

इसलिए यह जरूरी है कि इस वर्ग को विकास की मुख्यधारा से जोड़ा जाए और उनको पर्याप्त अवसर दिए जाएँ। Accessible transportation एक प्रमुख मुद्दा है, जिसके अभाव में हमारे दिव्यांग भाई-बहनों को education और employment में समस्या होती है। मेरा सरकार से आग्रह है कि time-bound manner में पूरे transport infrastructure को accessible बनाया जाए। हमें हर bus stop, हर railway station, हर metro station को universal accessibility के standards पर लाना होगा। Transport की accessibility सिर्फ एक सुविधा नहीं है, बल्कि यह हमारे दिव्यांग नागरिकों के समग्र विकास का एक द्वार है, जो उन्हें आर्थिक स्वतंत्रता देने के साथ सशक्त भी बनाएगा। मेरी सरकार से यह माँग है कि इस पर ध्यान दिया जाए। धन्यवाद।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member, Shri Sanjay Seth: Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Shri R. Girirajan (Tamil Nadu) and Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu).

Demand for Special Category Status for Odisha

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, Odisha has been demanding for the Special Category State status for more than two decades. The Biju Janata Dal President and former Chief Minister had raised this demand several times in the past. Odisha has suffered many natural disasters. Cyclones such as the 1999 Super Cyclone, Phailin, Hudhud, Titli, Fani, Bulbul, Amphan, Yaas, Gulab, Jawad, Michaung to the recent Dana have cumulatively caused massive economic losses to Odisha. Floods and deficit rains have aggravated those financial losses which have had an adverse impact on the lives and livelihood of people of Odisha apart from destruction of thousands of crores of rupees worth public infrastructure such as roads, bridges, etc., due to cyclones and floods. Therefore, it is important that losses from such natural disasters be compensated to Odisha by providing Special Category State Status. The SDRF and NDRF Funds are insufficient to the large-scale damage that Odisha suffers from time to time. Special Category Status will ensure 90:10 ratio from Centre to State funding of Central Programmes and help Odisha to conserve its own resources and deploy them more effectively to rebuild those public infrastructure that have been damaged due to natural disasters. This is a long-standing and very genuine demand of 4.5 crore people of Odisha. I urge the Government of India to provide Special Category State Status expeditiously.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member, Dr. Sasmit Patra: Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri R. Girirajan (Tamil Nadu) and Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu).

माननीय सदस्यगण, यदि सदन की सहमति हो, तो सूचीबद्ध कार्य के खत्म होने तक सदन का समय बढ़ाया जाए।

कुछ माननीय सदस्य: जी, सर।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री घनश्याम तिवाड़ी): धन्यवाद। श्री अब्दुल वहाब।

Urgent need for affordable and enhanced Cancer Screening Facilities at the District Level

SHRI ABDUL WAHAB (Kerala): Sir, a study published in the Indian Journal of Medical Research estimated that one in nine people in India is likely to develop cancer in their lifetime. This alarming statistic underscores the urgency of implementing effective cancer screening and early detection measures. A report by Mercer Studies highlights that between 30 per cent and 50 per cent of cancer deaths could be preventable through early detection and timely treatment. This significant potential for prevention emphasizes the importance of establishing comprehensive screening programs throughout our country. Moreover, research from the World Health Organization indicates that treatment for cancer patients diagnosed early can be 2 to 4 times less expensive compared to those diagnosed at later stages. This not only alleviates the financial burden on families but also enhances the overall efficiency of our healthcare system. To address this critical issue, I propose implementation of cancer screening facilities at the district level. This can be achieved through Cancer Screening Facility Centre; establishing easily accessible kiosks in communities to provide initial screening and awareness about cancer symptoms; Mobile Cancer Screening Units; deploying mobile units equipped with diagnostic tools to reach remote and underserved population, ensuring that no one is left behind; enhancing facilities at Government Medical Colleges and hospitals; strengthening existing healthcare infrastructure to provide comprehensive cancer care services, including screening, diagnosis and treatment.