में जल भराव एक मुद्दा बन गया है। इस कारण 21,775 एकड़ भूमि में फसलें प्रभावित हुई हैं। केन्द्रीय जल आयोग और गंगा बाढ़ नियंत्रण आयोग के तकनीकी मार्गदर्शन में विभिन्न राज्यों में वर्तमान में 27 बाढ़ प्रबंधन परियोजनाएं चल रही हैं, लेकिन हरियाणा राज्य के लिए कोई अलग योजना नहीं है। यहां तक कि हरियाणा आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण की साइट पर बाढ़ की स्थिति को रोकने या उससे निपटने के लिए परियोजनाओं के बारे में कोई जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है। बाढ़ के कारण कई किसानों और अन्य व्यक्तियों की संपत्ति को काफी नुकसान हुआ है। हम सरकार से आग्रह करते हैं कि इन्हें शीघ्र ही उचित मुआवज़ा दिया जाए।

श्री राम कुमार कश्यप (हरियाणा): सर, मैं माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूं।

Demand to prioritize the idea of protecting health of citizens in air pollution laws

SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN (Maharashtra): Sir, air pollution is a national emergency. According to the Air Quality Life Index (AQLI), our average citizen would live 4.3 years longer if India were to clean its air. To win our war against air pollution, we need better regulations and stronger laws. In 1981, India passed the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. Our law does not once mention "protecting health". This makes it far too easy to prioritize the interests of polluters over the well-being of our people. In contrast, "protecting health" is the principal objective in the laws of nearly all nations that have successfully combatted air pollution. We need to amend our air pollution laws to prioritize "health and productivity of citizens."

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

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

श्रीमती कहकशां परवीन (बिहार): महोदय, भैं भी स्वयं को माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय के साथ संबद्ध करती हूं।

[†]Transliteration in Urdu Script.

श्रीमती जया बच्चन (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय के साथ संबद्ध करती हूं।

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

SHRI A.K. SELVARAJ (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

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

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

SHRI VAIKO (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

PROF. JOGEN CHOWDHURY (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI AHAMED HASSAN (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

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

Demand for collateral free term loans to landless and small farmers in Odisha

SHRI PRASHANTA NANDA (Odisha): Sir, bank requires proof of land ownership. Landless farmers (sharecroppers) are not eligible leading to limited penetration by formal financial institutions. Ninety per cent of farmers in Odisha are small and marginal. To remain profitable, most of them supplement their (<2 acres) land with another 5-6 acres from other land owners taken on oral lease for which they don't have valid documentation. This inhibits their access to formal credit institutions and leads to dependence on informal channels for credit which results in agrarian stress. In line with the CGTMSE in which collateral free loans are available up to ₹2 crore, Odisha proposes a CGTA