

Sir, another interesting aspect is that Naddaji was very vocal with regard to the democratic principles and the importance of parliamentary democracy. Naddaji, you passed an Amendment in this House in the absence of the Opposition and that Amendment has helped you to start this project. If you are very serious about the democratic process of this country, you would have involved not only the Opposition but also the Governments at the State level.

Even in Gujarat, this is going to be an issue and you are going to soon meet with resistance from Gujarat coastal belt too. Sir, please appreciate the fact that Kerala has got ecologically fragile system and cyclones and tsunamis. There have been studies which say that such unmindful mining can cause cyclones. And further, let us understand that eight cyclones happened in Indian Ocean in 2023 ...(*Time-bell rings.*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Time is over. ...(*Interruptions*)... Even if I allow you, that will not go on record. ...(*Interruptions*)... It is automatically built-in ...(*Interruptions*)... Please John Brittasji, you are a very senior Member. ...(*Interruptions*)... Nothing is going on record.

The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member Dr. John Brittas: Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala), Shri Jose K. Mani (Kerala), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra) and Shri P. P. Suneer (Kerala).

Now, Shri S. Selvaganabathy; Request for four lane highway between Tindivanam and Krishnagiri connecting Puducherry and Bengaluru.

Need for four lane highway between Tindivanam and Krishnagiri connecting Puducherry and Bengaluru

SHRI S. SELVAGANABATHY (Puducherry): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I congratulate the hon. Union Minister of Highways for the excellent road connectivity established between important cities of India. One such plan of National Expressway NE7 from Chennai to Bengaluru with a distance of 258 kilometers will be covered in a record time of two-and-a-half hour journey. The total project cost which is Rs.18,000 crores, is nearing completion. This is most welcome. The highway from Krishnagiri to Bengaluru is a link between Puducherry and Bengaluru highway. At present, the road connectivity from Krishnagiri to Bengaluru, *via* Hosur, is a six-lane road, whereas, the National Highway NH-66 from Krishnagiri to Cuddalore, *via* Puducherry, is expected to be connected by four-way lane highway. But the 187-kilometer link between Tindivanam and Krishnagiri is a two-lane road, which is a busiest road connecting

Tiruvannamalai. It is a pilgrimage center. Due to the two-lane road connectivity, many accidents are taking place, especially, during the night time as many number of passenger vehicles, buses and lorries are using the said road to transport people and cargo movement from Bengaluru to Puducherry, *via* Krishnagiri. Considering the flow of traffic in this region at that time itself, the Government would have planned to lay a four-lane road in between Tindivanam and Krishnagiri; it has been failed. Puducherry being a tourist destination filled with a French essence, lot of tourists from Bengaluru, Mysore and many places from Tindivanam are finding it very difficult to reach Puducherry and back more comfortably and safely. Especially, during the weekend, the entire road between Tindivanam and Krishnagiri are flooded with tourist vehicles and omnibuses to reach Puducherry at the weekend. Further, the Government of India is also planning to set up a port under the Sagarmala project. It is open course for cargo transport from Puducherry to Bengaluru and various places in Tamil Nadu. In this background, with the available road connectivity, it is totally impossible to handle the situation considering the flow of traffic. The only solution to address this problem is to convert the two-lane road from Tindivanam to Krishnagiri into a four-lane highway. Then only it will ease the traffic flow and reduce the running time more considerably. ...(*Time-bell rings.*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Thank you. It is over now. Now, Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla, not present. Shri Neeraj Dangi, not present. Dr. Ashok Kumar Mittal; Demand for amendment in Table of Precedence to accord higher precedence to MPs.

Demand for amendment in Table of Precedence to accord higher precedence to MPs

डा. अशोक कुमार मित्तल (पंजाब): उपसभापति महोदय, आपने मुझे एक महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दे पर बोलने का अवसर दिया है, जो संसद और हमारे सांसदों की गरिमा और प्रतिष्ठा से जुड़ा है। सर, भारत सरकार द्वारा Table of Precedence बनाया गया है, जो एक प्रोटोकॉल सूची है, जिसमें एमपीज़, एमएलएज़, MLCs और सरकारी अधिकारियों को लिस्ट किया जाता है। महोदय, आज के दिन जो सूची है, उसमें सांसदों को 21वें स्थान पर रखा गया है। यदि हम प्रैक्टिकली देखें तो 55वें स्थान पर है, क्योंकि एक रैंकिंग में एक से ज्यादा पद भी आते हैं।

महोदय, हमारी लोक सभा का एक सांसद एवरेज 25 लाख लोगों को और राज्य सभा का सांसद 60 लाख लोगों को रिप्रेजेंट करता है। राष्ट्रपति के चुनाव में, इलेक्टोरल कॉलेज में 50 प्रतिशत वोट सांसदों के होते हैं और उपराष्ट्रपति के चुनाव में 100 प्रतिशत वोट सांसदों के होते हैं। संविधान के मुताबिक प्रधान मंत्री का चुनाव भी सांसदों द्वारा ही किया जाता है। लेजिस्लेटिव के