Concern over increase in incidents of infiltration in tribal dominated areas

श्री प्रदीप कुमार वर्मा (झारखंड): महोदय, मैं इस सदन के माध्यम से अपने राज्य झारखंड के आदिवासी बहुल क्षेत्रों, विशेषकर संथाल परगना के 6 जिलों में हो रही समस्याओं पर सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं। इन क्षेत्रों में घुसपैठ की घटनाओं में बढ़ोतरी हो रही है, जिससे आदिवासी बेटियों का आर्थिक और दैहिक शोषण, सामूहिक धर्म परिवर्तन हो रहा है।

(MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.)

महोदय, हाल में संपन्न चुनावों में देखा गया कि साहिबगंज, पाकुड़, जामताड़ा और दुमका आदि जिलों में समुदाय विशेष के बहुलता वाले बूथों पर मतदाताओं की संख्या में 50 से 100 प्रतिशत की बेतहाशा वृद्धि हुई है। यह जाली मतदाता सूची में घुसपैठियों के नाम चढ़वाने का परिणाम है। यह न केवल देश की आंतरिक सुरक्षा के लिए खतरनाक है, बल्कि हमारे लोकतंत्र को भी प्रभावित कर सकता है। जनसंख्या के स्वरूप में हो रहा यह परिवर्तन आदिवासी धर्म और संस्कृति को नष्ट कर देगा। यह मेरी इस सरकार के समक्ष मांग है। इस पर अंकुश लगाने, घुसपैठियों की पहचान कर उन्हें बाहर निकालने और आदिवासी बहन-बेटियों से घुसपैठिए समुदाय के लोगों द्वारा विवाह न हो सके, ऐसी व्यवस्था बनाने का कार्य अतिशीघ्र प्रारंभ करना चाहिए, धन्यवाद।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member, Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala), associated himself with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Pradip Kumar Varma.

Now, Dr. V. Sivadasan; 'Need to improve the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund'.

Need to improve the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund (PMNRF) Scheme

DR. V. SIVADASAN (Kerala): Sir, there is an urgent need to improve the medical assistance provided under the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund (PMNRF) scheme. The number of hospitals empanelled under the scheme is very less. This limits the options available to the poor patients. The cost of the treatment before the approval of assistance is not given to the patients. As a result, many people are unable to utilise the money even when it is awarded to them.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please read the approved text. I hope you have the approved text with you, Dr. Sivadasan. Do you have approved text with you, Mr. Sivadasan?

DR. V. SIVADASAN: Yes, Sir. I am reading the approved text. I do not know I also got confused, Sir. I am reading the text.

The number of conditions covered for assistance should also be expanded and the cap on the maximum possible assistance should be increased. The poorest of the patients often find the process of application very tedious. It should be simplified. Hence, I urge the Government to make these changes urgently so that the poorest of the poor are benefitted.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Special Mention raised by the hon. Member, Dr. V. Sivadasan: Shri A. A. Rahim (Kerala), Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham (Kerala), Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala) and Shri Jose K. Mani (Kerala).

The next Special Mention is of Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham; Demand to construct elevated highway between Pulinchodu and Aluva.

Demand to construct an elevated highway between Pulinchodu, Aluva to Nedumbassery Airport

SHRIMATI JEBI MATHER HISHAM (Kerala): Sir, I may bring to the attention of this House, the urgent demand for an elevated Highway between Pulinchodu at Aluva and Kochi international airport at Nedumbassery along NH-544 in Ernakulam District, Kerala. Kochi International Airport is India's one of the fastest growing airports with three terminals and has established itself as one of the busiest airport hubs of the world. The number of passengers who depend on the airport has witnessed an exponential rise over the years. The current road infrastructure is highly insufficient to handle the bustling traffic, comprising of airport-bound passengers and daily commuters. In this context, it may be noted that almost all airports in the metropolitan cities and other major cities in the country have elevated highway access. NH-544 which is the major road leading to the airport, has several bottlenecks which literally strangle the vehicular traffic from Kochi city and back - Aluva bypass junction, Marthanda Varma bridge, Paravur Kavala, Athani are some of the places which witness the worst gridlock. The absence of grade separators and effective signals at major junctions has created traffic bottlenecks. This stretch, not being a part of Panvel-Kanyakumari NH development project, seems to be not in the priority list of NHAI. The proposal for extension of Kochi Metro to the airport was a ray of hope for the commuters, but, it remains still on paper. Hence, I urge the Government to take