

examination for Mains has been opened in Manipur, Imphal. Our students are facing hardship in appearing in these examinations. Therefore, I, on behalf of the students of Manipur, urge the Government of India to open the examination centre of UPSC/similar examination in Manipur, Imphal, as soon as possible.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Did you have the examination centre there earlier? वहाँ examination centers पहले थे।

श्री महाराजा संजाओबा लेशंबा : सर, वहाँ पर preliminary examination centre है, लेकिन Mains Examination के लिए नहीं है।

श्री सभापति: मुझे यह लगा कि आपने कहा कि वह शिफ्ट किया है। शिफ्ट नहीं किया है। जो एसोसिएट करना चाहते हैं, वे अपना नाम लिखकर भेजें।

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA (Assam): Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI SUJEET KUMAR (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA SINGH (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI BHASKAR RAO NEKKANTI (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

Demand for the constitution of All India Judicial Services

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI (BIHAR): Sir, in the year 1976, Article 312 of the Constitution was amended by 46th Constitution Amendment for providing constitution of All India Judicial Service on the pattern of IAS, IPS and other All India Services.

It may be recalled that the Law Commission's 14th Report 1958 and 116th Report 1986, and the National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution Chaired by Justice H.R. Khanna, and Justice Shri B.P. Jeevan Reddy and Shri K. Parasaran as members, also recommended that All India Judicial Service should be formed.

Even after 45 years of 46th Constitution Amendment, All India Judicial Service has not seen the light of day. Today, there is negligible representation of SCs, STs and OBCs in the Judiciary. We also wish that proper reservation to SCs, STs and OBCs be given in All India Judicial Service.

When earlier efforts were made, there was opposition from the judiciary and some raised language as a barrier for such an All India Service. But I think language should not become a hindrance in such a service because IAS officers also go to different States and language never becomes a hurdle in their way.

Now time has come to constitute All India Judicial Service. I urge the Government of India to take this initiative and take all the stakeholders into confidence and fulfil the demand of All India Judicial Service. Like the GST and the IBC, this will go down in the history as a milestone in judicial reforms.

श्री सभापति : जो भी माननीय सदस्य एसोसिएट करना चाहते हैं, वे अपना नाम लिखकर भेज दीजिए, क्योंकि वह रिकॉर्ड में जाएगा।

श्रीमती कान्ता कर्दम (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करती हूँ।

श्री जयप्रकाश निषाद (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री रामचंद्र जांगड़ा (हरियाणा) : महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री राम नाथ ठाकुर (बिहार) : महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री बृजलाल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री समीर उरांव (झारखंड) : महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्रीमती गीता उर्फ चंद्रप्रभा (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करती हूँ।

डा. अशोक बाजपेयी (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री विजय पाल सिंह तोमर (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री हरद्वार दुबे (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री महेश पोद्दार (झारखंड) : महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

DR. FAUZIA KHAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. NARENDRA JADHAV (Nominated): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI IRANNA KADADI (Karnataka): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI SUJEET KUMAR (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA SINGH (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI BHASKAR RAO NEKKANTI (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

Demand to recognize Odisha's Maritime trade history and utilize its potential in India's foreign policy

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Mr. Chairman, Sir, as the maritime space re-emerges as the theatre for geopolitical competition, it is imperative to tap into the great potential that Odisha's rich ancient maritime civilization has to offer, and use that information to strengthen our cultural diplomacy.

Odisha was instrumental in shaping the history and culture for South-East Asia. Kalinga had maritime trade links with South-Asian, East-African, and certain Arab countries. This maritime trade not only helped in economic development, but also led to greater socio-cultural assimilation of the whole region. For instance, Odisha played a significant role in the evolution of Hindu culture in Bali.

The trade routes, discovered by our forefathers in Odisha, have not only socio-cultural significance, but geo-political consequence as well, in today's day and age. The impact that maritime trade of Odisha had created in the Indo-Pacific region 'then' could provide an edge for India to negotiate diplomatically 'now' in a better way, if we develop this perspective. Therefore, I urge the Government to promote further research and study, as there is lack of information about the ancient maritime history of Odisha. Most of it remains unexplored. Tapping into the ancient maritime culture of Odisha will provide a whole new dimension to India's strength in cultural diplomacy and soft power in harbouring greater ties with South-East Asia.

We also need proper archaeological and scientific survey of coastal Odisha which will help in locating the unidentified ports.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI BHASKAR RAO NEKKANTI (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.