

prioritize road safety and take immediate corrective measures to prevent further loss of innocent lives. Thank you, Sir.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): Thank you Kulkarniji. The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by hon. Member, Dr. Medha Vishram Kulkarni: Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shri Maharaja Sanajaoba Leishemba (Manipur), Shri Dhananjay Bhimrao Mahadik (Maharashtra), Shri Dorjee Tshering Lepcha (Sikkim), Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha) and Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu).

Now, Dr. Fauzia Khan on 'Concern over rising of Guillain-Barre Syndrome cases in Maharashtra.'

Concern over rise in cases of Guillain-Barre Syndrome in Maharashtra

DR. FAUZIA KHAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I bring to the attention of this House the alarming surge in Guillain-Barre Syndrome cases in Maharashtra. As per the latest reports, the State has recorded 163 suspected cases with 127 confirmed and 28 patients requiring ventilator support. This sharp rise in failure in the public health response exposes gaps in timely diagnosis of the disease and medical preparedness. The State Government has failed to take swift action. Hospitals remain inadequately equipped with essential medicines like Immunoglobulin therapy, ventilator shortages and persistent district healthcare hospitals. Sir, the absence of a coordinated response from municipal and State health authorities has left patients, particularly from rural and economically weaker backgrounds, struggling for treatment. It is unacceptable that Maharashtra, one of the most developed States of the country, continues to witness such lapses in public health infrastructure. The city administration has neither conducted adequate awareness camps nor implemented proactive measures to prevent the spread of this disorder. The failure to act decisively has aggravated the crisis leaving affected families in distress.

I urge the Union Government to intervene immediately in the following ways: No.1, Deploying a central medical response team to assess and manage the outbreak; No.2, Ensuring immediate supply of medicines, ventilators and critical care support; No.3, Providing financial aid to affected families and initiating free treatment programs for those in need. Next, Sir, conducting an independent audit of the public health response of Maharashtra and holding those responsible/accountable and strengthening disease surveillance to prevent future outbreaks. This crisis demands immediate action. The inaction of the State Government has already endangered lives

and further delay will only worsen the situation. I call upon the Union Health Ministry to take urgent steps to contain this outbreak and ensure that such negligence is not repeated. Thank you, Sir.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): Thank you Dr. Fauzia Khan. The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by hon. Member, Dr. Fauzia Khan: Shri A.A. Rahim (Kerala), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Shrimati Mahua Maji (Jharkhand), Shri Prakash Chik Baraik (West Bengal), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala), Shri Ritabrata Banerjee (West Bengal), Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala), Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham (Kerala), Shri P. P. Suneer (Kerala) and Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu).

Now, Shri Dhairyashil Mohan Patil on 'Demand to establish skill development centres for comprehensive industrial development of Raigarh District.' Shri Dhairyashil MohanPatil; not present. The next speaker is Shri Sanjeev Arora- Need to address the problems faced by Bicycle Manufacturing Sector.

Need to address the problems faced by Bicycle manufacturing sector

SHRI SANJEEV ARORA (Punjab): Sir, I rise to draw the attention of the Government towards most healthy, environment-friendly, meant for masses transportation, that is, bicycles. The industry is going through some tough times and some issues need to be addressed by the concerned Ministries at the earliest possible. Sir, there should be uniform GST on bicycle and bicycle-parts. Currently, bicycle parts attract 18 per cent GST. Non-electric bicycles attract 12 per cent GST and electric bicycles attract 5 per cent GST. The fragmented GST structure burdens the manufacturers, discourages domestic production and creates unnecessary financial hurdles. A uniform GST rate of 5 per cent is required to support growth of this environment-sustainable mode of transport. Cycles meant for handicapped persons should be made GST-free. These rates need to be applicable from bicycle parts to the final production.

Sir, renewal of Bicycle Development Council, under DPIIT of the Ministry of Commerce, has been pending since 2021. This inter-ministerial body plays a vital role in coordinating efforts among Ministries and manufacturers to strengthen the bicycle industry. The delay in renewal of this body is hampering strategic growth and innovation of this sector. As already mentioned, bicycles are crucial not only as an affordable means of transport, but also in advancing our sustainability and health objectives.