

crores), SWM/ sanitation (Rs. 313.00 crore and non-million plus cities Tied (Rs. 555 crore) and Untied (Rs. 370 crore), totaling Rs. 1,360 crore have also still not been released; (c) A balance of Rs. 10,879 crore is still pending by way of GST compensation from the year 2020 to 2022-23 (April to June, 2022) payable by the Finance Ministry.

These numbers are shocking and are impeding the growth and development of Tamil Nadu. I would, therefore, request the Union Government to release these funds forthwith.

DR. SANTANU SEN (West Bengal): Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention raised by the hon. Member.

DR. JOHN BRITTAS (Kerala): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention raised by the hon. Member.

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

DR. V. SIVADASAN (Kerala): Sir, I too associate myself with the issue raised by the hon. Member.

Need to resolve the Indo-Myanmar Border issue (Manipur Sector) at diplomatic level

SHRI MAHARAJA SANAJAOBA LEISHEMBA (Manipur): Sir, a few months back, officials from the Ministry of Home Affairs came to Manipur to look into the matters pertaining to reported irregularities about border pillars along the Indo-Myanmar boundary (Manipur sector). The hon. Chief Minister of Manipur, Shri N. Biren Singh, made a request to the hon. Home Minister, Shri Amit Shahji, to re-examine the contentious boundary issues. Meanwhile, border fencing works along the Indo-Myanmar Border (Manipur sector) has been stopped by local people because the border pillars were shifting and being fixed towards Manipur, India, leading to India's territorial loss. Alleged discrepancies are along the new Border Pillars Nos. 64-68, 75-79, 88-95 and old Border Pillars Nos. 80-82.

There had been border disputes between Manipur and Myanmar even during the British Raj. After Independence, Boundary Agreement of Rangoon, 1967, was signed between India and Myanmar to settle the issues. But still, there are certain unsettled areas at the ground level, which are perhaps ignored by both New Delhi and Naypyidaw. So, I draw the kind attention of India Government to revisit the issues

because it will have far-reaching consequences. Manipur had already lost huge tracts of land -- Kabaw Valley -- to Myanmar.

I, therefore, urge the Government of India, through this House, to kindly take up the matter at diplomatic level with Myanmar for settling the Border Pillar issues once and for all, at the earliest.

DR. SANTANU SEN (West Bengal): Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI S. PHANGNON KONYAK (Nagaland): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI PABITRA MARGHERITA (Assam): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

LT. GEN. (DR.) D.P. VATS (RETD.) (Haryana): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI MAHESH JETHMALANI (Nominated): 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.

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

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

Need to make Uniform Board Policy for medical students in the country

श्री सुशील कुमार गुप्ता (राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र, दिल्ली) : महोदय, देश के सरकारी मेडिकल कॉलेजेज़ में मामूली फीस लगती है * हरियाणा के सरकारी कॉलेजेज़ में पहले 80,000 रुपये फीस होती थी, कुछ साल पहले उसको बढ़ाकर 4,00,000 रुपये कर दिया गया। *

* Not recorded.