

performers, India should adopt similar measures including the establishment of a stunt artists' safety board to oversee compliance with safety regulations and advocate for artists' rights. Furthermore, one must recognize the financial insecurities faced by the stunt artists, and many of them lack access to basic insurance coverage as private sector insurance companies often deem their work too unsafe to accommodate.

So, the Government should come forward for their security under public sector insurance schemes so that they receive adequate compensation and medical care for work-related injuries, and, very important, the Stunt Artists Safety Board has to be constituted.

Thank you very much.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Tiruchi ji.

The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Tiruchi Siva: Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham (Kerala), Shri M. Shanmugam (Tamil Nadu), Shri R. Girirajan (Tamil Nadu), Shri Niranjana Bishi (Odisha), Ms. Dola Sen (West Bengal), Shrimati Sagarika Ghose (West Bengal), Shri Saket Gokhale (West Bengal), Ms. Sushmita Dev (West Bengal), Shri Pramod Tiwari (Rajasthan), and Shrimati Jaya Amitabh Bachchan (Uttar Pradesh).

Shri Vikramjit Singh Sahney; not present. Now, Shrimati Mahua Maji.

Need to conduct archaeological exploration located in the State of Jharkhand

श्रीमती महुआ माजी (झारखंड): उपसभापति महोदय, हमारे झारखंड में एक ऐसा प्राचीन इलाका है, जिसका आर्कियोलॉजिकल और जियोलॉजिकल महत्व है, जिसके बारे में दुनिया के अत्यंत प्रतिष्ठित जर्नल 'Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences' में कई वर्षों के रिसर्च के बाद इस बात को सत्यापित किया गया है कि झारखंड का सिंहभूम क्षेत्र समुद्र से बाहर आने वाला दुनिया का पहला जमीनी हिस्सा है। इससे पहले जमीन का अस्तित्व समुद्र के अंदर था। धरती के 50 किलोमीटर भीरत ज्वालामुखी विस्फोट के कारण सिंहभूम क्षेत्र समुद्र से बाहर आया था और यह पहला इलाका है। पोलैंड से एक स्टडी रिपोर्ट आई थी कि दुनिया की पहली सूनामी झारखंड में आई थी। रांची यूनिवर्सिटी के जियोलॉजी डिपार्टमेंट से इसकी पुष्टि हेतु उस समय दिल्ली से संपर्क भी किया गया था। हजारीबाग से मांडू थाना अंतर्गत दूधीनाला नदी में डायनासोर युग के पहले के अवशेष मिले हैं, हिमयुग के अवशेष मिले हैं, करोड़ों साल पहले के पुरातात्विक अवशेष मिले हैं। रांची यूनिवर्सिटी के जियोलॉजी डिपार्टमेंट के प्रोफेसर स्टूडेंट्स को फील्डट्रीप करवाने हर साल यहां ले जाते हैं, मगर फंड के अभाव में छोटी-मोटी स्टडी ही कर पाते हैं। सिंहभूम तथा हजारीबाग क्षेत्र में ढेर सारी आश्चर्यजनक पुरातात्विक महत्व की चीजें बिखरी

पड़ी हैं, जिनकी व्यापक खुदाई तथा खोज की आवश्यकता है। केन्द्र सरकार को बड़ा बजट बनाकर इस क्षेत्र में जियोलॉजिकल तथा आर्कियोलॉजिकल सर्वे कराना चाहिए, इससे जियो टूरिज्म को भी बढ़ावा मिलेगा और पूरी दुनिया के रिसर्चर यहां आएंगे, धन्यवाद।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Thank you Shrimati Mahua Maji Ji.

The following Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shrimati Mahua Maji: Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri Niranjana Bishi (Odisha), Shri Samik Bhattacharya (West Bengal), Shri Sanjay Yadav (Bihar) and Prof. Manoj Kumar Jha (Bihar)

Now Shri Raghav Chadha; not present. Shri Pradip Kumar Varma; not present. Dr. Sikandar Kumar.

Demand to abolish the practice of using colonial era titles in the working of judiciary

DR. SIKANDER KUMAR (Himachal Pradesh): Thank you, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to speak on a very important issue, 'Need to do away with the colonial era practice of referring to the Judges of the Hon. Courts of Bharat, especially, that of the Hon. High Courts of Bharat and the Hon. Supreme Court of Bharat as Your Lordship, Your Ladyship, or My Lords.'

Sir, the passing of *Bhartiya Nyaya Sahinta*, *Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sahinta* and *Bhartiya Suraksha Sahinta* to replace the three colonial era criminal laws, namely, the Indian Penal Code, 1860, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, being one of the many recent steps taken by the Government to rightfully restructure the foundations of the judicial system of Bharat for the welfare of its people, has given me hope and a renewed sense of purpose.

Sir, we are a part of the Indian legal system, which in its language, colour, and delivery was never meant to serve justice to the people of this nation. In many years of practice, we too have become a part and victim of the same system. The language, mannerism, and the code of conduct taught to the practitioner of law chips away at our very basic root, that is, identity. When we are inducted into a legal profession, like, many young people today, we are taught to address the hon. Judges of the Courts of India, especially, the Judges of the hon. High Courts and hon. Supreme Court as 'Your Lordship', 'Your Ladyship', or 'My Lords'. This colonial era practice is not proposed or mandated by law, but due to its customary nature, it is still followed till date and has done more harm than good to the esteem and identity of young practitioner of law, because in its use, it proposes a separation of the ruled and ruler, and, at the outset, proposes or indicates no sense of justice.