

because this is not within their jurisdiction. As such, the status of Special Category State continues for the State of Assam. The 14th Finance Commission has not come up with a specific recommendation regarding discontinuation of the Special Category State in their report in deciding the transfer of resources to States from the Union. The Commission, thus, did not make a distinction between Special and General Category States in determining the norms and recommendations. Therefore, in essence, there is no reason to believe that the 'Special Category State' status of Assam has come to end. Most importantly, 'Special Category State' Status is specifically related to the provisions of the grants made by the Union Government out of the Consolidated Fund of the Government of India and how the grants are to be made is governed by the provisions of the Article 275 of the Constitution...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Ajit Kumar Bhuyan: Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Shri Niranjana Bishi (Odisha), and Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra).

Now Shri Maharaja Sanajaoba Leishemba; demand for expediting ongoing infrastructural work for National Sports University in Manipur.

Demand to expedite the ongoing infrastructural work for National Sports University in Manipur

SHRI MAHARAJA SANAJAOBA LEISHEMBA (MANIPUR): Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity. The subject of my Zero Hour notice is the demand for expediting ongoing infrastructural work for National Sports University in Manipur. In recognition of Manipur's contribution in games and sports, the Government of India has taken a historic decision for the establishment of a National Sports University at world-class standard in Manipur. Sir, this will be the first of its kind in the nation. For this, the people of Manipur are very grateful to our hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi for introducing a Bill for National Sports University in 2017 and then, passed the Bill as an Act in 2018 in the Parliament. However, after getting adequate land for construction at Koutruk, a village in Imphal, West District Manipur, the progress of infrastructural construction and other related works are very slow. Sir, there may be many reasons for this delay, but it should be expedited at any cost in the interest of our sportspersons across the nation. So I humbly urge upon the Union Government and the concerned ministry to expedite the ongoing infrastructural work of National Sports University so that it may be fully functional at the earliest. Thank you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Maharaja Sanajaoba Leishemba: Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Shri Niranjana Bishi (Odisha), Shrimati Sudha Murthy (Nominated), Shrimati Darshana Singh (Uttar Pradesh), Shrimati Sangeeta Yadav (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Rambhai Harjibhai Mokariya (Gujarat), and Shrimati Dharmshila Gupta (Bihar).

Dr. Kanimozhi NVN Somu; demand to establish a public-private partnership model for accurate weather forecasting in the country.

Demand to establish a Public Private Partnership (PPP) model for accurate weather forecasting in the country

DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU (Tamil Nadu): Sir, in India, extremely harsh weather conditions like heat waves, bitter cold, unprecedented heavy rainfalls cause heavy loss of life and damage to property and paralyse the normal life and hence productivity. The Indian Meteorological Department, the National Disaster Management Authority, and the Indian Space Research Organization are responsible for weather predictions and early warnings. To achieve such a high level of accuracy, the Indian Meteorological Department requires investments totalling several billion dollars. A public-private partnership model is more suitable for India. Leveraging the expertise, the global private sector players, in accurate weather forecasting well in advance, will be the game-changer in years ahead. Private entities having proprietary sensors for weather data collection run sophisticated models and utilize supercomputing resources to analyze vast amounts of global data. By transpositioning to a PPP model, as recommended by the World Bank, the World Meteorological Organisation, India can better prepare for future extreme weather events and reduce losses. There are numerous well-known companies that utilize artificial intelligence, machine learning, big data analysis, and proprietary models with their own sensor networks. Sir, therefore, I urge upon the Government to establish PPP model for weather forecasting, which is very essential for India's progress in coming decades and must take place immediately.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Dr. Kanimozhi NVN Somu: Shrimati Sulata Deo (Odisha), Shri Tiruchi Siva (Tamil Nadu), Shrimati Phulo Devi Netam (Chhattisgarh), Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham (Kerala), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala),