

young. Mr. Jairam is young enough not to get into this big league. ...*(Interruptions)*... As a matter of fact, this issue was raised, in my Chamber and otherwise, by Mr. Raghav Chadha, who is raising the hand, and he wanted to claim parity. Now, let me tell you with my little experience. All are equal in the family also. All are equal when you go to cast vote also. But in the family, you know whose respect is more. You don't expect me, when the hon. former Prime Minister, before saying anything, had sought my leave. ...*(Interruptions)*... No, he sought my leave and he is fully aware of the authority of the Chairman. Now I will give my ruling. I *prima facie* find no transgression. But I will give my ruling when I have to tie my hands and tie my feet and run this House, even when I feel that there is a person of stature. There are occasions when ignoring the rule and invoking my authority, I granted permission to Khargeji. Now would you ask me under what rule, I granted him permission today? ...*(Interruptions)*... It was not a point of order. It was granted because he is entitled, and this is what I had said in the very beginning. So hon. Members, bear with me. You will get a ruling day after. Now Shri Ayodhya Rami Reddy Alla; demand for unified law on industrial accidents in India.

Demand for Unified Law on Industrial Accidents in India

SHRI AYODHYA RAMI REDDY ALLA (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, industrial workers are the backbone of industrialized India, and their safety must be a top priority. The consequences of industrial accidents are devastating, including loss of life, environmental damage, economic disruptions and psychological trauma.

(MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*)

Incidents like the Bhopal Gas Tragedy and the recent Thane explosion that claimed eleven lives underscore the need for a comprehensive regulatory reform. According to the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), there have been over 130 significant chemical accidents in the last decade, resulting in more than 250 fatalities. These incidents reveal serious gaps in our safety regulations and enforcement. Currently, industrial safety is governed by 15 acts and 19 rules, leading to overlapping jurisdictions and weak enforcement. This fragmented approach results in significant gaps in oversight and safety measures. Moreover, the absence of a comprehensive chemical risk database hampers effective hazard assessment and the development of safety protocols. Insufficient worker training and poor investment in safety infrastructure, often due to cost-cutting measures, further exacerbate the

problem. I urge upon the Government to create a unified law on industrial accidents. This law should streamline existing regulations, establish a centralized database for chemical risks, and ensure stringent enforcement of safety standards. It should also mandate proper training for workers and adequate investment in safety infrastructure. We owe it to our hardworking industrial workforce to ensure their safety and well-being.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member, Shri Ayodhya Rami Reddy Alla: Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala), Shri A.A. Rahim (Kerala), Shri Sujeet Kumar (Odisha), Shri R. Girirajan (Tamil Nadu), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Shri P. Wilson (Tamil Nadu), Shri Haris Beeran (Kerala), and Dr. Kanimozhi NVN Somu (Tamil Nadu).

Now Shri Neeraj Dangi.

श्री नीरज डांगी: उपसभापति महोदय, बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद। सर, मेरा माइक ऑन नहीं है।

श्री उपसभापति: आपके पीछे माइक ऑन है। आप जहाँ से बोल रहे हैं, वहाँ भी माइक ऑन है। आप जहाँ खड़े हैं, वहाँ भी माइक ऑन है।

Demand to increase the amount of Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme i.e. 'MPLAD'

श्री नीरज डांगी (राजस्थान) : उपसभापति महोदय, बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद, आपने एक महत्वपूर्ण विषय, जो इस ओर और उस ओर के सभी सांसदों के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है, इस विशेष उल्लेख के जरिए उठाने के लिए मुझे अवसर प्रदान किया है। संसद सदस्य स्थानीय क्षेत्र विकास योजना 'एमपीलैड' की शुरुआत 23.12.1993 को पूर्व प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरसिंह राव द्वारा सभी दलों के सांसदों के आग्रह पर 5 लाख रुपये प्रति सांसद की राशि से प्रारंभ की गई थी, जिससे सांसद अपने क्षेत्र में स्थायी सामुदायिक परिसंपत्तियों के निर्माण सहित जनता को बुनियादी सुविधाएँ प्रदान करने के लिए विकास कार्यों की सिफारिश कर सकें।

'एमपीलैड' फंड की राशि को वर्ष 1998-99 में 5 लाख से बढ़ाकर 2 करोड़ रुपये किया गया और 13 वर्ष पश्चात् वर्ष 2011-12 में सांसदों के आग्रह पर इसे बढ़ाकर प्रति वर्ष 5 करोड़ रुपये किया गया। वर्ष 2011-12 के बाद 13 वर्षों में इस राशि को बढ़ाने पर कोई पुनर्विचार नहीं हुआ।

महोदय, एक संसदीय क्षेत्र में लगभग 8 से 10 विधान सभा क्षेत्रों का समावेश होता है। राजस्थान, उत्तर प्रदेश, पंजाब और केरल जैसे राज्यों में 'विधायक स्थानीय क्षेत्र विकास योजना' के अंतर्गत राशि कई वर्षों से पांच करोड़ या 5 करोड़ रुपये से अधिक है। दिल्ली में यह राशि 10