

[श्री अहमद अशफाक करीम]

کے مادھیم سے منتری مہودے سے جاننا چاہونگا کہ آخر وہ پیسے کہاں ہیں، وہ نشاند زد نہیں کیئے جاتے اور ان کو کیوں نہیں ملتے ہیں؟ وہ پیسے ان کے کھاتے میں جانے چاہیئے اور ان کو ملنے چاہیئے، میری آپ سے یہی گزارش ہے۔

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह (मध्य प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं स्वयं को माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

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

श्री राजमणि पटेल (मध्य प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री अहमद हसन (पश्चिमी बंगाल): महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

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

MS. DOLA SEN (West Bengal): Sir, I too associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. AMEE YAJNIK (Gujarat): Sir, I too associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

Release of Parliamentary Calendar for a particular year at the beginning of the year

DR. NARENDRA JADHAV (Nominated): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have two submissions for your consideration. First, in all major democracies of the world, may it be the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany or any other major democracy, the parliamentary calendar is always released at the beginning of the year, but not in our country. In our country, except the date of Budget, which is February 1st, we do not know when the Sessions are going to be held. I would like to urge that consideration should be given to releasing the Indian Parliament's calendar of events ahead of time, preferably at the start of the year, with strict adherence to the schedule. It would not only help Members of Parliament to plan their schedules, but also help them be better prepared for parliamentary interventions. Moreover, it would also favourably impact attendance of Members in the two Houses, thus contributing to better functioning of the Indian Parliament.

The second suggestion that I have is this. Our Constitution envisages a strict separation of powers between the three wings, the Executive, the Judiciary and of course, the Parliament. In India, however, it is the Executive which decides when the Parliament should be convened. The dates of the Session are decided by the Executive. Following all the major democracies of the world, I would like to urge upon you that consideration may be given in our country to entrusting the responsibility of formulating the annual calendar of events of the Parliament to the Speaker of Lok Sabha and to the Chairman of Rajya Sabha. Thank you very much, Sir.

SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI K.G. KENYE (Nagaland): Sir, I too associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Amar Patnaik.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK: Sir, I would speak in Odiya.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please.

Need to increase teledensity in Odisha

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I rise to speak about the low teledensity in our State, Odisha, compared to other States. * “Odisha is lagging behind in teledensity compared to the all-India average as well as in comparison to other states. As per TRAI data released in January this year, the all-India average teledensity is 91.82 per cent. In other words, nearly 92 persons in the entire country are using telephones per every 100 persons in the country. The teledensity rate in Odisha is only 77.22 per cent. Thus in Odisha 23 in every 100 persons are not using telephones. In contrast, the teledensity rate in Delhi is 237, 147 in Himachal Pradesh, 126 in Punjab, 126 in Kerala and 117 in Tamil Nadu. Our Chief Minister Naveen-Patnaik has now made 5T as the cornerstone of his administration. The 5Ts are transparency, teamwork, technology, time and transforming people’s lives, access to information relating to all the food security, universal health coverage schemes, plans for women self-help groups like Mission Shakti can be greatly enhanced if people can use telephones in all remote and far-flung areas. Recently, the state health department introduced new measures to address urgent medical needs of people through social media. But for this, people need mobile networks to post messages in the designated social media

*English translation of the original speech made in Odiya.