

machinery is lying idle and export orders remain unfulfilled. The Secretary, Department for Promotion of Industries and Internal Trade, has accepted the claims by Indian companies that a significant skill gap exists between the Chinese and Indian factory supervisors and workers.

(MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*)

The leaders of these private companies are of the view that Chinese professionals are highly productive and less expensive.

In view of this, the Engineering Export Promotion Council of India is of the view that more Visas should be given to Chinese experts so that the machinery in India can be put to an efficient use. Hence, strategies should be designed in such a way that the experts are issued Visas after due diligence keeping in view national security. The process should be expedited.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri A.D. Singh: Shri P. Wilson (Tamil Nadu), Shri Prakash Chik Baraik (West Bengal), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala), Shri A.A. Rahim (Kerala), Shri Niranjana Bishi (Odisha) and Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha).

Concern over rising cases of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) in the country

SHRI JOSE K. MANI (Kerala): Sir, I rise today to draw attention to a growing public health crisis in our country -- the rising cases of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs). These diseases, including diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, cancer and chronic respiratory diseases, are now responsible for over 60 per cent of all deaths in India, according to the World Health Organisation (WHO). In 1990, this was around 38 per cent. Alarming, these diseases are increasingly affecting younger population, particularly those in their 30s and 40s. The economic impact of NCDs is severe. One in four Indians has a risk of dying from an NCD before they reach the age of 70. And majority of them die at young age. Every life lost is not just a personal tragedy, but also a loss to our nation's progress, potential and to the family. At the heart of this crisis are poor lifestyle choices, such as unhealthy diets, lack of physical activity, smoking, excessive alcohol consumption and also high level of air pollution. Limited access to primary healthcare, lack of preventive care and insufficient early detection mechanisms mean many of these Non-Communicable Diseases go undiagnosed until

it is too late. Large Indian companies and Multi-National Companies in India often use pesticides excessively and irrationally in food production to maximise yield and profits. This contaminates crops, soil and water, leaving harmful chemicals in food consumed by the public. These pesticide-laden foods have been linked to the rising incidence of Non-Communicable Diseases.

With the rise of consumerism, our population, especially the youth, are lured by the Multi-National Companies into unhealthy food habits. The Government's current efforts are insufficient in addressing this growing epidemic. So, the Government should, with immediate effect, bring stringent regulations and ensure its effective and time-bound implementation. This includes stringent regulations on harmful food practices, banning of all health-hazard items used in food production, nation-wide campaigns promoting healthy living, better healthcare infrastructure and fostering a culture that prioritise well-being over consumerism. We need to ensure that health is not a privilege, but a promise kept for every single citizen. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Jose K. Mani: Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shri P. Wilson (Tamil Nadu), Shri Prakash Chik Baraik (West Bengal), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala), Shri A. A. Rahim (Kerala), Shri Niranjan Bishi (Odisha), Shri M. Shanmugam (Tamil Nadu), Shri Meda Raghunadha Reddy (Andhra Pradesh), Shri Haris Beeran (Kerala), Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham (Kerala) and Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha).

Demand to organize special classes of traditional sports in schools

डा. कल्पना सेनी (उत्तराखंड): माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, मैं वर्तमान समय में पारंपरिक खेलों को बढ़ावा देने के लिए विद्यालयों में पारंपरिक खेलों की विशेष कक्षाओं के आयोजन के संबंध में सुझाव देना चाहती हूँ, जो अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण और समय की आवश्यकता है।

महोदय, आजकल बच्चे ज्यादातर इंटरनेट की दुनिया में सीमित हो चुके हैं, जिससे उनके शारीरिक विकास और मानसिक विकास पर प्रतिकूल असर पड़ रहा है। पारंपरिक खेल न केवल शारीरिक क्षमता, बल्कि मानसिक दक्षता का भी विकास करते हैं, जो बच्चों के समग्र विकास के लिए आवश्यक है। ये खेल किसी अतिरिक्त बजट या धनराशि की आवश्यकता नहीं रखते, जैसे कबड्डी, खोखो, जो बजट फ्रेंडली हैं और आसानी से स्कूलों में आयोजित किये जा सकते हैं। इन खेलों के आयोजन से बच्चों को शारीरिक सक्रियता के साथ-साथ टीमवर्क, संघर्ष और रणनीति सीखने का भी अवसर मिलेगा। शुरुआत में शिक्षकों को प्रशिक्षण देकर इसकी शुरुआत की जा सकती है, ताकि वे बच्चों को पारंपरिक खेलों से परिचित करवा सकें। इसके लिए डॉक्युमेंट्री और इनफॉर्मेटिव वीडियोज़ जैसे माध्यमों का उपयोग किया जा सकता है, जो बच्चों में उत्सुकता और