

### **Demand for implementation of Vajjar model across the country**

**डा. अनिल सुखदेवराव बोंडे (महाराष्ट्र) :** उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, पूरे भारतवर्ष में गतिमंद तथा मतिमंद बालकों-युवाओं का पालन-पोषण उनके माता-पिता द्वारा किया जाता है। इन दिव्यांगजनों का निर्वहन पूर्णतः उनके पालकों के अधीन रहता है, लेकिन समाज का एक बड़ा हिस्सा, जिसमें मतिमंद, गतिमंद बालक, बेसहारा, बेवारस शामिल हैं, वे पालनकर्ता न होते हुए गुजारा करते हैं। निसर्गता पीड़ित इन बालकों को असामाजिक तत्वों से जूझना पड़ता है।

ऐसे ही बच्चों के पालन-पोषण और पुनर्वास के लिए महाराष्ट्र के अमरावती जिले के वडझर ग्राम में शंकर बाबा पापलकर ने लोक निधि के आधार पर बच्चों के पालन-पोषण और पुनर्वास का निर्माण किया है। उनके इसी कार्य के लिए उन्हें इस साल माननीय राष्ट्रपति, द्रौपदी मुर्मू जी ने पद्मश्री पुरस्कार से भी सम्मानित किया है। आदरणीय शंकर बाबा पापलकर ने इन गतिमंद और मतिमंद युवाओं को जीवन प्रदान किया है। इसलिए मेरा आग्रह है कि मतिमंद, गतिमंद, बेसहारा, बेवारस के पुनर्वास के लिए वडझर मॉडल का अवलोकन दिव्यांग विभाग के सचिव करें।

उम्र 82 साल के शंकरबाबा की मनोकामना तथा मेरी आपसे नम्र विनती है कि आश्रम के अवलोकन के साथ ही गतिमंद-मतिमंद के लिए 18 साल के उम्र के बाद भी पर्याप्त पुनर्वास की योजना केंद्र तथा राज्य द्वारा कार्यान्वित हो। इसके लिए संबंधित विभाग को शीघ्रताशीघ्र निवेदन जारी करें।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): The hon. Member, Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu) associated himself with the Special Mention made by hon. Member, Dr. Anil Sukhdeorao Bonde.

### **Demand for 2<sup>nd</sup> Central University at Puri in Odisha**

SHRI SUBHASISH KHUNTIA (Odisha): Sir, I would like to thank you for giving me the opportunity to draw the attention of the Government to establish a new Central University in Puri, Odisha. Sir, there is only one Central University in Odisha out of 56 Central Universities in India. Students from Odisha desiring quality education and research opportunities go to other States for higher education. Most of the gifted students, deprived of getting opportunity in Central University, Koraput, are forced to choose other universities outside Odisha. Many meritorious students dare not pursue higher studies outside the State due to their poor socio-economic conditions. The important reason for demanding another Central University in Puri, Odisha is the demographic picture that we have. Sir, Odisha has a youth population of over 1.7 crore people, aged from 14 to 34 years in 2020, which is about 35 per cent of the State's population. Dreams of students will come true with a low-budget quality higher education with the establishment of second Central University in Puri, Odisha.

Therefore, Puri is the best place to establish the 2<sup>nd</sup> Central University because of its geographical location, the cultural, historical and spiritual significance of the abode of Lord Shree Jagannath and an international tourist place. I, on behalf of the people of Odisha, through you, Sir, urge upon the Minister of Education, who is also from Odisha, to consider and establish the 2<sup>nd</sup> Central University at Puri, Odisha, and the long-cherished desire of the people of Odisha will be fulfilled. Thank you.

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

**Need to allocate funds to various Labour Welfare Boards whose funding was stopped due to repeal of various labour laws**

SHRI M. SHANMUGAM (Tamil Nadu): Sir, there were various Labour Welfare Acts through which excise duties were collected, like Limestone, Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund, Cine Workers Welfare Fund, etc., and the funds were being transferred to various Labour Boards. After the introduction of the GST regime, these Acts were repealed and the collection of excise was stopped. Similarly, after passing legislations on the four Labour Codes, certain labour welfare Acts relating to collection of cess like Iron, Manganese, Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Cess Act, Beedi Workers Welfare Cess Act, Tea Cess, Salt Cess Act were repealed. So, here also, collection of cess, which used to be transferred to the respective Labour Welfare Boards, was stopped. As mentioned, Labour Welfare Boards like Mines Labour Welfare Board, Beedi Workers Welfare Board were spending money on the welfare of workers and their families relating to health, education, maternity benefits, hospital treatment, group insurance, housing assistance, death-cum-retirement benefits, etc. Now, these Welfare Boards do not have funds to carry out their activities for the welfare of workers, and the workers are suffering. I would, therefore, demand that the Ministry of Labour should recommend to the Ministry of Finance to take necessary action to allocate funds for various Labour Welfare Boards for continuing the activities of these Labour Welfare Boards, for the welfare of workers. Thank you.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Special Mention made by hon. Member, Shri M.