

water, in India, contains plastic. And, in the next thirty years, there could be more plastic than fish in the ocean.

Sir, the UNEP has revealed that India mismanages 85 per cent of its plastic waste. Our marine life is dying with their stomachs full of plastic bags and bottles. We have seen this in reality. Despite these dire statistics, this Government has weakened the very legislation meant to combat plastic pollution over the past six years. The Plastic Waste Management Rules introduced in 2016 have been amended five times — in March 2018; August, 2021; September, 2021; February, 2022 and July, 2022 — mostly to favour the major producers, importers and brand owners. The plastic might be cheap but its cost to our planet is far too high. I would like to remind the Government of the saying, “Until the last tree is cut down, the last fish eaten and the last stream poisoned, you will realize that you cannot eat money.” Therefore, I call upon the Government to take up the following: (1) to hold companies accountable by strictly enforcing Extended Producer Responsibility; (2) to extract voluntary commitments from brands and retailers to make their plastic packagings 100 per cent reusable, recyclable and compensatable; (3) to develop an efficient and widespread recycling infrastructure and (4) to encourage research and development in the field of sustainable alternatives. We owe it to our future generations to leave behind a cleaner and healthier planet. Thank you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the issue raised by the hon. Member, Shri Jose K. Mani: Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala), Shrimati Priyanka Chaturvedi (Maharashtra), Shri Niranjan Bishi (Odisha), Ms. Dola Sen (West Bengal), Shri R. Girirajan (Tamil Nadu), Shri A.A. Rahim (Kerala), Shrimati Mahua Maji (Jharkhand), Shri Ramji (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Ravi Chandra Vaddiraju (Telangana), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Shri M. Shanmugam (Tamil Nadu), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham (Kerala), Shri Jawhar Sircar (West Bengal), Dr. Kanimozhi NVN Somu (Tamil Nadu), Shri Harris Beeran (Kerala), Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Shrimati Sulata Deo (Odisha) and Shri Samirul Islam (West Bengal).

Concern over devastation caused by heavy rains in Gujarat

श्री शक्तिसिंह गोहिल (गुजरात): उपसभापति महोदय, गुजरात के कुछ इलाकों में बारिश से कई लोगों की जान गई है और उससे काफी क्षेत्र प्रभावित है। साथ ही गुजरात के नवसारी, व्यारा, सोनगढ़ से लेकर सेंट्रल गुजरात के बोरसद और सौराष्ट्र के पोरबंदर, जूनागढ़ का घेर तथा

द्वारका तक बहुत बड़े पैमाने पर बारिश से लोग प्रभावित हैं। किसानों की फसल पूरी तरह से बरबाद हो गई है, क्योंकि खेतों में पानी भर गया है।

महोदय, गुजरात के नगरों की जो हालत है, वह किसी भी सोशल मीडिया पर देखा जा सकता है, क्योंकि यह मेन मीडिया में कम आता है। अगर आप सोशल मीडिया पर देखेंगे, तो आपको पता चलेगा कि गुजरात के नगरों की हालत पूरी तरह से खराब है और इसकी वजह यह है कि हर साल मानसून से पहले storm water drainage का जो काम होना चाहिए, उसमें वहाँ भयमुक्त भ्रष्टाचार हो रहा है। इसी कारण से वहाँ पर storm water drainage तथा बारिश के पानी के निकास का जो काम होना चाहिए, वह हो ही नहीं रहा है। नेचरल वे से जो पानी बाहर निकलना चाहिए, the hon. Supreme Court and the High Court have time and again said, कि इसमें कहीं पर रुकावट नहीं होनी चाहिए। गुजरात में ऐसी जगहों पर उन सत्ताधीशों का आशीर्वाद है, जिसके कारण उसके ऊपर unauthorized construction बन गए हैं। इस कारण से वहाँ से नेचरल वे में पानी निकल नहीं सकता है।

महोदय, डिजास्टर मैनेजमेंट एक्ट के प्रावधान हैं, rescue, relief and rehabilitation, खोज एंड बचाव, राहत देना और पुनर्वास करना। मुझे दुख के साथ कहना पड़ रहा है कि गुजरात में बारिश से प्रभावित लोगों के लिए इन तीनों चीजों में से कुछ भी नहीं हो रहा है।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति: प्लीज, प्लीज।

श्री शक्तिसिंह गोहिल: महोदय, पुरानी परंपराएं रही हैं कि जिसका जो भी नुकसान हुआ हो, उस नुकसान की भरपाई के लिए डिजास्टर मैनेजमेंट एक्ट के तहत उसको पूरी तरह सहायता दी जाती थी।...(व्यवधान)... उसको पूरी तरह से राहत दी जाती थी।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति: प्लीज, प्लीज।

श्री शक्तिसिंह गोहिल: महोदय, खास करके जो लोग रोज कमा कर रोज खाते हैं, उनको कैश डोलर्स देने का प्रावधान है। मुझे दुख है कि बारिश के चलते रोज कमा कर रोज खाने वाले जो मजदूर हैं, उन मजदूरों को कैश डोलर्स जिस तरह से देना चाहिए, उस तरह से नहीं दिया जा रहा है। इस कारण से मेरी आपके माध्यम से सरकार से गुजारिश है कि डिजास्टर मैनेजमेंट या एनडीआरएफ का काम सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट भी देखती है और उसका शेयर भी जाता है, इसलिए गुजरात के लोगों के साथ न्याय होना चाहिए और उनको रिलीफ मिलनी चाहिए।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the issue raised by the hon. Member, Shri Shaktisinh Gohil: Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham (Kerala), Shri Ravi Chandra Vaddiraju (Telangana), Shrimati Phulo Devi Netam (Chhattisgarh), Dr. Kanimozhi NVN Somu (Tamil Nadu), Shri Imran Pratapgarhi (Maharashtra), Shrimati Priyanka Chaturvedi (Maharashtra), Prof.

Manoj Kumar Jha (Bihar), Shri Pramod Tiwari (Rajasthan), Shri A.A. Rahim (Kerala), Ms. Dola Sen (West Bengal), Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu) and Shri Neeraj Dangi (Rajasthan).

Demand for revising coal royalty for Odisha

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Hon. Deputy Chairman, Sir, my Zero Hour Notice is on 'Demand for Revising Coal Royalty for Odisha.' I rise to demand for the revision of coal royalty for the State of Odisha which has been pending for the last twelve years.

Sir, Odisha is among the top two States in the country that produces maximum coal which powers the energy security of this country. However, it is sad that despite its strong contribution to power generation, energy security and coal production, its rightful demand for coal revision of royalty has not been done over the last twelve years. Due to this, Odisha is losing about Rs. 10,000 crores per annum. Hon. Deputy Chairman, Sir, though rates of coal royalty for Odisha were last revised on 10th May, 2012, it has been twelve long years. Several demands for revision of coal royalty have been made by my leader, our hon. Party President and former Chief Minister, Shri Naveen Patnaik, when he was in Government and it has also been placed several times in various platforms.

On 21st July, 2014, Sir, a Study Group was instituted to look into this matter. The Study Group presented its report and said that the revision of coal royalty cannot be done. Despite that, the BJD Government in Odisha, at that time, kept on taking up this matter, and, on 28th February, 2020, at the Eastern Zonal Council meeting, it was again raised, demanding that the revision of coal royalty for Odisha should be increased from 14 to 20 per cent but the Government did not take notice.

Sir, I appeal to this House that the electricity that we have today comes from States like Odisha and Jharkhand primarily. The water of Odisha gets polluted due to coal mining, the air of Odisha gets polluted due to coal mining, our roads and infrastructure get destroyed because of thousands of trucks that are used for coal mining, but, despite that, over the last twelve years, we have not been provided the rightful coal royalty revision which is costing us Rs. 10,000 crores per annum.

Hon. Deputy Chairman, Sir, due to Odisha, crores of houses in India today get electricity but it is the same Odisha that loses Rs. 10,000 crores towards coal royalty. I am not trying to make it a political issue. It is a governance issue and it needs to be looked into because it is the people's issue; and those who are suffering in Odisha, if they get this additional Rs. 10,000 crores, many schools, hospitals and infrastructure