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PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

RAJYA SABHA

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(PART-II)

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RAJYA SABHA

Monday, the 11th August, 2025/20 Sravana, 1947 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock,
MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, Papers to be laid on the Table.

Notification of the Ministry of Power

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. L. MURUGAN): Sir, on behalf of my colleague, Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Power Notification No. G.S.R. 414(E)., dated the 26th June, 2025, publishing the Electricity (Transmission System Planning, Development and Recovery of Inter-State Transmission Charges) Amendment Rules, 2025, under Section 179 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 3052/18/25]

Notifications of the Ministry of Mines

खान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सतीश चंद्र दूबे): महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

(i) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Mines, under sub-section (1) of Section 28 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957: -

- (1) S.O. 1327(E)., dated the 19th March, 2025, notifying the M/s Mining Associates Private Limited under “Category ‘A’ Exploration Agencies”.
- (2) S.O. 1328(E)., dated the 19th March, 2025, notifying the M/s Geo Marine Solutions Private Limited under “Category ‘A’ Exploration Agencies”.
- (3) G.S.R. 232(E)., dated the 16th April, 2025, publishing the Mineral Conservation and Development (Amendment) Rules, 2025.
- (4) S.O. 1764(E)., dated the 16th April, 2025, notifying M/s Hindmetal Exploration Services Private Limited under “Category ‘A’ Exploration

Agencies”.

- (5) G.S.R. 255(E)., dated the 23rd April, 2025, publishing the Mineral (Auction) Amendment Rules, 2025.
- (6) G.S.R. 382(E)., dated the 12th June, 2025, publishing the Minerals (Evidence of Mineral Contents) Amendment Rules, 2025.
- (7) S.O. 2744(E)., dated the 19th June, 2025, extending the period of re-accreditation of M/s. Natural Resources Division-Tata Steel Limited for a further period of three years from the date of expiry of the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 169(E), dated the 2nd March, 2022 or till expiry of the re-accreditation granted or further order, whichever is earlier.
- (8) S.O. 2745(E)., dated the 19th June, 2025, extending the period of re-accreditation of M/s. United Exploration India Private Limited for a further period of three years from the date of expiry of the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 284(E), dated the 7th April, 2022 or till expiry of the re-accreditation granted or further order, whichever is earlier.
- (9) S.O. 3326(E)., dated the 18th July, 2025, extending the period of re-accreditation of M/s. Gemcokati Exploration Private Limited for a further period of three years from the date of expiry of the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 285(E), dated the 7th April, 2022 or till expiry of the re-accreditation granted or further order, whichever is earlier.
- (10) S.O. 3327(E)., dated the 18th July, 2025, extending the period of re-accreditation of M/s. Maheshwari Mining Private Limited for a further period of three years from the date of expiry of the Principal Notification No. S.O. 4038(E), dated the 29th August, 2022 or till expiry of the re-accreditation granted or further order, whichever is earlier.
- (11) G.S.R. 486(E)., dated the 21st July, 2025, publishing the Minerals (Other than Atomic and Hydro Carbons Energy Minerals) Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2025.

[Placed in Library. For (1) to (11), See No. L.T. 3044/18/25]

(ii) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Mines Notification No. S.O. 1806(E)., dated the 21st April, 2025, amending the Principal Notification No. S.O. 4819(E), dated the 5th November 2024, issued under Section 10 of the Offshore Areas Mineral (Development and Regulation) Act, 2002.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 3045/18/25]

(iii) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry

of Mines, under sub-section (3) of Section 35 of the Offshore Areas Mineral (Development and Regulation) Act, 2002: -

- (1) G.S.R. 311(E)., dated the 14th May, 2025, publishing the Offshore Areas Mineral (Auction) Amendment Rules, 2025.
- (2) G.S.R. 468(E)., dated the 14th July, 2025, publishing the Offshore Areas Atomic Minerals Operating Right Rules, 2025.

[Placed in Library. For (1) and (2), See No. L.T. 3045/18/25]

Notifications of the Ministry of Defence

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SANJAY SETH):

Sir, I lay on the Table—

- (i) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Defence Notification No. S.R.O. 6., dated the March 2 – March 8, 2025 (Weekly Gazette), publishing the Ministry of Defence, Defence Research and Development Organisation, Senior Administrative Assistant and Administrative Officer (Group 'B' posts) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2025, framed under Article 309 of the Constitution of India, along with delay statement.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 3068/18/25]

- (ii) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Defence Notification No. S.R.O. 4(E)., dated the 3rd April, 2025, publishing the Works of Defence Rules, 2025, under sub-section (3) of Section 44 of the Works of Defence Act, 1903.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2974/18/25]

I. Notifications of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

II. Report and Accounts (2023-24) of DDA, New Delhi and related papers

आवासन और शहरी कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री तोखन साहू): महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

- I. (i) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, under sub-section (2) of Section 32 of the Metro Railways (Construction of Works) Act, 1978: -

- (1) S.O. 372(E)., dated the 22nd January, 2025, amending two Notifications bearing Nos. S. O. 3706(E), dated the 14th October, 2019 and S.O. 2819(E), dated the 19th August, 2020, along with delay statement.
- (2) S.O. 1848(E)., dated the 24th April, 2025, notifying the alignment of Thane Integral Ring Metro Project.
- (3) S.O. 1930(E)., dated the 29th April, 2025, notifying the alignment of Bangalore Metro Rail Project Phase-3.
- (4) S.O. 2061(E)., dated the 9th May, 2025, amending two Notifications bearing Nos. S.O. 2731(E), dated the 20th October, 2014 and S.O. 3915(E), dated the 29th August, 2023.

[Placed in Library. For (1) to (4), See No. L.T. 2963/18/25]

(ii) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 182(E)., dated the 20th March, 2025, publishing the Delhi Development Authority, Chief Security Officer, Security Officer, Assistant Security Officer, Head Security Guard and Security Guard, (Group 'A', 'B' and 'C' Posts) Recruitment Rules, 2025, under Section 58 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 3065/18/25]

(iii) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 402(E)., dated the 23rd June, 2025, publishing the Metro Railways (Procedure of Claims) Amendment Rules, 2025, under Section 102 of the Metro Railways (Operation and Maintenance) Act, 2002.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5019/18/25]

II. (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under Section 26 and sub-section (4) of Section 25 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957: -

- (a) Annual Report of the Delhi Development Authority (DDA), New Delhi, for the year 2023-24.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Delhi Development Authority (DDA), New Delhi, for the year 2023-24, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Authority.

(2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

Notifications of the Ministry of Jal Shakti

जल शक्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राज भूषण चौधरी): महोदय, मैं बांध सुरक्षा अधिनियम, 2021 की धारा 55 के अधीन प्रत्येक विनिर्दिष्ट बांध विनियम, 2025 के व्यापक बांध सुरक्षा मूल्यांकन के लिए विशेषज्ञों के स्वतंत्र पैनल को प्रकाशित करने वाली, जल शक्ति मंत्रालय (जल संसाधन, नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या टीई-32/2/2023-एनडीएसए-एमओडब्ल्यूआर, दिनांक 2 जून, 2025 एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिंदी में) के साथ व्याख्यात्मक ज्ञापन एवं उद्देश्यों और कारणों का कथन सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ।

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2995/18/25]

Notifications of the Ministry of Civil Aviation

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MURLIDHAR MOHOL): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Civil Aviation Notification No. G.S.R. 413(E)., dated the 25th June, 2025, publishing the Radio Telephone Operator (Restricted) Certificate and Licence Rules, 2025, under Section 35 of the Bharatiya Vayuyan Adhinyam, 2024, along with Explanatory Memorandum.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2996/18/25]

Notification of the Ministry of Minority Affairs

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI GEORGE KURIAN): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Minority Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 442(E)., dated the 3rd July, 2025, publishing the Unified Waqf Management, Empowerment, Efficiency and Development Rules, 2025, under sub-section (3) of Section 108B of the Unified Waqf Management, Empowerment, Efficiency and Development Act, 1995.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 3046/18/25]

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ETHICS

श्री घनश्याम तिवाड़ी (राजस्थान): महोदय, मैं 'राज्य सभा सदस्य (आस्तियों तथा देयताओं की घोषणा) नियम, 2004' के अंतर्गत घोषणा प्रस्तुत करने संबंधी प्रारूप का सरलीकरण के संबंध में आचार समिति का ग्यारहवां प्रतिवेदन (अंग्रेजी तथा हिंदी में) प्रस्तुत करता हूँ।

**REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING
COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, WOMEN, CHILDREN, YOUTH AND SPORTS**

श्री घनश्याम तिवाड़ी (राजस्थान): महोदय, मैं "उच्चतर शिक्षा में राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति, 2020 का कार्यान्वयन" के संबंध में तीन सौ छप्पनवें प्रतिवेदन में अंतर्विष्ट सिफारिशों पर सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्रवाई संबंधी विभाग-संबंधित शिक्षा, महिला, बाल, युवा और खेल संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति का 362वां प्रतिवेदन (अंग्रेजी तथा हिंदी में) प्रस्तुत करता हूँ।

**REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING
COMMITTEE ON FINANCE**

श्रीमती दर्शना सिंह (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं 'अर्थव्यवस्था, विशेष रूप से डिजिटल परिदृश्य में भारतीय प्रतिस्पर्धा आयोग की उभरती भूमिका' के संबंध में विभाग-संबंधित वित्त संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति के पच्चीसवें प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिंदी में) सभा पटल पर रखती हूँ।

**REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING
COMMITTEE ON EXTERNAL AFFAIRS**

SHRI RATANJIT PRATAP NARAIN SINGH (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Eighth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on External Affairs (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Evaluation of India's Indian Ocean Strategy.'

**REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING
COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS**

DR. K. LAXMAN (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Reports of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways (2024-25):-

- (i) Fourth Report of the Committee on 'Construction and maintenance of Rail tunnels and Bridges including Road Over Bridges/Road Under Bridges'; and

- (ii) Fifth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in its Third Report (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2025-26)' pertaining to the Ministry of Railways'.

**REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING
COMMITTEE ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATI RAJ**

श्रीमती गीता उर्फ चंद्रप्रभा (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं विभाग-संबंधित ग्रामीण विकास और पंचायती राज संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति (2024-25) के निम्नलिखित प्रतिवेदनों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिंदी में) सभा पटल पर रखती हूँ:-

- (i) Eighteenth Report of the Committee on 'Clean and Green Village: Role of Panchayats' pertaining to the Ministry of Panchayati Raj; and
- (ii) Nine teenth Report on 'Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations of the Committee contained in its Fifth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2025-26)' pertaining to the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Rural Development),

**REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING
COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**

श्रीमती गीता उर्फ चंद्रप्रभा (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं विभाग-संबंधित सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति (2024-25) के निम्नलिखित प्रतिवेदनों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिंदी में) सभा पटल पर रखती हूँ :-

- (i) Ninth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in its Second Report (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2024- 25)' pertaining to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities);
- (ii) Tenth Report on the Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in its Third Report (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2024- 25)' pertaining to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs; and
- (iii) Eleventh Report on the Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in its Fourth

Report (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2024- 25)' pertaining to the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

**REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING
COMMITTEE ON WATER RESOURCES**

श्रीमती सीमा द्विवेदी (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं विभाग-संबंधित जल संसाधन संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति (2024-25) के निम्नलिखित प्रतिवेदनों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिंदी में) सभा पटल पर रखती हूँ :-

- (i) Sixth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations of the Committee contained in its First Report on 'Demands for Grants (2024-25)' pertaining to the Ministry of Jal Shakti (Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation);
- (ii) Seventh Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations of the Committee contained in its Second Report on 'Demands for Grants (2024-25)' pertaining to the Ministry of Jal Shakti (Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation);
- (iii) Eighth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations of the Committee contained in its Third Report on 'Demands for Grants (2025-26)' pertaining to the Ministry of Jal Shakti (Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation); and
- (iv) Ninth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations of the Committee contained in its Fourth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2025-26)' pertaining to the Ministry of Jal Shakti (Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation).

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

Status of implementation of Recommendations/Observations contained in the First Report (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Energy

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. L. MURUGAN): Sir, on behalf of my colleague, Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, I lay the statement regarding Status of implementation of Recommendations/Observations contained in the First Report (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Energy on Demands for Grants (2024-25) pertaining to the Ministry of Power.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5020/18/25]

Status of implementation of the Recommendations contained in the First and Third Reports of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Water Resources (2024-25)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI V. SOMANNA): Sir, I lay the following statements regarding:-

- (i) Status of implementation of the Recommendations contained in the First Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Water Resources (2024-25) on Demands for Grants (2024-25) pertaining to the Ministry of Jal Shakti (Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation).

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 3048/18/25]

- (iii) Status of implementation of the Recommendations contained in the Third Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Water Resources (2024-25) on Demands for Grants (2025-26) pertaining to the Ministry of Jal Shakti (Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation).

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 3049/18/25]

Status of implementation of the Recommendations contained in the First Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Coal, Mines and Steel

कोयला मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री; तथा खान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सतीश चंद्र दूबे): महोदय, मैं कोयला मंत्रालय की अनुदान मांगों (2024-25) के संबंध में विभाग-संबंधित कोयला, खान और इस्पात संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति के पहले प्रतिवेदन में अंतर्विष्ट सिफारिशों के कार्यान्वयन की स्थिति के संबंध में वक्तव्य सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ।

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 3041/18/25]

Status of implementation of the Recommendations contained in the Twenty-second Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Water Resources

जल शक्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राज भूषण चौधरी): महोदय, मैं जल शक्ति मंत्रालय (जल संसाधन, नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण विभाग) से संबंधित 'भूजल : एक मूल्यवान किन्तु घटता हुआ संसाधन' के संबंध में विभाग-संबंधित जल संसाधन संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति के बाईसवें प्रतिवेदन (सत्रहवीं लोक सभा) में अंतर्विष्ट सिफारिशों के कार्यान्वयन की स्थिति के संबंध में वक्तव्य सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ।

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 3050/18/25]

Status of implementation of Recommendations/Observations contained in the Three Hundred Thirty-fourth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COOPERATION; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MURLIDHAR MOHOL): Sir, I lay the statement regarding Status of implementation of Recommendations/Observations contained in the Three Hundred Thirty-fourth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on Demands for Grants (2022-23) pertaining to the Ministry of Civil Aviation.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2958/18/25]

OBSERVATIONS BY THE CHAIR

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, in the last sitting of 8th August, 2025, some Members raised objections to certain observations by the Chair in respect of Rule 267. I wish to clarify that it was not intended to offend any hon. Member. I leave it to the wisdom of hon. Members to comply with the rules and directions imparted by the Chair on this subject and that the precious time of the House is not lost. ...*(Interruptions)*...

Hon. Members, 29 notices have been received today on five different subjects under Rule 267. ...(*Interruptions*)... 11 notices do not contain a motion drawn in proper terms to obtain a decision of the House. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please listen first. Remaining 18 notices seek discussion on matter which is *sub judice* and these notices also do not contain a proper motion as per the requirement of Rule 267. मैंने 5 अगस्त को दी गई रूलिंग में reiterate किया था कि *sub judice* matters पर सदन में discussion पर पाबंदियाँ हैं, जिनसे आप भली-भाँति परिचित हैं।

The *sub judice* principle was included in the Rules of Procedure for avoiding undue influence of any discussion in Parliament on a case pending in court. Rule 238(5) prohibits discussion on persons in high authority except on a substantive motion. Additionally, there are precedents and relevant rulings to say that Rule 267 can be used to raise issues rarest of rare in nature. Since none of the notices received today are in adherence to the requirement of the rules, as enunciated above, I am not admitting any of the notices. ...(*Interruptions*)... Now, 'Matters raised with permission of the Chair'. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please, hon. Members, मैं आपको बताना चाहूँगा कि Zero Hour और Question Hour, Members के hours हैं। ...(**व्यवधान**)... Hon. Members, ill today, during the current Session, we had the opportunity to take up 210 Starred Questions, 210 Zero Hour submissions and 210 Special Mentions on various important issues so far. However, due to continuous disruptions, we have been able to take up only 14 Starred Questions, five Zero Hour submissions and 17 Special Mentions. ...(*Interruptions*)... Because of the disruptions, we have lost 62 hours and 25 minutes of the Session so far. ...(*Interruptions*)... मैं आग्रह करूँगा कि Zero Hour चलने दें। ...(**व्यवधान**)... प्लीज़, Zero Hour चलने दें। ...(**व्यवधान**)... मैं माननीय सदस्यों से आग्रह करूँगा कि वे अपनी सीट्स पर जाएँ और सदन को चलने दें। ...(**व्यवधान**)... माननीय सदस्यगण, सदन में badge पहन कर आना, सदन के कामकाज की संस्कृति के अनुरूप नहीं है। ...(**व्यवधान**)... मैं रिक्वेस्ट करूँगा कि badge हटा कर सदन में आएँ। ...(**व्यवधान**)... Please, please. ...(*Interruptions*)... आप सदन चलने दें। ...(**व्यवधान**)... माननीय मेम्बर्स को Zero Hour और Question Hour avail करने दें। ...(**व्यवधान**)... आप जानते हैं कि माननीय मेम्बर्स के लिए ये दोनों ही बड़े महत्वपूर्ण instruments हैं। ...(**व्यवधान**)... ये बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण instruments हैं। ...(**व्यवधान**)... आप नहीं चाहते कि इन पर discussion हो? ...(**व्यवधान**)...

The House stands adjourned to meet at 2.00 p.m.

The House then adjourned at twelve minutes past eleven of the clock.

*The House re-assembled at two of the clock,
THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA) in the Chair.*

**THE BUDGET (MANIPUR) 2025-26 - GENERAL DISCUSSION
AND
GOVERNMENT BILLS**

- I. **The Manipur Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2025**
- II. **The Manipur Appropriation (No.2) Bill, 2025**

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Now, we will take up the Budget (Manipur), 2025-26, the Manipur Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Bill 2025, the Manipur Appropriation (No.2) Bill 2025, to be discussed together. General Discussion on the Budget (Manipur) 2025-26. Shri Pankaj Chaudhary to move Motions for consideration of the following Bills.

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पंकज चौधरी): उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आज की कार्यसूची में क्रम संख्या 12 पर वर्णित बजट (मणिपुर), 2025-26 को आपकी अनुमति से सदन के पटल पर विचार हेतु रखता हूँ।

उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ :-

"कि मणिपुर माल और सेवा कर अधिनियम, 2017 का और संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक पर, लोक सभा द्वारा पारित रूप में, विचार किया जाए।"

उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह भी प्रस्ताव करता हूँ :-

"कि वित्तीय वर्ष 2025-26 की सेवाओं के लिए मणिपुर राज्य की संचित निधि में से कतिपय राशियों के संदाय और विनियोग को प्राधिकृत करने वाले विधेयक पर, लोक सभा द्वारा पारित रूप में, विचार किया जाए।"

The questions were proposed.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Sir, the Budget (Manipur) 2025-26, the Manipur Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Bill 2025-26 and the Manipur Appropriation (No.2) Bill, 2025 are up for discussion. I, now, call upon the Members whose names have been received for participation. Shri Maharaja Sanajaoba Leishemba.

SHRI MAHARAJA SANAJAOBA LEISHEMBA (Manipur): Thank you, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to participate in the discussion on the Manipur Budget for the financial year 2025-2026, Manipur GST and Appropriation Bills passed in the Lok Sabha on 7th August, 2025. Sir, the Government of India has sanctioned a total outlay of Rs.30,969.44 crores, equivalent to Rs.35,103.90 crores, proposed on 17th March 2025. This Budget aims to restore trust and stability in the strife-torn State of Manipur, with key provisions targeted to stabilise Manipur's conflict-hit economy and address ethnic violence and displacement. Some of the significant allocations are in relief and rehabilitation sectors. The total allocation is Rs.1,065 crores. In security and infrastructure sectors, the total allocation is Rs.5,241 crores. In the social and development sectors, the total allocation is Rs.11,520 crores.

Sir, with the collective efforts of the Central and State Governments, there has been an improvement in the law and order situation in the State to some extent. I am sure that things will improve in the State soon and peace will prevail again. But, if I have not mentioned a few points about the extension of President's Rule in the State for another six months, with effect from 13th August, 2025, I may be mistaken by the people of Manipur. The following are the points which I would like to mention: Number one: Chin-Kuki groups residing in the hills are not allowing free movement of Meitei community on the two National Highways of Manipur, namely, National Highway-2 (Imphal-Dimapur) and the National Highway-37 (Imphal-Jiribam). There is strict prohibition on these National Highways by these groups for the last two years or more. So, the Meitei community should be allowed free movement on the National Highways as soon as possible. Number two: The internally displaced persons (IDPs), numbering around 55,650, from over 10,000 families, and taking shelter in 262 relief camps, are yet to return to their respective homes even after completion of two years! They are still facing a very unsettled life. So, they should be allowed to return to their respective homes by availing special rehabilitation packages, because they are about to start their lives from zero. Number three: The President's Rule in Manipur should ensure necessary action regarding advisory of the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) dated 19th May, 2025 for the detection, identification and deportation of illegal foreign nationals, namely, Myanmarese, Bangladeshis and others within one month.

But no concrete actions have been taken by the State Government till date. So, this advisory of the MHA should be expedited at the earliest, taking 1961 as the cut-year, before conducting the National Census and delimitation process. Fourth, the 398 kilometer long porous Indo-Myanmar border (Manipur sector) should be strictly monitored and checked by some neutral and dutiful Central Forces like the BSF, to stop cross-border infiltrations of illegal immigrants while the entire border is

being fenced by the Government of India. Fifth, in a democratic country, people want to have a popular Government. So, my humble appeal is that a popular Government should be reinstated in Manipur as and when the law and order situation in the State is completely improved. By doing so, the President's Rule in the State will be more meaningful and appreciated. Last but not the least, I am thankful to the hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, the hon. Home Minister, Shri Amit Shah, and the hon. Finance Minister, Shrimati Nirmala Sitharaman, for the continued support given to this State, especially for the Special Package given in this Budget. The Special Package of Rs.2,898 crores announced by the hon. Finance Minister on 7th August, 2025, in the Lok Sabha, will help Manipur in its recovery. This support for the internally-displaced people, asset creation for rehabilitation efforts, security expenses, and prepayment of high interest loans will help Manipur in supporting those displaced and also in its economic recovery. I am also grateful to all those who have put in their efforts while preparing this Budget and ensuring that Manipur gets the support it needs.

Before concluding, Sir, I request the Central Government to continue its support for Manipur so that the State can recover and contribute to the growth and development of this country. With these few words, I conclude my speech on the Budget (Manipur) 2025-26. Thank you, Sir.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Now, Shri Golla Baburao.

SHRI GOLLA BABURAO (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I think, I cover half of the entire House. I am alone in these entire rows. I thank the hon. Vice-Chairman for giving me the opportunity to speak in this debate on the Manipur Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2025, and the Manipur Appropriation (No.2) Bill, 2025. Frequent *bandhs*, strikes, ethnic strife and blockades in Manipur have disrupted the administration, trade, education, and health services, preventing the economic progress of the State.

I want to pinpoint three-four points. I wish to place on record my appreciation for the decisive steps taken by the Government of India for restoring peace and stability in Manipur. The provision of an additional Rs.2,898 crore special stability and rebuilding package is a bold commitment to reconstruction and healing after the recent unrest. The allocation of Rs.523 crore for the rehabilitation of Internally-Displaced Persons ensures that our people in relief camps receive shelter, food, medical care and schooling for their children. I also welcome the Rs.35 crore allocation for housing support to the families who lost their homes, the Rs.100 crore

flexible relief fund for the urgent crises, and the Rs.7 crore compensation fund for the victims of violence. These measures, combining the humanitarian concern with security and rebuilding, send a strong message that the Government stands firmly with the people of Manipur and is committed to building a future of lasting peace and stability.

Now, I would like to highlight the importance of economic prosperity for peace in Manipur. Manipur's insurgency-related incidents fell nearly 50 per cent from 2014-2017 and 2018-2021, when infrastructure investment and economic activities such as road building, connectivity projects, and entrepreneurial growth increased. This shows high growth rates in these years were marked by relative peace and improved governance.

Development projects like the Imphal-Moreh highway and enhanced digital connectivity have facilitated trade, mobility and communications, fostering commercial activities including tourism and small-scale enterprises. Economic opportunities also divert youth from violence towards peace which, as a result, weakens the ethnic divides. For example, growth in start-ups owned by young people has empirically reduced *bandhs* and strikes in the region. Entrepreneurship, specifically traditional handicrafts, stimulates local pride while reducing out-migration and economic dependency on the Government. For instance, Manipur's famous textile industry saw export increase in peaceful periods but suffered steep fall up to 80 per cent during violence peaks.

Now, I would like to come to the issue of addressing disparities between hill and valley population. Addressing disparities between hill and valley regions, as also between the majoritarian and tribal communities, is essential for sustainable peace. Tribal areas lag in infrastructure, schooling, healthcare and livelihood opportunities compared to valley regions, which causes extreme resentment. To bring peace, both groups must be integrated through development agendas and governance models respecting cultural identities and avoiding dominance of any majoritarian narratives.

With regard to opening up land trade with Myanmar, through Moreh Border, I would like to say that Moreh border town is the principal land trading hub with Myanmar which needs to be developed. Land border trade through Moreh would enable access to large South East Asian markets, cross-border movement of goods, facilitate employment and bring stability by involving both valley and hill population in commerce. Agricultural products, textiles, handicrafts, and essential imports can be extensively traded across this border. This would boost employment through jobs for wage labour, transporters, traders and support the rise of local markets in Moreh as well as Tamu and Namphalong in Myanmar. When border trade thrives, income

opportunities draw youth away from militancy and reduce grievances linked to poverty and unemployment.

In conclusion, I would say that the way forward for peace in Manipur lies in investing in shared prosperity, inclusive support for all communities, especially tribals and harnessing the State's border location as a gateway for trade and cultural integration with South East Asia. Effective fund allocation and the legal enablement through these funds serve as the foundation for rebuilding a resilient and harmonious Manipur.

With these words, I support the Bill. Thank you.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Thank you. May I request the hon. Members to keep the volume low when the Members are speaking? Even if you need to talk to someone, let us try to reduce the decibel level in the House. Next speaker is Shri Muzibulla Khan.

श्री मुजीबुल्ला खान (ओडिशा): माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने मुझे इस महत्वपूर्ण विधेयक पर बोलने का अवसर दिया, इसके लिए मैं आपका धन्यवाद करता हूँ। महोदय, मैं मणिपुर विनियोग (संख्यांक 2) विधेयक, 2025 पर बोलने के लिए खड़ा हूँ।

महोदय, मैं शुरू में ही स्पष्ट करना चाहता हूँ कि यह सिर्फ बजट की किताब में दर्ज संख्याओं का मामला नहीं है, बल्कि यह मणिपुर के लोगों की गरिमा, सुरक्षा और अस्तित्व का सवाल है। महोदय, 'विनियोग' का मतलब है- नागरिकों के कल्याण के लिए खर्च की अनुमति देना। लेकिन इस विधेयक का क्या लाभ, जिन लोगों के लिए यह पैसा है, वे डर, विस्थापन और अनिश्चितता में जी रहे हों?

महोदय, मणिपुर पिछले एक साल से जल रहा है। उसे एक व्यापक पुनर्विकास योजना देने की बजाय हम केवल दिखावटी आवंटन दे रहे हैं, जिनकी घोषणा तो ज़ोर-शोर से होती है, लेकिन ज़मीन पर इसका असर बहुत कम पहुंचता है।

केंद्र सरकार डबल इंजन विकास की बात अवश्य करती है, लेकिन मणिपुर में दूसरा इंजन बिना ईंधन के छोड़ दिया गया है। धन स्वीकृत तो होता है, लेकिन उसका वितरण अत्यंत धीमा है और निगरानी लगभग न के बराबर है। राहत शिविर अभी भी भीड़ से भरे हैं, बच्चों की शिक्षा का एक साल बरबाद हो गया है और स्थानीय कारोबार ठप पड़े हैं, फिर भी केन्द्र चाहता है कि हम मान लें कि यह सब कुछ नियंत्रण में है। चलो ठीक है।

उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, हम दर्द के साथ कहना चाहते हैं कि आज मणिपुर शासन की विफलता का उदाहरण है। यह केवल कानून व्यवस्था का मामला नहीं है, बल्कि आर्थिक पतन का भी है। किसान अपनी ज़मीन तक नहीं पहुंच पा रहे हैं, व्यापारी बाज़ार से कट गए हैं और युवा सुरक्षा और रोजगार की तलाश में पलायन कर रहे हैं। यह विनियोग विधेयक उस हकीकत को बदलने के लिए क्या कर रहा है? हम केन्द्र सरकार से आग्रह करेंगे कि यह जमीनी हकीकत को जानकार लोगों के पास उनका जो हक है, वह पहुंचना चाहिए। केन्द्रीय सरकार विकास के

विज्ञापन बहुत तेजी से जारी कर रही है, लेकिन पर्याप्त पुनर्वास पैकेज जारी करने में बेहद धीमी है। संसद में रातों-रात कानून पारित करने की राजनीतिक इच्छा शक्ति है, लेकिन इस राज्य में शांति बहाल करने का कोई तात्कालिक उपाय नहीं किया जा रहा है। इस विधेयक का समर्थन करने का मतलब यह है कि मणिपुर के लोगों के साथ खड़े रहना है। यह मांग करना है कि हर आवंटित रुपया अंतिम व्यक्ति तक पहुंचे और खर्च पारदर्शी तरीके से हो, समय पर मणिपुर के पुनर्वास के लिए एक विशेष वित्तीय पैकेज हो, जो नियमित आवंटन से अलग न हो। इस विधेयक के अंतर्गत व्यय की निगरानी में स्थानीय निकाय और नागरिक समाज को भी सीधे भागीदारी देनी चाहिए।

दूसरी बात यह है कि मणिपुर माल और सेवा कर विधेयक, जो अभी आया है, उसकी तरफ मैं आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। यह सरकार राज्यों के जीएसटी कानून में पीछे के दरवाजे से टुकड़े-टुकड़े में संशोधन लाती है। बिना बुनियादी समस्याओं को सुलझाए, जो जीएसटी ने राज्यों के लिए पैदा किए हैं। 'एक देश, एक कर' के नाम पर केन्द्र व्यापक तरीके से राज्यों की वित्तीय स्वायत्तता को कमजोर कर रही है। इससे छोटे राज्य सबसे ज्यादा प्रभावित हो रहे हैं। यह विधेयक भले ही मणिपुर के लिए हो, लेकिन समस्या सभी राज्यों में है। मैं एक छोटा-सा उदाहरण देना चाहता हूँ। मेरे राज्य ओडिशा में केंद्रीय पत्ता तोड़ने वाले लाखों आदिवासी और वनवासी परिवार हैं। केंद्रीय पत्ता उनके जीवन का सहारा है और केंद्रीय पत्ता के लिए जब जीएसटी लगता है, तो उन परिवारों के लिए बहुत तकलीफ की बात होती है। हमारे पूर्व मुख्य मंत्री श्री नवीन पटनायक जी ने कई बार केन्द्र सरकार को चिट्ठी लिखी है कि केंद्रीय पत्ते से जीएसटी को हटा दिया जाए। गरीब लोग, जो पत्ते तोड़ते हैं, उनके ऊपर जीएसटी न लगे, ताकि गरीब लोग, वनवासी लोग, जो जंगल में रहते हैं, वे अपने परिवार को सुचारु रूप से, अच्छे स्वरूप से जिंदगी दे सकें, अपने बच्चों का भविष्य ठीक कर सकें। सर, अब विधेयक पर लौटते हैं। धारा 11 (ए) का प्रावधान कहता है कि सामान्य प्रथा के मामले में कर वसूली नहीं की जाएगी। छोटे व्यापारी, कारीगर और ग्रामीण उत्पादकों को सालों पुराने लेन-देन के लिए नोटिस भेजे जाते हैं। इसी तरह धारा 16 के संशोधन ...**(व्यवधान)**... आईटीसी दावे की अनुमति देता है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Let us keep the decibel levels low, please. Thank you.

श्री मुजीबुल्ला खान: यह सभी के लिए लागू होगा, लेकिन हकीकत यह है कि पोर्टल की खराबी और प्रक्रियागत परेशानियों से छोटे व्यापारी इसका लाभ नहीं उठा पा रहे हैं।

उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं फिर से केन्द्र सरकार से और हमारे फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर से, जो यहां मौजूद हैं, उनसे मैं अनुरोध करूंगा कि जो गरीब लोग केंद्रीय पत्ता तोड़ते हैं, उनके ऊपर से जीएसटी हटाया जाए। आपका बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Thank you. Now, Dr. M. Thambidurai; not present. Shri P.P. Suneer; not present. Shri Kanad Purkayastha. It is his maiden speech. Many best wishes!

श्री कणाद पुरकायस्थ (असम): माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आज पहली बार इस प्रतिष्ठित सदन में महत्वपूर्ण विधेयकों - 'मणिपुर माल और सेवा कर (संशोधन) विधेयक, 2025' और 'मणिपुर विनियोग (संख्याक 2) विधेयक, 2025' पर हो रही चर्चा में भाग लेने का मौका देने के लिए आपके प्रति आभार व्यक्त करता हूँ। मैं आदरणीय वित्त मंत्री, निर्मला सीतारमण जी को धन्यवाद देता हूँ, जिन्होंने मणिपुर राज्य में विकास को जारी रखने का कदम उठाया और आदरणीय प्रधान मंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में इस महत्वपूर्ण विधेयक को पारित कराने के लिए इसे सदन में उपस्थापित किया है।

माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज हम केवल कागज़ पर दर्ज़ अंकों पर बहस नहीं कर रहे हैं, बल्कि हम यह तय कर रहे हैं कि मणिपुर की प्रगति के पहिए आगे बढ़ते रहेंगे या फिर थम जाएंगे। मणिपुर विनियोग विधेयक सिर्फ व्यय की अनुमति देने का विषय नहीं है, बल्कि यह मणिपुर के स्कूलों, अस्पतालों, सड़कों, किसानों के सपनों और युवाओं की आकांक्षाओं को जीवन देने का भी विषय है। यदि हम इस विधेयक को पारित करते हैं, तो उन शिक्षकों के हाथों में तनख्वाह पहुंचेगी, जो मणिपुर के बच्चों का भविष्य सँवारते हैं, अस्पतालों को आवश्यक दवाई मिलेगी, किसानों को सिंचाई की वह सहायता मिलेगी, जिसका उनसे वादा किया गया था। महोदय, सड़कें और पुल, उनके दूरस्थ पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों को, मणिपुर की अर्थव्यवस्था से जोड़ेंगे।
...(व्यवधान)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR.SASMIT PATRA): Hon. Members, if you don't mind, can you settle down in your places?

SHRI KANAD PURKAYASTHA: This Bill funds education, healthcare, agriculture, infrastructure and social empowerment. It supports our mothers in self-help groups, our youth in skill training, our entrepreneurs in start-up ventures and our tribal communities in development schemes. Let us be clear about it. Every rupee in this Bill is an investment in hope, an investment in a Manipur that is stronger, fairer and more prosperous. I urge my colleagues from all sides that this is not the time to think in terms of Ruling Party or Opposition. This is the time to think in terms of Manipur. The people who sent us here expect solutions, not stalemates. The people of Manipur are watching. They are waiting for action, not excuses. Let us pass this Bill with unity, with pride and with the resolve that no political difference will come in the way of Manipur's progress. Let us send a clear message that when it comes to the welfare of Manipur, we are one voice, one heart and one vision. With these words, I strongly support the Bill. Thank you, Sir.

डा. सिकंदर कुमार (हिमाचल प्रदेश): माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके प्रति बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद और आभार प्रकट करता हूँ, क्योंकि आपने आज दो महत्वपूर्ण बिलों, जो सदन में प्रस्तुत

हुए हैं — The Manipur Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2025 and The Manipur Appropriation (No.2) Bill, 2025 -- मुझे उन पर बोलने का अवसर दिया है।

उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, ये दोनों बिल्स, जो माननीया वित्त मंत्री महोदय द्वारा प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं, इनमें जो प्रोविज़न्स किए गए हैं, मैं समझता हूँ कि इन प्रोविज़न्स की वजह से मणिपुर का विकास और आगे बढ़ेगा।

उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, अगर मोदी सरकार की पिछले दस वर्ष की आर्थिक नीतियों, वित्तीय प्रबंधन और आर्थिक नियोजन को देखें, तो हम पाएंगे कि पिछले दस वर्षों में भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था वर्ल्ड इकोनॉमी के साथ आगे बढ़ रही है। महोदय, 'Reform, Perform and Transform' के संकल्प के साथ भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था, कुछ क्षेत्रों में, विश्व की जो बेहतर अर्थव्यवस्थाएं हैं, उनके कंपीटिशन में आगे आ रही है और कुछ क्षेत्रों में बहुत ही जल्दी आगे आ जाएगी।

महोदय, 2014 में, जहाँ हमारी अर्थव्यवस्था ग्यारहवें स्थान पर थी, वहीं हम वर्तमान में विश्व की चौथी सबसे बड़ी अर्थव्यवस्था बन गए हैं। जैसाकि सभी जानते हैं कि माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने 2027 तक देश को विश्व की तीसरी सबसे बड़ी अर्थव्यवस्था बनाने का संकल्प लिया है, इस संबंध में मैं पूरे दावे के साथ कह सकता हूँ कि भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था 2027 से पहले ही विश्व की तीसरी सबसे बड़ी अर्थव्यवस्था बन जाएगी। महोदय, अगर हम 2021 से 2024 के बीच में भारत की विकास दर देखें, तो आठ परसेंट की दर से आगे बढ़ना, यह बहुत बड़ी बात है।...(व्यवधान)... यह सामान्य बात नहीं है।...(व्यवधान)...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (डा. सस्मित पात्रा): प्लीज़, प्लीज़।...(व्यवधान)...

डा. सिकंदर कुमार: कोरोना महामारी, विभिन्न वैश्विक चुनौतियों के बावजूद, 2021 से 2024 के बीच में आठ परसेंट की विकास दर के साथ आगे बढ़ना, यह बहुत बड़ी बात है।...(व्यवधान)... इसके लिए भी मैं वित्त मंत्री जी और आदरणीय मोदी जी को बहुत-बहुत बधाई देता हूँ। जहाँ आज भारत ग्लोबल ग्रोथ रेट में 15 परसेंट कॉन्ट्रीब्यूशन कर रहा है, वहीं आईएमएफ के एक आंकड़े के अनुसार, 2028 तक भारत ग्लोबल ग्रोथ रेट में अकेले 18 परसेंट कॉन्ट्रीब्यूट करेगा। मैं इसके लिए भी माननीय वित्त मंत्री जी को बहुत-बहुत बधाई देना चाहता हूँ।

जहाँ तक देश के फॉरेन एक्सचेंज रिज़र्व की बात है, तो एक समय ऐसा भी था कि हमें विश्व के बड़े-बड़े फाइनेंशियल इंस्टीट्यूशन्स, जैसे वर्ल्ड बैंक, आईएमएफ, एशियन डेवलपमेंट बैंक भारत को लोन देने से मना करते थे। इसका कारण एक ही था कि हमारे पास फॉरेन एक्सचेंज रिज़र्व नहीं था। लेकिन, आज मुझे यह बताते हुए हर्ष हो रहा है कि जहाँ हमारी अर्थव्यवस्था आज विश्व की चौथी बड़ी अर्थव्यवस्था बनी है, वहीं पूरे विश्व में भारत चौथा ऐसा देश बन गया है, जिसके पास सबसे ज्यादा फॉरेन एक्सचेंज रिज़र्व हैं।

श्री जयराम रमेश: सर, नोटिस का क्या हुआ?

डा. सिकंदर कुमार: मैं मणिपुर पर बोल रहा हूँ।...(व्यवधान)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): No cross talks please! ...(*Interruptions*)... Please continue. ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. SIKANDER KUMAR: Sir, as far as the Manipur Appropriation Bill is concerned, which is now being placed before this august House, it seeks to revise and build upon Vote on Account with two key objectives. ...(*Interruptions*)... Firstly, to provide enhanced fiscal support to the State and, secondly, to bring greater transparency and realism in Budget making. ...(*Interruptions*)... Further, an additional allocation of Rs.2,898 crore for Manipur from Government of India is being factored in this Budget. ...(*Interruptions*)... Of this amount, Rs.1,667 crore would be spent under the Capital head and Rs.1,231 crore would be spent under the Revenue head. ...(*Interruptions*)... It is aimed at addressing both immediate needs and the long-term financial sustainability of Manipur.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): One second! Hon. LoP wants to make a point.

विपक्ष के नेता (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन खरगे): धन्यवाद। *

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Hon. LoP, please continue. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन खरगे: * ...(*व्यवधान*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): It is not on the Bill. ...(*Interruptions*)... Hon. LoP, it is not on the Bill; it cannot be allowed. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन खरगे: * ...(*व्यवधान*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): It is not on the Bill. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन खरगे: * ...(*व्यवधान*)...

* Not recorded.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): I am sorry. I will have to move on. ...(*Interruptions*)... It is not on the Bill. ...(*Interruptions*)... I will have to move on back to the Bill. ...(*Interruptions*)... It is not on the Bill.

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन खरगे: * ...(*व्यवधान*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Sir, I have taken note of your point. ...(*Interruptions*)... Now, hon. Leader of the House.

THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): The discussion is going on Manipur Bill and I think anything beyond that should not be recorded and should not go on record. ...(*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): All right. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please continue. ...(*Interruptions*)... That, which is not part of the Bill, should not go on record. ...(*Interruptions*)... Dr. Sikander Kumar, please continue. ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. SIKANDER KUMAR: Sir, the Government presented the Vote on Account in respect of the Manipur Budget in March, 2025. ...(*Interruptions*)... The Government had taken appropriation for six months ending in September, 2025. The proclamation of emergency declared on 13th February, 2025, has since been extended by resolutions passed by both the Houses of Parliament, which has occasioned the presentation of this Budget ...(*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Please, let us maintain order in the House. ...(*Interruptions*)... Let us keep order in the House, hon. Members.

DR. SIKANDER KUMAR: Sir, the Budget Estimates in respect of Revenue Receipts for 2025—26 are being kept at Rs. 21,439 crore. ...(*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Let the hon. Member speak. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please have order in the House. ...(*Interruptions*)... Hon. Members, please have order in the House.

* Not recorded.

DR. SIKANDER KUMAR: In spite of the additional allocation, this is 21 per cent lower than the Vote-on-Account figures that were presented by me in March 2025. ...*(Interruptions)*... This is an achievable target if we compare the 2024-25 pre-Audited Actuals figures of Rs.15,471 crores. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Let us have order in the House, please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. SIKANDER KUMAR: In the Manipur Appropriation Bill, 2025, the Revenue Expenditure has been kept at Rs.19,496 crore which is 26 per cent over the pre-Actuals of 2024-25. ...*(Interruptions)*... This is inclusive of Rs.1,231 crore revenue expenditure being extended as support under the additional allocation. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): I had allowed him on his time. ...*(Interruptions)*... I had allowed him ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. SIKANDER KUMAR: The Fiscal Deficit is at 3.5 per cent of GSDP as compared to 3.4 per cent during the Vote-on-Account Budget and 3.7 per cent in the pre-Audited Actuals 2024-25. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Let us have order in the House. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. SIKANDER KUMAR: The Government of India is clearly committed to the overall development of Manipur and meeting the aspirations of the people of Manipur. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, the Manipur Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2025... ...*(Interruptions)*... The Manipur Cabinet issued the GST (Amendment) Ordinance 2025 on 9th June, aligning State GST law with the Central CGST (Amendment) Act and GST Council resolutions from 2024. ...*(Interruptions)*... सर, ये जो दोनों बिल हैं — Manipur Appropriation Bill, 2025 and the Manipur Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2025- मैं इनका समर्थन करता हूँ और मैं सभी से अनुरोध करता हूँ कि वे भी इसका समर्थन करें। ...*(व्यवधान)*... इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं अपनी बात को समाप्त करता हूँ।

श्री प्रमोद तिवारी: उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, ...*(व्यवधान)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): There is a point of order. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please, the leader is making a point. ...*(Interruptions)*... Yes, please. ...*(Interruptions)*... Hon. Member, what is the rule number? ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री प्रमोद तिवारी (राजस्थान): सर, यह रूल 261 है। मैं इतना कहना चाहता हूँ कि सदन की कार्यवाही आपके निर्देशन पर चलती है। कार्यवाही में किस शब्द को अंकित करना है, किसका भाषण अंकित करना है, यह फैसला आपकी कुर्सी से होगा, आपकी चेयर से होगा। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Hon. Member, I have already given him the time. ...*(Interruptions)*... Hon. Member, I will look into it. ...*(Interruptions)*... Hon. Member, I have taken note of your point. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, Shrimati Nirmala Sitharaman for her reply. ...*(Interruptions)*... There is no point of order required. ...*(Interruptions)*... You have already made your point. ...*(Interruptions)*... Hon. Minister to reply.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE; AND MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): Sir, thank you very much and I thank all the Members who have come here to participate in this debate. ...*(Interruptions)*... Manipur, its Budget, its tax revenue raising potential, giving amendment to the Bill of GST, are all very critical to the State of Manipur. ...*(Interruptions)*... A full year Budget is what is being presented now. ...*(Interruptions)*... Earlier, we had come with a Vote-on-Account. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, this is the full Budget. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Hon. Members, please do not come into the Well. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please do not come into the Well. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please continue, Madam. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: Therefore, it is important that the House takes this debate very seriously. ...*(Interruptions)*... Passing a Budget is a constitutional responsibility for all of us. ...*(Interruptions)*... And, equally so, passing of an Ordinance, which was brought in, because the House was not in Session then. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, I am making it as a Bill so that it becomes an Act. ...*(Interruptions)*... Both are absolutely critical, a constitutional responsibility for all of us and, therefore, I would want this discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*...

(उपसभापति महोदय पीठासीन हुए।)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please go back to your seats. ...*(Interruptions)*... माननीय मंत्री जी, please continue. ...*(Interruptions)*... माननीय मंत्री जी की बातें ही रिकॉर्ड पर जा रही हैं। प्लीज़ ...*(व्यवधान)*...

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: Taking up the Manipur GST Ordinance to be converted into an Act and also passing the Budget are both very critical to the State of Manipur. ...*(Interruptions)*... And since I am happy to see the Opposition come back into the House, I would expect them to participate in this and allow the Manipur Appropriation Bill and the Manipur GST Ordinance to be passed as a law. ...*(Interruptions)*... And, respect that we have to have this constitutional duty performed. ...*(Interruptions)*... I would like the Opposition, which has taken a lot of interest in Manipur, otherwise, to take interest even now and allow Manipur to receive its money which is its due. ...*(Interruptions)*... And, therefore, I would appeal to the Opposition to stop their protest, at least, now, and deal with the constitutional responsibility that we have. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, therefore, on the GST Bill, it is more looking at conversion of an Ordinance into a Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*... And, therefore, the Bill is before us; we need to pass it to make it into an Act. ...*(Interruptions)*... Or else, Manipur will not be able to raise revenue under the GST even though, all over the country, all States have passed this Amendment. ...*(Interruptions)*... We are waiting for the Ordinance to become law. ...*(Interruptions)*...

Sir, the others are: Budget (Manipur), 2025-26, and the Manipur Appropriation (No.2) Bill 2025 which are very important legislations... ...*(Interruptions)*... I would like to put it on record. ...*(Interruptions)*... Hon. Prime Minister Modiji has ensured that Manipur's development does not suffer. ...*(Interruptions)*... But, at the same time, the internally displaced people who are in the camps, some of them have gone back to their villages and many of them who are living in the camps, should be given assistance. ...*(Interruptions)*... And, that is why, what we have provided for is worth-mentioning. ...*(Interruptions)*... Rs. 2,898/- crores for Manipur from Government of India is being factored-in, in this Budget. ...*(Interruptions)*... Of this amount of Rs. 2,898/- crores, Rs. 1,667/- crores would be spent under Capital account which means assets will be created, jobs will be provided and, as a result, the State will have its economy revive. ...*(Interruptions)*... And, Rs. 1,431/- crores would be spent under Revenue Head. Sir, I would like to expand on this a bit. ...*(Interruptions)*... Additional allocation, which is being given,

will support immediate requirements such as the internally displaced persons' rehabilitation will get Rs. 523 crores, so that people in the camps can be rehabilitated. ...*(Interruptions)*... Second, security-related expenditure will be of Rs. 542 crores. ...*(Interruptions)*... Deployment of the CAPF, Central Armed Police Force, is given another Rs. 500 crores. ...*(Interruptions)*... So, I think, it is very important that these are taken on-board. ...*(Interruptions)*... More important is the fact that, for long-term sustainability of Manipur's public finance, the Government of India is allowing Manipur to pre-pay its high-interest loans. ...*(Interruptions)*... The loan burden on Manipur is being reduced by asking them to re-pay all those high-interest loans. ...*(Interruptions)*... For that, Rs. 633 crores is being provided, so that the State doesn't sit with heavy cost loans. ...*(Interruptions)*... Second is: Additional support is being provided through the State Special Assistance for Capital Investment and the amount given is Rs. 700 crores. ...*(Interruptions)*... That amount of Rs. 700 crores is for 50 years without interest. So, Manipur's development will ramp up and speed up. Therefore, this Budget brings up these important matters. ...*(Interruptions)*... The revenue receipts are being kept at Rs. 21,439 crores. ...*(Interruptions)*... This is 21 per cent lower than the Vote on Account figures. That is because it was presented in March, 2025. ...*(Interruptions)*... We have a realistic picture now. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No point of order in disorder, please. ...*(Interruptions)*... No point of order, please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: Above all, Sir, the last point I would like to say in conclusion is that the fiscal deficit is at 3.5 per cent of GSDP compared to 3.4 per cent during Vote on Account. ...*(Interruptions)*... It was 3.7 per cent in pre-audited Actuals of 2024-25. So, the total outstanding liabilities are budgeted to be 37 per cent compared to the pre-audited 39.5 per cent of the GSDP. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is one of the progressive and confidence building Budgets. I request the House to pass it. Thank you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the motion regarding consideration of the Manipur Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2025, to vote. ...*(Interruptions)*... The question is:

“That the Bill further to amend the Manipur Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.”

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please go back to your seats. ...(*Interruptions*)... आप अपनी सीट्स पर जाकर ही 'No' कहें। ...(**व्यवधान**)... Please go back to your seats. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up Clause-by-Clause consideration of the Bill. ...(*Interruptions*)... माननीय सदस्यगण, आप अपनी सीट्स पर जाइए, मैं आपकी हर बात सुनने को तैयार हूँ। ...(**व्यवधान**)... परन्तु आप अपनी सीट्स पर न होकर, Well में हैं और आप point of order raise करने की demand कर रहे हैं। ...(**व्यवधान**)... No, आप अपनी सीट्स पर जाकर कहें। ...(**व्यवधान**)... आप अपनी सीट्स पर जाकर कहें, Well से नहीं। ...(**व्यवधान**)... I shall now put Clauses 2 to 38 to vote.

Clauses 2 to 38 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Nirmala Sitharaman to move that the Bill be returned. ...(*Interruptions*)...

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): Sir, I move:

“That the Bill be returned.”

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please go back to your seats and say ‘No’. ...(*Interruptions*)... I shall now put the motion regarding consideration of the Manipur Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 2025 to vote. The question is:

“That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the services of the financial year 2025-26, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.”

The motion was adopted.

श्री उपसभापति: प्लीज़। आप अपनी सीट्स पर जाकर 'no' कह सकते हैं, यह आपका अधिकार

है। ... (ब्यवधान)... We shall now take up Clause-by-Clause consideration of the Bill.
... (Interruptions)...

Clauses 2 to 4 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Nirmala Sitharaman to move that the Bill be returned. ... (Interruptions)...

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: Sir, please allow me for just one minute.
... (Interruptions)... We have been hearing so many sympathetic and ... (Interruptions)... Manipur's version of things from the Opposition and from the ruling benches.
... (Interruptions)... But when the actual Budget and Appropriation is being taken up, when the GST, revenue raising legislation is being taken up, ... (Interruptions)... we find the Opposition not just protesting on something else, but also voting against Manipur's Appropriation Bill. ... (Interruptions)... Voting against it! I am sorry to say this. ... (Interruptions)...

Sir, I move:

“That the Bill be returned.”

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

III. The Merchant Shipping Bill, 2025

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, the Merchant Shipping Bill, 2025; Shri Sarbananda Sonowal to move a motion for consideration of the Merchant Shipping Bill, 2025.
... (Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF PORTS, SHIPPING AND WATERWAYS (SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL): Respected Deputy Chairman, Sir, I am, especially, thankful to you for giving me this opportunity. Sir, I move:

“That the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to merchant shipping to ensure compliance with India's obligation under the maritime treaties and international instruments to which India is a party and also to ensure the development of Indian shipping and efficient maintenance of Indian mercantile marine in a manner

best suited to serve the national interest and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.”

The question was proposed.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Motion moved. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now I call upon the Members whose names have been received for participation in the discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, Shri Golla Baburao. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI GOLLA BABURAO (ANDHRA PRADESH): Sir, at the outset, I once again congratulate the Government for bringing forth the Merchant Shipping Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री उपसभापति: हाउस ऑर्डर में हो, तो मैं बोलने के लिए समय दूँ। ...**(व्यवधान)**... Please go back to your seats; only then, I will allow. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please go back to your seats. ...*(Interruptions)*... कृपया आप बोलें, आपकी बात ही रिकॉर्ड पर जाएगी। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI GOLLA BABURAO: The Indian shipping industry plays a vital role in sustaining the country's trade and commerce with a coastline spanning 7,517 kilometres. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री उपसभापति: आप Well में खड़े हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... आप Well से आवाज़ कर रहे हैं और माननीय एलओपी के बात करने की बात कर रहे हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... माननीय गोला बाबूराव, प्लीज़। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI GOLLA BABURAO: This industry can be broadly categorized into foreign-going and home trade shipping with inland waterways also contributing significantly to the overall economy. ...*(Interruptions)*... Indian merchant marine fleet has 1,526 vessels registered as on 31st December, 2023, in foreign-going and coastal operations with a combined gross tonnage of approximately 13.74 million tons. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री उपसभापति: कृपया आप सभी अपनी-अपनी सीट पर चले जाएँ, मैं बोलने का मौका दूँगा। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हाउस ऑर्डर में हो, I am ready to give the chance. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI GOLLA BABURAO: Now, the Indian foreign-going vessels operate globally, transporting cargo to and from International ports. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please go back to your seats. ...(*Interruptions*)... First, go back to your seats. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI GOLLA BABURAO: The core competencies of these vessels include efficient cargo handling and management. The foreign-going ships require skilled personnel to manage cargo efficiently and ensure timely delivery. ...(*Interruptions*)... The compliance with international regulations - these vessels must adhere to international maritime laws and conventions, ensuring safe and secure operations; skilled and trained crew for foreign-going ships require experienced and trained crew from the members to navigate complex international roads. ...(*Interruptions*)...

[THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR) *in the Chair.*]

The foreign-going Indian merchant ships contribute significantly to the country's foreign trade, generating revenue and promoting economic growth. ...(*Interruptions*)... Oceanic routes play an important role in the transport sector of India's economy. Approximately 95 per cent of India's foreign trade by volume... ...(*Interruptions*)... No, no; I will speak. ...(*Interruptions*)... and 70 per cent by value moves through ocean routes. ...(*Interruptions*)... As of 2022, India's foreign trade total US\$1,230 billion, with a growth rate of 16.4 per cent. ...(*Interruptions*)... As on 31st December, 2023, the Indian home trade ships operate within the country's coastal waters, transporting cargo between domestic ports. ...(*Interruptions*)... The core competencies of these vessels include knowledge of Indian coastal routes and ports. Home trade ships require expertise in navigating complex coastal routes and ports, efficient cargo handling and management; these vessels must manage cargo efficiently to ensure timely delivery and reduce logistics costs. ...(*Time-Bell rings*)...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह नागर): एलओपी।

विपक्ष के नेता (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन खरगे): सर, आपने मुझे जो समय दिया, उसके लिए मैं आपका धन्यवाद करता हूँ।[£]

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह नागर): कृपया आप सब्जेक्ट पर बोलें। ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन खरगे: [£]...(*व्यवधान*)...

[£] Exupnged as ordered by the Chair.

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह नागर): सर, आपका point आ गया। ...**(व्यवधान)**... I will call next speaker. ...**(Interruptions)**... Shri Muzibulla Khan, not present. ...**(Interruptions)**... Please. ...**(Interruptions)**... Now, the Leader of the House.

सभा के नेता (श्री जगत प्रकाश नड्डा): सर, जैसा लीडर ऑफ दि अपोजिशन ने कहा कि डेमोक्रेसी की रक्षा होनी चाहिए, बिल्कुल होनी चाहिए, लेकिन इस हाउस को बंधक भी नहीं बनाया जा सकता। ...**(व्यवधान)**... We cannot make it a hostage. ...**(Interruptions)**... After all, Business Advisory Committee में discuss हुआ कि Bills will be passed. ...**(Interruptions)**... And, I am shocked today. The Opposition which was talking about Manipur for the last two years, and when the Bill was being passed, they were opposing it! ...**(Interruptions)**... They were opposing it! Now, Shri Sonowalji to reply to the discussion. ...**(Interruptions)**... He is there. प्लीज़, शांति बनाए रखें। ...**(व्यवधान)**... Please sit down. ...**(Interruptions)**...

SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL: Mr. Vice-Chairman Sir, I thank the hon. Member, Shri Golla Baburao, for his kind support to this Bill. ...**(Interruptions)**...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR): No; no. ...**(Interruptions)**... Neerajji, please. ...**(Interruptions)**...

SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL: Respected Sir, the Merchant Shipping Bill 2024, a landmark legislation, is aimed at modernising India's maritime. ...**(Interruptions)**... The Bill aims at fostering the development of the overseas and sustainable maritime sector. ...**(Interruptions)**... This Bill represents a decisive step towards positioning India as a global leader. ...**(Interruptions)**...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR): Please go back to your seats. ...**(Interruptions)**... The House is adjourned for ten minutes.

The House then adjourned at fifty minutes past two of the clock.

The House reassembled at three of the clock,

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR) *in the Chair.*

[‡] Exupnged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, LoP. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SHAKTISINH GOHIL: Sir, LoP. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR): Hon. LoP.

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन खरगे : * ...*(व्यवधान)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR): No, no; please sit down ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन खरगे: * ...*(व्यवधान)*...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह नागर): प्लीज़, सब्जेक्ट पर बोलें। ...*(व्यवधान)*... प्लीज़, विषय पर बोलें। ...*(व्यवधान)*... मैंने आपको विषय पर बोलने के लिए allow किया है ...*(व्यवधान)*... Sanjay Singhji, please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन खरगे: * ...*(व्यवधान)*...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह नागर): प्लीज़, आपका विषय आ गया है ...*(व्यवधान)*... Please sit down ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, the Leader of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down. Nothing will go on record. ...*(Interruptions)*... Leader of the House जो बोलेंगे, वही रिकॉर्ड पर जाएगा। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री जगत प्रकाश नड्डा: सर, बिल पर discussion हो रहा है, मंत्री जी यहां जवाब दे रहे हैं, मुझे लगता है कि इसके बीच में कोई प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर नहीं है और Leader of the Opposition जिस विषय को उठा रहे हैं, वह विषय इस समय irrelevant है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह नागर): मंत्री जी, आप रिप्लाय कीजिए।

SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL: Sir, under the dynamic leadership of our hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, in continuation of the series of legal reforms undertaken in the past 11 years by our Ministry which have led to increased growth and development for the maritime and shipping sector, we are endeavouring to undertake

* Not recorded.

reforms of other major laws governing the sector.(*Interruptions*).. It is also a matter of great pride that under the leadership of our hon. Prime Minister, India has emerged as one of the largest suppliers of seafarers. ...(*Interruptions*)..

(At this stage, some hon. Members left the Chamber.)

Sir, the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, presently governs merchant shipping in India and implements certain International Maritime Organization conventions. However, the present Act is outdated since it does not provide for some of the critical obligations under International Conventions that have been adopted by India. The Act is a bulky and fragmented legislation containing 561 sections as a result of various amendments carried out from time to time. The Act is no longer adequate to realize our developmental vision and address the contemporary challenges of the maritime sector. Additionally, the 1958 Act prioritizes regulation over enablement, and, as a result, does not adequately represent the bankability of India as a maritime trade hub. Aligning the domestic law with international best practices and IMO Conventions leads to predictability in these transactions. Such alignment, in turn, enhances a country's bankability as a maritime jurisdiction. Therefore, enablement of increasing India's bankability in maritime sector is the core focus of this Bill.

Sir, the welfare and well being of seafarers and the safety and security of ships with minimized disruption of the marine environment are the two most prominent areas in the regulatory framework for maritime sector. The Bill puts greater focus on ensuring safety in navigation, safety of life, protection of marine environment, emergency preparedness and response to marine incidents. Sir, with these words, I extend my thankfulness to the Members who have expressed their, particularly, concern and also extended their support. With these few words, I request the House to pass this particular Bill.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR): Thank you. Now, the Leader of the House.

श्री जगत प्रकाश नड्डा: सर, विपक्ष के सदस्यों ने यहां जिस तरीके की गतिविधि की है, मैं उसकी घोर निंदा करता हूं, वह निंदनीय है। मैं आपके माध्यम से इस हाउस को और हाउस के माध्यम से देश को यह स्पष्ट करना चाहता हूं कि आदरणीय मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में चलने वाली सरकार हर विषय के बारे में प्रजातांत्रिक तरीके से इस हाउस में और इस हाउस के माध्यम से देश के हर विषय पर चर्चा करने के लिए हमेशा तैयार रही है, यह मैं कहना चाहता हूं। जब 21 जुलाई को यह हाउस लगा था, तो उस दिन भी मैंने कहा था कि ऑपरेशन सिंदूर और पहलगाम के विषय की

एक-एक बारीकियों पर हमारी सरकार चर्चा करने के लिए तैयार है और हमने चर्चा की, लेकिन हमने देखा कि उस चर्चा में किस तरीके से विपक्ष जवाब देने में असमर्थ था और किस तरीके से सरकार ने सारी बातों को देश के सामने रखा। हमारा हमेशा प्रयास रहा है कि हम प्रजातांत्रिक तरीके से इस हाउस को चलाने में पूरा सहयोग करें और साथ ही साथ महत्वपूर्ण विषयों पर चर्चा करें।

आज मुझे दुख के साथ ऑन रिकॉर्ड लाना पड़ता है कि जो लोग मणिपुर के चैंपियन बने हुए थे, वे आज जब मणिपुर के बिल पर चर्चा हो रही थी, तो उसमें ऑब्स्ट्रक्शन करना एक बात है, उसके विरोध में अपना वोट डालने का काम कर रहे थे।

तीसरी बात, इनका मतलब यह है कि इनकी सुनो, नहीं तो ऑब्स्ट्रक्शन होगा। This is not democracy. This is anarchism and this is obstructionism. विपक्ष को यह ध्यान रहे कि हम इतने सक्षम हैं कि हम हर बात पर चर्चा करने के लिए तैयार हैं, लेकिन हम obstructionism और anarchism बरदाश्त नहीं करेंगे और हम हाउस को चलाएंगे।

THE VICE CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR): Now, the question is:

“That the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to merchant shipping to ensure compliance with India’s obligation under the maritime treaties and international instruments to which India is a party and also to ensure the development of Indian shipping and efficient maintenance of Indian mercantile marine in a manner best suited to serve the national interest and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.”

The motion was adopted.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR): We shall now take up Clause-by-Clause consideration of the Bill.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR): In Clause 4, there is one Amendment (No.1) by Dr. John Brittas; not present. Amendment not moved.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 5 to 14 were added to the Bill.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR): In Clause 15, there is one Amendment (No.2) by Dr. John Brittas; not present. Amendment not moved.

*Clause 15 was added to the Bill.
Clauses 16 to 22 were added to the Bill.*

THE VICE CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR): In Clause 23, there is one Amendment (No.3) by Dr. John Brittas; not present. Amendment not moved.

*Clause 23 was added to the Bill.
Clauses 24 to 58 were added to the Bill.*

THE VICE CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR): In Clause 59, there is one Amendment (No.4) by Dr. John Brittas; not present. Amendment not moved.

*Clause 59 was added to the Bill.
Clauses 60 to 299 were added to the Bill.*

THE VICE CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR): In Clause 300, there is one Amendment (No.5) by Dr. John Brittas; not present. Amendment not moved.

*Clause 300 was added to the Bill.
Clauses 301 to 305 were added to the Bill.
Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and Title were added to the Bill.*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR): Now, Shri Sarbananda Sonowal to move that the Bill be passed.

SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL: Sir, I move:

“That the Bill be passed.”

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

IV. The Readjustment of Representation of Scheduled Tribes in Assembly Constituencies of the State of Goa Bill, 2025

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR): Now, Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal to move the Readjustment of Representation of Scheduled Tribes in Assembly Constituencies of the State of Goa Bill, 2025.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL): Sir, I move:

“That the Bill for enabling reservation of seats in accordance with article 332 of the Constitution for effective democratic participation of members of Scheduled Tribes and to provide for the readjustment of seats in the Legislative Assembly of the State of Goa, in so far as such readjustment is necessitated by inclusion of certain communities in the list of the Scheduled Tribes in the State of Goa and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.”

उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, क्या मुझे इस बिल पर कुछ बोलना है?

[THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI) *in the Chair.*]

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री घनश्याम तिवाड़ी): अगर आप बोलना चाहते हैं, तो बोल सकते हैं।

श्री अर्जुन राम मेघवाल: उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक बहुत ही लिमिटेड परपज के लिए इस महान सदन के सामने खड़ा हुआ हूँ। संविधान का आर्टिकल 332 यह प्रोवाइड करता है कि अगर किसी राज्य में शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स की जनसंख्या है, तो विधान सभा में उनकी सीटें निर्धारित की जा सकती हैं। गोवा में 2001 तक, एसटी वर्ग की जो जनसंख्या थी, वह 566 रिकॉर्ड की गई थी, लेकिन 2003 में गोवा राज्य की अनुसूचित जनजाति की सूची में तीन नए समुदायों — कुनबी, गावड़ा और वेलिप को शामिल करने हेतु संविधान (अनुसूचित जातियाँ और जनजातियाँ) आदेश संशोधन अधिनियम, 2003 पारित किया गया था। इस अधिनियम को पारित करने के बाद जब 2001 में जनगणना हुई, तो गोवा राज्य की 14 लाख, 58 हजार, 545 की कुल जनसंख्या में से हमारा जो एससी वर्ग है, उसकी जनसंख्या 25 हजार, 494 है, जिसके लिए विधान सभा में 1 सीट निर्धारित है, लेकिन एसटी वर्ग की जनसंख्या 1 लाख, 49 हजार, 275, अर्थात् 1.5 लाख के आसपास होने के बावजूद भी एसटी समुदाय के लिए गोवा विधान सभा में एक भी सीट निर्धारित नहीं थी, जिससे एक विसंगति पैदा हो गई थी। महोदय, मैं इस विसंगति को दूर करने के लिए इस महान सदन के समक्ष यह बिल लेकर आया हूँ और चाहता हूँ कि इस बिल पर चर्चा करके इसे सर्वसम्मति से पास किया जाए। उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, आपका बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद।

The question was proposed.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): Motion moved. I now call upon Members whose names have been received for participation in the discussion. Shri Sadanand Mhalu Shet Tanavade.

श्री सदानंद महालू शेट तानवडे (गोवा): माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं गोवा राज्य सभा निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र अनुसूचित जनजाति प्रतिनिधित्व का पुनः समायोजन विधेयक, 2025 के प्रति अपना पूर्ण समर्थन व्यक्त करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ।

यह विधेयक एक अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण कदम है, जो सामाजिक न्याय, समानता और लोकतांत्रिक सशक्तिकरण के प्रति हमारी अटूट प्रतिबद्धता को दर्शाता है। गोवा अपनी समृद्धि, सांस्कृतिक विविधता और समावेशी दृष्टिकोण के साथ हमेशा न्यायपूर्ण प्रतिनिधित्व के सिद्धांतों का पालन करता आया है। अनुसूचित जनजातियाँ हमारे राज्य के सामाजिक और सांस्कृतिक तानेबाने का अभिन्न हिस्सा हैं। उन्होंने गोवा के इतिहास, परंपराओं और विकास में महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दिया है।

गोवा के गावड़ा, कुनबी और वेलिप समाज अनेक वर्षों से ओबीसी में गिने जाते थे। 2003 में भारतीय जनता पार्टी की केंद्र और राज्य सरकार में भारत रत्न, अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी जी तथा मुख्य मंत्री, पद्मश्री मनोहर पर्रिकर जी के प्रयासों के परिणामस्वरूप, समाज के इन घटकों को अनुसूचित जनजाति में समाविष्ट करने का ऐतिहासिक निर्णय लिया गया। आज ये समाज शिक्षा, उद्यम, व्यापार जैसे क्षेत्रों में अग्रसर होकर समाज के मुख्य प्रवाह में योगदान देकर देश के विकास में योगदान दे रहे हैं। लेकिन दशकों से उनके विचार और आवाज़ विधायी निर्णायक प्रक्रिया में पर्याप्त रूप से प्रतिनिधित्व प्राप्त नहीं कर पाए हैं। यह विधेयक उस असमानता को दूर करने को सुनिश्चित करने का प्रयास करता है, ताकि हमारे लोकतांत्रिक संस्थान समाज के हर वर्ग की आकांक्षाओं को प्रतिबिंबित करें।

मुझे गर्व है कि आदरणीय प्रधान मंत्री, नरेन्द्र मोदी जी, गृह मंत्री, अमित शाह जी तथा सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्री, डा. वीरेंद्र कुमार और अर्जुन राम मेघवाल जी ने इन समाजों की भावनाओं का सम्मान करते हुए, यह विधेयक सदन की सम्मति हेतु रखा है। इस विधेयक का महत्व है - सामाजिक न्याय सुनिश्चित करना। सच्चा लोकतंत्र समावेशिता पर निर्भर करता है। गोवा के विधानसभा क्षेत्रों में अनुसूचित जनजातियों के प्रतिनिधित्व को पुनः समायोजित करके, हम ऐतिहासिक असमानताओं को दूर करने की दिशा में एक महत्वपूर्ण कदम उठा रहे हैं। यह कदम हमारी अनुसूचित जनजातियों को वह मंच प्रदान करेगा, जिसकी उन्हें जरूरत है, ताकि वे अपनी चिंताओं को व्यक्त कर सकें, नीतियों को आकार दे सकें और गोवा के भविष्य को प्रभावित कर सकें।

प्रतिनिधित्व केवल संख्या का मामला नहीं है, यह इस बात का आश्वासन है कि हाशिए पर रहने वाले समुदायों से जुड़े मुद्दों को विधायी चर्चा में उचित स्थान मिले। अनुसूचित जनजातियाँ अकसर शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, आजीविका और भूमि अधिकारों से संबंधित विशिष्ट चुनौतियों का सामना करती हैं। बढ़ा हुआ प्रतिनिधित्व इन चुनौतियों का समाधान करने के लिए लक्षित और प्रभावी नीति हस्तक्षेप सुनिश्चित करेगा। हमारा संविधान समानता और सकारात्मक कार्रवाई के सिद्धांतों को आत्मसात करता है। यह विधेयक उन मूल्यों का प्रमाण है, यह हमारे उस वादे के साथ मेल खाता

है, जिसमें हमने विधायी संस्थाओं में अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए आनुपातिक प्रतिनिधित्व सुनिश्चित करने की प्रतिबद्धता जताई है, जिससे शासन में समानता और न्याय की भावनाओं को बढ़ावा मिले। गोवा की विकास यात्रा तब तक अधूरी है, जब तक इसमें हमारी अनुसूचित जनजातियों की सक्रिय भागीदारी न हो। पर्याप्त प्रतिनिधित्व यह सुनिश्चित करेगा कि विकास परियोजनाओं, संसाधनों के आवंटन और उनकी सांस्कृतिक धरोहर के संरक्षण से संबंधित निर्णयों में उनकी आवाज़ सुनी जाए। यह राज्य में संतुलित और समावेशी विकास को बढ़ावा देने के लिए अनिवार्य है।

माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह विधेयक केवल संख्याओं का पुनः समायोजन नहीं है। यह हमारे लोकतंत्र की ताकत पर विश्वास को पुनः व्यक्त करने का अवसर है। आज़ादी के बाद से निरंतर उपेक्षित जनजातीय समुदाय को देश की मुख्य धारा में शामिल करना मोदी जी की सरकार की गारंटी थी, जिसे पूर्ण किया जा रहा है। यह उन लोगों के साथ खड़े होने की प्रतिबद्धता है, जिन्हें ऐतिहासिक रूप से नज़रअंदाज़ किया गया। यह उन्हें उनके भविष्य को आकार और अधिकार देने का संकल्प है। गोवा एक छोटा राज्य है, लेकिन इसकी भावना विशाल है। आज इस विधेयक का समर्थन करके, हमारे पास यह दिखाने का अवसर है कि हम हर समुदाय, हर परंपरा और हर आवाज़ को महत्व देते हैं।

मैं इस सदन के सभी माननीय सदस्यों से इस ऐतिहासिक कानून का समर्थन करने का अनुरोध करता हूँ। अंत्योदय विचारधारा के यशस्वी कार्यान्वयन की दिशा में यह निर्णय एक पथ-प्रदर्शक का कार्य करेगा।

अंत में, मैं यह दोहराना चाहता हूँ कि यह विधेयक केवल एक प्रक्रियात्मक सुधार नहीं है। यह गोवा की अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए समानता और न्याय सुनिश्चित करने की दिशा में एक ऐतिहासिक कदम है। इसलिए इस विधेयक को सर्वसम्मति से पारित करें और यह संदेश दें कि हमारा लोकतंत्र समावेशीता और न्याय के स्तम्भों पर मजबूती से खड़ा है। धन्यवाद।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री घनश्याम तिवाड़ी): धन्यवाद, सदानंद जी। श्री सुभाष चन्द्र बोस पिल्ली। ...**(व्यवधान)**... उन्होंने विस्तृत व्याख्या की है।

SHRI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE PILLI (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I rise to discuss the Readjustment of Representation of Scheduled Tribes in Assembly Constituencies of the State of Goa Bill, 2025, a landmark piece of legislation aimed at addressing the long-standing non-representation of the Scheduled Tribes in Goa's political framework. The Bill introduces innovative legal strategies to overcome constitutional constraints, ensuring that the democratic promise of inclusivity is fulfilled. The major achievement of this Bill is that it represents a transformative approach to political representation in Goa. This Bill brings fundamental changes by creating reserved seats in the Legislative Assembly, ensuring that the voices, concerns and aspirations of these communities are not just heard, but are central to the governance process. It is a comprehensive intervention that goes beyond mere symbolic representation,

promising genuine political empowerment and a pathway to meaningful participation in Goa's democratic framework.

While the Readjustment of Representation of Scheduled Tribes in Assembly Constituencies of the State of Goa Bill, 2025, is a significant milestone in addressing the under-representation of the Scheduled Tribes (STs), it is important to acknowledge and address some inherent challenges in its framework. Despite safeguards, such as the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, incidents of atrocities against the SCs and STs continue to be a common occurrence. In 2022 alone, 52,866 cases of atrocities were reported, highlighting the gap between policy intent and the ground reality. This issue underscores the inefficacy of protective laws in preventing violence and the continuing vulnerability of marginalised communities.

This Bill also highlights the critical need for an updated nationwide Census to address the issue of accurately determining the composition of India's population. The last Census was conducted in 2011, and its data is now over a decade old. The delayed 2021 Census has created a vacuum in reliable population statistics, as without precise data, decisions such as constituency delimitation and resource allocation are at the risk of being based on outdated figures, potentially leading to inequities and inefficiencies in representation. I urge upon the Government to urgently complete the delayed Census, as it is not merely a statistical exercise but it is also the foundation of governance and shaping policy decisions that affect every citizen.

In conclusion, the Bill is a significant step towards political inclusion for the Scheduled Tribes in Goa. However, its success depends on overcoming certain fundamental issues that require our immediate attention to ensure effective representation for all marginalised communities. With these comments and suggestions, I support this Bill. Thank you, Sir.

MESSAGE FROM LOK SABHA

- I. **The National Sports Governance Bill, 2025**
- II. **The National Anti-Doping (Amendment) Bill, 2025**

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): Now, Message from Lok Sabha; Secretary-General.

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, with your kind permission, I rise to report that the Lok Sabha, at its sitting held on the 11th August, 2025, passed the following Bills:

- (i) The National Sports Governance Bill, 2025; and
- (ii) The National Anti-Doping (Amendment) Bill, 2025.

I lay a copy each of the said Bills on the Table.

GOVERNMENT BILLS

The Readjustment of Representation of Scheduled Tribes in Assembly Constituencies of the State of Goa Bill, 2025— *Contd.*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): Now, Shri Niranjan Bishi.

SHRI NIRANJAN BISHI (Odisha): Thank you, hon. Vice-Chairman for giving me the opportunity to speak on the Readjustment of Representation of Scheduled Tribes in Assembly Constituencies of the State of Goa Bill, 2025. Sir, Article 332 of the Constitution clearly provides for the reservation of seats for the Scheduled Tribes in State Assemblies based on percentage of population of Scheduled Tribe communities. Sir, in Goa, the Scheduled Tribe population is 1,49,275 which accounts for about 10.23 percent of the State's total population. The majority of ST communities in Goa are Gawda, Kunbi and Velip tribes and they are concentrated in South Goa, particularly in the Assembly Constituencies of Sanguem, Quepem, Canacona and Dharbandora.

Sir, the total number of MLA seats is 40. Out of 40 Assembly Constituencies, the Scheduled Tribes of Goa will get four seats according to Article 332 of the Constitution of India. After the passage of this Bill, out of 40 MLA seats, 4 seats will be reserved for Scheduled Tribes of Goa and the Scheduled Tribe communities will get an opportunity of democratic participation in the Goa Assembly.

Sir, in the State of Odisha, the PESA Act, 1996, which has been enshrined for the protection, preservation and development of Scheduled Tribes and also for the self-governance of Scheduled Tribes, has not yet been implemented properly. Secondly, Sir, Article 243D is meant to provide reservation of seats for Scheduled Tribes in Panchayati Raj institutions like Gram Panchayat, for the seat of *Sarpanch*, *Samiti* Member and Block Chairman but these have been de-reserved! So, I urge

upon the Government of India to look into this and demand that Article 243D of the Constitution of India should be restored.

Sir, in our State of Odisha, as per the ANWESHA Program and the Right to Education Act, the poor SC, ST students are allowed to study free of cost in the private English medium school. Our former Chief Minister, Shri Naveen Patnaikji, implemented this scheme under the Right to Education Act. As a result, the poor SC/ST students are studying free of cost in English medium schools but for this session, the admission has been stopped. So, I request the Government to allow the SC/ST students to continue study there.

Sir, there are around hundred ST communities and parts of groups within the ST communities, which were recommended by our former Chief Minister, Shri Naveen Patnaikji, for inclusion in the ST list. These communities were wrongly left out, but they have not yet been included. So, I urge the Government to include the left out ST communities and parts of groups within such ST communities in the list of Scheduled Tribes in respect of the State of Odisha.

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री घनश्याम तिवाड़ी): माननीय सदस्य, आपके बोलने का समय समाप्त हो गया है।

SHRI NIRANJAN BISHI: I am concluding, Sir. In the State of Odisha, heinous crimes against ST women and girl students of schools and colleges and universities are increasing day by day. Thank you.

THE VICE - CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): Thank you. Now, Shri Sandosh Kumar P, not present. Now, hon. Minister, Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal to reply to the discussion.

विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री: तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अर्जुन राम मेघवाल): उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, आपका धन्यवाद कि आपने मुझे बोलने का अवसर दिया।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री घनश्याम तिवाड़ी): मैंने पहले भी अवसर दिया है।

श्री अर्जुन राम मेघवाल: आपने मुझे पहले भी बोलने का अवसर दिया और आप बार-बार दें, यह अच्छा लगता है। आपने राजस्थान विधान सभा में भी बहुत शानदार काम किया और अब यहाँ देश की ...(व्यवधान)... स्टेट के भी हैं, लेकिन अब राज्य सभा में भी आप उपसभाध्यक्ष-तालिका में बहुत शानदार काम कर ही रहे हैं, इसमें तो कोई शक ही नहीं है। ...(व्यवधान)...

महोदय, भारत विश्व का सबसे बड़ा और जीवन्त लोकतंत्र है। इस बिल पर अभी तीन माननीय सदस्यों, माननीय श्री सदानंद तानवड़े, श्री सुभाष चन्द्र बोस पिल्ली और श्री निरंजन बिशी जी ने अपने विचार प्रकट किए। कुछ विषय गोवा विधान सभा से सम्बन्धित आए और कुछ इस बिल से सम्बन्धित भी नहीं थे। जैसा मैंने कहा, हजारों वर्षों से सिंचित लोकतांत्रिक मूल्यों की प्रेरणा से, यह विविधतापूर्ण देश आज 'लोकतंत्र की जननी' के रूप में जाना जाता है। स्वतंत्र देश में इसी लोकतांत्रिक व्यवस्था की बुनियाद को मजबूत करने के लिए सामाजिक, आर्थिक और राजनीतिक न्याय तथा स्वतंत्रता, समानता व बंधुत्व के मूल्यों को समाहित किया गया। इसी श्रृंखला में संविधान के अनुच्छेद 330 के अनुसार लोक सभा में और अनुच्छेद 332 के अनुसार राज्यों की विधान सभाओं में एससी-एसटी वर्गों के लिए, जनसंख्या के अनुपात के आधार पर, प्रतिनिधित्व देने का प्रावधान किया गया। लेकिन, गोवा में एक विशेष स्थिति उत्पन्न हुई। गोवा विधान सभा में 40 सीटें हैं। वहाँ 1 सीट अनुसूचित जाति के लिए आरक्षित है और उनकी जनसंख्या 25,494 है, लेकिन एसटी के लिए एक भी सीट आरक्षित नहीं है, क्योंकि 2001 की जनगणना के अनुसार, उनकी जनसंख्या 566 रिकॉर्ड की गई। लेकिन, 2003 में वहाँ एक विशेष परिस्थिति उत्पन्न हुई। 2003 में गोवा राज्य की अनुसूचित जनजातियों की सूची में 3 नये समुदायों, कुनबी, गावड़ा और वेलिप को शामिल कर लिया गया। उनको उसमें शामिल कर लिया गया और 2011 में जब जनगणना हुई, तब एसटी समुदाय की जनसंख्या 1,94,275 हो गई। ऐसी परिस्थिति में हम यह बिल लेकर आए हैं, जिससे गोवा विधान सभा में जो 40 सीटें हैं, उनमें अनुसूचित जनजाति के समुदाय प्रतिनिधित्व से वंचित नहीं हों और उनको भी प्रतिनिधित्व मिले, क्योंकि नरेन्द्र मोदी जी की सरकार का मूल मंत्र है – "सबका साथ, सबका विकास, सबका प्रयास और सबका विश्वास।" अनुसूचित जनजाति के लोग, जो गोवा में बड़ी संख्या में हैं और वहाँ उनको प्रतिनिधित्व नहीं मिल रहा था, इसीलिए मैं यह बिल लेकर आया हूँ। आपसे अनुरोध है कि इसको सर्वसम्मति से पास करें, धन्यवाद।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): I shall now put the motion moved by Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal to vote.

The question is:

"That the Bill for enabling reservation of seats in accordance with article 332 of the Constitution for effective democratic participation of members of Scheduled Tribes and to provide for the readjustment of seats in the Legislative Assembly of the State of Goa, in so far as such readjustment is necessitated by inclusion of certain communities in the list of the Scheduled Tribes in the State of Goa and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): We shall now take up Clause-by-Clause consideration of the Bill.

Clauses 2 to 8 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): Now, Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal to move that the Bill be passed.

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Sir, I move:

“That the Bill be passed.”

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SPECIAL MENTIONS

THE VICE - CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): Now, Special Mentions.
Dr. Ajit Madhavrao Gopchade.

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री घनश्याम तिवाड़ी): डा. अजित माधवराव गोपछड़े। जो लिखा है, वही पढ़ेंगे।

Concern over adverse impact of excessive use of mobile phones by children in India

डा. अजित माधवराव गोपछड़े (महाराष्ट्र): महोदय, भारत में बच्चों के बीच मोबाइल फोन का अत्यधिक उपयोग एक गंभीर समस्या बन चुका है। इस आदत का बच्चों के मानसिक स्वास्थ्य पर नकारात्मक प्रभाव पड़ता है। स्मार्टफोन का अधिक उपयोग चिंता, अवसाद और चिड़चिड़ापन उत्पन्न कर सकता है। यह कम उम्र में ही डायबिटीज का कारण बन सकता है। इसके परिणामस्वरूप मोटापा भी बढ़ता है। हृदय की सेहत कमजोर हो सकती है। कम उम्र में बुढ़ापे के लक्षण और बालों का सफेद होना शुरू हो सकता है। लड़कियों में हार्मोनल परिवर्तन भी हो सकते हैं। बच्चों का ध्यान पढ़ाई से हट कर मोबाइल पर केंद्रित हो जाता है, जिससे उनकी सीखने की क्षमता में कमी आती है। लंबे समय तक मोबाइल का उपयोग करने से आंखों में समस्या, नींद की कमी और मानसिक तनाव बढ़ता है। बच्चों के मोबाइल उपयोग को नियंत्रित करना अत्यंत आवश्यक है ताकि उनका विकास सही दिशा में हो सके।

इस गंभीर समस्या को ध्यान में रखते हुए, केरल में स्थानीय पुलिस ने डेढ़ साल पहले डी-डैड केंद्र स्थापित किए। डिजिटल डि-एडिक्शन कार्यक्रम बच्चों को अत्यधिक मोबाइल

उपयोग से बचाने का प्रयास कर रहा है। माता-पिता को यह सुनिश्चित करना चाहिए कि स्क्रीन पर बिताए गए समय के लिए नियम बनाए जाएँ। बच्चे की ऑनलाइन गतिविधियों पर नज़र रखने और नियंत्रण के लिए पढ़ाई, खेल, और अन्य गैर-डिजिटल गतिविधियों को बढ़ावा देना चाहिए। बच्चों को साहित्य पढ़ने के लिए प्रेरित करने के लिए एक व्यापक अभियान शुरू करना चाहिए। मेरी सरकार से यह माँग है की इस विषय पर विस्तृत दिशा-निर्देश जारी किया जाए।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): The hon. Member, Shri Madan Rathore (Rajasthan), associated himself with the Special Mention raised by the hon. Member, Dr. Ajeet Madhavrao Gopchade.

Shri K.R.N. Rajeshkumar. He is not present. Shri Maharaja Sanajaoba Leishemba.

Demand for detection, identification and deportation of illegal migrants from Manipur before the commencement of National Census and De-limitation process

SHRI MAHARAJA SANAJAOBA LEISHEMBA (Manipur): Sir, it will be very unfortunate for the indigenous people of Manipur if census operation is carried out before detection, identification and deportation of illegal Myanmarese and Bangladeshis who have already settled in different areas of Manipur. The Ministry of Home Affairs already asked States and Union Territories to detect, identify and deport illegal Myanmarese and Bangladeshis within one month w.e.f. 19th May 2025. Conducting a census operation before the settlement of illegal immigrant issues will cause social unrest in the State and it will also be a forfeiture of constitutional rights for indigenous Manipuris to carry out delimitation process based on the proposed census. Census data is a very important document for planning and implementation of developmental works and for future delimitation process. Census reports of 2001 and 2011 were very controversial and countered from many angles. No rectification in this regard has been made so far. Census reports of Manipur of 1991 and 2001 showed 40 per cent abnormal increase of population in seven hilly sub-divisions. Again, in three hilly sub-divisions of Senapati district, Manipur, an extraordinary quantum jump in population growth was recorded in the Census reports of 2001 and 2011.

Considering all these facts and figures, I urge upon the Union Government to detect, identify and deport illegal foreign nationals first, based on 1961 as the cut-off year before conducting census and delimitation process. Thank you, Sir.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): Shri Sandosh Kumar P. He is not present. Shri Brij Lal.

**Demand for facilities for police personnel posted with Ministers/MPs outside
Parliament House**

SHRI BRIJ LAL (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, police personnel posted with Ministers, MPs, etc. are not allowed to enter Parliament Complex as a matter of policy. These Police personnel keep on sitting in the open, outside the Parliament Complex and also have to face extreme weather conditions without any formal covered sitting area for them. They have no place to go for toilet; even during medical emergency, there is no relief arrangement for them.

I would urge for making some immediate arrangements for deployment of some AC mobile vehicles with inbuilt toilet arrangement to provide these police personnel some physical, mental and medical relief. These mobile vans can be deployed at all working gates on the need based basis. These police personnel who protect Ministers, MPs, etc. and provide security to them need care and protection. There is a need to come to their rescue and provide them the said relief immediately. I urge the Government to look into it. Thank you.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member, Shri Brij Lal: Shri Ram Chander Jangra (Haryana), Dr. Sikander Kumar (Himachal Pradesh), Dr. Kalpana Saini (Uttarakhand), Shri Naresh Bansal (Uttarakhand) and Shri Babubhai Jesangbhai Desai (Gujarat).

Shri Raghav Chadha; not present. Now, Dr. K. Laxman.

**Concern over constitutional and developmental invisibility of Denotified, Nomadic and
Semi-Nomadic Tribes (DNTs)**

DR. K. LAXMAN (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I wish to draw the attention of the Government towards one of the most deprived and historically marginalized communities — Denotified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes (DNTs). It is estimated that their population has reached 25 crore today. These communities have a long history of resistance against foreign invaders and British rule. However, the colonial regime unjustly labelled them as ‘criminal tribes’ under a series of legislation. Though the Criminal Tribes Act was repealed in 1952, these communities have remained excluded

from the constitutional framework ever since, with no dedicated Article, no mention in any Schedule and no category in reservations. Due to their nomadic culture, these people have no permanent housing, education or any healthcare. 44,000 of them have benefited from the Scheme for Economic Empowerment of DNTs (SEEDS), a scheme of the present Government; still many of them remain at the margins and are systematically invisibilized. I urge the Government to include a separate column for DNTs in the upcoming caste-based census. This critical step will provide necessary data for evidence-based policymaking and help ensure justice, recognition and development for these long-neglected citizens of our democracy and also to consider to form a dedicated DNT/NT/SNT Commission, as recommended by the Dada Idate Commission. Thank you.

THE VICE - CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): The hon. Member, Dr. Kalpana Saini (Uttarakhand), associated herself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member, Dr. K. Laxman.

Concern over problem of adulteration in food items

डा. सिकंदर कुमार (हिमाचल प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं सरकार का ध्यान भारत में खाद्य पदार्थों में मिलावट की एक गंभीर समस्या की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ।

भारत में खाद्य पदार्थों में मिलावट सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य, खाद्य सुरक्षा और उपभोक्ता अधिकारों के लिये एक गंभीर खतरा बन गयी है। कोई भी खाद्य पदार्थ मिलावट के अवैध कारोबार से अछूता प्रतीत नहीं पड़ता है। आजकल बाजार में हल्दी में पीली मिट्टी, पीला एनिलिन डाई, मेटानिल जैसे गैर-अनुमत रंग, काली मिर्च में पपीते के बीज, मिर्च पाउडर में लाल रंग, ईट पाउडर, बालू, रोडामाइन, मसालों में बुरादा, कैंसरकारी कीटनाशक एथिलीन ऑक्साइड, दाल चावलों में कंकड़, देशी घी में वनस्पति तेल मिलाकर, आइसक्रीम में ब्लास्टिंग पाउडर, दूध और दूध से बनी वस्तुओं में मिलावट की आम बात हो गयी है। बाजार में व्यापारी धड़ल्ले से मिलावटी खाद्य पदार्थ बेच रहे हैं, उन्हें किसी कानून का कोई डर नहीं है। खाद्य पदार्थों में मिलावट, देशवासियों के स्वास्थ्य और राष्ट्र को बड़ा नुकसान पहुँचाती है।

अतः मैं सरकार से विनम्र निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि इस मिलावट की समस्या की प्राथमिकता को देखते हुए भारतीय खाद्य सुरक्षा और मानक प्राधिकरण (FSSAI) को खाद्य सुरक्षा कानूनों को प्रभावी ढंग से लागू करने के लिये व्यापक उपाय करने के निर्देश दिए जाएँ, ताकि देशवासियों को सुरक्षित और पौष्टिक भोजन उपलब्ध हो सके।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member, Dr. Sikander Kumar: Shri Ram Chander Jangra (Haryana), Shri Naresh Bansal

(Uttarakhand), Shri Sujeet Kumar (Odisha), Dr. Sumer Singh Solanki (Madhya Pradesh), Shrimati Sumitra Balmik (Madhya Pradesh), Shri Tejveer Singh (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Brij Lal (Uttar Pradesh), Dr. Laxmikant Bajpayee (Uttar Pradesh) and Dr. Bhagwat Karad (Maharashtra).

Dr. John Brittas; not present. Shri Kesridevsinh Jhala.

Demand for establishment of a dedicated cadre for Wildlife Veterinary Services

SHRI KESRIDEVSINH JHALA (Gujarat): Sir, I rise to draw attention of the Government to a matter of urgent national importance which is the urgent need to establish a dedicated cadre of wildlife veterinary professionals within the Forest Departments across India.

India is home to some of the world's most iconic and endangered wildlife species including elephants, tigers, leopards and rhinos. Yet, despite the increasing frequency of human wildlife conflict and the growing need for specialized care in rescue, rehabilitation and disease management, there is no dedicated cadre of wildlife veterinarians in most states. Existing veterinarians are often deputed from the Animal Husbandry Department, leading to a loss of field experience and continuity in wildlife care.

States like Madhya Pradesh have taken progressive steps by creating a separate cadre for wildlife vets. It is imperative that other States, especially those with high biodiversity and conflict zones, follow suit. A dedicated cadre would ensure: (i) Timely response to wildlife emergencies and conflict situations; (ii) Specialized training in tranquilization, rescue and rehabilitation; (iii) Disease surveillance and outbreak prevention in forest ecosystems; and (iv) Long term conservation through consistent veterinary support.

I urge the Government to take immediate steps to formulate a national policy for the creation of a Wildlife Veterinary Services Cadre, with appropriate budgetary support and training infrastructure.

THE VICE - CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member, Shri Kesridevsinh Jhala: Shri Devendra Pratap Singh (Chhattisgarh), Shri Mayankkumar Nayak (Gujarat), Shri Madan Rathore (Rajasthan) and Shri Sadanand Mhalu Shet Tanavade (Goa).

**Demand for construction of over bridges/underpasses at open railway crossings
in Uttarakhand**

श्री नरेश बंसल (उत्तराखंड): महोदय, आज मैं एक अत्यंत गंभीर विषय पर सरकार का ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूं। देश में रेलवे का बहुत बड़ा नेटवर्क है और आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री जी के 11 वर्ष के सफलतम कार्यकाल में इसके निरंतर सुधार, सुदृढीकरण व आधुनिकीकरण का कार्य चल रहा है, जो प्रशंसनीय है।

पूरे देश में, विशेषकर उत्तराखंड के देहरादून व हरिद्वार जिले से बहुत सी रेलगाड़ियां निकलती हैं, जो लोगों को उनके गंतव्य तक पहुंचाने का कार्य करती हैं। बहुत सी रेलवे क्रॉसिंग्स आज भी खुली हैं, जहां आम रास्ता है। इनमें से कई पर बैरियर सुविधा है और कई मानवरहित हैं। यहां पर दुर्घटनाओं की संभावनाएं निरंतर बनी रहती हैं और समय-समय पर विभिन्न दुर्घटनाएं हुई भी हैं, जिनमें लोगों की जान-माल की हानि हुई है।

मैं सरकार से मांग करता हूं कि ऐसे रेलवे क्रॉसिंग्स पर एक अंडरपास या आरओबी बनाया जाए और देहरादून, भंडारी बाग जैसे जो आरओबी अधूरे हैं, उन्हें शीघ्र पूरा किया जाए, जिससे लोगों को सुविधा हो और भविष्य में होने वाली दुर्घटनाओं को टाला जा सके।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member, Shri Naresh Bansal: Dr. Sumer Singh Solanki (Madhya Pradesh), Shri Ram Chander Jangra (Haryana), Dr. Kalpana Saini (Uttarakhand), Shri Brij Lal (Uttar Pradesh) and Shrimati Sumitra Balmik (Madhya Pradesh).

Dr. Fauzia Khan; not present. Shri Sadanand Mhalu Shet Tanavade.

Demand for revival of Air India's Goa—London Gatwick flight

SHRI SADANAND MHALU SHET TANAVADE (Goa): Sir, I rise to draw the attention of the Government to a matter of deep concern affecting a large section of the Goan community, particularly the Goan diaspora residing in the United Kingdom. On 21st July 2023, Air India commenced a much needed direct, nonstop flight (AI 145/146) between Goa's Manohar International Airport and London Gatwick Airport. This service was the first regular international route out of Goa and offered seamless direct connectivity to the United Kingdom. This direct link significantly eased travel for thousands of Goans living in the United Kingdom, including students, working professionals, senior citizens, and families. The Air India flight saved time and money by avoiding long and costly stopovers. However, since 21st June 2025, this crucial service has been suspended due to operational adjustments following the unfortunate Air India Flight 171 incident.

While safety-driven decisions are both necessary and commendable, the prolonged suspension, now extending beyond a month, has severely disrupted travel plans and caused widespread hardships among Goan passengers regularly travelling to the United Kingdom. Goans travelling to and from the United Kingdom are now left with limited and costly alternatives, often involving multiple-transits, high-fares and long-delays. Goa is not just a premier tourist-destination; it is a State with deep ties with the Europe. This flight is not merely a convenience, it is a lifeline that connects Goan families, enables economic and cultural-exchange, and supports both diaspora and inbound-tourism.

I earnestly appeal to the Government to take steps to resume the direct Air India service between Goa and London-Gatwick at the earliest. Thank you, Sir.

THE VICE - CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): The hon. Member, Shri Rameswar Teli (Assam), associated himself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member, Shri Sadanand Mhalu Shet Tanavade.

Shri Sujeet Kumar.

Demand for establishment of Dak Ghar Niryat Kendra in Kalahandi, Odisha

SHRI SUJEET KUMAR (Odisha): Sir, I rise to draw the attention of the Government to the need for establishing a Dak Ghar Niryat Kendra (DNK) in the Kalahandi district of Odisha. I would like to commend the Indian Post for their Dak Ghar Niryat Kendra (DNKs) initiative which has been opened in 1000 locations across India to facilitate international exports through its vast network. Approximately, 18,000 exporters have been on-boarded on DNK portal. As per 2011 census, Kalahandi has 28.5 per cent tribal population accounting for more than a quarter of the total district population, who are largely dependent on traditional and micro-enterprises for livelihood, yet they remain largely untapped in terms of access to wider markets. While Odisha currently has 35 operational Dak Ghar Niryat Kendras, including 2 in the undivided KBK (Kalahandi-Balangir-Koraput) region, Kalahandi is yet to have even a single DNK which hampers their access to international market. Kalahandi records an average of around 70 new MSME registrations annually. Since 2007 to 2015, 549 MSMEs have been established in the district which will keep growing. Establishing a DNK in Kalahandi would directly support local artisans, SHGs, and small producers by giving them access to national and international markets.

Sir, I, therefore, urge the Government to prioritize Kalahandi for the next phase of DNK expansion, ensuring that the district's potential is not left untapped in the evolving export ecosystem. Thank you, Sir.

THE VICE - CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): The hon. Member, Shrimati Sumitra Balmik, (Madhya Pradesh) associated herself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member, Shri Sujeet Kumar.

Shri Sant Balbir Singh; not present. Shri Mahendra Bhatt.

**Demand for establishment of Employees Provident Fund Organization (EPFO)
office in Uttarakhand**

श्री महेंद्र भट्ट (उत्तराखंड): महोदय, मैं सरकार से उत्तराखंड में कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि संगठन के श्रम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय भारत सरकार के सीमित कार्यालय होने से राज्य के लाखों श्रमिकों एवं भविष्य निधि सदस्यों को हो रही कठिनाइयों की ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूँ।

राज्य में गढ़वाल एवं कुमाऊँ मंडल के कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि संगठन के मात्र दो ही क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय स्थापित हैं। ये देहरादून, हल्द्वानी में स्थित हैं। अपनी सेवाओं को आखिरी व्यक्ति तक पहुंचाने के उद्देश्य से भविष्य निधि संगठन द्वारा देश के विभिन्न राज्यों में क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों के अतिरिक्त जिला कार्यालय भी स्थापित किए गए हैं, किंतु राज्य में वर्तमान में एक भी जिला कार्यालय नहीं है।

महोदय, मैं आपको बताना चाहूंगा कि अकेले हरिद्वार जनपद में भविष्य निधि सदस्यों की कुल संख्या लगभग 20 लाख है, जिसमें से तीन लाख से अधिक वर्तमान में अंशदाई एवं सक्रिय हैं। उक्त तथ्य का संज्ञान लेते हुए पूर्व में कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की क्षेत्रीय समिति जिसकी अध्यक्षता सचिव, श्रम उत्तराखंड द्वारा की जाती है, उक्त बैठक में हरिद्वार सेवा केंद्र को जिला कार्यालय में अधिकृत करने हेतु प्रस्तावित हो चुके हैं। हालांकि उक्त संबंध में अभी तक कोई ठोस प्रगति नहीं हुई है।

अतः महोदय उक्त संबंध में मैं भारत सरकार से मांग करता हूँ कि इन कार्यालयों के खोलने हेतु संबंधितों को निर्देशित करेंगे।

THE VICE - CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member, Shri Mahendra Bhatt: Dr. Kalpana Saini (Uttarakhand) and Shri Naresh Bansal (Uttarakhand).

Now, Shri Babubhai Jesangbhai Desai.

**Concern over adulteration of animal foods and the serious health hazards
caused by it**

श्री बाबूभाई जेसंगभाई देसाई (गुजरात): महोदय, मैं सरकार का ध्यान एक अत्यंत गंभीर और चिंताजनक विषय की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ।

आज देशभर में पशुओं के चारे एवं पशु आहार में मिलावट की जा रही है। यह मिलावट न केवल पशुओं को बीमार कर रही है, बल्कि उस दूध को पीने वाले लाखों लोगों के जीवन को भी

खतरे में डाल रही है। महोदय, मिलावटी पशु आहार में ऐसे रसायनों का प्रयोग किया जा रहा है, जिनका सीधा असर मानव स्वास्थ्य पर हो रहा है, कैंसर जैसी गंभीर बीमारियाँ और अन्य खतरनाक रोग फैल रहे हैं। यह केवल उपभोक्ता सुरक्षा का ही एक विषय नहीं, बल्कि देश की जनस्वास्थ्य सुरक्षा, पशुधन की रक्षा और खाद्य सुरक्षा का मुद्दा भी है।

महोदय, मैं सरकार से आग्रह करता हूँ कि इस मामले की तत्काल गंभीरता से जांच करवाई जाए, पशु आहार बनाने वाली कंपनियों पर सख्त निगरानी रखी जाए, मिलावट करने वालों के खिलाफ कठोर दंडात्मक कार्यवाही की जाए एवं पशुओं को शुद्ध, पौष्टिक और रसायनमुक्त चारा उपलब्ध कराने की प्रभावी व्यवस्था सुनिश्चित की जाए। मानव जीवन की रक्षा के लिए यह अत्यंत आवश्यक है कि इस विषय में सरकार हस्तक्षेप करे और ठोस कदम उठाए।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member, Shri Babubhai Jesangbhai Desai (Gujarat) : Dr. Kalpana Saini (Uttarakhand), Shri Mokariya Rambhai (Gujarat), Shri Sadanand Mhalu Shet Tanavade (Goa), Shri Brij Lal (Uttar Pradesh), and Shri Mayankkumar Nayak (Gujarat).

Demand to strengthen the railway infrastructure in Lucknow and connect it to other parts of the country by train

डा. दिनेश शर्मा (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, उत्तर प्रदेश की राजधानी लखनऊ के ऐतिहासिक एवं सांस्कृतिक महत्व को देखते हुए तथा देश के सभी भागों में यहाँ के लोगों के आने-जाने हेतु, वर्तमान में जो रेल आधारभूत संरचना उपलब्ध है, लखनऊ से जो गाड़ियाँ चल रही हैं, वे अपर्याप्त हैं, अतः लखनऊ की जनता तथा आस-पास के लोगों को बेहतर यात्री सुविधा कराने हेतु तत्काल कुछ कदम उठाने की जरूरत है, जो निम्नवत् हैं -

1. लखनऊ से माता वैष्णो देवी के लिए एक ट्रेन चलायी जाये।
2. लखनऊ से श्री खाटूश्याम के लिए एक ट्रेन चलायी जाये।
3. लखनऊ से उज्जैन श्रीमहाकालेश्वर धाम हेतु ट्रेन चलायी जाये।

4. लखनऊ (वाया महोबा) से खजुराहो, मध्य प्रदेश तक सुपर-फास्ट ट्रेन चलायी जाये। इसको चलाने हेतु तथा भविष्य की जरूरतों को ध्यान में रखते हुए एक नया कोचिंग टर्मिनल विकसित किया जाये, ताकि अगले 20-25 सालों की जरूरत पूरी हो सके, 2047 में विकसित भारत के संकल्प को पूरा किया जा सके एवं लखनऊ में विश्व स्तरीय रेल सुविधाओं को प्रदान किया जा सके।

महोदय, इससे न सिर्फ लखनऊ की जरूरतें पूरी होंगी, बल्कि उत्तर प्रदेश के कई जिलों को भी लाभ मिलेगा। मैं सरकार से मांग की गयी ट्रेनों का संचालन तथा रेल यात्री सुविधाओं का विस्तार करने का निवेदन करता हूँ, जिससे उत्तर प्रदेश, उत्तम प्रदेश बनकर राष्ट्र सेवा कर सके।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): The hon. Member, Shri Brij Lal (Uttar Pradesh), associated himself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member, Dr. Dinesh Sharma.

Now Shrimati Rekha Sharma.

Concern over online harassment and stalking of women

SHRIMATI REKHA SHARMA (Haryana): Mr. Vice-Chairman Sir, I rise to draw attention of the Government to a matter of growing concern, the increasing vulnerability of women in digital spaces. While the rapid digitization of our daily lives has brought with it new avenues for learning, employment and social engagement, it has also exposed women to unprecedented levels of online abuse and harassment. According to the National Crime Records Bureau, cybercrime cases in India rose from 50,035 in 2020 to 65,893 in 2022. Alarmingly, the National Commission for Women received 339 complaints of cybercrime and 345 cases of stalking in just the first half of 2024.

These figures reflect a worrying trend, one where the digital world, instead of being an enabler of opportunity, becomes a source of fear and harm for women. While the Government has made substantial investments in anti-cybercrime infrastructure, significant challenges remain at the local level. Many police units still lack the technical skills to handle online crimes effectively. Moreover, the gendered nature of cyber harassment is too often overlooked, with incidents like cyberstalking or image-based abuse not receiving the urgent attention they deserve. To address this, I urge the Government to strengthen institutional coordination and ensure that cybercrimes targeting women are addressed with urgency and seriousness. Furthermore, digital literacy initiatives must be scaled up. The NCW's Digital Shakti program is a commendable start. The Government should partner with schools, colleges, civil society, and the private sector to equip young women with the tools to identify, resist and report online abuse.

THE VICE - CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member, Shrimati Rekha Sharma: Shri Madan Rathore (Rajasthan), Shri Amar Pal Maurya (Uttar Pradesh), Shri Sujeet Kumar (Odisha) and Shrimati Maya Naroliya (Madhya Pradesh).

Concern over increasing cases of Cyber frauds in banks

डा. लक्ष्मीकान्त बाजपेयी (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं सरकार का ध्यान बैंकों में हो रहे साइबर फ्रॉड्स की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। हाल के दिनों में बैंकों में जमा पैसे के गायब होने की तमाम खबरें आ रही हैं और ये घटनाएं दिन-प्रतिदिन बढ़ती जा रही हैं। इस तरह के ज्यादातर मामलों में बैंककर्मि लिप्त पाए गए हैं और उनके द्वारा धोखाधड़ी करने की बात सामने आ रही है।

हाल में ही राजस्थान के कोटा स्थित एक बैंक शाखा में एक कर्मचारी ने शेयर बाज़ार में मुनाफ़े के लालच में बैंक में बड़ा फर्जीवाड़ा किया है। इस कर्मचारी ने 2020 से 2023 के बीच 41 बुजुर्ग ग्राहकों के 110 खातों से अवैध रूप से 4.58 करोड़ रुपये की निकासी की। उसने बिना ग्राहकों की अनुमति उनकी एफ.डी. तोड़ी, ओवरड्राफ्ट सुविधा चालू की और धनराशि को शेयर बाज़ार में निवेश कर गंवा दिया। दूसरे मामले में, हनुमानगढ़ ज़िले में एक बैंक शाखा में तैनात कर्मचारी ने बैंक में जमा ग्राहकों के सोने के जेवरात चुराकर नकली सोना जमा कर फर्जी दस्तावेज़ों के आधार पर करीब 54 लाख रुपये की धोखाधड़ी की। आरोपी ने यह रकम अपने साथियों के साथ मिलकर क्रिकेट सट्टे में उड़ा दी।

सावधानी के द्वारा आप अपने को साइबर फ्रॉड से बचा सकते हैं, परंतु अगर बैंक कर्मचारी ही साइबर फ्रॉड में लिप्त पाए जाएंगे, तो आप कहाँ जाएंगे! मेरी सरकार से यह माँग है कि आरबीआई को बैंकिंग सिस्टम की इन खामियों को दूर करने के लिए कड़े क़दम उठाने चाहिए। साइबर फ्रॉड को रोकने के लिए बैंकों को अपने निगरानी तंत्र को मज़बूत करना चाहिए।

THE VICE - CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): The following hon. Members associated themselves with Special Mention made by the hon. Member, Dr. Laxmikant Bajpayee: Shri Madan Rathore (Rajasthan), Shrimati Sumitra Balmik (Madhya Pradesh), Dr. Kalpana Saini (Uttarakhand), Dr. Sikander Kumar (Himachal Pradesh), Shri Devendra Pratap Singh (Chhattisgarh), Shri Sadanand Mhalu Shet Tanavade (Goa), Shri Brij Lal (Uttar Pradesh), Dr. Sumer Singh Solanki (Madhya Pradesh) and Shri Sujeet Kumar (Odisha).

Demand for steps to protect children and adolescents from the ill effects of pornography spreading on OTT platforms and the Internet

श्रीमती संगीता यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं सरकार से आग्रह करना चाहती हूँ कि ओटीटी प्लेटफ़ॉर्म और इंटरनेट पर फैल रही अश्लीलता पर प्रभावी अंकुश लगाने हेतु ठोस और निर्णायक कदम उठाए जाएं। हाल ही में केंद्र सरकार द्वारा 25 ओटीटी एप्लीकेशन पर आपत्तिजनक सामग्री के कारण लगाया गया प्रतिबंध स्वागतयोग्य है, किंतु यह समस्या की व्यापकता को देखते हुए अपर्याप्त है। ऑनलाइन अश्लीलता बच्चों और किशोरों के मानसिक स्वास्थ्य, नैतिक विकास और सामाजिक व्यवहार पर गंभीर प्रभाव डाल रही है। इंटरनेट की आसान पहुंच के कारण कम उम्र के बच्चे भी वयस्क सामग्री तक पहुंच पा रहे हैं, जिससे उनमें यौन जिज्ञासा, आक्रामकता, अवसाद

और आत्मघाती प्रवृत्तियाँ बढ़ रही हैं। अश्लीलता की संकीर्ण कानूनी परिभाषा, न्यायिक प्रक्रिया की धीमी गति और प्रवर्तन एजेंसियों की सीमित कार्रवाई के कारण यह प्रवृत्ति तेजी से फैल रही है।

अतः मैं केंद्र सरकार से आग्रह करती हूँ कि वह ऑस्ट्रेलिया सरकार की तर्ज पर एक कठोर अधिनियम लाए, जिसमें बच्चों और किशोरों के लिए वयस्क सामग्री तक पहुंच को तकनीकी रूप से प्रतिबंधित किया जाए। अमेरिका के "कॉमस्टॉक अधिनियम" जैसा नया अधिनियम तैयार करे, साथ ही आईटी अधिनियम की धारा 230 में संशोधन किया जाए, अश्लील सामग्री को कॉपीराइट संरक्षण से वंचित किया जाए और अभियोजन की शीघ्र अनुमति की प्रक्रिया सुनिश्चित की जाए। इससे हमारे बच्चों और किशोरों को डिजिटल अश्लीलता के दुष्प्रभाव से बचाया जा सकेगा और समाज में स्वस्थ डिजिटल संस्कृति को बढ़ावा मिलेगा।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member, Shrimati Sangeeta Yadav: Shri Madan Rathore (Rajasthan), Shrimati Darshana Singh (Uttar Pradesh) and Shri Sadanand Mhalu Shet Tanavade (Goa).

Thank you!

The House stands adjourned to meet at 11.00 a.m. on Tuesday, the 12th August, 2025.

The House then adjourned at five minutes past four of the clock till eleven of the clock on Tuesday, the 12th August, 2025.

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