जाति को उत्तर प्रदेश की अनुसूचित जाति की सूची में सम्मिलित किए जाने हेतु कृपया आवश्यक कार्रवाई करने का कष्ट करें।

श्रीमन्, सारे शोध के बाद, सारे पैरामीटर्स को पूरा करने के बाद भी ...(समय की घंटी)... इस पत्र के जवाब में यह कहा गया कि फॉर्मेलिटीज़ पूरी नहीं होती हैं। रिजस्ट्रार जनरल ऑफ इंडिया ने बिना किसी तरह का शोध कराए हुए यहाँ से एक चिट्ठी लिख दी। सर, स्थिति यह है ...(समय की घंटी)... मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय गृह मंत्री जी से अनुरोध करूँगा कि वे इस पर विचार करें।

DR. FAUZIA KHAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

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

SHRI JAVED ALI KHAN (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI P. WILSON (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

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

DR. JOHN BRITTAS (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. V. SIVADASAN (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

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

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

Delay in disbursement of funds dues to MGNREGA scheme in West Bengal

SHRI SAMIRUL ISLAM (West Bengal): Respected Chairman, Sir, the MGNREGA is not just a scheme of the Union Government. It was an Act established in 2005. The

primary focus of this Act is improvement of rural livelihoods. Over the last 20 years, the scheme has become the lifeline for marginalised people in India, with crores of citizens depending on it as this is their right. The programme contributes to rural infrastructure and assets, indirectly addressing the basic demands and employment needs of a large section of people in rural India. However, my concern today is MGNREGA and the neglect faced by the poor people of West Bengal. The Budget allocation for MGNREGA has been reduced to Rs. 60,000 crore in the current fiscal year, 2023-24. West Bengal stands out as the only instance where the Union Ministry for Rural Development has completely withheld its allocation since 2021. The total due towards wages for lakhs of job-card holders alone is around Rs. 3,500 crore, with a total pending due worth Rs. 7,000 crore. These figures highlight the situation where the Union Government has not sanctioned even a penny for the poor people of West Bengal under the scheme named after the Father of the Nation in the current fiscal year. Consequently, over 20 lakh people, dependent on the rural scheme, also known as the 100-day-work scheme, are struggling to access their right to income. Their plight sends an adverse message to society and is breaking the backbone of the rural economy in Bengal. This matter should be a subject of debate in this House, questioning who has the authority to deprive the poor people of Eastern State of Bengal. Sir, I want to remind you that West Bengal is the State that stood first multiple times in implementation of MGNREGA.

Sir, another significant point is that under MGNREGA, the Government should pay wages to labourers within fifteen days after the completion of works. ... (Time Bell rings.)... Ironically, labourers from Bengal have not received their dues even after two years. This raises concerns about the adherence to the rules and the impact on the lives of those who are dependent on this vital scheme. Thank you, Sir.

DR. SANTANU SEN (West Bengal): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI MOHAMMED NADIMUL HAQUE (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

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

SHRI JAWHAR SIRCAR (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI PRAKASH CHIK BARAIK (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI MAUSAM NOOR (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. FAUZIA KHAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI P. WILSON (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. JOHN BRITTAS (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. V. SIVADASAN (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

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

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

MR. CHAIRMAN: The next speaker is Dr. John Brittas - 'Concern over rising concentration of wealth in the hands of few people in India.'

Rising concentration of wealth in the hands of few people in India

DR. JOHN BRITTAS (Kerala): Sir, we are presiding over multiple levels of paradox. On the one count, the Constitution talks about exhorting the Governments to bring policy to reduce the inequalities. On the other count, the policies of the Government are instrumental in surging inequalities.