

population this is a big number. A recent study has indicated that nearly 12 per cent of Goa's 14 lakh population has members living and working abroad. Of this, nearly 60 per cent are in the Gulf region. Goa enjoyed a remittance of nearly Rs.700 crores from NRGs, equivalent to 6.3 per cent of the State Domestic Product and the country as a whole will lose heavily with the sudden drop of remittances.

There is already a strain on basic amenities like water, electricity, transport, etc., due to the influx of migrants as also due to the tourist inflow. A contingency plan has to be worked out by the respective States with assistance from the Central Government.

**Concern over the sudden suspension of the 5343 UP Intercity Express plying between  
Coochbehar and Guwahati**

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE (West Bengal): Sir, I stand to draw the attention of the Government to sudden suspension of 5343 UP Intercity Express which was plying between Coochbehar and Guwahati. On enquiry, it is learnt from Senior Divisional Manager (Operations), North East Frontier Railways, that running of this train has been suspended as works of interlocking arrangements are going on at Kamakshya station.

Similarly, 711 UP, which was running between Alipurduar and Guwahati has been suspended. It is noteworthy to mention here that 5343 UP Intercity Express was flagged off before a few days by the Minister of Railways. The people want to know from the Government if these two trains have been withdrawn for non-completion of works of interlocking system, how the other trains are running in the same sections? Is it a fact that these two trains have been suspended due to shortage of bogies?

**Demand to take early measures to protect child health from the  
adverse impact of climate change**

SHRI B. S. GNANADESIKAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of the Government the impact of climate change on future generation. It is estimated that 175 million children will be affected by frequent natural disasters caused by climate change. The climate change was the biggest global health threat to children; that could increase the risk of deaths due to diarrhoea, malnutrition, malaria and other diseases because of reduced community access to clean water, nutritious food and hygienic surroundings. It is said that the mortality rate of children under five years of age is high. Climate change will make these conditions worse placing children at a greater risk because it will reduce poor communities' access to clean water, reduce their ability to grow with nutritious food, increase in food prices, and allow malaria mosquitoes to spread. The average number of natural disasters has increased from 200, a year to more than 400, and this is predicted to increase as much as 320 per cent in the next 20 years. The climate change disasters would also continue to be the cause for increase in child mortality. Already, one third of all malnourished children of the world are living in India. Therefore, I urge upon the Government that while taking significant initiatives to tackle the impact of climate