

PK-PRB/1A/11.00

RAJYA SABHA

Tuesday, the 25th March, 2025 / Chaitra 4, 1947 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Papers to be laid on the Table.

PAPERS LAID ON TABLE

श्री पंकज चौधरी : महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services), under Section 27 of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999: -

- (1) No. IRDAI/Reg/1/208/2025., dated the 3rd January, 2025, publishing the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Meetings)(amendment) Regulations, 2025.
- (2) No. IRDAI/Reg/2/209/2025., dated the 3rd January, 2025, publishing the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Insurance Advisory Committee) (Amendment) Regulations, 2025.

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services), under sub-section (3) of Section 114A of the Insurance Act, 1938 and Section 27 of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999: -

- (1) No. IRDAI/Reg/4/211/2025., dated the 3rd January, 2025, publishing the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of

Uncorrected/Not for Publication – 25.03.2025

India (Maintenance of Information by the Regulated Entities and Sharing of Information by the Authority) Regulations 2025.

(2) No. IRDAI/Reg/5/212/2025., dated the 3rd January, 2025, publishing the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Regulatory Sandbox) Regulations, 2025.

III. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services) Notification No. IRDAI/Reg/3/210/2025., dated the 3rd January, 2025, publishing the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Reinsurance Advisory Committee) (Amendment) Regulations, 2025, under sub-section (3) of Section 114A of the Insurance Act, 1938.

IV. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services) Notification No. MRB/ESTD/1/2025., dated the 29th January, 2025, publishing the Manipur Rural Bank (Officers & Employees) Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2024, under sub-section (2) of Section 30 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976.

V. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services) Notification No. S.O. 600(E)., dated the 4th February, 2025, notifying the amalgamation of Telangana Grameena Bank and part of Andhra Pradesh Grameena Vikas Bank operating in the State of Telangana as the Telangana Grameena Bank, under sub-section (4) of Section 23A of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976.

VI. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), under Section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962: -

(1) S.O. 823(E)., dated the 17th February, 2025, publishing the Customs (On-Arrival Movement for Storage and Clearance at Authorised Importer Premises) Regulations, 2025, along with

Uncorrected/Not for Publication – 25.03.2025

Explanatory Memorandum.

- (2) G.S.R. 164(E)., dated the 7th March, 2025, amending the Principal Notifications, as mentioned therein, along with Explanatory Memorandum.
- (3) G.S.R. 165(E)., dated the 7th March, 2025, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 884(E), dated the 7th December, 2023, along with Explanatory Memorandum.

VII. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. G.S.R. 166(E)., dated the 7th March, 2025, levying anti-dumping duty on imports of 'Trichloro Isocyanuric Acid' imported from China PR and Japan for a period of 5 years, on the recommendations of DGTR, under sub-section (7) of Section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, along with Explanatory Memorandum.

VIII. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under Section 42 of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987: -

- (a) Report on Trend and Progress of Housing in India, from July, 2022 to June, 2024 by the National Housing Bank (NHB), New Delhi.
- (b) Brief of the above Report.

IX. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers: -

- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Centre for Policy Research (CPR), New Delhi, for the year 2023-24, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Centre.
 - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.
- (ii) (a) Thirtieth Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Centre for

Uncorrected/Not for Publication – 25.03.2025

Development Economics (CDE), Delhi, for the year 2023-24.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Centre.
 - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.
- (iii)(a) Thirty-seventh Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute for Studies in Industrial Development (ISID), New Delhi, for the year 2023-24, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
 - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.
- (iv)(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru, for the year 2023-24, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
 - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.
- (v)(a) Third Annual Report and Accounts of the Madras School of Economics (MSE), Chennai, for the year 2023-24, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above School.
 - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.
- (vi)(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), New Delhi, for the year 2023-24, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.

(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

X. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the [∞]Annual Report and Accounts of the Goods and Services Tax Network (GSTN), New Delhi, for the year 2022-23.

SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL: Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Department of Health and Family Welfare) Notification No. G.S.R. 127(E)., dated the 11th February, 2025, publishing the Drugs Amendment Rules, 2025, under Section 38 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.

SHRI SHANTANU THAKUR: Sir, I lay on the Table—

I. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways Notification No. S.O. 616(E)., dated the 4th February, 2025, exempting the Indian fishing boats of less than 24 meters in length from the requirements of the Merchant Shipping (Indian Fishing Boats Inspection) Rules, 1988, subject to the conditions mentioned therein, issued under of Section 435X of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958.

II. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways Notification No. S.O. 826(E)., dated the 17th February, 2025, regarding guidelines for specialised fishing vessels for fishing operations in the Southern Ocean, issued under clause (c) of Section 435B of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958.

III. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways Notification No. G.S.R. 155(E)., dated the 28th February, 2025, amending the Notification No. G.S.R. 543(E), dated the 2nd September, 2020, issued under sub-section (1) of Section 435D and

[∞] The Annual Report and Annual Accounts of the Goods and Services Tax Network (GSTN), New Delhi, for the year 2022-23, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts, was laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha on 30.07.2024.

Uncorrected/Not for Publication – 25.03.2025

Section 435E of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958.

IV. (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013: -

(a) Nineteenth Annual Report and Accounts of the Sethusamudram Corporation Limited (SCL), Chennai, Tamil Nadu, for the year 2023-24, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation.

(2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

V. (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under Section 24 of the Inland Waterways Authority of India Act, 1985: -

(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI), Noida, Uttar Pradesh, for the year 2023-24, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Authority.

(2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

SHRI HARSH MALHOTRA: Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs Notification No. CCI/Reg.-R.R./2024-25., dated the 27th February, 2025, publishing the Competition Commission of India (Manner of Recovery of Monetary Penalty) Regulations, 2025, under sub-section (3) of Section 64 of the Competition Act, 2002.

(Ends)

**REPORTS OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY
STANDING COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY,
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE**

MS. INDU BALA GOSWAMI (Himachal Pradesh): Sir, I present the following Reports (in English and Hindi) of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment, Forests and Climate Change:-

- (i) Three Hundred Eighty Seventh Report on Demands for Grants (2025-26) of the Department of Atomic Energy;
- (ii) Three Hundred Eighty Eighth Report on Demands for Grant (2025-26) of the Department of Biotechnology;
- (iii) Three Hundred Eighty Ninth Report on Demands for Grants (2025-26) of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research;
- (iv) Three Hundred Ninetieth Report on Demands for Grants (2025-26) of the Department of Science and Technology;
- (v) Three Hundred Ninety First Report on Demands for Grants (2025-26) of the Department of Space;
- (vi) Three Hundred Ninety Second Report on Demands for Grants (2025-26) of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change; and
- (vii) Three Hundred Ninety Third Report on Demands for Grants (2025-26) of the Ministry of Earth Sciences.

(Ends)

**REPORTS OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED
PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON
TRANSPORT, TOURISM AND CULTURE**

SHRI SANJAY KUMAR JHA (Bihar): Sir, I present the following Reports (in English and Hindi) of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture:-

- (i) Three Hundred Seventy Fifth Report on Demands for Grants (2025-26) of Ministry of Civil Aviation;
- (ii) Three Hundred Seventy Sixth Report on Demands for Grants (2025-26) of Ministry of Culture;
- (iii) Three Hundred Seventy Seventh Report on Demands for Grants (2025-26) of Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways;
- (iv) Three Hundred Seventy Eighth Report on Demands for Grants (2025-26) of Ministry of Road Transport and Highways; and
- (v) Three Hundred Seventy Ninth Report on Demands for Grants (2025-26) of Ministry of Tourism.

(Ends)

**STATEMENTS OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED
PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER
AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION**

श्री रामभाई हरजीभाई मोकरिया (गुजरात) : महोदय, मैं विभाग-संबंधित उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति के निम्नलिखित की गई कार्रवाई संबंधी प्रतिवेदनों के अध्याय I और V में अंतर्विष्ट सिफारिशों पर सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्रवाई को दर्शाने वाले अंतिम की गई

कार्रवाई संबंधी विवरणों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिंदी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

- (i) First Report (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Thirty Seventh Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on 'Initiatives in the North East in the Field of Consumer Rights Protection' pertaining to Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Consumer Affairs);
- (ii) Second Report (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by the Government on the observations/ recommendations contained in the Thirty Eighth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on 'Functioning of Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority (WDRA)' pertaining to Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Food and Public Distribution);
- (iii) Third Report (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by the Government on the observations/ recommendations contained in the Thirty Ninth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on 'Regulation of Weights and Measures with Specific Reference to Dispensing Machines at Fuel Stations' pertaining to Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Consumer Affairs); and
- (iv) Fourth Report (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by the Government on the observations/ recommendations contained in the Fortieth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on 'Transforming Fair Price Shops' pertaining to Ministry of

Uncorrected/Not for Publication – 25.03.2025

Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Food and Public Distribution).

(Ends)

**REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF
SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES**

श्रीमती सुमित्रा बाल्मीक (मध्य प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के कल्याण संबंधी समिति के 17 से 22 जनवरी 2025 तक रांची, कोलकाता और रायपुर के अध्ययन दौरे संबंधी प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिंदी में) सभा पटल पर रखती हूँ।

(समाप्त)

(1B/AKG पर आगे)

PB-AKG/1B/11.05

**STATEMENT RE. IMPLEMENTATION OF FIRST REPORT OF
DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING
COMMITTEE ON FINANCE**

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पंकज चौधरी) : महोदय, मैं वित्त मंत्रालय (आर्थिक कार्य, व्यय, वित्तीय सेवाएँ, लोक उद्यम तथा निवेश और लोक परिसम्पत्ति प्रबंधन विभागों) की 'अनुदान माँगों 2024-25' के संबंध में विभाग संबंधित वित्त संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति (अठारहवीं लोक सभा) के पहले प्रतिवेदन में अंतर्विष्ट सिफारिशों के कार्यान्वयन की स्थिति के संबंध में एक वक्तव्य सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ।

(समाप्त)

Uncorrected/Not for Publication — 25.03.2025

STATEMENTS RE. IMPLEMENTATION OF THIRD, FIFTEENTH, NINTH, TWENTIETH, TWENTY-SEVENTH, THIRTY-SEVENTH, FORTY-SECOND, FORTY-NINTH, FIFTY-SIXTH & SIXTY-THIRD REPORTS OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE & REASONS FOR DELAY IN MAKING ABOVE STATEMENTS

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI HARSH MALHOTRA): Sir, I rise to make the following statements regarding:—

(a)	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Third Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance on ‘Demands for Grants 2019-20’ of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs
(b)	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Fifteenth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance on Action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in its Third Report on ‘Demands for Grants (2019-20)’ of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
(c)	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Ninth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance on ‘Demands for Grants 2020-21’ of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
(d)	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Twentieth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance on Action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained

	in its Ninth Report on ‘Demands for Grants (2020-21)’ of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
(e)	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Twenty-seventh Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance on ‘Demands for Grants 2021-22’ of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
(f)	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Thirty-seventh Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance on Action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in its Twenty-seventh Report on ‘Demands for Grants (2021-22)’ of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
(g)	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Forty-second Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance on ‘Demands for Grants 2022-23’ of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
(h)	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Forty-ninth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance on Action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in its Forty-second Report on ‘Demands for Grants (2022-23)’ of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
(i)	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Fifty-sixth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance on ‘Demands for Grants 2023-24’ of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
(j)	Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Sixty-third Report of the Department-related

	Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance on Action taken by the Government on the Observations /Recommendations contained in its Fifty-Sixth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2023-24)' of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. ... <i>(Interruptions)</i> ...
(k)	Reasons for the delay in making the statements mentioned at (a) to (j) above.

(Ends)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I find reaction of some Members. So let me remind the Members what I learnt early in my parliamentary career. When these Reports are laid on the Table of the House, and sometimes it is felt, a number of the Reports are laid on the Table at one time, Members have a right to raise issues about the delay and also to go through the contents. That will be extremely rewarding; and, I am sure, Professor Ram Gopal Yadav will agree with me. Am I right, Sir? ...*(Interruptions)*... Professor will agree! ...*(Interruptions)*...

*(Followed by 1c/SKC)*SKC-PSV/1C/11.10

प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव : सर, अगर मैं disagree भी करूँ, तो क्या कर सकता हूँ? ...*(व्यवधान)*... इसलिए मैं agree ही करता हूँ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Being in disagreement and being disagreeable are two different things. You will never be in disagreement.

Hon. Members, eight notices have been received under Rule 267, the notices of Shri Sukhendu Sekhar Ray, Shri Mohammed Nadimul Haque, Shrimati Mausam B Noor, Ms. Dola Sen, Shri Saket Gokhale and Ms. Sushmita Dev. These hon. Members have demanded discussion over the alleged lapse of the Election Commission in issuance of multiple duplicate Electors Photo Identity Cards, EPICs, across the States. The notice of Shri Sanjay Singh demands a discussion over inadequate State Advised Price, SAP, for sugarcane farmers, particularly in the State of Uttar Pradesh. The notice of Shri Haris Beeran demands discussion on the issue of recovery of huge amounts of cash from the residence of a sitting Judge of the Delhi High Court. Hon. Members, I am left with no option but to reiterate what I have done quite often. The rulings imparted from the Chair on Rule 267 on 8th December, 2022 and 19th December, 2022 will again be uploaded today for the benefit of the Members and for information on the portal. The same has been reiterated a number of times. These notices do not conform with the directives imparted by the Chair; the same are declined. But one thing which is very fundamental that if an hon. Member of Parliament in the Council of States feels invocation of Rule 267 is imperative, his or her presence is the minimal requirement. I find

some of the Members who have given Rule 267 notices today — I would not like to name them — are not present in the House. That does not reflect the kind of spirit that is required for Rule 267. Now, I will try to accommodate the Members on these issues in the Zero Hour, over the coming days, if the Members would so want. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI: Sir, this is a very important issue.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Which one? We need to be sure about the issue.

श्री प्रमोद तिवारी : जो इश्यू दिल्ली हाई कोर्ट के सिटिंग जज के बारे में उठाया गया है। ...(*व्यवधान*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: On that, I will hear you in a minute.

श्री प्रमोद तिवारी : ठीक है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, I had the benefit yesterday of the wise and experienced counsel of the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition who were gracious enough to respond to my invitation for an interaction on this very critical issue that is agitating minds in all branches of governance. The issue, undoubtedly, is serious enough. The three of us together took note of the developments, and also took note of the healthy development that, for the first time, in an unprecedented manner, the Chief Justice of India took the initiative to put everything in public domain. But then, a

suggestion emanated from the Leader of the Opposition and agreed to by the Leader of the House that the issue needs to be deliberated, at my instance, with the floor leaders. I have scheduled a meeting, after seeking convenience, at 4.30 p.m. today with the floor leaders, as suggested by the Leader of the Opposition and agreed to by the Leader of the House.

(CONTD. BY KSK/1D)

KSK/VNK/11.15/1D

MR. CHAIRMAN (contd.): The timing has already been indicated to the concerned. I am sure we will have very fruitful interaction and find a way out, because Legislature and Judiciary perform optimally when they perform best in their respective realm with expedition. I do not wish to be judgmental on any issue, but one thing, which has found widespread acceptability in the country, is that the entire material available with the Supreme Court has been shared with the people at large, and with the constitution of a committee with that speed, I am sure, things will be available to us. We will discuss when we meet the floor leaders that certain constraints have been generated by the judicial orders on State actions, and once that takes place, I will come back to the House with the wise counsel that would be received from

the floor leaders today at 4.30 p.m.

श्री प्रमोद तिवारी : सर, मुझे यह कहना है कि पूरा देश चिंतित है। जिस तरीके का दृश्य दिखाया पड़ा है, इसमें सिर्फ न्याय होना ही नहीं चाहिए, बल्कि यह दिखना भी चाहिए कि न्याय हो रहा है। इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस पर आप विशेष ध्यान दें। आप इस पर ध्यान दे रहे हैं, मैं यह नहीं कहता कि आप ध्यान नहीं दे रहे हैं। आपने लीडर ऑफ दि अपोज़िशन को बुलाया, लीडर ऑफ दि हाउस को बुलाया, लेकिन इस पर एक ऐसा कदम उठाया जाना चाहिए, जिससे भविष्य में ऐसी घटनाएँ न हों।

श्री सभापति : माननीय सदस्य, इस सदन ने गरिमा का ख्याल रखते हुए, मर्यादित आचरण का प्रदर्शन करते हुए 2015 में एक राय से एक कानूनी व्यवस्था बनाई थी, and that constitutional structure, that emanated unanimously with one abstention from the Parliament, endorsed by the State Legislatures, should be the rule of law because it was sanctified by the hon. President by appending signatures under Article 111. Now is the befitting occasion for all of us to reiterate that because that was a visionary step endorsed by the Parliament. Imagine if that had taken place, things would have been different. For hon. Members of Parliament, I seek your suggestions on one very important point. What emanated from the Indian Parliament, as a historic development with rare convergence of unanimity since independence, found acceptance

by needed State Legislatures, we need to reflect on what happened to that. Under the Constitution, there is no provision that allows anyone to tinker with that. There is no constitutional provision of review or appeal of a Constitution Amendment. If there is legislation in the country by the Parliament or a State Legislature, judicial review can take place on the anvil whether there is conformity with the constitutional provisions or not. Now, before the nation, there are two situations. The first is what emanated from the Indian Parliament, duly endorsed by the State Legislatures, sanctified by the hon. President by appending signatures under Article 111, and the second is a judicial order. Now, we are at crossroads. I strongly urge the Members to reflect. There can be no breach by any institution on what emanated from the Parliament, endorsed by the State Legislatures, and that should again -- I reiterate -- be the mechanism holding the field. It is time for us to think having seen such extraordinarily painful scenario. I do not wish to go into the merits of who is right or wrong. Innocence is something which we take at a very high level till someone is proven guilty. So, the Members would think and, therefore, the step taken by me is with the benefit of wise counsel and experience of the Leader of the Opposition and the Leader of the House, and rarely there has been

convergence that the Ruling Party President is the Leader of the House here and the main Opposition Party President is the Leader of the Opposition.

(Contd. by 1E — GSP)

GSP-DS/1E/11.20

MR. CHAIRMAN (contd.): So, we will come back to this House on this very critical important issue that concerns much beyond judicial mess. It concerns sovereignty of Parliament, the supremacy of Parliament, and, whether we are at all relevant, if we effect an amendment to the Constitution and that is not executable, or, say, if a constitutional amendment is not executable. I have no doubt that the Parliament is possessed of the power, any power, to ensure in any institution that what emanated from the Indian Parliament, sanctified by the requisite number of State legislatures, holds the field.

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): Sir, I appreciate your deep knowledge of the Constitution, the law and also of the Rules of Procedure. सर, आपने ठीक ही कहा, लेकिन यहाँ के सदस्यों के मन में कोई doubt न आए, इसलिए मैं आपके सामने स्पष्टीकरण देना चाहता हूँ। आपने Leader of the House और Leader of the Opposition, दोनों को बुलाया। हम दोनों को बुलाकर आपने हमें detailed

कानूनी पेच के बारे में बताया और जिस ढंग से इसको करना चाहिए, उसके तरीके भी आपने बताये। इसीलिए हमने सोचा कि एक तो आपके पास Constitution, Rules of Procedure और दूसरे कानूनों के बारे में बहुत knowledge है, क्योंकि आपने बहुत दिनों तक वकालत की है। हमने एक ही साल में वकालत छोड़ दी, क्योंकि हमें पोलिटिक्स में जल्दी जगह मिल गई और हम इधर आ गए। सर, मेरा यह मानना है कि आपसे बात करके अगर हम दोनों किसी चीज़ पर यहीं agree हो गए, तो कल को हमारे floor leaders, जिनकी मैं बहुत इज्जत करता हूँ, वे यह समझेंगे कि अंदर जाकर इन दोनों ने क्या कर लिया, चेयरमैन साहब ने इनके सर को हाथ लगाया है और ये लोग agree हो गये हैं। ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए, इसमें transparency रहनी चाहिए और इसके बारे में सबको मालूम होना चाहिए, इसीलिए मैंने आपको सजेस्ट किया कि हम floor leaders को confidence में लेकर इस बात को आगे बढ़ाएंगे और मैंने आपसे हमें आज ही बुलाने की विनती की थी, ताकि जल्द से जल्द इस पर कोई फैसला हो जाए, नहीं तो rumors इतने फैल रहे हैं कि कोई प्रोटेक्ट कर रहा है, गवर्नमेंट...

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Mr. Chairman, please allow me...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat. ...(*Interruptions*)... The Leader of the Opposition is on the floor. In this House, when a Member is on the floor, others will please observe silence. I am very happy that we are giving a very good exemplification of our excellence.

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन खरगे : सर, इसीलिए हम यह चाहते थे कि हमें आप आज

बुलाइए। मैंने सोचा कि आप हमें सुबह बुला रहे हैं, लेकिन आपने 4.30 का टाइम निर्धारित किया है। हम वहाँ आएंगे और अपने विचार रखेंगे और उसके बाद जो भी निर्णय लेना है, वह लेना चाहिए। सर, मुझे एक और चीज़ अच्छी नहीं लगी। यह हो सकता है कि दूसरों को -- सर, यहाँ पर पहले एक घटना हुई, जिसके बारे में बगैर हमको सुने आपने यहाँ पर एक विचार दे दिया या फैसला सुनाया। अगर आप हमको सुनने के बाद कुछ क्वोट करते, तो वह जरा ज्यादा अच्छा होता। बस, मेरा इतना ही कहना है।

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Mr. Chairman, I would like to...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat. I am grateful for the sentiments expressed. What I indicated and, it is a very sound suggestion, that both the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition wanted the floor leaders to be brought on the table before we come to the House.

(Contd. by SK/1F)

SK-MZ/11.25/1F

MR. CHAIRMAN (contd.): This emanated from the Leader of the Opposition, instantly agreed to by the Leader of the House. Both had shown concern only for the nation and state of institutions. I am grateful. Now, Matters raised with Permission of Chair. Shri Ajit Kumar Bhuyan, 'Concern over the Rat-hole mining of coal in the Dima Hasao

District of Assam’.

MATTERS RAISED WITH PERMISSION OF CHAIR

Concern over Rat-hole Mining of Coal in Dima Hasao District of Assam

SHRI AJIT KUMAR BHUYAN (Assam): Thank you, Sir, for allowing me to raise a very important issue pertaining to Assam, namely, the issue of death of nine labourers working in an illegal rat-hole coal mine in Umrangso, Dima Hasao District in Assam.

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

This tragic incident is an example of how the State Government is compromising on the matter of environmental protection and jeopardising human lives. We all know that the National Green Tribunal had banned rat-hole mining, and the hon. Supreme Court had upheld it as such mining has adverse environmental consequences. A Commission headed by Justice (retired) B.P. Katakey, has also in its report pointed out way back in the year about rampant illegal coal mining in Assam. In spite of such conclusive evidence, the illegal mining is continuing in Assam just under the nose of State Government authorities. The incident in Umrangso is a reflection of the state of affairs in Assam. I want to draw the attention of this House to the fact

that such illegal mining cannot continue unless there is some collusion with the State Government. Most of the newspapers are publishing stories about syndicate. Illegal mining, rat-hole mining, syndicate, all are interlinked and has patronage from highest echelons of the Government. Such illegal mining is causing loss to the exchequer and is also causing environmental degradation. I, therefore, demand immediate intervention of the Central Government on this issue as the State Government has miserably failed to discharge its duty. I also demand a high-level inquiry to find out the role of the State Government as well as that of the authorities of North Cachar Autonomous Council in Umrangso incident. Thank you, Sir. (Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Ajit Kumar Bhuyan: Prof. Manoj Kumar Jha (Bihar), Shri A. A. Rahim (Kerala), Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala), Shri R. Girirajan (Tamil Nadu), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shrimati Priyanka Chaturvedi (Maharashtra), Shri M. Shanmugam (Tamil Nadu), Ms. Sushmita Dev (West Bengal), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Shri Saket Gokhale (West Bengal), Shri Javed Ali Khan, (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Niranjana Bishi (Odisha) and Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala). (Ends)

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श्री उपसभापति : माननीय श्री संत बलबीर सिंह जी, 'Demand to provide assistance in increasing the income of farmers of Punjab'. आप पंजाबी में बोलें।

**Demand for Providing Assistance in Increasing
Income of Farmers of Punjab**

SHRI SANT BALBIR SINGH: *Sir, I rise today to bring to the attention of this House a matter of urgent public importance concerning the farmers of Punjab and their deteriorating economic condition. In 2012, the Government had made a promise to double the income of farmers across the country. However, even after more than a decade, this promise remains unfulfilled. A committee constituted by the hon. Supreme Court recently concluded that the daily income of a farmer is approximately Rs. 27. This amount is abysmally low and insufficient for even basic survival. It is this dire financial situation that has driven farmers and farm laborers to the brink, with many resorting to the tragic step of ending their lives. According to the National Crime Records

*English translation of the original speech in Punjabi.

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Bureau (NCRB), since 1995, nearly 400,000 farmers and farm laborers across India have committed suicide. Closer to home, a survey conducted by three prominent universities in Punjab between 2000 and 2015 revealed that 16,006 farmers in the state took their own lives during this period. It is deeply unfortunate that no proper, up-to-date record of suicides, by farmers and farm laborers is being maintained, which reflects a lack of seriousness towards addressing this crisis.

Punjab today is burdened with a debt of approximately Rs. 3.73 lakh crore. With a population of 3,20,00,000, this translates to an average debt of Rs. 1,00,000 per individual in the state. Meanwhile, the Central Government recently increased the salaries of Members of Parliament by 24%, citing the rise in the Inflationary Index as the reason. If inflation is a justification for enhancing our salaries, then, surely the farmers and labourers, who are the biggest victims of rising prices, deserve greater consideration. The Government must honor its commitment to double the income of farmers.

It is disheartening to note that while the Government has waived off loans worth Rs. 16 lakh crore for corporates, the debt of Rs. 3.73 lakh crore burdening Punjab's farmers has been ignored. I urge the

Government to waive this debt to provide much-needed relief to the farming community. Instead of concrete action, we see only politics being played in the name of farmers and farm laborers, with no tangible results.

Sir, the Government currently provides Minimum Support Price (MSP) for 23 crops, but how many of these crops are actually procured at the fixed MSP? Farmers are demanding a legal guarantee for MSP on all agricultural produce to ensure that they can recover at least the minimum input costs incurred in cultivation. This is not just a demand—it is a necessity for their survival. When farmers are forced to sell their produce at a loss due to the absence of assured MSP, they are pushed deeper into despair, often leading to suicide. This is the primary reason behind the ongoing farmer agitations across the country, including in Punjab, where they seek a legal guarantee for MSP. Furthermore, I propose that opening the international border between India and Pakistan for trade could significantly benefit Punjab's farmers. Enhanced trade opportunities would provide them with access to larger markets, thereby increasing their income and reducing their economic hardships.

In conclusion, I appeal to the Government to take immediate and concrete steps, namely, waive the debt of Punjab's farmers, ensure a legal guarantee for MSP, and explore trade opportunities that uplift the agricultural community. Thank you, Sir. *Sat Shri Akaal.*”

(Ends)

(Followed by YSR/1G)

YSR-DN /1G/11.30

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Sant Balbir Singh: Shri Niranjan Bishi (Odisha), Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala), Shri R. Girirajan (Tamil Nadu), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri A. A. Rahim (Kerala), Ms. Dola Sen (West Bengal), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Shri M. Shanmugam (Tamil Nadu) and Dr. Ashok Kumar Mittal (Punjab).

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Sagarika Ghose. ‘Need to imbibe new global technologies by National Broadcaster’.

Need for Imbibing New Global Technologies by National Broadcaster

SHRIMATI SAGARIKA GHOSE (West Bengal): Sir, new media technologies are shrinking the world. India's unique identity as a vibrant democracy rooted in diversity and pluralism is an asset to the international order and needs to be projected on the global stage. This can only happen if our national broadcaster, Doordarshan, aspires to becoming truly world-class. The Network Russia Today is rapidly expanding in taking the message of Russia to the world. Networks like Al Jazeera are using Government funding to project the Arab voice in the world. Doordarshan can play this role. But, for this, it needs top-class modern content and management. Seven decades after independence, India deserves a truly world-class public broadcaster as envisaged in the Prasar Bharati Act of 1990. Sadly though, Sir, there are reports that Doordarshan has entered into a lucrative contract with a private individual who indulges in deeply divisive, incendiary and hatemongering language on television and who has faced two jail terms on criminal charges of extortion. It is highly disturbing to note that individuals with these terribly tainted records can become part of our national broadcaster.

Sir, I have been a journalist for 35 years and it is tragic to see

trivialisation, character assassination and sensationalism which are today practised in television news. Today, almost 400 licensed news channels are competing for the lowest common denominator. Four years ago, news channels ran a motivated campaign against a film actor. Today, that film actor has been proven innocent. Today, all those accusations have been revealed as baseless. But who will give back to Miss Rhea Chakraborty those years of humiliation that she endured at the hands of the media? The question arises how news media channels can be made more responsible and accountable. Media owners will soon be called out on the floor of Parliament. Rogue anchors are a disgrace to journalism. We know that the business model of TV news is broken. So is this the new way to make profit to unleash lies and more lies and fakery?

Sir, I had the privilege of serving on the News Broadcasting Standards Authority which was chaired by the distinguished jurist, late Justice J.S. Verma. Justice Verma would say that media should be free and responsible, not irresponsible and censored. The NBSA lacks teeth and any statutory power. However, today, an independent media industry body that upholds global standards of professional broadcasting and journalistic fairness is urgently needed.

Sir, I would just like to say that today the model of advertising funded television news is rapidly imploding. The model is imploding. Therefore, it is for this reason that the media is engaging in character assassination. The media is engaging in a witch-hunt against individuals and the media is engaging in hate-mongering. ...(*Time-bell rings.*)...

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Smt. Sagarika Ghose: Ms. Dola Sen (West Bengal), Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala), Shri Saket Gokhale (West Bengal), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Shri A. A. Rahim (Kerala), Dr. Ashok Kumar Mittal (Punjab), Shri M. Shanmugam (Tamil Nadu), Shri Niranjan Bishi (Odisha), Prof. Manoj Kumar Jha (Bihar), Shri R. Girirajan (Tamil Nadu), Shri Mohammed Nadimul Haque (West Bengal), Smt. Mausam B Noor (West Bengal), Shri Digvijaya Singh (Madhya Pradesh), Shri Imran Pratapgarhi (Maharashtra), Shrimati Priyanka Chaturvedi (Maharashtra), Smt. Jaya Amitabh Bachchan (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Pramod Tiwari (Rajasthan), Shri Mallikarjun Kharge (Karnataka), Shrimati Sonia Gandhi (Rajasthan), Ms.

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Sushmita Dev (West Bengal), Shri Haris Beeran (Kerala), Shri Ajit Kumar Bhuyan (Assam), Shri Prakash Chik Baraik (West Bengal), Shri Anil Kumar Yadav Mandadi (Telangana) and Smt. Phulo Devi Netam, (Chhattisgarh).

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Ritabrata Banerjee. ‘Demand to consult the Government of West Bengal regarding release of Teesta River water through Bangladesh’.

Demand to Consult Government of West Bengal regarding Release of Teesta River Water through Bangladesh

SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE (West Bengal): Sir, the Teesta River is a 414 km long river rising in the Eastern Himalayas, flowing through Sikkim and West Bengal and subsequently entering into Bangladesh to flow into the Bay of Bengal. The Teesta is the second largest river in our State and traverses through our districts of Kalimpong, Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri and Cooch Behar before entering Bangladesh.

(Contd. by VKK/1H)

VKK-LP/1H/11.35

SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE (Contd.): The health of the Teesta River is suffering due to construction of a series of hydro-power projects in Sikkim, deforestation at the upper catchment area, and climate

change. The hon. Chief Minister of West Bengal, Ms. Mamata Banerjee, had conveyed her strong reservation that no discussion regarding sharing of water and Farakka Treaty should be taken up with Bangladesh without the involvement of the West Bengal Government. The people of West Bengal would be the worst sufferers due to the impact of Agreements on water sharing between India and Bangladesh. The Government of India is in the process of renewing the Indo-Bangladesh Farakka Treaty, 1996, which is to expire in 2026. It has huge implications for the people of our State as far as their livelihoods are concerned and the water which is diverted at the Farakka Barrage is creating navigability problems for the Kolkata port.

Sir, it is highly necessary to bring to the notice of the Union Government that river morphology has changed in the eastern part of India and Bangladesh over many years which has deprived West Bengal and negatively impacted the water availability in the State. Lakhs of our people have been displaced from their habitations, rendering them homeless and leading to loss of livelihood. The reduced silt load in the Hooghly River has impeded the nourishment of our Sundarbans Delta also.

Now, our hon. Chief Minister, Ms. Mamata Banerjee, has written

to the hon. Prime Minister thrice, highlighting that the Farakka Barrage has caused flooding and erosion in the State of West Bengal in a very big way. Water flow in the Teesta River has gone down over the years and it is estimated that if any water is shared with Bangladesh, lakhs of people in the northern part of our State will get severely impacted due to inadequate availability of irrigation water. Teesta water is also for meeting drinking water requirements of the residents in the northern part of Bengal. It is, therefore, not feasible to share Teesta water with Bangladesh. An Indo-Bhutan River Commission is also an urgent need of the hour, as flash floods from trans-boundary rivers in Bhutan are having devastating impacts on the northern districts of West Bengal.

Sir, through you, I would urge upon and request the Union Government that the Government of West Bengal needs to be consulted regarding release of Teesta water to Bangladesh and also about the renewable clauses of the Indo-Bangladesh Farakka Treaty. These renewable clauses are very important. Thank you.

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Ritabrata Banerjee: Shri Niranjan Bishi (Odisha), Prof. Manoj Kumar Jha

(Bihar), Shri R. Girirajan (Tamil Nadu), Shri A. A. Rahim (Kerala), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Shri Prakash Chik Baraik (West Bengal), Shri Mohammed Nadimul Haque (West Bengal), Smt. Mausam B Noor (West Bengal), Ms. Sushmita Dev (West Bengal), Shri Sant Balbir Singh (Punjab), Ms. Dola Sen (West Bengal), Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala) and Shri Saket Gokhale (West Bengal). (Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Dr. Kalpana Saini -- Demand to Reserve Seats for Doctors on Flights to Help Tackle Emergency Situations.

**Demand for Reserving Seats for Doctors on
Flights to Help Tackle Emergency Situations**

डा. कल्पना सैनी (उत्तराखंड): उपसभापति जी, आपका बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद। मैं आज सदन के समक्ष एक अत्यंत आवश्यक विषय प्रस्तुत करना चाहती हूँ। पिछले एक दशक में माननीय प्रधान मंत्री, नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में विमानन क्षेत्र में अभूतपूर्व सुधार हुए हैं। 'उड़ान योजना (उड़े देश का आम नागरिक)' के तहत छोटे शहरों से भी हवाई यात्रा को किफायती और सहज बनाया गया है। महोदय, इस प्रगति के साथ ही यात्रियों की सुरक्षा और स्वास्थ्य देखभाल को और अधिक सुदृढ़ करने की आवश्यकता है तथा उड़ान के दौरान उत्पन्न होने वाली चिकित्सीय आपात स्थितियों के लिए हमारी तैयारी को और मजबूत करने की

आवश्यकता है। मैं सदन के माध्यम से यह सुझाव रखना चाहती हूँ कि हर उड़ान में कम से कम एक सीट किसी योग्य चिकित्सक के लिए आरक्षित की जाए, जो आपात स्थितियों में सहायता देने के लिए तैयार हो।

महोदय, हवाई यात्रा के दौरान कई बार ऐसे आपातकालीन चिकित्सीय हालात उत्पन्न हो जाते हैं, जहाँ पर त्वरित और विशेषज्ञ उपचार की आवश्यकता होती है। इसमें प्रसव जैसे आपात मामले, हृदयाघात, श्वसन संबंधी जटिलताएं, रक्तचाप संबंधी गंभीर समस्याएं और अन्य आकस्मिक चिकित्सीय स्थितियाँ शामिल हैं। महोदय, प्रत्येक उड़ान में कम से कम एक सीट योग्य डाक्टर के लिए आरक्षित की जाए, जिसे रियायती दर पर या प्राथमिकता के आधार पर उपलब्ध कराया जा सकता है। यदि उड़ान से एक निश्चित समय पहले यह सीट बुक न हो, तो इसे अन्य यात्रियों के लिए उपलब्ध कराया जा सकता है, जिससे एयरलाइन्स को कोई आर्थिक नुकसान न हो। इसके अलावा सभी विमानों में उन्नत मेडिकल किट, ऑक्सीजन सिलेंडर और अन्य आवश्यक चिकित्सा उपकरणों की अनिवार्यता, उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित की जाए। हर वर्ष उड़ान के दौरान हजारों यात्रियों को चिकित्सा सहायता की आवश्यकता पड़ती है, ऐसे में डॉक्टर की उपस्थिति किसी भी आपात स्थिति में त्वरित और प्रभावी उपचार सुनिश्चित करेगी। यह पहल यात्रियों में सुरक्षा और विश्वास की भावना उत्पन्न करेगी, जिससे वे निश्चित होकर यात्रा कर सकेंगे। इसके साथ ही डॉक्टर्स की मौजूदगी से एयरलाइन्स की विश्वसनीयता और सुरक्षा मानकों में वृद्धि होगी, जिससे हवाई यात्रा और अधिक सहज और आकर्षक बन सकेगी।

महोदय, मैं सदन के माध्यम से सरकार से निवेदन करती हूँ कि वह इस प्रस्ताव पर गंभीरता से विचार करे, ताकि भारतीय विमानन क्षेत्र यात्रियों के लिए और अधिक सुरक्षित और विश्वसनीय बन सके। उपसभापति जी, मुझे सदन में अपनी बात रखने का अवसर देने के लिए आपका पुनः बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद।

(समाप्त)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Dr. Kalpana Saini: Prof. Manoj Kumar Jha (Bihar), Shri R. Girirajan (Tamil Nadu), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Shri Niranjana Bishi (Odisha), Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala), Shri Ravi Chandra Vaddiraju (Telangana), Dr. Sumer Singh Solanki (Madhya Pradesh), Ms. Kavita Patidar (Madhya Pradesh), Shrimati Geeta alias Chandraprabha (Uttar Pradesh), Shrimati Sumitra Balmik (Madhya Pradesh), Shri Naresh Bansal (Uttarakhand), Shri Ram Chander Jangra (Haryana), Smt. S. Phangnon Konyak (Nagaland), Shri Devendra Pratap Singh (Chhattisgarh), Smt. Darshana Singh (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Dhananjay Bhimrao Mahadik (Maharashtra), Ms. Indu Bala Goswami (Himachal Pradesh), Shri Baburam Nishad (Uttar Pradesh) and Shri Tiruchi Siva (Tamil Nadu).

(Ends)

(Followed by PRB/1J)

BHS-PRB/1J/11.40

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. Fauzia Khan, “Need to address the challenges faced by women officers in India's security forces.”

**Need for Addressing Challenges Faced by Women Officers in India's
Security Forces**

DR. FAUZIA KHAN (Maharashtra): Sir, after the tragic stampede at the New Delhi Railway Station on 15th February, a photo went viral showing a woman RPF constable patrolling the station with her one year old child strapped to her chest. While glorified by the RPF as a symbol of *Nari Shakti*, I believe, the photo actually highlights the systemic challenges faced by women personnel in security forces and the failure of the system to provide basic support to working mothers. This is no sign of empowerment but of the need for institutional reforms to support working mothers in uniform. Women in security forces already face significant challenges. The nature of security work directly clashes with consistent care that the young children need. What is needed is toilets, creches, baby care or breastfeeding rooms everywhere so that women can effectively manage both their professional and maternal responsibilities. Everywhere, including in the Parliament Building, the Government's goal of increasing female representation in security forces, which currently stands at a mere 4.4

per cent in Central Armed Police Forces, must be supported by sustainable policies. Women at border security positions often face the dilemma of choosing between careers and the well-being of their children. A 2024 study has revealed that out of 209 police stations in Delhi, only two had sanitary pad vending machines and even those two were poorly maintained. We need urgent and comprehensive reforms. Expanding childcare facilities at every major and minor security installation is crucial. Initiatives like the day care centres of the Bengaluru Police should serve as a model nation wise. Moreover, financial support is essential for situations where onsite childcare is not available. The vision of *Nari Shakti* must go beyond mere optics and must be backed by real tangible support for women. The policy-makers must acknowledge that enabling women to thrive in these roles requires systemic changes, investments in infrastructure, improved workplace facilities, flexible policies, financial assistance and recognition of their dual responsibilities. Childcare should be regarded as a fundamental service, not a luxury. सर, जो मां हमारी सुरक्षा की जिम्मेदारी निभा रही है, क्या उसे अपने बच्चों की जिम्मेदारी निभाने में सहकार्य करना हमारी जिम्मेदारी नहीं है?

(समाप्त)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Dr. Fauzia Khan: Prof. Manoj Kumar Jha (Bihar), Shri R. Girirajan (Tamil Nadu), Shri Digvijaya Singh (Madhya Pradesh), Shri A. A. Rahim (Kerala), Shri Prakash Chik Baraik (West Bengal), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri M. Shanmugam (Tamil Nadu), Smt. Jaya Amitabh Bachchan (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Imran Pratapgarhi (Maharashtra), Shri Haris Beeran (Kerala), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Shri Sant Balbir Singh (Punjab), Shri N.R. Elango (Tamil Nadu), Shri P. P. Suneer (Kerala), Smt. Ranjeet Ranjan (Chhattisgarh), Smt. Phulo Devi Netam, (Chhattisgarh), Ms. Dola Sen (West Bengal), Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala), Shri Niranjana Bishi (Odisha), Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala) and Shri Tiruchi Siva (Tamil Nadu).

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Sulata Deo, “Demand to reinstate the celebration of Panchayat Divas on 5th March of every year.”

Demand for Reinstating Celebration of Panchayat Divas on 5th March of Every Year

श्रीमती सुलता देव (ओडिशा) : जय श्री जगन्नाथ! उपसभापति महोदय, हम लोग ओडिशा में 5 मार्च को पंचायती राज दिवस मनाते थे। यह आज का नहीं है,

बल्कि 30 साल पुराना है, जिसको कैबिनेट ने मंजूर किया था। कांग्रेस के समय में भी बीजू पटनायक के बर्थडे को पंचायती राज दिवस के रूप से मनाया जा रहा था। जब हम लोग alliance Government में भी थे, तब भी 9 साल तक यह मनाया जा रहा था। पीछे भी मनाया जा रहा था, मगर इस बार अभी की गवर्नमेंट ऑफ ओडिशा ने 5 मार्च को गवर्नमेंट कैलेंडर में लाल अक्षर से अंकित किया और उसमें नीचे डिस्क्रिप्शन में यह दिया गया है कि इस दिन बीजू पटनायक का जन्मदिन है और छुट्टी है। इसके बाद क्या हुआ है, इसका पता नहीं है। फिर उसे कैंसिल कर दिया गया। मुझे यह बताते हुए खेद होता है और बुरा भी लगता है। बीजू पटनायक केवल ओडिशा के लीडर नहीं थे। Biju Patnaik is a tall man. Biju Patnaik is a daredevil pilot. बीजू पटनायक फ्रीडम फाइटर थे और उनके सम्मान में जो कुछ भी किया जाए, वह कम है। वे एक ऐसे लीडर थे, जिनकी डेथ के बाद, उनके शरीर पर तीन कंट्रीज़ के फ्लैग्स डाले गए थे। बीजू पटनायक ऐसे महान व्यक्ति थे। मगर कितनी छोटी मानसिकता है कि कैसे बीजू पटनायक के नाम को हटाया जाए - इसीलिए पंचायती राज दिवस को उस दिन मनाना बंद कर दिया गया।

(1K/AKG पर जारी)

AKG-RL/1K/11.45

श्रीमती सुलता देव (क्रमागत) : बीजू पटनायक जी एक ऐसे लीडर थे, जिनका मॉडर्न ओडिशा को गढ़ने में बहुत योगदान था, जैसे पारादीप पोर्ट हो, राउरकेला स्टील प्लांट हो, बीजू पटनायक इंटरनेशनल एयरपोर्ट हो, रीजनल इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेज, राउरकेला हो, OUAT हो, HAL हो, सैनिक स्कूल हो। इस तरह से आप

देखिए, तो बीजू पटनायक जी का इतना योगदान था, मगर आज भूल गए। सबसे बड़ी बात यह है कि हम पंचायती राज दिवस इसलिए मनाते थे, क्योंकि बीजू पटनायक जी ऐसे व्यक्ति थे, जो महात्मा गाँधी जी के ग्राम स्वराज को आगे ले गए थे। महिला कैसे सशक्त हो, इसके लिए भारतवर्ष में सबसे पहले 33 परसेंट रिजर्वेशन बिल बीजू पटनायक जी ने लगवाया था। इसको किसी और ने कभी नहीं लगाया था। इसीलिए हम लोग इसको पंचायती राज दिवस के नाम से celebrate करते थे। आप सरकार की मानसिकता देखिए कि उसने इसको भी बंद कर दिया। केवल यही नहीं, यह बीजू पटनायक इंटरनेशनल एयरपोर्ट का नाम भी हटाने के लिए सोच रही है। हम लोग बीजू पटनायक जी के नाम पर बीजू स्वास्थ्य कल्याण (BSKY) कार्ड दे रहे थे, इसने उसके नाम में भी परिवर्तन कर दिया। ऐसी सरकार आई कि यह केवल परिवर्तन ही परिवर्तन कर रही है। इसके साथ ही आप देखेंगे, तो नाम के बाद यह डेट में भी परिवर्तन कर रही है। अपने आप जो दिए हैं, उनमें भी परिवर्तन कर रही है। हमारे बीजू पटनायक जी एक बात बोलते थे। *“ A person cannot grow with a narrow mindset. अगर मन छोटा करे, तो कोई आदमी बड़ा नहीं बन सकता, मन बड़ा रखिए, तो जाति बड़ी होती है। इसलिए मैं बोल रही हूँ कि आप मन बड़ा करके जाति बड़ी कीजिए। आप यह छोटी मानसिकता छोड़िए और नाम चेंज करना छोड़िए, कलर चेंज करना छोड़िए, डेट चेंज करना छोड़िए। जो कैबिनेट निष्पत्ति हुई थी, गवर्नमेंट ने कैसे एक Executive Order लाकर उसको चेंज कर दिया।...(समय की घंटी)...

(समाप्त)

 *English translation of the Odia portion.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by hon. Member, Shrimati Sulata Deo: Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala), Ms. Dola Sen (West Bengal), Shri Prakash Chik Baraik (West Bengal), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Shri Niranjan Bishi (Odisha), Shri A. A. Rahim (Kerala), Shri R. Girirajan (Tamil Nadu), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shri P. Wilson (Tamil Nadu), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha) and Dr. John Brittas (Kerala). (Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Sanjay Seth: 'Demand to Regulate Coaching Institutes of Competitive Examinations Across the Country.'

**Demand to Regulate Coaching Institutes of Competitive Examinations
Across Country**

श्री संजय सेठ (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सर, आज मैं सदन के सामने एक बड़ा गंभीर मुद्दा रखना चाहता हूँ। देश के अंदर सैकड़ों कोचिंग इंस्टिट्यूट्स चल रहे हैं। आपने भी हर शहर में देखा होगा कि सब जगह कोचिंग इंस्टिट्यूट्स हैं, जो विद्यार्थियों को, छात्रों को इंजीनियरिंग, मेडिकल और अन्य परीक्षाओं की तैयारी कराते हैं। लेकिन उनमें से कुछ इंस्टिट्यूट्स ऐसे हैं, जो केवल कमाई करने का धंधा बन गए हैं। इसी तरह का एक इंस्टिट्यूट FIITJEE था, जो एक बड़ा प्रतिष्ठित कोचिंग सेंटर था, लेकिन उसकी अपनी financial management की गड़बड़ी के कारण एक दिन उसने अपने सारे सेंटर्स बंद कर दिए, जिसकी वजह से जो छात्र थे, जो

वहाँ पढ़ाई कर रहे थे, उन सब को बहुत नुकसान हुआ और बीच में उनकी पढ़ाई छूट गई। सर, उनके माता-पिता ने उसके अंदर अपना काफी रुपया लगा कर उन सबको वहाँ पर दाखिला दिलाया था, लेकिन FIITJEE के बंद हो जाने की वजह से अब उनको यह समझ में नहीं आ रहा है कि वे क्या करें। सोशल मीडिया पर भी FIITJEE के अभिभावकों की वीडियो आ रही है, जिसमें यह दिखाया गया है कि वे सभी लोग सेंटर्स के बाहर खड़े हैं और सेंटर्स पर ताले लगे हुए हैं। वे सब अब तनाव में हैं और उन छात्रों का पूरा साल बर्बाद हो रहा है। अभी कल ही राजस्थान की सरकार ने कोचिंग इंस्टिट्यूट्स के ऊपर अपनी विधानसभा में एक बिल भी पास किया है, जिसमें वह कोचिंग के ऊपर कुछ नियंत्रण बना रही है।

मैं सरकार से यह माँग करता हूँ कि FIITJEE और अन्य कोचिंग संस्थाओं की वित्तीय जाँच की जाए और यह सुनिश्चित किया जाए कि छात्रों और अभिभावकों की फीस वापिस मिले; छात्रों की शिक्षा का नुकसान न हो, इसके लिए वैकल्पिक व्यवस्था की जाए, जिससे वे अपनी परीक्षाओं की तैयारी जारी रख सकें; कोचिंग संस्थानों के लिए एक regulatory body बनाई जाए, ताकि इस तरह की धोखाधड़ी भविष्य में न हो। यह केवल एक संस्थान का संकट नहीं है, बल्कि यह हजारों परिवारों की मेहनत और सपनों के साथ किया गया धोखा है। सरकार को इसे गंभीरता से लेना चाहिए और तत्काल कार्रवाई करनी चाहिए।

धन्यवाद।

(समाप्त)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by hon. Member, Shri Sanjay Seth: Shri Mission Ranjan Das (Assam), Shri Baburam Nishad (Uttar Pradesh), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri Niranjana Bishi (Odisha), Shri Dhananjay Bhimrao Mahadik (Maharashtra), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shri R. Girirajan (Tamil Nadu), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Shri Aditya Prasad (Jharkhand) and Shri Deepak Prakash (Jharkhand). (Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Meda Raghunadha Reddy: ‘Demand to Denotify the Existing Kasireddy Nayana Jyothi Kshetram Lands in Andhra Pradesh from Forest Department.’

(Followed by DC/1L)

DC-PSV/1L/11.50

**Demand for Denotifying Existing Kasireddy Nayana Jyothi Kshetram
Lands in Andhra Pradesh from Forest Department**

SHRI MEDA RAGHUNADHA REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I would like to bring forth an important issue regarding the demolition of certain structures at the Kasireddy Nayana Ashram in the Jyothi Kshetram, Andhra Pradesh located in the deep forest which renders selfless service and offers free meal to the poor and those coming in from

neighbouring States of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala and even to the foreigners who do visit in large numbers. It also has more than 100 annadana satrams all over the State feeding thousands of poor people daily and was formed on the teachings of renowned spiritual guru Kasireddy Nayana. His teachings moved thousands of farmers in the drought-hit regions of Rayalaseema promoting them to donate the first crops from their fields to the ashram and the same is continued till now. Recognizing his significant contribution to the society, the Government has named a mandal in his honour in YSR Kadapa district, Andhra Pradesh. The recent action of the Forest Department to raze down the structures in the Kasinayana Jyothi Kshetram has hurt the sentiments of the enormous number of devotees who perform annadanam and also the public in and around the region.

Therefore, the Central Government is requested to please consider denotifying the existing Kasinayana Jyothi Kshetram land from the Forest department and also for consideration of allotment of 33 acres of land for taking up the developmental activities for expansion as a spiritual center considering its significance and the sentiment of lakhs of devotees from Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema region. (Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by hon. Member, Shri Meda Raghunadha Reddy: Shri Golla Baburao (Andhra Pradesh), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Shri Niranjana Bishi (Odisha) and Shri A. A. Rahim (Kerala).

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Ranjeet Ranjan; Concern over the issues of safety and security arrangements in shelter homes for women in the State of Bihar.

Concern over Issue of Safety and Security Arrangement in Shelter Homes for Women in State of Bihar

श्रीमती रंजीत रंजन (छत्तीसगढ़) : उपसभापति जी, मैं आपके माध्यम से यह बताना चाहती हूँ कि जब मैं लोक सभा में थी, तो 2018 में मुजफ्फरपुर बालिकागृह कांड हुआ था, जिसमें 34 बच्चियों के बलात्कार की बात सामने आई थी। उसकी सीबीआई जांच हुई थी। उस सदन में वह मामला उठा था। तब सुमित्रा ताई स्पीकर थीं। उस मामले में कई लोग जेल गए थे, लेकिन बहुत सारे सफेदपोशों को बचा लिया गया था।

महोदय, एक बार फिर 19 तारीख को रात में सिवान में ऐसी ही एक घटना हुई। सिवान के भैसाखाल गांव में एक आश्रय गृह है, जिसमें बालक भी रहते हैं,

वृद्ध भी रहते हैं। अचानक प्रशासन द्वारा यह खबर आई कि वहाँ 13 लड़कियां रात से फरार हैं। सर, सबसे पहली बात तो यह है कि वे फरार हुईं, तो यह आपको कैसे मालूम है और अगर वे फरार हुईं, तो इसकी वजह क्या थी? प्रशासन दूसरी बात कह रहा है। वहाँ 8 सीसीटीवी कैमरे थे। उनमें से 5 कैमरे उस रात को बंद थे, जहाँ जिस दीवार से उन बच्चियों के फरार होने की बात की गई। तीसरी बात यह है कि वह दीवार 20 फीट ऊंची है और उसके ऊपर तार भी लगी हुई है, तो वे बच्चियाँ कैसे भागीं? चौथी बात, प्रशासन के द्वारा कहा गया कि एक लड़की मिल गई है और 8 लड़कियां अपने परिवार के संपर्क में हैं। अगर यह सिर्फ फरारी का मामला था, तो प्रशासन इसे सामने क्यों नहीं कर रहा है और उन परिवारों को छुपाया क्यों जा रहा है?

उपसभापति जी, मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार को बताना चाहती हूँ कि यह नॉर्मल मामला नहीं है। पहले भी लगातार shelter home में उनके साथ sexual harassment तथा बहुत तरह की harassments होती रही हैं। यह वैसा ही मामला लगता है। मैं यह बात आपके माध्यम से सदन के संज्ञान में लाना चाहती हूँ कि एक बार फिर से इसकी सीबीआई जांच होनी चाहिए। मैं तो कहूँगी कि एक स्वतंत्र कमेटी बननी चाहिए, जो देश के तमाम बालिकागृहों की निगरानी करे, स्वतंत्र निगरानी करे। सर, इस पर जब तक आप कुछ कहें, यह मामला अभी सदन में आ रहा है, तभी से वहाँ लीपापोती शुरू हो जाएगी।

सर, मैं आपके माध्यम से यह कहूँगी कि इसका राजनीतिकरण नहीं करें, क्योंकि चाहे पक्ष हो या विपक्ष हो, इसमें बहुत तरह के सफेदपोशों के जाने की,

involve होने की बातें लगातार आती रही हैं। यह हमारे देश की उन बच्चियों का सवाल है, जो गरीब हैं, लावारिस हैं, जिनको शादी का झांसा देकर बुला लिया जाता है। वे लावारिस तरीके से उन शेल्टर होम्स में रहती हैं। कुछ बच्चियाँ orchestra में काम कर रही होती हैं। यहां तक कि वहाँ के बालकों के साथ भी sexual harassment होता है। सर, यह सिर्फ sexual harassment का केस नहीं है। जिस बुरे तरीके के साथ उनके साथ harassment किया जाता है, वह शब्दों में बयां करने के लायक नहीं है। इसलिए इसको सरकार बहुत गंभीरता से ले। वहां के डीएम जो कह रहे हैं कि यह मामला गंभीर है, लेकिन बच्चियाँ फरार हुई हैं, तो यह authentication वे कैसे दे रहे हैं? ...(समय की घंटी)...

(समाप्त)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by hon. Member, Shrimati Ranjeet Ranjan: Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala), Shrimati Phulo Devi Netam (Chhattisgarh), Ms. Dola Sen (West Bengal), Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala), Shri Niranjana Bishi (Odisha), Shri Sant Balbir Singh (Punjab), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Shrimati Jaya Amitabh Bachchan (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Prakash Chik Baraik (West Bengal), Shrimati Sonia Gandhi (Rajasthan), Shri Mallikarjun Kharge (Karnataka), Shri Pramod Tiwari (Rajasthan), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri Imran Pratapgarhi (Maharashtra), Shri Anil Kumar Yadav

Mandadi (Telangana), Shri Haris Beeran (Kerala), Shri P. Wilson (Tamil Nadu), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shri R. Girirajan (Tamil Nadu), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha) and Shri A. A. Rahim (Kerala).

(Ends)

(Followed by 1M/DPS/VNK)

DPS-VNK/1M/11.55

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Shrimati Seema Dwivedi on ‘Demand for stoppage of Train Nos. 12355 and 12356 (Patna-Jammu) at Mungra Badshahpur Railway Station in Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh.’

**Demand for Stoppage of Train Nos. 12355 and 12356 (Patna-Jammu)
at Mungra Badshahpur Railway Station in Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh**

श्रीमती सीमा द्विवेदी (उत्तर प्रदेश) : माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, आज मैं आपके माध्यम से जनहित के एक मुद्दे को सदन में रखना चाहती हूँ। पटना से जम्मू जाने वाली ट्रेन संख्या 12355 'नीलांचल एक्सप्रेस' तथा जम्मू से पटना आने वाली ट्रेन संख्या 12356 मुंगरा बादशाहपुर रेलवे स्टेशन से ही गुजरती है, लेकिन वहाँ पर उसका ठहराव नहीं है। वहाँ भारी संख्या में तीर्थ यात्री 'माता वैष्णो देवी' के दर्शन करने जाना चाहते हैं, सबकी आस्था जुड़ी हुई है, परंतु ट्रेन का ठहराव न होने के कारण श्रद्धालुओं को बड़ी निराशा होती है। पूर्व में इसके लिए बार-बार प्रयास करने के बाद भी सफलता नहीं प्राप्त हो सकी। आज परम श्रद्धेय माननीय मोदी जी की सरकार ने ट्रेनों को प्रत्येक बहुसंख्यक जिले में चलाए जाने का जो

प्रयास किया है, जो निर्णय लिया है, वह बहुत सराहनीय है। रेलवे की समय प्रतिबद्धता, सुरक्षा की भरपूर सुविधाओं से रेल यात्रियों का उत्साहवर्धन हुआ है और विश्वास भी जगा है।

महोदय, पब्लिक को यह पूरा यकीन है कि सरकार जहाँ 'वंदे भारत' जैसी प्रीमियम गाड़ियों को चला कर हर जिलों को जोड़ने का काम कर रही है, वहीं मैं आपके माध्यम से अनुरोध करना चाहती हूँ कि जनहित में उक्त ट्रेन, यानी 'नीलांचल एक्सप्रेस' का 2 मिनट के लिए ठहराव मुंगरा बादशाहपुर स्टेशन पर करने की कृपा करें ताकि भारी संख्या में श्रद्धालु 'माता वैष्णो देवी' के दर्शन कर सकें। मान्यवर, मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से अनुरोध करना चाहती हूँ कि वह इस जनहित के प्रकरण का संज्ञान लेकर उक्त ट्रेन के ठहराव को सुनिश्चित करने की कृपा करे, धन्यवाद। (समाप्त)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by hon. Member, Shrimati Seema Dwivedi: Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Shri Niranjana Bishi (Odisha), Ms. Kavita Patidar (Madhya Pradesh), Shrimati Sumitra Balmik (Madhya Pradesh), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Dr. Sumer Singh Solanki (Madhya Pradesh) and Dr. Kalpana Saini (Uttarakhand) (Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Raghav Chadha on 'Need to tap India's potential in the field of Artificial Intelligence.'

Need for Tapping India's Potential in Field of Artificial Intelligence

श्री राघव चड्ढा (पंजाब) : सर, आज मैं जिस विषय पर बात करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ, वह आज के भारत से कहीं ज्यादा आने वाले कल के भारत के लिए जरूरी है। मैं Artificial Intelligence की बात कर रहा हूँ। इस एआई की क्रांति के युग में जहाँ अमेरिका के पास अपना ChatGPT, Gemini, Anthropic Groq जैसे indigenous models हैं, वहीं चीन ने DeepSeek जैसा सबसे ज्यादा क्षमता वाला और सबसे कम लागत से बना एआई मॉडल तैयार कर लिया है। लेकिन इस एआई के युग में भारत कहाँ है? क्या भारत इस युग में पिछड़ता जा रहा है? क्या भारत अपना generative AI model नहीं बना पाएगा? वर्ष 2010 से लेकर 2022 के बीच में दुनिया में जितने एआई पेटेंट्स रजिस्ट हुए, उनका 60 प्रतिशत हिस्सा यूएस ने हासिल किया और 20 प्रतिशत हिस्सा चीन ने हासिल किया। दुनिया की पाँचवीं सबसे बड़ी अर्थव्यवस्था भारत ने मात्र आधा प्रतिशत ही हासिल किया है।

सर, यह बात तो सत्य है कि यूएस और चीन के पास एआई में चार-पाँच साल का headstart है, लेकिन वह इसलिए है, क्योंकि उन्होंने अपने रिसर्च, academia और एआई डेवलपमेंट में निवेश किया। सर, भारत की बहुत बड़ी आबादी एआई के वर्कफोर्स का हिस्सा है। बताया जाता है कि एआई की कुल वर्कफोर्स का 15 प्रतिशत हिस्सा भारतीयों से बनता है और साढ़े चार लाख भारतीय एआई प्रोफेशनल्स के तौर पर फॉरेन कंट्रीज़ में काम कर रहे हैं।

Sir, India ranks third in highest penetration of AI skills, जिसका मतलब यह है कि भारत के पास प्रतिभा भी है, मेहनती लोग भी हैं, ब्रेन पावर भी है,

digital economy भी है और 90 करोड़ से ज्यादा इंटरनेट यूजर्स भी हैं, लेकिन फिर भी कहीं-न-कहीं आज भारत एआई का consumer बन गया है, एआई का producer नहीं बन पा रहा है।

सर, ओपन एआई के फाउंडर Sam Altman से जब भारत की एआई पोटेंशियल के बारे में पूछा गया, तो उन्होंने भारत को नकारते हुए कहा कि भारत का एआई पोटेंशियल पूरी तरीके से होपलेस है, यानी निराशाजनक है। आज समय आ गया है कि हम उन्हें जवाब दें और भारत इस एआई के युग में एआई प्रोड्यूसर बने, न कि एआई कंज्यूमर। सर, इसके लिए कई कदम उठाने होंगे।

(श्री सभापति पीठासीन हुए)

सबसे पहले हमें indigenous AI chips बनाने होंगे, भारत में indigenous chip manufacturing ईजाद करनी होगी। इसी के साथ-साथ हमें dedicated AI infra fund तैयार करना होगा, AI research grants देने होंगे, AI tax breaks देने होंगे और talent migration रोकना होगा ताकि भारत का top tier AI talent और देशों में जाकर काम न करे, बल्कि भारत में काम करे। इसी के साथ-साथ AI के indigenous start-ups को large volume of existing data का एक्सेस देना होगा, जो Meta, Microsoft और Google के पास है, लेकिन भारत के पास नहीं है। सर, अंत में, हमें financial investment बढ़ानी होगी। जहाँ एआई रिसर्च में यूएस अपनी जीडीपी का 3.5 परसेंट खर्च करता है, चीन 2.5 परसेंट खर्च करता है, वहाँ भारत मात्र 0.7 परसेंट खर्च कर रहा है। आने वाले काल में इस दुनिया पर वही राज करेगा, वही विश्व गुरु होगा, जिसके पास AI की ताकत होगी, इसलिए भारत को Make in India के साथ-साथ Make AI in India की ओर आगे बढ़ना होगा। ...**(समय की घंटी)**...

(समाप्त)

श्री सभापति : विश्व गुरु तो भारत ही होगा।

The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by hon. Member, Shri Raghav Chadha: Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Shri Niranjan Bishi (Odisha), Shri A. A. Rahim (Kerala), Shri P. Wilson (Tamil Nadu), Dr. Ashok Kumar Mittal (Punjab), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shri Sant Balbir Singh (Punjab), Shri Prakash Chik Baraik (West Bengal), Shri Mohammed Nadimul Haque (West Bengal), Shri R. Girirajan (Tamil Nadu), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala) and Shri P. P. Suneer (Kerala). (Ends)

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, yesterday, my name was at serial no. 12, when it was updated on my portal, but now it is at serial no. 15.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will ensure, tomorrow, it is not at no. 12. It will not be down, it will be up.

SHRI SANDOSH KUMAR P: Sir, mine was at serial no. 14 but now it is at 18.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, I will take note of all these developments and try to give precedence tomorrow and day after. Now, Question Hour.

(Followed by 1N/DS)

(Question Hour — 12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.)