliamentary constituency and an Ayush Hospital may also be approved for Gopalganj. The provision of 50-bed Ayush Hospital should also be implemented so that the people of our parliamentary constituency can get health facilities in the district itself.

I would like to state here that India is running the world's largest vaccination programme against COVID-19 pandemic. Under this, two vaccines named Covaxin and Covishield are being administered. By manufacturing millions of corona vaccines and supplying it to many countries, India has fulfilled its obligation towards humanity during this period of distress.

Presently more than 70% of the country's population is living in rural areas where health facilities are scarce as a result death rate is higher due to disease. We should improve health facilities in rural areas also and efforts should be made to ensure availability of quality health care facilities for people in rural areas. Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana aims to cover 10.79 crore families in India. Through this scheme, poor people are now able to avail health care facilities easily and their expense on treatment is gradually coming down. At

present, 1.5 crore poor people have got free medical treatment up to Rs 5 lakh. As a result, poor people could save more than Rs 30000 crore.

In the Union Budget for the year 2021-22 the Government has started a revolutionary change in the method of budget allocation by according priority to health and wellness. In the original budget, health and wellness have been ranked highest among the 6 basic pillars of growth and development. With the allocation of Rs.223846 crore this year as compared to Rs.94452 crore last year for the budget of the Health Sector (Budget Estimates 2020-2021) there is an increase by 137%. Supporting this I conclude. Thank you.

**\*SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE (GADCHIROLI-CHIMUR):** I would like to thank hon. Prime Minister Modi ji and the hon. Finance Minister, Nirmala Sitaramanji from the core of my heart because this budget has been different from the normal pattern as focus has been given in it on agriculture and providing proper health services to the farmers, poor and middle class people.

It is a matter of happiness that India has two covid vaccines. Its facility has been extended to more than 100 countries. Our hon. Prime Minister Narendra Modi ji has thanked our scientists for the same and started this drive which has given pace to the infrastructural reforms through atmanirbhar package. Five mini budgets were presented during the corona period and eight crore people have been given free of cost gas cylinders and eighty crore people have been given food grains in free of cost.

My Parliamentary constituency Gadchiroli-Chimur is a very backward and tribal dominated inaccessible terrain. This is approximately 700 kilometre long area which is the largest tribal parliamentary constituency of the country. There is a huge shortage of medical facilities for poor tribal people of Gadchiroli-Chimur constituency. Therefore, there is a dire need of setting up a medical college for the poor people of this tribal dominated area in such a situation.

The Union Government has proposed to set up hospital in each state of the country on the lines of All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) located in the capital of Delhi. Proper medical facilities should be provided in tribal dominated parliamentary constituency Gadchiroli-Chimur of Maharashtra in view of its population. Funds should be allocated for proper provision of health care centre in tribal dominated parliamentary constituency Gadchiroli-Chimur of Maharashtra.

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\*Speech was laid on the Table.

Primary health services should be improved in the tribal dominated areas of the country. Doctors should be appointed in adequate number in health care centres in the backward and rural areas of the country particularly Gadchiroli-Chimur Parliamentary constituency.

Finally, strongly supporting the budget presented, I would like to thank the Government and also make a humble request to take appropriate steps to allocate funds in the budget for redressal of all the said health issues related to my parliamentary constituency giving it a sympathetic consideration. Thank You.

*[English]*

**\*SHRIMATI SARMISTHA SETHI (JAJPUR):** I am thankful to you for this opportunity to express my views on the Demands for Grants for the Ministry of Health and Family welfare. I also thank my party leadership for this opportunity.

Considering the Covid-19 pandemic situation not only in our country but at the global level, the health budget of our country needs special attention. Before expressing my views on the Demands for Grants, I bow my head to the Covid warriors, doctors, nurses, health workers, sanitation workers, police and other front-line workers who helped us to fight against the pandemic.

In the Union Budget 2021-22, we welcome the step for giving higher priority to Health sector and Drinking Water. Higher allocation under National Livelihood Mission would help generating livelihoods in post-COVID period. The increased spends on the healthcare sector through PM Atmanirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana has the potential to improve infrastructure, and is in line with industry expectations of 2.5 per cent-3 per cent of the GDP, and also the GDP National Health Policy 2017 target of 2.5 per cent by 2025. An amount of Rs. 35,000 crore will be spent on Covid-19 vaccines as part of the Rs. 2.23 lakh crore spending. The Finance Minister also hinted on two new vaccines arriving soon. Over the next six years, the new scheme will develop primary, secondary and tertiary healthcare systems, strengthen the national institutions and create new institutions for new and emerging diseases. The commitment to increase healthcare outlay beyond Covid vaccine spends and no cess or additional taxes to fund the vaccine drive is an extremely positive one for the public healthcare and the economy. This will improve access to better healthcare facilities in the long run.

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.



However, the Economic Survey 2020-21 observed that India ranks 179 among 189 countries in prioritizing healthcare in the Government Budget. In this regard, Sir, I would like to draw your kind attention that the National Health Policy, 2017 aims to increase public health expenditure to 2.5 per cent of the GDP by 2025. The Union health budget still remains at about 0.34 per cent of GDP - a slight increase from 0.31 per cent last year (BE). To attain the goal of 2.5 per cent of GDP as stated in the NHP, the Finance Commission estimated that the Union Budget for 2021-2022 should be 0.68 per cent of GDP. Thus, the massive gap remains.

India is among the countries with the lowest public healthcare budget in the world. The public healthcare system in the country, including that of the State and the Central Government is close to 1.3 per cent of GDP compared with the OECD countries' average of 7.6 per cent and other BRICS countries' average of 3.6 per cent.

In 2021-22, the Department of Health Research has been allocated Rs. 2,663 crore (20 per cent annual increase over 2019-20). The revised estimate in 2020-21 is 93 per cent higher than the budget estimate for the year (Rs. 2,100 crore). The Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare (March 2020) noted that the allocation to the Department of Health Research is low compared to the requirement of funds needed for health research. The Committee recommended that at least 10 per cent of the budget for the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare should be allocated towards health research.

There are other aspects that could have been positively considered in the Budget. The reduction in GST on active pharmaceutical ingredients (API) from 18 per cent to 12 per cent to reverse the inverted duty structure, was expected. It was

surely one of the misses. The reduction of import duty on medical devices would have reduced the cost of healthcare services for citizens. However, there was no announcement on the same. This budget could have brought much-needed relief to the citizens by providing rebates on medical insurance premiums and boosted pharma companies by incentivising research and development (R&D) spends. However, there were again no measures there.

State Governments like Odisha who are fighting successfully against Covid deserved a better deal in the Budget. Odisha, known for its track record of efficiently handling natural disasters, has tackled the COVID-19 pandemic very efficiently. Effective governance in collaboration with Panchayati Raj Institutions and community-based response strategy enabled the resilient state to contain the spread of the virus. The State's COVID-19 management strategy offers important insights that kept the caseload low despite the huge influx of migrants. This could be done because of the visionary leadership of hon. Chief Minister Shri Naveen Patnaik Ji. His close monitoring and his three-point mantras, tyaga (sacrifice), sanjam and srunkhala (discipline) helped us to win the fight against Covid-19 pandemic.

Odisha was the first in the country to initiate strict measures. Hon. Chief Minister Shri Naveen Patnaik ordered an immediate closure of many public places on 13 March, even though the State had not reported a single case of COVID-19. When the first case was reported on 15 March, the State control rooms had been made operational; and capacity building of the district level health officials on preparedness and response activities, and public awareness campaigns on handwashing and respiratory etiquettes were already initiated. The State was the first to establish one of the country's biggest 1000-bedded dedicated COVID hospital in a record time of just one week. The health facilities were independently

assessed by the WHO and UN teams, and the findings were shared with the state authorities.

Naveen Sarkar is committed to provide better healthcare to all the people of Odisha. Access, Equity and Quality are the hallmarks of Odisha Government's healthcare mechanism. The SCB Medical College and Hospital, the State's premier medical facility spread over 175 acres of land in Cuttack, would be an 'AIIMS Plus' institute after completion of the development work. Hon. Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik Ji is personally monitoring the work.

With an aim to take the health services to the last person in the society under its 'Health for All' endeavour, the Naveen Patnaik Government has allocated Rs. 9,164 crore in the Budget 2021-22 to the sector, marking a 19 per cent rise from the previous year. Biju Swasthya Kalyan Yojana (BSKY) and Mukhyamantri Swasthya Seva Mission (MSSM) are benefiting more than 4.5 crore people of Odisha.

The State Government has committed Rs. 600 crore under Niramaya for free medicine, Rs. 229 crore under Nidan for free diagnostics, Rs. 370 crore for maintaining quality of sanitation, laundry, security, gardening and lift services in public health facilities under Nirmal scheme and Rs. 162 crore under Odisha State Treatment Fund. An outlay of Rs. 117 crore has been made to upgrade health care facilities with better equipment at major health institutions and district headquarter hospitals (DHH) and Rs. 63 crore under Public Health Response Fund for the management of Covid-19 and emergency healthcare facilities. Similarly, Rs. 40 crore has been allocated for a new scheme Free Treatment for Trauma Fund (FTTF) for providing emergency health care and trauma care facilities to the victims of road traffic accidents.

Budget outlay is one thing and implementation with accountability is another thing. Odisha Government through its 5T and Mo Sarkar mechanisms is ensuring accountability in implementation. That is the difference why Naveen Sarkar is ahead of other in development, including health and why our hon. Chief Minister is No.1 Chief Minister. We only submit that the Central Government should provide a helping hand and an enabling environment to the State government so that the people of the State are served better.

I will briefly touch some other points which are very relevant. Central release under NHM to Odisha increased by 48 per cent from 743.57 lakhs to 1438.03 lakhs in 2019-20. However, compared to the neighbouring States such as West Bengal and Assam, the amount released in all three years is extremely low. For instance, the centre released 1,305.37 lakh, 1116.09 lakh and 1704.79 lakh in 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 to West Bengal. The amount released by the Centre to West Bengal is 18.4 per cent more than released for Odisha. This figure is extremely shocking for the year 2018-19, where the difference between the states stands at 33 per cent. Similar is the case with Assam. In 2019-20, the Central government released 1676.51 lakh to Assam which is 14 per cent more than released in the case of Odisha. We demand a larger allocation to Odisha on this front in the Budget 2021-22.

Similarly, under the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, the allocation to Odisha has consistently decreased since 2017. There is a decrease of 91 per cent from 2017 to 2020 in the central funding to Odisha under the Scheme. The fall in the funding is not consistent across the states. Few states such as Andhra Pradesh has received increased funding from 909 lakh to 4878 lakh which is an 81 per cent increase.

Under the Establishment of new Medical Colleges attached with existing District/Referral Hospitals' Odisha is the only State along with Bihar where the funds have not been released in the Second phase. Sir, through you, I request the hon. Finance Minister and hon. Minister for Health and Family Welfare to kindly look into the demands of Odisha and consider them in the positive spirit.

*[Translation]*

**HON. CHAIRPERSON:** Today, Hon. Minister will give reply at 17.00 hrs and we all know that guillotine is scheduled for today. We should focus on time schedule.

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**14.41 hrs**

**STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS ... Contd.**

**(iii) India's Vaccine Maitri Initiative**

*[English]*

**HON. CHAIRPERSON:** Now we take up item no. 24 Hon. Minister of External Affairs.

**THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (DR. SUBRAHMANYAM JAISHANKAR):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to apprise this august House of the progress we have made in taking forward the Vaccine Maitri initiative. Before I share the details of the initiative itself, I seek the indulgence of the House to explain the thinking behind it.

As Indians, we are all naturally internationalist by virtue of our culture, traditions, heritage and history. We have never seen a contradiction between this internationalism and the nationalism that was the driver of our independence struggle and subsequent endeavors at nation building. Indeed, this experience of the freedom movement has even further reinforced our internationalism, by creating a strong solidarity with other nations who similarly struggled for their freedom. In recent years, as democracy struck deeper roots, we have found our own cultural expressions and identities that define us in a diverse world. In fact, drawing from our heritage, we have become even stronger voices for international cooperation and solidarity. That, of course, is most in demand at times of global stress, such as the COVID pandemic.

Many of us may share these sentiments and beliefs. The challenge of policy making is to give that a practical shape. In the case of our Government, Prime

Minister Modi's vision has provided an over-arching framework to make our goodwill meaningful in terms of practical initiatives and activities. We already saw that in our humanitarian assistance and disaster responses, whether in Yemen and Nepal or Mozambique and Fiji. As a result, in the last few years, India has developed a reputation of being the first and reliable responder in the region. We saw that too in critical negotiations of global importance like the Paris Agreement, where we had a key bridging role or indeed in the International Solar Alliance or the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure, two notable initiatives envisioned by the Prime Minister. When it came to Africa, we raised the level of our cooperation very substantially at the IAFS-3 Summit in 2015. Our projects, training and presence has today spread widely across that continent. From the Caribbean to the Pacific Islands, the message has been clear that the Prime Minister of India not only has the willingness to engage them personally, but to back that up with concrete development programmes. It is this outlook of human-centric global cooperation that is the driving force of Vaccine Maitri.

Even as the COVID pandemic was in full fury, there were already global demands of our pharmaceutical and medical capabilities. If we could meet them, it was largely due to the extraordinary ramp up of our COVID-related capabilities with which the House is familiar and my colleague, the Health Minister has spoken about it in the past. We are all cognizant of the low fatality rates and the high recovery rates that resulted from the Prime Minister's leadership and the Government's focused efforts.

But there was an external beneficial impact of our capabilities as well. India could meet the spiking requirements for hydroxychloroquine, paracetamol and other relevant drugs across the world. In fact, we supplied 150 nations with medicines, 82 of them as grants from India. As our production of masks, PPEs and

diagnostic kits grew, we made them available to other nations as well. This generous approach, so characteristic of our culture, was also extended to the Vande Bharat Mission. Starting from Wuhan, we brought back nationals of other countries while looking after our own.

Sir, the House would, therefore, appreciate that as we contemplated the prospect of vaccination against COVID-19, a similar approach was natural. Our domestic vaccination programme started in January 2021, and within a few days, we also started assisting our immediate neighbors.

The basis for doing so was the assurance that Prime Minister gave in his virtual address to the UN General Assembly in September 2020. On that occasion, he declared that India's vaccine production and delivery capacity will be used to help all humanity in fighting this crisis. We also offered to enhance cold chain and storage capacities for the delivery of vaccines. This approach is not only in keeping with our age-old tradition of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam, as I have noted earlier. It is also the contemporary outlook of this Government to utilize India's growing capacities for the benefit of humankind. As a prominent nation in an increasingly multi-polar world, the international community has greater expectations of us, and we, in turn, are prepared to demonstrate our willingness to shoulder greater responsibilities.

From the very beginning, India has always believed that the pandemic threatens the entire humanity and that the rightful response would, therefore, be a collective one. Accordingly, even as early as 15<sup>th</sup> March 2020, Prime Minister took the initiative to hold a meeting of SAARC Heads of Governments to fashion a regional solution. An important outcome was the creation of the SAARC COVID-19 Fund that supported the early exchanges on this issue within the region. We



then held workshops and training courses to strengthen capacities for handling vaccines and other aspects of public health and COVID-19 management. Most recently, that was followed up by a meeting of senior health officials of the region on 18<sup>th</sup> February 2021. They shared the outcome of their deliberations with the Prime Minister, who urged a special visa scheme for doctors and nurses, coordinating a regional air ambulance agreement, a platform for studying data on the effectiveness of vaccines and a network for technology assisted epidemiology for preventing future pandemics.

Sir, our efforts, of course, went well beyond the neighbourhood when it came to online training and capability building. The Ministry of External Affairs conducted 14 e-ITEC courses in partnership with premier institutions like AIIMS and PGI Chandigarh. There was even an exclusive one conducted in Bangla for Bangladeshi professionals, and one by Armed Forces Medical Services for the military doctors in South-east Asia. These 14 courses had a total of 1,131 professional participants from 47 countries.

In planning and executing Vaccine Maitri, we are naturally guided by a determination to make a difference at a difficult moment in global society. Our reputation as the 'Pharmacy of the World' has been reinforced in that process. So, indeed, has the faith in 'Make in India'. But more than the vaccines themselves, our policies and conduct have emerged as a source of strength for the stressed and vulnerable nations of the world. They can see that there is, at least, one major nation that truly believes in making vaccines accessible and affordable to others in dire need.

The House should be aware that the supply of vaccines abroad is based on the assessment of adequate availability at home. This is continuously monitored

and takes into account the requirements of our domestic vaccination programme as it unfolds in different phases. An empowered Committee oversees this entire process.

Quite appropriately, Vaccine Maitri began in the immediate neighbourhood, starting with the Maldives, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Myanmar, as also Mauritius and Seychelles. The extended neighbourhood followed, thereafter, especially the Gulf. Supplying smaller and more vulnerable nations was then the logic of reaching out to regions from Africa to the CARICOM. There were also contracts that our producers have entered into with other nations, either bilaterally or through the Covax initiative. To date, we have supplied 'Made in India' vaccines to 72 nations across geographies.

Sir, the House should recognize the enormous feeling for India that our initiative has generated. Those sentiments have naturally been expressed by leaders and prominent personalities of many nations. But more than that, our Ambassadors abroad feel every day the warmth of ordinary people across the world for India. In the truest sense, this has been people-centric diplomacy at work. The world sees not just the selfless outlook of India but also the quality of our products and of our capabilities. The COVID pandemic has been a test of fire for all of us. But I can confidently state that even in the midst of a global crisis, the Prime Minister's initiative of such deep friendship has raised India's standing and generated great international goodwill.

Thank you.

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**HON. CHAIRPERSON:** We all are proud of 'Maitri',

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**14.50 hrs**

**UNION BUDGET (2021-22) – DEMANDS FOR GRANTS**

**Ministry of Health and Family Welfare ...Contd.**

*[Translation]*

**DR. RAJASHREE MALLICK (JAGATSINGHPUR):** Hon. Chairperson, I am very grateful to you for giving me the opportunity to speak. *[English]* As we know, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the Government of India, charged with the policy in India, and has two Departments, the Department of Health and Family Welfare to implement health schemes and to regulate the medical education and training and the Department of Health Research for conducting the medical research. As we know, article 113 of the Constitution requires that any proposal or estimate seeking withdrawal of money from the Consolidated Fund of India should be presented to Lok Sabha in the form of Demands for Grants.

Recently, in our Budget, in 2020-21, the Ministry has an allocation of Rs. 73,932 crore, an annualised growth of 7 per cent over the actual expenditure in 2019-20. Under the Ministry, the Department of Health and Family Welfare accounts for 96 per cent of the Ministry's allocation at Rs. 71,269 crore including Rs. 14,217 crore for COVID-19 emergency whereas the Department of Health Research has been allocated Rs. 2,663 crore. In 2020-21, ICMR was allocated Rs. 25 crore for studies and research on the development of vaccine and the Department of Biotechnology spent Rs. 75 crore to support eight proposals for vaccine development by private industries. In November, 2020, the Department of Biotechnology received a grant of Rs. 900 crore from the Ministry of Science and Technology. An amount of Rs. 2,475 crore is approved by the World Bank.

Overall, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare will spend Rs. 13,857 crore on COVID-19 emergency response and health system and Rs. 360 crore on COVID-19 vaccination. Major schemes of the Department of Health and Family and Welfare are NHM, PMJAY and PMSSY. In NHM, an amount of Rs. 36,576 crore has been allocated in 2021-22. In PMJAY, Rs. 6,400 crore has been allocated which is almost double of what is actually spent two years ago.

But, it has been seen that in PMSSY, the total allocation has been decreased by seven per cent over The Revised Estimates of 2020-21 at Rs. 7,000 crore which includes establishing the major hospitals like AIIMS and upgrading certain State Government hospitals. Over the years, the scheme has been exposed to cover 20 new AIIMS and 71 State Government hospitals. Besides this, we have many challenges in front of us.

From the financial point of view, the health budget remains between 1.2 to 1.6 per cent of the GDP from 2.5 per cent target set by NHP 2017. Secondly, as far as the human resource, from the health point of view, is concerned, despite the increase in the number of health workers, doctors, surgeons, specialists, there is still a shortfall.

Thirdly, there is also an improper regulation of the healthcare sector. *[Translation]* I would like to praise the works done by Prime Minister Narendra Modiji during the Corona Period. Our Chief Minister has done a very good work in Covid management and the Prime Minister has appreciated his work. I feel proud of the fact that I belong to Odisha. Our Chief Minister has done excellent management during the Corona period.

*[English]* Under the NHM, the Central release for the State of Odisha has been increased from Rs. 743.57 lakh to Rs. 1438.03 lakh in 2019-20. However,

compared to other States, the amount released in all the three years is extremely low. The figure is extremely shocking for the year 2018-19 where the difference between the States stands at 33 per cent.

Secondly, under the National Vector Borne Disease Programme, the allocation to Odisha has consistently decreased since 2017. There is a decrease of 91 per cent from 2017 to 2020.

Thirdly, regarding the establishment of new medical colleges attached with existing district headquarters or referral hospitals, Odisha is the only State where the funds have not been released in the second phase.

*[Translation]*

Hon. Chairperson, Sir, I would like to state in this House that we have done very good work in health sector in Odisha during the Corona period. I would like to place demands in respect of Odisha in the House. *[English]* I demand second AIIMS to be established in Sundargarh district of Odisha. Secondly, the pending funds should be released immediately from the Centre for the medical colleges in Odisha. Thirdly, I would request to increase the Central funding for the infrastructural development of district headquarters, PHCs and CCCs. I would also request you to increase the support for more effective functioning of NHM. As I demanded in the Zero Hour yesterday, there is a need to establish one Super-speciality Hospital in Paradeep, as per heavy demand of the public because Paradeep is going to be one of the major cities in the East coast of India. The port is having a large influence in areas covering Jajpur, Bhadrak, Balasore, Cuttack, Puri, Bhubaneswar, etc.

Sir, last but not the least, my request is to upgrade the Ispat General Hospital (IGH) at Rourkela to the standards of Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research, Puducherry, which is an independent body and administratively controlled by the Government of India.

*[Translation]*

I would like to heartily thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak. I hope that the demands in respect of Odisha presented by me would be met. Thank you.

*[English]*

**\*SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (CUTTACK):** The worst pandemic in a hundred years has demonstrated the importance of healthcare and public health in times of health crisis. The efforts of healthcare personnel from ASHA workers with only basic training, to highly specialized intensive care physicians, have saved countless lives and made India proud. Healthcare personnel worked tirelessly with single-minded devotion to duty, putting the best interests of others who were in need over their own personal priorities. This made a mark in public perception. While the health-care capability in India ranks among the world's best, it is a different story when it comes to public health. We need to distinguish between the two. Healthcare refers to the care-giver and sick person and therapy is the mainstay. For public health, the client is the community at large and the goal is disease prevention and control. Only a robust health system and not healthcare alone can lead to disease prevention and control. The recent COVID-19 pandemic has emphasized the importance of the healthcare sector and its inter-linkages with other key sectors of the economy. The ongoing pandemic has showcased how a healthcare crisis can get transformed into an economic and social crisis. Therefore, healthcare policy must not become beholden to "saliency bias", where policy overweighs a recent phenomenon. To enable India to respond to a pandemic, the health infrastructure must be agile.

The National Health Mission (NHM) has played a critical role in mitigating inequity as the access of the poorest to pre-natal and post-natal care as well as institutional deliveries has increased significantly. Therefore, in conjunction with Ayushman Bharat, the emphasis on NHM should continue.

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\* Speech was laid on the Table

In 2021-22, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has an allocation of Rs.73,932 crore, registering a 10.8% decrease from the revised estimate in 2020-21 and 15% increase over the actual expenditure in 2019-20. Overall, India's public health expenditure has increased from 0.9% of GDP in 2015-16 to 1.1% of GDP in 2020-21. However, the Economic Survey 2020-21 observed that India ranks 179th among 189 countries in prioritizing healthcare in the government budget. It may be noted that the National Health Policy, 2017 aims to increase public expenditure to 2.5% of GDP by 2025. There is a massive gap, which is visible to the naked eye.

In last 16 years, the allocation to the Department of Health & Family Welfare has increased from Rs.1 1,366 crore in 2006-07(RE) to Rs.71,269 crore in 2021-22 (BE). In 2020-21 (RE) the Department is expected to exceed the budget estimate by 21%. This is due to additional spending of Rs.15,817 crore at the revised stage. Out of this, Rs. 14,217 crore was spent for COVID-19 emergency response and health system preparedness package and COVID-19 vaccination for healthcare and frontline workers.

Within the Union Health Ministry's budget one of the largest components has typically been the allocations to the National Health Mission (NHM) and schemes for maternal and child health, such as immunization. Family planning and nutrition. In the Budget 2021-22, NHM has been allotted Rs.36,575.50 crores. This is 49.4% of the total allocation to the Ministry of Health. Similarly, in 2020-21. NHM was allocated Rs.33.400 crore. This is about half of the total Union Health Ministry's budget of Rs.67,112 crore. However, the incremental increase in the MHM budget from the revised budget of 2020-21 is only 3.9%. The allocation to the urban and rural health mission did not change much between 2019-20 and 2020-21. What has grown in importance in the health budget is the allocation made



the Ayushman Bharat Scheme, also known as Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY).

PM-JAY was allocated Rs.6400 crore in the two previous Union Budgets. The actual spending on the scheme in 2018-19 was Rs. 1997.9 crore while revised estimates for 2019-20 indicate spending of Rs.3200 crore. In other words, the scheme's budgetary grant has tripled in three years. The Ayushman Bharat programme - PMJAY was launched in September 2018. It aims to provide an insurance cover of Rs. 5 lakh per family per year to 10.7 crore poor families. The scheme subsumed two centrally sponsored schemes, namely, Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) and Senior Citizen Health Insurance Scheme. The Economic Survey 2020-21 notes that PMJAY enhanced health insurance coverage. The proportion of health insured households increased by 54% in States that implemented PMJAY and decreased by 10% for states which did not implement it. The infant mortality rate also decreased by 20% in states which implemented whereas in States without implementation the mortality rate declined by 12%.

Yet I would say that PMJAY has certain flaws in the design of the scheme, PMJAY is largely based on the erstwhile Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, a model which was fraught with problems and has not led to any decline in the out-of-pocket expenditure (OPPE). A large chunk of is on outpatient care that is not covered under the insurance scheme. The poor and the marginalised largely seek outpatient care because they cannot afford to lose their daily earnings. While PMJAY provides coverage for secondary and tertiary levels of healthcare, most of the out of the pocket expenditure made by patients and their families is actually on buying medicines which is around 52% and towards public hospitals i.e. 22%.

There are three major challenges to healthcare in India. One, the health budget remains between 1.2 -1.6% of the GDP far from the 2.5% target set by NHP 2017. Overall, India's public health expenditure has increased from 0.9% of GDP in 2015-16 to 1.1% of GDP in 2020-21. Two, the Economic Survey 2020-21 observed that the aggregate density of health workers is 23 per 10,000 population which is significantly lower than that recommended by World Health Organization which says 44.5 health workers per 10,000 population to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals target by 2030. As of 2019, there is One Doctor per 151 1 people and One nurse per 670 people which is lower than the WHO standard. As of 2018, 11% of positions of doctors are vacant in PHCs and only 60% of total required specialists have been approved for appointment in PHCs. Thirdly, patients in India rarely know the value of the information they receive in the healthcare sector. For example, in the case of certain medical services such as preventive care or mental health, patients may never know about the quality of the services they received. The Economic Survey 2020-21 has recommended setting up a sectoral regulator (specially in private healthcare) for supervision and regulation of the healthcare sector and to prevent information asymmetry in the healthcare sector will help in achieving lower insurance premiums and better welfare of people.

Lastly, I would say in comparison to neighboring States such as West Bengal and Assam, the amount released under NHM in all three years is extremely low. The amount released by the Centre to West Bengal is Rs.1305.37 lakh, Rs.1 16.09 lakh and Rs.1704.79 lakh in 201 7, 2018 and 2019. This is 18.4% more than released to Odisha. In 2019-20, Centre released funds to Assam which is 14% more than released to Odisha.

Under the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, allocation to Odisha has consistently decreased since 2017. Relating to establishment of new

Medical Colleges, Odisha is the only State where funds have not been released in the Second Phase.

An important measure that can make a difference is a public health set-up in States that addresses primary and preventive health. Many studies have stressed its importance to deliver better with the given resources. Unless we invest in human capital, FDI will not help. It will only increase the wealth of the already wealthy and accentuate income disparity. Investing in health and education is the primary responsibility of any government. It is time the governments - both at the Centre and States - give health its due importance. Announcing piecemeal schemes may help to get publicity but will not make a lasting improvement. Improving health of such a large population requires concerted efforts over years. Currently, our healthcare institutions are cluttered with too many infectious diseases that are amenable to control if only we had public health. Imagine how much wealth is going down the drain for want of public health. Investment in public health will result in health, wealth and prosperity.

*[Translation]*

**\*SHRI PARBATBHAI SAWABHAI PATEL (BANASKANTHA):** First of all, I would like to thank you for giving me this opportunity to discuss and put my point on vote on the Demands for Grants related to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for the year 2021-22.

Under the leadership of hon. Prime Minister, hon. Minister of Finance made a provision of Rs 2.38 lakh crore for health sector, which is about 135 percent more as compared to the previous year, I thank the Central Government for this. The increase in the budget shows the awareness of our Government regarding the health of the people. All of us had not thought about all the challenges and the Corona epidemic of the last year 2020 that the country would have to face such a situation. But under the leadership of our hon. Prime Minister, the country took such a dire situation as a challenge and two vaccines have been developed in the Country and vaccination is going on which is a matter of comfort for crores of countrymen. In this budget, Rs. 35 thousand crore was allocated for Corona vaccination and it was assured that if needed it can further be increased. During the Corona crisis it was expected that the health sector would get something special from our Government. In view of Corona, our Government has increased the budget for the health sector and has launched a special scheme. Through the budget hon. Prime Minister Modiji gave the gift of self-reliant health scheme to the people of the country. Hon Minister of Finance announced self-reliant healthy India scheme in the budget. Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman ji said that the Government will spend about Rs. 61,000 crore under this Head in the next 6 years and it will be spent on health services from primary level to higher level. There will also be a focus on new diseases, which will be different from the National

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

Health Mission. It has been announced in the health budget that 75 thousand rural health centers will be set up. Diagnostic centers will be set up in all districts, critical care hospitals will be set up in 602 districts. The National Center for Disease Control, Integrated Health Info Portal will be further strengthened. 17 new public health units will also be made operational. The common people of the country will definitely get the benefit of all these services.

My parliamentary constituency is the largest parliamentary constituency in Gujarat in terms of population and area. Therefore, the number of patients remain very high here. Hence, I request that the basic health services should be expanded here, as well as the resources should be augmented to facilitate easy health check-ups for the people. Apart from this, health services and resources at the district level should further be strengthened so that the benefits of health services reach at the grassroots level. The number of hospitals under Ayushman Bharat should be increased so that more and more people, especially the people from rural areas of my parliamentary constituency are benefited from this scheme.

I thank hon. Prime Minister and the Minister of Health wholeheartedly who has provided a healthy budget to the country by taking the country out of a crisis like Corona.

[English]

**DR. DNV SENTHILKUMAR S. (DHARMAPURI):** *Vanakkam*, hon. Chairperson!

A country that invests in health and education ensures a prosperous future for the further generations to come. It has been a persistent demand to increase the expenditure share of GDP on health up to 4 per cent. The developed countries like UK have their expenditure share of GDP on health up to 8 per cent. Especially, during the COVID-19 pandemic, we expected the Government to increase its expenditure share of GDP on health at least to the level at what the National Policy, 2017 had recommended, that is, 3 per cent but unfortunately, what we have got is only 1.8 per cent of the total GDP on health.

The Fifteenth Finance Commission suggested an allocation of Rs. 1,06,000 crore for health, but at present, only Rs. 71,268.71 crore has been allocated. When compared to the previous year, when Rs. 65,000 crore were allocated, there is a slight increase in the allocation this time. But there are some other departments also like Jal Shakti, which have now come under the Department of Health. So, if we see, the Budgetary allocation for health is still very less.

In future, the emphasis should be laid on telemedicine and on investments that are concentrated in connectivity and health-care infrastructure which can be brought to all the remotest parts of the country and also the rural areas as that will be the future of medicine in the country.

**15.00 hrs**

Regarding vaccination, I appreciate the Government's initiative in accelerating the vaccination drive. I think the Government should still, through more advertisements, allay the fears of the common people that vaccination is safe,

and it should have more drives towards vaccination. Regarding vaccination, for a developing country like India where most of the population is poor and below the poverty line, vaccination should be made free for all citizens. I think there is a suggestion that only for one crore of frontline workers like doctors, nurses, revenue officials, police officials, it will be made free and for others it will be at a cost of Rs.200 to Rs.250. But in India, whoever cannot afford, the vaccination should be given free to all by the Central Government because the BJP in a few northern States where it had gone for election, I think, had given a promise that the vaccination would be made free. So, I urge upon the Government to at least make the access of vaccination free to the people who are poor and below the poverty line.

During this COVID-19, we have seen a lot of AYUSH drugs being used. There are very strong AYUSH practitioners like the Ayurveda being practised in Kerala, Siddha in Tamil Nadu, and there are many pockets of them. We have seen good positive results in AYUSH too. The problem is that we have to document all the evidences. There should be proper clinical trials. There should be proper scientific evidences. The budgetary allocation should be made for doing research on AYUSH drugs so that these drugs can be exported to the western countries with FDA and other necessary approvals, which will give a very good income revenue to the Government.

**15.02 hrs**

(Shrimati Meenakashi Lekhi *in the Chair*)

This is such a big vast income area in which the Government has still not taken a keen interest. So, an increase in the budgetary allocation should be considered in the case of clinical trials.

Regarding the Demands for Grants in respect of Health, we had expected for the frontline warriors, the doctors, the nurses, the medical technicians and the

hospitals a tax rebate at least in this financial year, 2021-22. But nothing has been said of that. A sense of appreciation from the Government should be extended to the frontline warriors. The Minister has given a wrong figure of around 170 deaths of doctors whereas the IMA has come up with a record of more than 600 doctor deaths due to this pandemic. Then, an assurance of Rs.5 lakh from the Government was given to the persons who were affected by the disease and who had lost their lives but that promise has not been kept either by the States or by the Centre. I request the Central Government and also the Health Minister to take up this issue and give Rs.5 lakh compensation to the frontline warriors, the doctors, the nurses, the medical technicians, the ambulance drivers and all those who have lost their lives during this pandemic.

Also, as a sense of appreciation and as a token of appreciation, a Central Government job can be given to the kith and kin of those who have lost their lives, which should really be considered for the sacrifices that they have made.

Health being a State subject, there was a lot of interference in the initial stages of handling of the disease. For example, in regard to purchase of ventilators, the States could not do what they wanted to do, at the initial stages because everything was taken to a Central pool and it was decided by the Centre. A very classical example was taking away the MPLAD Fund for two years. We have no regrets in taking the MPLAD fund for the use of COVID. But what we have reservation is on a different thing. The Central Government has taken it and it has used this fund according to its priority. But what we had suggested, what we would have liked and what we still suggest is that the MPLAD fund for two years would have come to around Rs.10 crore and since all the representatives of all the constituencies are here in this Parliament, if that fund was invested in our own constituency for meeting the COVID expenditure, this would have upgraded the



health sector throughout the country in a very uniform manner. But this was not done. I hope the Minister will consider this too.

Regarding the OBC reservation in UG and PG courses, we have been representing to the Health Minister for a very long time that the State of Tamil Nadu gives 50 per cent reservation to the OBCs in UG and PG courses but for the all-India quota for the State Government colleges in Tamil Nadu, not even one per cent of representation is there for the OBCs.

The hon. Minister has also said that he would keenly look into it. We suggest the Government that 50 per cent reservation for OBCs should be adhered to as is followed by Tamil Nadu in terms of UG and PG courses.

Regarding reservation in super speciality hospitals, I would like to say that out of 350 seats which are available in super speciality hospitals in Tamil Nadu, there is no reservation at all. That too should be considered seriously.

Tamil Nadu is the leader in health and education indices. We have set an example in these fields. But we are against the National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test (NEET) exam in Tamil Nadu. There are three reasons for which Tamil Nadu is against the NEET exam. One is, our great visionary leader, Kalaignar Karunanidhi had abolished the entrance exam so that students from rural villages do not need to go to coaching classes. They can do their 12<sup>th</sup> exam well and find a place in the Government medical colleges. Subsequently, around 1500 students from rural areas who were studying the State Board syllabus in the Government schools were able to get medical education. After the NEET has come, you need to spend around two years in a private coaching centre to prepare for the entrance exam to get into a medical college. The data shows that only after two attempts, around 60 per cent of these students have an entrance to the medical colleges. By implementing NEET exam, we are denying a chance to people from rural areas to

have an access to equity education. The syllabus which we follow in Tamil Nadu is as per the equity education whereas the syllabus required for the NEET is according to the CBSE. There is a vast gap and the rural students are being denied the opportunity of studying medicine and as a result around 15 students have lost their lives till now. One of these students, as we all know, was Anitha. We would like the Government to abolish the NEET exam. We have already amended the law. We have passed a law in the State but it has not been approved. DMK has promised it in its election manifesto that we would again bring in this law. I would request the hon. Health Minister to amend the law giving due respect to the State's law while coming up with the National Medical Council Bill.

Then, there is another saying that after NEET has been introduced, you have abolished all the black money which was being used in the private medical colleges. I would again like to say that this too is a wrong argument. There are instances of students getting single digit marks in Physics, Chemistry and other subjects and still going to private colleges by paying Rs.20 lakh per annum. Before the introduction of NEET, students used to give Rs.60 lakh for entering into a medical college. But now it has become official. You now get a bill for it. Today, you spend about Rs.12 to Rs.20 lakh per annum which in five years comes to around Rs.1 crore to Rs.1.2 crore. You also pay about 40 per cent tax on it. The final figure comes to about Rs.1.5 crore. So, the argument that after the NEET has come, use of black money has been stopped is wrong. The private medical colleges are still having a free run but the poor people are suffering. I would like to say that Tamil Nadu does not need NEET exam at all. The Central Government should consider this request of the State of Tamil Nadu.

I have one more point which is about establishing AIIMS in Madurai. This is a long pending demand. The foundation stone of AIIMS in Madurai was laid by

the hon. Prime Minister in 2017 and just one brick is laid there till now. A stepmotherly treatment is done with the State of Tamil Nadu. After laying the foundation stone of AIIMS in Madurai, three other AIIMS medical colleges were announced to be established in other States and one of these three has already started admission process for the first year MBBS students. If you count laying of one brick each year, you should have put at least three to four bricks till now in Madurai. But these are the false hopes that the Modi Government gives. The people of Tamil Nadu are very clear about it and will give their mandate to the one who they wish to come. Thank you, Madam.

*[Translation]*

**\*SHRI CHANDESHWAR PRASAD (JEHANABAD):** I support the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. I welcome the budget and the allocation made for the health sector therein.

- The announcement of the Finance Minister to spend more on primary, secondary and tertiary health services in the next six years is also very commendable.
- This time 2.23 lakh crore has been allocated for Health Budget 2021. This is 137% higher than the budget estimate of last year.
- Rs.35 thousand crore to be spent for vaccination has also been included in this Budget.
- India spent 1.8% of its GDP on the health sector in the financial year 2020-21 and the ratio was 1-1.5% in the earlier years.
- This includes an outlay of Rs 60,030 crore on drinking water and sanitation, Rs 2,700 crore on nutrition, about Rs 49,000 crore as Finance Commission grants and Rs 35,000 crore for vaccination.
- Rs 60,030 crore allocated to the water and sanitation sector, an increase of 179% has been observed over the previous year.
- A new scheme Pradhan Mantri Aatmanirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana will be launched by the Central Government, about Rs. 64,480 crore will be spent on this scheme in 6 years.

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

- Aatmanirbhar Swasthya Bharat Yojana is a great step at this juncture to boost rural health infrastructure, where public health is in dire need of funding.
- An amount of 64,180 crore rupees as a part of ANSBY will prepare the nation to tackle the situations arising due to Corona pandemic.
- The Union Government will develop health care institutions at the primary, secondary and tertiary level in the country during the next six years under the Health Sector Mega Plan.
- Focus has been given on expanding health and welfare centres besides providing Finance Commission's grant of 13,192 crore rupees to strengthen primary health system through local government bodies under the same.
- A nationwide healthcare portal will be started for digital health management.
- Mission Nutrition 2.0 will be launched in the rural areas.
- Apart from this, operational healthcare units will be constructed at 32 airports and 11 ports in the country.
- The Government has formulated a plan of making huge investment in the health sector.
- A layout has been prepared to provide health facilities to each poor.
- The framework prepared by the Union Government from setting up four new virology institutes to strengthen health facilities at the district level will be helpful to a great extent in providing health facilities at the ground level.
- Each poor labourer of the country will be linked with ESI facility. Through this move, the poor in the country will be able to get better health facilities at cheaper cost.

- It will also lead to the poor category spending more on education of the children.
- A Major Health Centre and Integrated Health Lab will be set up at each district level in the country.
- This will help in making the health facilities available at the lowest level.
- 17 thousand health centres will be set up in the country.
- Announcement has been made to give more edge to Swachha Bharat Mission (Urban).
- This will reduce the expenditure to be incurred on health and the people will get relief.
- Health sector has been a priority in the Government's agenda and its importance has grown much more in these pandemic times.
- Although, a lot needs to be done in this sector, yet the Union budget 2021-22 has laid a strong foundation for increasing the flexibility in health sector post-Covid times and achieving the universal health coverage by the year 2030 under the Sustainable Development Goals agenda.
- Focus on reforms in the rural and urban health basic infrastructure apart from the existing National Health Mission will definitely bring several new initiatives which will help in improving the health index of the people in the country.
- The health of the citizens throughout the country will improve by spending on improving the supply of drinking water through Jal Jeevan Mission.

- The Finance Minister made an announcement to invest 64,180 crore rupees for improving primary, secondary and tertiary level health services in the next six years.
- 1.41 lakh crore rupees will be spent on Swachha Bharat Mission in the next five years.
- 17,000 rural and 11,000 urban health and welfare centres will be set up.
- Critical care hospitals will be opened in 602 districts.
- Pneumococcal vaccine will be administered throughout the country. It will save the lives of 50 thousand children every year.
- The National Center for Disease Control will be strengthened.
- Integrated Health Information Portal will be launched to connect Public Health Labs.
- This time, my State Bihar has been allocated a budget of 13 thousand 264.87 crores for Health sector.
- This time more investment is being made in the health sector.
- Free treatment will be provided to the children with Atrialseptal defect (ASD).
- A provision of Rs. 300 crore has been made for this in the Budget.
- Last year, a budget of 10 thousand 937 crores was presented for the health sector in which an announcement was made to increase the allocated funds to develop IGMS as a super speciality hospital and additional funds for SKMCH in Muzaffarpur for encephalitis or chamki fever.

- Better arrangements will be made for the treatment of animals. ‘Govansh Vikas Sansthan’ (Cattle Development Institute) will be established. Three new medical colleges are being set up in the State.
- All 38 districts of Bihar have been declared Open Defecation Free (ODF).
- Currently, the doctor-patient ratio in the country is 1:1145, which is much lower than the World Health Organization recommended ration of 1:1000.
- According to the report published by the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health in the year 2019, nearly one of every hundred children in India dies before the age of five due to diarrhoea or pneumonia. It is essential to address the said issue.
- Investment in medical colleges other than a few elite institutes like AIIMS should be encouraged to bring down the cost of health services and enhance its quality.
- Private sector expertise should be leveraged for speedy and successful realization of immunization campaign targets with emphasis on other diagnostic procedures and PPPs in hospitals.
- Research and development of new drugs should be encouraged and GST should be reduced.
- Need to pay special attention on training, re-skilling and upgradation of knowledge of the health workers currently working in order to provide benefits of the proposed health facilities to the people.
- The Government should make an effort to open a primary center at every village level. Steps should be taken to meet the shortage of doctors across the country.



- The ongoing fight against Corona in the country has reached an important stage. Until March 15, three crore doses of COVID-19 vaccines have been administered in the country. However, the current rate of vaccination process will take years to vaccinate the entire population.
- There is a need to speed up the vaccination drive to control the COVID-19 pandemic.
- I urge the Government to increase the speed of vaccination and ensure that everyone gets vaccinated at the earliest.

*[English]*

**\*SHRIMATI RAKSHA NIKHIL KHADSE (RAVER):** I thank the Government for giving me the opportunity to express my views on the Demands for Grants related to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and for raising an important issue addressing immediate health concerns of healthy India.

I take the opportunity to congratulate the hon. Minister, Shrimati Nirmala Sitharaman Ji for the General Budget 2021-22. This Budget is one of its kind. It not only reinvigorates the Indian Economy, which is on the path of fast recovery but it also strengthens it. This is a pro-active and a futuristic vision Budget which is presented under the dynamic and visionary hon. Prime Minister of our country, Shri Narendra Modi Ji. In such an adverse financial rotation and serious health concerns, it is still showing a progressive Indian economy and we are marching towards Atmanirbhar Bharat. I also take the opportunity to congratulate the hon. Health Minister, Dr. Harsh Vardhan Ji and his colleague in the Ministry, hon. Minister of State, Shri Ashwini Kumar Choubey Ji for laying huge emphasis on health and for allocating huge amount for vaccination drive. It also unfolds the roadmap with the whopping increase of 137 per cent in Budget outlay for the health sector.

I would like to congratulate the hon. Minister of Health and Family Welfare for launching a centrally-sponsored PM Atmanirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana scheme to develop 17,788 rural and 11,024 urban health and wellness centres which will provide quality and healthy life to the people.

In this adverse situation due to COVID-19, steps taken for improving the health and well-being is highly appreciated by the people of this country. On behalf of the people of my constituency, I would like to place special regards and

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

would like to congratulate our hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi Ji and hon. Minister of Health and Family Welfare, Dr. Harsh Vardhan Ji for providing an outlay of Rs. 2,23,846 crore for health and wellbeing in the Budget of 2021-22 as against Rs. 94,452 crore in the Budget of 2020-21. It is an increase of 137 per cent. The focus of the Budget is on three areas, that is, Preventive, Curative and Wellbeing.

At the initial stage of the COVID-19 pandemic in February, 2020, the number of testing laboratories available in the country was only 14. Taking cognizance of the situation, the hon. Prime Minister in consultation with the hon. Health Minister rapidly scaled up the testing facility and in less than six months in August, the country has more than 1596 laboratories. With the introduction of Rapid Antigen Tests, the tests performed each day ramped up significantly. In addition to this, the molecular tests remain the mainstay of COVID-19 diagnosis. As of today, the country has 1224 designated Government testing laboratories along with 1183 private laboratories in order to combat the Corona. I would like to congratulate Dr. Harsh Vardhan Ji for making this important provision for the health and wellbeing of the citizens of our country.

Under the newly-sponsored PM Atmanirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana, the Government has made an outlay of Rs. 64,180 crore spread over six years. This is in addition to the presently operated NHM scheme.

As of now, the country has only one National Institute of Virology which undertakes research in finding out the reasons for the spread of virus. I am proud of my Government and I salute our hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi Ji and hon. Health Minister for their understanding the future necessity and for their foresightedness and for making the provision to have four new National Institutes of Virology which will cater to different regions of the country.

I would request the Government to set up national institution for one health and integrated public health blocks in 602 districts with 12 central institutions. There is a need to strengthen five regional branches and twenty metropolitan health surveillance units of the National Centre for Disease Control. New nine bio safety level III labs may also be set up. There is a need to set up 15 health emergency operation centres and two mobile hospitals.

Drinking water and sanitation play a vital role in providing good health. Keeping this in view, an increased amount of fund has been allocated to the tune of Rs. 60,030 crore as against Rs. 21,518 crore which was provided earlier.

We have very ably handled the critical situation of COVID pandemic. The world-wide mortality rate has been much more than what we have observed. Under our Atmanirbhar Bharat Scheme, the Government is not only talking, but in reality, putting sincere efforts to make India an Atmanirbhar. Our scientists have worked hard and have succeeded in developing two vaccines for COVID-19 virus. We are at the third phase of vaccination programme and there are two more vaccines to be made available in this country. Looking at the efforts of the Indian scientists and the unity shown by Indians to tackle this COVID pandemic, the Government in this Budget has proposed to establish a World Health Organisations' South East Asia Regional Research Platform.

The Government has strengthened the existing 33 public health units and has proposed to establish 17 new such units across the country. My constituency is spread over in two districts, where the public health unit/hospital is located at district headquarter. There are no sufficient and good quality public health units or hospitals in my area of Muktainagar/Raver. I would request the hon. Health Minister through this august House to recommend the setting up of a new Public Health Unit out of the proposed new 17 public health units. The required land is

ready in the location of Muktainagar in Jalgaon District of Maharashtra which is a central place not only for the districts of Jalgaon and Buldhana, but also for the State of Maharashtra. It is also well-connected and easily approachable to the citizens of the State of Madhya Pradesh. Thus, it can cater to the health services of that State also.

To improve the doctor per population ratio, the Government has decided to establish a new medical college. As I have stated earlier, my Muktainagar/Raver block is located at the centre of two districts Jalgaon and Buldhana. As the district hospital is 80-100 kms away, I would request the Government to establish a new medical college with attached public health hospital to cater to the health services of this area.

I once again thank the hon. Health Minister, Dr. Harsh Vardhan Ji and his colleague, hon. Minister of State, Shri Ashwini Kumar Choubey Ji who are working hard day and night, under the vision and guidance of our respected Prime Minister. I would also like to thank the hon. Minister of Finance, Shrimati Nirmala Sitharaman, and the hon. Minister of State for Finance, Shri Anurag Singh Thakur for providing highest ever budgetary support to upgrade the infrastructural facilities in health sector, for development and upgradation of hospitals and for increasing the number of doctors every year to cater to the services for the health and wellbeing. By doing all this, the Government is ensuring the vaccination programme to be of great success. India's fight against COVID-19 continues in 2021. In this moment of history, when the political, economical and strategical relations of the world are changing, there is a dawn of new era in which India is well poised to truly be the land of promise and hope.

With these, I support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and once again, I forward my sincere thanks to the respected Speaker for having given me the opportunity to express my views.

**\*SHRIMATI SUMALATHA AMBAREESH (MANDYA):** I thank the Government for allowing me to participate in the discussion on Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for the year 2021-22. The hon. Finance Minister, Shrimati Nirmala Sitharaman ji, in her Budget speech has stated that health and wellbeing is one of the key pillars of the Budget. The overall allocation made to the healthcare sector, for the financial year 2021-22, is Rs.2.23 lakh crore. It is 13.7 per cent more than the total amount spent on this sector in 2020-21.

The Union Budget has made some provisions with regard to the health and wellbeing of the people. The Government proposes to implement the Urban Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 with a capital outlay of Rs.1.4 lakh crore spread over five years from 2021-26. The Government has also announced to launch a new Central Scheme called PM Atmanirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana with an outlay of Rs. 64,180 crore spread over six years. This Scheme will focus on developing primary, secondary and tertiary healthcare systems, strengthening existing national institutions, and creating new institutions for detection and cure of new diseases. Apart from this, the Finance Minister has allocated Rs.35,000 crore for COVID-19 vaccine, Rs.13,192 crore as Finance Commission grant for health, and Rs.36,022 crore as Finance Commission grant for water and sanitation. Sir, we have seen how the people of our country have suffered due to lack of health infrastructure to face the challenges of COVID-19 last year. So, I believe that this Budget will boost the capacity of the country's healthcare system to detect and cure new and emerging diseases in the aftermath of COVID-19 pandemic. The Government has set a target to vaccinate at least 300 million high risk people in the first phase of COVID-19 vaccination drive, which is expected to last till August. I would say

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

that it is a great step taken by the Government. The Government has also made a far-reaching announcement in the Budget of providing Rs.35,000 crore for COVID-19 vaccination in 2021-22. As per recent reports, States like Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Gujarat continue to report an upsurge in new COVID-19 cases. In the wake of increasing COVID-19 cases, I would like to suggest that the Government should hold high level review meetings. The Centre should advise States to maintain strict vigil and undertake measures for effective containment and management of COVID-19 cases in the country.

As we all know, private sector dominates healthcare delivery across the country. However, a majority of the population living below the poverty line continue to rely for its healthcare needs on the under-financed and short-staffed public sector. There is an acute shortage of qualified medical professionals in rural India. Sub-centres, being run by a team of an auxiliary nurse, midwife, a male multi-skilled health worker and health assistants, are short of staff while primary health centres do not have enough doctors. As far as my parliamentary constituency Mandya is concerned, though it is a prosperous district of the State, the doctor-patient ratio there is very low. There is only one doctor in many PHCs of Mandya district. One doctor has to serve 20,000 people across 30-35 villages. If the doctor is on leave or takes weekly off, the situation is pathetic. If anyone falls critically ill in any of the villages, the only option left is to take the ambulance parked at the PHC and go to the closest taluka subdivision hospital which is about 25-30 km. away. An unfortunate incident happened in Keragodu village of Mandya district. A patient died in the hospital itself as there was not even a single medical attendant available. Hence, I urge upon the Union Government to take immediate steps to provide all kinds of infrastructure facility and manpower in these hospitals located in rural India. Under Ayushman Bharat Yojana, the Union



Government has proposed a scheme to transform the existing 150,000 health sub-centres and PHCs as 'health and wellness centres'. At the same time, the Government need to take steps to recruit more doctors and medical attendants in the rural areas of the country. There is an urgent need to consult all the stakeholders of the health sector and seek their guidance to improve the status of public healthcare, particularly in rural India. In the absence of better public healthcare services, the health sector in India is largely dominated by private sector, which is confined to urban areas as the number of people per square kilometre is more in cities and towns than in rural areas. The private hospitals charge from Rs.300 to Rs.1000 as consultation fee only which people living in both urban and rural areas sometimes cannot afford.

I would request the Government to see that adequate funds are allocated to the healthcare, particularly in rural areas, so that they can meet the demands of skilled medical attendants, staff, doctors, labs, etc. I would also request the Government to take necessary steps to impart timely training to all the medical attendants, nurses and even doctors so that they equip themselves with advanced skills in the healthcare sector.

**DR. G. RANJITH REDDY (CHEVELLA):** Thank you, Madam, for giving me this opportunity. I rise to speak and support the Demands for Grants on Health Ministry. At the outset, let me congratulate the hon. Minister for Health and all associated with him in effectively controlling the pandemic of COVID-19. I would also like to congratulate the hon. Chief Minister of my State along with his team for all the earnest efforts that they have made in respect of healthcare and wellbeing of people during this challenging time. We have done far better in terms of fighting with COVID-19 challenge in comparison to the other countries of the world.

If you look at Budget allocated, it was around Rs. 2.24 lakh crore which was said to be 137 per cent increase, but when you dissect and look into the details of the Budget allocated, it is really surprising because this allocation of Rs. 2.24 lakh crore involves other Ministries also. For example, it includes Rs. 60,000 crores for drinking water and sanitation under Jal Shakti Ministry and Rs. 35,000 crores for COVID vaccine. If you look only into the exact allocation, I think, it is around 9.8 per cent less in 2021-22 compared to 2020-21. I feel, we have to be fair and frank at least on health aspect.

If you look at the allocation for family welfare schemes, it is one of the important aspects because in the days to come, we are targeting not to increase our population more than that of China. The funds allocated for the family welfare schemes have come down. It has come down from Rs. 500 crore last year to Rs. 387 crore this year. This is about 11 per cent less compared to last year. If you add inflation part also to it, it is around 15 per cent less. We are targeting not to increase the population more than that of China. If the population keeps on increasing, even our *per capita* GDP is supposed to decrease by 13 per cent by 2031, which will be a sad figure.

If you look at the demographic dividend that we have, we would be the youngest country for the next 30 to 35 years. For that, we have to definitely target for having healthy people and we have to abide by as prescribed by the United Nations. If you look into the MMR ratio, which should be less than 70 per one lakh by 2030, where are we standing? We are standing at 113 whereas our target was 100 by 2020. So, we are supposed to adhere to the targets set by the United Nations.

If you look into the Prime Minister Atmanirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana, it is a Centrally-sponsored scheme with an amount of Rs. 64,180 crore which proposes to support 18,000 rural and 1,000 urban health centres along with setting up four virology units. We have requested for a virology institute at Hyderabad because Hyderabad is considered as the vaccine capital of the world which is accounting to produce one-third of the global vaccine output. Whenever vaccines are being produced in Hyderabad, they are sent to Kasauli for testing which is resulting in problems, delays and difficulties. So, our hon. Minister, Shri K.T. Rama Rao has already written to the Government of India requesting for a virology institute and also a certification laboratory in Hyderabad. I request the hon. Minister to look into this.

If you look into the National Health Policy of 2017, we are supposed to allocate around 2.5 per cent of our GDP to health whereas we are allocating only one per cent of our GDP. If you look into my State of Telangana, it has allocated 3.5 per cent, which is 11 per cent more than last year, because health is a primary important thing and we have experienced pandemic also last year.

If you look at the number of quacks we are having in the country, as per WHO Report of 2016, we have 57.3 per cent practicing allopathic medicine

persons who do not have any medical qualification. So, I request, and advise, the Government to please link Aadhaar with doctors and pharmacists so that an OTP is released which will have an effective control on everything.

Madam, through you, I would like to honestly congratulate the hon. Health Minister for having taken a decision to start a medical college in each and every district. When you look at my State of Telangana, we have 33 districts and we are falling short by 17 medical colleges. So, I request the hon. Minister to look into this and sanction those 17 medical colleges also.

If you look at AIIMS, Bibinagar, it was supposed to have 750 seats for students – 300 for post-graduates, 300 for senior residents and 150 for undergraduates – whereas we have just 63 seats. This is definitely a poor and pathetic figure. Through you, I would like to request the hon. Minister to look into this matter.

When you look at Ayushman Bharat also, only 40 per cent of the private hospitals are enrolling themselves under it. This is because insufficient money is being given for the procedures and treatment, and there is enormous delay in clearing their dues. I request the hon. Minister to look into this issue as well.

I was told that the Ministry is planning to permit foreign nurses and midwives to practise in India by repealing the Indian Nursing Council Act. This will definitely hit the practicing Indian nurses and also the employment opportunities for the people who want to take up this as a profession.

If you look at the kidney patients, dialysis is a very costly affair of treatment. Most of the poor people, who fall under BPL category, are suffering a lot. I request the Government of India to allocate some pension for poor BPL kidney patients. At

least in my State of Telangana, we have seen about 10,000 kidney patients and our hon. Chief Minister is looking to consider these patients under Aasara Scheme.

Most of the dialysis and kidney-related problems are due to the high fluoride content. Our Government is giving household water to all the households in my State. I request the Government of India to give a helping hand to all the performing States, especially, to my State of Telangana.

When you look into the numbers, the health indicators definitely sound very good. If you look into the crude birth rate in Telangana, it is 17 per thousand against the national average of 20. If you look into the total fertility rate, it is 1.6 against the national average of 2.2. If you look into the under-five mortality rate in Telangana, it is 32 per thousand against the national average of 50. The Infant Mortality Rate is 27 against the national average of 32. In Telangana, 29 per cent children are underweight as against the national average of 36 per cent. MMR is 63 against the national average of 113 per lakh. As a performing State in the country, I request the Government of India to please give us a helping hand and to consider all the requests which are made.

With these words, I really support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

*[Translation]*

**DR. SHRIKANTH EKNATH SHINDE (KALYAN):** Madam Chairperson, first of all, I would like to pay tribute to the frontline workers, doctors, police officers, paramedical staff, all the people who worked in this Corona epidemic and all those who were infected and who lost their lives. We have been fighting against Corona for more than one year. All the people including doctors, paramedical staffs, sanitation workers, police officers and public representatives are working. I express my gratitude for all those people. I thank you for giving me an opportunity to participate in the discussion on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare from my party.

One She'r comes to my mind when I study this Budget. I think, everyone must have heard this

"Humko maloom hai jannat ki haqeeqat lekin,

Dil ko khush rakhne ko Ghalib yeh khayal achchha hai"

Why am I saying this? Because today, everyone has been saying that budget for health has been increased by 137 percent. I think that if it has been done properly, then it would have helped us greatly in our fight against Covid pandemic. The hon. Minister of Finance has said that during the Budget speech about the increased budget amount that *[English]*"The Budget outlay for Health and Well-being is Rs. 2,23,846 crore in Budget Estimate 2021-22 as against this year's Budget Estimate of Rs. 94,452 crore, an increase of 137 per cent." *[Translation]* For which sector this percentage has been increased? The budget estimate for health and family welfare was 65 thousand crores but later, the budget estimate for the year 2021-22 has been revised to 71 thousand crore which is 7 thousand crores less than the revised estimate. The revised estimate was 78 thousand crore. Where was this

amount increased? We have increased the amount for drinking water and sanitation. Its budget estimate was Rs. 21,518 crore which was increased to 60 thousand crore. It is a good thing that we have increased the budget for drinking water and sanitation. But, I think that if we had increased the budget under Health and welfare in this situation of Corona pandemic, then, the problems and difficulties being faced by various States could have been avoided. I think that it may sound good to everyone and media about the 137 percent increase but actually the budget has not been increased by 137 percent. It is very important to keep a practical approach because today, every single penny is very valuable. People need it. There is a need for vaccine. Yesterday, the hon. Minister of Health, Shri Rajesh Tope met Shri Harsh Vardhan. Demand for vaccines has been made due to the shortage of vaccines in Maharashtra.

Ministry also gave projection of Rs. 1, 20,000 crore but only Rs. 71,000 crore was given. Earlier, the budget estimate was Rs. 65,000 crore and today, the budget estimate for the year 2021-22 was revised to Rs. 71,000 crore. The GDP expenditure on health and welfare is very less as compared to the neighboring countries. The GDP expenditure on health and welfare in Sri Lanka is 3.76 percent and it is 2.34 percent in Bangladesh. In developed countries like USA, it is 8.5 percent and 9 percent in Japan. In these circumstances, if we want to achieve the target of health and welfare regarding GDP, it is very important to increase the budget for health and family welfare. Today, the GDP expenditure on health and family welfare is 1.8 percent. We have been talking about this for many years. Our GDP expenditure on health and family welfare is very low as compared to other countries like Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka. How will we increase this percentage? I think that it should be increased to 5 percent by 2025. But, I think that we will not be able to achieve this target in this situation.

Corona pandemic is new to everybody. The Central Government and State Governments are doing their job. Today, the highest number of slums is in Maharashtra with the highest density of population. That is also in the sub-urban region of Mumbai which is our economic capital. I come from Kalyan Parliamentary Constituency and it is the highest densely populated region in the world.

Sir, you may know this. World's biggest slum, Dharavi is in Mumbai.

Today, Corona cases are increasing in Mumbai. Our Government has controlled those cases to a larger extent. But, the cases are increasing again. But, why do the cases keep on increasing? I think that the people in Mumbai, sub-urban regions of Maharashtra and the Parliament Constituencies of the MPs present in this House go to Mumbai for work. An airport is also there. But, people live in slums in West Bengal, Odisha, UP, Bihar and Jharkhand. The people from these places come to Maharashtra for work. But, the way in which works have been done by the Government, Maha Vikas Aghadi Government and Thakare Government in Dharavi is commendable. This act has been praised by W.H.O and Washington post ...(*Interruptions*). U.N and Washington Post praised the works done in Dharavi and stated that this model should be adopted across the world regarding the way Corona was controlled there. The whole world is praising the work done in Maharashtra during Corona pandemic.

Madam, I would like to give you another information ie., in 2019-20, Rs. 2,023 crore out of Rs. 2,373 crore of central share has been received from NHM but in 2020-21, only Rs.700 crore out of Rs. 2,600 crore was received. From September, 2020 to March, supply of PPE kits to Maharashtra was stopped. In spite of that I would like to give you some data regarding the work done by the Government of Maharashtra. There are 23 lakh Corona cases in Maharashtra today,



out of which 21 lakh patients have been recovered. This means that the recovery rate there is more than 91 per cent. Out of 13 crore population of Maharashtra, Corona has not been spread even to 5 per cent of population because we are doing testing, tracing and following the protocol well.

We have the data regarding the places where the tests are being done and the number of tests conducted. Everything is transparent. We are not hiding positive cases. Therefore, more cases are reported from here. Those cases are also being controlled.

Today, the highest number of tests in the country have been conducted in Maharashtra ie. 1,77,15,500 tests. The population in UP is very high as compared to Maharashtra. But, the most number of tests have been conducted in Maharashtra. Today, when 1000 beds hospitals are being built in China....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

Madam, I am the only Member to speak on behalf of my Party. Let me speak. ...(*Interruptions*)

**HON. CHAIRPERSON:** Your one minute is over.

... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

**SHRI ARVIND SAWANT (MUMBAI SOUTH):** Madam, I have point of order. Today, Rajiv Ranjan Singh ji is present here. There are only four or five Members from his party. But, he has spoken for around 30 to 45 minutes. There are 18 Members from Shiv Sena.

**HON. CHAIRPERSON:** Eight minutes is allocated for you.

...(Interruptions)

**SHRI ARVIND SAWANT:** Madam, this is not right. Only one Member from our party was going to speak....(Interruptions) You know that most number of Corona cases are reported from Maharashtra. The hon. Member himself is a doctor. Therefore, please let him speak...(Interruptions) I request you to let him speak.

**DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:** I think that the way in which the Centre sees Maharashtra has always been selective. If there is any negative thing in Maharashtra, it is highlighted. More pressure is given on Maharashtra. For us, the whole country is one. Corona is new to everyone. We only talk about cooperative federalism, but, we also have to behave with cooperative federalism. Like this, the Centre has to look at Maharashtra. It is very important to fulfill the needs of Maharashtra.

If we look at China during these circumstances where Corona was started, 1000 bed hospital was built there. All of us were shocked hearing this. Everyone was praising as to how 1000 bed hospital was built in 15 days. But, we have built two 1000 bed hospital in Maharashtra. 1000 bed hospital has been built in every city. I have built 1000 bed hospital in my Constituency. In this situation, I don't think such an initiative can be seen anywhere...(Interruptions)

Madam, please let me finish...(Interruptions) Madam, this is not a right thing to do for Maharashtra. This has always been the case...(Interruptions)

[English]

**SHRI ARVIND SAWANT:** Madam, it is a very serious subject. ...(Interruptions)

**DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:** Madam, let me speak. ...(Interruptions) I will complete in five minutes. ...(Interruptions)

**SHRI ARVIND SAWANT:** Madam, we protest about this. ...(Interruptions)

**HON. CHAIRPERSON:** Arvind ji, you are free to protest.

...(Interruptions)

**HON. CHAIRPERSON:** Eight minutes were allocated to you, and three more minutes have been given.

...(Interruptions)

**DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:** Madam, I will complete in five minutes.

...(Interruptions). Let me speak. ...(Interruptions)

**HON. CHAIRPERSON:** No, there is no time. Sorry.

...(Interruptions)

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** You had asked for one minute, and three more minutes have already been given to you.

... (Interruptions)

**DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:** Yes, I will complete. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation] We have made arrangements for a 1000 bed hospital.

[English]

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** Please understand that there are other speakers too.

...(Interruptions)

**DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE :** Madam, I am understanding it, but let me speak when I am the only speaker from my Party. ...(Interruptions)

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** Just wrap it up please.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

**DR. SRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:** In the year 2020, there was 211 hospitals, 7722 beds, 1000 ventilators, but, today, there are more than 3.5 lakh beds in Maharashtra where there has been highest shortage of beds. Such works are being done by the Government of Maharashtra. But, when WHO praises Maharashtra, one chief economic advisor gives a Statement that *[English]*"....Maharashtra has underperformed the most in restricting the spread of cases and in saving lives..." *[Translation]* I think that people undermines our work. The Centre always criticizes the work done by Maharashtra. A group of people always finds fault in the work done by the Maharashtra...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

**HON. CHAIRPERSON:** The next speaker is Dr. Amol Ramsing Kolhe.

...*(Interruptions)*

**DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:** Madam, I am placing my demands.  
...*(Interruptions)*

**HON. CHAIRPERSON:** Dr. Amol, please.

...*(Interruptions)*

**DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:** Madam, I am completing.  
...*(Interruptions)*

Madam, let me place the demand for vaccination. ...*(Interruptions)*  
*[Translation]* Yesterday, our Health Minister came here. He has demanded that 3.5 lakh doses are required for people aged more than 60 year or 45 year old in Maharashtra, but so far Maharashtra has got only 70 lakh doses. Maharashtra needs 2.84 crore doses. I request the hon. Minister to provide the doses at the earliest. Kindly provide the 20 lakh doses which are needed every week. Today, we are getting 25 per cent dose. Today, we are giving two and a half lakh doses. After

that, we can give five doses. Therefore, maximum dose should be provided to Maharashtra through the Centre. At the same time, we have sent an application to the Ministry of Health to sanction 377 Covid Vaccination Centres.

Out of that, only 200 applications have been sanctioned, while 158 applications are still pending. You should also approve that as quickly as possible so that we can open as many vaccination centres as possible and give doses to as many people as possible.

Madam, my speech is not completed, but, you are telling me to conclude my speech.

*[English]*

**HON. CHAIRPERSON:** Rest of the speech, you can give it in writing to the hon. Minister.

**DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:** Okay. I will do so.

*[Translation]*

**DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHE (SHIRUR):** Madam, thank you. Just as my fellow Members of Parliament have highlighted this fact which was earlier mentioned that an amount of Rupees 2 lakh 23 thousand crore have been allocated to health sector but in reality, merely its 32 per cent amount i.e. a total of Rupees 71-72 thousand crore have been allocated for health and family welfare which is only 1.5 per cent of GDP. Allocation of such a meagre amount despite the shortcomings in health system being exposed during the Corona pandemic and allocation of merely 1.5 percent of GDP is definitely unfortunate.

I would like to compliment the Government for announcing construction of 22 AIIMS in the country. In addition to this, population density should also be considered besides geographical distribution in the construction of Government hospitals. Government hospitals should be constructed in proportion to the population.

Madam, one and a half lakh people die in road accidents every year in our country and four and a half lakh people become disabled. The large number among them is of young people and middle age people. The most critical moment in each road accident is treatment in golden hour, therefore, I would like to request the Minister to construct a state-of-the-art Trauma centre at every 50 kilometre distance on each highway of the country so that many lives could be saved.

Well, Madam, most of the tertiary care centres in our country are located in urban areas. We should give priority to set up tertiary care centres in the rural and sub-urban areas. I would like to tell the hon. Minister that we are initiating a Indrayani Medicity Project with public-private partnership and the assistance under Corporate Social Responsibility in my Shirur Lok Sabha Constituency in which 9

super speciality hospitals and state-of-the-art diagnostic centres are to be located in the sub-urban areas. If the Minister provides special assistance for this project, state-of-the-art health services can be made available for the rural citizens at the reasonable prices and it can be replicated in other parts of the country.

Madam, we all are grateful to those covid warriors who worked during the Corona pandemic. ASHA workers remained in the forefront among these Covid warriors. The Government has recently doubled the honorarium of ASHA workers. This is a good thing. Is the honorarium of merely two thousand rupees enough for those ASHA workers who worked for the country putting their lives at stake? I would like to request the Minister to give a respectable honorarium equivalent to minimum wages to the ASHA workers in view of their contribution, responsibility and risk involved.

Madam, the hon. Prime Minister waived off import and excise duty of essential injection for the treatment of a girl named Teera Kamat few days back. I am grateful to the hon. Prime Minister for this kindheartedness. Vedika Saurabh Shinde, a girl child aged 8 months and Yuvan Ramtekar, a male child aged one year, are suffering from the same disease. Hon. Minister, Sir, this is a genetic disorder called Spinal Muscular Atrophy Type-I. The cost of injection for its treatment is Rs. 22 crore. Making 22 crore rupees available through crowd funding every time is very difficult. I would like to request you to make a special provision in the budget for these costly treatments and provide such injections to the needy persons under Patient Assistance Programme by discussing the matter with the pharmaceutical companies.

Madam, we rolled out the world's largest vaccination drive, for which I would like to compliment the Government. There is as much fear of lockdown in

the people's heart as much as the fear of corona and they also have the fear of losing employment due to lockdown. In States like Maharashtra, where the second wave of corona is knocking at the door, vaccine on demand should be provided to the persons aged above 18 years so that the economy does not get derailed again. In addition to this, there is a condition of 100 bedded hospital for vaccination centres. 100 bed hospitals are not available in the rural areas, therefore, vaccination centres should be sanctioned in the 50 bedded District Health Centres and Dedicated Covid Health Centres there so that the magnitude and scope of vaccination may increase. As per the present estimate, Maharashtra still needs 3 crore 54 lakh doses of vaccine but only 65 lakh 49 thousand doses have been supplied so far.

Maharashtra gets only 25 percent doses of its demand every week. The Government is sending vaccines to other countries and are being greeted with applauses. Helping others is definitely a good thing but our Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj ji has taught that

Jaisa Balkila Majboot Taisa Garh Surakshit  
Jaisa Garh Surakshit Taisa Muluk Surakshit

Therefore, I would like to say that supply of twenty lakh doses demand per week of Maharashtra should be ensured. This is an important issue towards which I would like to draw the attention of the House. Four percent cess is levied on Health and Education.

I would like to request to the hon. Minister to please provide detail in his speech as to in what way the appropriation of 4 per cent Education and Health cess is carried out on health matters so that the people of the country may also know about it.



Corona pandemic has shown us the reality that the health system needs complete overhauling like health infrastructure, policy making or implementation, so Indian Health Service (HIS) should be created on the lines of IAS and IPS services. If Indian Health Service is created, the reins of the country's health system will be entrusted to the dedicated workforce possessing the special knowledge of the matter and only then, the health system of Atmanirbhar Bharat will become Atmanirbhar. Thank you.

*[English]*

**\*DR. UMESH G. JADAV (GULBARGA):** I thank the Government for giving me the opportunity to express my views on Demands for grant under the ministry of Health & Family Welfare for 2021-2022. I would like to put the demands of my Parliamentary Constituency i.e, Kalaburagi District in Karnataka State. This region is also the most backward and all the Health Indexes are at alarming point.

ESIC Medical Complex has been Constructed at a cost of Rs.1400 crores on 50 acres of land at Kalaburagi. The said gigantic complex is occupied to the paltry extent of twelve per cent leaving 88 per cent space vacant. The maintenance of such a huge complex with poor rate of occupancy has become nightmare for the authorities. ESIC Kalaburagi constructed at a whopping cost of Rs.1400 crore from the taxpayers' money cannot be left unutilised. Kalaburagi city where this medical complex exists is covered by special status under Article 371(J) and such an area with special status should get priority in matters of public facilities like AIIMS.

In this regards I am continuously following it up with Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India. In a reply to my letter hon. Minister Health and Family Welfare has stated that to set up a new AIIMS in the state, the state has to provide land measuring 200 acres free of cost with required infrastructure such as suitable four lane road connectivity, sufficient water supply, sewage disposal, electricity connection of required load and regulatory/ statutory clearances.

ESIC Medical College & Hospital has been built at an area of 50 acres with all the facilities required under “Challenge Method Criterion” is ready to upgradation and utilization of the facilities in line of AIIMS. The major issue is the land where it is mentioned that 200 Acres required for the set up of AIIMS. So, I

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\* Speech was laid on the Table

would like to state that the Campus of Gulbarga University is around 860 acres of land which is adjacent to ESIC Kalaburagi and after the bifurcation of Gulbarga University and Raichur University under the Karnataka State Universities (Amendment) Act, 2020 (Karnataka Act No. 16 of 2020) can be utilized for the purpose of establishment of AIIMS as more than 60 per cent of Gulbarga University land is unutilized.

I would like to mention here that govt of Karnataka has agreed to give additional land of 150 acres from the Gulbarga University to setup AIIMS. Therefore, it is my sincere request to kindly take the necessary action to send a proposal to Ministry of Labour & Employment and Health & Family Welfare to consider the proposal of upgradation of ESIC Kalaburagi in line of AIIMS.

I would like to mention that without putting extra burden on the Government of India, it is ideal to start AIIMS in ESIC Kalaburagi where the infrastructure and resources are readily available. However, the Govt of India is obliged to sanction and establish a unit of AIIMS for all the States. ESIC Kalaburagi is ideal in all the way to upgrade into AIIMS like facility institute. Kalaburagi being regional headquarters of Public Administration and located on borders of Telangana and Maharashtra is emerging as health hub in addition to educational hub. It is well connected with airway, railway and roadway. Therefore, I urge upon you to consider establishing AIIMS at ESIC, Kalaburagi.

I would like to bring it to the kind notice of hon. Minister that speaking at the 24th Convocation of the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, he said the Government must also ensure that all treatment gaps are eliminated and hon. Minister lauded the efforts of Karnataka towards providing better psychiatric care by ensuring that a district mental health team is established in every district. I would like to bring it to kind notice of hon. Minister has said the

ESIC hospital in Kalaburagi had sought to start a NIMHANS centre. He also stated that once the MoU is signed, the centre would act as an extension of NIMHANS at ESIC Kalaburagi. Therefore, I would like to urge upon the minister to kindly expedite the process of starting a NIMHANS centre in Kalaburagi.

The death rate of people with tuberculosis is highest in Karnataka's Government hospitals, according to the recent India TB Report 2019. The report indicates that 6.20 per cent of people with tuberculosis, treated at Government-run hospitals have died.

In view of the above, I would like to request the hon. Minister to start a tuberculosis hospital at Kalaburagi (like Indra Gandhi TB Hospital Bengaluru). This will help the complete north karnataka region which consist of 10-12 district to fight with tuberculosis-disease.

Due to the non-availability of super speciality hospitals for children in Kalaburagi District, in a recent survey the overall percentage of institutional births recorded in Kalaburagi is lower in Karnataka. In Kalaburagi only 91.3 percent institutional births are recorded, compared to 94.3 percent births in Karnataka. The institutional birth record rate in public healthcare units in Kalaburagi is lower 59.7 percent than in Karnataka 61.4 percent. Hence, I would like to request the hon. Minister to consider my request for opening children's super speciality Hospital in Kalaburagi.

Kidwai cancer hospital require ICCU setup for major surgeries because major cases were referring to Bengaluru and manpower like HRM paramedical staff.

Establish dialysis unit with ICCU setup in all Talukas of Kalaburagi District has to establish dialysis unit with ICCU setup.

I would like to conclude with the saying that “the wealth of a nation depends on the health of the people”, so it is very much necessary to enhance the health index by providing the best health facility to this region which is backward in all the aspects. Thank you once again for giving me this opportunity.

**\*SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SADANAND SULE (BARAMATI):** We exist as a nation, not as a Government and so we must grow as a nation building upon our experiences. Today, India is being lauded for playing a key role in global recovery due to its innovation and vaccine manufacturing capacity. It is helping us, as a nation, economically, in health, diplomacy and also in building international relations. The credit is to go to the infrastructure and investment in research that has been done in the last 70 years which by 2014 itself had enabled us to build 1 billion vaccine every year. It is a success story of vaccine development wherein we laid down a huge network of research institutes, namely –

1. International Centre for Genetic Engineering & Biotechnology (ICGEB), Delhi.
2. National Institute of Virology (NIV), Pune
3. National Aids Research Institute (NARI), Pune
4. National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases (NICED), Kolkata
5. Tuberculosis Research Centre (TRC), Chennai
6. Regional Medical Research Centre (BBSR), Bhubaneswar
7. Central Drug Research Institute (CDRI), Lucknow
8. Institute of Microbial Technology (IMTECH) Chandigarh
9. Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB), Hyderabad
10. Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT), Hyderabad
11. Indian Institute of Chemical Biology (IICB), Kolkata
12. All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

13. Indian Institute of Sciences (IISc), Bengaluru
14. Anna University, Chennai
15. Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences (MGIMS), Wardha
16. Indian Immunological Limited (IIL), Hyderabad
17. Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences (SGPGIMS), Lucknow
18. Delhi University (DU), South Campus
19. Pasteur Institute of India (PII)
20. Coonoor Haffkine Institute (HI)
21. Mumbai Tata Memorial Cancer Hospital (TMC), Mumbai.

India should learn from its experience that the vaccine manufacturing capacity has brought us glory and further investment in its vaccine manufacturing capacity, however, on the contrary the Budget allocated for the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare declined by 10.8 per cent in 2021-22, compared to the spending in FY 2020-21. The contribution of manufacturing sector to the GDP in 2013-14 was 16.3 per cent and under the Make in India initiative the Government had aimed to make it 25 per cent by 2022 (later revised to 2025).

However, 2022 is next year and we have recorded a dismal 17.4 per cent of contribution to GDP by manufacturing sector in FY 2020. Probably, this is why the Government does not talk about the Make in India lion anymore, now we have shifted our focus to another label 'Atma Nirbhar Bharat' which also is a good programme but hopefully is not another temporary label that will fade away with change in season.

Also, let us all recall that we had small pox vaccine given for free, BCG vaccine, DPT vaccine, Measles vaccine, Polio vaccine all given for free that too without propaganda or chest thumping. It was done as a duty.

With regard to Budgetary allocation to health, just how students take up supplementary subjects during their Board examinations to increase their overall percentage, this Government has clubbed one time vaccination cost, allocation to the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation among other things to the Health Budget to better the overall optics of the Budgetary allocation. However, having supplementary subjects does not mean we shift focus away from the core subjects and that is what has happened with this Budget.

I have this apprehension because last year, the Prime Minister had announced for a Rs. 7000 crore scheme to reduce dependence on China for Active Pharmaceutical ingredients. How successful has this scheme been? I request the Government to give a performance report of this scheme to the House.

The Economic Survey argues for the need to increase public spending on healthcare to 2.5-3 per cent of the GDP – its about 1.5 per cent currently. The Standing Committee notes the inadequacy of funds allocated to the Department of health and Family Welfare in the 2021-22 Budget. The Committee noted that in reality the Budgetary allocation for health is just 32 per cent of the much hyped Rs. 2,23,486 crore funds, while the rest of the funds belong to Departs of Drinking water and Sanitation, AYUSH and Finance Commission grants. Despite the repeated recommendations by the Committee, the Budget allocated to the Ministry of Health and Family welfare is just 58.5 per cent of the projected demand, with a shortfall of more than Rs. 50,000 crore. Since such a huge shortfall in funds will hamper the implementation of health sector schemes, the Committee recommended the Health Ministry to seek more funds from the Ministry of Finance. Dismayed at



the present Government health expenditure to the GDP ratio of 1.4 per cent, the Committee strongly recommended an increase in health Budget gradually to 5 per cent of the GDP by 2025.

The Committee further pointed out that the actual Budgetary allocations for many flagship schemes – like National Urban and Rural Health Missions, Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, Ayushman Bharat is less than the projected demand. The Pradhan Mantri Atma Nirbhar Swasthya Bharat Yojana (PMANSY) has an announced allocation of Rs. 64,180 crore over six years, but it does not find a place in the present Budget documents (there is no Budget allocation).

In the National Family Health Survey (NFHS-5) 2019-20, the proportion of children below 5 years suffering from chronic malnutrition (underweight, stunting) increased. But the ICDS Budget (supplementing nutrition) declined. The funds allocated for the flagship nutrition programme, Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) was reduced by 19.4 per cent in 2021-22 compared to previous Budget allocation. Taking note of the very high maternal mortality rate (MMR) of 113 (while the SDG target is 70, the Standing Committee recommended continued efforts towards ensuring institutional deliveries, proper nutrition to pregnant women especially in backward and remote areas. There is no mention of Anganwadis, ASHAs, ANMs in the Budget speech. The Standing Committee applauded the efforts of ASHA workers in the fight against the pandemic and recommended the Health Ministry to allocate specific funds for them to ensure fair minimum wage. There is a need to increase wages of these frontline health workers, who are risking their lives during the pandemic.

There is no increase in allocations for mental health in this Budget, despite there being a surge of mental health issues during lockdown in the country. To overcome the shortage of skewed deployment (high concentration in urban areas)

of psychiatrists and clinical psychiatrists in the country, the Standing Committee recommended rationalised deployment of manpower under the National Mental Health Programme to address the shortage of mental healthcare professionals in rural areas. The Committee recommended that the Ministry must undertake measures to remove stigma attached to mental health issues and integrate mental health into primary care.

Under the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS), 484 gazetted officer posts and 1390 non-gazetted posts are vacant. Inadequate manpower is also interrupting healthcare service delivery at Safdarjung hospital, Vardhaman Mahavir Medical College, AIIMS and many other medical institutions of repute. The Standing Committee recommended filling up of these vacancies on priority basis and establishment of a robust mechanism to ensure easy accessibility and delivery of medicines to all CGHS dispensaries. The Committee also suggested the Ministry to upgrade the nursing education in the country to global standards and increase the nurse-patient ratio from the present 1.7 nurses per 1000 population.

To encourage the Medical Device industry in India under the Make in India initiative, the Standing Committee suggested that the medical institutions must be encouraged to procure medical devices with BIS certification *vis-à-vis* the USFDA certification for basic equipment. Recognising the importance of Population Research Centres (PRCs) in providing research related inputs for health and family welfare programmes, the Committee recommended their revitalisation with adequate Budgetary support.

The Standing Committee cautioned the Government that Anti-Microbial Resistance (AMR) is a major threat to public health which is projected to cause 10 million deaths by 2050. As India is termed as the AMR capital of the world, the Committee recommended the Centre to take combative measures beforehand to

keep the threat of AMR at bay. The Committee also recommended that the Centre must give impetus to the Health Sector Disaster preparedness and Response scheme for human response while combating health disaster. The Committee also recommended the setting up of CBRN Medical Management Centre and augmenting specialized capacity building to combat the potential threat of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear disasters. Taking cognizance of the detrimental health effects caused by acute exposure to high concentrations of Aflatoxins (like cancer), the Committee recommended the FSSAI to control Aflatoxin contamination in food grains and milk.

Commenting on the COVID-19 pandemic, the Committee noted that the threat is yet to be over and the Health Ministry must prepare itself to combat new variants of the Corona virus. The exposure to COVID-19 pandemic is more for women than men because a larger share of women are in health sector and as home and family caregivers, which makes them more exposed to contagion. Occupational sex-segregation also results in different levels of exposure – women are more present in client facing roles in retail, travel, leisure and hospitality. Girls face constraints to access healthcare services. As per the report by the WHO, in India, boys are more likely (and sooner) taken to a qualified health professional for treatment than girls. To correct this inherent gender bias, providing protective equipment and materials and COVID-19 testing to higher risk populations will be key to prevent their contagion. Public health emergency usually entails shift in resources disrupting the reproductive health services of women. To check this, pregnant women and maternity wards require particular attention during the containment phase.

The 2021-22 Budgetary allocation for the National Health Mission was slashed by Rs. 38,825 crore compared to the projected demand. Since the scheme

supplements the States in ensuring accessible, affordable healthcare at the primary level, the Committee strongly recommended increasing Budgetary allocation. Also, given the importance of primary healthcare centres in healthcare delivery, the Committee suggested that the primary healthcare expenditure be increased to at least two-thirds of the total health expenditure, as envisaged in the National Health Policy.

To ensure last mile delivery of healthcare services to rural and remote areas, the Standing Committee recommended the use of technology enabled platforms like tele-medicine for healthcare service delivery. In the challenging times of the pandemic, I urge the Centre to consider the above suggestions and ensure their implementation.

Thank you.

*[Translation]*

**\*SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR (MUMBAI NORTH WEST):** Thank you for giving me the opportunity to express my views on the Union Health Budget.

The issues related to the Department of Health is important in the fiscal budget of any country. I also have some health-related demands, such as – by announcing Rs 64 thousand crore for health in the Union Budget, the hon. Minister of Finance has talked about increasing the health budget by 137 percent, but keeping in view the population of Maharashtra and the number of corona patients during this Corona period, funds being given to Maharashtra is quite less. From September, 2020 till date, the central government has not given a single PPE kit to Maharashtra.

I sincerely thank the Chief Minister of the state, Hon. Uddhav ji Thackeray as he kept the corona under control with full dedication and hard work. Hon. Uddhav ji set up jumbo centers for corona patients in entire Maharashtra and deployed specialist doctors, nurses and ambulances in each center. Arrangements have been made for free nutritious food to all the patients, and also for all the doctors and nurses to travel from their homes to hospital. In private hospitals, 50 percent beds have been made available for the treatment of corona patients.

Therefore, I request the Central Government to sanction financial assistance to the tune of five thousand crore rupees to the state of Maharashtra in order to completely eradicate Corona from the state. Patients suffering from ostomy disease, a type of cancer, always have to keep a plastic bag to collect stool, urine on the stomach due to lack of natural excretion process. He has to spend three thousand rupees every month for this bag. Due to the lack of permanent treatment

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\* Speech was laid on the Table

of this disease, the patients have to live a life as handicap facing financial burden throughout their life.

Therefore, I request the government to completely waive the import duty and GST on this bag imported from abroad. The ever increasing number of sugar patients in the country have to check their sugar level every day, for which the glucometer is used. The cost of one glucometer strip is Rs.25. To reduce the additional financial burden on poor patients, all taxes on glucometer strips should be abolished. In this budget, the Hon. Finance Minister has announced to build 15 emergency and two mobile hospitals across the country.

I request the government to sanction the setting up of an emergency hospital at Khed, Ratnagiri, or Sangameshwar in view of the number of road accidents occurring on the Mumbai-Goa highway. As per the decision of the Central Government to set up an AIIMS hospital in every state of the country, I welcome the announcement of setting up an AIIMS hospital in Nagpur, the sub-capital of Maharashtra, but Mumbai is the financial capital of the country. The population of Mumbai is huge. Migrants come to Mumbai and a large number of patients from all over the country, both in urban and rural areas, come to Mumbai for medical treatment. In view of the huge number of patients, the hospitals of the state government and Mumbai Municipal Corporation are falling short of requirement.

Therefore, I request that an announcement should be made to set up an AIIMS hospital in Mumbai suburb on the vacant land of various ministries of the Central Government. Many patients need to get CT Scan and MRI done. My demand is that by giving a special package, MRI and CT Scan machines be installed in district hospitals across the country.

**DR. S. T. HASSAN (MORADABAD):** Sir, thank you for giving me time to speak, thank you. I want to put the maximum emphasis on infrastructure. The condition of the Primary Health Centers is not hidden from us. There are several such primary health centers where there are no doctors, no medicines, and medicines are distributed by para-medical staff. But in some places medicines are distributed by sweepers also.

Barahpur is a big town in my Constituency. No qualified doctor has been posted in the primary health centre there till date. We should strengthen the primary health center very much. You just talked about mixopathy, you have definitely passed it.

I want to know from the Health Minister that you have allowed Ayurvedic BMS for surgery but why you did not allow for BMVS, while the course is same. The only difference is the language, Ayurvedic is the Sanskrit name, Greek is the Arabic and Persian name. It is governed by only one body.

I want to tell the Health Minister, I have read the list in which you have given permission for the surgery. I request you that they should not be allowed to do Major surgery and Super Speciality surgery. They should be given first three years of vigorous training, training should also include teaching, they should be made capable of this. Once a human life is gone, it does not come again. Human life is not a game. After training, they should be allowed to cooperate in it.

I especially want to thank my health minister sir for COVID. He has worked on war footing, now COVID is under control. We all stand with the health minister. Wherever he required, the Opposition has also supported him. I also want to thank our scientists for the vaccine, who developed such a vaccine so quickly. The world could not develop, but it is a pity that the vaccine was also politicized,

which should not have happened. I want you to provide compensation to the doctors and Paramedics who died during COVID. You should think about their compensation, it is very important to give compensation to them so that other doctors don't get discouraged, paramedic people don't get discouraged. I thank you as you gave me a chance to speak.



**SHRI MALOOK NAGAR (BIJNOR):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, thank you very much for giving me the opportunity to speak.

Just now our colleague Manish Tewari ji was speaking. We worked together in Youth Congress. He was speaking that after four-five days of the imposition of lockdown, the labourers were allowed. I want to amend it, it was not four-five days, it was two months. When colleagues from Congress speak here, they should also keep in mind the States where they are in power. Their statements here contradict the Governments of Congress governed States. Had the workers been allowed to leave about four, five or six days before the lockdown, there would have been no stampede, neither the workers would have faced difficulty, nor rendered unemployed, nor would they have died on the way and would have reached their villages properly. When the lockdown was relaxed, whether there was a Congress Government in any State or someone else's Government, the laborers should have been called back and provided daily expenses. In metropolitan cities, had these projects would not have got stuck, infrastructure projects would not have stopped, all the business would have continued as usual, the economy of the country would have been fine and Modiji's dream of 5 trillion dollars would have been fulfilled. You see where is the fault? You people keep finding faults in him, stop finding faults in him, his work has been done automatically. You people should also do a little work so that the people of the country can get the right kind of facilities. ...*(Interruptions)* Thank you Bittu ji, he reminded me one thing. Manish Tiwari said a few things very well. When he was sitting here, Bittu said that he had left, because he himself became a leader and now wants to drive him out of the party as well. ...*(Interruptions)*

I want to say one more thing. The things that are going on after the corona pandemic, like Modi ji has done wrong thing by asking peopleo to ring the thali

and lighting the lamp. When you go to the temple, you ring the bell, what does it mean? What does it mean if you light a diya in the temple in the morning, you worship, you light a fire, what does it mean? If anyone does any work to boost the morale in a scientific way or ideological way, then do not oppose it. It is not necessary to oppose everything, one should also support the right thing....(*Interruptions*)

Madam, here Mulayam Singh ji is present. The people who are labourers, poor and backward in the country, who work in the fields, their immunity was strong, so they could endure this setback. When Corona broke out, there was a fight in their bodies and after that the blood thickened. People don't even know about it. Many people are dying, some from heart attack, some due to brain hemorrhage. I request that the government should provide the facility with the injection. Backward, most backward, dalit and people belonging to minority community in village and countryside, who do not even know when the corona broke out and when it eased, they do not even know when the immunity became strong, they do not even know whether the blood has thickened or not. I request that after getting those people tested, medicines should be made available to them so that they can be saved from dying. This will protect the poor laborers and downtrodden people of our country.

During the Corona period, the government provided facilities to many sectors. The poor and minorities should also be taken into account. Mulayam Singh ji has been speaking about the farmers.

Mayawati ji has always been talking about farmers, poor and labourers. She has been always fighting for them. Taking pictures like ... \*and pasting them, she

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\* Not recorded.

always completely avoided such practice. Look at them, they are laughing. Has Rahul Gandhi ever sat before me in the House or ...\*ji ever sat in front of me. Has it ever happened, when you have eaten food in the house of a poor person? You have been photographed? They may have gone somewhere and they have not been photographed, in reality there has ever been news, they have gone and photographed and have come back. ...*(Interruptions)* I will not speak if you make noise. What else can we do. ...*(Interruptions)*

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** Jasbir ji please sit down.

*[English]*

... *(Interruptions)*

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** Nothing will go on record.

... *(Interruptions)\**

*[Translation]*

**SHRI MALOOK NAGAR:** Hon. Chairperson, they want to create controversy. The actual problem is that our party came into existence because of their wrong policies. You people came into existence because of their wrong policies.

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** Leave that point please.

**SHRI MALOOK NAGAR:** Madam, I am concluding. We supported them from outside in the Government of India for ten years without any participation and supported them in the Government of Rajasthan for five years. They forgot that We supported them for ten years and for five years. They made our six MLAs defect to their Party. They put ... \*. How can we spare them. ...*(Interruptions)*

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\* Not recorded

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** Now you finish your speech.

*...(Interruptions)*

**SHRI MALOOK NAGAR:** Madam, I am concluding. We don't actually care for their people nor we care about our people. *...(Interruptions)* You people may leave. We care about the country. The opposition is no more. If you do not play a positive role, the country will suffer, the poor and the farmers will suffer. In fact, you are not playing the role of the opposition. *...(Interruptions)* I am concluding after putting one last point. Those who are poor farmers were given facilities during the Corona period. The Government should provide some facilities to those farmers also whose crops were destroyed, milk was spoiled, vegetables got rotten by conducting a survey and they should be compensated fairly.

**DR. SATYAPAL SINGH (BAGPAT):** Hon. Chairperson Sir, thank you very much for giving me the time to speak. I would like to begin my point with a Veda Mantra-

‘Om Swasti Panthamnucharem SuryaChandramasaviva Punardadtaghnta Janta Sam Gamemahi’.

Let us all together tread on the path of welfare. None of us can have a bigger welfare than health. It doesn't involve any side or opposition. How should all of us stay fit, how should all of us together enhance our knowledge, how should we remove evils and diseases from the society, this prayer has been offered by the Sage in this Veda mantra. I have risen in support of the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Without getting entangled in statistics and repeating anything because several of my colleagues have presented figures of approximately 2.25 lakh crore rupees allocated by the Government for health, I would like to compliment the Government for the same. However, I would particularly like to mention two-three things. First thing which I would definitely like to repeat is that the charismatic leadership which our hon. Prime Minister Modiji has shown to not only this country, but the whole world in times of the Covid and global pandemic and the discipline taught to the people of this country is really commendable. We proved to the world the philosophy which we actually cherish and which has been repeated by the Prime Minister –

“Vasudhaiv Kutumbukam, Bhavti Vishwam Ek Needam”.

This whole world is a nest, a family. The Government has sent medicines to around 150 countries. The manner in which the production of health related things whether it is mask, testing kit, laboratories, ventilators or hospitals have increased

in our country and the way in which the work has been done in this regard is really quite good.

In continuation, I would like to compliment the hon. Minister of Health Dr. Harsh Vardhan ji, the Minister of State, Shri Ashwini Kumar Choubey ji and his whole Ministry as well as all the health personnel and policemen who have done good work in these Covid times.

The visionary and healthful Prime Minister had stated in a webinar recently at the end of the month of February that if this country is to be made healthy, we have to work on four fronts simultaneously. The very first thing he said is that we have to check diseases and promote health fitness, be it Swachha Bharat Abhiyan, yoga, drinking water or nutrition.

Secondly, he has told about providing easy and effective treatment for all, particularly, poor people through Ayushman Bharat scheme or the opening of Pradhan Mantri Jan Aushadhi Kendras. Thirdly, he talked about basic infrastructure for health services like opening AIIMS, new medical colleges. As I have stated that there are ventilators and testing kits. The Government has allocated Rs. 70,000 crore to the local bodies in this budget.

Fourthly, he has stated is that there are some diseases which will have to be treated in mission mode. He has mentioned digital health mission. He has talked about Mission Indradhanush as to how will we be able to build a self-reliant and healthy India. During this Corona times, we all have experienced that the effect of yoga, ayurvedic and traditional medicines in the Corona times and the impact of our food consumption method have compelled WHO to take a decision to open Global Centre for Traditional Medicine in India. It is a huge victory. The

leadership of Modi ji on the one hand and our yoga and ayurvedic tradition on the other is a symbol of victory in the world.

Hon. Chairperson, Sir, there is a shortage of time but I would certainly like to draw the attention of the hon. Health Minister and the esteemed House towards certain points. We all presume that among all the organisms, human is the most intelligent and the best. But if anyone in the world falls ill the most, it is the human. No one must have heard that any animal has got its eyes weak, ears weak, so what is the reason behind it? No animal commits suicide. Our Sages have said –

‘Shareermadyam Khalu Dharmasadhanam, Dharmarth Kaam Mokshnaam,  
Arogyam Moolmuttamam’.

Whatever we want to do, its essence should be health fitness. Therefore, Sage Charak of ayurveda has said-

‘Sarvamanyat Parityajya Shareeramnupaalyet, Tadbhave Hee Bhavanaam  
Sarvabhavah Shareerinaam’.

The body should be healthy, leave politics, leave business, leave running behind the money, leave everything but the foremost thing to be looked after is our health. Our ancestors have said – ‘Ek Tandurursti Jazaar Niyamat’. But it is observed that the more health services are growing, the more medical colleges, medical officers and doctors are increasing, the more diseases are increasing.

We all presume this thing that our ancestors, our grandfathers, great grandfathers did not use to fall so ill, as much as we have begun to fall sick. What is the reason behind this? Our Ministry of Health should also consider this thing as to how our food habits and dietary habits have undergone a change. We say that

cows and buffaloes will die but they will not eat meat. Lion will die hungry but it will not eat grass. But the man eats anything and everything he wishes.

There is a saying that in naturopathy that disease doesn't come, we invite it. We invite disease with our deeds and food habits. I went to Mauritius several years back. I asked a 85 year old person Brut Mangru there whether he had ever fallen ill, he said that he never fell ill. I asked him the reason. He told that he has gotten up at four o'clock all through his life. He gave me a formula that morning breeze works as remedy. But we people are gradually forgetting these things.

I want to tell this esteemed House a native formula to stay healthy. I also want to tell this to our hon. Health Minister who is present here. We should keep our feet warm, stomach clean and mind calm. It is important to exercise daily whether it is a child, old man or a person of any age. Take 10, 15 or 20 minutes for yourself. But it is necessary to exercise daily. The second thing is to keep our stomach clean. It is important to eat digestible food so that our stomach can be kept clean every day.

Third point is that it is important to lead a tension free life. We can cure any disease if we keep our mind calm. I would like to mention one more thing that, it is better to avoid allopathic medicines as far as possible. Dr. Saheb is also present here. A book written by an American doctor is released recently. The name of the book is 'Death by Prescription'. This book is written by Ray Strand. It says how prescriptions are leading to death. Madam, I want to finish my point soon.  
*...(Interruptions)*

**KUNWAR DANISH ALI (AMROHA):** I am telling this because our House...  
*...(Interruptions)*



**HON. CHAIRPERSON:** This will not go on record.

**DR. SATYA PAL SINGH:** J.R.D was a highly respected industrialist of this country. He has written about health in the foreword of the book. He said that, *[English]*If you feel sick, go to the doctor, get his prescription, and pay his fees because he has to survive. *[Translation]* Go to chemist shop with the prescription of the doctor, buy medicine and pay his fees, *[English]*because chemist has to survive. *[Translation]* Keep the medicine at home, *[English]*but do not take it because you have to survive. *[Translation]* I have a request to the hon. Minister of Health who is present here. It would be better if we spend one-tenth of what we are spending on allopathy to create a cadre of yoga, education and health care. We should prepare this by going villages to villages. Today, we are definitely giving importance to Yoga. Along with this, it is important to teach basic things about health.

I want to tell something about yagya vigyan which we also call havan. This is not some religious practice. This is to reduce pollution and to the clean the environment. This is an era of nanotechnology. In the age of Nano Technology, the efficiency of nano medicines is explained. Nano medicines are 10 to 100 times more effective. Its side effects are also very low. Nanomedicines are manufactured with the ingredients we put in the yagya. There is a need to do research on this. The Government of India needs to do research on yagya vigyan. Similarly, I would like to point out that neuro science was popular in our country. The machine cannot detect the disease in a man and the disease likely to catch in the future. Neuro science was popular in the country but slowly, it is losing its popularity.

I would also like to request the Government to conduct research on this. Lastly, I want to say that we focus only on family planning under health and family

welfare. Everything is planned in this country, but we do not have a plan on how to raise children. If we study Ayurveda, we will know how to raise healthy children with the knowledge of culture. We need to give importance to that. We will know how the children can grow and how we can stay healthy in a healthy society. We should forget our differences and work in this direction. Madam, thank you very much for the time you gave me.

**\*SHRIMATI SANGEETA AZAD (LALGANJ):** Thank you very much for allowing me to express my views on the Demands for Grants under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Our party's National President, Kumari Mayawatiji, has demanded Central and State governments to provide corona vaccine free of cost to the people especially the poor, hardworking people and middle class families, in view of the various difficulties and hardships faced by the general public in the country due to the outbreak of Covid-19. The Government should take this demand seriously and try to fulfill it, as the data shows, so far only 0.047 per cent of the people has been vaccinated across the country. The Government should expedite this work.

The Government is exporting more than 5 crore vaccines to other countries, which is a good thing, but the Government should first make the vaccine available to the citizens of its country and then export it. In this General Budget, the Government has claimed to have increased the health budget by 137 crores, but the budget provided by the Government is much lower than the budgets of smaller countries like Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar. Health Research and Development which comes under the Ministry of Health has been allocated only 4 per cent. The Government has allocated very low budget for health research and development at a time when more attention should be given to research in order to fight such viruses and other diseases in our country.

Regarding the Ayushman Cards that are made under the Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Yojana, it has been found that some officers are providing fake cards to the people who don't deserve it, but those who are eligible for this card are deprived of this facility. There are CHCs and PHCs in rural areas. But, doctors are not available in many places and there is a huge shortage of women doctors and

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

medicines for rabies and snakes bite. There are also a lot of irregularities in the price of medicines. Large companies charge high price on their medicines, whereas the prices of that chemical is very low in the market. The Government should control such companies and provide medicines to the general public at affordable prices.

A women's hospital in my Parliamentary Constituency, Lalganj Bazar was closed for many years. After making requests, it was opened, but the hospital only provides vaccination. The people of the area suffer a lot due to non-availability of women doctors. If arrangement is made for sonography and labour room in addition to the women doctors, the people of the area will be greatly benefited.

**SHRI HASNAIN MASOODI (ANANTNAG):** Thank you, hon. Chairperson. I support the Demands for Grants. I will not use this opportunity to criticize the efforts made to fight against COVID-19 last year.

**15.59 hrs**

(Shrimati Rama Devi *in the Chair*)

I would not say that we were caught napping. We could not do anything. I would not even say that our country, with a population of 1.3 billion, had only close to 40 thousand ventilators, which was not enough in any case. I would not even say that we have dealt it with criminal negligence. As far as the decision of lockdown is concerned, I think we could have planned it better. I will not go into all those things. It has been discussed a lot. I must say one thing that the COVID-19 crisis should have been a wakeup call. Health should have been our primary focus, but it does not reflect in the Demands for Grants and provision. *[English]* It is not evident from the allocations that have been proposed.

**16.00 hrs**

*[Translation]*

In fact, we are on a downslide. Our budget allocation for health sector this year is 11 per cent less than the revised estimate. Budget allocation for this year is Rs. 73,932 crore in comparison to Rs. 82,928 crore during the last year. Practically, an increase of seven per cent is not an increase. Similarly, there is an increase of just four per cent in NHM. We have overlooked the problems which require immediate attention. After initial negligence, the matter was handled. Especially, the hon. Minister for External Affairs and the hon. Minister of Defence played a key role because the people of Kashmir and the students with whom I was in constant touch and who were trapped in Kyrgyzstan, Bangladesh, Dubai or other parts, had to be brought back home. It was good to see that it had been

successfully completed. However, as I mentioned earlier, we could not answer the wake-up call.

Sir, while we keep aside the COVID-19 crisis as arrangements have been made in this regard and we are in control of that, let us focus on other challenges as well. One of our goals is to strengthen the primary, secondary and tertiary level health system in the country. We should strengthen this system through the NHM or its sub-missions, such as the National Rural Health Mission and the National Urban Health Mission. But with this budget allocation, it does not seem that you will be in a position to meet these challenges. We should note two important things. We are battling with COVID-19, vaccines are being administered, and we are assisting other countries as well, but two major issues are emerging. One of these is diabetes. As per the available data, 70 lakh people across the country are currently suffering from diabetes. Is our health system providing any help to these patients? Its treatment cost is going out-of-pocket. As far as I know, our public healthcare system is not providing any assistance to them. Out-of-pocket expenses are millions and billions while we need to pay attention to this. In the background of COVID-19, our inputs and approach should not be such where other problems get ignored.

Sir, the second thing, which is a part of it, is critical kidney disease. In those with chronic kidney disease, 8.9 percent of the population is already diabetic. Out of the people suffering from the CKD and End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD), more than one lakh people need dialysis. Is there a provision for dialysis in our public health system? It is true that the Prime Minister had announced the PM National Dialysis Program and a lot of things were said about it but it has not been implemented at the ground level. As far as my own experience is concerned, when you check at the ground level, it finds no attention in any district hospital or sub-

district hospital. 30 per cent of our patients are suffering from ESRD, out of those, only 10 per cent patients are getting dialysis facility. They have to take 156 sessions in a year, and they do not have the resources for it.

Sir, we should pay attention to these issues while living with the COVID-19 pandemic ....*(Interruptions)* Please allow me two minutes more.

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** It has been six minutes.

**SHRI HASNAIN MASOODI:** Today, if we compare with our neighboring countries, our doctors, beds and hospitals-to-population ratio is very less.

If we compare our ratio of doctors and beds per thousand people, we will realize that there is a need to focus on infrastructure building, so that whatever targets, i.e. primary, secondary, tertiary, have been set, we are able to get that and make them a reality. Why should there be discrimination against ASHA workers who belong to lower hierarchy in the social sector? How can one survive with the meager pay of Rupees Two thousand only, what type of sustainable income is that? Attention needs to be given to this. Here, I want to mention SKIMS (Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences). The professors in Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences are being pushed towards litigation. Hon. Health Minister is not here. I would like to mention AIIMS and everywhere age limit has been fixed to 65. ....*(Interruptions)*

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** Your time is over. You have already exceeded your allotted time by 8 minutes.

**SHRI HASNAIN MASOODI:** Madam, I am coming to the last point. Give me two minutes.

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** You have already exceeded your time, and because of this, others will get less time. Please be seated.

**SHRI HASNAIN MASOODI:** Madam, just give me a minute. I will conclude.

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** Your time is over now. You have already spoken everything.

**SHRI HASNAIN MASOODI:** Madam, due attention needs to be paid to the issue of recruitment of Bio-Medical Teachers. Apart from this, there is an industrial area in our Constituency. A tertiary hospital is required in that area, known as Khrew industrial area. I will give the rest to the Minister in writing. Thank you.



**\*DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR (TIKAMGARH):** Thank you for giving me this opportunity to express my views on the Demands for Grants of the Budget of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

Today, the Government is deeply serious about fulfilling the need for health of people of India and essential services like infrastructure required for the same, an example thereof is in front of us today. Fighting a formidable pandemic like Corona was not an easy task. Today, big and developed countries have collapsed during this pandemic. But, keeping in mind the basic mantra of life “Health is Wealth”, the way our hon. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji and Hon. Shri Harsh Vardhan, Minister of Health and Family Welfare saved the citizens of India from this terrible calamity, we all know. Keeping in view of the problems and concerns of every citizen of India, new AIIMS hospitals were built, new labs were set up, new research was promoted, all this work is being done on a large scale today to provide better health care treatment and ensure quick recovery for them during this pandemic. In this Budget, with an increase of 31 per cent, a provision of Rs. 2,358 crores for K.M.R. will definitely help in health management and avoiding future hazards. A provision of Rs. 177 crore was made by the Government to promote health related research, setting up of new labs which will be done all over India and to improve the strategic arrangements to deal with the problems like future epidemics, which is a commendable work.

The resolution of the health of Indian citizens by the Government of India is reflected in the proposed provision of Rs. 2.23 lakh crore in this budget.

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

The important thing is that the Government will provide infrastructure and State-of-the-art facilities from primary health services for every level of health services.

The launch of “Pradhan Mantri Atma Nirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana” is a very commendable work. In this major scheme, Rs. 64,180 crores will be spent in the next 6 years. This scheme will definitely bring a revolution in the health sector and citizens will be able to get quality health services.

We all have noticed one thing that Government health services have played an important role in fighting this corona pandemic and if Government health services are further improved, people will not require to go to private hospitals.

One more thing has become clear in the Corona period that there is neither lack of talent nor lack of good technology in India. If facilities and requisite environment are provided, India will carve a unique identity in the health sector in the global arena.

Provision of Rs. 104 crore for health services of North-Eastern region is highly commendable and will definitely prove successful for the development of this region.

I would like to raise some important issues for the development of health care facilities in my constituency, which the Government should include in its plan and provide its valuable support in the development of medical care facilities in backward areas like Bundelkhand.

At present, in this period of Corona pandemic, there is a dearth of medical facilities in the parliamentary constituency Tikamgarh (Tikamgarh, Chhattarpur, Panna) and the border districts (Mahoba, Ratha, Banda) of Uttar Pradesh. All the

common people are dependent on 300 bed Chhattarpur District Hospital and are demanding to start Chhattarpur Medical College soon. In this regard, the decision taken by the Government of India for the construction and opening of the medical college in Chhattarpur in the fourth phase may be changed and it should be taken in the first phase and the work for the medical college should be started at the earliest by issuing directions to this effect to the concerned officer.

The number of cancer patients is rapidly increasing in my parliamentary constituency Tikamgarh. People here have to go to Bhopal or other distant places for diagnostic tests and treatment. People have to face a lot of problems due to this. Keeping in view this serious problem of the people, if a cancer department is set up for the convenience of cancer patients in Tikamgarh parliamentary constituency, the people will get facilities for testing and treatment here itself.

Tikamgarh district is very backward in terms of health care facilities. Medical college facilities are available at a distance of about 100 km from Tikamgarh and a new medical college is also proposed about 100 km away. The residents of the area have to face difficulties in getting treatment for serious diseases. Medical college should be established in Tikamgarh for the expansion of quality “health services and health education” in Tikamgarh district.

At present, people have faced the crisis of pandemic like corona infection in the country as well as in the whole world. During this period it is almost understood to what extent the health services need to be expanded in all the districts of the country, especially in the backward areas. In such a situation, better medical facilities should be made available in each district, especially in Tikamgarh and Niwari districts which do not have medical college like facilities, medical college level health facilities should be provided in district hospitals of

these districts and 2-3 advance life support ambulances, modern operation theatre and facilities like ICU, CTscan/MRI should be made available in each district. The facilities in the district hospital similar to the facilities available in the medical colleges and modern equipments along with operators to operate them should also be arranged in the district hospitals.

Along with this, during the Corona transition period, health workers, sanitation workers, contract and daily wage workers have rendered their services at various health centres, without caring for their lives. Keeping in view the services of those who have worked as Corona Warriors, their services should be continued and should not be laid off.

*[English]*

**\*DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE (DHULE):** I support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

I congratulate the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Health Minister for allocating sufficient money for the Health Ministry. This is the first time when there is 137 per cent increase in the budget of this Ministry.

I would like to congratulate the hon. Prime Minister for taking steps to save the Indian population from the dreaded disease like COVID-19. COVID-19 has created havoc in the whole world. This pandemic has created havoc in America and in many European countries which are known for good healthcare system. A large number of people dies in those countries due to this pandemic. But the Government of India has provided oxygen, ventilator and other things for the treatment of COVID-19 patients. A complete lockdown was also imposed in our country at the right time.

We are proud of our hon. Prime Minister, scientists and doctors for inventing vaccine for COVID-19 in record time. India is the first country to come up with a vaccine. India is not only providing vaccine to 130 crore people of India, but India is also supplying vaccine to 130 countries in the world. The whole world is thankful to our Prime Minister for providing vaccine and helping them to fight this dreaded pandemic. The Government has provided a sum of Rs. 30,000 crore for free vaccination of frontline corona warriors and senior citizens of this country.

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

*[Translation]*

**\*SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE (MAVAL):** Today, I am expressing my views on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, as witnessed in 2021-22 in which the Government has given importance to focusing its Budget to development.

We consider the meaning of basic infrastructure as physical assets like roads, bridges, railways and airports as these have been the main components of development but now the quality of life of the citizens of the country has also been taken care of in this budget. The issues like health and family welfare have also been included in the budget.

When the whole world is battling with Covid-19 pandemic, all the State Governments and the Union Government of the country have given top priority to tackle it. This has also found mention in the General Budget of the country. Rupees 2.23 lakh crore have been earmarked in the year 2021-22 for strengthening health and fitness. Rupees 64,180 crore have been allocated separately under Pradhan Mantri Atma Nirbhar Swastha Bharat Yojana and a big portion of it has been given for 17,788 rural and 11,024 urban health and wellness centres and other works.

It is true that had we not come under the grip of Corona pandemic, we would not have understood the woeful situation in the health sector in the country.

It is quite disheartening that our country is lagging behind in the health sector even after the 70 years of independence and a large number of the people in the country are even facing deprivation of the primary health services even today.

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

Now, when the Corona has taken the whole country in its grip, we have experienced that medical facilities are utterly lacking in the country and how much helpless we are in tackling the crisis like pandemic. Due to this pandemic, we witnessed huge shortage of hospitals, medicines, beds, life saving equipment and medical personnel in the country. Apart from this, several cases of arbitrary behavior of private hospitals of the country with the people also came to notice, the private hospitals harassed common people by giving costly treatment during Corona pandemic and a lot of complaints in this regard were also made to the Government. Private hospitals have failed to provide better and quality health services to the people despite giving such a costly treatment.

In our country of 130 crore population, there are 37725 small and big government hospitals, primary and community medical centres. These are hugely lacking in view of the size of the population of the country. In addition to it, if we talk about health personnel at present in the country, we witness a huge shortage of 14 lakh doctors and 20 lakh nurses in the health sector of the country. If we make a calculation in this regard, there is one government doctor for 10 thousand people and one nurse for 500 people available for providing medical treatment.

Health facilities in the rural areas are in worse condition. Several villages even lack primary health facilities and if any health centre exists in a village, it lacks facilities like child birth delivery. In such a situation, if the patient in the rural areas is taken somewhere else for treatment, she dies and such incidents are common in the rural areas. Therefore, we need to strengthen rural health services.

Still, the country has not come out of corona. Our country is reckoned among major countries of the world in pharmaceutical and vaccine manufacturing sector. At present, India is exporting vaccines to more than hundred Countries of

the world and today, we have even succeeded in manufacturing Corona vaccine. It proves the fact that our country does not lack talent and technology whereas the health sector of the country weakened in the absence of money and resources.

When the global pandemic Covid-19 made its presence felt in the country, the manufacturing of self-developed PPE kit and the manufacturing of masks and ventilators began in the country and today, we have become self-reliant in this field. Even during this pandemic, the Union Government meted out step motherly treatment to the state of Maharashtra and from 1<sup>st</sup> September, 2020, the Union Government stopped medical facilities to be given to Maharashtra whereas the maximum number of patients was surfacing in Maharashtra. In such a situation, masks, sanitizers, ventilators, oxygen cylinders, PPE kit and other medical equipments were required to be provided and the Government of Maharashtra had even informed the Union Government several times in this regard. The medical inspection team of the Union Government came to Maharashtra several times to take stock of Covid but despite all this, the State Government did not receive required assistance from the Union Government.

Now again, the new cases of Corona are surfacing in Maharashtra. Its figure is approximately 16 thousand per day. The State Government has set up isolation centres in Pune and Pimpri-Chinchwad as well as in other districts. Now again, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare of the Union Government need to provide more and more medical assistance to the Government of Maharashtra. In addition to it, the Union Government need to make more and more vaccines available to the State Government so that all the people can get the vaccine on time and this pandemic could be checked.



*[English]*

**SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR (PATIALA):** Madam Chairperson, on behalf of my Party Indian National Congress, I stand to share a few thoughts on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

Thank you very much for giving me the time. Madam, we are passing through unprecedented times. The global COVID-19 pandemic has brought the world economy to a grinding halt and countries including India are in the throes of a severe recession. We are truly caught between the cliff and the sea as we strike to balance lives with livelihoods. The COVID-19 pandemic has actually shown us despite the progress how vulnerable we are when it comes to fight against nature. I must note that the nation has stood with the Union Government and all the State Governments irrespective of their political affiliations have abided by the advice of the Central Government in containing the pandemic and now, in the rollout of the vaccine.

Let me share a few observations on the proposed budgetary allocations for 2021-22. The Budget for 2021-22 has apparently an enhanced allocation of 137 per cent increase for health and well-being. But it is largely on account of subsuming allocation of the other sectors like water and sanitation under the broader health sector. The allocation proposed in Budget Estimate for Health and Family Welfare 2021-22 is Rs. 71,289 crore. While this is nine per cent higher over the current year's Budget Estimate, I must point out that it is actually 9.6 per cent lower than the Revised Estimate of the current year which stands at Rs. 78,866 crore.

Similarly, the four per cent increase proposed in the outlay for the National Health Mission is grossly inadequate. Coverage of families under Ayushman Bharat also need to be increased from the present ten crore families to reduce out of pocket expenses for the large numbers of poor and lower income groups who may not be covered as per Socio-Economic Caste Census data but can be considered hardly well-off to afford expensive healthcare. I may add that in Punjab where there are a total of 60 lakh families, only 14 lakh families are covered under Ayushman Bharat.

We, from Punjab, have covered another 26 lakh families under the State sponsored insurance scheme called the *Sarbat Sehat Bima Yojana* at par with Ayushman Bharat. It needs little saying that our health infrastructure is woefully inadequate to handle the kind of pressure we have witnessed in the last year.

Our secondary facilities, civil hospitals, Sub-Divisional hospitals obviously could not cope with the treatment requirements of the COVID patients putting a huge pressure on the scarce tertiary care facilities in Government medical colleges and super-speciality hospitals. Even though there has been a massive ramping up of facilities, much more needs to be done. Like my colleagues here, I would like to mention that the pay of the ASHA workers should be enhanced.

Madam, where I am talking about what is lacking in the Budget for enhancing our healthcare, there are a few suggestions that I would like the hon. Health Minister to consider. First, to augment our primary healthcare facilities so that preventive healthcare can improve; secondly, curative facilities in secondary and tertiary care hospitals in Government sector must be improved through a special mission mode project over the next one to two years. The Centre and the States can jointly share the fund allocation. Thirdly, I would like to urge the House

to not let this important issue be drowned in the labyrinth of the numbers that they are saying 137 per cent increase in allocation. What we should be concerned about the outcomes we seek and the funds required to meet them. I, therefore, urge the House that take what it may and I mean it, take what it might that we must collectively provide for it even if it means tightening our belt elsewhere. The Centre must lead and the States may follow.

Madam, there are just two things I would like to put forward for my State of Punjab. One is sanctioning of Rs. 200 crore for effective COVID management. I would like to request the hon. Minister to release these funds forthwith as now we are in the second surge of COVID in the State of Punjab. I would also like them to review the current vaccination strategy to include vulnerable groups such as school and college teachers, drivers, journalists, Judicial Magistrates, and workers in markets and include those age groups which can spread the disease but are less vulnerable to illnesses.

Lastly, I would also like to ask for genome sequencing laboratory since we do not have anything of that sort in North of India and the sanctioning of a medical college in Gurdaspur which is a border district ...*(Interruptions)*

Thank you.

*[Translation]*

**\*SHRIMATI JASKAUR MEENA (DAUSA):** I am giving my suggestions while presenting my statement in writing in support of the Demands for Grants of the Department of Health for the year 2021-2022. The whole world is in the grip of corona epidemic. During this, hon. Prime Minister of our country has created an atmosphere with his far sightedness and rationale to escape from this pandemic. He has created a psychological and collective feeling and made the people aware of health care in every village and city through clapping, banging of plates, lighting lamps and imposing public curfew. I thank Dr. Harsh Vardhan, Hon. Minister of Health and Family Welfare.

Taking the motto of “Jaan hai to jahan hai”, our Government has not only provided health security to the country with the population of 130 crore, but vaccines are also being made available to other countries along with medicines, PPE kit and masks. In the year 2021-2022, the budget has increased by 1.37% by allocating Rs 2.23 crore. This is the highest budgetary allocation in the history of 70 years.

There has been a tremendous shortage of health services in the country and the estimate made during this epidemic is shocking. There is an urgent need to alert the State Governments. The vacancy of health worker posts in rural areas is also a matter of concern. In the budget, there is talk of introducing the Pradhan Mantri Atma Nirbhar Bharat Yojana. Rs. 64.180 crore will be spent in this scheme in the next 6 years. Health benefits programs should be extended to small villages and remote areas. The initiatives taken and implementation of schemes by India's Hon. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji to save the entire country is being

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

appreciated in the country and abroad. At present, there are 37,725 government hospitals across the country. There is a need to improve the condition of those hospitals and the number of hospitals should also be increased.

I would like to thank all the doctors, other health workers, police, journalists, Anganwadi workers, ASHA colleagues, social organizations across the country who have worked hard during this Corona period.

I come from backward tribal area, i.e. Dausa Parliamentary Constituency. I request to construct the proposed medical college in the area as soon as possible.

Delhi-Mumbai National Highway passes through Dausa (Rajasthan). It is very necessary to construct a Trauma Center in Dausa. Finally, I support the Demands for Grants by the Health Department. Thank you.

[English]

**SHRI JAYADEV GALLA (GUNTUR):** Hon. Chairperson, thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak on the Demands for Grants for the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

I take this opportunity to congratulate the hon. Minister, ICMR and others for successfully controlling and containing the first phase of COVID-19 pandemic and also for taking up the largest vaccination drive in the world. I would also like to congratulate the Government, the hon. Prime Minister, and the hon. External Affairs Minister, who just made a statement earlier, on the vaccine diplomacy that India has been displaying following the Indian philosophy of *Vasudeva Kutumbakam*. We have been supporting countries in their time of need and this is certainly a very good way to gain global leadership.

It is also great to see that the private hospitals have also been roped in to speed up the vaccination process. We also need to involve private companies and institutions to speed up the vaccination process, especially since we are starting to witness the second wave of the pandemic in some States. On 15<sup>th</sup> March 2021, the Health Ministry's data indicates that 78 per cent of the cases that have been reported come from the States of Maharashtra, Punjab, Karnataka, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu.

And, more than one lakh cases have been reported in the second week of March. Now, people are more apprehensive and worried whether there would be a second lockdown with some States already announcing some restrictions. I am saying this because many countries like Saudi Arabia, UK, France, Germany, Tanzania and some other countries are under lockdown and Spain has declared emergency till March end.

Will the hon. Minister, while replying to the debate, tell the country the present status of the pandemic, how it is spreading, whether there are any new strains, status of vaccines in the pipeline, whether the Ministry, due to the second wave, is considering giving vaccine to all irrespective of age and co-morbidity and whether there any plans before the Government for a second lockdown? The hon. Minister may also throw some light on the investigations going on in Wuhan.

Before I go into the details of the Demands for Grants, I would like to highlight two issues regarding the State of Andhra Pradesh. I searched frantically almost all the Budget documents as to what the Ministry has given for AIIMS that has been set up in Guntur, my parliamentary constituency, but failed to get any details. The hon. Minister is on record saying that full-fledged hospital would become functional by September, 2020 at Mangalagiri. Secondly, I would like to know from the hon. Minister the present status of hostels, labs, staff quarters, and departments.

I would request the hon. Minister to kindly issue instructions to the officials concerned to complete the construction of the permanent campus and other facilities at the earliest.

The hon. Minister must also be aware that a mysterious illness struck Eluru in West Godavari district of my State of Andhra Pradesh. Nearly 700 people in Eluru town suffered from convulsions, seizures, dizziness, nausea and other symptoms. First, they had vomiting and after sometime, they lost consciousness also. A few people have also lost their lives. ICMR, WHO medical team, and a team from the Ministry visited the place to investigate the cause of the illness but till now, we do not know what the problem was and the reasons behind the sudden

illness. I would request the hon. Minister to kindly tell this House the status of the illness.

Now, coming to the Demands for Grants, I take the opportunity to compliment the hon. Minister of Health for successfully getting huge allocation for his Ministry which is as much as 137 per cent more than this year's Budget Estimates. It is a positive signal and I am sure, it helps to achieve 2.5 per cent expenditure of GDP on health before the targeted year of 2030.

The main area of concern is about public spending on health. If you look at *The Economic Survey* for 2020-21 placed in Parliament a day before the Budget, it clearly indicates that we are at 179<sup>th</sup> position out of 189 countries in giving priority to healthcare in the Budget. Secondly, even if you look at the out-of-pocket expenses on health, it is 60 per cent of the total expenses in our country which is one of the highest in the world.

So, I suggest for the consideration of the hon. Minister that there are two ways in which we can address this. One is to increase health spending from the present 1.1 per cent to 3 per cent of GDP. Then out of pocket expenses will come down to 30 per cent from 60 per cent.

I will just come to the conclusion. The hon. Finance Minister emphasised in the Budget the importance of setting up a network of laboratories to deal with epidemics.

*[Translation]*

**HON. CHAIRPERSON:** P.P. Choudhary ji.

*...(Interruptions)*



**HON. CHAIRPERSON:** Shri Jaydev Galla ji, please be seated.

*...(Interruptions)*

**\*SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARASWATI (SIKAR):** I express my gratitude for giving me the opportunity to speak on the Demands for Grants made by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for the year 2021-2022.

Ayam Nijah paro veti ganana laghu chetsaam |  
udaarcharitanaam tu vasudhaiv kutumbakam | |

Hon. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji launched Athmanirbhar Bharat and conducted 'vocal for local' campaign to turn this Corona crisis into opportunity. We have achieved self-reliance in setting up thousands of ventilators and production of PPE kits and test kits by creating a network of more than 2200 laboratories in a short period of time. This is the result of strong intention of the Government that our scientists and technical staffs have shown their talent. In this Corona pandemic, our country has supplied millions of doses of Corona vaccine to many countries. By doing this, India has carried forward the spirit of 'Surve Santu Niramaya', a thousand-year-old culture of India.

The Government has done excellent work in the field of health in the last 6 years. We have witnessed its huge benefits during the Corona crisis. The only goal of Hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi ji is to provide treatment to every poor person in the country who is not being able to get treatment due to poverty. Through Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana, 1.5 crore poor people in the country got free treatment of upto Rs.5 lakh. With this, poor families saved more than Rs. 30,000 crore.

The hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi has also expanded medical education. In the year 2014, there were only 387 medical colleges in the country, but today, there are 562 medical colleges in the country and there has been an

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

increase of more than 50,000 seats in medical education. The construction of 22 new AIIMS has also been approved in the country. The honorable Prime Minister has approved a medical college in my Parliamentary Constituency and it has been done in this Session. For this, I thank Hon. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji and Hon. Health Minister Dr. Harsh Vardhan ji. In the field of health, a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme “PM Aatmanirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana” has been launched for 6 years with an outlay of Rs 64,180 crores. In the year 2014, Rs 35,163 crore was being spent on the health budget, but in the year 2021, Rs 2.23 lakh crore will be spent on health. Rs. 64,180 crore will be spent on the Pradhan Mantri Aatmanirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana along with the National Health Mission. A separate provision of Rs 35,000 crore has been made for the corona vaccine.

I want to say that it is necessary to include Sanskrit in the syllabus of BAMS.

In conclusion, I support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

**SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY (PALI):** Hon. Chairperson, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak in the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. I would like to state that at the time when the country and the entire world was severely hit by the pandemic, our Prime Minister, with his farsightedness and vision, had taken the right decision of imposing lockdown at the right time and now we are witnessing the benefits of that decision. That benefit is huge when you consider the situation here because India is a vast country with the population of 130 crores and several big cities are densely populated and have concentrated residential accommodation. The medical preparations we had at that time, whether it was hospital facilities, whether it was masks and ventilators or PPE kits, our Congress colleagues were talking about the budget in this regard; they have been in power for so many years, but they never thought about it.

We, during the brief period of lockdown, under 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' and guided by the vision of the Prime Minister, not only addressed the shortage of PPE kits, ventilators, masks etc. in the country but we exported and supplied these items to the world too. As far as the decision of lockdown is concerned, if we look at the global statistics, since there is a lack of time, I do not want to take any more time by discussing the figures, but I would like to tell that the death rate in the country is 1.4 per cent which is lowest in the world. This in itself is a big reason. During the period of lockdown, there was an atmosphere of psychological fear and at that time the Prime Minister instilled confidence among people across the country when he urged people to light a lamp or clang utensils. The Government could not combat COVID-19 alone. The Prime Minister launched a public campaign, in which he got the support of the whole country. Many Congress friends used to make fun of this at that time. But during such time, it was their responsibility where they should have shown a positive attitude. I thank all those medical staff,

doctors, nurses and all the corona warriors who came in the form of God and they did not care about themselves, they cared about the common man, and that is why, they deserve an applause.

I know that health is the State matter. But the Prime Minister was in constant touch with all the Chief Ministers and did not let them face any kind of problem our Prime Minister deserves applause for the fact that he brought the whole country together.

Not only this, at that time, India made a mark at the world stage by supplying Sanjeevani Booti (vaccine). India supplied Hydrochloroquine and Paracetamol to about 150 countries. The President of Brazil even tweeted a picture of 'Pawanputra Hanuman' and informed that this 'Sanjeevani Booti' is coming from India. It is a matter of pride for us.

Whether it is America, UK, World Health Organization, United Nations, big organizations and big powers of the world, everyone praised Prime Minister Modi. The manner in which COVID-19 was handled in India, he emerged as a leader not only in India, but in the entire world. The way medicines were supplied to the world, it displayed India as a 'world pharmacy'. It is a matter of pride for us. Our Congress colleagues and our colleagues in Opposition should praise the Prime Minister for this.

Shri Manish Tewari ji was talking about the Budget. Let me tell you that the Budget for the year 2021-22 has a provision of Rs. 846 crore, an increase by 137 per cent, for Health and Well Being.

As far as vaccination is concerned, the Prime Minister has allocated 35 thousand crore rupees for 'Atmanirbhar Bharat'. The vaccination drive in the country is the highest and the whole world is watching it.

A meeting of the world's four superpowers – America, Japan, Australia and India was held. As soon as the 'Quad' meeting started, I do not know, whether my friends in Congress had seen it or not, may be they have read the news, then they should feel proud that the American President, in his opening remarks at the said meeting, first thanked and praised the Prime Minister of India. He addressed our Prime Minister Modi ji as the world leader. He showed trust in the 'Made in India' vaccine being manufactured in the country and all four countries agreed that it would be manufactured in India while it would be financed by Japan and America and the logistics support would be provided by Australia.

Hence, India will supply the vaccines to various countries, whether they are poor countries or countries which are in need of the vaccines. By the year 2022, about one billion vaccine doses will be manufactured in India. it is a matter of great pride for us.

The credit for this goes to our hon. Prime Minister Modi ji. our Minister of External Affairs recently gave a statement that the 'Made in India' vaccine has been supplied to 72 countries are witnessing 'Made in India' tag in their vaccination programmes. It has not happened before. Here it has always been the case that when something comes to India, it comes from other countries and with a tag like Made in US, Made in Germany, Made in Japan or Made in Korea. Now the hospitals and dispensaries in 72 countries are administering the 'Made in India' vaccine.

When we talk to the Indian Diaspora, our people who live there, they say that for the first time they feel proud when they see that 'Made in India' vaccine is being administered in 72 countries across the world and in their own country's hospitals. This is a matter of pride for us. The world has trusted our vaccine. China

has its own vaccine, but the world has not shown trust in it, rather our vaccine has won the trust of the world.

I would also like to say that the entire House should appreciate that our Health Minister, Dr. Harsh Vardhan ji did a great job in his Ministry under the leadership of Hon. Prime Minister during the entire COVID-19 period. That's why the Parliamentary Committee on Home Affairs, chaired by Anand Sharma ji from Congress party, has commended the decision of the Prime Minister to impose lockdown at very right time. It has also commended all the arrangements made during that period and stated that all the works carried out during lockdown have been done in an excellent manner.

Not only this, the Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare, chaired by Prof. Ram Gopal Yadav Ji from Samajwadi party, has also commended the Government for handling the Covid-19 pandemic and exporting vaccine to other countries. If the Parliamentary Committee on Home Affairs and the Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare, both have commended the Government, it is considered that the entire Parliament has commended our Hon. Prime Minister for handling the Covid-19 pandemic. I would like to thank the Hon. Prime Minister and the Hon. Minister of Health for announcing a medical college to be set up in my Constituency, Pali. There were only six All India Institutes of Medical Sciences in the year 2014 and now the number of these institutes has been increased to 22 and certainly the credit for this goes to the BJP Government led by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji. It has happened for the first time.

They say that the Government has not done anything in healthcare system. I would like to say that sanctioning of 22 new medical colleges during the last six years is itself a big achievement. Today, our healthcare system has carved out a

niche in the world. The works carried out by the Prime Minister Modi Ji is a matter of pride for us as well as for the entire Parliament. This is the reason why both of our Standing Committees, be it the Standing Committee on Home Affairs or the Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare, have commended the Government. Thank you so much.



*[English]*

**\*SHRI UNMESH BHAIYYASAHEB PATIL (JALGAON):** Thank you for giving me a chance to express my views on this very important discussion on the Demand for Grants relating to Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

Today I would like to begin with paying my tributes to the Corona warriors which include doctors, healthcare workers, sanitation workers, police staff and everyone who has strengthened our fight against this virus.

I would like to place on record my appreciation and gratitude to our Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji who has led from the front and with his decisive leadership we have been able to successfully fight this battle. I also thank Dr. Harsh Vardhan Ji for spearheading the efforts of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

It is pertinent to note that we are currently facing a crisis which has affected every single person and has brought not only the country but the whole world at a standstill, but our Government has been taking decisive steps at regular intervals to ensure that every section of the society is benefited. Decisions like Atmanirbhar package of 20 lakh crore or PM Garib Kalyan Yojana which has benefited more than 80 crore people is a testament to our effective governance.

The Opposition has been regularly criticizing the decision of lockdown instead of supporting the government in the fight against Corona. It has been estimated that this decision prevented approximately 14 lakh to 29 lakh cases and 37,000 to 78,000 deaths.

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

Further, these four months were utilised to create additional health infrastructure, enhance human resource and produce within India critical elements such as PPEs, N-95 masks and ventilators. A case in point is increase in dedicated isolation beds 36.3 times and dedicated ICU beds above 24.6 times to what existed in March, 2020. Whereas there was no indigenous manufacturing of PPE, with the requisite standards, at that point in time, we are now self-sufficient and, in a position, to even export the same.

According to India Voluntary , National Review (VNR) 2020 Decade of Action: Taking SDG from Global to Local; India has made remarkable progress in providing universal access to affordable healthcare solutions with special emphasis on groups in situations of vulnerability. An array of initiatives, primarily under the National Health Policy, 2017, have been instrumental in achieving considerable progress in several areas - improving child and maternal health, reducing mortality, raising life expectancy and strengthening the defence against major communicable diseases. As the largest supplier of vaccines and generic drugs, India is widely acknowledged as the pharmacy of the world.

According to the Economic Survey 2020-21 India's health outcomes over the last two decades have been significant. Some of these include:

- Elimination of Polio, Guinea Worm Disease, Yaws and Maternal & Neonatal Tetanus.
- Health indicators show, Total Fertility Rate (TFR) has reduced sharply from 3.6 in 1991 to 2.2 in 2018
- Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) was 113/lakh live births for the period 2016-2018 and Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) was 36 per 1000 live births in 2018

- More than 3.5 crore children were vaccinated under Mission Indradhanush, a mission to ensure that infants from poor families do not get affected by serious illnesses.
- India has achieved the World Health Organization recommended doctor to population ratio of 1:1,000 in the year 2018.
- The out of pocket expenditure as a percentage of total health expenditure has declined from 64.2 percent in 2013-14 to 58.7 percent in 2016-17 as a result of a significant increase in public access to State supported healthcare.

The healthcare budget has been increased to Rs. 2.3 lakh crore, which is a much needed step given how the Indian healthcare infrastructure has been reeling under the pandemic impact and the expenditure on healthcare has so far been grossly inadequate. Enhancing healthcare infrastructure in the country requires more than just one-time support and far more concerted efforts to meet the committed increase in healthcare spend to 2.5 percent of GDP by 2025.

The pandemic was a wake-up call towards particularly investing in Research and Development (R&D), immunization, nutrition programs and preventive and curative healthcare. It drew attention of the government towards the fragile healthcare infrastructure that we have and the gaps in the sector that need to be filled to ramp up the overall system.

Besides, the allocation of Rs. 124.42 crores on various initiatives for development of pharmaceutical industry shows the government has recognized the importance to invest in the sector.

Overall, for the healthcare sector the budget has delivered what it long needed. The Government's attention is there to spend on improving the quality of healthcare infrastructure and be future ready to deal with health crises of any magnitude.

With this, I conclude. Thank you.

*[Translation]*

**\*SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL (MAHARAJGANJ):** I support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. An amount of Rs. 2 lakh 23 thousand crore have been earmarked in the General Budget of the year 2021-2022 to improve and strengthen the health sector which is 137% more in comparison to the last Budget. Such a huge fund has never been allocated for health sector earlier. It is an indication that the Government has determined to provide healthcare facilities to all the people of the country. There is no doubt in the fact that if the country had not been hit by the Corona pandemic, we might have not been able to see the plight of the healthcare sector. The lack of resources the country is facing in healthcare sector even after seven decades of independence, is not hidden to anyone. We experienced the poor condition of healthcare facilities in the country and how helpless we were in this pandemic. We witnessed an acute shortage of beds, medicines, healthcare workers and life saving systems. In this situation, it was the most important thing to improve the condition of healthcare services and be prepared to face new challenges at every level.

The increase made in the Budget for the healthcare sector will be spent on every level of healthcare services starting from primary health care and for developing state of the art infrastructure for diagnosis and treatment of the pandemic. The launching of Pradhan Mantri Atmanirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana has also been mentioned in the Budget. Rs. 64,180 crore will be spent under the said scheme during the next six years. It has become mandatory to use ultra modern technology to improve public healthcare facilities. The scheme to link the hospitals and the testing laboratories across the country to Health Information Portal has already been started so that the patients of all the districts can be

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

monitored during treatment. The Government is also considering it necessary as the private hospitals have been proved fail in providing better and quality healthcare facilities to common man. The expensive treatment in these hospitals has also troubled the people financially. If the infrastructure of Government healthcare facilities is improved, there will be no need for the people to visit the private hospitals.

About 37 thousand 725 small-big Government hospitals, primary and community health centres are there in the country having more than 130 crore of population. This number is very less in view of population and as compared to the world. There is a shortage of 14 lakh doctors and 20 lakh nurses in the country even today. There is one doctor for 10,000 persons and one nurse for 500 persons. Facilities like delivery (child birth) are also not available in most of the health centres in the rural areas. The incidents of the death of the patients while taking them to other places for treatment take place every other day. In this situation, there is a need to strengthen the healthcare services particularly at village level. The country has still not come out of Corona. The Government has provided Rs. 35000 crore for vaccination programme. India is one of the major countries in manufacturing of medicines and vaccines. At present, India is exporting vaccines to more than 100 countries of the world. It shows there is no shortage of talent and technology in the country. Today, the leadership of hon. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji has proved that we are completely able to save the country from any crisis and influence the world. The essential feature of this Budget is that a major share will be spent on setting up public health care laboratories in 17,788 rural and 11,024 urban health care centres in all the districts and setting up intensive care blocks in more than 600 districts. Besides, clean water would be supplied in 4000 urban bodies and 3 lakh crore urban tap water connections would be provided.

I also request the Government to set up trauma centres on the lines of every AIIMS near N.H. 331 and 531 in my Parliamentary Constituency Maharajganj of Bihar so as to check untimely death taking place every other day due to accidents and to provide immediate treatment to the accident victims. In case of accidents, it takes a lot of time to reach the headquarter Chhapra/Siwan and Patna from there due to which it becomes difficult to save the lives of the patients.

As a result of the timely steps taken by the hon. Prime Minister, the mortality rate of India during corona period has been the lowest in the world and the positivity rate has been controlled quickly. The recovery rate in the country has also been the highest in the world. The hon. Prime Minister has encouraged the people through his slogans such as 'Jaan Hai to Jahan Hai' and 'Do Gaj Duri, Mask Hai Jaruri' and his public awareness campaign of clanging utensils, lighting candles etc. and we must extend our gratitude towards him for this.

Therefore, while concluding my speech, I would like to thank the hon. Prime Minister under guidance of whom this Budget has been presented. I would specially thank the hon. Minister of Health and Family Welfare for his contribution in the Budget. At the same time, I heartily thank the doctors, health workers and other frontline workers of the country for making their valuable contribution during Corona pandemic by risking their lives. Thank you, Jai Bharat.

*[English]*

**SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL (MIRZAPUR):** Madam Chairperson, I thank you for giving me this opportunity.

On behalf of my party Apna Dal, I rise to speak in support of the Demands for Grants for the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for the year 2021-22. The total allocation for the Ministry this year is Rs. 73,932 crore out of which Rs. 71,269 crore is for the Department of Health and Family Welfare and Rs. 2,663 crore is for the Department of Health Research.

Madam, I want to begin with the Department of Health Research first for which I feel the allocation is quite low because it is just 4 per cent of the total budget allocation of the entire Ministry. While the Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare said in 2020 that the allocation for health research must be at least 10 per cent of the total budget which is allocated for the Ministry, it also further observed that the funding on health research must go up to the world average of 1.72 per cent of GDP. It is important to invest and spend on health research because in a situation of mismatch between the demand and allocation for health research, what we face is an adverse effect on the establishment of new laboratories, the progress of the on-going research projects, and also the upgradation of the health research infrastructure.

Madam, what has this pandemic taught us? It has taught us that we need more of regular research because it is research which prepares to deal with the unforeseen emergencies like the pandemic that we see today. This year's Budget announcement said that Rs. 35,000 is for the massive vaccination drive in India. Here, I want to point out that India now seems to be in the grip of a second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic and if we study the history of pandemics which have ever



occurred in the world, what we see is the second wave is always the worst and the biggest.

The States in India, namely, Maharashtra, Punjab, Karnataka, Kerala, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu, now account for 85.6 per cent of the new cases of COVID. Though we are going on with a massive vaccination drive the infections are also rising. There is a surge and we need to keep the surge very small. Here, what we need to keep in mind is that there are five States which are poll-bound, The States of West Bengal, Assam, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Puducherry are going into elections. Political parties are holding big campaigns, huge rallies there. People have got used to COVID; the COVID fatigue has set in; and people are not following the COVID appropriate behaviours. We also have Holi this month.

So, I would request the hon. Minister to ramp up the vaccination drive in these poll-bound States. We must also address any kind of reservation that people have about the vaccination and also actively reach out to the people who are unable to reach the vaccination sites -- for example, people living in the remote areas or elderly people.

Madam, another thing is that the overall health expenditure that we see in India today is only 1.1 per cent of the GDP. But the National Health Policy rolled out in the year 2017 said that the health expenditure must go up to 2.5 per of the GDP, which is also important if we want to bring down our out-of-pocket expenses, which are 60 per cent, the highest in the world. If we want to bring it to half, it is important to increase the public spending on health to 2.5 per cent of the GDP.

Madam, we also have challenges in the healthcare sector in terms of availability of physical infrastructure and human resources. India has one bed per

thousand persons, which is significantly less than the global average of 2.9 beds per thousand persons. To improve it, we must create around 5,000 additional hospitals with a capacity of 200 beds each by 2025. Moreover, there is only one doctor per 1,511 persons and one nurse per 670 persons, which is lower than the WHO Standard of one doctor per thousand people and one nurse per 300 persons. There is a huge shortage of physical infrastructure and human resource as we see in India still today. I am glad that the Government, in this year's Budget, has announced that the Budget on healthcare has been increased by 137 per cent. I am also glad to learn about the Pradhan Mantri Atmanirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana.

All I want to understand from the hon. Minister is how exactly this Atmanirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana is going to address the shortages in physical infrastructure as well as in human resources. I would, once again, request him to ramp up the vaccination drive in the country and make sure that we actively reach out to people, who are not yet vaccinated.

With these few words, on behalf of my party, I support the Demands for Grants for the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

Thank you, Madam, for giving me this opportunity.

**\*SHRI SAPTAGIRI SANKAR ULAKA (KORAPUT):** I express my views on the Demand for Grants, Ministry of Health for the year 2021-22.

I would like to highlight key requirements from the State of Odisha that needs urgent attention from the Central Government. Below are the key demands where people fighting in Odisha for medical colleges & cancer hospital but due to the negligence of State Government these are not getting prioritized.

Rayagada District is an aspirational district with large tribal population and needs great focus and support especially in health services and the establishment of Medical College has been a long pending demand of the people. Though the procedure of establishment of the Medical College was initiated in 2014 but not much progress is seen. In 2014, the then Health Minister of Odisha Government announced in Assembly a Medical college for Rayagada and 20-25 acres of land have been identified for the same. Also, a tender was floated but unfortunately it could not be materialized.

Rayagada has more than the required amount of land for the establishment of Medical College and as per the information given by the Revenue Department of Rayagada, required area of land is identified for the purpose. Rayagada is geographically a befitting place for the same and it is now declared as a Railway Division & connected to all the metro cities of India by train. It is also surrounded by prominent corporate houses, nursing colleges, engineering colleges, pharmacy college and agriculture colleges, five-diploma schools, etc. Rayagada is *Adivasi*-dominated district with most of the families coming under BPL categories. It comes under the schedule-V area where all the legislative seats are reserved for tribals. But as State Government failed to send DPR in time hence Rayagada DHH

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

could not be included in Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the establishment of new medical colleges attached with existing district/referral hospitals. This request needs to be revisited and Central Government should take steps to establish Government medical college at Rayagada by discussing with the State Government.

Bhadrak is centrally located amongst cluster of districts and a large number of patients, about thousands from five districts, come to DHH for treatment daily. Dhamara, the biggest commercial port in Asia, a wheeler island, a strategic military base and a rocket launching pad and a test range is in the District. The hospital in Bhadrak cannot provide good health services to large number of persons coming every day due to lack of doctors, medical staff, lack of buildings and other facilities. DHH Bhadrak caters to health services to around 2.4 million people with total number of daily outpatients numbering around 1800. In this connection Congress Party and various organizations have been sending representation to State Government and Central Government from time to time for more than ten years now. Bhadrak bandh, closure of NH-16, *rail roko*, etc., have been done but to no avail. I would like to request the Central Government to set up Government medical college & hospital at the earliest.

Cancer is such a disease, which is almost curable, if it is detected early and treated properly. And it can be possible, if the patient/family is educated enough towards awareness regarding cancer and has sufficient cash or property to afford the huge expenditure required for treatment. But it is a sorry state of affair that 70 per cent to 80 per cent patients belong to rural poor and they do not fall under these clauses and their numbers are maximum in Western Odisha. Secondly, the data shows that Bargarh district secures top position in Odisha in terms of numbers of cancer patients. The rich and higher middle-class patients go to Tata Memorial

Hospital in Mumbai or any other big hospital in Vellore, Delhi, Hyderabad, Bhubaneswar etc. The lower medium group patients usually go to Acharya Harihar Cancer Hospital in Cuttack. But the low and downtrodden people are the worst sufferer as their diseases are detected in later stage when they have only to sell their belongings for treatment and wait for the last breath. It is a fact that Western Odisha is an under-privileged region, which comparatively falls far behind in health and other sectors. A number of private and Government hospitals can be found in Cuttack and Bhubaneswar, but not a single one in Western Odisha. So, a full-fledged cancer hospital and research centre should be established at Bargarh as early as possible. Hence, I would request the Central Government to take up the much-sensitive issue of establishment of cancer hospital at Bargarh at the earliest.

Kendrapara is home to 14.22 lakh population with 3,21,934 households. It's a district where 3,09,780 SCs and 9,484 STs reside. Both constitute 22 per cent of the total population approximately. Around 68 per cent people in Kendrapara are dependent on agriculture. And hence are not economically well off to afford private medical care.

The Government at hospitals in Kendrapara are running with 65 per cent vacancies of doctors. Only 78 doctors are in position against sanctioned strength of 225. Even the DHH is starving of doctors with 59 per cent vacancies. This has pathetically paralyzed health care system encouraging quacks to cash on. Odisha CM had announced to establish one 100 bedded 'mother and child care' hospital. The foundation was laid in 2016 with big fan fare accompanying the promise that it will be made functional in two years but the deadline is being constantly shifted. Even though more than four years have elapsed, nobody is certain about the month and year in which it will be dedicated to the people. The Congress in Kendrapara Assembly Constituency had organized a huge demonstration on February, 2020.

They have submitted a memorandum for establishment of one medical college and hospital at Kendrapara. I would like to request the Central Government to take appropriate steps to clear one medical college and hospital for Kendrapara failing which people will be compelled to further intensify agitation.

Under Phase-III of Centrally-Sponsored Scheme for Establishment of new Medical Colleges attached with existing District or Referral Hospitals many states benefitted with Tamil Nadu getting 11 medical colleges, Uttar Pradesh 14 Medical Colleges, Rajasthan getting 15 medical colleges and other states with at least 5 plus medical colleges. But State of Odisha due to its sheer careless attitude and negligence could get only 1 Medical College. I would request the Central Government to look after the genuine needs of people of Odisha and approve the above requests by providing directions to State Government.

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to express my views on Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for 2021-22.

*[Translation]*

**\*SHRI GIRISH CHANDRA (NAGINA):** Thank you for giving me an opportunity to express my views on Demands for Grants for the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. As we all know that the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has been divided into two departments, one is Health and Family Welfare and another is related to research in health sector. The expenditure in Health Sector which was 0.9 per cent in the year 2015-16 has increased to 1.1 per cent in the year 2020-21. As per economic survey of the year 2020-21, India ranks 179 among 189 countries. As per National Health Mission 2017, the expenditure on health has been proposed to be increased to 2.5 per cent of GDP by the year 2025.

Rs. 2663 crore have been allocated for research in health sector which is 4 per cent of the total health budget. In my opinion, in the country with 125 crore population, this amount is very meagre for conducting research in health sector. Therefore, this amount should be increased.

Hon. Finance Minister had mentioned in her Budget speech regarding implementation of certain schemes in health sector such as implementation of Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) 2.0 for five years (2021-2026) with a fund of Rs. 1.4 lakh crore. The main objectives of this mission are complete sludge management, reduce the consumption of single use plastic, reduce air pollution and disposal of garbage. Similarly, the launch of a new scheme of the Union Government, PM Atmanirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana was also mentioned.

I think the amount of 1.4 lakh crore allocated for Urban Swasth Bharat Mission is very meagre. This should be reconsidered by the Union Government. We are very glad that vaccine of COVID-19 pandemic has been successfully

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\*Speech was laid on the Table.

developed by the scientists of our country. The process of vaccinating people being undertaken in the country but in such a big country, this work is progressing at a very slow pace. Only .047 per cent people have been vaccinated so far. If this work goes on like this, it will take decades to vaccinate all the people of the country.

Bahan Kumari Mayawati from our party is of the view that in spite of exporting Covid vaccine to other countries, it should be administered to all the people of our country before the outbreak of Corona in the country once again. The people of this country have the first right on this vaccine because the fund for research work is provided by the tax paid by the people.

Along with it, it is my demand and also the demand of Bahan Kumari Mayawati Ji that COVID vaccination should be given free of cost to poor and disabled persons. The Union Government has constituted The National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority to control the prices of allopathic medicine which controls the prices of drugs across the country. It prepares separate schedule for drugs and equipments and classify the essential medicines. I would like to say that Drug pricing syndicate is operating in the country which manipulates the policies in its favour.

The hon. Minister should tackle it seriously. There is no hospital with better facilities in my Constituency, Nagina and there is a shortage of doctors, nurses, medicines and other facilities in the existing hospital. Therefore, I urge upon the Government to set up a hospital in Nagina so that people of Uttarakhand adjoining Moradabad and Seemanchal alongwith people of Bijnaur can also be benefitted.



**\*SHRI SUNIL KUMAR SINGH (CHATRA):** I want to raise my point in support of the Demands for Grants for 2021-22 of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. In order to improve and strengthen the health of the country's health sector, a provision of Rs. 2,23,846 crore has been made for health and wellness in the budget estimate for the year 2021-22, compared to Rs. 94,452 crore in the year 2020-21 which shows an increase of 137 percent. This much of amount has never been allocated for the health sector before. This increase in allocation shows that hon. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji is concerned about the health of every citizen of the country. The Government led by hon. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has ensured the treatment of crores of people under Ayushman Bharat Scheme. During the difficult times of Corona crisis, the Government headed by hon. Narendra Modi has left no stone unturned to keep people happy and in good health. The entire world community has appreciated it. Accepting the difficult challenge of corona vaccination in such a vast country, this Government is moving towards the goal cautiously.

The amount increased in the budget for health sector will be spent on creating state-of-the-art infrastructure for all levels of health services starting from primary health services and for detection and monitoring of pandemics.

The Budget has a provision of Rs. 35,000 crore to manufacture COVID-19 vaccine. This amount will help in the manufacturing of COVID-19 vaccine. Many countries in the world are expecting assistance from India during this period of COVID-19 pandemic and this budgetary provision will ensure that. Indian scientists are engaged in manufacturing COVID-19 vaccines in large numbers. With this provision, the Central Government has provided a open and tension-free environment to the Indian scientists where they can work freely.

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

The 'Made in India' pneumococcal vaccine, which was currently available only in five States, will now be available across the country. It aims to save 50,000 children from death every year. This will also reduce the number of death of children in Chatra, Latehar and Palamu districts in Jharkhand.

A very important scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Atma Nirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana has been introduced in the Budget for health sector. Under this scheme, Rs. 64,180 crore will be spent in the next 6 years which will be in addition to the amount under the National Health Mission. This amount will lay a solid foundation to make the country self-reliant in health sector. This will increase the capacity of primary, secondary and tertiary health systems along with strengthening existing national institutions and opening new institutions. This will make it easier to identify and treat new and emerging diseases. Following are the main measures to be taken under this scheme-

1. Necessary support will be provided for 17,788 rural and 11,024 urban health and wellness centres.
2. Integrated Public Health Laboratories will be set up in all the districts and 3382 Block Public Health Units in 11 states.
3. Critical care hospital blocks will be set up in 602 districts and 12 central institutions for critical diseases.
4. National Center for Disease Control, its 5 regional branches and health surveillance units located in 20 metropolitan cities will be strengthened.

There are 37,725 small and big government hospitals, primary and community medical centers in India with a population of more than 125 crore. This is very low in terms of population and global standard. At present, there is a shortage of fourteen lakh doctors and twenty lakh nurses in the country. Most of

the health centers in rural areas do not even have maternity facilities. Cases of death of patients while transferring at other location for treatment is very common. Hence there is a dire need to strengthen health services at the village level.

Through you, I would like to make demands regarding health sector in Jharkhand, particularly for my Lok Sabha constituency. The increase in hepatitis related diseases in Chatra, Latehar, Palamu is very serious and worrying. The situation becomes more frightening because these areas, even the district headquarters lacks proper health infrastructure for immunization against these diseases. These areas are facing severe lack of facilities related to maternity and childcare. There is an urgent need to work towards creating necessary infrastructure for safe delivery, vaccination, diagnosis of diseases or women etc. Various schemes running under National Rural Health Mission and National Health Mission are not visible at the ground. Therefore, under the Pradhan Mantri Atma Nirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana, measures should be taken to make permanent diagnosis for these diseases in Jharkhand.

Jharkhand State is affected by malaria. The number of cases of death due to malaria here is increasing every year. Therefore, the Ministry should take effective and concrete steps for eradication of this disease and there should be a provision of more funds, compared to the earlier allocations for Jharkhand in this regard.

I would like to mention here that with the cooperation of the Central Government, it is essential to establish other medical colleges and hospital institutions in backward and left wing extremism affected areas like Chatra, Latehar. There is an acute shortage of medical colleges in Jharkhand as compared to other states. Even after 20 years of its formation, no new government medical college has been opened in the State.

It is sad that medical colleges in Hazaribagh, Palamu etc. have started, but due to lack of faculties and teachers, enrollment in these colleges have been suspended and the hospital is also lying closed. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the Government of India, a scheme is proposed to establish new medical colleges attached with existing district/referral hospitals in the Aspirational Districts of the country.

Hon. Prime Minister, in his 'Mann Ki Baat' programme aired on 25<sup>th</sup> March 2018, has said that a new medical college will be opened in every 3 districts. It may be noted that there are three districts in my Lok Sabha Constituency, Chatra and all three districts, with an area of about 8,500 km, have been identified under the Aspirational Districts programme. It is the largest Parliamentary Constituency in Northeast India. Chatra, Latehar and Palamu district of Jharkhand and an assembly constituency, Panki comes under this. There are five assembly Constituencies in my Lok Sabha Constituency, out of which four are reserved Constituencies. This entire area is very backward in terms of development and it is affected by Left Wing Extremism (LWE). Majority of the population of this area belongs to Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes, Backward and Weaker Sections living below the poverty line. There is an acute shortage of health services in this area.

Land has been identified for the construction of medical colleges in Latehar and Chatra districts. Therefore, I request the Hon. Minister that advance steps should be taken to set up medical colleges in Chatra and Latehar districts of Jharkhand.

There should be proper initiative from the Ministry's side towards the upgradation and development of Central Institute of Psychiatry, Ranchi in

Jharkhand. Hon. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like say to the Minister of Health that Chatra, Latehar, Palamu is a very backward area with an immense scarcity of health facilities. It is very painful for me to say that there is not a single doctor of women and pediatrics in Chatra, which is the district headquarters. The health related facility in Latehar district and Panki Assembly Constituency is in very pathetic condition.

I request the Hon. Minister to take some strong initiative in this direction. Hon. Prime Minister's dream to develop the Eastern India will only be achieved through the setting up of a solid health related infrastructure in these areas. To achieve the goal of Swachh Bharat and Swasth Bharat, proper functioning of health services related to the mother and child diseases in rural areas is necessary. The condition of Primary Health Centers (PHC) in these areas of Jharkhand is very pathetic. It is very important to improve this. Also, the Wellness Centers which were to be opened in rural areas under the Ayushman Bharat scheme, have not been opened yet. Work on this should be done expeditiously.

During the time of Corona pandemic, the way the Hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi ji took the right decision at the right time, India proved capable of emerging from this pandemic. Under the leadership of Hon. Prime Minister, India has worked to turn this adversity to an opportunity, which is being appreciated by all the countries of the world. India has done commendable work in the distribution of vaccine. By providing vaccines and medical aid to many countries of the world, we have materialised the concept of universal brotherhood. Indian scientists have made a great achievement by inventing a vaccine. I express my gratitude to all the Corona warriors. Our government, our culture and our Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi have only one thought and that is -

Surve bhavantu sukhinah surve santu niraamayah|  
 Surve bhadraani pashyantuh maa kashchit dukhabhaagvet||

May all be happy, may all be healthy, may all stay well, and may no one suffer any kind of sorrow.

In the end, I would like to quote a verse from our scriptures by supporting the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare,;-

Aarogyam paramam bhaagyam swasthyam sarvaarthsaadhanam|

Yaavtswastho hraayam deho yaavnmrityushch dooratah||

That is, being healthy is the ultimate happiness. All other things depend only on health. As long as we are healthy, the body is under our control.

**\*SHRI OM PAVAN RAJENIMBALKAR (OSMANABAD):** I sincerely thank you for giving me this opportunity to express my views on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for the year 2021-22.

India is going to become the largest populated country in the world. According to the WHO, the population of India is going to exceed that of China. Population is our strength and our weakness. To turn weakness into strength, we should give importance to health. Along with India, the whole world is facing Covid-19. It's not completely over yet. Our fight have just begun and I have complete faith that we will surely succeed and conquer it, some poet has said,

"we shall overcome, we shall overcome, oh, deep in my heart, I do believe"

But at the same time, the country is battling with many diseases, such as AIDS, Cancer, Fluorosis, Deficiency of Iodine, Leprosy, Mental Health, Blindness, Diabetes, Cardiovascular diseases (heart-related diseases), Asthma etc. and the people is suffering from various fatal diseases. Regarding health, we are behind Bangladesh and Sri Lanka in terms of malnutrition. According to the United Nations, the deaths due to malnutrition in India are more than one million every year. In some areas in the States of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra, children are becoming victims of starvation.

According to the report of A.C.F. (93), cases of malnutrition have been reported in India among 28% population of Scheduled Tribes, 21% in Scheduled Castes, 20% in the Backward Castes and 21% in the rural community. To eradicate malnutrition, campaign should be conducted at the national level. In the report of World Bank on this subject, it is said that "Bangladesh has an infant mortality rate of 48 per thousand and India 67 per thousand, while in Africa it is 27 percent".

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

There are 1,40,000 thousand children in my constituency, out of which more than a 14,000 children suffer from malnutrition. Osmanabad district is among those four districts where children are suffering from acute malnourishment. Balanced diet and other measures are needed to eliminate the same.

The people of our country battling with several other pandemics along with starvation. It is our responsibility to formulate some new schemes and bring improvement in the health sector to eradicate the same. Otherwise, like the axiom of Thomas Brown in *Religio Medici* "Disease is cure but patient is die", malnutrition will take a severe form and unfortunately, the health sector in our country is facing the same situation like this.

I would like to tell you that the total population of my district as per the census of 2011 is 16 lakh 60 thousand 311. My district has 42 primary wellness centres and 206 sub-centers which are inadequate for such a large population. Appropriate steps should be taken to increase the number of primary wellness centers to bring improvement in this regard. In addition to this, Osmanabad district has received permission from the Government of Maharashtra for opening an M.B.B.S. college. However, district like Nandurbar needs assistance in view of the outbreak of corona virus. Osmanabad district is included in the aspirational district list of NITI Aayog. I would like to request you to make a provision of special assistance for providing facilities to the citizens as it is an aspirational district and remains in the corona emergency situation. Special fund should be created for Ayurvedic college and independent polyclinics of ex-servicemen in Osmanabad district and to provide facilities to the ex-servicemen.

NITI Aayog has included four districts of Maharashtra under Aspirational Districts Programme among which one district is Osmanabad. On the basis of this,



I would like to request to streamline the health system in Osmanabad district. Not even a single hospital of my parliamentary constituency is included in the list of beneficiaries of Prime Minister Relief Fund. Several citizens are unable to get treatment due to this inconvenience. Citizens are compelled to visit Latur, Solapur and Pune for getting treatment. This problem can be solved by including several hospitals of my parliamentary constituency in list of beneficiaries of Prime Minister Relief Fund. I would like to request you to include several hospitals of my district in the said list.

This is the appropriate time to keep our coming generation or heritage robust and healthy by bringing improvement in the health sector.

When the whole world is battling with Covid-19, all the State Governments of the country and the Union Government have given their top-most priority to tackle the same. This is true that had we not come under the grip of corona pandemic, we would not have understood the severe condition prevailing in the health sector of the country. Now, when corona has taken the whole country under its grip, we have begun to realize that there is an acute shortage of medical facilities in the country and how much helpless we are in tackling the pandemic like crisis. Several cases of arbitrariness displayed by the private hospitals of the country with the people have also come to notice. Private hospitals harassed the common people by providing them costly treatment during this corona pandemic and a lot of complaints in this regard were also made to the Government. But the private hospitals have failed to provide better and quality health facilities to the people despite giving such a costly treatment.

Health facilities in the rural areas are in worse condition today. Several villages even lack primary health facilities. In such a situation, the patient dies on

the way in transporting him or her from one place to another for treatment due to this shortage and such incidents are common in the rural areas. Therefore, we need to strengthen rural health services.

Even during this pandemic, the Union Government meted out step motherly treatment to the state of Maharashtra and from 1<sup>st</sup> September, 2020, the Union Government stopped medical facilities to be given to Maharashtra whereas the maximum number of patients were being registered in Maharashtra. In such a situation, masks, sanitizers, ventilators, oxygen cylinders, PPE kit and other medical equipments are required to be provided in large quantity to Maharashtra. The Government of Maharashtra has even requested the Union Government several times to release funds in this regard. The medical inspection team of the Union Government came to Maharashtra several times to take stock of covid but despite all this, the State Government did not receive required assistance from the Union Government.

Now again, new cases of corona are being registered in Maharashtra. Its figures are increasing every day. The Union Government need to provide more and more medical assistance to the Government of Maharashtra and the Union Government need to make more and more vaccines available to the State Government so that all the people can get the vaccine on time and this pandemic could be checked.

**\*SHRIMATI DARSHANA VIKRAM JARDOSH (SURAT):** Corona pandemic had taken the whole country in its grip almost one year back on this day. On analyzing the situation prevailing then and the situation existing now, some things come to mind as a need surfaced to carry out several works simultaneously like setting up arrangements along with governance, preparing the people to battle with pandemic, asking scientists and industries to provide essential supplies in the country in such circumstances, meeting the requirements of the people and managing the situation of the country on economic front. In such circumstances, the Government under the leadership of hon. Prime Minister managed the country and put it into path of progress and also worked towards redressing the problem and making the fundamental principle of Indian culture ‘Vasudhaiv Kutumbakam’ relevant, provided able assistance to other countries also to make these countries fight the pandemic. Hon. Prime Minister, the Union Government and the State Governments, frontier warriors, government employees and medical personnel, all deserve appreciation.

The assessment of the situation when lockdown had to be imposed in this country on 23<sup>rd</sup> March and the situation of today is necessary to find out where our country was standing at that time and where it is standing now. Sir, there was lack of awareness among the people towards pandemic in our country then, there was lack of information towards the problem, there was lack of fundamental structure in the health-medical sector, the manufacturing of masks and ventilator machine needed the most in the pandemic was almost zero percent and today, we have not only started manufacturing mask under the leadership of hon. Prime Minister by turning adversity into opportunity but fulfilled the requirements of other countries also. We have also taken a big step to check the spread of this pandemic by

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

manufacturing perhaps the cheapest but qualitative ventilator machines in the world as per the requirement. If we talk of today, almost 23 crore people in the country have undergone testing. Today, cases are rising but we are also succeeding in the ratio of recovery in comparison to it.

When we talk of vaccination, our scientists deserve compliments but the work has taken place under the leadership of hon. Prime Minister in the form of encouraging them in this direction and building the whole infrastructure in this regard and I would like to compliment the Government for this because all these complications relate to the common people and they also lack awareness. As I have stated today that this is a herculean task because the process involves vaccine manufacturing followed by its successful clinical trial and finally its production and it was also necessary to set up infrastructure to make it accessible to the common people. As our Prime Minister says that ‘Sabka Saath-Sabka Vikas and Sabka Vishwas’ and this formula seems to become relevant in this regard also because the work on vaccine was taking place on the one hand and the work of clinical trial as well as developing research capacity took place from September to December, 2020 so as to achieve good results in clinical trial process. I feel glad to say that we received cooperation from countries like Afganistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Mauritius, Oman, Nepal, Vietnam and Myanmar as per my information. And this further helped in making almost 2 lakh 60 thousand vaccinators ready for vaccination and a second group of almost 4 lakh 75 thousand vaccinators was also prepared.

It feels sad to know that when the whole country was grappling with corona our opposition bench is searching to do trivial politics displaying their political and parochial approach. Talking of today, the Government is making all round effect to bring the situation under control. But several Chief Ministers remained absent

from the meeting of Chief Ministers called by the hon. Prime Minister today morning. Vaccine has been manufactured by the scientists of our country. They manufactured vaccine toiling hard day and night and taking into consideration the last person which is being praised all over the world but the Opposition bench here is branding the vaccine in the name of Prime Minister thinking that they will be able to demean the Prime Minister although, in reality, they have only benefitted the Government from political perspective by adding vaccine with the name of Prime Minister on every child's tongue of the country. And they have also hurt the morale of the scientists which is deplorable.

I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the fact that there are several people even today including the medical fraternity who lack awareness or the people in such a large country lack awareness due to being living in one corner of the country. The Government should set up such a system through which such people or any person in any corner of the country get attention at the national level and quoting an example in this regard, I would like to tell that one child in Gujarat had to face difficulties in terms of both medical facility and assistance recently. When the family came to know that the treatment of this disease will cost crores of rupees, they were losing courage but they could be able to incur expenditure through social media and with the help of the people. In such circumstances, the Government of Gujarat and the people helped them through financial assistance. I would like to make a request to the Government that some plan should be formulated regarding such diseases from the future point of view.

**\*DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR (DINDORI):** I express my gratitude to the Hon. Prime Minister of our country, Shri Narendra Modi ji and the Minister of Union Health and Family Welfare, Shri Harsh Vardhan ji for the commendable work done by them to increase the health budget for the year 2021- 2022 in order to provide security to the people during the time of Corona. Today, India has done an excellent job of providing Corona vaccine to the whole country and also to other countries.

I would like to demand some special grant from the Hon. Minister, Harsh Vardhan ji in view of the present circumstances of my Constituency Dindori, Maharashtra. As you know, Corona is once again spreading rapidly in Maharashtra and the people in my Parliamentary Constituency had to go to the Civil Hospital located in Nashik for treatment. Shortage of beds is already there in hospitals due to the Corona pandemic. Therefore, I request the Hon. Minister to increase the existing bed capacity of Civil Hospital to 500 beds so that the people may be benefited.

The shortage of specialist doctors in public health centers should be filled immediately. Vacant posts for specialist doctors in Nashik district should be filled at the earliest.

My Lok Sabha constituency is a tribal dominated area. 108 Ambulance service should be restored in these areas. Patients in rural areas will get a lot of benefit from this. It will help them to reach city hospitals quickly from remote areas. I support this budget. Thank you.

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

*[English]*

**\*SHRI D.K. SURESH (BANGALORE RURAL):** Thank you for allowing me to participate in the discussion on Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for the year 2021-22.

The overall allocation for healthcare sector is Rs. 32.23 lakh crore the next financial year 2021-22. It is 137% more than the budgeted spending in 2020-21.

The allocation includes, Department of Health and Family welfare - Rs. 71,269 crore; Department of Health Research - Rs 2,663 crore; Ministry of AYUSH - Rs 2,970 crore; COVID-19 vaccines - Rs 35,000 crore; Department of Water and Sanitation - Rs 60,030 crore; Nutrition - Rs 2,700 crore; Finance Commission grants for water and sanitation - Rs 36,022 crore; Finance Commission grants for Health - Rs 13,192 crore. The total allocation is Rs. Rs. 2,23,846 crore.

The Union Budget 2021-2022 has made some provisions regarding health and well-being. Mainly, the Government proposes to implement Urban Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 with a capital outlay of Rs 1.4 lakh crores over five years (2021-26). The Government also announced to launch a new Central Scheme, that is, PM AtmaNirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana with an outlay of Rs 64,180 crore over six years.

We have seen how the people of country suffered due to lack of health infrastructure to face the challenges of COVID-19 last year. So, I believe that this budget will boost the capacity of the country's health-care system to detect and cure new and emerging diseases in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic. The

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

Government has set a target to vaccinate at least 300 million high risk people in the first phase of COVID-19 vaccination drive, which is expected to last till August. I would say that it is a great step taken by the Government and a far-reaching announcement of the Budget, as it is providing Rs. 35,000 crore for COVID-19 vaccination in 2021-22.

We have seen how the people of the country suffered due to lack of health infrastructure to face the challenges of COVID-19 last year.

As per recent reports, states such as Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Gujarat continue to report an upsurge in COVID-19 new cases. In the wake of increasing cases of COVID-19, I would like to suggest that the Government should hold high level review meetings, and the Centre should advise States to maintain Strict Vigil and undertake measures for effective containment and management of COVID-19 in the country. According to Rural Health Scheme 2017, India has 1,56,231 sub-health centres, out of which 78,569 are functioning without male health workers, 6,371 are functioning without auxiliary nurse midwives, and 4,263 are without either of them. The PHCs require 25,650 Doctors across India to tend to a minimum of 40 patients per Doctor per day for outpatient care, as per Indian Public Health Standards. If these standards are met, 1 million patients could be benefit every day. But with a shortage of around 3,500 Doctors, 2000 PHCs are without Doctors. This means that 12%, or 121,080 patients, go without access to primary health care every day.

Sub-centres are at the forefront, covering 5,000 people. PHCs are equally important for the Ayushman Bharat Yojana to succeed because they are the first link to a consultation with a Medical Doctor and act as referral points for specialist consultations at community health centres.



Strengthening both the PHCs and sub-centres will ease the burden on secondary (district hospitals and block community health centres) and tertiary health institutions (specialist and super-specialist services in hospitals-cum-medical colleges). Failure to find enough doctors will also set back universal health coverage. As a result of this, the health sector in India is largely dominated by private sector across the country. It is confined to urban areas as the number of people per square kilometre is more in cities and towns than in the rural areas.

As the private hospitals charge exorbitant prices for health-related services, it is not affordable to the lower strata of the society, particularly below the poverty line. The poor are dependent on Government hospitals for their healthcare needs as they get free of cost consultation, or some time nominally charged. But these public hospitals are not equipped with better infrastructure, and there are no medical staff including Doctors etc. as these Government Hospitals are not allocated adequate funds to meet their basic needs.

So, the Government should see that adequate funds be allocated to healthcare, particularly in rural areas to meet the demands of skilled Medical Attendants and staff, Doctors and Labs etc.

I would also request the Government to take necessary steps to impart timely training to all the Medical Attendants and Doctors, Nurses so that they can equip themselves with advanced skills in the health care sector.

Our UPA Government has taken a historic step to provide quality health services to people by setting up of six new AIIMS in the country, other than the one at New Delhi. After BJP came to power, we have made several requests to set up a new AIIMS in Bengaluru. But this Government is not sanctioning it to the State of Karnataka.

*[Translation]*

**\*SHRIMATI RITI PATHAK (SIDHI):** I am thankful that I am getting this opportunity to express my views on a very important topic like health. I am grateful to the Hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi ji, who has always given priority to the health of the countrymen. Discrimination in providing treatment and the use of words like, rich and poor is gradually being reduced. This is the result of the positive thinking of Hon. Prime Minister and his sensitivity towards the health of the people. I thank the Hon. Minister of Health and Family Welfare, Dr. Harsh Vardhan ji, who has raised India's honor before the world in the field of health under the leadership of Hon. Prime Minister and with his wisdom.

Today, I pay tribute to all the officers and employees in the health department who have greatly contributed in this fight against the global pandemic Corona and sacrificed their life.

Today, it is through the leadership of the Hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi ji that the scientists of our country have made the vaccine for this dreadful pandemic and this vaccine is giving life to the people in our country and many other countries. Therefore, I thank everyone.

After the formation of our Government under the leadership of Hon. Narendra Modi ji in the year 2014, there has been an unprecedented improvement in health services. The poor of the country are also getting better and good health facilities. Providing free treatment of up to 5 lakhs to the poor people in good hospitals every year through the Ayushman Yojana has proved to be life-saving. Medicines are being provided at low prices through Jan Aushadhi Kendra.

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

This was the historic decision made by our Prime Minister and through this, benefit is being provided to every poor in the country today. I am extremely proud to say that through the Prime Minister's National Assistance Fund, many of the people in my constituency who were suffering from serious diseases have got a new life. For this also, I express my gratitude to the hon. Prime Minister.

In this budget also, our Government has given priority to health and focus has been given to strengthen three areas by adopting a holistic approach towards health - preventive, curative, corrective and wellness, which is commendable. Our Government has taken another historic decision in this financial year - Pradhan Mantri Aatmanirbhar Swasthya Bharat Yojana will be launched for 6 years with an outlay of Rs 64,180 crores. Apart from this, many other provisions have been made by our Government in this budget. By expressing my heartfelt thanks for this, I would like to put forward some important demands of my Parliamentary Constituency. Approval should be given for a medical college in Sidhi district headquarters of Sidhi Parliamentary Constituency. Women's hospital should be set up in Sidhi district headquarters. Super speciality hospitals should be set up at Sidhi and Singrauli district headquarters. A trauma center with modern facilities should be set up at Sidhi district headquarters apart from the district hospital. A trauma center with modern facilities should be set up at Beohari, the district headquarter of Shahdol district.

I request the honorable minister to fulfill these demands. All the people of Parliamentary Constituency including me will always be grateful to you.

**\*SHRI SUNIL KUMAR SONI (RAIPUR):** Hon. Minister of Health and Family Welfare, All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Raipur has provided medical facilities not only to patients of Chhattisgarh but also to the patients living in adjacent States at present. During the COVID Pandemic, AIIMS, Raipur has emerged as a reputed institute not only in India but also at international level. Similarly, a large leprosy research institute of Central India is situated in Raipur. The said institute is operated by the Central Government. But in present scenario, the said institute lacks certain basic amenities. I request you to provide those amenities with proper guidance.

Not only the leprosy patients from Chhattisgarh but the patients from the adjoining States such as Odisha, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and other States go to the said institute for treatment. The said institute is a large leprosy research institute of Central India. The operation theatre of the said institute needs to be developed at present.

The Regional Leprosy Research and Training Institute, Raipur, is located in about 12 acre of land. If the land of this research institute is utilized properly, many facilities can be developed there. Various research and training works have been conducted in the said institute. I think, apart from an institute of research and training, it should be upgraded as a research centre for communicable diseases.

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\* Speech was laid on the Table

**SHRI SYED IMTIAZ JALEEL (AURANGABAD):** Hon. Chairperson, Madam, till date, we considered the health budget as the funds provided for the schemes relating to health and family welfare. But this time, the Finance Minister included various other components in the health budget such as the funds provided for schemes relating to drinking water, public sanitization, nutritious food and rural development. It has been announced that the health budget has been increased by 137 percent and the same was appreciated in this House. But when we went through the details of the budget documents, we came to know that it was nothing but a maneuvering of figures. You include various schemes into it in the name of health budget. Earlier the name of this budget was 'Health and Family Welfare' but now it has been named as 'Health and Well-Being'. It means you have included drinking water and sanitation budget into the 'Well-Being' in the name of health budget.

Madam, it is a fact that today we are not spending even 1 or 1.5 per cent of the GDP on health while this country needs to spend at least 3 per cent of its GDP on healthcare sector. As per the report of Rural Health Statistics, only 10 per cent public health centres in the country are working according to public health standards and there is no doctor and no nursing staff in 90 per cent public health centers and hence attention is required to be paid to this aspect.

If your report mentions these points and the Members from your party are claiming of doing appreciable work, then either the report is wrong or whatever they are claiming is wrong. It should be found out that what is right. You said you will vaccinate 30 crore people with the budget of Rs. 35 thousand crores, but the manner in which this work is going on, all the health experts are expecting that only 10 crore people will be vaccinated in a year. If only 10 crore people will be

vaccinated in a year, it means only 10 to 12 thousand crore rupees will be spent thereon. How will you manage to spend the remaining amount?

Hon. Chairperson, second thing I want to say that the people in the county are dying. They are trying hard to get vaccinated. It is the culture of our country that we should also help others. You have just said that we are supplying our vaccines to 72 countries. I would like to suggest that, first of all, each and every person of the country should be vaccinated and only after completing the vaccination process in the country, you may supply the vaccines to other countries of the world also. It is true that today the people of our country need vaccination but they are not able to get it. On the other hand, it is being claimed that we are vaccinating a large number of people.

Hon. Minister, I would like to state that rare disease is a major subject. It affects very few people, but there is no special scheme for them. There is a scheme namely RAN through which you provide Rs. 15 lakh at one time.

Hon. Chairperson, as you are also a mother, you know the pain of the children. Few days ago, a seven year girl, Rutuja came to me. She was suffering from a rare disease. She has a skin problem the treatment of which is not available in our country. She does not have money. Her father works in a small company. The girl came to my office asking for help in her treatment. She was gazing at others as if she was saying everyone is fine then why I am like this. She has such a skin disease for which treatment is not available in our country. If her parents want to go for their treatment, the Government is not providing the money which should be provided by it for rare diseases.

Hon. Chairperson, through you, I would like to request the Minister to save the life of that girl anyhow. This is what I want to request you. Thank you.

*[English]*

**DR. SUJAY VIKHE PATIL (AHMEDNAGAR):** Thank you hon. Chairperson for giving me an opportunity to speak on the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Health and Family welfare and Department of Health Research.

In the last one year, the world has seen a crisis like never before in the form of the COVID-19 pandemic. Even in these challenging situations, our country has emerged as a torchbearer for the entire world under the leadership of hon. Prime Minister, Mr. Narendraji Modi and under the effective administration of our Health Minister, Dr. Harsh Vardhanji.

Madam, the discussion on the health budget would be incomplete without mentioning the frontline and health warriors who have worked day and night to strengthen our system for the fight against COVID-19 pandemic. It was only possible under the leadership of hon. Prime Minister that these frontline warriors were the first to receive the vaccination and no VIP treatment or privileges have been given during the administration of this vaccine for any other person.

My colleagues such as Dr. Heena and others have already spoken on the budgetary allocations related to the Health Department and I would not repeat the same. But, definitely, I would like to mention a few things raised by my friends from the Opposition. The role of the Government during the COVID-19 period needs to be emphasised as I being a member of the Health Committee, have seen the entire journey of the Government, the preparedness being done by the officials during this period of one year. The announcement of the lockdown was the decision which has saved many lives more than one person can imagine. Our country was not prepared for such a pandemic. We did not have an infrastructure for isolation. We did not have isolation beds. We did not have lab set-ups to make

diagnosis of COVID-19. The citizens of this country were not aware of the words such as ‘masks’, ‘sanitisation’, and ‘social distancing’. Most importantly, the social stigma related to the disease was such that people were not allowed to come back to their home after getting a complete treatment. This lockdown made a thought-process in the minds of the people so that people start accepting people who are getting cured from the COVID-19 disease and also the doctors who are treating these patients are returning home.

Madam, I come from the State of Maharashtra, and I would like to specially mention to my friends from the Opposition who were blaming the role of the Central Government in handling the situation that we cannot deny the amount of funds used by the Government of Maharashtra from NHM to pay the salaries of Nursing staff and Doctors during the initial phase of COVID-19. We cannot deny the number of ventilators being supplied by the hon. Prime Minister from the PM CARES Fund which were really helpful in tackling the first wave where majority of the treatment was related to respiratory diseases, and because of that, we could save many more lives. We cannot not deny the COVID-19 fund , which was given to the State Government which was used for recruitment of staff, PPE kits, and other such things. ...*(Interruptions)* Madam, I would just take two more minutes.

I would like to address a few issues to the hon. Health Minister regarding my Ahmednagar Constituency. Firstly, the funds that are disbursed from the PM’s National Relief Fund for various medical ailments need to be disbursed in a swift manner. When we, as Members of Parliament, issue letters for people undergoing transplantations, joint replacements, cancer treatments, these funds take a lot of time to reach those patients, and probably, the patients do not get treatment on time.



Secondly, my point is to bring in a regulation for the people who are passing out from the Government Medical Colleges. A lot of people have mentioned that they have built a lot of medical colleges and there are about 80,000 people who are passing out every year. But I would like to ask, are they really working in rural India? In my Ahmednagar Constituency, when I visit PHC sub-centres, rural hospitals, I cannot see any of the interns or the people, who have passed out from Government Medical Colleges, working over there. We have a regulation but we do not have a software to keep a monitoring on these people. So, I would request the hon. Health Minister to develop a software so that we could monitor these things. It would be more helpful.

Lastly, my point is to make the role of Members of Parliament more important in disbursement and utilisation of funds from the Centre. During this COVID-19 pandemic, we could see that the funds from NHM and the COVID-19 funds released from the Centre were disbursed and utilised without taking the hon. MPs' suggestions into consideration. We, being Doctors and also the Members of the Health Committee, were also not taken into consideration. We would like to work more effectively for implementation of the dream of the hon. Prime Minister. In the end, I would like to support the Demands for Grants. Thank you.

**SHRI E.T. MOHAMMED BASHEER (PONNANI):** Thank you, Madam Chairperson, for giving me this opportunity.

At the very outset, I salute the healthcare workers of India who did marvelous service during the COVID-19 pandemic. The entire country is proud of them.

Coming to the Demands for Grants, the Budget allocation for health is quite inadequate. There is every reason to argue that the Government has not given due consideration to health sector of this country. It is to be re-considered.

My next point is regarding the imbalance of the rural and urban areas with regard to availability of healthcare services. The percentage of hospitals in the rural areas is 31.5, and the percentage of hospital beds in those hospitals is 16. You know, Madam, 75 per cent of the country's population is in rural areas only. But this kind of imbalance is prevailing. I would appeal to the hon. Minister to take it very seriously and solve the issue.

The other point is regarding the shortage of healthcare personnel. Many of the other hon. Members have spoken about that. It is acute. I would like to say that emergency steps should be taken to fill up the vacancies.

The expenditure in the healthcare centres is unaffordable to common people. That is a very serious thing to be addressed by the Government. Similarly, in respect of affordability, we have to give enough emphasis to healthcare sector. A survey says:

“About 55 million Indians were dragged into poverty in a single year due to patient-care costs, according to a study by the Public Health Foundation of India.”

This is the situation in the country. So, the healthcare services should be made affordable to the common man. When we talk about health for all, the socially disadvantaged groups, economically marginalised sections, and systematically marginalised sections should be considered properly.

Madam, the application of technology in health sector is very important. This technology can make wonders. There is also a need for giving emphasis on primary healthcare.

Another thing I would like to point out is that there is a need for a legislation for the right of the patient.

In various countries of the world, there are legislations for right of the patients. That is to be done in India also.

With regard to kidney diseases, as we all know, it is increasing in an alarming way. ...*(Interruptions)* I am coming to the end.

So, I request the Government that digital tool kind of a thing has to be given the maximum consideration. That will improve the healthcare in the country.

With these words, I conclude my speech. Thank you very much.

*[Translation]*

**SHRI HANUMAN BENIWAL (NAGAUR):** Hon. Chairperson, first I would like to thank you for giving me this opportunity to take part in the discussion on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Madam, during COVID-19, of course, when we were on that side, speeches were delivered and I said that the entire world was worried about the impact of COVID-19 and there was no assessment about quantum of loss India might suffer due to this pandemic. India registered around two lakh COVID deaths. This is a government figure and it is not a small figure. But even these two lakh deaths could have been prevented. When the first case of COVID-19 in the country registered in the state of Kerala in South India on January 30, 2020, if the checks at international airports were strictly enforced, corona would not have spread so much in the country. Someone should be held responsible for this. Various states including Punjab, Maharashtra were recently hit by the second wave of COVID-19. Certainly, India introduced the vaccine and the entire world appreciated it. No one can deny this. We also feel proud as an Indian when India get appreciation from all over the world. But on the one hand, we just keep on delivering speeches and on the other, people keep on dying, as we are unable to prevent the spread of COVID-19. You commenced the Lok Sabha in the month of September. I thank the Speaker and all the hon. Members for successfully running the Lok Sabha under those critical circumstances during the COVID-19 period. At least, now we are standing during our speech unlike the last time when we were packed and surrounded by the glass. The world has seen this situation too. ...*(Interruptions)* Hon. Chairperson, the Government should inform the House from where we missed the trick. It may be the case that the COVID-19 has not ended but we should now focus on how we can prevent the second wave of this pandemic? Vaccine is being manufactured and

administered but the concern, here, is that what will be the result of this? We will get to know after the next two-three-four months. People have been infected with this COVID-19 virus twice, even thrice in some cases. We only revel in praise for we have done this and we have done that and we have made the country recover from the COVID-19 crisis.

Hon. Chairperson, it is true that every person gets the benefit from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund. The Members of Parliament get the blessings of people when we write a letter to the Prime Minister for a poor patient and they get assistance from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund. That too needs to be increased.

Hon. Chairperson, I would like to say one more thing that you have suspended the Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) for two years in light of the coronavirus crisis. At least, it should be resumed for Corona, for Medical Health purpose so that the Members can use this fund of Rs. 5 crore to strengthen medical health infrastructure. The Government should make such arrangements.

Hon. Chairperson, please allow me five minutes. You have given just a minute. I would like to raise two-three important points ....*(Interruptions)* Madam, I definitely thank this Government for increasing the budget this time as compared to the budget of Rs. 54,452 crore in the year 2020-21. Budget allocation for this year is of Rs. 2,23,846 crore, an increase of 137 per cent, which is a good thing. Today, if we talk about health services in rural areas of the country as compared to the developed countries, there are no sub-centers in villages and if sub-centers have opened at certain places, nurses, headquarter and a sub-centre in each village, this has been done after 70 years of Independence.

Hon. Chairperson, I will conclude my speech in a minute or half. Today, discussion is held on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the session of Rajasthan Legislative Assembly is going on. A case has emerged where a woman was raped inside the ICU in Shalby Hospital. What could be more appalling than this? Our Congress MPs are also sitting here. I would like to draw their attention to the fact that all the MLAs in Rajasthan Legislative Assembly is in session. All the MLAs of Rajasthan are worried about phone tapping, phone tapping is not a new thing, phone tapping used to happen earlier too. Rajasthan Legislative Assembly is in session and if a woman is raped in the ICU, there cannot be a more gruesome incident than this. I would request the hon. Minister to cancel the license of Shalby Hospital. This hospital is said to be managed by a big group and they are out of control. I request you to take cognizance of it and cancel their license.

I have a request for AIIMS Jodhpur, which is near to my Constituency, Nagaur. It is a great idea to establish AIIMS across the country and we want that AIIMS Jodhpur should also get all the experts like there are in AIIMS Delhi. But cases of irregularities and corruption have come to light in AIIMS Jodhpur where instead of making advertisement more than three thousand ward boys, security guards and senior nursing officers have been appointed on contract basis. In that too, people of certain castes have been appointed. I had raised this issue earlier too. What message do you want to convey by appointing people like this? We thank you every time, but that does not mean that we will not raise objections to hooliganism which is going on in our neighborhood. Jodhpur is an area adjacent to my Nagaur Parliamentary Constituency. Making appointment in AIIMS on random basis without going through right process of appointment, will lose people's trust in the hospital. I would like to request the Minister to conduct timely investigation

of these fake appointments that have taken place in AIIMS Jodhpur and remove all of them ....*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI AJAY MISRA TENI (KHERI):** Hon. Chairperson, sir, while supporting the Demand for Grants No. 44 and 45, presented by the Ministry of Health for the financial year 2021-22, I would like to thank the Hon. Finance Minister, who has made 137 percentage increase in the budget as compared to the last year. Along with this, she also assured in her budget speech that more funds would be released as and when required.

Hon. Chairperson, through you, I want to tell the people that in the year 2014 when our Government came to power, the total population of our country was 125 crores and we did not have health services as per the parameters of the World Health Organization. There was a shortage of doctors, nurses and hospitals and lack of awareness. Due to lack of awareness among the people, the mortality rate of mother and child was very high. We had a big challenge before us and that challenge was faced by the Prime Minister, The Health Minister under the leadership of the Prime Minister increased the number of hospitals, primary health centers and community health centers. We established 22 new AIIMS. 175 new medical colleges have been set up. In medical education, more than 50 thousand new seats have been added for graduation and degree. Along with the constitution of the Medical Council, medical facilities have been modernized and many programs were conducted to prevent diseases. By conducting several campaigns like Poshan Abhiyan, Fit India, Khelo India, we have given free health facilities to 1.5 million people through Ayushman Bharat. Along with this, we saved 35 thousand crore rupees by establishing seven thousand Jan Aushadhi Kendras,. ...*(Interruptions)* Madam, I have just started speaking.

**HON. CHAIRPERSON:** There are many honorable members who are yet to speak.

**SHRI AJAY MISRA TENI:** I would like to thank the Health Minister for providing a medical college to my district. Three hospitals of 200 bedded have been sanctioned in Uttar Pradesh, out of which one is Mother-Child Hospital in my constituency and its construction work has been completed and it should be inaugurated soon. Along with this, a pilot project was started in the year 2015. It was started only at six places. One was started in Lakhimpur district, Uttar Pradesh. Its deadline has ended on 30 April, 2021. I would like to request the honorable minister to extend the work for two years. Now, many honorable members have spoke about Covid. Our country is highly populated. We have less space and high population density, due to which the chances of contagion was high, but our Prime Minister kept Covid-19 under control by taking timely decisions. But today, I saw that a number of Members in the House were criticizing it instead of praising it. Through you, I want to inform the House that Shri Harishankar Parsai was a great satirist. He has said that of all the 'Ras', Ninda Rasa (condemnation) is the most important. Some people always criticize other's works by not doing anything on their own.

Hon. Chairperson, I will conclude my speech by saying only two things that with the budget we increased, three major steps have been taken in the field of health. We have started a CoWIN portal, in which data of crores of people will be collected....*(Interruptions)*



**DR. MOHAMMAD JAWED (KISHANGANJ):** Thank you, Madam, for giving me this opportunity to speak here. Madam, WHO recommends doctor to population ratio of 1:1000 while nurse to population ratio of 1:300. But sadly, the doctor to population ratio in India is 1:1550. The situation is even more pathetic in Bihar ...(*Interruptions*) where the doctor to population ratio is 1:28,000 and the nurse to population ratio is 1:6000 against the WHO recommendation of 1:300. The posts of doctors and nurses in Bihar is about 12,200 and 19,000 respectively while this figure should be four lakhs. In Kishanganj, there are only 139 posts of doctors, out of which 48 posts are filled and 101 posts are lying vacant, while there is a need of at least three thousand doctors. In view of all this, I would like to request the hon. Health Minister that a branch of AIIMS should be set up there at the location where two hundred acres of government land is lying vacant and for nurses and allied courses, pharmacy college should be opened at Baisi, Bahadurganj and Amaur. Along with this, a Nursing College should be opened at Kothia in Thakurganj, Dagwa, and Teraghat and a College for Medical Laboratories and Allied Courses should be opened at Digal Bang, Kochadaman and Rauta.

Madam, I want to say one more thing that 0.81 per cent of health budget has been allocated for mental health, whereas 14 percent people in the country are facing some kind of mental issues. For example, two of our own colleagues have lost their lives in suspected suicide. I would request that the reason behind this should be investigated and allocation for mental health should be increased.

Thank you.

**DR. SANGHAMITRA MAURYA (BADAUN):** Hon. Chairperson, I express my gratitude to you for giving me this opportunity to raise my point on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Madam, due to time constraint, I associate my point with all the Members of Parliament of Bharatiya Janata Party without repeating my point.

I just want to put a few demands before the hon. Minister. Before I put a demand, I would like to remind that our country has faced a very tough and grim situation during the COVID-19 pandemic and the way hon. Prime Minister and hon. Finance Minister have dealt with the situation and have now introduced such a good budget to take the country further on the path of development, they deserve applaud and I express my sincere thanks and gratitude to you. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards women. Hon. Minister, women mainly suffer from two types of cancer – Breast Cancer and Cervical Cancer. Cervical cancer is the one which is mostly ignored. I would request the hon. Minister to make HPV vaccine compulsory for girls up to the age of 15 years and it will be possible only when this vaccine is listed under the National Immunization Schedule. This will help in keeping our girl children safe and second, the hon. Minister has experience and under his guidance, the campaign to make India Polio free has been successful by door-to-door delivery of polio drops. There are many women in rural areas or even in urban areas, who do not pay attention to themselves. Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister to run a door-to-door check-up campaign for women as we did in case of polio to ensure that women who not only run households but the country also, remain safe and in good health. I am requesting the hon. Minister because he has great experience in handling the campaign to eradicate polio.

**17.00 hrs**

Madam, I would like to appeal the Government to set up a trauma centre in Gunnaur Assembly Constituency situated in Sambhal district in my Lok Sabha Constituency. There is a medical college in my Lok Sabha Constituency, Badaun but it does not have adequate facilities. Although, the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh have provided the facilities of labs and ventilators there and I thank them for this. But I demand you to provide proper facilities there. Thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak and I would like to conclude by saying two lines – ‘Jindagi Ko Rakhna Hai Khushhaal, to Rakho Swasthya Ka Khyal’.

Sarve Bhavantu Sukhinah, Sarve Santu Niramayah|

May everyone be happy and healthy.

**SHRI KULDEEP RAI SHARMA (ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS):**

Hon. Chairperson, Madam, thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

While presenting the Budget, the hon. Finance Minister has provided the budget of Rs. 2.23 lakh crore for health sector. I would like to say that Corona has taught us a lesson that it does not matter how much develop the world is or how much develop our infrastructure is, nothing is more important than our health. I just want to say that we should pay special emphasis on health budget and increase it because only health can make everything fine in the world.

Madam, since I do not have much time, I would directly like to talk about the health sector in Andaman & Nicobar. First of all, from this House, I would like to thank all the people working in health sector in Andaman & Nicobar for doing a good job, saving our lives and serving us.

Madam, the condition of health sector of Andaman & Nicobar is a matter of concern. Work is going on there in a very good manner but we have to think technically. As per the National Family Health Survey which is conducted every five years, the female sex ratio was 977 during the year 2015-16 and now during the year 2019-20, it is 963. The Government is paying special emphasis on 'Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao'. But these schemes are not being implemented properly in Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Through you, I would like to request the hon. Minister of Health and Family Welfare to take note of this situation. At the same time, the children below the age of 5 years are underweight and their number has increased from 21.6 per cent to 23.7 per cent today. There are some issues related to women also. The percentage of women suffering from hypertension is 25.3 while the percentage of men suffering from it is 30.2 per cent. In view of all these

parameters, I would like to request the Government to take some steps in this regard in Andaman & Nicobar Islands. I have stated in this Parliament repeatedly that it is a remote area. We have to make ourselves capable in health sector. For this purpose, the manner in which one AIIMS has been given to each area under 'Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojna', similarly, I would like to make a demand from the House to set up one AIIMS hospital in Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

Andaman & Nicobar Island Administration had started a 'ANISHI' scheme there under which the poor people having an income less than three lakh rupees and the pensioners were sent to Chennai and Kolkata by the Andaman & Nicobar Island Administration giving them five lakh rupees in case they had some chronic illness. Since the implementation of Ayushman Bharat Yojna, the said scheme has been discontinued. I would like to request our hon. Health Minister, Shri Harsh Vardhan Ji to restart this scheme again because only the persons living below the poverty line as per 2011 census get the benefit of Ayushman Bharat Yojna whereas normally the people living there are poor. Therefore, it should be started again.

Madam, please give me one minute time. Many posts are lying vacant there. Super specialist doctors are not available there. The posts of nurses are lying vacant there. The posts of ayah, ward boy, lab technician, sweeper, pharmacist, driver etc. should be filled up. One nurse should be appointed in each school. One ultrasound machine should be provided in each Primary Health Centre. Each Community Health Centre should have dialysis machine. G.B. Pant Hospital, the main hospital there, should have a trauma centre. My request is that all Primary Health Centers and Community Health Centres should have a full-fledged operation theatre so that the poor people can get treatment there.

Madam, Air ambulance is also required there. There should be a helicopter and an air ambulance to ferry somebody getting seriously ill in the remote areas. ASHA workers working there should be regularized.

[English]

**\*SHRIMATI POONAMBEN MAADAM (JAMNAGAR):** I support the Demands for Grants for the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for the financial year 2021-2022. I express my gratitude to the Chair and my party leadership for the opportunity to participate in this important discussion.

Considering the COVID-19 pandemic situation not only in our country but at the global level, the health budget of our country needs special attention. Before I speak on the Demands for Grants, I bow my head to the COVID warriors; doctors, nurses, health workers, sanitation workers, police and other front-line workers who helped us to fight against the pandemic.

I would like to congratulate our hon. Prime Minister Shri Narendrabhai Modi Ji, Hon. Finance Minister Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman Ji and our Hon. Health Minister Shri Harsh Vardhan Ji for this historic health budget. The budget has come at a time when the entire world is still under the cloud of COVID-19 pandemic. In this context, I see this budget as good as *amrit* for the healthcare system of India.

Before the BJP government came to power, the UPA had messed the Indian healthcare system. It had failed to bring a health policy during its 10-year rule. After Atal Ji's regime, such a Government assumed power which used to hate development. It did not have any empathy for the people. The previous Government did not pay attention to increase the number of seats in medical colleges. Owing to the rules formulated by the Congress-led Governments, very few students were able to secure admission in the medical colleges. Thus, Modi Ji have taken up the task of opening one medical college for every three to four Lok

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\* Speech was laid on the Table

Sabha constituencies across the country. Due to the relentless efforts of his Government, the prices of stents as well as medicines have drastically reduced. The prices of stents were around Rs 1.5 lakh to almost Rs 2 lakh each. Someone would get a heart attack by just hearing such a high price. Then the Modi Government called the manufacturers and asked them not to rob the poor by charging such high price. Today, the stents are available at just 40 per cent of the original price. Same is with medicines. The PM Jan Aushadhi bhandars are benefiting crores of people at the nook and corners of our country. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji has said that a nation like India has to have proper medical infrastructure and medical education infrastructure. Ayushman Bharat, the world's largest healthcare scheme, belongs to India and in less than two years, more than one crore people have benefitted from the scheme. Women and those staying in villages are among the major beneficiaries of this scheme. Advances in tele-medicine, Make in India in health sector and IT related tools have augmented capacities for healthier societies. At the root of India's brave fight against COVID-19 is the commitment and vision of our Hon. Prime Minister, hard work of the medical community and the Covid warriors. In fact, doctors and medical workers are like soldiers, but without the soldiers' uniform. As the Prime Minister has said, the virus may be an invisible enemy, but our warriors, medical workers are invincible. In the battle of Invisible Vs Invincible, our medical workers are sure to win. Violence, abuse and rude behaviour against front-line workers is not acceptable.

Earlier our country was export-dependent on healthcare equipment. Even for small-to-small items like syringes, we were dependent on other countries. Now, India is on the rapidly path of becoming Aatmanirbhar Bharat. A total of 5.94 crore doses of Indian-made COVID-19 vaccine has been exported to 72 countries till



March 15<sup>th</sup> but it is, in no way, being sent at the expense of the people of India. The vaccine is being given free of cost at Government COVID-19 vaccination centres while at private facilities, it is available at an affordable rate. We believe in *Vasudhaiva Kutmbakam*. Our priority is that the benefits of science should reach globally. The technology could be local, but the entire humanity should benefit from it.

The Budget 2021 is all about reviving the economy that got severely hit by the unprecedented pandemic. To bring the country back on track, the focus has been laid on healthcare and infrastructure with an eye on achieving the vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat. Of the six pillars of the budget proposed by the Hon. Finance Minister, the very first is based on ‘health and well-being’. This was much on the expected lines post the virus outbreak. The pandemic was a wake-up call towards particularly investing in Research and Development (R&D), immunization, nutrition programs and preventive and curative healthcare. It drew attention of the Government towards the fragile healthcare infrastructure that we have and the gaps in the sector that need to be filled to ramp up the overall system.

Under the PM Atmanirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana, more than 17,000 rural and 11,000 urban health and wellness centres will be supported. Besides, integrated public health laboratories will be set up in all districts; and 3,382 block public health units will be established in 11 states. Critical care hospital blocks will be created in 602 districts and 12 central institutions.

Besides, the allocation of Rs. 124.42 crores on various initiatives for development of pharmaceutical industry shows the Government has recognised the importance to invest in the sector. The pharma industry should use the opportunity to accelerate essential drugs and raise awareness towards preventive and curative

aspects among the masses. It is time that players in the pharma sector hammered home the need for budget allocation in proportion to what is required for cutting pharma imports from China, something that will help make drugs affordable for the common masses.

The budgetary boost will also provide pharma an impetus to invest in new and innovative media, especially in the digital space that has emerged as a powerful medium with huge potential for pharma brands to cut marketing costs, the effect of which would reflect upon reduced drug prices. All this would make healthcare more accessible and affordable.

So far as my constituency is concerned, I am thankful to Hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendrabhai Modi Ji and Hon. Chief Minister of Gujarat, Shri Vijay Rupani Ji for the robust health infrastructure.

When the COVID-19 pandemic struck, our nation came together to fight back. In my constituency, Jamnagar, the building which was inaugurated by Hon. Prime Minister in 2019 was used as COVID hospital treating hundreds of patients daily. In civil hospital in Jamkhmbhaliya too, there was an efficient supply of PPE kits, N-95 masks and sanitizers. We received ventilators from PM Cares Fund which saved many lives. Expensive medical equipment-ventilators etc were provided within no time.

The entire central government administration under the leadership of Hon. Prime Minister Modi Ji and Hon. Health Minister stood behind us and there was no delay in any supplies of life saving medicines, injections. We managed to combat COVID-19 as there was constant support by the Government.

I take this opportunity to request that work for sanctioned medical college in Jamkhambhaliya may be started as early as possible. This college will be a very crucial public health institute in my area where we face health HR issues also.

**SHRI INDRA HANG SUBBA (SIKKIM):** Thank you, Madam. I rise in support of the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

At the very outset, I would like to express our gratitude to the healthcare workers and the frontline warriors. Still, they are working selflessly and sacrificing in the frontline so that we can have a better healthcare system.

I would also like to congratulate the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and the hon. Minister for the outstanding work. I would also like to express my gratitude to the Ministry for all the help in establishing the virology lab during the time of COVID pandemic. In our country, we still have the problem of accessibility to the healthcare system and the non-availability of healthcare system leads to unnecessary and various difficulties to the people in remote areas. Especially in the rural areas, we do not have enough healthcare opportunity there. So, I would like to bring to the notice of the Ministry that at least one community health centre must be there at the sub-division level as well. We faced pandemic and we are well aware that the people in the rural areas are not aware of not only the dreaded diseases, but also of the most common communicable diseases. So, to make it better in the future, we must also have a better awareness programme in the rural areas. In the Budget of this Ministry, the allocated amount of Rs. 73,932 crore excluding the amount for vaccination and Atmanirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana, only four per cent has been allocated for health research. I feel that health research must be our priority and we should put it in the front, so that we can have better research and development programme to cope up with the unforeseen situations like the COVID pandemic that hit us all of a sudden in 2020. So, if we can have better research programmes, then we can cope up with these kinds of situations.

With these words, I conclude my speech.

**17.07 hrs**

(Hon. Speaker *in the Chair*)

*[Translation]*

**\*SHRI NIHAL CHAND CHOUHAN (GANGANAGAR):** At present, not only India but the whole world is facing the brunt of economic depression, the root cause of which is corona pandemic but despite this the Finance Minister has given a robust and bold budget to the country. Through this budget, she has given message to the country and the whole world that our country will move forward on a 'Healthy India' and 'Strong Foundation' basis.

Our Union Government under the leadership of hon. Prime Minister is making efforts for building a new India and the successful tenure of the last six years is its proof. This effort has been praised by not only the country but the whole world.

Hon. Finance Minister has given special focus on rural development, sanitation, clean water, making environment and climate pollution-free, overall development of the poor and the backward class, improving health facilities etc.

Hon. Finance Minister has shown a total expenditure of 34 lakh 83 thousand 236 crore rupees for the year 2021-22 in the budget.

This budget focuses on 6 columns of health and welfare, physical and financial capital and infrastructure, inclusive development of aspirational India, revitalizing human capital, innovation and research and development and minimum government and maximum governance.

In the last six years, our Government has done the work of connecting the villages, poor, backward and deprived class of the society with the mainstream of development and today, we are moving forward on the path of building a new

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

India on the basis of new public welfare schemes and their successful implementation. Despite the prevailing economic depression in the world, the Finance Minister has presented the first and bold budget of the decade before the country and the world. She has covered all the categories in this budget. An attempt has been made to create a better India through this budget. Successful effort made to provide proper budget allocation to all the departments under the Central Government for their schemes is visible in this budget.

I sincerely hope that all the schemes of the Central Government will be implemented smoothly and the targets fixed by the departments will be completed on time, as well as the benefits of all the schemes will also reach the needy person in the country on time.

According to the provisions of this budget, my requests made to the Central Government regarding the all-round development of my Parliamentary Constituency, Shri Ganganagar and Hanumangarh district are as follows;-

1. A Digital University should be set up in the Parliamentary Constituency, Shri Ganganagar (Rajasthan).
2. An IIM should be established in Hanumangarh (Rajasthan) district which comes under my Parliamentary Constituency.
3. One Sainik School each should be set up in the district headquarter Sri Ganganagar and Hanumangarh.
4. An agricultural university should be established in the Parliamentary Constituency of Shri Ganganagar, which is being demanded for a long time.
5. The oil depots of IOCL and HPCL, which have been closed for about last 10 years in Hanumangarh district should be reopened.

6. A washing line should be constructed at Hanumangarh Junction Railway Station, Hanumangarh district which is also being demanded for a long time.



**\*SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI (SHEOHAR):** Even after seven decades of independence, the lack of resources in the health sector of the country is not unknown to anyone. During the Corona period, the condition of medical facilities in the country was exposed and we faced many difficulties in dealing with crisis like pandemic. There was a severe shortage of beds, medicines, life support systems and medical personnel in hospitals. In such a situation, it was very important that the condition of health services in the country should be improved and we have to be prepared at every level to face every new challenge that may come.

I would like to congratulate the Hon. Prime Minister and the Finance Minister that they have ensured a record provision of Rs 2, 23,000 crore in this budget so as to improve the health sector of the country. This amount is 137 percent more than the previous budget. This is a proof that this Modi government is determined to provide adequate facilities to every citizen of the country.

It is due to the efficient leadership of the respected Prime Minister that in the Corona global pandemic, India has shown new hope and new path to the world in the field of health. Today, India's identity has emerged as a major exporter of medicine and vaccine in the world. At present, India is exporting vaccine to more than a hundred countries of the world. The amount that has been increased in the current budget for the health sector will definitely strengthen the health services of the country because, in our country with a population of more than 1.25 billion, there are about 37,725 small and big government hospitals, primary and community medical center, which is very less as compared to the population.

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

I come from Bihar and the health facilities in Bihar are very less as compared to many other States in the country. It is unfortunate that only about 500 ICUs and ventilators are available in the Government hospitals of Bihar which has the population of about 12 crores. There are many districts where its number is zero. People from rural areas die because of lack of adequate facilities of ICU beds and ventilators as they are unable to get proper treatment in the government hospitals located in their district.

I request the Hon. Minister of Health that adequate number of ICU and ventilator facilities should be provided in the government hospitals of Bihar including my Parliamentary Constituency, Sheohar, Sitamarhi and East Champaran district in proportion to the population so that the poor people in these areas may get health related benefits. I would like to thank the Honorable Minister that Rs. 64,180 crores have been allocated separately for the Pradhan Mantri Atma Nirbhar Swasth Bharath Yojana. A major part of this, that is, Rs. 17,788 crore and Rs. 11,024 crore will be utilized for rural and urban areas respectively to construct health and wellness centres, public health laboratories in all districts and intensive care blocks in more than 600 districts.

Sheohar, Sitamarhi and East Champaran district in my parliamentary constituency, are very backward areas in terms of health facilities. People here have to go to another district of Bihar for proper treatment. Sometimes people die because of not getting treatment on time. Therefore, I request the Hon. Minister of Health that a medical college should be set up in Sheohar district, Bihar so that proper health facilities can be provided to the people of this backward area of Bihar.

**\*SHRI RITESH PANDEY (AMBEDKAR NAGAR):** Although it is stated that the total expenditure of the budget has been increased by 137% in the Financial Year 2021-22 as compared to the previous year, but the truth is that drinking water, nutrition and sanitation which has nothing to do with the health budget, the Government has once again deceived the common people by packaging them under this head. The Government has separate ministries like Jal Shakti, Women and Child Development, even then, the Finance Minister has tried to create headlines by placing some of the expenditure of these Ministries under the health department. The truth is that as compared to the estimated expenditure of this year, there has been a reduction of 14%, i.e. about Rs. 12000 crore in the health budget for the next financial year. If our Government has decided not to take a lesson from the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic, which weakened the top health services of developed countries, the question arises – is this Government serious about the health services of the country? Any Government has four major responsibilities towards the people: development, education, security and health. To be able to spend on health, the Government of India is dependent on disinvestment, that is, money obtained by selling the government institutions. But on reviewing the receipts from the National Investment Fund during the previous years, it is found that during the year 2019-20 when there was no COVID-19 crisis, no funds were collected for disinvestment for health services, but still in this Budget, the Government has once again shown the same audacity and has left the allocation of funds for National Rural Health Service Mission and all medical colleges like AIIMS to disinvestment. When no one wants to buy government companies, why they are dreaming of getting money from disinvestment for basic services like health. Recently a new fund Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Nidhi has been announced from the proceeds of Health and Education Cess which

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

are levied on income tax. Only less than 2% people in the country pay income tax. Can these 2 percent people determine the health budget of the country?

2. Mental Health: My second concern is mental health. WHO which praised India's efforts of tackling the COVID-19 epidemic, declared India the most depressing country in the world last year. India accounts for 36% of the world's total number of suicide cases – be it students, farmers or women. WHO has estimated that about 8% of the people in India are suffering from mental illness and this figure will increase to 20% by the end of this year. Our preparedness for this upcoming disaster is at poor level. Today in India when it comes to the ratio, there is one psychiatrist available for 3.5 lakh people, one nurse for 8 lakh people, one psychologist for 14 lakh people. The budget fixed for mental health is negligible and the Government has not been able to spend that too during the last three years. The Government has allocated 40 crores for the National Mental Health Program every year since 2018, but the Government has done a great injustice with the health of the people of the country by spending a total of Rs. 2 crore in 2019 and 2.5 crore in 2020.

3. Medical Education: WHO prescribed doctor population ratio of 1:1000 and 5 hospital beds for every 1000 people. But the reality here is that there is one doctor for every 1500 people, and half a bed for every 1000 people. In these circumstances, the Government has decided to cut the budget by Rs. 500 crore in comparison to the estimated expenditure of this year for building new medical colleges or increasing medical seats, nurses, and maintenance of district hospitals crores etc. There is a shortage of technicians and doctors in district hospitals in rural areas like my Constituency, Ambedkar Nagar, and lakhs of posts under the medical system are lying vacant across the country that could have given a respectable job to all the unemployed people in the country.

**\*SHRI KRISHNAPALSINGH YADAV (GUNA):** Thank you for giving me this opportunity to express my views in support of the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. At the same time, I express my gratitude to our hon. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji for taking the country forward and the Health Minister, hon. Shri Harsh Vardhan ji for globally strengthening the image of the country in health sector.

Last year in this House, various apprehensions were raised regarding the global pandemic of COVID-19 and the possibility of the country facing crisis. Today after a year, under the leadership of our Hon. Prime Minister and with the positive and supportive role of frontline workers (Health workers, Security personnel and Sanitation workers), we are on the verge of defeating this pandemic, whereas a year ago, the well-developed and well-equipped European countries had succumbed to this pandemic. At the same time, our Hon. Prime Minister repeatedly inspired us to turn crisis into an opportunity. The visionary and patriotic thinking of our Prime Minister showed us the dream of a 'Self-reliant India' even during this crisis. Whether it is ventilator or PPE kit, we are in a position to export those items and equipments that we normally used to import. All this is nothing short of a miracle.

We cannot forget the contribution of our scientists in creating a New India, the dream of our Hon. Prime Minister. We also manufactured two vaccines with worldwide credibility, which enabled India not only to launch the biggest vaccination campaign in the country but for supplying these vaccines abroad.

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

This is the awareness of our hon. Prime Minister towards health because of which he implemented Pradhan Mantri Atmanirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana by adopting a four-tier strategy for healthy India.

If we look at the data, public health expenditure has been increased to 1.6 percent which is in the direction of achieving the target of National Health Policy, 2017 i.e. to increase it to 2.5 per cent of GDP by 2025. The budget for Department of Health Research, Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana and autonomous bodies has been increased.

Along with it, I would like to request the Government to increase the budget of AYUSH.

I am an Ayurvedic doctor and I demand to promote research work also in Ayurveda sector. Today, not only we, but the entire world is ready to accept the significance of Ayurveda. This is the power of the soil of our country that by using AYUSH system of medicine i.e. Ayurveda, Yoga, Homeopathy, Siddha, Unani and Naturopathy, India has been in a better condition during this Covid period as compared to other countries. Good health can make everything possible – Aarogyam Param Bhagyam Swasthyam Sarwarth Sadhanam. It means good health is the greatest fortune and it makes every other work successful. Maharshi Charak, who was a great physician and one of the pioneer of Ayurveda, has said – Dharm Arth Kaam Mokshanam Aarogyam Moolam Uttamam, it means the health is core for acquiring four purusharthas (objectives of living), Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksha in human life and Ayurveda has special contribution in providing a good health. So, it is not fair to call it only a medicine system, it is also the philosophy of life.

In this connection, I would like to say that medicinal herbs and plants are also available in abundance in Shivpuri district of my Parliamentary Constituency. If Ayurvedic College and Research Center is set up in this area, then there will be a big initiative in the field of Ayurveda with the proper utilization of flora and I believe that such efforts will also promote medical tourism in the country.

The healthcare services in India can be classified in three types – primary care, secondary care and tertiary care services.

In this connection, I would like to draw the attention to the Government towards Madhya Pradesh where there is an urgent need for infrastructural upgradation of primary health centers. Simultaneously, the shortage of doctors should also be filled up and new pathology centers should be opened and medical colleges as well as Ayurvedic and Homeopathy colleges should be established.

Along with it, I would also like to request to convert the 300 bedded hospital of aspirational district, Guna of my Parliamentary Constituency into Medical College. My this demand is based on the ambitious scheme of the illustrious Prime Minister in health sector to strengthen the district hospitals and convert them into medical college as the people of my Constituency have to travel more than 200 kilometres to reach Gwalior, Bhopal or Indore for treatment.

In AIIMS, Bhopal, many important departments like Cardiology and Thoracic departments are yet to be started. I request that these should be started as soon as possible so as to reduce the burden of AIIMS, Delhi and the patients can get rid of long travel and travel fare.

I hope the hon. Minister will definitely consider the submissions made by me regarding Madhya Pradesh and my Parliamentary Constituency and take some concrete steps.

**\*ADV. AJAY BHATT (NAINITAL-UDHAMSINGH NAGAR):** Thank you for giving me an opportunity to express my views on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. I support the Demands for Grants.

A lot of good provisions have been made in the Budget. It is an all-inclusive, all-incorporating, and all-reaching Budget.

We all know that not only India but the entire world has suffered a huge financial loss due to COVID-19. The condition of all the small and big countries of the world including America, England, Germany and Canada has become serious. The countries with strong healthcare system have suffered the most.

The population density of our country is much higher than that of the other countries of the world. Had the hon. Prime Minister not taken steps wisely then, today the situation of the country would have been worse and there would have been a pile of corpses in the country as well.

The hon. Prime Minister saved the country from getting ruined. When the first case of Corona was reported in Kerala on 3<sup>rd</sup> January, the Prime Minister and the Minister of Health and Family Welfare took it very seriously. The travelers coming from abroad were kept in quarantine at the airports and were allowed to go after 14 days of care. The travelers who found positive were admitted to the hospitals to contain the spread of Corona.

“Lockdown” was imposed in the country of 130 crore people. The work of boosting the morale of all the people who were engaged in the fight with Corona including doctors, nurses, drivers, ASHA workers and sanitation workers by clapping, beating Thalīs and lighting Diyas.

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.



The Prime Minister of the country gave message to the people to not get distracted but showing irresponsible behavior, the Opposition made fun of the Government whereas the Opposition had to shoulder responsibility with the Government, when the country was facing the horrific disaster.

Even in such a severe situation, the entire opposition including Congress party indulged in gaining political advantage. The behavior of opposition for the country is unfortunate.

I would like to thank the Prime Minister for fighting corona pandemic tooth and nail despite the irresponsible behavior of Opposition. Money was transferred into the accounts of the farmers, money was transferred directly to old age persons, widows and handicapped persons, special economic package was announced, food grains were provided to 80 crore people free of cost for 6 months. Corona victims were provided treatment after getting admitted in hospitals and make-shift hospitals. Migrants were brought back to India from abroad. Labourers and poor people who went to other cities from their villages, mohallas and cities for the sake of their livelihood and who lost their employment during covid pandemic were sent back to their homes and kept in institutional quarantine and home quarantine. Food was provided to those who didn't have any means to arrange food. Therefore, we continued fierce battle with this severe pandemic and its consequence is that today, the death rate in our country is minimal and our economic situation is improving again.

No state was left which the hon. Prime Minister himself didn't look after. The demand for our medicines increased at the world level and we converted Covid-19 into opportunity.

We didn't have essential equipments like PPE kit, mask, sanitizer, ventilator but Modi ji made such provisions that today, we have adequate quantity of PPE kit, mask, sanitizer and ventilator and we are exporting the same to several countries.

Our vaccines have proved to be better than the vaccines of other countries of the world. Today, we are sending vaccines to several countries in the world and our vaccines are being praised all over the world.

Top priority has been given to Covid-19, health and fitness in this budget. Hon. Finance Minister has separately allocated 64180 crore rupees for Pradhan Mantri Atmanirbhar Swastha Bharat Yojana. A major portion of it has been allocated for 17788 rural and 11024 urban Health and Wellness Centers. Besides, provision has been made for constructing Public Health Laboratories in all the districts and spending on construction of Intensive Care Service Block in more than 600 districts.

A provision has also been made for providing clean water supply in 400 urban bodies and giving 3 lakh crore urban water connections.

*[English]*

**\*SHRI ANNASAHEB SHANKAR JOLLE (CHIKKODI):** Thanks for giving me the opportunity to express my views on the Demands for Grants for 2021-22 for the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

The system of healthcare and health delivery facility is so designed in the country that it aims to provide the requisite health related facilities to the entire population with special focus on the marginalized and vulnerable groups including inter alia the tribal populace, the critically sick individuals, and victims of violence. Special attention is given on addressing the health challenges of women who form almost half of the total populace, children and the elderly through various programmes meant for strengthening the maternal and child health and senior citizens health.

According to India Voluntary National Review (VNR) 2020 Decade of Action taking SDG from Global to Local; India has made remarkable progress in providing universal access to affordable health care solutions with special emphasis on groups in situations of vulnerability.

An array of initiatives, primarily under the National Health Policy, 2017, have been instrumental in achieving considerable progress in several areas – improving child and maternal health, reducing mortality, raising life expectancy and strengthening the defence against major communicable diseases. As the largest supplier of vaccines and generic drugs, India is widely acknowledged as the ‘pharmacy of the world’.

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

The accolades being showered on India globally for this work along with the essence of our age-old cultural tradition of 'Sarve Santu Niramayaha' and are imparting strength to our efforts. By placing health and well being at the core of the Union Budget 2021-22, the Government has ushered in a revolutionary paradigm shift in the pattern of Budget allocation.

This Budget has acknowledged health and well being as the topmost of the six fundamental pillars of growth and development and has prominently positioned health along with the holistic sector of wellness.

The health sector has witnessed an overall hike of 137 per cent in the Budget allocation this year with Rs. 2,23,846 crores from Rs. 94,452 crore the previous year (BE 2020-21). I bring to hon. Minister's attention through the Chair that Taluka Health Hospital (TLH) at Kittur in Belagavi district was approved under NHM ROP of Karnataka 2020-21 by upgrading CHC to THL. But only Rs. 150 crores were approved under the budget which is insufficient to complete the TLH. So, it is my sincere request to the hon. Minister to allocate balance fund of Rs. 193.50 crore so that TLH becomes reality and our Government's goal of 'Health care to all' will be a reality soon

*[Translation]*

**\*SHRI BALUBHAU ALIAS SURESH NARAYAN DHANORKAR (CHANDRAPUR):** I would like to express my views on the discussion taking place on the Demands for Grants of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. When the whole world is battling against corona pandemic, it was well expected that health sector would get more focus in the budget this time. The Finance Minister told while presenting the budget that 2.23 lakh crore rupees are estimated to be spent on health next year whereas 94,452 crore rupees were spent on health last year. Thus, the expenditure on health has increased 137% this time. It attracted a lot of applause, however, has the health budget actually increased 137% times?

Actually, every time it used to be that when health budget was announced, only the budget related to Ministry of Health and the schemes under it used to be announced but this time it didn't happen. This time, the Finance Minister revealed the expenditure on health and well being and added the budget of those Ministry and department which do not come under the Ministry of Health.

This time, so much higher expenditure is visible because the expenditure to be incurred on Ministry of AYUSH, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation and corona vaccine apart from the Ministry of Health has also been added. Ministry of AYUSH is totally different. Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation comes under the Ministry of Jalshakti.

Last year, Ministry of Health received 67,112 crore rupees. Although, there was no impact of corona in the country. Later, corona virus spread. Due to this, the budget of Ministry of Health was revised to 82,928 crore rupees later. This time the Ministry of Health has received 73,931 crore rupees. These figures are 11%

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

less than the revised budget of the last year. Although, it is 10% more than the funds received in the budget.

In November last year, a member of NITI Aayog, V.K. Paul had expressed concern about the expenditure on healthcare in the country. He said that in European countries, 7 to 8% of GDP is spent on health, but in India it is only 1.5%.

According to the budget, the Government had spent 1.8% of GDP on health in the year 2020-21. Earlier in the year 2019-20, 1.5% was spent on health. The Government is definitely increasing the expenditure on health, but the amount has not been increased as expected. According to the Science Journal Lancet, India is ranked 145th out of 195 countries in the Healthcare Access and Quality Index.

According to the National Health Profile 2019, the Government expenditure on health of every citizen in the year 2017-18 was Rs 1,657, i.e. only Rs 4.5 per day. At the same time, different information is available in the National Health Accounts 2016-17. According to this, in the year 2016-17, people themselves spent more than Rs 3.40 lakh crore at their own. If its average is calculated, each person has spent Rs 2,570 on health. This means that people are spending more than the Government on health. Apart from this, there are other important departments for which the budget has been significantly reduced.

*[English]*

The Department of Health Research had projected an amount of Rs. 3312 crore, allocated only Rs. 2663 cr, a shortfall of Rs 649 cr.

ICMR projected Rs. 2957 cr, allocated only Rs. 2358 cr, a shortfall of Rs. 599 cr.

Both are crucial for conducting research in combating infectious diseases in the post-Covid world, yet both their budgeted amounts is significantly less than their projected amount.

As per standing committee report on DFG for Health, If taken as a percentage of GDP (real), the public expenditure for health research is a meagre 0.02%. Establishment of Network of Viral Diagnostic & Research

Laboratories for Managing Epidemics - Only 67% of budgeted funds utilised until 12th Feb.

Establishment of Model Rural Health Research Units (MRHRUs) in the States - Only 30% of budgeted funds utilised until 12th Feb.

Total utilisation of the Department of Health research - 73%.

Development of Tools/ Support to Prevent Outbreaks of Epidemics - Less than 56% of budgeted funds for 2020-21 actually utilised. *[Translation]* That's why I request the Minister of Health to allocate adequate budget for important departments and not to reduce it.

**\*SHRI C.P. JOSHI (CHITTORGARH):** Hon. Chairperson, thank you for giving me the opportunity to express my views on the Demands for Grants related to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in the financial budget for the year 2021-22.

Demands for Grants 2021-22 Analysis - The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has two departments, namely the Department of Health and Family Welfare and the Department of Health Research.

The Department of Health and Family Welfare is responsible for all activities, implementing health schemes, regulating medical education and training etc. Hon. Minister of Finance Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman ji said that health and family welfare is one of the important pillars of the budget. Regarding health and wellness, Urban Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 will be implemented over five years (2021-26) with a capital outlay of Rs 1.4 lakh crore. Objectives of the Mission include: total sewage management, decrease the use of single-use plastic, segregation of sources of waste and air pollution reduction.

A new central scheme, Pradhan Mantri Nirbhay Swachh Bharat Yojana will be launched with an outlay of Rs 64,180 crore over six years. This is an important scheme. It includes development of primary, secondary and tertiary healthcare systems, strengthening of existing national institutes, creation of new institutes for the detection and treatment of new diseases. Rs 35,000 crore has been allocated for the Corona-19 vaccine under the Ministry of Finance. In addition to the budget allocation to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Rs 13,192 crore has been allocated as Finance Commission grant for the Ministry, Rs 36,022 crore has been allocated as Finance Commission grant for water and sanitation. Overall, India's

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.



public health expenditure has increased from 0.9 per cent of GDP in 2015-16 to 1.1 per cent of GDP in 2020-21.

In 2021-22, Rs. 73,932 crore (an annual increase of 7 per cent over the actual expenditure in 2019-20) has been allocated to the Ministry. Under the ministry, the Department of Health and Family Welfare has been allocated Rs. 71,269 crore which accounts 96 per cent of the allocation, while Rs. 2,663 crore (4 per cent of the allocation) has been allocated to the Department of Health Research.

Major Schemes and Issues- The National Health Mission (NHM) consists of two sub-missions – National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and National Urban Health Mission. The objective of NHM is to strengthen the public health system and healthcare delivery. Various components under NHM include: Reproduction, Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health Services (RCH Flexi Pool), health resources systems, NRHM Flexi Pool to strengthen innovations and information, Immunization programs including Pulse Polio, infrastructure maintenance and (a) National Disease Control Program. The Phase-I results of National Family Health Survey-5 indicate some improvement as compared to National Family Health Survey-4. These include: a rapid increase in full immunization coverage, increase in households with improved sanitation facilities, and increase in clean cooking fuel and institutional births in 22 States. Based on the level of physical infrastructure and necessary care, healthcare in India is broadly classified into three categories. This classification includes primary care (provided at primary health centers), secondary care (provided in district hospitals) and tertiary care institutions (provided in specialized hospitals such as AIIMS). Primary health care infrastructure provides the first level of contact between health professionals and the population. Generally depending on the population and the type of services

provided, primary health infrastructure in rural areas comprises a three-tier system. This includes sub-centers (SCs), primary health centers (PHCs), and community health centers (CHCs). The report of the High Level Group on Health Sector (2019) and the 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission on Ayushman Bharat observed that focus on prevention and early management of health problems can reduce the need for complex specialist care provided at the tertiary level. The Finance Minister has announced that Pradhan Mantri Atmanirbhar Swasthya Yojana would be launched with an outlay of Rs. 64,180 crore over six years. The scheme will focus on: (1) developing primary, secondary and tertiary healthcare systems, (2) strengthening existing national institutions and (3) setting up of new institutions for the diagnosis and treatment of new diseases.

Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana – Ayushman Bharat program was launched in September 2018-19. It aims to provide an insurance cover of Rs. 5 lakh per family per year to 10.7 crore poor families. The scheme subsumed two centrally sponsored schemes, namely Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana and Senior Citizen Health Insurance Scheme.

Benefits – The scheme provides insurance coverage for secondary and tertiary healthcare. The scheme offers 1,350 medical packages such as surgery, cost of medicines, day care treatment and diagnostics. In addition, the scheme provides pre and post-hospitalization expenses.

Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana – Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Yojana was introduced in 2003 with the objective of correcting regional imbalances in the availability of affordable and reliable tertiary health services, and enhancing facilities for quality medical education in the country. This includes setting up of AIIMS like institutions and upgrading some government hospitals in

the State. The scheme has been expanded to cover 20 new AIIMS and 71 State Government hospitals. Various healthcare facilities such as setting up of buildings of the hospitals, enhancing medical facilities there, setting up of primary health centers and providing basic healthcare facilities in district hospitals, community health centers have been provided in medical and health sector during the last few years through various centrally sponsored schemes like National Rural Health Mission and National Urban Health Mission. Along with it, super speciality hospitals have been constructed at division level in my Parliamentary Constituency.

Besides it, a new medical college has been sanctioned for Chhittorgarh district during the tenure of Modi Government. There is a dire need to set up a medical college in Pratapgarh district of my Parliamentary Constituency which is inaccessible and has adverse geographic conditions. The setting up of a medical college there along with the availability of specialist doctors would benefit the local residents and the patients will not have to refer to Udaipur or other places in case of accident.

During Corona period, a team of experts had been immediately sent for investigation on my request to Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare regarding Nimbaheda in my Parliamentary Constituency. Along with it, the Union Government had sent many ventilators as per requirement for Chhittorgarh, Udaipur and Pratapgarh. I thank the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Minister of Health and Family Welfare for this.

The way in which the hon. Prime Minister has given the message of Sarve Santu Niramayah for wishing good health to the world and the way India is showing new direction to the world under his leadership, the respect for India has

risen globally. The entire world is looking at India with hope and expectations which shows India's efficient leadership and management during Corona period. We all are well because of the strong healthcare facilities and the courage of the healthcare workers of our country and we expect that the people of our country will get the courage to face all the challenges coming in future.

With these words, I support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for the Budget year 2021-22. Thank you.

**\*SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO (JAMSHADPUR):** First of all, I would like to thank you for giving me an opportunity to express my views on the discussion and voting for Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for the year 2021-22.

The hon. Prime Minister Modi ji has given the present of Atmanirbhar Swasthya Yojana to the people of the country through the Budget. 135% increase has been made in the health Budget which has been increased from 94 thousand to Rs. 2.38 lakh crore which is commendable in itself and this will guarantee health to every citizen. The hon. Finance Minister mentioned the health sector first while presenting the Union Budget of the year 2021. This shows the awareness of the Government towards the health of the people. We had not expected that the country will face such challenges and Corona pandemic during the year 2020.

Our country has developed two vaccines in adverse circumstances and the vaccination drive is going on. It is a matter of relief for crores of people of the country. Rs. 35 thousand crore have been allocated for Corona vaccination drive in this Budget and it is assured to increase it further if needed. During Corona period, it was expected that the Government will provide something special for health sector. The Government has increased Budget for health sector in view of Corona and has also implemented a special scheme.

The hon. Finance Minister has announced Atmanirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana in the Budget. The Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman ji said that the Government will spend about 61 thousand crores under this head during the next 6 years and it will be spent on the healthcare facilities from primary level to high level. Focus will also be made on new diseases which will be separate from

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

National Health Mission. It has been announced in the health budget that 75 thousand rural health centers will be opened. Testing centers will be opened in the districts and Critical Care hospitals will be opened in 602 districts. National Center for Disease Control and Integrated Health Info Portal will be further strengthened. 17 new public health units will also be made operational. The common people of the country will definitely get benefit of these services.

Now, I would like to place some demands related to my parliamentary constituency before the hon. Minister. It is known that the hospitals charge thousands of rupees from the patients in the name of doing tests, a lot of problem is taking place in this regard particularly in Jharkhand. My district is an aspirational district and our state is hugely lacking behind in case of medical facilities. Besides, it is a tribal and naxal affected area. The number of people earning livelihood through wages is more here. X-ray, ultrashould, blood tests etc cannot be done due to lack of proper equipments in the district hospital, therefore, I would like to make a demand for making a provision of testing facilities and dialysis facility as well in the district hospital. The number of heart patients has increased to a great extent in my district due to which a lot of money is spent on angiography and heart related tests which causes adverse impact on the poor people. In addition to it, there is a huge shortage of doctors in Jharkhand, therefore five medical colleges being built should be completed at the earliest so as to meet the shortage of doctors to some extent. Furthermore, there is a need to strengthen the hospitals of all the districts of Jharkhand and equip these hospitals with machinery and resources. Thank you.

**\*SHRI MANOJ KOTAK (MUMBAI NORTH-EAST):** I would like to heartily thank you for giving me the opportunity to express my views on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. I would like to compliment for making an increase of 137% in the budget of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in the budget presented by the hon. Finance Minister and I support the Demands for Grants.

In this first budget presented after the global corona pandemic, the hon. Finance Minister has made it clear that the country will now remain prepared with determination to tackle health disaster in future and its outline is quite visible in this budget. By increasing the health budget by 137%, the Government has decided that a robust infrastructure will be prepared to streamline health services at three levels in the whole country. Through this budget, the Government has fixed its responsibility that the people cannot be left at the mercy of private hospitals only for better and cheaper treatment rather the Government will provide better and cheaper medical facilities to the people at its own level also. Last year in 2020-21, the Government had made a provision of Rs. 94,452 crore rupees in health budget. This year, it has been increased to Rs. 2,33,846 crore rupees. The intention of the Government is not merely to prepare infrastructure for providing better treatment of diseases but to equally focus on essential measures to check the emergence of diseases.

Today, in the beginning of discussion, the hon. Member of Parliament of Congress, Manish Tewari ji raised question on the lockdown implemented by the Government due to corona virus. I would like to tell that Congress had been ruling the country since independence and the Congress ruled this country for 55 years out of last 70 years. Had the Congress party thought of a little bit towards

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

streamlining our health system, the hon. Prime Minister would not have to seriously think of providing health services to the people of the whole country by imposing lockdown throughout the country. It is unfortunate that India is not ready to provide health services in any emergency situation since independence. We should thank God a thousand times that our country's Prime Minister is Shri Narendra Modi who is concerned about the health services of the country like a parent.

Manish Tewari also raised questions on the health infrastructure of the country. But he forgot that this health infrastructure is a gift of Congress. Our Prime Minister has taken the initiative to make this health system robust. Now, this country is not under the rule of Congress party but is in the safe hands of Modi ji. this government has given top priority to health and has made 137 percent increase in this budget. It would be my request to the Members of Congress that before leveling any allegations on our Government, it must be remembered that before the last 6 years, it was the Government under Congress party which has been in power for the maximum time. Now the country is in safe hands.

Shri Manish Tewari ji also raised questions on the process of Covid vaccination. I want to inform that there is no shortage of vaccine anywhere in the whole country. Vaccines are available with the Government and the Government is committed to vaccinate all the people in the country at the earliest. Till date, I have not found anyone who had to face any problem to get vaccinated. Therefore, accusing someone without any reason is not right. Many States have taken Test, Track, Treat seriously as they have been doing in previous years. Corona is not completely over yet. If someone wants to praise the Prime Minister instead of blaming him, they can do it rising above the party line.



In this budget, “Pradhan Mantri Atmanirbhar Swasth Bharat” yojana was announced. Under this scheme, a resolution has been taken to strengthen the health service in the whole country. For this scheme, the Government has proposed a budget of 64,180 crores for the next 6 years. Through this budget, hospitals and laboratories across the country will be developed. In this scheme, special attention will be given to research so that the citizens of the country can be protected from the diseases likely to arise in the future. There is also a plan to establish an Integrated Health Information Portal under the "Pradhan Mantri Atmanirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana 2021" so that timely information can be made available to the people of the country. This scheme will be operated under the National Health Mission.

The entire funding for this scheme will be done by the Central Government. Under this, there is a project to support 17,000 rural and 11,000 urban health and wellness centers. The Government's plan is to set up integrated public health laboratories in 3382 blocks of the country in the next 5 years. I can say that through the vision of Hon. Prime Minister and the support of Finance Minister, the country will become self-reliant in the field of health, it is my firm belief.

The Hon. Finance Minister has announced the establishment of basic and modern infrastructure for health as well as appointment of trained and professional health workers is a welcome step. New changes have been announced to overcome the shortage of trained health professionals. Under this, it has been decided to set up a special Nursing and Midwife Commission to regularize nursing training.

The Government has made a provision of 35,000 crore for Covid vaccination in the budget. The Government announced providing the vaccine phase wise to all the people of the country on the basis of their work and age. Till date,

more than 3,50,64,536 people have been vaccinated and the vaccination work is going on very fast pace. All Indians will be vaccinated soon. Now the pace of vaccination is increasing day by day and has crossed the mark of more than 30 lakh people in a day.

When the whole world was waiting for the vaccines to be manufactured, Indian scientists along with the scientists across the world were working day and night to develop the vaccine. Our Hon. Prime Minister and Health Minister were closely monitoring this development and the Government was providing all possible help. When India successfully developed indigenous vaccine, the hon. Prime Minister did not think only for the citizens of this country. Upholding the spirit of 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam', he thought for the whole world and under the Vaccine Maitri program, so far more than 60 million vaccines have been supplied to more than 75 countries and this supply is still on. Despite supplying vaccines to foreign countries, India faced no shortage of vaccines. Hon. Prime Minister has always been supportive towards humanity and this shows his concern towards people across the world during this global pandemic. India has always been the first country to lend its support to the world during any disaster. Even the Hon. Prime Minister did not hesitate to send the vaccine to a cruel neighboring country like Pakistan. This is an example for the whole world and we are fortunate that we have a Prime Minister who takes care of the entire world.

I recall the statement by the UN Secretary-General, Antonio Guterres in which he said that India's vaccine production capacity is an asset to the whole world.

When COVID-19 hit India, the production of PPE kits and ventilators was negligible in the country. However, during our battle against COVID-19, we

needed it urgently. Since imports could not be done at that time, hon. Prime Minister motivated the domestic manufacturers to manufacture it and urged to increase the efficiency. As a result, the product, which we used to import earlier, is being exported by us. The country has full potential to become self-reliant. We need just encouragement and we get this from our Prime Minister from time to time. We have seen this during the COVID-19 crisis.

Today India is facing the world with its head held high. Indian scientists developed the vaccine and the Prime Minister of the country arranged supply of vaccine across the country. The whole world is looking at India from a different perspective. Since there is time constraint and we have more number of Members who are waiting for their chance to speak, I conclude my speech.

*[English]*

**\*SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (DOMARIYAGANJ):** I would like to lay my views on the Demands for Grants of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for the year 2021-22 which are as follows :

The 2021-22 Budget is based on 6 Pillars

- (i) Health and well-being,
- (ii) Physical and financial capital and infrastructure,
- (iii) Inclusive development for aspirational India,
- (iv) Reinvigorating human capital,
- (v) Innovation and Research & Development, and
- (vi) 'Minimum Government, Maximum Governance'.

As the largest supplier of vaccines and generic drugs, India is widely acknowledged as the '**pharmacy of the world**'.

The World Health Organisation has repeatedly stressed the importance of clean water, sanitation, and clean environment, as a **pre requisite to achieving universal health**.

According to India Voluntary National Review (VNR) 2020; Decade of Action: Taking SDG from Global to Local, India has made remarkable progress in providing universal access to affordable healthcare solutions with special emphasis on groups in situations of vulnerability.

A provision of Rs. 2,23,846 crore has been made in the 2021-22 Budget for **health and wellbeing** in the, which is an increase of 137% as compared to this year's budgeted estimates.

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

In 2021-22, the Ministry has an allocation of Rs 73,932 crore (an annualised growth of 7% over the actual expenditure in 2019-20). The Budgetary allocation towards Depart of Health Research has been increased by 20% in 2021-22. It is nor Rs. 2,663 Crore.

Urban Swacch Bharat Mission 2.0 will be implemented with a capital outlay of Rs 1.4 lakh crores over five years (2021-26).

The objectives of the Mission include:

- (i) complete faecal sludge management,
- (ii) reduction in single use plastic,
- (iii) source segregation of garbage and
- (iv) reduction in air pollution.

A new central scheme **PM AtmaNirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana** will be launched with an outlay of **Rs 64,180 crore over six years**.

The scheme will be focused on:

- (i) developing primary, secondary, and tertiary healthcare systems,
- (ii) strengthening existing national institutions, and
- (iii) creating new institutions for detection and cure of new diseases.

**Rs 35,000 crore has been allocated for COVID-19 vaccine** under the Ministry of Finance.

To tackle the problem of air pollution, an amount of Rs. 2,217 crores for 42 urban centres has been provided. The government has also brought voluntary vehicle scrapping policy with the help of which old and over-polluted vehicles can be removed in a controlled manner.

Today the historical remains found in Sinauli, Uttar Pradesh are proof of the ancient roots of this country and its soil. We were slowly forgetting the centuries-old knowledge of this country which is still useful today.

But it is the government of Shri Narendra Modi who through the Ministry of AYUSH has given a new energy and new direction to the achievements and knowledge of our culture for the benefit of the people.

Total 278 AYUSH Hospitals and 4713 AYUSH dispensaries have been supported for Upgradation of infrastructure and other facilities. 1926 Yoga Wellness Centres and 496 AYUSH Gram units have been supported. 72 Under-Graduate and 33 Post-Graduate, AYUSH educational Institutes have been supported. More than 140 Classical Medicines have been validated for 70 conditions since 2019. This indicated how the Government has taken decisive and impactful steps for improving the health of the citizens of the country.

Nutrition is necessary for a healthy and happy life. Not only this, Hon'ble Finance Minister has mentioned in her budget speech that special emphasis will be given on nutrition outcomes in 112 aspirational districts. The government had made a provision of free ration for 8 months for 80 crore families so that no one sleeps hungry at the time of Lockdown. The Government has special focus on nutrition and health through this new thinking and inclusive approach. This year Rs. 2700 crore have been provisioned for nutrition.

The number of deaths due to starvation and thirst in extreme natural events across India:

From 2010-2014 -- 722

From 2015 onwards -- 0

The Government has also provided funds to ICMR for setting up a National Institute for One Health. This shows the awareness of the Government for need of providing appropriate funds and thrust to the concept of One Health.

The Ayushman Bharat programme - Pradhan Mantri Jan Aarogya Yojana (PMJAY) was launched in September 2018. It aims to provide an insurance cover of Rs 5 lakh per family per year to 10.7 crore poor families, thus benefitting almost 50 crore individuals in the country. The scheme provides insurance coverage for secondary and tertiary healthcare. The scheme provides 1,350 medical packages such as surgery, cost of medicines, day care treatments, and diagnostics. In addition, the scheme provides for pre- and posthospitalisation expenses. In 2021-22, PMJAY has been allocated Rs 6,400 crore, which is double the actual spend in 2019-20. The Economic Survey 2020-21 notes that PMJAY enhanced health insurance coverage. The proportion of health insured households increased by 54% in states that implemented PMJAY and decreased by 10% for states which did not implement it. The infant mortality rate also decreased by 20% in states with implementation whereas in states without implementation the mortality rate declined by 12%.

The allocation for National Health Mission in 2021-22 (Rs 36,576 crore) is 4% higher than the revised estimates of 2020-21.

Infant Mortality Rate has reduced to 32 in 2018 as compared 36.9 in 2014

Maternal Mortality Rate has reduced to 113 in 2016-18 as compared to 167 in 2011-13.

Total Fertility Rate has reduced to 2.2 in 2018 (as compared to 2.3 in 2014).

Annual Malaria Incidence is 0.02 in 2019.

India is running the biggest vaccination programme in the world against COVID-19. Covaxin and Covisheild are the two vaccines rolled out under COVID-19 vaccination programme are produced indigenously by Bharat Biotech International Limited in collaboration with the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and National Institute of Virology (NIV), and the Serum Institute of India respectively.

India came up as second biggest manufacture of PPE kits and made significant strides in production of N-95 masks and ventilators and become self-reliant.

India now has more than 11,000 COVID-19 facilities and more than 11 lakh isolation beds.

To check the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, the expedited development of a contact and tracing application called 'Aarogya Setu', is one such outcome of India's efforts to exponentially increase capacity through the use of digital platforms.

Apart from developing the physical infrastructure, the country has also managed to swiftly ramp up its human resources including paramedics, ASHA workers and Anganwadis, who have played a significant part in controlling the spread of the pandemic.

Further, a 1,000 bed hospital, including 250 ICU beds, dedicated to treating patients of corona virus disease outbreak was built in record time of 12 days in Delhi.

Located in Mumbai, Dharavi, Asia's largest slum followed aggressive screening strategy in which around 7 lakh people were screened and 14,000 tests



were done. This screening and testing of individuals checked the spread of infection to a great extent and WHO whole heartedly praised the Dharavi Model for controlling the COVID19 outbreak.

The cumulative number of COVID 19 vaccine doses administered in the country has crossed 3.64 crore by 16th March. These include 75,47,958 Health Care Workers (HCWs) who have taken the 1st dose and 46,08,397 HCWs who have taken the 2nd dose. 76,63,647 Frontline Workers (FLWs) 1st dose and 17,86,812 FLWs 2nd dose. 1,24,74,362 beneficiaries more than 60 years old and 23,86,568 beneficiaries aged 45 and above with specific co-morbidities.

India stands as the "pharmacy of the world". The way it reached out to nations in the midst of a global crisis and supplied vaccines to 72 nations under the "Vaccine Maitri" initiative has been appreciated and recognized by many countries and International Bodies including WHO and IMF.

Aspirational Districts attempts to mainstreaming the overall well-being of the tribal population in which 'health and nutrition' is maintained as one of the prime indicators in the overall assessment of these districts. 20 Efforts in these districts have been largely successful in attaining better health outcomes through co-operation at all the levels of administration, real time e-monitoring of the health indicators and public participation. Unique initiatives like Mamta Brigade, birth companion programme, birth waiting homes, Saas Bahu Sammelan, Kilkari: tablet-based IEC, lifeline express and Siraha Guniya Sammelan have been taken up in these districts to spread awareness about health issues and encourage public participation.

Therefore, in light of all the points mentioned, I would again like to express my support for the Demand for Grants 2021-22 for the Ministry for Health and Family Welfare.

*[Translation]*

**\*SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT (MISRIKH):** I heartily thank the hon. Prime Minister of the country, Shri Narendra Modi Ji and the hon. Finance Minister, Hon. Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman ji for presenting a Budget which has focused on agriculture and farmers and on providing health services to the poor and middle class people in place of populist and attractive announcements. Special attention has also been paid to the poor sections of the society in this Budget. There is no doubt in the fact that this Budget has been presented in very difficult times and it has mainly focused on infrastructure which will further strengthen the economy of the country. The people of the country had many expectations for the health sector from this Budget which has been fulfilled by hon. Finance Minister under the leadership of hon. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji. Actually this Budget is focused on the development of India and is quite able to speed up the growth rate of the country. This Budget is for 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' and it will strengthen the economy of the country. It is a matter of pleasure that various schemes including Atmanirbhar Bharat Package were introduced in the country during Corona time under the leadership of hon. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji so as to speed up the economy. An assistance of several lakh crores of rupees was released which was equal to five mini Budgets. It is also a matter of pleasure that Covid vaccine is available to India. It has been supplied to more than hundred countries. Our popular Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji has thanked the scientists of our country for this. He has launched Atmanirbhar Package speed up the infrastructure. Five mini Budgets have been presented during Corona time. Free gas connections have been provided to 8 crore people and free food grains have been provided to 80 crore people.

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

I strongly support the Budget presented by the hon. Finance Minister. Drawing the attention of the House to the major problems of my Parliamentary Constituency, Misrikh, Sitapur district, I would like to request that proper arrangement of a health care center should be made in Misrikh Parliamentary Constituency and adequate number of doctors should be posted in the health care centers. A trauma center should be set up near Bilhaur besides providing adequate health care services within a fixed distance on Kanpur-Bilhaur-Kannauj-Etah-Bewar-Aligarh-Bulandshahar-Ghaziabad-Delhi route.

I strongly support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare presented in the House by hon. Finance Minister and request to take appropriate steps to provide adequate healthcare services in my Parliamentary Constituency which is a tribal dominated and extremely backward area.

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE; MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (DR. HARSH VARDHAN):** Thank you very much, hon. Speaker Sir. At the outset, I would like to extend my deep gratitude to all the hon. Members particularly those who participated in this discussion.

Shri Manish Tewari ji, Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh ji, Dr. Sanjeev Kumar ji, Dr. Hina Gavit ji, Dr. Rajashree Mallick ji, Shri D.N.V. Senthilkumar ji, Dr. G. Ranjith Reddy ji, Dr. Shrikant Shinde ji, Dr. Amol Ramsing Kolhe ji, Dr. S.T. Hasan ji, Shri Malook Nagar ji, Dr. Satya Pal Singh ji, Shri Hasnain Masoodi ji, Shrimati Preneet Kaur ji, Shri Jayadev Galla ji, Shri P. P. Chaudhary ji, Shrimati Anupriya Patel ji, Shri Syed Imtiaz Jaleel ji, Dr. Sujay Vikhe Patil ji, Shri E.T. Mohammad Basheer ji, Shri Hanuman Beniwal ji, Shri Ajay Misra ji, Shri Mohammad Javed ji, Dr. Sanghamitra Maurya ji, Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma ji, Shri Indra Hang Subba ji and pardon me, if any name has been left out. Almost 26 Members have participated in this discussion. I am observing that 10 out of these 26 are doctors. At least, doctor is attached to their names, perhaps one or two will be PhD. holders and about rest, I understand that I know about some persons, they are medical doctors. About whom, I am not sure that they are medical doctors ...*(Interruptions)* the one or two numbers which I reduced, now we have again reached the figure of 10 and 10 out of 11 are doctors. I was fortunate to listen to the speech of all except the first three or four Members.

I could not listen to the first three or four speakers. When I came, Dr. Hina Gavit was perhaps speaking on fourth number. I listened to her statement a little bit. Today, the Prime Minister held a video conferencing with all the Chief Ministers of the country. He continuously holds meetings in case of covid. I think that this is his tenth-twelfth meeting within a year. The debate was to take place

here at the same time. My Minister colleague was present here at that time. He also gave me the feedback, which was stated by the speakers before my arrival.

Some individual points have been raised and I will try to give specific reply to these points but within the time limit and decorum, I will try to put before you my views with regard to the broad issues raised here. You will perhaps get the reply to a lot of things. I will also try to discuss the issues raised individually by the Members.

The doctors know that what is the definition of Health? *[English]* Health is a state of complete physical, mental, social and spiritual well-being of an individual, and it is not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. *[Translation]* This is not my own definition. This is the definition of World Health Organization which is well known. In case of health, perhaps the doctors can better appreciate that 80% health is prevention, promotion and positive health and not more than 20% is therapeutics under which we treat someone's disease with the help of medicine, hospital and health center. From the beginning, our Government always has the same holistic approach towards health. The meaning of health is not merely opening hospitals and distributing medicines. The Government should also make an effort to ensure that the person does not fall sick at all. Our Government works on this holistic approach and thinking. A lot of discussion took place here under the same holistic approach. While discussing health, the issue of water, issue of sanitation, issue of nutrition, Ayush, health research and health and family welfare were also included. Basically, we all know that either we have to measure it on the above mentioned parameters.

What is the importance of Ayush, can be judged from the fact that the Prime Minister set up a separate department of Ayush on 9 November, 2014 which was a

historical thing in itself in the country. National Ayush Mission was envisaged in the beginning of the year 2014. In this way, we know that if we provide clean water to the people of the society in a village, improve sanitation system there, make a provision of proper nutrition for the children, perhaps the majority of health issues get handled through the same. Therefore, based on this holistic approach under which we are talking about health and well being which is also in accordance with the definition, we talked about creating one and a half lakh health and wellness centers in the country out of which 66 thousand centers are already created and out of these, we made 35 thousand centers functional in the country during the covid pandemic. These centers are doing very good job. I visited the remote areas of Nagaland and Manipur and saw that a very big social movement related to health is developing there due to the said concept.

I would like to bow down and salute to the thinking of the Prime Minister. You people are discussing under these broad parameters.

In the year 2020-21, Rs. 94,452 were allocated under health budget. In the year 2021-22, Rs. 94,452 crore has increased to Rs. 2,23,846 i.e. a jump of 137%. Health sector does not have this thing only, rather we should also try to understand as to what more has happened in health sector.

Apart from it, a separate allocation of Rs. 64,180 crore was made under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Bharat Yojna which has been earmarked for the next six years. You have seen that we have been working on the formula of test, track and treat during the covid time. If any pandemic happens in future, the country will have to start getting ready to tackle it right from today itself. You have heard in the budget speech in which it has been mentioned to create integrated Public Health

Lab at the block level. In the same budget, it has been mentioned to set up critical care hospitals on field.

Similarly, there is a mention of Integrated Health Information Portal for tracing purpose. In a way, it has proved successful for us in fight against surveillance of lakhs of people. We were able to control covid much better than the world due to it. You also heard about strengthening at point of entry surveillance. For that, new public health units will be established near 32 airports, 11 sea-ports and land crossings. Rural and urban health and wellness center will be established.

I am speaking about things which are outside the ambit of the budget. For the first time, the Finance Commission wrote a special chapter on health, making a special mention about health in chapters 7, 9 and 10. It was said that the Government should give Rs 1,06,000 crore to local urban and rural bodies, but the finance department sanctioned 70,000 crore rupees, which means, due to our constant request for the health sector, we got 70,000 crore rupees separately from the Ministry of Finance. Strengthening of health care system will be done by the local bodies.

After all, what is this vaccine? This vaccine is for prevention. It is to protect everyone's health and to strengthen it. Today, proper fund is available for providing vaccine even in the remote areas of the country. In the initial phase, the vaccine was being given to health care workers and other workers, then, the Hon. Prime Minister made arrangements from the PM Care Fund.

Now, the Finance Minister has made a provision of 35,000 crore rupees. She also said that more fund will be allocated if it is needed in the future. This is different from all of them. Pneumococcal vaccine was discussed here. You know that pneumococcal affects our lungs. The vaccine is available in only five States.



Today, arrangements have been made to provide pneumococcal vaccine all over the country. The pneumococcal vaccine alone will make a huge contribution in preventing the death of more than fifty thousand children under five years of age. Today, our mortality rate is under five. This will improve other things. This is exactly what the classical regular family and health welfare gets. All of you have been talking about this in the three hour discussion.

For the current year, the budget is Rs 65,012 crore and for the next year it is Rs 71,259 crore. Many people have talked about health research. 2,100 crores have been allocated for the current year and Rs 2,636 crores for the next year. Apart from this, there is supplementary budget for the year, that is, as soon as Covid came, an extra budget of Rs 11,400 crore was released for Covid. Just as said, Rs 35,000 crore was arranged for the vaccine. This is the budget of Atmanirbhar Swasth Bharath and it is not in the regular budget. The amount of Rs. 64,000 which we talked about separately is different from the routine budget. Please look at the Finance Commission's Grants for Health. There is a separate amount of Rs 13,192 crore. If you divide this year, it becomes Rs 2,000-3,000 crore.

Sir, we have analyzed it in a more detailed manner. Our Government came to power in the year 2014 and the percentage of budget allocation has only increased from 2014 till today. Between 2015 and 2020-21, 95.99 percent increase has been made, i.e. in 2014, the total was Rs 39,237 crore and now it is Rs 76,901 crore, which is a 95.99 percent increase. Here, many people talked about Expenditure on Health as Percentage of GDP. In the year 2014, it was 1.3 percent and in the year 2020-21, the percentage of GDP increased to 1.8. The increase of 0.5 percent is of GDP. This is the data from an economic survey conducted. The National Health Policy was made in 2017, then it was said that by 2025, we will

reach 2.5. It doesn't need to be understood as 0.5 increase, we have reached at 1.8% which is enough.

Sir, regarding the Expenditure on Capex i.e. Capital and GIA Capital, in 2014-15 the allocation was Rs.6553 crores and now it has become Rs.12,067 crores i.e. 84.14% has increased in this period. We also looked at key-sectors. There is an increase of 49.30 percent in NHM. An increase of 166.67 percent was made in the new schemes, PMSSY, due to which AIIMS and other activities are going on. Its budget was Rs. 1906 crores for the year 2014-15 and in the year 2021-22, it became Rs.7,000 crores, that is, there is an increase of 267.26 percent. Rs 1,785 crore was allocated for NACO in the year 2014, and now it is Rs.2,900 crore which is a significant increase.

An increase of 153.74 percent was made in the budget allocation for center hospitals. There is an increase of 193.60 percent under Institute of National Importance. I have gone through the data from 2014 to 2021 and the data during the entire period of Covid. You should not keep any doubt in your mind about this. The Government under the leadership of hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi is focused on health. They know the importance of health, education and nutrition in the development of the society.

Therefore, new policy was brought for education also. In relation to nutrition, a big nutrition campaign like the National Nutrition Mission is going on across the country. By understanding the importance of water, a big movement is going on for water. The movement is not a movement of empty words, *[English]Andolan* is also supported and strengthened by budgetary allocation. *[Translation]* So, as the Minister of Health, I am very happy that budgetary allocation is increasing for nutrition, sanitation, water, for my own department,

research, vaccination, pneumococcal vaccination and for all things etc. Therefore, there is no reason for us to be worry.

I have to tell you one thing. Some people have asked about that and now, the cabinet has also approved it. Have any of you asked where the health and education cess collected is going? Out of four per cent collected, one per cent goes to the reserve fund for the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Nidhi. It has also been formally approved by the cabinet. It is a reserve fund. It is a non-lapsable fund. Rs. 20,000 crores were deposited in that fund in the year 2020-21. It will be Rs. 25,000 crore by next year. *[English]* One per cent of that four per cent is exclusively dedicated to health. This is again over and above what we get in health. *[Translation]* I don't think there would have been such a Prime Minister till date. This time, the hon. Prime Minister did a brainstorming workshop of three to five hours with the stake holders of each sector, corporate, industries, academic world and someone related to the market or anyone who is related to the matter in any way after the budget presentation. I know from my department that on February 23, he held a meeting for at least three and a half hours. All the stakeholders were present there. All of them shared their valuable feedback and suggestions. If you have any other valuable suggestions, do let us know. If it requires more improvement, we are ready for it. In any case, we will make sure that all the announcements, made in the budget, are implemented in every possible way from April 1. The hon. Prime Minister himself is monitoring all the issues. It is unique in itself. He has not done this only for my department. He held meetings with all the departments for three to five hours. He called all the stakeholders related to those departments and discussed with them.

Several people here raised the issue of health facilities and availability of doctors. Some have even discussed the doctor-patient ratio etc., I want to tell them

that with an aim to bring reforms, our Government has set up a National Medical Commission after having a consultation with you all. It will be introduced in this House too. We have passed it in Rajya Sabha yesterday only, which was long awaited. You will be surprised to know that it was being discussed since 1953. The Allied and Healthcare Professionals Bill was passed by the Rajya Sabha yesterday. That Bill will be discussed here also. Our Government has passed it. The National Nursing and Midwifery Commission Bill, National Dental Commission and Public Health Bill, which has been discussed by Sh. Manish Tewari, will be introduced very soon as consultation is going on with the States. Another major reform, the Prohibition of Electronic Cigarettes Act, was brought here in December 2019. I will share some data with you. There were 381 medical colleges in the country till the year 2014 i.e. from the time of independence of the country to 2014.

Today I am sharing the data of the year 2020. It may not even count under the various phases of development which is currently going on. In the year 2014, the number of medical colleges was 381 and it has increased to 562 in the year 2020. This is an increase of 47.5 per cent. Now I come to the issue of Union Government seats. Several people raised the issue regarding the availability of doctors. In the year 2014, there were 54,348 Union Government seats and it has now increased to 84,649 in the year 2020. This is again an increase of 48 per cent.

Now, let's talk about PG seats. How many PG seats were there in the year 2014, i.e. from the year 1947 to 2014? You should note that we have reached to this level after the journey of about 65-70 years and from there, we have reached to the current level under the leadership of Hon. Prime Minister. PG seats have increased from 30,191 to 54,275. This is again an increase of 79 per cent in PG seats. I know about PG courses. It is even more difficult to start PG courses.

Opening a medical college is still a process duly followed by the Government but in order to start PG courses, many more arrangements have to be made.

You are aware of all the other reforms that have taken place along with this. 'One Nation, One Merit' was introduced in the year 2016. NEET is a single examination for admission in medical colleges, in PG course, in super specialty courses across the country. From setting up of board of Governors to fixing the minimum requirements of the Establishment of Medical Colleges, our Government has streamlined all the existing regulations with the help of the National Medical Commission. Now there are 157 medical colleges in the country which are under various stages of development between 2014 and 2021.

Along with this, new diploma courses are being started in eight disciplines under our new National Board of Examinations. We have introduced a District Residency Programme for the postgraduate residents. Many people have raised the issue regarding the unavailability of doctors etc. Our Government has addressed this issue. It is going to be implemented from this year itself. PG medical students have to work in the district hospitals for three months compulsorily.

You have heard about the PM Atma Nirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana etc. I need not say anything about vaccines. You all know the position of India in the world as far the vaccination is concerned. A few hon. Members have raised issue regarding vaccination. Perhaps Manish Tewari ji has said that it is very slow. This morning, the vaccination figure was 21 lakhs. Yesterday, it was above 30 lakhs. The day, on which we crossed 3 million, the vaccination figure across the world on that day was probably close to 8 million which means India's share was 36 per cent in the total number of vaccination doses administered across the world. At present, 3.5 crore vaccines have been administered in the country. Yesterday India

administered 21 lakh COVID-19 vaccine doses. As far as vaccination of the people aged above 60 years is concerned, we have reached the figure of one crore within 15 days. We are supplying 5.94 crore vaccines to 73 countries. Several Members have raised the issue regarding supply of vaccine to other countries. I had also said in the Rajya Sabha yesterday that vaccines are not being supplied to other countries at the expense of people of India.

Most senior experts at every level have stricken a right balance. India believes in 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam' which means, "the world is one family". We always believe that technology can be local, but science is global. The entire humanity should get its benefit and the outcome. Today, in India criteria has been fixed for administration of vaccines and scientific method has been used in the development of vaccine. The vaccine has been developed after studying the approach of all the experts across the world and the World Health Organization. In the month of March, everyone was concerned about the availability of ventilators, PPE kits, N95 masks and the diagnostic kits. There was so much clamoring all around at that time. In no time, we became so self-sufficient that we were in a position to export all these things to the world. These diagnostic kits, which used to cost one and a half to two thousand rupees earlier, now cost Rs. 50-100. We started the journey with just one laboratory. This is the same test for which, in the year 2012, swab used to be sent to the Center for Disease Control, Atlanta in the United States and from there, we used to get results of the tests performed. We have come from that one lab to 2,416 labs. We isolated all the viruses and after that isolated the mutants. We have a biotechnology lab in Kalyani in Kolkata, we are doing genome sequencing there from May-June. We have done seven-eight genome sequencing since then. Now a consortium has been set up for genome sequencing. NCDC is the nodal point for many of our labs in the country. In this

way, we have made the country self-reliant to the level of oxygen. There are dedicated pressure swing adoption generation plants, that is, where one lakh oxygen cylinders were given to the government across the country on the one hand, along with this it was also ensured that by setting up oxygen generation plants capacity of hospitals may be increased. At present, a total of 45 thousand 804 metric tonne per day capacity has been created. I don't go into details, but I have given some examples of self-reliance.

I am talking about Jan Aushadhi Kendra. From the year 2008 to 2014, 86 Jan Aushadhi Kendra were opened in the country, that is, 86 in 6 years. In the year 2020, their number was 7,300. Right now on March 7, 2021, Prime Minister has took it up to 7,300. Our target is to increase it up to 10 thousand by the year 2024. As a result, the sale at these Jan Aushadhi stores which was Rs. 7.29 crore in the year 2013-14, has no increased to Rs. 600 crore in the year 2020-21. These include 1449 Medicines and 204 Surgical items. We want to achieve the target of 2.000 medicines and 300 surgical items by the year 2024. As a result the reduction in cost due to generic medicines ranges from 50 per cent to 80-90 per cent. Savings are done every month by at least one crore to 1.25 crore people.

If you add the total savings of all the citizens, there is a saving of Rs. 3,600 crore. Many people in the country call it 'Prime Minister's Shop' and instead of medicine they say 'Modicin'. The Government of India has done all this work with great passion under the leadership of the Prime Minister. Just now some hon. members said that after four-five months many governments used to tell us not to give us N-95 masks and PPE kits, because we do not have space to store them. This was the situation of the whole country. We distributed 4.10 crore N-95 masks, 1.70 crore PPE kits and 37,000 ventilators across the country. I have just given the details of oxygen etc. Till 2003, there was only one All India Institute of

Medical Sciences in New Delhi in the country. On August 15, 2003, when Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee visited the Red Fort, he announced the setting up of five more AIIMS. Sushma Swaraj ji was the Health Minister then. Till the year 2014, these five AIIMS were gradually developing. His Government fell after four-five months and people who came after him had to take it ahead. After 2014, the number which had reached six, out of which even six were not fully developed, today we have increased that number to 22. Out of these 22 AIIMS, seven are new AIIMS. MBBS classes and OPD has started. Similarly, MBBS classes have started in five new AIIMS which are located in Deoghar, Bilaspur, Guwahati, Rajkot and Jammu. Apart from these on the same day i.e. on 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2003 Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana was announced by Atal ji, he was due to upgrade of 75 medical colleges with Super Specialty hospital, trauma centre etc. They were called ‘AIIMS like Institution’. This name was given to these institutes. We are also implementing that announcements which was made at that time, in the last six-seven years, these 75 hospitals are in different phases of project upgradation. We have completed 48 of these projects in these six years. This is the situation.

The National Centre for Disease Control, Delhi has played a very important role in surveillance across the country. At a given point of time, this work was being done at all levels like surveillance of eight to ten lakh people in the country, rapid response team, district level surveillance team etc. This is Integrated Surveillance Program of NCDC. *[English]* It is now going to cover all the districts through an IT network for weekly data on epidemic-prone 18 diseases. *[Translation]* You know that there was an outbreak of Ebola and Zika virus in 2014, there was an outbreak of Nipah virus in Kerala in 2018-19, the NCDC contained all these in two weeks. Presently, we have a detailed plan to extend



Integrated Health Information Portal which was launched in 2019, further to seven states. Besides, thirty branches of NCDC have been approved for setting up throughout the country. *[English]*Surveillance through establishment of five regional centers, 20 metropolitan surveillance units *[Translation]* and in addition to it, one Bio-safety Lab-4 and ten Bio-safety Lab-3 are there for early detection and surveillance. I also have the names of some cities but if I utter the names of cities, some persons will get angry and some persons will be happy.

In this regard, scientists decide the criteria on scientific basis. Similarly, Integrated Health Information Portal is being expanded throughout the country. *[English]*For genome sequencing, an Indian consortium of 10 labs from NCDC, ICMR, CSIR, DBT and DST with NCDC as the National Nodal Unit has been formed. *[Translation]* As I had said earlier in this regard that more than seven thousand whole genome sequence etc have been completed by these ten laboratories.

Sir, the services rendered through CGHS dispensaries till the year 2014 were limited to 25 cities in the country. CGHS was established in early 50's. It has now been extended in 74 cities in these 6 years. Finance Minister is present here, applications of several cities come to Finance which are awaited. I think that as soon as the clearance is given from there, many more cities are going to be added to this list of seventy-four.

I was told about ICMR that there are 2,412 labs and at present almost more than 23 crore testings have taken place. Television channels raised issue of testing, so more than one million testing per day had started in the month of June, July and August in the country. There is a National Institute of Virology of ICMR. A lot of people just stated here that there is no money for carrying out research here. All

these institutions are being established for the purpose of research. From the year 1947 till 2021, a similar laboratory was there in NIV, Pune and today, we are talking about setting up four regional NIVs, 9 Bio-Safety Level-3 labs, one National Institute of One Health and WHO South East Asia Lab on a regional research platform. That is, so many things are happening through this ICMR. Through the same ICMR, you observed that special arrangements were made at 24 locations throughout the country for validating more than thousand kits. When these laboratories were opened, there was lockdown in the country, to and fro movement was not possible, stores and depots were created at various places and how all the material was sent for these laboratories. Such a large procedure was followed for validating new kits being manufactured by the persons for testing purpose. This is what happened.

‘Ayushman Bharat’ which is a big scheme of the Prime Minister which was conceived by him and perhaps it has become the biggest programme and the most ambitious programme of the world. Our plan is to open one and half lakh health and wellness centers by 31<sup>st</sup> December, next year under the same. Out of these, 65,788 have become functional and as I had said earlier also that 36,000 out of these have become functional during covid time. Footfall of 40.79 crore people has taken place in these centers so far out of which 53.79% are women. So far as NCDs i.e. non-communicable diseases like diabetes, hypertension and cancer are concerned, our doctor sister had talked about cervix cancer and breast cancer and 25.28 crore people have got screened in our health and wellness centers. 64 lakh wellness and yoga sessions have taken place. I said in the beginning that health means prevention, promotion and positive health, therefore, I am telling you what type of health movement is developing there. In addition to it, free drugs and free diagnostic services exist in these centers i.e. 105 medicines and 14 diagnostic test

facilities at small places and 172 drugs and 62 diagnostic test facilities at Primary Health Centre (PHC) level are available. In addition, there are at least 10 parameters of all these things in emergency medical services ranging from oral health to ENT health and health related to pregnancy, child, infant, delivery and contraception.

There are at least ten parameters under health and wellness centers on which work is going on. As I have said about Nagaland, Northeastern part of North-East, we have visited the Wellness Centre there to see how seriously and deeply the primary health center works at that place too. Similarly, under Ayushman Bharat, as we all know that e-cards have been distributed to 14.35 crore people and 1.69 crore hospital admissions have been made. This historic scheme was launched for 10.74 crore families. One can avail the services under this scheme in 24,000 hospitals across the country, which includes State-of-the-Art hospitals, government and private hospitals. Your place of birth, place of work, place where you live, all these things do not matter, if you fell ill, you can visit any hospital. Under the leadership of the hon. Prime Minister, we have introduced such portability scheme which may be unmatched all over the world. It is getting unprecedented success. Rs. 20,960 crore has been made available to the poor people for 1.69 crore admissions in these hospitals. We have not only expanded the services, but also started a Kayakalp initiative for quality control of the scheme under which Kayakalp Award is given. Since the scheme was introduced in 2015, Kayakalp Award has been given to 17,518 facilities. 3,133 facilities have been certified under the National Quality Assurance Standards. We have more such schemes. We are ensuring proper maintenance of the standards of labour rooms at maternity centers. Under 'LaQshya' program, 286 labour rooms and 247 maternity operation theatres have been certified. We have also made major reforms in our National

Health Mission scheme, i.e. performance based incentives to States and UTs under the National Health Mission. An additional central assistance will be provided for doing a good job and for better performance. This central assistance has also been increased from 10 per cent in 2018-19 to 20 per cent and in 2019-20, Rs. 3,266 crore has been distributed to 23 states, because their performance was good, so they were given this incentive. Similarly, we have other schemes too.

The National Digital Health Mission, announced on 15<sup>th</sup> August, is a comprehensive mission in itself. Perhaps Digital India was also started in the first and second Cabinet notes. Our Cabinet Colleagues would remember the time in 2014 when cabinet meetings were held inside the South Block.

The National Digital Health Mission has already been launched in all six Union Territories, i.e. Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra-Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Ladakh, Lakshadweep, Puducherry. Out of the total number of 45,34,304 health IDs created, 9,90,769 health IDs have been created in the Union Territories which is about 27 per cent of the population. It has a lot of details. This scheme is also working well. At the same time, to ensure that people get good food, there is FSSAI and there are many regulations for food safety standards. There are regulations especially for children to ensure that no one can sell junk food within 50 metres around school.

We are ensuring that people get pure mustard oil without any blending. Trans fat rule aims to limit industrial trans fat in all fats and oils to not more than 2% by January, 2022. FSSAI has made a number of reforms. Similarly, Clinical Trial Rules, 2019 in drug regulations, Medical Devices Rules, 2017 and SUGAM portal for e-governance etc. have been introduced. Now you have seen that all these things have been created by as per the global standards. Recently, we all

witnessed the emergency due to COVID-19 and we had streamlined everything under the rules to make sure that we get approval for drugs. If these were not streamlined under the rules, then perhaps all these things would not have taken place so smoothly. This has happened on a very large scale.

National Program for Cancer and Cardio Vascular Diseases and Stroke, Cancer Institutes in 19 States, 20 Tertiary Cancer Centers, Oncology in each AIIMS as well as the Upgraded National Cancer Institutes in all the Institutions of PMSSY, in Jhajjar which was inaugurated by the Prime Minister. It is state of the art hospital. One may visit that place not like a patient, but just to see that it a very exquisite institution for cancer in Jhajjar. Following the same pattern at the Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute which is to be set up in Kolkata and we will probably get a chance to inaugurate after the elections. These are all meant for cancer.

Similarly, the program for Health Care for the Elderly has been launched in 718 districts of the country ....(*Interruptions*)

I will finish by six o'clock. By six o'clock I will finish all the papers. It's 4 minutes now. I speak quickly. ....(*Interruptions*)

Two National Centers for Aging at AIIMS Delhi and MMC Chennai and 19 Medical Colleges, Regional Geriatric Centers in 18 States have been set up. Similarly, just now someone talked about dialysis and also talked about Jammu and Kashmir, I have the details and reply of all these things, but now there is no time. Prime Minister's National Dialysis Program is in operation in 35 states and UTs, in 512 districts, at 923 centers where 6,020 hemodialysis machines have been installed. As on 31<sup>st</sup> January, 9.74 lakh patients have availed dialysis services and 9,752 lakh patients have availed hemodialysis sessions.

I want to inform you about the National TB Program that ‘TB Harega, Desh Jeetega’ is a very ambitious program of the Government. We are trying to develop a mass movement for a TB free India. For this, the Prime Minister has special blessings, he is committing to it. In the year 2014, there used to be 13 lakh missing cases of TB in the country, now in the year 2019 this number has come down to 2.4 lakh. This number has come down from 13 lakh to 2.4 lakhs. We have sent Rs. 1,000 crore for nutritional support to 41 lakh TB patients by direct transfer into their bank accounts. Advanced Molecular Diagnostic TB Labs, called CBNAAT and TrueNAT machines, were just 40 in 2014, but are now 3,147 in 2020. As a result all the districts of the country have started being covered. Similarly, the notification of patients from private sectors has also increased five times.

For the leprosy program, our Prime Minister says from the heart that leprosy has to be eliminated. This was in 175 in the year 2014 districts, where the population used to be more than 10,000, that is, it should have been less than that to make leprosy free. At present it is restricted in 107 districts. The grade two disability rate has also come down from 4.1 per million to 1.96 in the year 2020.

### **18.00 hrs**

It was in 241 blocks in the year 2014. *[English]* Now, it has got reduced to only 16 blocks in the country.

*[Translation]*

**HON. SPEAKER:** Thank you, hon. Minister.

**DR. HARSH VARDHAN:** Sir, let me speak just one more line.

**HON. SPEAKER:** Not even a minute now.

**DR. HARSH VARDHAN:** Regarding malaria, I would like to say that in the World Malaria Report 2018-19, India's role for malaria burden, in which we registered a decline of 83.53 per cent, was also appreciated by WHO.

Thank you Sir.

**HON. SPEAKER:** If the House agrees, then the proceedings of the House may be extended till seven o'clock.

**MANY HON'BLE MEMBERS:** All right, Sir.

**HON. SPEAKER:** On the Demands for Grants related to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, several cut motions have been presented by the hon. Minister Shri Vinayak Bhaurao Raut and Shri Hanuman Beniwal. I now put these cut motions to the vote of the house.

*The cut motions were put to vote and rejected.*

**HON. SPEAKER:** I now place the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to the vote of the House.

The question is:

“That in respect of the demand heads shown against demand numbers 44 and 45 relating to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in column 2 of the List of Demands for Grants, the payment of expenses incurred during the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 Amounts not exceeding the amounts relating to the Revenue Accounts and Capital Accounts shown in column 3 of the List of Demands for Grants to be paid to the President from the Consolidated Fund of India.”

*The motion was adopted.*

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*[English]*

**18.01 hrs**

**ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER**

**CUT MOTIONS**

*[Translation]*

**HON. SPEAKER:** Hon. Members, in respect of the demands for the remaining grants, several cut motions have been circulated. Due to the lack of time, I consider all the cut motions as submitted.

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*[English]*

**18.02 hrs**

**UNION BUDGET (2021- 22)  
Submission of Outstanding Demands  
to the Vote of the House (Guillotine)**

*[Translation]*

**HON. SPEAKER:** Now, the outstanding Demands for Grants relating to Ministries/Departments will be taken up for voting in the House.

the question is:

“That the respective sums not exceeding the amount on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the list of Demands for Grants, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India, on account, for defraying the charges during the year ending on 31st day of March, 2022 in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against demands nos. relating to the Ministers/departments mentioned below”

- (1) Demand Nos. 1 and 2 relating to Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare;
- (2) Demand No. 3 relating to Department of Atomic Energy;
- (3) Demand No. 4 relating to Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH);
- (4) Demand Nos. 5 to 7 relating to Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers;
- (5) Demand No. 8 relating to Ministry of Civil Aviation;

- (6) Demand No. 9 relating to Ministry of Coal;
- (7) Demand No. 10 and 11 relating to Ministry of Commerce and Industry;
- (8) Demand No. 12 and 13 relating to Ministry of Communications;
- (9) Demand Nos. 14 and 15 relating to Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution;
- (10) Demand No. 16 relating to Ministry of Corporate Affairs;
- (11) Demand No. 17 relating to Ministry of Culture;
- (12) Demand Nos. 18 to 21 relating to Ministry of Defence;
- (13) Demand No. 22 relating to Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region;
- (14) Demand No. 23 relating to Ministry of Earth Sciences;
- (15) Demand No. 26 relating to Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology;
- (16) Demand No. 27 relating to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change;
- (17) Demand No. 28 relating to Ministry of External Affairs;
- (18) Demand Nos. 29 to 36, 39 and 40 relating to Ministry of Finance;
- (19) Demand Nos. 41 and 42 relating to Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying;
- (20) Demand No. 43 relating to Ministry of Food Processing Industries;
- (21) Demand Nos. 46 and 47 relating to Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises;
- (22) Demand Nos. 48 to 58 relating to Ministry of Home Affairs;

- (23) Demand No. 59 relating to Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs;
- (24) Demand No. 60 relating to Ministry of Information and Broadcasting;
- (25) Demand Nos. 61 and 62 relating to Ministry of Jal Shakti;
- (26) Demand No. 63 relating to Ministry of Labour and Employment;
- (27) Demand Nos. 64 and 65 relating to Ministry of Law and Justice;
- (28) Demand No. 67 relating to Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises;
- (29) Demand No. 68 relating to Ministry of Mines;
- (30) Demand No. 69 relating to Ministry of Minority Affairs;
- (31) Demand No. 70 relating to Ministry of New and Renewable Energy;
- (32) Demand No. 71 relating to Ministry of Panchayati Raj;
- (33) Demand No. 72 relating to Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs;
- (34) Demand No. 73 relating to Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions;
- (35) Demand No. 75 relating to Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas;
- (36) Demand No. 76 relating to Ministry of Planning;
- (37) Demand No. 77 relating to Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways;
- (38) Demand No. 78 relating to Ministry of Power;
- (39) Demand No. 80 relating to Lok Sabha;
- (40) Demand No. 81 relating to Rajya Sabha;
- (41) Demand No. 82 relating to Secretariat of the Vice-President;
- (42) Demand No.85 relating to Ministry of Road Transport and Highways;

- (43) Demand Nos. 86 and 87 relating to Ministry of Rural Development;
- (44) Demand Nos. 88 to 90 relating to Ministry of Science and Technology;
- (45) Demand No. 91 relating to Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship;
- (46) Demand Nos. 92 and 93 relating to Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment;
- (47) Demand No. 94 relating to Department of Space;
- (48) Demand No. 95 relating to Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation;
- (49) Demand No. 96 relating to Ministry of Steel;
- (50) Demand No. 97 relating to Ministry of Textiles;
- (51) Demand No. 98 relating to Ministry of Tourism;
- (52) Demand No. 99 relating to Ministry of Tribal Affairs;
- (53) Demand No. 100 relating to Ministry of Women and Child Development; and
- (54) Demand No. 101 relating to Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.

*[English]*

**TEXT OF CUT MOTIONS**

**PROF. SAUGATA ROY (DUM DUM):** I beg to move:

**(DISAPPROVAL OF POLICY)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION AND FARMERS' WELFARE (PAGE 1) BE REDUCED TO RE. 1**

Failure of the government to redress the grievances of lakhs of farmers protesting against agriculture laws. (1)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION (PAGE 6) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to provide alternative farming methods to increase yield of agriculture produce. (25)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF FERTILISERS (PAGE 22) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to ensure adequate availability of fertilizers in the country. (1)

**(DISAPPROVAL OF POLICY)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (PAGE 28) BE REDUCED TO RE. 1.**

Privatization of major airports of the country. (1)

**(DISAPPROVAL OF POLICY)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE (PAGE 33) BE REDUCED TO RE. 1.**

Failure of the Government to ensure Minimum Support Price *at par* with cost of production of major commercial crops. (1)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT FOR PROMOTION OF INDUSTRY AND INTERNAL TRADE (PAGE 38) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to enhance the export of farm products from India. (7)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS (PAGE 51) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to ensure adequate protection of rights of consumers. (1)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (PAGE 59) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to check the alleged unethical business practices of big business groups. (1)

**(DISAPPROVAL OF POLICY)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF CULTURE (PAGE 62) BE REDUCED TO RE. 1.**

Failure of Government to keep protestors at bay from Red Fort. (1)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (CIVIL) (PAGE 65) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to protect defence properties from encroachers. (1)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (PAGE 79) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to chalk out concrete action plan to counter the impact of rise in sea water level. (1)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE (PAGE 103) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to protect wildlife from habitats. (2)

**(DISAPPROVAL OF POLICY)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (PAGE 108) BE REDUCED TO RE. 1.**

Failure to protect India's image at international forums against China. (1)



**SHRI T. N. PRATHAPAN (THRISSUR):** I beg to move:

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION AND FARMERS' WELFARE (PAGE 1) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to allocate Rs. 100 crore special package for Thrissur - Ponnani kole farming. (2)

Need to allocate Rs. 25 crore to the project "Food forest in every household" in Thrissur constituency. (3)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION (PAGE 6) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to allocate Rs. 25 crore to establish a research centre on horticulture and regional farming in Kerala Agricultural University. (24)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF CULTURE (PAGE 62) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to allocate Rs. 25 crore for the Model Pilgrim city of Irinjalakkuda. (2)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (PAGE 99) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to allocate Rs. 10 crore for establishment of Digital Literacy Centers in 50 villages of Thrissur Parliamentary Constituency. (1)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE (PAGE 103) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to allocate Rs. 50 crore for improving research facility at Kerala Forest Research Institute, Peechi. (1)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES (PAGE 147) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to allocate Rs. 10 crore for development of Chettuva Fishing harbour. (1)

Need to allocate Rs. 5 crore for the development of Munakkakadavu fishing harbour. (2)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (PAGE 217) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to allocate Rs. 100 crore for construction of Canoli Canal between Kottappuram and Andathode for navigation and to upgrade it as National waterway. (1)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF TOURISM (PAGE 339) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to allocate Rs. 100 crore for the Smart Thrissur integrated tourism project in Thrissur Parliamentary Constituency. (1)

Need to allocate Rs. 25 crore each to the Peechi dam tourism project and Chimmini dam hydro tourism. (2)

Need to allocate Rs. 50 crore for development and beautification of Anakkotta elephant sanctuary in Guruvayur. (3)

Need to allocate Rs. 10 crore for beautification and preservation of Tippu fort in Chettuva. (4)

Need to allocate Rs. 10 crore for beautification of Snehatheeram beach. (5)

Need to allocate Rs. 50 crore for developing beach tourism circuit between Chavakkad- Mandalamkunnu- Nattika and Kazhimbram beaches. (6)

Need to allocate Rs. 100 crore for pilgrim tourism circuit in Thrissur connecting Thrissur Vadakkumnatha temple, Guruvayur Shrikrishna temple, Thriprayar Siva temple, Irinjalakkuda Koodal Manikyam Temple, Palayur Church, Ollur Euphrasia Eluvathingal tomb, Cheraman Juma Masjid, Chavakkad Bhukhari tomb, Kaipamanagalam Karim Haji tomb and other pilgrim centers in Thrissur. (7)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (PAGE 343) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to open an Ekalavya model school in Panancheri adivasi village of Thrissur. (1)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (PAGE 352) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to allocate Rs. 10 crore for developmental of Triprayar Sports and Games Association Indoor stadium in Thriprayar and to upgrade it to Sports Authority of India Centre. (1)

Need to allocate Rs. 10 crore for construction of a sports centre in Christ College, Irinjalakkuda. (2)

**SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH (MAVELIKKARA):** I beg to move:

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION AND FARMERS' WELFARE (PAGE 1) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to allocate funds for establishing a regional center for National Institute of High Security Animal Diseases (NIHSAD) of Indian Council of Agricultural Research for research on exotic and emerging pathogens of animals in view of recurring bird flu cases in Kuttanad region of Kerala. (4)

Need to sanction funds for development of paddy farming in Kuttanad. (5)

Need to allocate funds for protection of unique farming system of farming beneath sea level prevalent in Kuttanad. (6)

Need to allocate funds for preservation of unique and indigenous rice varieties and seeds. (7)

Need to formulate a policy for rejuvenating paddy farming. (8)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) (PAGE 15) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to frame a policy for comprehensive restructuring of Ayurveda, Yunani, Siddha and Homeopathy system of medicine. (2)

Need to initiate global-level marketing and concept promotion of AYUSH streams of treatment to make India a pivot destination for alternate and non-allopathic treatment. (3)

Need to allocate funds for establishing a world class medical college for Ayurveda in Mavelikkara with advanced research facilities and global knowledge exchange agreements. (4)

Need to allocate funds for modernization of manufacturing technologies for Ayurvedic medicines. (5)

Need to provide funds for establishment of Yunani and Siddha research centers with treatment facility. (6)

Need to allocate funds for upgradation of Kurichi Homeo Medical College into a centre of excellence and advanced research. (7)

Need to allocate funds for enhancing research in Ayurveda and other streams of AYUSH component protocols. (8)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF FERTILISERS (PAGE 22) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to allocate targeted funds for revival of Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore (FACT), Kerala specifically to enhance technologies and augmentation of capacities. (2)

Need to allocate more funds for payment of subsidy bills for farm nutrients. (3)

Need to undertake an immediate plan of action for achieving self sufficiency in manufacturing of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (APIs) and reduce its dependency on imports from China. (4)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (PAGE 28) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100**

Need to allocate adequate funds for the revival of Air India. (2)

Need to allocate funds for development and expansion of airports in view of increasing passenger tariff. (3)

Need to formulate a strategy for enhancing the capacity of airports to handle air cargo and logistics. (4)

Need for increasing the number of locally trained pilots to 800 a year and to double the domestic aircraft fleet to 1200 by 2024. (5)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE (PAGE 33) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to allocate funds for establishing rubber park at Pathanapuram, Kerala. (2)

Need to promote raw cashew production and cultivation in all existing cashew production zones and revive areas that are displaying diminishing production of cashew including Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Goa, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra. (3)

Need to allocate funds for phased replanting of old cashew trees with a target of expanding area of cultivation under new trees area expansion plan, with a target to achieve level of 200,000 hectares by the year 2023. (4)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF POSTS (PAGE 43) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to allocate funds for reconstruction and modernization of Kunnikkode post office in Kollam District and Edathua and Mannar post office in Alappuzha District in Mavelikkara Parliamentary Constituency. (1)

Need to allocate funds for modernization of post offices and improve postal services network in the country with a view to generate employment opportunities. (2)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PAGE 54) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to allocate funds to Kerala for payment of paddy procurement price. (2)

Need to provide funds for increasing the quantity of ration supply of pulses, wheat, rice, millet for PDS beneficiaries. (3)

Need to allocate funds for payment of paddy procurement price to Kerala state to alleviate the crisis experienced by paddy farmers. (4)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF CULTURE (PAGE 62) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to allocate funds for promotion of Kathakali by upgrading Kottarakkara Thampuran Memorial Museum of Classical Arts, Kottarakkara in Kerala. (3)

Need to allocate funds under a special package for promotion of various art forms including Kutiyattam, Kathakali, Kerala Natanam, Kalamezhuthu, Sarpam thullal, Theyyam, Velakali, Kambara nritham, Gaddika, , Kadar nrutham, Chattu paattu, Mudiyaattam, Theyyam, Padayani, Mudiyettu, Thiruvathirakkali, Margam Kali and Arabanamuttu. (4)

Need to allocate funds for establishment of a museum in honour of revolutionary leader and emancipator Mahathma Ayyankali. (5)

Need to protect and rejuvenate the bell metal craft of Mannar. (6)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEFENCE PENSIONS (PAGE 74) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to allocate adequate funds for 'One Rank One Pension' scheme. (2)

Need to ensure welfare of ex-servicemen. (3)



Need to allocate funds for research and development and manufacture of weapons.  
(4)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE (PAGE 103) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to allocate funds for rejuvenation of Kuttanad backwaters system including Pamba-Achankovil, Varattar, Puthanpalliyaar, Kuttamperur river and Pozhiyur river. (5)

Need to allocate funds to launch a mission mode project for conservation of Sasthamcotta lake, which is a designated wetland of international importance under the Ramsar Convention. (6)

Need to provide funds for creating effective mechanism for reduction of air pollution and environmental warming. (7)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (PAGE 172) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to devise a national strategy to check use of narcotic and psychotropic substances among children and youth. (4)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (PAGE 315) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to allocate adequate funds under various Central Government schemes for the welfare of senior citizens. (3)

Need to provide funds for establishing residential facilities for unmarried elderly women. (4)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF EMPOWERMENT OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (PAGE 323) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to provide advanced prosthetics including bionic limbs and auditory and ophthalmic accessories and assistive technologies at subsidized rates for persons with disabilities. (7)

Need to allocate funds to create a national Divyang Jan Investment Promotion and Credit Board to provide credit support to Divyang Jan desirous of starting their own small and midsize business. (8)

Need to formulate a policy to prevent intentional dissemination of racist and casteist slurs and ill-intended and nefarious depiction of people with physical challenges , vulnerabilities and backward classes and disadvantaged groups in media and fix accountability on such attempts. (9)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF TOURISM (PAGE 339) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to provide funds for promoting backwater tourism in Kuttanad region. (10)

Need to enhance promotion of inland water tourism and backwater tourism of Kerala at international forums as a niche component. (11)

Need to launch tourist police service along with trained civil volunteers to ensure safety of tourists, specifically women tourists. (12)

Need to allocate funds to promote spiritual tourism in Kerala by including under PRASAD scheme the Chakkulath Kavu, Chengannur Sree Mahadeva Temple, Kottarakkara Ganapathy Temple, Ambalappuzha Sree Krishna Swami Temple, Oachira Parabrahma Temple, St Feronia Church, Parumala Church, Birthplace of Saint Kuriakose Elias Chavara, and the 950-year-old Changanacherry Pazhayapalli, where the famous Chandanakudam festival is celebrated. (13)

*[Translation]*

**SHRI RAVNEET SINGH (LUDHIANA): I beg to move:**

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION AND FARMER'S WELFARE(PAGE 1) BE REDUCED TO Rs.100**

Need for the effective implementation of Guaranteed Minimum Support Price (MSP) for the purchase of food grains. (9)

The need to take necessary steps to consider the demands of the farmers opposing the agricultural laws and to end the impasse on priority basis. (10)

Need for a strong law to bring financial security to lakhs of agricultural workers and unorganized workers in the country. (11)

Need for an effective mechanism to monitor the release of PM Kisan funds. (12)

Need to take effective steps to stabilize the price rise of pulses in the country. (13)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMEOPATHY (AYUSH) (PAGE NO 15) BE REDUCED BY Rs. 100**

Need to establish homeopathic clinics in rural areas of the country and to ensure the availability of homeopathic medicines in hospitals across the country. (1)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACEUTICALS (PAGE 25) BE REDUCED TO Rs.100**

Need to take steps for the revival of pharmaceutical companies identified for strategic disinvestment so as to develop a strong pharmaceutical sector under prevailing circumstances. (6)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (PAGE 28) BE REDUCED TO Rs. 100.**

Need to take proactive measures to ensure timely return of cancelled air tickets, especially Air India tickets, during the Corona pandemic. (6)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF COAL (PAGE 31) BE REDUCED TO Rs.100.**

Need to take long term measures to prevent damage to the environment by the thermal power stations. (1)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE (PAGE 33) BE REDUCED TO Rs. 100.**

The need to take appropriate measures to kick-start the development of negative core sector in the country. (5)

Need to introduce freight movement scheme and to provide income tax concession to the exporters in the country. (6)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT FOR PROMOTION OF INDUSTRY AND INTERNAL TRADE (PAGE 38) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to provide a special package to the domestic cycle industry, especially in Ludhiana. (8)

Need to provide financial package to sewing machine industry, especially in Ludhiana. (9)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF POSTS (PAGE 43) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to facilitate online transaction facility for various postal saving schemes. (3)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (PAGE 99) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to ensure availability of internet and provision of electronic devices to enable maximum coverage of students in online education. (2).

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF PORTS, SHIPPING AND WATERWAYS (PAGE 270) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to enhance the quantum of handling of cargo traffic at the major ports of the country. (1)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (PAGE 292) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to take necessary steps for speedy completion of scheduled projects like flyovers, bridges, and road widening projects etc. in order to mitigate the difficulties being faced by commuters due to heavy traffic congestion on the National Highway connecting Delhi and Punjab. (1)

Need to take urgent steps to check expressway and highway crashes in the country. (2)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (PAGE 312) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to revive skill centers facing closure due to corona virus pandemic and lack of government funds. (1)

Need to strengthen the District Skill Committees under the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana. (2)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF STEEL (PAGE 331) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to control rapid rise in the prices of steel. (1)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE (PAGE 103) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to formulate a strong regulatory mechanism to monitor disposal of e-waste by e-waste centers. (3)

Need to devise a mechanism to reverse the rapid loss of wetland cover in the country. (4)



**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS (PAGE 111) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to effectively tackle the issue of excessive government borrowing affecting the financial stability of the country. (1)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES (PAGE 121) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to improve the financial health of the Public Sector Banks by bringing down the bad loans of Banks. (6)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (PAGE 172) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to take effective measure to check increasing cases of cyber crime in the country. (3)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (PAGE 212) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100**

Need to develop transparent Television Rating Point (TRP) system. (2)

Need for a regulatory mechanism to check the spread of fake news in the country particularly on social media. (3)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (PAGE 237) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100**

Need to reintroduce Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme on priority basis for technology development in MSME sector. (1)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (PAGE 333) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100**

Need to take necessary steps to eradicate alleged child labour in textile sector of the country. (1)

Need to take adequate measures to stop alleged lobbying against Indian textile products by some organizations. (2)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF TOURISM (PAGE 339) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100**

Need to promote Marine tourism, Adventure tourism, Culinary tourism, Ecological tourism, World War II Tourism and Cultural Tourism and also need to start Freedom Struggle Tourism at various places in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. (9)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF  
YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (PAGE 352) BE REDUCED  
BY RS. 100**

Need for better regulation of National Sports Federations and identification of raw sports talent from the remotest parts of the country. (4)

*[English]*

**SHRIMATI APARUPA PODDAR (ARAMBAGH):** I beg to move:

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION (PAGE 6) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to establish a Potato Farming Research Centre in Arambagh region to enhance and encourage potato farming. (26)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (PAGE 205) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to allocate more funds to establish housing colonies for fisherman in areas where coastal erosion and natural calamities are regular phenomenon. (1)

Need to allocate funds for waste management in all metro cities and A category towns. (2)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (PAGE 296) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to allocate adequate funds for construction of road network with proper drainage system in rural areas of Arambagh Constituency. (1)

Need to allocate more funds to preserve rainwater in rural areas of the country. (2)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (PAGE 315) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to increase allocation for National Fellowship for Scheduled Castes. (2)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (PAGE 343) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to allocate special package for the higher educational institutions for students belonging to tribal communities. (2)

Need to allocate funds to establish Ekalavya Model Residential Schools in Arambagh Constituency. (3)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (PAGE 347) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to allocate more funds for nutritional programme for adolescent girls. (1)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (PAGE 352) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to allocate funds for establishment of stadium in Arambagh Constituency. (5)

Need to allocate funds to establish sports training centers with athletic coaching facilities under Sports Authority of India in Arambagh Constituency. (6)

Need to allocate funds for establishing an Archery Training Institute exclusively for girls and women in Arambagh constituency. (7)

Need to arrange for exercise equipments in parks, particularly in Arambagh Constituency. (8)

*[Translation]*

**SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT (RATNAGIRI-SINDHUDURG):** I beg to move:

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE COOPERATION AND FARMERS' WELFARE (PAGE-1) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to waive off outstanding agricultural loans of farmers. (14)

Need to check the alleged arbitrariness/negligence/corruption in implementation of the "Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana" in the state of Maharashtra. (15)

Need to check corruption in the "Ayushman Bharat Yojana" in the state of Maharashtra. (16)

Need to take appropriate steps to provide benefits of subsidy on the purchase of seeds, fertilizers, tractors and agricultural implements to the farmers of Konkan-Vidarbha-Marathwada region in the state of Maharashtra. (17)

Need to reduce the prices of insecticides in Konkan, Vidarbha and Marathwada regions of Maharashtra. (18)

Need to take effective steps to prevent increasing incidents of suicides by the farmers in various states of the country including the state of Maharashtra. (19)

Need to formulate a concrete policy to deal with natural calamities and drought in Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg districts of Maharashtra. (20)

Need to take effective steps to address the pathetic condition of agricultural sector. (21)

Need to provide compensation to farmers for the loss of crops due to the recent unseasonal rains in Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg districts of Maharashtra. (22)

Need to take effective steps to provide compensation to farmers for the loss due to various shortcomings in the implementation of agricultural schemes in the country and to provide the benefit of crop insurance scheme to farmers. (23)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS (PAGE 22) BE REDUCED BY Rs. 100.**

Need to ensure adequate availability of fertilizers in the country. (5)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (PAGE 28) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to formulate a concrete policy to promote Civil Aviation in the state of Maharashtra. (7)

Need to formulate a policy for immediate completion of pending and semi-finished aviation works in the state of Maharashtra. (8)



Need to formulate a concrete policy for loss-making Air India. (9)

Need to stop privatization of Air India. (10)

Need to stop privatization of airports in the country including those in the state of Maharashtra. (11)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS (PAGE 46) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to implement an effective scheme on priority basis for bringing communication facilities in rural areas of Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg districts at par with urban areas. (4)

Need to take concrete steps to improve BSNL and MTNL network in Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg districts. (5)

Need to formulate a firm policy to curb the use of indecent language and violent programmes by news channel to increase TRP. (6)

Need for improvement of communication sector in rural areas in the state of Maharashtra. (7)

Need to redress the inconvenience caused to children studying online in schools/colleges during lockdown in the state of Maharashtra due to poor BSNL network. (8)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS (PAGE 111) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to provide immediately the pending amount of GST revenue to various states including the state of Maharashtra. (2)

Need to formulate a concrete policy to check corruption. (3)

Need to formulate a firm policy to stop inflation in the country. (4)

Need to take effective steps to improve the economic condition in the country. (5)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES (PAGE 147) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to formulate a new policy to promote fisheries in the coastal areas of Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg districts in view of pathetic condition of fishermen. (3)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (PAGE 227) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to formulate a concrete policy for providing employment to the persons rendered unemployed during the lockdown period in the country. (1)

Need to formulate a policy/scheme to provide employment to the unemployed. (2)

Need to take stringent measures to tackle the child labour problem in the country. (3)

Need to formulate a policy to provide employment to the people who lost their jobs due to economic crisis in the country and the declining world economy. (4)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (PAGE 292) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to curb the alleged corruption in the works of four laning of National Highways in various parts of Konkan region. (3)

Need to devise a policy for construction and maintenance of roads and bridges and construction of new roads and bridges in the State of Maharashtra including Konkan region. (4)

Need for maintenance and repair of various roads of Ratnagiri-Sindhudurg districts. (5)

Need for construction of new roads in the rural areas of Ratnagiri-Sindhudurg districts. (6)

Need for construction of over bridges on roads in Konkan region including in Ratnagiri-Sindhudurg districts. (7)

Need to devise a concrete policy to check the road accidents on National Highways in the country, particularly in the state of Maharashtra. (8)

Need to take effective steps to check the alleged use of inferior quality material in four laning of National Highways in various parts of Konkan region. (9)

Need for immediate completion of pending projects of National Highways connecting Konkan region of Maharashtra. (10)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (PAGE 296) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need for upgradation and maintenance of roads under the “Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana” in Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg districts of Konkan region. (3)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (PAGE 315) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to formulate a concrete policy particularly for the development of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes students in the state of Maharashtra including particularly the Konkan region. (5)

Need to formulate a plan to address the problem of old people being neglected by their children in the country including the State of Maharashtra. (6)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF TOURISM (PAGE 339) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to formulate a new policy to promote tourism in Konkan region including Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg districts of Maharashtra. (14)

Need to take effective steps to check the alleged corruption and irregularities being committed in tourism schemes in the country including the state of Maharashtra. (15)

Need to allocate funds to State Governments for development of tourism in the country, particularly to the state of Maharashtra. (16)

Need to chalk out an action plan for repair and maintenance of historical and cultural sites located in Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg districts of Maharashtra. (17)

Need to formulate a concrete policy for timely completion of pending tourism projects in Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg districts of Maharashtra. (18)

**SHRI HANUMAN BENIWAL (NAGAUR):** I beg to move:

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE (PAGE 103) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to speed up tree plantation in metropolitan cities in compliance with international standards. (8)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (PAGE 205) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to allocate special funds for converting kuccha houses into pucca houses under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana in Rajasthan. (3)

Need to carry out quality audit of sewage and drinking water related works being undertaken through central funds in Nagaur city. (4)

Need to allocate adequate funds for completion of pending drinking water projects in Rajasthan. (5)

Need to release funds for beautification of Nagaur city of Rajasthan.(6)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (PAGE 292) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to improve the condition of roads in Nagaur parliamentary constituency by utilizing central road infrastructure fund. (11)

Need to accord approval for construction of bypass road for linking NH-62 [Nagaur-Bikaner] with NH-58 [Ladnu-Salasar] outside Nagaur city. (12)

Need to declare Phalodi-Nagaur-Tarnau-Khatu-Narayanpur-Bhatipura-Dausa road stretch in Rajasthan as National Highway.(13)

Need to expedite construction work of bypass, ROB and other pending works between Ajmer and Nagaur on NH 89. (14)

Need to give compensation to farmers in Rajasthan for acquisition of their land for Bharatmala project as per Central Government rules.(15)

**SHRI KULDEEP RAI SHARMA (ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS):** I beg to move that:

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (PAGE 172) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to provide adequate compensation for victims of 2004 Tsunami in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. (1)

Need for resettlement and rehabilitation of Katchan Tamil settlers.(2)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (PAGE 212), BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to generate employment in Andaman & Nicobar Islands by establishing Business Process Outsourcing, call centers and by improving Information Technology Infrastructure by laying of second Optical Fibre Cable between Diglipur and Digha. (1)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (PAGE 232) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**



Need to establish a Legislative Assembly for Andaman and Nicobar Islands on the lines of Delhi and Puducherry. (1)

*[English]*

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF PORTS, SHIPPING AND WATERWAYS (PAGE 270) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to establish Ship building/Ship repairing yard in Andaman and Nicobar Islands to generate employment. (2)

*[Translation]*

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF POWER ( PAGE 274) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to stop privatization of Electricity Department in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. (1)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (PAGE 315) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to increase the old age widow pension and Divyang person pension from 2500 to 5000 rupees per month. (1)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF TOURISM (PAGE 339) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to promote Marine tourism, Adventure tourism, Culinary tourism, Ecological tourism, World War II Tourism and Cultural Tourism and also need to start Freedom Struggle Tourism at various places in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. (8)

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (PAGE 352) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to create infrastructure for development of football, cricket, cycling, rowing, swimming and athletics along with establishment of a sports academy in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. (3)

**SHRI JASBIR SINGH GILL (KHADOOR SAHIB):** I beg to move that:

**(TOKEN)**

**THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (PAGE 352) BE REDUCED BY RS. 100.**

Need to lay Astro Turf on ground for hockey to be constructed at Baba Bakala sub-division of Amritsar District of Punjab. (9)

Need to construct a multi-sport stadium at Taran Taran. (10)

Need to construct a world class golf course at Beas on the banks of river Beas. (11)

**HON. SPEAKER:** Hon. Members, as per convention, I shall now put all the Cut Motions to the vote of the House.

*The Cut Motions were put to vote and negatived.*

**Demands for Grants for 2021-2022 submitted to the vote of the Lok Sabha**

क्र.सं.	विवरण	No. & Name of Demand	सदन की स्वीकृति के लिए प्रस्तुत की जाने वाली अनुदानों की मांगों की राशि Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
			सम्पन्न Revenue ₹	मूलीय Capital ₹
<b>कृषि और कृषक कल्याण मंत्रालय</b>				
<b>Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare</b>				
1.	कृषि, सहकारिता और कृषक कल्याण विभाग	1 Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare	122961,57,00,000	56,00,00,000
2.	कृषि अनुसंधान और शिक्षा विभाग	2 Department of Agricultural Research and Education	8513,62,00,000	...
<b>परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग</b>				
<b>Department of Atomic Energy</b>				
3.	परमाणु ऊर्जा	3 Atomic Energy	16391,20,00,000	11403,20,00,000
<b>आयुर्वेद, योग एवं प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा, यूनानी, सिद्ध तथा होम्योपैथी (आयुष) मंत्रालय</b>				
<b>Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy</b>				
4.	आयुर्वेद, योग एवं प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा, यूनानी, सिद्ध तथा होम्योपैथी (आयुष) मंत्रालय	4 Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy (AYUSH)	2970,30,00,000	...
<b>रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय</b>				
<b>Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers</b>				
5.	रसायन और पेट्रो-रसायन विभाग	5 Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals	229,64,00,000	3,50,00,000
6.	उर्वरक विभाग	6 Department of Fertilisers	83596,77,00,000	444,62,00,000
7.	भेषज विभाग	7 Department of Pharmaceuticals	461,29,00,000	9,12,00,000
<b>नागर विमानन मंत्रालय</b>				
<b>Ministry of Civil Aviation</b>				
8.	नागर विमानन मंत्रालय	8 Ministry of Civil Aviation	3184,15,00,000	40,52,00,000
<b>कोयला मंत्रालय</b>				
<b>Ministry of Coal</b>				
9.	कोयला मंत्रालय	9 Ministry of Coal	534,88,00,000	...
<b>वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय</b>				
<b>Ministry of Commerce and Industry</b>				
10.	वाणिज्य विभाग	10 Department of Commerce	4699,01,00,000	287,00,00,000
11.	औद्योगिक नीति तथा संवर्धन विभाग	11 Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade	6570,66,00,000	1211,58,00,000
<b>संचार मंत्रालय</b>				
<b>Ministry of Communications</b>				
12.	डाक विभाग	12 Department of Posts	34262,38,00,000	910,09,00,000
13.	दूरसंचार विभाग	13 Department of Telecommunications	41803,44,00,000	31133,56,00,000
<b>उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय</b>				
<b>Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution</b>				
14.	उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग	14 Department of Consumer Affairs	3191,55,00,000	46,05,00,000
15.	खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण विभाग	15 Department of Food and Public Distribution	251248,34,00,000	52725,96,00,000
<b>कारपोरेट कार्य मंत्रालय</b>				
<b>Ministry of Corporate Affairs</b>				
16.	कारपोरेट कार्य मंत्रालय	16 Ministry of Corporate Affairs	686,13,00,000	51,00,00,000
<b>संस्कृति मंत्रालय</b>				
<b>Ministry of Culture</b>				
17.	संस्कृति मंत्रालय	17 Ministry of Culture	2609,23,00,000	78,76,00,000
<b>रक्षा मंत्रालय</b>				
<b>Ministry of Defence</b>				
18.	रक्षा मंत्रालय (नागरिक)	18 Ministry of Defence (Civil)	30088,23,00,000	7698,41,00,000
19.	रक्षा सेवाओं (राजस्व)	19 Defence Services (Revenue)	231945,49,00,000	...
20.	रक्षा सेवाओं पर पूंजी परियोजना	20 Capital Outlay on Defence Services	...	134978,85,00,000
21.	रक्षा पेंशन	21 Defence Pensions	115841,73,00,000	...

1	2	3	4
		सकल Revenue	मूली Capital
		₹	₹
पूर्वांचर क्षेत्र विकास मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region</b>		
22. पूर्वांचर क्षेत्र विकास मंत्रालय	22 Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region	2031,51,00,000	652,49,00,000
पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of Earth Sciences</b>		
23. पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय	23 Ministry of Earth Sciences	1738,69,00,000	163,00,00,000
शिक्षा मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of Education</b>		
24. विद्यालयी शिक्षा और साक्षरता विभाग	24 Department of School Education and Literacy	103673,66,00,000	...
25. उच्चतर शिक्षा विभाग	25 Department of Higher Education	65325,15,00,000	25,50,00,000
इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology</b>		
26. इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय	26 Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology	9274,66,00,000	446,00,00,000
पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change</b>		
27. पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय	27 Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change	3014,10,00,000	122,48,00,000
विदेश मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of External Affairs</b>		
28. विदेश मंत्रालय	28 Ministry of External Affairs	16663,95,00,000	1490,75,00,000
वित्त मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of Finance</b>		
29. आर्थिक कार्य विभाग	29 Department of Economic Affairs	4649,12,00,000	94900,41,00,000
30. व्यय विभाग	30 Department of Expenditure	454,74,00,000	...
31. वित्तीय सेवाएं विभाग	31 Department of Financial Services	3710,78,00,000	47800,03,00,000
32. निवेश और लोक परिसम्पत्ति प्रबंधन विभाग (डीपम)	32 Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM)	110,52,00,000	...
33. राजस्व विभाग	33 Department of Revenue	201499,60,00,000	13,02,00,000
34. प्रत्यक्ष कर	34 Direct Taxes	8180,34,00,000	352,00,00,000
35. अप्रत्यक्ष कर	35 Indirect Taxes	20906,77,00,000	452,00,00,000
36. भारतीय लेखा परीक्षा और लेखा विभाग	36 Indian Audit and Accounts Department	5209,97,00,000	24,95,00,000
39. पेंशन	39 Pensions	56473,12,00,000	...
40. राज्यों को अंतरण	40 Transfers to States	71490,77,00,000	10000,01,00,000
मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying</b>		
41. मत्स्य पालन विभाग	41 Department of Fisheries	1192,16,00,000	28,68,00,000
42. पशु पालन और डेयरी कार्य विभाग	42 Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying	3555,59,00,000	44,39,00,000
खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of Food Processing Industries</b>		
43. खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय	43 Ministry of Food Processing Industries	1308,66,00,000	...
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of Health and Family Welfare</b>		
44. स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण विभाग	44 Department of Health and Family Welfare	114771,54,00,000	4355,61,00,000
45. स्वास्थ्य अनुसंधान विभाग	45 Department of Health Research	2663,00,00,000	...
भारी उद्योग और लोक उद्यम मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises</b>		
46. भारी उद्योग विभाग	46 Department of Heavy Industry	927,85,00,000	67,42,00,000
47. लोक उद्यम विभाग	47 Department of Public Enterprises	21,81,00,000	...
गृह मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of Home Affairs</b>		
48. गृह मंत्रालय	48 Ministry of Home Affairs	7333,38,00,000	286,99,00,000
49. मंत्रिमंडल	49 Cabinet	1961,04,00,000	137,00,00,000
50. पुलिस	50 Police	95424,05,00,000	9721,72,00,000
51. अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	51 Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4721,23,00,000	666,17,00,000
52. चंडीगढ़	52 Chandigarh	4530,11,00,000	508,45,00,000
53. दादरा और नगर हवेली तथा दमन एवं दीव	53 Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	2798,76,00,000	764,83,00,000
54. लद्दाख	54 Ladakh	2331,64,00,000	3626,36,00,000
55. लक्षद्वीप	55 Lakshadweep	1238,21,00,000	229,10,00,000
56. दिल्ली को अंतरण	56 Transfers to Delhi	957,50,00,000	1,00,000
57. जम्मू एवं कश्मीर को अंतरण	57 Transfers to Jammu and Kashmir	30757,00,00,000	...
58. पुडुचेरी को अंतरण	58 Transfers to Puducherry	1729,78,00,000	1,00,000
आवासन और शहरी कार्य मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs</b>		
59. आवासन और शहरी कार्य मंत्रालय	59 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs	36885,14,00,000	25723,95,00,000

		3	
		राजस्व Revenue ₹	मूली Capital ₹
सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of Information and Broadcasting</b>		
60. सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय	60 Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	4058,61,00,000	12,62,00,000
जल शक्ति मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of Jal Shakti</b>		
61. जल संसाधन, नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण विभाग	61 Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation	8756,92,00,000	344,77,00,000
62. पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता विभाग	62 Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation	128024,45,00,000	...
श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of Labour and Employment</b>		
63. श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय	63 Ministry of Labour and Employment	13269,37,00,000	37,13,00,000
विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of Law and Justice</b>		
64. विधि और न्याय	64 Law and Justice	1745,82,00,000	1100,00,00,000
65. निर्वाचन आयोग	65 Election Commission	242,16,00,000	7,00,00,000
सूक्ष्म, लघु और मध्यम उद्यम मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises</b>		
67. सूक्ष्म, लघु और मध्यम उद्यम मंत्रालय	67 Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	15329,65,00,000	370,00,00,000
खान मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of Mines</b>		
68. खान मंत्रालय	68 Ministry of Mines	1498,49,00,000	68,33,00,000
अल्पसंख्यक कार्य मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of Minority Affairs</b>		
69. अल्पसंख्यक कार्य मंत्रालय	69 Ministry of Minority Affairs	4657,75,00,000	153,02,00,000
नवीन तथा नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of New and Renewable Energy</b>		
70. नवीन तथा नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा मंत्रालय	70 Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	5743,00,00,000	10,00,00,000
पंचायती राज मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of Panchayati Raj</b>		
71. पंचायती राज मंत्रालय	71 Ministry of Panchayati Raj	913,43,00,000	...
संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs</b>		
72. संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय	72 Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs	65,07,00,000	...
कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions</b>		
73. कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय	73 Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	1829,93,00,000	186,71,00,000
पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas</b>		
75. पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय	75 Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	15866,78,00,000	427,00,00,000
योजना मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of Planning</b>		
76. योजना मंत्रालय	76 Ministry of Planning	1061,99,00,000	78,00,000
77. पत्तन, पोत परिवहन एवं जलमार्ग मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways</b>		
पत्तन, पोत परिवहन एवं जलमार्ग मंत्रालय	Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways	1859,35,00,000	353,00,00,000
विद्युत मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of Power</b>		
78. विद्युत मंत्रालय	78 Ministry of Power	17727,03,00,000	3180,77,00,000
राष्ट्रपति, संसद, संघ लोक सेवा आयोग और उपराष्ट्रपति का सचिवालय	<b>The President, Parliament, Union Public Service Commission &amp; the Secretariat of the Vice-President</b>		
80. लोक सभा	80 Lok Sabha	854,00,00,000	...
81. राज्य सभा	81 Rajya Sabha	445,29,00,000	...
82. उप-राष्ट्रपति का सचिवालय	82 Secretariat of the Vice President	7,43,00,000	...
रेल मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of Railways</b>		
84. रेल मंत्रालय	84 Ministry of Railways	275986,65,00,000	304836,88,00,000
सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्रालय	<b>Ministry of Road Transport and Highways</b>		
85. सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्रालय	85 Ministry of Road Transport and Highways	19668,06,00,000	207840,29,00,000

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		केन्द्र Revenue ₹	पूर्णा Capital ₹
<b>ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय</b>		<b>Ministry of Rural Development</b>	
86. ग्रामीण विकास विभाग	86 Department of Rural Development	234019,08,00,000	...
87. भूमि संसाधन विभाग	87 Department of Land Resources	2170,42,00,000	...
<b>विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय</b>		<b>Ministry of Science and Technology</b>	
88. विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग	88 Department of Science and Technology	5949,57,00,000	122,00,00,000
89. जैव प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग	89 Department of Biotechnology	3502,37,00,000	...
90. वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग	90 Department of Scientific and Industrial Research	5202,12,00,000	22,15,00,000
<b>कौशल विकास और उद्यमशीलता मंत्रालय</b>		<b>Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship</b>	
91. कौशल विकास और उद्यमशीलता मंत्रालय	91 Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship	2711,53,00,000	73,70,00,000
<b>सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्रालय</b>		<b>Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment</b>	
92. सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता विभाग	92 Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	10197,62,00,000	370,00,00,000
93. दिव्यांगजन सशक्तीकरण विभाग	93 Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities	1171,76,00,000	1,00,000
<b>अंतरिक्ष विभाग</b>		<b>Department of Space</b>	
94. अंतरिक्ष विभाग	94 Department of Space	5719,86,00,000	8228,23,00,000
<b>सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय</b>		<b>Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation</b>	
95. सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय	95 Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	1396,09,00,000	13,04,00,000
<b>इस्पात मंत्रालय</b>		<b>Ministry of Steel</b>	
96. इस्पात मंत्रालय	96 Ministry of Steel	39,25,00,000	...
<b>कपड़ा मंत्रालय</b>		<b>Ministry of Textiles</b>	
97. कपड़ा मंत्रालय	97 Ministry of Textiles	3591,61,00,000	40,03,00,000
<b>पर्यटन मंत्रालय</b>		<b>Ministry of Tourism</b>	
98. पर्यटन मंत्रालय	98 Ministry of Tourism	2032,04,00,000	...
<b>जनजातीय कार्य मंत्रालय</b>		<b>Ministry of Tribal Affairs</b>	
99. जनजातीय कार्य मंत्रालय	99 Ministry of Tribal Affairs	2816,52,00,000	2,00,000
<b>महिला और बाल विकास मंत्रालय</b>		<b>Ministry of Women and Child Development</b>	
100. महिला और बाल विकास मंत्रालय	100 Ministry of Women and Child Development	24930,00,00,000	5,00,00,000
<b>युवा मामले और खेल मंत्रालय</b>		<b>Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports</b>	
101. युवा मामले और खेल मंत्रालय	101 Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	2549,41,00,000	46,73,00,000
<b>जोड़ राजस्व/पूर्णा</b>		<b>TOTAL REVENUE / CAPITAL</b>	
		<b>2678915,99,00,000</b>	<b>971530,76,00,000</b>

*The motion was adopted.*

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**18.09 hrs**

**APPROPRIATION (NO. 2) BILL, 2021\***

*[Translation]*

**HON. SPEAKER:** Item No. 33, Hon. Finance Minister.

*[English]*

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN):** Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorize payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2021-22.

*[Translation]*

**HON. SPEAKER:** The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill authorizing the payment and appropriation of certain sums out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2021-22.”

The motion was adopted.

*[English]*

**SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN:** Sir, I introduce\*\* the Bill.

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\*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2 dated 17.03.2021

\*\*Introduced with the recommendations of the President

*[Translation]*

**HON. SPEAKER:** Item No. 34, Hon. Minister.

*[English]*

**SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN:** Sir, I beg to move:

“That the Bill to authorize payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2021-22, be taken into consideration.”

*[Translation]*

**HON. SPEAKER:** The question is:

“That a Bill authorizing the payment and appropriation of certain sums out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2021-22 be taken into consideration.”

The motion was adopted.

**HON. SPEAKER:** The House will now consider the Bill clause by clause.

The question is:

“That clauses 2 to 4 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 4 were added to the Bill.

Schedule added to the Bill.

Clause 1, Enacting Formula and the Long Title of the bill were added to the Bill.

*[English]*

**SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN:** Sir, I beg to move:

“That the Bill be passed.”

*[Translation]*

**HON. SPEAKER:** The question is:

“that the Bill be passed.”

The motion was adopted.

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**SHRI MALOOK NAGAR (BIJNOR):** Hon. Speaker, Sir, many boundaries of the country were not decided at the time of Independence and disputes are going on till date. I am surprised when our colleagues ask for the details. They have created the problem and they are the same who are demanding accountability. Uttarakhand is a part of UP ....(*Interruptions*) It is very difficult for you to hear the right thing and you do not have any problem while talking wrong thing. Uttarakhand is separated from UP and in the border area a large number of Gujars, Jats, Sainis, KAshyaps, Dalits and minority people reside in cities like Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Bijnor who are facing a lot of trouble because proper boundaries have not been demarcated. Through you, I want that the Government of both the States and the Central Government should intervene in this and make that boundary completely clear, so that the daily quarrels may end and the farmers have peace.

**18.13 hrs**

(Shri Rajendra Agrawal *in the Chair*)

People are already in trouble on account of Corona. With clear boundaries, people will be able to live happily and peacefully.

**SHRIMATI RAKSHA NIKHIL KHADSE (RAVER):** Sir, according to Mandal Commission, OBCs constitute about 52 per cent of the total population. The number of backward castes and communities in the census list of the year 1970, 1980 was more than 3700, which has increased up to 5000 as per 2006 and today their number can be more than this. There has never been a separate census of OBC caste and community. Due to this, people of many OBC castes and community sections have been deprived of the OBC reservation, while many members have demanded it through this House. I request the Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment through the House that OBC census should be done

according to OBC castes and community so that all castes and communities get the benefit of OBC reservation rules. By doing this, the Government will assess their exact number and it will benefit people of the every section. Therefore, I request the Government to conduct caste census in the upcoming digital census.

**SHRIMATI HIMADRI SINGH (SHAHDOL):** Thank you, Chairperson, Sir. My parliamentary constituency Shahdol is a tribal dominated area of Madhya Pradesh in which Badwara region of Katni district including Shahdol, Anuppur and Umaria districts are also included. The youth of my constituency are interested in joining army but they are unable to fulfill their dreams in the absence of facilities. I would like to thank the hon. Prime Minister as well as the hon. Minister of Finance for announcing the opening of 100 new Sainik Schools in the Budget. Through you, I would like to urge the Government and the hon. Minister of Finance to open a Sainik School in my parliamentary constituency so that the youth of the area get the opportunity to serve the nation. Thank you.

**HON. CHAIRPERSON:** Shri Sunil Baburao Mendhe – Not Present.

Shri Kirti Vardhan Singh.

**SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH (GONDA):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards Utraula-Faizabad-Allahabad highway. This is a very important highway connecting famous religious spot Devipatan located near Nepal border and Dharma Nagari Ayodhya as well as Sangam Nagari Prayagraj. This route has a movement of large number of pilgrims apart from normal traffic and thousands of Buddha devotees coming from abroad also use this route. This is India's border area adjoining Nepal. This area is also very backward from the economic point of view. All the commercial activities of this area depend on this very highway due to unavailability of any rail route in this long area. Therefore,

through you, I would like to request the Government to convert this Utraula-Faizabad-Allahabad highway into national highway so as to connect this area with the main development stream of the country. Thank you.

*[English]*

**SHRI MOHAMMED FAIZAL P.P. (LAKSHADWEEP):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you for allowing me to raise a very important matter during 'Zero Hour'.

With a heavy heart, I must say that the people of Lakshadweep are put into a panic situation by the release of certain draft notifications, which are anti-social, anti-people and also anti-environment.

I must admit that I was very happy during the previous five years with whatever welfare schemes and measures were prevailing there in Lakshadweep. They were pro-people and widely accepted by the people of Lakshadweep. But now, suddenly, what arithmetic has gone wrong that the Lakshadweep Administration has come out with a bundle of draft notifications, which are totally anti-social and anti-people? These are highly unjustifiable things, which are being done.

Let me come to my first point. On 28<sup>th</sup> January, 2021, a draft notification was released by the UTL Administration on 'Prevention of Anti-Social Activity' in Goonda Act in Lakshadweep.

Sir, the Report published of National Crime Records Bureau published by MHA in 2019 in regard to Lakshadweep says that there were zero cases of murder; there were zero cases of kidnapping; there were zero cases of riot; and there were zero cases of any other offences of enmity.

So, in such a calm area, what was the arithmetic wisdom that the UTL Administration was forced to release a draft notification, which is totally unwarranted? Even UN has certified that Lakshadweep is the most peaceful area in the entire country. So, in such a situation, why was such a notification required?

Secondly, there was a notification on Panchayat Regulation Act. I am also a Member of the District Panchayat. The Panchayat Regulation Act has been amended without consultation of the Panchayat body there. Even I was not consulted. Without any consultation of the local people, the UTL Administration has come out with a notification that the Panchayat Regulation Act is being amended.

Thirdly, there is an Animal Preservation Act. Lakshadweep is a place where no beef is eaten. Even the transportation of animals is also a punishable offence there. In my own house, I am having three milking cows.

This is the anxiety of the people that I am raising before you. As far as the animal preservation is concerned, there are lot many conditions put into it which is directly affecting the people. We are not at all against development. The total area of Lakshadweep is 32.02 square kilometers. In that, one Island will fall around 3 kilometers. In that, the Lakshadweep is being asked to construct a 15-metre broad road. To construct this 15-metre broader road, we have to demolish the properties of the people.

Now, I would like to come to the liquor part, an anti-social part. All our aspiration is that we should have a peaceful life in that Island.

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** Please conclude.

**SHRI MOHAMMED FAIZAL P.P.:** I am concluding, Sir. Now, there is a liquor permission. There is a prohibitory standing order where even on the passenger ship – around 90 per cent of the people are travelling on the passenger ships – the liquor is going to be served.

Under this situation, why are such things happening? It is only because of a new Administrator, who is in-charge, has joined Lakshadweep. On this issue, I have already met the hon. Home Minister. I have met the hon. Prime Minister two times. I hope that they will, definitely, step into it and find a solution to this problem. That will, definitely, be helpful for the people of Lakshadweep.

*[Translation]*

**SHRI R. K. SINGH PATEL (BANDA):** Sir, dams/small dams were constructed in the past for irrigation of crops in Banda, Chitrakoot, Mahoba, Hamirpur, Jhansi, Lalitpur districts of Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh but the water stored in those dams/small dams overflow during rains due to revival of these dams/small dams not being carried out and the farmers are unable to irrigate their field due to the seepage of water from the dam. The irrigation capacity of the dams has decreased due to deposition of silt.

Sir, there is a need to overhaul the Ohan, Bardaha and Barua dams of Banda and Chitrakoot districts by reviving them after desilting these dams and there is also a need to connect Rasin dam with Barua dam by constructing a link canal. Sixteen small irrigation dams have been constructed in Patha area of Manikpur region which need to be repaired by stopping the seepage. There are several small dams in Banda district the seepage capacity of which need to be augmented by desilting these dams. Besides, there is a need to provide irrigation facility in Chitrakoot district by constructing a big pump canal from Yamuna river to



Chitrakoot district. There is a need to carry out irrigation through linking the Yamuna river water to Bankata pump canal in Paisuni river.

Sir, Ken canal is a very old canal system in Banda district and I would like to demand to augment the irrigation capacity of the same by reviving it. Thank you very much.

**SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BAHERIA (BHILWADA):** Thank you Sir. Through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards a very old problem of my constituency.

Sir, zinc mines is located in Aagucha area of my Gulabpura Lok Sabha parliamentary constituency. One company is mining zinc in a very large area of thousand bigha land. A mini smelting plant has also been set up there. All the nearby land has become infertile and the farmers have become unemployed. I am urging you to provide jobs to those farmers there whose land has become infertile due to zinc mining. I request you to give jobs to the farmers whose lands have been contaminated due to the presence of zinc. Local people are not being given any job in that mining work. All the labourers are being brought from outside. Due to this, resentment among the local residents is increasing. One thing is that their agricultural land has been acquired and they cannot do any farming and second thing is, all the workers are being brought from other places.

My request is that in such areas where mining is being done by the big companies, 60-70% of the workers should be taken from that area itself. What is happening is that they are giving work on contract and the contractor is bringing his workers from outside. It should be made mandatory that the workers working under the contractor in that area should be taken from the same area. It is very important. Thank you very much.

**SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE (GADCHIROLI-CHIMUR):** Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards my Parliamentary Constituency Gadchiroli-Chimur, which is probably the largest, densely populated, tribal dominated, Naxal affected and underdeveloped area of the country. In Maharashtra, the Wainganga River flows in East Vidarbha, especially through the districts of Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Bhandara and Gondia. In September, 2020 there was a huge flood in this river. The release of water from Sanjay Sarovar dam in Madhya Pradesh and Gose Khurd dam in Bhandara district caused huge floods. The flood that happened in the year 1994 was much bigger than that. The flood water entered villages, fields as well as houses and the flood water level didn't subside for three consecutive days. As a result, the crops of the farmers got rotten and the animals got washed away. The food grains left in the house got washed away, rotten and damaged as the flood water entered the houses.

Sir, the compensation given to them by the Central Government and the State Government is very less. There has been a loss of about Rs 1 thousand crores and only Rs. 6800 per hectare was given by the State Government and Rs. 6800 which is Rs. 13600 per hectare i.e. 5400 per acre was given by the Central Government. The amount is very less as there has been a huge loss. The demand of people and farmers is that compensation should be given on the basis of about 25 thousand hectares i.e. ten thousand acres. Therefore, through you, I request the Government to give relief to the farmers and poor people along with the compensation. Thank you very much.

**SHRI BASANTA KUMAR PANDA (KALAHANDI):** Sir, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak in the second phase of the budget today. Today, I am going to speak on an important issue of my Lok Sabha constituency. District Kalahandi is a backward district of Odisha and its headquarters is at Bhawanipatna.

There is a Doordarshan Kendra here, where a high power transmitter has been installed. It represents 10 backward tribal and Maoist districts of West Odisha. People in ten districts depend on Doordarshan. But, the news from these districts is not covered by the Bhubaneswar News Division. Through you, I humbly request the Hon. Minister to grant permission to open a regional news section in Bhawanipatna Doordarshan. Thank you.

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** Shri Jugal Kishore Sharma – Not present.

Shri Vijay Kumar Dubey.

**SHRI VIJAY KUMAR (GAYA):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, I express my heartfelt gratitude for allowing me to raise a very important and sensitive subject during the Zero Hour.

On February 22, 2021, senior MP of Dadar Nagar Haveli Mohan Delkar was found dead in a hotel in Mumbai. Today on March 17, an MP from Himachal Pradesh, Shri Ramswaroop Sharma committed suicide at his official residence in Delhi. The suicide committed by both the MPs is a matter of investigation. The widowed wife of late Mohan Delkar has written a letter to the MPs hoping for justice from the temple of democracy and most of the MPs of this House would have got the letter. It is hard to believe that a brave and fearless person who has been elected as an MP seven times and continued to fight for equal constitutional rights will commit suicide. His wife has also expressed concern in this regard. A suicide note has also been found after the death of Late Shri Delkar in which there is a mention of officers and people harassing and threatening the MP. To what extent it is true, will be found out by the investigation. Late Shri Delkar belongs to Dalit, tribal community. This is the reason why media did not take his death or murder seriously. Sir, through the House, I would like to demand that the

Government should seriously conduct investigation in this regard so that no other MP commits suicide. Jai Hind, Jai Bharat.

**SHRI ARUN SAO (BILASPUR):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, I would like to thank and congratulate the entire team of Raipur, AIIMS for serving the people of Chhattisgarh in a better manner during Corona times.

Hon. Chairperson, today the Government, under the leadership of hon. Narendra Modi ji, is working to provide better and affordable healthcare facilities to the common man and the poor by formulating a big scheme. Better and affordable healthcare facilities are not available to one crore fifty lakh people of Bilaspur and Raipur division. These people have faced many difficulties and suffered a huge loss during Corona times. Therefore, I would like to request the Health Minister Dr. Harsh Vardhan Ji to set up an AIIMS in Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh so as to provide better and affordable healthcare facilities to one crore and 50 lakh people of Bilaspur and Raipur division. Thank you.

**SHRI KULDEEP RAI SHARMA (ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS):** Hon. Chairperson, a large number of people from West Bengal and various other states of the country were settled in Andaman & Nicobar since the year 1954 under the colonization scheme of the Government of India. They were settled in North Andaman, Middle Andaman, Little Andaman, South Andaman, Swaraj island and Sai island. They did have any job. So, the Government had provided them five acre agricultural land and five acre hilly land. Since the year 1954, the number has increased to 66. Andaman & Nicobar receives a lot of rain. More than half of the land provided to them has been eroded. It has turned into a drain. They are not able to do framing on that land. A large area of land out of that belongs to our Bengali brothers. Therefore, through you, I would like to demand the government

to conduct a survey regarding the land eroded due to rainfall and to provide alternate land to the people who have lost their land. Along with it, concrete wall should be constructed to stop further erosion of soil. Thank you.

**SHRI MUKESH RAJPUT (FARRUKHABAD):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak during Zero Hour.

Sir, National Highway 730c passes through my Parliamentary Constituency, Farrukhabad which crosses Ganga Expressway proposed by the Government of Uttar Pradesh in Jalalabad near Saharanpur and meets NH-92 towards South which crosses Agra-Lucknow Expressway in Baser near Itawah where Bundelkhand Expressway meets. NH 730c is the only National Highway that connects Ganga Expressway and Chitrakoot Expressway. Through you, I would like to request the Minister of Road Transport and Highways to develop NH 730c as 100 kilometer long link expressway which will get a short and accessible route to reach Chitrakoot, Khajuraho etc. the farmers of my Parliamentary Constituency producing potato, maize, peanut and garlic will be able to transport and sell their produce in North India and South India easily. The world famous Buddhist pilgrimage site Sankisa, Kampil and Baba Neem Karori Dham located in my Parliamentary Constituency will also be developed as tourist sites. Through you, once again, I would like to request the Minister of Road Transport and Highways that NH 730c should be developed as a link expressway so as to develop our backward area. Jai Hind, Jai Bharat.

**SHRI GOPAL JI THAKUR (DARBHANGA):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana is the dream project of Hon. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Bhai Modi, through which the assistance amount of six thousand rupees per year is directly deposited in the bank accounts of crores of farmers

which has definitely proved to be very useful for the farmers. Sir, in our state of Bihar, most of the land is still in the name of ancestors or is included in the paper form, due to which the determination of Jamabandhi in the name of all the farmers has not been done till now, due to which the applications submitted by those farmers for including their names in Prime Minister Kisan Nidhi Samman Nidhi is rejected by the department. Sir, for this, I want to request the hon. Minister through you that the genealogy of the eligible farmers should be certified by the Sarpanch or Mukhiya or by taking an affidavit from them. They should be included in the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana.

Sir, there is only one Darbhanga Central Cooperative Bank in Darbhanga district for the benefit of farmers, which is lying closed for the last 25 years since the time of RJD-Congress. Through you, I want to urge the hon. Minister that the Bank should be made operational for the benefit of farmers.

*[English]*

**SHRIMATI MEENAKASHI LEKHI (NEW DELHI):** Thank you very much, Chairman, Sir. Through you, I want to raise a matter of great importance.

The biggest transnational event, which is likely to happen across the world is Olympic Games. The Olympic Games this year are going to be held in Tokyo between 23<sup>rd</sup> July and 8<sup>th</sup> August. A total of 74 Indian athletes have already been selected for participation in these games. About 23 athletes have also been selected to participate in the Paralympics. But the unfortunate part is that none of them have received COVID-19 shots. If we understand from the practices across the globe, Israel, Belgium, Singapore and several other countries have already vaccinated their own athletes with COVID-19 shots. Not only athletes but their managers, coaches and supporting staff also need to be vaccinated.

Sir, we have only four months for preparation. No work has been done yet. The work needs to be done immediately because there should be a gap of certain days between the two shots. Then, there could be mild reaction like fever, etc. The recovery process and post-recovery re-practice process will also require some time. Keeping all this in mind, we need to frame rules. Then, when they come back, they need to be quarantined. India itself is hosting the World Shooting event. Post shooting event, we are also holding another league. We do not have rules in place. Tokyo itself is greatly infected right now.

I would like to draw the attention of the Central Government towards two important things. One, our own athletes are vulnerable. Two, they could be carriers of COVID-19. The dreams can be shattered not only of the Olympians but also of the whole country. In this regard, action needs to be taken with immediate effect. I once again thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to speak on this very important issue.

*[Translation]*

**SHRI MANOJ KOTAK (MUMBAI NORTH-EAST):** Hon. Chairperson, hon. Prime Minister has worked to expedite the metro projects in various cities for the development of metro cities. I belong to Mumbai city. When the Bhartiya Janata Party was in Government in Maharashtra, then various metro projects were implemented in Mumbai city also and the work of this metro project started progressing on a large scale. But as soon as the government changed and the Maha Vikas Aghadi government came under the leadership of Shiv Sena in Maharashtra, so the car shed that was necessary for these metro projects and for which a lot of work had already been done, was replaced due to their rigid views. Not only the place was changed, but the place where the car shed was started is also lying stuck

for various reasons due to Central Government or private ownership and matter is in the court now.

Hon. Chairperson, Sir, through you, I request the government since this metro project is necessary for the city of Mumbai and the local train service which runs to ease the traffic in Mumbai city is very crowded. Due to Corona, we are seeing that the possibility of travelling from these trains is also less, but this metro project is getting delayed. An incident happened yesterday, in which an additional provision of Rs. 3,000 crore has been made for reclamation beyond 600 meters in the Coastal Road. Delay in this metro project can cause a huge loss. Taxpayers' money is being wasted.

Sir, through you, I request the government to make the Maharashtra government aware of the sentiments of Mumbaikars. This metro project should be implemented immediately and it should be started at the earliest. The government of Maharashtra will be fully responsible for escalation in its cost.

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** Shri Raju Bisht – Not present.

**SHRI RAJVEER DILER (HATHRAS):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards my Parliamentary Constituency, Hathras.

Sir, Hathras Junction is the meeting point of NCR and NER. Trains have been operated from there since British period. Earlier, Kalka Mail and Mahananda Express used to halt at Hathras junction of Allahabad Division of NCR but now the stoppage of these trains have been cancelled. Due to this, the people of this area are facing a lot of difficulties.

Sir, I would like to request the Minister of Railways to provide stoppage of the said trains at Hathras junction again and provide stoppage of Magadh Express,



New Delhi-Howrah Poorva Express, Kalindi Express and Anand Vihar-Guwahati Express there for two minutes.

**SHRI SUNIL BABURAO MENDHE (BHANDARA-GONDIYA):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards my Parliamentary Constituency Bhandara-Gondiya. 94 per cent farmers of my Constituency grow only paddy, that's why it is also called 'Rice Bowl'. The Government of Maharashtra procures paddy at MSP at paddy procurement centers there on the directions of Central Government. But, a lot of irregularities are being committed at the said centers for the last one year. Paddy is not being purchased from the farmers. The paddy of traders is being purchased in the name of farmers. The farmers are not being paid timely for their crops. In this way, a lot of irregularities are being committed. I complained regarding the said irregularities again and again. Some centers were found guilty in this regard. The quantum of paddy was found to be less by 75,000 quintal in my Constituency, Bhandara. FIR was lodged in this regard, but the Government of Maharashtra has not taken note of this matter.

**SHRIMATI HEMAMALINI (MATHURA):** Sir, I had dreamt of a very beautiful Mathura station and for which I had shown many beautiful designs to the Department of Railways. Today, I am very happy. Today, I thank the Minister of Railways and all the departments for carrying out beautification of the said station. It has been made so beautiful that the people from our country as well as from abroad are appreciating it. Many facilities have been provided and there is also cleanliness. But, I have two demands. The operation of train running from Agra Fort to Kathgodam via Mathura has been stopped for the last several years due to the development work of conversion of meter gauge into broad gauge. If this work has been completed, the said train service should be resumed as people are facing a

lot of inconvenience because of it. In the absence of this train service, the people going to Mathura from Uttarakhand and west Uttar Pradesh have to face difficulties. People going to South India have to also face difficulties. I demand to resume it at the earliest on daily basis.

Sir, there is no direct train from Mathura to Aligarh. There is no railway track as well. The tourists coming to Mathura have to face a lot of inconvenience. If we get this connection, it will be very good. For this, it is my suggestion that between Mathura-Hathras that diversion should be taken. *[English]* This is my suggestion. *[Translation]* It will be of great pleasure if you do it. It will make the people of Mathura happy and the people coming from our country as well as from abroad will be benefitted from it.

*[English]*

**\*SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR (PATIALA):** I thank you, Sir for giving me the opportunity to speak in Zero Hour on an important issue.

For the last two days, the bank employees and officers throughout the country were on strike. In 1959 and in 1980, 20 banks were nationalized. There is a proposal to privatize these banks. So, in protest, the bank employees had gone on strike.

Let me say Sir, these banks opened their branches in the remote and farflung rural areas to serve the people. The common man could avail the bank facilities. Small savings were mobilized. These banks provided loans etc. to small-scale, medium and micro industries. So, these banks played a vital role in the growth of the economy of our country.

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\* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Punjabi.

Sir, I urge upon the Hon. Prime Minister and Hon. Finance Minister to stop this ill-advised move towards privatization of these banks so that the common man can continue to avail the services of these nationalized banks.

**SHRIMATI SARMISTHA SETHI (JAJPUR):** Thank you, Sir.

Sir, nature has endowed us with a variety of resources that have economical, medicinal, and other non-economical utilities. One such nature's gift is kendu or tendu leaves. Odisha is the second important kendu leaves producing State in India producing more than 20 per cent of the total kendu leaves produced in the whole country. Kendu leaves are collected in 23 out of 30 revenue Districts of the State. In other words, kendu leaves producing regions constitute about 3/4<sup>th</sup> of the State's geographical area.

Sir, at present, GST on kendu leaves has been fixed at 18 per cent. The 18 per cent GST includes 9 per cent Central GST and 9 per cent State GST. Central tax on the leaf was earlier zero. Earlier, only sales tax, that is, VAT was levied on kendu leaves. But VAT was not applied everywhere and it varied from State to State. In Odisha, the State levied 5 per cent VAT. This hike from 5 per cent to 18 per cent is a lot. Now, as the tax is high, the traders who get the tender from State corporations to collect kendu leaves will pay even less to the tribals collecting the leaves.

Kendu leaf is the financial lifeline of the tribal and poor people of Odisha. The economic and employment potential of kendu leaves can be measured from the fact that about ten lakh kendu leaf workers got employment, engagement, and livelihood support during the lean season from March to June, 2020 when no other agricultural activities and employment were available. About 80 per cent kendu leaf workers are women. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the kendu leaves'

operations have generated more than 60 lakh mandays, and about Rs. 200 crore have been spent towards their livelihood support.

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** Come to the demand straightaway.

**SHRIMATI SARMISTHA SETHI:** Considering the difficulties of the tribal people and the livelihood problems, hon. Chief Minister of Odisha, Shri Naveen Patnaik Ji in 2018 had requested the then Union Finance Minister to reduce GST on kendu leaves from 18 per cent to 5 per cent. Again, on 10<sup>th</sup> October, 2020, hon. Chief Minister had written to hon. Prime Minister reiterating the request. But it seems that the Central Government is yet to act on the request of the hon. Chief Minister. The Central Government should place this matter in the GST Council and revise the rate as requested by hon. Chief Minister.

Therefore, Sir, through you, I request the Central Government to reduce GST on kendu leaves from 18 per cent to 5 per cent. Thank you, Sir.

*[Translation]*

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** I request that the hon. Minister may deliver their speech briefly in one minute and be patient.

*....(Interruptions)*

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** Of course, be patient. The proceedings of the House will continue till 11 o'clock, no need to worry.

*....(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

**SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO (BOLANGIR):** Sir, according to the National Crime Records Bureau Report, crimes against children have shown a persistent growth on a pan-India basis. Over the last decade, the crime rate has increased by over 500 per cent with 50 per cent of the crimes being recorded in U.P., M.P., Maharashtra, Delhi and West Bengal.

In Odisha, last year 5,500 children were reported missing, and in the last five years 27,000 children have been reported missing. Last year, in Odisha, a five-year old child was kidnapped, and brutally murdered. The child's eyes and kidneys have been removed showing child organ trafficking being prevalent there.

There have also been growing concerns related to child sexual abuse and child pornography in the country, especially in the backward tribal pockets of Jharkhand, West Bengal and Odisha where people are poverty-stricken.

Child pornography proliferations through end-to-end encryption platforms, like WhatsApp and Telegram need the immediate attention of the regulators, regulation of intermediaries in accordance with international standards, while balancing user privacy and law enforcement.

Our Government has reiterated its commitment to children's safety in the country. Hence, I request the immediate intervention of the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Home Minister in this grave and urgent matter. Thank you very much.

*[Translation]*

**DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT (NANDURBAR):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this important subject. My Parliamentary Constituency, Nandurbar is a tribal and backward area. There are not many facilities for higher education in my area. Every year, many students

from Nandurbar go to Pune for studies. Pune is the biggest educational hub not only of Maharashtra but of the entire country. Along with the students, many traders also travel regularly from Nandurbar to Pune. Many people of Nandurbar also travel to Pune for job purpose. Two years ago, the Khandesh Express train between Nandurbar and Mumbai was started by the Ministry of Railways. This train runs three days a week and on alternate days.

Through you, I would like to request the Ministry of Railways that a new train should be started between Nandurbar and Poona for the remaining three days.

*[English]*

**DR. RAJASHREE MALLICK (JAGATSINGHPUR):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you.

Puri, the famous Jagannath Dham, is a holy city in the State of Odisha. It is one of the original *Char Dhams* of Hindus. The Sun Temple of Konark, a UNESCO World Heritage site, is just 35 km. away from Puri and Ramachandi. The Chandrabhaga Beach provides a unique experience to national and international tourists.

The famous Chilka Lake and Bhitarkanika National Park are two important international eco-tourism sites. Recently, Puri Beach has been transformed into a Blue Flag Beach with world-class experience for the tourists. The historic Buddhist Heritage at Dhauri, Ratnagiri, etc. attracts Buddhist pilgrims from across the world.

The coastal highway passes through Puri and connects Paradeep Port and the greenfield Astarang Port. There is a great potential for economic synergy along the entire corridor.

The famous Ratha Yatra is a Hindu festival and attracts lakhs of pilgrims and visitors from across the world.

Our hon. Chief Minister, Shri Naveen Patnaik, has also requested hon. Prime Minister of India, *vide* his D.O. letter dated 1.1.2021 for establishment of Sri Jagannath International Airport at Puri. We will provide all necessary support for that.

Through you, I would request the Minister of Civil Aviation to take immediate action on this matter. Thank you so much.

*[Translation]*

**DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR (DINDORI):** Hon, Chairperson, Sir, my Parliamentary Constituency Madband, Nadgaon tehsil has been included in the Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission by the Central Government. Rurban Yojana proved to be very helpful in making the village farmers capable.

It is commendable that the infrastructure for post-harvesting development, basic school, PAC and roads have been included in this scheme. It is providing job to the local people and the income of the people is also increasing. The villages which are included in this scheme are also being developed.

The works related to this scheme has to be completed by March, 2021 but some works have been stopped last year due to Covid and heavy rain. But now it is started. It will take some more time to complete it.

Through you, I request the Government to extend the deadline of Rurban Yojana till March 2023 to meet the objectives of this scheme keeping in mind the Covid pandemic last year. Thank you.

*[English]*

**SHRIMATI SUMALATHA AMBAREESH (MANDYA):** I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the Kendriya Vidyalaya building in my Parliamentary constituency of Mandya. This building was originally built as a TB hospital which has hence been converted into a school building as a transit accommodation. Today, the building is in a severely dilapidated condition. The children attend classes in extremely perilous conditions. When it rains, the roof is leaking and the window panes are broken and the children are forced to take classes outside where snakes roam freely and they are exposed to all kinds of other harmful elements. So, I would urge the Government to take immediate necessary steps to build a new building for KV school in Mandya to impart quality education to the 413 students who deserve it.

*[Translation]*

**SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHARANDAS MAHANT (KORBA):** Hon. Chairperson Sir, the Central Government appoints the judges in the High Courts across the country. What is the reason that a large number of posts of judges are still vacant in various High Courts? When will these posts be filled?

Due to the shortfall in the budget of the Law and Justice Department, the State Governments also used to appoint district judges which are also not being done now.

Will the Central Government consider to provide additional budget assistance to the States enable them to appoint judges under the principle Axis to Justice of the Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court, if so, please give the details. If not, then give us the reasons, because the people of our area have to face a lot of difficulties. Thank you.



**SHRIMATI REKHA ARUN VERMA (DHAURAHRA):** Hon. Chairperson Sir, Lakhimpur is the district of my Lok Sabha constituency Dhaurahra. The Legislative Assembly of Lakhimpur is Gola, where there is the famous and ancient Shiva Kashi temple which is known as Sivakasi. There is no train facility from Gola to Sahajanpur to reach here. If we want to go to Delhi or anywhere else, first we have to go to Sahajanpur. It is a pilgrimage site and a lot of people visit here.

Through you, I would like to request the hon. Minister to sanction a new railway line from Gola to Sahajanpur. Thank you very much.

**SUSRI SUNITA DUGGAL (SIRSA):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, through you, I would like to request the Minister of Education that Fatehabad district is located in my Lok Sabha constituency. KV School in Badopol has been approved for the last many years, but no construction has taken place there so far. Right now it is being run inside a primary school.

Sanction for class IX will be available only if there is infrastructure. If attention is paid to my area, it will be evident that it is backward in the sphere of education.

### **19.00 hrs**

I would like to request the Minister of Education through you to immediately start the construction at KVS Badopal so that the school may run smoothly. This will greatly benefit the children of my area.

**SHRI ANUBHAV MOHANTY (KENDRAPARA):** Sir, I have been a Member of the Rajya Sabha before being elected to the Lok Sabha [*English*] I am really honored and blessed for this. [*Translation*] At that time I was a Member of the Standing Committee on Empowerment of Women. Then I got a chance to go to

Tihar Jail. We saw how the prisoners specially women are living there. According to the report we got, there are many women and girls who are under trial and are languishing in jail for many years. As per law, the punishment for an offence is three years, but many of them have been under trials for five or ten years. I want to cite a recent example, Vishnu Tiwari is from Lalitpur village. It was in the year 2000, when he was sent to jail as per the order of the court due to false rape case. *[English]*He was sentenced to life imprisonment for a crime, and he was exonerated recently. *[Translation]* The Allahabad High Court acquitted him. He went to jail at the age of 23. Now, after serving jail term of 20 years, the court has acquitted him because it was a false rape case. Now, he is 43 years old. He has lost his entire family. He could not even attend his father's funeral. He has lost all respect, prestige, age, health, time and social status.

I have a small request *[English]*The victims of wrongful prosecution demand a change in legislation with proper checks and balances to ensure non-concurrence of the same. The National Human Rights Commission in 2020 recommended concealing the identities of sexual offenders until proven guilty. A Report (277) by the Law Commission of India (2018) expressed grave concerns regarding such cases and suggesting amending the CrPC, 1973 with key recommendations and changes in the legislative framework along with speedy settlement of such cases.

*[Translation]*

Sir, India is the biggest democracy in the world. *[English]*The duty of defence towards its innocents tilts heavier than the offence on the sinners, and the Prison Statistics India had stated 67.2 per cent prisoners as under trials. *[Translation]* The Constitution of India gives us the right – *[English]*prohibition of

discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth.  
*[Translation]* It should be looked into while respecting the Constitution of India.

Through you, I request the Government to think deeply on this.

**DR. SATYAPAL SINGH (BAGHPAT):** Sir, you are aware that Delhi to Saharanpur railway line has completed 120 years. It is the most crowded rail line in Asia. There is so much crowd that there is no place to stand even in the toilet. People stand at the gate, sit on the roofs. Metro has run all around Delhi, RRTS is going on.

Through you, I demand from the Government of India, Urban Development and Ministry of Railway that RRTS should be run from Delhi to KAsimpur, Khedi, Baghat as soon as possible. In December, 2016, Bhoomi Pujan was done by Hon. Manoj Sinha to double the Delhi to Saharanpur rail line. That work of doubling should be completed.

**SHRI PRINCE RAJ (SAMASTIPUR):** Sir, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak. As you can see – no more 50, I want to tell that this is not a protest, it is awareness. Our colleague and friend, Anubhav Mohanty ji had spoken about it and now, I am going to talk about the same thing.

Sir, no more 50, I am not speaking about my age.

In the year 1960, an act was introduced to save animals from cruelty. A penalty of Rs 50 was imposed in the Act. It's going to be 60 years now. That penalty amount is still Rs 50. Fifty rupees used to be a lot in those days, but in today's time, 50 rupees is not a huge amount. I would like to urge you to increase the amount of penalty which is currently 50 rupees and a new law should be formed in which there should be some strict provisions to stop cruelty towards

animals. Nowadays, we can see videos of animal cruelties through social media. I would like to urge all young MPs and senior most MPs to address the concern of poor animals.

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** Dr. Amar Singh – Not present.

*[English]*

**\*SHRI GURJEET SINGH AUJLA (AMRITSAR):** I thank you sir, for giving me the opportunity to speak in Zero Hour on an important issue. I want to draw your attention to a problem faced by us. Beyond river Beas, 4 districts of Pathankot, Gurdaspur, Amritsar and Tran Taran are present. My colleague Jasbir Gill ji is present here. Here, Guru Nanak Dev hospital is present. It is a big hospital. It is facing a lot of problems. Cath lab was set up seven years ago. Stents are being sold here for Rs.14,000/- per stent. But there is no physio here. So, it is not functioning. Forensic operation centre has performed only 3 surgeries in the last 15 years. Similar centre is available only in PGI. Open heart surgery can be performed only in Amritsar. The super-specialist block here is not functioning properly. Bibi Nanki Child Specialist Ward is also not functioning properly. Glucose plant is closed. Oxygen cylinders have to be bought from outside. Ventilators were provided during the times of Covid. Their maintenance has become a major issue.

Sir, the 105 crore Cancer Hospital is not functioning. What is the reason? The Central Government gives the Budget. But the State Government does not have adequate budget to run the hospital. The Government gives costly budget for the hospitals. I urge the Government to grant FDs of 20-25 crores so that these health centres do not remain shut. Bibi Nanki Ward is in shambles due to this very

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\* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Punjabi.

reason. No money is available in the hospital even for getting the ACs repaired. No money is there for purchasing generators. So, I urge upon the Government to appoint a neurosurgeon and a cancer-specialist here.

*[Translation]*

**KUNWAR DANISH ALI (AMROHA):** Thank you very much for giving me the opportunity to raise a very important question.

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** Please conclude your speech in one minute.

**KUNWAR DANISH ALI:** Please give me a little more time today because this matter pertains to your constituency also. There is a huge population of sugarcane farmers in my Lok Sabha constituency. The payment for the sugarcane supplied by the farmers last year to Simbhaoli Sugar Mill has not been made yet and one year is going to be over without the payment.

Chairperson Sir, the people of your area is also connected to it. Hon. Minister is present here, it is not that the sugar factories are running losses, they have distilleries. Simbhaoli Sugar Factory also has distillery. Web Sugar Factory is also making a new distillery, but, the payment of sugarcane farmers is not being given for a year. Through you,...(*Interruptions*) I am talking about my constituency. Rupees 400 crores are outstanding. I know this or do you? ...(*Interruptions*) You please get the payment made. Chairperosn, Sir, Simbhaoli Sugar Factory....(*Interruptions*) people are from his constituency. ...(*Interruptions*) Only talking without taking any action.

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** There is a long list of Members to speak.

...(*Interruptions*)

**KUNWAR DANISH ALI (AMROHA):** Please think about the sugarcane farmers  
...*(Interruptions)*

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** The timing of the House is extended to complete the list.

...*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH (AURANGABAD):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, the Hon. Member has ...*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI DEVAJI PATEL (JALORE):** Chairperson, Sir, Thank you...*(Interruptions)*

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** No. Please be seated. His name was not mentioned.

...*(Interruptions)*

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** Derogatory words will be removed from the record. That is not right. You should not say that.

...*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI DEVAJI PATEL:** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, I would like to speak about the matter concerning my constituency. Sir, you must have seen that the farmers are suffering. Anything can happen due to unseasonal weather. Cumin is extensively cultivated in my area....*(Interruptions)* Due to the unseasonal bad weather, the farmers who have been covered under the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana in my area are also not getting its benefits. The reason is that, the patwaris are on strike in Rajasthan....*(Interruptions)* When we discuss the survey in Rajasthan....*(Interruptions)* Patwaris were on strike at that time....*(Interruptions)*

Rajasthan Government ...\* is busy. MLAs in Rajasthan are concerned. Our public representatives sit on dharna ....*(Interruptions)*

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** Please leave the House.

...*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI DEVAJI PATEL:** Sir, there has been an increase in theft and looting, so the representatives of the Government and traders sit on dharna,....*(Interruptions)* Severe atrocities are being committed against women and no one is listening to the Government there.... *(Interruptions)*

Sir, when I visited my Parliamentary Constituency and talked to the farmers, the only request made by the farmers was to save them from this Government....*(Interruptions)* In order to save them, they feel that the Central Government should intervene in this so that they can avail the benefit of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana. If President's rule has to be imposed for that, then it should be done and the Central Government should work to save the farmers in that area. So, through you, I would like to request that the benefits of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana should be provided to them as soon as possible.

**SHRI GANESH SINGH (SATNA):** Mr. Chairperson, Sir, I thank you very much. Through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister towards Plastic Industries (Polymer Industries). Plastic industries come under MSME, but they are going through a serious crisis at the moment. Under the Atmanirbhar Bharat Mission, a large number of small plastic industries are fulfilling the need of the country. These industries have led to more than 95 percent increase in the

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\* Not recorded.

prices of raw materials (plastic granules) such as PVC, resin, LLDE, HDPE and PP.

For example, before the Covid period, its price was Rs 70 per kg. Suddenly, their prices have increased by Rs 130 per kg, due to which the entire plastic industry is in trouble. A particular company in the country has complete monopoly over raw materials. The imports from neighboring countries are completely stopped. The increased prices should be reduced immediately otherwise a large number of big and small factories will be closed. The people, who have taken loans from the banks, will not be able to repay the loans. The prices of plastic products will increase which will trouble the consumers.

I would like to demand from the hon. Minister that permission should be granted for import of raw materials such as PVC, resins, LLDE, HDPE and PP from neighboring countries to control the exorbitantly increased prices of raw materials. Along with it, the anti dumping duty imposed on BIA standard should be removed and import duty should be reduced or the export of petrochemical products should be completely banned.

*[English]*

**SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (CUTTACK):** Sir, though the tenure of the Mahanadi Water Dispute Tribunal was over on the 12<sup>th</sup> of this month and is likely to be extended, no decision is finalized. *[Translation]* You will remember that during the 16<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha sessions, a lot of discussion took place in the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha regarding the water of Mahanadi river. *[English]* Yet after nineteen hearings, Odisha has got no significant benefit from it even after so many years. The problem is really about the flow of water during non-monsoon season because of the construction of barrages in the upstream by the Chhattisgarh



Government. Even now, before the advent of summer, Hirakud Reservoir water level has come down by six feet which has caused large scale anxiety among the people of Odisha. More than fifteen districts are covered by the Mahanadi River and water of Mahanadi is used not only for farming but also for drinking water. The canals and waterways are also served by the Mahanadi River. I would urge upon the Government to take urgent steps and impress upon the Chhattisgarh Government to release adequate water to reach Hirakud Reservoir during the non-monsoon period.

*[Translation]*

**SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (PATLIPUTRA):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, thank you. Through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Minister of Road Transport and Highways towards a very important issue. The road I am talking about is connected with five states and affects many districts and blocks of the said states.

Sir, NH 98/139 starts from Bhusaula-Danapur of Danapur subdivision of my Parliamentary Constituency, Patliputra. This road starts from the important location of Patna AIIMS in Patliputra Parliamentary Constituency and passes through Naubatpur, Bikram, Kanpa, Mahabalipur and Arwal, Mehandia, Kaler in Arwal district of Jahanabad Parliamentary Constituency and Daudnagar, Ora of Aurangabad district of Karakat Parliamentary Constituency and meets Aurangabad NH-2 of Aurangabad Parliamentary Constituency. It means it connects a total of four to five Parliamentary Constituencies of Bihar. Then it goes to Rajhara of Daltonganj via Amba of Aurangabad district and Hariharganj and Chhatarpur of Jharkhand. The length of this road is 156 kilometre in Bihar and 51 kilometre in Jharkhand. This road connects the important places of Bihar and Jharkhand such as

Patna AIIMS, IIT Bihta, Bihta airport, industrial area Bihta, world famous Ular Sun Temple, Bodh Gaya and Vaishali Buddhist Circuits. This road meets NH2, NH 120, NH 110, NH 30 and NH 83 directly and indirectly. It passes through four Parliamentary Constituencies of Patliputra, Jahanabad, Karakat and Aurangabad of Bihar. There is a huge traffic load on this road. As I said that this road connects five states-Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.

Therefore, I again request the hon. Minister through the House that considering the above mentioned facts seriously and sympathetically, permission should be granted to make NH98/139 four lane in public interest.

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** Please conclude within the time limit.

....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

**\*DR. AMAR SINGH (FATEHGARH SAHIB):** Sir, I want to demand something for my Constituency Fatehgarh Sahib. Earlier too, I had mentioned in this august House that Fatehgarh Sahib is the place where the 2 younger sons of the 10<sup>th</sup> Sikh Guru Shri Gobind Singh were walled alive by Mughals. So, historically, it is a very important place for the Sikhs.

Sir, I have been repeatedly saying that it is a martyrdom of highest level. Even now, on every 26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> December, 40 to 50 lakh devotees through this place to pay obeisance. This is an incident that happened 315 years ago in 1705. I urge the Government to bring this place in the International Tourist Circuit. Health centres should be opened here at the earliest. A medical college and a trauma centre should be set up here. Rail connectivity to this place should be increased.

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\* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Punjabi.

Several trains catering to Sikhs are being diverted from Sirhind. Sachkand Express, Hemkund Express and the train from Mumbai are included in it. So, more facilities should be provided for this place. Mandi Gobindgarh near here is a steel town. The industry there is in shambles. Please do something. These are my demands. Thank you.

*[Translation]*

**SHRI RAM CHARAN BOHRA (JAIPUR):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, I heartily express my gratitude towards the hon. Prime Minister for providing Rs. 2.87 lakh crore for Jal Jeevan Mission (Urban). Through you, I would like to draw the attention of hon. Minister of Jal Shakti towards the issue of drinking water crisis in Jaipur Parliamentary Constituency. Due to rapid expansion of Jaipur, there has been a serious problem of drinking water. Ramgarh dam has been the main source of drinking water in Jaipur since ancient times, but today this dam is on the verge of losing its identity due to encroachment.

Hon. Chairperson, Sir, the population of Jaipur is increasing rapidly. Due to construction of colonies, many areas are facing the crisis of drinking water. There is a crisis of drinking water in Prithviraj Nagar, the biggest housing scheme of Jaipur. Along with it, drinking water crisis has emerged in many areas including Ajmer Road, Sirsi Road, Sanganer, Jagatpura, Agra Road and Sikar Road in Jaipur Parliamentary Constituency due to construction of about two thousand five hundred multi-storey buildings. There is no drinking water connections there even today. The people living in these colonies have to get drinking water from private drinking water providers through tankers.

Hon. Chairperson, Sir, through you, I would like to urge upon the hon. Minister of Jal Shakti that additional funds should be allocated by formulating a

special drinking water scheme for Jaipur Parliamentary Constituency in view of serious drinking water crisis in the said areas so that the people living in the said areas can get safe drinking water. Thank you.

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** I once again request to keep patience and no one will leave the House.

**SHRI HANUMAN BENIWAL (NAGAUR):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, many Members had left the House yesterday also. Only five Members were there at last. Please provide additional time of three minutes each to those who stayed late yesterday.

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** OK, please be seated.

Shri Dinesh Chandra Yadav.

**SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV (MADHEPURA):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, a rake point has been constructed at Madhepura station under Centra Railways in my Parliamentary Constituency, Hajipur. It has the capacity to store groceries, cement, medicines etc. but there is no facility to store crushed stone, sand etc. Today, National Highways are being constructed in Madhepura at a large scale. Along with the roads constructed under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana and Mukhya Mantri Gram Sampark Yojana of Road Construction Department and Rural Works Department, various public and private buildings are being constructed which requires crushed stone and sand. The people there have to get the goods from Madhepura from another rack point or when the goods are carried through truck, it gets expensive and it also takes a lot of time. Budhma station is next to Madhepura railway station, which has adequate railway land and is connected to NH-107. If a rake point is built at Budhma station, it will be easy to get ballast and sand there.

I would like to request the Hon. Minister of Railway to provide rack point facility at Budhma station as well as at Baijnathpur station of Saharsa where railway land is available. I want to make this demand through you to the Hon. Minister of Railway. Thank you.

**SHRI NIHAL CHAND CHAUHAN (GANGANAGAR):** Thank you, hon. Chairperson, Sir.

Hon. Chairperson, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the Rajasthani language, for which there is a demand from all over Rajasthan since the year 1936 till date to include it in the Eighth Schedule and to give it constitutional recognition. To maintain the culture of any country or region, it is very important to have its own language. The oldest language in all respects and spoken by about ten crore people of Rajasthan is Rajasthani language, which till date has not been included in the Eighth Schedule. Rajasthani language is still looking for its existence. On August 25, 2003, the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly passed a resolution that the Rajasthani language should be included in the Eighth Schedule, but it has not been ensured so far. For the first time in the year 1936, the demand for according constitutional status to Rajasthani language was raised. Since then, this demand for the inclusion of this language in the Eighth Schedule has always been arising. In the year 2003, a consensus was achieved in the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly. After that, a committee was formed under the leadership of S.M. Mohapatra, a senior litterateur from Odisha, whose report was sent to the Central Government after two years. In the year 2006, the then Home Minister had also given assurance to this in the 14<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha, but that report has not been submitted in the Parliament of India so far.

Through you, I demand from the Government that the Rajasthani language spoken by crores of people of Rajasthan should be included in the Eighth Schedule. Thank you.

**SHRI GIRISH CHANDRA (NAGINA):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, thank you very much for giving me the opportunity to speak. My parliamentary constituency is famous all over the country and the world for its woodwork industry. In order to encourage Nagina's handicraft under the product scheme, the Uttar Pradesh government has selected Nagina's handicraft in Bijnor district. Thousands of traders from there go to Delhi every day for business. This train may run from Moradabad to Gajraula up to Delhi via Kanth, Seohra, Dhampur, Nagina, Najibabad or on the other hand from Laksar Junction to Moradabad upto Delhi via Najibabad, Nagina, Dhampur. If the train will run for anywhere to Delhi on these two routes, the common people and businessmen of my parliamentary constituency will be benefitted a lot. I demand that a train should be started in my parliamentary constituency Nagina at the earliest.

**SHRI RAJKUMAR CHAHAR (FATEHPUR SIKRI):** Hon. Chairperson, sir, thank you very much. First of all, I would like to thank hon. Prime Minister of the country, Shri Narendra Modi ji that he has given a gift to the whole country in the form of 'Jal Jeevan Mission' to solve the problem of drinking water. I would like to draw your attention towards Agra district, especially my Lok Sabha constituency, Fatehpur Sikri where water level has gone down drastically and there is a very serious problem of water. This is not a new problem, this problem is continuing since the time of Akbar. Akbar had left Fatehpur Sikri because there was a problem of drinking water.

I would like to draw the attention of the Government, through you, that for 'Jal Jeevan Mission', we have Chambal river, the water of Chambal river is clear, crystal and potable. There is no need for research for that. The people have expressed their desire that the manner in which the Agra city got Ganga water through Ganga river and the water level there got depleted this much that even if we would provide water by constructing an overhead tank, these borings will fail in the coming times.

I would like to request you to provide water through Chambal river under 'Jal Jeevan Mission' to the rural area of Agra district in view of this serious drinking water problem. Water from Chambal river is reaching upto the 150 kilometer distant Bharatpur district in Rajasthan whereas Chambal river passes through my constituency. You are kindly requested to make a provision of water through Chambal river. Thank you very much.

**SHRI BHAGWANT MANN (SANGRUR):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, thank you very much. You have given me the time and I am speaking for the first time in this session. Under the MGNREGA scheme, there is a guarantee of providing 100 days work in a year. My colleagues are sitting in the House and it is called the biggest panchayat of the country. In my opinion, no daily wager in any area or any Lok Sabha constituency will be getting 100 days work under MGNREGA. They don't even get an average of 20 to 25 days work. A sixty year old lady is working under MGNREGA scheme. She carries a basket of soil, which we call Mitti ka Batthal in Punjabi, weighing around 50 kg over her head and moves here and there under the MGNREGA work.

Sir, hon. Minister is sitting here. A rough register is maintained there in which their thumb impression is taken because they are mostly illiterate.

Somebody does the work, whereas someone else takes away the wages. The wages in Punjab is Rs. 241. They should have atleast Rs. 600 as wages. Last two lines are from a poem as I am expected to recite some poems. To those who loot the wages of poor, I would like to tell that ‘Jitne Marji Ikatthe karlo paise, heere, moti, magar khyal itna rahe ki kafan mein jeb nahin hoti.’ Everything will remain here. These poor should get their right.

**SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU (BERHAMPUR):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, my parliamentary constituency is Berhampur ...*Interruptions*) Sir, one Kendriya Vidyalaya is functioning there since 1960. Population of the area has crossed five lakh mark. The offices of Central Government are located there. ADJ cantonment is there and various other offices are also located. Through you, I would like to request the Minister of Human Resoruces Development to open a second Kendriya Vidyalaya in Berhampur. ....*(Interruptions)* Besides, there is another Assembly constituency Chikiti. It is located far away. There is no Kendriya Vidyalaya there. Through you, I would like to urge the Minister to set up a Kendriya Vidyalaya there also.

**SHRI VIJAY BAGHEL (DURG):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, hon. Rakesh Singh ji had given me the opportunity to speak on the budget of the Department of Health but I didn't get the chance to speak due to paucity of time. I would like to put across some points related to the same in Zero Hour.

Hon. Sir, when the people around the world were engaged in saving themselves and others with a concerned mind during the Corona period, the Health Minister Dr. Harsh Vardhan ji under the efficient leadership and directions of hon. Modiji was engaged in making arrangements at every level. Hon. Prime Minister was busy in saving the people from this Corona pandemic by frequently holding



meetings with the Chief Ministers of the State Governments. Then ...\* was also providing this. The whole system got crumbled in Chhattisgarh. There was a communication gap between the Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh and the Health Minister. But, I would like to thank the late ex-Member of Parliament Ramesh Vaid ji which turned out to be life-saving for the people of Chhattisgarh during this Corona period. All the staff and doctors under the leadership of the Director of the hospital there Dr. Nitin Nagarkar ji saved the people from Corona by offering their services day and night ....(*Interruptions*)

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** Baghel ji, you put your demand here.

**SHRI VIJAY BAGHEL:** Under his guidance and resources provided by the Center, the doctors and staff of the States have rendered ample services in other hospitals also.

Through you, I would request the Hon. Minister of Health to further streamline the system of AIIMS and arrange more doctors, staff and equipment so that the people of Chhattisgarh may benefit from it. If possible, an AIIMS should also be established in the tribal dominated area of Bastar.

**SHRI SANGAM LAL GUPTA (PRATAPGARH):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs that my Lok Sabha constituency is located in the middle of the Ramayana circuit, Ayodhya, Prayagraj and Chitrakoot. The current population of Pratapgarh has exceeded one lakh, but even after 74 years of independence, planned development of Municipal Council, Belha Pratapgarh has not been carried out in my Lok Sabha constituency and still, the people of the city area are facing

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\* Not recorded.

difficulties because of the lack of basic facilities like pure drinking water, sewer line and electrification.

At present, due to the expansion of urban area under the Municipal Council Belha Pratapgarh and as the population has exceeded one lakh, this area fulfills the criteria to be included under the AMRUT scheme.

Therefore, through you, I would like to request the Ministry of Urban Development that the Municipal Council Belha Pratapgarh, the urban area of my Lok Sabha Pratapgarh, should be included in the AMRUT scheme. Thank you very much.

*[English]*

**DR. DNV SENTHILKUMAR S. (DHARMAPURI):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, Vanakkam.

The National Helpline for Children, known as Childline 1098, is an initiative for rescuing and assisting children in distress. This is presently under the Ministry of Women and Child Development. There are plans that this is going to be shifted to the Ministry of Home Affairs. The hon. Minister has also made a statement regarding this. If this is made, then the distress calls will be attended by police personnel instead of social workers. Hon. Chairperson, Sir, children have inhibitions talking to police personnel and they will be comfortable sharing their distress with the social workers and NGOs.

Therefore, in the genuine interest of children, I strongly oppose this move at its initial stage and request that the National Helpline for Children (1098) stays with the Ministry of Women and Child Development. Thank you, Sir.

*[Translation]*

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** Shri Hanuman Beniwal.

**SHRI HANUMAN BENIWAL (NAGAUR):** Hon. Chairperson Sir, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak during the Zero Hour. When you are in the Chair, I am sure that I will get opportunity to speak. Through you, drawing the attention of the Minister of Road, Transport and Highways, I would like to state that during his earlier visits, he had talked about declaring 50 roads of 4,772 km in Rajasthan as National Highway and developing Jaipur-Delhi National Highway as Expressway. But, no action has been taken so far.

In pursuance of this the Minister has given in-principle approval for the National Highway in Phalodi, Nagaur, Tarnau, Khatu, Narayanpura, Bhatipura, Dudu, Dausa divisions of Rajasthan, but till now the gazette notification to declare these roads as National Highway has not been issued. Kindly declare these roads as national Highway.

Hon. Chairperson Sir, the matters of Rajasthan was also raised through Rule 377. These are the matters on which the Rajasthan Government is not paying attention.

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** You have already raised this subject.

**SHRI HANUMAN BENIWAL:** Chairperson Sir, I will conclude my speech in a minute. 61.20 kms on State Highway 39 from Mundwa to Merta City via Jhanana, Khajwana, Rune, Gaguda, Phanta and Merta Roads, 32 kms of roads under MDR 37A category ie. Chatar-Manjra to Dhingsara, Bhed, Bairathal to Panchla Siddha, MDR 37B category roads from village Mundiad to Sheelgaon, 16 kms to Joravpura via Dehru, 38 kms from Jhintia to Sanju via Jadau, Mankhiyas, Jejas, Lampolai

Raliyavata, Dholerao, Morra and Ren, Road under MDR 224 category from Kawaspura in Jodhpur district to Pundalu, Gagrana, Indavad, Bhuriyasani, Katiyasani, Chundia, Shyampura, Panchdoliya, Rasliawas, Hindas, Jessas, 65.45 kms from Lampolai to Gular, 62 kms on State Highway 19 from Karanu to Gogelav via Bhomasar, Panchodi, Deu, Bhundel, Chavandiya Phanta, Guda, Bhagwandas, Sukhvasi and Singad, construction of 19 km road on State Highway 87A from Panchori-Tantwas in Nagaur district on the road that goes to Ranjitpura to Osian and construction of railway over bridge at Kalwa gate on Boravad to Khatu road as well as to connect Nagaur-Bikaner NH to bypass(Ring Road) and Nagaur-Fatehpur-Pali NH to Gogelew with a bypass. Hon. Minister may issue instruction to approve these roads.

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** You have taken time for four zero hours today.

**SHRI SYED IMTIAZ JALEEL (AURANGABAD):** Hon. Chairperson, there is an order of the Supreme Court, in which it has been said that once a Waqf always a Waqf. That is, a land which has been given as a waqf will remains as waqf. In Maharashtra, a total of 93,000 hectares land is under the Waqf. Most of this is only on paper. Most of these lands have been usurped and even sold off by the big builders and politicians. Officials in the land record office, the sub-registrar's office, the civic body, including tehsildar, talathis have played a role in sale of these Waqf properties.

In Aurangabad, there is a prime property under the Waqf on which a complex has been built at an expense of Rs. 100 crore. For that, all the departments and officers and employees of the Waqf Board ....\* Waqf Board has been given Rs. 1.50 lakh officially, while the seths (moneyed men) have earned Rs. 100 crore

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\* Not recorded.

from it. Most of these lands have been sold and bought during the regime of ....\* and have been usurped. Now they have come to power again and there is no hope that we would get these lands back.

Therefore, we urge the Government that since this is a land scam worth thousands of crores, CBI should probe this and role of many ....\* including big seths would come to the fore.

**SHRI BALAK NATH (ALWAR):** Hon. Chairperson, I would like to draw the attention of the Government and the entire House towards this particular issue related to fraud being committed against the people of this country.

The mobile manufacturing companies in our country have monopoly. *[English]* Algorithms are manipulated. Monopolization and duplication of technology are done only by two companies. *[Translation]* These are run only by two companies, one is Android, which is completely Google based and the other is iOS, which is iPhone-Apple based.

We notice that as soon as the new version of the phone is launched in the market, gradually the old version starts hanging. Their cameras stop working. We have to face all kinds of problems in it. As soon as new phones come in the market, the old phones become obsolete. Together these two companies are cheating the people of this country.

I demand that a probe should be carried out in this regard. With this, the dream of our Government, the dream of our Prime Minister and the goal of self-reliant India will definitely be fulfilled. We have to develop such technology and processor in our country, and our phone manufacturing companies should take

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\*Not recorded.

initiative in this regard and all the phones in our country should use the said processor.

People are being cheated. Now the phones are very expensive. As soon as the new version comes in the market, the old version becomes obsolete and its cameras stop working. A probe should be carried out in this regard. These two companies are looting the money from the pockets of public; we need to check this.

**SHRI AJAY MISHRA TENI (KHERI):** Hon. Chairperson, Bhanpur-Khajuria in Palia block under my Parliamentary Constituency is located on Indo-Nepal border. It is a major commercial center. From where many commodities are traded from Bellori, Kanchanpur center in Nepal. It not only generates business of crores of rupees per year but at the same time, a large number of people also get employment. Nepal has established its customs office in its Bellori and the Nepal Government is collecting tax on imports and exports from India. But the absence of custom office of India at the said Bhanpur-Khajuria commercial center is causing a huge loss of revenue. At present, it is being managed by the custom office in Palia, 40 km away from there, which also encourages corruption and honest traders from India and Nepal are facing difficulties. Nagar Udyog Vyapar Mandal, Khajuria, Bellori Industry Commerce Association, and the traders of Kanchanpur, Nepal had raised the demand to open a custom office in the said Bhanpur-Khajuria.

Through you, I request the Hon. Finance Minister to kindly open a custom office in Bhanpur-Khajuria for ease of doing business, increasing revenue and eradicating corruption in the said commercial center Khajuria.

*[English]*

**SHRI RAM MOHAN NAIDU KINJARAPU (SRIKAKULAM):** Thank you Sir for giving me the opportunity to speak in Zero Hour.

Sir, the Central Government is pursuing adverse banking reform policies by privatizing public sector banks. The public sector banks are earning good operating profits. So, instead of strengthening them, the Central Government is starving them by not providing required capital, human resources and also proceeding with disinvestment and privatization.

Sir, let me remind the Central Government that privatizing the public sector banks is unjustified and a regressive idea. Sir, the PSBs helped in building the country by supporting infrastructure development, industry advancement, social security, financial empowerment, agricultural growth and many more also. If you see the private banks, the priority is always for corporates whereas for the public sector banks, the priority has always been the common man. We have seen it recently also. They have proved it that when it comes to the point of demonetization, the PSBs led the way in trying to deal with the financial crisis at that point.

Even the most important scheme which the Central Government talks about, Jan Dhan Yojana, that also has been led by the public sector banks and in times like these, the Government has to strengthen the public sector banks network instead of going after privatization which is not a good idea.

I would like to say that the Government is denying its social responsibility by trying to privatize the PSBs, the stakeholders, trade-unions, banking industry and everyone has opposed this idea but the Central Government is trying to be adamant on this. What needs to be done instead is that India's credit to GDP ratio

is less than 60 per cent. Yet, the country's banking system has the highest gross non-performing assets.

It is pertinent to note that taking stringent measures to recover this huge corporate stressed asset would be beneficial for the country, instead of privatisation of the PSBs. So, I would like to request the Central Government to look for infusion of capital, human resource and also statutory framework to recover NPAs. This would be better than privatising the Public Sector Banks.

*[Translation]*

**ADV. AJAY BHATT (NAINITAL-UDHAM SINGH NAGAR):**Hon. Sir, I am grateful that you have given me this opportunity to speak on a matter of very urgent public importance.

Sir, in the Milani area of Kotabagh and Ramnagar blocks of Nainital district, there is a Shaktipeeth of Girija Devi Mata with huge religious importance where people visit not only from various parts of our country but also from abroad. It is located on a very big and high mound, surrounded by Kosi river. Earlier they used to climb up by holding onto grass, now stairs have been constructed somehow. There is continuous influx of people there, but in the rainy season, it remains closed for about four months. No one can go there. That mound is in a terrible danger, because now soil, stones, pebbles have all started falling there. Because of this there is a great apprehension among the people that this temple may collapse.

Therefore, through you, I request the Minister of Tourism and Culture to send a team from here so that such a well-known Shaktipeeth, which is our heritage, may be saved and got proper treatment as well. Thanks a lot.



**SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHTO (JAMSHEDPUR):** Hon. Speaker, Sir, a very important issue of my Lok Sabha constituency is related to Hindustan Copper Limited, which is under the Government of India. Surda Mines related to it has been lying closed for almost a year. As a result, about five thousand labourers are facing the crisis of livelihood. The problem has arisen due to non-renewal of lease and forest clearance by the government of Jharkhand. There has been a huge shortage of employment in that area as tender for both the mines Rakha and Chapri has not been floated.

Therefore, through you, I would like to request the hon. Minister to open these mines at the earliest with a view to make these closed mines operational and to provide employment in Naxal affected tribal areas. Thank you.

**SHRI SHANKAR LALWANI (INDORE):** Hon. Chairperson, thank you Sir. I would like to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister of Road Transport and Highways, Shri Nitin Gadkari ji towards a problem of Indore. Indore is a city which is almost located at the center of the country. Indore is connected to all the major cities of the country through national highways. The bypass which has been built in Indore has now come in the middle of the city due to the expansion of habitation. In view of the traffic pressure, ever since the International Cargo Services, Indore has been started, there has been a lot of pressure of trucks and vehicles on that road.

I would like to make two demands from Hon. Shri Nitin Gadkari ji. In view of the increasing traffic pressure on the present bypass in coming days and due to the increasing habitation around there, now we are feeling the need of a second bypass. Therefore, Hon. Minister, please take action for the second bypass. My second demand is that the second ring of the bypass, which connects Rau and Mau

via Saver Road to Dewas Naka via Saver Road and Saver Road to Depalpur, needs to be constructed, so that the complete ring of the bypass is made. This will reduce the traffic pressure in the city. These are my two demands, about which I request the hon. Minister of Road Transport and Highways to take immediate action. Thanks a lot.

*[English]*

**SHRI RAGHU RAMA KRISHNA RAJU (NARSAPURAM):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity to raise an important matter during the Zero Hour. I wanted to make a request regarding the reservations provided to the people belonging to the Economically Weaker Sections. The Government, under the leadership of Shri Narendra Modi, made this provision through the 103<sup>rd</sup> Amendment to the Constitution on 12<sup>th</sup> January, 2019. This really helped many people because many people in the forward castes also are economically weak.

Especially in Andhra Pradesh, communities like Brahmins, Kamma, Reddys, Kshatriyas and Vaishyas are not able to enjoy these benefits since long. The Government of India has come up with this particular amendment of ten per cent of reservation in addition to the existing reservation which has really helped many people in getting admission into the Central Government schools and colleges, and employment but they have made amendment to clause 6 under article 16. It says:

“(6) Nothing in this article shall prevent the State from making any provision for the reservation of appointments or posts in favour of any economically weaker sections of citizens other than the classes

mentioned in clause (4), in addition to the existing reservation and subject to a maximum of ten per cent.”

They have given the discretion to the State but the problem is, several States and unfortunately my own State, are not able to come up with the regulation adopting this suggestion of the Government of India which is causing a lot of inconvenience to the people of my State.

I urge upon the Government that instead of giving the discretion to the State - almost 80 per cent of the States have already implemented it - there should be an amendment that it should be made mandatory which will help the economically weaker sections who are in the upper caste.

Added to this, I have one more point. My parliamentary constituency is well developed but we do not have a Kendriya Vidyalaya wherein we can get this kind of a school facility. I would request hon. Minister, Shri Ramesh Pokhriyal to kindly sanction one Kendriya Vidyalaya without much delay at Bhimavaram in Narsapur constituency.

**DR. UMESH G. JADAV (GULBARGA):** Sir, I would like to speak about Gulbarga Railway Division. It is long pending and was announced in 2014. I had a Starred Question to be asked today. Shri Suresh Angadi had promised us that he would sanction us a Division and he told that till the Division is sanctioned, he will not be coming to Gulbarga but today's reply from the Ministry of Railways says:

“A Committee of senior Railway officers was constituted to analyse and review afresh feasibility of creation of three new Divisions announced in 2014 including one at Gulbarga. The Committee after examining all the relevant issues from operational, administrative, financial and other aspects of the railway working has submitted its

Report and *inter alia* concluded that creation of new Division including Gulbarga may be dropped for present. This recommendation has been accepted by the competent authority.”

I have received this reply. In 2014, it was announced in the Budget, the officer was appointed and land was allotted in Gulbarga. In spite of all these developments, they have given a negative report. And honourable late Shri Suresh Angadi is not here today. He had also promised that he would not visit Gulbarga till he would get a positive report and till the Division is formed. I had a Starred Question to ask. To my bad luck, unfortunately, one of my colleagues passed away today and I missed an opportunity to put the question.

Sir, this is a burning issue in Gulbarga. There is a lot of commotion, and strikes are going on for a new Railway Division. I would request the hon. Minister, through you, and the Prime Minister to sanction a Railway Division to Gulbarga at the earliest.

*[Translation]*

**SHRI RITESH PANDEY (AMBEDKAR NAGAR):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, I would like to throw light on the Mahamaya Post Graduate College located in my constituency Ambedkar Nagar. This medical college was set up during the tenure of the Bahujan Samaj Party Government in the year 2007. Today, this medical college is in dire straits. Jan Aushadhi Kendra has not been properly established. There is an acute shortage of teachers here and there are diploma courses of Post Graduation regarding which the hon. Minister was telling that the Government has affiliated Post Graduation courses with almost all the medical colleges but this facility has not been extended to the Mahamaya Medical College in my Ambedkar Nagar constituency. Through you, I would like to urge the hon. Minister to open a

Kendriya Vidyalaya there for the convenience of doctors and also recognize the college as a Post Graduation college. Only then my constituency which is a backward area will see upliftment and arrival of teachers as well as commencement of PG classes. The patients will also find convenience as a result of it. Thank you.

**DR. DHAL SINGH BISEN (BALAGHAT):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, I would like to thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak in the Zero Hour. Through you, I would like to invite the attention of the hon. Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment. At present, there are three educationally and economically backward categories namely Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes. Census is scheduled to take place in the year 2021. The place of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Census format is at column-1 and 2 respectively but 'others' is mentioned at column 3. The demand of the whole OBC category throughout the country is that OBC category should be placed at column 3 and their census should be carried out and column 4 should have the 'others' details so that the counting of the entire OBC people in the whole country take place and they are able to get their due accordingly. Through you, I would like to request the Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment to issue necessary directions to carry out the census of OBC at serial number 3 in census format. Thank you very much.

**SHRI CHANDESHWAR PRASAD (JAHANABAD):** Thank you hon. Chairperson, Sir. Through you, I would like to urge the hon. Minister of Railway regarding expansion of railway amenities in my Parliamentary Constituency, Jahanabad. There is a dire need of railway amenities in my Parliamentary, Jahanabad. I would like to urge the Union Government to construct a railway-over-bridge near Arwal Mor Raja Bazaar in Jahanabad. A railway-over-bridge should be

constructed near Kargil Chowk in Jahanabad. The movement of trains stopped at Jahanabad-Gaya route due to corona should be restarted and halt should also be restored. Patna-Dhanbad Ganga Damodar Express running from Jahanabad to Kolkata should be extended to Kolkata in place of Dhanbad. Mahabodhi Express should be started from Jahanabad in place of Gaya with the purpose of introducing a direct train service from Jahanabad to Delhi. Palamu Express should be given a halt at Tehta railway station at Patna-Gaya railway section and a reservation ticket counter should be opened there. Provision should be made for quick laying of a new railway line proposed between Behta to Anugrah Narayan Road railway station. A 50 km long new railway line should be laid from Islampur to Manpur to connect Gaya with Nalanda. Halt of Patna-Haatiya Express should be restored at Tehta railway station at Patna-Gaya railway section. A few years ago, a local passenger train used to run from Jahanabad to Patna and Gaya, which was discontinued later. This is causing a lot of trouble to the passengers. Through you, I urge the hon. Minister to restore that service.

**SHRI BHOLANATH 'B.P. SAROJ' (MACHHLISHAHR):** Thank you, Chairperson, Sir, through you, I want to inform the hon. Minister of Education that my parliamentary constituency –Machhlishahr, Jaunpur, which has population of about 50 lakhs, is not having a single Kendriya Vidyalaya and due to that the residents here have to send their children to Varanasi and Prayagraj and other districts to get education, which is several kilometers away. This creates an additional burden on their living and it creates a very serious economic problem for the residents of rural areas. It is very heartening to see that the education level of the country as well as the trend of children of rural areas towards it is increasing. It is very essential to establish a Kendriya Vidyalaya to increase the level of their education and Kendriya Vidyalaya is the only proper medium of education for the

children of rural areas. My Lok Sabha constituency – Machhlishahr, Jaunpur is very backward and Scheduled Caste dominated area. I have informed the hon. Minister of Education in this regard earlier as well, but till date no progress has been made in this matter. This is very disappointing. Therefore, I once again urge upon the hon. Minister to complete the desired process for opening a new Kendriya Vidyalaya in the district-Machhlishahr and get it established.

**20.00 hrs.**

*[English]*

**\*SHRI MOHAMMAD SADIQUE (FARIDKOT):** I thank you, Hon. Chairman Sir for giving me the opportunity to speak in Zero Hour on an important issue.

Sir, kindly give me half a minute extra. This is my appeal to you. I hail from Malwa region of Punjab. It is the land of the great Sufi Saint Baba Farid Shakarganj. In my Constituency, there are four districts – Faridkot, Moga, Shri Muktsar Sahib and Bathinda. I want to draw the attention of Health Minister Shri Harshvardhan. My area's youth and farmers have made this area famous. However, Sir, the under-ground water of this area has become contaminated and poisonous. So, natives of the area are falling ill due to various diseases. Cancer has taken the lives of many people of this region.

So, I urge upon the Hon. Minister to install drinking water RO in each village of my Constituency. Punjab has always been at the helm is defending the country from invaders. It is a border state and we are fulfilling our responsibilities

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\* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Punjabi.

properly. Whether it is the production of foodgrains or defending the country. Punjab has always been at the vanguard.

However, the schemes of Central Government do not reach Punjab. Kindly pay attention of Punjab and its needs. We want Punjab to have greenery and drinking water so that the people of Punjab become prosperous and the youth of Punjab can become proud citizens. Sir, a medical college may also be given to my Constituency Faridkot...

*[Translation]*

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** You can speak about the Medical College later. Shri Tapir Gao ji, you please speak.

**SHRI TAPIR GAO (ARUNACHAL EAST):** Sir, thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak.

Sir, I would like to raise a very important issue before this House and this country. Government of India has taken a decision about the border fencing between Myanmar and India which is not there. Rohingyas have come across the country due to no fencing on the 1,643 km long Arunachal, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram border. Today gold, drugs, small arms and ammunitions are being smuggled from that border area only.

Through you, I would like to tell the Union Government that today killings are happening every day in Myanmar under army rule and the Union Government should not ignore it. Even today, people are sitting on the border of Manipur and Mizoram to make habitats there. Unless there is 1,643 km long fencing on the Indo-Myanmar border, this problem will continue.



Sir, I would like to make one point that whatever is happening in Myanmar is a conspiracy by China. China has a big conspiracy from Karachi to Yangon now the Government of India has to take a decision on starting the fencing between Myanmar and India. Thank you.

**SHRI KRISHNAPALSINGH YADAV (GUNA):** Sir, Guna Aerodrome is located in Guna district headquarter of my parliamentary constituency. Sha-Shib Flying Academy is located there and training programmes are being carried out there. Sir, the offices of GAIL India, several PSUs of the Government of India like NFL are located at Guna and in its surroundings area. From tourism point of view also, there are many beautiful places in Shivpuri, Guna as well as in nearby districts under my parliamentary constituency, where tourists can enjoy tourism. On the other hand, the ancient Chanderi town is situated in Ashok Nagar district, which is world famous for chanderi saree and there is the temple in Karila Dham of Mungawali, where sons of Lord Shri Ram, Luv-Kush were born.

Sir, every year 15 to 20 lakh people attend the Rangpanchami fair in Karila Dham. Sir, through you, I have a humble request to the hon. Minister of Civil Aviation that if the operation of passenger flight is started along with expanding the aerodrome located at Guna in my parliamentary constituency, tourists of the country and abroad in this area and the people of the constituency will get a lot of convenience. Thank you.

**DR. ALOK KUMAR SUMAN (GOPALGANJ):** Sir, through this House, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to bring Thawe Junction located in my parliamentary constituency Gopalganj under the Model station scheme so that Thawe Junction can be developed which include development of passenger amenities, improvements in the façade of the station building, rest house, waiting room, waiting room for women, designated parking, pay and use toilets, foot over bridges and railway washing pits etc. At present, 1253 stations have been identified for development, out of which 1181 stations have been included in the country.

Sir, Thawe Junction should be developed under Model station scheme so that facility for superfast trains for metro cities may be provided from Thawe Junction of my Parliamentary Constituency. Thank you.

**SHRI SHYAM SINGH YADAV (JAUNPUR):** Sir, before I speak, I would like to request one important thing. Be it the system of the society, or the system of the market, wherever there is a system, we try to improve it gradually like we say that come in queue, come in line. I would like to request you that the number of ...\*  
*[English]* It is your discretion ...\* ....*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** Yadav ji, raise your point.

**SHRI SHYAM SINGH YADAV:** I would like to request you humbly that .....\*  
 ....*(Interruptions)*

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** This is the right of the Chair. Keep your point.

....*(Interruptions)*...\*

*[English]*

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** Nothing will go on record.

....*(Interruptions)*...\*

*[Translation]*

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** Do you have any issue?

**SHRI SHYAM SINGH YADAV:** I have a subject...\* ....*(Interruptions)*

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** Yadav ji, you keep your point, otherwise I will call another name.

**SHRI SHYAM SINGH YADAV:** I come from district Jaunpur, the railway line which runs from Jaunpur City to Badlapur, a crossing at Belapur village near Nauperwa has been closed and no alternate arrangement has been made. People of scores of villages located on both the sides of the railway line reach market travelling as long as five kilometers. I have been pursuing this matter for the last two years and it is told time and again that we have recommended it from Lucknow to Delhi, what is sanctioned from here has been done. It took two years. We keep reading in the newspapers that during the time of Modi Sahib, the pace of development is very fast. If the pace of development continues to be so, in absence of sanctioning of funds, the infrastructure such as railway crossing, under bridge and under bridge shall remain only on papers for two yerars. I would like to request through you that the railway officials of Delhi may please be instructed that at the existing Belapur railway crossing, a UB or ROB whichever is possible be built there within a time bound manner as soon as possible. This is my request to you. Thank you.

*[English]*

**\*SHRI Y. DEVENDRAPP (BELLARY):** Hon'ble Chairman, Sir I thank you for allowing me to speak during zero hour.

Sir, Ballary is located in the border of Karnataka state so it is known as *Gadinadu*. The district is paying the highest amount of GST to the government.

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\* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Kannada.

Ballary district is reserved Lok Sabha constituency for STs. There is a need of establishing more number of Kendriya Vidyalas. I would also request the government to open atleast three Ekalavya Schools in my district as quality education is very much needed to my people.

I would also like to request that NH 62 which connects Gutti and Ankola, should be upgraded and a bridge needs to be constructed at Kampli to facilitate smooth transportation. The government also should establish a agriculture university to provide training and conduct research in agriculture field to improve overall development of the agriculture of the district of Ballari.

Ballary is famous for production of quality jeans in the country. So

I would like to make humble submission that the government should take steps to encourage the jeans garments industries for further development of readymade clothing enterprises in my district.

With these few words I once again urge the government to do needful in this regard to help our people.

Thank you.

**SHRI MANNE SRINIVAS REDDY (MAHBUBNAGAR):** Thank you very much hon. Chairman, Sir.

We wholeheartedly welcome the announcement about the proposed 348-kilometre Regional Ring Road with an estimated cost of about Rs. 15,980 crore for Hyderabad city in Telangana State which is intended to decongest traffic in the city. It will connect the national highways like NH-65, NH-161, NH-765, NH-44, NH-163 and State Highway-1, Hyderabad to Ramagundam.

Moreover, a number of industrial clusters, IT centres, logistic parts, pharma industries, recreational facilities among others are expected to get established in and around the project road which would provide a big boost to the economy of Telangana.

Our Telangana State Government had proposed to the Centre to take up 25 national highway projects as per an assurance given under the State Reorganisation Act. Out of 25 national highway projects, only 13 were cleared and the balance 12 highways projects are pending for want of NITI Aayog clearance. This may kindly be expedited.

There is a need for RoBs and RuBs at Kothur in our Mahbubnagar Parliamentary constituency including areas of Mudireddypally, Burgula, Vemula in Moosapeta Mandal, Kanimetta in Kothakota Mandal. These are our constituency problems.

With these few words, I would like to conclude. Thank you very much.

*[Translation]*

**ER. GUMAN ISNGH DAMOR (RATLAM):** Thank you, Chairperson, Sir. First of all, I would like to thank the hon. Prime Minister of our country Modiji and our hon. Minister Railway Piyush Goel ji for increasing the railway budget of Madhya Pradesh ten times to seven thousand crore rupees. This is a matter of happiness and pride for us. Through you, I would like to put two small demands before the hon. Minister of Railway. First, our Indore-Dahod railway project work was going on which has been put on hold for some reasons. This work should be re-started at the earliest. Commencement of the said railway project will create employment opportunities in the tribal dominated region and also open the doors of development. Second, Amargarh railway station is located between Ratlam and

Meghnagar railway stations. There was a railway crossing at chain serial no. 69 the gate of which has been closed. Now, there is a need for under bridge there. Through you, I would like to demand these two things only from the hon. Minister. I would like to once again thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak.

**DR. JAI SIDHESHWAR SHIVACHARYA SWAMIJI (SOLAPUR):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, there is an Agricultural produce market in Hyderabad road complex of my parliamentary constituency Solapur city. Almost five thousand trucks of food grains from Karnataka, Bijapur, Bulberg, Hyderabad cities etc, apart from Maharashtra arrive daily in this market for sale-purchase. However, these trucks face problems in movement due to absence of a flyover in Solapur city because the trucks coming to Solapur Mandi are allowed to enter only from 1:00 pm to 4:00 pm and move from 9:00 pm at night to 6:00 am in the morning due to which these trucks remained parked on the highways around the city during the remaining time apart from the scheduled time. These trucks have to wait for eight to nine hours to move in the city. The traders are sending their food grains to the produce mandi of other cities avoiding sending the food grains to Solapur mandi due to this problem. As a result of this, the sale and purchase of food grains in Solapur Agricultural produce Mandi is getting adversely affected. And this is leading to recession in the business of Solapur Mandi. The citizens of the city have to face several problems in moving to and fro due to parking of trucks around the city whole day. Therefore, I would like to request the hon. Minister of Road Transport and Highways to help in increasing the business volume of Solapur and ensuring smooth traffic in the city by constructing flyovers from old Pune toll of Solapur city to Patraakar Bhawan and Agricultural Produce Market to Bijapur road bypass.

*[English]*

**SHRI RAMULU POTHUGANTI (NAGARKURNOOL):** Thank you, Sir, for giving me this opportunity.



My Nagarkurnool Parliamentary Constituency is a very backward region, comprising of seven Assembly segments, spread over three districts namely, Nagarkurnool, Wanaparthy, and Gadwai. The people of my Constituency depend upon agriculture. It is learnt that 40 Mega Food Parks (MFPs) are at various stages of implementation under the Mega Food Parks Scheme which is a component of Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY). Out of these, 18 MFPs have been operationalised till date.

I would, therefore, urge upon the Union Government and also the hon. Minister for Agriculture and Farmers Welfare to kindly consider my request for setting up of a Mega Food Park in my Nagarkurnool Parliamentary Constituency of Telangana State. It will be beneficial to the farmers to a great extent.

Thank you.

*[Translation]*

**SHRI JASBIR SINGH GILL (KHADOOR SAHIB):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, today, I will not talk here about my constituency or Punjab, rather I will talk about the country. Sir, we have fought corona. Our scientists have developed vaccine. Alright, its third wave has arrived but we will overcome it very soon. However, more number of persons are dying today of cancer in our country than the number of persons who die of corona in a month. More number of persons are dying today of diabetes than it. More number of persons are dying today of hypertension than corona. Today, more number of persons are dying due to mental health than corona, the latest example of which is that we have lost two of our MPs in a period of one month. It is also a state of mental health.

Sir, whether sitting here or at the front side or anywhere, all the persons will agree with me and we also have a responsibility to urge the government to take it

on priority basis. Finding a solution to these issues is necessary leaving aside everything. It is necessary to awaken the people of the country. We have to set up camps in this regard in each hospital. People should be made aware, made skilled and provided treatment with medicine. Thank you.

**SHRI RAMESH CHANDRA MAJHI (NABARANGPUR):** Hon. Chairperson Sir, Chandahandi block in my Parliamentary Constituency, Nabarangpur is a drought affected block. In that area, the Government of Odisha wants to set up an oil integrated project, but it has not been started due to lack of clearance from the Central Water Commission.

Sir, I request you to give direction so that that project may be started and clearance may be obtained from the Central Water Commission.

**SHRI SANJAY SETH (RANCHI):** Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards an important issue of Ranchi, the capital of Jharkhand. The population of Ranchi has approximately crossed thirty lakhs. In a few years, it will be fifty lakhs. Every day, about fifteen to twenty lakh people from all over Jharkhand come to Ranchi. There is a major problem there because we do not have flyovers and elevated roads. So, we have to face traffic problem every day. Students, women and others struggle because of this jam. Now, the traffic in Ranchi is continuously increasing. Because of this, the problem of traffic jam has become quite common there. How will we be able to live there in the coming years when the population will be close to fifty lakhs? Now, it is necessary to start a metro project there. The starting of metro service will greatly benefit people. Ranchi is the capital of Jharkhand. Through you, I would like to request that a metro rail project should be started with one line going from Piska Mor to the station and airport via Nagri, Ormanjhi, Tatisilwai and Namkum and the other line via Hatia and Dhurwa, so that

in the coming days, the industrial and commercial sector and educational institutions may benefit from it. We have many industries and educational institutions here. Now, the new Ranchi city is getting bigger.

Sir, through you, I would like to request the Government that a metro project should be started there as soon as possible, so that it will help to take the backward people and our progressing State forward.

*[English]*

**SHRI KARADI SANGANNA AMARAPPA (KOPPAL):** Respected Chairman Sir, thank you for allowing me to speak on an urgent topic.

I would like to draw your kind attention to the establishment of Postal Divisional Office at Koppal as well as construction of own building to the post offices.

Sir, in the year, 1997-98, the Government of Karnataka declared seven new districts, including Koppal. Now all the newly declared districts, except Koppal, are having their own Postal Divisional Office and Sorting Office of the Postal Department. Due to this, the people of Koppal are facing a lot of problems as there is a long distance between Gadag and Koppal. Now Koppal is connected to the Gadag Divisional Office for all administration works. It is very difficult both to the public and also to the employees of the post office to get the service done from Gadag Divisional Office which is nearly at a distance of 100 kilometres.

There are 271 running post offices in my constituency. Out of these 271 post offices, only 10 post offices are having their own buildings and the remaining post offices are running in rented buildings. The Government can build its own buildings for these post offices to avoid running from rental buildings.

Sir, through you, I would like to make a request to the Ministry concerned for the establishment of a Postal Divisional Office at Koppal. Thank you very much.

*[Translation]*

**SHRI SANTOSH PANDEY (RAJNANDGAON):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me time. In fact it is your generosity that you always give time to all the Members even if it is late at night.

Hon. Chairperson Sir, first of all, I would like to express my gratitude to the honorable Prime Minister of the country, Shri Narendra Modi ji and Minister of Tourism, Shri Prahlad Singh Patel ji that under the 'Prasad' scheme, they gave importance to the place of Mata Bamleshwari in my Parliamentary Constituency Rajnandgaon. In the last few days, on the 2<sup>nd</sup> date of the month, he carried out Bhoomi Pujan and inauguration virtually.

Sir, there is Mata Bamleshwari on one side of the Maikal mountain range and Bhoramdev is on the other side. I would say that this is a very historical place for the entertainment and sight-seeing of the visitors and tourists.

It is situated in the middle of the mountains. There is a magnificent pond near it.

Sir, I would like to request that modern boating service should be started in that magnificent pond. The garden on a very large area has become dilapidated due to lack of maintenance. In the same way, the pathway and the road there too have become dilapidated. Beautification should be done across that pond. Pathway should be constructed and dilapidated road should also be restored. Steps should also be taken for the all-round development of the temple.

Sir, I request the hon. Minister that this too should be included under the 'PRASAD' scheme. There are many works which will benefit the tourists.

**SHRI RAMSHIROMANI VERMA (SHRAWASTI):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, there is a Bajaj sugar mill in *Hitaimaida* in district Balrampur of my parliamentary constituency Shrawasti. Farmers have not received their last year's due payment of sugarcane from this mill. In the year 2021, the mill has been operational and then closed. I was told by the farmers there that their sugarcane payment for this year is being done, but last year's payment is still due. So the sugar mill is making payment of this year's due in the next year and the next year's due in the next to that year.

Hon. Chairperson, Sir, the farmers of our country think how they can make progress. I, through you, would like to request the Government and would like to draw the attention of the Government of Uttar Pradesh that the outstanding payment of sugarcane farmers should be ensured at the earliest. As well as the interest should also be given of the period of delay with the payment.

Hon. Chairperson, Sir, there is a sugar mill in my Lok Sabha constituency, Balrampur Nagar. It is adjacent to the city. There is always traffic jam on main road of the city. Traffic jam is a regular feature in Balrampur city. The ashes of the chimney and dirty water originating from the mill flows through the city. Its ashes fly over many houses, which cause tremendous pollution. Due to this diseases spread in the common public.

I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the problem of pollution. I, through you, would like to request the Government of Uttar Pradesh that at least that particular sugar mill should be shifted from there to another place.

**SHRI CHUNNILAL SAHU (MAHASAMUND):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to speak during Zero Hour.

My Lok Sabha Constituency is situated on the border of Chhattisgarh-Odisha. There is a huge amount of narcotics, raw liquor and marijuana being smuggled into the nearby villages. Although the Chhattisgarh Government talks of prohibition, raw liquor is being sold in each village and street from Odisha. Due to addiction our young generation is getting ruined. In Aran, Nara, Bundeli, Garbeda of Mahasamund district of my Lok Sabha constituency, the sisters of the women's group are working for prohibition. But, the police administration is not cooperating enough and implicating their people in false cases. They feel helpless. There are a lot of women's groups out there.

I urge, through you, to order the Chhattisgarh Government to form a women's team to cooperate the women who are working for prohibition. Women police should cooperate with them and Chhattisgarh should be freed from drugs.

**SHRI SOYAM BAPU RAO (ADILABAD):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak in Zero Hour. My constituency is located in Adilabad District, Telangana. There is a Bhainsa town in my area. Hindu-Muslim clashes take place every year in Bhainsa town. In that mess, houses of Hindus are burnt down, they are beaten with stones, attacked with knives and killed with swords. Hindu people are being subjected to lot of injustice. We have informed the government there about this. We requested the TRS government there to try to save the Hindus of Bhainsa. The government there, ....\* party there, ....\* the people are used as vote bank and for their vote bank, those Muslim minority people who are attacking Hindus. Filing a case against the Hindu people whose house get

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\* Not recorded.

burnt, the one who is beaten, they are doing a lot of injustice to the Hindu people there.

I request the Central Government to conduct an inquiry through CBCID. Minority people are attacking Hindu people every time in Bhainsa. Therefore, I request the Government to take action against them and put them behind the bar by filing a criminal case against them.

**KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL (HAMIRPUR):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity. History is testimony to this fact that the people of Bundelkhand region are very hard working, very loyal and true to their words. It is documented in history and a fact known to all. We have people from every village in the Indian Army. Our workers, no matter how many calamities, droughts, difficulties they face, they never resort to wrong means, they go out and work hard all over the country. There was a lot of crisis during the Corona pandemic.

I request the Government through you that there is lot of space available on the banks of Yamuna, Betwa and Ken rivers to give employment to soldiers, labourers and farmers. An industrial area should be developed there, so that people can get proper employment there. There is sufficient land in Tindwari, Kurara, Bharua, Sumerpur, Jaspura. People from every village join the Army. The Government and the hon. Prime Minister has talked about opening 100 Sainik schools, so one Sainik school should be constructed in Tindwari area of Banda district so that the people there can join army.

**SHRI ARVIND SAWANT (MUMBAI SOUTH):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, I would like to heartily thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak. Air India employees worked during the corona pandemic. The Government brought Vande

Bharat Yojana and the work done by the employees of Air India particularly the employees engaged in the Air transport service is highly commendable. They are also Corona warriors. Some of the employees died also.

Today, such a situation exists there that almost 2.33 thousand employees are working in Mumbai airport. They have rendered 10-12 years service. Now, some of the officers from Jet airways have been brought there. Air India has extended them support. Some of them became duty manager, some have become managers at airport and have been engaged on several such posts. They are belittling and insulting our old employees. The contract of old employees is not getting renewed even after rendering 10-12 years service, whereas the contract of fresher is renewed.

I would like to request you that neither they get salary on time nor get promotion and neither there has been any increase in their salary even after 10-12 years of service. Its 80-90 per cent employees have retired. Right now, recruitment can take place there. Through you, I would like to request the hon. Minister of Civil Aviation to look into the sufferings of all the officers of Transport services. Renew the contract of old employees of Air India and reinstate them. This is my request. Than you very much for giving me the time.

**PROF. S.P. SINGH BAGHEL (AGRA):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, I am raising a deeply burning issue related to my Lok Sabha constituency Agra in the Zero Hour. It's a co-incidence today that hon. Minister of Environment is present in the House. Some petitions have also been filed regarding protection of Taj Mahal from pollution. On that petition, the Hon. Supreme Court declared the TTZ area, which is called the Taj Trapezium Zone.



From that day, the bad days of industrial development of Agra started. The Hon. Supreme Court has given a lot of relaxation and the Central Government has also taken a lot of initiatives. I want to request that industries should not be categorized. There are no pollution-free industries. It shouldn't happen. The level of pollution made by each industry shouldn't be given importance rather the rule should be that an industry shouldn't make pollution. Bond should be filled from them saying that they will not cause any kind of pollution and the category with respect to this should be removed.

Till these hurdles are not overcome, an IT hub and garment industry should be established to make Agra pollution-free.

I would like to say that Hollywood shootings take place there. Ever since Dadasaheb Phalke ji started cinema, shooting has been going on in Agra because the Taj Mahal is several hundred years old. There is Red Fort, bank of Yamuna, there is Mathura and Chambal Safari. Hollywood, Bollywood and regional films are also shot there. The previous Uttar Pradesh Government has reserved thousands of acres of land for the film city. The person to whom the land was given has done nothing.

I request you to set up film city in Agra. Even when I am speaking, the shooting of Abhishek Bachchan's film is going on there.

*[English]*

**\*SHRI UNMESH BHAIYYASAHEB PATIL (JALGAON):** Hon. Chairperson, Sir, thank you I would like to speak in Marathi. During Atal Bihari Vajpayee

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\* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Marathi.

regime, Maharashtra's Shri Ram Naikji was Petroleum Minister in 2003 and a policy regarding bio-fuel ethanol blending was formulated that time. Today, Hon. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji now putting thrust on it. He has brought National Bio-fuel Policy for its promotion and I would like to congratulate him. But, for implementing this policy in my State Maharashtra, we need to amend certain things like Survey of India licensing and other permissions or procedures as these are playing major hurdles in 20% ethanol blending. Farmers and entrepreneurs are also not getting the benefits of the policy and thus they are unable to increase their income through bio-fuel and sugar industry.

It is Prime Minister's dream scheme, but due to lack of co-ordination between the State and Central Government, the goal cannot be achieved.

Hence, I would like to request the Central Government to take necessary action in this regard.

Thank you.

*[Translation]*

**SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (DOMARIYAGANJ):** Hon. Sir, as Minister of Parliamentary Affairs said that as the last speaker of the day of this Session, I could draw Government's attention through you for addressing problems of my constituency. I am deeply grateful to you for giving me the opportunity. Surely, the work of turning global challenges or disasters into opportunities has been done by hon. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi. Due to this, the honour of the country has increased, not only in the House but in the whole world whether it is World Health Organization or any platform or forum of the world, under the leadership of the Prime Minister of India.

The manner in which the Prime Minister of the country has emphasized to make India a self-reliant country, he has mentioned this keeping in mind only in these circumstances of disaster and global challenge when he realized that the virus has spread from Wuhan's laboratory. We were dependent on China even for PPE kit.

We could not manufacture NK-95 masks and ventilators, but today we have become self-reliant. Our government wants to remove regional imbalances. Senior ministers are sitting here, I, through you, would like to say that we have to remove regional imbalances. Hon. Prime Minister has identified 152 districts through NITI Aayog, which were behind on the index in the parameters as compared to other districts. There are districts of Siddharthnagar, Balrampur, Bahraich and Shravasti in Uttar Pradesh. Earlier, where electricity was not available even for four hours, today fortunately in Uttar Pradesh, under the leadership of Hon. Yogi Adityanath ji, electricity is being supplied round the clock. There is zero tolerance regarding Law and order. There is very good law and order here today.

I demand for a special economic zone. When we are talking about industry, there are four aspirational districts here. Here land is available, law and order is also good and there is supply of electricity, these are the requirements which are necessary for any industrial complex. As far as making it a Special Economic Zone is concerned, I think it is expedient. Today, from Kashi in eastern Uttar Pradesh, whether it is carpet industry, whether it is one district one product, the Uttar Pradesh government has touched every district. It should be accelerated dynamically.

Through you, I would like to request the Government that a Special Economic Zone should be established in Siddharth Nagar in the four aspirational districts.

**LIST OF MEMBERS WHO ASSOCIATED THEMSELVES WITH  
THE ISSUES RAISED UNDER MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC  
IMPORTANCE**

<b>Members who raised the matters of Urgent Public Importance</b>	<b>Members who associated themselves with the issues raised</b>
Shri Malook Nagar	Shri Girish Chandra Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shri Mohammed Faizal P.P.	Shri Malook Nagar Shri Ritesh Pandey Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab Shri Girish Chandra
Shrimati Raksha Nikhil Khadse	Shri Malook Nagar Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shrimati Sangeeta Kumari Singh Deo Dr. Bharati Pravin Pawar	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Dr. Heena Vijaykumar Gavit	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Sushri Sunita Duggal	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shrimati Rekha Verma	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh

	Chandel Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shrimati Preneet Kaur	Shri B. Manickam Tagore Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shri Kirti Vardhan Singh	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel
Shri Ashok Mahadeorao Nete	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shri Manoj Kotak Shri Sunil Baburao Mendhe	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shri Rajvir Diler	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shrimati Hemamalini	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shrimati Meenakashi Lekhi	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma	Shri Malook Nagar Shri Ritesh Pandey
Shri Mukesh Rajput	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel Shri Malook Nagar Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shri Sunil Baburao Mendhe	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel Shri Malook Nagar Shri Girish Chandra Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shri Subhash Chandra Baheria	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel

	Shri Devaji Patel
Shri R.K. Singh Patel	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel Shri Malook Nagar
Shri Anubhav Mohanty	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel Dr. Satya Pal Singh Shri Devaji Patel Shri Ramcharan Bohra Shri Malook Nagar Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Kunwar Danish Ali	Shri Malook Nagar Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shri Prince Raj	Shri Malook Nagar Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shri Nihal Chand Chouhan	Shri Ramcharan ajay  Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shri Devaji Patel Shri Ramcharan Bohra	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel
Shri Ganesh Singh	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shri Girish Chandra	Shri Malook Nagar Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shri Ram Kripal Yadav	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel Shri Sushil Kumar Singh Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab	Shri Malook Nagar

	Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu Shri Soyam Bapu Rao	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel
Prof. S.P. Singh Baghel	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shri Arvind Sawant	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shri Krishnapalsingh Yadav Shri Ritesh Pandey	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel
Dr. Jai Sidheshwar Shivacharya Swamiji	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Er. Guman Singh Damor	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shri Sanjay Seth	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shri Jasbir Singh Gill	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel Dr. DNV. Senthilkumar S. Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shri Tapir Gao	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma Dr. DNV. Senthilkumar S.
Shri k Baburao Mendhe Dr. Satya Pal Singh Shri Gurjeet Singh Aujla	Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel
Shri Dinesh Chandra Yadav	Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shri Basanta Kumar Panda Dr. Amar Singh	Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma

Shri Arun Sao Shri Bhagwant Mann Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu Shri Vijay Baghel	Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shri Sangam Lal Gupta Dr. DNV. Senthilkumar S. Shri Hanuman Beniwal	Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shri Balak Nath	Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel
Shrimati Himadri Singh Shri Raghu Rama Krishna Raju Dr. Umesh G Jadav Shri Ritesh Pandey	Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shri Vijay Baghel	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel
Shri Rajkumar Chahar	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel
Shri Ajay Misra Teni	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Adv. Ajay Bhatt	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shri Shankar Lalwani	Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel
Shrimati Sumalatha Ambareesh Shrimati Jyotsna Charandas Mahant	Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shri Gopal Jee Thakur Shri Bidyut Baran Mahato	Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shrimati Sarmistha Sethi	Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma



Shri Chandeshwar Prasad Shri Krishnapalsingh Yadav Dr. Alok Kumar Suman Shri Shyam Singh Yadav	Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shri Mohammad Sadique	Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma Dr. DNV. Senthilkumar S.
Shri Ram Mohan Naidu Kinjarapu	Dr. DNV. Senthilkumar S.
Shri Jagdambika Pal	Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shri Ramesh Chandra Majhi Shri Santosh Pandey Shri Ramshiromani Verma Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel	Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma
Shri Manne Srinivas Reddy Shri Ramulu Pothuganti	Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma

*[Translation]*

**HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON:** The House now stands adjourned till eleven of the clock on Thursday, March 18, 2021.

**20.42 hrs**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on  
Thursday, March 18, 2021/ Phalguna 27, 1942(Saka).*

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