

On the direction of the Supreme Court in 2016, things started moving in positive direction but nothing had happened. Before the General Elections and Assembly Elections in Sikkim in 2019 this issue was under active consideration of the GOI and it was proposed to increase the seats of the Sikkim Assembly from 32 to 40 and provide reservation to the Limboo and Tamang. But the proposal did not move further even though it was at a very advanced stage.

Recently, the Supreme Court in case of Public Interest Committee for Scheduling Specific Areas Vs UoI 2023 has clearly said that Parliament is competent to provide necessary reservation to the Limboo and Tamang communities by amending the Representation of the People Act, 1950.

The Elections of 2024 have also passed. A thing which was appearing so close in 2019 could not be given in 2024. Sir, 21 years have passed but the Limboo and Tamang ST Communities have still not got their Constitutional rights. It is high-time that these communities are given representation in the Sikkim Assembly. I urge the Government to look into the matter.

THE VICE-CHAIRPERSON (Shrimati S. Phangnon Konyak): The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Dorjee Tshering Lepcha: Dr. Kanimozhi NVN Somu (Tamil Nadu), Shri P. Wilson (Tamil Nadu), Shri Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu) and Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha).

Shri Ramji Lal Suman — hon. Member not present. Next, Shri P.L. Suneer.

Demand for holistic development of Kozhikode International Airport

SHRI P.P. SUNEER (Kerala): Madam Vice-Chairman, The Kozhikode International Airport is an international airport serving the Malabar region, consisting of Kozhikode, Malappuram, Wayanad and Palakkad in Kerala. The Kozhikode International Airport is country's 21st busiest airport in terms of passenger traffic having handled 33,20,250 passengers in the year 2023-24. According to projections, the Kozhikode Airport will see growth both in terms of passengers and cargo volume in future and forward looking development of the airport is necessary to keep up with time and to serve the people better. The Kozhikode Airport serves as a major transport hub for the expatriate Malayali community from the districts of Kozhikode, Malappuram, Wayanad and Palakkad. It is the only airport in Kerala being operated by the Airport Authority of India (AAI). Despite its importance in serving the people of Malabar region, many facilities are lacking. International passengers often have to wait for the

lack of Immigration Officers. Being one of the rare airports in India with a table-top runway, the geographical challenges are also unique. In the light of the importance of Kozhikode Airport, international and domestic flights should be increased from all major cities of India and Gulf countries. Kerala Government has already acquired land for the expansion of airport and runway, with proper compensation to residents. The runway correction work should be concluded timely, keeping in mind the growth in the number of passengers and to enable large aircrafts land safely. The AAI should also focus on providing modern and passenger friendly services in both the terminals to make travel hassle free. I urge upon the Government to look into the matter.

THE VICE-CHAIRPERSON (SHRIMATI S. PHANGNON KONYAK): The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Special Mention raised by the hon. Member, Shri P.P. Suneer: Shri A.A. Rahim (Kerala), Dr. Kanimozhi NVN Somu (Tamil Nadu), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Dr. John Brittas, Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala), Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham (Kerala), Shri Haris Beeran (Kerala), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), and Shri Sandosh Kumar P. (Kerala).

Now, hon. Member, Shri A.D. Singh — not present. Next, Dr. Medha Vishram Kulkarni.

Demand for conservation of Shaniwar Wada Architecture of Pune

डा. मेधा विश्राम कुलकर्णी (महाराष्ट्र): माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं आपका ध्यान पुणे के महत्वपूर्ण ऐतिहासिक स्थल शनिवार वाड़ा की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहती हूँ, जिसकी स्थिति वर्तमान में बहुत खराब है। यह ग्रेड ए हेरिटेज संरचना भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण (ASI) की देखरेख में है। वर्ष 1736 में मराठा साम्राज्य की विरासत के रूप में स्थापित किया गया यह वास्तु भारतीय इतिहास का महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा है।

पेशवा बाजीराव प्रथम ने 1736 में इस महल का निर्माण शुरू किया, जो पेशवाओं का मुख्यालय था और भारतीय उपमहाद्वीप के सबसे शक्तिशाली केंद्रों में से एक था। हालांकि, वर्ष 1828 में एक भयानक आग ने इसका अधिकांश हिस्सा नष्ट कर दिया। यह महल ब्रिटिशों के आगमन से पहले के स्वदेशी साम्राज्य का प्रतीक है।

शनिवार वाड़ा की उचित देखभाल और रखरखाव ना होने के कारण इसकी स्थिति जर्जर हो गई है। इसके अधिकांश हिस्से कमजोर हो गए हैं और कभी भी गिरने का खतरा है। केंद्र सरकार ने स्मारक की बिगड़ती स्थिति को सुधारने का निर्देश दिया है, लेकिन कोई कार्य नहीं हुआ है। इस ऐतिहासिक स्थल की मरम्मत और संरक्षण बहुत ज़रूरी है, जिससे हमारी सांस्कृतिक धरोहर सुरक्षित रहे और पर्यटन को भी बढ़ावा मिले। शनिवार वाड़ा न केवल हमारे इतिहास का प्रतीक है, बल्कि आने वाली पीढ़ियों के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण शैक्षिक संसाधन भी है।