JUNE 1, 1995

(vi) Need to Provide Better Railway Facilities at Allahabad, U.P.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL (Phulpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir Allahabad, Varanasi and adjoining areas are densely populated. People from these places in lakhs live in Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and carry on their vocations. But due to lack of adequate facilities and other arrangements they have to face great inconvenience to travel to and fro their work place. It is very difficult to get seat reserved in Allahabad.

I, therefore, demand from the Govt. that a fast speed train should be introduced at the earliest from Allahabad upto Bombay and Calcutta.

Similarly a fast speed train should be run from Varanasi to New Delhi via Allahabad, because the existing trains running between Varanasi and Delhi go via Lucknow and Moradabad, which have a great rush of passengers and more time is taken in the travel being a longer route.

(vii) Need to take expeditious steps for inclusion of notified forest villages in and around 10 kms belt of the international boundary in the Bodoland Council Area.

[English]

SHRI SATYENDRA NATH BROHMO CHAUDHURY (Kokrajhar): Sir, I wish to draw the attention of the Central Government to the serious implications of non-fulfilment of the objective of the Bodo Accord.

The objective of the Bodo Accord was to provide maximum autonomy within the framework of the Constitution to the Bodos for social, economic, educational, ethnic and cultural advancement. Though the Accord was signed on the 20th of February, 1993, the people there are being deprived of the fruits of autonomy, as the inherent spirit of autonomy lies with election. Interim Council is still functioning there for the last two years. The main hurdle in holding the Council election is the non-inclusion of notified forest villages lying in and around 10 km belt of the international boundary in the Bodoland Council Area, which was made subject to clearance of the Ministries of Environment & Forests, and Defence. This area is indispensable as 90 per cent of the people settled there are tribals. Even after request of the Assam Government on 13th June, 1994, in pursuance of a unanimous decision between the concerned parties nothing has been done to give necessary clearance so far thereby frustrating the very essence of autonomy given to them. So, I urge upon the Central Government to take immediate positive steps in the matter.

(viii) Need for Expeditious Settlement of Claims of Indians Affected by Iraq—Kuwait War

*SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palghat): Thousands of Indians have suffered heavy financial losses/during Iraq-Kuwait war. About 1,46,000 claims for compensation have been filed with the United Nations by the Indians. Of these 31,000 are by Keralites. But the UN agency has accepted only 19,000 claims so far. Press reports indicate that they

will be paid Rs. 75,000 each as first instalment. However, it is not certain when the amount will be actually disbursed.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to raise the issue in the appropriate international fora for the speedy settlement of all pending war claims.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned for Lunch to re-assemble at 2.40 p.m.

13.36 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Forty Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

14.49 hours.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Forty-nine minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Sir, the point regarding Jammu and Kashmir needs to be clarified.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We shall take up this around 4 o'clock.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: No, Sir, we cannot agree to this. The Resolution on Jammu and Kashmir cannot be taken up at 4 o'clock.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This matter will be taken up at 4 o'clock; whether you are willing or not it does not matter.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: No, Sir, what we have been told so far is that at 4 o'clock this is going to be taken up and we cannot start it just like that.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: My point is that this matter will be placed before you whether it should be taken up at 4 o'clock or tomorrow.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: No, Sir, my point is that at 4 o'clock will it be decided that we are going to start? Then are you going to start it? We should take a decision now. We cannot say that after five minutes we will start discussion on the Resolution on Jammu and Kashmir. There is no resolution at all. Will the Government agree to that? The session has been extended till Saturday.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Major Khanduri, this subject will be taken up at 4 o'clock today. The Chair is very anxious to know the sweet willingness of all of you as to whether this subject should be taken up today or tomorrow.

...(Interruptions)

^{*} Translation of the Matter originally raised in Malayalam.