

Scheduled Castes also constitute a large proportion of the district population and have reported much higher incidence of poverty. The majority of farmers are marginal farmers with average operational holding of 0.59 hectare. Thus, establishing a second All India Institute of Medical Sciences at Sundargarh would cater to this vulnerable population and help in providing quality tertiary care in the backward areas of entire western Odisha. The institution of national repute will also promote medical education in the area. Further, the infrastructure available at Sundargarh can be utilised for setting up of AIIMS, and the Centre may not immediately have to invest on infrastructure. As part of a CSR initiative, an MoU has already been signed between the Odisha Government and NTPC to establish a medical college and hospital. The construction of the project has been completed and the equipment procurement process is underway. The hospital is designed for 500 beds and the college will be adequate enough to have 100 MBBS students. Additionally, the location will be suitable for setting up AIIMS as it is easily accessible through road, railways and air. Therefore, I demand establishment of AIIMS in Sundargarh in Odisha. Thank you, Sir.

DR. FAUZIA KHAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI PRASHANTA NANDA (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA: Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI BHASKAR RAO NEKKANTI: Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

### **Demand for release of funds and grant of additional mandays under NREGA to Karnataka**

SHRI K.C. RAMAMURTHY (Karnataka): Sir, I take this opportunity to thank our hon. Prime Minister for the commendable job he has done in providing Rs. 1.1 lakh crores for NREGA in 2020-21 and providing employment to millions of unskilled workers during Corona pandemic.

The Government of Karnataka, with the same spirit, has also undertaken works under NREGA during pandemic to help poor labourers for their sustenance. The hon. Chief Minister of Karnataka has requested for release of Rs. 788 crores under material component and Rs. 375 crores under wage component for 2020-21 to meet the additional demand under NREGA. Hence, I request the Finance Minister to kindly release the amount early.

Secondly, in view of huge demand for NREGA in Karnataka, the Government of Karnataka is incurring huge amount of money. So, to address this, the Chief Minister of Karnataka had also written a letter to the Finance Minister requesting for additional 50 mandays for Karnataka and also requested for release of money for material component.

Hence, I request the hon. Finance Minister and the Minister of Rural Development to kindly consider the request of the Government of Karnataka and help the State to take up NREGA works for the benefit of poor, unskilled labour force in the State.

DR. SASMIT PATRA: Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI BHASKAR RAO NEKKANTI: Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

#### **Demand for steps for the welfare of denotified and nomadic tribes**

**श्री जयप्रकाश निषाद** (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, यह विदित है कि देश में विमुक्त जाति/जनजाति (घुमन्तू, अर्ध-घुमन्तू एवं स्थायी निवास) के लोगों की एक विशाल जनसंख्या निवास करती है, जिसने अतीत में ब्रितानी हुकूमत से सीधी टक्कर ली थी। ब्रितानी सरकार ने इन विमुक्त जनजातियों को क्रिमिनल ट्राइब्स एक्ट, 1871 बना कर जन्मजात अपराधी घोषित कर दिया था। हालाँकि इस ब्रितानी शासन के कानून को भारत सरकार ने 1952 में समाप्त कर दिया था, लेकिन यह दुखद तथ्य है कि आज भी देश में इन विमुक्त जनजातीय लोगों को उनका हक नहीं मिल रहा। उन्हें उनके निमित्त निर्धारित सुविधाएँ नहीं मिल रही और वे विकास की मुख्यधारा से सर्वथा वंचित हैं। हालाँकि विमुक्त एवं घुमन्तू जनजातियों को अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति और अन्य पिछड़ा वर्ग की श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आरक्षण देने का प्रावधान किया गया है, लेकिन चूँकि उक्त आरक्षण श्रेणी के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अन्य जातियाँ इनकी तुलना में अधिक समृद्ध हैं, इसलिए इन घुमन्तू जातियों को आरक्षण का समुचित लाभ नहीं मिल पाता। राष्ट्रीय पिछड़ा वर्ग आयोग ने भी इन