

(Tamil Nadu), Shri Muzibulla Khan (Odisha) and Shri Niranjan Bishi (Odisha).

Thank you. Now, Ms. Kavita Patidar.

Demand for starting of Mhow-Indore-Manmad Railway Project

सुश्री कविता पाटीदार (मध्य प्रदेश): माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, महू, इंदौर-मनमाड़ रेल मार्ग परियोजना कई सालों से प्रस्तावित है, परन्तु प्रस्तावित समय से यह रेल मार्ग अभी तक पूरा नहीं हो पाया है। उक्त रेल मार्ग का सर्वे भी मई, 2017 में पूर्ण किया जा चुका है, साथ में डी.पी.आर. भी तैयार हैं। अतः मैं सरकार से इस परियोजना को शीघ्र चालू करने के आग्रह करती हूँ, धन्यवाद।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Special Mention raised by the hon. Member, Ms. Kavita Patidar: Shrimati Sumitra Balmik (Madhya Pradesh), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha) and Dr. Sumer Singh Solanki (Madhya Pradesh).

Thank you. Now, Shri Sujeet Kumar on 'Demand for Increasing Hunar Se Rozgar Tak Training Institutes for Tourism in Odisha'.

Demand for Increasing Hunar Se Rozgar Tak Training Institutes for Tourism in Odisha

SHRI SUJEET KUMAR (Odisha): Sir, Odisha attracts millions of domestic and international tourists annually, with a footfall of 10,014,175 tourists in 2023-24. Although, this is less compared to the pre-COVID years as we are still recovering, Odisha's rich cultural heritage and natural beauty continue to draw many visitors, making tourism a vital part of our economy. Tourism is a highly labour-intensive sector and approximately, for every 1 million rupees investment in Tourism Sector, 89 jobs are created as against 45 jobs in Primary Sector and 13 jobs in Secondary Sector in Odisha. However, the lack of HSRT training centres hampers our ability to train and empower our youth, affecting their employment opportunities and the quality of services provided to tourists. While we do not harbour any envy towards other states and are glad to see our fellow states like Uttar Pradesh with around 15 centres, Madhya Pradesh with 12, Rajasthan with 15, and Telangana with 7, it is concerning that our state, Odisha, which generates 13 per cent of its GDP from tourism, has only one centre allocated under the Hunar Se Rozgar Tak Training Institute for Tourism. More HSRT training centres in Odisha will equip our youth with essential skills, leading to higher employment rates and improved tourist services. This will boost local

businesses and contribute to Odisha's economic growth.

I urge the Ministry of Tourism to allocate more HSRT training centers under the CBSP Scheme to provide better opportunities for our youth and maximize our state's tourism potential.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Special Mention raised by the hon. Member, Shri Sujeet Kumar: Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Shri Niranjana Bishi (Odisha), Shrimati Sulata Deo (Odisha), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala) and Muzibulla Khan (Odisha.)

Thank you, Mr. Sujeet Kumar. Now, again, discussion on the working of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.

DISCUSSION ON THE WORKING OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY - (*Contd.*)

SHRIMATI SAGARIKA GHOSE (West Bengal): Hon. Deputy Chairman, Sir, this is a crucial Ministry. It concerns the future of us and the future of the planet. Sir, for the last ten years, this Government has been playing the role of '*Sapno Ka Saudagar*', merchant of dreams. They are showing *sapna*, which is dreams, that does not match with reality, which is the *hakikat*. Nowhere is this gap between *Sapna* and *Hakikat* more pronounced than in the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.

Let me present some facts. At COP26, that is the 2021 climate conference in Glasgow, the Prime Minister said that India will produce capacity of 500 Gigawatts of renewable energy capacity by 2030. What has the Government done? The story of this Government is missing targets, focusing only on big projects and not on small-scale decentralized renewables. And third, it is actually Bengal, which is a pioneer in renewable energy and which is creating small-scale renewables. So, unlike Manu Bhaker, who is hitting the target in the Olympics, this Government is continually missing targets. The Government's target for installed capacity for renewable energy for 2022, (let's forget 2030) for 2022 was 100 Gigawatts of installed capacity for solar and 60 Gigawatts of installed capacity for wind. Where are we in 2024? Only 81.6 Gigawatts for solar and 45.8 Gigawatts for wind. These are the Government's own figures of Central Electricity Authority Report. I hope the Ministry will tell us how it intends to catch up to 2022 from 2024 because its figures, its targets for 2022 have not been met, forget 2030.

Let us now focus on energy because the Government keeps giving impressive figures on installed capacity, but how much electricity are you actually generating?