

Dola Sen (West Bengal), Dr. Kanimozhi NVN Somu (Tamil Nadu), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu) and Shri A.A. Rahim (Kerala).

Shri Abdul Wahab; not present. Shri Gulam Ali.

Demand for inclusion of Gojri language in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution.

SHRI GULAM ALI (Nominated): Thank you, Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, as per Articles 344 and 351, the Eighth Schedule was intended to promote the progressive use of Hindi and for the enrichment and promotion of other languages. Initially, 14 languages were added and later on in 1967, 1992 and 2004, few other comparatively lesser spoken languages were added. And as on today, there are 22 languages in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India. The inclusion of the languages in the Eighth Schedule has not been on the basis of them being widely spoken. Even Sindhi, which is spoken by only 0.003 per cent of people is included in a Eighth Schedule and so is Manipuri, Bodo, and Nepali. However, the Gojri language, which is spoken by more than 3 per cent of Indians, is not included in Eighth Schedule, even though spoken across all the northern States of India. This has resulted in deep-seated resentment and discontentment among the Gujjars residing in Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana, Delhi, UP, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir. Although through various committees, criteria was tried to be fixed for inclusion of the languages in the Eighth Schedule, but no uniform criteria could be agreed upon. The only one criterion which should prevail in inclusion of a language in Eighth Schedule should be its widespread use like the Gojri which is spoken in almost half of India in the northern States and even Arab, Europe, Afghanistan and Pakistan and such. I demand that Gojri should be included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India. Thank you.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member, Shri Gulam Ali: Shri Niranjan Bishi (Odisha), and Shri Muzibulla Khan (Odisha).

Demand for setting up a Government Industrial Park in Chandauli District

श्रीमती दर्शना सिंह (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, आपके माध्यम से माननीय उद्योग मंत्री जी का ध्यान आकृष्ट कराना चाहती हूं कि मेरा गृहजनपद चंदौली केंद्र सरकार द्वारा 'आकांक्षी जिला' चिन्हित है जिसका विकास किया जाना अति आवश्यक है। जनपद चंदौली सड़क एवं रेल दोनों के माध्यम से पूरे देश से जुड़ा हुआ है अतः अगर जनपद चंदौली में एक विशाल सरकारी औद्योगिक पार्क

स्थापित किया जाए तो जनपद के विकास के साथ साथ अन्य पूर्वांचल के अन्य जनपदों को भी इसका फायदा मिलेगा।

जनपद चंदौली में सरकारी औद्योगिक पार्क के स्थापना से जनपद चंदौली के आम नागरिकों हेतु रोजगार के सृजन के साथ साथ बहुत सारे उद्योगपतिओं को भी फायदा होगा जो वर्तमान में सरकारी औद्योगिक पार्क उपलब्ध ना होने के कारण दूसरे प्रदेशों में जाते हैं। अतः माननीय मंत्री महोदय आपसे आग्रह है कि जनमानस की मांग एवं रोजगार को ध्यान में रखते हुए जनपद चंदौली में विशाल सरकारी औद्योगिक पार्क स्थापित कराने का विचार करें।

Request to resolve issues related to Jal Jeevan Mission in Odisha

SHRIMATI SULATA DEO (Odisha): Sir, a recent study in Odisha revealed that 40.55 per cent of the surveyed households lack access to safe drinking water. This poses serious health risks and causes waterborne diseases due to contamination. Despite the State Government's BASUDHA Scheme, which aims to provide clean water to both rural and urban areas, there remains a pressing need for increased Central Assistance. The challenges faced by Odisha in implementing the Jal Jeevan Mission deserve compassionate attention and collaborative solutions for the well-being of its residents. The Central Government must investigate and address the challenges hindering the Jal Jeevan Mission in Odisha. Collaboratively, the Union and State Governments can identify areas lacking safe water access and implement tailored schemes. Sir, through you, I urge the Central Government to promptly resolve these issues. Thank you. *Jai Jagannath*.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Special Mention made by Shrimati Sulata Deo: Dr. Kanimozhi NVN Somu (Tamil Nadu), Shri Niranjana Bishi (Odisha), Shri A.A. Rahim (Kerala), Shri Muzibulla Khan (Odisha), Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala), Shri Subhasish Khuntia (Odisha) and Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu).

Demand for direct train services from Pune to Nashik

DR. MEDHA VISHRAM KULKARNI (Maharashtra): Sir, I rise today to draw the attention of this august House to the urgent need for a direct train service between Pune Junction and Nashik, primarily to facilitate the travel of devotees visiting the Kalamandir, a revered temple of Lord Ram in Nashik.

Nashik holds profound significance in Hindu mythology as the place where Lord Ram had spent part of his exile. The Kalamandir attracts thousands of devotees