

Vol. 269
No. 2



Monday,
02 December, 2025
11 Agrahayana, 1947 (Saka)

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

RAJYA SABHA

OFFICIAL REPORT (FLOOR VERSION)
(PART-II)

CONTENTS

[Papers Laid on the Table \(pages 1 - 4\)](#)

Message from Lok Sabha — Reported and Government Bill laid on the Table

[The Manipur Goods and Services Tax \(Second Amendment\) Bill, 2025 \(page 5\)](#)

[Report of the Committee on Government Assurances, Rajya Sabha
— Presented \(page 5\)](#)

[Reports of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on
Finance — Laid on the Table \(page 5\)](#)

[Reports of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on
Communications and Information Technology — Laid on the Table \(page 6\)](#)

[Motion for Election to the Central Supervisory Board \(CSB\) \(pages 6 - 7\)](#)

Statement by Minister —

[Status of implementation of Recommendations/Observations contained in the
Thirty-second Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing
Committee on Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution \(page 7\)](#)

©
RAJYA SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Matters raised with Permission—

Need for inclusion of the Preamble and a summary of the Book Annihilation of Caste in the daily morning school assemblies in the Country (page 8 - 10)

Need to grant long pending Scheduled Tribe (ST) status to six communities of Assam (page 11)

Concern over the present situation and ongoing unrest in Tezpur University, Assam (page 15)

Concern over rising cases of drug abuse and its impact on youth and National Security (pages 15 - 16)

Concern over the progress of irrigation projects in the Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh (pages 16 - 17)

Need for modernisation of Anganwadi Nutrition Kitchens to improve child and maternal nutrition (pages 20 - 21)

Need to enable Private Sector participation in India's nuclear energy expansion (pages 21 - 22)

Need to establish Bhojpuri language academy in Uttar Pradesh (pages 22 - 23)

Need for a national clean air enforcement drive to address alarming air pollution in Delhi and Visakhapatnam (pages 23 - 24)

Need to establish Central biogas/bio-CNG plants in Mayurbhanj, Odisha for clean energy and waste management (pages 24 - 25)

Welcome to Parliamentary Delegation from Georgia (page 12)

Regarding Matters raised under Rule 267 and other issues (pages 12 — 14 pages 17 — 19 and Pages 25 - 29)

Announcement by the Chair (page 29)

Government Bill — *Returned*

The Manipur Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 2025 (pages 29 - 50)

Website : <http://rajyasabha.nic.in>

<https://sansad.in/rs>

E-mail: rsedit-e@sansad.nic.in

Special Mentions—

Demand for starting Vande Bharat/Rajdhani Express from Narmadapuram to Delhi (pages 50 - 51)

Demand for inclusion of “Sanamahi” as a separate religion in the Census of India (page 51)

Demand to confer Bharat Ratna award to Gaura Devi ji, the leader of Chipko movement (page 52)

Need for balancing heritage preservation and tourism promotion (pages 52 - 53)

Concern over cybercrime and its profound impact on poor citizens (pages 53 - 54)

Demand for gender-safe smart public transport for small and medium towns (page 54)

Demand for improvement in the run timings of trains in the South Eastern Division of Indian Railways (page 55)

Concern over rising pollution in Uttar Pradesh (pages 55 - 56)

Concern over MSME exporters affected by the US tariffs (page 56)

[Answers to Starred and Un-starred Questions (Both in English and Hindi) are available as Part -I to this Debate, published electronically on the Rajya Sabha website under the link <https://sansad.in/rs/debates/officials>]

RAJYA SABHA

Tuesday, the 2nd December, 2025/11 Agradhayana, 1947 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN *in the Chair*

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

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

Reports and Accounts (2024-25) of IREDA, New Delhi, SECI, New Delhi, NISE, Gurugram; SSS-NIBE, Kapurthala, Punjab and NIWE, Chennai and related papers

नवीन और नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री श्रीपाद येस्सो नाईक) : महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

(A) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013: -

- (i) (a) Thirty-eighth Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited (IREDA), New Delhi, for the year 2024-25, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Performance Review by Government on the working of the above Company.

[Placed in Library. See No. L. T. 5176/18/25]

- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited (SECI), New Delhi, for the year 2024-25, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation.

[Placed in Library. See No. L. T. 5177/18/25]

(B) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:-

- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Solar Energy

(NISE), Gurugram, Haryana, for the year 2024-25, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. See No. L. T. 5175/18/25]

(ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Sardar Swaran Singh National Institute of Bio-Energy (SSS-NIBE), Kapurthala, Punjab, for the year 2024-25, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. See No. L. T. 5173/18/25]

(iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Wind Energy (NIWE), Chennai, Tamil Nadu, for the year 2024-25, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(b) Performance Review of the above Institute, for the year 2024-25.

[Placed in Library. See No. L. T. 5174/18/25]

I. Notification of the Ministry of Finance

II. Report and Accounts (2024-25) of SPMCIL, New Delhi

III. The Forty-fifth Progress Report on the Action Taken pursuant to the recommendations of the JPC on Stock Market Scam

नवीन और नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री श्रीपाद येस्सो नाईक): महोदय, मैं श्री पंकज चौधरी की ओर से निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), under Section 31 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992:-

(1) SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2025/252., dated the 5th August, 2025, publishing the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Research Analysts) (Amendment) Regulations, 2025.

(2) SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2025/253., dated the 5th August, 2025, publishing the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Investment Advisers) (Amendment) Regulations, 2025.

[Placed in Library. For (1) and (2); see No. L. T. 5936/18/25]

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:-

(a) Twentieth Annual Report and Accounts of the Security Printing and

Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL), New Delhi, for the year 2024-25, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation.

[Placed in Library. See No. L. T. 5061/18/25]

III. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Forty-fifth Progress Report on the Action Taken pursuant to the recommendations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) on Stock Market Scam and matters relating thereto, (December, 2025).

[Placed in Library. See No. L. T. 5062/18/25]

Reports and Accounts (2024-25) of the SCL, Chennai; the Mumbai Port Authority, Mumbai; MPA, Mormugao, Goa; the Mumbai Port Authority Pension Fund Trust Mumbai and related papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PORTS, SHIPPING AND WATERWAYS (SHRI SHANTANU THAKUR): Sir, I lay on the Table:—

(A) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:-

- (a) Twentieth Annual Report and Accounts of the Sethusamudram Corporation Limited (SCL), Chennai, Tamil Nadu, for the year 2024-25, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation.

[Placed in Library. See No. L. T. 5224/18/25]

(B) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (4) of Section 44 of the Major Port Authorities Act, 2021:-

- (i) (a) 146th Annual Administration Report of the Mumbai Port Authority, Mumbai, Maharashtra, for the year 2024-25.

- (b) Annual Accounts of the Mumbai Port Authority, Mumbai, Maharashtra, for the year 2024-25 and the Audit Report thereon.

- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Authority.

- (d) Review by Government of the Annual Accounts of the above Authority.

[Placed in Library. See No. L. T. 5231/18/25]

- (ii) (a) Annual Administration Report of the Mormugao Port Authority (MPA), Mormugao, Goa, for the year 2024-25.

- (b) Annual Accounts of the Mormugao Port Authority (MPA), Mormugao, Goa, for the year 2024-25, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Authority.
- (d) Review by Government of the Annual Accounts of the above Authority.

[Placed in Library. See No. L. T. 5230/18/25]

- (iii) (a) Administration Report and Accounts of the Mumbai Port Authority Pension Fund Trust, Mumbai, Maharashtra, for the year 2024-25, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government of the Annual Accounts of the above Trust.

[Placed in Library. See No. L. T. 5509/18/25]

Reports and Accounts (2024-25) of CWC, New Delhi; WDRA, New Delhi and related papers

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निमुबेन जयंतीभाई बांभणिया) : महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखती हूँ:-

(i) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (11) of Section 31 of the Warehousing Corporation Act, 1962: -

- (a) Sixty-eighth Annual Report and Accounts of the Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC), New Delhi, for the year 2024-25, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation.

[Placed in Library. See No. L. T. 5197/18/25]

(ii) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (3) of Section 39 and sub-section (4) of Section 38 of the Warehousing (Development and Regulation) Act, 2007:-

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority (WDRA), New Delhi, for the year 2024-25, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

[Placed in Library. See No. L. T. 5196/18/25]

MESSAGE FROM LOK SABHA

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, with your kind permission, I rise to report that the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 1st December, 2025 passed the Manipur Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 2025. The Speaker has certified that the Bill is a Money Bill.

I lay a copy of the said Bill on the Table.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES, RAJYA SABHA

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I rise to present the Seventy Ninth Report (in English and Hindi) of the Committee on Government Assurances, Rajya Sabha.

REPORTS OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

SHRI YERRAM VENKATA SUBBA REDDY (Andhra 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 Finance:-

- (i) Twenty-seventh Report of the Committee on 'Performance review of National Statistical Commission (NSC)' pertaining to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation; and
 - (ii) Twenty-eighth Report of the Committee on 'Review of working of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code and Emerging Issues' pertaining to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
-

**REPORTS OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING
COMMITTEE ON COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY**

SHRIMATI PRIYANKA CHATURVEDI (Maharashtra): 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 Communications and Information Technology (2024-25):-

- (i) Twenty-first Report of the Committee on 'Impact of Information Technology Agreement in the new age' pertaining to the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology; and
- (ii) Twenty-second Report of the Committee on 'Review of mechanism to curb Fake News' pertaining to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Today is Leader of the House, Jagat Prakash Naddaji's, birthday. On behalf of all of us, we are wishing him a very long and healthy life. Many many happy returns of the day, Naddaji!

Now, Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda to move a motion for election of one woman Member to the Central Supervisory Board.

MOTION FOR ELECTION TO CENTRAL SUPERVISORY BOARD (CSB)

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE; AND THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI JAGAT PRASAD NADDA): Sir, I rise to move the following Motion:-

“That in pursuance of Section 7(2)(f) read with Section 8(1)(a) of the Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex

* The Report was presented to Hon'ble Speaker on 4th October, 2025 under Direction 71 A (1) of the Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha when the House was not in Session and the Speaker was pleased to order the printing, publication and circulation of the Report under Rule 280 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

Selection) Act, 1994, this House do proceed to elect, in the manner as directed by the Chairman, one woman Member from amongst the Members of the House to be a member of the Central Supervisory Board, constituted under the said Act."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Status of implementation of Recommendations/Observations contained in the Thirty-second Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निमुबेन जयंतीभाई बांभणिया): महोदय, मैं उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय (खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण विभाग) से संबंधित 'भारत में चीनी उद्योग - एक समीक्षा' के संबंध में विभाग-संबंधित उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति (सत्रहवीं लोकसभा) के बत्तीसवें प्रतिवेदन में अंतर्विष्ट सिफारिशों/समुक्तियों के कार्यान्वयन की स्थिति के संबंध में वक्तव्य सभा पटल पर रखती हूँ।

[Placed in Library. See No. L. T. 5196/18/25]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, 21 notices have been received today on five different subjects under Rule 267. Since none of these notices received today are in adherence to the requirement of the rules and directions imparted by the Chair on 8th December, 2022 and 19th December, 2022, I am not admitting any of these notices. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH (Karnataka): Sir, what are the subjects? ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, 'Matters raised with Permission of the Chair' — Prof. Manoj Kumar Jha. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MATTERS RAISED WITH PERMISSION

Need for inclusion of the Preamble and a Summary of the Book Annihilation of Caste in the daily morning school assemblies in the Country

प्रो. मनोज कुमार झा (बिहार): माननीय सभापति महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से एक महत्वपूर्ण विषय की ओर आपका ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूँ। सभापति महोदय, माहौल नहीं है, फिर भी मैं कहना चाहता हूँ। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Go back to your seats. ...*(Interruptions)*... No, no; not in the Well. You may go back to your seats. ...*(Interruptions)*... No, no; this is not correct. If you get into the Well of the House, I am not going to heed anything from you. None will be... ...*(Interruptions)*... No, not at all. I am not going to encourage anybody who is getting into the Well. ...*(Interruptions)*...

प्रो. मनोज कुमार झा: इस देश में आज जो हालात हैं, मैं चाहूंगा कि तमाम विद्यालयों की prayer में Preamble and 'Annihilation of Caste' का summarized version पढ़ाया जाए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... प्रिम्बल इसलिए पढ़ाया जाए, क्योंकि समता, समानता और बंधुत्व ऐसे भाव हैं, जिन भावों को लोगों तक पहुँचना चाहिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record except the speech of Prof. Manoj Jha. ...*(Interruptions)*...

प्रो. मनोज कुमार झा: महोदय, इस भाव में अवरोधक बहुत हैं। आप स्वीकार करेंगे कि इस देश में सामाजिक सौहार्द, बंधुत्व और समता की बातें अपने न्यूनतम पायदान पर हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You may all be seated. If you all sit, then, I would call you. ...*(Interruptions)*... Ask him to go there. This way I am not going to allow. If you all go back, I would give a chance. When you are shouting, how can I give a chance? No, not at all. ...*(Interruptions)*...

प्रो. मनोज कुमार झा: माननीय सभापति महोदय, मैं इसके साथ ही आपसे यह अनुरोध करूंगा कि 'Annihilation of Caste' जो बाबा साहेब डॉ. भीमराव अम्बेडकर की one of the best writings हैं, उसको बताना चाहिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... क्योंकि सरकारी पक्ष को भी यह समझना होगा कि हम जब तक समता और बंधुत्व स्थापित नहीं करेंगे, तब तक बहुत मुश्किल होगी। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You cannot take the House for granted. ...(*Interruptions*)... No! Nothing will go on record except his speech. ...(*Interruptions*)...

प्रो. मनोज कुमार झा: इस देश में जहाँ विश्वविद्यालयों, महाविद्यालयों और विद्यालयों में जातिगत उत्पीड़न के अलग-अलग केसेज़ हैं, वैसे माहौल में Preamble and 'Annihilation of Caste' इन दोनों का summarized version लोगों तक पहुँचाया जाए। यह किसी भी प्रार्थना से बेहतर होगा। ...(**व्यवधान**)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are not in a position to take your people to their seats, why are you shouting? ...(*Interruptions*)... What right do you have? Every time you are shouting like this. ...(*Interruptions*)...

प्रो. मनोज कुमार झा: आपके माध्यम से यह अनुरोध अपेक्षित है। मेरी बातें शोरगुल में खत्म हो गईं, इसलिए मुझे फिर से बोलने का मौका दिया जाए। ...(**व्यवधान**)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member, Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), has associated herself with the matter raised by hon. Member, Prof. Manoj Kumar Jha. ...(*Interruptions*)... I am not going to allow this indiscipline. ...(*Interruptions*)... I am not at all going to allow indiscipline. You are always denying the rights of individual Members. That cannot be encouraged. Now, Dr. Ashok Kumar Mittal. ...(*Interruptions*)...

डा. अशोक कुमार मित्तल (पंजाब): सभापति महोदय, आपका बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद। आज मैं सदन का ध्यान एक महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दे की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ। * ...(**व्यवधान**)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ajit Kumar Bhuyan. ... (*Interruptions*)... Nothing will go on record except what Shri Ajit Kumar Bhuyan speaks. ...(*Interruptions*)... The next speaker is Dr. Fauzia Khan. ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. FAUZIA KHAN (Maharashtra): Sir, the House is not in order. ...(*Interruptions*)... The House is not in order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do you want to speak or not? You tell me. ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. FAUZIA KHAN: Sir, I cannot. ...(*Interruptions*)...

* Not recorded.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why are you worried about them? ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. FAUZIA KHAN: I cannot. ...(*Interruptions*)... *

MR. CHAIRMAN: You address me. ...(*Interruptions*)... No; if you want to speak on the subject, you speak. Otherwise, I am going to call the next speaker. ...(*Interruptions*)... I am not going to listen to you other than the subject. ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. FAUZIA KHAN: Sir, kindly listen. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No; Dr. V. Sivadasan.

DR. V. SIVADASAN (Kerala): Respected Sir, my topic is the attack of wild animals.* ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No! ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. V. SIVADASAN: Sir, this is the topic. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record other than the subject. ...(*Interruptions*)... I am going to call the next Member. If you do not want to speak on the subject, I am going to call the other Member. ...(*Interruptions*)... You stick to your subject. Otherwise, I am not going to allow you to speak. ...(*Interruptions*)... Nothing will go on record other than the subject. If you want to speak, you speak on the subject. Otherwise, I am going to call the next speaker. ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. V. SIVADASAN: Sir, I am asking you. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Not at all. ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. V. SIVADASAN: Attack of wild animals is my topic. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you want to speak, speak on the subject. I am giving you the last chance. ...(*Interruptions*)... You speak on the subject; otherwise, I am calling the next speaker. ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. V. SIVADASAN: Sir, wild animal attack is serious. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Birendra Prasad Baishya. ...(*Interruptions*)...

Need to grant long-pending Scheduled Tribe (ST) status to six communities of Assam

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA (Assam): Sir, I rise here today on behalf of the people of Assam, on behalf of my Party, Assam Gana Parishad, and my Party President, Atul Bora, supporting demand by the six communities of Assam -- Tai, Ahoms, Moran, Matak, Chutia, Khoch-Rajbongshi and the Tea Tribes. ...(*Interruptions*)... They are demanding to grant them Scheduled Tribe status in Assam. These six communities are indigenous tribes of Assam and they are sons of the soil. ...(*Interruptions*)... Their demand is justified. So, I am supporting their demand and I would like to request to grant ST status to these six communities of Assam. ...(*Interruptions*)... In the year 1968, when India was ruled by the British Government, the then British Government described them in the Gazette Notification as tribal communities. Similarly, Simon Commission also recommended and granted them tribal status. ...(*Interruptions*)... For these six communities of Assam, namely, Tai, Ahoms, Moran, Matak, Chutia, Khoch-Rajbongshi and the Tea Tribes, their demand is very justified and is a genuine demand. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: They fulfil all the criteria to get the ST status, but it depends upon the willingness of the Government. Everything depends on the Government. ...(*Interruptions*)... So, I humbly request the Government to grant the ST status to these six communities of Assam - Tai Ahom, Moran, Matak, Chutia, Koch-Rajbongshi and Tea Tribes. They should get the tribal status. ...(*Interruptions*)... I hope and I believe that the Government will bring the Bill in the present Session itself.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: I hope this Bill will be passed and these six communities will get the ST status. Thank you, Sir.

WELCOME TO PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION FROM GEORGIA

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, on behalf of this august House, I have great pleasure in welcoming His Excellency Mr. Shalva Papuashvili, Chairman of the Parliament of Georgia and the Members of the Parliamentary Delegation who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests. ...*(Interruptions)*...

A Parliamentary Delegation has come. Please go back to your seats. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am calling him. Let me complete the welcome remarks for them. You ask all your Members to sit down. I am going to call...*(Interruptions)*... A delegation has come. We are welcoming them. A delegation from Georgia has come. Let me complete this. ...*(Interruptions)*...

The Chairman of the Parliament and the Members of the Parliamentary Delegation are on a visit to India as our honoured guests. We have strong bilateral relations with Georgia. The visit of Georgia's Parliamentary Delegation will further strengthen our bilateral relations.

The Parliamentary Delegation arrived in Delhi from Georgia on Monday, the 1st December, 2025. They are now seated in the Special Box. They are scheduled to meet/call on various dignitaries Delhi. Besides Delhi, they will also visit Agra before their departure from India. We wish them a pleasant and fruitful stay in our country. Through them, we convey our greetings and best wishes to the Members of Parliament, the Government and the friendly people of Georgia.

REGARDING MATTERS RAISED UNDER RULE 267 AND OTHER ISSUES

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Tiruchi Siva. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I have a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: When there is so much of disturbance, what point of order can be taken up? No point of order can be taken up. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: That is why, I want to raise ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No; you have to speak on the subject. Otherwise, I am going to give the chance to the next Member. ...*(Interruptions)*... Your own people are shouting here. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You tell me very clearly whether you want to speak on the subject or not.

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: I want to speak, but before that, we need an explanation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: How can I allow a point of order when everybody is shouting? ...*(Interruptions)*... There is no point of order. When there is no order, then, what is the use of taking a point of order? ...*(Interruptions)*... Let everybody go to their seats, sit there and, then, I can allow.

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: They are going to their seats.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, I will tell you one thing. Nobody can take the House for granted. Everybody should go by the norms of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Everybody has to go by the rules.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes! But then, under which rule are you occupying the Well?

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: They have gone back. All of them have gone back.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let them go back to their seats and sit. Otherwise, you have to read in din. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, all are in their respective seats. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (Telangana): The LoP should be permitted to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will give a chance to everyone, provided you are in order.

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Now, they are in order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, go ahead.

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, we have come here to speak only. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SANJAY SINGH (National Capital Territory of Delhi): Sir, now, they are disturbing. ...(*Interruptions*)... Now, they are disturbing.

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, this side of the House is in order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay! You tell me the rule under which you want to speak. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, this side of the House is in order. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will come to you later. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please sit down. ...(*Interruptions*)... Mr. Siva, what is your point of order?

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, it is under Rule 239, which says, "When, for the purposes of explanation during discussion or for any other sufficient reason, any member has occasion to ask a question under the consideration of the Council, he shall ask the question through the Chairman." Sir, I have a simple question. We all gave the notice under Rule 267 but you dispensed with them and you did not even tell the reasons as to why you dispensed with them. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The reason has been read out by me in my answer itself. ...(*Interruptions*)... I am rejecting it. I have told you the reasons.

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: At least, we should know the reasons.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, please allow the Leader of the Opposition. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री संजय सिंह : सरकार चर्चा से क्यों भाग रही है? ...(*व्यवधान*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Ajit Kumar Bhuyan.

MATTERS RAISED WITH PERMISSION—Contd.

Concern over the present situation and ongoing unrest in Tejpur University, Assam

SHRI AJIT KUMAR BHUYAN (Assam): Respected Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards the prevailing situation in Tejpur University, Assam. Sir, it is a Central University established by an Act of Parliament in the year 1994. Its establishment is considered to be one of the outcomes of Assam Accord signed in 1985. ...(*Interruptions*)... For the last two months, the University has been witnessing *dharnas* and protests against some omissions and commissions on the part of the university's authority. The Vice-Chancellor is not in the university campus for around two months and the students are staging *dharnas* and protests but no sincere attempt has been made to resolve the impasse. ...(*Interruptions*)... Several facts and information surface in the public domain regarding irregularities and corruption which have taken place under the direct and tacit approval of the authorities. The Vice-Chancellor cannot escape the responsibility simply by keeping away from the university campus. The need of the hour is to bring back the educational atmosphere to normalcy. ...(*Interruptions*)... For one individual, the highest temple of learning cannot be allowed to suffer. The Government should be cautious in the matter of appointment of Vice-Chancellor and any extraneous consideration should not be pursued in approving or appointing the VC. ...(*Interruptions*)...

While expressing my anguish over the matter, I request the hon. Minister of Education to step in, take appropriate action and restore congenial atmosphere in the university. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member, Shri Javed Ali Khan (Uttar Pradesh), associated himself with the Zero Hour mention raised by the hon. Member, Shri Ajit Kumar Bhuyan.

**Concern over rising cases of drug abuse and its impact on youth and
National Security**

DR. K. LAXMAN (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I rise today to express deep concern over the rising tide of drug abuse in India, which poses a grave threat to our youth, our public health and even our internal security. ...(*Interruptions*)... While the Government of India has taken commendable steps through the National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction and by strengthening the Narcotics Control Bureau and

enforcement agencies, the scale of the crisis today requires even more urgent and targeted intervention. According to conservative estimates by the United Nations, 13 per cent of drug abuse victims in India are under the age of 20. ...(*Interruptions*)... This is such an alarming situation in the country that almost all the States and most of the Districts are affected. A staggering 100 million people in India are currently affected by substance addiction and drug consumption has risen by 70 per cent over the past eight years. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment previously reported that there are nearly 31 million cannabis users, 24 million opioid users and 7.7 million inhalant users in the country. ...(*Interruptions*)... Sir, the problem is not merely medical; it is often social and structural, usually tied to unemployment, violence and exploitation. Even the celebrities in the country are also victim of drug abuse. Social scientists have warned that adolescent addiction is becoming endemic in pockets of vulnerability, and drug abuse is increasingly linked to the rise in violent and economic crimes. ...(*Interruptions*)... Through you, Sir, I urge the Government to expand rehabilitation centres in high-risk districts, launch de-addiction and awareness campaigns in schools and colleges, strengthen coordination between enforcement, health and social agencies. ...(*Interruptions*)... Crack down on drug peddlers, especially those who target educational institutions, youths and students, targeting Indian youth. Let us act before this silent epidemic robs us of our nation's future. Thank you, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Baburam Nishad.

Concern over the progress of irrigation projects in the Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh

श्री बाबू राम निषाद (उत्तर प्रदेश): माननीय सभापति जी, जल सुरक्षा 21वीं सदी की सबसे बड़ी चुनौतियों में से एक है। ...(**व्यवधान**)... बिना खाए तो कुछ दिन कट सकते हैं, परन्तु बिना पानी के तो एक दिन भी काटना बहुत बड़ी समस्या होती है। यह पीड़ादायी होता है। ...(**व्यवधान**)...

महोदय, उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य का हमारा बुंदेलखंड लंबे समय से पानी की कमी से जूझता रहा, वहाँ के खेत-खलिहान वीरान होते रहे और मेहनत से पाले-पोसे गए मवेशी अन्ना व छुट्टा होते रहे, परन्तु गरीब-गुरुबा का हितैषी होने का दावा करने वालों की आंखों में पानी नहीं उतरा। ...(**व्यवधान**)... गृहणियों को अपने रोजमर्रा के काम छोड़कर घरेलू कामों के लिए पानी लाने के लिए लंबी दूरी तय करनी पड़ती थी, फिर भी यूपीए सरकार ने ऐसे परिवारों को नल का पानी उपलब्ध कराने पर कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया। ...(**व्यवधान**)... यह श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी की सरकार है, जिसने हमारे अन्नदाताओं और गृहणियों के बारे में सोचा और जल की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित की।

मैं आज इस सदन में बुंदेलखंड क्षेत्र की जनता की ओर से देश के यशस्वी प्रधान मंत्री नरेन्द्र भाई मोदी जी का धन्यवाद व्यक्त करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ। ...**(व्यवधान)**... पिछले वर्ष हमारे पूर्व प्रधान मंत्री परम श्रद्धेय श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी जी की सौवीं जयंती के मौके पर, प्रधान मंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी ने बुंदेलखंड क्षेत्र की जनता को केन-बेतवा नदी जोड़ो परियोजना की सौगात दी थी। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इसके पहले श्री वाजपेयी जी की सरकार ने जल-संबंधी चुनौतियों का गंभीरता से समाधान करना शुरू किया था, लेकिन 2004 के बाद उन्हें दरकिनार कर दिया गया। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हालांकि मोदी सरकार अब देश भर की नदियों को जोड़ने के काम को गति दे रही है और निश्चित रूप से केन-बेतवा लिंक परियोजना जल्द ही साकार होने वाली है, जो बुंदेलखंड क्षेत्र में समृद्धि और खुशहाली के नए द्वार खोलेगी।

महोदय, भारत सरकार ने वर्ष 2021 में 35,000 करोड़ रुपए की अनुमानित लागत से केन-बेतवा नदी जोड़ो परियोजना के कार्यान्वयन को मंजूरी दी है। इस जीवनदायिनी परियोजना को वर्ष 2030 तक पूरा करने की परिकल्पना की गई है, जिसका शुरुआती लाभ 2026 से मिलना शुरू हो जाएगा। पिछले 11 सालों को भारत के इतिहास में जल सुरक्षा और संरक्षण के एक अभूतपूर्व दशक के रूप में याद किया जाएगा। यूपीए सरकार ने जल-संबंधी उत्तरदायित्वों को विभिन्न विभागों के बीच बांट रखा था, लेकिन यह हमारे दूरदर्शी प्रधान मंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी की सरकार थी, जिसने इस समस्या का समाधान करने के लिए अलग से जल शक्ति मंत्रालय का गठन किया और पहली बार हर घर में नल से जल उपलब्ध कराने के लिए एक राष्ट्रीय मिशन की शुरुआत हुई है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

REGARDING MATTERS RAISED UNDER RULE 267 AND OTHER ISSUES- *Contd.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Leader of the Opposition. Please be brief and express your concern.

विपक्ष के नेता (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन खरगे) : सर, आपने मुझे जो समय दिया है, इसके लिए मैं आपका धन्यवाद करता हूँ। आज हमने रूल 267 के तरह जो नोटिस दिया है, उसका उद्देश्य क्या है, सब्जेक्ट क्या है और कौन-कौन से सदस्यों ने नोटिस दिए हैं, उनके नाम और सब्जेक्ट बताना चाहिए। यह परंपरा रही है। जैसे कि निचले हाउस में जब adjournment motion दिया जाता है, तब ऐसा ही वहां पर किया जाता है और यहाँ पर भी किया जाता था, लेकिन suddenly जिन सदस्यों ने अपने नाम से नोटिस दिए हैं, आप उनके नाम भी नहीं पढ़ते हैं और सब्जेक्ट भी नहीं पढ़ते हैं - यह अच्छा नहीं है। I do not want to embarrass you because today is the first day of working. You try to see everywhere. Earlier, they used to see only one side - Nadda saheb's. Now you are looking only at the Table and you are not looking at us.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What do I have to see? Do you want me to see all the people in the well? That is what I have to see!

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That I am not going to see. You are a very senior leader. When the House is in order, I will listen to everyone. When the House is not in order, how can a Chairperson listen to everyone? ...*(Interruptions)*... What to listen? ...*(Interruptions)*... You are speaking. I am listening now.

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन खरगे: सर, हाउस को ऑर्डर में लाना आपका काम है, सरकार का काम है, हमारा काम नहीं है। हम जो सब्जेक्ट आपके सामने रखते हैं ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yesterday, you raised some points. Immediately, I asked the Parliamentary Affairs Minister to respond. He responded. He wants some time. But you are not agreeing to it.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: No! He evaded. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, you allow us.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yesterday, the Parliamentary Affairs Minister ...*(Interruptions)*... Please! Yesterday, the Parliamentary Affairs Minister responded positively. He seeks some time to answer to your request. We should give that to him. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Sir, these are urgent matters. People are dying. SIR is taking place rapidly. Nearly 12-13 people have died. These are BLOs. ...*(Interruptions)*... Some 28 people have died. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, this is an urgent matter to save democracy.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have said that. I will ask the Government to respond.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: I want the discussion to take place now in the interest of democracy, in the interest of citizens and in the interest of our country. I request you to do that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat. I will ask the Government.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Sir, you should allow the discussion. Our Members are ready. We will definitely cooperate with you. We do not want to say anything else. Kindly allow it. We will keep quiet. And we will speak one by one.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do you want to respond?

THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): Sir, the Leader of the Opposition has raised the question of discussion and about Rule 267. Yesterday, the Parliamentary Affairs Minister had said that we would come back. Today, I am told by the Parliamentary Affairs Minister that very soon a meeting is going to take place with the Opposition Leaders and, accordingly, we will decide. ...(*Interruptions*)... That the Parliamentary Affairs Minister will tell.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do you want to respond, Rijju ji?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIR; AND THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): Sir, yesterday, what I said was, please do not put condition of timeline on anything. ...(*Interruptions*)... दोला जी, आपकी आवाज में बहुत जोर है। My only limited request is that I am going to engage with the leaders of different Opposition parties. It may be formally or informally but, ultimately, it would come to you formally once we start the process of some consultation. ...(*Interruptions*)... Now, the problem starts when you start questioning the time. ...(*Interruptions*)... Everything cannot be mechanical. In parliamentary democracy, we have to engage in dialogue. ...(*Interruptions*)... We have to engage in discussion. ...(*Interruptions*)... There are many issues in the country. You should not undermine one issue and take up another issue. All the issues are important. ...(*Interruptions*)... देखिए, आप लोग चुनाव नहीं जीत पाते हैं, जनता आप पर विश्वास नहीं करती है और आप गुस्सा यहाँ सदन में निकालते हैं, यह बिल्कुल ठीक नहीं है। ...(**व्यवधान**)... लोकतंत्र में चुनाव का प्लेटफॉर्म जनता के बीच में होता है। ...(**व्यवधान**)... हमने कल भी रिक्वेस्ट की कि बिज़नेस तैयार किया गया है, हम लोग चर्चा के लिए तैयार हैं, लेकिन एक बार हमें औपचारिक रूप से मिलना तो चाहिए! ...(**व्यवधान**)... ये टाइम के बारे में कहते हैं कि अभी बताओ कि कब से होगा। ऐसा कोई तरीका नहीं होता है। ...(**व्यवधान**)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please go back to your seats. ...(*Interruptions*)... The Minister has agreed to discuss it with Opposition leaders. Let it happen in the evening or tomorrow. ...(*Interruptions*)... Let them come back to us. Till that time, we would proceed with the Listed Business. ...(*Interruptions*)... Shrimati Renuka Chowdhury; not present. ...(*Interruptions*)... Shrimati Rekha Sharma. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MATTERS RAISED WITH PERMISSION—Contd.**Need for modernisation of Anganwadi Nutrition Kitchens to improve child and maternal nutrition**

SHRIMATI REKHA SHARMA (Haryana): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to bring before this House an issue that affects the earliest and the most crucial stage of a child's life. ...(*Interruptions*)... While the Anganwadi network is one of India's proudest social welfare achievements, the infrastructure, especially nutrition kitchens, requires modernisation to meet today's needs. ...(*Interruptions*)... Sir, I humbly propose a national programme for modernizing Anganwadi nutrition kitchens with the following components. For modern kitchen infrastructure, I request consideration for stainless-steel utensils and food-storage units; clean preparation counters; safe drinking water units; and, exhaust systems for ventilation. ...(*Interruptions*)... Millet-based nutrition menu is very important. While many States are following this, we need to follow it in other States also. We need to give millet-based porridge, *ragi laddoos*, *bajra khichdi* and seasonal nutrient-rich snacks to the children. This will improve protein, fiber and micro-nutrient intake among children. ...(*Interruptions*)...

Sir, there is a need for integration of Self-Help Groups. This work is very, very important. Women-led SHGs are already doing remarkable work in food processing. They may be encouraged to manage fresh food preparation, supply chains and quality checks. ...(*Interruptions*)... Odisha and Telangana have shown how SHG-led kitchens improve nutrition delivery and strengthen local women's income. Digital monitoring and growth tracking is happening in Anganwadi workers but we need to strengthen the system. Sir, by using simple mobile-based tools, child weight and height can be recorded, attendance can be tracked, supply logs can be digitalized and nutrition gaps can be quickly identified. This would ensure accountability and data-driven action. ...(*Interruptions*)... Supplementary nutrition for high-risk mothers should be taken up. Pregnant women with anemia, low-BMI or high-risk pregnancies should be given: special take-home rations, iron-folic acid fortified foods and weekly monitoring at anganwadi centres should happen. ...(*Interruptions*)... Early childhood nutrition determines a child's cognitive ability, health outcomes and future productivity. Investing in anganwadi modernization is not expenditure... ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by Shrimati Rekha Sharma : Shri Sat Paul Sharma (Jammu &

Kashmir), Dr. Kavita Patidar (Madhya Pradesh), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra) and Shri Sujeet Kumar (Odisha).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Kartikeya Sharma.

Need to Enable Private Sector participation in India's nuclear energy expansion

SHRI KARTIKEYA SHARMA (Haryana): Sir, I rise to speak on a matter of urgent national importance. ...*(Interruptions)*... At the time of our Independence, Churchill said and believed that India would splinter under its own weight and not sustain orderly governance or modern scientific progress. ...*(Interruptions)*... Today, the very nation, they doubted, leads the missions to Moon and advances one of the world's most ambitious indigenous nuclear energy programmes. I would, definitely, want to quote Poet Iqbal who said: "Civilizations far older and far richer disappeared, but India endures because there is something in this soil that refuses to be erased." ...*(Interruptions)*... It was the resolve of our pioneering scientists like Dr. Vikram Sarabhai, Dr. Homi Bhabha and many others that laid the foundations of scientific rigour and scientific self-reliance in India. Our path was never easy. The Western world denied us critical technologies; we were isolated and forced to build our own capabilities but we did not stop. ...*(Interruptions)*... From carrying rocket parts on bullock carts in Thumba, to becoming the first country to land on the lunar South Pole; from Aryabhata to India's first human spaceflight mission Gaganyaan, we have come a long way. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You take them to their seats. ...*(Interruptions)*... No, no; if you want, you can take them to their seats. You cannot take this House for granted. I am not going to allow it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI KARTIKEYA SHARMA: Sir, the major turning point came when the Government led by the hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, opened the space sector to private participation in 2020. ...*(Interruptions)*... IN-SPACe and Antrix became active facilitators for technology transfer from ISRO to industry. The Government did not merely 'open the door'; it walked in with the innovators. As a result, India's space start-up ecosystem has grown from less than 10 companies a decade ago to more than 200 companies. ...*(Interruptions)*... In the last five years, Indian space start-ups have raised more than 350 million dollars and it is time now that India's nuclear energy awaits a similar moment of "Renaissance". Today, our installed nuclear capacity is around 8.8 giga watts. ...*(Interruptions)*... As we move towards the goal of *Viksit Bharat* by 2047 and Net Zero emission by 2070, nuclear energy becomes a critical

pillar for reliable, round-the-clock and carbon-free base-load power. Heavy industries such as steel, cement and aluminium — all seeking to decarbonise — are now evaluating captive nuclear power. Moreover, a strengthened nuclear ecosystem would deliver benefits far beyond electricity, supporting cancer treatment, atomic medicine, medical isotope production, agricultural research and food irradiation. ...*(Interruptions)*... We have set an ambitious target of reaching 100 giga watts of nuclear capacity by 2047. This transition would require something close to Rs.20 lakh crores in cumulative investment and private capital and private players are very important and integral part of this expansion. ...*(Interruptions)*... In countries like U.S., 68 per cent of the investments are made by private players, in China more than 72 per cent whereas in India we are only at 36 per cent.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by Shri Kartikeya Sharma: Shri Sujeet Kumar (Odisha), Dr. Kavita Patidar (Madhya Pradesh) and Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra). Now, Shri Ratanjit Pratap Narain Singh.

Need to Establish Bhojpuri language academy in Uttar Pradesh

श्री रतनजीत प्रताप नारायण सिंह (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सभापति महोदय, मैं आपका अत्यंत आभारी हूँ कि आपने मुझे देश की सांस्कृतिक चेतना से जुड़े एक ऐसे विषय पर बोलने का अवसर दिया है, जो केवल एक भाषा नहीं, बल्कि 25 करोड़ लोगों की सांस्कृतिक अस्मिता से जुड़ा हुआ है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... हमारे यशस्वी प्रधान मंत्री, श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी ने हमेशा अपनी मातृभाषा पर गर्व करने का मंत्र दिया है। जब प्रधान मंत्री जी स्वयं बिहार और पूर्वांचल की रैलियों में और यहां तक कि मॉरिशस एवं नेपाल जैसे देशों में 'रौरा सबके प्रणाम' कहते हैं... तो करोड़ों भोजपुरी भाषियों का सीना गर्व से चौड़ा हो जाता है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... उनकी इसी आत्मीयता से यही उम्मीद है कि हमारी भाषा को संवैधानिक हक जरूर मिलेगा। सच्चाई यह है कि आज भारत के उत्तर प्रदेश, बिहार और झारखंड से लेकर सूरीनाम, फिजी, त्रिनिदाद और मॉरिशस तक लगभग 25 करोड़ से अधिक लोग भोजपुरी बोलते हैं। यह श्रम और संस्कृति की भाषा है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... महोदय, आज मैं सरकार के समक्ष एक मांग रखता हूँ कि भोजपुरी अब केवल एक बोली नहीं रही है, बल्कि यह एक समृद्ध, साहित्य और लोक संस्कृति की वाहक है। दिल्ली और बिहार में भोजपुरी अकादमी दर्शकों से कार्यरत है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... यहां तक कि मध्य प्रदेश में भोजपुरी साहित्य अकादमी है, लेकिन भोजपुरी का हृदय स्थल कहे जाने वाले उत्तर प्रदेश में आज तक कोई समर्थित अकादमी नहीं है। मेरा विशिष्ट आग्रह है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के कुशीनगर या देवरिया जनपद में एक केन्द्रीय भोजपुरी साहित्य अकादमी की स्थापना की जाए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... यह क्षेत्र बिहार के छपरा से लेकर अयोध्या तक 50 जनपदों के केन्द्र में है। यह अकादमी बनने से न केवल पूर्वांचल, बल्कि मिथिला और नेपाल के साहित्यकारों और कलाकारों को एक मंच मिलेगा और हमारी विलुप्त होती हुई विधाओं का संरक्षण हो सकेगा। ...*(व्यवधान)*... महोदय, भोजपुरी समाज ने

अपनी कर्मठता से देश के निर्माण में अहम भूमिका निभाई है। हमें पूरा विश्वास है कि भोजपुरी अकादमी पूर्वांचल में जल्द से जल्द स्थापित हो, ताकि भोजपुरी एसन भाषा बा कि देश के श्रम में काम करेला।

MR. CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Ratanjit Pratap Narain Singh: Shri Pradip Kumar Varma (Jharkhand); Dr. Kavita Patidar (Madhya Pradesh); Shri Shambhu Sharan Patel (Bihar); Shrimati Sangeeta Yadav (Uttar Pradesh); Shrimati Darshana Singh (Uttar Pradesh); Shri Kesridevsinh Jhala (Gujarat); Shri Samik Bhattacharya (West Bengal); Shri Neeraj Shekhar (Uttar Pradesh) and Shri Surendra Singh Nagar (Uttar Pradesh).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shrimati Renuka Chowdhury. ...*(Interruptions)*... Renuka Chowdhuryji, do you want to speak? ...*(Interruptions)*... Only on the subject, nothing else! ...*(Interruptions)*... You have to speak on the subject? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (Telangana): Sir, the House... ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: If there is any deviation from the subject, it will not go on record. Now, Shrimati Renuka Chowdhury. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Sir, this matter is a continuation of what is troubling the House here. * ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Ayodhya Rami Reddy Alla. ...*(Interruptions)*... Shri Ayodhya Rami Reddy Alla. ...*(Interruptions)*...

Need for a national clean air enforcement drive to address alarming air pollution in Delhi and Visakhapatnam

SHRI AYODHYA RAMI REDDY ALLA (Andhra Pradesh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, air pollution has escalated into one of India's most pressing public health emergencies. ...*(Interruptions)*... Nearly one in every seven residents in Delhi faces the risk of premature death due to air pollution, with over 17,000 deaths in the last year directly attributed to deteriorating air quality. ...*(Interruptions)*... The capital's Air Quality Index

* Not recorded.

frequently remains in the "severe" category, driven by vehicular emissions, biomass burnings, and also construction dust that is coming around. ...*(Interruptions)*...

Sir, a similar crisis is unfolding in Visakhapatnam, where PM10 levels have increased by 32.9 per cent over the past seven years. ...*(Interruptions)*... Despite allocation of Rs. 129.4 crore under the National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) for Andhra Pradesh, only Rs. 39.6 crore has been utilised, exposing serious lapses in monitoring, inter-departmental co-ordination and local enforcement. *(Interruptions)*...

Sir, unchecked air pollution is now not only an environmental challenge but a national health and economic threat. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I have to tell you that in India, due to air pollution, it is costing more than 3 per cent of its GDP every year. ...*(Interruptions)*... There is also major losses from higher healthcare costs, loss productivity, worker absenteeism, and damage to the long-term health of population. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is a direct and ongoing drag on India's economic growth. Sir, I would tell you how the other major economies have handled this issue. We have to bring in a social and political will which declares a war on pollution. ...*(Interruptions)*... This meant a great deal of policy creation, enforcement around emission standards, ensuring control on power plants, air quality monitoring and investing in clean energy sources. ...*(Interruptions)*... More than specific policy or funding commitments, the key is how this can become a national, political and social priority. One thing which is most important is, we need to create the data. With the right data in place, we can certainly ensure that the people in place are aware of this data and with the data, real-time governance can happen. With this we can control the pollution.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member, Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), associated herself with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Ayodhya Rami Reddy Alla.

Need to establish Central biogas/bio-CNG plants in Mayurbhanj, Odisha for clean energy and waste management

SHRIMATI MAMATA MOHANTA (Odisha):* “ Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the House, towards the urgent need for establishing a central biogas or bio-CNG plant in the Mayurbhanj district of Odisha. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mayurbhanj is the largest, most marginalised, and underdeveloped district in the State, with a predominantly tribal population. Its agriculture and animal husbandry-based economy generates a large amount of

* English translation of the original speech delivered in Odia.

organic waste daily. Due to a lack of scientific processing, this valuable resource is not only being wasted but is also causing environmental pollution. ...*(Interruptions)*...

In line with the objectives of the hon. Prime Minister's "GOBARdhan" scheme, Mayurbhanj is an ideal and high-potential district for generating green energy from bio-waste. Based on available resources, a plant with a capacity of 100 to 120 tonnes per day could regularly produce 4,000 to 5,000 kilograms of bio-CNG and 30 to 40 tonnes of organic fertiliser. ...*(Interruptions)*... Such a plant would strengthen the district's waste management system, ensure environmental protection, provide high-quality organic fertiliser to farmers, and create direct and indirect employment for thousands of youth and women. This project could prove to be a historic step towards establishing Mayurbhanj as Odisha's first 'Zero-Waste District' and a pioneer in "Waste to Energy" conversion. It could become a model district for the entire country under the "GOBARdhan Mission." ...*(Interruptions)*... I, therefore, urge the Government to immediately sanction assistance and technical support for establishing a Central Biogas or Bio-CNG Plant in Mayurbhanj district. This initiative would ensure significant progress in three critical areas, namely, cleanliness, green energy generation, and local employment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member, Shri Sujeet Kumar (Odisha), associated himself with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shrimati Mamata Mohanta. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned to meet at 2.00 p.m., today.

The House then adjourned at fifty-four minutes past eleven of the clock.

*The House reassembled at two of the clock,
MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.*

REGARDING MATTERS RAISED UNDER RULE 267 AND OTHER ISSUES- *Contd.*

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH (Karnataka): Sir, the Parliamentary Affairs Minister was supposed to make an announcement.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS; AND THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): I am happy that all the hon. Members are sitting

patiently. Sir, we would like to, from the Government side, propose a discussion related to further electoral reforms which are related to the matter the Opposition parties have been demanding. And, my specific appeal is that when Government is ready to take up the discussion, please do not put a condition that it should take precedence over the other matter. Another point which I would like to mention is this. In the first Business Advisory Committee meeting, the Government had proposed a discussion on the 150th Anniversary of the Vande Matram and that is already listed. ...(*Interruptions*)... So, as per the list proposed by the Government, we had sought time for all the Listed Business. We had decided the time for three items of Business and we decided that we will decide about allocation of time for other items in the next meeting. In the meantime, what I would like to request today, through you, to the Opposition Members, especially the hon. leaders of different political parties, is that Vande Matram is a matter related to our freedom struggle, which inspired millions. The matter related to electoral reforms is also extremely important. Besides this, there may be many more issues which the parties would like to raise in the House, because there are many Members who come from different States, different regions and hence have different issues. However, considering the consistent issue on which the Opposition parties have united to raise, -- matter related to electoral reforms -- the Government is ready to take up the discussion, but to take it before discussion on the Vande Matram may not be appropriate. Well, now what I want to say is this. Once the Government is ready, we will propose a date for discussion in consultation with other Members and the hon. Chair. Please allow the other normal listed Business to be taken up as decided.

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN (West Bengal): Sir, I have a point of order.

श्री किरन रिजिजु: देरेक जी, आप हमेशा इतने जोश में मत रहिए। यहाँ ठंडे दिमाग से बात करना अच्छी बात होती है। Derekji, not the first time; I told you many times, don't get over worked out because it doesn't help anybody. My only request is: We will discuss on the demands of the Opposition also and the Government is also ready. But please don't insist that it should be taken up within a timeline.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, I have a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What point of order?

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, I will first tell you the rule. The point of order is under Rule 176. More than 14 Opposition Parties want discussion on a particular issue, since people are dying because of SIR. ...(*Interruptions*)... Sir, let me finish.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point in that. Again you are going back to the same thing. There is no point of order.

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, let me finish.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You wanted the Minister to say something. The Minister has said something and you are again raising the same thing!

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): Sir, what the Parliamentary Affairs Minister said is different. Whatever the Agenda is or whatever the Agenda is put before the House, it should get priority over Rule 267. Rule 267 says that all other issues should be kept aside and the first preference should be given to the discussion under Rule 267. That is why we have given notices; otherwise, there is no need to give notices under Rule 267. See, it prevails over other Business. So, keeping aside all other Business, the Government, rather the House should take up discussion under Rule 267. That is important. That is why we request you give us permission to start discussion under Rule 267 on SIR. And, we have every time been telling about the Vande Mataram, and we will tell 100 times. ...(*Interruptions*)... Sir, you are a hardcore leader and you know very well that Vande Mataram comes from us, not from them.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Vande Mataram is for everyone. ...(*Interruptions*)... No; no. Let him complete. One by one, please.

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): Thank you, Sir, for giving this opportunity. This afternoon, as the Parliamentary Affairs Minister told here, he called a meeting of all the Opposition leaders and we had an elaborate discussion with him. And, as he said now that Vande Mataram should precede, we are never of a second opinion that it should be discussed. But, at the same time, the issue of S.I.R. electoral reform is very serious. On 11th, it has to be over and since so many BLOs are dying, we want to discuss it. So, give priority to that. We are not insisting that it should be today. Considering the situation of the Government, we said that we can take it up tomorrow and day after tomorrow in both the Houses. He said that he would come back. Again, Sir, he is going back to square one and repeating the same thing. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Yes, you are not keeping your words. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, so, how we can... ...*(Interruptions)*... We have come to represent the people...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, everybody is representing the people here.

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, we have come here to represent the people and their issues. But we are not given a vent to let out our voices. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him complete.

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, we should be given an opportunity to vent our views and express our voices. Sir! ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, Mr. Siva. I am just asking him to sit down and allow you to complete. And, then, he can raise his point. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Okay, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am telling, through you, to the Government that when we have some burning issue, we want to raise that on the floor of the House because people are asking what the Opposition parties are doing. So, kindly consider our demand, which is very genuine in nature and very serious in nature. Give priority to that. And, for any other Business you list out, we are always prepared to cooperate.

DR. JOHN BRITTAS (Kerala): Sir, the urgency of the matter has been underscored by the hon. Minister.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No; no! ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. JOHN BRITTAS: Sir, please understand....*(Interruptions)*... Please allow me to say. Sir, I am referring to Rule No. 177. The Chairman is in favour of the discussion; the Minister has also conceded that there should be a discussion on that. And, the matter needs to be discussed because there is urgency in the matter. That is what Rule 177 is all about. And, moreover, in the All-Party Meeting on Sunday, we had proposed that. Now, Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday, three days have lapsed. Our only request is that tomorrow, let it start at 2 o'clock. Let it conclude day after tomorrow. Such a reasonable proposition has come from the Opposition. And how can they be obdurate? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No; no! ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. JOHN BRITTAS: Sir, I am quoting Rule number 177. It is very clear. You considered it. He has also considered it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I understand that. You please conclude. The Government has already agreed to discuss it. Let the Government decide it. They will come back. ...*(Interruptions)*...

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIR

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, a request has been received from the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs for taking up the Manipur Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 2025, before the Statutory Resolution regarding the adoption of the Water Prevention and Control of Pollution (Amendment) Act, 2024, in the State of Manipur. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, ...*(Interruptions)*..

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record except what is listed in today's Revised List of Business. ...*(Interruptions)*.. I have acceded to the request of the Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*.. Accordingly, the Supplementary List of Business has been issued and the Manipur Goods and Service Tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 2025, will now be taken up first for the consideration and return. ...*(Interruptions)*.. Shri Pankaj Chaudhary to move a motion for consideration of the Manipur Goods and Service Tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 2025.

GOVERNMENT BILL

THE MANIPUR GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL,

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पंकज चौधरी) : महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ :

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

The question was proposed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved. Now, I call upon the Members whose names have been received for participation in the discussion. Shri Harsh Vardhan Shringla; your allocated time is 10 minutes. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): Sir, ...*(Interruptions)*..

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

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN SHRINGLA (Nominated): Hon. Chairman, Sir, I rise today to wholeheartedly support the Manipur Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 2025. This Bill is not just a routine legal update but comes at a very crucial time for the State. Sir, Manipur today stands at an important turning point after facing prolonged disturbance, economic slowdown, disruptions in trade and mobility. The Government has been working tirelessly to restore peace, rebuild confidence and revive normal life. In this background, the Manipur Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 2025 is a major step to strengthen the tax system, improve revenue, help struggling businesses and support Manipur's economic revival. I appreciate the relentless efforts of the Government for taking up both security and economic reforms together, so that Manipur can move towards stability and growth.

The Bill reflects the major tax reforms approved by the 56th GST Council meeting where the Centre and States together decided to rationalize GST rates on nearly 375 items by merging earlier slabs into just two main slabs of 5 and 18 per cent. This simplified structure will greatly benefit Manipur by reducing compliance burden, bringing price stability and encouraging local businesses, especially small traders, handloom and handicraft units, agro-processing enterprises and service providers. A clearer and more predictable GST system will boost investment, improve tax revenue and support the State's efforts towards economic recovery and growth. One of the key reforms in the previous Amendment Act enabled the State to levy SGST on Extra Neutral Alcohol and rectified spirit. This is a major source of revenue for the State, for a State like Manipur where development needs are high and revenue options are limited.

At a time when the Government is rebuilding infrastructure, repairing damaged public assets, supporting families and restoring normalcy, this additional revenue will help us invest in health services, education, welfare and local development without putting extra burden on common citizens.

The earlier Act also brought much-needed clarity in tax administration. Today, when Manipur's business sector, especially, those in the Imphal Valley, hill districts and rural areas are trying to get back on their feet after months of disruption, predictable timelines are essential. By clearly fixing a 42-month limit for issuing notices, the Bill ensures that taxpayers are not harassed with uncertainty. A stable and fair tax environment will encourage more traders to reopen shops, revive local supply chains and invest again in Manipur.

Hon. Chairman, Sir, I must also highlight how the previous Amendments provided genuine relief for small and medium businesses who faced hardships during the earlier transition to GST. These Amendments have given them new opportunities, that too, at a time when local businesses are recovering from losses; and this relief will greatly ease their cash flow. The Amendments that are proposed are not merely technical changes but will prove a lifeline for many Manipur businesses. Many of them are dealing with reduced demand, disrupted markets and financial stress. Clearing old disputes without heavy penalties will allow them to start afresh without fear of past burdens pulling them down. The earlier GST Amendments have already helped bring stability and confidence to Manipur's economy, clearer rules for financial transactions, reduced confusion for banks and insurers, and making it easier for them to support local businesses. The reduction in pre-deposit requirements has also eased the burden on small traders and rural enterprises that can now appeal without heavy costs.

Hon. Chairman, Sir, all these reforms are timely because Manipur is now in a phase of rebuilding. The small industries like handloom, handicrafts, bamboo products, agro-processing, dairy, piggery, food processing need immediate support. With the GST Council initiating rate rationalisation in 2025 and with the relief measures in this Bill, these sectors will get fresh momentum. By simplifying compliance, easing financial burden and reducing litigation, this Bill strengthens the very foundation on which Manipur's local economy stands. I must take this approach to appreciate the Government for taking such a balanced stance, combining administrative reforms, financial discipline, developmental initiatives and peace efforts. Even during difficult circumstances, the Government has ensured continuity of welfare schemes, support for displaced families, restoration of essential services, and rebuilding of confidence among citizens. This Amendment Bill complements those efforts by ensuring fiscal stability and smoother business operations.

In conclusion, I would say, the Manipur GST (Amendment) Bill, 2025 is not merely a tax amendment. It is the pro-people, pro-business, pro-development reform. It widens the State's revenue base at a time when every rupee is needed for

rehabilitation and development. It brings long-pending relief to honest taxpayers. It simplifies GST procedures and reduces harassment. It supports small businesses, artisans, traders and entrepreneurs who are the backbone of Manipur's economy, and, above all, it strengthens the State's capacity to rebuild, recover and move forward unitedly. I, therefore, urge all Members of this House to support this Bill wholeheartedly. Passing this Bill will send a clear message that Manipur is committed to recovery, committed to reform and committed to fairness and governance.

Mr Chairman, Sir, I take this opportunity to congratulate you on assuming the Chair of this august House and joining all my other colleagues earlier. I am sorry, I did not mention this in the beginning because of the disruptions that were there, but we are very, very honoured to serve under your able leadership. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman Sir.

SHRI MAHARAJA SANAJAOBA LEISHEMBA (Manipur): Thank you, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to participate in the Manipur Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 2025. My heartfelt gratitude to the hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi and the hon. Finance Minister, Shrimati Nirmala Sitharaman, for bringing this very important Bill to the House. Sir, the Manipur Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 2025 seeks to replace, through an Act of Parliament, the Manipur Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Ordinance promulgated on 7th October, 2025. The Bill ensures seamless continuity of tax administration in Manipur, aligning State laws with the Central GST Act and avoiding any repugnancy with the Central law.

Sir, here are some very important points on the Manipur Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Bill 2025:- (1) Administrative stability as a pillar of peace -- At a time when Manipur is recovering from internal disturbances, a legal vacuum in tax administration would be disastrous by replacing the ordinances and validating all actions taken under it. The Modi Government is ensuring uninterrupted revenue collection and enforcement, keeping the administrative machinery steady when the State needs it the most. The stability directly reinforces the border peace building effort in the State that has seen 70,000 insurgents surrender and an 82 per cent decline in terror incidents from 2008 to 2023. Additionally, with a Rs. 500 crore contingency fund for Manipur in place, the Bill ensures that Manipur remains physically prepared and institutionally resilient, strengthening the foundations necessary for lasting peace and development. The second important point is cracking down on illicit trade via 'track and trace'. While the previous tax regime of Congress era suffered from systemic loopholes that fuelled an illicit economy, the Modi

Government is deploying technology-backed measures to shut it down. Through this Amendment, the Government has inserted a new Section 148A, which introduces a mandatory 'track and trace' system with unique digital markings to detect fake invoicing and smuggling in real time. Backed by Section 122B, which imposes a strict penalty of one lakh rupees or 10 per cent of tax payable for violation and mandating end-to-end digital monitoring, this provision ensures strict compliance, effectively securing the tax revenue against destabilizing networks.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, please conclude.

SHRI MAHARAJA SANAJAOBA LEISHEMBA: Thank you, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Sikander Kumar.

डा. सिकंदर कुमार (हिमाचल प्रदेश): माननीय सभापति महोदय, आपने मुझे बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण बिल, 'मणिपुर माल और सेवा कर (दूसरा संशोधन) विधेयक, 2025 पर बोलने का अवसर दिया, इसके लिए मैं आपका और सदन के माननीय नेता का हार्दिक आभार प्रकट करता हूँ।

सभापति महोदय, अगर मई, 2014 से पहले देश की आर्थिक स्थिति पर नजर डाली जाए, तो हम पाएँगे कि उस समय हमारे देश की आर्थिक स्थिति ठीक नहीं थी। उस समय देश में economical and physical discipline की बहुत कमी थी, जिसका मुख्य कारण उस समय देश का कमजोर नेतृत्व और निर्णय लेने में अक्षमता थी। जिसकी वजह से देश आर्थिक तौर पर कमजोर हुआ, लेकिन मई, 2014 को देश को यशस्वी प्रधान मंत्री आदरणीय नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के रूप में एक सशक्त, दूरदर्शी, निर्णायक और निर्भीक नेतृत्व वाला प्रधान मंत्री मिला, जिन्होंने देश हित में कई कड़े फैसले लेकर आज भारत को दुनिया के चुनिंदा देशों की श्रेणी में खड़ा कर दिया है।

जब जन-धन खाते खोले गए, तब पूरी दुनिया इसके बारे में सोच रही थी कि ऐसा क्यों किया जा रहा है। आज 55,000 करोड़ अकाउंट्स के माध्यम से सरकारी योजनाओं का लाभ, डीबीडी के माध्यम से लोगों को मिल रहा है। इससे देश में ट्रांसपेरेंसी आई और लाभार्थियों को डायरेक्ट लाभ मिलने लगा। इसकी वजह से देश आर्थिक तौर पर दिन-ब-दिन आगे बढ़ता गया।

देश को आगे ले जाने का एक रोडमैप तैयार किया गया, देशहित में कड़े फैसले लिए गए, जिनका परिणाम आज देश के साथ पूरा विश्व भी महसूस कर रहा है। अब हमारा देश ग्यारहवीं से फोर्थ अर्थव्यवस्था बन गया है और आने वाले समय, यानी वर्ष 2027 तक उसको तीसरी सबसे बड़ी अर्थव्यवस्था बनाने का लक्ष्य माननीय प्रधान मंत्री ने रखा है। मैं समझता हूँ कि आने वाले समय, यानी वर्ष 2027 तक हमारा देश तीसरी सबसे बड़ी अर्थव्यवस्था बनकर उभरेगा।

माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने इस वर्ष, यानी 2025 के स्वतंत्रता दिवस के उपलक्ष्य पर जीएसटी में बड़ी राहत देने का जो एक वायदा किया था, उसके अंतर्गत 3 सितंबर, 2025 को जीएसटी काउंसिल की 56वीं मीटिंग में जीएसटी के पहले के 5%, 12%, 18% और 28% के चार स्लैब्स को घटाकर केवल 5% और 18% के दो स्लैब्स में परिवर्तित किया गया। मैं समझता हूँ कि इससे देशवासियों को एक बहुत बड़ी राहत मिली है। इसी तरह, 28% की जीएसटी के

अंतर्गत आने वाले 90% प्रोडक्ट्स को 18% की जीएसटी के अंतर्गत लाया गया और 12% की जीएसटी के 99 प्रोडक्ट्स को 5% की जीएसटी में लाया गया। 33 महत्वपूर्ण जानलेवा बीमारियों के इलाज को जीएसटी के दायरे से बाहर किया गया, यानी उन पर जीरो जीएसटी किया गया। इससे हमारे देशवासियों को एक बहुत बड़ी राहत मिली है। स्वास्थ्य के लिए हानिकारक उत्पादों को 40% के ब्रैकेट में रखा गया। रोजमर्रा की जरूरतमंद चीजों, जैसे दूध, दही, पनीर, रोटी को जीएसटी से बाहर करके एक बहुत बड़ी राहत देशवासियों को दी गई।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude. Three minutes have been allocated to you. It is already three-and-half minutes.

DR. SIKANDER KUMAR: Sir, please give me two more minutes. सर, देश और देशवासियों को एक बहुत बड़ी राहत के रूप में 22 सितंबर, 2025 से नवरात्रि और दिवाली का एक बहुत बड़ा तोहफा माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने दिया। हम सभी को पता है कि जब हमारे देश में जीएसटी से पहले वैट था, तो मुझे लगता है कि तब हमें 10% से 50% टैक्स हमें देना पड़ता था। आज केवल दो ब्रैकेट्स के बीच में 5% और 18% के टैक्स का प्रावधान किया गया है, इससे हमें एक बहुत बड़ी राहत मिली है। मैं समझता हूँ कि इसके कारण एक तरफ देश में जहाँ महंगाई कम होगी, उपभोग बढ़ेगा, सेविंग बढ़ेगी, इन्वेस्टमेंट बढ़ेगा, वहीं दूसरी तरफ देश में रोजगार के बहुत से अवसर पैदा होंगे और हमारी इकोनॉमी भी और boost up होगी। इससे पहले, हमारे देश में जीएसटी की कलेक्शन जहाँ 82,000 करोड़ रुपये प्रति मंथ थी, वहीं आज हमारी जीएसटी की मंथली कलेक्शन बढ़कर 2 लाख करोड़ रुपये से ऊपर हुई है और हमारी जीएसटी की ईयरली कलेक्शन लगभग 25 लाख करोड़ हुई है। अर्थशास्त्र का एक विद्यार्थी होने के नाते मैं समझता हूँ कि देशहित में यह एक बहुत बड़ा निर्णय लिया गया है। मैं इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ, The Manipur Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 2025 का समर्थन करता हूँ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: The next speaker is Dr. Dinesh Sharma. Three minutes have been allocated to you.

डा. दिनेश शर्मा (उत्तर प्रदेश) : माननीय सभापति महोदय, आपने मुझे बोलने का अवसर दिया, इसके लिए आपका धन्यवाद।

मणिपुर माल और सेवा कर (दूसरा संशोधन) विधेयक, 2025 के संदर्भ में हम सब जानते हैं कि देश तेजी के साथ आर्थिक रूप से प्रगति कर रहा है और इसका सबसे बड़ा नमूना अभी कुछ ही दिन पहले इसकी 8.2 परसेंट की जीडीपी की तिमाही दर की रिपोर्ट का आना है। इससे यह सिद्ध होता है कि हम विश्व की सबसे तेज गति से बढ़ने वाली अर्थव्यवस्था वाले देशों में से एक देश के रूप में सुशोभित हुए हैं। वर्तमान में भारत ने अपने सभी राज्यों को बराबरी से उनकी प्रगति के लिए काम किया है। मान्यवर, आज का जो समसामयिक मणिपुर माल और सेवा कर (दूसरा संशोधन) विधेयक, 2025 है, इसकी मूल भावना 7 अक्टूबर, 2025 को इसी संसद के माध्यम से जारी किये गये अध्यादेश को विधेयक में बदलने की एक प्रक्रिया मात्र है।

यानी नीयत साफ है कि हम सुरक्षा और आर्थिक व्यवस्था भी, सामाजिक समरसता और एक प्रगति के तौर पर मणिपुर को एक श्रेष्ठ स्थान पर पहुंचाने की अभिकल्पना के साथ काम कर रहे हैं। भारत आज आर्थिक, सामाजिक, शैक्षिक और रक्षा के क्षेत्र में जो प्रगति कर रहा है – यहां हमारे कांग्रेस के मित्र उपस्थित नहीं हैं, उनके पूर्व रक्षा मंत्री ए.के. एंटनी जी ने खुले आम स्वीकार किया है कि जो उनकी सरकार थी, कांग्रेस की सरकार के समय सीमा सुरक्षा की उपेक्षा की गई थी, जो दशकों तक कमजोर बनी रही।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, please conclude.

डा. दिनेश शर्मा : मैं इस विधेयक का न केवल समर्थन करता हूं, बल्कि मैं समझता हूं कि आर्थिक उन्नति के तौर पर और सीमांत प्रदेश के तौर पर मणिपुर निश्चित रूप में प्रगति की तरफ जाएगा और आर्थिक उन्नति से वहां के व्यापारियों को कर के सरलीकरण से होने वाले लाभ आसानी से प्राप्त हो सकते हैं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Arun Singh.

श्री अरुण सिंह (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं the Manipur Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 2025 के संदर्भ में बोलने के लिए खड़ा हूं।

महोदय, इस बिल के माध्यम से बहुत सारी irregularities और कठिनाइयां दूर होंगी। जो पहले plant और machinery था, उसकी definition बदली गई है। उसी के साथ-साथ ऐसे provisions हैं, जिनके माध्यम से 'track and trace' प्रणाली को लागू करने से यह एक अच्छी डिजिटल प्रणाली होगी।

महोदय, जब मैं मणिपुर से संबंधित विधेयक पर बोलने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं, तो यह जरूर बताना चाहूंगा कि देश के प्रधान मंत्री माननीय नरेन्द्र मोदी जी का मणिपुर से कितना लगाव है। अभी हम सब लोगों ने देखा कि 13 सितंबर, 2025 को प्रधान मंत्री जी को चुराचांदपुर जाना था। चुराचांदपुर में बारिश हो रही थी। वहां मणिपुर के लोग खड़े थे। वे प्रधान मंत्री जी का बारिश में भी इंतजार कर रहे थे। मणिपुर में जब प्रधान मंत्री जी ने land किया, तब लोगों ने बताया कि helicopter से आप नहीं जा सकते, क्योंकि weather खराब है। उसके बाद भी माननीय प्रधान मंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी ने निर्णय लिया कि मणिपुर के लोग हमारे हैं, वे हमारा इंतजार कर रहे हैं, तो हमको जाना चाहिए। लोगों ने कहा कि 65 किलोमीटर की दूरी है, आप by road जाएंगे, तो डेढ़ घंटे से अधिक समय लगेगा। प्रधान मंत्री जी ने कहा कि डेढ़ घंटा ही नहीं, अगर 3 घंटा भी लगे, तो भी चुराचांदपुर जाऊंगा, लोगों से मिलूंगा और उनसे बात करके आऊंगा। प्रधान मंत्री जी वहां गए और जाने के बाद उन्होंने 8,500 करोड़ रुपये की परियोजनाओं का शिलान्यास और उद्घाटन किया। मणिपुर में बहुत तेज गति से विकास हो रहा है। मणिपुर में लोगों के पक्के घरों हेतु केंद्र सरकार ने लगभग 1 लाख, 1 हजार से अधिक घरों के लिए स्वीकृति दी है, उसके लिए 1,054 करोड़ रुपये खर्च हो रहे हैं।

महोदय, जब कांग्रेस की सरकार थी, तब केवल 5.7 परसेंट घरों में पानी पहुंचा था, लेकिन प्रधान मंत्री मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में 'जल जीवन मिशन' के माध्यम से आज मणिपुर के 80

परसेंट घरों में नल से जल पहुंच चुका है। इसी प्रकार से चाहे खेल हो, कला हो, संस्कृति हो, उसके लिए भी 507 करोड़ रुपये देने का काम यदि किसी सरकार ने किया है, तो वह हमारी सरकार ने किया है।

मणिपुर में चहुंमुखी विकास हो और वहां पर शांति-व्यवस्था रहे, इसके लिए प्रधान मंत्री मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में केंद्र सरकार ने - यहां वित्त मंत्री जी बैठी हुई हैं - पूरा केंद्र सरकार का खजाना खोल दिया है कि मणिपुर के एक-एक लोगों को, जिनका घर का नुकसान हुआ है, यदि पक्का है तो 10 लाख रुपये देंगे और कच्चा होगा तो 5 लाख रुपये देंगे। मणिपुर के भाई-बहन हमारे हैं; जितना भी पैसा लगेगा, केंद्र सरकार उनको दे रही है। वहां नए-नए National Highway बन रहे हैं और ऐसी अनेक परियोजनाएं हैं, वहां sports center बन रहे हैं। सर, मैं एक चीज़ जरूर कहना चाहूंगा कि जब इतिहास के पन्नों में स्वर्णिम अक्षरों से लिखा जाएगा, तब दो तारीखें हमेशा ध्यान रहेंगी। एक तो 1 जुलाई, 2017 और दूसरी - 22 सितंबर, 2025 ध्यान रहेगी। 1 जुलाई, 2017 इसलिए ध्यान रहेगी कि देश में 17 प्रकार के अलग टैक्स थे, 13 cess थे, octroi, VAT, entry tax जैसे अनेक टैक्स थे। यह हमारी सरकार, मोदी जी की सरकार है, जिसने सारे टैक्सों को खत्म करके 1 जुलाई, 2017 से एक देश में एक कानून के तहत GST लागू करने का काम किया।

दूसरी तारीख 22 सितंबर, 2025 इसलिए ध्यान रहेगी, क्योंकि इस दिन देशवासियों को राहत मिली। देशवासियों पर कम टैक्स लगे। जो विद्यार्थी पेंसिल से लेकर किताबें खरीदते हैं, उस पर टैक्स न लगे, तो मोदी जी ने निर्णय लिया कि जीएसटी की दर कम करेंगे। उन्होंने सभी वस्तुओं पर, चाहे टूथपेस्ट हो, टूथब्रश हो, ऑयल हो, बैटरी हो, किताब हो या कॉपी हो, हर वस्तु पर टैक्स कम करने का काम किया और केन्द्र सरकार ने एक तरीके से अपने 48 हजार करोड़ रुपये माफ किए और प्रत्येक देशवासियों को राहत देने का काम किया।

महोदय, मेरा और भी बातें बोलने का मन करता है, लेकिन समय नहीं है। इसलिए मैं आपकी घंटी का इंतजार नहीं करूंगा और अपनी बात समाप्त करूंगा। मैं इतना ही कहूंगा कि जब कांग्रेस की सरकार थी, तो 2014 से पहले मणिपुर की जीडीपी की दर 1 परसेंट थी, लेकिन आज मणिपुर की जीडीपी 8 परसेंट से अधिक हो गई है और मणिपुर तेज गति से आगे चल रहा है।

सभापति महोदय, मैं पुनः एक बार माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी का हृदय से अभिनंदन करते हुए अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Dr. M. Thambidurai.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Tamil Nadu): Sir, with regard to the GST and its implementation, I would say that even though it was conceptualized during the Vajpayee Government but, actually, things were put into shape during the Congress Government. At that time, AIADMK had a different opinion about the GST. At that time, even the present Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, opposed it. But, after assuming power, he has implemented it properly and due importance is being given to nation's development. In that respect, we also support it and there is no different opinion.

On behalf of my Party General Secretary, Shri Edappadi Palanisamy, I rise to strongly support the Manipur Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 2025. The proposed Amendments are timely and necessary to strengthen the GST framework in the State of Manipur. These Amendments will help improve compliance, enhance transparency, ensure smooth administration of the tax system, and, ultimately, benefit trade and business.

Sir, a lot of Tamil people also stay in Manipur. Manipur people are also working in Tamil Nadu. When the riots took place in Manipur, at that time, my leader, Shri Edappadi Palanisamy, raised the issue of protecting the Tamil people and took steps to ensure that Tamil people staying in Manipur are not affected. At that time, Tamil leader, Mr. Moreh Shekhar, was there in Manipur. Our aim is to bring normalcy in Manipur and we also want development there. Therefore, Sir, we support the GST (Second Amendment) Bill brought forward by hon. Finance Minister, Shrimati Nirmala Sitharaman. I am sure, these kinds of Amendments will benefit the Manipur people and their economy as a whole. On behalf of my Party, AIADMK, once again, I support the Bill. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shrimati Dharmshila Gupta.

श्रीमती धर्मशीला गुप्ता (बिहार): आदरणीय सभापति जी, आपका आभार कि आपने मुझे इस महत्वपूर्ण बिल मणिपुर माल और सेवा कर (दूसरा संशोधन), विधेयक, 2025 पर अपने विचार रखने का अवसर दिया है। एक महिला जनप्रतिनिधि के रूप में मैं यह कहना चाहती हूँ कि यह विधेयक केवल कर परिवर्तन का दस्तावेज नहीं, यह मणिपुर की आर्थिक आत्मनिर्भरता की नई उम्मीद है, नई ऊर्जा है और विकास का मजबूत आधार है। सबसे पहले मैं आदरणीय प्रधान मंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी की और हमारी माननीय वित्त मंत्री जी श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण जी की सराहना करना चाहती हूँ। जीएसटी जैसे जटिल विषय को सरल, पारदर्शी और जनहितकारी बनाना यह उनकी प्रतिबद्धता और प्रमाण है। मोदी जी के दूरदर्शी नेतृत्व में यह जीएसटी रिफॉर्म संभव हो पाया है। आदरणीय सभापति महोदय, अपनी बात को आगे बढ़ाने से पहले मैं एक शेर दर्ज करना चाहती हूँ :

“इरादों में दम हो तो राहें खुद बन जाती हैं

जो देश के लिए चले उनकी मेहनत रंग लाती है।”

सभापति जी, हमारी आदरणीय वित्त मंत्री महोदया श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण की कार्यशैली में यही जज़्बा साफ नज़र आता है। मैं आपको बताना चाहती हूँ कि मैं बिहार की बेटी हूँ और पूरे दायित्व के साथ यह कह सकती हूँ कि बिहार ने जीएसटी जैसा उल्लेखनीय लाभ महसूस किया है। जीएसटी से पहले राज्य व केंद्र के अलग-अलग प्रकार के करों के कारण व्यापार में अनिश्चितता और जटिलता बनी रहती थी, लेकिन अब बिहार के व्यापारी एक सरल टैक्स

संरचना के तहत काम कर रहे हैं। बिहार में जीएसटी से कर संग्रह में स्थिर और सतत वृद्धि दर्ज हुई है। इससे राज्य के बुनियादी ढाँचे, ग्रामीण सड़कों, स्वास्थ्य और शिक्षा पर अधिक संसाधन लगाने की क्षमता मिली है।

सभापति महोदय, बिहार में एनडीए की प्रचंड जीत हुई है। यह आदरणीय नरेन्द्र मोदी जी और हमारे राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष आदरणीय जे.पी. नड्डा जी के नेतृत्व में हुआ है। मैं इसके लिए इन्हें आभार और बधाई भी देना चाहती हूँ। इससे राज्य को राजस्व की मजबूती मिली है।

सभापति जी, Extra Neutral Alcohol (ENA), जो शराब निर्माण का मूल आधार है, इस पर कर लगाने का अधिकार अब राज्य सरकार को ही मिलेगा। पहले, जब कांग्रेस की सरकार थी, तब राज्य के पास यह अधिकार नहीं था, जिसकी वजह से मणिपुर को करोड़ों रुपये के राजस्व का नुकसान होता था।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

श्रीमती धर्मशीला गुप्ता: जी, मेरा टाइम पूरा हो गया है! मैं लास्ट का प्वाइंट बोल देती हूँ। आदरणीय सभापति महोदय, मणिपुर की पहाड़ी अर्थव्यवस्था को नए राजस्व स्रोतों की जरूरत है। इससे छोटे दुकानदारों, महिलाओं, उद्यमियों और युवाओं को कर प्रक्रिया में राहत मिली है। एक महिला होने के नाते मैं दिल से कहना चाहूंगी कि जब नीतियों में संवेदना हो और फैसलों में ईमानदारी, तभी बनती है वह सरकार, जो जनता के दिल में उतर जाती है।

महोदय, यह विधेयक मणिपुर को आर्थिक मजबूती प्रदान करेगा, राजस्व की आय बढ़ाएगा, व्यापारियों को राहत देगा और विकास की गति को आगे बढ़ाएगा। मैं इसके साथ ही इस बिल का समर्थन करती हूँ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Sujeet Kumar.

SHRI SUJEET KUMAR (Odisha): Sir, thank you for giving me the opportunity. At the outset, I would like to extend my heartiest congratulations. I am looking forward to working under your able guidance and leadership. सर, हम सबसे पहले तो पूरे देशवासियों की तरफ से प्रधान मंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी और वित्त मंत्री निर्मला सीतारमण जी को बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद एवं कोटि-कोटि आभार देना चाहेंगे कि वे जो next generation GST reforms लेकर आए हैं, वह सराहनीय है। इससे करोड़ों देशवासियों को जो फायदा हुआ है, मैं उसका एक उदाहरण प्रस्तुत करना चाहता हूँ।

सर, मेरा एक ड्राइवर है, वह मुझे बता रहा था कि उसका मेडिसिन्स पर महीने का 7 हजार रुपये का खर्चा आता था, लेकिन जब से उसने जन औषधि सुविधा में मेडिसिन्स खरीदनी शुरू की हैं, वह खर्चा घटकर 2,300 रुपये हो गया और जीएसटी का रेट घटने से वह 2,300 रुपये का खर्च 1,950 रुपये हो गया है। ऐसा मेरे ड्राइवर का कहना है। This is the benefit which the common man of the country is getting because of the next generation GST reforms. This Bill will align the State law with the Central GST Act and ensure continuity of tax administration. As was mentioned, this is not just a routine update or

not just an isolated tax reform. It is a part of Prime Minister Modi's larger effort to bring stability and peace across the States and to bring dignity to the people of Manipur. Some data have already been given. I will just repeat them. A sum of Rs. 600 crore for investment under the PM Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission along with Rs. 507 crore for education for Manipur is there.

Sir, Arun Singh ji was talking about the Jal Jeevan Mission. The saturation of Jal Jeevan Mission was only 5.7 per cent under the previous Congress regime which has now reached 80 per cent. More than one lakh houses have been sanctioned which is 93 per cent of the target under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Gramin. An amount of Rs.1,054 crore has been sanctioned under the PMAY - Gramin and PMAY- Urban in the current Budget.

Sir, as far as security and peace are concerned, 10,000 personnel have been deployed to bring peace and stability in Manipur and 1,500 km of fencing has been done. An amount of Rs.1,000 crore has been sanctioned for modernization of police forces. An amount of Rs.2,866 crore has been sanctioned in the 2025-2026 Budget to combat insurgency. Insurgency is a by-product of the long Congress rule in the State. Today, situation in Manipur is returning to normalcy.

With this Amendment to the GST Act, administrative stability will bring peace. When Manipur is recovering from internal disturbances, the nation does not want a vacuum. And, this is why, by replacing this Ordinance and validating all the actions under it, the Modi Government is ensuring revenue collection, which is an essential component of bringing peace and stability in the development process of the State. Stability will reinforce the broader peace-building effort. The numbers will speak for themselves.

Sir, 7,000 insurgents have surrendered in the State in the last one year. There has been 82 per cent decline in terror incidents in the last one year. A Contingency Fund of Rs.500 crore for Manipur has been prepared which will ensure fiscal resilience for the State. Some loopholes will be plugged through this Amendment Bill which will enhance the revenue of the State. By bringing fiscal discipline to the State's revenue, the procedural gaps, which were there, will be plugged. And the tax administration will be more transparent and watertight.

Sir, I will conclude by again thanking the hon. Prime Minister and hon. Finance Minister for the landmark next generation GST reforms, which have brought in genuine Diwali gifts to crores of Indian citizens.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI SUJEET KUMAR: Sir, when hon. Prime Minister said that these next generation reforms will be a Diwali gift for you, it actually was a Diwali gift for the common man, for the farmers, for the MSMEs, for the women, for the youth, for the middle class and for 140 crore Indian citizens.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI SUJEET KUMAR: Sir, just imagine paying no GST on insurance; paying only 5 per cent GST on most of the products that we use, whether it is toothpaste or soap or bread; paying almost nil GST on life-saving drugs; and paying a reduced GST of only 5 per cent on farm machinery equipment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI SUJEET KUMAR: Sir, these are the kind of reforms that the next generation GST reforms brought in. I will conclude by saying that this Amendment Bill will significantly expand public services and social infrastructure in the State of Manipur. It will help us reach our dream of Viksit Bharat. Thank you very much, Sir.

श्री अमर पाल मौर्य (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं आज 'मणिपुर माल और सेवा कर (दूसरा संशोधन), विधेयक, 2025' के समर्थन में बोलने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ। मैं सबसे पहले यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस विधेयक के लिए देश के यशस्वी प्रधान मंत्री, आदरणीय नरेन्द्र मोदी जी 2014 में समाज के बीच एक संकल्प लेकर चले थे कि देश का कोई भी कोना हो, चाहे पूरब हो, पश्चिम हो, उत्तर हो या दक्षिण हो, सबको विकास की मुख्य धारा में जोड़ना है। महोदय, मणिपुर के साथ दो प्रकार की स्थितियाँ थीं। पहली, काँग्रेस की सरकारों ने मणिपुर को विकास की मुख्य धारा से अछूता रखा था। दूसरी, उस प्रदेश में उग्रवाद की घटनाएं होती थीं। इन दो प्रकार की घटनाओं ने मणिपुर को पीछे की तरफ ले जाने का काम किया है। यह काँग्रेस के राजकीय शासन में 60 सालों तक चलता रहा, लेकिन आदरणीय नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के संकल्प ने मणिपुर को विकास की मुख्य धारा के साथ जोड़ने के संकल्प को पूरा किया। इतना ही नहीं, वहां पर अब तक 7,000 से अधिक उग्रवादियों ने समर्पण किया और आज 82 परसेंट उग्रवाद की घटनाएं समाप्त हो गई हैं। यह नरेन्द्र मोदी सरकार की उपलब्धियां हैं।

महोदय, कांग्रेस की सरकारें इस देश के उत्तर, दक्षिण, पूरब, पश्चिम में भेद पैदा करने का काम करती थीं। वे विकास की धारा में व्यक्ति और समाज को अलग-अलग रचनाओं में देखने का काम करते थे। वे कभी पूर्वोत्तर के लोगों को चीनी की संज्ञा देते थे, तो कभी दक्षिण के लोगों को अप्रिकी की संज्ञा देते थे और कांग्रेस की सरकारों ने देश के अंदर अपनी सत्ता को स्थापित करने का काम लगातार 60 वर्ष तक एक परिवार की राजनीति के कारण किया। कबीर जी ने कहा था:

*“कबीरा कुआं एक है, पानी भरे अनेक,
बर्तन में ही भेद है, पानी सब में एक।”*

यह देश, यह भारत की संस्कृति, चाहे वो पूरब हो या पश्चिम हो, उत्तर हो या दक्षिण हो, भारत की रचना में सबकी संस्कृति अलग थी, पहनावे अलग थे, वेशभूषा अलग थी, लेकिन भारत एक था। आज नरेन्द्र मोदी जी ने भारत की संस्कृति को समृद्धि की तरफ पहुंचाने का संकल्प लिया है। एक तरफ विकास की बात करते हैं और एक तरफ देश की एकता और अखंडता दोनों को एक धागे में पिरो कर मणिपुर के मुकुट को आज भारत के केंद्र में स्थापित करने का काम अगर किसी सरकार ने किया है, तो वह नरेन्द्र मोदी जी की सरकार ने किया है।

महोदय, इतना ही नहीं, मणिपुर में सामाजिक और आर्थिक पुनर्निर्माण में यह विधेयक मदद करने वाला है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

श्री अमर पाल मौर्य: इससे राजस्व की स्थिरता आएगी। केंद्र सरकार स्वास्थ्य, जल, जल जीवन मिशन आदि सभी क्षेत्रों में काम कर रही है। महोदय, मैं एक बात कह कर अपनी बात को समाप्त करता हूँ। देश में विकास की धारा चल पड़ी है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, please conclude.

श्री अमर पाल मौर्य: 2047 तक विकसित भारत के सपने को पूरा करने का एक लक्ष्य लेकर के मणिपुर के लोगों ने संकल्प लिया है कि:

“पूर्ण प्रखरतम उज्ज्वल रविसम,
विकसित राष्ट्र साकार प्रकट हो,
सुखी सबल समरस भारत हो,
एक दिशा में हो प्रयासरत,
राष्ट्र समूचा चले विजय पथ,
जग में गुंजे जय जय भारत॥”

श्री सभापति : श्री मयंककुमार नायक जी।

श्री मयंककुमार नायक (गुजरात): चेयरमैन सर, आज मैं मणिपुर माल और सेवा कर (दूसरा संशोधन) विधेयक, 2005 के समर्थन में बोलने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ। माननीय सभापति महोदय, आज जिस विधेयक पर हम चर्चा कर रहे हैं, वह केवल एक तकनीकी संशोधन नहीं है, बल्कि मणिपुर की स्थिति, स्थिरता, सुरक्षा, उद्योग और भविष्य को तय करने वाला ऐतिहासिक दस्तावेज है। मैं इस विधेयक का पूर्ण समर्थन करता हूँ और साथ ही कुछ राजनीतिक सच्चाइयों को भी सदन के सामने रखना मैं अपना दायित्व समझता हूँ। कांग्रेस की दशकों की उपेक्षा से मणिपुर को अस्थिरता मिली।

माननीय सभापति महोदय, यह बात पूरे देश को पता है कि मणिपुर जैसे संवेदनशील राज्य को कांग्रेस ने दशकों तक सिर्फ वोट बैंक समझकर छोड़ दिया था। वहां न सुरक्षा का इंतजाम था, न सीमा प्रबंधन था, न आधारभूत ढांचे पर निवेश था, न उद्योगों को प्रोत्साहन था और न ही

पारदर्शी प्रशासन था। इसका परिणाम यह हुआ कि वहां उग्रवाद पनपा, अवैध व्यापार बढ़ा, ड्रग माफिया ने जड़ें जमा लीं और आम जनता भय में जीने को मजबूर हो गई। आज जो सुधार हम देख रहे हैं, कांग्रेस इस दिशा में एक कदम भी उठा नहीं पाई थी। माननीय प्रधान मंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में मणिपुर में एक ऐतिहासिक बदलाव आया है। हमारी सरकार ने वह किया है, जो कांग्रेस की सरकार करना तो दूर, बल्कि सोच भी नहीं सकती थी। 2008 से 2023 तक 7,000 उग्रवादियों ने आत्मसमर्पण किया है। 82 परसेंट आतंकी घटनाओं में भी कमी आई है। सड़क, बिजली, स्कूल, अस्पताल में 50 हजार करोड़ रुपये से भी ज्यादा निवेश हुआ है। ड्रग माफिया पर बड़ी कार्यवाही हुई है और सीमा प्रबंध को भी कड़ा किया गया है। पहली बार एएफएसपीए हटाने की प्रक्रिया भी शुरू हुई है। मणिपुर आज शांति की राह पर इसलिए है, क्योंकि केंद्र सरकार ने राजनीतिक इच्छाशक्ति दिखाई है।

Track and trace online व्यवस्था और अवैध व्यापार पर कठोर प्रहार करना, यह माननीय मोदी जी की सरकार में संभव हुआ है। कांग्रेस के समय अवैध व्यापार, तस्करी, नकली बिलिंग और भ्रष्टाचार खुलेआम चलते थे। इस विधेयक के तहत digital track and trace की प्रणाली लागू होगी। तस्करी और अवैध कारोबारी अब बच नहीं पाएंगे। नियम तोड़ने पर 10 लाख रुपए का जुर्माना और 10 परसेंट अतिरिक्त कर भी लगाया जाएगा। यह मणिपुर को काले धन और माफियाओं से मुक्त करने की दिशा में सबसे बड़ा कदम केंद्र सरकार उठा रही है। उद्योग और व्यापार के लिए बड़ा सुधार और आईटीसी में भी क्रांति ...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

श्री मयंककुमार नायक: 2017 के एक्ट में संशोधन करके यह सरकार ला रही है। "सबका साथ, सबका विकास, सबका प्रयास और सबका विश्वास", इन चार मूल मंत्रों पर माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी देश को मजबूत करने के लिए जिस तरह से 2047 में विकसित भारत का सपना देख रहे हैं और मणिपुर को भी आर्थिक रूप से संपन्न करने के लिए यह जो बदलाव ला रहे हैं, मैं उसका समर्थन करता हूं। भारत माता की जय! वंदे मातरम!

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Dr. Kalpana Saini.

डा. कल्पना सैनी (उत्तराखंड): सभापति महोदय, मैं आज इस महत्वपूर्ण विधेयक, मणिपुर माल और सेवा कर विधेयक, 2025 पर विचार और पारित करने के प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करती हूं। सबसे पहले मैं हमारे माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी तथा वित्त मंत्री, आदरणीया निर्मला सीतारमण जी को धन्यवाद देती हूं, जिन्होंने समय की आवश्यकता को ध्यान में रखते हुए यह संशोधन सदन के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया। मैं यह विशेष रूप से कहना चाहूंगी कि पारदर्शिता, सरलता और विश्वसनीयता, इन तीनों मूल्यों के बिना कोई भी कर व्यवस्था मजबूत नहीं बन सकती। यह विधेयक इन सभी बिंदुओं पर खरा उतरता है।

माननीय सभापति महोदय, मणिपुर ने पिछले कई वर्षों में सामाजिक-आर्थिक चुनौतियां देखी हैं। ऐसे समय में एक स्थिर, सरल और भरोसेमंद कर व्यवस्था वहां के व्यापारियों,

महिलाओं, उद्यमियों, स्टार्टअप्स और छोटे उद्योगों के लिए बहुत आवश्यक है। इसको ध्यान में रख कर हमारे आदरणीय प्रधान मंत्री, नरेन्द्र मोदी जी ने यह व्यवस्था दी है।

माननीय सभापति महोदय, जीएसटी 'एक राष्ट्र एक कर' की अवधारणा पर आधारित है, जिसका लक्ष्य है कर प्रणाली का सरलीकरण, कर चोरी पर नियंत्रण, व्यापार में सुविधा तथा राजस्व संग्रह में मजबूती। ऐसे में यह संशोधन स्थानीय उद्यमियों, छोटे व्यापारियों और उद्योग जगत को राहत प्रदान करेगा। साथ ही डिजिटल अनुपालन और कर भुगतान प्रक्रिया और अधिक सरल होगी। इस विधेयक के माध्यम से अनेक सुधार होंगे। मणिपुर में जीएसटी की प्रक्रिया और अधिक सरल होगी, जिससे छोटे व्यापारी, खास कर वे महिलाएं, जो घर में व्यवसाय करती हैं, उन्हें बड़ी राहत मिलेगी। रिफंड और इनपुट टैक्स क्रेडिट की प्रक्रिया पारदर्शी और तेज होगी। इससे व्यापार में नकदी प्रवाह सुधरेगा और स्थानीय अर्थव्यवस्था को गति मिलेगी। डिजिटल अनुपालन को आसान बना कर सरकार ने यह सुनिश्चित किया है कि दूरदराज पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों तक भी सुरक्षित और सरल ऑनलाइन व्यवस्था पहुंच सके। इस संशोधन से मणिपुर को आर्थिक स्थिरता मिलेगी, जो वहां विकास, निवेश और रोजगार सृजन के लिए बेहद महत्वपूर्ण है। आज जब देश महिला शक्ति, नारी उद्यमिता और आर्थिक स्वावलंबन को बढ़ावा देने की दिशा में आगे बढ़ रहा है, तब यह आवश्यक है कि कर व्यवस्था भी gender responsive और व्यापार अनुकूल बने। यह विधेयक उसी सोच को आगे ले जाता है।

सभापति महोदय, मैं यह पूरी स्पष्टता से कहना चाहूंगी कि मणिपुर में शांति, विकास और आर्थिक आत्मनिर्भरता तभी संभव है, जब वहां की कर व्यवस्था स्थिर और विश्वसनीय हो।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

डा. कल्पना सैनी: यह संशोधन व्यापार जगत को नई ऊर्जा देगा, विशेष कर उन महिलाओं को, जो अपने परिवार और समाज को आगे ले जाने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा रही हैं। मैं यह भी कहना चाहूंगी कि कर प्रणाली तभी सफल होती है, जब वह व्यापारियों की सुविधा, राजस्व वृद्धि और सुशासन तंत्र के बीच संतुलन बनाए रखे। यह विधेयक उस उद्देश्य को मजबूती प्रदान करता है। राज्य में शांति, स्थिरता और आर्थिक पुनरुत्थान के लिए बेहतर वित्तीय ढांचा अत्यंत आवश्यक है और यह संशोधन उसी कड़ी का एक महत्वपूर्ण भाग है।

अंत में, मैं पुनः माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी और आदरणीया वित्त मंत्री, श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण जी के प्रयासों की सराहना करते हुए सदन से आग्रह करती हूँ कि इस विधेयक को पारित किया जाए, ताकि मणिपुर के आर्थिक पुनर्निर्माण, सामाजिक स्थिरता और विकास यात्रा को नई दिशा मिल सके। जय हिंद! जय भारत!

3.00 P. M.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shrimati Sulata Deo.

श्रीमती सुलता देव (ओडिशा): जय श्री जगन्नाथ! Thank you, hon. Chairman, Sir. पहले तो मैं आपका अभिनंदन करती हूँ कि यह आपके सामने मेरा पहला डिस्कशन है। आज यहाँ पर The

Manipur Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 2025 के ऊपर डिस्कशन हो रहा है।

महोदय, पहले तो मैं यह कहना चाहूंगी कि मणिपुर में शांति वापस आए, मणिपुर से राष्ट्रपति शासन हटाया जाए, मणिपुर में इलेक्शन हो और मणिपुर में गवर्नमेंट हो। यह तो वैसे स्टेट का मैटर है, लेकिन चूंकि वहां पर राष्ट्रपति शासन लगा हुआ है, इसीलिए हम लोग उसके ऊपर आज यहां डिस्कशन कर रहे हैं। मेरे नेता नवीन पटनायक जी हमेशा चाहते हैं कि मणिपुर जैसे स्टेट में महिलाएं सुरक्षित हों, महिलाओं के लिए वहाँ शांति आए और मणिपुर में शांति वापस आए।

महोदय, अब मैं जीएसटी के विषय पर आती हूँ। जीएसटी चाहे कहीं भी हो, मणिपुर में हो, ओडिशा में हो या भारत में कहीं भी हो, सारे विश्व में भारत ही एक ऐसा देश है, जहां पर सबसे ज्यादा, 28 परसेंट जीएसटी लिया जा रहा है, जबकि अर्जेंटीना में भी यह 27 परसेंट ही है, इसलिए इस मामले में हम उससे भी ऊपर आ गए हैं। अभी यहां जो महंगाई हो रही है, तो जीएसटी लगाना तो महंगाई के ऊपर और भी बढ़ी मार है। चाहे कोई रिक्शा वाला, कोई भी छोटा काम करने वाला या चाय वाला अगर पैकेट वाला मूड़ी खरीदे, तो उस पर भी जीएसटी लगा आता है। वे इतना जीएसटी देकर क्या करेंगे? टूथपेस्ट, टूथब्रश जैसी छोटी-छोटी सामग्रियों और बच्चे जो दूध पीते हैं, उस पर भी जीएसटी है तथा मेडिसिंस और लाइफ सेविंग ड्रग्स के ऊपर भी जीएसटी है। जीएसटी का स्लैब कम करना चाहिए। कई चीजों पर से तो पूरी तरह से इसे हटा देना चाहिए। इमरजेंसी वाली जो कमोडिटीज हैं, जैसे — दूध, मेडिसिंस, इन पर तो इसे पूरी तरह से हटा देना चाहिए।

हम जीएसटी को लेकर मणिपुर के बारे में जो बात कर रहे हैं, तो मणिपुर एक ऐसा संघर्षमय स्टेट है कि वहाँ बहुत सारी कमोडिटीज पर से जीएसटी हटा देना चाहिए। जीएसटी के चलते वहां पर जो ऑफिसर्स हैं, वे वहां कैसे सबकी हेल्प करें, उसको भी मद्देनजर रखना चाहिए। सबसे बड़ी बात यह है कि जो इंटरनेट कनेक्शन है, इलेक्ट्रिसिटी है, वह अगर वहां पर ठीक से नहीं हो, तो जीएसटी के बारे में क्या बोलेंगे? जीएसटी काउंसिल यहां पर बैठती है, मगर जीएसटी काउंसिल में सारे स्टेट्स को विश्वास में लेना जरूरी है और फिर पुनर्विचार करना जरूरी है। यहां पर वित्त मंत्री, श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण जी बैठी हैं। संसद में बार-बार मैंने और हमारे बीजू जनता दल के सारे सदस्यों ने कहा है कि केंद्री लीफ के ऊपर जो 18 परसेंट जीएसटी था, उसको हटाइए, पूरा हटाइए। नवीन पटनायक जी की डिमांड थी। मैं इस बात के लिए धन्यवाद देती हूँ कि वह 5 परसेंट तो हो गया है, मगर केंद्री लीफ के ऊपर से जीएसटी पूरा हटा दीजिए। इसके जुड़े कामों में महिलाएं बहुत सारी जुड़ी हुई हैं। इसमें 10 लाख महिला प्लकर्स हैं, जिनको इससे बेनिफिट मिलेगा। हमारे यहाँ के जो आदिवासी प्रोडक्ट्स होते हैं, उन पर भी जीएसटी लगाया जाता है। महुआ, जूना आदि के ऊपर से भी जीएसटी हटा देना चाहिए और हैंडीक्राफ्ट, हैंडलूम के ऊपर से भी जीएसटी हटा देना चाहिए। इसके साथ ही मैं एक बात और बोलूंगी।

MR.CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

श्रीमती सुलता देव: सर, मैं कंकलूड कर रही हूँ। मैं ओडिशा के बारे में एक और बात बोलूंगी। ओडिशा में जब हमारी सरकार थी, तब करीब 4,000 करोड़ का जीएसटी बकाया था, लेकिन वह आज तक मिला या नहीं, यह पता नहीं है। हम तो जब छोड़ कर आए, तब यह बात थी। अब तो वहां डबल इंजन हो गया है, इसलिए हम सोच रहे हैं कि वह जीएसटी हम लोगों को मिल गया होगा।

MR.CHAIRMAN: Please conclude. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्रीमती सुलता देव: सर, उसको देखते हुए, मैं बस इतना ही कहूंगी कि यह जो जीएसटी है, इसको सारे स्टेट्स को विश्वास में लेकर किया जाए। Thank you so much, Sir. जय श्री जगन्नाथ!

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Ayodhya Rami Reddy Alla.

SHRI AYODHYA RAMI REDDY ALLA (Andhra Pradesh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak on the Manipur Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 2025. The uniform GST compliance and economic growth aligning Manipur's GST with Central rules ensures seamless interstate trade, reduces legal and administrative conflicts, and provides clarity and predictability for investors and businesses. This uniformity encourages investment, stimulates local production, and creates employment opportunities, mirroring the economic growth and prosperity observed in other States following harmonized GST frameworks. These harmonized rules, including modern compliance mechanisms like "track and trace", help minimize tax disputes and enhance revenue collection. By reducing compliance burdens and ensuring transparency, Manipur can focus on sustainable development, tapping into national economic progress and benefiting from inclusive growth that strengthens both the State and the country as a whole.

Sir, I would like to bring certain issues to your attention, especially, focussing on the peace and economic stability in Manipur. In Manipur, violent incidents declined significantly over the past decades, from a peak of 740 incidents in 2008 to 97 in 2020, and 112 in 2021. Similarly, insurgent fatalities also fell from 364 in 2008 to 7 in 2020 and 18 in 2021. While civilian deaths dropped from 28 in 2013 to 9 in 2020. However, only in 2023, this declining trend has slowed down. As of April, 2025, there were about 260 deaths that were reported. This needs to be certainly looked into. Periods of relative peace also clearly support higher economic activities. As seen in the trade, entrepreneurship and local industries, conversely, during episodes of ethnic violence, Manipur's exports collapsed by nearly 80 per cent highlighting how sustained peace is essential for economic prosperity and stability. Sustainable peace also requires

addressing disparities between hill and valley regions and between majoritarian and tribal communities also. We also need to revisit the Input Tax Credit (ITC) provisions for tourism and hospitality sector in Manipur. In terms of critical GST issues, one industry that urgently requires our attention and support is tourism and hospitality in that place. I also wish to draw the attention to the pricing and compliance distortions created by the current GST structure for textiles. We need to certainly look into it. Given these concerns, it is important that the...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI AYODHYA RAMI REDDY ALLA: With all these comments and suggestions, we, from YSR Congress Party, support this Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Nirmala Sitharaman to reply to the discussion.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE; THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): Sir, I wish to recognize and I am grateful to you that for the first time with you in the Chair, I am being called to respond to a Bill. For that, I extend my gratefulness to you. Today, we are discussing on the Manipur Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 2025. Every time the Central Government amends the Central Goods and Services Act of 2017, we also need the States to amend their State GST-related laws. Through the Finance Act, 2025, Sections 121 to 134 of the Central Goods and Services Act were amended. It got enacted in August, 2025. The changes have come into effect from October, 2025, and that could happen after more than half of the States updated their GST laws. So, every time, something happens in the Centre, the States also will have to pass. Once half of them have passed, it comes into effect; that is how this set of change came to Sections 121 to 134 which were made through the Finance Act of 2025 and have come into effect in October because States have passed. But, unfortunately, because Manipur was under the President's rule, the corresponding effect giving measures could not be taken up in the State GST laws. That simply was in a suspended mode, and Manipur Goods and Services Act of 2017 was not amended but it was amended through an Ordinance. That was promulgated by the Central Government. That was done on 7th October. So, now, this Bill is coming to replace that Ordinance and the changes which have been brought will be made permanent for Manipur's sake.

Sir, before I go into the few details which I want to Table here, I want to say a word about the Opposition leaders, Opposition parties. Sir, day in and day out, we saw them shedding crocodile tears about Manipur for everything. Did the hon. Prime Minister visit? Did the hon. Home Minister visit? Did the law and order come to

normalcy? Every time about Manipur, they will raise issues, they will voice their grievance, total crocodile tears! I have seen it even earlier once when we brought in a Bill for Manipur's Budget because again it was under the President's rule and the Governor was doing it, we had to present the Budget for Manipur. Even at that time, they did not participate in the debate. Even at that time, they did not think of Manipur people's welfare, that the money should go to them through the Budget being passed. They didn't think about it. Even today, when the GST benefits have to go to the State Government because they will, otherwise, not earn the revenue out of it, when we are trying to have an Ordinance be converted to be a regular Bill and get it passed here to become an Act, they are not here to participate. So, all the grievance that they voiced about Manipur, accusing the Prime Minister, accusing the Home Minister, they are all just drama! I am ashamed to say this. I am sorry to say this. विपक्ष का रोल यह होता है कि उसे एक जिम्मेदाराना रवैया अपनाना चाहिए। एक स्टेट, जिसके ऊपर वह इतनी बातें कर रहे हैं, उसकी बेहतरी के लिए जब कोई कानून पारित होता है, जब उसका बजट पारित होता है, तो उसको उसमें शामिल होना चाहिए, उसमें भाग लेना चाहिए, मगर यह विपक्ष तो मगरमच्छ के आँसू बहा रहा है! जब मणिपुर के critical Bills आते हैं, तो ये लोग भाग जाते हैं। सर, यह शर्मनाक बात है। I am sorry. मैं आपके सामने यह कहना चाहती हूँ कि आज भी उन्होंने मणिपुर की चर्चा में भाग नहीं लिया। मैं यह दुःख के साथ कहना चाहती हूँ।

Sir, this particular Amendment is very important because it does two things. The very important reform-based steps that we have taken in GST, include the track and trace system. Once you do the track and trace system, which is a very big step in administering the GST, you are able to prevent leakages and, therefore, that was one of the things which was passed in the Finance Act of 1925. Now, we are making it into a Bill for Manipur. Similarly, at the time of supply, particularly for vouchers, the rules which were dealing with it are being removed so that it becomes simple and because issuing a voucher is not actually the supply of goods or service, this change will bring in ease of doing business, avoid unnecessary disputes at the time when the tax becomes payable. So, that becomes a disputable point. Now, that will be removed. There was from the beginning, a little ambiguity when we described plant and machinery. We said, 'plant or machinery'. The word 'or' led to a lot of confusion. So, this time through the February Finance Act we have removed the word 'or' and put the word 'and' 'Plant and machinery' and, as a result, the ambiguity will be removed. But again, I like to confirm here, which is for the good of the people of Manipur, we made 'plant and machinery', removing 'plant or machinery', removing 'or', it is not going to be affected only from today. It will be affected from 1st July 2017 when the GST was originally for the first time brought to play. So, as a result, people in Manipur, businesses in Manipur, enterprises in Manipur also will benefit from this

removal of ambiguity, which the entire nation has benefited from. But Manipur has been denied because there was no Government. Now we are giving that benefit. Also, Sir, when there is a dispute, people are expected to pay 10 per cent pre-deposit. We are only asking for 10 per cent pre-deposit for appeals before the appellate authority or the appellate tribunal, even in cases where only the penalty is being challenged. So, this keeps the appeal process consistent so that it does not look as if we are taking the 10 per cent for appellate authority and not for the tribunal; those confusions will not prevail. We are bringing consistency in the process and discouraging frivolous litigation because people will just go in for some kind of a time-buying or whatever; that frivolous litigation will be now discouraged.

And lastly, Sir, when goods are kept in a Special Economic Zone or a Free Trade Warehousing Zone and are sold before being taken out of the zone itself, such transactions will now be treated as neither a supply of goods nor a supply of services, providing again the much-needed clarity and avoiding unintended consequences. So, even before it is removed from the SEZ or the Special Economic Warehousing Zone, if the sale happens, we will treat it as non-sale, in the sense, we will treat it as neither a supply of goods nor a supply of services; so, there will not be any confusion.

So, these Amendments have been carried out in the Central GST Act. But again, as I said earlier, it had not happened in the Manipur State GST because of the Ordinance which had to be brought in; now, we are converting that Ordinance into a law.

Sir, there are one or two points of clarification which some Members spoke about, which I will very quickly finish. In fact, there were 13 of them who spoke, and some of them did raise some issues. Hon. Member, Madam Sulata Deo, mentioned that in the recent rates, the maximum GST rate is 28 per cent. Twenty-eight per cent has actually been abolished, Sir. We do not have 28 per cent anymore. It is not there anymore; it has been abolished. And, items which were in 28 per cent either moved to 18 per cent, or, if they were in goods, they moved to 40 per cent. So, there is no more 28 per cent. And when we say 'sin goods', we say demerit goods, such as, tobacco, tobacco-products. They have all gone to 40 per cent. So, that is one thing, Sir.

Madam Sulata Deo also mentioned that essentials, like, milk, food, toothpaste, handicrafts are subject to GST. The rates of essentials have been reduced from 12 per cent to 5 per cent, Sir. Handicrafts have come to 5 per cent. In fact, milk has no GST at all. It has never had. And, even now, except for that UHT, which has a specialised package, high-temperature heating, and then it can be preserved without refrigeration, it used to come in a specialised pack that, till you

open it, it can remain without refrigeration. After that, if you open it, you will have to keep it in the fridge. That used to have a rate of tax. Other than that, milk never had a tax. Even this has now come to zero. The UHT has also come down to zero. So, I just want to give that clarification.

As always, Members from Odisha, I can't see Sambit Patra here, he always refer to the kendu leaves or the tendu leaves, in which tobacco is put in and it is rolled to make a *beedi*. That leaf is called tendu leaf. It is collected as a minor forest produce. Sir, I want to reassure the hon. Member that it has now come down to five per cent, and she has recognised that in her speech. But on kendu leaves, at least four GST Councils have met and spoken on it. Elaborate discussions have happened. And if one State, Odisha, wants it, Telangana would not want it. We have crossed all those stages and now we have brought it down to five. 'Bring it down to zero!' I am sorry to say, Sir, many requests come like that. By keeping an item at zero, where even some input credit can be accruing to you, this will not accrue to you if you keep it at zero. So, there is a benefit in keeping it at the lowest possible rate, which is five percent. If I move to zero, even the little refund that you get, you will not get. So there is a reason, Madam, that we have kept it at five. This I want to inform the hon. Member through you, Sir.

Then, Shri Ayodhya Rami Reddy spoke about inverted duty structure. I am happy to say that as much as work happened on rate rationalization, namely, bringing rates down, making four rates into only two, not having four, an equal amount of work went into correcting inverted duty structure. And, in most of the items, inversion happened. That was because the final products were sold at, let us say, five per cent but the inputs were being bought at 12 per cent. That difference could not be retrieved, and, as a result, there was an inversion, but for retrieving the difference, you had to give them refunds. I am happy to say that that inversion problem has been largely addressed in the new generation GST which has come into force. So, I would like to inform Shri Ayodhya Rami Reddy that the issue of inversion has been addressed almost 99 per cent. There can still be one or two which we will address as and when it happens or comes about, Sir.

A particular mention was made by the hon. Member on hospitality. We have actually reduced the GST on hotel rooms with a tariff of Rs. 7,500/- or less per night to five per cent. Earlier, it was 12 per cent. The hotel rooms with a tariff of Rs. 7,500/- or less, which were earlier taxed at 12 per cent, now, they have all come down to five per cent. This will, I am sure, make travel easier. Tourism will have an attractive point there. And, they will have a reason to encourage tourists to take care of the rooms,

which are at that cost. So, with these words, Sir, I request the House to pass this Bill, because it will help the State of Manipur. Thank you very much, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

“That the Bill to 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. CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up Clause-by-Clause consideration of the Bill.

Clauses 2 to 16 were added to the Bill.

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

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: Sir, I move:

“That the Bill be returned.”

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Special Mentions.

SPECIAL MENTIONS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Ajeet Madhavrao Gopchade; not present. Shri A. D. Singh; not present. Shrimati Maya Naroliya.

Demand for starting Vande Bharat/Rajdhani Express from Narmadapuram to Delhi.

श्रीमती माया नारोलिया (मध्य प्रदेश): सभापति महोदय, मैं आपका बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद ज्ञापित करती हूँ कि आपने मुझे विशेष उल्लेख पर बोलने का अवसर प्रदान किया है। मैं सरकार का ध्यान मध्य प्रदेश के नर्मदापुरम (होशंगाबाद) जिले की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहती हूँ। नर्मदापुरम से प्रतिदिन बड़ी संख्या में यात्री राजधानी नई दिल्ली की ओर यात्रा करते हैं, लेकिन इस मार्ग पर कोई भी सीधी, सुपर फास्ट और आधुनिक श्रेणी की ट्रेन उपलब्ध नहीं है, इसलिए यहां के यात्रियों को भोपाल या इटारसी होकर यात्रा करनी पड़ती है, जिससे समय और धन दोनों का नुकसान

होता है। इस क्षेत्र की जनता लंबे समय से वंदे भारत अथवा राजधानी जैसी तेज़ एवं सुरक्षित ट्रेन सेवा की मांग कर रही है। यह सुविधा छात्रों, नौकरीपेशा व्यक्तियों, व्यापारियों और यात्रियों सभी के लिए बहुत अधिक आवश्यक है।

महोदय, मैं सरकार से इस समस्या के निराकरण के लिए आग्रह करती हूँ कि नर्मदापुरम से दिल्ली के बीच सीधी वंदे भारत या राजधानी एक्सप्रेस ट्रेन शुरू करने का अध्ययन किया जाए। इससे नर्मदा घाटी क्षेत्र के लाखों यात्रियों को सुविधा प्राप्त होगी।

महोदय, मैं सरकार से इस मांग पर सकारात्मक कार्रवाई कि अपेक्षा करती हूँ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Special Mention made by Shrimati Maya Naroliya: Dr. Sumer Singh Solanki (Madhya Pradesh) and Shrimati Sumitra Balmik (Madhya Pradesh), Dr. Kanimozhi NVN Somu; not present. Shri Maharaja Sanajaoba Leishemba.

Demand for Inclusion of 'Sanamahi' as a Separate Religion in the Census of India.

SHRI MAHARAJA SANAJAOBA LEISEMBA (MANIPUR): Sir, the Manipur Legislative Assembly, through a unanimous Resolution adopted on 5th August, 2022, had urged the Registrar General and the Census Commissioner of India to include Sanamahi as a separate religious category. This Resolution reflects not only the collective voice of State's elected representatives but also the long-standing sentiments of the Meitei/Meetei community for whom 'Sanamahi' is an indigenous and ancient faith with unique religious practices, rituals and cultural heritage.

Despite repeated appeals from scholars, civil society organizations, community leaders and religious boards or authority like Lainingthou Sanamahi Temple Board and Uttra Shanglen, Sana Konung, etc., the absence of an independent enumeration code for Sanamahi has led to misrepresentation and dilution of the religious identity of its followers. Thousands of individuals continue to identify with Sanamahi in practice, yet have no appropriate category to record their faith in the Census Schedule. Recognizing Sanamahi as a distinct religion would ensure accurate demographic representation, safeguard cultural heritage and uphold the constitutional principles of religious freedom and identity.

So, I urge upon the Government to include 'Sanamahi' as a separate religion in the Census of India and issue a clear directive to the Census authorities accordingly. Thank you, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ramji Lal Suman; not present. Dr. Fauzia Khan; not present. Shri Mahendra Bhatt.

**Demand to confer Bharat Ratna award to Gaura Devi ji, the leader of
Chipko movement.**

श्री महेंद्र भट्ट (उत्तराखंड): महोदय, गौरा देवी जी उत्तराखंड के सीमांत जनपद चमोली की जोशीमठ विकास खण्ड के रेणी गांव की भोटिया जनजाति की ग्रामीण महिला थीं, जिन्होंने अपने जीवन काल में पर्यावरण संरक्षण के लिए 'चिपको आंदोलन' की शुरुआत की थी। 'चिपको आंदोलन' हिमालय क्षेत्र में बड़े पैमाने पर और पेड़ों की कटाई के खिलाफ मातृशक्ति द्वारा वृक्षों के आलिंजन से जुड़ा आंदोलन था। आज इस आंदोलन के 51 वर्ष पूर्ण हो गए हैं।

महोदय, पर्यावरण बचाने के लिए यह चिपको आंदोलन 26 मार्च, 1974 को इस सीमांत क्षेत्र में प्रारंभ हुआ था। जब पेड़ों को काटने वाले ठेकेदारों द्वारा पेड़ काटने के लिए मजदूरों को भेजा गया था, तब गौरा देवी जी की नेतृत्व में महिलाएँ इन पेड़ों से चिपक गईं। उन्होंने कहा पेड़ों को काटने से पहले उन्हें काटा जाए।

इस आंदोलन की गूँज को भारत सहित संपूर्ण दुनिया ने सुना। 'चिपको आंदोलन' ने देश में पर्यावरण संरक्षण को बड़ा मुद्दा बना दिया और यह आंदोलन भारत के हिमाचल, कर्नाटक, राजस्थान तथा बिहार राज्यों तक फैल गया। इस आंदोलन का ही परिणाम रहा कि तत्कालीन भारत सरकार ने 15 वर्षों तक हिमालयी राज्यों में पेड़ कटान को पूर्णतः प्रतिबंधित कर दिया।

'चिपको आंदोलन' गौरा देवी जी के संघर्षों की कहानी है। जंगल प्रकृति के लिए कितने मूल्यवान है, यह बात उस आंदोलन के गीत में निहित है, जिसमें कहा गया है :

“चिपका जाल्थु पर न कंटण दखा, पहाड़ों की सम्पत्ति अब न लूटण दखा।”

महोदय, मैं सरकार से मांग करता हूँ कि इस महान विभूति को मरणोपरांत “भारत रत्न” से सम्मानित किया जाए।

MR. CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Special Mention made by hon. Member, Shri Mahendra Bhatt: Shri Amar Pal Maurya (Uttar Pradesh) and Shrimati Rekha Sharma (Haryana). Dr. Ashok Kumar Mittal — not present. Shri Lahar Singh Siroya.

Need for balancing heritage preservation and tourism promotion

श्री लहर सिंह सिरिया (कर्णाटक) : चेयरमैन, साहब आपका बहुत-बहुत स्वागत। कर्णाटक की छः करोड़ जनता की तरफ से आपका अभिनंदन और स्वागत।

Sir, I bring the attention of the Government to the critical state of our national heritage, exemplified by Hampi, the magnificent "open-air museum" and a profound testament to the Vijayanagara empire's glory. Following the hon. Prime Minister's recent call to citizens to visit 25 heritage sites, we must urgently balance tourism promotion with effective, long-term heritage conservation.

Recent media reports highlight serious concerns at Hampi. Unchecked vegetation on monuments, stalled restoration work and an expert vulnerability

assessment raise doubts about the adequacy of current management by concerned agencies. Recent interactions with experts, following the launch of a publication on Hampi underscored the deep concern for its preservation. Our irreplaceable cultural treasures demand a sustained national commitment. Excessive, often unruly tourism, directly causes heritage degradation. We must consider international best practices, including regulating or limiting tourist numbers at critical sites during peak periods.

I, therefore, urge the Union Government to mandate the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) to urgently devise a comprehensive, national-level formula to actively and sustainably balance heritage preservation and tourism management across all our heritage sites. The Government must also launch a sustained national campaign to educate citizens on the profound value of our heritage and the vital importance of its preservation.

Hampi is a jewel of Indian history. Its protection, and that of all such sites, is a paramount national and global responsibility. Let us act now to ensure that the magnificence of our heritage endures.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Rajani Ashokrao Patil — not present. Dr. Dinesh Sharma.

Concern over cybercrime and its profound impact on poor citizens

डा. दिनेश शर्मा (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, तकनीकी प्रगति के साथ-साथ साइबर अपराधों का प्रसार हमारे लिए एक गंभीर चुनौती बन गया है। जहाँ डिजिटल लेनदेन और ऑनलाइन सेवाओं ने जीवन को सरल बनाया है, वहीं साइबर अपराधियों के लिए लोगों की व्यक्तिगत जानकारी चुराना और उन्हें आर्थिक नुकसान पहुँचाना आसान हो गया है। फिशिंग, पहचान की चोरी, ऑनलाइन ठगी और हैकिंग जैसे अपराध आम हो चुके हैं। इनके कारण नागरिक, विशेषकर गरीब और तकनीकी रूप से कम जागरूक लोग, बड़े नुकसान का शिकार हो रहे हैं। ऐसे लोग अपनी मेहनत की कमाई डिजिटल माध्यमों में सुरक्षित रखने का प्रयास करते हैं, लेकिन अपर्याप्त जानकारी के कारण साइबर अपराधों का शिकार हो जाते हैं।

साइबर सुरक्षा के अभाव में गरीब वर्ग के लोग, जो इंटरनेट की सुरक्षा के बारे में पूरी तरह से परिचित नहीं हैं, अपराधियों के लिए आसान शिकार बन जाते हैं। उनके लिए किसी भी तरह की आर्थिक क्षति एक गंभीर आघात होती है, जिससे उबरना उनके लिए कठिन हो जाता है। इसके अलावा, डिजिटल अरेस्ट जैसे मामलों में भी गरीब नागरिकों को अधिक समस्याओं का सामना करना पड़ता है, जो उनके लिए मानसिक और आर्थिक संकट का कारण बनता है। साइबर अपराधों की समस्या से निपटने हेतु कुछ महत्वपूर्ण सुझाव इस प्रकार हैं। पहला, साइबर सुरक्षा कानूनों को सख्त बनाया जाए, ताकि गरीब और अशिक्षित नागरिकों की रक्षा सुनिश्चित हो सके।

दूसरा, गरीब वर्ग के लिए डिजिटल लेनदेन की प्रक्रिया सरल बनाई जाए और साइबर फ्रॉड के प्रति जागरूकता गाँव और नगर स्तर तक पहुँचाई जाए। तीसरा, स्थानीय पुलिस को साइबर अपराध की रिपोर्टिंग के लिए प्रशिक्षित किया जाए और इन मामलों में गरीबों की सहायता हेतु विशेष प्रावधान सुनिश्चित किए जाएं।

मैं सरकार से अनुरोध करता हूँ कि गरीब नागरिकों की सुरक्षा हेतु डिजिटल सुरक्षा पर यथासंभव आवश्यक कदम उठाए जाएं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member, Dr. Sumer Singh Solanki (Madhya Pradesh), associated himself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member, Dr. Dinesh Sharma.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Raghav Chadha; not present. Shrimati Rekha Sharma.

Demand for gender-safe smart public transport for small and medium towns

SHRIMATI REKHA SHARMA (Haryana): Sir, I draw attention of Government to a fundamental requirement for women's empowerment and economic participation, the need for safe, reliable and modern public transport system in India's small and medium towns. While metropolitan cities have seen improvement in bus fleet, metro services and surveillance systems, thousands of women in Tier-2 and Tier-3 towns still face daily challenges simply in commuting to school, colleges, workplaces, hospitals or markets. I humbly demand the creation of Gender-Safe Smart Transport Network across such towns. These need not be heavy infrastructure projects, but they can be practical, affordable and quickly implementable. A key component of this initiative should be electric minibuses fleet, which is ideal for narrow town roads, ensuring frequent, reliable and low emission mobility from early morning to late evenings. Equally important are small safety features, including GPS tracking, linking to a public dashboard, CCTV surveillance inside buses, and at major stops, panic buttons connected to centralised control rooms and live tracking mobile apps for women passengers. Many women hesitate to use public transport after sunset because bus stops are poorly lit. Solar-powered LED lighting, CCTV-enabled shelters and clean seating arrangements can make a significant difference. Transport planning must also consider women-focused routes and timings, covering girls' colleges, nursing institutes, industrial areas and marketplaces with reliable evening return services. Additionally, employing women as conductors, supervisors and control room staff will enhance confidence and create dignified employment. Safe mobility strengthens women's access to education, employment, entrepreneurship and social participation. I urge the government to look into it.

Demand for improvement in the run timings of train in the South Eastern Division of Indian Railways

SHRI SAMIK BHATTACHARYA (West Bengal): Sir, Indian Railways has made major progress in safety, passenger facilities, cleanliness and modernisation under the leadership of our hon. Prime Minister. West Bengal has also benefited greatly through new services and better infrastructure. However, passengers travelling on local and express trains in the South Eastern Division Headquarters at Garden Reach, Kolkata, are now facing frequent delays, cancellations and disruptions. These problems occur due to infrastructure work, technical issues and other operational reasons. The Division handles important routes connecting Kolkata with major cities like Mumbai, Chennai and carries many tourists, patients and long-distance travellers. People from West Bengal as well as neighbouring States - Bihar, Jharkhand and Odisha - depend heavily on these trains. These repeated disruptions cause serious inconvenience, especially to the patients travelling for urgent medical treatment. Although officials in the Division are trying to manage the situation, more focused intervention is needed.

Therefore, I request the Government of India to kindly look into this matter and take steps to improve train punctuality and operations in the South-Eastern Division at the earliest.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Tejveer Singh.

Concern over rising pollution in Uttar Pradesh

श्री तेजवीर सिंह (उत्तर प्रदेश): सभापति महोदय, मैं सरकार का ध्यान उत्तर प्रदेश में हाल के महीनों में बढ़ते वायु प्रदूषण और जल प्रबंधन से जुड़ी गंभीर चुनौतियों की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। राज्य के प्रमुख शहर लखनऊ, नोएडा, गाजियाबाद, कानपुर और मेरठ लगातार देश के अत्यधिक प्रदूषित शहरों की सूची में शामिल होते रहे हैं। खराब वायु गुणवत्ता न केवल लोगों के स्वास्थ्य को प्रभावित कर रही है, बल्कि आर्थिक गतिविधियों, विद्यालयों, परिवहन और जनजीवन पर भी गहरा असर डाल रही है। इसके साथ ही, कई क्षेत्रों में सीवेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट्स की क्षमता सीमित है, जबकि औद्योगिक अपशिष्ट का अनुचित निस्तारण और भूजल का अनियंत्रित दोहन स्थिति को गंभीर बना रहा है। प्रदूषण नियंत्रण तंत्र में तकनीकी और प्रबंधन से जुड़ी कमियाँ भी सामने आई हैं, जिनके कारण सुधारों की गति अपेक्षित स्तर तक नहीं पहुँच पा रही है।

अतः मैं सरकार से इसके लिए कुछ कदम उठाने का अनुरोध करता हूँ। पहला, प्रदूषण-प्रभावित शहरों में स्वच्छ हवा सुनिश्चित करने के लिए एक प्रभावी और समयबद्ध 'क्लीन एयर एक्शन प्लान' लागू किया जाए; दूसरा, औद्योगिक अपशिष्ट निस्तारण और उत्सर्जन मानकों की कड़ी निगरानी के लिए एक विशेष प्रकोष्ठ स्थापित किया जाए और तीसरा, भूजल संरक्षण और वर्षा जल संचयन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए राज्यव्यापी अभियान चलाया जाए।

अंत में, मैं सरकार से आग्रह करता हूँ कि उत्तर प्रदेश की पर्यावरणीय चुनौतियों का समाधान प्राथमिकता के आधार पर किया जाए, ताकि नागरिकों को स्वच्छ हवा और सुरक्षित जल उपलब्ध हो सके।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Sanjay Seth.

Concern over MSME exporters affected by the U.S. Tariffs

श्री संजय सेठ (उत्तर प्रदेश): सभापति महोदय, माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी के नेतृत्व में Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSME) क्षेत्र ने अभूतपूर्व प्रगति की है। आज 'उद्यम' और 'उद्यम असिस्ट' पोर्टल पर 6.5 करोड़ से अधिक इकाइयाँ पंजीकृत हैं, जिन्होंने देश में 28 करोड़ लोगों को रोजगार दिया है। देश के जीडीपी में 30 परसेंट से अधिक और एक्सपोर्ट्स में 45 परसेंट से अधिक की हिस्सेदारी रखने वाला यह सेक्टर आज 'विकसित भारत' के संकल्प को आगे बढ़ा रहा है। सरकार द्वारा 'पीएम विश्वकर्मा' और PMEGP जैसी योजनाओं के माध्यम से छोटे उद्यमियों को जो सहायता दी जा रही है, वह सराहनीय है, लेकिन वर्तमान में अमेरिका द्वारा लगाए गए 50 परसेंट टैरिफ के कारण हमारे MSMEs एक 'Liquidity Crisis' का सामना कर रहे हैं। Textile, leather और handicraft जैसे labour-intensive sectors का माल गोदामों में फंसा है और cash flow पूरी तरह रुक गया है। भुगतान में 90 दिनों से अधिक की देरी होने के कारण कई छोटी इकाइयों के खाते NPA घोषित होने के कगार पर हैं। संकट की गंभीरता को देखते हुए तत्काल बैंकिंग राहत की आवश्यकता है, इसलिए मेरा सरकार और RBI से विनम्र आग्रह है कि इस संकट के समाधान हेतु एक Unified Relief Measure लागू किया जाए, जिसके माध्यम से RBI उन खातों के लिए One Time Forbearance (विशेष छूट) प्रदान करे, जिनकी किस्तें टैरिफ के कारण रुकी हैं, ताकि वे NPA न बनें। साथ ही, निर्यातकों की working capital को सुचारू रखने के लिए 'Interest Subvention Scheme' और 'Repayment Moratorium' को तत्काल प्रभाव से लागू किया जाए। यदि समय रहते MSME उद्यमियों को यह आर्थिक सहायता मिल गई, तो हमारे 28 करोड़ रोजगार सुरक्षित रहेंगे और वे 'विकसित भारत' के लक्ष्य में अपना योगदान देते रहेंगे।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next is Shri Tiruchi Siva - not present. Shri Sant Balbir Singh- not present. The House stands adjourned to meet at 11.00 a.m. on Wednesday, the 3rd December, 2025.

The House then adjourned at forty-six minutes past three of the clock till eleven of the clock on Wednesday, the 3rd December, 2025.

PUBLISHED UNDER RULE 260 OF RULES OF PROCEDURE AND CONDUCT OF
BUSINESS IN THE COUNCIL OF STATES (RAJYA SABHA)