

उसके लिए वे साधुवाद के पात्र हैं। हर क्षेत्र में पहले से बहुत ज्यादा विकास कार्य हो रहा है। उसके लिए मैं उत्तराखंड की समस्त देवतुल्य जनता की ओर से अपने प्रधान सेवक को कोटि-कोटि आभार व्यक्त करता हूँ। चकराता-उत्तरकाशी आदि भी रेल लाइन से वंचित हैं। देहरादून से रामनगर रेल नहीं है, हरिद्वार-देहरादून के बीच कई प्रमुख रेलों का संचालन नहीं है और ऋषिकेश-कर्णप्रयाग रेल लाइन को देहरादून रेलवे स्टेशन से भी जोड़ा जाना बाकी है। सहारनपुर-देहरादून के बीच सीधा रेल संपर्क नहीं है, जिससे हरिद्वार की ओर से आना पड़ता है और इसमें समय बहुत अधिक लगता है तथा माल भाड़ा भी बहुत अधिक हो जाता है। साथ ही, चकराता, मसूरी, उत्तरकाशी, जो उत्तराखंड के मुख्य धार्मिक और पर्यटन स्थल हैं और सुरक्षा एवं सामरिक दृष्टि से महत्वपूर्ण हैं, लेकिन वहाँ के लिए अभी तक रेल सुविधा नहीं है, जो चिंता का विषय है।

महोदय, मैं सरकार से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि देहरादून से रामनगर, देहरादून-सहारनपुर रेल लाइन, देहरादून-हरिद्वार के मध्य बड़ी रेललाइन व सहारनपुर-देहरादून-चकराता-मसूरी-उत्तरकाशी रेल लाइन की आवश्यकता है और इस पर ध्यान दिया जाए।

SHRI SANDOSH KUMAR P. (Kerala): Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

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

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

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Niranjan Bishi on 'Demand for adequate budgetary allocation for ensuring safety of mining workers.' He is not present. Shri Aneel Prasad Hegde on 'Concern over impact of Free Trade Agreements.'

### **Concern over impact of Free Trade Agreements**

SHRI ANEEL PRASAD HEGDE (Bihar): Sir, I would like to raise an important issue related to Free Trade Agreements (FTAs). In 2022, India signed an FTA with UAE and Australia, and is currently negotiating FTAs with UK, EU, Canada, GCC, New Zealand and Israel. All these proposed trade deals are expected to include policy areas that new-age FTAs normally cover, like goods, services, rules of origin, labour, SMEs, non-tariff measures and regulatory frameworks. These FTAs may also include issues like e-commerce, IPRs, investment and ISDS, innovation, Government procurement, trade facilitation, etc.

Past experience shows negative consequences that India faced with FTAs with Japan, Korea, and ASEAN. Our trade deficit increased after FTAs. Industry federations and farm unions are cautioning the Government and seeking review of existing FTAs. This should be taken up.

FTA negotiations need to be transparent. Hence, Government must, in fact, share negotiating text of each FTA under negotiation with parliamentarians, State Governments and citizen groups.

FTA subjects like agriculture fall under State Governments. Therefore, all State Governments must be consulted beforehand, and their concerns must be addressed.

While the Government was wise with regard to not signing Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), it is unclear why this same logic is not being applied to FTAs. It is important not to sacrifice the interest of primary sectors like agriculture and dairy.

I, therefore, urge the Government for ex-ante impact assessment study of each FTA under negotiation to see how trade deal benefits various sectors. Thank you.

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

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

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

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

SHRI SANDOSH KUMAR P (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI A.A. RAHIM (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla; not present. Now, Shri Dhananjay Bhimrao Mahadik.