

प्रोसेसिंग हब के रूप में विकसित करती है, तो इससे न केवल किसानों को प्रत्यक्ष लाभ होगा, बल्कि इस क्षेत्र में औद्योगिक प्रगति को भी बढ़ावा मिलेगा। मेरी सरकार से माँग है की भारत सरकार और महाराष्ट्र राज्य सरकार को मिलकर नांदेड़ जिले में सोयाबीन आधारित खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योगों की स्थापना के लिए एक विशेष प्रोत्साहन पैकेज प्रदान करना चाहिए। सोयाबीन उत्पादों के निर्यात को बढ़ावा देने के लिए अंतरराष्ट्रीय बाजार से जुड़ने और आवश्यक ढांचागत सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराने की व्यवस्था की जाए। इसके लिए निर्यात प्रोत्साहन योजनाएं लागू की जाएं और विशेष आर्थिक क्षेत्र (SEZ) या निर्यात केंद्र विकसित किए जाएं। किसानों और उद्यमियों को आधुनिक तकनीक और प्रोसेसिंग यूनिट स्थापित करने के लिए आर्थिक सहायता और सब्सिडी प्रदान की जाए। अनुसंधान और विकास (R&D) को बढ़ावा दिया जाए। नई तकनीकों को अपनाने के लिए उपाय किए जाएं।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): Dr. Ashok Kumar Mittal, not present. Shri Brij Lal, not present. Shri P. P. Suneer, not present. Shrimati S. Phangnon Konyak.

Demand to increase and strengthen sports infrastructure in Nagaland

Shrimati S. Phangnon Konyak (Nagaland): Sir, there is a need to strengthen sports infrastructure in Nagaland. While some initiatives under the Khelo India program and State funded projects exist, the sports infrastructure in the State remains below national standards. Although 11 Khelo India projects were approved for Nagaland, many remain incomplete. Infrastructure development is concentrated in urban areas, leaving most districts without basic facilities. Without equitable access to training centres and professional coaching, our athletes cannot compete at national or international levels. Nagaland has immense potential in sports, but lack of proper stadiums, training centres and certified coaches hamper our athletes' growth. Immediate corrective action is necessary to prevent losing a generation of sportspersons.

I urge the Government to take decisive action through the following measures:

(i) **Equitable Infrastructure Development:** Ensure every district has a functional sports complex with modern facilities. (ii) **District Level Sports Academies:** Establish talent identification and training programmes at the grassroots level. (iii)

Deployment of Certified Coaches in Rural Areas: The acute shortage of professional trainers is one of the biggest hurdles for aspiring sportspersons. The Government must appoint professional coaches in every district. (iv) **Decentralization of Sporting Events:** Host state and national tournaments in all districts to promote sports culture. (v) **Completion of Pending Projects:** Fast track Khelo India and other

projects to meet deadlines. I urge the Government to take decisive measures to make Nagaland a true sporting power.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member, Shrimati S. Phangnon Konyak: Shri A. A. Rahim (Kerala), Dr. Sikander Kumar (Himachal Pradesh), Shri Maharaja Sanajaoba Leishemba (Manipur) and Shri Gulam Ali (Nominated).

Dr. Bhagwat Karad.

Demand to expand Jan Aushadhi Kendras in every Primary Healthcare Centre in the Country

Dr. Bhagwat Karad (Maharashtra): Sir, several transformative schemes have been introduced by the Government to improve public welfare, especially in healthcare. While Ayushman Bharat provides insurance coverage, Bhartiya Jan Aushadhi Pariyojna (PMB JAP) focuses on making essential medicines and surgical items affordable for all.

Under this initiative, Jan Aushadhi Kendras (JAKs) provide high quality generic medicines and surgical products at 50 per cent to 80 per cent lower prices than branded alternatives. As of 28th February 2025, over 15,000 Kendras have been opened across 765 districts, covering 2,047 medicines and 300 surgical items like antibiotics, antidiabetic drugs, cardiovascular medicines, sanitary napkins, and oximeters.

The key features & impact of Jan Aushadhi Kendras are as under: (i) Incentives for JAK Owners — 20 per cent monthly incentive for sales above ₹20,000. (ii) Financial Assistance — ₹2 lakh grant for Kendras in the Northeast, Himalayan regions, aspirational districts, and for ex-servicemen, Divyang, SC/ST individuals, and women entrepreneurs. (iii) Quality Assurance — Medicines are WHO GMP certified and tested in NABL accredited labs.

This scheme has saved ₹30,000 crore for the public and continues to benefit millions. To further promote awareness, 7th March is celebrated as "Jan Aushadhi Diwas."

There is a need to have a Jan Aushadhi Kendra in every Primary Healthcare Centre. I, therefore, urge the Government to expand Jan Aushadhi Kendras in every Primary Healthcare Centre nationwide, ensuring affordable healthcare for every Indian.