

Coming to the issue of voting by *pravasis*, we have to ensure that *pravasis* get to exercise their franchise. Sir, these are the major concerns. To address all these issues, we need a comprehensive, thorough policy which should be pragmatic as well.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI): The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Sandosh Kumar P: Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham (Kerala), Shri Jose K. Mani (Kerala), Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala), Shri Haris Beeran (Kerala), Shri A. A. Rahim (Kerala), Shri P. P. Suneer (Kerala), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shri Ritabrata Banerjee (West Bengal), Shri Saket Gokhale (West Bengal), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha) and Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu).

Shri Babubhai Jesangbhai Desai — ‘Demand for construction of an over-bridge at Railway Crossing No. 143 in Banaskantha District of Gujarat’ -- not present.
Shri Jose K. Mani — ‘Concern over Opening up the Country's Offshore Sand Blocks for Mining by Private Entities’.

Concern over opening up the country's offshore sand blocks for mining by private entities

SHRI JOSE K. MANI (Kerala): Sir, this is a serious concern for the State of Kerala, especially the coastal areas of Kerala, and also the country. Each legislation enacted or amended in this august House, especially for a huge capital investment project, is a deliberate and shameful attempt to prioritize corporate profit, forgetting the well being of the people. During 2023, the Offshore Areas Mineral Act was amended here. The motive behind the Amendment was to allow private players into offshore mining. This has opened the doors for unchecked exploitation of marine resources and the people. The Geological Survey of India has found about 745 million tonnes of sand near Kollam in Kerala, Kollam South, Kollam North, Allepy, Ponnani, Chavakkad. And, surprisingly, the Centre has already invited tenders of mining across 242 sq.km of Kollam coast. As we all know, whenever a huge capital investment is made and profit making projects are auctioned, it goes to one or two companies. All of us in the country know that.

Sir, we have discussed about the U.S. Administration deporting the Indian migrants to India. Now, this Government is going to deport 10 lakh fishermen from the coastal areas of Kollam. The venture is done without considering the State's interest and the impact on the environment and the marine world. Moreover, not a

single rupee is being paid as royalty to the State Government or to the fishermen to compensate. The full kitty goes to the Centre.

Sir, in the tender prospectus, Kollam Coast Block is described as rich in construction sand. But everybody in Kollam knows that it is not ordinary sand; it is the sand rich in minerals and it is priceless. The coastal line of Kerala is about 590 km and more than 10 lakh fishermen are living in the coastal area. Deep mining will destroy the ecosystem. It will destroy marine habitat and fish breeding and will have a devastating impact on the State seafood industry. I have given a presentation or submission for fishermen...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री घनश्याम तिवाड़ी): माननीय सदस्य, तीन मिनट के बाद का अंकित नहीं होता है।

The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Jose K. Mani: Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala), Shri Imran Pratapgarhi (Maharashtra), Shri Abdul Wahab (Kerala), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Shri Saket Gokhale (West Bengal), Shri Haris Beeran (Kerala), Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala), Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham (Kerala), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri A.A. Rahim (Kerala) and Shri P.P. Suneer (Kerala).

श्री प्रदीप कुमार वर्मा।

Demand to include Kurmali, Mundari, Nagpuri and Ho languages of Jharkhand in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution

श्री प्रदीप कुमार वर्मा (झारखंड) : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, झारखंड राज्य की कुड़माली, मुंडारी, नागपुरी, खोरठा और हो भाषाओं को संविधान की आठवीं अनुसूची में शामिल करने की मांग को लेकर मैं खड़ा हुआ हूँ। माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, 22 फरवरी 2022 को आदरणीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने 'मन की बात' में कहा था कि जैसे हमारे जीवन को हमारी मां गढ़ती है, वैसे ही मातृभाषा भी हमारे जीवन को गढ़ती है। आजादी के 75 साल बाद भी कुछ लोग ऐसे मानसिक द्वंद्व में जी रहे हैं, जिसके कारण उन्हें अपनी भाषा, अपने पहनावे, अपने खान-पान को लेकर एक संकोच होता है, जब कि विश्व में कहीं और ऐसा नहीं है। हमारी मातृभाषा है, हमें उसे गर्व के साथ बोलना चाहिए।

माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार का ध्यान झारखंड राज्य की समृद्ध भाषायी एवं सांस्कृतिक धरोहर की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। झारखंड में कुड़माली, खोरठा, मुंडारी, नागपुरी और हो जैसी महत्वपूर्ण भाषाएं बोली जाती हैं, जो न केवल लाखों लोगों की मातृभाषा है, बल्कि उनकी सांस्कृतिक, सामाजिक और ऐतिहासिक पहचान भी है। भगवान बिरसा मुंडा के आंदोलन 'उलगुलान' की भाषा भी मुंडारी थी, जिसकी अपनी समृद्ध ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि रही है। यह भाषा मुंडा समुदाय की पहचान है, जिनका झारखंड के इतिहास और