DR. SANTANU SEN (West Bengal): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

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

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

DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI M. MOHAMED ABDULLA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

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

श्री विशम्भर प्रसाद निषाद (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

Need to take measures for providing reliable electricity to rural households

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, India's electricity access challenge is formidable. About 300 million people lack electricity, while an additional 100 million have less than four hours of electricity per day, and possibly several million more suffer from unreliable supply. Poor supply leads to low interest among rural consumers which further leads to low returns/revenues for DISCOMs, forming a vicious cycle. Decentralized renewable energy, which is usually small scale and generated close to the point of use, benefits entire households in many ways, maximizing the impact of clean energy. In general, rural electrification is costlier than urban electrification due to high infrastructural, servicing and billing costs, arising from low population density and low industrial/commercial needs. Additionally, decentralized renewables have immense potential for creating jobs, empowering entrepreneurship, and enhancing livelihood opportunities for the rural communities.

Adoption of local climate-friendly clean energy solutions can also help address the ongoing challenges of reliability, quality and affordability of energy in rural areas.

Interventions, such as large-scale adoption of decentralized renewable energy, can make clean energy accessible to all while also meeting climate commitments.

Supply-side concerns necessitate streamlined technology and policy pushes, whilst demand-side concerns can be addressed by focused interventions such as capacity building and facilitating access to funding. Empowering women, who are often involved in agricultural activities, with clean energy generation at the village level can truly improve energy access and advance in livelihoods. I urge the Government to take necessary steps in this regard. Thank you, Sir.

SHRI JOHN BRITTAS (Kerala): Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI P. WILSON (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI MAUSAM NOOR (West Bengal): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. SANTANU SEN (West Bengal): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

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

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

DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI M. MOHAMED ABDULLA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI JAWHAR SIRCAR (West Bengal): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. V. SIVADASAN (Kerala): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

Railway line extension project from Ambikapur to Renukoot

श्री राम विचार नेताम (छत्तीसगढ़) : उपसभापति महोदय, छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य के सरगुजा संभाग मुख्यालय अंबिकापुर को रेनुकृट व कोरबा रेल लाइन के माध्यम से जोड़ा जाना है, इस परियोजना हेतु 3 सर्वेक्षण किये गये हैं। अंबिकापुर से रेनुकूट व कोरबा रेल मार्ग को जोड़ने की मांग लगातार सरगुजावासियों की रही है। कोरबा से रेनुकूट-अंबिकापुर रेल लाइन विस्तार छत्तीसगढ़ के साथ-साथ अन्य राज्यों के लिए वरदान साबित होगी। इस रेल लाइन के विस्तार से प्रदेश की राजधानी समेत उत्तर प्रदेश, मध्य प्रदेश, बिहार, ओडिशा, झारखंड, महाराष्ट्र तक रेल लाइन द्वारा सीधी पहुंच हो जाएगी। अंबिकापुर से रेनुकूट चोपन होते हुए इलाहाबाद, बनारस व राजधानी दिल्ली तक मुख्य मार्ग से जुड़ाव के साथ-साथ बनारस होते हुए बिहार व पूर्वीत्तर भारत तक पहुंच हो सकेगी, वहीं दूसरी ओर कोरबा, बिलासपुर होते हुए ओडिशा, महाराष्ट्र तक सीधी पहुंच होगी। महोदय, इस परियोजना के विस्तार से सरगुजा संभाग के लोगों को स्वास्थ्य, शिक्षा और व्यापार में अत्यंत लाभ मिलेंगे। इस रेल लाइन के प्रारंभ होने से कुछ ही घंटो में सरगुजा संभाग के लोगों को एम्स, बीएचयू, अपोलो, पीजीआई की सुविधा उपलब्ध हो जाएगी, साथ ही विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में तैयारी कर रहे उच्च शिक्षा के छात्रों को भी अत्यधिक लाभ होगा। सरगुजा संभाग में प्रचुर मात्रा में प्राकृतिक खनिज, कोयला व बाक्साइट मौजूद है। औद्योगिक केंद्र व प्लांट में यहाँ से खनिज सड़क मार्ग से भेजा जाता है, किन्तु रेल विस्तार होने से कम खर्च व कम समय में परिवहन की स्विधा मिलेगी, साथ ही धार्मिक, सांस्कृतिक व पर्यटन केन्द्रों का भी जुड़ाव होगा।

श्रीमती फूलो देवी नेतम (छत्तीसगढ़) : महोदय, मैं माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय के साथ स्वयं को संबद्ध करती हूं।

श्रीमती छाया वर्मा (छत्तीसगढ़) : महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय के साथ स्वयं को संबद्ध करती हूं।

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

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

DR. SANTANU SEN (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.