श्री शमशेर सिंह मन्हास (जम्मू-कश्मीर): महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

SHRI PRASHANTA NANDA (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI RIPUN BORA (Assam): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

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

SHRI BHASKAR RAO NEKKANTI (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI SAROJINI HEMBRAM (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA (Tripura): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. K. KESHAVA RAO (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

श्री सभापति: दोला सेन जी, आपको भी पि. भट्टाचार्य जी के साथ समय share करना पड़ेगा, इसलिए आप समय को ध्यान में रखिए।

Need to review decision to privatise Indian Ordnance Factories

MS. DOLA SEN (West Bengal): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to raise this matter. The Indian Ordnance Factories Organisation is a family of 41 ordnance factories, 25 hospitals, 24 schools, and nine training institutes, with the Ordnance Factory Board, headquartered in Kolkata. It possesses the unique distinction of over 200 years experience in defence production. Indian ordnance factories is the oldest and largest industrial set up which functions under the Department of Defence Production of the Ministry of Defence.

It has been recently reported that the Government has decided to corporatise Indian ordnance factories which will eventually lead to its privatisation. To the best of my knowledge, the Government has not held any consultations with any stakeholders as well.

The ordnance factories form an integrated base for indigenous production of defence hardware and equipment, with the primary objective of self reliance in equipping the armed forces with state of the art battlefield equipments. They are regarded as the fourth pillar of the Indian defence apparatus. This is the oldest industrial organisation in India, employing nearly one lakh people through direct employment and another one lakh through indirect employment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your demand?

MS. DOLA SEN: The nation should not abdicate its role in such core and strategic areas. Therefore, I urge the Government to reconsider its decision to corporatize and privatise Indian Ordnance Factories, which is a national asset, in the greater interest of security and defence of our country. Our hon. Chief Minister ... (Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, please. It is not going on record. ... (Interruptions)... It is not going on record. You are a knowledgeable person, upcoming person... (Interruptions)... Two Members have given notice on the same subject.

SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA (West Bengal): Sir, the NITI Aayog has clarified the high priority and low priority areas, based on national security. Now, Sir, the question is this. Do you not think that these disinvestments in the Ordnance Factories are dangerous for the security of the nation because all the products will go out of the factory? So, I urge upon the NITI Aayog to immediately reconsider this thing, and not allow any defence factory for privatization or give it to international organization for their own purpose. So, it has to be stopped.

श्री संजय सिंह (राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली): महोदय, मैं स्वयं को माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

SHRI ELAMARAM KAREEM (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

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

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

SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI K. K. RAGESH (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI T.K.S. ELANGOVAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

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

SHRI RIPUN BORA (Assam): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

Need for keeping river Ganga clean under 'Namami Gange' Project

सुश्री सरोज पाण्डेय (छत्तीसगढ़): सभापित महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहती हूँ कि देश में 'नमामि गंगे एकीकृत मिशन' की शुरुआत हुई। गंगा हम सभी के लिए भारत की संस्कृति का प्रतीक है। भारत की संस्कृति बहुत समृद्धशाली रही है। अब्दुल जब्बार जी की कविता है,

"उमंगें भर दे जीवन में, उजाले कर दे जीवन में, यह निर्मल नीर गंगा का। लगा ले नयनों से कोई, तो ज्योति उसकी बढ़ जाए, लगा ले माल से कोई, मुकद्दर उसका बन जाए।

यह देश की गंगा की संस्कृति रही है। हम एक तरह से इस संस्कृति के पोषक रहे हैं। मैं भारत के प्रधान मंत्री माननीय नरेन्द्र मोदी जी को इस बात के लिए साधुवाद देती हूँ कि उन्होंने 2014 में 'नमामि गंगे' की शुरुआत की। सावन का यह पवित्र महीना चल रहा है। माननीय सभापित महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से कहना चाहती हूँ कि सरकार ने 926 करोड़ रुपए से ज्यादा लागत से नमामि गंगे मिशन की शुरुआत की और उन्होंने इस मिशन को आगे बढ़ाया। बहुत जगहों पर गंगा स्वच्छ हुई है, लेकिन इसके लिए जनजागरण की आवश्यकता भी है, इसके साध-साध गंगा को अविरल रूप में संरक्षित करने की आवश्यकता भी है। महोदय, मैं आपके मध्यम से सरकार से यही मांग करती हूं कि अविरल रूप में गंगा को संरक्षित करने के साध-साध, उसे स्वच्छ रखने के लिए सरकार एक जन-जागरण अभियान की शुरुआत भी करे, धन्यवाद।

डा. अशोक बाजपेयी (उत्तर प्रदेश): सर, मैं माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूं।

Shortage of hearse vans in hospitals

श्री जावेद अली खान (उत्तर प्रदेश): माननीय सभापित जी, मैं अत्यंत कष्टकारी, हृदय विदारक और अमानवीय घटनाओं की तरफ सदन का, सरकार का और पूरे समाज का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं। हम सब जानते हैं कि हमारे देश में स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं में निरंतर सुधार हो रहा