

Inter-State border dispute in North-Eastern States

1908. SHRI SANTIUSE KUJUR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the inter-State border of Assam, Meghalaya, Assam and Nagaland is under dispute and people living in these border areas are living in tense conditions;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with number of incidents and loss of life; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to ensure safety of life and property of the people living in these areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) to (c) There are some border disputes between the States of Assam-Nagaland and Assam-Meghalaya. Tensions occasionally develop along the inter-State border, which sometimes flare up into the incidents of violence. As per the report, in the current year seven incidents of violence took place along Assam-Nagaland border on local issues resulting in loss of twelve lives. Besides, due to violence which took place in August, 2014, people took refuge in the relief camps set up by the State Government. The two State Governments took immediate necessary action to prevent further recurrence of such incidents. Necessary compensation to the families of the victims and relief were provided who took refuge in the relief camps. In so far as Assam-Meghalaya border is concerned, no such incident of violence is reported in the recent past.

The Government of Assam had filed Original Suit No. 2/88 in the Supreme Court of India for demarcation of boundaries between the States of Assam-Nagaland. The Supreme Court *vide* its judgment and order dated 25.9.2006 has appointed a Local Commission for identification of boundaries of the States of Assam-Nagaland. The Local Commission is continuing its hearing. While hearing an application filed by Government of Nagaland in Original Suit No. 2/88, the Supreme Court *vide* its order dated 20.8.2010, *inter-alia*, directed that apart from continuation of the Local Commission, possibility to resolve the issue through mediation may also be explored and for this purpose appointed two Co-mediators. Mediators have submitted their report to the Supreme Court of India. In so far as boundary dispute between Assam and Meghalaya is concerned, the Central Government has advised both the State Governments to settle the dispute amicably.

The approach of the Central Government has consistently been that inter-State

boundary disputes can be resolved only with the willing cooperation of the State Governments concerned and that the Central Government works only as a facilitator for amicable settlement of the dispute in a spirit of mutual accommodation and understanding.

Change of colour on dividers on roads in NDMC area

†1909. SHRIMATI KANAK LATA SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether stones of dividers and both sides of road in the NDMC area of New Delhi are being painted with virtually saffron and dark green colours;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the colour causes low visibility during night;

(d) whether traffic related agencies consider white, yellow and black colour as standard colour from the safety point of view; and

(e) on what grounds the colours have been changed by NDMC along with the level at which this decision has been taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) No, Sir. There is no colour as “virtual saffron.” The dominant colours defining the New Delhi area for the past century are sandstone pink of the buildings and verdant greenery.

The roadside kerbstones and kerbstone provided on the dividers have been painted in pink sandstone and green colour as far as possible to match the NDMC’s colour scheme.

(b) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. There is no standard colour scheme by law. In fact, in about 20 kms. of NDMC area, for several decades, the kerbstones are simply red/pink sandstone colour and there have been no objections to this monochromatic colour scheme either. On the advice of Delhi Police (Traffic) to NDMC, either to restore the original scheme of black and yellow on kerbstones or else reflective paint to be added on all noses of pavements/roundabouts as well as turning points to effectively guide the drivers especially during dark hours, action as stated above has been taken by NDMC.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.