

They are now seated in the Special Box. They are scheduled to meet and call upon various dignitaries in Delhi.

We wish them a pleasant and fruitful stay in our country. Through them, we convey our greetings and best wishes to the Members of Parliament, the Government and the friendly people of Madagascar.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, Matters Raised with Permission of the Chair'.
Shri A. A. Rahim.

MATTERS RAISED WITH PERMISSION

Demand to safeguard employees' rights and promote a sustainable work culture

SHRI A. A. RAHIM (Kerala): Sir, safeguarding employees' rights and promoting a sustainable work culture is the need of the hour. Sir, I would like to talk about work-life balance. This is a major concern in this country. As we know, the nature of the Indian job market has rapidly changed due to the neo-liberal policies. The Government has failed to ensure permanent employment. Privatisation, contracting and outsourcing of jobs have been creating new challenges.

Sir, I would like to flag some important and alarming data in this august House. As per the International Labour Organization, ILO, report titled 'Working Time and Work-Life Balance Around the World', a staggering 51 per cent of India's workforce logs more than 49 hours weekly, placing the country among the top countries with the longest working hours. Also, India is among the top nations with the highest number of deaths caused by overtime at work. A joint study by the World Health Organization and the International Labour Organization highlights that excessive working hours increase the risk of death by stroke by 35 per cent and the risk of heart diseases by 17 per cent.

In the light of this alarming data, I would like to mention a victim's name, none other than Anna Sebastian, a Keralite young girl from Ernakulam who was working at a multinational company, Ernst and Young. She lost her life due to work-related stress. She is not the only victim. The report completed by an organization called, '1to1Help', which is an Employee Assistance Programme provider, analysed data from more than 83,000 counselling sessions, 12,000 screenings and 42,000 assessments conducted between January and November 2024, and it says that 90 per cent of corporate employees, under the age of 25, struggle with anxiety. This is

my subject. Hence, the Government has to consider about the 'right to disconnect'. It is a right of the employees. I urge upon the Government to introduce legislation for ensuring the 'right to disconnect'. The above mentioned ILO report also cited a survey conducted by the Global Job Matching and Hiring Platform, which found that 88 per cent of Indian employees are regularly contacted by their employers outside of work hours. (*Time-bell rings.*)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri A. A. Rahim: Shri Haris Beeran (Kerala), Shri Niranjana Bishi (Odisha), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala), Shri. Manoj Kumar Jha (Bihar), Shri Sanjay Yadav (Bihar), Dr. Kanimozhi NVN Somu (Tamil Nadu), Shri R. Girirajan (Tamil Nadu), Shri N.R. Elango (Tamil Nadu), Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham (Kerala), Shri Prakash Chik Baraik (West Bengal), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala) and Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha).

Now, Dr. K. Laxman - demand to promote cultural cinema in India.

Demand to promote cultural cinema in India

डा. के. लक्ष्मण (उत्तर प्रदेश): उपसभापति जी, आपने मुझे एक महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दे पर बोलने का अवसर दिया, इसके लिए आपको धन्यवाद। देश भर में 'छावा' फिल्म प्रदर्शित की जा रही है, उससे पूरा देश खास तौर से युवा प्रेरित है। हमारे यशस्वी प्रधान मंत्री जी भी इस फिल्म की प्रशंसा की थी। संभाजी महाराज एक योद्धा थे, उनका शौर्य था। He was also a very good administrator. There are many such films. अगर देखा जाए, तो ऐसी काफी फिल्म्स आईं, जो हमारे इंडियन कल्चर, इंडियन हेरिटेज और नेशनलिज्म को प्रतिबिंबित करती हैं। ब्रिटिश जमाने में भी ऐसी फिल्म्स हुईं। तमिलनाडु में 1939 में ब्रिटिश के खिलाफ जो आंदोलन छेड़ा गया था, उससे संबंधित फिल्म को भी बैन किया गया था। तमिल में ऐसी ही एक फिल्म 'वीरपांडिया कट्टाबोम्मन' आयी थी। इसी तरह से पद्मावत, ताण्हाजी, स्वातंत्र्य वीर सावरकर, द लीजेंड ऑफ भगत सिंह, केशरी फिल्म्स आईं। There were some real stories, not reel stories, like Tashkent Files, Kashmir Files, Kerala Story, Nizam Files. जब तक मैंने 'साबरमती एक्सप्रेस' फिल्म नहीं देखी थी, तब तक मुझे गोधरा कांड के बारे में पता नहीं था कि कितनी साजिश की गई थी। इसके अलावा तेलुगु में भी ऐसी ही एक फिल्म, Alluri Sitarama Raju है। मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार और फिल्म इंडस्ट्री से अपील करता हूँ कि ऐसी nationalistic films को बढ़ावा देना चाहिए। ऐसी फिल्म्स के निर्माण और प्रसार को बढ़ावा देना चाहिए। हमारी संस्कृति और विरासत को उजागर करने के लिए सरकार के माध्यम से एक स्ट्रक्चरल पॉलिसी फ्रेमवर्क बनाना चाहिए और उसको सरकार के माध्यम से financial support भी देना चाहिए। इसके लिए एक फंडिंग मैकेनिज्म होना चाहिए। इसमें tax rebate हो या low-interest loan हो या grants हों। जिस फिल्म के माध्यम से इस तरह के historical and cultural narrative सामने आते हैं, उसको