

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Sixth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, November 25, 2010/Agrahayana 4, 1932
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[English]

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour; Q. No. 221,
Dr. Murl Manohar Joshi.

...(Interruptions)

11.0¼ hrs.

*At this stage, Shri P. Kumar, Shri Ashok Argal
and some other hon. Members came and stood
on the floor near the Table*

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back. [English]
Please go back.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Corporate Safety Plan

+

*221. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN
SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Corporate Safety Plan of the Indian Railways envisages reduction in the rate of accidents, implementing measures to reduce train accidents and prioritization of safety related projects;

(b) if so, the salient features of the Plan;

(c) the achievements made so far under each head;

(d) the expenditure incurred thereon;

(e) whether the Railways are satisfied with the progress made so far; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) Yes, Madam. The number of accidents has come down from 351 in 2002-03 to 165 in 2009-10. The Index of number of accidents per million train kms. has come down from 0.44 in year 2002-03 to 0.18 in 2009-10.

(b) The salient features of the plan are to (i) prioritize safety-related works, indicate timeframe, investments proposed, and set bench marks for safety achievements; (ii) Good management; improved work culture; meticulous planning and prudent financial management to enhance the safety standards on the system; (iii) Passenger safety; Road users safety; Quantitative reduction in accidents; Improving asset reliability; Prompt rescue and relief operations; (iv) Training and Disaster

Management; (v) Modernization and technological upgradation; and (vi) Capacity generation.

(c) and (d) Upto 31st March, 2010 (7th Year) Rs. 29,376 crore (92.27%) has been spent out of Corporate Safety Plan outlay of Rs. 31,835 crore. The financial progress made under each head and the details of the expenditure incurred upto 31st March, 2010 are given in Statement enclosed.

(e) and (f) The concerted efforts of Indian Railway

started in year 2003 A for replacement of the over-aged assets, adoption of suitable technologies for up-gradation and maintenance of Track, Rolling Stock, Signalling and Interlocking systems, Safety Devices, Inspections at regular intervals to educate the staff for observance of safe practices has paid dividends in the form of reduction in accidents though the passengers and million tonnes of goods traffic have increased over the time. The financial and physical progress on the works detailed under Corporate Safety Plan is far ahead of the prorata targets.

Statement

Head-wise financial progress upto 31.03.2010

(Figures in Rs. crores)

Sl. No.	Head-wise details of works	Cumulative Financial Progress
1	2	3
1.	Electrical works for dynamic braking resistance; air dryers; twin beam headlights; microprocessor based speed recorders; Light Emitting Diode flasher lights; crew friendly cabs; Over Head Equipment inspection cars; replacement of Alternating Current/Direct Current motor coaches and trailer coaches; vigilance control device; loco simulators; brake system; upgradation of running rooms and crew lobbies.	963.78
2.	Civil Engineering works for track renewals; modernization of track maintenance; ultrasonic rail flaw detection cars; construction of Road Over Bridge/Road Under Bridge; rehabilitation/rebuilding of railway bridges; infrastructure at level crossings; bridge testing laboratories and mobile grip inspection units; track recording cars; bridge management systems; preventive rail grinding; and lubrication of gauge face.	12,857.10
3.	Mechanical Traction works for microprocessor based speed recorders; xenon based flasher lights; twin beam headlights; air dryers; electronic brake system; vigilance control device; event recorder; sealed bearings for axle; crew friendly cabs; upgradation of running rooms and crew lobbies; and replacement of over-aged diesel locomotives.	204.79
4.	Mechanical Coaching works for Machinery and Plant tools; design of crashworthy coaches; central buffer coupler; anti climbing design;	678.31

1	2	3
	emergency exits in coaches; fire detection system; high capacity buffer packs; fire proofing of coaches; replacement of over-aged coaches.	
5.	Mechanical Wagon works for replacement of 4 wheeler tank wagons; bogie mounted brake system; self steering bogie; hot box detectors; wheel flat detectors; guard friendly brake vans.	1882.87
6.	Mechanical Workshop works for making of Accident Relief Train/ Accident Relief Medical Equipment vans; provision of solid wheels for Electrical Multiple Unit/Mainline Electrical Multiple Unit/Diesel Multiple Unit.	155.89
7.	Signalling works for replacement of over-aged signalling system; track circuiting at station; interlocking of Level Crossing gates; provision of telephones at Level Crossing gates; train actuated warning device; anti collision device; block proving axle counter; data loggers.	12,394.80
8.	Telecom works for mobile train radio communication; voice recording in control offices.	137.73
9.	Training and Disaster Management works for modernization of training centres; disaster management preparedness.	100.79
	Total	29376.06
	Provision of funds in Corporate Safety Plan	31,835.01
	Percentage of the funds spent as compared to original target	92.27%

[English]

**Allocation of Natural Gas to Power
Plants**

*222. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the allocation and supply of natural gas to the various sectors of the economy during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the demand and supply of natural gas to power plants as feed stock;

(c) whether power generation has been affected due to the short supply of natural gas;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes a change in the allocation policy of natural gas;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by

the Government to meet the growing demand of natural gas in the country?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MURLI DEORA): (a) The details of allocation of natural gas made during the last three years and the current year are enclosed Statement-I. The details of supply of natural gas made during the last three years and the current year are enclosed as Statement-II.

(b) to (d) Power sector does not use gas as feedstock; it uses gas as a fuel to fire gas turbines. Power sector has been accorded high priority in the matter of gas allocation. Out of the present supply of around 55 mmscmd under Administered Price Mechanism (APM), 25.4 mmscmd is being supplied to the power sector. Further, power sector has been allocated 4.65 mmscmd gas from Panna-Mukta-Tapti (PMT) fields. In addition, 32.677 mmscmd on firm basis and 12 mmscmd on fallback basis has been allocated to existing gas-based power plants connected to KG D6 gas field to enable them to increase their Plant Load Factor (PLF) upto 90%.

(e) and (f) No, Madam.

(g) The Government has adopted a multi-pronged strategy to enhance availability of natural gas in the country, consisting inter alia of the following:—

1. Intensification of domestic Exploration and Production (E&P) activities through New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) rounds;
2. Coal Bed Methane (CBM);
3. Import of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) from various countries;
4. Transnational pipelines, viz., Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India (TAPI) pipeline and Iran-Pakistan-India (IPI) Pipeline;
5. Underground Coal Gasification; and
6. Gas Hydrates.

Statement-I

Allocations made during last three years and current year

(mmscmd)

Sector	Firm	Fallback	Total
Fertilizers	19.458		19.458
Power	37.327	12	49.327
LPG	4.664		4.664
City Gas Distribution	4.452	2.165	6.617
Steel	4.19		4.19
Refineries	5	6	11
Petrochemicals	5.518		5.518
Small customers	0.85	0.52	1.37
Captive Power	10		10
Total	81.459	30.685	112.144

Statement-II

Supply during last three years and current year

(mmscmd)

Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Current supply
1	2	3	4	5
Fertilizers	27.72	28.38	37.37	40.84
Power	39.21	40.31	60.49	71.99
City Gas	9.04	9.36	9.48	9.67
Refinery +PC	8.38	8.66	18.93	21.26

1	2	3	4	5
Steel	4.08	4.22	7.13	8.35
Others + IC + Shrinkage	13.99	14.35	14.83	16.92
Total	102.42	105.28	148.23	169.03

Milk Production

*223. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is promoting organized dairy processing sector to meet the demand of processed dairy products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the consumption of milk and milk products produced by the milk processing industry and the names of the countries to which such products were exported and the amount earned during the last two years, year-wise;

(d) the number of milk processing products imported in the country alongwith the names of such countries and the amount involved during the last two years, year-wise; and

(e) the action being taken by the Government for the export of milk and processing of milk products?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) extends financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid to entrepreneurs @ 25% of the cost of Plant and Machinery and Technical Civil Works subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakhs in general areas or 33.33% subject to a maximum of Rs. 75 lakhs in difficult areas under the Scheme of Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernization of food processing industries. The Scheme is aimed at

creation of additional processing capacity and up-gradation of existing processing capabilities by modernization of Food Processing Sector which include Dairy Processing, Fruit and Vegetables, Meat and Poultry, Fish Processing, Consumer Based Products, Oil Milling, Rice Milling, Flour Milling and Pulse Milling in the country. In addition, Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries also provides financial assistance for dairy development under its various schemes.

(c) Based on the data provided by Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries; the quantum of milk produced in the country during last three years i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 are 104.8 Million Tonnes, 108.5 Million Tonnes and 112.0 Million Tonnes respectively. The data on consumption of Milk and Milk products is not centrally maintained by the Ministry however, as per the information available with Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S) under the Ministry of Commerce, the details of milk products exported and amount earned country-wise during the last two years are given in Statement-I.

(d) As per the information available with DGCIS, the details of the milk products imported from the various countries and the amount involved during last two years are given in Statement-II.

(e) Government has formulated and is implementing several Plan Schemes to provide financial assistance for the establishment and modernization of milk processing units, creation of infrastructure, support of R&D, human resource development besides other promotional measures to encourage development of food processing industries including Dairy Industry. Moreover, the Government has taken several steps like tax reduction, waiver/reduction of excise duty, reduction of custom duty on specific food items with a view to encourage the growth of Food Processing Industries and make them more competitive. Further, the Ministry under its Plan Scheme of establishing Food Testing Labs, Implementation of Quality

Systems such as Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP), Promotion of Research and Development, Capacity Building and Human Resources Development provide assistance to food processing industries including dairy industries to enable them to compete in the international market.

In addition, Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, also provides financial assistance

for promotion of exports of milk products under the Quality Development Scheme and Transport Assistance Scheme.

As per the information provided by Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, a new scheme namely "National Dairy Plan" with an estimated outlay of Rs. 17371 crore for increasing the countries milk production to 180 million tones by 2021-22 has been approved "in-principle" by the Planning Commission.

Statement-I

India Exports Statistics; Product Group Report/Country-wise

Value in Rs. lacs

Quantity in Mt.

Product: Dairy products

Country	2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bangladesh	9,839.85	13,247.23	4,636.22	5,777.58	7,564.13	8,420.17
United Arab Emirates	8,431.45	9,212.54	10,290.92	13,885.28	4,988.24	7,064.49
Nepal	2,171.44	2,645.09	2,349.81	3,290.93	2,429.02	3,659.05
Afghanistan	998.23	1,380.96	670.70	842.88	1,916.85	2,312.38
Saudi Arabia	1,415.55	1,940.45	3,590.60	5,217.91	1,556.59	2,131.25
Singapore	4,381.68	2,205.12	6,578.99	3,698.56	3,597.88	1,879.16
Philippines	2,438.00	3,141.00	3,454.83	4,710.88	1,182.75	1,319.71
Yemen Republic	1,454.14	1,914.16	373.53	594.12	1,664.69	1,128.82
United States	658.33	717.64	489.20	589.56	622.39	959.67
Kuwait	647.98	1,000.44	670.99	1,053.49	612.72	942.44
Algeria	3,929.80	6,342.05	2,934.43	6,686.00	709.70	938.40

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Egypt Arab Republic	5,735.15	7,855.06	8,870.31	13,321.27	864.44	891.91
Australia	326.73	363.60	540.52	632.26	481.43	762.86
Thailand	2,587.95	3,363.41	2,647.79	5,465.89	397.01	668.29
Djibouti	77.00	123.53	363.15	520.69	541.04	657.97
Syria	1,897.65	2,549.74	1,435.41	2,095.28	479.34	639.41
Oman	1,479.96	2,131.39	1,367.60	1,911.21	386.37	581.96
Qatar	482.52	567.59	806.87	1,142.81	343.49	559.39
Hong Kong	485.82	582.47	782.37	629.50	514.16	462.18
Morocco	3,110.19	4,183.22	1,109.24	1,893.25	307.37	435.44
South Africa	36.36	59.26	240.23	411.03	172.83	384.64
Sudan	240.64	326.24	558.16	757.69	291.45	348.33
Bahrain	385.72	508.48	616.42	993.00	163.16	346.52
Pakistan	711.25	1,283.56	353.97	420.84	311.94	312.67
Korea Republic	565.63	651.04	383.45	666.70	264.01	274.26
Sri Lanka	1,062.11	1,468.76	1,014.50	1,478.62	170.93	261.45
Myanmar	1,346.94	1,947.42	203.00	332.69	199.35	253.17
China P R	6,321.26	7,018.00	2,449.74	2,517.72	229.12	214.28
Bhutan	66.00	78.39	418.30	563.91	393.52	211.06
Seychelles	149.87	171.36	196.11	253.45	134.60	209.63
Malaysia	93.74	129.69	146.50	202.02	77.07	126.18
Mauritius	61.10	40.45	288.28	292.84	95.17	117.97
Mozambique	2.25	1.61	1.00	1.51	61.93	89.93
Kenya	0.01	0.01	49.07	48.02	62.39	79.04
Lebanon	107.78	172.66	168.86	263.56	41.37	73.84

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Benin	101.96	158.71	33.40	62.61	50.56	72.15
Iran	311.38	332.41	0.02	0.02	45.00	64.16
Poland	31.97	40.92	0.00	0.00	34.00	61.64
New Zealand	24.27	37.33	34.99	46.90	40.54	53.84
Japan	46.80	59.86	1,162.35	1,490.79	31.65	48.16
Nigeria	189.90	271.15	732.25	1,065.17	22.31	45.19
Tanzania Republic	83.01	105.18	128.59	170.97	34.08	35.09
Unspecified	0.16	0.21	64.00	113.13	49.38	29.68
Uganda	0.09	0.09	3.33	4.65	121.17	29.53
Maldives	62.14	20.30	52.90	27.93	27.87	24.47
Brunei	76.62	44.83	155.65	99.08	45.12	20.88
Russia	18.30	14.73	0.49	1.25	15.56	18.71
Canada	293.29	258.21	90.67	141.60	7.16	12.40
Germany	0.74	0.92	21.83	61.81	12.07	11.18
Denmark	1.10	1.65	0.06	0.04	0.98	2.81
Sweden	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.23	2.59
Netherlandantil	0.72	0.81	0.68	1.32	3.46	2.57
United Kingdom	23 01	33.67	19.58	26.06	1.22	2.47
Turkey	697.96	1,005.84	151.72	402.85	1.11	2.43
Greece	6.34	13.92	3.06	6.54	0.90	2.01
Liberia	0.63	0.80	0.51	0.89	0.42	1.10
Ghana	0.50	0.75	36.66	21.09	0.78	1.06
Taiwan	62.94	85.36	98.37	145.06	0.25	0.93
Switzerland	0.53	0.61	101.14	141.15	0.57	0.93

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Suriname	180.36	284.80	78.90	146.46	0.40	0.86
Cote D Ivoire	0.20	0.21	548.00	801.29	0.38	0.79
Italy	0.53	0.35	0.16	0.13	0.20	0.75
Madagascar	422.29	597.78	304.04	413.32	0.71	0.46
Vietnam Social Republic	82.60	113.16	379.28	580.32	0.16	0.35
Reunion	0.77	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.21
Gambia	1.17	2.37	19.56	19.51	0.10	0.15
Chile	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.10	0.15
Congo P Republic	31.99	51.77	129.03	195.32	1.60	0.15
Guyana	17.34	26.79	0.12	0.11	0.05	0.12
Ireland	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.12
Kyrgyzstan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.10
Togo	0.07	0.09	25.02	37.41	0.05	0.09
Zambia	0.00	0.00	0.95	1.07	0.04	0.08
Belgium	0.00	0.00	1.20	2.04	0.02	0.05
Cambodia	0.26	0.30	13.42	27.76	0.02	0.03
Sierra Leone	0.03	0.05	19.75	16.25	0.01	0.02
Slovenia	0.00	0.00	3.13	3.79	0.00	0.00
Spain	0 00	0 00	9.00	21.00	0.00	0.00
Somalia	0.00	0.00	28.63	50.02	0.00	0.00
Panama Republic	53.90	82.74	180.84	350.07	0.00	0.00
Peru	0.20	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Netherland	2.22	2.68	0.11	609.54	0.00	0.00
Norway	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mauritania	0.00	0.00	83.28	116.07	0.00	0.00
Mexico	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.28	0.00	0.00
Namibia	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00
Zimbabwe	0.40	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Trinidad	30.01	48.50	0.52	1.15	0.00	0.00
Tunisia	0.00	0.00	93.26	132.35	0.00	0.00
Ukraine	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
St. Pierre and MI	0.10	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cameroon	10.40	11.12	118.00	187.80	0.00	0.00
Burkina Faso	2.50	6.57	71.50	63.68	0.00	0.00
Botswana	466.15	114.74	0.56	1.17	0.00	0.00
Brazil	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.26	0.00	0.00
Azerbaijan	39.93	57.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Albania	0.00	0.00	0.72	23.03	0.00	0.00
Cyprus	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.19	0.00	0.00
Equat Guinea	0.00	0.00	14.94	26.31	0.00	0.00
Dominic Republic	0.00	0.00	50.00	83.94	0.00	0.00
Ecuador	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00
Ethiopia	85.00	110.35	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00
Fiji Islands	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.83	0.00	0.00
Finland	0.00	0.00	0.01	75.56	0.00	0.00
France	0.39	0.76	35.74	30.30	0.00	0.00
Korea DP Republic	21.00	18.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jordan	359.48	553.52	260.11	382.87	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kazakhstan	0.27	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Macao	0.20	0.29	2.70	4.22	0.00	0.00
Malawi	17.02	28.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Libya	235.14	326.41	144.51	169.51	0.00	0.00
Latvia	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Iraq	908.26	1,380.57	2,691.85	4,052.79	0.00	0.00
Israel	2.49	4.25	1.91	11.40	0.00	0.00
Indonesia	486.91	699.28	535.04	1,830.55	0.00	0.00
Honduras	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Guinea	15.01	21.51	64.43	74.61	0.00	0.00
Gabon	99.74	149.45	154.93	170.02	0.00	0.00
Georgia	106.56	148.90	136.59	177.71	0.00	0.00
Total	69,415.45	86,656.39	70,146.77	98,086.04	34,379.98	40,268.38

Source: DGCIS Annual Export.

Statement-II

*Import Statistics on Specified Agro Products —
Country-wise*

Product: Milk And Cream Country: All

Quantity in MT Value in Lacs

Country	2006-2007		2007-2008	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1	2	3	4	5
USA	171.00	242.65	384.00	882.26
Denmark	379.00	548.19	455.00	627.79
France	1,243.00	1,084.70	479.00	514.03

	1	2	3	4	5
New Zealand	6.00	8.36	198.00	255.94	
Malaysia	23.00	37.80	95.00	171.43	
Australia	49.00	97.65	58.00	95.33	
Netherland	67.00	136.46	56.00	93.23	
U Arab Emrs.	9.00	11.97	35.00	75.98	
Spain	93.00	62.72	70.00	67.22	
UK	99.00	153.36	33.00	60.48	
Uruguay	149.00	50.19	124.00	52.76	
Bhutan	157.00	43.52	41.00	22.88	

1	2	3	4	5
Switzerland	9.00	16.57	5.00	8.76
Singapore	65.00	52.98	4.00	6.60
Thailand	2.00	1.74	6.00	5.28
China P R	0.00	0.00	6.00	5.20
Germany	121.00	115.97	6.00	4.73
Kuwait	0.00	0.00	5.00	3.94
Nepal	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.75
Ireland	1.00	1.39	0.00	0.60
Indonesia	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43
Turkey	150.00	49.19	0.00	0.35
Oman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33
Italy	1.00	1.91	0.00	0.29
South Africa	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.27
Bulgaria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22
Sri Lanka DSR	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.18
Korea RP	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.18
Saudi Arab	3.00	5.26	0.00	0.12
Hong Kong	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09
Egypt A RP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
Greece	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06
Belgium	10.00	9.65	0.00	0.02
Syria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
Unspecified	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vietnam Soc. Rep.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
Baharain IS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Canada	0.00	1.89	0.00	0.00
Estonia	10.08	30.08	0.00	0.00
Poland	273.00	125.77	0.00	0.00
Pakistan IR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Japan	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00
Total	3,090.0	2,890.12	2,062.0	2,958.83

Source: DGCIS Annual Import.

Railway Projects through PPP Mode

*224. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have identified projects to be executed through Public-Private-Partnership (PPP);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have selected some Railway stations for modernisation through PPP mode;

(d) if so, the names of the Railway Stations identified in various States including Maharashtra; and

(e) the details of funds allocated, released and utilized for this purpose during the last three years for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Areas identified for possible execution through public private participation include development of world-class railway stations, setting up of SPVs for manufacturing of locomotives, coaches and rolling stock components, operation of container trains and special freight trains, investment in

port and other connectivity works, private freight terminals and automobiles and ancillary hubs, bottling plants for clean drinking water, etc.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. 50 railway stations, including those in the State of Maharashtra, have been identified for development as World class railway Stations. These stations are: Agra Cantt, Ahmedabad, Ajmer Jn., Allahabad, Ambala Cantt, Amritsar, Anand Vihar (Delhi), Bangalore City, Baiyapanahali (Bangalore), Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Bijwasan (Delhi), Bolpur, Chandigarh, Chennai Central, CST Mumbai, Ernakulam, Gaya, Goa, Gorakhpur, Guwahati, Habibganj, Howrah, Jaipur, Jammu, Jhansi, Kanpur Central, Kharagpur, Kolkata (Chitpur), Kota, Kozhikode (Calicut), Lucknow, Ludhiana, Majerhat (Kolkata), Mangalore, Mathura, Nagpur, New Delhi, New Jalpaiguri, Patna, Porbander, Pune, Puri, Sealdah, Secunderabad, Surat, Thane, Thiruvananthapuram, Tirupati and Varanasi. It has now been decided to set up a time frame for implementation of World Class Stations. The progress of this project is being closely monitored.

(e) World-class railway station projects are primarily envisaged through private investment and Government funds are required only for preparatory works such as consultancies for feasibility reports and advisory services, for which funds are allocated from time to time, as per requirement from Revenue.

Crude Oil Storage

*225. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the establishment of strategic crude oil reserves capacity in the country;

(b) the present status of Visakhapatnam, Mangalore and Padur Projects alongwith the storage capacity thereof;

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed;

(d) whether the Government has any plan to set up crude oil storage at Chennai;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether some oil companies including Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) have sought storage space; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MURLI DEORA): (a) to (c) The progress made in the establishment of strategic crude oil reserves at Visakhapatnam, Mangalore and Padur by the Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Ltd. (ISPRL) is as follows:—

(i) **Visakhapatnam Project (Storage capacity: 1.33 million metric tonnes)**

The overall progress of the project, as of October 31, 2010, is 62.5%. Out of a target of 1.9 million cubic meters of hard rock excavation, 1.7 million tonnes of excavation has been completed. The entire tunneling work of 6.7 kms has been completed. The aboveground works are also progressing well. The project is scheduled to be mechanically completed by October, 2011 and commissioned by January, 2012.

(ii) **Mangalore (Storage capacity: 1.5 million metric tonnes)**

The overall progress, as of October 31, 2010, is 29.4%. The underground civil works are being executed. 1.8 kms of tunneling work out of total 8.6 kms has been completed. The tendering for the aboveground and in-cavern process facilities is on. The project is scheduled to be mechanically completed by November, 2012 and commissioned by February, 2013.

(iii) **Padur (Storage capacity: 2.5 million metric tonnes)**

The overall progress, as of October 31, 2010, is 20.7%. The underground works contracts have been awarded and underground tunneling work has commenced. The tendering for the aboveground and in-cavern process works is in progress. The project is scheduled to be mechanically completed by May, 2013 and commissioned by August, 2013.

(d) and (e) There is no proposal to set up a strategic crude oil storage at Chennai, at present.

(f) and (g) Two Public Sector Oil Companies, namely Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (HPCL) and Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Ltd. (MRPL) have sought storage space in the strategic crude oil reserves at Visakhapatnam and Mangalore respectively, to enable them to receive crude oil through Very Large Crude Carriers (VLCCs), resulting in substantial savings in freight costs.

Requirement of Iron Ore

*226 SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment was made in regard to the quantity of iron ore required for the steel sector taking into consideration the projects under execution;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) has drawn any perspective plan in regard to the requirement, availability, demand and supply of steel/iron ore including expansion plans for the next 30 years;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether steel companies have been urged to

make optimum use of raw materials so as to effect operational efficiency; and

(f) if so, the extent to which efforts have been made by the steel PSUs in this regard and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) and (b) National Steel Policy 2005 had aimed at steel production of 110 million tonnes per annum by Year 2019-20, for which iron ore requirement was projected to be about 190 million tonnes per annum. However, in view of various expansion projects planned by various steel companies, it is now expected that the capacity of steel production in the country and consequent iron ore requirement will be much higher than the projections made by National Steel Policy, 2005.

(c) and (d) As per the directional plan of SAIL, its steel capacity is planned to be expanded to about 61 million tonnes per annum by the year 2019-20. At the projected expanded capacity of 61 mtpa, iron ore requirement for 30 years is estimated to be around 3390 million tonnes, as against the iron ore resources presently available with SAIL of about 3380 million tonnes only. Besides, additional iron ore would be required for capacity expansion beyond 2019-20.

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) Steel PSUs of Ministry of Steel, viz. SAIL and RINL have adopted technology like sintering for optimal utilization of iron ore.

[Translation]

Morning/Evening Courts

*227. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Thirteenth Finance Commission

had recommended sanctioning of funds to the States for setting up Morning/Evening Shift/Special Judicial Magistrates' Courts;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;

(c) whether certain States have set up Morning/Evening Courts so as to dispose of pending cases;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) its impact in liquidating the pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) Yes, Madam

(b) The Government has accepted the recommendations of the Thirteenth Finance Commission which includes, inter-alia, a provision of Rs. 2,500 crore for setting up of morning/evening/shift courts. The grant shall be provided to States over the period 2010-15 for setting up of these courts. The Government of India has released the first instalment of funds to the tune of Rs. 250 crore to the State Governments for the purpose of setting up of these courts. Guidelines for the utilisation of these funds have been formulated by the Ministry of Finance and communicated to the State Governments.

(c) and (d) So far, the Government of Bihar has sanctioned the functioning of the Evening Courts with effect from 15th November, 2010 in each Session Division in the State. The information from other States has, however, not been received.

(e) It is too early to have such an assessment at this stage.

Fertilizer Subsidy

*228. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is satisfied with the

extant arrangements for administration of fertilizer subsidy under the subsidy regime;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Twelfth Finance Commission had recommended developing of an alternative instrument for release of fertilizer subsidy;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the recommendation of the Finance Commission has been accepted by the Government; and

(f) if so, the steps taken by the Government to implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) and (b) Yes. However, various suggestions for further improvements are under consideration of the Government.

(c) and (d) The Twelfth Finance Commission regarding fertilizer subsidy in its report observed that "There is a clear need to develop an alternative instrument so that the volume of subsidy is small and its benefits better targeted. The present mechanism needs to be phased out as soon as possible" (para 3.17).

(e) and (f) Implementation of the Nutrient Biased Subsidy (NBS) Policy on decontrolled Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers was implemented with effect from 1st April, 2010. In terms of this policy, the subsidy on the nutrients 'N' — Nitrogen, 'P' — Phosphorus, 'K' — Potash and 'S' — Sulphur contents would be fixed on an annual basis, in addition to the fixed subsidy on above mentioned nutrients and micro nutrients in formulations approved under FCO 1985. The various options of subsidy regime in indigenously produced urea beyond the New Pricing Scheme (NPS)-III are under consideration of the Government.

*[English]***Demand and Supply of Natural Gas**

*229. SK. SAIDUL HAQUE:
SHRI ARJUN RAY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of natural gas produced indigenously alongwith the details of the source of production during the last three years;

(b) whether there is a gap between the demand and supply of natural gas;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to bridge the gap including import of Liquefied Natural Gas; and

(e) the total quantity of natural gas produced in D6 block of KG Basin and the extent to which it has met the rising demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) The total quantity of natural gas produced (in Billion Cubic Metre) by various companies during last three years is as under:—

Year	Name of the companies		
	Oil and Natural Gas Limited	Oil India Limited	Private/Joint Venture Companies
2007-08	22.33	2.34	7.73
2008-09	22.49	2.27	8.09
2009-10	23.11	2.42	21.98
Total	67.93	7.03	37.80

(b) and (c) The current supply of natural gas, including Regasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG), is around 169 million metric standard cubic meters per day (mmscmd), while the current estimated demand of natural gas in the country is around 205 mmscmd.

(d) In order to bridge the gap between demand and supply. Government has adopted a multi-pronged strategy to enhance availability of natural gas in the country, consisting inter alia of the following:—

- (i) Intensification of domestic Exploration and Production (E&P) activities through New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) rounds,
- (ii) Coal Bed Methane (CBM);
- (iii) Underground Coal Gasification;
- (iv) Gas Hydrates;
- (v) Import of LNG from various countries; and
- (vi) Transnational pipelines, viz., Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India (TAPI) pipeline and Iran-Pakistan-India (IPI) Pipeline.

(e) The present production of natural gas from KG-D6 block is around 58 mmscmd. The allocation of KG-D6 gas has enabled the fertilizers sector to optimally utilize its installed capacity. Firm and fallback allocations of KG-D6 to power sector have enabled power plants to operate at 90% Plant Load Factor (PLF). With KG-D6 production, the existing demand of priority sectors has been largely met.

*[Translation]***Flying Institutes**

*230. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether fake flying training institutes have mushroomed owing to shortage of flying institutes in the country;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) regulates and cross checks the antecedents and other credentials of flying institutes before award of Commercial Pilots License;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether DGCA has found violation of the norms during inspections of these institutes;

(f) if so, the details of violations observed during the last three years and the current year; and

(g) the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) No such reports have been received in this Ministry. There are presently 40 Flying Training Institutes to meet the requirement of pilots in the country. Flying Training Institutes are approved by Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) as per requirement laid in Civil Aviation Requirements (CAR) Section 7 — Flight Crew Standards, Training and Licensing, Series "D", Part-I and II, which is available on DGCA's website.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The above CARs stipulate that Security Clearance from Ministry of Home Affairs for the Board of Directors and Chief Executive of the Flying Club should be obtained before grant of approval. DGCA gives approval to flying training institutes after ensuring that they meet the requirements laid down in the above CAR.

(e) to (g) Inspection of the flying institutes is carried out by DGCA as part of its safety oversight obligation, which is a dynamic process. The deficiencies observed during the said inspections are sent to the concerned organisation for rectification. In case of non-compliance, action is taken against the defaulting institutes

Subsidy on Crude Oil and Petro-Products

*231. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH: Will the Minister

of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector upstream oil companies including Oil and Natural Gas Corporation provide subsidy for crude oil and petro-products through price discounts to the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs);

(b) if so, the details of such subsidy provided by the public sector oil companies during the last three years;

(c) the objectives of providing the said subsidy; and

(d) the extent to which the OMCs have been benefited through it?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MURLI DEORA): (a) to (c) As the retail selling prices of the sensitive petroleum products have not been maintained in line with the international oil prices, the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) viz. Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) incur under-recoveries on the sale of these petroleum products. Government has been following an equitable burden sharing mechanism, under which the different stakeholders contribute in the following manner:—

- (i) Government through issuance of Oil Bonds/cash assistance;
- (ii) Upstream oil companies namely, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), Oil India Limited (OIL) and GAIL (India) Limited (GAIL) by way of price discount on Crude oil and products;
- (iii) Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs), by absorbing a part of the under-recoveries; and
- (iv) Price increases for the consumers, from time to time.

The details of assistance given by the upstream oil PSUs, through price discounts on crude/products under the burden sharing mechanism to the OMCs, during the last three years are as under:—

(Rs. crore)

Upstream Companies	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation	22,001	27,374	11,554

	1	2	3	4
Oil India Limited		2,306	2,932	1,549
GAIL (India) Limited		1,401	1,694	1,327
Total		25,708	32,000	14,430

(d) The extent of compensation provided to the OMCs under the burden sharing mechanism by the upstream oil companies by way of price discount on Crude oil and products during the last three years is as under:—

(Crore)

Oil marketing companies	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Indian Oil Corporation Limited	14,324	18,063	7,548
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	5,409	6,618	3,252
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	5,975	7,319	3,630
Total	25,708	32,000	14,430

[English]

Infrastructure for Textiles Sector

*232. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has chalked out any plan for the development of textiles sector infrastructure;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of apparel parks, weaving parks and high tech weaving parks for infrastructural development proposed to be opened, State-wise;

(d) whether some State Governments have sought

financial assistance for the development of textiles sector infrastructure; and

(e) if so, the funds allocated by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN): (a) to (c) (i) With a view to provide world class infrastructure facilities for setting up of textile units, Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP) was launched by merging the existing two schemes namely the Scheme for Apparel Parks for Exports (APE) and Textile Centre Infrastructure Development Scheme (TCIDS). The scheme facilitate textile units to meet international environmental and social standards. Under the scheme, 40 projects with total project cost of Rs. 4133.09 crore have been sanctioned. State-wise progress of SITP as on 30.06.2010 is indicated in Statement-I. The Government has already

approved 400 crore for setting up of more parks for the remaining period of 11 Five Year Plan under the SITP.

(ii) To enhance competitiveness of powerloom sector in global market, Group Workshed Scheme (GWS) has been launched. GWS aims at setting up of powerloom parks with modern weaving machinery. Under Modified Group Workshed Scheme, 38 projects with a project cost of Rs. 326.34 crore have been sanctioned. State-wise progress of Group Workshed Scheme is indicated in Statement-II.

(iii) Government has launched Mega Cluster Scheme for development of some important clusters of

Powerloom, Handloom and Handicrafts. So far 11 Mega clusters have been sanctioned as per details in Statement-III. The Scheme provides for development of infrastructural facilities in these clusters.

(d) to (e) Funds under the schemes are released to the Implementing Agencies, and not to State Governments. Government has so far released the Grant amounting to Rs. 846.52 crores to 40 parks under SITP out of total sanction of Rs. 1419.69 crore as per Statement-I. Under Group Workshed Scheme, total release so far is Rs. 5.86 crore as per Statement-II. Under Mega Cluster Scheme, an amount of Rs. 63.28 crore has been released so far as per Statement-III.

Statement-I

State-wise details of SITP Projects

Sl. No.	Project Name	Location	Estimated Project Cost (Rs. crore)	GOI Grant (40% of Project Cost Limited to Rs. 40 crore) (Rs. crore)	GOI grant released (Rs. crore)	Estimated Investment in the Park (Rs. crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Hyderabad Hi-tech Weaving Park	Mahboob Nagar	58.00	23.20	12.00	428.32
2.	Hindupur Vyapar Apparel Park Limited	Ananthpur	102.27	40.00	12.00	265.49
3.	Pochampally Handloom Park Limited	Pochampally	34.00	13.60	12.24	27.70
4.	Brandix India Apparel City Private Limited	Visakhapatnam	134.42	40.00	40.00	4878.03
5.	MAS Fabric (India) Park Limited	Nellore	254.70	40.00	12.00	1982.35
	(5) Andhra Pradesh Total		583.39	156.80	88.24	7581.89
6.	Gujarat Eco Textile Park Limited	Surat	114.00	40.00	40.00	705.00
7.	Mundra SEZ Textile and Apparel Park Limited	Kutch	131.35	40.00	36.00	556.07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	Fairdeal Textile Park Private Limited	Surat	107.25	40.00	24.00	312.65
9	Vraj Integrated Textile Park Limited	Kheda	120.02	40.00	24.00	579.03
10	Sayana Textile Park Limited	Surat	107.29	40.00	36.00	298.61
11	Surat Super Yarn Park Limited	Surat	100.34	40.00	36.00	230.56
12	RJD Integrated Textile Park	Surat	121.36	40.00	36.00	352.69
(7) Gujarat Total			801.61	280.00	232.00	3034.61
13.	Metro Hi-Tech Co-operative Park Limited	Ichalkaranji	106.50	40.00	36.00	335.00
14.	Pride India Co-operative Textile Park Limited	Ichalkaranji	58.19	23.28	20.95	203.15
15.	Baramati Hi-Tech Textile Park Limited	Baramati	96.72	38.68	34.83	200.59
16	Shri Dhairyashil Mane Textile Park Co-operate Society Limited	Ichalkaranji	72.25	28.90	8.67	376.55
17	Deesan Infrastructure Private Limited	Dhule	139.23	40.00	12.00	721.69
18	Asmeeta Infratech Private Limited	Bhiwandi	200.80	40.00	4.00	662.00
19	Islampur Integrated Textile Park Private Limited	Islampur	102.40	40.00	36.00	334.28
20	Latur Integrated Textile Park Private Limited	Latur	102.61	40.00	36.00	257.42
21	Puma Global Textile Park Private Limited	Hingoli	91.80	36.72	11.01	159.61
(9) Maharashtra Total			970.50	327.58	199.46	3250.29
22	The Great Indian Linen and Textile Infrastructure Company	Perundurai	149.45	40.00	12.00	418.05
23	SIMA Textile Processing Centre	Cuddalore	111.60	40.00	6.13	475.00
24	Palladam Hi-Tech Weaving park	Palladam	55.42	22.17	22.16	161.34
25	Komarapalayam Hi-Tech Weaving Park Limited	Komarapalayam	34.82	13.93	12.54	125.66
26	Karur Integrated Textile Park	Karur	116.10	40.00	36.00	227.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
27	Madurai Integrated Textile Park Limited	Madurai	87.30	34.92	31.43	409.76
28	Vaigai Hi-Tech weaving Park	Theni	61.01	24.40	2.44	145.22
29	Kanchipuram AACM Handloom Silk Park Kanchipuram		83.83	33.53	0.00	119.86
(8) Tamil Nadu Total			699.53	248.95	122.70	2081.89
30	Jaipur Texweaving Park Limited	Kishangarh	96.81	38.72	23.24	250.00
31	Kishangarh Hi-Tech Textile Park Limited	Kishangarh	101.15	40.00	24.00	407.30
32	Next Gen Textile Park Private Limited	Pali	101.40	40.00	12.00	416.18
33	Jaipur Inegrated Texcraft Park Private Limited	Bagru	45.28	18.11	10.86	45.92
34	Bharat Fabtex and Corporate Park Private Limited	Pali	103.08	40.00	4.00	416.54
(5) Rajasthan Total			447.72	176.83	74.00	1535.94
35	Lotus Integrated Tex Park	Ludhiana	110.26	40.00	36.00	847.71
36	Rhythm Textile and Apparel Park Limited	Nawansaher	125.46	40.00	24.00	339.84
37	Ludhiana Integrated Textile Park Limited	Ludhiana	116.19	40.00	12.00	217.00
(3) Punjab			351.91	120.00	72.00	1404.55
38	EIGMEF Apparel Park Limited	Kolkata West Bengal	104.59	40.00	24.00	140.00
39	Doddabalapur Integrated Textile Park	Doddabalapur, Karnataka	84.92	33.96	30.56	132.73
40	CLC Textile Park Private Limited	Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh	88.92	35.57	3.56	295
Total (40)			4133.09	1419.69	846.52	19456.90
Add FEE to PMC					35.14	
Admn. Expenditure					0.84	
Total					882.50	

Statement-II

Sl. No.	State	R.O.	Name of the Project	Project approved by PAC	Project cost (Rs. in lakh)	Approved by PAC				Amount released (Rs. in lakh)
						No. of looms	No. of sheds	Total workshed area	Govt share	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Gujarat	AHD	Vaman Textiles Pvt. Ltd., Block No. 130, Gokul Ind. Estate, Village: Tathaiya, Taluka: Palsana, Distt.: Surat	19 May, 2008	841.11	192	5	48000	57.6	17.28 17.99
2.	Gujarat	AHD	M/s Ambica Techno Textiles (Gujarat) Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 2002, GIDC, Chhatral Phase-II, Chhatral - 382729, Gujarat	3 March, 2009	562.1	24	5	20160	24.19	14.51
3.	Gujarat	AHD	M/s Borda Fabrics Pvt. Ltd., Block-197, Plot No. 5 to 12, Moje: Delad, Taluka: Olpad, Distt.: Surat	3 March, 2009	419.27	60	4	28100	33.72	10.12 10.12 13.49
4.	Gujarat	AHD	M/s Kanani Textiles Pvt. Ltd., Block-207, Sub Plot No. 3, Village: Pariya, Taluka: Olpad, Distt.: Surat	6 July, 2009	258.97	48	1	24000	38.8	6.63 10.65
5.	Gujarat	AHD	M/s Sahkar Synthetics Pvt. Ltd. Plot 78-83, Block No. 151, Shree Krishna Industrial Estate, Village: Laskana, Taluka: Kamrej, Surat	6 July, 2009	386	64	4	35420	42.504	25.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6.	Gujarat	AHD	M/s Kevin Silk Mills Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 1 to 9. Block No. 169, Shree Ram Industrial Estate, Village: Jolwa, Taluka: Palsana, Distt.: Surat	23 February, 2010	380.95	48	5	17328	20.79	—
7.	Gujarat	AHD	M/s Kapiraj Creation Pvt. Ltd., Plot No A-1 to A-10, Block No. 119-A, Moje – Lindiyat, Taluka: Mangrol, Distt.: Surat	23 February, 2010	1125.81	80	6	29188	35.03	—
8.	Gujarat	AHD	M/s Mitali Creations Pvt. Ltd., Block No. 135, Plot No. 94-105, Ashirwad Industrial Estate, Moje – Tatithiya, Taluka: Palsana, Distt.: Surat	23 February, 2010	326.71	48	1	26880	32.25	19.35
9.	Gujarat	AHD	M/s Sarjan Texturisers Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. A/6 & 7, Block No. 369, Navapara Patia, Mota Borasara, Taluka: Mangrol, Distt.: Surat	23 February, 2010	174.43	52	1	20800	24.96	14.98
10.	Gujarat	AHD	M/s Reagan Fashions Pvt. Ltd., 2nd Floor, 527/2, Road No. 5, Taluka: Choriyasi, Moje – Sachin, GIDC, Distt.: Surat	23 February, 2010	1113.43	384	4	58905	48.00	—
11.	Gujarat	AHD	M/s Shraddha Fabrics Pvt. Ltd., No. 156, Block No. 188, Plot No. 613, Shiv Industrial Estate, Jolva, Taluka: Palsana, Distt. Surat Gujarat	5 October, 2010	375.58	48	4	25176	40.28	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12.	Gujarat	AHD	M/s Piramyd Fabrics Pvt. Ltd., Block No. 207, Ankit Petrol Pump, Dead, Olpad-Sayan Road, Pariya Distt. Surat, Gujarat	5 October, 2010	457.88	48	1	14160	22.66	—
13.	Gujarat	AHD	M/s General Petrochemicals Ltd., Block No. 114. Village Pipodara, Taluka: Mangrol, Distt. Surat, Gujarat	5 October, 2010	1824.14	104	1	26600	42.56	—
14.	Haryana	Noida	M/s P.K. Handloom Pvt. Ltd., Panipat Plot No. 13, Part-2, Sector-29, Huda, Panipat	3 March, 2009	358.8	24	1	20160	24.19	25 25
15.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Fail-deal Exporter's Co-operate Society Ltd., Saree Bazar, Burhanpur. (Madhya Pradesh) – 450331	19 May, 2008	1136	120	20	64000	80.6	24.18
16.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	M/s Shaheen Powerloom Weaver's Co-operate Society Ltd., Survey No. 51/1, Lalbagh Burhanpur, Madhya Pradesh Pin-450331.	3 March, 2009	351.59	50	5	15650	18.78	5.76 5.76 7.20
17.	Maharashtra	Navi Mumbai	Lotus Textile Hi-Tech Park Pvt. Ltd., Gat No. 817, Village: Tardal (Khotwadi Aria), Tehsil: Hatkanangale, Distt.: Kolhapur	28 January, 2008	3551.59	122	11	73334	79.91	26.20 21.74 24.92
18.	Maharashtra	Navi Mumbai	M/s Robotex Hi-Tech Weaving Park Pvt. Ltd., Akkalkot Road, MIDC, Solapur	15 February, 2008	649.03	66	12	39600	41.27	12.38 8.26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
19.	Maharashtra	Navi Mumbai	M/s H.K.G.N. Vastrodyog Yantramag Sahakari Sanstha, Kadegaon MIDC, Taluka: Kadegaon, Distt.: Sangali	19 May, 2008	1621.78	158	14	35200	456	11.52 11.84
20.	Maharashtra	Navi Mumbai	Shreenath Vastrodyog Yantramag Sahakari Sanstha, Kadegaon MIDC, Taluka: Kadegaon, Distt. Sangali	19 May, 2008	1795.44	94	10	23600	28.32	850 8.50
21.	Maharashtra	Navi Mumbai	Vishwa Textile Park, Kadegaon MIDC, Taluka: Kadegaon, Distt. Sangali	19 May, 2008	3960.5	66	11	25495	30.59	4,874.30
22.	Maharashtra	Navi Mumbai	M/s Mahakali Vastrodyog Sahakari Sanstha Maryadit, Kadegaon MIDC, Taluka: Kadegaon, Distt.: Sangali	19 May, 2008	1604.39	66	11	16800	23.04	10.00 3.83
23.	Maharashtra	Navi Mumbai	M/s Manisha Textiles Pvt. Ltd., Sapna Industrial Estate, Plot No. 16A, Survey No. 6, House No. 8P, Gova MIDC, at Village: Saravalli, Taluka: Bhiwandi, Distt.: Thane	3 March, 2009	761.54	48	1	27602	33.122	9.93 9.93
24.	Maharashtra	Navi Mumbai	M/s Agrotex Industries Co-op. Society, 526, Kusumba Road, At & Post: Vadgaon, Taluka: Malegaon-4230203, Distt.: Nashik, Maharashtra	3 March, 2009	360.41	48	1	26880	32.256	19.35 12.85

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
25.	Maharashtra	Navi Mumbai	M/s The Hindamata Magasvargiya Yantramag Winkar Audyogik Utpadak Sah Sanstha Ltd. Plot No. E-2, E-5, E-6, E-7, E-19 and E-88, Addl. Kadegaon Industrial Area, Taluka: Kadegaon, Distt.: Sangali, Maharashtra	6 July, 2009	934.03	76	6	19730	23.32	13.99
26.	Rajasthan	Noida	M/s Sterlite Agro Ltd., 9 K.M. Stone, Chittorgarh Road, Near Janki Corporation Ltd., Gram: Mandpiya Distt: Bhilwara	30 September, 2009	470	24	1	19920	23.9	7.17
27.	Rajasthan	Noida	M/s Devi Lal Suitings (P) Ltd. E-2, & 3 First Floor, E-Block, B.T.M., Bhilwara-311 001, Rajasthan	30 September, 2009	438	24	4	20160	24.19	—
28.	Tamil Nadu	CBE	Cauvary HiTech Wvg. Park, No. 222, Salem, Main Road, Komarpalayam	17 January, 2005	2988	516	58	309600	247.68	98.07
29.	Tamil Nadu	CBE	Akila Rapier, SF No. 218/1B, Puliamara Thottam, Kallampalayam, Naranapuram (PO), Palladam-641 664.	19 May, 2008	139.3	54	3	10168	17.08	5.12 5.12
30.	Tamil Nadu	CBE	M/s Perunthalaivar Kamarajar Visaithariyalarkal Nalvalvu Sangam, Survey No. 155/4B, Chellapillaiyarkulam, Amancha Perumal Nadanoor Village,	6 July, 2009	162.8	54	1	12516	150192	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Alangulam Taluka: Tirunelveli Distt., Tamil Nadu							
31.	Tamil Nadu	CBE	M/s Veerakeralampudur Visaithari Yalargal Nalvalvu Sangam, Survey No 1112/2, Kurichampatti Village, Veerakeralampudur Taluka, Tirunelveli Distt., Tamil Nadu-627 861	6 July, 2009	233.14	66	1	16011	19.21	—
32	Tamil Nadu	CBE	Weavemaster Fabrics (India) Pvt. Ltd., S.F. No. 369/2A Manickapuram Road, Naranapuram (PO), Palladam-641 664	30 September, 2009	292.24	24	1	10060	12.07	7.24 4.83
33	Tamil Nadu	CBE	M/s Kalaimagal Textiles (P) Ltd. S. F. No. 351, No. 120, Kalaimagal Garden, West Palladam, Palladam-641 664	23 February, 2010	316	24	1	14400	17.28	17.28
34	Uttar Pradesh	KAN	M/s Iqra Textiles Pvt. Ltd. Lal Saradk Tiraha Noorpur Seohara Road, Mohd. Alipur Inayat Urf Mangal Kehara, Bijnour, Uttar Pradesh	5 October, 2010	277.74	48	1	13400	21.50	—
35	Uttar Pradesh	KAN	M/s Noor Weavetex Pvt. Ltd. Jotyashan, Near Akash Deep Palace, Dhampur Road, Nehtaur, Bijnour, Uttar Pradesh	5 October, 2010	327.81	48	4	13440	21.50	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
36.	Uttar Pradesh	KAN	M/s Azad Textiles Pvt. Ltd. Village/Post Budhanpur, Distt.: Bijnour, Uttar Pradesh	5 October, 2010	241.4	24	1	18567	29.71	—
37.	West Bengal	Kolkata	M/s Nayanmitta Textile Organisation, Village: Kankutia, PO: Raipur, PO: Bolpur, Distt.: Birbhum, Pin -713 204, West Bengal	30 September, 2009	746.72	180	9	85160	79.23	—
38.	West Bengal	AHD	M/s Toofan Textile (PL) Organisation, P.O. & P.S. Ward No. 5, Tufanganj, Distt. Coochbehar, West Bengal	5 October, 2010	759.12	180	9	79000	96.00	—
					32633.73	3404	239	1385170	1518.72	

Statement-III**Mega Cluster Scheme**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Mega Cluster	Fund released till 31.08.2010
1.	Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)	935.03
2.	Sivsagar (Assam)	150.00
3.	Murshidabad (West Bengal)	—
4.	Virudhanagar (Tamil Nadu)	—
5.	Moradabad (Uttar Pradesh)	2532.80
6.	Narasapur (Andhra Pradesh)	779.90
7.	Bhadohi-Mirzapur (Uttar Pradesh)	—
8.	Srinagar (Jammu and Kashmir)	—
9.	Bhiwandi (Maharashtra)	—
10.	Erode (Tamil Nadu)	1461.50
11.	Bhilwara (Rajasthan)	—
Total		5859.23
Professional Fees		469.54
Grand Total		6328.77

Airport Security

*233. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some domestic private airlines have reported laxity in security measures;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of such private airlines;

(c) whether directives have been issued by the Government/Directorate General of Civil Aviation to these private airlines to follow/observe security procedures in letter and spirit; and

(d) the further action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS) has issued various Aviation Security Orders to ensure secure operations. Certain discrepancies have been noted in the procedure followed by some airlines like Jet Airways, Kingfisher Airlines, Air India, Go Air, Indigo. These pertain to ladder point check, escorting of BMA to Aircraft, inadequacy of security staff, guarding of Cargo hold areas, Reconciliation of Baggage, frisking of staff at aircraft, checking of passenger tickets at X-ray step, etc.

(c) The Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS) has issued AVSEC Order 05/2009 regarding deployment of security staff by airlines for the security of registered baggage, cargo, catering and aircraft and the shortcomings have been brought to the notice of the security in-charges of the concerned airlines time to time to follow/observe security procedure in letter and spirit by the BCAS.

(d) A meeting of the security in-charge of all the private airlines was called at BCAS Hqrs. and they were informed to ensure implementation of the findings of the meeting within a stipulated period, failing which necessary action will be initiated u/s 11A of Aircraft Act, 1934 against the concerned airlines.

Allocation of Natural Gas to Non-Core Industries

*234. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the gas produced from KG-D6 block has been allocated to non-core industries such as merchant/captive power plants in violation of Production Sharing Contract (PSC);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the names of non-core sector companies which have received gas from KG-D6 block including captive plants;

(d) whether the Government proposes to institute an inquiry into such allotments; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MURLI DEORA): (a) to (c) Under the provisions of Production Sharing Contract (PSC) signed between the Government and the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) Contractor, commercial utilization of gas has to be made in accordance with Gas Utilization Policy of the Government. An Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) has been constituted to take decisions on commercial utilization of gas produced under NELP. The EGoM has taken decisions regarding allocation of gas to the following sectors in the mentioned order of priority:—

1. Existing gas-based fertilizers plants producing subsidized fertilizers.
2. Existing gas-based LPG plants.
3. Existing gas-based power plants and those to be commissioned in 2009-10, including liquid fuel plants which are now running on liquid fuel and could switch over to natural gas.
4. City Gas Distribution (CGD) entities for supply to domestic and transport sectors.
5. Existing gas-based steel and petrochemicals plants (only for feedstock and not for captive power requirement) and existing refineries.

6. CGD entities for supply to commercial and industrial sector customers consuming upto 50,000 scmd (standard cubic meters per day).

7. Captive power plants.

All allocations of KG-D6 gas have been made in accordance with the above-mentioned decisions of EGoM. However, no allocations have been made to captive power plants in view of the prevailing level of production from KG-D6 field.

(d) and (e) In view of above, do not arise.

Weavers Service Centres

*235. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Weavers Service Centres in all the States including Odisha under the Diversified Handloom Development Scheme;

(b) the funds sanctioned and utilized by various States including Odisha under this scheme and the reasons for underutilization of funds, if any;

(c) whether the Weavers Service Centres in certain States are not functioning satisfactorily; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to make the functioning of Weavers Service Centres more effective?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN): (a) There are 25 Weavers' Service Centres, including one at Bhubaneswar (Odisha) in the country. The Design and Dyeing Workshop component of Diversified Handloom Development Scheme is presently implemented through Weavers' Service Centre.

(b) The details of funds allocated and utilized by these Weavers Service Centres including at Bhubaneswar (Odisha) during the year 2009-10 and 2010-11, are furnished in Statement. No funds have been sanctioned by the Government to the States including the State of

Odisha under Diversified Handloom Development Scheme.

(c) All the Weavers' Service Centres in the country are functioning satisfactorily.

(d) Weavers' Service Centres besides providing technical services to handloom weavers, have been assigned to adopt a cluster for the holistic development

of handloom weavers of that cluster. Weavers' Service Centres have been associated in organising and assisting Implementing Agencies in holding marketing exhibitions under the Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme. Awareness camps are being organised by Weavers' Service Centres to disseminate the provision of schemes of Office of Development Commissioner for Handlooms.

Statement

25 Weavers' Service Centres including one at Bhubaneswar in Odisha State are functioning under Non-Plan in the various parts of the country. The detail of funds allocated and utilised by these Centres during the last year 2009-10 and for the current financial year 2010-11 till date (19.11.2010)

(Rupees in lakh)

Location of the Weavers' Service Centres	State	2009-10		2010-11 (Till date i.e. 19.11.2010)	
		Funds allocated	Funds utilised	Funds allocated	Funds utilised
1	2	3	4	5	6
Guwahati	Assam	160.51	159.49	155.96	120.03
Agartala	Tripura	112.21	106.65	102.15	75.64
Imphal	Manipur	120.51	118.88	113.61	68.81
Kolkata	West Bengal	170.21	163.72	150.29	89.48
Bhagalpur	Bihar	108.5	102.79	88.45	39.05
Bhubaneswar	Odisha	128.14	127.88	103.38	61.15
Chennai	Tamil Nadu	181.45	178.76	170.44	95.23
Kancheepuram	Tamil Nadu	82.27	83.89	73.63	41.23
Bangalore	Karnataka	128.36	126.23	122.63	68.99
Kannur	Kerala	91.10	90.06	95.18	57.09
Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	115.98	113.54	104.98	77.59

1	2	3	4	5	6
Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	143.84	138.02	141.02	95.72
Salem	Tamil Nadu	88.22	87.40	79.37	53.07
Delhi	Delhi	212.97	211.16	202.06	151.44
Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	149.23	149.17	144.23	95.36
Chamoli Garhwal	Uttarakhand	52.44	51.46	48.98	38.15
Meerut	Uttar Pradesh	107.69	106.33	94.98	45.71
Panipat	Haryana	90.26	88.21	82.45	57.50
Jaipur	Rajasthan	126.55	124.50	111.55	83.95
Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	63.01	60.93	58.73	32.18
Mumbai	Maharashtra	187.30	186.07	166.42	110.54
Ahmedabad	Gujarat	96.92	92.54	91.44	59.72
Indore	Madhya Pradesh	84.28	77.43	78.42	38.48
Nagpur	Maharashtra	106.53	104.39	94.03	58.31
Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	67.35	66.49	76.01	30.44
Total		2975.83	2915.99	2750.39	1744.86

[Translation]

Delayed Flights

*236. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether with the operationalisation of T-3 terminal at Indira Gandhi International Airport (IGIA), Delhi the passengers are facing inconvenience and the flights have been delayed considerably;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon;

(c) whether several flights of National Aviation Company of India Limited (NACIL) got delayed at various airports in the recent past;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any compensation is paid to the passengers on account of delayed flights;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken to ensure punctuality of flights operated by NACIL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) With the operationalisation of T-3 for international flight operations w.e.f. 28th July, 2010, some delays attributable to T-3 have occurred due to shifting of an activity on a very large scale. The domestic operations of private airlines (barring the 3 low cost carriers viz. Spice Jet, Indigo, Go Air) have been shifted to T-3 w.e.f. 14th November, 2010. Alongwith other private airlines, Air India which shifted its domestic operations of 11 flights to T-3 w.e.f. 31st October, 2010 and the remaining domestic flights with effect from 11.11.2010 have faced delays on certain flights.

(b) The position has been closely monitored from time to time and suggested counter measures to remedy the situation to avoid any inconvenience to the passengers.

(c) and (d) The details of the percentage of flights of NACIL operated AI, IC & CD Code got delayed for the last three months are 35%, 30% and 46% for AI Code and 20.4%, 13.6% and 17.9% for IC & CD Code.

(e) and (f) As per the Civil Aviation Requirements issued under Section 3, Series M Part-IV, the airlines are to provide facilities as such (a) meals and refreshments in relation to waiting time, and (b) hotel accommodation when necessary (including transfers) for delay beyond 2 hours or more, etc.

(g) NACIL has taken the following remedial steps to maintain "On-Time Performance" like Monitoring and ensuring of timely closures of check-in counters, monitoring and ensuring timely reporting of Crew, Deployment of adequate manpower and equipments to ensure timely departure, liaison with various airport agencies to facilitate on time departures of flight, efforts are made to reduce the turn-around time of delayed flights and all operating departments are sensitized from time to time regarding maintaining of "On Time Performance".

Grievance Redressal of Air Passengers

*237. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any arrangements exist at the airports to redress the grievances of passengers especially by those travelling by the private airlines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the airlines against whom action was taken on the basis of such complaints during the last three years; and

(d) the outcome of the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Airports operators have a comprehensive complaint management system to address the complaints received from passengers. They maintain a complaint register at the Duty Terminal Manager's office in each passenger terminal. Feedback forms are readily available in hard copy and in electronic form (feedback kiosks and website) throughout all the terminals. All complaints are promptly forwarded to Station Managers of respective Airlines for review and action.

To redress the issue of flight delays, cancellations and passenger inconvenience, Directorate General of Civil Aviation has issued a Civil Aviation Requirements (CAR-Section 3) in August, 2010 which provides for compensation and facilities to be provided to the passengers. All the airlines are required to provide compensation and facilities to the affected passengers in accordance with the provisions of the CAR.

Redressal of grievances are done by airlines on case to case basis according their prevailing policies. The Ministry has only a facilitative role in this regard.

[English]

Air Incidents

*238. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the aircraft accidents/near miss incidents that took place during the last three years relating to National Aviation Company of India Limited and the private airlines;

(b) the details of loss of life and property in these incidents;

(c) whether investigations have been conducted in each case; and

(d) if so, the action taken to avert such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) There were 16 accidents to Indian Civil Registered aircraft during the last three years. 6 each were reported in 2007 and 2008 and 4 were reported 2009. 27 incidents of aircraft proximity cases were reported to Directorate General of Civil Aviation in 2007 and similarly 28 incidents in 2008 and 15 incidents in 2009 were reported.

(b) While there was no loss of life due to aircraft proximity incidents. 27 persons received fatal injuries due to various accidents. There was damage to the aircraft in 08 cases and in 8 other cases the aircraft were destroyed.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Safety recommendations emanating from investigation of accidents/incidents are followed up for implementation with the concerned agencies so as to prevent recurrence of similar accidents/incidents. To avoid air accidents, various accident prevention programmes have been initiated by Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA), which include safety audits, surveillance inspections, dissemination of safety information, Issue of Air Safety Circular/Civil Aviation Requirements, establishment of Aviation Safety Board etc. A Civil Aviation Safety Advisory Council has also been set up in DGCA with expert members from industry and stakeholders.

Procurement of Bio-diesel

*239. SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of purchase centres of the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies functioning in the country;

(b) the quantum of bio-diesel purchased by these centres during the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken by Oil Marketing Companies to ensure that bio-diesel purchased by these centres conform the prescribed standards?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MURLI DEORA): (a) to (c) Under the scheme of Bio-diesel Purchase Policy launched by the Government in 2005, PSU Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have opened 20 purchase centres (details given at Statement) across the country for purchasing Bio-diesel meeting the BIS specifications B-100 (IS-15607) for the purpose of blending it with High Speed Diesel to the extent of 5%.

Due to non-availability of suppliers, OMCs have not been able to purchase any quantity of Bio-diesel at the identified purchase centres till date.

Statement

The list of Purchase Centres of OMCs for purchasing Bio-diesel

Sl. No.	State	Location
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Ghatkesar (HPC) (also for Jharkhand and Odisha States)
2.	Chhattisgarh	Mandirhasaud (HPC)

1	2	3
3.	Delhi	Bijwasan (IOC)
4.	Gujarat	Kandla (BPC)
5.	Haryana	Rewari (IOC)
6.	Karnataka	Devanagunthi (Bangalore) (IOC)
7.		Mangalore (IOC)
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Mangliagaon — Indore (IOC)
9.	Maharashtra	Manmad (BPC)
10.		Borkhedi — Nagpur (BPC)
11.		Loni (HPC)
12.		Vashi (HPC)
13.	Punjab	Bhatinda (IOC)
14.	Rajasthan	Sanganer — Jaipur (BPC)
15.		Salawas (HPC)
16.	Tamil Nadu	Korrukupet Chennai (IOC)
17.		Narimanam (IBP)
18.		Karur (BPC)
19.	Uttar Pradesh	Panki (IOC) (also for Uttarakhand State)
20.		Amousi — Lucknow (IBP)

[Translation]

**Health Care Infrastructure Facilities
in Railways**

*240. SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to develop health care infrastructure facilities on railway land;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the funds earmarked by the Railways for the purpose; and

(d) the present status of work to be taken up for setting up of health care facilities under Phase-I, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) to (d) Ministry of Railways in collaboration with Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have planned to develop health care infrastructure facilities on Railway land comprising 381 number of Out Patient Department and Diagnostic Centres, 101 Secondary Level General Specialty Hospitals and 40 Tertiary Level Multi Specialty Hospitals. In this regard, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between Ministry of Railways and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. A High Power Group comprising officers from Ministry of Railways and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has been set up to work out a road map for analysis of viability and feasibility of sites selected. Setting up of health care facilities is to be undertaken through private participation without any financial liability by Railways. The remaining locations, for which Railways have already identified the land, will be taken up phase by phase in consultation with Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. At present, 50 stations for OPD/Diagnostic Centre, 25 stations for Secondary Level General Specialty Hospitals and 16 stations for Tertiary Level Multi-Specialty hospitals have been taken up for setting up of health care facilities under Phase-I. M/s IL & FS Infrastructure Development Corporation has been appointed as Transaction Advisor for carrying out the feasibility studies for development of the health care

facilities by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. They have carried out their preliminary study for setting up diagnostic laboratories with OPD facilities. They have submitted their preliminary report to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare indicating the probable model with financials for the same. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare intends to test the suggested model on pilot basis by opening diagnostic centres at a few selective locations. Once the model is finalized it may be translated into reality at a bigger scale after obtaining requisite approvals.

[English]

Specialized Courts for Human Rights Offences

2531. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to establish specialized courts in the country for dealing economic and Human Rights related offences;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any criteria for setting up of these courts; and

(d) if so, the number of such courts proposed to be set up in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Financial Fraudsters

2532. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a lot of consumers were cheated in moneychain programmes like the Gold-Quest;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is taking any measures to regulate such mushrooming of financial fraudsters; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) Complaints were received against M/s Goldquest International Private Limited. The allegations levelled in the complaints include illegal international chain of criminal acts, money laundering by illegally selling of valuable articles illegally imported, grabbing of money from Indians living in India and abroad.

(c) and (d) Investigation has been ordered into the State of affairs of M/s Goldquest International Private Limited under section 235 of the Companies Act, 1956 on 28.07.2010. Further, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs introduced the Companies Bill, 2009 to replace the existing Companies Act, 1956. The Bill, inter-alia, seeks to provide for various new provisions in respect of 'Good Governance', more disclosure/transparency and accountability on the part of corporates and their directors/officers, stringent provisions in respect of related party transactions, more accountability for auditors of the companies etc. The Bill also seeks to provide for new concepts like Independent Director etc.

Minority Concentrated Districts

2533. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be please to state:

(a) the details of the Minority concentration districts identified in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of the districts that have been put under category 'A' and category 'B';

(c) the details of the Multi-Sectoral Development Programmes and other development programmes undertaken in category A and B districts, State-wise; and

(d) the mechanism in place through which the Government ensures that the benefits of programmes reaches to the beneficiary?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (c) 90 districts have been identified as minority concentration districts in the country, on the basis of the 2001 census data on population, socio-economic indicators and basic amenities indicators. Out of the 90 MCDs, 53 districts have been classified in category A, having both socio-economic and basic amenities parameters below the national average and the remaining 37 districts having either one of the sets of the parameters below national average in category B. Of the 37 districts falling under category B, 20 districts falling behind in socio-economic parameters are placed in sub-category B-1 and 17 districts falling behind in basic amenities parameters in sub-category B-2. Various development works are

undertaken under Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) to address the identified development deficits in minority concentration districts to improve their backwardness parameters. The details of the 90 identified minority concentration districts State-wise and category-wise alongwith the development works taken up State-wise under MsDP since the inception of the programme in 2008-09 are annexed as Statement.

(d) The scheme of MsDP has a monitoring mechanism for ensuring effective and proper implementation of the programme. The state and districts level committees for implementation of the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities act as the State and district level committees for MsDP also. Further, programme is reviewed and monitored periodically by an oversight committee at the Centre. Field visits are carried out by Government officers and National Level Monitors (NLMs) and review meetings are held with the States/UTs.

Statement

Sl. No.	States	Category 'A'	Category B		Project approved in respect of each State under MsDP since 2008-09 (No. of Units)
			Category B-1	Category B-2	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	Nicobars	—	AWC (35), Modern Teaching Aids (25)
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	East Kameng	—	—	IAY (3157), Health (27), AWC (104), ACR (214), School Building (42), Hostels (14)
3.		Lower Subansiri	—	—	
4.		Changlang	—	—	
5.		Tirap	—	—	
6.		—	West Kameng	—	

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.		—	Papum Pare	—	
8.		—	Tawang	—	
9.	Assam	Kokrajhar	—	—	IAY (76490), Health (96), AWC (1617), DWS (4579), ACR (1683)
10.		Dhubri	—	—	
11.		Goalpara	—	—	
12.		Bongaigaon	—	—	
13.		Barpeta	—	—	
14.		Darrang	—	—	
15.		Marigaon	—	—	
16.		Nagaon	—	—	
17.		Cachar	—	—	
18.		Karimganj	—	—	
19.		Hailakandi	—	—	
20.		Kamrup	—	—	
21.			—	North Cachar Hills	
22.	Bihar	Kishanganj	—	—	IAY (30298), Health (160), AWC (75), DWS (4107), School Building (134), ACR (661), Hostels (13), Lab Equipment (30)
23.		Purnia	—	—	
24.		Katihar	—	—	
25.		Sitamarhi	—	—	
26.		Pashchim Champanan	—	—	
27.		Darbhanga	—	—	
28.		Araria	—	—	
29.	Delhi	—	North East	—	ACR (80)

1	2	3	4	5	6
30.	Haryana	—	Mewat	—	IAY (2000), Health (6), AWC (71), School Building (7), ACR (128)
31.		—	Sirsa	—	
32.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	Leh (Ladakh)	AWC (40), DWS (82) ACR (34)
33.	Jharkhand	Sahibganj	—	—	IAY (9215), Health (182), AWC (1335), Solar Street Lights (1124), Hostel (1)
34.		Pakaur	—	—	
35.		—	—	Ranchi	
36.		—	—	Gumla	
37.	Karnataka	—	Gulbarga	—	IAY (4400), Health (35), AWC (443), ACR (50)
38.		—	Bidar	—	
39.	Kerela	—	—	Wayanad	Health (10), ACR with lab facility (38)
40.	Madhya Pradesh	—	Bhopal	—	IAY (1000), AWC (200), ACR (484)
41.	Maharashtra	Parbhani	—	—	IAY (10157), AWC (596), Hostels (4)
42.		—	—	Buldana	
43.		—	—	Washim	
44.		—	—	Hingoli	
45.	Manipur	Thoubal	—	—	IAY (5940), Health (152), AWC (75), DWS (670), School Building (362), IWDP (6000 hec.)
46.		—	—	Senapati	
47.		—	—	Tamenglong	
48.		—	—	Churachandpur	
49.		—	—	Ukhrul	
50.		—	—	Chandel	
51.	Meghalaya	West Garo Hills	—	—	IAY (5000), DWS (1301), School Building (1), ACR (54), Hostels (5), Teaching Blocks (4)

1	2	3	4	5	6
52.	Mizoram	—	—	Lawngtlai	IAY (2270), Health (35), AWC (221), ACR (50), Hostels (9)
53.		—	—	Mamit	
54.	Odisha	Gajapati	—	—	IAY (5740), Health (15), AWC (151), ACR (11)
55.	Sikkim	—	—	North	Health (1), AWC (6), ACR (10)
56.	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahar		—	IAY (80400), Health (941), AWC (8975), DWS (8988),
57.		Budaun		—	ACR (513), Polytechnic (16),
58.		Barabanki		—	Inter-Colleges (42), ITI (11),
59.		Kheri		—	Toilet and DW in High School (76)
60.		Shahjahanpur		—	
61.	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad		—	
62.		Rampur	—	—	
63.		Jyotiba Phule Nagar	—	—	
64.		Bareilly	—	—	
65.		Pilibhit	—	—	
66.		Bahraich	—	—	
67.		Shraswati	—	—	
68.		Balrampur	—	—	
69.		Siddharthnagar	—	—	
70.		Bijnor	—	—	
71.		—	Lucknow	—	
72.		—	Saharanpur	—	
73.		—	Meerut	—	

1	2	3	4	5	6
74.	—		Muzaffarnagar	—	
75.	—		Baghpat	—	
76.	—		Ghaziabad	—	
77.	Uttarakhand	—	Udham Singh Nagar	—	Health (23), AWC (55), DWS (17), ACR (69)
78.	—		Hardwar	—	
79.	West Bengal	Uttar Dinajpur	Haora	—	IAY (28182), Health (667), AWC (6640), DWS (6527), ACR (5321), Hostels (24)
80.		Dakshin Dinajpur	North 24 Parganas	—	
81.		Maldah	Kolkata	—	
82.		Murshidabad	—	—	
83.		Birbhum	—	—	
84.		Nadia	—	—	
85.		South 24 Parganas	—	—	
86.		Barddhaman	—	—	
87.		Cooch Behar			
88.	—		Haora	—	
89.	—		North 24 Parganas	—	
90.	—		Kolkata	—	

- Note:* AWC — Anganwadi Centres
 IAY — Indira Awas Yojana
 ACR — Additional Class Rooms
 ITI — Industrial Training Institute
 DWS — Drinking Water Supply
 IWDP — Integrated Watershed Development Programme

Health Sector includes community health centres, primary health centres, primary health sub-centres, ward health units, labour room and female ward.

Gender Resource Centres

2534. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is trying to create linkages between the Gender Resource Centres and various institutions to provide more employment to women employed in Textiles sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated and utilized during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Domestic Accounting Space for Multinational Audit Firms

2535. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to open up the domestic accounting space to multinational audit firms;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Questions do not arise.

Surplus of Indian Railway

2536. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the surplus of Indian Railways had reduced drastically over the years;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three alongwith the reasons for reduction;

(c) whether the Railways have taken any steps to improve its services and also its surplus in the coming years;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The position has been explained in detail in the White Paper placed in Parliament in December, 2009. The impact of Sixth Central Pay Commission on payment of salary, pension and their arrears has placed an additional liability of Rs. 55,000 crores on the Railways upto FY 2010-11. Of this, Rs. 13,267 crores and Rs. 25,311 crs. have been paid in 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively. This has increased the expenditure, affecting the surplus for these years.

(c) to (e) In order to improve services and to generate more surplus, Railways are striving to increase loading through dynamic, differential and market responsive freight tariff policies. The initiatives under freight business segment include plans to improve throughput, reduction in wagon turn round time, simplification and rationalization of freight structure and goods tariff, discount on incremental traffic in empty flow direction and lean season etc. The initiatives under passenger segment include introducing new trains, running of special trains, speeding up of trains, review of trains with low patronage, attachment of additional coaches in well patronized trains, extension of PRS and UTS facilities to more and more locations, additional leasing of parcel space in certain nominated trains, leasing of vacant luggage compartment of SLR, Assistant Guard Lobby etc. Further, measures are being taken to control expenditure viz., areas such as fuel/power consumption, contractual payments, purchase of materials,

productive use of manpower and efforts at better utilization of assets, improvement in inventory management and various steps to reduce the cost of operation and maintenance of rolling stock etc.

While the above measures will help in increasing earnings and containing expenditure, the impact of Sixth Central Pay Commission will also stabilise since Railways have already paid arrears in the years 2008-09 and 2009-10. It is expected that the 'Excess' will improve gradually in the coming years with increasing freight and passenger earnings.

[Translation]

Additional Financial Benefit to Companies

2537. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to huge drop registered in the prices of fertilizers in the International market, the companies importing fertilizers are getting additional financial benefit; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Government of India has introduced Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy for 2010-11 for decontrolled Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers w.e.f. 1.4.2010 (w.e.f. 1.5.2010 for SSP). Under the Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy, subsidy for indigenous and imported P&K fertilizers (DAP, MOP, NPK Complexes, MAP, TSP, AS, SSP) has been announced on annual basis for 2010-11. The prices of fertilizers registered minor reduction in the international market in the period April, 2010-July, 2010. The marginal decrease in the prices, if any was offset by the adverse Rs./US \$ exchange rate. However, from late July and August, 2010 onwards, fertilizers and for inputs have registered sharp increase. Nutrient Based Subsidy has been fixed annually for 2010-11 and there is no change even though prices have increased.

Availability of Rakes

2538. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether sufficient rakes are not available for the transportation of fertilizers according to the demand of the States;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government is making some other arrangements in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) to (d) The Department of Fertilizers regularly interacts with Ministry of Railways for provision of rakes at all ports/plants. Ministry of Railways has been providing adequate number of rakes for transportation of fertilizers to the States. The cumulative requirement (demand), availability and sales of Urea, DAP, MOP and Complex (NPK) fertilizers in the country during the year 2010-11 (April'10 to October'10) is as under:—

(Qty. in lakh metric tonnes)

Product	2010-11 (April'10 to October'10)		
	Requirement (demand)	Availability*	Sales*
Urea	181.21	159.62	156.11
DAP	87.19	85.08	81.70
MOP	28.24	25.01	23.20
Complexes (NPK)	58.60	67.64	65.48

*Includes stock pre-positioned.

As can be seen from above that sufficient quantities of fertilizers have been made available during the year.

[English]

Markers on Kerosene

2539. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the oil marketing companies use markers on kerosene supplied by Public Distribution System to BPL families, to prevent adulteration of motor fuels with low priced kerosene;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such markers are blended with kerosene and cause fumes which are toxic and carcinogenic;

(d) if so, whether the markers are tested for human safety; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA):

(a) and (b) The Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) were doping marker in kerosene meant to be supplied to BPL families through Public Distribution System (PDS) in order to prevent adulteration of Motor Fuels with subsidized kerosene. Owing to deterioration in efficacy of this marker system due to it being found launderable, Government decided to discontinue it w.e.f. 31st December, 2008 and directed OMCs to find new efficient marker system through global expression of interest. Accordingly, OMCs are in the process of finding another marker system for doping with PDS SKO.

(c) to (e) The OMCs have reported that as a precautionary measure relating to possible health hazard and also from toxicological point of view with regard to usage of marker in kerosene a specific requirement is kept in the tenders which specifies that the Marker should be occupationally and toxicologically safe. Such requirements are summarized as follows:—

(i) The marker should not impart any colour to the kerosene and marked kerosene should conform to the current IS 1459 specification.

(ii) The marker should be compatible with all type

of Indian and imported kerosene including blue dyed kerosene.

(iii) The marker should be occupationally and toxicologically safe. Vendor must provide Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for the same.

Financial Support and Assistance to FACT

2540. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:

SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. is facing severe financial crunch;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Kerala to provide the financial support and assistance to the said company;

(c) if so, the action taken thereon and the financial assistance provided by the Union Government to FACT;

(d) whether the Union Government has released the subsidy under various heads to FACT;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) FACT had undergone severe financial crunch in the past. Recognizing which, the Government in the year 2007-08 gave a financial grant of Rs. 200 crores to the company. In addition to this, plan fund loans of Rs. 13.00 crore Rs. 34.00 crore and Rs. 89.99 crore have been provided to FACT in the year 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 respectively.

Also the problem of subsidized fertilizers regarding the additional compensation due to Naptha feedstock has been addressed in the Nutrient based Subsidy Scheme.

(b) No such specific proposal has been received from the Government of Kerala.

- (c) In view of (b) the question does not arise.
- (d) Yes, Madam.
- (e) The details of subsidy released to FACT in the year 2010-11 is as follows:—

	(Rs. in crores)
Indigenous P&K Fertilizers	578.53
Imported P&K Fertilizers	65.15
Total	643.68

- (f) In view of (d) the question does not arise.

Second Railway Terminal Station in Ahmedabad

2541. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways have any plan to construct a second Railway Terminal Station at Sabarmati and Kankaria in Ahmedabad;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated so far; and
- (c) the time by which the said projects are likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

- (b) and (c) Do not arise.

Production of Sub-Standard Fertilizers by Companies

2542. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the number of companies and factories producing sub-standard fertilizers are fast increasing in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

- (c) the action taken by the authorities against such factories; and

- (d) the action being taken by the Union Government to stop the sale of such substandard fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) to (d) No case of large scale manufacture/sale or distribution of sub-standard fertilizers has been brought to the notice of the Government of India. Fertilizers have been declared as essential commodities under the Essential Commodities Act, (ECA) 1955. In order to ensure adequate availability of good quality of fertilizers at reasonable price to the farmers, the Government of India under Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act has promulgated the Fertilizer (Control) Order, (FCO) 1985. FCO empowers the Government to regulate the price; distribution and quality of fertilizers. Under clause 19 of FCO sale/manufacture of such fertilizers which are not of prescribed standard is strictly prohibited. Under clause 8 of FCO, it is mandatory to obtain the Authorization Letter from the notified Authority for sale of fertilizers.

The State Governments are adequately empowered to take appropriate action against the sale of non-standard fertilizers. Violation of provisions of FCO can invite penal action, including prosecution of offenders. The offender who is convicted may be awarded the sentence upto seven years' imprisonment under ECA, besides cancellation of authorization certificate. There are 71 fertilizer testing laboratories including four laboratories of the Government of Indian at Faridabad, Kalyani, Mumbai and Chennai with an annual analyzing capacity of 1.32 lakh samples. During the year 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09, the percentages of samples of fertilizers declared nonstandard at all India level were 6.0%, 6.2% and 5.5% respectively. Information available on follow up action taken in 2008-09 with regard to non standard samples of fertilizers State-wise is annexed as Statement. Moreover State Governments have been sensitized from time to time on the issues of sales, manufacture, distribution and quality of fertilizers conforming to FCO standards.

Statement

State-wise details of follow up action on Non-Standard samples during 2008-09

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Non-Standard samples	Administrative Action Taken			Prosecution Launched	Cases Pending for Action	Charging higher price	Seizure of Stock/ Stop Sale	Disposal allowed under cl. 23	Conviction awarded	Cases Pending in Court	No. of Cases other violation of FCO
			DRC Cancelled	DRC Suspended	Other action								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Assam	5	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Bihar	46	-	8	5	25	-	-	5	-	-	5	34
3.	Jharkhand	4	8	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Odisha	69	-	-	54	5	4	-	11	-	-	5	-
5.	West Bengal	235	6	-	232	3	-	-	3	-	-	30	-
6.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	43	-	-	34	8	1	-	-	-	1	326	-
8.	Madhya Pradesh	560	30	85	445	-	-	-	12	16	-	-	-
9.	Chhattisgarh	222	15	15	191	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Maharashtra	1620	44	202	625	34	715	54	159	-	-	963	-
11.	Rajasthan	406	-	-	209	5	192	-	14	-	-	2	59
12.	Haryana	59	3	-	21	10	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Himachal Pradesh	39	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	9	-	-	-	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Punjab	15	4	-	9	2	-	-	6	-	2	-	-
16.	Uttar Pradesh	556	355	36	43	122	-	8	17	1	-	-	117
17.	Uttarakhand	21	2	4	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Andhra Pradesh	507	8	28	254	10	207	1	-	-	-	56	-
19.	Karnataka	410	-	-	373	-	37	1	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Kerala	216	1	22	20	-	173	-	-	-	-	-	-
21.	Puducherry	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	379	-	363	-	16	-	7	-	-	1	13	-
Total		5425	476	766	2579	248	1356	71	227	17	4	1400	210

[English]

Strengthening of Fertilizer Industry

2543. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is looking at policy options to strengthen the country's thriving fertilizer industry to check growing instances of take overs by the foreign players;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) No instances of take overs of fertilizer industry by the foreign players have been noticed. As regarding strengthening the country's fertilizer industry is concerned Government is examining various options of subsidy regime for Urea beyond NPS-III including timelines for implementing the same.

Adoption of Energy-Efficient Technologies

2544. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of

STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the steel production generates large amount of waste i.e. solid waste, green house gas and other pollutants;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are any barriers in adopting energy-efficient and environment friendly technologies;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has initiated project for increasing end use efficiency of the steel re-rolling mills and reducing associated emissions of green house gases;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) As per the information available, the approximate quantum of waste generation in steel companies like Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) and Tata Steel Ltd. are as under:—

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Solid Waste Generated (tonnes/tonne of crude steel)	Green House Gas Emission (tonnes CO ₂ /tonne of crude steel)	PM (Dust) Stack Emission (Kg./tonne of crude steel)	Treated Effluent Discharge (M ³ /tonne of crude steel)
1.	SAIL	0.656	2.92	1.55	2.53
2.	RINL	0.680	2.54	0.71	0.71
3.	Tata Steel	0.616	2.40	0.86	2.1

(c) and (d) There are some impediments in fully adopting energy-efficient and environment friendly technologies in Indian steel plants:—

(i) Technological obsolescence and non-availabil-

ity of suitable cost competitive technology.

(ii) Constraints in quality of Indian raw material e.g. high alumina content including high alumina-silica ratio in iron ore, high ash content in coal etc.

- (iii) Space constraints for retrofitting/upgrading existing energy efficient and pollution control technologies/equipments.

(e) to (g) A project entitled "Removal of Barriers to Energy Efficiency Improvement in the Steel Re-rolling Mill Sector in India" has been launched jointly by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Government of India. The estimated contribution of UNDP is US \$ 6.75 million and that of Government of India is US \$ 7.28 million. The project seeks to reduce Green House Gas Emission by providing technical assistance to small and medium size steel re-rolling mills in India to enable them to adopt more energy efficient and environment friendly technologies.

On Board House Keeping Service

2545. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of implementation of On Board Housekeeping Service (OBHS) in the Indian Railways, including Southern Railways;

(b) whether inspite of introduction of OBHS the Railways are still receiving complaints regarding cleanliness of linen supplied to the passengers;

(c) if so, whether any enquiry into this has been conducted particularly in Palakkad and Trivandrum Divisions;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(e) the steps taken by the Railways to ensure cleanliness in on board services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Of a total 418 train pairs identified for On Board Housekeeping Services (OBHS), the scheme has so far been implemented in 288 train pairs on Indian Railways. On Southern Railway,

the scheme has been implemented in 11 train pairs out of 25 identified train pairs.

(b) While some complaints are received regarding cleanliness of linen, the function of linen management is not covered under the scope of OBHS, and is handled by independent agencies.

(c) and (d) Passenger complaints, whenever received, are analyzed and corrective action is taken.

On Trivandrum Division, a penalty of Rs. 19750/- has been imposed on the contractor against passenger complaints during 2008-09 and 2009-10. However, no penalty was imposed on the contractor providing the linen services in trains of Palakkad Division.

(e) Regular Inspections/checks are carried out at various levels to monitor the level of cleanliness in coaches and toilets of trains under OBHS. Regular feedback is obtained from passengers. Traveling passengers are also made aware of the presence of Executive Housekeeper/Train Superintendent, whom they can approach for the requirement of cleaning of compartments, toilets and aisles of coaches during run.

Ooty-Mettupalayam Train

2546. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware of the problems being faced by the visiting tourists due to frequent stoppages of Ooty-Mettupalayam train;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways propose to improve the services on said route like modernization of coaches/engines and railway stations etc.;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Indian

Railways makes endeavour for smooth running of trains on Udagamandalam-Mettupalayam section. However, trains at times do get affected primarily due to various reasons like heavy rain, land slides, mechanical failure of locomotives etc.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. Nine coaches, running in Nilgiri Mountain Railway train have been rehabilitated and upgraded. 4 steam locomotives have been sanctioned as replacement of ageing locomotives.

Improvements to circulating area and renovations of retiring rooms have been completed at Mettupalayam, Coonoor and Udagamandalam stations. Renovation of toilet block has been done at Coonoor and toilet block has been constructed at Kallar.

[Translation]

Minorities in Rajasthan

2547. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of 15 point programmes for the upliftment of minorities alongwith the number of minorities benefitted from them in the State of Rajasthan;

(b) whether the Government has taken any action

against those employees who have not implemented programmes in satisfactory manner; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (c) The Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities was revised and announced in June, 2006. It provides for programme specific interventions and a close monitoring mechanism. An important aim of the new programme, inter-alia, is to ensure that the benefits of various Government schemes for the underprivileged reach the disadvantaged sections of the minority communities. In order to ensure that the benefits of schemes included in the programme flow equitably to minorities, the new programme envisages location of a certain proportion of development projects in minority concentration areas.

It also provides that, wherever possible, 15% of targets and outlays under various schemes included in the programme should be earmarked for minorities.

Details of the number of beneficiaries belonging to minority communities under various schemes included in the programme in the State of Rajasthan during 2009-10 is given below:—

Name of Schemes	Beneficiaries
1	2
Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)	11223
Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY)	3367
Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)	
(i) Micro-Ent. (USEP)	(i) 1113
(ii) Skill Training	(ii) 545
Pre-matric scholarships for students from minority communities	60318

1	2
Post-matric scholarship for students from minority communities	8144
Merit-cum-means scholarship for students from minority communities	956
Coaching and Allied Scheme for students from minority communities	682
Term loan/micro financing scheme of National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC)	25

The programme envisages a close monitoring mechanism at the Centre, State and district levels and is reviewed on half yearly basis at the Centre. The implementation of the programme is monitored on regular basis by the State and district level committees. Ministries/Departments concerned with the implementation of the programme have reported implementation of the programme by the States/UTs.

Pending Cases in Supreme Court

2548. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases filed in the Supreme Court in the year 2009-2010;

(b) the number of cases lying pending in the Supreme Court as on date;

(c) the approximate number of cases taken up before the Supreme Court every year; and

(d) the steps taken for early disposal of cases?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) 77,151 cases were filed in the Supreme Court during the period from 01.01.2009 to 31.12.2009 and 53,947 cases were filed in the Supreme Court during the period from 01.01.2010 to 31.08.2010.

(b) 54,600 cases were lying pending in the Supreme Court as on 31.10.2010.

(c) The number of cases filed in the Supreme Court during the last three years is given below:—

Year ending 31st December	Institution
2007	69103
2008	70352
2009	77151

(d) A Statement indicating the steps taken by the Supreme Court to reduce the backlog of pending cases is enclosed.

Statement

Steps taken in recent past to reduce Arrears and Expedite disposal of cases in Supreme Court

1. Grouping and Tagging

Detailed particulars of the matters coming to Supreme Court are entered in the Computer. Consequently, the appeals/petitions arising out of the same order/judgment or same subject matter/cause are tagged and are heard and decided together. Wherever the previous matters have already been disposed of the subsequent matter is heard by the same Court, which shortens the hearing and expedites disposal. Earlier 10 or more matters were treated as group matters. In order to identify more group matters and to list them

for early hearing and disposal, it was directed by the competent authority that five and more matters on identical issue be treated as a group matter. As a result of this, more group matters have been identified and such group matters are listed below the part-heard matters so that maximum of such group matters are heard and disposed of by a common order.

2. Categorization

Different subject categories including sub-categories have been named for the matters likely to be filed in this Court and category number is given against each matter at the time of registration. Each category has been allocated to one or more Judges and matters of that category are listed only before those Judges. Judges hearing matters on a particular subject, develop sort of expertise in those subjects which reduces the time taken in disposal of the matter.

3. Classification

Appropriate catchwords are fed in the Computer while registering a case, so that identical matters are heard and decided by the same Court, This is yet another measure which increases disposal.

Others:

4. A large number of matters have been taken up for final disposal instead of adopting the usual course of granting leave and hearing them in due course. This course of action expedites hearing and his increased disposal.
5. Group matters are given top most priority in listing so that maximum cases may be heard and decided by a common order.
6. Constitution Bench/larger Bench are sitting regularly to decide important question of law and as a result, a large number of matters involving common issue are being disposed of expeditiously. In the year, 2006, Five Judges Constitution Bench held sittings for 44 days to hear 292 Constitution Bench matters and Nine Judges Constitution Bench held sittings for 5 days to hear 33 connected matters. In the year 2007, Constitution Bench consisting of five Judges held sittings for 27 days and two Constitution Bench matters involving Constitutional issues of national importance were heard and disposed of. In the year 2008, Constitution Bench consisting of five Judges held sittings for 15 days and disposed of four Constitution Bench matters. In the year 2009, so far, Constitution Bench consisting of five Judges sat for 7 days and three Constitution Bench matters were finally heard.
7. Number of matters being listed before each Court on Misc. Days has been increased (upto 72), which has resulted in increased disposal.
8. All the fresh matters are listed within 10 to 14 days of registration and many of them are disposed of at the preliminary hearing.
9. In order to ensure quick disposal of regular Tax matters which normally have huge revenue applications, two Benches have been constituted to deal exclusively with those matters. A large number of regular matters have already been disposed of by these Benches.
10. Cases of certain categories such as Matters of Senior Citizens, Matrimonial Matters, Corruption cases, Matters of Undertrial Prisoners, Matters of Workmen who are out of Job and Old Cases, including the cases in which litigation in the lowest forum started long ago but the matter reached this Court only recently are being heard on priority basis.
11. In addition to Regular Court hearings, three Judges hear Misc. applications including Bail Applications in Chambers once a week, which expedites disposal of the cases.
12. As many as Ten Division Benches including two D.B. Dealing with specified criminal matters, are now dealing with criminal cases on the admission side in order to expedite hearing of such matters.
13. A Bench of two Judges sit throughout the vacation,

- to hear urgent matters. If need be, urgent matters are also heard at the Residence of Judges after working hours and during holidays.
- 14 During summer vacation of 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009, additional Benches were constituted to hear old and urgent regular hearing matters in addition to urgent miscellaneous matters from Mondays to Fridays.
15. The Courts of Registrars have been established under the new amendments in the S.C. Rules. At present, two Registrar's Courts are working and dealing with 300 matters everyday.
- 16 Additional powers have been delegated to Hon'ble Judge sitting singly in Chamber as well as to Registrars, so that Courts are able to concentrate only on ready matters requiring hearing on merit.
- 17 Five more Final Disposal matters are being listed before each Bench on Mondays w.e.f. 25.02.2008.
- 18 In order to ensure uniformity and consistency in the matter of admission of Tax matters which normally involve huge revenue implication, one Bench is assigned to exclusively deal with admission of such matters.
- 19 As many as eight Division Benches are now dealing with services matters and labour matters on admission side, in order to expedite hearing of such matters.
- 20 Five Lok Adalats have been conducted in the Supreme Court during the period.
- 21 Various steps have been taken since 2007 to bring down the pendency, such as streamlining, and simplifying the procedure, shedding and pedantic approach. Infructuous cases and cases covered by the earlier decisions are being identified and listed before the Hon'ble Court for disposal. Cases involving cognate issues are also listed before the same Hon'ble Court. The Court management was evolved keeping in view the goal setting, statistical analysis, causes of delay and case flow management.

- 22 In the year 2008, bid cases upto year 2003 were exclusively listed before three regular Courts earmarked for that purpose with a view to accelerate disposal of old cases. Similarly in the year 2009, two regular Courts have been earmarked to deal with hearing of old cases upto the year 2004 and the cases are listed before these Courts according to the oldest pendency.
- 23 During the Summer Vacation in the year 2008 (from 19.05.2008 to 04.07.2008), 339 urgent matters were listed before the Vacation Benches out of which 285 were disposed of. Similarly, in the Summer Vacation 2009 (from 18.05.2009 to 05.07.2009), 695 urgent matters were listed before the Vacation Benches out of which 257 were disposed of. That apart, 206 old regular hearing matters were also listed during Vacation out of which 104 regular old matters were heard and disposed of.

As a result of the above referred steps, despite full Judge-strength not being available to the Supreme Court, there has been consistent increase in disposal. 35,300 cases were disposed of by this Court in the year 2000, whereas disposal in the year 2009 was 71,179, cumulative increase being as much as 101.6 in a period of 9 years.

However, the institution during this period surpassed the increased disposal and was as much as 77,151 in the year 2009, as against 37,111 in the year 2000. The cumulative increase in 9 years being 107.89%.

[English]

Decline in Production/Consumption of Steel

2549. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is considering to increase customs duty to reduce the shares of import in consumption of steel; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) There is no proposal, currently, in the Ministry of Steel, for recommending increase in customs duty on steel products.

(b) Does not arise, in view of (a) above.

National Commission

2550. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission to review the working of the Constitution had submitted its Report to the Government on 31st March, 2002;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether the recommendations of the aforesaid Commission have been adopted by the Government;

(d) if so, the details in this regard;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government of India thereon; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government for their adoption?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The National

commission to review the working of the Constitution had submitted its report to Government on 31st March, 2002. The report contained recommendations concerning different Ministries/Departments, who have been requested to examine and process the recommendations. The full text of the report was also uploaded on the website of the Ministry of Law and Justice (www.lawmin.nic.in) Action Taken Report on these recommendations is yet to be received from different Ministries/Departments.

(f) Ministries/Departments have been requested to expedite and submit the Action taken Report.

Investment by Major Steel Companies

2551. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the major steel companies have announced their investment plans in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the progress made therein; and

(d) the role of the Government in supporting these steel companies in their investment plans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) to (c) The details of major investment plans, present progress and the schedule of implementations in respect of major steel investment proposals in the country are given below in the table:—

(crude steel capacity in million tonnes)

Project	State	Original Capacity	Total Proposed Capacity	Progress made/Likely date of Commissioning*
1	2	3	4	5
Steel Authority of India Limited				
(i) IISCO Steel Plant	West Bengal	0.50	2.50	June, 2011

1	2	3	4	5
(ii) Salem Steel Plant	Tamil Nadu	—	0.12	Major facilities completed progressively by September, 2010 and under stabilization for regular production.
(iii) Bokaro Steel Ltd.	Jharkhand	4.36	4.61	December, 2011
(iv) Bhilai Steel Plant	Chhattisgarh	3.93	7.00	December'12-March'13
(v) Rourkela Steel Plant	Odisha	1.90	4.20	December'12-March'13
(vi) Durgapur Steel Plant	West Bengal	1.80	2.20	December, 2012
Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd.				
Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	2.90	6.3	March, 2011
NMDC Ltd.				
Nagarnar	Chhattisgarh	—	3.00	42 months from Zero date i.e. receipt of all statutory clearance/approvals and placement of orders for major technological packages.
POSCO India Pvt. Ltd.	Jagatsinghpur, Odisha	—	12.00	Not Available
Arcelor Mittal Ltd.	Keonjhar, Odisha	—	12.00	3 MTPA by year 2016
	Bokaro, Jharkhand	—	12.00	3 MTPA by year 2015
	Bellary, Karnataka	—	6.00	3 MTPA by year 2015
Tata Steel Ltd.	Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	6.8	10.0	2011-12
	Kalinganagar, Odisha	—	6.0	6 MTPA by year 2014
	Bastar, Chhattisgarh	—	5.5	2.7 MTPA by year 2015
	Saraikela, Jharkhand	—	12.0	6 MTPA by 2015
Essar Steel Ltd.	Hazira, Gujarat	4.6	8.5	2011-12

1	2	3	4	5
Essar Steel Ltd.	Paradeep, Odisha	—	6.0	2012-13
	Dantewada, Chhattisgarh	—	3.0	2012-13
	Chaibasa, Jharkhand	—	3.0	1st phase by 2012-13
JSW Steel Ltd.	Vijayanagar, Karnataka	3.8	10.0	Partially commissioned
	Salem, Tamil Nadu	1.0	—	—
	Salboni, West Bengal	—	10.0	Not Available
	Nimidih, Jharkhand	—	10.0	Not Available
Jindal Steel and Power Ltd.	Raigarh, Chhattisgarh	2.4	6.0	Partially commissioned
	Angul, Odisha	—	6.0	6 MTPA by 2013-14
	Patratu, Jharkhand	—	6.0	3 MTPA by 2013-14
Ispat Industries Ltd.	Dolvi, Maharashtra	3.0	4.2	2013-14
	Jharkhand	—	2.8	2013-14

*As per information furnished by the respective companies.

(d) Steel sector in the country is deregulated and hence, the projects are being implemented by the individual investors, based upon techno-commercial considerations. The Government in such a market set-up has the role of a facilitator only — it provides the overall policy environment to promote industry growth. However, keeping in view the importance of their implementation of major steel projects in the country, an Inter Ministerial Group (IMG) has been constituted in the Ministry of Steel, to monitor and coordinate major steel investment in the country. The Inter Ministerial Group functions under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Steel) with members from various Central Ministries/ Departments, such as Railways, Road Transport and Highways, Shipping, Industrial Policy and Promotion, Mines, Environment and Forest and the concerned State Governments.

[Translation]

New Railway Line from Bapudham to Reega

2552. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of laying the new railway line from Bapudham Motihari railway station to Reega;

(b) whether any survey work has been carried out for the said railway line;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the said work is likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Bapudham Motihari to Reega new line is not a sanctioned project. No survey has been carried out for this new line.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Conduct of Officers of Airline Companies

2553. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO": Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaint regarding the misconduct of officers of airlines companies on arrival/departure terminals meted out to VIPs during flight of private airlines;

(b) if so, whether the Government will issue directions to the private sector airlines to behave respectfully with the VIPs during their arrival/departure; and

(c) if so, the time by which steps are likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Complaints of scheduled domestic airlines have been received from passengers including VIP's regarding missing/lost baggage, refund of tickets in case of delays/cancellation, misbehaviour by airlines staff, denial of facilities like wheel chair, meals/snacks in case of delayed flights, etc. Being regulatory body for airline operations, Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) is taking up these complaints with the airlines for suitable redressal.

(b) and (c) All the scheduled domestic airlines have been advised to display their citizen charter on their respective websites various facilities offered to the passengers, both in terms of free and chargeable, in a conspicuous manner so that passengers are aware of these before booking air tickets.

Re-Introduction of Train No. 5013/5014

2554. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to re-introduce Train No. 5013/5014 between Delhi-Sarai Rohilla to Kathgodam;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for discontinuing the said train from Delhi-Sarai Rohilla?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam. At present, there is no proposal to re-introduce train no. 5013/5014 Delhi-Kathgodam Ranikhet Express from Delhi Sarai Rohilla.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Due to operational constraint the train is being run between Delhi and Kathgodam.

[English]

Foot Over Bridge

2555. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to construct foot over bridge at Koltarakkara Railway station in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have any proposal to construct new platform at Koltarakkara Railway station; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Foot over bridge at Kottarakkara station has been planned as part of gauge conversion on Quilon-Punalur section.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

East-West Metro Corridor

2556. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have decided to shelve some sectors of the East-West metro corridor in Kolkata which were earlier cleared by the Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the said sectors are likely to be cleared by the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) The project is being dealt by Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India at present.

Removal of Wastes

2557. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are planning to remove waste and garbage from Ahmedabad-Palanpur rail route in Western Railways; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The debris and muck arising out of track maintenance is removed regularly.

At Ahmedabad, Mehsana and Palanpur, which are major stations of Ahmedabad Division on the Ahmedabad-Palanpur section, mechanized cleaning contracts have been awarded. Waste and garbage are regularly removed with assistance of local authority/Municipal Corporation etc. at all stations.

Stoppage for Rajdhani Trains

2558. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any representations for allotting stoppage for Rajdhani trains at Alappuzha railway station in Southern Railway; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Rajdhani Express trains are long distance fast moving trains primarily meant for passengers between India's capital and State capitals. Proliferation of stoppages will decelerate the train and delay its arrival at destination.

[Translation]

Oil Refineries

2559. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE :
SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of refineries functioning in the country at present alongwith the State-wise details thereof;

(b) the present installed capacity of these refineries;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to set up more refineries and modernise some refineries;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (HPCL) has proposed to set up new refineries in some parts of the country;

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the estimated cost of project; and

(g) the amount likely to be spent by the Government on the modernisation of these refineries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) At present, the country has 20 refineries with a total installed capacity of 184.386 MMTPA and the State-wise details are given in Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Consequent on de-licensing of refinery sector since June, 1998, a refinery can be set up anywhere in India by a Private or Public Sector Enterprise depending on its techno-commercial viability. Based on the information available, the details of the Greenfield refineries being set up in Public Sector and Private Sector are as under:—

Location of the Refinery	Set up by	Capacity (MMTPA)	Anticipated date of commissioning
Bina, Madhya Pradesh	Joint Venture of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited and Oman Oil Company	6.0	January, 2011
Bathinda, Punjab	Joint Venture of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited and Mittal Energy Investments Pvt. Limited	9.0	September, 2011
Paradip, Odisha	Indian Oil Corporation Limited	15.0	First unit in March, 2012 and full stabilized operation in November, 2012
Cuddalore, Tamil Nadu	Nagarjuna Oil Corporation Limited	6.0	Last quarter of 2011-12

The details of the upgradation/modernization of refineries in Public Sector are at Statement-II

capacity new grass root refinery in Ratnagiri District in the State of Maharashtra. The estimated cost of the project is approximately Rs. 18,000 crore.

(e) and (f) Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited has reported that there is a proposal to set up a 9 MMTPA

(g) The information is given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

The Location and capacities of refineries operating in India

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Location of the Refinery	Capacity as on 1.10.10 (MMTPA)
1	2	3	4
Public Sector			
1.	Indian Oil Corporation Limited	Guwahati, Assam	1.00

1	2	3	4
2.	Indian Oil Corporation Limited	Barauni, Bihar	6.00
3.	Indian Oil Corporation Limited	Koyali, Gujarat	13.70
4.	Indian Oil Corporation Limited	Haldia, West Bengal	7.50
5.	Indian Oil Corporation Limited	Mathura, Uttar Pradesh	800
6.	Indian Oil Corporation Limited	Digboi, Assam	0.65
7.	Indian Oil Corporation Limited	Panipat, Haryana	12.00
8.	Indian Oil Corporation Limited	Bongaigaon, Assam	2.35
9.	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	Mumbai, Maharashtra	6.50
10.	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	8.30
11.	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	Mumbai, Maharashtra	12.00
12.	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	Kochi, Kerala	9.50
13.	Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited	Manali, Tamil Nadu	10.50
14.	Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited	Nagapattinam, Tamil Nadu	1.00
15.	Numaligarh Refinery Limited	Numaligarh, Assam	3.00
16.	Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited	Mangalore, Karnataka	11.82
17.	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Tatipaka, Andhra Pradesh	0.066
		Total (A)	113.886
Private Sector			
18.	Reliance Industries Limited (Domestic)	Jamnagar, Gujarat	33.00
19.	Reliance Petroleum Limited (SEZ)	Jamnagar, Gujarat	27.00
20.	Essar Oil Limited	Vadinar, Gujarat	10.50
		Total (B)	70.50
		Grand Total (A+B)	184.386

Details of modernization/upgradation projects of refineries in Public Sector

Name of the Project	Objective	Approved cost (Rs. in crore)	Likely date of Commissioning
1	2	3	4
1. Indian Oil Corporation Limited			
Naphtha Cracker Project at Panipat	Petrochemical project to generate value added products	14,439	All the process units commissioned progressively from March to May, 2010
Residue upgradation and MS/HSD quality improvement project at Gujarat Refinery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To produce BS-III/IV quality MS&HSD • To improve distillate Yield from 68% to 75% • To process increased quantity of High Sulphur Crude from 26% to 58% 	6,898	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality upgradation part (DHDT, HDU, SRU & ISOM) commissioned progressively from May-July, 2010. • Commissioning of DCU expected by January, 2011
Improvement in Diesel quality and distillates yield (Hydro-cracker) project (alongwith refinery expansion from 6 MMTPA to 7.5 MMTPA) at Haldia Refinery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To produce BS-III/IV quality HSD • To improve distillate Yield from 64% to 67.3% • Capacity expansion from 6 to 7.5 MMTPA 	2,869	Commissioned in February, 2010
Panipat Refinery Additional Expansion Project (PRAEP) from 12 MMTPA to 15 MMTPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low cost capacity expansion from 12 to 15 MMTPA • To produce BS-III/IV quality HSD 	1,007.83	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality part (DHDT) Commissioned in December, 2009 • Refinery capacity expansion through revamp of CDU, VDU, OHCU & DCU is expected by November, 10
MS Quality Upgradation Project at Panipat Refinery	To produce BS-III/IV quality MS	1,131	Commissioned in January, 2010
MS Quality Upgradation Project at Mathura Refinery	To produce BS-IV quality MS	348	Commissioned in February, 2010
MS Quality Upgradation Project at Barauhni Refinery	To produce BS-III quality MS	1,492	Commissioning expected by November, 2010

1	2	3	4
MS Quality Upgradation Project at Guwahati Refinery	To produce BS-III quality MS	372 •	Commissioning expected by November, 2010
MS Quality Upgradation Project at Digboi Refinery	To produce BS-III quality MS	356	Commissioning expected by November, 2010
Diesel Hydro Treatment (DHDT) Project at Bongaigaon Refinery	To produce BS-III quality HSD	1,646.39	Commissioning expected by December, 2010
MS Quality Upgradation Project at Bongaigaon Refinery	To produce BS-III quality MS	293.60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase-I facility for 80% MS upgradation to Euro-III norms commissioned in March, 2010 and requirement of BS-III quality MS being met. Phase-II is basically modernization of plant is expected to be completed in December, 2010

II. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL)

Kochi Refinery capacity enhancement cum modernization project phase-II	The project envisages setting up facilities at Kochi refinery to produce MS&HSD meeting Euro-III equivalent specifications and low cost expansion of the refinery from 7.5 to 9.5 MMTPA	3,941.41	The refinery capacity expansion from 7.5 MMTPA to 9.5 MMTPA has been completed in July 2009. The modernization part of the project is mechanically complete and commissioning activities are on.
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III. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)

(a) Mumbai Refinery

Green Fuels and Emission Control Project	To upgrade the MS quality to Euro-III & IV grade	1,731	Commissioned in May, 2009
Lube Oil Base Stock (LOBS) Upgradation Project	To upgrade LOBS quality from existing level of Group-I to Group-II/Group-III	1,030	January, 2011
New Fluidized Catalytic Cracking Unit	Setting up the 1.456 MMTPA new FCC unit	900.47	Starting in November 2010 and stabilizing by January, 2011

1	2	3	4
Diesel Hydro Treater Project	To meet Euro-IV specification for HSD, as per Auto Fuels Policy of India	3,284	December, 2011
(b) Visakh Refinery			
Clean Fuels Project	To upgrade the MS quality to Euro-III & IV grade	2,147.8	Commissioned in August 2009
Diesel Hydro Treater Project	To meet Euro-IV specification for HSD, as per Auto Fuels Policy of India	3,597	December, 2011

IV. Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL)

Refinery Upgradation cum Expansion Phase-III and Polypropylene Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the distillate yield by about 10% and total elimination of back oil (FO and Bitumen) • Additional facilities to enhance Euro-III/Euro-IV norms for HSD production • Capacity to process more sour and heavy crude and high TAN crude • Capacity expansion from 11.82 MMTPA to 15 MMTPA • Production of Value Added Products like Polypropylene 	13,964	Anticipated mechanical completion date October, 2011 and For Polypropylene Unit April, 2012. Commissioning is 3 months from the date of mechanical completion.
CDU/VDU-1 Revamp Project	Capacity Upgradation of the existing CDU/VDU (Phase-I Refinery) by 30%	180	April, 2011 or during or shut down plan in 2011-12
Single Point Mooring Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freight Advantage through import of crude in VLCC Tanker • Creating Flexibility in crude procurement and decongestion at existing Jetties 	1,043.57	Anticipated mechanical completion date May, 2012. Commissioning is 1 month from the date of mechanical completion.

1	2	3	4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bringing Flexibility of sending all kinds of tankers including VLCC to Load ports for crude lifting 		
V. Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited			
Auto Fuel Quality Upgradation Project	To produce MS/HSD meeting Euro-II/Euro-IV specifications	2,615	November, 2010
Resid Upgradation Project	To improve the distillate yield of the refinery	Rs. 90 crore for DFR studies. Total cost of the project will be provided after investment approval by the Board in Q4'10-11	Mid 2014
Revamp of CDU-II	Unit capacity increase from 3.7 to 4.3 MMTPA	333.99	1st Quarter of 2012-13
42 Crude Oil Pipeline	To Replace the existing 30" crude oil pipeline which is more than 40 years old. To reduce the unloading time for crude parcels and thereby demurrage cost	120	June, 2012
Single Point Mooring (SPM)	Installation of an SPM. Off-Ennore for crude oil imports	—	Will be taken up along with proposed capacity Expansion Project
VI. Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL), Numaligarh			
Diesel Quality Upgradation Project	To produce Euro-III and Euro-IV HSD	434.94	Commissioned during first quarter of 2010-11

[English]

Loss of Baggage at Airports

2560. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that baggage handlers at the Indira Gandhi International Airport and other International airports in the country are removing jewellery, valuables and money from checked in baggage;

(b) if so, the action the authorities are taking to curb such malpractices;

(c) whether police authorities who carry out X-ray tests on the baggage collude with baggage handlers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether CCTV Cameras are being used at places where baggages are being handled to deter these form of menace; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Some instances of this nature have come to the notice. Such cases, when reported, are handed over to the local police for legal action.

(c) No, Madam. The baggages are screened through X-ray by concerned airlines. No such organised collusion with baggage handlers has come to notice.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Bureau of Civil Aviation Security has issued AVSEC Circular No. 33/2003 for installation of CCTV and monitoring of these CCTVs by the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) and the airlines. The CISF is also deploying their surveillance staff in plain clothes to watch the activities of suspicious persons.

Jobs as Railways Reward for Information

2561. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have decided to provide a job in railways for providing information to the railway authorities about sabotage attempts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have decided to award those who work sincerely; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Matter is under consideration of Ministry of Railway.

(c) and (d) Railway already have a system to suitably reward employees based on performance on case to case basis.

[Translation]

Budget Hotels

2562. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any plan to construct budget hotels at railway stations in the country, including Odisha;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Railways have proposed World Class Stations and Multifunctional Complexes at identified railway stations including in Odisha. At these locations, Budget Hotels may be provided subject to market potential and feasibility.

New Trains in Railway Budget

2563. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether all the trains announced in the Railway Budget 2010-2011 have been introduced;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The trains announced in the Railway Budget 2010-11 and introduced so far are given in the Statement attached. The remaining and other trains announced in the Budget this year will be introduced during the current financial year 2010-11.

Statement

Name of train services	New train services announced in Budget 2010-11	New train services introduced in Budget 2010-11 (As on 15.11.2010)
Suburban Services in Mumbai area	101	88
Suburban Services in Kolkata	7	7
Matribhoomi Trains	6	5
Duronto Services	6	1
Duronto Services (Day time)	4	1
Long distance new Services	52	15
Passenger Trains	28	11
DEMU Trains	9	2

[English]

Navratna PSUs

2564. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) accorded Navratna Status as on date;
- (b) the criteria adopted for according Navratna status;

(c) whether the Government proposes to give Navratna status to some other PSUs;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has also received requests from PSUs for according Navratna status; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARUN YADAV): (a) Presently, there are 16 Central

Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) having Navratna status.

(b) The Schedule 'A' and Miniratna Category-I CPSEs, which have obtained 'excellent' or 'very good' rating under the Memorandum of Understanding system in three of last five years, and have composite score of 60 or above in six selected performance parameters are eligible to be considered for grant of Navratna status.

(c) to (f) The proposal for grant of Navratna status to Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited is under consideration of the Government.

Use of Mobile Phone in Aircraft

2565. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate General of Civil Aviation has amended aircraft rules to allow the air passengers to use mobile phones in aircraft; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Rule 29B of the Aircraft Rules, 1937 which deals with the prohibition on the use of portable electronic devices has been amended recently vide notification No. GSR-726(E) dated 3.9.2010. The amended rule provides that the Pilot-In-Command may permit the use of cellular phones after the aircraft has landed and cleared active runway. However, this facility will not be available during low visibility conditions. Based on the provisions of this amendment a circular has been issued.

[Translation]

Reservation Quota

2566. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal to increase the reserva-

tion quota in all the trains including those passing through Raipur (Chhattisgarh) is under consideration of the Railways; and

(b) if so, the details and the time by which this proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Reservation quotas in the trains are defined on the basis of demand pattern. The reservation quotas so earmarked are reviewed on periodical basis by zonal railways and adjustments made wherever required. It is an ongoing process.

[English]

Revival Package of NJMC

2567. SHRI RAMKISHUN:

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the revival package of National Jute Manufacturers Corporation (NJMC) has been approved which envisages operationalisation of three Jute Mills i.e. Kinnison and Khardah in West Bengal and Rai Bahadur Hadrut Mill (RBHM) in Katihar (Bihar); and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action that has been taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per the approval, three jute mills of National Jute Manufacturers Corporation (NJMC) viz. Kinnison, Khardah and RBHM shall be made operational by NJMC and other three jute mills viz. National, Alexandra and Union shall be closed. The total cost of the schemes as approved is Rs. 1417.53 crore which inter-alia contains payment of Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) to the employees, settlement of statutory, secured and unsecured dues and capital expenditure for modernisation etc. The

resource for modernisation and other components shall be generated, partly from disposal of surplus assets and balance from Government of India Loan.

Action taken by Government inter-alia, include:—

- (i) Release of Rs. 1207.31 crore during last four years upto March 31, 2010 for payment of VRS, statutory dues, secured and unsecured creditors as per revival scheme etc. Accordingly NJMC has given VRS to 17207 employees (workmen and staff) and settled all statutory and other dues.
- (ii) Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has been requested for early hearing to approve the revival proposal of NJMC. The hearing of BIFR has been fixed on 6th January, 2011.
- (iii) A Modernisation Committee has been constituted by Ministry of Textiles for revival of the Jute Mills of NJMC. The trial runs in all the three mills have been started.

**Discovery of New Oil and Gas Field
by Private Sector**

2568. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of

PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether after the discovery of natural gas in Krishna-Godavari KG basin D-6 Block by Reliance Industries the private sector has made any new discovery in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the number of oil and gas field which were discovered by public sector oil companies in the country during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA):
(a) and (b) The Consortium of Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) & NIKO Resources (NIKO) has made the first gas discovery in the block KG-DWN-98/3 in KG Basin during October, 2002. Since then, there have been another 112 hydrocarbon discoveries made under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime till date. Out of this, 79 hydrocarbon discoveries have been made by Private and Foreign Companies. The details are given in Statement-I.

(c) The company-wise details of hydrocarbon discoveries made by the public sector oil companies during the last three years (2007-10), under the PSC regime and nomination blocks, are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	Name of Private and Foreign Companies	No of Discoveries Made
1	2	3
1.	British Gas Exploration and Production India Ltd. (BGEPII)	1
2.	Cairn Energy India 15 Pvt. Ltd. (CAIRN)	15
3.	Essar Oil Limited (EOL)	5
4.	Focus Energy Limited	2

1	2	3
5.	Hindustan Oil Exploration Company (HOEC)	3
6.	Jubilant Oil and Gas Private Limited (JOGPL)	5
7.	NIKO Resources Limited (NIKO)	2
8.	Reliance Industries Limited (RIL)	46
Total		79

Statement-II

Sl. No.	Name of public sector oil companies	Number of oil and gas discoveries made during last three years (2007-10)		
		PSC Regime	Nomination Blocks	Total
1.	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC)	6	80	86
2.	Oil India Limited (OIL)	—	19	19
3.	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited (GSPCL)	13	—	13
Total		19	99	118

[Translation]

Pending Cases

2569. SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cases pending in Supreme Court, High Courts, Session courts, lower courts and local courts till 31 March, 2010;

(b) whether the Government has formulated any scheme in order to reduce the number of pending cases and to overcome the delays thereof;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by

which the above scheme is likely to be implemented; and

(d) the reasons for delay of cases?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) 54,864 cases were pending in the Supreme Court as on 31.3.2010. The number of cases pending in the High Courts and the Subordinate Courts were 41,08,555 and 2,73,74,908 respectively as on 31.3.2010.

(b) and (c) Disposal of case in the courts is within the domain of the judiciary. However, in order to facilitate expeditious disposal of cases in Courts Government

has taken a number of measures as mentioned below:—

- (i) Government has accepted the recommendations of the Thirteenth Finance Commission to provide a grant of Rs. 5000 crore to the States for improving the justice delivery system in the country. With the help of these grants, the States can, inter-alia, set up morning/evening/shift/special magistrates' courts, organise more Lok Adalats and strengthen mediation with a view to reduce court pendencies. A grant of Rs. 500 crore has already been released to the States.
- (ii) In order to modernise the judicial infrastructure, Government is also implementing a Central Sector Scheme (E-Courts Project) for computerization of the District and Subordinate Courts in the country at an estimated cost of Rs. 935 crore.
- (iii) Fast Track Courts were set up to expedite disposal of long pending Sessions cases and the cases involving under-trial prisoners.
- (iv) Civil Procedure Code has been amended which, inter-alia, provides for limiting the number of adjournments to three which can be granted to a party, speedy process service by speed post, courier services, fax or e-mail and authorizing the courts to fix time limit for oral arguments.
- (v) With a view to ensuring speedy disposal of criminal cases, appropriate changes have been made in the Code of Criminal Procedure. The concept of plea bargaining has also been introduced.
- (vi) Alternative modes of disposal including mediation, conciliation and arbitration have been encouraged.
- (vii) The Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008 has been notified and brought into force w.e.f.

02nd October, 2009. Government provides financial assistance to the States for setting up and operation of Gram Nyayalayas.

- (viii) The Government has decided, in principle, to set up a 'National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms' with the objective of reducing backlog of cases in courts from an average of 15 years at present to 3 years by taking a series of strategic initiatives.
- (d) Some of the main reasons for pendency in the Courts as identified by various Commissions and Committees including the Law Commission are given below:—
 - (i) Increase in institution of fresh cases.
 - (ii) Inadequacy of Judges' strength.
 - (iii) Delays in filling up of vacancies in the courts.
 - (iv) Inadequate staff attached to the courts.
 - (v) Granting of frequent adjournments.
 - (vi) Inadequate physical infrastructure of the courts.

[English]

Fast Track Courts

2570. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that though the scheme Fast Track Courts was extended up till 2010, the amount of Central assistance has been reduced substantially;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the States have borne the extra burden for the period of extension of the scheme i.e. upto 2010;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government is considering reimbursing the amount of States; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) and (b) The term of scheme of the Fast Track Courts recommended by the Eleventh Finance Commission ended on 31st March, 2005. The Supreme Court, which is monitoring the functioning of Fast Track Courts through the case of Brij Mohan Lal Vs UOI & Ors., directed the Union of India to continue the Fast Track Courts. The Government accorded its approval for the continuation of 1562 Fast Track Courts that were operational as on 31.3.2005 for a further period of 5 years i.e. upto 31st March, 2010. For the extended period, the norm for central assistance to the States included an additional amount of Rs. 8.6 lakh (Non-Requiring) to be provided to the States in the first two years towards the cost of construction for additional space in the court room. Central assistance for meeting recurring expenditure was kept at the prevailing rate of Rs. 4.8 lakh per court per year. There has been no reduction in the rate of central assistance per Fast Track Court during the extended period. This scheme has been extended for a further period of one year i.e. upto 31.03.2011.

(c) to (f) The grant has been released as per the norms of the existing scheme and there is no proposal to reimburse any amount that may have been incurred by the States over and above the central assistance.

UTS Machines on Solar Energy

2571. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are running some of its offices and UTS machines on solar energy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is proposed to extend the scheme to rest of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) About one hundred and fifty of the UTS machines employed in railways are run on solar energy. Solar energy has also been employed for heating water in running rooms and few offices also employ solar panels for electricity usage.

(c) and (d) The policy guideline on renewable energy source use on the Railways includes solar energy for signaling, UTS centers, PRS centers, emergency lighting load at railway stations and for solar water heaters to be provided. Proliferation is based on techno-economic considerations.

(e) Does not arise.

Multi-Model International Cargo Hub and Airport at Nagpur

2572. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has been considering to develop a Multi-Model International Cargo Hub and Airport (Passenger and Cargo) at Nagpur;

(b) if so, the broad features of the project;

(c) whether as a part of the plan the area around is to be developed into a Special Economic Zone to boost up exports; and

(d) if so, the present status of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar International Airport, Nagpur has been transferred to Multi-Model International Cargo Hub and Airport at Nagpur (MIHAN) India Pvt. Ltd. a Joint Venture Company (JVC) comprising Maharashtra Airport Development Company and Airports Authority of India on 7th August, 2009 to develop a world class multi-model passenger and Cargo hub airport at Nagpur with their

equity holding of 51% and 49% respectively. The JVC, which functions under Government of Maharashtra is responsible for further development and operation of the airport as part of the MIHAN project. The Government is monitoring the progress made by JVC on a regular basis.

(c) and (d) A multi-product SEZ has been notified at MIHAN, Nagpur, Maharashtra over an area of 1511.51 hectares. The SEZ is being developed by Maharashtra Airport Development Company Limited (MADC).

[Translation]

Export of Processed Meat

2573. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special financial assistance is provided/proposed to be provided to encourage industries engaged in the export of processed meat and its by products;

(b) if so, the names of the States which have exported maximum quantity of such products since January, 2009, till date; and

(c) the amount given to Maharashtra as grant during the last year till date in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Ministry of Food Processing Industries extends financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid @ 25% of the cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakhs in general areas or 33.33% subject to a maximum of Rs. 75 lakhs in difficult areas under the Scheme of Setting up/Modernization/Expansion of food processing industries.

Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export

Development Authority (APEDA) under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry does not provide any special financial assistance to any State to encourage industries engaged in the export of processed meat and its by products. However APEDA has financial assistance scheme for individual exporter which is under the Quality Development Scheme and Transport Assistance Scheme.

(b) No such data is maintained in the Ministry.

(c) In Maharashtra, Rs. 25.00 lakhs and Rs. 17.27 Lakhs were granted in meat sector during the last year i.e. 2009-10 and the current year i.e. 2010-11 (till date).

[English]

Express Train between Velankanni and Mettupalayam

2574. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of ongoing work on the railway line between Nagapattinam and Velankanni;

(b) whether the Railways have any proposal to introduce new express train between Velankanni and Mettupalayam; and

(c) if so, the time by which the said train is likely to be introduced;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) All works have been completed and line commissioned for freight traffic. Process of getting requisite approval of Commissioner of Railway Safety to introduce passenger trains on this line is in progress.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

IRCTC

2575. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have decided to withdraw the catering and tourism from Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the action taken by the Railways on the complaints received against catering contractors during the last three years;

(d) whether the present IRCTC staff have been merged with the Railways' other catering services; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the future of their services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Catering Policy 2010 has been formulated to establish good standards and improving the quality of catering services through gradual transfer of management and monitoring to Zonal Railways from Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) in a phased manner so as to leverage Zonal Railways' vast and elaborate all-India network in order to effect a thorough supervision and control over catering activities. IRCTC will be responsible for management of Food Plaza, Food Courts, Fast food units and tourism activities.

(c) Action taken on complaints received against catering licensees during last three year is, 3333 cases in 2008-09, 5602 cases in 2009-10 and 3517 cases upto October, 2010.

(d) and (e) A policy is being considered for IRCTC staff for according them appropriate placement within the Railways.

Construction of Port by SAIL

2576. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) is proposing to construct port in the Northern Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal;

(c) whether the proposed port is for its own use or is going to be used by other private steel plants and others;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which the proposed port will impact the Vishakhapatnam port activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

IRCTC

2577. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) has also been given the mandate regarding reservation and cancellation of tickets;

(b) whether IRCTC earns revenue by providing the services for the Railways;

(c) whether IRCTC also charges service tax from the passengers over and above the rail fare and reservation charges; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam. Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) has also been assigned the work of providing reservation

through internet using the Indian Railways' computerized Passenger Reservation System (PRS).

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) IRCTC realises service charges from passengers and pays service tax to the Government out of the service charges so collected.

(d) Service Charges realised from the passengers are:—

e-ticket:

- (i) Rs. 10/- per e-ticket in Sleeper (SL) and Reserved Second Sitting (2S) classes
- (ii) Rs. 20/- per e-ticket for all other classes.

i-ticket:

- (i) Rs. 40/- per ticket for Sleeper (SL) and Reserved Second Sitting (2S) classes
- (ii) Rs. 60/- per ticket for other classes.

The service charges are levied to cover the costs of providing online booking facility to customers and delivery of the tickets, in case of i-tickets.

Additional Funds for Providing Subsidy on Fertilizers

2578. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has sought crores of additional funds for providing subsidy on fertilizers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for demanding heavy additional funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Details of the additional funds required for the financial year 2010-11 is as under:—

(Rs. in crores)

	Indigenous Urea	Indigenous P&K	Imported Urea	Imported P&K
BE	15980.73	13000.00	8355.95	15500.00
RE	17476.49	25086.38	12774.60	26908.38
Additional Fund	1495.76	12036.38	4408.65	11408.38

Even in the case of indigenous P&K fertilizers, over 90% of the raw material for manufacturing indigenous P&K fertilizers is imported. The cost of raw materials also in International market is increasing day by day. Subsidy on fertilizers is transferred, indirectly, to small and marginal farmers at subsidized MRP/RF, irrespective of the actual cost of the fertilizer. The subsidized MRP/RF, for the sale of fertilizers to farmers, was marginally revised only in 2010 after 8 years. This caused a huge gap between the actual cost of fertilizers and the subsidized MRP of the fertilizer resulting in increase of subsidy payment.

[Translation]

Third Railway Line between Nagpur-Wardha to Ballarshah

2579. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal for laying third railway line between Nagpur-Wardha and Wardha-Ballarshah of Central Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said work is likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Survey for 3rd line between Nagpur-Wardha (76 km.) and Wardha-Ballarshah (132 km.) was completed in 2008. Cost of Nagpur-Wardha third line was assessed as Rs. 211 crore and Wardha-Ballarshah third line as Rs. 400 crore in the year 2008. Cost is being updated to current price levels.

(c) Project is yet to be sanctioned.

[English]

Setting up of SEZ Type Petro Zones

2580. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up SEZ type petro zones;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the precautions being taken to ensure that agricultural land is not acquired for such zones and ecological balance is not disturbed thereby; and

(d) the rehabilitation plan for those displaced by acquisition of land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) The Petroleum, Chemical and Petrochemical Investment Region (PCPIR) policy envisages creation of integrated petro, chemical and petrochemical regions with world class infrastructure. It is however, not a SEZ type petro zone since it is not based on any export or fiscal incentive.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Phulkari and Durrie-Making

2581. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes and the programmes that the Government has launched for revival of traditional art and

artisans of Phulkari and Durrie-making of the State of Punjab;

(b) the details of funds allocated by the Government for the development of Phulkari and Durrie-making of Punjab for the last five years;

(c) whether the Government has any scheme for Self Help Groups involved in revival of Phulkari and Durrie making; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI):

(a) For promotion and development of handicrafts in the country including artisans of Phulkari and Durrie making of Punjab State, the Government is implementing various schemes during the 11th Five Year Plan, which include: Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana; Marketing Support and Services scheme; Design and Technology Upgradation Scheme; Handicrafts Artisans Welfare Scheme; Human Resource Development Scheme and Research and Development Scheme.

(b) State-wise and craft-wise funds are not allocated.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Government has a scheme i.e. Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana (AHVY) for integrated development of selected handicrafts cluster. The scheme envisages formation of SHGs for promotion and revival of crafts including Phulkari and Durrie making. So far 75 Self Help Groups have been formed in these crafts as on date.

Production of LPG

2582. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total annual production of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) in the country;

(b) whether the Government has made any assessment of the annual consumption of LPG in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the estimated requirement of cooking gas for commercial and domestic use in the country during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA):

(a) The annual production of LPG in the country is about 9.7 Million Metric Tonne (MMT) during the current year (2010).

(b) to (d) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have assessed the requirement/demand of domestic LPG/commercial LPG for the entire country for the current year 2010 as 13.7 MMT. Against the projected demand of 13.7 MMT, 9.7 MMT is indigenously available and the balance quantity is being imported to meet the demand in full.

The details of demand/sales of domestic LPG/commercial LPG during the year 2007, 2008, 2009 and from January-October, 2010 are 11.12 MMT, 11.72 MMT, 12.42 MMT and 11.16 MMT respectively.

[Translation]

Import of Processed Food

2583. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that domestic food processing industries are getting adversely affected due to the import of processed food commodity items;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of Indian companies which are using brand names of foreign name for processed food items/commodities; and

(d) the action taken, if any, against such companies?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No such study/survey has been undertaken by the Government.

(b) However, in a liberalised trade regime, the trade barriers across the world are fast diminishing. Liberalised trade complements and supplements domestic investments as well as strengthens the domestic industry in raising its capabilities. Liberalised trade also brings in foreign direct investment. Apart from foreign capital inflows, it also brings into the country state-of-the-art technology, best managerial practices, better access to foreign technology to the domestic industry, integration with the global market and international branding. There is no definite indication about the adverse impact of liberalised trade on the food processing sector, rather, these industries would benefit from efficient processes, new products and innovative technologies, which ensures quality in food products. Foreign Direct Investment also results in higher employment generation, reduction in wastage of agri-products, safe and hygienic foods and enhances the export potential of processed food.

(c) Use of International brand names and its data is not maintained in the Ministry. The use of brand name is as per mutual agreement between the two companies.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Policy on Operation of Flights

2584. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has convened a high level meeting with the senior officials of major airports across the country to formulate policy on operation of flights which reportedly missing their scheduled time;

(b) if so, whether the Government has threatened to cancel the slot forever for airlines habitual of missing their scheduled time; and

(c) if so, the detailed strategy chalked out in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) Two separate meetings were held for On Time Performance at Delhi and Mumbai airports with the representatives of airlines, concerned airport operator, Directorate General of Civil Aviation, Airports Authority of India and Bureau of Civil Aviation Security wherein, the following has been decided:—

- (i) In the morning flights, i.e. the first flights out of Delhi, all the airlines would close their gates and take a push-back at least 15 minutes before scheduled time of departure.
- (ii) For the aircrafts, which are arriving into Delhi from other destinations and are turning around for departure, ATC will try its best to provide a slot close to their scheduled time of departure.
- (iii) Under no circumstances, push-back would be taken without closure of gates.
- (iv) Once the permission for push-back has been granted by ATC, the permission would be valid only for next 5 minutes. If the aircraft has not been physically pushed back within this period, the permission would automatically get cancelled and the aircraft would fall back in the queue and would be considered for push-back in the next available slot as per the queue.
- (v) If the aircrafts, which are arriving into Delhi from other destinations and are turning around for departure, are not able to do so as per their scheduled departure and as per the procedure mentioned herein above, they would be rescheduled to the next available vacant slot, as per the dynamic mechanism adopted by the Air Traffic Controller.

(vi) As per Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) circular Air Transport Circular 10 of 2009 dated 21.10.2009, Airlines not adhering to the approved time slots shall be liable to lose the historicity in the next schedule.

Expansion of RSP

2585. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the expansion of Rourkela Steel Plant (RSP) in Odisha has hit road blocks due to shortage of funds;
- (b) if so, the progress so far made in the expansion of the said steel plant;
- (c) the steps being taken to expedite the expansion work; and
- (d) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) The modernization and expansion programme at Rourkela Steel Plant (RSP) envisages an increase in its crude steel capacity from 1.9 Million tonne per annum (Mtpa) to 4.2 Million tonne per annum (Mtpa). Orders for all major packages have been placed and execution of these packages is in progress. SAIL has taken various steps to expedite the expansion work like enhancing delegation of powers at various levels for faster decision making, implementation of Integrated Project Management System and on-line project monitoring system, strengthening of project management organization by recruiting/redeploying fresh/experienced project managers, constitution of Board Sub-Committee (BSC) to address the issue of coordination across plants for implementation of Expansion Plans of SAIL. The current phase of expansion of Rourkela Steel Plant (RSP) is likely to be completed by 2012-13.

Bangalore Airport

2586. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that the present facilities at Bangalore airport are inadequate to meet the passenger requirements;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government of Karnataka has given representation in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps Government would take to improve the present condition of the airport?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) The passenger throughput of Bengaluru International Airport has been 9.94 million during 2009-10 as against the passenger handling capacity of 11.4 million. Eversince the airport was operationalised, the airport operator has been continuously monitoring the quality of service provided to the passengers and added more and more facilities and amenities both for passengers and visitors to the airport. The Bengaluru International Airport has been adjudged as the 'Best Emerging Airport — Indian Sub-continent' by the Emerging Markets Airports Awards (EMAA) hosted by the acclaimed Airport Expo, Dubai. The airport has also been recently awarded the CNBC AWAAZ Travel Award — 2010 under the category of 'Best Managed Airport' in the country. The Airport Service Quality (ASQ) rating for the airport has increased from 3.9 (first quarter of 2009) to 4.10 (third quarter of 2010) on a scale of 5.

(c) to (e) No such representation has been received in the recent past. However, nominees of the Board of the Airport operator have been advised from time to time to take necessary steps to improve the conditions at the airport.

[Translation]

Kota Textile Industry

2587. SHRI IYARAJ SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the traditional textile industry of Kota, Rajasthan is not receiving any assistance from the Union Government owing to which that world famous industry is not growing adequately;

(b) if so, the efforts made by the Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the efforts being made by the Government for promoting the conventional textile industry of Kota, Rajasthan during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The Government of India has been implementing the following schemes for the development of Handlooms all over India, including the State of Rajasthan. The salient features of the schemes are as follows:—

(i) **Integrated Handloom Development Scheme:**

This Scheme provides need based inputs to "Clusters" of 300-500 Handloom or "Group" of 10-100 weavers for making them Self sustainable by providing them financial assistance for margin money, working capital, new looms and accessories, skill upgradation, marketing opportunities and construction of Workshed.

(ii) **Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme:**

This scheme provides marketing opportunities and infrastructure support through design development and marketing linkages to assist in the sale of the Handloom products both in domestic and international market.

(iii) **Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme:**

Two separate schemes viz. the Health Insurance Scheme for providing Health Insurance to

the Handloom Weavers and Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana provide Life Insurance cover in case of natural/accidental death, total/partial disability due to accident.

(iv) **Mill Gate Price Scheme:**

This scheme makes available all types of yarn at Mill Gate Price to the eligible handloom agencies to facilitate regular supply of basic raw material to the handloom weavers and to optimize their employment potential.

(v) **Diversified Handloom Development Scheme:**

This scheme provides assistance to technological and skill upgradation of weavers for design and product development through 25 Weavers Service Centres and 05 Indian Institutes of Handloom Technology all over the country to improve the productivity and earnings of the handloom weavers.

All the above Schemes are implemented all over India including the State of Rajasthan as follows:—

1. **Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme:**

The number of Clusters/Group Approach sanctioned and released under Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme in Rajasthan State are as under:—

Year	No. of Clusters sanctioned		Amount Released (Rs. in lakh)	
	Cluster	Group Approach	Cluster	Group Approach
2007-08	02	—	26.15	—
2008-09	—	06	—	53.74
2009-10	01	—	14.95	—

2. **Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme:**

(Rs. in lakh)

2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (As on till date)	
No. of Events	Amount Released	No. of Events	Amount Released	No. of Events	Amount Released	No. of Events	Amount Released
04	0.64	07	0.44	11	0.73	10	10.80
							(sanctioned)

3. **Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme:**

• **HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME**

Year	No of Weavers enrolled
2007-08	2047
2008-09	5765
2009-10	4899

• **MAHATMA GANDHI BUNKAR BIMA YOJANA**

Year	No of Weavers enrolled
2007-08	4291
2008-09	2400
2009-10	1703
2010-11 (upto October'10)	431

4. Mill Gate Price Scheme:

Year	Quantity (in lakh Kg.)	Value (Rs in lakh)
2007-08	1.335	53.55
2008-09	1.255	53.96
2009-10	1.610	85.37
2010-11 (upto October'10)	0.827	44.49

04 Yarn Depots are operational in Rajasthan.

5. Marketing Incentive and 10% Rebate Scheme:

Year	MI under DDHPY/IHDS	10% Rebate Scheme (Rs. in lakh)
2007-08	—	—
2008-09	—	733.67854
2009-10	—	Scheme withdrawn w.e.f. 2009-10
2010-11 (upto Oct.'10)	17.76	onwards

Greenfield Projects

2588. SHRI GOPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides any financial assistance to textile mills of the country under Greenfield project of the country;

(b) if so, the criteria for identification of such projects and the schemes for modernisation of textile sector through economic support, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government provides any financial

assistance to textile units under Greenfield project in Rajasthan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

New Railway Line from Khajuraho to Bhopal

2589. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have conducted any survey for new railway line from Khajuraho-Chhatarpur-Sagar-Bhopal section;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. A survey for new line between Sagar-Chhatarpur-Khajuraho-Bhopal (320 km.) has been included in Budget 2010-11. Survey estimate has been sanctioned and work is being taken up.

[English]

Work Load on Railway Divisions

2590. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of divisions operational in Railways alongwith the details of work load in each division;

(b) whether the Railways plan to open more divisions;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Railways are splitting East-Coast Division which is functioning efficiently; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) There are 68 operational Divisions in Indian Railways. Work load of each Division for the year 2009-10 (provisional) is given as under:—

Sl. No.	Name of the Division	Work Load
1	2	3
1.	Adra	195
2.	Agra	130
3.	Ahmedabad	230
4.	Ajmer	136
5.	Alipurduar	99
6.	Allahabad	410
7.	Ambala	204
8.	Asansol	239
9.	Bangalore	136
10.	Bhavnagar	108
11.	Bhopal	210
12.	Bhusawal	226
13.	Bikaner	121
14.	Bilaspur	516
15.	Chakradharpur	494
16.	Chennai	304

1	2	3
17.	Danapur	148
18.	Delhi	477
19.	Dhanbad	365
20.	Ferozpur	198
21.	Guntakal	227
22.	Guntur	94
23.	Howrah	289
24.	Hubli	209
25.	Hyderabad	75
26.	Izzat Nagar	96
27.	Jabalpur	329
28.	Jaipur	76
29.	Jhansi	220
30.	Jodhpur	120
31.	Katihar	117
32.	Kharagpur	275
33.	Khurda Road	334
34.	Kota	264
35.	Lucknow/NER	147
36.	Lucknow/NR	235
37.	Lumding	78
38.	Malda	87
39.	Moradabad	238
40.	Madurai	99

1	2	3
41.	Mughalsarai	157
42.	Mumbai/CR	448
43.	Mumbai/WR	384
44.	Mysore	117
45.	Nagpur/CR	271
46.	Nagpur/SECR	222
47.	Nanded	106
48.	Palakkad	135
49.	Pune	117
50.	Raipur	202
51.	Rajkot	135
52.	Ranchi	94
53.	Rangiya	106
54.	Ratlam	291
55.	Salem	140
56.	Samastipur	103
57.	Sambalpur	148
58.	Sealdah	158
59.	Secunderabad	403
60.	Solapur	142
61.	Sonepur	128
62.	Tinsukia	69
63.	Tiruchchirappalli	80
64.	Thiruvananthapuram	140

1	2	3
65.	Vadodara	258
66.	Varanasi	141
67.	Vijayawada	299
68.	Waltair	318

(b) and (c) Railways have no plan to open any new Divisions other than already announced.

(d) There is no division by the name of East Coast Division on the Indian Railway system.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Setting up of Allahabad High Court Branch

2591. PROF. RAM SHANKAR: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps have been taken for setting up a bench of Allahabad High Court in Western Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (c) Setting up of a Bench of a High Court is considered only if a complete proposal in terms of section 51(2) of the States' Reorganisation Act, 1956 is received from the State Government concerned, including the consent of the Chief Justice of the High Court and the Governor of the State and also if it satisfies the broad guidelines and criteria recommended by the Jaswant Singh Commission.

The consent of the Chief Justice of Allahabad High Court for setting up a Bench in Western Uttar Pradesh has not been forthcoming. In the absence of such a consent,

no step could be taken towards setting up a Bench in Western Uttar Pradesh.

[English]

Joint Matrimonial Property Right

2592. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a law for joint matrimonial property right is being formulated; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) No, Madam.

- (b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Arbitration Centres

2593. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the arbitration centres are fast becoming popular as an alternative of dispute redressal mechanism;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of cases solved by these arbitration centres during the last three years, State-wise;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to establish more arbitration centres in the current financial year; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) and (b) No establishment by name "arbitration centres" is functioning as a part of Alternative

Disputes Redressal (ADR) Mechanism. Section 89 of the Code of Civil Procedure mandates that civil cases have to be referred to one of the following ADR mechanism, namely (1) Lok Adalat organised under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 (2) mediation (3) conciliation as per the provisions of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 and (4) Judicial settlement. So far, no centre by name "arbitration centre" has been opened anywhere but the Thirteenth Finance Commission (TFC) Award has provided a sum of Rs. 600 crores for setting up of ADR Centres in each District providing Rs. 1 crore for each District and Rs. 150 crores for training of Mediators/conciliators over a period of five years.

(c) Of all the above resolution mechanisms, arbitration is the least resorted to ADR mechanism by the Civil Courts for settlement of dispute and therefore the statistics in relation to arbitration alone has not been maintained.

(d) and (e) Steps have been initiated by the State Legal Services Authorities to establish centres in all Districts using the first installment of Thirteenth Finance Commission (TFC) Award. The Thirteenth Finance Commission (TFC) Award amount will be released only in phases, over a period 5 years starting from 2010-11. In the ADR centres so to be established, all the aforesaid types of ADR mechanisms will be facilitated.

All India Seminar on Judicial Reforms

2594. SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Chief Justice of India has inaugurated All India Seminar on Judicial Reforms in New Delhi on July 31, 2010;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the outcome of the seminar?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

National Commission for Minorities

2595. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken or proposed to take necessary steps for the implementation as per the various reports of National Commission for Minorities laid on the Table of the House from time to time after the consideration thereupon;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHIED): (a) to (c) As per Section 13 of National Commission For Minorities (NCM) Act, 1992, the Action Taken Memorandum (ATM) on the recommendations contained in the Annual Reports of NCM and the reasons for non- acceptance, if any, of such recommendations are tabled in both the Houses of Parliament alongwith the Report. The Annual Reports upto 2005-06 alongwith the ATMs, including reasons for non-acceptance, if any, had already been laid in the Parliament before the ongoing Winter Session. The Annual Report for 2007-2008 has already been laid in the Parliament on 15.11.2010. The Annual Report for 2006-07 will be laid as soon as all formalities are complete.

[English]

Workshop Launched by AAI

2596. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Airports Authority of India has launched workshops on prevention and redressal of sexual harassment at the workplace;

(b) if so, whether the Ministry would advise other public sector undertakings and offices to organise these

type of workshops for the safety of women at the workplace; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Madam. Airports Authority of India (AAI) launched extensive workshop on Prevention and Redressal of Sexual Harassment at Workplace for all Delhi based employees covering Group 'A' to Group 'D' category of employees. As many as 50 workshops have already been conducted in the first phase in Delhi from 20.01.2010 to 23.03.2010 with a view to spread awareness among employees towards prevention of sexual harassment as per directives of Supreme Court of India. The second phase, involving holding of workshops for Western Region at Mumbai has commenced w.e.f. 18.11.2010 which will continue till 20.12.2010 for all employees of Western Region. Besides these workshops, AAI has also conducted two days training programme for the members of Complaints Committees constituted in different regions/offices as per directives by Supreme Court of India in the case of Visakha and others Vs. State of Rajasthan and others.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Ministry would advise other Public Sector Undertakings and offices to organise workshops which contain role play, puppetry discussions and lectures. The workshop may be conducted towards spreading awareness for prevention of sexual harassment at workplace.

ONGC Power Project

2597. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation's power project at Palatana, South Tripura;

(b) the total production capacity of this project;

(c) whether the project is getting delayed;

- (d) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (f) the time by which the project is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA):

(a) The power generation project at Palatana in South Tripura is being implemented by ONGC Tripura Power Company Ltd. (OTPC), a special purpose Joint Venture company of ONGC, Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services Ltd. (IL&FS) and Government of Tripura. The project is presently under construction.

(b) Total generation capacity of the project is 726.6 MW.

(c) to (f) No, Madam. The first unit of the project is scheduled to be commissioned in December, 2011 and the second unit in March, 2012.

[Translation]

Production of Drugs

2598. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to promote the production of drugs;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the manner in which the Government is likely to ensure increase in the production of drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) to (c) Industrial licensing for all kinds of drugs has already been abolished. However, licenses to produce drugs are granted by the Drugs Controller General of India under the administrative control of Ministry of Health and

Family Welfare and respective Drug Controllers of State Governments in terms of the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, and the rules framed there-under on the basis of applications submitted to them by the manufacturing companies.

[English]

Acquisition of Shale Gas

2599. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Oil India Ltd. plans to go for acquisition of shale gas in the United States of America, Poland and Australia;
- (b) if so, the Oil India Ltd. has entered into tie up shale gas firms in these countries;
- (c) if so, the allocation of funds for this venture; and
- (d) the time by which this tie up is expected to be materialize?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA):

(a) At present, Oil India Limited (OIL) is not pursuing acquisition of shale gas acreages in the United States of America, Poland and Australia.

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

Shortage of Life Saving Drugs

2600. SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT:

SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is shortage of life saving drugs in the country and such drugs are being sold at the higher prices in the markets;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of present stock and availability of the life saving drugs in the country;

(d) the efforts made by the Government to ensure the availability of such drugs in the country;

(e) the details of new drugs developed, if any, during the last three years and the current year;

(f) the various steps and measures taken by the Government to focus on drug research to make India a leader in drug development during the said period; and

(g) the amount spent during the said period and likely to be spent on the research of new life saving drugs by the Government during the Eleventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) to (d) Life saving medicines have not been defined in the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 95). NPPA monitors the shortage and availability of the medicines in

the country through State Drugs Control Administration. Wherever required, NPPA takes remedial steps for ensuring availability of medicines by impressing upon manufacturers to rush the stocks to the places of shortage. The details of stock of drugs, however, is not being maintained centrally.

There are 74 bulk drugs included in the First Schedule of DPCO, 1995 and prices of these drugs and formulations based on them are fixed with an objective to make these drugs affordable. No one can sell any scheduled drug/ formulation at a price higher than the price fixed by NPPA/ Government. As a part of its price monitoring activity, NPPA regularly examines the movement in prices of non-scheduled formulations (which are out of price control). Wherever a price increase of more than 10% per annum is noticed, the concerned manufacturer is asked to bring down the price voluntarily failing which, subject to prescribed conditions, action is initiated under paragraph 10(b) of the DPCO, 1995 for fixing the price of formulation in public interest.

(e) to (g) As per the available information following Government programmes provide for the assistance in drug discovery and development in the country:—

Sl.No.	Name of Programme	Administered by
1.	Drugs and Pharmaceutical Research Programme (DPRP)	Department of Science and Technology (DST)
2.	Small Business in Industry Research Initiative (SBIRI)	Department of Biotechnology
3.	Biotechnology Industry R&D Assistance Programme (BIRAP)	Department of Biotechnology
4.	Biotechnology Industry Partnership Programme (BIPP)	Department of Biotechnology

Further as per the available information from Department of Science and Technology, details on expenditure incurred under Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Research

Programme (DPRP) during the last three years and allocation of funds during the current financial year are as under:—

Year	Loan (Rs. in crore)	Grant-in-aid (Rs. in crore)	Total (Rs. in crore)
2007-08	60.00	58.00	118.00
2008-09	56.50	40.00	96.50
2009-10	51.00	27.00	78.00
2010-11 (BE)	25.00	25.00	50.00

Apart from funding R&D projects under the above mentioned Schemes, Government also provides following incentives to pharmaceutical industry for Research and Development in drugs and pharmaceuticals:—

- (i) Weighted tax deduction of 200% on R&D expenditure approved under Section 35(2AB) of the Income Tax Act.
- (ii) The R&D centers recognized by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) are also registered with DSIR for the purpose of availing custom duty exemption on import of R&D equipments.

Limit on Export of Cotton

2601. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has recently decided to permit export of 55 lakh bales of cotton;
- (b) if so, whether State-wise quotas have been fixed for export of cotton bales;
- (c) if so, details thereof, State-wise particularly for the State of Andhra Pradesh;
- (d) whether the Government has any proposal under consideration to increase the quantity of cotton for export; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) For Cotton Season 2010-11, the exportable surplus has been identified as 55 lakh bales. There would be no registration after the exportable surplus is registered.

- (b) No Madam, there are no State-wise quotas.
- (c) Question does not arise in view of (b) above.
- (d) No, Madam.
- (e) Question does not arise in view of (d) above.

[Translation]

Traditional Handicrafts

2602. SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any scheme/measures has been introduced for the protection of traditional handicrafts of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the fund allotted for the same during each of the last three years, State-wise and scheme-wise;
- (d) the fund utilized during the said period, State-wise and scheme-wise; and
- (e) the extent to which the above schemes were found effective in terms of improving living standards of artisans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) For promotion, protection and development of traditional handicrafts in the country, the Government is implementing various schemes during the 11th Five Year Plan, which include: Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana; Marketing Support and Services scheme; Design and Technology

Upgradation Scheme; Handicrafts Artisans Welfare Scheme; Human Resource Development Scheme and Research and Development Scheme.

(c) State-wise funds are not allocated by the Government. However, the funds allocated scheme-wise during last three years is as under:—

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	2007-08 (Final Grant)	2008-09 (Final Grant)	2009-10 (Final Grant)
1.	Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana	34.57	44.39	56.07
2.	Marketing Support and Services scheme	34.71	48.58	49.20
3.	Design and Technology Upgradation Scheme	10.96	18.62	16.13
4.	Handicrafts Artisans Welfare Scheme	71.39	86.52	70.59
5.	Human Resource Development Scheme	5.20	4.72	7.80
6.	Research and Development Scheme	2.05	6.11	5.95
7.	Integrated Development Package for Jammu and Kashmir	4.00	—	—
8.	Infrastructure (Capital)	3.00	3.22	3.76

(d) The details of funds utilized, State-wise and Scheme-wise, during the last three years are enclosed as Statement-I and II.

(e) All the Schemes are designed to directly or indirectly benefit the artisans. In case of Cluster Develop-

ment Programme called Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana (AHVY), intervention are given for a period of 5/7 years in a cluster with the aim to develop self sustaining artisans clusters. As per the terminal evaluation done in 2007 of the scheme, 84% beneficiaries of this scheme reported increase in monthly income.

Statement-I

State-wise, scheme-wise funds released under Handicrafts Schemes during 2007-08

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	AHVY	Design	Marketing	R&D	HRD	Welfare	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	267.29	20.05	210.85		23.27		521.46

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	0	—	—	1.20	—	1.20
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	111.46	1.68	—	—	5.63	—	118.77
4.	Assam	264.27	99.07	224.61	—	78.17	—	666.12
5.	Bihar	49.44	10.20	28.67	0	7.37	—	95.68
6.	Chandigarh	0.50	0	—	—	—	—	0.5
7.	Chhattisgarh	0.50	0.9	36.67	—	0.81	—	38.88
8.	Delhi	19.78	106.66	863.91	—	36.96	—	1027.31
9.	Goa	3.00	0	18.87	—	0	—	21.87
10.	Gujarat	413.42	68	141.64	—	3.86	—	626.92
11.	Haryana	35.64	4.42	35.42	—	19.96	—	95.44
12.	Himachal Pradesh	89.99	5.05	53.24	—	6.35	—	154.63
13.	Jharkhand	38.16	7.2	52.78	—	0.44	—	98.58
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	172.4	330.58	33.42	—	56.44	—	592.84
15.	Karnataka	77.22	50.22	84.89	—	10.71	—	223.04
16.	Kerala	70.06	1.8	50.62	—	5.55	—	128.03
17.	Madhya Pradesh	66.82	5.35	218.77	—	16.42	—	307.36
18.	Maharashtra	7.99	5.35	95.65	—	2.12	—	112.11
19.	Manipur	171.96	62.09	71.18	14.80	34.08	—	354.11
20.	Meghalaya	6.76	0	3.14	—	4.27	—	14.17
21.	Mizoram	4.74	0	4.04	—	0	—	8.78
22.	Nagaland	30.29	47.95	26.37	7.56	16.39	—	128.56
23.	Odisha	278.71	36.81	131.70	—	29.59	—	476.81
24.	Punjab	37.63	59.5	6.90	—	8.73	—	112.76
25.	Puducherry	0	5.2	16.56	—	1.43	—	23.19
26.	Rajasthan	57.95	15.65	73.26	—	24.14	—	171

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
27.	Sikkim	57.5	0	6.75	—	0	—	64.25
28.	Tamil Nadu	55.28	19.43	49.79	—	30.9	—	155.4
29.	Tripura	43.4	3.6	24.03	—	4.58	—	75.61
30.	Uttar Pradesh	571.05	346.16	972.81	74.57	114.1	—	2078.69
31.	Uttarakhand	85.33	5.11	39.40	—	15.05	—	144.89
32.	West Bengal	76.47	34.57	57.95	—	3.05	—	172.04
	All States						7117.00	17117.00
	Total	3165.01	1353.6	3633.89	96.93	561.57	7117.00	15928.00

Note: In welfare scheme State-wise funds are not released.

State-wise, scheme-wise funds released under Handicrafts Schemes during 2008-09

(Rs. in lakhs)

Marketing Support and Services

Sl. No.	State	AHVV	Design	Marketing	R&D	HRD	Welfare	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	550.48	35.71	357.16	13.38	13.98	—	970.71
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	86.44	0	—	0	3.13	—	89.57
3.	Assam	502.31	141.95	568.64	17.57	39.30	—	1269.77
4.	Bihar	50.13	13.47	38.61	0	7.93	—	410.14
5.	Chandigarh	0.75	0	—	0	0	—	0.75
6.	Chhattisgarh	5.49	1.00	39.17	13.07	0	—	58.73
7.	Delhi	43.72	115.25	1290.05	209.94	18.58	—	1677.54
8.	Goa	4.37	10.33	8.37	0	0	—	23.07
9.	Gujarat	332.00	130.81	238.70	18.15	5.07	—	724.73
10.	Haryana	39.25	5.40	52.58	0	1.19	—	98.42

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11.	Himāchal Pradesh	27.90	18.74	145.24	0	0.90	—	192.78
12.	Jharkhand	37.72	5.99	27.97	0.0	0	—	71.68
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	254.04	61.81	64.52	36.58	48.46	—	465.51
14.	Karnāṭaka	147.17	34.69	164.01	35.50	5.74	—	387.11
15.	Kēraḷa	198.72	11.36	32.32	3.09	18.34	—	263.83
16.	Madhya Pradesh	105.53	35.82	211.08	7.37	6.50	—	366.30
17.	Maharashtra	290.74	15.04	97.24	29.60	24.80	—	457.42
18.	Manipur	181.52	64.41	117.31	2.83	41.33	—	407.40
19.	Meghalaya	0.75	0	6.75	3.37	7.16	—	18.03
20.	Mizoram	52.34	0	47.85	0	0	—	100.19
21.	Nagaland	124.37	26.80	69.95	0	3.27	—	224.39
22.	Odisha	60.29	31.11	134.40	12.52	21.22	—	259.54
23.	Punjab	30.25	46.08	9.03	0	1.80	—	87.17
24.	Puducherry	0.90	4.50	31.60	0	0.90	—	37.90
25.	Rajasthan	34.94	85.08	268.19	2.05	25.85	—	416.12
26.	Sikkim	1.27	0	6.38	0	0	—	7.65
27.	Tamil Nadu	183.62	52.92	139.39	8	7.58	—	391.51
28.	Tripura	71.45	4.00	12.81	0	8.72	—	96.98
29.	Uttar Pradesh	461.13	549.5	609.50	67.11	69.14	—	1756.38
30.	Uttarakhand	12.86	2.70	45.71	0	5.41	—	66.68
31.	West Bengal	86.67	104.90	110.38	7.54	13.28	—	322.77
32.	Daman and Diu	0.62	—	0.00	—	0	—	0.62
33.	All States						8489.20	8489.20
Total		3979.75	1609.37	4945.01	487.67	399.59	8489.20	19910.59

Note: In welfare scheme State-wise funds are not released.

State-wise, scheme-wise funds released under Handicrafts Schemes during 2009-10

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	AHVV	Design	Marketing	R&D	HRD	Welfare	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	281.95	28.04	272.33	2.00	18.07	—	602.39
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	0	0	0	0	—	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	46.21	4.5	0	0	1.25	—	51.96
4.	Assam	521.87	71.86	696.82	12.38	49.57	—	1352.5
5.	Bihar	100.60	22.38	84.59	0	6.23	—	213.8
6.	Chandigarh	0.00	0	0	0	0	—	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	12.97	4.45	20.68	0	4.57	—	42.67
8.	Delhi	162.94	291.79	1859.30	307.64	185.69	—	2807.36
9.	Goa	10.54	25.81	94.63	0	0	—	130.98
10.	Gujarat	378.04	52.2	78.10	4.50	12.69	—	525.53
11.	Haryana	145.15	1.80	34.01	0	5.25	—	186.21
12.	Himachal Pradesh	53.09	29.07	76.49	0	2.21	—	160.86
13.	Jharkhand	98.25	1.80	55.65	0	0	—	155.7
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	254.28	203.49	24.75	12.33	15.22	—	510.07
15.	Karnataka	59.59	7.20	79.18	0	15.10	—	161.07
16.	Kerala	78.79	5.90	36.81	0	0.51	—	122.01
17.	Madhya Pradesh	285.79	45.15	147.15	0	24.26	—	502.35
18.	Maharashtra	96.36	7.20	35.75	30.00	43.12	—	212.43
19.	Manipur	450.68	54.58	118.65	6.35	69.07	—	699.33
20.	Meghalaya	0.75	1.55	0	0	2.02	—	4.32

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
21.	Mizoram	15.73	0	0	0	1.25	-	16.98
22.	Nagaland	195.14	37.00	17.25	7.36	7.60	-	264.35
23.	Odisha	212.95	35.50	133.26	16.53	34.80	-	433.04
24.	Punjab	149.3	6.3	15.84	0	4.66	-	176.1
25.	Puducherry	0	0	26.24	0	1.61	-	27.85
26.	Rajasthan	95.17	18.90	243.91	2.05	20.86	-	380.89
27.	Sikkim	9.53	3.60	17.64	3.42	3.89	-	38.08
28.	Tamil Nadu	119.83	11.10	167.26	11.90	7.16	-	317.25
29.	Tripura	175.25	409.18	16.91	0	60.98	-	662.32
30.	Uttar Pradesh	1034.28	115.85	157.71	161.36	122.68	-	1591.88
31.	Uttarakhand	147.5	16.20	26.12	0	4.79	-	194.61
32.	West Bengal	295.09	7.20	22.87	0	37.50	-	362.66
	All States						6797.00	6797.00
	Total	5487.62	1519.60	4559.90	577.82	762.61	6797.00	19704.55

Note: In welfare scheme State-wise funds are not released.

Statement-II

Scheme-wise funds utilized during last three years

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	2007-08 (Actual exp.)	2008-09 (Actual exp.)	2009-10 (Prov. exp.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana	34.19	41.93	55.53
2.	Marketing Support and Services Scheme	34.40	46.85	48.85
3.	Design and Technology Upgradation Scheme	10.35	17.14	15.92

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Handicrafts Artisans Welfare Scheme	71.17	84.77	69.58
5.	Human Resource Development Scheme	4.64	4.01	7.17
6.	Research and Development Scheme	2.03	4.96	5.17
7.	Integrated Development Package for Jammu and Kashmir	4.04	0.00	0.00
8.	Infrastructure (Capital)	2.03	6.42	2.82
Total		162.85	206.08	205.04

Establishment of Bhopal Gas Tragedy Memorial

2603. SHRI KAILASH JOSHI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the Government of Madhya Pradesh for establishing an international level memorial of Bhopal gas tragedy in the Union Carbide Complex in Bhopal;

(b) if so, the amount of funds sought for this purpose; and

(c) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) to (c) A proposal for construction of a memorial at a cost of Rs. 70 crore was received from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh in December, 2005. The Government of Madhya Pradesh was advised to approach the Planning Commission directly for funds. The Planning Commission approved one time Additional Central Assistance of Rs. 10.00 crore to the Government of Madhya Pradesh for this purpose in the year 2006-07. A proposal for construction of Bhopal memorial with an estimated expenditure of Rs. 116.18 crore was received again from

the Government of Madhya Pradesh in November, 2009. The State Government of Madhya Pradesh was again advised to take up the matter directly with Planning Commission for required funds.

[English]

National Law Schools

2604. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up sixteen National Law Schools in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such institutions at present; and

(d) the time by which such institutions are likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Law and Justice, Department of Legal Affairs in collaboration with the Bar Council of India, National Law University, Delhi has organized a two day National Consultation for Second Generation Reforms in Legal Education on 1st and 2nd May, 2010 at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi. It was resolved

in the National Consultation that there will be a National Law University in every State.

(c) 14 (Fourteen).

(d) Efforts are being made to establish such institutions.

[Translation]

Derailment of Train

2605. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mahabodhi Express had derailed during the first week of September, 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry was conducted in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Railways to prevent such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) On 01.09.2010, while the train No. 2398 (New Delhi - Gaya) Mahabodhi Express was being piloted from Chipyanabuzurg Station of Delhi-Kanpur section of Delhi Division of Northern Railway via Down Main line, the train entered the wrong line. While backing on the main line, its one coach derailed.

(c) and (d) Departmental enquiry into the above accident has revealed that the accident was caused due to failure in ensuring proper setting and locking of points before issuing the authority letter to proceed when the signal was defective.

(e) Safety is the prime concern of Indian Railways and all possible steps are undertaken on a continuing basis to prevent accidents. Measures taken to prevent derailments include:—

(I) Use of long welded rails in place of fish plated joints,

(II) Use of modern track maintenance machines, namely, Tie Tamping, Ballast Cleaning Machines, Track Recording Cars, Ultrasonic Flaw Detectors, Self Propelled Ultrasonic Rail Testing Cars, etc.,

(III) Regular patrolling of railway tracks at vulnerable locations including night patrolling and intensifying patrolling during foggy weather,

(IV) Training of station staff for proper supervision of shunting operations, etc.

[English]

Linking of North-East Capitals by Rail Network

2606. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have announced a Rs. 17,000 crore plan to link all the capitals of North-East States with rail network;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time-bound plan prepared by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) No, Madam. State capitals of Assam and Tripura are already connected through rail. There are sanctioned projects for providing rail connectivity to the capitals of other North-Eastern States except Sikkim. The projects are in different stages of execution.

New Railway Lines from Kadur to Sakleshpur

2607. SHRI D.V. SADANANDA GOWDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether new railway line from Kadur-Chikmagalur-Belur-Sakleshpur has been announced in the Railway Budget 2011;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Karnataka has agreed to bear 50 per cent of the cost;

(d) if so, whether the land acquisition work has been completed for the purpose; and

(e) if so, the time by which the said new railway line is likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) This project is already a sanctioned work.

(c) Government of Karnataka has come forward to bear 50% of the balance cost w.e.f. 01.4, 2010.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Work on Kadur-Chikmagalur new line (46 km.) is in progress. Of this, Kadur-Kannihali (25 Kms.), which is a part of Kadur-Chikmagalur section, is expected to be completed during 2010-11.

Computerised Accounting System

2608. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have computerized accounting system in conformity with internationally accepted accounting practices;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Railways' production units are making profits;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Railways propose to outsource non-core activities; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Indian Railways is following Government Accounting System as approved by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India. The computerized Accounting System is accordingly in conformity with the Government Accounting System.

(c) and (d) Railway Production Units produce Coaches, Locomotives etc. to cater to the needs of Indian Railways on a no profit no loss basis. However, profit margin at stipulated rates is recovered on work done for Non Railway Consumers which is utilized for adjusting sale price of domestic production for Zonal Railways and development works etc.

(e) and (f) There is no proposal for large scale outsourcing of any type of activities. Zonal Railways are however outsourcing certain activities in a limited manner on need basis.

Introduction of New Trains between Mangalore to Karwar Section

2609. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to introduce more trains on the Mangalore-Bangalore-Mysore-Arsikere-Karwar section;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways propose to upgrade certain stations on this section as model stations;

(d) if so, whether the construction of some of these new rail lines have been completed;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) In 2010-11, it is proposed to introduce:

1. 2519/2520 Pune-Ernakulam Express (serving Mangalore-Karwar section).
2. 6205/6206 Shimoga-Mysore Intercity Express (serving Mysore-Arsikere section).

(c) Twelve railway stations viz. Mangalore, Hubli, Mysore, Yesvantpur Junction, Alnavar, Bangalore City, Davangere, Dharwad, Hassan, Londa Junction, Tumkur and Madgaon in the above mentioned sections were identified as Model Stations for the purpose of providing upgraded passenger amenities.

(d) to (f) Broad gauge rail link between Bangalore and Mangalore/Karwar route already exists via Mysore and Arsikere stations.

Airports in Odisha

2610. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of upgradation and expansion of infrastructure facilities at Jharsuguda airport and Biju Patnaik airport, Bhubaneswar in Odisha; and

(b) the steps taken to introduce more flights from these airports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) At Biju Patnaik Airport, Bhubaneswar, the work related to construction of a new Terminal Building with all modern passenger

amenities is underway with expected date of completion by October, 2011.

Jharsuguda airport is presently not fit for handling scheduled commercial flights. Development of this airport is subject to fulfillment of certain conditions like transfer of land from the State Government, availability of funds etc.

(b) Government has laid down route dispersal guidelines with a view to achieve better regulation of air transport services taking into account the need for air transport services of different regions of the country including North-East region. It is, however, up to the airlines to provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial judgment etc.

Anti Collision Device

2611. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the year in which Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd. (KRCL) have started the work on Anti Collision Device (ACD) for Railways;

(b) whether the work on improved version of ACD with revised specifications has been completed by the KRCL;

(c) if so, the salient features thereof;

(d) whether trial run of said revised ACD has been completed;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(f) the present status of implementation of Train Protection Warning System (TPWS) and Vigilance Control Device (VCD)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd. (KRCL) started the work of Anti Collision Device (ACD) in the year 2000.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. Part trial with modified ACD has been carried out on electrified multiple-line and automatic signaling section on Pattabharam-Arakkonam section of Southern Railway in September/October, 2010. Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd. have taken note of identified shortcomings for remedial action.

(f) TPWS on 50 Route Kilometers is already commissioned on Southern Railway suburban section employing 81 EMU motor coaches. A pilot project is in progress on 200 Route Kilometers of non-suburban Delhi-Agra section on Northern/North Central Railway. Train Protection Warning System (TPWS) has also been sanctioned for 895 Route Kilometers on sections of Eastern, North Central, Southern, South Eastern and Western Railway.

1764 nos Diesel and 620 nos Electric locomotives have been provided with Vigilance Control Device (VCD).

[Translation]

Ban on Night Services of Trains

2612. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:

SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a ban has been imposed on night services of trains passing through naxalite/terrorist affected regions in the country including Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said ban is likely to be lifted; and

(c) the details of amount allocated, utilised, and remained unutilized for the safety of railway passengers, during the last three years, till date, zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The night running of passenger carrying trains are regulated in Kharagpur-Rourkela and Kharagpur-Adra sections of South Eastern Railway for the safety and security of passengers in view of prevailing adverse law and order situation. Besides trains are also regulated or speed is controlled from time to time, based on the information received from the State police. The regulation will cease on satisfactory improvement of the security situation in these sections.

(c) A Statement is attached.

Statement

Zone-wise details of expenditure in the last three years on Railway Protection Force, Railway Protection Special Force and Order Police who are responsible for safety of Passengers apart from other duties are given below

(Rs. in crore)

Zone	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11
	Budget Estimates	Actual Expenditure	Variation	Budget Estimates	Actual Expenditure	Variation	Budget Estimates	Actual Expenditure	Variation	Budget Estimates
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CR	84.08	73.21	-10.87	120.16	112.58	-7.58	125.72	144.32	18.60	139.58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
ER	138.35	119.46	-18.89	167.23	184.91	17.68	234.42	238.04	3.62	243.86
NR	173.73	164.16	-9.57	210.64	212.36	1.72	290.80	296.18	5.38	266.31
NER	65.81	58.45	-7.36	85.32	85.73	0.41	147.28	115.27	-32.01	131.48
NFR	72.55	57.71	-14.84	83.40	116.65	33.25	129.38	146.51	17.13	134.51
SR	77.41	76.09	-1.32	104.60	134.09	29.49	151.57	149.11	-2.46	173.27
SCR	72.65	60.43	-12.22	91.69	92.94	1.25	140.72	112.71	-28.01	125.13
SER	92.90	77.60	-15.30	108.71	110.87	2.16	158.11	132.09	-26.02	154.28
WR	89.78	87.92	-1.86	113.92	128.46	14.54	142.68	151.42	8.74	140.77
ECR	101.74	95.17	-6.57	166.32	88.59	-77.73	241.26	216.99	-24.27	234.44
ECoR	45.88	33.50	-12.38	58.24	63.26	5.02	79.42	73.69	-5.73	79.28
NCR	67.86	61.97	-5.89	75.48	89.15	13.67	98.83	122.06	23.23	114.33
NWR	45.46	45.53	0.07	52.86	53.50	0.64	75.44	67.85	-7.59	83.38
SECR	35.37	24.93	-10.44	45.50	36.13	-9.37	42.36	45.55	3.19	45.87
SWR	25.92	31.56	5.64	31.18	34.22	3.04	44.69	43.12	-1.57	42.10
WCR	34.11	27.45	-6.66	34.27	47.31	13.04	45.26	49.90	4.64	55.93
Metro	4.19	3.80	-0.39	5.32	5.07	-0.25	5.95	7.28	1.33	6.50
Total	1227.79	1098.94	-128.85	1554.84	1595.82	40.98	2153.89	2112.09	-41.80	2171.02

[Translation]

new schemes to promote handloom industry in the country;

Handloom Schemes

2613. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of TEXTILE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons employed in handloom industry, State-wise;

(d) the quantum of cloth produced by handloom sector during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government has provided any

financial assistance/subsidy to the handloom industries during each of the last three years; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, year-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) In order to provide assistance for development of handloom sector and welfare of handloom weavers in a coordinated and concerted manner the Government is always keen to extend benefits with introduction of new schemes. During XI Plan Period, following five schemes are in implementation for the development of Handloom Sector and welfare of weavers:—

- **Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme:**

This scheme provides need based inputs to develop "Clusters" of 300-500 Handloom or "Groups" of 10-100 weavers for making them self-sustainable by providing them financial assistance for margin money, working capital, new looms and accessories, skill-upgradation training in weaving, dyeing and processing, designing, marketing opportunities and for providing assistance for construction of workshed,

- **Handloom Weavers' Comprehensive Welfare Scheme:**

This comprises of two separate schemes viz. the Health Insurance Scheme (HIS) for providing Health Insurance to the Handloom weavers and Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana (MGBBY) for providing Life Insurance Cover in case of natural/accidental death, total/partial disability due to accident.

- **Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme:**

This scheme provides marketing opportunities and infrastructure support through design

development and marketing linkages to assist in the sale of the Handloom products both in domestic and international market.

- **Mill Gate Price Scheme**

This scheme makes available all types of yarn at Mill Gate Price to the eligible handloom agencies to facilitate regular supply of basic raw material to the handloom weavers and to optimize their employment potential.

- **Diversified Handloom Development Scheme**

This scheme provides assistance for technological and skill up gradation of weavers for design and product development through 25 Weavers' Service Centres and 05 Indian Institutes of Handloom Technology all over the country to improve the productivity and earnings of the handloom weavers.

(c) Statement showing State-wise number of persons employed in handloom industry, is annexed as Statement-I.

(d) The State-wise cloth production figure is not maintained. However, as per the information available the quantum of cloth production in the handloom sector during each of the last three years is as under:—

Year	Production (In Mn. Sq. Mtrs.)
2007-08	6947
2008-09	6677
2009-10	6769

(e) and (f) Statement indicating financial assistance subsidy granted to the handloom industries during each of the last three years; year-wise, State-wise is annexed as Statement-II.

Statement-I

As per the provisional figure of Third Census of Handloom Weavers (2009-10), there are 42.93 lakh handloom weavers including allied workers across the country. The State-wise details are as follows

Sl. No.	State	Weavers and Allied Workers (Provisional)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	355,838
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	33,041
3.	Assam	1,643,453
4.	Bihar	43,392
5.	Chhattisgarh	8,191
6.	Delhi	2,738
7.	Goa	0
8.	Gujarat	11,009
9.	Haryana	7,967
10.	Himachal Pradesh	13,458
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	33,209
12.	Jharkhand	21,160
13.	Karnataka	89,256

1	2	3
14.	Kerala	14,679
15.	Madhya Pradesh	14,761
16.	Maharashtra	3,418
17.	Manipur	218,753
18.	Mizoram	43,528
19.	Meghalaya	13,612
20.	Nagaland	66,490
21.	Odisha	114,106
22.	Puducherry	2,803
23.	Punjab	2,636
24.	Rajasthan	31,958
25.	Sikkim	568
26.	Tamil Nadu	331,351
27.	Tripura	137,177
28.	Uttar Pradesh	257,783
29.	Uttarakhand	15,468
30.	West Bengal	761,714
Total		4,293,517

Statement-II

Details of releases made during 2007-2008, 2008-09 and 2009-10 to various States under different Handloom Plan Schemes

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Integrated Handloom Development Scheme			Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16.78	6.22	11.11	0.95	1.87	2.10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.50	3.21	1.76	0.03	0.02	0.00
3.	Assam	7.85	3.12	4.54	1.43	2.10	4.11
4.	Bihar	0.88	1.04	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.05
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.92	0.61	0.00	0.42	0.17	0.37
6.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.49	0.37	0.61
7.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Gujarat	1.14	0.75	0.97	0.27	0.26	0.76
9.	Haryana	0.05	0.00	0.43	0.13	0.37	0.28
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.77	0.76	1.39	0.17	0.26	0.51
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	1.43	1.32	0.06	0.00	0.00
12.	Jharkhand	1.69	2.83	4.11	0.00	0.04	0.02
13.	Karnataka	8.76	5.74	0.74	0.70	1.44	1.20
14.	Kerala	6.24	6.43	2.30	0.18	0.23	0.00
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1.46	2.13	0.54	0.86	0.12	0.68
16.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.16	1.09	1.89	1.37
17.	Manipur	6.02	2.86	0.00	0.10	0.35	0.47
18.	Meghalaya	0.83	0.55	3.42	0.17	0.06	0.89
19.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.51	0.34	0.00
20.	Nagaland	1.94	2.43	10.58	0.87	2.06	3.73
21.	Odisha	3.98	5.70	5.27	1.15	1.07	0.74
22.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00
24.	Rajasthan	0.26	0.54	0.15	0.64	0.44	0.73
25.	Sikkim	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.04
26.	Tamil Nadu	29.77	41.75	50.15	0.62	1.54	0.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27.	Tripura	1.36	1.28	0.85	0.04	0.09	0.36
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2.36	4.28	3.06	1.35	2.36	1.73
29.	Uttarakhand	0.90	1.57	0.15	0.15	0.46	0.45
30.	West Bengal	4.05	5.01	2.94	0.51	1.06	0.60
Total		99.51	100.61	107.00	13.00	19.02	22.60
Other							
Organizations		10.99	8.37	8.57	10.44	25.97	27.00
Grand Total		110.50	108.98	115.57	23.44	44.99	49.60

Details of releases made under during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 to various States under different Handloom Non-Plan Schemes

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Implementation of the HL (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985			10% Special Rebate		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.72	0.18	0.96	5.87	6.27	2.27
2.	Arunachal Pradesh			0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam			0.00	0.00	6.40	0.03
4.	Bihar			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh			0.00	0.20	0.00	0.98
6.	Delhi			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Goa			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Gujarat		0.56	0.58	0.54	0.52	0.88
9.	Haryana	0.28		0.16	5.15	0.00	0.00
10.	Himachal Pradesh			0.00	0.00	2.20	1.96

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Jammu and Kashmir			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Jharkhand			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
13.	Karnataka			0.00	2.48	1.66	0.61
14.	Kerala			0.00	8.30	3.50	2.52
15.	Madhya Pradesh		0.12	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Maharashtra			0.00	0.23	0.16	0.00
17.	Manipur			0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00
18.	Meghalaya			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Mizoram			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Nagaland			0.00	1.89	2.31	3.47
21.	Odisha			0.00	4.80	7.64	1.00
22.	Puducherry			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Punjab			0.00	0.00	0.04	0.11
24.	Rajasthan		0.29	0.26	0.00	7.34	0.00
25.	Sikkim			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Tamil Nadu	0.39	0.24	1.33	6.49	5.29	1.89
27.	Tripura			0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00
28.	Uttar Pradesh			0.00	0.00	7.03	1.35
29.	Uttarakhand			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20
30.	West Bengal	0.11	0.11	0.08	1.91	2.65	1.20
Total		1.50	1.50	3.50	39.00	53.01	18.50
Other							
Organizations		0	0	0	1.00	0.32	0.00
Grand Total		1.50	1.50	3.50	40.00	53.33	18.50

*[English]***Competition Act, 2002**

2614. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that despite the Competition Act, 2002 came into force in the year 2009, yet various provisions of the Act have still not been notified and enforced;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the time by which the Act is likely to come into force; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) All the provisions (except those relating to Mergers and Acquisitions) of the Competition Act, 2002 have come into force and are being implemented by the Competition Commission of India which is fully functional.

(c) and (d) Various concerns have been expressed by industries and other stake holders relating to provisions of Mergers and Acquisitions which are being examined.

*[Translation]***Dissolution of MoU in Dealership of SAIL**

2615. SHRI ARJUN MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding dissolution of Memorandum of Understanding in the dealership of Steel Authority of India Ltd.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Doubling Work in North-East States

2616. SHRI YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the track doubling projects of North-East Railway line Gorakhpur are progressing as per schedule;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the pending projects of track doubling are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) There are 9 ongoing doubling projects falling fully/partly in North Eastern Railway. Projects are progressing as per availability of resources. Targets are fixed annually depending upon resources available and progress made on various projects. 49 Km. of doubling is expected to be completed in North-Eastern Railway during the current financial year. These projects will be completed in coming years as per availability of funds.

Accident due to Human Error

2617. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that running staff of the Railways are overworked and remain under stress resulting in increasing number of accidents;

(b) if so, the details of the rail accidents occurred during the last three years due to the human error of the running staff of the Railways; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Railways to address this problem more effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) The consequential train accidents attributable to failure of the Loco Pilots in 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 were 12, 21 and 12, respectively.

(c) Measures taken by the railways to improve efficiency of Loco Pilots and to reduce their stress level include monitoring implementation of rest rules, upgradation of running rooms/lobbies with better amenities, introduction of yoga and meditation classes in induction and refresher courses at Zonal Railway Training Institutes, trials of air-conditioned loco cabs, etc.

[English]

Adarsh Stations

2618. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any plan to modernise 22 railway stations in West Bengal as "Adarsh Stations" as announced in Rail Budget during 2010-2011;

(b) if so, the name of the stations, district-wise; and

(c) the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) 28 stations from the State of West Bengal have been identified for development as "Adarsh Stations" as announced in the Railway Budget 2010-11, the details of which zone-wise is as under:—

Railway	Name of station
1	2
Eastern	Andal, Bally, Ballyghat, Bhatar, Bhedia (Ausgram), Debagram, Galsi, Jamuria and Taldi

1	2
Northeast Frontier	Aluabari Road, Changrabandha, Dinhata, Haldibari, New Domohani and New Mainaguri
South Eastern	Birshibpur, Chandrakona Road, Chas Road, Chhatna, Dantan, Fuleswar, Gourinathdham, Kalaikunda, Kulgachia, Radhamohanpur (Debra), Sonamukhi, Tikiapara and Hijli.

District-wise details are not maintained.

(c) Taldi and Haldibari stations have been developed as Adarsh Railway stations. Remaining stations are at different stages of completion and are planned to be completed by March, 2011.

[Translation]

Import of Cotton

2619. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to fix the limit of the import of raw cotton keeping in view the industrial necessity of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has estimated the required quantity of raw cotton for use in the country; and

(d) if so, the quantity of cotton available in the country in September, 2010?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) No, Madam, no limit has been fixed on the import of raw cotton.

(c) Yes, Madam. As per the Cotton Balance Sheet for cotton season 2010-11, the domestic consumption of raw cotton is estimated at 266 lac bales and production is estimated at 325 lac bales.

(d) As per the Cotton Balance Sheet for cotton season 2009-10, the quantity of raw cotton in the country on 30.09.2010 was 40.5 lac bales.

Conservation of Energy in Steel Production

2620. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of shortage of energy, any scheme has been formulated for conservation of energy in steel production;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantum of energy saved on average per tonne production of steel and annual details thereof for the last three years;

(d) whether any incentive plan has been formulated for energy conservation by the companies engaged in steel production; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) and (b) Under the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), eight National Missions have been identified for achieving key goals in the context of climate change. The second National Mission namely, the National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE) aims to significantly scale up implementation of energy efficiency in industrial sector including iron and steel industry in India. The flagship programme of NMEEE is "Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT)", which is a market, based mechanism to enhance cost effectiveness of improvements in energy efficiency in energy-intensive, through certification of energy savings that could be traded.

The steel companies like Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) and Tata Steel Ltd. have also undertaken massive modernization/expansion programme which inter-alia includes schemes for energy conservation also.

(c) The quantum of specific energy consumption (in giga calorie including savings thereof, if any, per tonne of crude steel) in the steel companies stated above are given below:—

Sl. No.	Company	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	SAIL	6.95	6.74	6.72
2.	RINL	5.95	6.11	6.09
3.	Tata Steel Ltd.	6.56	6.587	6.125

(d) and (e) The PAT scheme inter-alia covers incentives for improving energy efficiency by the steel companies and also penalties thereof in case of failure. The steel companies also have their own monthly incentive schemes in operation in their plants, wherein thrust has been given to energy conservation. In Further, specific energy consumption has been incorporated as a factor and weightage assigned for determining the Performance Related Payment (FRP) to executives in the scale of pay as per Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) Guidelines.

[English]

Quality of Jute

2621. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI BAIJAYANT JAY PANDA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to undertake measures to improve quality of Jute product to attract global interest and also giving boost to Jute industry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof particularly for the State of Odisha?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Textiles, Government of India launched the Jute Technology Mission (JTM) for a period of 5 years during the 11th Plan Period (2007-08 to 2011-12) for overall development of the Jute industry and growth of the Jute sector, which, inter alia, provides measures to improve quality of jute product to attract global demand, as also to boost Jute Industry. The Jute Technology Mission has Mini Missions for Strengthening Agricultural Research and Development; Transfer of improved technology and agronomic practices; providing Efficient market linkage for raw jute; and Modernization, improvement in productivity, diversification and development of human resources.

Apart from the JTM, to improve the quality of jute products, the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) formulates Indian Standards for Jute products for which a Sectional Committee (TX03) has been formed which takes up review and upgradation of standard wherever necessary.

[Translation]

Justice Department

2622. SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Justice Department is under the administrative control of Home Ministry whereas its expenditure is borne by Ministry of Law and Justice;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether despite several recommendations the appointment of the Secretary to the department of Law and Justice has not been made separately till date; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) and (b) The administrative support for the Department of Justice is provided by the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Budget of the Department is part of the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Law and Justice.

(c) and (d) A separate Secretary for the Department of Justice has already been appointed.

[English]

Fog Problem

2623. SHRI P. LINGAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the railways experience great difficulties in running of trains in foggy conditions during the winter, particularly in the northern and eastern parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether the Railways propose to install any specially devised instrument to tackle the problem;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which said installation is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) While no technology is known so far which can satisfactorily handle the visibility problem during foggy weather, a device called "Fog Safe" is sought to be installed on locomotives working in the fog prone area.

(c) "Fog Safe" is a Global Positioning System (GPS) based device which displays name of approaching signs and other critical landmarks in advance even during poor visibility condition. It also indicates that a signal post is approaching, though it cannot indicate the aspect (Red, Yellow and green). This device has however limited benefits.

(d) The devices are proposed to be provided on the target 1458 locomotives within a year.

E-portal Scheme

2624. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the e-portal scheme being in vogue in releasing grant-in-aid to the applicants/entrepreneurs @ 25% of the cost of Plant and Machinery and technical civil works for setting up Food Processing Industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the system maintains the transparency and quick disposal of grant-in-aid in favour of the entrepreneurs;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether it is a fact that there is no co-ordination between the sponsoring Bank and the department in the Ministry of Food Processing itself as a result a large number of such cases pending for the sanction of subsidies in the States particularly in Odisha; and

(f) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. E-portal has been developed as part of Management Information System of Scheme of Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernization of Food Processing Industries.

(c) and (d) Prior to 01.04.2007, Under Scheme of Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernization of Food Processing Industries, all the applications for such grants were received by the Ministry through the State Nodal Agencies. These applications were then Centrally processed and grants disbursed directly by the Ministry. From 2007-08, the receipt of applications, their appraisal, calculation of grant eligibility as well as disbursement of funds has been completely decentralized. Under the new

procedure, an entrepreneur/applicant can file application with the neighborhood Bank branch/Financial Institution (FI). The Bank/FI would then appraise the application and calculate the eligible grant amount as per the detailed guidelines given to them by the Ministry. The Banks/FIs send recommendation for the release of grant to the Ministry through e-portal established for this purpose. After the recommendation and requisite documents is received from the Bank/FI, the Ministry sanctions the grant and transfer the funds through the e-portal.

(e) and (f) No, Madam. There is proper coordination between banks and Ministry of Food Processing Industries. Regular quarterly review meetings are held apart from normal correspondence.

The reasons for delay in release of grant are non-receipts of requisite documents and non-availability of sufficient funds in Scheme.

As regards Odisha State is concerned from 2007, 34 proposals have been received, out of which 24 number of proposals have been disbursed.

[Translation]

Photo Identity Card to Weavers

2625. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH:

SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is conducting a National Census of Handlooms and issuing Photo Identity Cards (PIC) to all the eligible weavers and workers;

(b) if so, the names of agency/institution entrusted with this task;

(c) whether Government assistance is being given to the weavers on the basis of these cards;

(d) if so, the details of the assistance given to them; and

(e) the time by which all weavers are likely to be provided with photo identity cards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Madam

(b) The name of the agency entrusted with the task is 'National Council of Applied Economic Research' (NCAER).

(c) and (d) The Photo Identity Cards will ensure that only genuine weavers get the benefit of various schemes being implemented by the office of the Development Commissioner (Handlooms) for their growth and sustained development, in a hassle free manner.

(e) The Photo Identity Cards (PIC) will be issued to the eligible handloom weavers and allied workers by the end of March, 2011.

[English]

Stoppage of Trains

2626. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any representation regarding the stoppage of some important trains at Piravom Road Railway station in Kerala considering its industrial importance;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Railways thereto;

(c) whether a demand has also been made to the Railways for modernizing the said railway station; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) At present, 6 pairs of Mail/Express trains and 8 Passenger trains are stopping at Piravom Road. Stoppage of additional trains has not been found commercially justified or operationally feasible at present.

(c) and (d) No proposal has been received for modernization of Piravom Road station. Piravom Road is a 'D' category station on Ernakulam-Kottayam-Kayankulam section of Thiruvananthapuram Division. The development of any railway station is done based on the traffic needs. All the minimum essential amenities have been provided at this station as per the norms and are considered adequate for the present level of traffic.

[Translation]

Reservation in Aviation Sector

2627. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the reservation rules in respect of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes are being followed in the Civil Aviation sector while filling up posts;

(b) if so, the number of reserved posts lying vacant at present and the number of years for which these have been lying vacant; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Passenger Reservation System (PRS)

2628. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV:

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of recommendations received from Members of Parliament for setting up Passenger Reservation System (PRS) as announced in Railway Budget 2009-10; and

(b) the number of recommendations sanctioned, implemented and pending, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) A total of 303 recommendations have been received so far from Members of Parliament for setting up passenger Reservation System (PRS) as announced in Railway Budget 2009-10. Out of these, 188 have been sanctioned of which 112 have been commissioned, 115 are under process for sanction (Detailed statement is attached) and expected to be commissioned by March, 2011.

Statement

Zone-wise summary

Zone	Received	Sanctioned	Commissioned	Balance
1	2	3	4	5
NR	32	22	15	10
NCR	15	11	6	4
NER	12	8	2	4
NWR	9	4	3	5
ECR	16	9	4	7
ER	19	15	15	4
SER	7	4	3	3
NFR	25	17	10	8
ECOR	13	5	3	8
SECR	12	11	5	1
SCR	69	32	19	37

	1	2	3	4	5
SWR		3	1	1	2
SR		34	21	9	13
CR		7	4	4	3
WR		19	15	7	4
WCR		9	7	4	2
KRCL		2	2	2	0
Total		303	188	112	115

(State-wise list is not being maintained.)

Suicide by Weavers

2629. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating for weaver friendly new textile policy in view of large number of suicides being committed by weavers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the Government would bring legislation in this regard to redress the plights of weavers of India, who mostly belong to Minority communities; and

(d) if not, the reasons for ignoring the pathetic condition of weavers of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The handloom sector is a part of the National Textile Policy 2000. The Government of India is following a policy of promoting and encouraging the Handloom Sector through a number of programmes and schemes to increase production, productivity and efficiency and enhance the income and socio-economic status of weavers by

upgrading their skills and providing infrastructure and marketing support and essential inputs.

(c) and (d) To improve the socio-economic status of handloom weavers including weavers of minority community, the Government of India is implementing the following five schemes during the XI Five Year Plan all over the country:—

- **Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme (IHDS)**

This scheme provides need based inputs to a “Cluster” of 300-500 Handloom or a “Group” of 10-100 weavers for making them self-sustainable by providing them financial assistance for margin money, working capital, new looms and accessories, skill upgradation, marketing opportunities and for construction of workshed.

- **Handloom Weavers' Comprehensive Welfare Scheme**

This comprises of two separate schemes viz. the **Health Insurance Scheme (HIS)** for providing Health Insurance to the Handloom weavers and **Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana (MGBBY)** for providing Life Insurance Cover in case of natural/accidental death, total/partial disability due to accident.

- **Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme (MEPS)**

This scheme provides marketing opportunities and infrastructure support through design development and marketing linkages to assist in the sale of the Handloom products both in domestic and international market.

- **Mill Gate Price Scheme**

This scheme makes available all types of yarn

at **Mill Gate Price** to the eligible handloom agencies to facilitate regular supply of basic raw material to the handloom weavers and to optimize their employment potential.

- **Diversified Handloom Development Scheme**

This scheme provides assistance for technological and skill upgradation of weavers for design and product development through **25 Weavers' Service Centres** and **05 Indian Institutes of Handloom Technology** all over the country to improve the productivity and earnings of the handloom weavers.

In addition to the above, the Government of India has taken up 4 Mega Handloom Clusters at Sivasagar (Assam), Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh) Virudhunagar (Tamil Nadu) and Murshidabad (West Bengal) with a maximum project cost of Rs. 70.00 crore each for overall and holistic development of more than 25000 handlooms.

Gyaneshwari Express Incident

2630. DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the enquiry into the Gyaneshwari Express derailment dated 28th May, 2010, has been completed;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the findings of the investigation specifically in regard to the human errors which led to the incident;

(d) the action taken by the Railways thereon; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to prevent recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) The

Commissioner of Railway Safety/South Eastern Circle has submitted his preliminary report and has concluded that the derailment of Train No. 2102 Jnaneshwari Express followed by collision with a Goods Train between Khemasuli and Sardiha stations on 28.05.2010 was caused due to tampering of track including removal of elastic rail clips and disturbance of cross level/alignment. Accordingly, the cause of the accident has been attributed to Sabotage. Final Report of the Commissioner of Railway Safety/South Eastern Circle is awaited. Action will be taken on receipt of reports including that of the investigation by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI).

(e) Policing on Railways is a State subject and prevention of crime, registration of cases, their investigation and maintenance of law and order are therefore, the statutory responsibility of the State Police, which they discharge through their Government Railway Police (GRP) of the State concerned. However, following measures are being taken by the Railways to ensure safe and secure journey of passengers:—

- (i) Nominated trains are escorted by Government Railway Police (GRP) and Railway Protection Force (RPF) on vulnerable sections/areas.
- (ii) An integrated security system has been approved to strengthen surveillance mechanism over 202 sensitive and vulnerable Railway stations.
- (iii) Coordination meetings with the State Home Secretaries, senior officials of Ministry of Home Affairs, Intelligence Bureau and Railways are held periodically to improve security on Railways.

[Translation]

Import of Crude Oil

2631. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:

SHRI SOMEN MITRA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country is mainly dependent on import of crude oil/natural gas to meet the domestic demand of petroleum products;

(b) if so, the quantum of import of crude oil/natural gas country-wise and total expenditure incurred thereon;

(c) the total production of crude oil/natural gas indigenously during the last five years;

(d) whether the Government has chalked out any plan/policy to increase production of crude oil/natural gas in the country to lower the dependency on import of crude oil/natural gas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA):

(a) Yes, Madam. Domestic production of crude oil/natural gas is not adequate to meet the domestic demand of petroleum products. The dependency on import in the year 2009-10 for crude oil and natural gas was 77.2% and 20% respectively.

(b) During 2009-10, the total expenditure incurred on import of 159.2 Million Metric Tonnes (MMT) of crude oil was US\$ 79.552 million. The country-wise details of crude oil imports during 2009-10 is given in the Statement. For the same period, the total expenditure incurred on import of 8.83 MMT of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) was US\$ 2140.01 million. 7.43 MMT LNG was imported by Petronet LNG Ltd. (PLL) from Qatar, Malaysia, Russian Federation, Abu Dhabi, Egypt, Australia, Oman, Algeria, Nigeria, and 1.40 MMT LNG was imported by Hazira LNG Pvt. Ltd. (HLPL) from Algeria, Guinea, Indonesia, Nigeria, Qatar, Russian Federation, UAE, Western Australia and West Indies.

(c) The total indigenous production of crude oil/natural gas during the last five years is as under:—

Year	Crude oil indigenous production including condensate (MMT*)	Natural gas production (MMSCMA [^])
2005-06	32.2	32202
2006-07	33.973	31747
2007-08	34.115	32417
2008-09	33.325	32849
2009-10	33.398	47512

*MMT – Million Metric Tonnes.

[^]MMSCM – Million Metric Standard Cubic Meter.

(d) and (e) Several measures have been taken to accelerate hydrocarbons explorations and production activities to increase production of crude oil/natural gas in the country and to lower the dependency, which include the followings:—

- (i) Carving out more and more areas of exploration for offer under various rounds of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP)/Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Policy.
- (ii) Application of Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)/Improved Oil Recovery (IOR) techniques for increasing recovery factor from existing fields.
- (iii) Acquisition of exploration acreages and producing properties overseas to bring in equity oil.
- (iv) Arresting decline from ageing fields.
- (v) Substitution of oil through use of alternative/non-conventional sources of energy such as Bio-Diesel, Ethanol-blended Petrol, extraction of gas from Gas Hydrates under the National Gas Hydrates Programmes (NGHP), etc.

Statement

(Million metric tonne)

2009-10

Middle East	1.	Iran	21.197
	2.	Iraq	14.960
	3.	Kuwait	11.797
	4.	Neutral Zone	3.050
	5.	Oman	5.392
	6.	Qatar	5.419
	7.	Saudi Arabia	27.130
	8.	Syria	0.232
	9.	UAE	11.602
	10.	Yemen	2.920
		Sub Total	103.698
Africa	11.	Algeria	1.828
	12.	Angola	8.993
	13.	Cameroon	0.275
	14.	Chad	0.293
	15.	Congo	1.455
	16.	Egypt	3.050
	17.	Equitorial Guinea	1.247
	18.	Equitorial Kenya	0.000
	19.	Gabon	0.136
	20.	Ivory Coast	0.000

	21. Libya	0.947
	22. Nigeria	13.197
	23. West Africa	0.243
	24. Code Divoire	0.145
	25. Sudan	1.106
	Sub Total	32.913
Asia	26. Brunei	0.905
	27. China	0.141
	26. Malaysia	2.644
	28. Singapore	0.000
	29. South Korea	0.255
	30. Thailand	0.000
	Sub Total	3.945
South America	31. Brazil	2.564
	32. Columbia	0.847
	33. Equador	1.309
	34. Panama	0.071
	35. Venezuela	7.304
	Sub Total	12.095
Eurasia	36. Azarbaijan	2.264
	37. Kazakisthan	0.133
	38. Russia	1.593
	Sub Total	3.991

North America	39. Canada	0.080
	40. Mexico	1.889
	Sub Total	1.969
Europe	41. Turkey	0.133
	42. UK	0.094
	Sub Total	0.227
Australia	43. Australia	0.364
Total		159.202

[English]

PSUs Referred to BRPSE

2632. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:

SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Public Sector Enterprises referred to Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) ever since its inception;

(b) the number of these have been recommended for revival by the board;

(c) the aggregate cost of revival as prescribed by the board in terms of cash out-go, waiver and conversion of loans into equity; and

(d) the amount out of this already incurred by the Government through annual budget?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARUN YADAV): (a) The 67 proposals of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) have been referred to

Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) since its inception.

(b) BRPSE has given its recommendations for revival of 59 CPSEs.

(c) The total cost of revival of 59 CPSEs amount to Rs. 34,852.65 crores (cash assistance of Rs. 5,739.97 crores in the form of infusion of funds and non-cash assistance of Rs. 29,112.68 crores in the form of waivers/write offs of interest/loans, conversion of loans into equity, etc.) from Government of India.

(d) The Government have approved revival of 40 CPSEs envisaging total assistance of Rs. 23,591.29 crores (cash assistance of Rs. 3,276.02 crores in the form of infusion of funds and non-cash assistance of Rs. 20,315.27 crores in the form of waivers/write offs of interest/loans, conversion of loans into equity, etc.) from Government of India.

[Translation]

Cotton Pricing

2633. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government has refused to pay more price for cotton procurement;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether industry will buy most of the stock of cotton if the prices are not increased even by the State Governments as well; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the farmers may not suffer any loss because of Government's policy on cotton price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise in view of the (b) above.

(c) and (d) Prices of cotton are determined by market fundamentals. The Government fixes a Minimum Support Price (MSP) for cotton every year on the recommendation of the CACP (Commission on Agriculture Cost and Prices). Domestic consumption is estimated at 266 lac bales for 2010-11 cotton season against a production of 325 lac bales. In the cotton season 2010-11, market prices have been well above the MSP level.

[English]

NTC Units in TN

2634. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether many units of National Textiles Corporation (NTC) are lying closed/in sick position or having less production than their installed capacity in certain areas of the country particularly in Tamil Nadu (TN);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for restoration of these units particularly in Tamil Nadu for ensuring regular payment of salary to their employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) 77 unviable mills of the National Textile Corporation (NTC) have been closed under the Industrial Disputes Act in accordance with the revival scheme approved by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). A State-wise list is annexed as Statement. 18 mills have been modernized by NTC. Optimal capacity utilization is attained over a period of time. These modernized mills are already generating cash profits.

(c) There is no proposal to revive the closed unviable mills. However, NTC is paying salary and wages on regular basis to all its employees across the country.

Statement*List of 77 closed NTC Mills***Andhra Pradesh**

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. | Adoni Cotton Mills | Adoni |
| 2. | Natraj Spinning Mills | Adilabad |
| 3. | Netha Spinning and Weaving Mills | Secunderabad |
| 4. | Ananthapur Cotton Mills | Ananthapur |
| 5. | Azam Jahi Mills | Warangal |

Assam

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------|------------|
| 6. | Associated Industries | Chandrapur |
|----|-----------------------|------------|

Bihar

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------|---------|
| 7. | Gaya Cotton and Jute Mills | Gaya |
| 8. | Bihar Cooperative Mills | Mokameh |

Chhattisgarh

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------|-------------|
| 9. | Bengal Nagpur Cotton Mills | Rajnandgaon |
|----|----------------------------|-------------|

Gujarat

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----------|
| 10. | Petled Textile Mills | Petled |
| 11. | Rajkot Textile Mills | Rajkot |
| 12. | Viramgam Textile Mills | Viramgam |
| 13. | New Manekchowk Textile Mills | Ahmedabad |
| 14. | Mahalaxmi Textile Mills | Bhavnagar |
| 15. | Rajnagar Textile Mills 2
(Green field mill being
relocated) | Ahmedabad |
| 16. | Ahmedabad Jupiter Mills | Ahmedabad |

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------|-----------|
| 17. | Himadari Textile Mills | Ahmedabad |
|-----|------------------------|-----------|

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------|-----------|
| 18. | Jehangir Textile Mills | Ahmedabad |
|-----|------------------------|-----------|

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 19. | Ahmedabad New Textile Mills | Ahmedabad |
|-----|-----------------------------|-----------|

Karnataka

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----------|
| 20. | Mysore Mills (Merged with
Minerva Mills) | Bangalore |
|-----|---|-----------|

- | | | |
|-----|--------------|----------|
| 21. | M.S.K. Mills | Gulbarga |
|-----|--------------|----------|

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|-----------|
| 22. | Sree Yallamma Cotton Mills | Davangere |
|-----|----------------------------|-----------|

Madhya Pradesh

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------|--------|
| 23. | Kalyanmal Mills | Indore |
|-----|-----------------|--------|

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------|--------|
| 24. | Swadeshi Textile Mills | Indore |
|-----|------------------------|--------|

- | | | |
|-----|------------|--------|
| 25. | Hira Mills | Ujjain |
|-----|------------|--------|

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|--------|
| 26. | Indore Malwa United Mills | Indore |
|-----|---------------------------|--------|

Maharashtra

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------|--------|
| 27. | Kohinoor Mills No. 2 | Mumbai |
|-----|----------------------|--------|

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------|--------|
| 28. | Kohinoor Mills No. 3 | Mumbai |
|-----|----------------------|--------|

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|--------|
| 29. | India United Mills No. 4 | Mumbai |
|-----|--------------------------|--------|

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|--------|
| 30. | India United Mills No. 2 | Mumbai |
|-----|--------------------------|--------|

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|--------|
| 31. | India United Mills No. 3 | Mumbai |
|-----|--------------------------|--------|

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|--------|
| 32. | Jam Manufacture Mills | Mumbai |
|-----|-----------------------|--------|

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------|--------|
| 33. | Shri Sitaram Mills | Mumbai |
|-----|--------------------|--------|

- | | | |
|-----|-------------|--------|
| 34. | Model Mills | Nagpur |
|-----|-------------|--------|

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|-----|----------------|-------|
| 35. | R.S.R.G. Mills | Akola |
|-----|----------------|-------|

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| 36. | Vidharbha Mills | Achalpur |
|-----|-----------------|----------|

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------|--------|
| 37. | Kohinoor Mills No. 1 | Mumbai |
|-----|----------------------|--------|

38. India United Mills No. 6	Mumbai	Uttar Pradesh	
39. Bharat Textile Mills	Mumbai	59. Atherton Mills	Kanpur
40. Dig Vijay Textile Mills	Mumbai	60. Bijli Cotton Mills	Hathras
41. Elphinstone Spg. and Wvg. Mills	Mumbai	61. Laxmirattan Cotton Mills	Kanpur
42. Jupiter Textile Mills	Mumbai	62. Lord Krishna Textile Mills	Saharanpur
43. Mumbai Textile Mills	Mumbai	63. Muir Mills	Kanpur
44. New Hind Textile Mills	Mumbai	64. New Victoria Mills	Kanpur
45. Podar Processors	Mumbai	65. Rae Bareli Textile Mills	Rae Bareli
46. Shree Madhusudan Mills	Mumbai	66. Shri Vikram Cotton Mills	Lucknow
47. Finlay Mills	Mumbai	67. Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Kanpur	Kanpur
		68. Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Naini	Naini
Punjab		West Bengal	
48. Dayalbagh Mills	Amritsar	69. Bangasri Cotton Mills	Sonepore
49. Panipat Woolen Mills	Kharar	70. Bengal Fine Spg. and Wvg. Mills No. II	Kataganj
50. Kharar Textile Mills	Kharar	71. Manindra B.T. Mills	Cossim Bazar
51. Suraj Textile Mills	Malout	72. Jyoti Wvg. Factory	Patipukur
Rajasthan		73. Central Cotton Mills	Belur
52. Edward Mills	Beawar	74. Shree Mahalaxmi Cotton Mills	Palta
53. Shree Bijay Cotton Mills	Sri Bijaynagar	75. Bengal Luxmi Cotton Mills	Serampore
Tamil Nadu		76. Rampooria Cotton Mills	Rishra
54. Kishnaveni Textile Mills	Coimbatore	77. Bengal Fine Spg. and Wvg. Mills No. I	Konnagar
55. Om Parasakthi Mills	Coimbatore		
56. Kaleeswarar Mills 'A' Unit	Coimbatore		
57. Somasundaram Mills	Coimbatore		
58. Balaramvarma Mills	Shencottah		

[Translation]

Gold Smuggling through Parcel

2635. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of gold smuggling worth crores of rupees through railway parcels have been reported;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any investigation done in this regard;

(d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken to prevent such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) One case of transportation of gold weighing about 155 gms. valued Rs. 3,00,000/- booked through a parcel under PW Bill No. 939555 and 939556 dated 15.05.2010 from New Delhi to Sealdah was detected at Sealdah Railway station over Eastern Railway on 08.06.2010. Besides, 134.80 Kgs. Silver and 273.40 Kgs. Nickel were also found instead of declared items as Electrical goods.

(c) and (d) A case vide crime no. 257/2010 dated 08.06.2010 under section 163 of the Railways Act has been registered by Railway Protection Force/Sealdah and the consignee has been arrested and prosecuted.

(e) There is already provision in the Indian Railway Commercial Manual to check contents of parcels to detect mis-declaration. Checks are accordingly, carried out by Railways.

[English]

Senior Advocates

2636. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to refer to reply given to the Starred Question No. 491, dated 29.04.2010 and state:

(a) whether the information has been collected from the Supreme Court of India and all the High Courts so far;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be collected and will be laid on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) and (b) The information from the Supreme Court of India and all the High Courts except Allahabad High Court and Uttarakhand High Court has been received.

(c) and (d) We have already issued reminders to these High Courts and information as and when received, will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Expansion of North and Central Railways

2637. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal for the expansion of the North and Central Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the companies selected for the above work;

(d) whether some of the companies among the selected ones have been blacklisted by the Railways; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Work for 1057 km. of new line are in progress on North Central Railway, out of which 373 km. has already been completed. Details of new line works in progress on North Central Railway are enclosed as Statement.

(c) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

Sl. No.	Project	Anticipated cost (Rs. in crore)	Outlay 2010-11 (Rs. in crore)	Expenditure till March'10 (Rs. in crore)	Status including target date of completion wherever fixed
1.	Guna-Etawah new line (348.25 km.)	540.98	60.00	470.88	Guna-Bhind section completed. Bhind-Etawah section is 77% complete.
2.	Etawah-Mainpuri new line (57.5 km.)	142.48	15.00	110.70	Work is 66% complete.
3.	Agra-Etawah new line (110 km.)	214.90	60.00	131.22	35 km. section of this project is expected to be completed in 2010-11.
4.	Lalitpur-Satna, Rewa- Singrauli and Mahoba- Khajuraho new line (541 km.)	925.00	100.00	432.45	Mahoba-Khajuraho (65 km.) completed. Lalitpur-Udaipura (32 km.) expected to be com- pleted in 2010-11

Quality of Food Served in Flights

2638. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of falling standard of quality of food and upkeep of passenger amenities in the national carrier and other airlines particularly, in north-eastern region;

(b) if so, the details of complaints received in this regard during the last two years; year-wise;

(c) the action proposed to be taken by fixing responsibility against the officials responsible for the same; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to improve the quality of food items served by various airlines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Ministry has not received any complaint with regard to quality of food served in the flights of NACIL and other airlines in North Eastern Region. However, the details of complaints received by NACIL for flights in North East Region are as under:—

Year	No. of Complaint
2008 (November-December)	11
2009	41
2010 (till October)	39

(c) and (d) Serving of food on board is a commercial matter of airlines. Government does not regulate commercial practices of the Airlines. However, NACIL has informed that all laid down manner of checks are made on the meals and production processes to ensure the best fare possible.

*[Translation]***Technology used by PSUs**

2639. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether most of the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) are using obsolete technology;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, PSU-wise;
- (c) whether these undertakings are suffering heavy losses due to obsolete technology;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the remedial measures adopted or proposed to be adopted by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARUN YADAV): (a) and (b) Development in technology is a continuous process. Generally, CPSEs have been inducting new technology in production/provision of goods and services. Details of technologies used by CPSEs is not maintained centrally.

(c) and (d) As-per Public Enterprise Survey 2008-09, out of 213 operating CPSEs as on 31.03.2009, 38 companies have been continuously making losses for the last 3 years. The reasons for losses are enterprise specific, which inter-alia include lack of working capital, surplus manpower, old plant and machinery, obsolete technology, heavy interest burden, weak marketing strategy, etc.

(e) The Government established the Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) December, 2004 to advise the Government for strengthening, modernization, reviving and restructuring of CPSEs. While recommending the revival of sick CPSEs, BRPSE has recommended induction of new technology wherever required. Based on the recommendations of BRPSE Government has approved a sum of Rs. 739.24 crore for purchase of technology/machinery/plant upgradation/modernization in 11 CPSEs.

*[English]***Exit Polls**

2640. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has amended the Representation of the People's Act to prohibit conduct of exit polls till the last phase of polling is over;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether this amendment does not include opinion polls; and
- (d) if so, whether the Election Commission has asked the Government to consider enactment of a supplementary amendment to ban conduct of opinion polls on the line of existing ban on exit polls?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The provision of sections 126A and 126B, as inserted in the Representation of the People Act, 1951, *vide* the Representation of the People (Amendment) Act, 2009 (41 of 2009) which was brought into force w.e.f. 01.02.2010 prohibits the conduct of exit polls during elections.

(c) Yes, Madam. Above amendment does not include 'opinion polls'.

(d) The Government has not taken any considered view on the present proposal of the Election Commission to put a ban on conduct of opinion polls.

Underwater Gas Pipeline from Iran

2641. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has now agreed for the idea of having an underwater gas pipeline from Iran which would allow it to bypass Pakistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India has already discussed building a pipeline under Arabian Sea with Tehran;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if so, whether underwater pipeline will not just help India evade Pakistan but also allow the Government to engage Iran in a more fruitful manner;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether India and Turkmenistan has discussed prospects of transporting gas from Turkmenistan to northern Iran with help from India and using underwater pipeline option to transport gas to India from southern Iran; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, for the last few years, interest has been revived in deep sea gas pipeline route from Middle-East to India. Gas supplies from several gas rich countries of Middle East through Gas Gathering pipeline with hub in Oman (or its proximity) have been proposed, so as to supply gas to Indian Coast through the said Deep Sea Pipeline.

(c) No such discussions have been held with Iran in recent past.

(d) to (f) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

(g) No, Madam.

(h) Does not arise in view of (g) above.

[Translation]

Stoppage of Train

2642. DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to provide stoppage to train No. 2005/2006 Shatabdi Express at industrial city, Panipat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Shatabdi Express trains are fully air-conditioned intercity trains with fast transit times and running on very tight schedule. Proliferation of stoppages will decelerate the train and delay its arrival at destination.

Stock of Urea

2643. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sought permission from the Union Government to stock Urea for the coming Rabi season;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has asked for increase in allocation of urea by 1.00 lakh MT during the ongoing Rabi'10-11 season to which Department of Fertilizers has agreed.

Extension of Shivganga Express

2644. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to extend Shivganga Express (2559/2560) upto Ballia via

Ghazipur;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Extension of 2559/2560 New Delhi-Varanasi Shivganga Express upto Ballia is not feasible at present due to operational and resource constraints.

[Translation]

Launching of Radio-Frequency Identification System

2645. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether computer chips or radio-frequency identification system has been launched for checking diversion of domestic LPG;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the cost of the chip is likely to be borne by the oil companies; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA):

(a) to (d) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are considering implementation of Radio Frequency Identification Device (RFID) based LPG cylinder tracking to curb the diversion of domestic LPG cylinders for commercial use. This technology would help in eliminating diversion of domestic LPG to a great extent. The cost of the Device will be borne by the OMCs.

At present, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) is running a pilot project in their Nasik LPG plant by putting RFID tags on the LPG cylinders.

RFID tags on LPG cylinders will help in identifying cylinders quickly and effectively but these tags alone can not prevent misuse of subsidized cooking gas in commercial use. However, use of these tags on LPG cylinders will streamline operations in the LPG bottling plant by improving quality of reporting and also eliminate human error. At present, there is no specific proposal for use of RFID tags on all the LPG cylinders being marketed by the OMCs.

[English]

Government Counsels

2646. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any monitoring mechanism to evaluate the performance of Central Government Standing Counsels appearing in various cases of the Government; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) and (b) Incharge (Litigation) of the respective courts monitors the performance of the counsel borne on the panels.

Windfall Tax on Crude Oil Price

2647. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has sought levy of windfall tax on crude oil price of over \$60 per barrel can be taken as a tax to subsidies petrol, diesel, LPG and Kerosene since 2003-04;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether ONGC doled out Rs. 86005 crore in fuel subsidy and this year it has already paid Rs. 3059 crore;

(d) if so, whether the Government has agreed to the proposal of ONGC; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA):

(a) to (e) The issue of levying a windfall profit tax on all upstream oil companies was examined by the Expert Group, constituted by the Government under the Chairmanship of Dr. Kirit S. Parikh, to advise on a Viable and Sustainable System of Pricing of Petroleum Products. The Expert Group has mentioned in its Report that ONGC had made a presentation to the Committee where it suggested the following rates of tax:—

Price Range (\$ per barrel)	Rate of Tax (% of the incremental price)
60-70	20%
70-80	40%
80-90	60%
Above 90	80%

However, the Expert Group did not recommend a windfall profit tax. Instead, it favoured providing flexibility to Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas in mopping up incremental incomes of ONGC and Oil India for the purpose of meeting a part of the under-recoveries of Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) on the sale of Domestic LPG and PDS Kerosene.

Under the "Burden Sharing Mechanism" followed by the Government since 2003-04, ONGC has provided a total assistance of Rs. 96,711 crore and Rs. 8,535 crore during

the years 2003-04 to 2009-10 and April-September 2010 respectively, through price discounts to OMCs.

Powerloom Units

2648. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of traditional powerloom and rapier powerloom units operating at present in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether concrete measures have been taken by the Government for making available sufficient quantity of cotton and power especially (power from renewable sources) required by these units;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has reviewed the programmes/schemes being implemented for the revival of powerloom industry;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken in this regard especially in light of rising value of rupee vis-a-vis dollar; and

(f) the effect of recent rainfall in western part of the country on the powerloom sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The State-wise detail of powerloom units is enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) Concrete steps have been taken for making available sufficient quantity of cotton required by all textile sector including powerloom units. The Cotton Advisory Board (CAB) in its last meeting held on 27.8.2010 has projected total availability of 370.50 lakh bales for cotton season 2010-11 (October-September) while the total demand has been forecasted at 315.50 lakh bales. The estimated total demand includes consumption of non SSI & SSI at 246 lakhs bales, non-mill consumption of

20 lakh bales and export of 49.50 lakh bales. Thus the total carryover stocks works out to 55 lakh bales at the end of cotton season 2010-11 (October-September). As far as power availability from renewable sources is concerned, State Governments are taking steps for supply/availability of power to Powerloom Units.

(d) and (e) The Government has reviewed the schemes being implemented for the powerloom industry by an independent agency during the year 2009. Synthetic and Art Silk Mills Research Association (SASMIRA), Mumbai has evaluated the Modified Group Workshed Scheme and Integrated Scheme for Powerloom Sector Development and submitted their report during December, 2009. As per recommendation in the said report, Group Workshed Scheme has been extended for a period of 2 years i.e. 2010-11 and 2011-12 and rate of assistance has been enhanced from Rs. 120 per sq.ft. to Rs. 160/- per sq.ft. for construction cost of the Group Workshed. The Integrated Scheme for Powerloom Sector Development has also been extended for period of 2 years i.e. 2010-11 and 2011-12.

(f) No assessment on effect of recent rainfall in western part of the country on the powerloom sector has been made.

Statement

Details of State/Union Territory-wise installation of powerlooms as on 30.9.2010

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Updated position of Units/looms	
		No. of Units	No. of Looms
1	2	3	4
I. State			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10113	45345
2.	Assam	261	2726

1	2	3	4
3.	Bihar	1443	122
4.	Goa	18	122
5.	Gujarat	32247	323384
6.	Haryana	2659	9933
7.	Himachal Pradesh	182	1461
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	56	65
9.	Karnataka	24586	81890
10.	Kerala	673	2804
11.	Madhya Pradesh	43288	111934
12.	Maharashtra	281712	1153994
13.	Odisha	792	3321
14.	Punjab	3661	23620
15.	Rajasthan	4035	34209
16.	Tamil Nadu	78622	393697
17.	Uttar Pradesh	25135	65993
18.	West Bengal	1015	5945
19.	Delhi	124	1102
20.	Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura	0	0
II. Union Territory			
21.	Chandigarh	11	42
22.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	38	962

1	2	3	4
23.	Puducherry	117	830
24.	Andaman and Nicobar, Islands, Daman and Diu, Lakshadweep	0	0
Total		510788	2266273

[Translation]

Security Clearance to Airlines

2649. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the norms fixed for giving security clearance and ground security clearance to airline companies;

(b) the details of cases relating to granting security and ground security clearance during the last two years, year-wise and company-wise;

(c) whether the Government are aware that security licenses were issued at large scale in violation of said clearance rules;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to conduct any enquiry in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken against the officers and airlines companies found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) The norms adopted for granting security clearance to the airline companies applying for NOC for airline operation and the Directors on Board of the airline had been finalized in an inter-ministerial meeting held between MHA and Ministry of Civil Aviation.

(b) The details of Non-Scheduled airline companies granted security clearance between 0101.2009 till date are as under:—

2009 : (i) M/s Silver Jubilee Traveller Limited (ii) M/s Cine India Air Limited (iii) M/s Nitco Aviation Private Limited (iv) M/s Akash Ganga Airlines Limited (v) M/s Aero Source (India) Private Limited (vi) M/s Electrosteel Integrated Limited (vii) M/s SGS Airline Private Limited (viii) M/s SKS Logistics Limited (ix) M/s UT Air India Private Limited (x) M/s Indo Power Projects Limited (xi) M/s Marut Aviation Private Limited (xii) M/s Saarthi Airways Private Limited (xiii) M/s White City Aviation Private Limited (xiv) M/s JK Lakshmi Cement Limited (xv) M/s Fly High Airways Private Limited (xvi) M/s Kirloskar Oil Engines Ltd.

2010 : (i) M/s Aero Star Airways Private Limited (ii) M/s L&T Aviation Services Private Limited (iii) M/s R.K. Aviation (India) Private Limited (iv) M/s Lakshya Aviation Private Limited (v) M/s Aman Aviation and Aerospace Solutions Private Limited (vi) M/s Jaypee Ventures Private Limited (vii) M/s Maritime Energy Heli Air Services Private Limited (viii) M/s Pats Aviation Private Limited (ix) M/s Bafna Aviation Private Limited (x) M/s Air One Aviation Private Limited (xi) M/s First Future Air Services Private Limited (xii) M/s Jamshedpur Air Connect Private Limited (xiii) M/s Rainbow Air Private Limited (xiv) M/s Invision Air Services Private Limited (xv) M/s Fast Helicharters India Private Limited (xvi) M/s SEL Aviation Private Limited (xvii) M/s Indus Airways Private Limited (xviii) M/s Flyjet Airways Private Limited

(c) to (e) Since Ministry of Home Affairs is the competent Authority for granting security clearance this Ministry has no information whether they had granted Security clearance against the norms or conduct any inquiry and taken action against the officers found guilty.

[English]

Railway Network in Western Railway

2650. SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI RADADIYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the current extent of railway network in the Western Railway;
- (b) whether the Railways propose to widen its network in the region;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Railways have taken any steps to construct road over bridges, level crossing and under-way paths at different places over the Western Railway;
- (e) if so, the details thereof, location-wise; and
- (f) the time by which the present status of such initiatives?

RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) As on March, 2010, there are 4147.37 route km. broad gauge, 1412.39 route km. metre gauge and 621.70 route km. narrow gauge line in Western Railway. Further, the network is being increased by 377.97 route km.

(d) In order to minimize the number of Level Crossing (LCs) to improve safety of public and passengers, action have been taken to construct ROB/RUBs. Western Railway is maintaining close liaison with the State Government of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan for construction of Road Over Bridge/Road Under Bridges (ROBs/RUBs) on cost sharing basis. New LCs on Deposit Terms only, are also being considered, as per guidelines/directions.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

(e) and (f) A Statement is attached.

Statement

Details of Road Over Bridge and Road Under Bridge Work proposed by State Governments in different locations of Western Railway on cost sharing basis, their present status and expected time for completion are as under

Sl. No.	State	Name of Work	Present Status
1	2	3	4

Position of Road Over Bridges

1.	Maharashtra	Virar-Road Over Bridge in lieu of Level Crossing No. 40 at km. 60/4-6.	Railway Portion Completed. Approaches being constructed by State Government.
2.	Gujarat	Bhandu Motidau-Maheasana — Road Over Bridge in lieu of Level Crossing No. 21 at km. 715/12-13.	Railway Portion Completed. Approach Work not yet started by State Government.
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam-Khandwa — Construction, of Road Over Bridge in lieu of Level Crossing No. 245 at km. 491/4-5 bet. Station LMNR-IND.	Railway Portion Completed. Approaches being constructed by State Government.

1	2	3	4
4	Gujarat	Ahmedabad-Palanpur — Construction of 4 lane Road Over Bridge in lieu of Level Crossing No. 2 at km 507/18-19.	Railway Portion Completed. Approaches being constructed by State Government.
5.	Gujarat	Vadodara-Ahmedabad — Road Over Bridge in lieu of Level Crossing No. 264-B at km. 438/0-2.	Railway Portion on verge of Completion (90% progress). Expected Date of Completion March, 2011. Approaches being made by State Government and 25% progress achieved.
6.	Gujarat	Virar-Surat Section — Road Over Bridge in lieu of Level Crossing No. 133 at km. 245/30-32 near Maroli-Sachin Station.	Planning and Design Stage.
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain-Bhopal Section — Road Over Bridge in lieu of Level Crossing No. 116 at km. 231/8-10 near Bairagarh Station.	Planning and Design Stage.
8.	Gujarat	Sahol-Kim-Road Over Bridge in lieu of Level Crossing No. 158.	Planning and Design Stage.
9.	Maharashtra	Jogeshwari (South) — Road Over Bridge in lieu of Level Crossing No. 24 and 25.	Planning and Design Stage.
10.	Maharashtra	Jogeshwari (North) — Road Over Bridge in lieu of Level Crossing No. 26 and 27.	Planning and Design Stage.
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Meghnagar-Construction of Road Over Bridge in lieu of Level Crossing No. 60B.	Planning and Design Stage.
12.	Gujarat	Palanpur-Ahemadabad Section — Unjha Town — construction of RUB in lieu of Level Crossing No. 200/A at km. 694/12-13.	Planning and Design Stage.
13.	Gujarat	Viramgram-Okhla Section — Road Over Bridge in lieu of Level Crossing No. 124 at km. 741/6-7 between Rajkot-Bileshwar Station.	Planning and Design Stage.
14.	Gujarat	Virar-Surat Section — Road Over Bridge in lieu of Level Crossing No. 138X/A at km. 252/10 at Sachin Railway Station.	Planning and Design Stage.

1	2	3	4
15.	Gujarat	Virar-Surat Section — Road Over Bridge in lieu of Level Crossing No. 87 at km. 181/18-20 between Udvada-Pardi.	Planning and Design Stage.
16.	Gujarat	Rajkot Division — Road Over Bridge in lieu of Level Crossing No. 73 at km. 674/7-8 between Thane-Lakhamanchi Station.	Planning and Design Stage.
17.	Gujarat	Virar-Surat Section — Road Over Bridge in lieu of Level Crossing No. 101 at km. 203/28-204/2 near Doongi Station.	Planning and Design Stage.
18.	Gujarat	Rajkot Division — Road Over Bridge in lieu of Level Crossing No. 274 at km. 936/13-14 between Kuranga-Okhamadhi.	Planning and Design Stage.
19.	Gujarat	Bharuch-Dahej — 2-lane Road Over Bridge in lieu of Level Crossing No. 2-A.	New Work Sanctioned in 2010-11.
20.	Gujarat	Bharuch-Dahej-2 — lane Road Over Bridge in lieu of Level Crossing No. 22 near Samni Station.	New Work Sanctioned in 2010-11.
21.	Gujarat	Bharuch-Dahej — 2-lane Road Over Bridge in lieu of Level Crossing No. 178 near Bharuch yard.	New Work Sanctioned in 2010-11.
22.	Gujarat	Bharuch-Dahej — 4-lane Road Over Bridge in lieu of Level Crossing No. 50.	New Work Sanctioned in 2010-11.
23.	Gujarat	Viramgam-Jhund dec. — 2-lane Road Over Bridge in lieu of Level Crossing No. 42 at km. 561/7-8.	New Work Sanctioned in 2010-11.
24.	Gujarat	Vadodara Section — Road Over Bridge in lieu of Level Crossing No. 213 at km. 367/14-16 Miyagam-Karzan Station.	New Work Sanctioned in 2010-11.
25.	Gujarat	Kim-Kosamba — 2-lane Road Over Bridge in lieu of Level Crossing No. 160 at km. 296/26-28 between Kim Kosamba.	New Work Sanctioned in 2010-11.

1	2	3	4
26.	Gujarat	Construction of 4 lane Road Over Bridge in lieu of Level Crossing No. 1B at km. 1/7-8 situated on State Highway on MSN-PTN Section.	New Work Sanctioned in 2010-11.
27.	Gujarat	Construction of 4-lane Road Over Bridge in lieu of Level Crossing No. 202X at km. 721/4-5 — Jagudan-Mehsana.	New Work Sanctioned in 2010-11.
28.	Gujarat	Construction of new Road Over Bridge in lieu of level crossing No. 2 between Stations Pratapnagar-Vishwamitri in Pratapnagar-Jabusar (Narrow Gauge) Section at railway km. 1/15-2/1 Vadodara Division.	New Work Sanctioned in 2010-11.

Position of Road under Bridges

1.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad Division-Closure of unmanned level crossing by limited height road under bridges.	Work in Progress.
2.	Gujarat	Dahod-RUB in lieu of Level Crossing No. 46-B.	Railway Portion Progress 20%. Approaches being made by State Government

Position of Level Crossing — No Work Sanctioned

[Translation]

Increase in Railway Coaches

2651. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to increase the number of general coaches in Train No. 2415/2416 Intercity Express;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) 2415/2416 Indore — Nizamuddin Intercity Express is already running with maximum permissible load. Therefore, attachment of general coaches in this train is operationally not feasible.

Free Legal Assistance

2652. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the parametres fixed by the Government to avail free legal assistance under Legal Assistance Scheme;

(b) the number of persons particularly in Gujarat get benefited under this scheme during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the number of applications received, approved, rejected and pending for free legal assistance during the said period, State-wise; and

(d) the details of financial assistance provided under Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 in various States/Union Territories during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) The eligibility criteria for availing free legal services have been enumerated under Section 12 of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987. Accordingly, the following persons are entitled to free legal services:—

Criteria for giving legal Services — Every person who has to file or defend a case shall be entitled to legal services under this Act if that person is:—

- (i) a member of a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribes;
- (ii) a victim of trafficking in human beings or beggar as referred to in article 23 of the Constitution.
- (iii) a woman or a child;
- (iv) a person with disability as defined in clause (i) of section 2 of the Person with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 (1 of 1996);
- (v) a person under circumstances of underserved want such as being a victim of a mass disaster, ethnic violence, atrocity, flood, drought, earthquake or industrial disaster; or

(vi) an industrial workman; or

(vii) in custody, including custody in a protective home within the meaning of clause (g) of Section 2 of the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956, or in a Juvenile home within the meaning of clause (j) of Section 2 of the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 (53 of 1986), or in a psychiatric hospital or psychiatric nursing home within the meaning of clause (g) of Section 2 of the Mental Health Act, 1987 (14 of 1987); or

(viii) in receipt of annual income less than rupees nine thousand or such other higher amount as may be prescribed by the State Government, if the case is before a court other than the Supreme Court, and less than twelve thousand rupees or such other higher amount as may be prescribed by the Central Government if the case is before the Supreme Court.

The aforesaid categories of persons in the country are entitled to free legal services from the legal services authorities. The power to enhance the income limit for free legal services in respect of persons not belonging to other categories mentioned in section 12 of the Act, is vested with the State Government. At present, all States have raised the income ceiling to ₹ 50,000/-. However the power to enhance the income limit for availing of free legal services in the Supreme Court is vested with the Central Government. The present Income limit for Supreme Court matters is still Rs. 50,000/-.

(b) and (c) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) A statement showing the funds allocated to States/Union Territories during the last three financial years viz. 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 is annexed as Statement.

Statement

Statement showing the funds provided by National Legal Services Authority to the Legal Services Authorities in the States/Union Territories during the last three financial years i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10

Sl. No.	Name of the State Legal Services Authority	2007-08 (Rs.)	2008-09 (Rs.)	2009-10 (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3500000	1748000	3700000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	800000	1256000	2200000
3.	Assam	5935000	2224000	3700000
4.	Bihar	1300000	3668000	5200000
5.	Chhattisgarh	5922250	2148000	3700000
6.	Goa	—	152000	1900000
7.	Gujarat	4500000	4100000	5000000
8.	Haryana	7582000	6180000	7200000
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3800000	3752000	4200000
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1600000	1784000	3200000
11.	Jharkhand	12232000	5512000	11559500
12.	Karnataka	6174500	1984000	4200000
13.	Kerala	8300000	4064000	11697750
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6000000	7128000	6700000
15.	Maharashtra	6478900	3320000	6200000
16.	Manipur	—	844000	2835899
17.	Meghalaya	—	812000	2200000
18.	Mizoram	—	1328000	3600000
19.	Nagaland	450000	1328000	2700000
20.	Odisha	7000000	8940000	6600000
21.	Punjab	6500000	5180000	9200000
22.	Rajasthan	5800000	3272000	6700000
23.	Sikkim	—	584000	2800000
24.	Tamil Nadu	7500000	1980000	4700000
25.	Tripura	—	704000	3300000
26.	Uttar Pradesh	7900000	8080000	9700000
27.	Uttarakhand	4400000	1768000	3200000
28.	West Bengal	9237000	7288000	8484000
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	228000	1700000
30.	U.T. Chandigarh	200000	1000000	2500000
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—	1400000
32.	Daman and Diu	—	—	1400000
33.	Delhi	18000000	—	4200000
34.	Lakshadweep	—	—	1950000
35.	U.T. Puducherry	900000	1304000	3200000
36.	Supreme Court Legal Services Committee	5000000	12500000	16000000
	Mediation and Conciliation Project	—	30000000	—

[English]

Air Accidents due to Bird-Hits

2653. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the aircraft accidents due to bird-hits are increasing in the country every year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any Committee was set up by the Government which went into the aspect, and whether it had made any recommendations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, alongwith the time by which these are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) No accidents due to bird — hits has occurred. However, some incidents of bird — hit have been noted. 295 and 292 bird hit cases were reported in the year 2008 and 2009 respectively.

(c) and (d) A high power National Bird Control Committee (NBCC) has been set up by Government to monitor and adopt policy decisions for bird strikes prevention. The Committee has made several recommendations for prevention of bird strikes, such as proper data maintenance, strict enforcement of existing regulations, active involvement of State Governments, cracking down on illegal abattoirs with the assistance of civic authorities, identification of critical airports etc. Implementation of the recommendations of NBCC is a dynamic process and need based action is taken by all concerned.

[Translation]

Production of Natural Gas by ONGC

2654. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:

SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has fixed any target in regard to increase the natural gas production in the next five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether ONGC plans to invest US\$ 10 billion in new gas discoveries;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the quantum of oil and gas explored by ONGC during 2009-10 and 2010-11;

(f) the number of exploration made in onshore and offshore areas, separately;

(g) the quantum of oil and natural gas likely to be explored from these explorations;

(h) whether the ONGC has created any east coast hub; and

(i) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per the Long-Term Gas Profile prepared by ONGC it is planned to additionally produce 44.50 BCM of gas in the years 2011-16.

(c) and (d) ONGC plans to develop its hydrocarbon discoveries (mostly gas) in the eastern offshore KG basin on the hub based concept and in this connection provisional capital and operational expenditure works out to about US\$ 10 billion.

(e) The total quantum of Inplace hydrocarbon accretion in during 2009-10 is 250.6 MMt (O+OEG) with 82.98 MMt (O+OEG) as its ultimate component. The assessment of these data is done annually after completion of the financial year.

(f) The exploration by ONGC during 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto 1.10.10) is as under:—

	Onland	Offshore
2D Survey (in GLK/LK)	6866.67	26338.09
3D Survey (In Sq. km.)	4880.98	22912.52
Exploratory wells	126	59

(g) As per the exploratory activities carried out during 2009-10, ONGC has established 82.98 MMt (O+OEG) ultimate reserves.

(h) and (i) To accelerate efforts in monetizing oil/gas discoveries in KG Offshore, a separate Asset i.e. Eastern Offshore Asset (EOA) has been created by ONGC.

[English]

Requirement of Power for Expansion Programme

2655. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Ltd. is finding it difficult to meet the power requirements for its expansion programme;

(b) if so, the existing power supply, the additional power required, the details of the programmes finalized, if any, for procurement and generation of power and the investment involved; and

(c) the extent to which the existing capacity of steel plants to be incurred as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) to (c) The current modernization and expansion programme of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) envisages an increase in the present hot metal production from 14.6 Million Tonnes Per Annum (MTPA) to 23.46 Million Tonnes Per Annum

(MTPA) by 2012-13. The increase in production capacity is expected to increase the average power requirement of SAIL steel plants and mines from present 1000 Mega Watt (MW) to 1900 Mega Watt (MW) after completion of the modernization and expansion programme.

To meet the increased requirement of power, SAIL proposes to tie up with various State utility grids and the Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC). Further, NTPC-SAIL Power Supply Company Ltd. (NSPCL), a Joint Venture of SAIL and NTPC is conducting a Feasibility Study Report to set-up a total 1725 Mega Watt (MW) power plant to meet the power requirement of SAIL. The magnitude of investment will be based on the assessment in the Feasibility Reports.

[Translation]

Price Fixation of Natural Gas

2656. SHRI CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
SHRI P. BALRAM:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether different rate of gas for various categories of consumers is fixed under the Natural Gas Zonal Traffic System in the country;

(b) if so, the sale price at which gas is provided to the consumers in the country on the aforesaid basis;

(c) whether the Government has received any proposal for comprehensive change in the said system; and

(d) if so, the outlines of the said proposal and the decision taken by the Government in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA):

(a) Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) has notified the PNGRB (Determination of Natural Gas Pipeline Tariff) Regulations, 2008 on 20.11.08. Under the said Regulations, tariff is determined on a zonal basis for each zone of 300 km. The tariff increases with every subsequent zone, but at a decreasing rate.

(b) The price of natural gas depends on various factors, including the basic price of gas, trunk transportation tariff, marketing margin and applicable taxes and duties.

(c) No, Madam

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Financial Assistance to Female Sections

2657. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study to assess the gender ratio in the field of legal education/judicial practice;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the ratio of male/female in this field;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Bar Council of India (BCI) has proposed for age relaxation/financial support to female sections for accelerating their participation in legal services in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Production Sharing Contracts under NELP

2658. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether under New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) the Government has signed any Production Sharing Contracts;

(b) if so, the details of the blocks for which the contracts has been signed so far;

(c) the details of the blocks in which production has been started; and

(d) the details of the investment made on NELP by Indian and foreign companies so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA):

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Production Sharing Contracts for 235 exploration blocks (80 deepwater, 56 shallow water and 99 onland blocks) have been signed under eight rounds of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) held so far.

(c) Commercial oil/gas production has commenced from 6 oil/gas discoveries made in the following 3 NELP blocks:—

- CB-ONN-2000/2 (NIKO – 100%)
- CB-ONN-2000/1
(Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited – 50%, Gail (India) Limited – 50%)
- KG-DWN-98/3
(Reliance Industries Limited – 90%, NIKO – 10%)

(d) As on 30.09.2010, a total investment of US\$14.88 billion (Foreign companies — US\$ 1.40 billion, Indian Private companies — US\$ 9.73 billion and National Oil Companies — US\$ 3.75 billion) has been made in exploration and development activities-in NELP blocks.

Closure of Electrification Store Depot

2659. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to close down the railway electrification store depot at Ernakulam in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. After completion of railway electrification works in and around Ernakulam, this store depot, would not be required.

[Translation]

Additional Railway tract between Ahmedabad and Mumbai

2660. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether railway tracks between Ahmedabad and Mumbai are being used more than its installed capacity;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways are considering to construct any additional railway track on this route;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, railway tracks between Ahmedabad and Mumbai are being used more than its installed capacity. Line capacity utilization for Virar — Ahmedabad section for year 2009-10 is given below:—

Sl. No.	Section	Line capacity utilization with maintenance block
1.	Virar — Dahanu Road	128.1
2.	Dahanu Road — Valsad	133.1
3.	Valsad — Surat	138.5
4.	Surat — Bharuch	130.2
5.	Bharuch — Vadodara	129.0
6.	Vadodara 'D' — Anand	94.9
7.	Anand — Kanjari Boriavi	108.6
8.	Kanjari Boriavi — Ahmedabad	127.0

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam, Railways have sanctioned the construction of the Western Dedicated Freight Corridor between Mumbai (JNPT) — Ahmedabad — New Delhi. Most of the freight traffic on the existing route will get shifted to Dedicated Freight Corridor thereby releasing capacity on the existing tracks between Ahmedabad and Mumbai. Further, Automatic Signaling works have been sanctioned between Virar and Ahmedabad sections of Mumbai — Ahmedabad route to augment line capacity.

[English]

Cotton Corporation of India

2661. SHRI GUTHA SUKHENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cotton Corporation of India is planning to open purchase counters across the State of Andhra Pradesh to procure the cotton from farmers;

(b) if so, the details of those centres, district-wise;

(c) the Minimum Support Price (MSP) fixed for cotton for this season; and

(d) the criteria for deciding the MSP for cotton?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The Cotton Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI) has made arrangements to operate 73 procurement centres across the State of Andhra Pradesh in the event prevailing kapas prices touching the MSP level District-wise details of procurement centres is enclosed as Statement-I.

(c) The Minimum Support Prices (MSP) for cotton fixed by the Government for the cotton season 2010-11 is enclosed as Statement-II.

(d) The Minimum Support Price (MSP) is fixed by the Government of India every year for two basic staple groups on the recommendation of Commission on Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), which takes into account inter-alia the cost of cultivation, cost of various inputs viz. seeds, pesticides, fertilizers etc. and a reasonable profit margin to the cotton farmer.

Statement-I

*District-wise procurement centres - Andhra Pradesh
(2010-11 cotton season)*

Under the jurisdiction of B.O. Guntur

Name of District	Name of Centre
1	2
1. Guntur	1. Chilakaluripet
	2. Pedanandipadu
	3. Tadikonda
	4. Guntur
	5. Krosur
	6. Sattenapalli
	7. Narasaraopet

1	2
	8. Phiragapuram
2. Khammarn	9. Khammarn
	10. Kothagudem
	11. Bhadrachalam
	12. Burgampadu
	13. Madhira
	14. Enkoor
3. Prakasam	15. Inkollu
	16. Pusapadu
	17. Parchur
4. Krishna	18. Nandigama
	19. Kanchikacherla
	20. Jaggiahpet
	21. Gampalagudem
	22. Mylaavaram
5. Nalgonda	23. Nakrekal
	24. Tirumalagiri
	25. Valigonda
	26. Bhongir
	27. Suryapet
6. Kurnool	28. Nandyal
	29. Adoni
Total	29

Statement-II*Minimum Support Prices: 2010-11 Kharif Crop*

Variety	Staple length in mm	Micronaire value	MSP for 2010-11
1	2	3	4
Short Staple (20mm and below)			
Assam Comilla	—	7.0-8.0	2000
Bengal Desi	—	6.8-7.2	2000
Medium Staple (20.5mm-24.5mm)			
V-797/G-Cot-13/G-Cot-21	21.5-23.5	4.2-6.0	2300
Jayadhar	21.5-22.5	4.8-5.8	2250
AK/Y-1 (Maharashtra/Madhya Pradesh)			
PCO-2 AP/Kar/K-11 (Tamil Nadu)	23.5-24.5	3.4-5.5	2350
MCU-7			
SYPR-2 (Tamil Nadu)			
Medium Long Staple (25.0mm-27.0mm)			
F-414/H-777/J-34 Rajasthan	24.5-25.5	4.3-5.1	2500
LRA-5166/KC-2 (Tamil Nadu)	26.0-26.5	3.4-4.9	2600
F-414/H-777/J-34 Hyb Rajasthan	26.5-27.0	3.8-4.8	2750
F-414/H-777/J-34 Hyb Haryana			
Long Staple (27.5mm-32.0mm)			
F-414/H-777/J-34 Hyb Punjab	27.5-28.5	4.0-4.8	2800
H-4/H-6/MECH	27.5-28.5	3.5-4.7	2850
RCH-2			
Sanker-6 Gujarat/10	27.5-29.0	3.6-4.8	2850
Bunny	29.5-30.5	3.5-4.3	3000
Brahma			

1	2	3	4
Extra Long Staple (32.5mm and above)			
MCU-5/Surabhi	32.5-33.5	3.2-4.3	3200
DCH-32 South	34.0-36.0	3.0-3.5	3400
DCH-32 Madhya Pradesh	34.0-36.0	3.0-3.5	
Suvin	37.0-39.0	3.2-3.6	4200

[Translation]

Accident of Rohilkhand Express

2662. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Rohilkhand Express 5309 met with an accident in the month of September, 2010;
- (b) if so, the details of loss of lives and properties;
- (c) whether the Railways have enquired into it;
- (d) if so, the outcome thereof; and
- (e) the action taken by the Railways thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) On 24.09.2010, while the train no. 5309 Rohilkhand Express was on run between Manpur Nagaria and Bitroi stations of Izzatnagar Division of North Eastern Railway, its train engine and front second class-cum-luggage brake van (SLR) capsized and fell down from embankment which had been washed away due to floods. One general coach also derailed. In this accident, Assistant Loco Pilot lost his life and Loco Pilot suffered injuries. No injury or fatality to any train passenger took place. Loss of railway property in this accident has been estimated to be Rs. 91 lakhs (approximately).

- (c) to (e) Departmental Enquiry conducted into the

above accident reveals that the accident was caused due to sinking of railway embankment as a result of water flow along the embankment arising out of excessive discharge of 6.01 lakh cusecs water from Narora Bridge on 23.09.2010. Disciplinary action has been initiated against the erring officials.

Exploration of Petroleum and Gas in Bihar

2663. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) the efforts made by the Government for the exploration of petroleum and gas in Bihar; and
- (b) the plan proposed by the Government for the exploration of petroleum and gas in the State, in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Under various rounds of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP), 3 exploration blocks have been awarded in Bihar. About 8763 LKM of 2D and 915 Sq. Km. of 3D seismic data have been acquired and 7 exploratory wells have been drilled so far in these blocks. However, no oil/gas discovery has been made till date.

- (b) Government does not have any immediate plan for carrying out further survey or awarding new exploration blocks in Bihar. However, exploration activities will continue in the blocks already awarded as per the work programme envisaged in the Production Sharing Contracts.

[English]

Proficiency Test

2664. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) guidelines English language proficiency test is a must for all pilots, flight engineers and air traffic controllers;

(b) if so, whether most of the expat pilots recruited by various airlines do not have the necessary English language skill;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to comply with the requirements of the ICAO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) To ensure compliance of International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) requirements for English language proficiency for pilots (including expat pilots), flight engineers and air traffic controllers, proficiency levels and procedure for evaluation and endorsement of the level of proficiency have been laid down in Civil Aviation Requirement (CAR) and Aeronautical Information Circulars (AIC) issued by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation. The English language proficiency of expat pilots is checked by DGCA board to ensure compliance of the CAR.

Collusion among Doctors, Medicine Outlets and Drug Manufacturers

2665. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has

been drawn to alleged collusion among doctors, medicine outlets and drug manufacturers for promoting drugs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken up the issue with the drug manufacturers to check this unfair practice for promoting their drugs;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the further steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) to (e) There were some reports in the newspapers in the recent past regarding promotional expenses being made by the Pharma Companies. The reports suggest that some unethical marketing practices are being followed by certain pharma companies. Keeping in view the seriousness of the allegations made in the media reports, this Department felt the need to take up the matter in the interest of the consumers/patients as such promotional expenses being extended to doctors had direct implications on the pricing of drugs and its affordability. After discussing the issues with the Pharma Associations/ Industry, this Department has been able to persuade most of the associations to have Code of ethics. Organisation of Pharmaceutical Producers of India (OPPI) and Indian Drug Manufacturers' Association have informed that they alongwith Confederation of Indian Pharmaceutical Industry (CIPI), Federation of Pharma Entrepreneurs (FOPE), Indian Pharmaceutical Alliance (IPA) and SME Pharma Industries Confederation (SPIC) have worked out the 'Uniform Code of Pharmaceutical Marketing Practices' (UCPMP). The Department of Pharmaceuticals is now examining the possibility of framing a UCPMP which would in the first instance be adopted voluntarily.

Prices of Fertilizers

2666. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any concession scheme to ensure reasonable prices for various fertilizers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the amount allocated to various States during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether this concession scheme is on *ad-hoc* basis;

(d) if so, the time-frame of the scheme;

(e) whether the Government has any plan to extend the said scheme;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) if not, the reasons therefor;

(h) whether the Government has set a monitoring mechanism to oversee the price situation of fertilizers in the country; and

(i) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) and (g) Department of Fertilizers provides subsidy for imported and indigenously produced Urea, Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP), Mono-Ammonium Phosphate (MAP), Triple Super Phosphate (TSP), 13 grades of complex fertilizers, Single Super Phosphate (SSP), imported Muriate of Potash (MOP), Ammonium Sulphate produced by GSFC and FACT. Subsidy for indigenous Urea is provided as per the New Pricing Scheme, Stage-III (NPS-III). Imported Urea is brought and provided to the farmer on Government Account. Government has notified the Maximum Retail Price of Urea which is paid by the farmer and gap between the total delivered cost and the MRP of urea is provided by the Department. Upto 31st March, 2010, the Department administered Concession Scheme for the decontrolled Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers, wherein concession was provided to the

manufacturers/importers for providing the fertilizers at the MRP indicated by the Government. W.e.f. 1st April, 2010, Department is administering Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy in continuation of the erstwhile Concession Scheme for decontrolled Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers (w.e.f. 1.5.2010 for SSP). The MRP of decontrolled fertilizers w.e.f. 1st April, 2010 has been kept open and the manufactures/importers are allowed to fix MRP. However, the NBS for 2010-11, w.e.f. 1st April, 2010 has been announced by the Department keeping in view the MRP which prevailed as on 31st March 2010. As such, though the MRP is kept open, MRP announced by the manufacturers/importers for different P&K fertilizers is higher by Rs. 30 per bag (Rs. 600 per MT) only. Under the NBS policy, the farmer pays only 25%-40% of the total cost of different fertilizers. Subsidy for different fertilizers is not allocated State-wise and subsidy is provided for the quantity of fertilizers sold in different States as per the requirement given by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation in consultation with the State Governments. A Statement showing the amount of subsidy disbursed by the Government during last three years and the current year is enclosed. Subsidy Scheme for Urea under NPS-III, which was applicable upto 31st March, 2010, has been extended till further orders and the Department is examining feasibility of introducing fresh policy for subsidy for Urea. NBS for decontrolled P&K fertilizers for 2011-12 w.e.f 1st April, 2010 has also been announced by the Government.

(h) and (i) As on date, Government has not set up any specific Monitoring mechanism to oversee the price situation of fertilizers in the Country. Since Urea is a controlled fertilizers and its MRP announced by the Government is binding, any sale of urea in violation of the MRP is treated as punishable under Essential Commodities Act. Though MRP of P&K fertilizers w.e.f. 1st April, 2010 is not announced by the Government, Department monitors the MRP announced companies and the State Governments have also been asked to ensure that the fertilizers are sold in the market at the MRP printed on the bags, failing which legal action will be taken under the Essential Commodities Act.

Statement*Details of Expenditure on Subsidy/Concession during the year 2007-08 to Budget Estimates 2010-11*

(Rs. in crores)

Period	Amount of Concession disbursed on Decontrolled Fertilizers (Indigenous + Imported)						Amount of subsidy disbursed on urea						Total for all fertilizers	
	Indigenous P&K		Imported P&K		Total		Indigenous Urea		Imported Urea		Total of Urea (Gross)		Total for all fertilizers (Gross)	
2007-08														
(Cash)	7833.80	10333.80	5100.00	6600.00	12933.80	16933.80	12950.37	16450.37	9934.99	9934.99	22885.36	26385.36	35819.16	43319.16
(Bonds)	2500.00		1500.00		4000.00		3500.00		-		3500.00		7500.00	
2008-09														
(Cash)	24707.10	32957.10	23847.69	32597.69	48554.79	65554.79	17968.74	20968.74	12971.18	12971.18	30939.92	33939.92	79494.71	99494.71
(Bonds)	8250.00		8750.00		17000.00		3000.00		-		3000.00		20000.00	
2009-10	16000.00		23452.06		39452.06		17580.25		6999.98		24580.23		64032.29	
Budget Estimates 2010-11	13000.00		15500.00		28500.00		15980.73		8360.00		24340.73		52840.73	

[Translation]

Recruitment of Sportspersons in Railways

2667. SHRI JITENDER SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of sportspersons recruited in the Railways during the last three years;

(b) if so, the names of the sports from which they are recruited; and

(c) the procedure being followed by the Railways to recruit these sportspersons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) During 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10, total 1328 Sportspersons were recruited on Indian Railways against Sports quota.

(b) These sportspersons were recruited in Aquatics, Archery, Athletics, Badminton, Ball Badminton, Basketball, Billiards and Snooker, Body Building, Boxing, Chess, Cricket, Cross Country, Cycling, Football, Golf, Gymnastics, Handball, Hockey, Judo, Kabaddi, Kho-Kho, Powerlifting, Shooting, Table Tennis, Tennis, Volleyball, Weightlifting and Wrestling; sports disciplines.

(c) Sportspersons on Indian Railways are recruited through Open Advertisement as well as Talent Scouting Scheme. The sportspersons fulfilling the criteria as per norms, are invited for selection trials. The sportspersons found fit during trials are issued offer of appointment, after verification of certificates and completing all requisite formalities.

[English]

City Gas Network

2668. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of entities which are there in the city gas network laying business in the country;

(b) the stakes held by GAIL India Ltd. and other oil Public Sector Undertakings;

(c) whether the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) Act restricts oil and natural gas producing, refining and marketing entities from entering into pipelines business and the details of such provisions;

(d) whether PNGRB has taken a view over setting up of such subsidiaries in similar business, as it may hamper competition in the sector; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA):

(a) There are 22 entities engaged in City Gas Distribution (CGD) in the country at present.

(b) The details of stake held by GAIL India Ltd. and other oil Public Sector Undertakings (PSU's) in these entities is annexed as Statement.

(c) to (e) Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) Act, 2006 provides that, in case of an entity engaged in both marketing of natural gas and laying/building/operating/expanding a pipeline for transportation of natural gas, the Board shall require such entities to comply with the affiliate code of conduct. The Board has notified Affiliate Code of Conduct according to which no entity can treat a competitor less favorably than itself or its subsidiary. PNGRB has also notified Access Code for pipelines which ensures third party non-discriminate access for the transportation of gas through pipelines on payment of transportation tariff determined by the Board. Further, the Act provides that the Board may require such entity to separate the activities of marketing of natural gas and transportation, including ownership of the pipeline, within such period as may be allowed by the Board.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of JVC	PSU Partners	Equity Stake (As per JVA)
1.	Indraprastha Gas Limited	GAIL (India) Limited and BPCL	22.5% each
2.	Mahanagar Gas Limited	GAIL (India) Limited	GAIL: 35% (Current 49.75%)
3.	Bhagyanagar Natural Gas Limited	GAIL (India) Limited and HPCL	22.5% each
4.	Tripura Natural Gas Company Limited	GAIL (India) Limited, AGCL & TIDC	GAIL: 29%, TIDC: 10%, AGCL: 10%
5.	Central UP Gas Limited	GAIL (India) Limited and BPCL	22.5% each
6.	Green Gas Limited	GAIL (India) Limited and IOCL	22.5% each
7.	Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited	GAIL (India) Limited and BPCL	22.5% each
8.	Aavantika Gas Limited	GAIL (India) Limited and HPCL	22.5% each
9.	Sabarmati Gas Limited	GSPC & BPCL	25% each
10.	GAIL Gas Limited	A 100% subsidiary of GAIL (India) Limited	GAIL: 100%
11.	GSPC Gas Limited	A 100% subsidiary of GSPC	GSPC: 100%

Steam Loco Shed at Rewari

2669. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways propose to convert the steam loco shed at Rewari into a museum;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Railways are considering to promote the rail museum in the country, especially in Gujarat; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the time by which the final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, an indoor gallery of the shed is being planned to be used as a museum for which sanction has been accorded.

- (c) to (e) There is a plan to develop five rail museum

at Kolkata, Lonawala, Bolpur, Trichirappalli and Shimla for which works have already been sanctioned.

[Translation]

**Upgradation of Railway Line between
Agra Fort and Tundla**

2670. PROF. RAM SHANKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of railway line between the Agra Fort and Tundla section;
- (b) the expenditure incurred so far on the said project; and
- (c) the time by which the said project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The work of doubling between Tundla and Yamuna Bridge (near Agra Fort) is progressing satisfactorily. Phase-I of the work has

been completed and Phase-II of the work is substantially complete.

(b) An expenditure of Rs 78.11 crore has been incurred on the work till 30.10.2010.

(c) The Yamuna Bridge-Etmadpur section of the project is expected to be completed in 2010-11.

[English]

Fertility Support Scheme

2671. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has announced any Fertility Support Scheme to support the dwindling population of some minority communities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Plan panel has objected to the scheme and if so, whether the Government has studied its impact on the population explosion in the country;

(d) if so, the details alongwith the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHIED): (a) to (e) A scheme for containing population decline of small minority community was proposed by the Ministry of Minority Affairs for introduction in 2010-11. As per the decennial census reports, the population of Parsi community has declined from 111,791 in 1951 to 76,382 in 1991 and then to 69,601 in 2001. National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3) has reported a continuous decline in fertility across all communities. However, while the total fertility rate for India is 2.7 that of Parsis is 0.94. The First Report on Religion Data of Census of India 2001 in its brief analysis has stated that the Parsi population in India shows definite signs of decline and has suggested that "fertility improvement initiatives rather than fertility control measures adopted by the community so far are possibly the need of the hour before it reaches a point of no return." The Planning Commission has not accorded 'in principle' approval to the proposal.

[Translation]

Cotton Spinning Industry of Rajasthan

2672. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether spinning plays a special role in cotton textile industry of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the estimated spinning capacity of cotton textile industry in the State;

(c) whether in order to give impetus to cotton spinning in the State, the Government proposes to award it special status; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the extent of unemployment reduction likely to take place through these projects in the next few years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per available records, there are 35 cotton/man-made fibre textile mills (Non-SSI) in operation in the State of Rajasthan with an installed capacity of 1.27 lakh spindles.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. Do not arise.

Bifurcation of GAIL

2673. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to bifurcate the Gas Authority of India Ltd.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there has been any agreement between GAIL and any other private company; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. GAIL is having participating interest in Exploration and Production (E&P) and Coal Bed Methane (CBM) blocks in partnership with following private Companies:—

1. Arrow Energy, Australia.
2. Bengal Energy International Inc., Canada
3. Daewoo International Corporation, Korea
4. Energy Infrastructure Group (EIG), Sweden
5. Eni S.P.A., Italy
6. GeoGlobal Resources, Canada
7. Hardy Exploration and Production Inc. (HEPI), Chennai
8. Hallworthy Shipping Limited, UK
9. Jubilant Oil and Gas Private Limited (JOGPL), Noida
10. Korea Gas Corporation (KoGas), Korea
11. Nitin File Protection Industries Ltd., Mumbai
12. Oilex Oman Limited, Oman
13. Petrogas E&P LLC, Oman
14. Tata Power, Mumbai
15. Videocon Industries Limited, Mumbai

Further, GAIL has the following Joint Venture Companies:—

1. Mahanagar Gas Limited
2. Petronet LNG Limited
3. Fayum Gas
4. Shell Compressed Natural Gas Egypt
5. Natural Gas Company "Nat Gas"
6. China Gas Holding Limited

Railway Platforms

2674. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of platforms at Haldwani, Ramnagar, Kathgodam and Rudrapur stations of the North-Eastern Railways;

(b) if so, the time by which these platforms are likely to be constructed; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by the Railways to address the difficulties faced by the passengers at these stations due to shortage of platforms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. An island platform has been sanctioned at Kathgodam station and work is in progress. The completion of this work would depend on availability of operational blocks, requisite material and labour and availability of funds. However, there is no proposal to increase the number of platforms at Haldwani, Ramnagar and Rudrapur as the facilities at these locations are adequate to handle the anticipated traffic.

[English]

Weather Landing System

2675. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the all Weather Landing System has been made available at airports in the North Eastern Region (NER), of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether night landing facilities would be made available at all the airports in the NER;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps/measures being taken by the Government for the overall development of airports in NER?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Madam. Seven airports out of eleven operational airports in North East Region are equipped with Instrument Landing System.

(b) Details are as per Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam, airports at Guwahati, Agartala and Imphal have already been certified for night operations. At Dibrugarh airport, approach lighting system alongwith runway extension to facilitate night operations has been planned.

(e) Details of development work in the airports of North East Region are given in the Statement-II and III enclosed.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	AAI Airports	ILS	Ground Lighting Facility	Night Operation	Remarks
1.	Dibrugarh	Available	HIRL, PAPI, Taxiway lights, AFL	No	With the extension of runway, approach lights will be installed to facilitate night operations.
2.	Guwahati	Available	HIRL, PAPI, SALS, Taxiway lights, AFL	Yes	
3.	Agartala	Available	HIRL, PAPI, SALS, AFL	Yes	
4.	North Lakhimpur (Lilabari)	No ILS	HIRL, PAPI, SALS-Runway 04 only, Taxiway lights, AFL	No	Requisitioned land for installation of ILS is yet to be made available by State Government.
5.	Dimapur	Available	HIRL, PAPI, SALS-Runway 30. AFL	No	
6.	Lengpui	Available	HIRL, PAPI, AFL	No	Commissioning of ILS awaited
7.	Imphal	Available	HIRL, PAPI, SALS, AFL, SPOL	Yes	APD, Imphal to be approached for extension of Watch hours.
8.	Barapani	No ILS	HIRL, PAPI	No	HIRL installed by AAI and (Shillong) Commissioned.
Defence Airports					
9.	Silchar (CE)	Available	HIRL, PAPI, SALS,	No	AAI has installed aeronautical ground lights. IAF is responsible for declaring night operations capability.
10.	Tezpur (CE)	No ILS	PAPI.	No	For night operation clearance from IAF required.
11.	Jorhat (CE)	No ILS	HIRL, PAPI, AFL	No	For night operation clearance from IAF required.

Abbreviations— (1) SAPL-Simple Approach Lighting System. (2) CE-Civil Enclave. (3) WIP-Work in Progress. (4) PAPI-Precision Approach Path Indicator. (5) HIRL-High Intensity Runway Lights. (6) ILS-Instrument Landing System. (7) AFL-Apron Flood Lights. (8) SPOL- Solar Power Obstacle Light

Statement-II*Development of Aviation Infrastructure in North East Region**Status of Airports operated by AAI including Civil Enclaves*

Sl. No.	Airport (State)	Status	Works recently Completed	Works in Progress	Works Planned
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Dibrugarh (Assam)	Operational	1. Modern terminal building of 500 Pax. 2. Apron expanded to accommodate 4 A320 and 2 ATR	Strengthening of runway	Runway will be extended by 640M
2.	Guwahati (Assam)	Operational	Runway extension by .360M Apron extension to add 11 new bays.		1. Parallel taxiway 2. Integrated terminal building
3.	Jorhat (Assam) (Civil Enclave)	Operational			Expansion of Apron and terminal building
4.	Silchar (Assam) (Civil Enclave)	Operational	1. Runway has been extended by 500M to make the full runway length 2286M which will be sufficient for the operation of A320 without any load penalty. 2. Instrument Landing System for runway 06 has been installed. 3. Runway 06/24 has been equipped with aeronautical ground lighting facilities.		
5.	Lilabari (Assam)	Operational			- Installation of ILS subject to land acquisition by State Government

1	2	3	4	5	6
					- Setting up of an Aviation Training Institute for NER
6.	Agartala (Tripura)	Operational	Work for construction of Technical Block has been completed. Construction of new apron	Work for new Control Tower is in progress.	Provision of facilities for perishable cargo by APEDA/NERMAC
7.	Shillong (Meghalaya)	Operational	New Terminal building to accommodate 200 passengers.		Runway extension to 2286M to allow A321 operations and apron extension to park 4 A321 subject to availability of additional 214 acres land by State Government
8.	Imphal (Manipur)	Operational	Provision of ground lighting facilities including 5 Solar Power Obstacle Lights (SPOL) Permission for Night Operations granted by DGCA	1. Apron expansion to park 3 more aircraft 2. Link Taxiway construction	Land acquired as per master plan for future expansion
9.	Lengpui (Mizoram)	Operational	1. Installation of DLS (Yet to be commissioned)	2. DVOR	
10.	Dimapur (Nagaland)	Operational		1. Apron and taxiway expansion 2. Drainage system at airport	Face lifting of Terminal building
11.	Tezu (Arunachal Pradesh)	Non-Operational	State Government has handed over Tezu airport with additional 108 acres of land to AAI for development	New Boundary wall is being constructed	Tezu Airport is planned to be upgraded for ATR-72 type of aircraft operations at the cost of Rs. 79 crores. Project has been approved by Government of India

Statement-III*Development of Aviation Infrastructure in North East Region**Status of Airports operated by AAI including Civil Enclaves***Greenfield Airport**

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Pakyong, Gangtok
(Sikkim) | Under construction | Greenfield airport is being developed for ATR72 operations. Work started on 10th January, 2009. PDC June, 2012. |
| 2. | Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh) | Project is yet to be approved. | <p>A Greenfield airport having, runway 08/26, of dimensions 2286m × 45m, has been proposed at Itanagar for the operation of ATR A321 type of aircraft. The land requirement will be 250 ha. and the estimated cost of the project is Rs. 812 crores.</p> <p>In the meeting chaired by the Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Civil Aviation on 16th December, 2009, it has been decided that the proposed Itanagar Airport should be planned with runway length of 2286m (7500ft.) to enable bigger planes, such as A321, operations.</p> <p>Pre-PIB meeting, to consider AAI project for construction of Greenfield airport at Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh at a total estimated cost of Rs. 812 crores (completion cost, chaired by Shri Bharat Bhushan, Addl. Secretary, MoCA on 29th July, 2010), has recommended:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 25.27 crores, as the first stage clearance, for the cost of net present value of the land, cost of compensatory afforestation and non-timber forest produce, to be paid to the Government of Arunachal Pradesh. This cost is already included in the project cost. 2. Considering the resource constraints of AAI, particularly in view of the economic non-viability of the airport after its operationalization, the 100% of the project cost is given as Grant-in-Aid to AAI. |
| 3. | Cheitu, Kohima
(Nagaland) | Project is yet to be approved. | In view of huge cost, the State Government has asked AAI to review the cost. Revised DPR has now been prepared by consultant and the estimate stand revised to Rs. 865 crores. Revised DPR will be submitted to MOCA/ NEC/DoNER shortly. |

Railway Projects in Kerala

2676. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of ongoing railway projects viz. new railway line, doubling of rail line and gauge conversion in Kerala particularly status of proposed rail coach factory in the State;

(b) whether these projects are running as per schedule;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the amount allocated for those projects as on date; and

(e) the steps taken by the Railways to complete the said projects within stipulated time frame?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (e) Details of the on-going New Line, Gauge Conversion and Doubling projects falling partly/fully in the State of Kerala alongwith amount allocated for these projects, status alongwith expected date of completion wherever fixed and steps taken by the Railways for early completion of these projects are given as under:—

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Anticipated cost	Expenditure incurred upto March, 2010	Outlay 2010-11	Status and expected date of completion wherever fixed
1	2	3	4	5	6
New Line					
1.	Tirunavaya-Guruvayur (35 km.)	137.71	9.19	25	Final location survey held up due to public protest.
2.	Angamali-Sabarimala (116 km.)	550	62.14	25	State Government is yet to hand over required land to Railways.
Gauge Conversion					
1.	Dindigul-Pollachi-Palghat and Podanur-Coimbatore (224.88 km.)	611.57	190.86	65	Work on Podanur-Coimbatore (6 km.) section has been completed. Dindigul-Palani (58 km.) is targeted for completion during 2010-11.
2.	Quilon-Tirunelveli-Tiruchendur and Tenkasi-Virudhunagar (357 km.)	830.69	549.08	65	Virudhunagar-Tenkasi-Sengottai (131 km.), Tirunelveli-Tiruchendur (61 km.) and Quilon-Punalur (45 km.) sections have been commissioned. Work on Tenkasi-Tirunelveli section

1	2	3	4	5	6
					(72 km.) is targeted for completion during 2010-11.
Doubling					
1.	Mulanturutti-Kuruppantara (24 km.)	188.27	25.52	20	State Government is yet to hand over required land to Railways.
2.	Kuruppantara-Chingavanam (26.54 km.)	99.20	3.74	20	Final location survey has been completed. No land is yet handed over.
3.	Chengannur-Chingavanam (26.5 km.)	132.24	29.38	15	State Government is yet to handed over land.
4.	Mavelikara-Chengannur (12.3 km.)	61.39	49.57	5	Work is targeted for completion during 2010-11.
5.	Cheppad-Kayankulam (7.76 km.)	45.19	30.97	8	Work is targeted for completion during 2010-11.
6.	Cheppad-Haripad (5.28 km.)	29.28	15.44	8	Work is targeted for completion during 2010-11.
7.	Ambalapuzha-Haripad (18.13 Km.)	48.38	2.74	10	State Government is yet to handed over land.
8.	Ernakulam-Kumbalam (7.71 Km.)	71.32	—	4	Preparation of estimate and land requirement has been taken up.

Regular meetings are being held with State Government Authorities to expedite land availability and to sort out other issues.

Details of workshops including Production Units and Rail Coach Factory in Kerala is given as under

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Anticipated cost	Expenditure incurred upto March, 2010	Outlay 2010-11	Status and expected date of completion wherever fixed
1	2	3	4	5	6
New Line					
1.	Palghat-Inspection and stabling facilities for MEMUs.	6.22	5.98	0.25	80% of the work has been completed.

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Alleppey-Setting up of plant for manufacture of fabricated rolling stock rolling stock components of coaching stock.	85.00	0 %	0.0001	The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) had been signed in 2008. In view of technological upgradation, RITES is being asked to suggest an alternative business plan for viable manufacture of components that will be needed by the Railways in the future. Only after the receipt of report of RITES and firming up the business plan, any further decision regarding the project can be taken.
3.	Quilon-Inspection and stabling facilities for main line electrical multiple units.	8.88	5.11	1.50	70% of the work has been completed.

Necessary action to obtain requisite clearances of the Government has already been initiated to set up of Rail Coach Factory in Kerala. Issues of land availability and proposed equity participation by the State Government of Kerala are under examination.

Accidents in Kolkata Metro

2677. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that accidents are on the rise in Kolkata Metro Railway over the last few months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Railways have conducted any enquiry into these incidents; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken thereon to prevent such accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam. In the current year from April to October, 2010, one derailment took place on Metro Railway, Kolkata.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) On 20.10.2010, two leading cars of Train No. GD 28 derailed while entering into down platform of Central Station of Dum Dum-Kavi Subhash section of Metro Railway. No casualty or injury to any train passenger took place in this incident. A high level enquiry committee had been constituted to inquire into this incident and the report of the committee is under examination. Measures have been taken to improve safety checks on the rolling stock at various stages and in other operational areas.

Train Stoppages

2678. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose a stoppage of Duranto Express train at Borivali (Western Railways); and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

Import of Steel

2679. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is likely to import 50 MT of steel in the next few years due to the growth in demand for steel; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to meet the growing demand and to meet the objectives set in the New Steel Policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) Steel consumption in the country is met through domestic production as well as imports. The steel sector in the country is deregulated with a liberalized trade policy. A number of high technology and special steel products are also imported by the consumers to meet their special needs. Therefore, the quantity of import at any point of time will be subjective factor depending upon supply-demand gap and need of the consumers for special steels which are not manufactured in the country.

(b) Steel is a de-regulated sector. In a de-regulated, open market economy, the role of Government is that of a facilitator and in that capacity, it promotes/encourages growth of steel industry through suitable policy measures.

In order to promote the domestic steel industry, the Government has framed the National Steel Policy, 2005 and constituted an Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG), under the chairmanship of Secretary (Steel) in 2007, to monitor and coordinate the issues concerning major steel investments in the country related to infrastructure, raw material supply, environmental clearance and other resource constraints.

MMTS Projects

2680. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways has included Multi Model Transport System project in Hyderabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Multi Model Transport System (MMTS) has been introduced in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad. Under the 1st phase of work, MMTS has been made operational in Hyderabad-Secunderabad-Lingampalli and Secunderabad-Falaknuma. The projects under 2nd phase of MMTS have been examined and approved by the Railways on cost sharing basis with State Government of Andhra Pradesh.

(c) Planning Commission has been requested to accord 'In Principle' approval to take up MMTS Phase-II projects. Planning Commission has also been requested for simultaneous appraisal of the proposal.

[Translation]

Supply of Ethanol

2681. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether talks are going on between public sector oil marketing companies and sugar mills for finalising the purchasing price of Ethanol;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and the names of the mills in the country especially in Maharashtra with which agreement for supplying Ethanol has been signed; and

(c) the quantity of Ethanol in million litres proposed to be supplied by the said mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA):
 (a) As per the decision of the Government dated 16.8.2010, ethanol is being procured by the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) at the ad-hoc ex-factory rate of Rs. 27/litre. This price is subject to adjustment with the final formula/principle based pricing proposed by the Expert Committee constituted for the purpose and decided by the National Biofuel Coordination Committee. As such, price of ethanol for the EBP Programme is not being finalized by the OMCs.

(b) and (c) The names of the mills and the quantity of Ethanol proposed to be supplied are available with the Director (Marketing) of the Oil Marketing Companies.

[English]

Energy Security

2682. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is focusing on West Asia and the extended South Asia for repository of hydrocarbons to secure energy needs of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to have access by pipeline gas from Myanmar, Turkmenistan and Afghanistan, Uzbekistan, Russia and other countries; and

(d) the other measures taken by the Government to acquire energy security of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA):

(a) and (b) Government is securing energy needs of the country through various measures including enhanced domestic Exploration and Production (E&P) activities and acquisition of exploration acreages and producing properties overseas to bring in equity oil.

Presently, National Oil Companies (NOCs) have their presence in about 29 countries including West Asia and South Asia. In the West Asia and South Asia region the NOCs have participating interest in E&P activities mainly in Iran, Iraq, Syria, Yemen, Myanmar and Vietnam.

(c) Import of natural gas through transnational gas pipelines is being pursued from Turkmenistan and Iran through Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India (TAPI) gas pipeline and Iran-Pakistan-India (IPI) gas pipeline. Various important issues concerning the Projects are under discussions amongst the participating countries. Earlier, India had pursued the import of natural gas from A1 and A3 blocks in Myanmar through Indo-Myanmar gas pipeline. However, Myanmar decided to sell the gas to China and therefore, import of gas to India did not materialized.

(d) Other measures taken by the Government to enhance energy security of the country include:—

- (i) Carving out more areas for exploration under various rounds of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) and Coal Bed Methane Policy (CBM).
- (ii) Application of Enhanced Oil Recovery/Improved Oil Recovery techniques for increasing recovery factor from existing fields.
- (iii) Substitution of oil through use of non-conventional source of energy such as bio-diesel, ethanol etc.

[Translation]

World Class Stations

2683. SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways had announced to upgrade 50 stations as world class and 350 stations as Model stations in the country during the Rail Budget 2009-10;

(b) if so, the details of stations for which work has already been commenced zone-wise; and

(c) the time by which the work at these stations is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) As per the budget announcement 2009-10, 50 stations have been identified for development as world class station through innovative financing and in Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) mode by leveraging real estate potential of the land around and the air space above the station. In addition, 378 stations have been identified for development as Adarsh Stations during the year 2009-10.

World Class stations:

Bidding process for world class station in PPP mode is initiated after Master Plan and Feasibility Report is prepared and in principle approval of local bodies is obtained. Consultancy works for preparation of Master Plan and Feasibility Report has been taken up for New Delhi, CST Mumbai and Patna. Action has also been initiated for appointment of Consultants for Secunderabad, Howrah, Anand Vihar (Phase-II), Kolkata, Porhandar, Surat, Ahmedabad, Sealdah and Chennai Central.

Work at site shall commence after award of concession and financial closure is achieved by the concessionaire. The completion of project is likely to take 5-6 years due to complexity and necessity to undertake the work while keeping the station operational.

Adarsh Stations:

Out of 378 stations identified for development as

Adarsh Station, work has already been completed at 342 stations. Upgradation of remaining stations as Adarsh stations is planned to be completed by December, 2010.

[English]

Dedicated Train to Honour Mother Teresa

2684. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to run a dedicated train to honour Mother Teresa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said trains is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) A dedicated exhibition train named "Mother Express" has been running on the Indian Railways since 26.8.2010, the 100th Birth Anniversary of Mother Teresa. Mother Express showcases the life and philanthropic deeds of Mother Teresa and commemorates her birth centenary. The exhibition area of the train consists of 3 AC coaches. The train is scheduled to conclude its itinerary in February, 2011 after covering major cities all over India.

Mumbai Local Trains

2685. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware of frequent cancellation of local trains in Mumbai leading to chaos at various stations; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to address this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Local trains on Mumbai suburban section are

cancelled only on a few occasions due to reasons like trespassing, jamming of level crossing gate, roof top traveling, alarm chain pulling, asset failures etc. Cancellations are done primarily to normalize subsequent services. During the month of October, 2010, the percentage of such cancellations was less than 0.5% out of 82,844 local trains run in Mumbai.

Remedial action is taken for the factors responsible for cancellation of local trains. Besides, awareness campaigns are being organized to counsel trespassers, roof top travellers and to prevent alarm chain pulling.

[Translation]

Gauge Conversion between Ahmedabad and Udaipur

2686. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to construct a new broad gauge rail line between Ahmedabad and Udaipur via Himmat Nagar so as to introduce a short distance direct rail service between Ahmedabad and Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is also a proposal to convert the Modasa-Shyamliji rail section falling on the above route into broad gauge line;

(d) if so, the provisions made for this purpose; and

(e) if not, the details of the routes proposed to be connected with the Ahmedabad-Udaipur rail section?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Gauge conversion of Ahmedabad-Himmat Nagar-Udaipur (299.20 km.) has been sanctioned which will provide alternative broad gauge route between Delhi and Ahmedabad.

(c) to (e) Construction of new line from Modasa-

Shyamliji (22.53 km.) has been sanctioned in October, 2008 at a cost of Rs. 55.97 crore.

[English]

Private Participation in Catering

2687. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that private players are being allowed to establish budget accommodations on Railways property;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Railways have encouraged private participation in catering services; and

(d) if so, the details and implications thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Budget hotels form part of the Multi Functional Complexes (MFCs) and World-class station projects, subject to their viability. 160 stations have been identified for MFCs and 50 for World-class stations.

(c) and (d) Under the new Catering policy introduced with effect from 21.7.2010, zonal railways have been made directly responsible for supervision of catering services in a phased manner while IRCTC has been made responsible for Food Plazas, Food court, Fast Food Units etc. Partnership with private sector in identified areas is part of the policy. As a result of the change, the catering services will be better and closely monitored so as to ensure that the passengers are served better.

[Translation]

Mills in Vidarbha Region

2688. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are less number of textile mills

in the Vidarbha region of Maharashtra which is the maximum cotton producing region in the country;

(b) if so, whether the National Textile Corporation proposes to set up new textile mill in view of the availability of cotton in Vidarbha region;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether various cotton farmers organisations of Vidarbha have also submitted any proposal to the Government to set up new textile mills; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) As per the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction approved revival scheme of the National Textile Corporation (NTC), two mills in the Vidarbha region at Akola and Hinganghat are approved for revival. In addition, NTC is setting up a composite textile mill "New Finlay Mills" at Achalpur in Vidarbha region.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. However, the steps as detailed above will also benefit the cotton farmers of Vidarbha.

[English]

Begumpet Airport

2689. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether after operationalisation of Samsabad airport at Hyderabad, the land of Begumpet airport is lying unutilised;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has chalked out plan for utilisation of the land at Begumpet airport;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the land out of total land so far utilised;

(f) whether some Government departments, NGOs and private parties have asked for the said land for utilisation in the public interest; and

(g) if so, the response of the Government and future strategy chalked out by the Government for maximum utilisation of the land at Begumpet airport at Hyderabad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Begumpet Airport in Hyderabad is being utilized for general aviation purposes, VIP, Defence and training Flights of Air India, Training Academy for Pilots, conducting Aviation Expo etc.

(c) to (e) Preparation of a Master Plan for utilization of the infrastructure at Begumpet airport is proposed to be undertaken with the help of a consultant. The land at Begumpet airport is being used for both aeronautical and non-aeronautical purposes.

(f) and (g) Yes, Madam. Airports Authority of India (AAI) land at Begumpet airport has already been allotted to various Government departments on lease i.e. flying clubs, Indian Airlines, Postal Department CGHS, National Security Guard, MET Department, Air Force etc. in respect of aviation related activities.

International Summit-cum-Exhibition

2690. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether 2nd International Summit-cum-Exhibition on Processed Food Agribusiness and Beverages held in New Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the outcome of the summit?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT. SAHAY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) 2nd International Summit-cum-Exhibition on Processed Food Agribusiness and Beverages was organised by Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM), New Delhi in New Delhi at Hotel Shangri-La on 15th and 16th September, 2010. This was organised for taking initiatives to strengthen Investments and Business opportunities in Food Processing, Agribusiness and Beverages Sectors. Delegates representing Indian corporate sector and concerned Departments from Central and State Governments participated in the above summit. There were domestic as well as international exhibitors from the food processing and allied sectors. Ministry of Food Processing Industries supported the event with the permission for using its "logo" in information and promotional material of the event without any financial commitment on the part of the Ministry.

(c) As informed by ASSOCHAM; the organizers of the event, a set of recommendations could be derived from the deliberations of the speakers and participants of the summit. These recommendations intend to help all stakeholders including policy makers in formulation of a strategic blue print for making India a very important international hub for processed food Agribusiness and Beverages Industries. The recommendations relate to the following issues:—

- (i) Comprehensive National Level Food Processing Policy.
- (ii) Adherence to International Quality and Safety Standard.
- (iii) Competence Mapping and Focused Skill Development.
- (iv) Technology Adoption.
- (v) Food Processing Industry should be recognized as Hi-Tech Industry.
- (vi) Establishment of Model Agro-Processing Centres.
- (vii) Harmonization of Taxes and Implementation of GST.
- (viii) Institutional Finance and Incentives.
- (ix) Institutional and Industry Linkages.
- (x) Concentration on Infrastructure Development.
- (xi) Support for Nutritional Products.
- (xii) Developing Seamless Retail Supply Chains.
- (xiii) Innovative Strategies for Diversified Market Access.
- (xiv) Agro and Food Tourism.
- (xv) Strengthening the Beverages Sector.
- (xvi) Export Promotion.

Rail Yatri Niwas

2691. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of Yatri Niwas at various major stations and the policy regarding setting up of Rail Yatri Niwas therein;
- (b) whether the financial viability of such project has been ascertained;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of revenue sharing between IRCTC and Indian Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The existing Rail Yatri Niwas at New Delhi and Howrah are managed by Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC). Rail Yatri Niwas was an earlier concept which is now being given up. The new concept is for setting up of Budget Hotels.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) The revenue from Rail Yatri Niwas is shared between Railways and IRCTC in the ratio of 25:75.

Sport Specific Academies

2692. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to set up Sport Specific Academies in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the locations identified for setting up of the same; and

(c) the time by which the new Sports Academies are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) It is proposed to set up Sports Academies in five major cities i.e. Delhi, Secunderabad, Chennai, Kolkata and Mumbai.

(c) It has been planned to set up these academies in phases, time lines of which are under finalisation.

Baggage Handling at Airports

2693. SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India is still facing problems in baggage handling at various airports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Air India has any plans to outsource the job of baggage handling to private parties;

(d) if so, the terms and conditions worked out in this regard; and

(e) the manner in which Air India plans to handle the machinery and staff engaged in baggage handling?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, with the shifting of Air India operations to T3 and introduction of hub and spoke flights, the number of cases of misconnection of baggage had increased only temporarily due to teething problems.

(c) to (e) At most of the Indian Stations, Air India handles its flights and baggage through outsourced agencies. The ramp activity and baggage at T3 is being carried out by Air India — SATS and three approved ground handling agents.

Investment in Country

2694. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received recommendations from several sources including the Investment Council, the National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council, the Industry Chapter of the 11th Plan with regard to increasing investments in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the recommendations received and have been considered for implementation/implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the house.

[Translation]

Job Guarantee Scheme

2695. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to implement job guarantee scheme to help rural families living below poverty line and are associated with traditional textiles;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action-plan of the Government to implement the said scheme in the backward areas of various States of the country, especially Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Withdrawal of Freight Equalization Fund Scheme

2696. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the withdrawal of iron and steel freight equalization fund scheme has adversely affected the development of industries of the country including Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to re-introduce the scheme of iron and steel freight Equalization fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) to (c) The Iron and Steel Freight Equalization Fund Scheme was administered by the Joint Plant Committee (w.e.f. 1st March, 1964) to enable buyers to procure steel from main producers as per their requirement at uniform prices all over the country, irrespective of the distance from the source of supply. However, with liberalization of the economy, prices and distribution of iron and steel was decontrolled and the

Scheme was discontinued by the Government w.e.f. 16th January, 1992, in order to provide free and fair opportunities for the benefit of all stakeholders and help overall growth of the economy. The Government does not have any proposal to re-introduce the said scheme.

Allotment of Mines

2697. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether several steel manufacturers have been allotted mines in the States of Odisha, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Goa and Karnataka during the last one year;

(b) if so, the names of such companies with area of mines allotted to them;

(c) whether some private companies have failed to set up steel plants even after three years of signing of the MoUs with the State/Central Government; and

(d) if so, the names of such companies and action taken by the Government for delay in setting up of steel plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) to (d) The information is being collected from the respective State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

[Translation]

Turn Over of Companies

2698. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of companies having annual turn over of 10 million dollar or more has shown an increasing trend during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the number of such companies during the above period, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) As per provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, companies are required to file Balance Sheets and Profit and Loss account in Indian Rupees (INR) only and not in Dollars. However, as per the information available with this Ministry, based on filing of returns by companies and nearest approximate in Indian Rupees, the number of companies with annual turn over of more than Rs. 45 crore was 11710 in 2006-07, 12892 in 2007-08 and 14397 in 2008-09.

[English]

Pending Railways Projects

2699. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any proposals from various State Governments including Maharashtra for the development of rail network in their States during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the action taken by Railways thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Requests for new railway projects are being received from the State Governments, Representatives of the public, trade and industries, etc. Based on the requests, surveys are sanctioned whenever considered appropriate and proposals having traffic potential and financial viability are considered for sanction.

During last three years, based on the results of surveys undertaken and operational requirement, 28 New Line, 10 Gauge Conversion and 53 Doubling projects have been sanctioned. List of sanctioned work enclosed as Statement.

Statement

List of sanctioned works during last three years railway zone-wise falling fully or partly in the States mentioned against them

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Plan Head	Name of the project	Railway Zone	Latest anticipated cost	State
1	2	3	4	5	6
2007-08					
1.	New Lines	Bariarpur-Mananpur	ER	450	Bihar
2.	New Lines	Bihta-Aurangabad	ECR	326.2	Bihar
3.	New Lines	Chandigarh-Baddi	NR	328.14	Punjab, Himachal Pradesh
4.	New Lines	Chhotaudepur-Dhar	WR	570	Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	New Lines	Deoband (Muzzafar Nagar)-Roorkee	NR	164.81	Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand
6.	New Lines	Rayadurg-Tumkur via Kalyandurg	SWR	1027.89	Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh
7.	New Lines	Sultanganj-Katuria	ER	450	Bihar
8.	Gauge Conversion	Bhojipura-Pilibhit-Tanakpur	NER	144.99	Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand
9.	Gauge Conversion	Burdwan-Katwa	ER	303.96	West Bengal
10.	Gauge Conversion	Mayiladuturai-Karaikudi and Tiruturaipundi-Agastiyampalli	SR	789.6	Tamil Nadu
11.	Gauge Conversion	Sadulpur-Ratangarh-Bikaner and Ratangarh-Degana	NWR	695	Rajasthan
12.	Doubling	Adra-Joychandipahar	SER	27.56	West Bengal
13.	Doubling	Alwar-Harsauli	NWR	90.79	Rajasthan
14.	Doubling	Ambalapuzha-Haripad	SR	48.38	Kerala
15.	Doubling	Arasikere-Birur	SWR	136.01	Karnataka
16.	Doubling	Barabanki-Burhwal	NER	79.98	Uttar Pradesh
17.	Doubling	Barbil-Barajamda	SER	51.21	Odisha
18.	Doubling	Bimlagarh-Dumitra	SER	99	Odisha, Jharkhand
19.	Doubling	Byepass at Annupur	SECR	23.6	Chhattisgarh
20.	Doubling	Byepass at Champa	SECR	37.64	Chhattisgarh
21.	Doubling	Gokulpur-Midnapur New bridge on diversion alignment with substructure and steel super structure on bridge No. 143.	SER	34.15	West Bengal
22.	Doubling	Harsauli-Rewari	NWR	110.95	Haryana
23.	Doubling	Kalumna-Nagpur	SECR	27.69	Maharashtra

1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Doubling	Kukrana-Panipat	NR	36.08	Haryana
25.	Doubling	Kuruppanthara-Chengavannam	SR	99.2	Kerala
26.	Doubling	Malda and Old Malda	NFR	21.3	West Bengal
27.	Doubling	Mau-Indara	NER	36.52	Uttar Pradesh
28.	Doubling	New Guwahati-Digaru	NFR	110.94	NER and Assam
29.	Doubling	Pen-Roha	CR	130.35	Maharashtra
30.	Doubling	Raipur-Titlagarh incl. NL Mandi Hasaud-Naya Raipur	ECOR	691.67	Chhattisgarh, Odisha
31.	Doubling	Ramanagaram-Mysore incl. electrification of Kengeri-Mysore	SWR	142.69	Karnataka
2008-09					
1.	New Lines	Agartala-Sabroom	NFR	813.34	NER and Tripura
2.	New Lines	Ara-Bhabua Road	ECR	490.8	Bihar
3.	New Lines	Araria-Supaul	ECR	304.41	Bihar
4.	New Lines	Attipattu-Puttur	SR	446.87	Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh
5.	New Lines	Banaguram-Ras	NWR	144.57	Rajasthan
6.	New Lines	Bhairabi-Sairang	NFR	610.34	NER and Sikkim
7.	New Lines	Chennai-Cuddalore via Mahabalipuram	SR	523.52	Tamil Nadu, Puducherry
8.	New Lines	Cuddapah-Bangalore (Bangarapet)	SCR	1040.23	Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh
9.	New Lines	Dehri on Sone-Banjari	ECR	106.2	Bihar
10.	New Lines	Erode-Palani	SR	288.87	Tamil Nadu
11.	New Lines	Gaya-Chatra	ECR	549.75	Bihar, Jharkhand
12.	New Lines	Gaya-Daltonganj via Rafiganj	ECR	445.25	Bihar

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	New Lines	Jalalgarh-Kishanganj	NFR	359.86	Bihar
14.	New Lines	Kursela-Bihariganj	ECR	192.56	Bihar
15.	New Lines	Muzaffarpur-Darbhanga	ECR	281.3	Bihar
16.	New Lines	Muzaffarpur-Katra-Orai- Janakpur Road	ECR	228.05	Bihar
17.	New Lines	Nawada-Laxmipur	ECR	620.57	Bihar
18.	New Lines	Sitamarhi-Jayanagar-Nirmali via Susand	ECR	678.62	Bihar
19.	New Lines	Sivok-Rangpo	NFR	1339.5	Sikkim, West Bengal, NER, Assam
20.	New Lines	Wardha-Nanded	CR	732	Maharashtra
21.	Gauge Conversion	Ahmedabad-Himmatnagar- Udaipur	WR	742.88	Rajasthan, Gujarat
22.	Gauge Conversion	Bhuj-Naliya with extension to Vayor	WR	318.24	Gujarat
23.	Gauge Conversion	Jaipur-Ringus-Churu and Sikar-Loharu	NWR	653.55	Rajasthan
24.	Gauge Conversion	Madurai-Bodinayakkanur	SR	182.66	Tamil Nadu
25.	Gauge Conversion	Ratlam-Mhow-Khandwa- Akola	WR, SER	1421.25	Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra
26.	Gauge Conversion	Suratpura-Hanumangarh- Sriganganagar	NWR	449.01	Rajasthan
27.	Doubling	Banspani-Jaruli	SER	90.88	Odisha
28.	Doubling	Bhopal-Beena 3rd line	WCR	687.22	Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra
29.	Doubling	Champa-Jharsuguda 3rd line	SECR	872.12	Chhattisgarh
30.	Doubling	Chandrapura-Rajabera- Chandrapura-Bhandaridah	ECR	34.87	Jharkhand

1	2	3	4	5	6
31.	Doubling	Guna-Ruthiyai	WCR	66.5	Madhya Pradesh
32.	Doubling	Jakhal-Mansa — Doubling on SPR section	NR	109.13	Haryana
33.	Doubling	Muri-North Outer Cabin/Muri-Doubling of section with provision of 2nd bridge over Subarnarekha	SER	17.22	Jharkhand
34.	Doubling	Panskura-Kharagpur 3rd line	SER	252.54	West Bengal
35.	Doubling	Raghavapuram-Madamari patch tripling	SCR	136.23	Andhra Pradesh
36.	Doubling	Rajkharsawan-Sini 3rd line	SER	91.61	Jharkhand
37.	Doubling	Tiruvallur-Arakkonam 4th line	SR	80.92	Tamil Nadu
38.	Doubling	Udhna-Jalgaon with	WR	714.6	Maharashtra, Gujarat
39.	Doubling	Villupuram-Dendigul (With electrification)	SR	1258.62	Tamil Nadu
2009-10					
1.	New Lines	Bhanupalli-Bilaspur-Beri	NR	1046.88	Himachal Pradesh
2.	Doubling	3rd line between Dangoaposi and Rajkharswan	SER	309.44	Jharkhand
3.	Doubling	Banspani-Daitari-Tomka-Jakhpura doubling	ECoR	1142.6	Odisha
4.	Doubling	Brundamal-Jharsuguda flyover connection to join DN Line	ECoR	38.44	Odisha
5.	Doubling	Dakshin Barasat-Lakshmikantapur and New Line Joynagar-Raidighi	ER	229	West Bengal
6.	Doubling	Daund-Gulbarga and Pune-Guntakal electrification	SCR	1437.79	Maharashtra

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Doubling	Gandhidham-Adipur	WR	27.56	Gujarat
8.	Doubling	Gandhidham-Kandla Port	WR	32.99	Gujarat
9.	Doubling	Ghutiari Sharif-Canning upto Bangankhali	ER	185.25	West Bengal
10.	Doubling	Jirat-Ambika Kalna	ER	63.62	West Bengal
11.	Doubling	Krishnanagar-Bethuadahari doubling	ER	137.56	
12.	Doubling	Liluah-Dankuni 3rd line with extn. to Furfura Sharif	ER	213	West Bengal
13.	Doubling	Lohta-Bhadoi Phase-I	NR	94.13	Uttar Pradesh
14.	Doubling	Magrahat-Diamond Harbour	ER	97.93	West Bengal
15.	Doubling	Mansa-Bhatinda Phase-I	NR	103.83	Punjab
16.	Doubling	Nalikul-Tarakeshwar	ER	83.04	West Bengal
17.	Doubling	Phaphamau-Allahabad	NR	47.85	Uttar Pradesh
18.	Doubling	Rajgoda-Tamiuk Phase-II of Panskura-Haldia Doubling	SER	81.76	West Bengal
19.	Doubling	Tinpahar-Sahibganj as Phase-I doubling of Tinpahar-Bhagalpur	ER	135.7	Jharkhand
20.	Doubling	Yelahanka-Chennasandra with OHE	SWR	37.82	Karnataka
21.	Doubling	Yeshwantpur-Yelahanka with OHE	SWR	27.23	Karnataka

[Translation]

Luxury Tourist Trains

2700. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether routes for running luxury tourist trains on lines of the "Palace on Wheels" in the country have

been identified by the Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the said service is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The routes/itineraries of Luxury Tourist Trains are identified by the respective State Tourism Corporations involved, subject to market potential for tourism and operational feasibility by the Railways.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Catering Services in Long Distance Trains

2701. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any plan to introduce Railway Catering services in all the long distance trains having overnight journey or having more than ten hours journey time; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time frame set for its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

Fast Track Courts

2702. SK. SAIDUL HAQUE:

SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Fast Track Courts running in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the number of cases handled, settled and pending during the last two years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M.

VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) As per the information received from the Registry of the High Courts/State Governments, a statement indicating the number of Fast Track Courts functional in the country is enclosed at Statement-I.

(b) As per the information received, statements indicating the number of cases transferred to Fast Track Courts, settled by these Courts and pending in these Courts during the years 2008, 2009 and the current year are enclosed at Statements-II, III and IV respectively.

Statement-I

Number of Fast Track Courts Functional

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Fast Track Courts Functional
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	108
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3
3.	Assam	20
4.	Bihar	179
5.	Chhattisgarh	25
6.	Goa	4
7.	Gujarat	73
8.	Haryana	11
9.	Himachal Pradesh	9
10.	Jharkhand	40
11.	Karnataka	87
12.	Kerala	38
13.	Madhya Pradesh	85
14.	Maharashtra	68

1	2	3
15.	Manipur	2
16.	Meghalaya	3
17.	Mizoram	3
18.	Nagaland	2
19.	Odisha	35
20.	Punjab	13
21.	Rajasthan	83
22.	Tamil Nadu	49
23.	Tripura	3
24.	Uttar Pradesh	229
25.	Uttarakhand	11
26.	West Bengal	109

Statement-II

Number of cases transferred, disposed of and pending in the Fast Track Courts (FTCs) during 2008

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Number of cases transferred to FTCs	Number of cases disposed off by FTCs	Number of cases pending in FTCs
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15295	17605	30451
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	753	212	2366
3.	Assam	8849	6524	13695
4.	Bihar	37636	24994	106297

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Chhattisgarh	8325	7744	10176
6.	Goa	1711	682	839
7.	Gujarat	337416	57136	138281
8.	Haryana	NA	NA	NA
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6146	5251	5315
10.	Jharkhand	10383	12624	11484
11.	Karnataka	24160	24351	23504
12.	Kerala	12675	11090	14864
13.	Madhya Pradesh	45104	54068	35309
14.	Maharashtra	28220	46747	69001
15.	Manipur	166	282	141
16.	Meghalaya	68	69	353
17.	Mizoram	123	371	222
18.	Nagaland	17	68	107
19.	Odisha	9223	8977	8034
20.	Punjab	NA	NA	7858
21.	Rajasthan	19027	13555	24492
22.	Tamil Nadu	110691	70070	40711
23.	Tripura	561	502	158
24.	Uttar Pradesh	55531	49994	74185
25.	Uttarakhand	6973	5006	7561
26.	West Bengal	56312	16719	32201

NA: Not available.

Statement-III

Number of cases transferred, disposed of and pending in the Fast Track Courts (FTCs) during 2009

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Number of cases transferred to FTCs	Number of cases disposed off by FTCs	Number of cases pending in FTCs
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17978	17490	30939
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	281	247	2400
3.	Assam	6841	6722	13814
4.	Bihar	47562	17278	73546
5.	Chhattisgarh	12516	8809	13883
6.	Goa	NA	NA	795
7.	Gujarat	216270	46370	126556
8.	Haryana	NA	NA	6277
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6832	6373	5774
10.	Jharkhand	NA	NA	14712
11.	Karnataka	52954	39512	36946

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Kerala	10568	11098	14334
13.	Madhya Pradesh	78185	65888	47606
14.	Maharashtra	52821	35137	84643
15.	Manipur	263	246	158
16.	Meghalaya	89	192	250
17.	Mizoram	27	119	103
18.	Nagaland	189	81	215
19.	Odisha	16709	7566	7954
20.	Punjab	NA	NA	12346
21.	Rajasthan	15874	12385	27301
22.	Tamil Nadu	NA	NA	NA
23.	Tripura	458	424	192
24.	Uttar Pradesh	53399	41056	70656
25.	Uttarakhand	5044	4426	8179
26.	West Bengal	13605	14000	31806

NA: Not available.

Statement-IV

Number of cases transferred, disposed off and pending in the Fast Track Courts (FTCs) during 2010

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Number of cases transferred to FTCs	Number of cases disposed off by FTCs	Number of cases pending in FTCs	As on
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15260	13105	33094	August, 10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	207	149	2458	October, 10

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam	6793	4915	15692	October, 10
4.	Bihar	34020	15606	77518	August, 10
5.	Chhattisgarh	8780	6509	16154	September, 10
6.	Goa	NA	NA	776	August, 10
7.	Gujarat	88931	19664	141580	June, 10
8.	Haryana	1576	2771	5356	June, 10
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5538	5141	6171	September, 10
10.	Jharkhand	11609	5069	21252	September, 10
11.	Karnataka	26508	29119	34335	August 10
12.	Kerala	8512	8429	14417	September, 10
13.	Madhya Pradesh	28552	27864	48294	June, 10
14.	Maharashtra	44124	27996	59944	September, 10
15.	Manipur	180	118	220	October, 10
16.	Meghalaya	30	63	217	October, 10
17.	Mizoram	238	98	270	October, 10
18.	Nagaland	14	76	153	September, 10
19.	Odisha	5291	7399	6142	September, 10
20.	Punjab	1503	3785	11293	June, 10
21.	Rajasthan	6540	5423	27619	June, 10
22.	Tamil Nadu	NA	NA	NA	
23.	Tripura	345	313	224	September, 10
24.	Uttar Pradesh	38338	32705	72009	July, 10
25.	Uttarakhand	2349	1501	9027	April, 10
26.	West Bengal	6742	6841	31707	July, 10

NA: Not available.

[Translation]

**Regularisation of a Train from Indore
to Pune**

2703. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways have formulated any scheme to regularise the Indore-Pune 9311-12 train;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard; and
- (c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) 9311/9312 Express is running as a regular service between Indore and Pune thrice in a week.

**Adulteration in Petrol and Diesel
with Kerosene**

2704. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the shortage of kerosene is attributed to adulteration of petrol and diesel with kerosene;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of cases of adulteration/shortage reported during the last three years, State-wise; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to check such adulteration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) There is no shortage of Public Distribution System (PDS) Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO) in the country. However, the possibility of diversion of petroleum product

like PDS SKO by some unscrupulous elements to derive monetary benefit cannot be ruled out due to huge price difference between PDS SKO and petrol/diesel.

(c) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have reported that 308 cases of adulteration had come to the notice during last three years, State-wise details of cases of adulteration and action taken thereon are available with Director (Marketing) of Public Sector OMCs.

(d) In order to check adulteration, the Government has taken a number of initiative viz. Automation of Retail Outlets, Third Party Certification of Retail outlets, Monitoring of movement of tank trucks through Global Positioning System (GPS), etc.

Public Sector OMCs undertake regular and surprise inspections of Retail Outlets and also take action under Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG) and Dealership Agreements against those indulging in adulteration and malpractices. MDG provide for termination of dealership in the first instance itself for serious malpractices like adulteration, tampering of seals, and unauthorized fittings/gears in dispensing units.

[English]

Foreign Direct Investment in Railways

2705. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways have opened various sectors to the Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) mode;
- (b) if so, the details and response of the private players in this regard;
- (c) whether the Railways are also considering to invite Foreign Direct Investment in railway projects; and
- (d) if so, the details of the plan prepared by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Areas identified for possible execution through public private participation include development of world-class railway stations, setting up of SPVs for manufacturing of locomotives, coaches and rolling stock components, operation of container trains and special freight trains, investment in port and other connectivity works, private freight terminals and automobiles and ancillary hubs, bottling plants for clean drinking water, etc.

Private sector has evinced keen interest in participation in railway projects.

(c) and (d) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in railway projects is governed by the existing rules of Government of India.

Demand and Supply of LPG

2706. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the demand and supply of LPG in the country, State-wise including Tamil Nadu;

(b) the name of authorized dealers who supply LPG in Tamil Nadu; and

(c) the total number of customers registered for LPG connections, in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) At present, the indigenous production of LPG is inadequate to meet the domestic requirements. The shortfall in availability is met through imports.

Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have assessed the annual requirement/demand of domestic LPG/commercial LPG for the entire country for the current year 2010 as 13700 Thousand Metric Tonne (TMT) including 1150 TMT for the State of Tamil Nadu. The State-

wise requirement/demand of LPG are available with Director (Marketing) of OMCs concerned.

(b) and (c) As on 01.10.2010, OMCs namely, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) were operating 710 LPG distributors in the State of Tamil Nadu. Through these distributors, OMCs are serving about 127.4 lakh registered customers in the State. The name of the LPG distributors are available with Director (Marketing) of OMCs concerned.

Production of Steel

2707. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

SHRI K. SHIVKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH:

SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to attain self sufficiency in domestic production of steel and also ensure that there is no need for import during the current Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to make the country self-reliant and competitive in the steel sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) Steel consumption in the country is met through domestic production as well as imports. The steel sector in the country is deregulated with a liberalized trade policy. A number of high technology and special steel products are also imported by the consumers to meet their special needs. Therefore, the quantity of import at any point of time will be subjective factor depending upon supply-demand gap and need of the consumers for special steels which are not manufactured in the country.

(b) Steel producers in public and private sectors are carrying out capacity expansion plans. In public sector, Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) is in the process of expansion of its crude steel making capacity from 12.84 million tonnes to 21.4 million tonnes. Similarly, Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. (RINL) is carrying out expansion of its crude steel making capacity from the current level of 2.9 million tonnes to 6.3 million tonnes. Capacity expansion plans in private sector are also going along. As per the latest estimates, the crude steel production capacity in the country is likely to reach 120 million tonnes by the end of the current Five Year Plan.

(c) Indian Steel sector is sufficiently self-reliant and competitive as per world standards. Currently, Government of India has taken the following fiscal measures, in order to create a level playing field for the steel producers and consumers:—

- (i) Import duty on all steel products is 5%.
- (ii) There is no export duty on export of steel products.
- (iii) Duty Entitlement Pass Book (DEPB) is applicable on steel sector.
- (iv) Central Excise Duty on steel items is 10%.
- (v) There is an export duty of 15% on export of iron ore lumps and 5% on export of iron ore fines.

Expansion of Bandra Terminus

2708. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposal for expansion of Bandra Terminus of Mumbai by providing some new platforms and flyovers, is pending with the Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Railways thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Charges for Hiring Drilling Rigs

2709. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of deep water drilling rigs owned by the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC);

(b) the date since when the rigs have been hired and the hire charges being paid by ONGC alongwith the name of owner company/individual of the said rigs;

(c) the quantum of work undertaken by the rigs alongwith the quantity of oil drilled;

(d) whether a number of new rigs have been hired, although the existing rigs are lying idle; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA):

(a) ONGC owns one deep water rig named Sagar Vijay. Additionally, ONGC has also charter hired 4 deep water drilling rigs, out of which 2 are in operation (DDKG-1 and Disc 7 Seas) while other 2 (Platinum Explorer and Sevan Driller-II) are likely to be deployed by 31.12.2010.

(b) to (e) The details of per day hire charges, the date of hiring, name of owner company and quantum of work is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Rig	Name of the Owner	Date of Hiring	Operating Day Rate in USD	Total Hiring Charges paid till 31.12.2010 in INR	Quantum of Work Undertaken as on 31.10.2010
1.	Discovery Seven Seas	M/s Transocean Offshore Deepwater Drilling inc., USA	25.07.2008	3,57,000	1186.25 crore	9 Exploratory Wells have been drilled and 10th well is under drilling.
2.	DDKG-I	M/s Deepwater Pacific 1 inc., British Virgin Island	30.07.2009	5,10,000	972.22 crore	6 Exploratory Wells have been drilled and 7th well is under drilling.
3.	Platinum Explorer	M/s Vantage International Management Company, Singapore,	Planned mobilization by 31.12.10	5,85,000	NIL	NA
4.	Sevan Driller-II	M/s Sevan Marine ASA, Norway,	Planned mobilization by 31.12.10	5,24,900	NIL	NA

Public Deposits by PSUs

2710. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaint regarding violation of the terms and conditions related to public deposits and non-repayment of these deposits by the Public Sector Undertakings during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years;

(c) the details of companies against whom action has been taken in this regard during the said period; and

(d) the details of companies against whom action

is pending so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED) : (a) to (d) As per the information received from all Regional Directors (RDs) of the Ministry, 3 complaints one each during the years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 have been received against M/s Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Limited regarding non-receipt of matured deposit amount and interest thereon.

The RoC, Gujarat has taken up the matter with M/s Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd. for redressal of the complaints.

New Railway Line from Barabanki to Fatehpur

2711. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any proposal for laying of new railway line in a 25 Kms. long stretch between Barabanki-Dewan-Fatehpur for connecting Ayodhya, Dewan Sharif and Nemisaran;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Railways thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) At present, there is no proposal under consideration for laying of a new line between Barabanki-Dewan-Fatehpur.

[English]

Recovery of Oil/Gas for Abandoned Rigs

2712. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of oil/gas rigs are reported to have been abandoned;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to seek foreign technology and investment to recover hydrocarbon from such abandoned rigs on economic grounds;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether steps have been taken to develop and upgrade the transportation and distribution assets of oil and gas PSUs; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA):

(a) and (b) Oil/gas rigs are not abandoned, but they are moved to the next location after completion of drilling and testing of wells. Exploratory wells are routinely abandoned after drilling and testing if there is no hydrocarbon show.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) As transportation of petroleum products, crude oil and gas through pipelines is the cheapest, safest and environment friendly mode of transportation, all oil and gas PSUs have given due emphasis in developing and upgrading the transportation and distribution infrastructure.

Electrification of Railway Lines

2713. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the ongoing electrification works of railway lines in Kerala;

(b) whether the Railways are facing any obstacles in the completion of track electrification process in the Southern Railway;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken to resolve the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Following Railway Electrification projects are in progress in the State of Kerala:—

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Route Kilometres in Kerala	Cost	Expenditure till 31.03.10	Outlay for 2010-11	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Ernakulam-Trivendrum incl. Trivendrum-Kanniyakumari and Trichur-Guruvayur (429 RKM)	372	266.54	220.79	19.22	Work completed except Trivendrum-Kanniyakumari Section. This is planned for completion by March 2011.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Shoranur-Mangalore-Penambur (328 RKM)	294	302.50	0	67.99	Work Sanctioned in Rail Budget 2010-11. Preparatory Works Under Progress.

(b) At present, no obstacles are being faced for completing the electrification works in Southern Railway.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

User Fee at Mangalore Airport

2714. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether exorbitant user fee is collected at Mangalore Airport as compared to other airports;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The quantum of User Development Fee (UDF) levied by Airports Authority of India at Mangalore airport is only Rs. 150/- per embarking domestic passenger and @ Rs. 875/- per embarking international passenger, which is lower than that levied at other airports like Bangalore, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Varanasi and Amritsar.

Food Testing Laboratories

2715. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up the Food Testing Laboratory at the National Meat and Poultry Processing Board in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the salient features of the said laboratory;

(c) the extent to which entrepreneurs of the meat and poultry processing industries will be benefited by the said laboratory and the NMPP Board;

(d) the details of the expenditure incurred in setting up of the Food Testing Laboratory;

(e) whether the Government proposes to set up such laboratories in other parts of the country;

(f) if so, the details in this regard; and

(g) the time by which each of such laboratory is likely to be set up/operational?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Madam. The National Meat and Poultry Processing Board has recently set up its first food testing laboratory in New Delhi. It was inaugurated by Hon'ble Minister for Food Processing Industries on 03.11.2010.

(b) The laboratory has world-class facilities including latest hi-tech analytical instruments to undertake all types of microbiological and chemical tests. The laboratory is capable of analyzing samples for undertaking any test that might be required to meet the stringent international quality regulations.

(c) The Laboratory shall cater to the needs of the entrepreneurs, research students, academicians, farmers, exporters and importers of meat products and state and central agencies dealing with meat processing areas.

(d) The total budgeted cost for setting up the

laboratory is Rs. 470.27 lakhs. As against this, an amount of Rs. 286.00 lakhs has been released till date.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. NMPPB proposes to set up five additional laboratories across the country. The location would be decided after assessing the requirements through appropriate demand analysis and consultations with stake-holders.

Apart from this, during the 11th Plan, the Ministry has a target of setting up/upgradation of 74 Food Testing Labs in different parts of the country with a total grant-in-aid of Rs. 84 crore. State-wise details of the labs assisted during 11th plan (upto 22/11/2010) are as under:—

Number of labs	States covered
1	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh
2	Delhi, West Bengal
3	Maharashtra

(g) The expected project completion period of such laboratories is 18 months.

Handloom Cluster

2716. SHRI RAMKISHUN:

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken up 52 new clusters under Integrated Handlooms Clusters Development Scheme (IHCD) in 2009-10 benefitting 11 lakh weavers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the corrective

measures that have been taken by the Government for the loopholes identified in this regard;

(c) the State-wise number of new clusters to be taken up by the Government in 2010-2011 and the number of weavers which are expected to be benefitted by Integrated Handloom Cluster Development Scheme (IHCD);

(d) whether the Government has taken up mega clusters at Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh), Shivsagar (Assam), Virudhunagar (Tamil Nadu), Murshidabad (West Bengal) Ahmedabad and Surat (Gujarat) to develop world class infrastructural and production facilities at handloom clusters with a minimum of 5,000 looms through the adoption of a comprehensive handloom cluster development approach and Rs. 70 crore has been earmarked for development of each cluster; and

(e) if so, the time by which these clusters are likely to be set up as well as the details of new proposals for setting up handloom clusters submitted, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The Government of India, during the year 2009-10 has taken up 52 new handloom clusters under the Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme (IHDS), benefitting 16110 weavers. Each Cluster, covering 300-500 handlooms will be developed at an upper cost of Rs. 60.00 lakh in a time period of 3 years.

(c) Under IHDS, it is proposed to take up 120 new clusters during the year 2010-11. These clusters are expected to benefit about 48000 weavers. A Statement showing State-wise indicative number of clusters to be taken up during 2010-2011 is annexed.

(d) and (e) As announced in the Budget for 2008-09 and 2009-10, the Government of India has taken up four mega handloom clusters at Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh), Sivsagar (Assam), Virudhunagar (Tamil Nadu) and Murshidabad (West Bengal) under the Comprehensive Handloom Cluster Development Scheme (CHCDS). Each

mega cluster will be developed in a time period of 5 years, covering atleast 25000 handlooms in each cluster with a financial contribution upto Rs. 70 crore per cluster by the office of the Development Commissioner for Handlooms, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India.

Statement

Statement showing State-wise indicative number of clusters to be taken up during 2010-11

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Indicative number of clusters
1	2	3
General		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13
3.	Chhattisgarh	2
7.	Haryana	1
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2
10.	Jharkhand	5
11.	Karnataka	5
12.	Kerala	3
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2
14.	Maharashtra	6
15.	Odisha	5
18.	Rajasthan	3
19.	Tamil Nadu	12
20.	Uttar Pradesh	7
21.	Uttarakhand	2

1	2	3
22.	West Bengal	12
Total		83

NER

23	Arunachal Pradesh	4
24	Assam	12
25	Manipur	6
26	Meghalaya	1
2.1	Mizoram	2
28	Nagaland	6
29	Tripura	6
Total		37
Grand total (General + NER)		120

[Translation]

Platform Ticket

2717. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have discontinued the sale of platform tickets on the occasion of major festivals from the last several years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor with implications thereof; and

(c) if so, the details of loss and profit incurred by the Railways due to this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Such measures are taken at a few stations during festivals,

melas etc., in order to reduce the heavy rush and to decongest the platforms.

(c) These measures are taken in the interest and safety of the travelling public. Loss of revenue on this account cannot be quantified.

[English]

Appointment of Expat Pilots

2718. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has issued new draft that proposes significant changes in recruitment process in appointing expatriate pilots;

(b) if so, the salient features of the changes made in the recruitment process;

(c) whether some directives have been issued to the Indian Airlines to follow a stringent screening process while inducting expatriate pilots for flying duties;

(d) if so, the details of minimum qualifications and experience fixed for the expatriate pilots for their recruitment in the airlines;

(e) whether the DGCA had objected to some recent appointments made in Air India Express;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the officers appointed as Chief Operating Officer and Chief of Training meet the necessary qualification and experience and there has not been anything adverse reported against these officers; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) The Civil Aviation Requirements (CAR) Section 7, Series-G, Part-II specify the requirements for validation of foreign

licences of flight crew. The revised CAR has been placed on the website of Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and shall be effective with effect from 01st December, 2010. However, this CAR does not provide guidelines in recruitment process for appointing expatriate pilots. The expatriate pilots are recruited by airline operators on their own depending upon their requirements.

(c) No separate directive has been issued to Indian Carriers. However, the above CAR will be applicable to all airlines.

(d) The applicants should possess the qualifications and experience as prescribed in the above CAR.

(e) to (h) No such objection has been expressed by DGCA. However, the Board of Air India has reviewed the appointment of Chief Operating Officer, Air India Express and cancelled the appointment. As regards Chief of Training this is being reviewed by the Board.

[Translation]

Central Vigilance Commission

2719. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Railway Board has not accepted the suggestion of Vigilance Commission and C.B.I. against the guilty officers of Railways;

(b) if so, the names of the Railways officers against whom, Central Vigilance Commission and C.B.I. have recommended for action during the last three years;

(c) the illegal acts committed by these officers;

(d) the reasons for not taking any action against such officers alongwith the details thereof, case-wise; and

(e) the reaction of the Government of these reasons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Decisions in vigilance cases are taken in accordance with the guidelines laid down in the Indian Railway Vigilance Manual and also other extant instructions of Government of India. The Central Vigilance Commission and the C.B.I. have recommended a total of 306 officers in the year 2007, 342 officers in the year 2008 and 564 officers in year 2009 to be taken up under D&AR.

(c) The illegal acts committed involve violation of procedures, Conduct Rules, acts of impropriety, demanding and accepting of illegal gratification, and accumulation of assets disproportionate to known source of income.

(d) Wherever disciplinary action is contemplated, action is taken against charged officers.

(e) Constant efforts are being taken to keep corruption at minimum by way of conducting preventive checks, decoy checks etc.

[English]

Clothing items purchased by Railways

2720. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the clothing items purchased by Railways from KVIC/WDO and ACASH, during the last three years;

(b) whether the guidelines for purchasing of Handloom items and Khadi exclusively from the above mentioned agencies are not being fully complied by the Railways; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the corrective steps taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Total 769 orders were placed on KVIC (Khadi and Village Industries Corporation), WDO (Women's Development Organizations)

and ACASH (Association of Corporations and Apex Societies of Handloom) in the last Three years.

List of items purchased by Railway from these organizations is as below:—

1. Duster cotton khadi
2. Long cloth cotton khadi Bleached/Dyed
3. Towels
4. Sponge cloth handloom
5. Pagree Blue
6. Do-suti cotton khadi
7. Bed sheet poly vastra
8. Pillow cover poly vastra
9. Saree Handloom white
10. Woolen blanket
11. Bed Sheet handloom
12. Pillow cover handloom
13. Dungry cloth
14. Flag
15. Cloth woolen blanketing D. blue
16. Cotton cloth for blouse

All guidelines of the Government with respect to this are being followed.

New Railway Line in Gujarat

2721. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any proposal from Government of Gujarat for construction of railway lines from Dhangadhara-Santalpur, Palanpur-Ambaji-Abu Road, Dhanera-Goradu, Nadiad-Dholka and Tharad-Vas-Suigam border and doubling work of Ahmedabad-Mehsana-Jaipur, Rajkot-Veraval, Rajkot-Viramgam, Rajkot-Okha railway lines;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reaction thereto; and

(c) the time by which the said projects are likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Airports in Rajasthan

2722. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of airports operational in Rajasthan;
- (b) the number of international level airports out of these;
- (c) whether the airport at Sanganer meets the international standards after its upgradation and expansion;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether Boing 747 carrying Haj travellers was not allowed to land at Jaipur airport recently due to the big size of the aircraft and short length of the runway and the airport authorities allowed to land it in Delhi;
- (f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether proposal of expansion of the said runway is under consideration of the Government; and

(h) if so, the time by which the same is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) There are six operational airports in Rajasthan.

Out of these Jaipur Airport is an International airport.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. At Jaipur International Airport, various development/upgradation works have been completed namely new Aerodrome Control Tower-cum-Tech Building, new apron to park 10 aircraft of various types with link taxiway and part parallel taxi track, new International Terminal Building having capacity of 600 passengers. In addition, various other development/upgradation works have been planned at this airport like extension of runway upto 11500 ft. alongwith CAT-II lighting system, expansion of Terminal Building, cargo complex and city side development.

(e) and (f) B-747 carrying Haj travelers never operated at Jaipur Airport. However, B-747 can operate with 10% load penalty at Jaipur Airport.

(g) Yes, Madam.

(h) The work is likely to start from 31st March, 2011 with expected date of completion of 24 months from the date of award of work.

Jute Production

2723. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has launched any scheme to increase jute production;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the effects on jute production by the opening of Jute Service Centre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Government of India has launched Jute Technology Mission (JTM) as a major initiative for overall development of the jute industry and growth of the jute sector w.e.f. the F.Y. 2007-08 for a period of 5 years during the 11th Plan with a total outlay of Rs. 355.5 crores. Under the JTM, Mini Mission-I aims towards strengthening agriculture research and development in jute sector for improving the yield and quality. Mini Mission-II is targeted towards transfer of improved technology and agronomic practices in production and post harvesting phase.

(c) Establishment of Jute Service Centre (JSC) create an opportunity for production and marketing of Jute Diversified Products; and thus create an alternate market for jute products. To that extent, establishment of JSC creates demand for jute and thus helps production.

Running of Trains on Radio Frequency

2724. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways are planning to run passenger trains on the waves of digital radio frequency;
- (b) if so, the details thereof with its advantages;
- (c) the time by which it is likely to be introduced;
- (d) whether the Railways are also considering to implement European Train Protection System and Level-2 Technique; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and time by which this technique is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

- (b) and (c) Do not arise.
- (d) No, Madam.
- (e) Does not arise.

[English]

Mergers and Acquisitions of Pharmaceutical Companies

2725. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any statutory mechanism to review and regulate the mergers and acquisitions of pharmaceutical companies in the country presently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) 100% foreign equity is permitted in pharmaceutical sector through automatic route. Department of Pharmaceuticals has received representation from pharma associations etc. Department of Pharmaceuticals has written to Department of Commerce to conduct a study on the recent takeovers of domestic pharma industry and to submit its recommendation to the Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council/Competent Authority for its decision.

[Translation]

Handloom Mark

2726. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL:
TIWARI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) the objective of the Government behind evolving handloom mark brand scheme;
- (b) the number of stakeholders who have purchased handloom mark so far;
- (c) the norms adopted and eligibility prescribed for

selling handloom mark under the handloom mark brand scheme;

(d) whether the weavers have been benefited through handloom mark scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The Handloom Mark Scheme was launched by the Government on 28th June, 2006 to guarantee the buyers that the product being purchased is genuinely hand woven and provide a distinct identity to the handloom products, both in India and abroad.

(b) As on 31st October, 2010, there are 7240 stakeholders under the Handloom Mark Scheme, who have purchased 175.72 lakh Handloom Mark labels.

(c) The Handloom Mark scheme covers all handloom fabrics and products. The followings are entitled to participate in the Scheme and avail benefits thereof:—

- (i) Individual weaver
- (ii) Master Weaver
- (iii) Cooperative Societies
- (iv) Apex Handloom Societies, Handloom Development Corporations
- (v) Retailers/Traders
- (vi) Manufacturer and Merchant Exporters
- (vii) Others, which include Self Help Groups, Consortia, Producers Companies, Joint Liability Groups, Handloom Weavers Groups.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. The scheme has 7240 registered stakeholders who use Handloom Mark labels which facilitate the weavers to provide uninterrupted work throughout the year. The Handloom Mark label distinguishes the handloom products from powerloom and mill

products. The buyers who intend to buy handloom products, will be sure that he/she is buying genuine handloom product, if there is handloom mark label affixed on it. This generates demand for genuine handloom products and helps to improve the earnings of the weavers by improved price realisation of the products both in India and abroad.

[English]

Satellite Phone in Aircraft

2727. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to install satellite phone in aircraft cockpits as an emergency communication device between the air traffic controllers and pilots in case of any breakdown;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the status of the project;

(c) whether it is also proposed to provide alternate power cables at airports across the country to ensure continue power supply in the event of a fault in the main power cables;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other problems that are being faced by the Indian airports and the extent to which these have been addressed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) There is no such proposal with Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) at present.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Generator sets are available at the airports as an alternative to commercial power supply for

uninterrupted power supply (UPS). In the event of any fault in main power cable, critical installations of airports are already provided with alternate power cables.

(e) Problems in power supply mainly pertains to low frequency, voltage fluctuation and load — shedding. Airports Authority of India has provided on — line UPS system, voltage stabilizers and generator sets at airports to overcome these problems.

[Translation]

Lucknow Bench High Court

2728. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal for construction of a new building for Lucknow bench of Hon'ble High Court;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status of the said proposal; and

(d) the time by which this proposal is likely to be finalized alongwith the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government of Uttar Pradesh has requested for central assistance for construction of the building of Lucknow Bench of Allahabad High Court. The cost of the proposed building estimated by the State Government is Rs. 772 crore. The Government of Uttar Pradesh has requested the Department of Justice to provide 50% of the estimated cost as central assistance.

(c) and (d) The detailed project report received from the State Government was sent to the CPWD for their observations/comments. The observations/comments received from CPWD have been sent to the State Government and the Planning Commission.

As per the information received from Planning Commission, the Planning Commission, as a matter of

policy, has decided to fund proposals for construction of new High Court Buildings through Additional Central Assistance (ACA). The existing pattern of ACA is that Government of India (Planning Commission) provides 30% of the project Cost as grant and remaining 70% is borne by the State Governments. The Government of Uttar Pradesh would need to provide details of use of ACA for this Project.

[English]

Modernisation of Stations in Gujarat

2729. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway stations modernised in Gujarat during the last three years;

(b) the details of funds allocated, released and utilised for this purpose during this period; and

(c) the number of railway stations proposed to be modernised in the State during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Upgradation/improvement to railway stations is a continuous process. 61 stations have been modernised in the State of Gujarat in the past three years. 9 stations have been taken up for modernisation in the current year. Modernisation of railway stations is funded under Plan Head — 'Passenger Amenities'. The State of Gujarat is mainly covered by Western Railway. Funds allocated/expenditure on Western Railway under this head during the last three years are as under:—

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Initial Allocation	Expenditure
2007-08	55.50	43.44
2008-09	82.66	75.63
2009-10	80.20	90.10

Notaries

2730. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total Notaries appointed by the Union Government during the last three years in the country;

(b) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the various States to enhance the number of Notaries in the States;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has any check-in mechanism over the conduct of notaries or to control the functioning of Notaries appointed by the Union Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to avoid discrepancy, misconduct or lapses on the part of notaries?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) A Statement showing total number of Notaries appointed by the Union Government during the last three years is annexed.

(b) and (c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. Rule 11(5) of the Notaries Rules, 1956 provides that every notary shall permit the District Judge or such officer as the appropriate Government from time to time appoint in this behalf to inspect his register at such times, not often than twice a year, as the District Judge or officer may fix. District Judge or officer appointed by the State Government will have power to lodge a report to the appropriate Government for taking action against a notary.

(f) Rule 13 of the Notaries Rules, 1956 provides inquiry into the allegations of professional or other misconduct of a Notary.

Statement

State	Notaries appointed during the year		
	2007	2008	2009
1	2	3	4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	—	—
Andhra Pradesh	44	93	40
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—
Assam	—	—	—
Bihar	5	5	2
Chandigarh	18	14	1
Chhattisgarh	1	2	—
Delhi	34	41	14
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—	—
Daman and Diu	—	—	—
Goa	—	3	1
Gujarat	111	266	44
Himachal Pradesh	1	1	—
Haryana	124	139	31
Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—
Jharkhand	3	2	1
Kerala	104	255	27

1	2	3	4
Karnataka	87	161	34
Lakshadweep	—	—	—
Meghalaya	—	—	—
Maharashtra	310	525	115
Manipur	—	—	—
Mizoram	—	—	—
Madhya Pradesh	14	11	3
Nagaland	—	—	—
Odisha	2	2	2
Punjab	109	130	22
Puducherry	6	55	10
Rajasthan	62	98	24
Sikkim	—	—	—
Tamil Nadu	82	212	64
Tripura	—	—	—
Uttar Pradesh	203	266	50
Uttarakhand	—	2	1
West Bengal	7	12	—

[Translation]

Air Cargo Hub in Raipur

2731. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to develop a air cargo hub in Raipur on the lines of Nagpur; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. There is no proposal to develop air cargo in Raipur. Nagpur is being developed jointly with the Government of Maharashtra.

[English]

Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks

2732. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of textile parks set up in the country under the Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP) as on date, State-wise;

(b) whether any assessment has been made regarding the progress of implementation of this scheme;

(c) if so, the major achievement made under this scheme with regard to growth of textile industry on the whole;

(d) whether any special emphasis is being given to the heritage crafts/textiles under this scheme in order to protect and promote them from getting extinct; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Under Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP), forty (40) textiles park projects have been sanctioned by the Ministry of Textiles in the States— Andhra Pradesh (5), Gujarat (7), Karnataka (1), Madhya Pradesh (1), Maharashtra (9), Punjab (3) Rajasthan (5), Tamil Nadu (8), and West Bengal (1).

(b) An external evaluation of the SITP scheme was contacted by M/s Ramky enviro engineers Ltd. on 2009.

(c) The Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP) scheme has attracted an investment of Rs. 3500 crore and generated employment for 15000 textiles workers.

(d) and (e) The guidelines of the scheme do not provide for special emphasis for any activity. However two handloom parks for the Ikkat Handloom products in Andhra Pradesh and Kanchipuram Handloom Silk park in Tamil Nadu and one Block Printing park at Bagru-Rajasthan have been sanctioned.

Requirement of Coking Coal

2733. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: be pleased to state:

(a) the requirement of coking coal for the steel industry projected for the coming two years;

(b) whether the Government has made any alternative arrangement for securing metallurgy coal and thermal coal assets in overseas for steel plants in the country;

(c) whether the Government proposes to enter into any contract for the purchase of coal mines outside the country so as to ensure uninterrupted supply of coking coal used in the steel plants; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) The projected requirement of coking coal for the steel industry for coming two years is as follows:—

(Quantity in million tonnes)

Year	Indigenous raw coking coal	Imported coking coal
2011-12	21.63	29.52
2012-13	22.50	32.23

(Source: Economic Research Unit, Ministry of Steel)

(b) to (d) Steel companies import coking coal from various countries to fulfill their requirements on commercial basis. The Government is also encouraging the formation

of joint ventures between steel companies to acquire coking coal assets abroad. A Special Purpose Vehicle namely International Coal Ventures Limited (ICVL) with participation of Coal India Limited, Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC), Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) and NMDC Limited has been formed for acquisition of coal assets abroad.

Suburban Routes in Mumbai

2734. SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the passengers are facing difficulties due to lack of facilities at suburban routes in Mumbai;

(b) if so, whether the Railways have any action plan to upgrade the railway stations in the suburban routes;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Railways have any plan to make the stations disabled friendly; and

(e) if so, the stations selected for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Minimum Essential Passenger Amenities as per norms have been provided at all stations. Upgradation/Augmentation of amenities is a continuous process.

(d) and (e) Amenities to make stations more accessible to physically challenged persons have been planned to be provided through an action plan in phased manner. Such identified amenities are standard ramp, parking lots, non-slippery walkway, signages, toilets, water taps, 'May I Help You' booths and wheel chairs. Railways have also planned to provide facility of inter-platform transfer through use of pathways provided at the end of platforms for physically challenged persons particularly, those in wheel chairs. It has also been planned to provide barrier free access through provision of lifts/escalators over

major and important railway stations which have been identified for development as world class stations. In the first phase, category A-1 (58 stations), A (284 stations) and B (237 stations) on Indian Railways have been taken up.

In this regard, 2 lifts on platform Nos. 14/15, 16/17 and 18 at Mumbai CST station have been provided and provision has been made for escalators at Dadar, Thane and Kalyan railway stations. Battery operated cart like golf cart is provided at Mumbai CST station. Wheel chairs are provided at stations over Mumbai Sub-urban section. Low level handrail is provided at staircases of foot over bridge. Signages are made available at sub-urban stations. Seating arrangements in front of handicapped compartment on platforms at sub-urban stations have been provided. Parking facilities for physically challenged passengers has been provided at Mumbai Central (Main) and Bandra Terminus stations.

[Translation]

Development and Production of Coal and Iron Ore by SAIL

2735. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the development and production of coal and iron are being done by the Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) after acquiring the coal and iron ore mines in various countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) to (c) No, Madam. Presently Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) has not acquired any coal or iron ore mine in any foreign country. However, SAIL alongwith other Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) viz. Coal India Ltd. (CIL), NTPC, Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. (RINL) and NMDC has formed International Coal Ventures Limited (ICVL), a Joint Venture Company (JVC) for acquisition of coal assets from overseas.

Supply of Fertilizers

2736. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chemical and fertilizers are not being supplied in required quantity to various States of the country;

(b) if so, since what time the supply of total quantity of chemical and fertilizers of States is pending with the Union Governments;

(c) whether there is a lack of coordination between Railways and other Ministries like Ministry of Shipping for the transportation of fertilizers to States; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) and (b) Urea is the only fertilizer which is under partial movement and distribution control of the Government. All other fertilizers viz. DAP, MOP, SSP and NPK etc. are decontrolled/de-canalized since 1992. The availability of decontrolled fertilizers is decided by the market forces of demand and supply. Union Government monitors availability of fertilizers at State level and State Governments are responsible for its tie-up with the manufacturers and importers and further distribution within the State. State-wise cumulative requirement (demand), availability and sale of Urea, DAP, MOP and Complexes (NPK) during 2010-11 (April'10 to October'10) is enclosed as Statement. As can be seen that the availability of fertilizers has been adequate.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The Department of Fertilizers regularly interacts with Ministry of Railways for provision of rakes at all ports/plants. Ministry of Railways has been providing adequate number of railway rakes. Ministry of Shipping has been according priority for berthing of two vessels at a time at all major ports as per request of Department of Fertilizers.

Statement

Cumulative availability of fertilizers during the year 2010-11 (April'10 to October'10)

2010-11

Qty. in ('000) MTs

State	Urea			DAP			MOP			Complex		
	Require- ment	Availability	Sales*	Require- ment	Availability*	Sales*	Require- ment	Availability*	Sales*	Require- ment	Availability*	Sales*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	1675.00	1915.38	1872.98	825.00	842.55	812.79	415.00	401.60	375.80	1370.00	1497.82	1457.01
Karnataka	960.00	1009.65	1001.17	650.00	741.65	724.57	340.00	327.45	296.77	667.50	856.69	831.45
Kerala	116.00	93.68	92.10	24.00	30.81	30.70	107.50	107.57	102.99	157.50	150.58	143.89
Tamil Nadu	585.00	522.46	519.76	279.00	211.74	209.02	322.00	253.35	250.53	245.25	409.08	404.44
Gujarat	1085.00	1236.10	1225.36	615.00	552.94	545.37	136.00	128.39	121.27	286.80	419.21	411.89
Madhya Pradesh	855.18	863.23	858.45	779.93	826.88	789.00	101.81	103.07	95.58	261.02	249.67	243.85
Chhattisgarh	461.66	433.30	432.29	236.69	231.75	224.97	87.32	67.65	65.61	103.74	92.41	88.32
Maharashtra	1595.00	1556.85	1537.38	1100.00	1066.69	1035.74	380.00	389.76	362.88	945.50	1061.18	1040.13
Rajasthan	698.00	679.26	667.16	515.00	493.98	488.83	35.50	27.85	20.98	87.20	105.77	105.31
Haryana	995.00	962.22	940.78	545.00	595.96	579.77	45.00	60.23	48.43	35.00	63.10	57.36
Punjab	1550.00	1628.18	1602.57	785.00	699.67	693.37	76.00	90.57	67.95	60.00	94.25	76.43
Himachal Pradesh	40.00	32.62	32.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.50	0.00	0.00	27.50	15.98	13.34

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Jammu and Kashmir	94.28	84.89	81.05	57.32	41.36	38.11	22.70	3.01	2.58	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	2835.00	2767.83	2614.89	1435.00	1278.61	1145.28	220.00	137.02	116.44	680.00	809.97	763.23
Uttarakhand	128.00	130.97	123.11	27.00	17.55	15.31	6.60	2.93	2.93	28.00	47.07	45.51
Bihar	1050.00	825.35	818.01	260.00	297.77	292.04	120.00	85.96	83.83	210.00	175.13	169.17
Jharkhand	154.00	107.82	104.51	83.00	57.58	51.17	12.50	4.43	4.43	57.50	26.86	26.22
Odisha	425.00	374.16	355.23	165.00	169.06	161.93	118.17	105.84	96.22	209.70	178.13	171.44
West Bengal	578.76	524.24	516.57	285.50	318.68	301.93	180.90	161.66	161.47	423.20	488.17	476.69
Assam	132.60	170.44	170.14	23.60	26.06	19.97	66.30	36.89	36.46	5.00	7.76	7.26
All India	16120.89	15961.81	15611.34	8719.29	8507.95	8169.89	2823.88	2501.35	2319.65	5860.41	6764.08	6541.91

*Includes Stock Pre-positioned.

[English]

Setting up of Steel Plants

2737. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of steel companies have announced the setting up of steel plants in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received a large number of representations for setting up of Ultra Mega Steel Plants on the concept of Ultra Mega Power Plants; and

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken for allowing steel companies to set up such plants in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) As per the information available in the Ministry of Steel, 222 Memorandum of Understanding (MoUs) have been signed by various State Governments for setting up of various steel units in their respective States for total capacity of approximately 276 million tonnes.

(b) Yes, Madam. A number of representations have been received in the Ministry of Steel for a policy on Ultra Mega Steel Projects in the country, similar to the concept of Ultra Mega Power Projects.

(c) Ministry of Steel has requested PFC Consulting Limited to prepare an 'Approach Paper for Ultra Mega Steel Project' in the steel sector on similar lines to the Ultra Mega Power Projects.

[Translation]

Emergency Reservation

2738. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware that the public don't get reservation in emergency situations because of collusion of touts and officials of Railways;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Railways to address this problem;

(c) the provisions made by Railways for travelling in emergency situations; and

(d) whether the Railways also propose to amend the 'Tatkal Reservation Rules' so as to make them more convenient for people travelling in emergency situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam. However, during the summer peak season, some complaints regarding non-availability of Tatkal accommodation, which has been designed to meet the urgent travel requirements of passengers, were received.

(b) To curb the activities of unauthorised agents/touts, regular and surprise checks are conducted in the Reservation Offices and touts apprehended are dealt with under the provisions of Railway Act. Railway officials, if found indulging in malpractices, are taken up under Disciplinary and Appeal Rules.

Further, access to Tatkal booking through internet has been restricted to agents of Indian Railways Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) between 08.00 hours and 09.00 hours on all days. Access has also been restricted to IRCTC agents during 08.00 hours and 09.00 hours to book e-tickets on their respective opening days of Advance Reservation Period (ARP).

(c) and (d) With a view to meet the requirements of the passengers who have to travel at short notice, Tatkal reservation scheme which was introduced in December 1997, has been modified from time to time to make it more user-friendly. This is an ongoing process.

[English]

Opening of Retail Outlets by Private Companies

2739. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to allow the private companies to start retail outlets for petro-products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the public sector oil companies are lagging behind to open retail outlets in semi-urban areas;

(d) if so, the number of outlets proposed to be set up in these areas in the next two years; and

(e) the time by which a decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA):

(a) and (b) The Government vide its resolution dated 8th March, 2002 laid down detailed guidelines for granting authorization to market transportation fuels, namely, Motor Spirit (MS), High Speed Diesel (HSD) and Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) to new entrants, including the private sector. The authorization to market transportation fuels, as per these guidelines is available to a company investing or proposing to invest Rs. 2000 crores in the specified categories. The details are as under:—

- (i) Companies investing or proposing to invest Rs. 2000 crore in exploration and production, refining, pipelines or terminals may be granted authorization to market MS, HSD and ATF.
- (ii) Eligible investments would be in setting up new refineries, expansion of existing refineries, exploration and production of hydrocarbons including coal bed methane, and associated facilities like crude oil/natural gas pipelines and processing plants, terminals for crude oil/LNG, common carrier, natural gas/petroleum products/LPG pipelines and investments in these

activities for setting up additional assets for improvement of product quality to meet environmentally related statutory requirements.

- (iii) Investments should be in the form of equity, equity like instruments or debt with recourse to the company and should result in the additionality to the existing assets and/or creation of new assets in the eligible activities.
- (iv) In case of companies proposing to invest a bank guarantee of Rs. 500 crore will be obtained to ensure that they fulfill their commitment. Further, the time frame for making investments in the eligible activities would be 10 years including the period of 5 years earmarked for financial closure.
- (v) Every eligible company would get only one authorization and it will not be transferable without permission of the Government. The applicant will be required to submit a scheme for marketing to the Government or the Regulatory Board and while granting authorization, Government may impose conditions in public interest including the obligation to set up atleast 5.6% of its retail outlets in remote areas and 5.3% in low service areas as notified from time to time. The eligible company will not encroach upon the retail networks of existing marketing companies.

In terms of the Resolution dated 8th March, 2002, Government have granted authorization to market transportation fuels to four private companies namely, M/s Reliance Industries Limited (RIL), M/s Essar Oil Limited (EOL), M/s Shell India Marketing Pvt. Limited (SIMPL) and M/s Reliance Petroleum Limited (RPL).

(c) to (e) New Retail Outlets (ROs) are set up by the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) at identified locations based on surveys and feasibility studies. Locations found to be having sufficient potential and which are economically viable are rostered in the State-wise Marketing Plans for setting up of ROs.

[Translation]

Railway Projects

2740. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Railway projects for which the Railways has conducted survey during the last three years, zone-wise; and

(b) the details of projects where sanction has been accorded for completion of the said projects, zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Zone-wise number of Surveys conducted on the Indian Railways during the last three years is placed as Statement-I. Zone-wise details of projects for New Lines, Doubling and Gauge conversions, sanctioned based upon the surveys conducted during the last three years, is placed as Statement-II.

Statement-I

Zone-wise details of surveys conducted in railways in last three years

Sl. No.	Railway	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Central	1	6	2	9

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Eastern	2	3	34	39
3.	East Central	3	14	9	26
4.	East Coast	2	4	3	9
5.	Northern	4	16	4	24
6.	North Central	1	5	1	7
7.	North Eastern	3	1	3	7
8.	Northeast Frontier	6	2	5	13
9.	North Western	1	6	5	12
10.	Southern	12	9	3	24
11.	South Central	6	2	8	16
12.	South Eastern	3	3	7	13
13.	South East Central	2	3	3	8
14.	South Western	5	4	9	18
15.	West Central	4	2	6	
16.	Western	5	10	3	18
Total		60	90	99	249

Statement-II

Sl. No.	Railways	Plan head	Name of the Project	Length (in Km.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	ER	New Line	Arambagh-Khana	31
2.	NFR	New Line	Balurghat-Hilli	29
3.	NFR	New Line	Byrnihat-Shillong	108

1	2	3	4	5
4.	ECR	New Line	Darbhanga-Muzaffarpur	66
5.	SER	New Line	Digha-Jaleswar	41
6.	ECR	New Line	Gaya-Natesar	36
7.	ER	New Line	Joynagar-Raidigi	20
8.	ER	New Line	Kaliaganj-Buniadpur	33
9.	NR	New Line	Rishikesh-Karanprayag	125
10.	ER	New Line	Tarakeshwar-Magra restoration	52
11.	WR	Gauge Conversion	Bhuj-Nallia (101.35 km.) GC with extn. to Vayur (24.65 km.)	125
12.	SECR	Gauge Conversion	Chhindwara-Nainpur to Mandla Fort	182
13.	SER	Doubling	Adityapur-Rajkharshwan 3rd line	37
14.	ER	Doubling	Dankuni-Balli 3rd line	6
15.	ECOR	Doubling	Khurda Road-Puri (Delang-Puri)	29
16.	ER	Doubling	Krishnanagar-Lalgola	100
17.	NR	Doubling	Lohta-Jhangai	75
18.	ER	Doubling	Sahibganj-Bhagalpur	74
19.	ECOR	Doubling	Sambalpur-Talcher	168
20.	ER	Doubling	Singur-Nandigram	80
21.	ER	Doubling	Tinpahar-Bhagalpur	34

Small Airports

2741. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL

TIWARI:

SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to develop small airports in the country;

(b) if so, the names of places selected for this propose;

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred, thereon;

(d) whether the Government is contemplating to get

assistance from private sector to develop these domestic airports; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (e) Keeping in view the enormous growth in air traffic, which has put pressure on airport infrastructure, Government had pronounced a policy for greenfield airports in April, 2008 to encourage infusion of greater investment in airport sector.

So far, Government of India has given 'in-principle' approval for setting up of Greenfield airports for public use at Navi Mumbai and Sindhudurg in Maharashtra; Mopa in Goa; Bijapur, Simoga, Hassan and Gulbarga in Karnataka; Pakyong in Sikkim, Kannur in Kerala; Kushinagar in Uttar Pradesh, Durgapur in West Bengal; Paladi/Jaipur in Rajasthan and Datia/Gwalior (Cargo) in Madhya Pradesh. In addition, Steering Committee has also recommended for setting up of a Greenfield airport at Itanagar in Arunachal Pradesh. Some of these airports are to be established with assistance from private sector as per the funding plan of respective State Governments or individual airport operator

[English]

Checking Cotton Prices

2742. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Textile Ministry has send certain proposals to the Ministry of Finance regarding increase of cotton prices;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Ministry of Finance in this regard;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that local prices of cotton remains in check; and

(d) the quantity of cotton exported last year and the

target that has been fixed for current year by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. A Group of Ministers chaired by Minister of Finance have been meeting periodically to review the cotton situation and for cotton season 2010-11, the Government of India has put in place a cotton security policy comprising of the following measures:—

(i) Registration of cotton export contracts would commence from October 1, 2010.

(ii) Actual exports would commence from November 1, 2010.

(iii) The exportable surplus is identified as 55 lakh bales

(iv) There would be no registration after the exportable surplus is registered.

(d) Quantity of cotton exported during last cotton season was 83 lakh bales. No target for cotton exports has been fixed for the current year.

Health Insurance for Weavers

2743. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether only one welfare scheme is being implemented *i.e.* Group Insurance Scheme for powerloom weavers;

(b) if so, whether the Government is considering to introduce Health Insurance Scheme for powerloom weavers like that of handloom weavers;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of weavers availing insurance facilities since its inception, State-wise particularly for weavers from North-East region of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) At the moment Ministry of Textiles is not considering to introduce Health Insurance Scheme for

Powerloom weavers like that of handloom weavers.

(d) State-wise (including North Eastern Region) number of weavers enrolled in the Group Insurance Scheme since its inception in 2003 is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (Upto September)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Gujarat	5231	11669	10217	14885	34905	20034	21425	7211
2.	Daman	0	0	160	13	1	0	0	0
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	226	185	3	0	0	0
4.	Punjab	698	1515	1615	1712	2437	2973	4069	1580
5.	Himachal Pradesh	5	0	0	46	0	48	42	0
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	9	5	0	2	0	0	0	0
7.	Andhra Pradesh	4228	10064	10472	11891	8403	9518	11678	3725
8.	Tamil Nadu	10003	27348	24066	19670	18802	22360	31109	14573
9.	Kerala	809	537	300	560	834	1011	1642	668
10.	Uttar Pradesh	1860	3390	2809	3253	3706	3895	4121	2017
11.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	West Bengal	162	346	395	525	753	997	1225	574
13.	Bihar	221	285	284	668	993	1257	1882	647
14.	Odisha	106	221	246	253	384	274	327	189
15.	Assam	0	0	28	66	16	81	116	76

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
16.	Maharashtra	8638	14752	13029	12619	20601	24011	29326	8395
17.	Rajasthan	1910	3478	3656	2650	2542	2686	5638	1722
18.	Haryana	464	1055	918	681	1186	1299	—	742
19.	Karnataka	23031	22543	19067	17790	21656	20340	24816	19191
20.	Madhya Pradesh	2963	12594	8908	6582	4715	2957	4789	1898
Total		60338	109802	96396	94051	121937	113741	142205	63208

[Translation]

Meeting of State Secretaries

2744. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the meeting of the secretaries of minority departments in the States has been called recently in view of the poor performance of various schemes for minorities being run by the Government in majority of States of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of projects in the country sanctioned by the Government for welfare of minorities in the current year, State-wise;

(d) the details of amount released by the Union Government and spent by State Government for the welfare of minorities during the said period, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government has taken any action against officers guilty for the failure of ongoing projects for the welfare of minorities; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) A meeting of Secretaries of Minority Departments of the States was held on 9.11.2010 to review the implementation of various schemes for minorities and to consider new initiatives.

(c) to (f) The details of amounts sanctioned and amounts released by the Ministry, State-wise during the current year under Multi-Sectoral Development Programme, Pre-matric scholarship, Post-matric scholarship, Merit-cum-means programmes and National Minorities Development Finance Corporation are enclosed as Statement-I, II, III, IV and V respectively. The Utilization Certificates for the amounts released in the current financial year i.e. 2010-11 will be due only after the 31st March 2011. The programmes envisage a close monitoring mechanism at the Centre, State and district levels and are reviewed on half-yearly basis at the Centre. The implementation of the programmes is monitored on regular basis by the State and District level Committees. Corrective measures are taken wherever required.

Statement-I**Multi-sectoral Development Programme**

Sl. No.	State/UT	2008-09				2009-10				2010-11		
		Sanctioned	Released	Utilized	Balance	Sanctioned	Released	Utilized	Balance	Sanctioned	Released	Utilized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Uttar Pradesh	24886.15	12442.11	11902.00	540.38	20991.62	29436.33	9975.24	19461.09	28422	4896.58	Utilisation certificate due by 31st March, 2011
2.	West Bengal	8655.17	4327.59	4261.00	66.59	35074.02	23539.13	4223.17	19315.96	6131.78	6663.22	
3.	Haryana	3613.57	1401.23	732.06	669.22	243.00	460.45	0.00	460.45	0	0	
4.	Assam	8453.28	4226.65	4226.85		21338.38	15192.08	1555.44	13636.64	3969.74	1870.44	
5.	Manipur	6023.53	3011.78	3011.75		6265.1	6004.25	0.00	6004.25	0	360.00	
6.	Bihar	3350.37	1675.16		1675.21	10902.33	10503.92	1575.65	8928.27	8627.73	1947.39	
7.	Meghalaya	2157.67				0.00	1086.82	0.00	1086.82	882	0.00	
8.	Andaman and Nicobar islands	229.95					109.14	0.00	109.14	13.5	15.93	
9.	Jharkhand	0				4271.86	4429.83	1386.79	3043.04	1765.98	1407.57	
10.	Odisha	0.00				1506.75	1041.24	992.24	49.00	240	1112.24	
11.	Kerala	0.00				153.00	76.50	0.00	76.50			
12.	Karnataka	0.00				1124.14	580.18	0.00	580.18	2845.91	925.71	
13.	Maharashtra	0.00				4454.21	2227.11	0.00	2227.11	919	20.50	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14.	Mizoram	0.00				821.13	403.04	0.00	403.04	1592.55	0.00	
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00				1186.79	599.58	0.00	599.58	0	0.00	
16.	Uttarakhand	0				1236.00	811.85	336.00	475.85	1177.1	150	
17.	Madhya Pradesh	0				1291.20	645.60	0.00	645.60	197	263.75	
18.	Delhi	0				310.00	155.00	0.00	155.00	0	0.00	
19.	Sikkim	0				0.00		0.00		157.14	9	
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	0						0.00		4968.46	0	
Grand Total		57369.69	27084.57	24133.66	2951.4	111169.53	97302.05	20044.53	77257.52	61909.89	19642.33	

Statement-II

Status on Scholarships sanctioned and funds released in respect of Pre-matric Scholarship as on 31.10.2010

Sl. No.	State/UTs	No. of Scholarship		Amount released (Rs. in crore)
		Target	Sanctioned	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	86709	172590	30.85
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3836	0	0
3.	Assam	98109	38259	8.37
4.	Bihar	145809	39898	6.11
5.	Chhattisgarh	9909	0	0
6.	Goa	4905	0	0
7.	Gujarat	52260	0	0
8.	Haryana	25709	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3009	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	75309	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	51909	0	0
12.	Karnataka	83209	185636	18.29
13.	Kerala	146900	453560	34.36
14.	Madhya Pradesh	46209	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	183638	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Manipur	9855	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	18255	0	0
18.	Mizoram	9136	0	0
19.	Nagaland	19355	0	0
20.	Odisha	17909	0	0
21.	Punjab	161127	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	60109	0	0
23.	Sikkim	2136	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	76709	70114	6.49
25.	Tripura	4836	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	337109	45576	6.02
27.	Uttarakhand	13309	0	0
28.	West Bengal	222309	317049	24.80
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1155	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	2027	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Islands	255	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	233	0	0
33.	Delhi	24709	6618	0.66
34.	Lakshadweep	682	0	0
35.	Puducherry	1355	0	0
Total		2000000	1329300	135.94

Statement-III

Status on Scholarships sanctioned and funds released in respect of Post-matric Scholarship as on 31.10.2010

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Scholarship		Amount released (Rs. in crore)
		Target	Sanctioned	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17342	41791	34.33
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	773	0	0.00
3.	Assam	19622	189	0.14
4.	Bihar	29162	0	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	1982	0	0.00
6.	Goa	993	0	0.00
7.	Gujarat	10453	0	0.00
8.	Haryana	5142	2564	0.94
9.	Himachal Pradesh	602	0	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	15062	0	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	10382	0	0.00
12.	Karnataka	16642	39174	11.24
13.	Kerala	29379	59116	9.50
14.	Madhya Pradesh	9242	0	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	36675	8734	5.86

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Manipur	1982	0	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	3662	0	0.00
18.	Mizoram	1833	1089	0.92
19.	Nagaland	3882	0	0.00
20.	Odisha	3582	0	0.00
21.	Punjab	32142	0	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	12022	9481	3.92
23.	Sikkim	433	0	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	15342	30488	7.72
25.	Tripura	973	0	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	67422	71843	21.37
27.	Uttarakhand	2662	0	0.00
28.	West Bengal	44462	0	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	242	0	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	410	2	0.0007
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	62	0	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	64	0	0.00
33.	Delhi	4942	0	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	153	0	0.00
35.	Puducherry	282	0	0.00
Total		400000	264471	95.93

Statement-IV

Status of Scholarships sanctioned and funds released in respect of Merit-cum-means based Scholarship as on 31.10.2010

Sl. No.	States	No. of Scholarship Sanctioned			Amount released
		Renewal	Fresh	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	539	667	1206	31008630
2.	Arunachal Pradesh			0	
3.	Assam	695		695	20505409
4.	Bihar	1498	1448	2946	73725193
5.	Chhattisgarh	54	94	148	3922000
6.	Goa	0	39	39	1029280
7.	Gujarat	35	0	35	882770
8.	Haryana	58	243	301	8065620
9.	Himachal Pradesh			0	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir			0	
11.	Jharkhand	434	457	891	24702802
12.	Karnataka	1031	796	1827	48684571
13.	Kerala	2066	1469	3535	94992046
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1		1	25000
15.	Maharashtra	866	1290	2156	45355524
16.	Manipur			0	
17.	Meghalaya	40	101	141	4301862
18.	Mizoram	73	84	157	4077000
19.	Nagaland	84	189	273	13708667
20.	Odisha	83	108	191	5342507
21.	Punjab			0	

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Rajasthan	325	568	893	19314765
23.	Sikkim	19	20	39	1764725
24.	Tamil Nadu	863	765	1628	42593000
25.	Tripura	31	28	59	1700000
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2797	3189	5986	141924169
27.	Uttarakhand	56	64	120	3348600
28.	West Bengal	4364	1975	6339	162350034
Union Territories					
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6	3	9	307418
30.	Chandigarh			0	
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli			0	
32.	Daman and Diu		1	1	30000
33.	Delhi	3		3	74000
34.	Lakshadweep			0	
35.	Puducherry	9	13	22	526845
Total		16030	13611	29641	754262437

Statement-V

Statement showing amount allocated, disbursed and utilised during 2010-11 as on 15.11.2010

**Loans disbursed by NMDFC to States through State Channelising Agencies (SCAs)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	Amount Allocated	Amount Disbursed	Amount Utilized
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1416.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Assam	100.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Bihar	1584.00	789.00	0.00
4.	Chandigarh	26.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	203.00	0	00
6.	Delhi	46.00	0	00
7.	Gujarat	530.00	0	00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	139	65.00	22.51

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Haryana	320.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	983.00	436.00	250.90
11.	Jharkhand	275.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Kerala	3309.91	2730.00	471.21
13.	Karnataka	1355.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Maharashtra	2990.00	690.00	690.00
15.	Manipur	60.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Madhya Pradesh	375.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Mizoram	202.00	59.00	59.00
18.	Nagaland	572.00	101.00	0.00
19.	Odisha	155.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Puducherry	100.00	100.00	18.40
21.	Punjab	1500.00	225.00	219.06
22.	Rajasthan	355.00	0	00
23.	Tamil Nadu	1250.00	0	00
24.	Tripura	113.00	0	00
25.	Uttar Pradesh	3662.00	0	00
26.	Uttarakhand	150.00	0	00
27.	West Bengal	5459.00	4100.00	1733.56
Total		28229.91	9295.00	3464.64

Supply of LPG/Kerosene Oil to Poor People

2745. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is formulating any scheme to restrict the supply of LPG and Kerosene oil provided on subsidy to poor sections only;

(b) if so, whether any outline of the scheme has been prepared for implementation;

(c) the extent of saving in subsidy estimated from this arrangement for different categories by the Government;

(d) whether any time limit has been fixed for the implementation of the said scheme by the Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA):
(a) to (e) At present, no such proposal for restricting the supply of subsidized LPG and Kerosene oil to registered customer of any category or sections of the society is under consideration of the Government.

[English]

Passenger and Freight Tariff

2746. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the freight rates of Indian Railways is higher in comparison to those prevalent in major developing/developed countries abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor and the revenue earned from both passenger and freight tariff during the last three years;

(c) whether the Railways propose to reduce the freight tariff and improve operational efficiency; and

(d) if so, the details thereof particularly with regard to the modernisation of the rolling stock, tracks and signalling system thereby ensuring faster movement of freight traffic?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) No data is maintained by Indian Railways for comparison of freight rates charged by Railways abroad as currencies are not comparable. Besides, the socio-economic conditions being different in different countries, Indian Railways are required to discharge a number of social service obligations.

Revenue earnings from passenger and freight services for the last three years are as under:—

Year	(Rs. in crores)		
	2007-08	2008-08	2009-10 (Approximate)
Passenger	19844	21931	23751
Freight	47435	53433	57595

(c) and (d) At present, there is no proposal to reduce the freight tariff in view of increasing input costs. Improvement of operational efficiency through technological innovations and better operating and maintenance practices is a continuous process.

Induction of high speed rolling stock with higher payload to tare ratio, up-gradation of track for higher axle

load and speed, electronic interlocking and train protection systems are some of the measures to ensure faster movement of freight traffic.

Gauge Conversion

2747. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the railway lines proposed for gauge conversion during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, State-wise and zone-wise;

(b) the details of the railway lines converted during the first three years of the Plan, State-wise;

(c) whether the gauge conversion works are running behind the proposed target;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Railways to achieve the gauge conversion target fixed for Eleventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The State-wise and zone-wise gauge conversion projects taken up during the first three years of the Eleventh Five Year Plan is as follows:—

Sl. No.	Year of sanction	State	Name of the project	Railway	Length (in Km.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	2007-08	West Bengal	Burdwan-Katwa	ER	51.52
2.	2007-08	Bihar	Bhojipura-Pilibhit-Tanakpur	NER	101.79
3.	2007-08	Rajasthan	Sadulpur-Ratangarh-Bikaner and Ratangarh-Degana	NWR	394.35

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	2007-08	Tamil Nadu	Mayiladuturai-Karaikudi and Tiruturaipundi-Agastiyampalli	SR	224
5.	2008-09	Rajasthan	Jaipur-Ringus-Churu and Sikar-Loharu	NWR	320.04
6.	2008-09	Rajasthan	Suratpura-Hanumangarh-Sriganganagar	NWR	240.95
7.	2008-09	Tamil Nadu	Madurai-Bodinayakkanur	SR	90.41
8.	2008-09	Gujarat	Ahmedabad-Himmatnagar-Udaipur	WR	299.2
9.	2008-09	Gujarat	Bhuj-Naliya with extn. to Vayor	WR	126
10.	2008-09	Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra	Ratlam-Mhow-Khandwa-Akola	WR, SCR	472.64
11.	2010-11	Bihar	Jaynagar-Bijalpura with extn. to Bardibas	ECR	68
12.	2010-11	Rajasthan	Dholpur-Sirmuttra with extension to Gangapur City	NCR	144.6
13.	2010-11	Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan	Gwalior-Sheopurkalan with extension to Kota	NCR	284
14.	2010-11	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara-Mandla Fort	SECR	182.25
Total					2999.75

*Sanctioned as deposit work of Ministry of External Affairs.

ER	—	Eastern Railway
ECR	—	East Central Railway
NCR	—	North Central Railway
NER	—	North Eastern Railway
NWR	—	North Western Railway
SR	—	Southern Railway
SCR	—	South Central Railway
SECR	—	South East Central Railway
WR	—	Western Railway

(c) to (e) Railways have huge throw-forward of ongoing projects with limited availability of resources. The projects are progressed as per availability of resources. To expedite completion of projects, a number of initiatives have been taken to generate additional resources through non budgetary measures like Public-Private-Partnership, funding by State Governments and other beneficiaries. Besides, Railways have introduced Railway Infrastructure Investment Initiative (R3i) policy for attracting private sector participation in rail connectivity projects. To reduce delay on account of land availability, security issues, forestry clearances etc. meetings with State Government/Central Government officials are held from time to time. Contract conditions have been modified to bring efficiency in contract management and field units have been further empowered

Revival of Vayudoot Airlines

2748. SHRI TARA CHAND BHAGORA:

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:

SHRI P. LINGAM:

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Aviation Company of India Limited (NACIL) has plans to revive the defunct Vayudoot airlines in order to improve connectivity to small cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether NACIL is likely to operate from small towns of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand and connect the pilgrimage centres; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the sectors likely to be covered by the Vayudoot airlines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) No

such proposal is pending with the Government. However, the Board of Directors of Vayudoot Limited in its meeting held on 29.9.2010 recommended that NACIL may initiate a study to look into the feasibility of starting operations and maintenance of smaller capacity aircraft to Tier-IV cities.

(c) and (d) Air India and its subsidiaries operate flights to/from smaller centres like Allahabad, Gaya, Jabalpur, Khajuraho, Manglore, Raipur, Ranchi and other locations. Air India is examining the commercial viability of more sectors to be operated in tier-II and III cities.

Autonomy to Law Commission of India

2749. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to give more autonomy to Law Commission of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. A proposal to give statutory status to Law Commission of India is under active consideration. Presently the proposal is at the stage of preparation of Bill for the purpose.

Subsidy on Petro-products

2750. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is working on a subsidy mechanism on petro-products in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken against malpractices of diverting domestic LPG and other petro-products for commercial purposes in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA):

(a) and (b) Government has been following an equitable Burden Sharing Mechanism to ensure sharing of under-recoveries incurred on the sale of the sensitive petroleum products, by the different stakeholders in the following manner:—

- (i) Government, through issuance of Oil Bonds/cash assistance;
- (ii) Upstream oil companies namely, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), Oil India Limited (OIL) and GAIL (India) Limited (GAIL), by way of price discount on Crude oil and products;
- (iii) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs), by absorbing a part of the under-recoveries; and
- (iv) Price increases for the consumers from time to time.

Besides, the Government has also been giving fiscal subsidy under the 'PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG Subsidy Scheme, 2002' to OMCs.

(c) Government has enacted "Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Regulation of Supply and Distribution) Order, 2000" and formulated "Marketing Discipline Guidelines, 2001" which provide for penal action against erring LPG distributors for serious malpractices like diversion of Domestic LPG cylinder for non-domestic use, recovery of unauthorized charges from customers, supply of under-weight cylinders, etc.

Besides, State Governments are also empowered to take action under the LPG (Regulation of Supply and Distribution) Order, 2000. Similarly, the Weights and Measures Departments of the States/UTs initiate legal

action against those LPG distributors found supplying under-weight LPG cylinders.

An MoU has been signed by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas with the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) and a pilot project is under way in Andhra Pradesh on a biometric based solution for ensuring targeted supply of the subsidized petroleum products namely Domestic LPG and PDS Kerosene.

Rake Capacity Utilisation

2751. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the concept of higher Utilisation of rake capacity with decreased turn-around time was extended to passenger services also;

(b) if so, whether without adequate investments in acquisition of new rolling stock, several daily mail/express train services that earlier were utilising four rakes are now running three rakes leading to curtailment of stipulated turn-around time for cleaning and maintenance services;

(c) if so, whether this curtailment of turn-around time has led to dirty trains pressed into service from originating stations; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) Optimization of rake links of passenger trains is a continuous exercise on Indian Railways for better utilisation of rolling stock assets. In line with pattern of maintenance/running of trains, various cleanliness/hygiene improvement initiatives are put in place, including mechanised cleaning during maintenance in depots, mechanised cleaning attention to identified trains at nominated "Clean Train Stations" during the scheduled halt and an On Board Housekeeping Scheme for frequent cleaning and hygiene attention to long distance trains during their run.

Mega Food Path

2752. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is considering to set up a Mega Food Programme;
- (b) if so, the details of the status of the programme;
- (c) the main objective of the programme;
- (d) whether the State Governments have any role in the said programme; and
- (e) if so, the details alongwith the number of Mega Food Path centres set up in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No scheme is operated under the Ministry in the name of Mega Food Path nor is under consideration. However, the Government has approved establishment of 10 Mega Food Parks in the first phase out of 30 Mega Food Parks envisaged for the 11th Five Year Plan under the Infrastructure Development scheme.

(b) and (c) The projects are to be implemented, owned, and maintained by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) consisting of a group of stakeholders like entrepreneurs,

investors, processors, farmer groups, NGOs, State Government and/or its undertakings etc. The primary objective of the scheme is to provide excellent infrastructure facilities for Food Processing alongwith value chain from the farm to market, with a strong backward and forward linkages.

(d) The State Government has a major role to play in the above scheme such as:—

- (i) Providing assistance to SPVs in procurement of suitable land.
- (ii) Providing all the requisite clearances, wherever needed, for setting up the MFP and its components thereof and providing the necessary assistance for Power, Water, Approach roads and other external infrastructure to the project.
- (iii) Providing flexible and conducive labour environment and consider special facilities like exemption of stamp duty, VAT/Sales Tax exemption etc. for the MFP and the units located in the MFP.

(e) 10 States have been approved for setting up of Mega Food Parks in the 1st phase. Details of Mega Food Parks set up State-wise has been given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Details of Mega Food Parks

Sl. No.	State	District	Project Name	Project Cost (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	Patanjali Food and Herbal Park Ltd.	95.08
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	Srini Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	126.54
3.	Assam (North East)	Nalbari	North East Mega Food Park Ltd.	75.98

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	Jharkhand Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	113.95
5.	Tamil Nadu	Dharmapuri	Tamil Nadu Mega Food Park Ltd.	133.45
6.	West Bengal	Murshidabad	Jangipur Bengal Mega Food Park Pvt Ltd.	111.04
7.	Punjab	Ferozpur	Lead Promoter: M/s International Farm Fresh Products (India Ltd.)	153.40
8.	Karnataka	Tumkur	Lead Promoter: M/s Capital Foods Ltd.	130.00
9.	Maharashtra	Sindhudurg	Lead Promoter: M/s Temptation Food Ltd.	120.00
10.	Uttar Pradesh	Jagdishpur	Lead Promoter: M/s Aditya Birla Nuvo Ltd.	168.65

**Acquisition of Overseas Offshore Oil/
Gas Assets**

2753. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has stepped up its efforts to acquire overseas offshore oil/gas assets with an investment of US\$ 375 millions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India has evinced interest in the British Petroleum Vietnam gas asset currently producing about 14 million cubic metres of gas a day; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) (a) and (b) Government is securing energy needs of the country through various measures including encouraging oil Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) to acquire overseas oil and gas assets based on commercial consideration. Oil PSUs have presence in 29 countries with an investment of about Rs. 5630 crore made during 2009-10 in overseas Exploration and Production activities.

(c) and (d) ONGC Videsh Limited OVL is a partner with British Petroleum (BP) and PetroVietnam in the Block 06.1 of Vietnam. BP has shown indication to relinquish the Participating Interest (PI) in this block.

Based on commercial considerations, OVL would take a final view regarding acquisition of BP's PI in the Vietnam project.

Allocation of Natural Gas

2754. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for allocation of natural gas to various States from the available unallocated CNG/ industrial gas with the Government;

(b) whether natural gas allocation to various States including Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra has been very low in comparison to their demands;

(c) if so, the details and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA):

(a) The demand for natural gas in the country is more than the availability. Hence, no gas is unallocated.

(b) and (c) Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh consume 63.60, 26.70, 6.51 and Nil million metric standard cubic meters per day (mmscmd). There is no supplying Chhattisgarh as there is no gas transportation network in the State. State-wise details of gas supply are given in the enclosed as Statement.

(d) In order to encourage consumption of natural gas in various parts of the country, especially areas as yet unconnected by gas. Government has authorized the following nine pipelines:—

1. Dadri-Bawana-Nangal Pipeline
2. Chainsa-Gurgaon-Jhajjar-Hissar Pipeline
3. Jagdispur-Haldia Pipeline
4. Dabhol-Banglore Pipeline
5. Kochi-Kootanad-Banglore-Manglore Pipeline
6. Kakinada-Basudepur-Howrah Pipeline
7. Kakinada-Nellore-Chennai Pipeline
8. Chennai-Tuticorin Pipeline
9. Chennai-Banglore-Manglore Pipeline

Statement

As per information available, State-wise breakup of supply of natural gas is as under

Name of the State	Supply (mmscmd)
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	21.94
Assam	5.36

1	2
Delhi	4.72
Gujarat	63.60
Haryana	2.33
Madhya Pradesh	6.51
Maharashtra	26.70
Puducherry	0.32
Rajasthan	8.33
Tamil Nadu	3.37
Tripura	1.60
Uttar Pradesh	24.25
Total	169.03

mmscmd: million metric standard cubic meters per day

Import of Crude Oil from Angola

2755. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has shown its keenness to source more crude oil from Angola, and has also expressed interest in acquiring oil and gas assets in that country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether both the countries had a bilateral meeting to discuss this issue;

(d) if so, the details and outcome thereof; and

(e) the total quantity of crude oil being imported from Angola at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA):

(a) and (b) National Oil companies including ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL) have shown interest in acquisitions of oil and gas projects in Angola depending upon techno-economic studies and the commercial viability of such projects.

(c) and (d) A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and Ministry of Petroleum of Angola for promoting bilateral cooperation in the oil and gas sector. The area of cooperation includes the following:—

- Augmenting supply of crude oil and exploring possibility of supply of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) from Angola.
- Participation in Exploration and Production (E&P) of hydrocarbon resources in onshore and offshore blocks in Angola.
- Assist in the development of refining and natural gas infrastructure in Angola on commercial principles.
- Training programmes for Angolan technical personnel in E&P and refining activities.

(e) The total quantity of crude oil imported from Angola during 2009-10 is 8.993 Million Metric Tonnes (MMT).

Allocation of Kerosene

2756. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints for large scale pilferage, adulteration and black marketing of subsidised kerosene oil supplied in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government plans to restructure the incentives presently available to kerosene in order to promote renewable energy sources which have globally

emerged as effective solution for rural power supply; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA):
(a) and (b) The possibility of diversion of petroleum product like Public Distribution System (PDS) Kerosene by some unscrupulous elements to derive monetary benefit cannot be ruled out due to huge price difference between PDS Kerosene and petrol/diesel. Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have reported that 96 cases of irregularities like pilferage, adulteration and black Marketing of PDS Kerosene had come to notice during last two years and April-September, 2010. State-wise details of cases of diversion/black marketing of PDS Kerosene and action taken thereon are available with Director (Marketing) of Public Sector OMCs.

(c) There is no such plan to restructure the incentives presently available to kerosene in order to promote renewable energy sources under consideration of this Ministry.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

Uniform Prices for Petrol and Diesel

2757. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:
SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to sell petrol, diesel and LPG at uniform rates across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken up the matter of rationalising sales tax and VAT with State Governments;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has plan to include petrol and diesel under Goods and Services Tax (GST); and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA):

(a) and (b) The basic ex-storage selling prices of Diesel and Domestic LPG are uniform at all refinery locations throughout the country. Beyond this point the retail selling prices of petroleum products vary from market to market mainly on account of the variation in Sales Tax/VAT rates levied by the State Governments.

With effect from 26.06.2010, the price of Petrol has been made market-determined and hence Oil Marketing Companies are free to fix their prices based on commercial considerations and market conditions.

(c) and (d) The Central Government has requested the State Governments to rationalize their taxes on sensitive petroleum products namely Petrol, Diesel, PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG, and also to shift from the ad-valorem tax rates to specific tax component, for providing relief to the consumers.

Consequently, the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has reduced the VAT rate on Diesel from 20% to 12.5% w.e.f. 20th July, 2010. The Government of Bihar has reduced VAT on PDS Kerosene from 12.5% to 4% w.e.f. 12th July, 2010.

The Government of Goa has reduced VAT rates on Petrol, Diesel and Domestic LPG w.e.f. from 17th July, 2010 as follows:—

Product	Changes
Petrol	Reduction in VAT rate from 22% to 20%
Diesel	Reduction in VAT rate from 20% to 18%
Domestic LPG	Reduction in VAT rate from 4% to Nil

The Government of West Bengal has reduced Sales Tax on PDS Kerosene from 4% to Nil w.e.f. 1st September, 2010.

(e) and (f) Ministry of Finance has informed that as per the First Discussion Paper of the Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers on GST released in November, 2009, Petrol and Diesel are to be kept out of the ambit of GST. However, as the design and structure of GST are yet to be finalized, it is not possible to State at this stage whether these items would be kept out of GST.

[Translation]

BHEL Joint Venture

2758. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (BHEL) has installed a joint venture in collaboration with two other companies to set up a civil nuclear plant;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the stake of each company in this joint venture; and

(d) the role likely to be played by each company in this venture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARUN YADAV): (a) No, Madam. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) has not formed a Joint Venture Company in collaboration with other companies for setting up of a civil nuclear plant.

(b) to (d) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

Railway Board New Sports Policy

2759. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways Board has any plans to formulate new sports policy to promote sports and talented sportspersons in Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of existing sports policy in Railways;

(d) whether the said existing sports policy also provide for encouraging Coaches also in the Railways;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Changes to the existing sports policy for recruitment of sportspersons on Indian Railways and incentives like, out-of-turn promotion, incentive increments, etc. to Railway sportspersons/coaches, etc., is a continuous exercise in the Railway Board.

(c) to (e) As per existing sports policy, sportspersons are recruited in different scales of pay, as per norms fixed, keeping in view their sports achievements. For this purpose all Railways/Units recruit sportspersons against their respective disciplines. Besides, there is a provision for providing incentives like out-of-turn promotions, incentive increments, cash awards, etc. to Railway sportspersons, including coaches, for medal-winning performance by player/team in various sports events.

(f) Does not arise.

TAPI Pipelines Project

2760. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has agreed to be a part of the Turkmenistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India pipeline project (TAPI);

(b) the salient decisions which were taken at the

TAPI Steering Committee meeting of energy ministers at Ashgabat on 20th September, 2010;

(c) whether there is a decision to rope in a global energy major to execute and manage the pipeline project;

(d) whether India is optimistic that Afghanistan and Pakistan would be able to secure the proposed pipeline;

(e) the measures that have been agreed to guarantee security of supplies to India; and

(f) when security was the main issue concerning the Iran-Pakistan-India pipeline project, how did India agreed to the TAPI project without a full fledged security audit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Yes, Madam. India has been officially admitted as a member of the Project during 10th Steering Committee Meeting (SCM) held in April, 2008.

(b) During the 11th SCM of the Project held in Ashgabat, Turkmenistan on September 20, 2010, Gas Pipeline Framework Agreement (GPFA) was initialled by the Ministers of the countries participating in the Project, including India. Further discussions were held on important issues concerning the Project. Time schedule for finalization and signing of the agreements relating to the Project was also decided.

(c) The project would be executed by a Consortium to be selected by all the partners.

(d) to (f) All the participating countries have agreed to guarantee safety and security of pipeline passing through their territories. Further, adequate safeguards would be built in contractual agreements to ensure security of supplies to India.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet at 12 noon.

11.01 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Twelve of the Clock.*

(Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st October, 2010, containing corrigendum to the Notification No. G.S.R. 643(E) dated 29th July, 2010 issued under Aircraft Act, 1934.

12.00 hrs.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3360/15/10]

[English]

...(Interruptions)

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve
of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

...(Interruptions)

12.0¼ hrs.

*At this stage, Shri P. Kumar, Shri Shailendra Kumar
and some other hon. Members came and
stood on the floor near the Table*

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House shall now take up
Papers to be laid on the Table.

12.0½ hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF
CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATÉL): I beg to lay on
the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Aircraft (3rd Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 726(E) in Gazette of India dated the 3rd September, 2010, under Section 14A of the Aircraft Act, 1934, together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3359/15/10]

- (2) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 801(E)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND
MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN
KUMAR BANSAL): On behalf of Shri Salman Khursheed,
I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Competition Commission of India, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, under sub-section (4) of Section 52 of the Competition Act, 2002.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3361/15/10]

- (2) A copy of the 30th Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India for the year ended 31st March, 2010 published in Notification No. F.No. 104/30/Accts. in Gazette of India dated 22nd September, 2010 under sub-section 18(5B) of Section 40 of the Company Secretaries Act, 1980.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3362/15/10]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Wakf Council, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Wakf Council, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3363/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3364/15/10]

- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3365/15/10]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the RITES Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) Annual Report of the RITES Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3366/15/10]

- (d) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Mumbai Railway Vikas Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Mumbai Railway Vikas Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3367/15/10]

- (2) A copy of the Indian Railways (Open Lines) General (Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 900(E) in Gazette of India dated 10th November, 2010, under Section 199 of the Railways Act, 1989.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3368/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Sponge Iron India Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Sponge Iron India Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3369/15/10]

- (2) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3370/15/10]

- (3) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) Annual Report of the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3371/15/10]

- (4) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3372/15/10]

- (5) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Eastern Investments Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Eastern Investments Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3373/15/10]

- (6) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (Visakhapatnam Steel Plant), Visakhapatnam, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (Visakhapatnam Steel Plant), Visakhapatnam, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3374/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARUN YADAV): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3375/15/10]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Automotive Research Association of India, Pune, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Automotive Research Association of India, Pune, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3376/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

12.02 hrs.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON FOOD, CONSUMER
AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION**

Statements

[English]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Nagpur): I beg to lay on the Table the statements (Hindi and English versions) showing action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I and final replies in respect of Chapter-V of the following Action Taken Reports of the Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution (Fifteenth Lok Sabha):—

- (1) Sixth Action Taken Report on Demands for Grants (2009-10) (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Food and Public Distribution).
- (2) Seventh Action Taken Report on Demands for Grants (2009-10) (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Consumer Affairs).

...(Interruptions)

12.02¼ hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 98th Report of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the 83rd Report on 'Functioning of Commission of Railway Safety', pertaining to the Ministry of Civil Aviation*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3377/15/10.

CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): I beg to lay the final statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in 98th Report of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on "Action taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations of the Committee contained in the 83rd report of the "Functioning of Commission of Railway Safety" in pursuance of the direction 73 A issued by the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha Parliamentary Bulletin Part II dated 1st September, 2004 under the provisions of rule 389 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha. Fifth statement was made on 19th August, 2010.

The 98th Report on the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture contains 10 recommendations. Of the eight accepted/partially accepted recommendations, action had been completed in six cases. A statement indicating the action taken/status of the remaining two recommendations in the Standing Committee Report is annexed.

...(Interruptions)

12.02½ hrs.

**STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5628 DATED
29.04.2010 REGARDING ALLOCATION OF
FUNDS TO NIPER ALONGWITH
REASONS FOR DELAY***

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): I beg to lay a statement correcting the reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5628 answered on 29.04.2010 regarding allocation of funds to NIPER as follows:—

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3378/15/10.

Part of the Question answered	For	Read
Part (a)	Funds released to NIPER, Mohali during 2008-09 (Actual) — Rs. 73.66 crore	Funds released to NIPER, Mohali during 2008-09 (Actual) — Rs. 54.64 crore
Part (a)	Total for 2008-09 (Actual) — Rs. 104.87 crore	Total for 2008-09 (Actual) — Rs. 85.85 crore

Reasons for delay

Upon the mistake being noticed, the Lok Sabha Secretariat was informed of the correct position vide OM No. 51016/2/2010-NIPER dated 15.06.2010. Papers could not however be submitted for laying in Parliament as per the procedure as the House was adjourned by the time the details of the required procedure was known.

The inconvenience caused is regretted.

...(Interruptions)

12.03 hrs.

[English]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Hon. Members may hand over slips at the Table of the House immediately.

...(Interruptions)

- (i) **Need to expedite the setting up of All India Institute of Medical Sciences at Rishikesh, Uttarakhand**

[Translation]

SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ (Garhwal): I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the All India

Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) proposed to be set-up in Rishikesh. The proposed AIIMS is situated at a distance of 45 km. from Dehradun. An amount of Rupees 820 crore has been sanctioned for the said purpose. The approval for construction of this institute in Uttarakhand is a historical decision taken by the Union Government for which I congratulate it on behalf of the people of the State. The hill State of Uttarakhand lacks medical facilities and O.P.D. services, in the proposed institute, need to be started on an urgent basis to make medical facilities available for the people of the state. The inauguration of this institute is proposed in 2011, However, the slow speed of construction makes the fulfilment of the said target unlikely. The Union Government has granted 10 crore rupees to the Uttarakhand Government to speed up the work but there is no change in the situation. There was a great need for medical services during the recent disaster faced by the State but the lack of such services led to untimely and avoidable death of a number of people.

Madam, through you, I would like to request the Union Government to direct the State Government to ensure construction of the said institute within the stipulated time frame in a time bound manner. The progress report of the said work may also be made available to the Union Government on a monthly basis so that the people of the State are able to avail the facilities of a fully equipped modern institute.

- (ii) **Need to look into the socio-economic and environmental impact due to the large number of thermal power projects in Janjgir Champa district, Chhattisgarh**

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT (Korba) : It is well known

*Treated as laid on the Table.

[Dr. Charan Das Mahant]

that coal based thermal power plant projects are extremely polluting and consume natural resources from water and land at a large scale. Generally, nearly 50 to 60 lakh tonne coal is consumed in one thousand megawatt power plants within a year due to the poor quality of coal used in the power plants in the country. That means 40 to 50 per cent of coal is converted into ash and sulphurous and nitrogenous gases. Janjgir Champa district is the only district in Chhattisgarh where modern agricultural methods are practiced. 70 per cent of agricultural land therein is irrigated as compared to the average of 30 per cent of irrigated agricultural land in the rest of the State. The Chhattisgarh Government has signed MoUs with various investors for establishment of 25 coal based thermal power plants with a total capacity of 26000 mega watts in this district. The State Government has given the assurance of making land and water available for the said plants. Land acquisition for the plants has also been started.

In view of the said situation, I request the Union Government to conduct environmental impact assessment of each of the said thermal power plants separately and also evaluate the capacity of Janjgir Champa district alongwith the likely adverse environmental, social and economic impact of establishment of all the plants therein.

- (iii) **Need to frame a national scheme for awarding grace marks to students of CBSE, ICSE and other State Boards who excel in sports and games**

[English]

SHRI P.T. THOMAS (Idukki): The achievements of Kerala in sports may be viewed in the context of the grace marks given to those students who have won prizes in State, National and International competitions. Grace marks are given for SSLC Examination at school level and Under Graduate and Post Graduate Examinations at University level. Awarding grace marks will help to create sports awareness among the students. I request the

Central Government to consider a national scheme for awarding grace marks to CBSE/ICSE/Corresponding syllabus in other States for those students who excel in sports and games. This will attract more students to the world of sports providing India a bright future in sports in coming years. So, I request the Government to consider this matter on top priority.

- (iv) **Need to provide yarn at affordable price to handloom and powerloom industries in Ambedkar Nagar, Uttar Pradesh**

[Translation]

DR. NIRMAL KHATRI (Faizabad): Ambedkar Nagar district in Uttar Pradesh is a weaver dominated area with textile being their traditional trade which provides livelihood to lakhs of weaver families. In the last one year, the continuously rising price of cotton and synthetic thread has led the powerloom and handloom industry to the verge of ruin. Arbitrary prices are being charged for cotton and other threads by creation of artificial shortage in the market. The price of thread is going up day by day. The present situation has forced the weavers to shut down their powerlooms and migrate to other places in search of livelihood,

This is the situation when the Government has not raised taxes under this head. The Government should put an immediate stop to cotton export. Support price should be declared for cotton also. The Government should ensure availability of cotton and thread for weavers at cheap rates by opening Government depots on the lines of those opened for other crops.

- (v) **Need to provide adequate quantity of cooking gas to Himachal Pradesh**

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR (Hamirpur): Through you, I would like to bring to the notice of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister the low availability of LPG in the country, particularly in all the hill States including Himachal Pradesh and the distress of the people due to the said fact. The State Government has corresponded with the

Union Government regarding the low supply of cooking gas in the State but there has been no improvement in the situation so far. Supply of cooking gas in Himachal Pradesh is done through the filling plants of Indian Oil Corporation situated in Baddi and Mehatpur. The gas in these plants comes from Panipat. Nearly 80 trucks of gas used to be supplied for the said two plants in Himachal Pradesh daily, which has come down to merely 20 trucks now.

Hence, I urge the Government that this problem should be given due consideration and supply of gas to Himachal Pradesh should be increased to the maximum possible extent.

(vi) Need to launch a social awareness programme for increasing green cover in the country

DR. RAJAN SUSHANT (Kangra): I would like to make a special request to the Government of India to launch a multidimensional scheme and to play the role of a coordinator, motivator and propagator in order to make the scheme "god hari, matribhoomi hari bhari" for building a self-reliant, self-respecting, clean and golden India and all the Indians should plant at least 11 plants (21, 31, 51, 101 or more) of various types at the birth of every child to pay their 'matririn' (prithvi-rin) as we take and use air, water, fruits, milk, curd, ghee and fodder for cattle and valuable minerals from the earth for ourselves from our birth till death and even after death. We Indians should nurture and look after those plants in the same way as the parents look after their children.

(vii) Need to expedite completion of Ken-Betwa river link project

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA (Khajuraho): The Government of India has approved the first Ken-Betwa river linking project of the Asian continent. The detailed project report of Ken-Betwa river linking project has been submitted in my parliamentary constituency Khajuraho and Uttar Pradesh Government and Madhya Pradesh Government have also approved it. The farmers of five

districts of Madhya Pradesh, namely Punna, Chhatarpur, Raisen, Vidisha, Tikamgarh and Jhansi district of Uttar Pradesh would get water for irrigation with the launch of this project.

30,000 hectare land of Panna, 2.93 lakh hectare land of Chhatarpur and 7050 hectare land of Jhansi will be irrigated by this project. This project is likely to generate 72 megawatt electricity the Ken-Betwa dam, having a total length of 231 kilometers will irrigate 39950 hectare land in Madhya Pradesh. The then Chief Minister of both the State — Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh had given financial approval to this project.

Bundelkhand has been facing drought for the last several years and the special package provided by the Union Government to it is not sufficient for the development of entire Bundelkhand. But with the inclusion of this project in the budget and after launch of this project, the farmers of this region will get water for irrigation and the people of Bundelkhand will get employment which is likely to check migration from this region.

I request the Union Government to take necessary steps for early construction of the Ken-Betwa link dam.

(viii) Need to accord approval to the proposal of Government of Chhattisgarh for construction of bye-passes at district headquarters of Janjgir Champa and Sakti Tehsil Headquarters in Chhattisgarh

SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE (Janjgir — Champa): Setting up of power plants in the nearby areas has led to increase in population density in my Parliamentary Constituency Janjgir — Champa and Sakti Tehsil Headquarters. National Highway no. 200 crosses through both the cities. Most of the educational institutions are situated along this national highway.

Most of the people and vehicles of industries cross this highway which is causing accidents daily. The district administration has to bear the wrath of the people. So construction of bye-pass for these cities is essential.

[Shrimati Kamla Devi Patle]

The proposal of estimates for the said bye-pass proposed by the State Government is lying pending (Champa bye-pass 22.0 km. and Sakti bye-pass 12 km.) with the concerned ministry for approval.

I would like to request the Union Government to approve the estimates for construction of the bye-pass in the said cities and release funds for this purpose.

(ix) Need to undertake repair and maintenance of National Highways in Kerala

[English]

SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER (Ponnani): Madam Speaker, I wish to draw the attention of the Central Government and Minister of Road Transport and Highways towards the deplorable condition of the National Highways in Kerala. According to the information given to the MPs during the MP's conference in Trivandrum, 300 KMs of Highways out of 683 KMs is severely damaged and immediate repair works are urgently required. I wish to point out that it has become a miserable experience to travel through National Highways in Kerala. Heavy rains are continuing in the State which is worsening the situation day by day. It is also known that the various estimates submitted to Ministry of Road Transport and Highways are still awaiting sanction. I request the Central Government to undertake immediate repair and renovation of National Highways in Kerala.

(x) Need to start air services from Cooch Behar Airport in West Bengal

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY (Cooch Behar): I want to bring to the attention of this august House that in my Constituency, Cooch Behar, West Bengal, there is a full-fledged Airport with all infrastructure facilities. Till 1995, this Airport was in use but after that suddenly flight facilities were stopped. In the last so many years Hon'ble MPs' from North Bengal are continuously requesting to start flight operations from Cooch Behar Airport but even after spending crores of rupees in the last 3-4 years, the

Central Government has not taken any step to make this Airport operational. Here I want to mention that all the districts of North Bengal are economically backward districts and to boost the economy in the region it is very necessary that the Cooch Behar Airport should be made operational at the earliest and also this Airport is very important from the Defence point of view. I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Minister to take immediate steps to make the Airport at Cooch Behar, West Bengal operational during the current year only.

(xi) Need to provide adequate quantity of seeds to farmers in Siwan Parliamentary constituency by National Seeds Corporation Limited

[Translation]

SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV (Siwan): The farmers of my Parliamentary constituency Siwan alongwith the farmers of the country depend on seeds of good quality for good yield. National Seeds Corporation has been providing seeds in Gopalganj, Chhapra as grant but the corporation has not provided seeds to the farmers in my Parliamentary Constituency Siwan which has led to frustration in the farmers.

So, I would like to request the Union Government to ensure that the National Seed Corporation provides seeds for 12000 quintal wheat and other crops immediately so that the problems of the farmers of this area are addressed.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow, the 26th of November, 2010.

12.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday November 26, 2010/ Agrahayana 5, 1932 (Saka).

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