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title: Regarding to consider time zones in our country.

SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY (BAHARAMPUR): Sir, India is considered the seventh largest nation in the world which comprises of land mass of 29,73,190 square kilometres and 328 million hectares. Since the Earth rotates at the rate of 15 degrees per hour, the Sun is at its highest point in the sky at different times in the day for different countries around the globe.

India has been persistently suffering from some anomalies in terms of time zones. India had two time zones in 1884, time zones was established in India in 1884. Originally, there were two time zones – one was Bombay time and the other was Calcutta time. India's western border and eastern border are 2000 kilometres apart from each other. However, we have only single time zone.

Therefore, I would request the House that more time zones are required for our country. You will be astonished to note that the Sun rises in Kohima at 4 a.m. whereas it rises in Mumbai two hours later. So, the office starts in north-eastern India, six hours after day-break against four hours in rest of India. Day light hours are wasted leading to higher power consumption. When we are talking of energy efficiency, we are simply wasting the power at our own peril. Even in Bangladesh, they had advanced their time by one hour in 2009. When the office goers in north-east reach their workplace at 10 a.m., their counterparts in Bangladesh complete 90 minutes of their work.

In the world, various countries are following multi-time zones. For instance, in Russia, there are 11 time zones and in America there are 9 time zones. Even the tiny nations like Micronesia and Kiribati have multi-time zones. Therefore, I would request the Government to consider having multi-time zones in our country.

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: India is one and we have one time zone.