

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

श्री विजय पाल सिंह तोमर (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री दीपक प्रकाश (झारखंड) : महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

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

DR. SANTANU SEN (West Bengal): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Zero Hour mention made by the hon. Member.

श्री अरुण सिंह (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Zero Hour mention made by the hon. Member.

High cost of medical treatment in the country

SHRI SANDOSH KUMAR P (Kerala): Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is a harsh Indian reality that we are facing medical inflation. No one can deny this fact. It is a matter of fact that India is the third largest manufacturer of medicines, and we have the lowest production cost also. But, unfortunately, the medical inflation in this country is very high, and it is 14 per cent if we compare it with other Asian countries.

Secondly, according to a report of the Ministry of Statistics, in this year itself, it shot up by 7.21 per cent. There is no point in making elaborate details on these percentages but the reality is that it is very difficult for an ordinary Indian to afford medical costs.

Sir, we have 355 essential medicines which are listed in the National List of Essential Medicines, and the prices of all these medicines are steeply hiked. Sixty-three per cent of expenditure is for medicines as far as the lower middle income groups are concerned.

So, what I request is that we need to rethink about our medical policies. We need to spend more on healthcare, and pharma companies must be controlled at any cost. There is a reason for Supreme Court verdict. I don't know on which date it was exactly pronounced. But it says that medical companies are giving freebies to doctors which are banned by law but even then, they are claiming tax exemption also. No one is opposing these medical companies to earn profits but they are getting abnormally high profits. So, these are the realities.

Therefore, I urge the Government to make 'Health' a Fundamental Right. Secondly, these companies must be controlled, and we have to spend more on healthcare.

SHRI JOSE K. MANI (Kerala): Sir, I would like to associate myself with the Zero Hour mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. JOHN BRITTAS (Kerala): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Zero Hour mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI KANAKAMEDALA RAVINDRA KUMAR (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Zero Hour mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Zero Hour mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI A.A. RAHIM (Kerala): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Zero Hour mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Zero Hour mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. FAUZIA KHAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Zero Hour mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI M. MOHAMED ABDULLA (Kerala): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Zero Hour mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. V. SAVADASAN (Kerala): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Zero Hour mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. SANTANU SEN (West Bengal): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Zero Hour mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the Zero Hour mention made by the hon. Member.

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

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

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Sandosh Kumarji. See the advantage of smooth running of the House. Shri Harbhajan Singh.

Attacks on the Gurudwaras and Sikhs in Afghanistan

श्री हरभजन सिंह (पंजाब) : माननीय सभापति महोदय जी, सबसे पहले तो मैं आप सबका शुक्रिया अदा करना चाहता हूँ कि मुझे आज यहां पर बोलने का मौका मिल रहा है और मैं आप सबके बीच में आया हूँ।

माननीय महोदय जी, मैं अफगानिस्तान में गुरुद्वारे और सिखों के ऊपर हो रहे हमलों के बारे में बोलने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ। यह एक ऐसा मुद्दा है, जिसने न केवल दुनिया के किसी भी कोने में रहने वाले हर सिख की भावना को आहत किया है, बल्कि यह सिख होने की पहचान पर ही एक हमला है। इस तरह के हमले हमें कई सवाल करने के लिए मजबूर कर देते हैं। ऐसे हमले हमारे ऊपर ही क्यों? हमें ही क्यों निशाना बनाया जा रहा है? दुनिया भर के गुरुद्वारों में कोविड के दौरान भोजन, ऑक्सीजन और हर तरीके की चीजें लोगों के लिए उपलब्ध करवाई थीं। स्वतंत्रता के बाद के समय की बात करूँ, तो देश के सिखों के योगदान के बारे में हम सबको पता है। जीडीपी की बात करूँ, रोजगार की बात करूँ या दान-धर्म की बात करूँ, तो सिख हमेशा सबसे आगे रहे हैं। सिख समुदाय भारत और अन्य देशों के बीच संबंधों में एक मजबूत कड़ी रहा है। वे अपने साहस, पराक्रम और कड़ी मेहनत के लिए जाने जाते हैं। ये सब होने के बावजूद हमारे साथ ऐसा सलूक क्यों हो रहा है?

महोदय, 18 जून को काबुल में दशमेश पिता गुरु गोबिंद सिंह जी के करते परवान में कई धमाके हुए, परिसर की ओर जाने वाले किले के दरवाजों के बाहर उग्रवादियों ने गोलियां चला दीं, जिसमें दो लोगों की मृत्यु हुई और कई लोग घायल हुए।

25 मार्च, 2020 को आईएसआईएस के आत्मघाती बंदूकधारी हमलावरों ने काबुल के गुरुद्वारा हर राय साहिब पर हमला किया। बताया जा रहा है कि इमारत में करीब दो सौ लोग थे,