

So, the story of RINL, Visakhapatnam Steel Plant, is a story of complete neglect and injustice. In January 2021, the Government had taken a decision for strategic disinvestment but I am glad that this decision currently is not progressing; it is stalled. Sir, since 2022, the third blast furnace has not been working. The third blast furnace is not functional due to several issues and problems. So, I call upon the Government in this regard. Also, the salaries of the executives, pensioners and contract workers are delayed because of financial difficulties. Suppliers are also not being paid. Executive promotions, particularly even the time-bound promotions for executives, have stopped. Therefore, I call upon the Government to take urgent measures for revival. In 2000, when RINL was referred to BIFR, the Atal Bihar Vajpayeeji's Government bailed it out by giving Rs.1,333 crores. I call upon the present Government to take urgent measures for revival, to provide promotions and to take pro-employee measures. Thank you.

MR.DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Zero Hour matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri G.V.L. Narasimha Rao: Shri Abir Ranjan Biswas (West Bengal), Shri Kanakamedala Ravindra Kumar (Andhra Pradesh), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Dr. Santanu Sen (West Bengal), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Dr. Amar Patnaik (Odisha), Dr. Kanimozhi NVN Somu Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu).

### **Issue of digitisation of data on India Digital Ecosystem on Agriculture (IDEA)**

SHRI ANEEL PRASAD HEGDE (Bihar): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I thank you very much for giving me time. Sir, the Government is proceeding blindly with digitalisation in agriculture without first putting a legal policy framework in place. Although a draft of the policy paper, India Digital Ecosystem on Agriculture, IDEA, was shared in 2021 inviting feedback, there has been no final draft since. There are also serious concerns if the policy, whenever finalised, will be farmer-friendly because the Committee working on this policy did not have a single farmer representative. This policy vacuum has not stopped the Government from signing one-year MoUs in 2021 with 11 companies to develop proofs of concept of AgriStack. Two years later, there have been no updates about the successes and outcomes of these MoUs and how the Government will proceed in this regard. In the interest of transparency and accountability, the Government needs to share details about the work done under each MoU. As the Government actively promotes digitalisation in agriculture, there are questions if this will benefit farmers or further lead to their exploitation. E-

Sahamati is being touted as the consent manager to help farmers safeguard who all can access their data. While ensuring such consent is extremely vital and necessary, it is not sufficient to ensure that farmers have full control of their data. What is needed beyond consent for meaningful data protection is participatory governance over data. People and farmers should be able to decide what digital services can do with their data rather than digital services making the decision and then using the fig leaf of consent to coerce people to use their services on unfavourable terms. Just like shareholders can vote in the AGM of a company to decide what the company can or cannot do or citizens of a country can vote to decide who will govern them, people who use digital services should be able to vote to decide what the service can or cannot do with their data. In conclusion, I request the Government to ensure that all digital infrastructure is governed in a participatory manner. Thank you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Zero Hour matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Aneel Prasad Hegde: Shri Ahmad Ashfaq Karim (Bihar), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham (Kerala), Shri Abir Ranjan Biswas (West Bengal), Ms. Dola Sen (West Bengal), Dr. Santanu Sen (West Bengal), Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala), Dr. Amar Patnaik (Odisha), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Dr. Kanimozhi NVN Somu and Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala).

### **Need to save great dance forms of India**

**डा. सोनल मानसिंह** (नामनिर्देशित): उपसभापति महोदय, यह एक ऐसा विषय है, which needs the attention of the entire country. We speak of the tangible heritage that we are unable to think of the intangible heritage which has kept our country intact despite so many attacks. Our culture and traditions, civilizational values have remained intact. Especially, Sir, I would like to mention the fine arts of dance and music, which are the USP of India in the world. भारतीय परम्परा में भगवान नटराज, शिव को बहुत महत्ता दी गई है। जी20 के लिए जो नया भव्य कन्वेंशन सेंटर बना है और जो अभी पूरे तरीके से इस्तेमाल हो रहा है, वहाँ पर भी 27 फीट ऊँची नटराज की मूर्ति लगाई गई है। उनको 'नटराज' कहते हैं। न नेता राज, न कवि राज, न वैद्य राज, न गीत राज - नटराज। इसी नाट्य में सभी विधाएं, सभी विज्ञान और सभी विद्याएं शामिल हैं। इस नाट्य शास्त्र से निकली हुई जो परंपराएं हैं, उन्होंने भारत को सुनहरे सूत्र में बांधकर रखा है। Right from Tripura, Manipur, Assam, Arunachal to Gujarat, Rajasthan down to Kanyakumari and Kashmir, this has taken India round the world. यूएसपी में जो सोलो डांस है, एकल नृत्य, जिसको हम तपस्या कहते हैं, मैं भी उसी में ड्रेंड हुई हूँ। हम लोग आठ-आठ घंटे रियाज करके, सीख कर पूरे देश में दो-ढाई घंटे audiences को पकड़