The online Rummy is rapidly spreading its tentacles by luring all sections, more particularly youth, with attractive advertisements and promotions assuring lucrative returns which are totally false. Looking at these advertisements, youngsters, after losing money, are resorting to criminal and other activities to carry on with this addiction. This is creating worry among parents about the future of their loved ones.

It seems that there are four online accredited Rummy operators - Ace2three, Junglee Rummy, Rummy Circle and Rummy Passion - accredited by The Rummy Federation. And, according to KPMG Report, the online real money gaming industry is estimated at ₹2,200 crores and is growing at 30 per cent annually and would touch ₹12,000 crores by 2023. I do not see any industry that can grow at this pace in the world. This clearly indicates the rapidity with which online real money gaming, which includes Rummy, is spreading. The advertisements and endorsement to online Rummy, be it in print or electronic media, by renowned celebrities, including cricketers and film stars, clearly indicate how Rummy is gaining popularity.

In view of the above, I request the Government of India to immediately declare online Rummy as illegal and ban the same forthwith. Thank you, Sir.

श्री विशम्भर प्रसाद निषाद (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हं।

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (ODISHA): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Online Rummy स्टेट गवर्नमेंट का सब्जेक्ट होगा। फिर भी लॉ मिनिस्टर इसको देखें। Shri Anil Desai, not present. Now, Dr. Santanu Sen.

Demand to use the term 'Physical Distancing' instead of 'Social Distancing'

DR. SANTANU SEN (West Bengal): Sir, the term "Social Distancing" should not be used any more. As we know that in order to avoid Corona transmission, the term "Social Distancing" is being regularly used and it is being advised to maintain "Social Distancing". Actually, it is a "Physical Distance" of 6 feet between two persons which is needed. But on the contrary, use of the term "Social Distance" has indirectly promoted "Social Stigma", which has nearly led to an attitude of boycotting Covid patient socially and as its consequences, Covid patients and their family members are facing several inhuman situations. Sometimes social distancing creates differences considering socio-economic, religious and political perspectives. So, to stop this social

[Dr. Santanu Sen]

discrimination and social stigma, the term "Social Distancing" should not be utilized any more to fight Covid and instead of that "Physical Distancing" should be used. Thank you, Sir.

श्री सभापति: स्पेशल मेंशन में, heading should be read and then laid on the table because a lot of names are there. यह जो सुझाव डा. सांतनु सेन ने दिया है, यह महत्वपूर्ण सुझाव है।

श्री हरनाथ सिंह यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूं।

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

SHRIMATI ARPITA GHOSH (West Bengal): Sir, I too associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I too associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

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

PROF. MANOJ KUMAR JHA (Bihar): Sir, I too associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

श्री सभापति: आप एसोसिएट करने के लिए स्लिप भेज दीजिए। मेरा कहना है इसको "सुरक्षित दूरी" कहा जाए। प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव जी बता पाएंगे।(व्यवधान)...

श्री हरनाथ सिंह यादवः सर, पारस्परिक दूरी..

श्री सभापति: 'सुरक्षित दूरी, safe distance'. That would be better. ...(Interruptions)... 'पारस्परिक दूरी' का अर्थ दूसरा होगा, घर में गहरा होगा। ठीक है।

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Social distance is a wrong word. ...(Interruptions)... It should be physical distancing. You cannot become anti-social. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: "Social distancing" should be replaced by an appropriate word. ...(Interruptions)... आप बैठ जाइए। प्लीज़, मत बोलिए।

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Otherwise the whole world would become anti-social. ...(Interruptions)... It should be physical. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The society as a whole has to evolve some broad this thing and the Government should take it, I do agree. Then, Shri Prasanna Acharya. आप मेन विषय बताकर lay करना। Tell the subject.

*Demand to establish a centrally funded Sickle Cell Institute at V.S.S. Institute of Medical Sciences and Research at Burla, Odisha

SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA (Odisha): Sir, the sickle cell disease is a serious health problem particularly in the western region of Odisha and adjoining districts of eastern Chhattisgarh with significant morbidity and mortality. In our country, sickle gene frequency is between five per cent and 40 per cent distributed in three different geographical zones. Odisha falls into the high prevalence zone with 21 per cent to 40 per cent, mostly in Sambalpur, Sundergarh, Balangir, Bargarh, Sonepur, Kalahandi, Boudh, Phulbani, Nuapada, Jharsuguda and Deogarh districts of western Odisha. This is a huge burden for the patients and their families and also a serious challenge to the medical fraternity. This disease is an inherited hemoglobin disorder and transmitted from the affected parents to their children. It necessitates repeated blood transfusion and hospitalization. Many patients die in childhood without being diagnosed. Sickle cell predominantly exists among the tribal communities and other backward communities.

The major constraints for the management of the problem of this disease are inadequate epidemiology data, non-availability of sickle cell infrastructure, lack of diagnosis, screening and counselling, lack of medical awareness and lack of infrastructure for research activity.

Under the above circumstances, I urge upon the Union Government to establish a Centrally-funded Sickle Cell Institute at VSS Institute of Medical Sciences and Research at Burla, Odisha, with all infrastructure for research activity attached with a 200 bedded hospital. Such a national institute will be a means of support for the entire eastern region of the country including nearby States of Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and West Bengal.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by Shri Prasanna Acharya.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Tiruchi Siva.

^{*} Laid on the Table.