

Nadu), Dr. Santanu Sen (West Bengal), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shrimati Seema Dwivedi (Uttar Pradesh), Shrimati Darshana Singh (Uttar Pradesh), Ms. Kavita Patidar (Madhya Pradesh), Shrimati Sumitra Balmik (Madhya Pradesh), Shri Rambhai Harjibhai Mokariya (Gujarat), Dr. Kalpana Saini (Uttarakhand), Shrimati S. Phangnon Konyak (Nagaland), Dr. Sikander Kumar (Himachal Pradesh), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri Dhananjay Bhimrao Mahadik (Maharashtra), Shrimati Vandana Chavan (Maharashtra), Shri Neeraj Shekhar (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Pabitra Margherita (Assam), Dr. Anil Agrawal (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Sakaldeep Rajbhar (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Naresh Bansal (Uttarakhand), Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala), Shri Niranjana Bishi (Odisha), Dr. Amar Patnaik (Odisha), and Shrimati Sulata Deo (Odisha).

Demand for development of Secunderabad Cantonment area

DR. K. LAXMAN (Uttar Pradesh): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, my Zero Hour submission is regarding merger of Secunderabad Cantonment Board with the local Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad.

The Secunderabad Cantonment Board covers a vast expanse of 40.13 square kilometres, located in the heart of Hyderabad. It is a prime location and is widely recognized as the 'lung space' of Hyderabad. But, recently, a demand has been raised for the merger of Secunderabad Cantonment Board into Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation. The Secunderabad Cantonment Board has a high proportion of B-2 Land, constituting approximately 30 per cent of the land composition. B-2 Land primarily comprises of private lands and the State Government lands. Over the period of time, a number of colonies and *bastis* have come up and nearly a population of 3 lakh people is residing in the Secunderabad Cantonment Board. As urbanization progresses rapidly, the population within the cantonment limit has witnessed significant growth, necessitating urgent focus on addressing civic infrastructure within the cantonment area. It is worth noting that the participation of the then TRS Government, in terms of infrastructure development and extending grants and aids, was negligible. It was totally neglected by the then Government, placing the entire burden on the Secunderabad Cantonment Board administration.

Therefore, the residents of cantonment area continuously express the need for improved civic amenities. The Secunderabad Cantonment Board diligently pursues the work as and when funds become available. The complexity of the situation is such that road closures, enforced by the Army, further compounds to the issues and grievances.

Sir, the demand for the merger of Secunderabad Cantonment Board into Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation raised by then ruling party was totally politically motivated. The open lands and surplus lands in the cantonment area have been designated as green spaces in Hyderabad. The availability of surplus land, such as OGB, B-3, B-4 category lands in the cantonment area, provide unique features. The political motive behind this demand is to grab those open lands. This is the main demand of the locals. ...(*Time-bell rings*)...

श्री उपसभापति : धन्यवाद, आपके बोलने का समय पूरा हो गया है। It is not going on record now.

The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Zero Hour matter raised by the hon. Member, Dr. K. Laxman: Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Shri P. Wilson (Tamil Nadu), Dr. Amar Patnaik (Odisha), and Dr. Santanu Sen (West Bengal).

Demand for investment of around Rs. 500 crores for installing infrastructure for filtering of sewage water in Visakhapatnam city

SHRI G.V.L. NARASIMHA RAO (Uttar Pradesh): Thank you, Sir, for giving me this opportunity. I am happy to say that as a resident of Visakhapatnam, there is something to be very proud of. Visakhapatnam is one of the cleanest cities in the country. As per *Swachh Sarvekshans*, it has been ranking fourth continuously for the last three years.

First of all, I would like to thank the hon. Prime Minister and the Central Government for giving huge funds under various Central schemes, like, *Swachh Bharat*, AMRUT, Smart Cities Mission, G-20 City, and in many other ways. I think, when the city was ravaged by Hud Hud Cyclone, it was the Central Government and the hon. Prime Minister, Modi ji, who stood by the city. So, there is so much to be proud of about Visakhapatnam. But there is also a concern, a rising concern, about the high level of ocean pollution which is possibly not evident to the public but it has a huge negative, adverse implications for the future. Sir, here, I would like to give some statistics. As per the Parliament reply given to me in Rajya Sabha, Visakapatnam coastline has receded 3.5 kilometers, which is 22 per cent of the total coastal length, in the last 30 years. And, also, there is a reduced availability of marine life for the fishermen who go for their livelihoods. This is all happening because of the development of a dead zone in the city which results in death of ocean life. Sir, this pollution is caused by more than 20 drainage canals which directly flow into the city