

श्री कैलाश सोनी : महोदय, इसके विरुद्ध सारे दलों ने संघर्ष किया और आज के दिन, 21 मार्च, 1977 को माननीय प्रधान मंत्री मोरारजी भाई देसाई की सरकार ने आपातकाल समाप्त किया और देश में लोकतंत्र पुनर्स्थापित हुआ। इसलिए मैं आपके माध्यम से भारत सरकार से यह विनती करना चाहता हूँ कि आज के दिन को 'लोकतंत्र विजय दिवस' और 'लोकतंत्र पुनर्स्थापना दिवस' घोषित किया जाए, जिससे आगामी दिनों में यदि कभी लोकतंत्र पर कोई भी आघात करे, तो इस सारी नयी पीढ़ी को लोकतंत्र के लिए लड़ने की प्रेरणा मिले। अतः मेरी आपके माध्यम से विनम्र प्रार्थना है कि 21 मार्च को 'लोकतंत्र विजय दिवस' के रूप में घोषित किया जाए।

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I would like to associate myself with the submission made by the hon. Member.

श्री सकलदीप राजभर (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाये गये विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

डा. अशोक बाजपेयी (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाये गये विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Sushil Modi. 'Special Mentions -- Permitted.' Shri Sushil Modi. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please. ...*(Interruptions)*... No comment. No comment. This is not the way. If you agree with that, it is okay. If you disagree, keep quiet; and if you get an opportunity, you can answer. Shri Sushil Modi.

SPECIAL MENTIONS

Need for 'One Nation One Power Tariff' in the country

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI (Bihar): Sir, Bihar lacks both coal and other renewable energy resources, which are essential for producing energy. Hence Bihar has to rely on external sources to meet its energy demand.

Over three-fourths of the energy is bought from Central Power Generation companies whose prices are higher than independent power producers. Bihar is thus compelled to purchase power at higher rates which have risen 27 per cent between 2015 and 2020.

Bihar's average power purchase cost is Rs. 5.05 per unit whereas neighbouring Jharkhand is Rs. 4.19 and Odisha Rs. 3.01 per unit. It becomes more

pronounced when compared with power-producing States like Gujarat, Punjab and Maharashtra.

This higher purchase cost of power contributes 80-85 per cent of total costs of distribution companies and translates into higher retail tariffs. As a result, electricity tariffs faced by common people in Bihar are higher than neighbouring States. I, therefore, urge the Government of India to bring in 'One Nation One Tariff' policy to ensure uniform power costs and tariffs across States.

This mechanism can be executed feasibly similar to GST wherein, as a first step, a national fund, pooling the purchase of all generated power and then allocating to States, can be created. It shall normalize costs. This is critical to eliminate undue regional disadvantages and provide level-playing field for power companies.

India is already advancing along this direction through 'One Nation One Tax, One Grid, One Election.' I urge the Government of India to do the same for power tariffs. Thank you, Sir.

DR. VIKAS MAHATME (Maharashtra): Sir, I would like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

प्रो. मनोज कुमार झा (बिहार) : महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाये गये विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री विशम्भर प्रसाद निषाद (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाये गये विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

Need to ban online games/gambling

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, my Special Mention is on 'Ban on Online Games with stakes which lead to addiction'.

Sir, several online games involving the use of real money as bets have come up in the last few years. And with this, there has also been a surge in addiction to these