

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): The hon. Member, Dr. Sikander Kumar (Himachal Pradesh), associated himself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member, Dr. Bhagwat Karad. Shri Ashokrao Shankarrao Chavan; not present. Shri Khiru Mahto; not present. Shri Sanjay Raut; not present. Ms. Swati Maliwal; not present. Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla; not present. Shri P. Wilson; not present. Ms. Dola Sen; not present. Now, Shri Dorjee Tshering Lepcha.

Demand for settlement of rights of inhabitants of J.N. Road in Sikkim

SHRI DORJEE TSHERING LEPCHA (Sikkim): Sir, I rise to voice an urgent need for permanent settlement rights for the inhabitants of Jawaharlal Nehru Road (earlier Old Silk Road and Gangtok—Nathula Boarder Road) from 3rd Mile to Zuluk in Sikkim, along Indo Tibetan Border. These residents, descendants of labourers who were made to settle there in 1952 for the manual construction of this road, long before Sikkim's merger with India in 1975, have upheld legacy of their forefathers. They played a vital role in national defence during 1962 India China conflict, at Nathu La and Cho La, providing crucial logistical support and intelligence. Their loyalty was demonstrated even during the recent Doklam skirmish. Their deep knowledge of the terrain continues to aid security operations in Nathula through Doklam affirming their role in national security. Despite their significant contributions to national security and the State's economy through tourism and cultural exchange, these residents face identity challenges, living on forest land without ownership rights.

Sir, I urge for the urgent implementation of measures to grant them permanent settlement rights under the Forest Rights Act, 2006 or any other appropriate framework. This action would bolster India's defence presence in the region and also counter the growing infrastructure on the other side of the border. Thank you.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): Shri Sanjay Kumar Jha; not present. Shrimati Geeta alias Chandraprabha; not present; Shri Akhilesh Prasad Singh; not present. Dr. Medha Vishram Kulkarni; not present. Dr. Sikander Kumar.

Demand to reduce the duration of the employment selection process and to make the process transparent

डा. सिकंदर कुमार (हिमाचल प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं भारत सरकार का ध्यान युवाओं से संबंधित एक गंभीर समस्या की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ। हमारे देश का युवा वर्ग देश का भविष्य है और देश

के विकास में अपनी निर्णायक भूमिका निभाता है। वह अपनी पढ़ाई पूरी करके नए जोश, कड़ी मेहनत और कठिन परिस्थितियों में देश की विभिन्न सरकारी नौकरियों के लिए, चाहे वह केंद्र सरकार की हो या भारत के किसी भी राज्य की प्रशासनिक, गैर प्रशासनिक और सभी तरह के सुरक्षा बलों की परीक्षाओं के चयन के लिए आवेदन करता है, जिससे वह देश के विकास में अपना योगदान दे सके। पर इस चयन प्रक्रिया का समय इतना लम्बा हो जाता है कि फॉर्म भरने से लेकर चयन होने तक कई साल लग जाते हैं, जिससे कई बार तो उम्मीदवार की योग्यता, उसकी अधिक आयु के कारण समाप्त हो जाती है, जिसमें विशेष रूप से युवा वर्ग के उम्मीदवार जो सुरक्षा बल के क्षेत्रों से जुड़े हैं, वे बहुत ही ज्यादा प्रभावित होते हैं। कई बार तो परीक्षा भी रद्द होने से युवाओं को मानसिक तनाव हो जाता है, जिसके कारण कई युवा अनैतिक गतिविधियों में लग जाते हैं और कई उम्मीदवार तो आत्महत्या तक कर लेते हैं। मैं भारत सरकार से आग्रह करना चाहता हूँ कि इस चयन प्रक्रिया की अवधि को कम करने और चयन प्रक्रिया को पारदर्शी बनाने की समीक्षा की जानी चाहिए, जिससे युवाओं के भविष्य को देशहित में सुरक्षित किया जा सके।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member, Dr. Sikander Kumar: Dr. Bhagwat Karad (Maharashtra), Shrimati S. Phangnon Konyak (Nagaland), Shri Naresh Bansal (Uttarakhand) and Shrimati Darshana Singh (Uttar Pradesh).

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): Shri Gulam Ali.

Demand for republication of Indian Arabic Magazine “Thaqafatul Hind” by Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR)

SHRI GULAM ALI (Nominated): The Indian Arabic magazine ‘Thaqafatul Hind’, launched in 1950 by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR), played a pivotal role in promoting Indian civilization, culture, history, religion, art, festivals and literature in the Arab world. It featured Arabic translations of Indian short stories, poetry, and scholarly articles, becoming a key reference for researchers and academics in Arab countries. Distributed through Indian embassies to universities and libraries across the region, the magazine served as a bridge between India and the Arab world, countering misconceptions and strengthening India’s cultural identity. Published regularly from 1950 to 2017, ‘Thaqafatul Hind’ ceased to be published in 2017, leaving a significant void in India’s cultural diplomacy. Today, as India strengthens its ties with Arab nations, particularly, the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries, the revival of this magazine is essential. It would not only highlight India’s rich cultural heritage and historical depth, but also foster stronger people to