[Sh. Prithviraj D.Chavan]

ters are at Hubli, which is on the Metre-Gauge. There has been a long-standing demand from all the elected represantives from the area, passengers, industry and the Railway employees to bring this section under the Central Zone. As Secunderabad is very far and not well-connected by rail, it causes great inconvenience in case of claim settlements, passengers amenities and pensions. Both the terminal stations of Poona and Miraj are already under Central Zone, but the Railway track between them is not. This is the Western-most line, while stations as far East as Wadi are under the Central Zone. The change will equlise length under both Zones. It will increase administrative efficiency and reduce inconvenience to users. The Government must review the situation and call a meeting of the officials and elected representatives to solve the problem.

(iv) Need to provide adequate Financial assistance to the Government of Uttar Pradesh to enabla it raise per capita income up to that of national level

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the per capita income of Uttar Pradesh is constantly going down as compared to per capita income at the national level. In 1950-51 the per capital income of the State was Rs. 270.50. While the per capita income at the national level was Rs. 295.80 Uttar Pradesh ranked 8th in the country. It was Rs. 25.30 less than the per capita income of the national level.

By the end of 1990 the per capita income of Uttar Pradesh had reached Rs. 668, whereas the capita income of the national level was Rs. 895. As such, the per capita income of Uttar Pradesh was less by Rs. 227 as compared to per capita income at the

national level. By the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan the growth rate has been contemplated to be 6%. The growth rate in the national income at the national level is likely to be Rs.1096. But the per capita income of Uttar Pradesh at the same rate will be less by Rs.288. Except for Bihar, the per capita income of Uttar Pradesh has come to the bottom of the list of 25 States.

The constant fall in per capita income of Uttar Pradesh has been attributed to allocation of inadequate funds to the State.

Therefore, I would like to make a demand from the Central Government that it should give adequate financial assistance to Uttar Pradesh for its development and for bringing its per capita income at par with per capita income of the national level.

(v) Need for a separate State of Bodoland

[English]

SHRI SATYENDRA NATH BROHMO CHAUDHURY (Kokrajhar): Sir, I, on behalf of All Bodo Student's Union and Bodo People's Action Committee, reiterate the demand for a separate State of Bodoland. This demand is purely constitutional and we promise to abide by the Constitution of India and want to live as dignified Indian citizens.

I want to appeal to the House to give serious thought to this matter and provide democratic rights to the Bodos and other tribals of the N.E. region in Assam. The creation of a separate State of Bodoland should be emphasised with a view to restore permanent peace and normalcy in the region and to fight the meance of ever-increasing secessionist ideas.

(Interruptions)

SHRI. P.M.SAYEED (Lakshadweep): We have created a record by working on a holiday up to such a late hour.

(Interruptions)

journed to meet tomorrow on Monday the 16th September, 1991 at 11.00 A.M.

PROF.K.V.THOMAS (Ernakkulam): Today in Parliament should be held today also.

00.53 hrs.

(Interruptions)

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, September 16, 1991/Bhadra 25,1913(Saka)

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands ad-