

RAJYA SABHA

*SYNOPSIS OF DEBATE

(Proceedings other than Questions and Answers)

Friday, March 21, 2025/ Phalguna 30, 1946 (Saka)

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon'ble Members, it is always a pleasure to greet Members, and also to greet them in advance for their birthdays. I am pleased to extend advance greetings to the hon'ble Members of Parliament - Shri Dhairyashil Mohan Patil and Shri Ravi Chandra Vaddiraju, whose birthdays are tomorrow, and Shri Sanjay Singh and Dr. Sasmit Patra on their birthdays day after tomorrow.

Shri Dhairyashil Mohan Patil has been a Member of Rajya Sabha since August 2024. The name says it all, 'Dhairyashil Mohan'. He had also been a Member of the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly for two consecutive terms (2009-2014 and 2014-2019). His late father, Shri Mohan Damodar Patil, served as Maharashtra's State Minister and was a five-time Member of Maharashtra Legislative Assembly until 2004 representing Pen constituency in Raigad district. Shri Dhairyashil Mohan Patil is married to Shrimati Nilima Dhairyashil Patil and the couple is blessed with two daughters, Sayee Dhairyashil Patil and Jayee Dhairyashil Patil.

Shri Ravichandra Vaddiraju is currently serving his second term in Rajya Sabha since April 2024. He is popularly known as Gayatri Ravi after his famous industrial venture, the Gayatri Group, that has made stellar contributions in granite industry and is known for its philanthropic activities. He has played a pivotal role in promoting the Sammakka Sarakka Jatara, a significant Adivasi tribal festival in Telangana known for attracting millions. His commitment to nationalism and patriotism shines through his significant contributions to the national monuments, including the 370-ton black granite stone for Delhi's National Police Memorial and the 300-ton granite stone for Subhas Chandra Bose's statue at India Gate. As the National President of the Suman Shotokan Karate Sports Academy and the President of the Khammam District Judo Association, he has played and continues to play a pivotal role in promoting sports in Telangana. Married to Shrimati Vaddiraju Vijayalakshmi, the couple is blessed with son Vaddiraju Sai Nikhil Chandra and daughter Ganga Bhavani.

Shri Sanjay Singh is currently serving his second term in the Council of States since January 2024. A prominent leader of the Aam Aadmi Party, he has championed continually the cause of workers' rights inside the House as also outside. His deep involvement in environmental movements, such as the cleansing of the Gomati River reflects his deep commitment to public welfare and ecological preservation. The House will bear with me and bear out that he is a gifted speaker, a prolific speaker, a powerful voice and leader of AAP Legislative Party in the Council of States since July, 2024. He is married to Shrimati Anita

*This Synopsis is not an authoritative record of the proceedings of the Rajya Sabha.

Singh and the couple is blessed with son Utkarsh and daughter Eshita. The family leads simple life under the gaze of his caring parents, who reflect all through sublimity.

Dr. Sasmit Patra is currently serving his second term in Rajya Sabha since July 2022. A respected teacher, committed educationist and highly-regarded legal consultant, Dr. Patra brings convergence of knowledge and experience to this House. He is actively involved in various Parliamentary Committees. With a deep commitment to social causes, he is also engaged in cultural and educational initiatives, many of which are futuristic and innovative, particularly among slum dwellers, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and minorities.

He has been actively representing Indian Parliament, and widely accoladed for that, in the Inter-Parliamentary Union assemblies. Dr. Sasmit Patra co-drafted a Resolution on the Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Democracy and Human Rights, which was adopted by the IPU, a rare commendation by the global institution. He was also appointed as one of the three rapporteurs for a Resolution on Supporting Victims of Illegal International Adoption set to be discussed at the 150th IPU assembly with its scheduled presentation at the 151st assembly. Married to Dr. Sweta Millicent Paul, the couple is blessed with son Sidharth Patra and daughter Sneha Sharon Patra. Hon'ble Members, on my behalf and on behalf of the Members of the House, I wish them a long, healthy and prosperous life and extend greetings to their family members and friends.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIR

MR. CHAIRMAN: A petition under Rule 6 sub-rule (2) of the Members of Rajya Sabha (Disqualification on Grounds of Defection) Rules, 1985, was presented on 20th November, 2023 by Shri Praful Patel, then a Member of Council of States from Maharashtra, elected for the earlier term. This was as regards Shrimati Vandana Chavan, the then Member of Rajya Sabha from 3rd April 2018 to 2nd April 2024, and Dr. Fauzia Khan, another Member of Rajya Sabha from 3rd April 2020 to 2nd April 2026 - her term continues. This was for my consideration.

On 21st November, 2023, another such petition was presented by Shrimati Vandana Chavan, Member, as regards Shri Praful Patel, Member of Council of States from Maharashtra from 5th July 2022 to 4th July 2026, his earlier term. Both petitions were, in essence, under the Tenth Schedule to the Constitution provisions with regard to disqualification on ground of defection. In the interregnum, Shrimati Vandana Chavan, upon completion of her tenure, ceased to be a Member of Rajya Sabha on 2nd April, 2024. Shri Praful Patel, upon being re-elected to Rajya Sabha for six-year term with effect from April 3, 2024, resigned his incumbent seat then as Member of Rajya Sabha on 27th February, 2024.

While the issue was engaging my attention, two even dated communications were received on February 3, 2025 -- one from Shri Sharad Pawar, Leader of NCP-SP in the Rajya Sabha, and the other from Shri Praful Patel, Leader of NCP, both urging that no further action be taken in the matter.

After bestowing my earnest attention and after going into the tenability of the petitions, as also the contextual interventions, I find it expedient to give quiet us to both the petitions and the same are accordingly disposed of.

OBSERVATIONS BY THE CHAIR

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon'ble Members, Dr. Medha Vishram Kulkarni, Shrimati Phulo Devi Netam and Shrimati Sunetra Ajit Pawar, hon'ble Members of Rajya Sabha, recently participated in the important IPU Global Conference on Women Parliamentarians in Mexico from March 13th to March 15th, 2025. During the panel discussions in the Conference, all the three hon'ble Members effectively presented India's perspective on involving men in promoting gender equality. Very significant! Dr. Medha Vishram Kulkarni, was elevated to the status of a panel member. I, on my own behalf and your behalf, congratulate all the three Members, Dr. Medha Vishram Kulkarni, Shrimati Phulo Devi Netam and Shrimati Sunetra Ajit Pawar for being the proud voice of India at this international forum, making a significant contribution to global gender equality and equity dialogue.

MATTERS RAISED WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE CHAIR

1. Demand to Create Employment Opportunities for Women and Dismantle Systemic Barriers Preventing their Participation in the Workforce

MS. DOLA SEN: India's female labour force participation remains critically low. Recent Periodic Labour Force Survey indicates female youth labour force participation is 28 per cent only. This presents a significant challenge to both economic growth and gender equality. Expanding vocational training and skill development, particularly in high growth sectors like technology, healthcare and e-commerce, will equip women with industry relevant expertise. Workplace flexibility can help bridge this gap and ensure greater economic inclusion for women in India. In agricultural as well as industrial sector, female workers neither get same wage nor even gets the mutual respect and female labour force participation is declining gradually. Working women also face dignity issue in our society.

2. Demand to Amend University Grants Commission Act, 1956

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: The University Grants Commission was established in the year 1956. It seems that the purpose for which the commission was created is not being fulfilled. There are still 22 fake universities running in our country. The old provision of punishment is very less. It should be increased and provision of a minimum fine of Rs 5 crore and 5 years of imprisonment should be made on fake universities and it should be put in the category of non-bailable offence. Education is being privatized. Foreign universities are also getting permission in our country. Foreign universities are also being opened in Gujarat and Haryana. These are being opened against the rules. This is a very serious matter.

3. Demand to Abolish Bodh Gaya Temple Act, 1949

SHRI CHANDRAKANT HANDORE: Thousands of years ago, Emperor Ashoka built a magnificent temple of Lord Buddha in the Gaya district of Bihar. In 1949, the Bihar government made the Bodh Gaya Temple Act, 1949 for better management of the Bodh Gaya temple. For the past few years, there have been serious differences among the members of the temple committee regarding the temple. Many Buddhists have demanded that the temple committee be dismissed and the complete administrative control of the Buddhist temple be given to the Buddhist community. The central government has repealed many outdated British acts. Similarly, after consultation with the Bihar government, the Bodh Gaya Temple

Act, 1949 should be repealed and new laws should be made to give the management of this temple to the Buddhist community.

4. Demand to Implement Creche Policy Across the Country to Support Working Mothers and Strengthen Women's Participation in Workforce

SHRIMATI REKHA SHARMA: I rise to emphasize the critical role of creche facility in boosting women's workforce participation and driving women-led development -- a key pillar of Viksit Bharat 2047. The availability of creche facilities is of utmost importance and it is helping in reducing career breaks as many women are forced to leave their jobs due to lack of child care support. Haryana is the first state to implement a Creche Policy. The States like Karnataka and Odisha are also making progress. Creche Policy contributes to retaining experienced women professionals, thereby strengthening the economy and create a more inclusive society.

5. Demand for Declaring Lianpui Village of Mizoram as National Importance

SHRI K. VANLALVENA: Lianpui village is located at the extreme Eastern corner of Mizoram, near Myanmar boundary. The Archeologists from Regional Archeological Survey of India, Guwahati, identified the ancient Menhirs of Lianpui village as one of the important Menhirs in Mizoram. The Regional Archaeological Survey of India, Guwahati, and the Archaeological Office, Mizoram, said that they have done the needful for declaration of it to be as National Importance. The only need to do is just declaring and issue of notification. I kindly request the Union Government to declare Linpui village as the 'National Importance'.

6. Demand to take Preventive Measures Against Rising Incidents of Road Accidents in India

DR. SUMER SINGH SOLANKI: Under the leadership of the Hon'ble Prime Minister, there has been an unprecedented increase in the construction of national highways and other roads in the last 10 years. Despite making the 'Motor Vehicles Act' stricter in 2019, the number of road accidents in India is continuously increasing. According to government data, from 2015 to 2022, several thousand road accidents have occurred in the country in which lakhs of people lost their lives. Some families are destroyed by such accidents and the lives of lakhs of brothers and sisters are ruined forever due to limb loss. The number of deaths on link roads and local roads is much higher than the deaths on national highways and state highways. Road accidents are constantly happening due to non-compliance of safety rules. To prevent these road accidents, there is a need to make more stringent legal provisions in the 'Motor Vehicles Act, 2019'.

7. Request to Release Pending Funds to State of West Bengal used for Key Welfare and Development Schemes such as MGNREGS

SHRI PRAKASH CHIK BARAIK: After the assembly elections held in 2021, the state of West Bengal is not getting its legitimate share under the MNREGA scheme. 59 lakh poor labour families, who have worked legally, have not received their wages. Despite working for 20, 25, and 50 days, they have not received their wages. It is becoming very difficult for these labourers to manage their livelihood without wages. If we look at the department-wise housing and 100 days' arrears, then Rs 15 thousand crores have been withheld. This is very sad. The hon'ble Chief Minister of Bengal released money for MNREGA and other schemes. Stopping the funds is a serious violation of the Constitutional and Federal structure. The money of these beneficiaries should be paid immediately and the amount should be sent to their accounts and the State should also be given its dues.

(Shrimati Mamata Thakur associated.)

8. Demand to Establish Gram Sansad Across the Country under Panchayati Raj System

SHRI AMAR PAL MAURYA: About 70 percent of India's total population lives in villages. The system of villages is not just a few decades old, but it is a centuries old system. This is the country's Parliament and here the leaders of the ruling party and the opposition sit and discuss the country's development. Similarly, villages should also have their own parliament and the development of villages should be discussed there. There are more than two and a half lakh gram panchayats in the country. A Gram Sansad should be established by combining all of them. It is currently seen that the entire planning of the village remains between the village head and the village secretary. Many committees related to the Panchayati Raj system have recommended improvements in them. The Government has made the village, the centre of development. Therefore, there should be a discussion about the development of villages, so that our village-based economy can be re-established.

DISCUSSION ON THE WORKING OF THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS - *Contd.*

Continuing his unfinished speech dated 19.03.2025, DR. SUDHANSHU TRIVEDI said: When the Government brought the CAA proposal, an attempt was made to create Shaheen Bagh in the entire country and many kinds of allegations and counter-allegations were made as to why it is not being given to so and so, why it is not being given to the other. Making laws regarding citizenship is the right of the central government only. When the CAA law was made regarding citizenship, not one but many state assemblies passed resolutions against it. When the word 'Secular' was added to the Constitution through the Constitutional Amendment in 1976, the Legislative Assembly of Kashmir did not accept it, but when Article 370 was removed on 5th August, 2019, this entire country became truly secular. Recently, the world's largest event, 'Mahakumbh Mela', was held in Uttar Pradesh. The Government of Uttar Pradesh can be praised for this. 66 crore people came to it, lakhs of people came from abroad, diplomats from 73 countries came, people from more than 100 countries came. Ganga water is respected not only in our religion, but it is also 'Aab-e-Zamzam' in Kaaba. Coordination of states also comes under the Home Ministry of the Central Government, but the subject of coordination of states is done by both sides. The responsibility of coordination is on the states as well as on the Center. The work done by our government has been done with sensitivity, determination, coordination and strength. We have worked with full sensitivity for issues like Manipur, have worked with determination for issues like Kashmir, have worked with a sense of coordination for coordination with the states and have worked with full strength for internal security. When tough decisions have to be taken and some strictness has to be done regarding the security of the country, then some people definitely feel a little pain.

SHRI AJAY MAKAN: Delhi has become the crime capital of the whole of India at this time. Delhi comes directly under the Home Ministry. Despite this, this is happening. Delhi has the highest police population ratio in the whole country. If we look at the total pending cases for trial in all metropolitan cities, about 31,000 cases of crime against women are pending in the court in Mumbai, 15,000 in Kolkata and 77,000 cases are pending in the court in Delhi. If we look at the figures of crime against children, 10,000 cases are pending in Mumbai, 3,000 in Bengaluru and 19,000 cases are pending in the court in Delhi. The central government and the Delhi government need to work together in pending cases. If these pending cases are reduced in the trial courts and justice starts getting faster, then it can play a very big role in the future. Delhi remains number one in crime against women, crime against

children and crime against senior citizens, this should not happen. Does agitation fall under the category of crime? When the deprived and exploited people, defeated from everywhere, put their voice in front of the public in a democratic way, do they become criminals? Are our farmers criminals? Are we in a democracy or a police state? The right to protest that was given in democracy has been abolished in a way. It is the intention of the Government to cover up the movements happening in different places of our country on some pretext or the other. I request the Government to restart the chapter of BPR&D based on agitation, which we started in the year 2004, which you stopped in 2017. It should be removed from the category of crime, because agitation is not a crime. India is standing on the threshold of a golden age in a way. The reason for this golden age is none other than our youth. Our country has the highest youth population in the world. Half of our population is below 28 years of age. We have an opportunity before us, which we call demographic dividend, and we are benefiting from it. Today, drug abuse is increasing very rapidly in our country. There has been a 247 percent increase in NDPS cases in 10 years. I want to tell you that synthetic drugs are dangerous, and they are produced in laboratories. If one gets addicted to synthetic drugs, it is difficult to get rid of them.

History is a witness that first come drugs and narcotics, then gang wars and terrorism follow. Drugs are coming from Pakistan through drones. Gangsters are operating it from jails inside Punjab. In recent years, there have been grenade attacks on police stations in Punjab, targeted killings of activists are also happening. AK-47, Glock pistols and Austrian-made Greas grenades have been found in these incidents. The grenades that are being used in Punjab were also used in the Mumbai attack and the attack on Parliament. This conspiracy is being hatched from across the border, which we have to stop. There are different schemes for border infrastructure. Two-thirds of the budget allocation in the Border Area Development Program has lapsed. 19 percent of the amount has lapsed this year in the Border Infrastructure and Management Scheme. The Government could not spend almost a quarter of the budget amount allocated for police demand number 51. I request the Home Minister to pay special attention to this, as this should not happen. Only 19 percent of the budget allocation for the scheme of modernization of Central Armed Police Forces was spent. When the Government is not able to spend properly on the border area improvement program. If 11 percent of the posts in the police forces are vacant, then the police will not be able to work properly. All public welfare programs are based on the expectation of census. If the census is not done on time, then the beneficiaries of various schemes within the country can not be determined. If we talk of census, then looking at the budgetary allocation, it does not seem that the census work will be completed this year as well. The budget for disaster management should increase due to global warming, as natural disasters are on the rise in the country. But the amount of 'relief on account of natural disasters' has been cut. There are 23 percent vacancies in the National Disaster Response Force. The Government is allocating very little amount for the National Disaster Management Program.

SHRI M. SHANMUGAM: The main task of this Ministry is to maintain internal security. The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs observed that there is a long duration of working hours for jawans without any holidays. There are a lot of vacancies to be filled in the Central Police Forces. Because of all this, they remain mentally stressed and suicide rates are higher among the Central Police Forces because of work stress and burden. I would, therefore, urge to ensure that proper working conditions are provided to the police jawans and all existing vacancies be filled so that they do not over-strain in their duties. There is a provision of budgetary funds for Modernization of Police Forces. But the utilization of funds is very poor. Three British era criminal laws were replaced with the new ones having Sanskrit names and most of the people are not able to understand those names.

High Court judges have observed that there is a lot of confusion due to these names. Lawyers have demanded more time to put them into force. I would urge not to impose Hindi by way of Sanskrit titles to these three laws. The rising cyber crimes in the country are another major concern. Criminal activities are to be addressed by the Union Government. The Government should strengthen the cyber security infrastructure, public awareness should be raised and cyber security measures should be effectively implemented. Disaster Management is in the domain of the Home Ministry and Coastal States are subject to natural disasters. The state government had demanded crores of rupees for providing relief to the disaster affected people and to restore infrastructure, but only few hundred crores were released. The hon'ble Minister had given an assurance that Jammu and Kashmir would be given the status of State at the earliest. I urge upon the Minister to fulfill the assurance given in the Parliament and make Jammu and Kashmir a full-fledged State this year itself. Manipur began to witness ethnic violence between various communities. People were burnt alive, and thousands of people have become refugees in their own State. The President's Rule was invoked in Manipur. I would urge upon the hon. Home Minister to take urgent measures to bring peace and harmony to the North-Eastern State. The Government has not yet started the Census enumeration. The subsidized food is being currently distributed based on 2011 census. Several of the Southern States have apprehension that Delimitation based on the latest population data will reduce their representation in Parliament, and it will weaken their political influence. I would demand that the number of Lok Sabha constituencies should be determined based on 1971 Census data, at least, for another 25 years. The Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA) confers Indian citizenship on persecuted refugees of religious minorities from Islamic countries who arrived in India by 2014. But the law does not grant such eligibility to Muslims from these countries. Additionally, the Act excludes Sri Lankan Tamil refugees who have lived in India since 1980s. I demand that minority Muslim community, along with Sri Lankan Tamil refugees should also be included in CAA by bringing suitable amendments. There is a dire need to have compassionate and practical approach to grant Long Term Visa to Sri Lankan Tamils because they meet the entire criterion laid down for the same. They should not be branded as illegal migrants. I would urge upon the hon. Home Minister that Sri Lankan Tamils may be allowed to apply for Indian citizenship or Long Term Visa status based on the provisions of the CAA to resolve their current challenges. It is known fact that Government is discriminating with all non-BJP ruled States in allotting funds under various programmes. Governors of the non-BJP ruled States are being used as agent of the Union Government. I would urge upon the Government to follow the federal principles enshrined in the Constitution and to treat States as equal partners in the growth of the nation.

SHRI SANJAY SINGH: Hon'ble Prime Minister often says in election campaign that forms a double engine government in your state and we will ensure your safety, hence the accountability of the government gets double. There is a double engine Government in Haryana. The population of Haryana is less than Punjab, but still more than three times more cases were registered in Haryana as compared to Punjab. 6,08,282 cases were registered in Uttar Pradesh in 2021 and 7,53,675 cases in the year 2022. The Centre has direct control over the Union Territories. You will be surprised to hear the figures of Delhi, which is the capital of the country. Here, level of crime is 10 times more than other States. If we look at the cases of murder in metros, there has been a continuous increase in cases of murder in Ahmedabad, Jaipur, Kanpur etc. Since yesterday it was being repeatedly said that a lot of crime is happening in West Bengal. Kolkata had 53 murder cases in 2020, 45 in 2021 and 34 in 2022. When you talk about double engine and single engine Government, then you should look at these figures carefully. Delhi, where law and order is under the supervision of the Home Minister, today has become a stronghold of crime. In Delhi, a woman is gang-raped

and dragged on the roads for several kilometers. In Delhi, a murder takes place in front of the Judge in the court. Today, you cannot handle the country's capital Delhi. If you look at crimes across the country, crimes against women increased by four percent in 2022 as compared to 2021. Crimes against children increased by eight percent. Crimes against dalits have increased by 13 percent. These figures are shouting that the country is not safe in your hands. Communal riots have increased in the country. You give inflammatory speeches across the country. When the whole world is reaching space, you are busy digging graves. When the whole world is moving towards development, you are busy spreading hatred in the country. The Archaeological Survey of India protected institutes and properties are under your supervision and you people say that you will destroy it. So let's destroy the Taj Mahal constructed by the Mughals. Let's destroy the Delhi railway station built by the British. If you want to teach history across the country, then teach the history of Mahars and also teach that Dalits were not allowed to drink water from the pond. Which Muslim had said that Dalits are not allowed to enter temples, which Muslim had said that animals can drink water from ponds but a person from Dalit community cannot get water from there? Narendra Modi's Government has been in power in the country for 11 years. How does a Bangladeshi intruder cross Bengal, Tripura, Assam, Jharkhand, Bihar and reach Delhi? Who is responsible for that?

©**SHRI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE PILLI:** In Andhra Pradesh, we are witnessing illegal cases, unlawful arrests, etc. Furthermore, there is a demand from the OBC community for a caste-based special census. The illegal arrests are occurring because the Central Home Ministry, which is tasked with addressing these issues, seems to be acting as a mute spectator. I have never witnessed the filing of such numerous illegal cases, even against Members of Parliament. This situation is deeply concerning. It is the responsibility of the Central Government to ensure that such incidents do not take place in Andhra Pradesh or in any State for that matter. Recently, a stampede occurred in the Tirupati temple, resulting in the tragic loss of six lives. When such incidents happen, how can the Central Government remain idle? YSR party workers are being kidnapped, assaulted, and even killed. A film actor named Posani Krishna Murali is facing harassment through multiple cases registered against him in different cities. His only "crime" is criticizing the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh. It is the Central Government's responsibility to correct these issues. Bureaucrats, particularly IAS and IPS officers, are being targeted. What is the Department of Personnel and Training doing about this? The role of Central OBC Commission is to examine the claims of certain communities for inclusion or exclusion of the BC Category. Hence, socio-economic and caste based census should be conducted periodically.

DR. SASMIT PATRA: I rise to deliberate on the working of the Ministry of Home Affairs. I will comprehensively examine three major pillars, the Central Armed Police Forces, the National Investigation Agency and the Disaster Management apparatus. I salute all the security forces for their sacrifices over the years, selfless hard work and commitment to the nation. The CRPF particularly has successfully fought the Left-Wing Extremism while the BSF and ITBP remain vigilant on our sensitive borders. The CISF has ensured foolproof protection of our airports, nuclear installations and metro networks. One of the most pressing issues is the acute manpower deficit, particularly at the officer level. Certain CAPFs report shortfalls in supervisory roles, which has direct repercussions on leadership, morale, and effectiveness. Over-deployment is another concern for our forces. Continuous exposure to high-stress conflict zones without rest leaves personnel vulnerable to fatigue. It is imperative that the Ministry launches an ambitious and time-bound CAPF Modernisation and Welfare

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Mission 2030. The first and foremost step must be creation of a dedicated CAPF officer cadre, ending the dependence on deputation. Second, rotational deployment policies should be institutionalised, ensuring that no company remains in active conflict zones beyond a reasonable period. Third, there must be an across-the-board welfare overhaul, including priority housing construction, family health care packages and establishment of mental health counselling units in every battalion. I urge the Ministry to earmark a fixed percentage of GDP exclusively for CAPF modernisation. National Investigation Agency has emerged as India's principal anti-terror and anti-organised crime investigative body. However, the Agency's success stories cannot obscure the structural constraints under which it operates. In recent years, the jurisdiction of the NIA has expanded considerably. While laudable, this expansion has stretched the NIA's investigative capacity. More than 1,000 cases are under investigation. Vacancy in sanctioned posts within the NIA, need for more forensic labs, digital investigation wings and specialised cybercrime units further affects its efficiency. To address this, A special drive should aim to fill all sanctioned posts within the next financial year while simultaneously creating a lateral entry mechanism to attract cyber and forensic experts. Further, to decongest the headquarters of the NIA and enhance efficiency, I propose five regional NIA hubs. The establishment of zonal NIA Special Courts, capable of handling sensitive cases with speed, should accompany this decentralised structure.

The solution demands nothing less than a transformative shift from mere reaction to proactive anticipation. I propose the establishment of an Integrated National Resilience Grid - a comprehensive, digitally interconnected framework linking the IMD, ISRO, CWC, State Disaster Authorities, local municipalities, and District Administrations. This Grid must facilitate seamless real-time data integration, rapid early-warning dissemination, and centralized coordination of evacuation efforts and resource management. Furthermore, I advocate for the creation of a Dedicated Disaster Mitigation Infrastructure Fund, strategically directing investments towards robust flood control systems, earthquake-resilient architecture, and climate-adaptive infrastructure, especially within high-risk zones. I earnestly urge the hon. Home Minister and this august House to seize this critical moment: to invest, to reform, to reimagine. Let us forge a Ministry of Home Affairs that transcends mere administrative function and emerges as the cornerstone of a safe, secure, resilient, and compassionate India. For the security of the Republic is not a mere objective; it is the bedrock upon which justice, development, and dignity for every citizen must flourish.

SHRI A. D. SINGH: The census is a very vital part of governance. It gives planners opportunities to re-define and re-prioritise fund allocations among different socio-economic classes, castes and groups as well as regions and sub-regions. Census is a tool for social literacy, shaping welfare schemes like OBC policies and commissions. The 1931 Caste Census laid the groundwork for Kaka Kalelkar and Mandal Commissions. Delayed Census post-COVID is a concern. Cybercrime is escalating rapidly, with financial fraud increasing from ₹91 crores in 2022 to ₹1,934 crores in 2024, and ₹210 crores in the first two months of 2025. Law enforcement is struggling to combat this effectively. Hate speech incidents rose by 74% in 2024, with most cases reported in Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh. Bulldozing settlements is a worrying trend, and platforms like Facebook allegedly avoid removing hate speech for political reasons. Paramilitary forces are overworked, with a high suicide rate of 14 per lakh, surpassing the national average of 12.4 per lakh. Modernization and housing for forces remain inadequate. Better infrastructure and policies are urgently needed.

DR. JOHN BRITTAS: The nation is distracted by history, particularly Aurangzeb, while real issues persist. The Prime Minister's 'Make India Great Again' echoes past economic prosperity under the Mughals. Elon Musk's Grok suggests exploiting Aurangzeb's

legacy for electoral gains, worsening communal tension. India's unity depends on democracy, federalism, and secularism. Democracy faces challenges in civil liberties, press freedom, and institutional independence. Muslim representation in the Executive is zero. Federalism is undermined by central dominance, with State Bills pending approval and funds withheld for non-compliance with central schemes. The Home Minister's assurance on delimitation raises concerns about maintaining South India's 24% share of Lok Sabha seats. Additionally, secularism is threatened by increasing communal violence, primarily in BJP-ruled states. The Home Minister must address concerns of cultural diversity under threat due to the imposition of Hindi. The three-language formula appears biased, with no Northern state teaching Southern languages. To protect the nation, principles of democracy, secularism, and federalism must be upheld, beyond BJP and Sangh Parivar interests.

SHRI SUJEET KUMAR: Under Modi-Shah leadership, internal security and development have improved significantly. Article 370's abrogation in 2019 transformed Kashmir from conflict to peace, economic growth, and tourism. Stone-pelting cases reduced by 63.56%, civilian casualties by 47.27%, security personnel casualties by 30%, infiltration by 65%, and terror incidents by 76.5%. Per capita income up by 46.25%, 624 startups, 6,800 investment proposals worth ₹1.19 lakh crores, including ₹500 crores from UAE's Emaar Group. Over 50 flights from Delhi to Srinagar, new routes, and night landings. Employment: 22,000 jobs created in 2022-23, and skilled youth increased from 15,000 to 32,000. Over two crore visitors in 2023. Voter turnout rose from 7.14% (2017) to 63.88% (2024). Security and development are progressing hand in hand. The 2020 DDC elections recorded 51% voter turnout, highlighting increased transparency and local empowerment, as noted by DDC Member Safina Baig. From 2004 to 2014, India faced numerous terror attacks, including major incidents in Jammu, Assam, Mumbai, Hyderabad, and Chhattisgarh, creating a climate of fear and helplessness. The Modi Government's zero-tolerance counter-terrorism policy has significantly weakened terrorism, focusing on making 'Viksit Bharat' the nation's destiny. Regarding Naxalism, the holistic approach of the Modi Government emphasizes both security and development. Home Minister Amit Shah pledged to eradicate Naxalism by March 31, 2026. Emphasis on women's safety is Modi Government's top priority, with stricter laws and a budget increase to Rs. 1,180 crores. We are committed to promoting women-led development. Under Amit Shah's leadership, we strive to ensure justice, security, and a nation where no one lives in fear.

‡SHRIMATI RAJANI ASHOKRAO PATIL: The performance of the Home Ministry appears unsatisfactory, especially in internal security, law and order, and disaster management. The law-and-order situation in Beed district, Maharashtra, is deteriorating. Police and paramilitary forces are overburdened, leading to rising suicides and mental stress. Women's representation in paramilitary forces is merely 4%. The construction of the India-Bangladesh border fence is incomplete, and issues like infiltration and smuggling continue. Although the situation in Jammu and Kashmir is claimed to be normal, a provision of ₹41,000 crores for security indicates otherwise. Communal conflict in Manipur persists, with no concrete solution in sight. Disaster management also shows negligence, with 23% of NDRF positions remaining vacant. Cybercrimes are rising rapidly, yet only ₹24 crores have been allocated to address this serious issue. The country's prisons are overcrowded at 131% of their capacity, with 76% of cases still pending. The slow judicial process and political bias are also being highlighted.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: The main job of the Home Ministry is to maintain the unity and social harmony of the country. This whole country is one home and people of

[‡] Spoke in Marathi.

different castes and religions live in India, so it is the responsibility of the Prime Minister and Home Minister of India to ensure that there is harmony among all religions here, the followers of one religion should respect the other religion. But it has been seen that deliberate attempts are being made to spoil the social harmony in our country. People of different castes and religions live in India. Do the Muslims of India have less rights on the soil of this country than the Hindus? In the national movement, Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians all formed a community under the tricolor flag. The Muslims of India do not consider Babur as their ideal, they consider Mohammad Saheb as their ideal, consider the tradition of Sufi saints as their ideal. Rana Sanga brought Babur to defeat Ibrahim Lodi, they criticize Babur but do not criticize Rana Sanga.

SHRI VAIKO: Tamil Nadu Government has sought an additional Rs.6,675 crore in relief funds for both temporary and permanent restoration efforts. Tamil Nadu Chief Minister submitted a memorandum to the Inter-Ministerial Central Team requesting this substantial grant to facilitate rehabilitation work in the wake of Cyclone Fengal's destruction. Union Government has not released adequate grants and funds when our State was impacted by Michuang Cyclone. This is clearly discrimination against our State and step-motherly treatment. Minister of Home Affairs, who is releasing the Disaster Relief Fund, has victimized our State just because we are against your Hindutva, RSS policy and imposition of Hindi and Sanskrit. Arignar Anna, the founder of DMK stated on the floor of the Rajya Sabha in 1963 that all the State languages, National Languages should be made official languages of the country. Then only the unity and integrity will be protected.

SHRI MAHENDRA BHATT: The idea of Ramrajya may seem far-fetched today, but I can confidently say that the BJP government is trying to fulfill this dream. Today, efforts are being done to strengthen India's security, whether internal or external. Today, the government has established faith of the citizens of the country in law and security. CAA came into force on 10 January 2020. I express my gratitude to the Home Minister that he is working to grant citizenship to Hindus, Sikhs, Jains, Parsis, etc., who have come from Pakistan, Bangladesh and Afghanistan. This can be called a most worthy decision. Three new criminal laws have also come into force on 1 July 2024. For example, the *Bharatiya Nyaya Samhita*, at the core of which is justice, not punishment. For the immediate implementation of justice, e-Saksha, Nyay Setu, Nyay Shruti and e-Sambandh have been launched, which is absolutely necessary for today's needs. There has been a sense of respect for the strength of mother in this country for a long time. We brought the Triple Talaq law to respect Muslim sisters and today the rights of Muslim sisters have been protected.

SHRI HARIS BEERAN: Census is the mother of all data. Many of the weaker sections of the society depend on the Census and get the privileges and benefits out of the Census. The allocation of funds for Census, for this particular year, indicates that there is no provision for conducting Census this year also. I want to know as to why the Census is not done and when the Census will be done. Wayanad disaster happened in July of 2024. It has been almost eight months since. There is no policy in respect of disbursal of the disaster relief fund as far as States are concerned. So, I urge the Ministry to have a policy in this regard. This is a disaster of severe nature, a calamity of severe nature. Drug related issue is a matter of grave concern in the State of Kerala. The crime rate is increasing over there. I want to know why has the drug abuse in Kerala reached such a level despite the presence of Central agencies like the Narcotic Control Bureau and what steps the Narcotic Control Bureau and the Ministry are taking to reduce drug abuse in Kerala? On the issue of atrocities against the minorities Some 65,000 people have been displaced. Homes have been destroyed. The response of the Ministry is very evasive and vague.

SHRI SAMIK BHATTACHARYA: A political party has the right to change its stand, a politician has the right to change his party, but does a poor labourer not have this right? Does a common political party worker not have the right to join another political party? Five minority workers of the Bharatiya Janata Party were killed in a block of a district. Since 2011, 455 BJP workers have been killed. Election results were announced in 2021. The people of West Bengal elected Mamata Banerjee as the Chief Minister for the third time. But what was the result? 56 BJP workers were killed within 27 days. There are 30 women who have come before the Human Rights Commission and openly said they were gang-raped. In 2021, 13,278 girls below the age of 18 were missing. More than 5,609 of them are still missing. This year itself 50,998 women went missing and more than 29,000 of them are still missing. This is the actual situation in West Bengal.

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****Supplement covering rest of the proceedings is being issued separately.