

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Third Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

Gazetted & Dohstaf
Parliament Building
Room No. 12 025
Block 'C'
Acc. No. 27
Dated 20 Jan 2011

(Vol. V contains Nos. 1 to 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 80.00

EDITORIAL BOARD

P.D.T. Achary
Secretary-General
Lok Sabha

Dr. R.K. Chadha
Joint Secretary

Pratima Srivastava
Director

Vandna Trivedi
Additional Director

Rakesh Kumar
Joint Director

Ajit Singh Yadav
Editor

© 2009 LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

None of the material may be copied, reproduced, distributed, republished, downloaded, displayed, posted or transmitted in any form or by any means, including but not limited to, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior permission of Lok Sabha Secretariat. However, the material can be displayed, copied, distributed and downloaded for personal, non-commercial use only, provided the material is not modified and all copyright and other proprietary notices contained in the material are retained.

Original English proceedings included in English Version will be treated as authoritative and not the English translation of the speeches made in Hindi and other languages included in it. For complete authoritative version please see Original Version of Lok Sabha Debates.

CONTENTS

[Fifteenth Series, Vol. V, Third Session, 2009/1931 (Saka)]

No. 1, Thursday, November 19, 2009/Kartika 28, 1931 (Saka)

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA	(iii)—(x)
OFFICERS OF LOK SABHA	(xi)
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS	(xiii)—(xvi)
NATIONAL ANTHEM	1
MEMBERS SWORN	1
OBITUARY REFERENCES	1—10
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	10—434
Starred Question Nos. 1 to 20	10—114
Unstarred Question Nos. 1 to 226	10—434
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE	434—435
ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER	435—436
Handing over of slips for treating Matters Under Rule 377 as laid.....	435—436
MATTERS UNDER RULE 377	436—438
(i) Need to expedite the procurement of paddy at a remunerative price by the Government Agencies in Uttar Pradesh	
Shri Harsh Vardhan.....	436
(ii) Need to take immediate steps for construction of Groyne along the sea coast of Tirunelveli district in Tamil Nadu to prevent erosion caused by sea waves	
Shri S.S. Ramasubbu	436—437
(iii) Need to start crushing of sugarcane by Sugar Mills and ensure reasonable returns to sugarcane growers in Uttar Pradesh	
Shri Jagdambika Pal	437
(iv) Need to declare the areas inhabited by civilians under Morar Cantonment as a civil area in Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh	
Shrimati Yashodhara Raje Scindia	437—438

SUBJECT

COLUMNS

(v) Need to set up an international size Shipyard at Poovar in Thiruvananthapuram district, Kerala

Shri A. Sampath 438

ANNEXURE-I

Member-wise Index to Starred Questions 439

Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions 440—446

ANNEXURE-II

Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions 447—448

Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions 447—448

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA

Aaron Rashid, Shri J.M. (Theni)	Babar, Shri Gajanan D. (Maval)
Abdullah, Dr. Farooq (Srinagar)	Babbar, Shri Raj (Ferozabad)
Acharia, Shri Basu Deb (Bankura)	Badal, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur (Bhatinda)
Adhikari, Shri Sisir (Kanthi)	Baghel, Shrimati Sarika Devendra Singh (Hathras)
Adhikari, Shri Suvendu (Tamluk)	Bahuguna, Shri Vijay (Tehri Garhwal)
Adhi Sankar, Shri (Kallakurichi)	Bairwa, Shri Khiladi Lal (Karauli Dholpur)
Aditya Nath, Yogi (Gorakhpur)	Bais, Shri Ramesh (Raipur)
Adsul, Shri Anandrao (Amravati)	Baite, Shri Thangso (Outer Manipur)
Advani, Shri L.K. (Gandhinagar)	Baitha, Shri Kameshwar (Palamau)
Agarwal, Shri Jai Prakash (North East Delhi)	Bajwa, Shri Pratap Singh (Gurdaspur)
Agrawal, Shri Rajendra (Meerut)	Baliram, Dr. (Lalganj)
Ahamed, Shri E. (Malappuram)	Balmiki, Shri Kamlesh (Bulandshahr)
Ahir, Shri Hansraj G. (Chandrapur)	Balram, Shri P. (Mahabubabad)
Ahmed, Shri Sultan (Uluberia)	Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip (Kolkata Uttar)
Ajmal, Shri Badruddin (Dhubri)	Banerjee, Kumari Mamata (Kolkata Dakshin)
Ajnala, Dr. Rattan Singh (Khadoor Sahib)	Banerjee, Shri Ambica (Howrah)
Alagiri, Shri M.K. (Madurai)	Banerjee, Shri Kalyan (Sreerampur)
Alagiri, Shri S. (Cuddalore)	Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar (Chandigarh)
Amlabe, Shri Narayan Singh (Rajgarh)	Bapiraju , Shri K. (Narsapuram)
Anandan, Shri M. (Viluppuram)	Barq, Dr. Shafiqur Rahman (Sambhal)
Ananth Kumar, Shri (Bangalore South)	Basavaraj, Shri G. S. (Tumkur)
Angadi, Shri Suresh (Belgaum)	Basheer, Shri Mohammed E.T. (Ponnani)
Antony, Shri Anto (Pathanamathitta)	Baske, Shri Pulin Bihari (Jhargram)
Anuragi, Shri Ghanshyam (Jalaun)	Bauri, Shrimati Susmita (Vishnupur)
Argal, Shri Ashok (Bhind)	Bavalia, Shri Kunvarjibhai Mohanbhai (Rajkot)
Aron, Shri Praveen Singh (Bareilly)	Beg, Dr. Mirza Mehboob (Anantnag)
Awale, Shri Jaywant Gangaram (Latur)	Besra, Shri Devidhan (Rajmahal)
Azad, Shri Kirti (Darbhanga)	Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh (Faridabad)
Azharuddin, Mohammed (Moradabad)	Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan (Lohardaga)
Baalu, Shri T.R. (Sriperumbudur)	Bhagora, Shri Tara Chand (Banswara)
'Baba', Shri K.C. Singh (Nainital-Udhamsingh Nagar)	

Bhaiya, Shri Shivraj (Damoh)
 Bhajan Lal, Shri (Hisar)
 Bhoi, Shri Sanjay (Bargarh)
 Bhonsle, Shri Udayanraje (Satara)
 Bhujbal, Shri Sameer (Nashik)
 Bhuria, Shri Kanti Lal (Ratlam)
 Biju, Shri P.K. (Alathur)
 Biswal, Shri Hemanand (Sundargarh)
 Bundela, Shri Jitendra Singh (Khajuraho)
 Bwiswmuthiary, Shri Sansuma Khunggur (Kokrajhar)
 Chacko, Shri P.C. (Thrissur)
 Chang, Shri C.M. (Nagaland)
 Chakravarty, Shrimati Bijoya (Guwahati)
 Chaudhary, Dr. Tushar (Bardoli)
 Chaudhary, Shri Arvind Kumar (Basti)
 Chaudhary, Shri Jayant (Mathura)
 Chauhan, Shri Dara Singh (Ghosi)
 Chauhan, Shri Mahendrasinh P. (Sabarkantha)
 Chauhan, Shri Prabhatsinh P. (Panchmahal)
 Chauhan, Shri Sanjay Singh (Bijnor)
 Chauhan, Shrimati Rajkumari (Aligarh)
 Chavan, Shri Harishchandra (Dindori)
 Chidambaram, Shri P. (Sivaganga)
 Chinta Mohan, Dr. (Tirupati)
 Chitthan, Shri N.S.V. (Dindigul)
 Choudhary, Shri Bhudeo (Jamui)
 Choudhary, Shri Harish (Barmer)
 Choudhary, Shri Nikhil Kumar (Katihar)
 Choudhry, Shrimati Shruti (Bhiwani-Mahendragarh)
 Choudhury, Shri Abu Hasem Khan (Maldaha Dakshin)
 Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh (Hoshiarpur)
 Chowdhury, Shri Adhir (Bahrapur)
 Chowdhury, Shri Bansa Gopal (Asansol)
 'Commando', Shri Kamal Kishor (Bhraich)
 Das, Shri Bhakta Charan (Kalahandi)
 Das, Shri Khagen (Tripura West)
 Das, Shri Ram Sundar (Hajipur)
 Dasgupta, Shri Gurudas (Ghatal)
 Dasmunsi, Shrimati Deepa (Raiganj)
 Dastidar, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh (Barasat)
 Davidson, Shrimati J. Helen (Kanyakumari)
 De, Dr. Ratna (Hooghly)
 Deka, Shri Ramen (Mangaldoi)
 Deo, Shri V. Kishore Chandra (Aruku)
 Deora, Shri Milind (Mumbai-South)
 Deshmukh, Shri K.D. (Balaghat)
 Devi, Shrimati Ashwamedh (Ujijarpur)
 Devi, Shrimati Rama (Sheohar)
 Devegowda, Shri H.D. (Hassan)
 Dhanapalan, Shri K. P. (Chalakydy)
 Dhotre, Shri Sanjay (Akola)
 Dhruvanarayana, Shri R. (Chamrajanagar)
 Dhurve, Shrimati Jyoti (Betul)
 Dias, Shri Charles (Nominated)
 Dikshit, Shri Sandeep (East Delhi)
 Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra (Bolpur)
 Dubey, Shri Nishikant (Godda)
 Dudhgaonkar, Shri Ganeshrao Nagorao (Parbhani)
 Dutt, Shrimati Priya (Mumbai North-Central)
 Elangovan, Shri T.K.S. (Chennai North)
 Engti, Shri Biren Singh (Autonomous Distt. Assam)
 Ering, Shri Ninong (Arunachal East)
 Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C. (Bagalkot)
 Gadhvi, Shri Mukesh Bhairavdanji (Banaskantha)
 Gaikwad, Shri Eknath Mahadeo (Mumbai South Central)
 Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal (Ahmadnagar)
 Gandhi, Shri Rahul (Amethi)
 Gandhi, Shri Varun (Pilibhit)
 Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka (Aonla)
 Gandhi, Shrimati Sonia (Raebareli)

Gandhiselvan, Shri S. (Namakkal)

Ganeshamurthi, Shri A. (Erode)

Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya (Nandurbar)

Gawali, Shrimati Bhavana Patil (Yavatmal-Washim)

Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram (Raigad)

Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh (Dibrugarh)

Ghubaya, Shri Sher Singh (Ferozpur)

Gogoi, Shri Dip (Kaliabor)

Gohain, Shri Rajen (Nowgong)

Gouda, Shri Shivarama (Koppal)

Gowda, Shri D.B. Chandre (Bangalore North)

Gowda, Shri D.V. Sadananda (Udupi-Chikmagalur)

Guddu, Shri Premchand (Ujjain)

Gulshan, Shrimati Paramjit Kaur (Faridkot)

Halder, Dr. Sucharu Ranjan (Ranaghat)

Handique, Shri B.K. (Jorhat)

Haque, Shri Mohd. Asrarul (Kishanganj)

Haque, Sk. Saidul (Bardhaman-Durgapur)

Hari, Shri Sabbam (Anakapalli)

Harsha Kumar, Shri G.V. (Amalapuram)

Hasan, Shrimati Tabassum (Kairana)

Hassan, Dr. Monazir (Begusarai)

Hazari, Shri Maheshwar (Samastipur)

Hegde, Shri Anant Kumar (Uttar Kannada)

Hooda, Shri Deepender Singh (Rohtak)

Hossain, Shri Abdul Mannan (Murshidabad)

Hussain, Shri Ismail (Barpeta)

Hussain, Shri Syed Shahnawaz (Bhagalpur)

Islam, Sk. Nurul (Basirhat)

Jadhao, Shri Prataprao Ganpatrao (Buldhana)

Jadhav, Shri Baliram (Palghar)

Jagannath, Dr. Manda (Nagarkurnool)

Jagathrakshakan, Dr. S. (Arakkonam)

Jahan, Shrimati Kaisar (Sitapur)

Jain, Shri Pradeep (Jhansi)

Jaiswal, Dr. Sanjay (Paschim Champaran)

Jaiswal, Shri Gorakh Prasad (Deoria)

Jaiswal, Shri Shriprakash (Kanpur)

Jakhar, Shri Badri Ram (Pali)

Jardosh, Shrimati Darshana (Surat)

Jat, Shrimati Poonam Veljibhai (Kachchh)

Jatua, Shri Choudhury Mohan (Mathurapur)

Jawale, Shri Haribhau (Raver)

Jayaprada, Shrimati (Rampur)

Jena, Shri Mohan (Jajpur)

Jena, Shri Srikant (Balasore)

Jeyadurai, Shri S. R. (Thoothukkudi)

Jhansi Lakshmi, Shrimati Botcha (Vizianagaram)

Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh (Bijapur)

Jindal, Shri Naveen (Kuruksheetra)

Joshi, Dr. C.P. (Bhilwara)

Joshi, Dr. Murlu Manohar (Varanasi)

Joshi, Shri Kailash (Bhopal)

Joshi, Shri Mahesh (Jaipur)

Joshi, Shri Pralhad (Dharwad)

Judev, Shri Dilip Singh (Bilaspur)

Kachhadia, Shri Naranbhai (Amreli)

Kalmadi, Shri Suresh (Pune)

Kamal Nath, Shri (Chhindwara)

Kamat, Shri Gurudas (Mumbai North West)

Karunakaran, Shri P. (Kasargod)

Karwaria, Shri Kapil Muni (Phoolpur)

Kashyap, Shri Baliram (Bastar)

Kashyap, Shri Virender (Shimla)

Kaswan, Shri Ram Singh (Churu)

Kataria, Shri Lalchand (Jaipur Rural)

Kateel, Shri Nalin Kumar (Dakshina Kannada)

Kaur, Shrimati Preneet (Patiala)

Kaypee, Shri Mohinder Singh (Jalandhar)

Khaire, Shri Chandrakant (Aurangabad)

Khan, Shri Hassan (Ladakh)	Majumdar, Shri Prasanta Kumar (Balurghat)
Khandela, Shri Mahadeo Singh (Sikar)	Maken, Shri Ajay (New Delhi)
Kharge, Shri Mallikarjun (Gulbarga)	Malik, Shri Jitender Singh (Sonepat)
Khatgaonkar, Shri Bhaskarrao Bapurao Patil (Nanded)	Malik, Shri Sakti Mohan (Arambagh)
Khatri, Dr. Nirmal (Faizabad)	Mandal, Shri Mangani Lal (Jhanjharpur)
Khursheed, Shri Salman (Farrukhabad)	Mandlik, Shri Sadashivrao Dadoba (Kolhapur)
Killi, Dr. Kruparani (Srikakulam)	Mani, Shri Jose K. (Kottayam)
Koda, Shri Madhu (Singhbhum)	Manian, Shri O.S. (Mayiladuthurai)
Kowase, Shri Marotrao Sainuji (Gadchiroli-Chimur)	Manjhi, Shri Hari (Gaya)
Krishnasswamy, Shri M. (Arani)	Maran, Shri Dayanidhi (Chennai Central)
Kristappa, Shri N. (Hindupur)	Marandi, Shri Babu Lal (Kodarma)
Kumar, Shri Kaushalendra (Nalanda)	Masram, Shri Basori Singh (Mandla)
Kumar, Shri Mithilesh (Shahjahanpur)	Mcleod, Shrimati Ingrid (Nominated)
Kumar, Shri P. (Tiruchirappalli)	Meena, Shri Namu Narain (Tonk –Sawai Madhopur)
Kumar, Shri Ramesh (South Delhi)	Meena, Shri Raghuvir Singh (Udaipur)
Kumar, Shri Shailendra (Kaushambi)	Meena, Dr. Kirodi Lal (Dausa)
Kumar, Shri Virendra (Tikamgarh)	Meghe, Shri Datta (Wardha)
Kumar, Shri Vishwa Mohan (Supaul)	Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram (Bikaner)
Kumar, Shrimati Meira (Sasaram)	Meghwal, Shri Bharat Ram (Sriganganagar)
Kumaraswamy, Shri H.D. (Bangalore Rural)	Meinya, Dr. Thokchom (Inner Manipur)
Kumari, Shrimati Chandresh (Jodhpur)	Mirdha, Dr. Jyoti (Nagaur)
Kurup, Shri N. Peethambara (Kollam)	Mishra, Shri Govind Prasad (Sidhi)
Laguri, Shri Yashbant (Keonjhar)	Mishra, Shri Mahabal (West Delhi)
Lakshmi, Shrimati Panabaka (Bapatla)	Misra, Shri Pinaki (Puri)
Lal, Shri Pakauri (Robertsganj)	Mitra, Shri Somen (Diamond Harbour)
Lalu Prasad, Shri (Saran)	Mohan, Shri P.C. (Bangalore Central)
Lingam, Shri P. (Tenkasi)	Mohapatra, Shri Sidhant (Berhampur)
Madam, Shri Vikrambhai Arjanbhai (Jamnagar)	Moily, Shri M. Veerappa (Chikballapur)
Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra (Indore)	Mondal, Dr. Tarun (Joynagar)
Mahant, Dr. Charan Das (Korba)	Mukherjee, Shri Pranab (Jangipur)
Maharaj, Shri Satpal (Garhwal)	Munda, Shri Arjun (Jamshedpur)
Mahato, Shri Baidyanath Prasad (Balmikinagar)	Munda, Shri Karia (Khunti)
Mahato, Shri Narahari (Purulia)	Munde, Shri Gopinath (Beed)
Mahtab, Shri B. (Cuttack)	Muniyappa, Shri K.H. (Kolar)
Majhi, Shri Pradeep (Nabarangpur)	Muttemwar, Shri Vilas (Nagpur)

Nagar, Shri Surendra Singh (Gautam Budh Nagar)
Nagpal, Shri Devendra (Amroha)
Naik, Dr. Sanjeev Ganesh (Thane)
Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso (North Goa)
Namdhari, Shri Inder Singh (Chatra)
Napoleon, Shri D. (Perambalur)
Naqvi, Shri Zafar Ali (Kheri)
Narah, Shrimati Ranee (Lakhimpur)
Narayanrao, Shri Sonawane Pratap (Dhule)
Narayanasamy, Shri V. (Puducherry)
Naskar, Shri Gobinda Chandra (Bangaon)
Natarajan, Shri P.R. (Coimbatore)
Natrajan, Kumari Meenakshi (Mandsaur)
Nirupam, Shri Sanjay (Mumbai North)
Nishad, Capt. Jai Narain Prasad (Muzaffarpur)
Noor, Kumari Mausam (Maldaha Uttar)
Ola, Shri Sis Ram (Jhunjhunu)
Owaisi, Shri Asaduddin (Hyderabad)
Pakkirappa, Shri S. (Raichur)
Pal, Shri Jagdambika (Domariyaganj)
Pal, Shri Rajaram (Akbarpur)
Pala, Shri Vincent H. (Shillong)
Palanimanickam, Shri S.S. (Thanjavur)
Panda, Shri Baijayant (Kendrapara)
Panda, Shri Prabodh (Midnapore)
Pandey, Dr. Vinay Kumar (Shrawasti)
Pandey, Kumari Saroj (Durg)
Pandey, Shri Gorakhnath, (Bhadohi)
Pandey, Shri Rakesh (Ambedkar Nagar)
Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar (Giridih)
Pangi, Shri Jayaram (Koraput)
Paranjpe, Shri Anand Prakash (Kalyan)
Paswan, Shri Kamlesh (Bansgaon)
Patasani, Dr. Prasanna Kumar (Bhubaneswar)
Patel, Shri Bal Kumar (Mirzapur)

Patel, Shri Deoraj Singh (Rewa)
Patel, Shri Devji M. (Jalore)
Patel, Shri Dinsha (Khedra)
Patel, Shri Kishanbhai V. (Valsad)
Patel, Shri Lalubhai Babubhai (Daman & Diu)
Patel, Shri Nathubhai Gomanbhai (Dadra & Nagar Haveli)
Patel, Shri Praful (Bhandara-Gondiya)
Patel, Shri R.K. Singh (Banda)
Patel, Shri Somabhai Gandadal Koli (Surendranagar)
Patel, Shrimati Jayshreeben (Mahesana)
Pathak, Shri Harin (Ahmedabad East)
Patil, Dr. Padmasinha Bajirao (Osmanabad)
Patil, Shri A.T. Nana (Jalgaon)
Patil, Shri C.R. (Navsari)
Patil, Shri Danve Raosaheb (Jalna)
Patil, Shri Sanjay Dina (Mumbai North East)
Patil, Shri Pratik (Sangli)
Patle, Shrimati Kamla Devi (Janjgir-Champa)
Paul, Shri Tapas (Krishnanagar)
Pawar, Shri Sharad (Madha)
Pilot, Shri Sachin (Ajmer)
Potai, Shri Sohan (Kanker)
Prabhakar, Shri Ponnamm (Karimnagar)
Pradhan, Shri Amarnath (Sambalpur)
Pradhan, Shri Nityananda (Aska)
Prasada, Shri Jitin (Dhaurhara)
Premdas, Shri (Etawah)
Punia, Shri P. L. (Barabanki)
Purandeswari, Shrimati D. (Visakhapatnam)
Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra (Silchar)
Radadiya, Shri Vitthalbhai Hansrajbhai (Porbandar)
Raghavan, Shri M.K. (Kozhikode)
Raghavendra, Shri B.Y. (Shimoga)
Rahman, Shri Abdul (Vellore)
Rai, Shri Prem Das (Sikkim)

Raja, Shri A. (Nilgiris)
Rajagopal, Shri L. (Vijayawada)
Rajbhar, Shri Ramashankar (Salempur)
Rajendran, Shri C. (Chennai South)
Rajesh, Shri M.B. (Palakkad)
Raju, Shri M.M. Pallam (Kakinada)
Rajukhedi, Shri Gajendra Singh (Dhar)
Ram, Shri Purnmasi (Gopalganj)
Ramachandran, Shri Mullappally (Vadakara)
Ramasubbu, Shri S.S. (Tirunelveli)
Ramkishun, Shri (Chandauli)
Ramshankar, Prof. (Agra)
Rana, Shri Jagdish Singh (Saharanpur)
Rana, Shri Kadir (Muzaffarnagar)
Rana, Shri Rajendrasinh (Bhavnagar)
Rane, Shri Nilesh Narayan (Ratnagiri-Sindhudurg)
Rao, Dr. K.S. (Eluru)
Rao, Shri K. Chandrasekhar (Mahbubnagar)
Rao, Shri K. Narayan (Machilipatnam)
Rao, Shri Nama Nageswara (Khammam)
Rao, Shri Rayapati Sambasiva (Guntur)
Rathod, Shri Ramesh (Adilabad)
Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh (Chhota Udaipur)
Rawat, Shri Ashok Kumar (Misrikh)
Rawat, Shri Harish (Haridwar)
Ray, Shri Bishnu Pada (Andaman & Nicobar Islands)
Ray, Shri Rudramadhab (Kandhamal)
Reddy, Shri Anantha Venkatarami (Anantapur)
Reddy, Shri Gutha Sukhender (Nalgonda)
Reddy, Shri K.J.S.P (Kurnool)
Reddy, Shri K.R.G. (Bhongir)
Reddy, Shri M. Venugopala (Narasaraopet)
Reddy, Shri M. Raja Mohan (Nellore)
Reddy, Shri M. Sreenivasulu (Ongole)
Reddy, Shri S. Jaipal (Chelvella)

Reddy, Shri S.P.Y. (Nandyal)
Reddy, Shri Y.S. Jagan Mohan (Kadapa)
Riyan, Shri Baju Ban (Tripura East)
Roy, Prof. Saugata (Dum Dum)
Roy, Shri Arjun (Sitamarhi)
Roy, Shri Mahendra Kumar (Jalpaiguri)
Roy, Shri Nripendra Nath (Cooch Behar)
Roy, Shrimati Shatabdi (Birbhum)
Ruala, Shri C.L. (Mizoram)
Sachan, Shri Rakesh (Fatehpur)
Saha, Dr. Anup Kumar (Bardhaman East)
Sahay, Shri Subodh Kant (Ranchi)
Sahu, Shri Chandu Lal (Mahasamund)
Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev (Raigarh)
Sai Prathap, Shri A.(Rajampet)
Sampath, Shri A. (Attingal)
Sangma, Kumari Agatha (Tura)
Sardinha, Shri Francisco Cosme (South Goa)
Saroj, Shri Tufani (Machhlishahr)
Saroj, Shrimati Sushila (Mohanlalganj)
Satpathy, Shri Tathagata (Dhenkanal)
Satyanarayana, Shri Sarvey (Malkajgiri)
Sayeed, Shri Hamdullah (Lakshadweep)
Scindia, Shri Jyotiraditya M. (Guna)
Scindia, Shrimati Yashodhara Rajee (Gwalior)
Selja, Kumari (Ambala)
Semmalai, Shri S. (Salem)
Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan (Bhadrak)
Shanavas, Shri M.I. (Wayanad)
Shantha, Shrimati J. (Bellary)
Sharma, Dr. Arvind Kumar (Karnal)
Shariq, Shri S.D. (Baramulla)
Sharma, Shri Jagdish (Jahanabad)
Sharma, Shri Madan Lal (Jammu)
Shekhar, Shri Neeraj (Ballia)

Shetkar, Shri Suresh Kumar (Zaheerabad)

Shetti, Shri Raju (Hatkanangle)

Shinde, Shri Sushilkumar (Solapur)

Shivaji, Shri Adhalrao Patil (Shirur)

Shivkumar, Shri K. alias J.K. Ritheesh (Ramanathapuram)

Shukla, Shri Balkrishna Khanderao (Vadodara)

Sibal, Shri Kapil (Chandni Chowk)

Siddeshwara, Shri G.M. (Davangere)

Sidhu, Shri Navjot Singh (Amritsar)

Singh, Chaudhary Lal (Udhampur)

Singh, Dr. Bhola (Nawada)

Singh, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad (Vaishali)

Singh, Dr. Sanjay (Sultanpur)

Singh, Kunwar R.P.N. (Kushinagar)

Singh, Rao Inderjit (Gurgaon)

Singh, Shri Ajit (Baghpat)

Singh, Shri Bhoopendra (Sagar)

Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan (Kaiserganj)

Singh, Shri Dhananjay (Jaunpur)

Singh, Shri Digvijay (Banka)

Singh, Shri Dushyant (Jhalawar)

Singh, Shri Ganesh (Satna)

Singh, Shri Gopal (Rajsamand)

Singh, Shri Ijyaraj (Kota)

Singh, Shri Jagdanand (Buxar)

Singh, Shri Jaswant (Darjeeling)

Singh, Shri Jitendra (Alwar)

Singh, Shri Kalyan (Etah)

Singh, Shri Mahabali (Karakat)

Singh, Shri Murari Lal (Sarguja)

Singh, Shri N. Dharam (Bidar)

Singh, Shri Pashupati Nath (Dhanbad)

Singh, Shri Pradeep Kumar (Araria)

Singh, Shri Radha Mohan (Purvi Champaran)

Singh, Shri Radhe Mohan (Ghaziपुर)

Singh, Shri Rajiv Ranjan *alias* Lalan Singh (Munger)

Singh, Shri Rajnath (Ghaziabad)

Singh, Shri Rakesh (Jabalpur)

Singh, Shri Ratan (Bharatpur)

Singh, Shri Ravneet (Anandpur Sahib)

Singh, Shri Rewati Raman (Allahabad)

Singh, Shri Sukhdev (Fatehgarh Sahib)

Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar (Aurangabad)

Singh, Shri Uday (Purnea)

Singh, Shri Uday Pratap (Hoshangabad)

Singh, Shri Vijay Bahadur (Hamirpur)

Singh, Shri Virbhadra (Mandi)

Singh, Shri Umashankar (Maharajganj, Bihar)

Singh, Shri Yashvir (Nagina)

Singh, Rajkumari Ratna (Pratapgarh)

Singh, Shrimati Meena (Arrah)

Singh, Shrimati Rajesh Nandini (Shahdol)

Singh Deo, Shri Kalikesh Narayan (Bolangir)

Singla, Shri Vijay Inder (Sangrur)

Sinha, Shri Shatrughan (Patna Sahib)

Sinha, Shri Yashwant (Hazaribagh)

Siricilla, Shri Rajaiah (Warangal)

Sivaprasad, Dr. N. (Chittoor)

Sivasami, Shri C. (Tiruppur)

Solanki, Dr. Kirit Premjibhai (Ahmedabad West)

Solanki, Shri Bharatsinh (Anand)

Solanki, Shri Dinubhai (Junagarh)

Solanki, Shri Makansingh (Khargone)

Soren, Shri Shibu (Dumka)

Sudhakaran, Shri K. (Kannur)

Sugavanam, Shri E.G. (Krishnagiri)

Sugumar, Shri K. (Pollachi)

Suklabaidya, Shri Lalit Mohan (Karimganj)

Sule, Shrimati Supriya (Baramati)

Suman, Shri Kabir (Jadavpur)

Suresh, Shri Kodikkunnil (Mavelikkara)
Sushant, Dr. Rajan (Kangra)
Swamy, Shri Janardhana (Chitradurga)
Swamy, Shri N. Cheluvarya (Mandya)
Swaraj, Shrimati Sushma (Vidisha)
Tagore, Shri Manicka (Virudhunagar)
Takam, Shri Sanjoy (Arunachal West)
Tamta, Shri Pradeep (Almora)
Tandon, Shri Lalji (Lucknow)
Tandon, Shrimati Annu (Unnao)
Tanwar, Shri Ashok (Sirsa)
Tarai, Shri Bibhu Prasad (Jagatsinghpur)
Taviad, Dr. Prabha Kishor (Dahod)
Taware, Shri Suresh Kashinath (Bhiwandi)
Tewari, Shri Manish (Ludhiana)
Thakor, Shri Jagdish (Patan)
Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh (Hamirpur)
Thamaraiselvan, Shri R. (Dharmapuri)
Thambidurai, Dr. M. (Karur)
Tharoor, Dr. Shashi (Thiruvananthapuram)
Thirumaavalavan, Shri Thol (Chidambaram)
Thomas, Prof. K.V. (Ernakulam)
Thomas, Shri P.T. (Idukki)
Tirath, Shrimati Krishna (North West Delhi)
Tirkey, Shri Manohar (Alipurduar)
Tiwari, Shri Bhisma Shankar *alias* Kushal (Sant Kabir Nagar)
Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh (Morena)
Toppo, Shri Joseph (Tezpur)
Trivedi, Shri Dinesh (Barrackpur)
Tudu, Shri Laxman (Mayurbhanj)
Udasi, Shri Shivkumar (Haveri)
Upadhyay, Shrimati Seema (Fatehpur Sikri)
Vardhan, Shri Harsh (Maharajganj, U.P.)
Vasava, Shri Mansukhbhai D. (Bharuch)
Venugopal, Dr. P. (Tiruvallur)
Venugopal, Shri D. (Tiruvannamalai)
Venugopal, Shri K.C. (Alappuzha)
Verma, Shri Sajjan (Dewas)
Verma, Shri Beni Prasad (Gonda)
Verma, Shrimati Usha (Hardoi)
Vijaya Shanthi, Shrimati M. (Medak)
Vijayan, Shri A.K.S. (Nagapattinam)
Vishwanath, Shri Adagooru H. (Mysore)
Vishwanath Katti, Shri Ramesh (Chikkodi)
Viswanathan, Shri P. (Kancheepuram)
Vivekanand, Dr. G. (Peddapally)
Vundavalli, Shri Aruna Kumar (Rajahmundry)
Vyas, Dr. Girija (Chittorgarh)
Wakchaure, Shri Bhausheeb Rajaram (Shirdi)
Wankhede, Shri Subhash Bapurao (Hingoli)
Wasnik, Shri Mukul (Ramtek)
Yadav, Prof. Ranjan Prasad (Pataliputra)
Yadav, Shri Akhilesh (Kannauj)
Yadav, Shri Arun (Khandwa)
Yadav, Shri Dharmendra (Badaun)
Yadav, Shri Dinesh Chandra (Khagaria)
Yadav, Shri Hukmadeo Narayan (Madhubani)
Yadav, Shri Anjankumar M. (Secundrabad)
Yadav, Shri Madhusudan (Rajnandgaon)
Yadav, Shri Mulayam Singh (Mainpuri)
Yadav, Shri Om Prakash (Siwan)
Yadav, Shri Ramakant (Azamgarh)
Yadav, Shri Sharad (Madhepura)
Yaskhi, Shri Madhu Goud (Nizamabad)

OFFICERS OF LOK SABHA

THE SPEAKER

Shrimati Meira Kumar

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER

Shri Karia Munda

PANEL OF CHAIRMEN

Shri Basu Deb Acharia

Shri P.C. Chacko

Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan

Shri Inder Singh Namdhari

Shri Francisco Cosme Sardinha

Shri Arjun Charan Sethi

Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh

Dr. M. Thambidurai

Shri Beni Prasad Verma

Dr. Girija Vyas

SECRETARY-GENERAL

Shri P.D.T. Achary

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

CABINET MINISTERS

Dr. Manmohan Singh	The Prime Minister and also in-charge of the Ministries/ Departments not specifically allocated to the charge of any Minister viz.:
	(i) Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions;
	(ii) Ministry of Planning;
	(iii) Department of Atomic Energy;
	(iv) Department of Space; and
	(v) Ministry of Culture;
Shri Pranab Mukherjee	The Minister of Finance
Shri Sharad Pawar	The Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
Shri A.K. Antony	The Minister of Defence
Shri P. Chidambaram	The Minister of Home Affairs
Kumari Mamata Banerjee	The Minister of Railways
Shri S. M. Krishna	The Minister of External Affairs
Shri Virbhadra Singh	The Minister of Steel
Shri Vilasrao Deshmukh	The Minister of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises
Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad	The Minister of Health and Family Welfare.
Shri Sushilkumar Shinde	The Minister of Power
Shri M. Veerappa Moily	The Minister of Law and Justice
Dr. Farooq Abdullah	The Minister of New and Renewable Energy
Shri S. Jaipal Reddy	The Minister of Urban Development
Shri Kamal Nath	The Minister of Road Transport and Highways
Shri Vayalar Ravi	The Minister of Overseas Indian Affairs
Shri Dayanidhi Maran	The Minister of Textiles
Shri A. Raja	The Minister of Communications and Information Technology
Shri Murli Deora	The Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas
Shrimati Ambika Soni	The Minister of Information and Broadcasting
Shri Mallikarjun Kharge	The Minister of Labour and Employment
Shri Kapil Sibal	The Minister of Human Resource Development

Shri B.K. Handique	The Minister of Mines and Minister of Development of North Eastern Region
Shri Anand Sharma	The Minister of Commerce and Industry
Dr. C.P. Joshi	The Minister of Rural Development and Minister of Panchayati Raj
Kumari Selja	The Minister of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation and Minister of Tourism
Shri Subodh Kant Sahay	The Minister of Food Processing Industries
Dr. M.S. Gill	The Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports
Shri G.K. Vasan	The Minister of Shipping
Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal	The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Minister of Water Resources
Shri Mukul Wasnik	The Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment
Shri Kantilal Bhuria	The Minister of Tribal Affairs
Shri M.K. Alagiri	The Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers

MINISTERS OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)

Shri Praful Patel	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Civil Aviation
Shri Prithviraj Chavan	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Science and Technology; Minister of State of the Ministry of Earth Sciences; Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office; Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions; and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.
Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal	The Minister of State of the Ministry of coal and Minister of State of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Shri Salman Khursheed	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Minister of State of the Ministry of Minority Affairs
Shri Dinsha Patel	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
Shrimati Krishna Tirath	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Women and Child Development
Shri Jairam Ramesh	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Environment and Forests

MINISTERS OF STATE

Shri Srikant Jena	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers
Shri E. Ahamed	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways
Shri Mullappally Ramachandran	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs
Shri V. Narayanasamy	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Planning and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
Shri Jyotiraditya M. Scindia	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Shrimati D. Purandeswari	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development
Shri K.H. Muniyappa	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways
Shri Ajay Maken	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs
Shrimati Panabaka Lakshmi	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Textiles
Shri Namu Narain Meena	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance
Shri M.M. Pallam Raju	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence
Shri Saugata Ray	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Urban Development
Shri S.S. Palanimanickam	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance
Shri Jitin Prasada	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas
Shri A. Sai Prathap	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Steel
Shrimati Preneet Kaur	The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs
Shri Gurudas Kamat	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology
Shri Harish Rawat	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour and Employment
Prof. K.V. Thomas	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture and Minister of State in the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
Shri Bharatsinh Solanki	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Power
Shri Mahadeo Singh Khandela	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
Shri Dinesh Trivedi	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Shri Sisir Adhikari	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development
Shri Sultan Ahmed	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Tourism
Shri Mukul Roy	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Shipping
Shri Choudhury Mohan Jatua	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
Shri D. Napoleon	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
Dr. S. Jagathrakshakan	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
Shri S. Gandhiselvan	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Dr. Tushar Chaudhary	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs
Shri Sachin Pilot	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology
Shri Arun Yadav	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises
Shri Pratik Patil	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports
Kunwar R.P.N. Singh	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
Dr. Shashi Tharoor	The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs
Shri Vincent H. Pala	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Water Resources
Shri Pradeep Jain	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development
Kumari Agatha Sangma	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, November 19, 2009/Kartika 28, 1931 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

NATIONAL ANTHEM

The National Anthem was played

11.01 hrs.

MEMBERS SWORN

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Secretary-General will call the names of Members who have to take oath/make affirmation.

UTTAR PRADESH

Shri Raj Babbar (Ferozabad) Affirmation Hindi

NOMINATED

Shri Charles Dias (Nominated Anglo-Indian) Oath English

Shrimati Ingrid Mcleod (Nominated Anglo-Indian) Affirmation English

11.04 hrs.

OBITUARY REFERENCES

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of nine of our former colleagues, Shri Nakli Singh, Shri Yashwantrao Mohite, Dr.Y.S. Rajasekhara Reddy, Prof. Sher Singh, Shri Rao Birendra Singh, Shri Pyarelal Khandelwal, Shri Kacharulal Hemraj Jain, Shri Bikram Keshari Deo and Shri Parvathaneni Upendra.

Shri Nakli Singh was a member of the Eleventh and Twelfth Lok Sabhas from 1996 to 1999, representing the Saharanpur Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh.

Shri Nakli Singh was a Member of the Committee on Food, Civil Supplies and Public Distribution and the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries during the Eleventh Lok Sabha. He was a Member of the Committee on Communications; Joint Committee on the functioning of Wakf Boards and the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Home Affairs during the Twelfth Lok Sabha.

An agriculturalist by profession, Shri Nakli Singh worked ceaselessly to promote the interests of the farmers. He was a Member, District Sugarcane Development Authority and also the Chairman of the Sugarcane Development Committee, Saharanpur. He was the President of the Zila Panchayat, Saharanpur in 1992. A committed educationist, Shri Singh was instrumental in introducing post-graduate course in Agro-chemistry at Gochar College, Saharanpur. He was the founder of the Sardar Vallabhbai Patel High School in village Janghera Shamaspur.

In his demise the country has lost a friend of the farmers and the downtrodden.

Shri Nakli Singh passed away on 20 August, 2009 at Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh at the age of 66.

Shri Yashwantrao Mohite was a Member of the Seventh Lok Sabha from 1980 to 1984, representing the Karad Parliamentary Constituency of Maharashtra.

Earlier, Shri Mohite was a Member of the erstwhile Bombay Legislative Assembly and later, of the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly from 1952 to 1980 for six terms. Shri Mohite served as the Deputy Minister for Home and Agriculture from 1960 to 1967 and Cabinet Minister for Transport, Housing, Jails, Cooperation, Civil Supplies and Finance in the Government of Maharashtra from 1967 to 1978.

A freedom fighter, Shri Mohite took active part in the Quit India Movement and in the struggle for liberation of Goa.

An agriculturalist by profession, Shri Mohite was associated with the Krishi-Aoudyogik Sangh, Shivanagar.

He took special interest in the cooperative movement and founded a number of cooperative institutions and banks. His efforts led to the development of sugar and agro-based industries in the region. Shri Mohite was the Chairman, Krishna Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Limited. He was the President of the Shetkari Shikshan Prasark Mandal; Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune and the Sarvodaya Shikshan Sanstha, Pune.

A man of letters, Shri Mohite has a number of publications to his credit. He was the Founder and Editor of the weekly '*Drashta*'.

Shri Yashwantrao Mohite passed away on 22 August, 2009 at Satara, Maharashtra at the age of 89 after prolonged illness.

Dr. Y.S. Rajasekara Reddy was a Member of the Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Lok Sabhas from 1989 to 1999 representing the Cuddapah Parliamentary Constituency of Andhra Pradesh.

Dr. Reddy served as a Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly from 1978 to 1989 and from 1999 to 2009 for five terms. He served as the Cabinet Minister in the Rural Development, Excise and Education Ministries in the Government of Andhra Pradesh from 1981 to 1983. He became the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh in 2004 which position he held till his untimely demise. He was also the Leader of Opposition in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly from 1999 to 2004.

An able Parliamentarian, Dr. Y.S. Rajasekara Reddy was a member of the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Water Resources from 1990 to 1991 during the Ninth Lok Sabha and a Member of the Committee on Transport and Tourism during the Eleventh Lok Sabha. He was a Member of the Committee on Urban and Rural Development and the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Power during the Twelfth Lok Sabha.

A Medical Practitioner, Dr. Reddy served as Medical Officer at the Mission Hospital in Jammalamadugu during 1973 and was instrumental in the establishment of a charitable hospital at Pulivendula. Dr. Reddy was also a member of the Indian Council of World Affairs in 1990 and a member of the Court of the University of Hyderabad from 1998 to 1999.

Dr. Reddy, a champion of the causes of the masses, worked for the uplift of the weaker sections of the society throughout his political career spanning over a period of

30 years. A sports enthusiast, Dr. Reddy was instrumental in organizing a number of hockey tournaments. In his demise the country has lost a dynamic and visionary leader, a statesman and a true well wisher of the poor and the downtrodden.

Dr. Y.S. Rajasekara Reddy passed away in a tragic helicopter crash on 3rd September, 2009 in Kurnool district of Andhra Pradesh at the age of 60.

Prof. Sher Singh was a member of the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Lok Sabhas from 1967 to 1979. He represented the Jhajjar Parliamentary Constituency of Haryana during the Fourth and Fifth Lok Sabhas and the Rohtak Parliamentary Constituency of Haryana during the Sixth Lok Sabha.

Prof. Singh was also a member of the Punjab Legislative Assembly from 1946 to 1962 and a member of the Punjab Legislative Council from 1962 to 1967. Prof. Singh was a member of the Estimates Committee and the Committee on Government Assurances during the Sixth Lok Sabha.

An able administrator, Prof. Singh served as the Minister of Irrigation and Power in the Government of Punjab during 1956-1957. He was Union Minister of State for Education, from 1967 to 1969; Union Minister of State in the Ministry of Communications from 1969 to 1971; Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture from 1971 to January 1974 and Minister of State in the Ministry of Communications from January 1974 to October 1974. He was the Minister of State for Defence from August, 1977 to February, 1979.

An educationist, Prof. Sher Singh worked for the promotion of education, eradication of untouchability, rural uplift and development. He served as the Chancellor of Gurukul, Jhajjar and as a member of the Syndicate, Gurukul Kangri University. He was the Vice-Chairman of the All India Prohibition Committee from 1984 to 1996. Prof. Sher Singh participated in the Hyderabad Movement. He also played a pivotal role in the creation of the State of Haryana. Prof. Singh was a delegate to Disarmament and Peace Conference, Moscow, 1962. He visited U.S.A. in 1965 under Leader Exchange Programme. He led the Indian Delegation to Intellectual Property Conference held in Stockholm, Sweden during June-July, 1967.

Prof. Sher Singh passed away on 5th September, 2009 at the age of 92 at Delhi.

Shri Rao Birendra Singh was a member of the Fifth Lok Sabha from 1971 to 1977 and Seventh to Ninth Lok Sabhas from 1980 to 1991 representing the Mahendragarh Parliamentary Constituency of Haryana.

Earlier, Shri Singh was a member of the Punjab Legislative Council from 1954 to 1966 and the Haryana Vidhan Sabha for three terms in 1967; 1968 to 1971 and 1977 to 1980. He was the Minister of Revenue, Information and Power & Transport in the Government of Punjab from 1957 to 1961. When Haryana became a separate State, Shri Singh adorned the Office of the Speaker of the Haryana Vidhan Sabha in 1967. He also held the Office of Chief Minister of Haryana from March to November, 1967. He was also the Leader of Opposition in the Haryana Vidhan Sabha from 1968 to 1971.

Shri Rao Birendra Singh was a member of the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Agriculture and General Purposes Committee during the Ninth Lok Sabha. He also served as the Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture during the Ninth Lok Sabha.

Shri Singh was the Union Minister for Agriculture; Rural Development; Civil Supplies and Cooperation and Irrigation during the Seventh Lok Sabha. He was also the Minister of Food and Civil Supplies from December 1990 to 1991 during the Ninth Lok Sabha.

An active social worker, Shri Singh founded a number of educational institutions and trusts. He was the Founder-President of the Rao Birendra Singh College of Education in Rewari and Rao Tularam College Society in New Delhi. He was Life Member of India International Centre and the President of the Bhagwat Bhakti Ashram.

Shri Rao Birendra Singh passed away on 30 September, 2009 at Rewari at the age of 88.

Shri Pyarelal Khandelwal was a member of the Ninth Lok Sabha from 1989 to 1991 representing the Rajgarh Parliamentary Constituency of Madhya Pradesh.

At the time of his demise, Shri Khandelwal was a sitting member of the Rajya Sabha representing the State of Madhya Pradesh. He also represented Madhya Pradesh in Rajya Sabha from 1980 to 1986.

Shri Khandelwal was a member of the House Committee and the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Surface Transport during the Ninth Lok Sabha.

An agriculturist by profession, Shri Khandelwal participated in the freedom struggle. As a social and political worker, he fought for the rights of farmers and worked tirelessly in the service of the marginalised and tribal people. He spearheaded movements to highlight and redress the problems faced by farmers especially in Madhya Pradesh.

A man of letters, Shri Khandelwal was the founder member of the Hindi weekly '*Charaiveti*' and an English weekly 'Move on' published from Bhopal.

A widely traveled person, Shri Khandelwal visited a number of countries. He was a member of the Indian Parliamentary delegation to the erstwhile USSR in 1984.

Shri Pyarelal Khandelwal passed away on 6 October, 2009 at New Delhi after a brief illness at the age of 80.

Shri Kacharulal Hemraj Jain was a member of the Sixth Lok Sabha from 1977 to 1979 representing the Balaghat Parliamentary Constituency of Madhya Pradesh.

Earlier, Shri Jain was a member of the Madhya Pradesh Vidhan Sabha from 1969 to 1972.

An agriculturist by profession, Shri Jain had deep interest in the development of Agronomy and Paddy cultivation. He was actively associated with the Indian Trade Union Movement and was an office bearer of the Mazdoor Sangh; Manganese Mazdoor Union and the Bidi Mazdoor Sangh in Balaghat.

A true well wisher of the farmers and the working class, Shri Jain worked for the welfare of underprivileged, adivasis and the Backward classes of the society.

Shri Kacharulal Hemraj Jain passed away on 6 October, 2009 at Nagpur, at the age of 77.

Shri Bikram Keshari Deo was a member of the Twelfth to Fourteenth Lok Sabhas from 1998 to 2009 representing the Kalahandi Parliamentary Constituency of Orissa.

Earlier, Shri Deo was a member of the Orissa Legislative Assembly from 1985 to 1998 for three terms.

Shri Deo was a member of the Committee on Estimates and the Committee on External Affairs during the Twelfth Lok Sabha. He was a member of the Committee on External Affairs; Committee on Subordinate Legislation; Library Committee; Committee on Water Resources and the Committee on Surface Transport

during the Thirteenth Lok Sabha. Shri Deo was a member of the Committee on Water Resources; Committee on Subordinate Legislation and the Committee on Estimates during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

An agriculturist and a social worker, Shri Deo devoted himself to the cause of development of tribal areas of Kalahandi and was instrumental in promoting awareness on conservation of environment among the people of the region.

Shri Deo was associated with the establishment and management of various educational institutions in Orissa besides being the President, Kalahandi Law College. He was a member of the Braja Mohan Sahitya Samiti; Wildlife and Environment Conservation Society, Kalahandi; Mahabir Sanskrutik Anushthan; Rose Society of India and the Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH).

A widely travelled person, Shri Deo visited a number of countries. He was Leader of the Indian Parliamentary delegation to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Workshop on Parliament Administration and Finance held at Maldives in 2007.

A sports enthusiast, Shri Deo was actively associated with various sports associations.

His untimely demise has left a void which would be difficult to fill.

Shri Bikram Keshari Deo passed away on 7 October, 2009 at Kalahandi, Orissa at the age of 57.

Shri Parvathaneni Upendra was a member of the Eleventh and Twelfth Lok Sabhas from 1996 to 1999 representing the Vijayawada Parliamentary Constituency of Andhra Pradesh.

Earlier he was a member of the Rajya Sabha from 1984 to 1996 for two terms representing the State of Andhra Pradesh.

Shri Upendra was a member of the Committee of Privileges; Business Advisory Committee and Committee on Defence during the Eleventh Lok Sabha. He was a member of the Committee of Privileges; Committee on Defence; Committee on Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme and the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Human Resource Development during the Twelfth Lok Sabha.

An able administrator, Shri Upendra was the Minister of Information and Broadcasting and Parliamentary Affairs from December, 1989 to November, 1990.

A zealous social and political worker, Shri Upendra established a number of educational institutions, libraries and adult education centres. He was a member of the Managing Committee of the Andhra Education Society, Delhi. He served as the Vice-President of the Andhra Association in Delhi and the Indian Council for Cultural Relations besides being the Patron of several other social and cultural organizations.

A man of letters, Shri Upendra contributed articles to various newspapers and journals. He was the Editor of a journal 'Indian Railways' from 1974 to 1982. He also has to his credit a book titled '*Gatham-Swagatham*' in Telugu on political events during the period from 1982 to 1992.

A widely travelled person, Shri Upendra was a member of Indian Parliamentary Delegation to Turkey in 1998. Shri Parvathaneni Upendra passed away on 16 November, 2009 at Hyderabad at the age of 73 after a brief illness. We deeply mourn the loss of these friends and I am sure the House would join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved families.

Hon'ble Members, as you are aware in an early morning Railway accident on 21 October, 2009 about 22 persons lost their lives when the Goa Express rammed into the stationary Mewar Express near Mathura, Uttar Pradesh. In another accident about 7 persons lost their lives and 21 were injured when Delhi bound Mandor Express derailed near Bassi in Dausa district of Rajasthan on 14 November, 2009.

In another tragic accident, a boat capsized in the Thekkady Lake in Idukki district of Kerala on 30th September, 2009 drowning about 45 tourists. In yet another incident, on 4th November, 2009, a boat capsized drowning eight school children in the Chaliyar river in Malappuram district of Kerala.

Hon. Members, in a brutal Naxal attack, 17 Police Personnel were killed in an ambush at Laheri Police Station in Gadchiroli District of Maharashtra on 8th October, 2009. Earlier, the Naxals in another cowardly attack on 26th September, 2009 near Bhanpuri in Bastar, Chhattisgarh, had killed the son of Shri Baliram Kashyap, hon. Member of the House from Bastar Parliamentary Constituency.

The House condemns these dastardly attacks and expresses its profound sorrow on the death of innocent persons in tragic accidents and Naxal attacks.

The House may now stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (Raigarh): Please include 19 fishermen killed in a cyclone in Maharashtra... (*interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Condolence message will be sent to the families of 19 fishermen after including their names.

...(*interruptions*)

11.26 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour.

...(*Interruptions*)

11.27 hrs.

At this stage Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav, Shri Ajit Singh and some other hon'ble Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. Please take your seat. You can raise your points on this issue, when it will come up for discussion.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Allow the Question Hour to be run.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please allow the Question Hour to be run. There will be detailed discussion on this issue.

...(*Interruptions*)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*Translation*]

Revival of Closed Fertilizer Units

- *1. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

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

(a) Whether several units engaged in the production of fertilizers are presently lying closed.

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

(c) Whether the proposals for the revival of the fertilizer public sector undertakings have been finalised;

(d) If so, the details thereof; and

(e) If not, the time by which the same will be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam Five Units of the Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL) and three Units of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFCL) in the public sector are lying closed. Following are the Unit-wise details:

(i) FCIL

Name of unit	Date of commissioning	Date of shutdown	Date of Govt. decision to close down
1	2	3	4
Sindri	1979	March, 2002	5.9.2002
Gorakhpur	1969	1990	18.7.2002
Talcher	1980	1.4.1999	18.7.2002

1	2	3	4
Ramagundam	1980	1.4.1999	18.7.2002
Korba	Never commissioned	Not applicable	30.7.2002

(ii) HFCL

Name of unit	Date of commissioning	Date of shutdown	Date of Govt. decision to close down
Barauni	1976	1999	5.9.2002
Durgapur	1974	1997	5.9.2002
Haldia	Never commissioned	Not applicable	18.7.2002

The closed units of HFCL & FCIL had been consistently incurring losses due to a variety of reasons including obsolete technology, design and equipment deficiencies, power shortages, problems in industrial relations, surplus manpower and resource constraints. The non-availability of natural gas further limited the ability of the units to undergo modernisation and improve energy efficiencies which were low at 15 to 21 Gcal/MT of Urea. The above factors combined with sharp increase in price of naphtha and FO/LSAHS made the cost of production of urea from these units economically unviable, resulting in closure of the units.

In addition, two urea units in the private sector viz. Duncan Industries Ltd. (DIL) Kanpur and Southern Petrochemical Industries Corporation Limited (SPIC), Tuticorin are currently closed due to financial constraints as reported by the companies. Further, the urea unit of Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore (FACT), Cochin is also not in operation as it is uneconomical to operate under the urea subsidy regime.

(c) to (e) The Government has decided to explore the feasibility of revival of these closed public sector fertilizer units subject to assured availability of natural gas, to meet the emerging demand production gap of urea in the country. The Government has constituted an Empowered Committee of Secretaries (ECOS) with the mandate to evaluate all investment options for revival of the closed units of FCIL/HFCL and to make suitable

recommendations for consideration of the Government. The Government has also decided 'in-principle' to consider waiver of all pending liabilities of HFCL/FCIL against Government of India Loan & interest subject to availability of a fully tied up revival proposal for the closed units. Further, the revival of Barauni unit of HFCL is being undertaken by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) viz. M/s Urvarak Videsh Ltd., promoted by two fertilizer PSUs viz. M/s National Fertilizers Ltd. and M/s Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd., and M/s KRIBHCO, a fertilizer cooperative.

ECOS has already considered various possible investment options for revival of each of the closed units and have finalised its recommendations regarding the suitable financing option. The recommendations of ECOS are under consideration of the Government. No firm timeline for the decision on finalisation of revival proposal can be indicated at this stage as the same is under consideration of the Government.

Commercial Development of Railway Land

*2. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the area of land entrusted to the Railway Land Development Authority (RLDA) for its commercial development since its inception;

(b) the area of land developed so far;

(c) the revenue earned by Railways through such commercialization fo land till date; and

(d) the dues outstanding of this account as on date?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a): Railways have entrusted 3744 acres of railway land to Rail Land Development Authority (RLDA) since its inception to undertake commercial development of railway land.

(b) to (d) Agreement for development of 3.21 acres of land at Gola Ka Mandir (Gwalior) has been executed and upfront lease premium of Rs. 26.57 crore has been paid by the Developer. In addition, agreement for development of 38.29 acres of land at Sarai Rohilla (Delhi) is under execution.

Revival of NTC Mills

*3 SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI
RADADIYA:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the revival plan for the National Textile Corporation (NTC) as approved by the Board of Industrial and Financial Restructuring (BIFR) has since been implemented;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons, if any, for the delay in the implementation of the revival plan; and

(d) the further action proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN): (a) and (b) The scheme for revival of National

Textile corporation Ltd. (NTC) was approved by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) in the year 2002, and modified in the years 2006 and 2008. The scheme is currently under implementation. The present status of implementation of the scheme is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) The Revival Scheme is self-financing and mainly depends on generation of resources through sale of surplus land of NTC, as envisaged in the scheme. Sale of surplus land requires permission from various State Governments. Implementation of the scheme has been delayed mainly due to delay in receipt of such permissions and partly due to delay in getting formal approval under the Industrial Disputes Act for closure of unviable mills, retirement of workers in these mills under the Modified Voluntary Retirement Scheme (MVRS) etc. The recent recession in real estate market had also adversely affected the sale of land, thus delaying the implementation schedule. Proposal for extension of the implementation period is in process for seeking approval of Government / BIFR.

Statement*Main features of revival schemes of NTC approved by BIFR*

Sl.No.	Particulars (features)	SS 02	MRS 06	MRS 08	Implementation status
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Total Cost of scheme (Rs crores)	3937	5267	9102	8109.017 (includes MVRS payment, PF/ESI dues, One Time Settlement (OTS), modernization work etc.
2	Cost of modernisation (Rs crores)	736	530	1155	763.94 (now work held up due to paucity of funds)
3	Raising funds through Bonds and their redemption (Rs cores)	248.69 as OTS to Banks/ FIs			-248.69 crores at OTS -NTC mobilized Rs. 1779.35 crores through Govt. guaranteed Bonds. -NTC already redeemed Bonds worth Rs 1910 crores.

1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Mills proposed to be modernised by NTC (No.)	53	22	22 (with expended capacity) including setting up 4 mills as green-field mills)	-17 mills fully modernized -18th modernization to be completed by Dec 09 -Action in progress. Delayed due to paucity of funds.
5	Mills to be modernised though JV (Nos.)	NIL	30	18	-5 mills JV finalized -For 11 mills of JV - finalization is under process -2 mills to be taken out for modernization by NTC due to improved performance.
6	Mills proposed to be closed (Nos.)	66	67+2	65+10	77 mills closed under ID Act Already handed over by NTC w.e.f. 01.04.2005. Transaction not completed due to non-payment of dues Government of Puducherry.
		2 mills transferred to State Govt. of Puducherry			
7	GOI Loans (Rs. crores)	Conversion into equity	Conversion into equity	Write off	Action on SS 02 and MRS 06 completed. Action as per MRS 08 in progress.
8	Interest on GOI loans (Rs. crores)	Waiver off	Waiver off	Waiver off	Action on SS 02 and MRS 06 completed. Action as per MRS 08 in progress.
9	Merger of Subsidiary companies with NTC-HC to make it a single company	Not proposed	Merger was approved	Already merged	All 9 Subsidiary Companies of NTC merged making NTC a single company with single BOD w.e.f. 01.04.2006
10	Proposed spindles capacity (Nos. in Lacs)	14.23	6.72	9.32	6.14 lakh spindles completed

1	2	3	4	5	6
11	Proposed looms capacity capacity (Nos.)	693	590	670	380 looms completed completed
12	Proposed processing capacity (mtrs. per day)	1,60,000	50,000	70,000	Under process.
13	No. of employess to be reduced to	38,146	12,480	11,462	Already achieved. As of now, NTC has 10,370 employess.
14	Daily production - Yarn (Lacs) - Cloth (Lacs mtrs.)		1.67 0.66	2.55 1.60	0.95 0.43
15	Total expected realization from sale of surplus assets (Rs crores)	3830	4740	6700	4048
16	Closure of loss making showrooms				NTC has so far closed 186 loss making showrooms leaving other 93 showrooms in its fold.

Crimes in Trains

*4 SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of crime including theft reported during the last three years and the current year in running trains;

(b) whether the safety of passengers is compromised due to the shortage of personnel in Railway Protection Force;

(c) if so, the steps taken to recruit personnel in the Railway Protection Force; and

(d) the other measures being taken by the Railways to prevent such crime cases?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) A statement showing the number of cases

of theft & other crimes in running trains reported during the years 2006, 2007, 2008 & 2009 (Upto June) is enclosed.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. Augmentation of strength and filling up of vacancies is a continuous exercise.

(d) According to Entry No. 2 of the State List of the Constitution of India, 'Police' (including Railways and Village Police) is a State subject. Prevention of crime, registration of cases, their investigation and maintenance of law and order in Railway premises as well as on running trains are, therefore the statutory responsibility of the State Police, which they discharge through the Government Railway Police (GRP) of the State concerned.

The following measures have been taken for enhancing the security of passengers:-

1. 3586 trains are escorted by RPF/GRP daily on an average.
2. Intergated Security scheme consisting of CCTV Surveillance system, access control system,

personal and baggage screening system and Bomb detection and disposal system has been finalized and the same is under implementation at 195 sensitive stations at the an estimated cost of Rs. 344.31 crores.

3. Dog Squads in Divisions and Zones are being augmented.
4. Commando Training is being imparted to selected RPF staff.
5. Steps have been taken to enhance the quality and content of the training of RPF.
6. Under modernization scheme security gadgets are being procured at an estimated cost of Rs. 67.09 crores and the weaponry is being

upgraded for enhancing the striking capability of RPF.

7. 10% reservation for women has been made in the recruitment of all ranks to ensure better service to lady passengers.
8. Regular coordination meetings are held with State Police at all levels to ensure proper registration and investigation of crime. Joint patrolling and escorting with GRP is also undertaking in disturbed and sensitive area.
9. Changes in provision of The Railways Act 1989 are under examination to provide more powers to RPF in prevention and detection of crime in Railways.

Statement

Years	Murder	Dacoity	Robbery	Drugging	TOPB*	Other IPC Crimes	Total
2006	40	118	207	363	5806	544	7078
2007	32	89	141	523	6179	666	7630
2008	26	77	140	466	6432	596	7737
2009 (Upto June)	12	36	104	233	3491	273	4149

*Theft of Passengers Belongings.

[English]

Fire at IOC Depot at Jaipur

*5 SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:
SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:

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

(a) whether a massive fire broke out at the Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) fuel depot at Jaipur resulting in loss of lives and properties;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether preliminary investigations into the cause of the massive fire have been conducted;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any responsibility has been fixed for this major incident; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to avoid such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MURLI DEORA): (a) and (b) The fire at POL depot of Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) at Sanganer Jaipur started at around 1915 P.M. on 29th October, 2009. It is estimated that petroleum products worth approx. Rs. 191 crore were lost and the replacement cost of IOC buildings and machinery is estimated to be over Rs. 160 crore. The product is insured and the time frame for rebuilding the infrastructure at the terminal would be about two years. 11 deaths have been confirmed of which 6 are employees of IOC. 7 persons have suffered serious injuries. The blasts in the Depot have damaged the roof, window panes and walls of nearby factories, shopping complex, some residential buildings etc.

(c) to (e) A seven member inquiry committee under the chairmanship of Shri M.B. Lal, Ex-Chairman & Managing Director of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited was constituted by the Ministry on 30.10.2009 to inquire into the causes of the incident and to suggest remedial measures to prevent recurrence of such incidents. The committee will submit its report within 60 days. Preliminary findings have indicated that there was massive leakage of Motor Spirit (MS) from the valve of

one of the tank, which led to formation of vapour cloud. Spark from an unknown source resulted in explosion of the vapour cloud, which started the fire in all the 11 tanks of the depot.

(f) In order to take preventive steps so that such incidents do not occur in future, the Ministry had convened a meeting on 3.11.2009, to review the safety and security at oil & gas installations in the country, which was attended by the Chief Executive Officers of all public and major private oil companies having installations in the country. It was decided that the following actions will be taken:

1. All companies shall take measures to promote safety consciousness and training on safety requirement at all levels. The message of zero tolerance in matters of safety has to be conveyed to all concerned.
2. All oil and gas installations and transportation systems in the country will carry out self safety audit conforming to statutory norms and risk assessment, including Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD) standards by 31.12.2009. Oil companies will submit the reports to OISD which in turn will submit a consolidated report to MOPNG.
3. The decision taken in the 27th Meeting of safety Council held on 18th September 2009 in MOPNG regarding empowerment of OISD with statutory status would be expedited. OISD will be further strengthened with additional manpower from oil companies.
4. The Safety Council be expanded to include private sector refineries and offshore & other installations.
5. All oil and gas companies in the country must update their standard operating procedures (SOPs) for operations and maintenance practices for all countrywide installations/setups under due technical supervision and attention, availing the benefit of best practices in the country and abroad. A strict implementation of such Standard

Operating Procedure (SOPs) will be ensured. All oil and gas companies will submit reports on SOPs and its due implementation to OISD by 31.12.2009.

6. All oil and gas installations will have their safety audit done on quarterly basis. All major as well as minor incidents in any such installations/setups in the country including that of private companies will be reported to OISD.

Release of LPG Connections to States

*6. SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have received requests from various States including Andhra Pradesh for release of LPG connections during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether adequate number of gas connections have been released to those States during the said period; and

(d) if not, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MURLI DEORA): (a) to (d) LPG connections are released by the LPG Distributors of Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) directly to the consumers. However, in order to promote use of LPG amongst women of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families as a social upliftment scheme, a few State Governments, including Andhra Pradesh have formulated schemes for grant of free LPG connections to BPL families. Deepam scheme of the State Government of Andhra Pradesh is one such scheme in operation since 1999 for providing free domestic LPG connection to women of BPL families. Under this scheme, Government of Andhra Pradesh have been paying the refundable security deposit for cylinder and regulator to the OMCs on behalf of beneficiaries.

The details of LPG connections released in the State of Andhra Pradesh during the last three years and current year (upto October 2009) are as under:-

Period	Name of oil company			Total
	IOC	HPCL	BPCL	
2006-07	6254	39164	9684	55102
2007-08	48750	26432	42258	117440
2008-09	67183	44009	32891	144083
2009-10 (upto Oct, 09)	13772	7968	67602	89342

On cumulative basis, on 01.10.2009, a total of 35,52,640 LPG connections have been released by the OMCs in the State of Andhra Pradesh under the State Governments' sponsored Deepam Scheme.

LPG connections under the State sponsored specific schemes are released on the basis of funds received and list of beneficiaries provided by the State Government. There may be some delay in release of connection to specific beneficiaries on account of procedural verification, delay in beneficiaries approaching the distributors for completion of necessary formalities etc. At times availability of equipments (LPG cylinder and Pressure Regulator) is also a constraint in release of connection. OMCs are under strict instructions to sort out such shortcomings and ensure release of connections at the earliest.

Restructuring of Air India

*7. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI VARUN GANHDI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any financial and organizational restructuring plan for Air India is under contemplation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has asked Air India to improve its performance and take cost cutting measures;

(d) if so, whether Air India has prepared any cost cutting plan so far;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the extent to which the cost cutting plan has been implemented so far and the outcome thereof; and

(g) the other measures taken to make Air India a profit making company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The financial and organizational restructuring Plan for Air India focuses on operational efficiency, product improvement and organization building. The plan envisages manpower cost rationalization, fuel management, route profitability enhancement and non-traffic revenue enhancement.

(c) to (g) Yes, Madam. NACIL has taken the following initiatives to turnaround the performance of the company and is mainly focused on Cost Reduction (Target of Rs. 1500 crores) and Revenue Enhancement (Target of Rs. 1200 crores). The details of the plan are given below:

(A) Cost Reduction

- Rationalization of loss making routes both on the domestic and international sector.
- Rationalization of meal uplifts at domestic and foreign stations.
- Reduction of contractual employment and outsourcing of work.
- Rationalization of man power at Indian and Foreign Stations by closure of certain offices.
- Study on fuel efficiency Gap analysis under which IATA has been appointed to make an in depth study of the Fuel Efficiencies at various levels. The recommendations made by IATA are being considered at the highest level by a Strategic Group and are at various stages of implementation. These measures include reduction of the weight of the aircraft, following a cost index prescribed by IATA both on domestic and international routes, implementation of a computerized Flight Planning & Power Units, optimization of reserve fuel carried on board etc.
- Rationalization of wage agreements including PLI Scheme.

(B) Revenue Enhancement

- Increase in Passenger Revenue through improved marketing initiatives.
- Increase in Cargo Revenue through better utilization of belly space on line flights and cargo freighters.
- Initiative for on board revenue
- Increase in excess baggage revenue.
- Entrusting Engine MRO/Line Maintenance to a separate Strategic Business Unit resulting in better utilization of capacity and optimum utilization of manpower resources.

- Alternate use of properties.
- Aviation Training Services.

The turnaround plan presented to the Committee of Secretaries on 29th August, 2009 has been broadly divided into 0-9 months, 9-18 months & 18-36 months. These are broadly segregated under Operational efficiency, Product Improvement, Organization Building & Financial Restructuring.

Vacant Posts of Judges

*8. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY

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

(a) The number of posts of judges lying vacant at present in different Benches of High Courts in the country along with the number of pending cases in each Bench,

(b) Since when these posts have been lying vacant with the reasons therefor and the time by which these posts are likely to be filled up, and

(c) the efforts being made by the Government to fill up the vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) Statement-I showing the number of posts of judges lying vacant and the number of pending court cases in various High Courts is enclosed.

(b) Statement-II showing the dates, since when the posts of the High Court Judges are lying vacant is enclosed.

(c) The main reason for the large number of vacant posts is that the Government has not received sufficient proposals to fill up these vacant posts. The Government is periodically reminding the Chief Justices of the High Courts to initiate proposals in time for filling up the existing vacancies as well as the vacancies anticipated in next six months.

Statement I

Sl.No.	Name of the High Court	Approved Strength	Working Strength	Vacancies as per Approved Strength as on 10.11.2009	Pending cases as on	Total pending cases
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Allahabad	160	83	77	30.6.09	949437
2.	Andhra Pradesh	49	31	18	30.6.09	175846
3.	Bombay	75	64	11	31.3.09	339921
4.	Calcutta	58	40	18	30.6.09	309451
5.	Chhattisgarh	18	9	9	30.6.09	63712
6.	Delhi	48	43	5	30.9.08	140450
7.	Guwahati	24	21	3	30.6.09	103142
8.	Gujarat	42	27	15	30.6.09	62535
9.	Himachal Pradesh*	11	9	2	30.6.09	53532
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	14	10	4	31.3.09	50114
11.	Jharkhand	20	14	6	30.6.09	54067

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Karnataka	50	37	13	30.6.09	145642
13.	Kerala	38	33	5	30.6.09	112059
14.	Madhya Pradesh	43	37	6	30.6.09	467699
15.	Madras	60	54	6	30.6.09	190154
16.	Orissa*	22	17	5	30.6.09	246246
17.	Patna*	43	22	21	30.6.09	124072
18.	Punjab and Haryana	68	48	20	30.6.09	249067
19.	Rajasthan	40	30	10	30.6.09	243208
20.	Sikkim	3	3	-	30.6.09	93
21.	Uttarakhand*	9	8	1	30.6.09	32750
Total		895	640	255	-	4113197

Statement II

Sl.No.	Name of the High Court	Vacancies as per Approved Strength As on 10.11.2009	Dates of vacancies
1	2	3	4
1.	Allahabad	77	01.04.2007 (48 posts newly created) 15.06.2007 10.09.2007 05.09.2007 01.01.2008 30.01.2008 14.09.2008 01.04.2007 10.06.2007 01.07.2007 07.07.2007 01.10.2007 01.01.2008

1	2	3	4
			21.01.2008
			01.02.2008
			25.05.2008
			22.07.2008
			27.07.2008
			03.10.2008
			06.10.2008
			19.11.2008
			04.03.2009
			07.04.2009
			11.05.2009
			20.06.2009
			11.07.2009
			17.07.2009
			20.07.2009
			01.09.2009
			04.11.2009
2.	Andhra Pradesh	18	03.05.2005
			12.01.2007
			01.11.2007 (10 posts newly created)
			01.06.2007
			15.03.2008
			14.05.2008
			01.07.2008
			20.07.2008
			01.07.2009
3.	Bombay	11	01.11.2007 (1 post newly created)
			15.08.2008
			07.11.2008
			18.11.2008
			25.12.2008

1	2	3	4
			17.03.2008
			28.03.2008
			06.01.2009
			23.05.2009
			11.09.2009
			28.10.2009
4.	Calcutta	18	01.11.2007 (4 posts newly created)
			05.03.2005
			15.07.2005
			09.09.2005
			24.11.2005
			15.12.2006
			03.05.2007
			31.10.2008
			17.12.2008
			01.02.2009
			11.02.2009
			27.02.2009
			19.03.2009
			20.04.2009
			19.09.2009
5.	Chhattisgarh	9	01.11.2007 (7 posts newly created)
			25.07.2008
			06.09.2009
6.	Delhi	5	02.08.2008
			20.10.2008
			10.04.2009
			01.09.2009
			02.10.2009
7.	Guwahati	3	09.04.2008
			01.05.2008

1	2	3	4
			01.02.2009
8.	Gujarat	15	04.03.2005 07.08.2005 19.07.2006 07.08.2006 20.08.2006 16.07.2007 10.04.2007 14.04.2007 28.09.2007 12.11.2007 15.12.2007 16.10.2007 01.07.2008 17.05.2009 27.06.2009
9.	Himachal Pradesh*	2	01.11.2007 (2 posts newly created)
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	13.06.2008 14.05.2009 22.08.2009 10.09.2009
11.	Jharkhand	6	01.11.2007 (4 posts newly created) 06.08.2008 02.07.2009
12.	Karnataka	13	01.04.2007 08.09.2008 17.12.2008 17.06.2009 03.11.2009 (9 posts newly created)
13.	Kerala	5	01.11.2007 (1 post newly created) 20.05.2008

1	2	3	4
			01.06.2008
			13.05.2009
			01.06.2009
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6	02.10.2008
			07.10.2008
			31.12.2008
			11.05.2009
			30.06.2009
			21.08.2009
15.	Madras	6	01.08.2008 (2 posts newly created)
			16.04.2009
			13.06.2009
			20.07.2009
			03.08.2009
			09.11.2009
16.	Orissa*	5	16.10.2008
			02.10.2008
			09.01.2009
			17.09.2009
			07.11.2009
17.	Patna*	21	08.01.2004 (2 posts created)
			02.10.2005
			31.01.2006
			12.07.2006
			04.08.2006
			26.12.2006
			16.06.2007
			12.11.2007
			06.03.2005
			01.01.2006
			28.02.2006

1	2	3	4
			12.02.2008
			10.06.2008
			08.07.2008
			27.10.2008
			03.11.2008
			02.01.2009
			20.01.2009
			01.02.2009
			21.08.2009
18.	Punjab and Haryana	20	01.11.2007 (15 post newly created)
			20.01.2008
			31.05.2008
			03.06.2009
			06.09.2009
			21.09.2009
19.	Rajasthan	10	20.02.2007
			12.11.2007
			03.03.2008
			11.10.2008
			17.12.2008
			09.08.2008
			01.09.2008
			01.07.2009
			10.07.2009
			25.08.2009
20.	Sikkim	-	-
21.	Uttarakhand*	1	10.09.2009
	Total	255	

Uniform Policy for Food Processing Sector

*9. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to Food Processing Industry (FPI) during the last three years and the current year and the expenditure incurred during the same period;

(b) whether the FPI is suffering from the lack of finances, raw materials, technology and backward linkages with farmers;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of outcome of the recently held national conference of the State Food Processing Ministers;

(e) whether the Government proposes to formulate a uniform food processing policy;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the further action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) A number of schemes are presently being implemented by various departments of the Central and State Governments for extending assistance to food processing units. In so far as the Ministry of Food Processing Industries is concerned, the funds allocated for plan schemes and expenditure incurred in the last 3 years and in current year is as under:

(Rs. in crore)		
Year	Allocation (Plan)	Financial assistance released
2006-07	150.00	159.78
2007-08	200.00	182.97
2008-09	242.00	223.12
2009-10	340.00	141.67*

*As on 13.11.2009.

(b) and (c) As per the Vision 2015 document of the Ministry, the food processing sector is suffering from lack of finances, inadequate variety of raw materials, low level of technology and poor backward linkages with farmers.

(d) The State Food Processing Ministers' Conference was organized by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries on 06.10.2009. A number of issues relating to the development of the sector were discussed. Among the issues that were discussed include development of food processing infrastructure, formulation of food processing policies, capacity building, financing for the sector, food safety & quality and institutional strengthening.

(e) to (g) The formulation of food processing policy is the subject matter of the State Governments. This Ministry has urged all the State Governments/Union territories to frame suitable food processing policies catering to their specific needs. So far, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh have formulated food processing policies for their states.

Aviation Infrastructure

*10. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of plan allocations made for the various sanctioned and ongoing projects for the expansion and strengthening of infrastructure network of civil aviation in the country;

(b) whether the Government has recently reviewed the performance of these projects;

(c) if so, the details thereof, project-wise; and

(d) the details of fresh proposals received from various States and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Airports Authority of India (AAI) has undertaken the modernisation and expansion of the two metropolitan international airports at Kolkata and Chennai at a cost of Rs. 1942.51 crores and Rs. 1808 crores respectively. In addition, with the approval of Committee on Infrastructure (CoI), it was decided to modernize 35 non-metro airports. While aeronautical assets at these non-metro airports are being developed by the AAI, the city side development of the 24 out of these 35 non-metro airports is to be taken up through Private Sector Participation. Delhi and Mumbai International Airport have also been restructured and are being modernized. the details of major projects of expansion and strengthening of infrastructure by Airports Authority of India is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Review of performance of the projects is a continuous process and regular monitoring of these projects is being done.

(d) The details fo various greenfield airports projects/ proposals is given in the enclosed Statement-II

Statement I

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Cost	Funds Allocation in 2009-10 (BE)	Expected date of completion
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Expansion/upgradation of existing Dehradun Airport Operation of AB-320/B-737-800 type of aircraft	<u>48.20</u> 72.85	6.30	31.12.09
2.	Construction of New Terminal Building at Varanasi Airport	94.11	40.00	30.11.09
3.	Expansion and strengthening of Apron and C/o New Runway at Lucknow Airport	41.30	10.20	Dec'09
4.	Expansion of Rajiv Gandhi Bhawan at Safdarjung Airport, New Delhi.	30.00	12.00	30.11.09
5.	Construction of New Integrated Terminal Complex at Chandigarh Airport.	77.97	18.00	Nov'09
6.	Construction of New Integrated Passenger Terminal Building at Lucknow Airport.	129.38	25.00	Mar'10
7.	Construction of Operational Offices at NSCBI Airport, KOLKATA	34.93	10.00	31.12.09
8.	Expansion of Apron and Construction of Additional Taxiway and associated works at V.S. Airport, Port Blair	<u>22.21</u> 27.21	8.00	Dec' 09
9.	Expansion of Airpot-Construction of New Terminal Building at Umroi Airport, Barapani (Shillong)	25.62	10.00	31.12.09
10.	Construction of additional taxi tracks, expansion and strengthening of Apron at Srinagar Airport	26.25	10.00	31.03.10
11.	Filling of low lying area and development of Internal Drainage System of New Acquired Land for runway extension at 20 end at LGBI Airport, Guwahati.	29.78	10.00	31.03.10
12.	(i) Extension of runway, c/o taxi track and Apron, lighting aids and Apron flood lighting at Kolkata Airport (ii) Construction of Integrated Terminal Building at Kolkata Airport	1942.51	487.91	31.12.09 04.05.11

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Extension of runway, extension of Apron, c/o additional taxiway, and allied works at Varanasi Airport.	33.04	16.00	30.11.09
14.	Construction of New Expendable Modular Integrated Terminal Building at Raipur Airport.	135.72	17.00	31.12.09
15.	C/o new Integrated passenger terminal bldg. at Birsa Munda Airport, Ranchi.	137.79	10.00	28.02.10
16.	C/o new Airport - SH: E/W in cutting and filling Geogrid Reinforced Returning wall, draingage system i/c Box culvert, Aerodrome parameters at Pakyong (Sikkim) Airport.	264.29	30.00	08.01.11
17.	Expansion and modification to Terminal Building for International Operation at C.E. Pune	96.31	0.00	30.11.09
18.	Construction of New International Terminal Building at Ahmedabad Airport (Ph-I)	290.92	25.00	31.12.09
19.	Construction of New International Terminal Building (Ph-II) and Inter-link at Ahmedabad Airport	290.92	47.00	31.12.09
20.	Extension and strengthening of runway, construction of new Apron, taxiway and parallel allied works at Vijayawada Airport.	47.87	18.00	30.11.09
21.	Construction of New Runway, Apron, Link Taxi Track, Compound Wall and allied works at Cudduppah Airport.	26.12	10.00	30.11.09
22.	Construction of Aerolink and Provision of Travellator and Aerobridge for Bays No. 24, 25 and 29 at Chennai Airport.	49.20	4.05	31.10.09
23.	Construction of Passenger Terminal Building, Technical Block-cum-Control Tower-cum-fire Station, etc. at Mysore Airport.	69.30	10.00	31.12.09
24.	Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building at Madurai Airport	128.96	20.00	31.12.09

1	2	3	4	5
25.	Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building at Mangalore Airport	147.00	20.00	31.10.09
26.	Construction of Terminal building (Ph-II first floor) at Surat Airport	23.68	3.68	31.12.09
27.	Construction of Int'l Terminal building across the runway of chackai side, Ph-I at Trivandrum Airport	245.58	70.00	30.11.09
28.	(i) Dev. of Kamraj domestic terminal Ph-II, E/o existing Anna int'l terminal bldg. & face lifting of existing terminal at Chennai Airport. (ii) Extn. of secondary runway, c/o TT, Apron, provision of visual lighting edge with Apron lighting & associated civil & electrical works at Chennai Airport. (iii) Development of Terminal building and pavement works at Chennai Airport, Chennai SH: C/o RCC/pre-stressed concrete bridge for aircraft movement across the Adyar River	1808.00	446.00	22.01.11 27.04.10 04.09.10
29.	C/o passenger lounge, control tower cum technical block, fire station, E&M workshop, residential quarters etc at Birsia Airport, Gondia	108.07	5.00	31.10.09
30.	Construction of Integrated Cargo Complex (Ph-III) at Chennai Airport	144.94	55.20	27.01.10
31.	Construction of new expandable modular integrated terminal bldg. at RB Airport, Bhopal	135.04	10.00	31.03.10
32.	C/o of New Apron with link taxiway, expansion of isolation bay and associated electrical works at RB Airport, Bhopal.	63.78	5.00	05.03.10
33.	C/o new expandable modular integrated terminal bldg. at DABH Airport, Indore	135.60	10.00	31.03.10
34.	Expansion and modification of existing terminal building at Coimbatore	78.00	5.00	30.01.10
35.	Expansion of Apron for additional parking bays & C/o part parallel taxiway at Coimbatore Airport.	41.51	5.00	10.12.09

1	2	3	4	5
36.	Construction of NIATAM at Gondia, Maharashtra	52.33	5.00	18.01.10
37.	Construction of New Technical Building, New Fire station cum Technical block cum control tower including associated electrical works at Rajahmundry Airport.	43.29	5.00	09.03.10
38.	Construction of 4 Nos. Night Parking Stands for B-747 Aircraft at Chennai Airport, Chennai.	29.45	10.00	31.03.10
39.	Construction of New Int'l Terminal building and other services (Phase-II) at Thiruvananthapuram Airport.	245.58	70.00	31.12.09
40.	Procurement and installation of VSAT DSCN (80 Nos).	57.93	30.00 (i/c other works)	31.12.09
41.	Procurement of DME-40 Nos. (26 no. HP & 14 no. LP)	24.43	20.00 (i/c other works)	31.03.10
42.	DVOR and Accessories (22 Nos)	57.94	20.00 (i/c other works)	31.07.10
43.	A-SMGCS (03 Nos) - Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata Airports.	44.13	70.00 (i/c other works)	Mumbai- 31.03.10 Chennai- 31.10.09 Kolkatta- 31.03.10
44.	GAGAN-FOP Project	393.60	125.00	29.06.13
45.	Creation of Heliport at Rohni	20.00	10.00	

Statement II*Development of Greenfield airports in the Country*

Name of Airport	State	Remarks
1	2	3
Navi Mumbai Second airport in Mumbai	Maharashtra	In principle approval for New Green filed airport has been given under PPP model by Government, likely date of completion year 2012.
MOPA	Goa	In principle approval for New Green filed airport has been given under PPP model by Government,

1	2	3
Chakan International Airport	Maharashtra	MADC/Govt. of Maharashtra has to submit DPR and application for consideration of Steering Committee for in principle approval for New Green filed airport.
Kannur	Kerala	In principle approval for New Green filed airport has been given under PPP model by Government, on 19th Feb, 2008.
Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh	PIB held on 25th March, 2009 has deferred the proposal for Green filed airport at Itanagar due to environmental impact of potential massive earth work. The proposal will be submitted to PIB again after obtaining environmental clearance.
Cheithu	Nagaland	Final DPR for the new Greenfield Airport is being submitted by the consultant. The proposal will be placed before Steering Committee for in-principle approval.
Pekyong	Sikkim	The Greenfield airport is being developed at the cost of Rs. 58.36 crores. Work has been started from 10th Jan, 2009 and likely to be completed in Jan, 2012.
Dabra (Gwalior)	Madhya Pradesh	In principal approval accorded for setting up of a cargo Airport.
Machhiwara (Ludhiana Disstt.)	Punjab	In principle approval granted by the Government to Bengal Aerotropolis Projects Limited for new Greenfield Airport. However, Defence Ministry is being pursued to consider approval for IFR operations from this Airport. The Proposal is being forwarded to Government of India for approval.
Paladi (Ramsinghpur)	Rajasthan	Proposal is under examination.
Sindhudurg Airport	Maharashtra	"In principal" approval accorded with certain conditions. MIDC has engaged India Infrastructure-a joint venture between IDFC and Feedback Ventures for project development and partner for the project.
Durgapur Airport	West Bengal	"In-principle" approval accorded with certain condition.
Bijapur Airport	Karnataka	Government of Karnataka had initiated Expression of Interest on 9th April, 2007 for construction of the airport through Public Private Partnership (PPP). Government of Karnataka has awarded the work of establishing the Greenfield Airport to M/s Marg Ltd. On PPP-BOT basis.

1	2	3
Simoga Airport	Karnataka	Government of Karnataka has awarded the work of establishing the Greenfield airport to consortium of M/s Maytas Infrastructure Limited and VIE India Project Development and Holding LLC on BOOT basis. The State Government has been asked to intimate status of project implementation.
Hassan Airport	Karnataka	Government of Karnataka has awarded the work of establishing the Greenfield airport of M/s Jupiter Aviation & Logistics Ltd. To construct the Hassan airport on BOOT basis. The state Government has been asked to intimate status of project implementation.
Gulbarga Airport	Karnataka	Government of Karnataka has awarded the work of establishing the Greenfield airport to the consortium of M/s Maytas Infrastructure Limited and VIE India Project Development and Holding LLC on BOOT basis. The State Government has been asked to intimate status of project Implementation

[Translation]

Strike by Air India Pilots

*11. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pilots of Air India had gone on strike recently due to the cut effected in the performance linked incentive;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantum of revenue loss incurred by Air India due to the strike by its pilots;

(d) whether all the disputes which lead to the said strike have been sorted out; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam Consequent to the decision of the Management of the Company to reduce the PLI and flying related allowances in respect of Executives of all

streams and officers of NACIL, the executive pilots of erstwhile Indian Airlines started reporting sick and absented themselves in a concerted manner from 26.9.2009 and that of erstwhile Air India from 28.9.2009.

(c) NACIL incurred a loss of approx. Rs. 65.00 crores due to the Pilot strike in September, 2009.

(d) and (e) In order to address the disputes and to defuse the situation and with the view to review the decision of reduction in PLI/flying related allowances, a Board Sub-Committee was constituted to examine all related issues and submit its recommendation to the Board. The Committee held meetings with various Unions/Associations/Guilds including the Executive Pilots to sort out the disputes.

[English]

Revival of PSUs in Pharmaceuticals Sector

*12. SHRI P. LINGAM: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any revival plan of the Public Sector Undertakings in the pharmaceutical sector including Indian Drugs and Pharmaceutical Ltd. (IDPL) is pending with the Government.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken/proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

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

(a) to (c) At present revival plan of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (IDPL) is under consideration of the Government. It inter alia proposes write off of Government of India loan, waiver of interest on GOI loan, One Time Settlement with banks and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) as also revival and modernization of manufacturing facilities as well as joint development of IDPL land assets for the growth of Pharma industry.

Pending Court Cases

*13. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

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

(a) the number of cases pending in Supreme Court, High Courts and other trial courts as on date;

(b) whether the Government has received any proposals to set alternative dispute resolution methods to reduce the pending cases in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken so far by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) 53,221 cases were pending in the Supreme Court as on 30.9.2009. As per the figures received from the High Courts, 40,18,914 cases were pending in the High Courts and 1,94,51,484 criminal and 76,68,624 civil cases were pending in the Subordinate Courts as on 30.6.2009.

(b) to (d) Government has been encouraging the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) methods to facilitate dispute resolution outside the courts and to reduce pendency of cases in the country. Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 has been amended to provide for

settlement of disputes through arbitration, conciliation, judicial settlement including settlement through Lok Adalat or through mediation. Various High Courts have set up Mediation Cells at District Level Courts and also in the High Courts. National Legal Services Authority and the International Centre for Alternative Dispute Resolution are promoting ADR. Training programme are also organized for training of Arbitrators, Conciliators and Mediators.

A National Consultation for Strengthening the Judiciary towards Reducing Pendency and Delays was held in New Delhi on 24-25 October, 2009, which, inter-alia, recognized the need for mediation and other methods of dispute resolution as an organized mainstream justice delivery mechanism.

Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Rasoi Gas Vitran Yojana

*14. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has launched the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Rasoi Gas Vitran Yojana in various States to provide gas connections to the households in the villages;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) number of dealers/distributors appointed in various States including Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Kerala for this purpose; and

(d) the number and the names of States which have so far availed of this facility?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MURLI DEORA): (a) to (d) In order to increase rural penetration and to cover remote as well as low potential areas, a new scheme namely, "Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitrak Yojana (RGGLVY) for establishing small size LPG distribution agencies for locations having potential of 600 or more refill sales per month has been formulated. Salient features of the scheme are:-

(i) The LPG agencies under the RGGLVY will be of small size requiring lesser finance/infrastructure.

- (ii) The distributor himself will manage the agency with the help of his/her family member and one or two employees.
- (iii) Age limit for the distributor to be between 21 and 45 years.
- (iv) All agencies under this scheme to be in the joint name of husband and wife. In case of applicants who are single the 'spouse' will automatically become a partner after the marriage.
- (v) Reservation for SC/ST categories has also been provided for.
- (vi) The selection of the distributor would be by draw of lots from amongst all candidates who have secured more than 80% marks on the criteria of financial capability and education qualifications.

The scheme has been launched on 16.10.2009 and subsequently advertisement inviting applications for distributors under the scheme have been released by Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) in 8 States where the reach of LPG is low namely, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal covering 1215 locations. The State-wise details are as under:-

Name of States	No. of locations	Date of advertisement
Bihar	251	17.10.2009
Chhattisgarh	39	19.10.2009
Jharkhand	80	17.10.2009
Madhya Pradesh	97	19.10.2009
Orissa	101	20.10.2009
Rajasthan	192	17.10.2009
Uttar Pradesh	280	17.10.2009
West Bengal	175	17.10.2009

After the advertisement is issued, the commissioning process involves receipt of application forms, scrutiny of the same, selection of the candidates, field verification of the credentials of the selected candidate, setting up of the infrastructure, procurement of various mandatory licenses. At present, no distributor has been commissioned under the scheme.

Import of Fertilizers

*15. SHRI THOL THIRUMAAVALAVAN:
SHRI B. MAHTAB:

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

(a) the quantum and value of different fertilizers imported during each of the last three years and the current year, fertilizer-wise;

(b) the name of the companies which imported the fertilizers alongwith the names of the countries from which the fertilizers have been imported;

(c) whether fertilizers were imported recently due to shortage of such fertilizers in the country;

(d) if so, whether any checking is done at any level relating to the standard of fertilizers being imported; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):
(a) and (b) Urea is the only fertilizer under statutory price control and it is imported for direct agriculture use on Government account through State Trading Enterprises (STEs) *i.e.* MMTC, STC and IPL to bridge the gap between assessed demand and indigenous production. Government is also importing approximately 19 LMT urea from Oman India Fertiliser Company (OMIFCO) under Long Term Urea Off Take Agreement (UOTA) between GOI & OMIFCO. The year wise import of urea on Government account during the last three years and during the current financial year (upto 31.10.2009) along with weighted average C&F price and value in US\$ is given below:-

Year	Imports from- OMIFCO (Oman)		Imports through STEs				Total	
	Qty. In lakh MT	Weighted Average C&F price in US\$ per MT	Qty. In lakh MT				Weighted Average C&F price US\$ per MT	Value in million US\$
			MMTC	STC	IPL	Total		
2006-07	18.37	168.66	12.47	-	16.35	28.82	248.85	1027.01
2007-08	18.91	180.10	27.76	-	22.61	50.37	344.00	2073.30
2008-09	19.06	232.79	11.58	7.94	18.09	37.61	528.03	2429.62
2009-10(till 31.10.2009)	12.26	177.91	10.27	0.22	10.01	20.50	277.41	786.81

STEs have already contracted for nearly 32 lakh tonnes of urea for the current year till date. Out of which, 20.50 LMT has already arrived upto October 09 and the balance quantity is expected to reach during November 09 & December 09.

Fertilizers other than Urea are imported under Open General Licence (OGL). Importers import these fertilizers as per their commercial judgment. However, Government is paying subsidy on these fertilizers under Concession Scheme. The details of DAP & MOP imported company wise during last three years and in the current year (upto 31.10.2009) are given in the enclosed statement I and II.

The countries from where the fertilizers have been imported during the last three years are Australia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, China, Canada, Chile, CIS, Egypt, Estonia, Germany, Greece, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Latvia, Libya, Lithuania, Malaysia, Mexico, Oman, Qatar, Romania, Russia, S. Arabia, S. Africa, Spain, Turkey, Tunisia, Thailand, UAE, USA and UK.

(c) Yes, Madam. Fertilizers are being regularly imported in the country to bridge the gap between assessed requirement projected by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC) and indigenous production in the country. The quantum of fertilizer imports varies from year to year. Almost entire requirement of phosphatic & potassic fertilizers is met

through imports either by way of import of raw material or finished fertilizers. In case of urea the country was nearly self sufficient from 1998-99 to 2004-05. The import of urea was either nil or very nominal during these years. The import of fertilizers has been increased during the last three years due to good monsoon and sudden spurt in demand.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. At the time of discharging of fertilizers at Indian ports, fertilizer inspectors of Central Government inspect and collect samples of the material for checking its quality at the Central Fertilizer Quality Control Laboratory & Training Institute (CFQC & TI) Faridabad and its 3 Regional Laboratories situated in Mumbai, Vizag and Kalyani (West Bengal). As per information given by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Government of India the total number of samples collected by the CFQC & TI for the three major imported fertilizers *i.e.* Urea, DAP & MOP were 344 in 2006-07, 504 in 2007-08, 660 in 2008-09 and 314 in 2009-10 (upto 31.10.2009). As per report one sample of DAP shipments was found to be not conforming to particle size specification during the year 2008-09. On the request of M/s IPL who was importer in this case, the second sample was analysed which conformed to particle size specification as per FCO but was found non standard in respect of nutrient contents. As the analysis of the samples showed different results, the matter is under consideration by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation for taking a final view. Further action will depend on the decision of Department of Agriculture & Cooperation.

Statement I*Company wise imports of DAP*

Name of company	2006-07			2007-08			2008-09			2009-10					
										April 09 to June 09			July 09 to October 09		Total Qty. in LMT
	Qty in LMT	weighted average C&F price	Value Million US\$	Qty in LMT	weighted average C&F price	Value Million US\$	Qty in LMT	weighted average C&F price	Value Million US\$	Qty in LMT	weighted average C&F price	Value Million US\$	Qty in LMT	weighted average C&F price	
CFL	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	1.20	1303.40	156.41	-	-	-	-	25.86	-
Chambal	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.26	1040.57	235.17	0.18	408.33	7.35	0.26	LMT of DAP has been imported at an average price of \$350-\$360 per MT. Exact price will be available on receipt of information from companies.	0.44
DF&PCL	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FACT	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GFCL	0.25	300.29	7.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GNVFC	1.37	300.90	41.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IPL	9.23	297.71	274.79	22.51	488.20	1098.94	26.82	1010.50	2710.16	9.08	384.86	349.45	14.53	-	23.61
IFFCO	6.78	298.01	202.05	2.19	496.00	108.62	22.06	1208.55	2666.06	5.70	388.30	221.33	5.16	-	10.86
KRIBHCO	1.18	293.10	34.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.15	357.18	41.08	-	-	1.15
MOSAIC	3.92	296.08	116.06	1.60	495.92	79.35	3.37	1122.74	378.36	0.85	348.04	29.58	1.92	-	2.77
MCF	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.65	385.54	25.06	0.77	374.80	28.86	0.63	-	1.40
MFL	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PPL	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.47	905.64	42.57	0.11	403.70	4.44	1.02	-	1.13
RCF	1.38	235.21	32.46	0.59	476.95	28.14	1.31	1028.48	134.73	0.33	335.75	11.08	1.79	-	2.12
SHRIRAM	2.12	296.08	62.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TFCL	-	-	-	0.04	556.13	2.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TCL	1.71	300.46	51.38	-	-	-	1.61	1224.83	197.20	0.29	380.00	11.02	-	-	0.29
ZIL	0.81	288.40	23.36	-	-	-	2.66	1010.01	268.66	0.75	415.97	31.20	0.55	-	1.30
Total	28.75	29.43	846.18	26.93	48.91	1317.27	62.41	109.19	6814.38	19.21	38.28	735.39	25.86	-	45.07

During 2009-10, 45.07 lakh MT of DAP has been imported upto 31st October 2009 at an approximate value of 1653.42 million US\$

Statement II*Company wise imports of MOP*

Name of company	2006-07			2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			Total Qty. in LMT		
										April 09 to June 09		July 09 to October 09			
	Qty in LMT	weighted average C&F price	Value Million US\$	Qty in LMT	weighted average C&F price	Value Million US\$	Qty in LMT	weighted average C&F price	Value Million US\$	Qty in LMT	weighted average C&F price	Value Million US\$		Qty in LMT	weighted average C&F price
CFL	1.09	215.93	235.36	1.30	261.88	34.04	3.16	598.07	188.99	0.11	613.04	6.74	0.45	14.44	0.56
Chambal	-	-	-	0.34	260.94	8.87	0.57	504.17	28.74	-	-	-	0.32	LMT of MOP has been	0.32
DF&PCL	0.51	218.90	111.64	0.33	266.54	8.80	0.80	525.39	42.03	-	-	-	0.23	imported at an	0.23
FACT	0.25	219.00	54.75	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.28	618.75	17.33	-	average price of \$	0.28
GFCL	1.69	215.77	364.65	2.01	262.80	52.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	460 per MT. Exact	-
GNVFC	1.67	214.25	357.80	0.65	264.01	17.16	0.18	261.07	4.70	-	-	-	-	price will be	-
GSFC	-	-	-	0.15	212.57	3.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	available on receipt	-
IPL	12.14	220.00	2670.80	16.99	253.40	430.53	27.15	546.58	1483.96	3.57	614.34	219.32	9.82	information from	13.39
IFFCO	5.48	218.88	1199.48	6.87	258.13	177.34	4.84	584.75	283.02	-	-	-	-	companies.	-
KRIBHCO	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOSAIC	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MCF	0.46	216.16	99.43	1.03	253.67	26.13	0.25	615.29	15.38	-	-	-	0.27	-	0.27
MFL	0.32	213.25	68.24	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PPL	1.76	219.83	386.90	1.54	256.61	39.52	2.77	554.04	153.47	-	-	-	0.98	-	0.98
RCF	2.81	218.75	614.69	2.38	244.39	58.16	5.47	587.49	321.36	0.79	610.03	48.19	0.27	-	1.06
SHRIRAM	1.01	220.00	222.20	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TCL	2.19	212.45	465.26	3.28	264.04	86.61	3.41	518.32	176.75	0.40	619.32	24.77	0.50	-	0.90
ZIL	3.10	219.97	681.90	5.70	253.63	144.57	4.86	527.55	256.39	0.67	617.47	41.37	1.60	-	2.27
Total	34.48	218.48	7533.10	42.57	25.55	1087.73	53.46	55.27	2954.79	5.82	61.46	357.72	14.44	-	20.26

During 2009-10, 20.26 Lakh MT of MOP has been imported upto 31st October 2009 at an approximate value of 1021.96 million US\$

*Against 53.46 LMT of MOP imported during 2008-09, about 10 lakh MT was for non agriculture purpose for which no subsidy was given

Overbooking in Flights

*16. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is permissible for airlines to overbook international and domestic flights;

(b) if so, the details thereof;-

(c) whether in this Diwali festive weekend, several airlines had booked more than the permissible passengers for accomodating high yield last minute flyers and had offloaded even those passengers who arrived well before time in various airports, particularly in Mumbai-Delhi route;

(d) if so, the response and the action taken by the Government against each such airlines;

(e) whether there is any regulator to check such practices;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor and the corrective steps likely to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE -OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (d) Overbooking is a standard industry practice world over. Almost all airlines overbook flights in line with demand pattern and individual experience of 'no shows' on flights across their network. This is done to minimise loss of revenue due to last minute no shows, as airline seats are a perishable product.

During the month of October 2009, the details of passenger load factor of scheduled domestic airlines indicate that scheduled domestic airlines have not operated at full load in the month.

(e) to (g) At present, there is no regulation for payment of denied boarding compensation in India. However, in case of denied boarding/cancellation except no shows, scheduled domestic airlines reschedule the passengers to the next available flight. Airlines also refund the tickets as per regulations issued by Directorate General of Civil Aviation.

[Translation]

Fixation of Sale Price of Natural Gas

*17 SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
DR. MONAZIR HASSAN:

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

(a) the parameters for fixing prices of natural gas by oil companies;

(b) -whether any high powered committee/ Group of Ministers has been constituted for fixation of selling price of gas produced from Krishan - Godavari Basin during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the terms and reference thereof; and

(d) the present status of the matter?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MURLI DEORA): (a) At present there are two pricing regimes for gas sale in the country - gas priced under Administered Price Mechanism (APM) and gas priced under non-APM mechanism or free market mechanism.

APM gas comes from the fields of ONGC and OIL, which were earlier given to them on nomination basis by the Government. The price of APM gas is set by the Government.

Non-APM / free market gas can be broadly divided into two categories, namely, domestically produced gas under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime and imported Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG). The pricing of gas produced under PSC regime is governed in terms of the PSC provisions. The PSC provides for price determination on the basis of arms length transactions. The pricing of LNG is on the basis of contractual arrangement between the seller and the importer.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) An Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) was constituted in August, 2007 to examine and decide issues of gas pricing and commercial utilization of gas under New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP). The composition of EGoM included Minister of External Affairs, Minister of Power, Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers and Minister of Steel, Minister of Finance, Minister of

Law and Justice, Minister of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Minister of Corporate Affairs and Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.

(d) Presently, gas from NELP Block KG-DWN-98/3 is priced in accordance with the decisions taken by EGoM, in the meeting held on 12th September, 2007.

[*English*]

Accidents at Unmanned Level Crossings

*18. SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gonda-Ayodhya passenger train rammed into a truck at an unmanned level crossing on 01 November, 2009 resulting in death of several persons;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of unmanned railway level crossings still existing and which are posing danger to the crossing vehicles; and

(d) the time bound action plan prepared by the Railways to man the unmanned level crossings?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. On 01.11.2009 at 13.05 hrs., one truck loaded with sand dashed against engine of train No. 441 Up Gorakhpur-Ayodhya Passenger at Unmanned Level Crossing No.15/C in block section Mankapur - Katra on Lucknow Division of North Eastern Railway. Despite provision of basic infrastructure of warning signs at the level crossing and whistling by the Loco Pilot before approaching the above unmanned level crossing, the accident occurred due to the negligence and rash driving of the truck driver. This unfortunate incident resulted into deaths of 18 persons, grievous injuries to 21 persons and simple injuries to 16 persons. Statutory inquiry is being conducted by Commissioner of Railway Safety, North Eastern Circle. Considering the gravity of the human suffering, the Ministry of Railways has announced an ex-gratia amount of Rs. 5 lakhs to the next of kin of each deceased, Rs. 1 lakh to each grievously injured and Rs. 10,000 to each simple injured.

(c) and (d) As on 01.04.2009, the number of unmanned level crossings on Indian Railways is 16976.

Railways have laid down guidelines for manning of unmanned level crossings. All level crossings where Train Vehicle Units (TVUs) are more than 6000 and those level crossings having TVUs between 3000 and 6000 with restricted visibility of 800 metres or less qualify for manning. The unmanned level crossings qualifying the criteria for manning are being manned progressively on continuous basis.

In the year 2000, there were approximately 20,000 unmanned level crossings on Indian Railways, out of which over 3,000 have already been manned till date. During 2009-10, 304 additional unmanned level crossings had been earlier planned to be manned. The pace of manning is now to be stepped up so as to reach a level of manning of 1000 unmanned level crossings in a year as per a policy decision taken by the Railway Ministry.

Research and Development in Pharmaceutical Sector

19. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to boost research and development in the pharmaceutical sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Foreign Direct Investment in pharmaceutical sector is permitted/contemplated;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the further steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Yes. Government proposes to boost research and development (R&D) in pharmaceuticals. Following the creation of the new Deptt. in July 2008 various proposals have been formulated and forwarded to the Planning Commission for their examination and 'in principle' approval. These programmes are at different stages of approval and implementation. The Department is working in consultation with various Government Departments and organizations including the Ministry of Science and Technology, Ministry of Health & Family welfare for building up basic support systems to create the enabling environment for R&D initiatives by creating the required infrastructure as well as mechanisms and

linkages to facilitate R&D. Six new National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (NIPERs) are being set up to create the appropriate development of human resources for Pharma R&D.

Different Pharmaceutical companies are involved in drug discovery and formulation research alongwith Government Departments/Institutions like Department of Science and Technology, Department of Biotechnology, ICMR, AYUSH etc. Drug discovery and development is a continuous and long drawn process involving 10-12 years of time aiming at manufacturing safe, potent and affordable drugs.

The Indian Pharmaceutical Industry has geared up for Research & Development of new drugs. There are about 58 companies in the pharmaceutical sector having R&D centres approved by DSIR u/s. 35 (2AB) of the Income Tax Act out of which about 15 companies are carrying out Research & Development in new drugs and have built up requisite R&D infrastructure and expertise. The therapeutic areas in which these companies have developed lead molecules are malaria, urology, metabolic disorders, cardiovascular indications, cancer, diabetes, dyslipidemia, obesity, inflammation & pain, staphylococcal infections, respiratory infections, skin infections, anti-migraine, anti-TB and anti-psoriasis.

(c) and (d) Yes. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) up to 100% is permitted under the FDI policy on the automatic route for manufacture of drugs & pharmaceuticals including those involving use of recombinant DNA technology.

(e) The Department is exploring various avenues to facilitate research and build up basic support systems for promoting R&D.

[Translation]

Shortage of LPG

*20 SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

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

(a) whether there is shortage of LPG in several States including Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Bihar;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether cases of hoarding and black-marketing of LPG by the gas agencies/dealers have been reported;

(d) if so, the details of such cases and the steps taken by the Government to meet the demands of the consumers and prevent blackmarketing/hoarding of LPG?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MURLI DEORA): (a) and (b) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have reported that at present, there is no overall shortage of LPG in the country including in the States of Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Bihar and LPG supplies to distributors are being made by the OMCs though indigenous production and imports in accordance with the genuine demand of customers registered with the LPG distributors.

OMCs have reported that as on 01.10.2009, they are serving 1101.3 lakh LPG customers though their 9427 LPG distributors in the country, covering approximately 56.9% of the households. OMCs have released 39.01 lakhs new LPG connections in the country during the period April - September, 2009.

OMCs have reported that they have supplied 5332.01 Thousand Metric Tonne (TMT) of domestic LPG in the country during the period April - September, 2009 as against 5132.45 TMT of domestic LPG during the corresponding period of last year, showing a growth rate of 3.89%. Similarly, OMCs have reported that they have supplied 739.71 TMT, 498.02 TMT and 150.68 TMT of domestic LPG in the States of Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Bihar respectively during the period April - September, 2009 as against 729.49 TMT, 476.39 TMT and 137.04 TMT domestic LPG during corresponding period of last year, showing a growth rate of 1.40%, 4.54% and 9.95% respectively. As on 09.11.2009, the stock of LPG on all India basis including stock on wheels is about 378 TMT, which is equivalent to 11 days cover.

(c) and (d) While no case of hoarding of LPG cylinders by the distributors had been established, the possibility of blackmarketing/ diversion of subsidized domestic LPG cylinders by some unscrupulous elements cannot be ruled out due to the wide gap between the retail price of LPG for domestic use and the market price for commercial LPG.

In order to stop blackmarketing/ diversion of domestic LPG cylinders, the Government has enacted "Liquefied

Petroleum Gas (Regulation of Supply and Distribution) Order, 2000" and formulated "Marketing Discipline Guidelines, 2001" which provides for penal action against LPG distributors indulging in diversion/ blackmarketing of LPG.

Whenever OMCs receive complaints, these are investigated. The seals officers of OMCs also carry out random checks on their own. If the complaint is established or any irregularity detected, suitable action is taken against the LPG distributor(s) in accordance with the provisions of the Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG). MDG provides for following action against the distributor:

- Fine of Rs. 20,000 plus the price of LPG diverted at commercial rates for 1st offence.
- Fine of Rs. 50,000 plus the price of LPG diverted at commercial rates for 2nd offence.
- Termination of the distributorship for 3rd offence.

In addition to the action by the OMCs, State Governments are empowered under the LPG (Regulation of Supply & Distribution) Order, 2000 promulgated under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 to take action against blackmarketing/ diversion of domestic LPG. Similarly, the Weights and Measures Departments of the States/UTs initiate legal action against those LPG distributors found blackmarketing/diversion of LPG cylinders.

[English]

Mangalore Railway Station

1. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any proposal from the State Government of Karnataka to bring the Mangalore Railway Station and 40 kms. of Railway track adjacent to Mangalore under the jurisdiction of South Western Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) There is no such proposal at present.

Fracture of Rail Tracks in Winter

2. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to temperature fall, Railways are facing problems of rail line fracture, particularly during the winter months in northern parts of the country;

(b) if so, the total number of cases of rail line fractures reported from different parts of the country during the period 2008-2009 and the damage caused by these fractures;

(c) whether the Railways have conducted any survey in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam. Railway is aware of the effect of fall in temperature, especially during winter season, on rails and rail joints.

(b) The total number of cases of rail fractures reported from different parts of the country during the period 2008-2009 is 5353 nos. The main effect of these fractures is on punctuality of trains. However, there have also been stray cases of accidents due to rail fractures. These fractures have caused an approximate damage of Rs. 5.79 crore.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Following action is taken to reduce such fractures/failures:-

- (1) Identification fo fracture prone stretches.
- (2) Effective painting of rails and welds in corrosion prone areas. Special painting and greasing to check corrosion in liner contact area.
- (3) Ultrasonic Flaw Detection testing as per laid down schedules.
- (4) Provision of Joggled Fishplates over overaged and defective Alumino Thermic welds.

- (5) Rail renewal in identified stretches prone to rail fractures in corrosion prone areas.
- (6) Through Weld Renewal in identified stretches of weld failures.
- (7) Intensive patrolling of identified Rail/Weld fracture prone stretches.
- (8) Destressing of Long Welded Rails where abnormal behavior is noticed.

Exploration of Oil and Gas by Foreign Players

3. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) attracts more Foreign investors to explore and produce (E&P) natural gas in the country.

(b) if so, the details of foreign companies which have shown interest for E&P; and

(c) the details of the fields offered to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) National Oil Companies (NOCs) and private companies including foreign companies bid under New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) for oil and gas blocks on a level playing field on transparent Bid Evaluation Criteria (BEC). The response of companies to the bidding round depends on their commercial prudence.

List of blocks awarded to foreign companies from NELP-I to NELP-VII is enclosed as statement.

Statement

List of Blocks Awarded to foreign Companies

Name of Foreign Company	No of blocks as an Operator	Name of the Blocks (operated by foreign company)	No of blocks as a Consortium Partner	Name of the blocks (operated by other partner)
1	2	3	4	5
NELP-I				
1. Niko Resources, Canada	0	Nil	3	KG-DWN-98/3, NEC-OSN-97/2, MB-OSN-97/2
2. Gazprom, Russia	1	NEC-OSN-97/1	0	Nil
3. Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd. UK	0	Nil	2	GV-ONN-97/1, KG-DWN-98/2
NELP-II				
1. Hardy Exploration & Production India Inc. UK.	0	Nil	2	GS-OSN-2000/1, AS-ONN-2000/1
2. Suntera, Cyprus	0	Nil	1	RJ-ONN-2000/1
3. Niko Resources, Canada	1	CB-ONN-2000/2	0	Nil

	1	2	3	4	5
• NELP-III					
1.	Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd. UK	0	Nil	1	CB-ONN-2001/1
2.	Suntera, Cyprus	0	Nil	1	RJ-ONN-2001/1
3.	Hardy Exploration & Production India Inc. UK.	0	Nil	1	KG-DWN-2001/1
4.	Geo Global Resources inc. Canada	0	Nil	1	KG-OSN-2001/1
NELP-IV					
1.	ENI (India) Ltd. Italy	0	Nil	1	MN-DWN-2002/1
2.	Hardy Exploration & Production India Inc. UK.	0	Nil	1	NEC-DWN-2002/1
3.	Geo Global Resources inc. Canada	0	Nil	2	CB-ONN-2002/2, CB-ONN-2002/3
4.	Suntera, Cyprus	0	Nil	1	AA-ONN-2002/3
5.	Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd. UK	1	GV-ONN-2002/1	1	CB-ONN-2002/1
NELP-V					
1.	Hardy Exploration & Production India Inc. UK	0	Nil	1	KG-DWN-2003/1
2.	Niko Resources, Canada	1	CY-ONN-2003/1	1	MN-DWN-2003/1
3.	Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd. UK	3	GV-ONN-2003/1, VN-ONN-2003/1, KG-ONN-2003/1	2	GS-OSN-2003/1 RJ-ONN-2003/1
4.	Geo-Petrol International Inc. France	1	AA-ONN-2003/2	0	Nil
5.	Canoro Resources Ltd. Canada	0	Nil	1	AA-ONN-2003/2
6.	ENI (India) Ltd. Italy	2	AN-DWN-2003/2, RJ-ONN-2003/1	0	Nil
7.	Brickbeck Investment Ltd. Maritius	0	Nil	1	RJ-ONN-2003/2

	1	2	3	4	5
NELP-VI					
1.	Santos International Operations Pty. Ltd. Australia	2	NEC-DWN-2004/1, NEC-DWN-2004/2	0	Nil
2.	Petrogas, Oman	1	MB-OSN-2004/2	1	MB-OSN-2004/1
3.	Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd. UK	1	PR-OSN-2004/1	1	KK-DWN-2004/1
4.	Naftogaz, Russia	3	MZ-ONN-2004/2, AA-ONN-2004/4*, CB-ONN-2004/5*	0	Nil
5.	Geo Global Resources Inc. Canada	1	DS-ONN-2004/1	1	KG-ONN-2004/1
6.	Newbury, Cyprus	0	Nil	1	CB-OSN-2004/1
7.	Hallworthy, Panama	0	Nil	1	RJ-ONN-2004/1
8.	Silverwave, Myanmar	0	Nil	1	RJ-ONN-2004/2
9.	Suntera, Cyprus	0	Nil	3	MZ-ONN-2004/1, AA-ONN-2004/2, CB-ONN-2004/2
10.	BGEPIL, UK	0	Nil	1	KG-OSN-2004/1
11.	Geopetrol International Inc. France	0	Nil	1	MZ-ONN-2004/2
12.	Welspun, Australia	0	Nil	1	CB-ONN-2004/5*
13.	Heramec Ltd. UK	0	Nil	2	CB-ONN-2004/1*, CB-ONN-2004/4*
NELP-VII					
1.	BHP Billiton Petroleum, Australia	7	MN-DWN-2005/2, MN-DWN-2005/3, MN-DWN-2005/4, MN-DWN-2005/5, MN-DWN-2005/7, MN-DWN-2005/9, KK-DWN-2005/1	0	Nil

	1	2	3	4	5
2.	BP Exploration (Alpha), UK	1	KG-DWN-2005/2	0	Nil
3.	Nobel Energy International Ltd. USA	0	Nil	1	MB-OSN-2005/3
4.	Mittal Energy, Singapore	0	Nil	2	KG-OSN-2005/1, KG-OSN-2005/2
5.	Bengal Energy International Inc. Canada	0	Nil	1	CY-ONN-2005/1

DWN Stands for Deep Water, OSN for Shallow Offshore & ONN for Onland blocks

*Type-S Blocks

Air Accident at Mumbai Airport

4. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Air India flight with 213 passengers on board caught fire at the Mumbai Airport in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the losses, incurred as a result thereof, if any;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted on the tragic incident; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to prevent the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Air India B747-4000 aircraft operating Flight number AI-829 on the Bombay-Riyadh sector on 4-9-2009 was involved in a fire incident at Mumbai airport due to leakage from a pylon (Strut) while taxing off at Mumbai airport taxiway.

The estimated in-house repair charges, due to damage to the aircraft, are approximately US\$19 Million.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. An inquiry is being conducted by DGCA. Pending completion of the enquiry by DGCA, Air India had issued a One-Time Callout on all its Boeing 747-400 aircraft to inspect the fuel feed line and associated couplings.

The above inspections/checks have been carried out on all Air India Boeing 747-400 aircrafts and were found in satisfactory status. No fuel leak in the strut fuel feed lines/couplings were found subsequently on pressurization.

Railway Crossing on National Highway

5. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Railway crossings on National Highways, district-wise and State-wise in the country;

(b) the details of unmanned and manned Railway crossings on National Highways in the country particularly in West Bengal; and

(c) the time by which un-manned Railway crossings are likley to be manned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) There are total 588 manned and 160 unmanned Level Crossings on National Highways in the country. Out of these 47 manned and 154 unmanned level crossings are on National Highways in West Bengal. All 154 unmanned level crossings are on narrow gauge Darjeeling line. Details are given below:-

State	District	Railway	Manned LC	Unmanned LC
1	2	3	4	5
West Bengal	24 pargana	ER	6	0
West Bengal	Barddhaman	ER	5	0
West Bengal	Birbhum	ER	1	0
West Bengal	Hooghly	ER	7	0
West Bengal	Murshidabad	ER	4	0
West Bengal	Nadia	ER	6	0
West Bengal	West Bengal	NFR	2	0
West Bengal	Malda	NFR	2	0
West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	NFR	2	0
West Bengal	Darjeeling	NFR	0	154
West Bengal	Coochbehar	NFR	1	0
West Bengal	Purulia	SER	3	0
West Bengal	Bankura	SER	3	0
West Bengal	Paschim Midnapur	SER	2	0
West Bengal	East Midnapur	SER	3	0
Maharashtra	Dhule	CR	2	0
Maharashtra	Jalgaon	CR	2	0
Maharashtra	Akola	CR	1	0
Maharashtra	Nagpur	CR	1	0
Maharashtra	Wardha	CR	1	0
Maharashtra	Nandurbar	WR	2	0
Maharashtra	Chanderapur	CR	1	0
Maharashtra	Pune	CR	1	0
Maharashtra	KOP	CR	1	0
Maharashtra	Solapur	CR	1	0
Maharashtra	Nagpur	SECR	2	2
Maharashtra	Gondia	SECR	1	0
Maharashtra	Bhandara	SECR	0	1

1	2	3	4	5
Bihar	Giridih	ECR	1	0
Bihar	Latehar	ECR	1	0
Bihar	Bhojpur	ECR	1	0
Bihar	Nawada	ECR	2	0
Bihar	Patna	ECR	4	0
Bihar	Jahanabad	ECR	3	0
Bihar	Gaya	ECR	1	0
Bihar	Nalanda	ECR	4	0
Bihar	Buxar	ECR	1	0
Bihar	Vaishali	ECR	2	0
Bihar	Saran	ECR	3	0
Bihar	Khagria	ECR	1	0
Bihar	Sahrasa	ECR	1	0
Bihar	Purnia	ECR	1	0
Bihar	Darbhanga	ECR	5	0
Bihar	Madhubani	ECR		0
Bihar	Sitamarhi	ECR		0
Bihar	East Champaran	ECR	6	0
Bihar	Araria	ECR	1	0
Bihar	Supaol	ECR	2	1
Bihar	Madhepura	ECR	3	0
Bihar	West Champaran	ECR	1	0
Bihar	Gopalganj	NER	2	0
Bihar	Siwan	NER	1	0
Bihar	Chhapra	NER	7	0
Bihar	Kishanganj	NFR	2	0
Bihar	Purnea	NFR	2	0
Andhra Pradesh	Vizinagaram	ECoR	1	0
Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam	ECoR	1	0

1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	Anthapur	SCR	11	1
Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	SCR	8	0
Andhra Pradesh	East Godawari	SCR	1	0
Andhra Pradesh	Kadapa	SCR	1	0
Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool	SCR	4	0
Andhra Pradesh	Medak	SCR	1	0
Andhra Pradesh	Nellore	SCR	1	0
Andhra Pradesh	Nizamabad	SCR	2	0
Andhra Pradesh	Rangareddy	SCR	1	0
Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	SCR	3	0
Andhra Pradesh	West Godawari	SCR	1	0
Andhra Pradesh	Anantpur	SWR	3	0
Chhattisgarh	Baster	ECoR	1	0
Chhattisgarh	Raipur	ECoR	1	0
Chhattisgarh	Raipur	SECR	7	0
Chhattisgarh	Durg	SECR	2	0
Chhattisgarh	Dhamtari	SECR	2	0
Chhattisgarh	Mahasamund	ECoR	2	0
Chhattisgarh	Raigarh	SECR	1	0
Chhattisgarh	Janjgir	SECR	3	0
Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	SECR	2	0
Chhattisgarh	Sarguja	SECR	1	0
Chhattisgarh	Ambikapur	SECR	1	0
Orissa	Kalahandi	ECoR	1	0
Orissa	Angul	ECoR	1	0
Orissa	Puri	ECoR	3	0
Orissa	Ganzam	ECoR	1	0
Orissa	Deogarh	ECoR	1	0
Orissa	Sundargarh	SER	1	1

1	2	3	4	5
Orissa	Balasore	SER	5	0
Orissa	Sambalpur	SECR	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	Jhansi	NCR	3	0
Uttar Pradesh	Jalaun	NCR	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur DHT	NCR	2	0
Uttar Pradesh	Chitrakut D	NCR	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	NCR	2	0
Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur	NCR	3	0
Uttar Pradesh	Etawah	NCR	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	Firojabad	NCR	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	Mainpuri	NCR	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	Hathras	NCR	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	Agra	NCR	3	0
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	NER	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	Basti	NER	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	Gonda	NER	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	NER	3	0
Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	NER	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	NER	2	0
Uttar Pradesh	Ghazipur	NER	6	0
Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	NR	2	0
Uttar Pradesh	Muzafarnagar	NR	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	Bijnore	NR	4	0
Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	NR	6	0
Uttar Pradesh	Sitapur	NR	2	0
Uttar Pradesh	Shahajahanpur	NR	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	NR	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	Bulandsahar	NR	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	NR	2	0

1	2	3	4	5
Uttar Pradesh	Fiazabad	NR	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	Barabanki	NR	2	0
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	NR	2	0
Uttar Pradesh	Unnao	NR	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	Pratapgarh	NR	3	0
Uttar Pradesh	Raibareli	NR	5	0
Uttar Pradesh	Johnpur	NR	4	0
Uttar Pradesh	Sultanpur	NR	10	0
Uttarakhand	Udhamsingh Nagar	NER	4	0
Uttarakhand	Nainital	NER	1	0
Uttarakhand	Mahamaa Nagar	NER	1	0
Uttarakhand	Pilibhit	NER	1	0
Uttarakhand	Kannauj	NER	2	0
Uttarakhand	Kanpur	NER	3	0
Uttarakhand	Mordabad	NER	1	0
Uttarakhand	Rampur	NER	2	0
Uttarakhand	Haridwar	NR	1	0
Uttarakhand	Dehradun	NR	1	0
Assam	Bongaigaon	NFR	3	0
Assam	Barpeta	NFR	1	0
Assam	Kamrup		3	0
Assam	Goalpara	NFR	1	0
Assam	Dhemaji	NFR	1	0
Assam	Sonitpur	NFR	1	0
Assam	Nagaon	NFR	3	0
Assam	Cachar	NFR	5	0
Assam	Hailakandi	NFR	3	0
Assam	Karimganj	NFR	7	0
Assam	Dibrugarh	NFR	1	0

1	2	3	4	5
Assam	Tinsukia	NFR	8	0
Assam	Sibsagar	NFR	1	0
Manipur	Manipur	NFR	1	0
Delhi	Delhi	NR	1	0
Haryana	Rohtak	NR	1	0
Haryana	Jind	NR	1	0
Haryana	Kalka	NR	1	0
Haryana	Hissar	NR	1	0
Haryana	Sirsa	NWR	1	0
Haryana	Bhiwani	NWR	1	0
Himachal Pradesh	Kangra	NR	5	0
Himachal Pradesh	Mandi	NR	1	0
Himachal Pradesh	Solan	NR	2	0
Punjab	Moga	NR	2	0
Punjab	Ferozpur	NR	6	0
Punjab	Jalandhar	NR	4	0
Punjab	Nawanshehar	NR	1	0
Punjab	Fatehgarh Sahib	NR	1	0
Punjab	Patiala	NR	3	0
Punjab	Hoshiarpur	NR	1	0
Punjab	Gurdaspur	NR	6	0
Punjab	Rupnagar	NR	7	0
Punjab	Bhatinda	NR	1	0
Punjab	Muktsar	NR	1	0
Punjab	Bhatinda	NWR	1	0
Rajasthan	Jaipur	NWR	1	0
Rajasthan	Ajmer	NWR	4	0
Rajasthan	Chittorgarh	NWR	1	0
Rajasthan	Rajasmand	NWR	1	0

1	2	3	4	5
Rajasthan	Sirohi	NWR	2	0
Rajasthan	Tonk	NWR	2	0
Rajasthan	Sikar	NWR	1	0
Rajasthan	Palimarwar	NWR	2	0
Rajasthan	Barmer	NWR	2	0
Rajasthan	Churu	NWR	5	0
Rajasthan	Bikaner	NWR	7	0
Rajasthan	Nagor	NWR	3	0
Rajasthan	Jodhpur	NWR	2	0
Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	NWR	5	0
Rajasthan	Dhaulpur	NCR	1	0
Rajasthan	Dausa	NCR	1	0
Rajasthan	Chittaugarh	WR	2	0
Rajasthan	Baran	WCR	2	0
Rajasthan	Kota	WCR	1	0
Rajasthan	Sriganganagar	NWR	3	0
Madhya Pradesh	Harda	WCR	1	0
Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	WCR	1	0
Madhya Pradesh	Sehore	WCR	1	0
Madhya Pradesh	Narsinghpur	WCR	1	0
Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	WCR	1	0
Madhya Pradesh	Satna	WCR	1	0
Madhya Pradesh	Shajapur	WR	1	0
Madhya Pradesh	Betul	CR	1	0
Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	SECR	3	0
Madhya Pradesh	Seoni	SECR	1	0
Madhya Pradesh	Chatarpur	NCR	1	0
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	WR	1	0
Madhya Pradesh	Indore	WR	1	0

1	2	3	4	5
Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	WCR	3	0
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	WCR	1	0
Madhya Pradesh	Shahdol	SECR	3	0
Madhya Pradesh	Umaria	SECR	3	0
Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	NCR	4	0
Jharkhand	Ranchi	SER	2	0
Jharkhand	Seraikela Kharswana	SER	5	0
Jharkhand	Dhanbad	SER	1	0
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	SR	1	0
Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	SR	2	0
Tamil Nadu	Cuddalore	SR	1	0
Tamil Nadu	Dharampuri	SR	1	0
Tamil Nadu	Dindigul	SR	9	0
Tamil Nadu	Kanchipuram	SR	1	0
Tamil Nadu	Kanniyakumari	SR	1	0
Tamil Nadu	Madurai	SR	1	0
Tamil Nadu	Nagappattinam	SR	1	0
Tamil Nadu	Pudukkottai	SR	1	0
Tamil Nadu	Ramanathapuram	SR	1	0
Tamil Nadu	Salem	SR	3	0
Tamil Nadu	Sivagangai	SR	1	0
Tamil Nadu	Thanjavurtheni	SR	5	0
Tamil Nadu	Theni	SR	2	0
Tamil Nadu	Thiruvallur	SR	4	0
Tamil Nadu	Thiruvarur	SR	2	0
Tamil Nadu	Thoothukudi	SR	1	0
Tamil Nadu	Tiruchchirappalli	SR	3	0
Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli	SR	3	0
Tamil Nadu	Vellore	SR	2	0
Tamil Nadu	Dharmapuri	SWR	1	0
Tamil Nadu	Villupuran	SR	5	0

1	2	3	4	5
Tamil Nadu	Virudhunagar	SR	1	0
Kerala	Calicut	SR	1	0
Kerala	Cannanore	SR	3	0
Kerala	Ernakulam	SR	2	0
Kerala	Kannur	SR	2	0
Kerala	Malappuram	SR	1	0
Karnataka	Banglore	SWR	5	0
Karnataka	Kolar	SWR	1	0
Karnataka	Chikmangalure	SWR	1	0
Karnataka	Devangere	SWR	3	0
Karnataka	Haveri	SWR	2	0
Karnataka	Dhanwad	SWR	1	0
Karnataka	Koppal	SWR	1	0
Karnataka	Bellary	SWR	2	0
Karnataka	Belgaum	SWR	1	0
Karnataka	Uttarakannada	SWR	1	0
Karnataka	Dakshinakannada	SR	2	0
Gujarat	Ahmedabad	WR	2	0
Gujarat	Amreli	WR	2	0
Gujarat	Banaskantha	WR	1	0
Gujarat	Godhra	WR	2	0
Gujarat	Jamnagar	WR	4	0
Gujarat	Junagarh	WR	3	0
Gujarat	Kheda	WR	1	0
Gujarat	Kutch	WR	3	0
Gujarat	Patan	WR	1	0
Gujarat	Rajkot	WR	7	0
Gujarat	Surat	WR	3	0
Gujarat	Valsad	WR	1	0
Gujarat	Banaskantha	NWR	1	0
Total			588	160

(c) As on 1.04.2009, the number of unmanned level crossings on Indian Railways is 16976. Railways have laid down guidelines for manning of unmanned level crossings. All level crossings where Train Vehicle Units (TVUs) are more than 6000 and those level crossings having TVUs between 3000 and 6000 with restricted visibility of 800 meters or less qualify for manning. The unmanned level crossings qualifying the criteria for manning are being manned progressively on continuous basis.

In the year 2000, there were approximately 20,000 unmanned level crossings on Indian Railways, out of which over 3,000 have already been manned till date. During 2009-10, 304 additional unmanned level crossings had been earlier planned to be manned. The pace of manning is now to be stepped up so as to reach a level of manning of 1000 unmanned level crossing in a year as per a policy decision taken by the Railway Ministry.

[Translation]

Repairing of rail over bridges in Uttar Pradesh

6. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any plan to repair rail over bridges which are in dilapidated condition in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the work on certain rail over bridges in Uttar Pradesh have not yet been started even after being sanctioned; and

(d) if so, the time by which the said work on rail over bridges are likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) All the Railway over bridges are regularly inspected and repairs, if required, are taken up immediately. At present, on rail over bridge in Uttar Pradesh is in dilapidated condition.

(c) There is no work of Rail over bridge in Uttar Pradesh requiring repair or having been sanctioned for repair work at present. However, 94 new works for construction of new ROBs have been sanctioned in Uttar Pradesh and are at different stages of planning and progress. At 17 sites, work could not be taken up either

due to non approval of General Arrangement Drawing, non submission of estimates for approaches, non-acquisition of land required for approaches or non furnishing of requisite undertaking for closure of level crossing etc. from the State Government.

(d) Railways construct bridge proper across tracks and approaches are constructed by State Government concerned. Hence, completion of work depends upon completion of both portions. Railways make all out efforts to complete their portion of work before or simultaneously with the work of approaches. Target date of completion cannot be stated alone by Railway.

[English]

Construction of New Airports in Kerala

7. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for construction of new airports in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Government of India has already accorded an 'in-principle' approval for setting up of a new greenfield airport at Kannur in Kerala. Another proposal from M/s KGS Aranmula Airport Ltd. has recently been received for setting up of an International Airport at Aranmula-Pathanamthitta district in Kerala.

Waiver of Loans

8. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to waive the loans taken up by the textile workers and industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the alternative measures initiated by the Government in this regard;

(d) the details of financial assistance provided during each of the last three years to textile industries running in losses, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government has made any assessment for the losses caused due to recent floods in Andhra Pradesh; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Government has no such plan for wavier of loans taken by textiles workers and industries.

(c) and (d) The Government is not contemplating any alternative measures. Nor has the Government provided any loan exclusively to loss making textiles industries in any State.

(e) and (f) The Ministry of Textiles has not made any assessment specifically of the losses caused by floods to the textiles industry in Andhra Pradesh.

Incidents of Vehicles Collision at IGI

9. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been many incidents of vehicles colliding at the Indira Gandhi International Airport due to large number of vehicles plying without observing the required norms;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it has been observed that the ground handlers and the vehicles operating on the airside is much more than the optimum;

(d) if so, whether the Government has formulated any fresh policy to bring down the number of vehicles plying on air side; and

(e) if so, the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) There have been 17 incidents involving vehicles operating in the operations area of Indira Gandhi International (IGI) Airport this year as against 39 incidents last year.

(c) The vehicle/equipments permits to ground handlers are issued by Delhi International Airport Limited (DIAL) after careful examination/scrutiny of their requirement. The number of vehicles are commensurate to the type of operations at the airport.

(d) and (e) Air Safety Circular 4 of 2007 have been issued by Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) to regulate and reduce vehicular traffic at IGI airport. DGCA has also issued a modified Aeronautical Information Circular (AIC) 7/2007 dated 28.09.200 on ground handling services at airport, to reduce the number of ground handlers at the airport and consequently the number of vehicles plying on the airfield.

Losses due to Flood

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

(a) whether rail traffic has been affected by recent floods in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the estimated loss of revenue to the Railways thereof and the Sections which are affected as a result thereof; and

(c) the measures taken by the Railways for reducing the inconvenience caused to the passengers stranded due to floods?

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

(b) Following sections were affected recently:-

- (1) Mantralayam Road-Iranagallu on South Central Railway.
- (2) Chicksugur-Yermaras on South Central Railway.
- (3) Panyam-Nandyal on South Central Railway.
- (4) Alampur Road-Kurnool Town on South Central Railway.
- (5) Karwar Region-Konkan Railway.
- (6) Gonda-Mailani (MG)-North Eastern Railway.
- (7) Gogamukh-Dhemaji (MG)-North East Frontier Railway.

Data of loss of revenue is not maintained.

(c) To evacuate the stranded passengers, Road Buses were used for transshipment and special trains were also arranged. Besides, several trains were diverted, rescheduled and cancelled/short terminated to ensure that passengers do not get stranded in flood affected sections.

[Translation]

**Complaint Against Petrol Pumps/
Gas Agencies Dealers**

11. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petrol pumps/gas agencies in the country against whom action has been taken based on the complaints received by the consumers during the last three years and current year, State-wise district-wise; and

(b) the details of the action taken against the guilty officials?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) State/Union Territory-wise details of action taken against retail outlet dealers and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) distributors based on the established complaints during the last three years and the current year April - September, 2009 are given in the enclosed Statements-I and II details are available with the Director (Marketing) of the Oil Marketing Companies.

(b) Details of action taken against guilty officials, if any will be collected and submitted.

Statement I

State/Union Territory-wise Details of Action Taken against retail outlet dealers based on established complains

Name of States/Uts	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Apr-Sept, 2009
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
Assam	0	0	0	0
Bihar	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	0	0	1	0
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
Delhi	0	0	0	0
Goa	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	0	0	0	0
Haryana	0	1	1	0
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	1	0	0	0
Jharkhand	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
Karnataka	0	3	21	3
Kerala	0	0	1	0
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	2	0
Maharashtra	0	0	0	0
Manipur	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0
Orissa	0	0	0	0
Puducherry	0	0	0	0
Punjab	1	0	2	1
Rajasthan	0	0	0	0
Sikkim	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0
Tripura	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	2
Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0
West Bengal	0	0	2	1
Total	2	4	30	7

Statement II

*State/Union Territory-wise details of Complaints received and
Established Irregularities against LPG Distributors*

Name of States/UTs	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Apr-Sept, 2009
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	113	84	116	46
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
Assam	1	1	5	1
Bihar	22	42	45	14
Chandigarh	6	8	11	2
Chhattisgarh	7	8	25	5
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	1	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	1	1
Delhi	34	66	64	22
Goa	0	3	8	0
Gujarat	43	68	38	12
Haryana	13	51	23	7
Himachal Pradesh	3	11	5	6
Jammu and Kashmir	8	11	16	10
Jharkhand	13	23	20	6
Karnataka	57	45	105	45
Kerala	24	44	57	30
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	53	113	80	46
Maharashtra	118	120	192	77
Manipur	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	1	0
Mizoram	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0
Orissa	14	11	35	29
Puducherry	0	0	0	3
Punjab	98	163	99	21
Rajasthan	78	144	157	37
Sikkim	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
Tamil Nadu	43	85	132	22
Tripura	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	140	189	280	98
Uttarakhand	0	7	11	6
West Bengal	40	44	53	25
Total	928	1342	1579	571

[English]

Accident at Thane

12. DR. NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a pipeline collapsed on Kalyan bound train in Thane in Mumbai recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith number of persons died and injured;

(c) whether any inquiry has been constituted in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome of the enquiry; 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) Yes, Madam. On 23.10.2009 at 10.45 hrs. local Train No. K-37 derailed due to collapse of a Concrete Girder of under construction Railway Over Bridge (ROB) of Thane Municipal Corporation between Mulund and Thane Stations of Mumbai Division of Central Railway. The collapse of the girder also caused breakage of adjoining pipe line. In this accident 1 Motorman and 1 Passenger lost their lives, 4 were grievously injured and 8 sustained simple injuries.

(c) This accident is being enquired into by Commissioner of Railway Safety, Central Circle.

(d) and (e) The Commissioner of Railway Safety, Central Circle has stated in his Preliminary Report that the cause of this accident is under investigation. The Final Report of the Commissioner of Railway Safety is awaited. Action would be taken on receipt of the Report of the Commissioner of Railway Safety, Central Circle.

Handicrafts from Bihar

13. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the exports of handicrafts items and Madhubani paintings from Bihar has suffered a setback due to recession in the world economy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial measures taken by the Government to provide relief to the artisans and promote the handicrafts sector in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) yes Madam. Export of Handicrafts state-wise is not maintained. However, Export of Handicraft items from the Country including from the State of Bihar has shown a declining trend due to world-wide recession, which can be gauged from the export of handicrafts registered from the country during the last three years, which are as under:

Sl.No.	Year	Exports (Rs. in Crores)
1.	2006-07	20963.00
2.	2007-08	17536.78
3.	2008-09	10891.85

As regards, the export of Madhubani Painting of previous years from the country as reported by Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts are as given below:

Year	Rs. Crores	US\$ Million
2007-08	1.95	0.48
2008-09	1.34	0.30

(c) The remedial measures taken by the Government to provide relief to the artisans and promote the handicrafts sector in the country including the State of Bihar include: implementation of schemes like Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana (AHVY) for integrated development of selected handicraft clusters; Design and Technology Up-gradation; Marketing Support and Services; Research and Development; Human Resource Development.

Supply of LPG

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

(a) the monthly requirement of LPG in each State, district-wise;

(b) the quantity of LPG supplied to each State during each of the last two years and the first eight months of the current year, State-wise, district-wise;

(c) whether the Government is aware that there is an acute shortage of LPG in many States, especially Karnataka; 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) to (d) Requirement of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) in each State varies from month to month. Government is ensuring that adequate quantity of LPG is available in the country. Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have reported that at present, there is no overall shortage of LPG in the country including in the State of Karnataka and LPG supplies to distributors are being made by the OMCs through indigenous production and imports in accordance with the genuine demand of customers registered with the LPG distributors.

OMCs have supplied 10945.44 Thousand Metric Tonnes (TMT), 11388.34 TMT and 5766.60 TMT of domestic LPG in the country during the year 2007-08, 2008-09 and April, 2009 to September, 2009 respectively. The State-wise, district-wise details are available with Directors (M) of the concerned OMCs.

OMCs have reported that they have supplied 330.55 Thousand Metric Tonne (TMT) of domestic LPG in the

State of Karnataka during the period April-September, 2009 as against 318.52 TMT of domestic LPG during the corresponding period of last year, showing a growth rate of 3.78%

Opening of New LPG Agencies in Tamil Nadu

15. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has invited new tenders to open more LPG agencies in all the districts of Tamil Nadu to meet the demand of the public in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the new agencies are likely to be opened;

(d) whether the Government proposes to open LPG agency in Gandarvakkottai of Pudukkottai district in Tamil Nadu; 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) Notices inviting applications for selection of LPG distributors have been issued in February 2008 by OMCs for establishing 125 new LPG distributors in the State of Tamil Nadu.

Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC) has intimated that Gandarvakkottai of Pudukkottai district in Tamil Nadu has been selected for setting up of a LPG distributor under the scheme Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitrak Yojana (RGGLVY).

The selection of LPG distributorships is made by OMCs themselves, in terms of laid down guidelines. The setting up of LPG distributorships is a continuous process and involves identifying of a suitable location, arranging land for setting up of godown and other statutory clearances. It is not possible to indicate any time frame for setting up of LPG distributorships, but every effort is made to do so as quickly as possible.

Night Landing Facilities at Airports

16. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of airports in the country which do not have the night landing facilities;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to provide night landing facilities at all the airports in the country;

(c) the estimated cost for providing night landing facilities at all the airports; and

(d) the time likely to be taken to provide night landing facilities at all the airports in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (d) All operational airports managed by Airports Authority of India in the country have been provided with Aeronautical Ground Lights except at Umroi (Barapani) airport in Meghalaya where the work of providing this facility has been started and will be completed at an estimated cost of Rs. 81.32 lacs. However, only Instrument Flight Rules airports (Airports equipped with all weather day and night operational capability) can be permitted to be used for night operations.

[Translation]

Backward Classes in Minorities

17. SHRI HARISH CHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a National Commission for recommending measures for the welfare of socially and economically backward classes among religious and linguistic minorities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the date from which it is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Yes, Madam

(b) The National Commission for Religious and Linguistic Minorities (NCRLM) (headed by justice Ranganath Misra) to suggest, inter-alia, criteria for identification of socially and economically backward sections amongst religious and linguistic minorities and to recommend measures for their welfare, including reservation in education and Government employment was set up by the Government in October 2004. The

commission submitted its report to the Government in May, 2007. The recommendations of the NCRLM are under consideration of Government.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Adoption of Railway Stations by Industrialists

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

(a) whether many of the industrialists have come forward to adopt railway stations and sponsor amenities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Railways thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) There is no such policy of adoption of railway stations by private parties. However, some development works as galvanised roofing, tiled flooring etc. alongwith provision or improvement of certain passenger amenity items *e.g.* display boards, stell basins and benches etc. are done at some railway stations by private parties at their cost.

Utilisation of Air Space at Railway Stations

19. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to utilise the air space at some railway stations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the economic viability of the proposal has been examined; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Railways have set up Rail Land Development Authority (RLDA) to undertake commercial development of railway land/air space.

Details regarding railway stations where it is proposed to utilise air space for commercial utilisation are as under:

Railway	Station
Kolkata Metro	-Tollygunj
	-New Garia
	-Shyambazar
	-Central
	-Chandni Chowk
South Central	Hyderabad
Southern	-Thiruvanniyur
Metro Transport Project (Chennai)	-Chindadripet
	-Light House
	-Indira Nagar

(c) and (d) The feasibility studies for 4 stations viz. Tollygunj, New Garia, Chandni Chowk and Hyderabad have been undertaken and final reports are awaited. Feasibility study in respect of other stations is yet to be taken up.

Hubli-Ankola Rail Line

20. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any plan for new Railway line between Hubli and Ankola section in Karnataka;

(b) if so, whether Principal Chief Conservator of Forests has given clearance only upto Kalaghatagi;

(c) if so, the status of the said proposal at present; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The work of new line from Hubli to Ankola was taken up in the Budget 1997-98 and land acquisition, earthwork and bridge works have been taken up on Hubli-Kirvatti section.

(b) to (d) The Central Empowered Committee (CEC), constituted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court is hearing a Public Interest Litigation case regarding transfer of Forest Land for this project. As per CEC directions, work on

the project has been stopped. Further action on this project would be taken only after the decision of CEC is received.

Running Locomotive by Diesel

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

(a) whether the Railways have achieved success in running locomotive by diesel mixed with Jatropa oil;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways are encouraging to cultivate Jatropa plants on its surplus land; and

(d) if so, the area of the land on which these plants are likely to be cultivated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. the Railways have tested various bio fuels upto B10 blend on diesel locomotives and it has been found that B10 Blend can be used on the existing diesel locomotives without need for any major modification.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(b) The railway has positions of sapling of Jatropa and other . In the first six months of 2009-10, 29.12 lakhs Jatropa saplings have been planted.

Rehabilitation of Displaced Families

22. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons displaced due to establishment of public sector steel plants during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the steps taken by the Government for their rehabilitation; and

(c) the time by which all the displaced persons are likely to be rehabilitated?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) to (c) No person has been displaced due to establishment of public sector steel plants during the last three years and the current year, as no public sector steel plant has been newly established during this period.

Profit Earned by Railways

23. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways is running in profit for the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the revenue earned during each of the last three years and current year;

(c) whether the Railways intend to publish a white paper regarding its financial position; and

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The position of earnings during the last 3 years is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (upto Oct'09)
Total Earnings	62370.49	71644.66	79837.07	47413.17 (Approx)

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. It is likely to be presented shortly.

[*Translation*]

Payment of Compensation to Bhopal Gas Victims

24. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been received by the Union Government from the Government of Madhya Pradesh regarding the payment of compensation to the victims of Bhopal Gas Tragedy;

(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) The process of distribution of compensation to the victims of Bhopal Gas Tragedy commenced in 1992 and a total original compensation of Rs. 1548.54 crore has been awarded as on 31st October, 2009 to 5,74,372 claimants of the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster, found to be eligible by the Welfare Commissioner, who is a sitting judge of the High Court of Madhya Pradesh. In addition to this, in compliance with the orders of the Supreme Court dated 19th July, 2004, pro-rata compensation on 1:1 basis is being disbursed and an amount of Rs. 1509.66 crore has been disbursed among 5,62,571 claimants till 31st October, 2009.

Other than the above, no proposal has been received from the State Government of M.P. regarding payment of compensation to the victims of Bhopal Gas Tragedy.

[*English*]

Modernisation of New Delhi Railway Station

25. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any plan to modernise New Delhi Railway Station;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith additional facilities likely to be provided in the station;

(c) the total cost of the project likely to be incurred therein; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. New Delhi Station has already been planned for modernisation and following works for improvement at New Delhi have been sanctioned:-

(i) New Delhi-development of station (Phase III and Phase IV) at a cost of about Rs. 90 crores covering development of two nos. island platforms, new washing/stabling/sick lines,

remodelling of yard, new Route Relay Interlocking etc. have been completed and commissioned in Sept., 08.

- (ii) Providing station building on Ajmeri Gate side at New Delhi at a cost of about Rs. 40 crores has been completed and commissioned in Sept., 09.
- (iii) Other works of improvements are upgradation of passenger amenities, foot-over bridge for metro commuters, improvement to platform surfaces, replacement of worn-out coping and provision of tactile for physically challenged persons at a cost of about Rs. 33 crores have been taken up.

Further, this station has also been identified for development as World Class Station through PPP mode and planned to have state of art station building with good architecture with segregation of arrival/departure of passengers, modern amenities like food plazas, currency exchange counter, tourist info booth, retail outlets, internet cafe, ATM facilities, Hotels, car rentals, prepaid taxi booths wherever feasible, well illuminated circulating area with provision for different transport modes, etc.

Various consultancies like architectural cum technical consultancies, legal consultancy, financial consultancy etc. have been awarded to professional consultants. Some reports have been submitted by the consultant. Matter is under discussion with local authorities like DDA, Delhi Jal Board, Delhi Urban Art Commission, Traffic Police etc. to sort out related issues and to get their clearances.

[Translation]

26. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of complaints regarding serving of substandard food and contaminated water both in trains as well as at railway stations received by the Railways during each of the last three years and the current year, zone-wise;

(b) the action taken/penalty imposed by the Railways in each of such cases particularly against license holder vendors;

(c) whether the Railways have devised any framework or mechanism to ensure safety, hygiene and nutritional content of food provided by the catering services both the trains as well as at railway station; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Railways to conduct audit of food safety?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) A statement showing complaints received regarding substandard food and contaminated water on mobile as well as static units for the last three year and the current year (up to Sept. 2009) and action taken thereto is enclosed.

- (i) Food Audit has been done by M/s TUV SUD South Asia in various areas including premium Trains, base Kitchen & Food Plazas.
- (ii) A number of special drive have been conducted on premium trains including Rajdhani, Shatabdi and other Mail/Express trains and licensees base kitchens through officers and Quality Control Professionals (QCPs) so as to improve quality of catering services. Punitive actions have been taken against defaulting licensees by imposing heavy fines in case of major deficiencies and warnings in case of minor deficiencies.
- (iii) A web enable automated Complaint management System and a dedicated complaint cell at zonal/ regional level has been put into place for efficient redressal of complaints. A national toll free number 1800-111-139 has been launched for lodging of complaints by passengers.
- (iv) Customer Satisfaction Survey has been conducted through M/s IMRB International trains.

Statement

Zone wise details of complaints regarding quality of food and water for last three year and current year (uptill Sept. 09)

IRCTC Zone	Year	Type of Catering Units	Complaints related to quality of food & water	Warned	Fined	Counseling	Advised suitably	Terminated	Under process
				5	6	7	8	9	10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
North Zone	2006-07	Mobile							
		Static**							
	2007-08	Mobile	407	214	122	0	68	3	0
		Static	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	2008-09	Mobile	227	173	29	0	25	0	0
		Static	7	2	1	0	0	0	4
2009-10	Mobile	258	104	136	7	0	0	11	
	Static	6	3	2	1	0	0	0	
West Zone	2006-07	Mobile							
		Static**							
	2007-08	Mobile	180	89	62	0	29	0	0
		Static	3	1	0	0	2	0	0
	2008-09	Mobile	111		11	53	0	2	0
		Static	3	2	1	0	0	0	0
2009-10	Mobile	146	84	43	7	0	0	12	
	Static	17	10	2	2	0	0	3	
East Zone	2006-07	Mobile							
		Static**							
	2007-08	Mobile	146	60	35	0	51	0	0
Static		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
South Zone	2008-09	Mobile	331	124	20	187	0	0	0	
		Static	12	2	0	0	0	0	10	
	2009-10	Mobile	128	79	42	7	0	0	0	
		Static	24	0	0	0	0	0	24	
	2006-07	Mobile								
		Static**								
	2007-08	Mobile	116	33	16	0	66	1	0	
		Static	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	
	2008-09	Mobile	92	40	37	6	0	9	0	
		Static	13	3	5	1	0	0	4	
2009-10	Mobile	74	13	58	1	0	0	2		
	Static	29	6	3	1	0	0	19		
South Central Zone	2006-07	Mobile								
		Static**								
	2007-08	Mobile	84	40	19	0	25	0	0	
		Static	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	2008-09	Mobile	20	9	9	2	0	0	0	
		Static	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	
	2009-10	Mobile	20	6	12	0	0	0	2	
		Static	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	
	Total	2006-07**	Mobile & Static	2502	741	221	243	1258	39	0
2007-08		Mobile	933	436	254	0	239	4	0	
		Static	6	4	0	0	2	0	0	
2008-09		Mobile	781	391	106	248	25	11	0	
		Static	37	9	7	3	0	0	18	
2009-10		Mobile	626	286	291	22	0	0	27	
		Static	80	21	9	4	0	0	46	

**No separate data for mobile & static and zone-wise was maintained during 2006-07.

*[English]***Railway Accidents**

27. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:
 DR. MONAZIR HASSAN:
 SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
 SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
 DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA:
 DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
 SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
 SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *ALIAS* LALAN SINGH:
 SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV:
 SHRI SAKTI MOHAN MALIK:
 SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:
 SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
 SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:
 SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the division-wise details of the rail accidents that took place during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the main reasons of such accidents;

(c) the total loss of property suffered by the Railways and the number of persons killed/injured and the amount of compensation paid to the victims and their kins, accident-wise;

(d) the details of the inquiries instituted in each accident, the conclusion thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(e) the measures taken/likely to be taken by the Railways to check recurrence of such accidents especially with respect to introduction of safety devices and training of Railway officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Division-wise number of consequential train accidents during 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and in the current year from April to 10th November, 2009 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Cause-wise number of consequential train accidents during 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and in the current year from April to 10th November, 2009 is as under:-

Causes	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	April to 10th November, 2009
Failure of Railway Staff	85	87	73	36
Failure of Other Than Railway Staff	84	81	75	35
Equipment Failure	9	9	-	2
Sabotage	8	7	13	6
Combination of Factors	1	-	3	-
Incidental	7	8	4	4
Could not be established	1	2	4	1
Under investigation	-	-	5	-
Total	195	194	177	84

(c) Number of persons killed/injured, compensation paid and loss of railway property in consequential train

accidents during 2006-07, 2007-08 2008-09 and from April to 10th November, 2009, are as under:-

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (April to 10th November 2009)
Killed	208	191	209	123
Injured	402	412	443	155
Compensation Paid (Rupees in lakhs)	Rs. 500.89	Rs. 121.37	Rs. 218.94	Rs. 267.56 (April to October, 2009)
Loss of railway property (Rupees in lakhs)	Rs. 3193.0	Rs. 4055.40	Rs. 5852.37	Rs. 276.40* (April to October, 2009)

*Figures are provisional as inquiry reports are awaited.

(d) Each and every train accident is inquired either by a committee of railway officers or by the Commission of Railway Safety depending upon the seriousness of the accident. During the years 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and in the current year from April to 10th November, 2009, a total of 650 consequential train accidents took place on Indian Railways. Out of which, 85 were inquired into by the Commission of Railway Safety and balance 565 were inquired by the Departmental Committees. Each inquiry establishes the cause and the responsibility. Recommendations/findings of the Commission of Railway Safety and the Departmental Committees are examined by the concerned Departments of Indian Railways for compliance if feasible and disciplinary action is taken against the defaulting staff. During 2006-07 to 2008-09, major penalties have been awarded to 207 defaulting staff and minor penalties have been awarded to 303 defaulting staff. In the current year from April to September, 2009, major penalty has been awarded to

40 and minor penalty has been awarded to 54 defaulting staff, so far.

(e) All possible steps are undertaken on a continuing basis to prevent accidents. These include timely replacement of over-aged assets, adoption to suitable technologies for up-gradation and maintenance of track, rolling stock, signaling and interlocking systems, safety drives, greater emphasis on training of officials and inspections at regular intervals to monitor and educate staff for observance of safe practices. Safety devices introduced to prevent accidents include provision of Train Protection Warning system (TPWS), Anti-collision Device (ACD), Block Proving Axle Counters (BPAC), Auxiliary Warning System (AWS), LED Signals, Vigilance Control Device (VCD) and measures taken for training include initial, promotional and refresher training, on the job training, provision of proper infrastructure and technical aid to the trainees.

Statement

Railway	Division	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	April to 10th November 2009
1	2	3	4	5	6
Central Railway	Bhusawal	-	1	1	1
	Nagpur	4	-	1	-
	Mumbai	4	2	2	4

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Pune	3	2	1	2
	Solapur	-	-	4	-
Eastern	Asansol	-	-	5	2
Railway	Howrah	6	2	2	1
	Malda Town	4	1	1	-
	Sealdah	2	-	-	-
East	Sonepur	2	-	6	3
Central	Samastipur	2	3	3	4
Railway	Danapur	1	2	2	2
	Mugalsarai	-	-	1	1
	Dhanbad	2	5	5	2
Northern	Delhi	11	10	7	6
Railway	Ferozepur	10	6	3	3
	Lucknow	2	4	8	3
	Moradabad	8	1	1	-
	Ambala	5	3	2	-
North	Varanasi	5	10	10	2
Eastern	Izzatnagar	2	3	4	2
Railway	Lucknow	3	3	6	-
Northeast	Alipur Duar	4	3	-	-
Frontier	Katihar	1	4	1	1
Railway	Lumding	1	2	3	2
	Tinsukia	1	1	-	1
	Rangiya	1	1	-	-
North	Jodhpur	4	4	5	3
Western	Bikaner	7	4	5	3
Railway	Jaipur	5	2	1	-
	Ajmer	1	4	3	2

Proposed Airport at Gautam Budh Nagar

28. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from Uttar Pradesh Government for setting up of an Airport at Jewar in Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government proposes to upgrade or modernize any airport or propose to construct any new airport in Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government of India has considered the proposal of the State Government of Uttar Pradesh for 'in-principle' approval for setting up of a Greenfield International Airport at Greater Noida and referred it to Group of Ministers. The Group of Ministers has desired a revised Techno Economic Feasibility Report (TEFR). The State Government has been asked to prepare a supplementary TEFR.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Airports Authority of India (AAI) has taken up upgradation/modernisation work at Agra, Varanasi and Lucknow airports in Uttar Pradesh, as per following details:

Agra: expansion of Apron and face lift and renovation of Terminal Building;

Varanasi: Construction of new integrated terminal building, Apron, new aerodrome control tower cum technical block, fire station and extension of runway, etc.

Lucknow: Construction of new international terminal building, car park and expansion of Apron.

In addition, the State Government has also forwarded a proposal for setting up of a new greenfield airport at Kushinagar.

[*Translation*]

Ramganj Mandi-Ujjain Railway Line

29. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to State:

(a) whether as per Railway Budget (2009-10) a new railway line is proposed to be laid in scheduled castes, scheduled tribes dominated areas on no loss no profit basis;

(b) if so, whether the survey work for Ramganj Mandi, Jhalawad Aagar to Ujjain railway line has been completed; and

(c) if so, the time by which the work of laying of this railway line is likely to be started?

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

(b) and (c) A survey for construction of a new broad gauge rail line from Ujjain to Jhalawar-Ramganj Mandi via Agar, Suner was completed in 2000-01. As per the survey report, cost of construction of this 190 km long line was assessed as Rs. 860 crore with a negative rate of return. Due to unremunerative nature of the line and constraint of resources, the new line proposal could not be considered for sanction.

Crude Oil Production in Rajasthan

30. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

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

(a) whether crude oil production has been started in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the average rate of production in the region;

(c) the names of the organisations given approval by the Government to purchase this crude oil;

(d) whether any percentage of the total production of crude oil has been fixed for these organisations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the formula laid down for determining the selling price of this crude oil?

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

PRASADA): (a) Yes, Madam. Commercial production of crude oil has commenced with effect from 29.8.2009 from the Mangala Field in the Block RJ-ON-90/1 in Rajasthan.

(b) The average rate of oil production is about 8700 Barrels of Oil Per Day (BOPD).

(c) Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) and Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL) have been nominated by the Government to purchase the crude from this block.

(d) and (e) Based on configuration of refineries, IOCL, HPCL and MRPL have been nominated to take crude to the volume of 0.2 Million Metric Tonne (MMT), 0.3 MMT and 0.2 MMT respectively against the total estimated production of 2.2 MMT, HPCL 0.5 MMT and MRPL 0.4 MMT of crude against the total estimated production of 6.8 MMT.

As per the Production Sharing Contract (PSC), the price of the crude oil sold to Government or a Government Company is determined on the basis of average FOB selling price per barrel of a basket of crude oil, to be agreed between the parties, quoted in Platt's Crude Oil Market Wire Daily Publication.

[English]

Fake Rape Cases and Compensation

31. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether to check false registration of rape cases and their politicization for compensation, the Union Government has decided that money to be awarded to rape victims will be decided by special fast track courts set up for the purpose;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check false rape cases and the extent to which the fast track courts are likely to be succeeded in tackling this menace?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) and (b) No such decision has been taken by the Ministry of Law & Justice.

(c) It is for the courts, whether regular or Fast Track, to decide whether a case including a rape case, registered and brought before the courts, is false.

Appointment of Judges on Contractual Basis

32. SHRI RAJNATH SINGH:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

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

(a) whether the Government is planning to appoint judges on contractual basis to expedite the justice delivery process in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to requisition the services of retired judges to deal with the pendency of cases;

(d) if so, the details of the schemes prepared by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the time by which the aforesaid schemes are likely to be implemented in all States?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Such a proposal has also been mooted to deal with pendency of cases in courts but no such scheme has been considered by the Government yet.

[Translation]

CHHAPRA-MUZAFFARPUR RAIL LINE

33. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to lay a rail line from chhapra to Muzaffarpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the time by which the said railway line is likely to be completed?

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

(b) The work of new line from Chhapra to Muzaffarpur (78 Kms.) was included in the Budget 2006-07. The cost of the project is Rs. 378.56 crore. Land acquisition, earthwork and major bridges have been taken up.

(c) Completion of the line would depend upon availability of resources and other allied factors.

Recruitments in Oil and Gas Companies

34. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether recruitments have begun in the oil and gas companies in the country;

(b) if so, whether big companies like Cairn India and ONGC are engaged in increasing the number of their employees;

(c) whether these companies have indicated increase in the salary and allowances of their employees;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the strength of the employees working in these companies as on date, category-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) Recruitment in the oil and gas companies is a continuous process. Vacancies are filled as per the human resource requirements of a particular organization. Salary and allowances in oil Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) are revised as per the guidelines of Department of Public Enterprises. Cairn India is a private company and is not under administrative control of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

(e) A statements showing designation-wise strength of employees in major oil and gas companies is enclosed.

Statement

Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC)

Class	Level	No. of Employees
1	2	3
Class-I (Group A)	E9	41
	E8	72
	E7	377
	E6	1259
	E5	3406
	E4	4810
	E3	2343
Class-II (Group B)	E2	4767
	E1	4343
	E0	2857
Class-III (Group C)	S3	182
	S2	1297
	S1	1124
	TC	9
Class - IV (Group D)	A4	1655
	A3	455
	A2	447
	A1	223
Class - IV (Group D)	W7	243
	W6	1146

1	2	3
	W5	456
	W4	503
	W3	199

1	2	3
	W2	401
	W1	84
	Total	32699

Oil India Limited (OIL)

Designation	No. of employees
1	2
Executive Director	02
Group General Manager/General Manager	23
Deputy General Manager	43
Chief Engineer/Chief Manager	201
Deputy Chief Engineer/Senior Manager	311
Superintending Engineer/Manager	174
Deputy Superintending Engineer/Deputy Manager	117
Senior Engineer/Senior Officer	103
Engineer/Officer	242
Assistant Engineer/Assistant Officer	69
Sr. Additional Officer	26
Additional Officer	146
Assistant Additional Officer	160
Extended Grade-3 to Supervising Assistant	93
Extended Grade-2 to Supervising Assistant	242
Extended Grade-1 to Supervising Assistant	399
Supervising Assistant/ Junior Engineer/ Senior Technician/ Senior Operator	794
Senior Assistant-II/ Technician-II/ Operator-II	1319
Senior Assistant-I/ Technician-I/ Operator-I	453
Junior Assistant-II/ Assisnat Technician-II/ Assistant Operator-II	394

1	2
Junior Assistant-I/ Assistant Technician-II/ Assistant Operator-II	959
Attendant - IV/ Tradesman - IV	1266
Attendant - III/ Tradesman - III	431
Attendant -II/ Tradesman - II	105
Attendant -I/ Tradesman - I	111
Total	8283

Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL)

Designation	No. of employee
Executive Director	63
General Manager	128
Deputy General Manager	438
Chief Manager	1039
Senior Manager	1282
Manager	1615
Deputy Manager	2782
Assistant Manager	2782
Officer	4077
Non-Officer Grade	20170
Total	34376

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)

Designation	No. of Employees
1	2
Officer Trainee	132
Officer	1431
Senior Officer	328
Deputy Manager	894
Manager	1067
Senior Manager	431
Chief Manager	209
Deputy General Manager	120
General Manager	38
Executive Director	15

1	2
Clerical	1655
Labour	4893
Total	11213

Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL)

Executive	988
Assistant Manager	1220
Deputy Manager	1006
Manager	668
Senior Manager	481
Chief Manager	221
Deputy General Manager	106
General Manager	46
Executive Director	24
Total	4760

Gas Authority of India (GAIL)

Type	Grades/Level	Designation	Total
1	2	3	4
Non Executive Grade	S0	Junior Fireman	31
	S1	Fireman	16
	S2	Senior Fireman; Sorter Mail	8
	S3	Assistant; Clerk; Fire Operator; Head Attendant; Head Helper; Leading Fireman; Operator; Steno Assistant; Technician	140
	S4	Head attendant/Helper (Special Grade), Leading Fireman (Special Grade), Senior Assistant, Senior Fire Operator, Senior Steno Assistant, Senior Technician, Senior Sub Inspector, Senior Operator, Senior Accounts Assistant	175
	S5	Foreman, Junior Accountant, Junior Personal Assistant, Junior Superintendent	53
	S6	Accountant; Chemist; Senior Foreman; Inspector; Personal Assistant; Superintendent	358

1	2	3	4
	S7	Senior Accountant; Assistant Matron; General Draftsman; Junior Engineer; Senior Inspector; Senior Superintendent	227
	E0/1	Engineer; Officer; Private Secretary	48
Executive Grades	E1	Engineer; Executive Trainee; Officer; Private Secretary	349
	E2	Senior Engineer; Executive Secretary; Senior Officer	518
	E3	Deputy Manager; Executive Assistant; Senior Executive Secretary	347
	E4	Confidential Secretary; Executive Assistant; Manager	665
	E5	Senior Manager	377
	E6	Chief Manager	204
	E7	Deputy General Manager	98
	E8	General Manager	55
	E9	Executive Director	14
	Total		3683

*[English]***Harassment of Air Hostess**

35. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the recent incident where an air hostess was allegedly assaulted in an Air India flight;

(b) if so, the details thereof and of the number of such incidents reported during the last three years;

(c) whether the National Commission for Women (NCW) is looking into the issue; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government to prevent the recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. On arrival of Flight No. IC 884 of 3.10.2009, one of the Cabin Crew made a log entry dated 3.10.2009 in the Movement Control Log Book, stating that the Commander and the Co-Pilot of that flight had mentally and physically assaulted both herself and one other Cabin Crew of the same flight.

No other case of assault of Cabin Crew on Board has been reported in the last three years.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. National Commission for Women is conducting an independent enquiry and, so far, no report has been received from the Commission.

Special Trains During Commonwealth Games, 2010

36. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any plan to introduce special trains for Delhi during Commonwealth Games, 2010:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have any plan to construct more Yatri Niwas/hotels at New Delhi for Commonwealth Games; and

(d) if so, the time by which the said preparation for Commonwealth Games are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Railways will run special trains to meet the additional demand during Commonwealth Games 2010. This would include EMU/MEMU trains to cater additional commuter traffic and intercity trains between Delhi and other cities. Specific train schedules have not yet been made.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Overseas Joint Venture Fertilizer Projects

37. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

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

(a) whether the Government has initiated any policy to promote overseas joint venture fertilizer projects with a view to reduce our reliance on imported urea and also to overcome the Gas shortages;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any positive response has been received from any country for setting up of such Joint Venture Projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the break-up of foreign exchange outflow saved due to the said measures and the additional quantity of

fertilizers added to the fertilizers manufactured annually within the country;

(f) whether these measures have provided assured sufficiency in the country;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The Government has been continuously encouraging setting up of joint venture fertilizer projects abroad in gas rich countries in order to reduce our import dependence of urea sector. Under the New Pricing Scheme Stage-III, announced on 8th March, 2007, it has been laid down that the Government will enter into/encourage long term buy-back arrangement with joint venture abroad depending upon the merits. Further, under the New Investment Policy for urea sector and long term offtake of urea from joint venture abroad announced on 4th September, 2008, it has been provided that the Government will encourage JV projects abroad in gas rich countries through firm offtake contracts with pricing decided on the prevailing market conditions and in mutual consultations with the JV companies.

(c) and (d) The Government has been pursuing JV projects in urea sector in Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Ghana, Mozambique, Oman etc for the last more than two years. Due to lack of any firm allocation of natural gas for the proposed JV project in these countries, no new JV project has been concluded till date.

(e) to (h) The only successful JV project in urea sector is the OMIFCO Project in Oman, in which the fertilizer cooperative IFFCO and KRIBHCO each are 25% equity partner. The Government of India has got 15 year long term urea offtake contract with OMIFCO. In last four years, the savings in foreign exchange due to import from OMIFCO can be seen from the table below:

Year	Weightage Average Price of imported urea (in US\$/MT)	Weightage Average Price of OMIFCO urea (in US\$/MT)	Quantity Received from OMIFCO (in LMT)	Savings in foreign exchange (in million US\$)
2005-06	258.56	155.23	13.25	136.9
2006-07	248.85	168.66	18.37	147.3
2007-08	344.00	180.10	18.91	309.9
2008-09	528.03	232.79	19.06	562.7

Underweight LPG Cylinders

38. DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI:
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

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

(a) the number of LPG distributorships who have been involved in distributing underweight domestic cylinders during the last two years, company-wise, region-wise, State-wise;

(b) the number of LPG distributors and agencies of PSU OMCs whose dealerships had been suspended due to committing those malpractices and duration of such suspensions during the last two years, distributor-wise and agency-wise;

(c) the total number of LPG distributors who have been suspended by PSU OMCs during the last two years; and

(d) the total amount collected by PSU OMCs on account of penalties imposed on various LPG distributors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have reported that based on the established complaints of supply of underweight cylinders/pilfering product by their LPG distributors, action has been taken against 134 distributors during the last two years and April-September, 2009 as per provisions of Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG)/Distributorship Agreements. The company-wise details are as under:-

Name of oil company	No. of LPG distributors
IOC	108
BPCL	22
HPCL	4

Figures of 108 in respect of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC) include three LPG distributors suspended. In one case, duration of suspension was 2 months and 19 days while in other two cases, suspension is continuing.

(c) and (d) OMCs have reported that they had suspended 127 LPG distributors in the country on

account of various irregularities during the last two years and April-September, 2009 and an amount of Rs. 26.23 crore approximately towards fine has been imposed on the erring LPG distributors.

Opening of Legal Sector for Foreign Companies

39. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:

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

(a) whether Government is considering a proposal to open up India's legal sector to foreign law companies;

(b) if so, whether the matter has been consulted with the Bar Council of India; and

(c) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (c) No, Madam. However, the issue of allowing foreign law firms to establish their offices to give legal advice and assistance on foreign law is being discussed with all the stake holders including the Bar Council of India. A litigation is also pending before the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay in Writ Petition No. 1526/1995-Lawyers Collective Vs Bar Council of India & Ors on the entry of foreign law firms. The matter is under hearing. The Government will take a decision after considering the views of all stake holders and the outcome of the litigation in the best interest of the legal profession.

[Translation]

International Status to Varanasi Airport

40. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has granted international status to the Varanasi Airport;

(b) if so, whether the modernization of the Varanasi Airport has been started; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the amount spent on its modernization so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) No Madam.

(b) and (c) However, the construction of a new terminal building to cater for 500 domestic and 300 International passengers with all modern amenities like aerobridge etc., construction/expansion of Apron to accommodate wide bodied aircraft, and extension of Runway to 9000 ft. is in progress. The estimated cost of the project will be Rs. 135 crores (approx.) and upto September 2009 an amount of Rs. 95 crores has been spent.

Bird Hit Cases

41. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the aircraft accidents caused by hitting birds are increasing in the country year by year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the recommendations of Committee set up for finding solution to this problem have been implemented; and

(d) if not, the time by which these are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) No, Madam, There has been no aircraft accident due to bird hits during the last three years.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The recommendations made by the National Bird Control Committee (NBCC) in its first meeting held on 30.06.2009 have been implemented by the concerned agencies.

(d) Does not arise.

Vigilant System For Corporate Frauds

42. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI B. MAHTAB:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has embarked on a new vigilant system to track corporate frauds;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether regional directorates and registrar of companies are also engaged in tracking suspect companies; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for further strengthening the MCA21 programme?

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) Based on the data available in MCA-21, Government have identified a set of risk factors to generate alerts about serious non-compliances or unusual state of affairs of a company. These alerts relates to related party transactions, non-payment of deposits, etc. The Registrars of Companies and the regional directorates, have been involved in this exercise.

(d) Strengthening of MCA-21 System is an on-going exercise and setps are taken on regular basis to update and modify the system according to requirements.

[English]

Railway Network in Backward Areas

43. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any plan to extend their network to backward areas of the country particularly to three most backward districts of Orissa *i.e.* Koraput, Kalahandi and Nawarangpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Railways also have any plan to directly connect Kalahandi to Bhubaneshwar;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Railways to increase the frequency of Samata Express 2808?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Most of the ongoing new line projects have been undertaken primarily on socio-economic considerations to provide rail

connectivity to backward, remote and under developed areas. District wise details are not maintained. However, in the State of Orissa new line projects of Khurda-Bolangir, Talcher-Bimlagarh, Lanjigarh Road-Junagarh, Haridaspur-Paradeep, Angul-Sukinda are already in progress out of which Lanjigarh Road-Junagarh project fall in the district of Kalahandi.

(c) and (d) There is no such proposal at present.

(e) Increase in the frequency of 2807/2808 Vishakapatnam-Hazrat Nizamuddin Samata Express is not feasible at present due to operational and resource constraints.

Exclusive Coaches for Foreign Travellers

44. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are considering a proposal to add exclusive coaches for foreign travellers with better facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the status of these proposals?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

Production of Crude Oil

45. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

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

(a) the latest position of availability of oil and natural gas in the country and the prospects of making new discoveries;

(b) the total demand of oil and natural gas is the country at present being met by internal sources;

(c) the total quantity of oil and natural gas imported during each of the last three years till date to meet the shortfall in internal production, country-wise; and

(d) the total expenditure incurred on such imports during the last three years and current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Details of crude oil and gas produced by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), Oil India Limited (OIL) and Private/Joint Venture (JV) Companies is as under:-

Companies For 2009-10 (upto 30.9.2009)	Crude Production (in MMT)	Gas production (in BCM)
ONGC	12.372	11.603
OIL	1.781	1.205
Private / JV Companies:	2.44	8.51

MMT: Million Metric Tonne

BCM: Billion Cubic Metres

(b) In the current financial year 2009-10 (April to September 2009), the total demand of crude oil (without condensate) in the country, met through internal sources, was 16.4 Million Metric Tonne (MMT). Working Group on Petroleum and Natural Gas sector for the XI plan has projected a demand of 225.52 Million Metric Standard Cubic Meter Per Day (MMSCMD). The present indigenous production available for consumption is around 117 Million Metric Standard Cubic Meter Per Day (MMSCMD).

(c) Country wise details of crude oil imported during last three years and current financial year (upto September 2009) are given in the enclosed statement. Total Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) imported during the year 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 (till date) is 348.97 TBTU, 422.09 TBTU, 413.52 TBTU and 312.37 TBTU respectively.

(d) The total expenditure incurred on crude oil imports and LNG during the last three years and the current year (upto September 2009) is as under.

Year	2006-07	2007-08 in crore	2008-09 in crore	2009-10 (Apr-Sept) in crore
Crude oil	Rs. 219029 crore	Rs. 272699 crore	Rs. 341887 crore	Rs. 65381 crore
LNG (expenditure incurred / forex spent on import)	Rs. 4851 crore + US \$ 479.7 Million	Rs. 5447 crore + US \$ 1061.5 Million	Rs. 7703 crore + US \$ 1210.8 Million	Rs. 6483 crore + US \$ 296.7 Million

TBTU- Trillion British Thermal Unit

Statement*Country-wise Crude Oil Imports*

		Figs in MMT			
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 (P)	2009-10 Apr-Sep (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Middle East	1. Iran	14.701	19.486	21.318	10.784
	2. Iraq	13.449	14.293	14.391	7.466
	3. Kuwait	11.382	10.305	11.890	6.261
	4. Neutral Zone	1.632	2.598	2.766	0.710
	5. Oman		0.488	0.277	1.038
	6. Qatar	1.727	2.514	2.396	1.617
	7. Saudi Arabia	24.626	26.989	25.503	10.476
	8. Syria			0.082	0.155
	9. UAE	8.755	10.862	13.114	4.956
	10. Yemen	4.543	2.194	0.681	1.150
	Sub Total	80.815	89.730	92.419	44.613
Africa	11. Algeria	0.646	0.298	0.263	0.523
	12. Angola	2.609	4.336	4.872	3.119
	13. Cameroon		0.10	0.113	

1	2	3	4	5	6
	14. Congo			0.247	0.324
	15. Egypt	1.930	1.887	1.557	0.640
	16. Equitorial Guiena	0.409	1.769	0.281	0.139
	17. Equitorial Kenya	0.292			
	18. Gabon	0.141		0.418	
	19. Ivory Coast	0.145	0.146	0.138	0.098
	20. Libya	0.130	2.072	0.890	0.412
	21. Nigeria	13.067	9.917	10.542	7.010
	22. Sudan	0.156	0.943	0.772	0.515
	23. West Africa				
	Sub Total	19.525	21.475	20.094	12.780
Asia	24. Brunei	0.634	0.350	0.846	0.452
	25. China				
	26. Indonesia				
	27. Malaysia	4.731	4.278	3.909	1.414
	28. Singapore			0.140	
	29. Thailand				
	30. Vietnam				
	Sub Total	5.365	4.628	4.896	1.866
South America	31. Brazil	0.422			0.910
	32. Columbia				0.075
	33. Equador		0.257		0.345
	34. Panama			0.072	
	35. Venezuela	2.317	1.169	6.955	1.583
	Sub Total	2.739	1.426	7.027	2.913
Eurasia	36. Azarbaljan	0.709	2.109	1.577	1.723
	37. Kazakisthan				0.133
	38. Russia	0.400	0.358	0.227	0.788
	Sub Total	1.109	2.467	1.804	2.644

1	2	3	4	5	6
North America	39. Mexico	1.949	1.374	1.826	0.295
Europe	40. Turkey		0.409		
	41. UK				0.094
Australia	42. Australia		0.165	0.088	0.77
	Sub Total				0.466
Total		111.502	121.672	128.155	65.282

Country-wise Crude Import data from RIL (SEZ) not available, hence not included.

Increase in Passenger Coaches

46. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any proposal to increase the number of passenger coaches in Sapt Kranti Super Fast train No. 2557 up and 2558 down;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways propose to run an additional super fast train on this route; and

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) 2557 up and 2558 down Sapt Kranti Super Fast trains have already been augmented to the maximum permissible load of 24 Coaches. Further augmentation is not feasible at present.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to run an additional super fast train on this route, at present.

[English]

Shamli Rail Route

47. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware of the problems of the daily commuters from Shamli, Uttar Pradesh to Delhi where people are forced to travel on roof and foot board of the 9.30 am local from Shamli;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Railways to increase the number of trains on this route during peak hours and add extra coaches in the trains on this route?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) 7 pairs of trains are available Ex shamli to Delhi in the morning hours catering the daily commuters. These seven trains contain 96 coaches with normal carrying capacity of 10374 passengers. All these trains are running at their maximum load of 14 coaches and cannot be augmented further due to operational constraints. At present, there is no proposal for introduction of additional train on Shamli-Delhi section.

[Translation]

Functioning of Wakf Boards

48. SHRI GANESH SINGH:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to take any fresh measures to bring improvement in the working of wakf boards; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND OF THE MINISTRY OF

MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) Proposal for comprehensive amendment of Wakf Act, 1995 and providing central assistance for computerization of data management as well as strengthening of infrastructure of the State Wakf Boards is under consideration of the Government.

[English]

Railway Safety Review Committee

49. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have constituted a Railway Safety Review Committee (RSRC) headed by Justice H.R. Khanna;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the committee;

(c) whether the recommendations made by the RSRC have been fully implemented;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Railways staff will be made aware of such recommendation for enhancing safety of trains; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Railway Safety Review Committee (RSRC) headed by Mr. Justice H.R. Khanna was set up in 1998 and Committee submitted its Part I Report in August 1999 and Part II in February 2001. The committee made 278 recommendations.

(c) Out of 239 recommendations accepted (fully or partially), 208 have been implemented. Balance 31 are under implementation.

(d) The recommendations related to retirement age, allowances, educational qualifications for recruitment, incentives, amendment to Trade Union Act, reduction of staff strength, not to make appointments on compassionate grounds to posts in Safety category, etc. were not found feasible for implementation.

Implementation of remaining 31 recommendations is at various stages depending upon availability of resources and of trails etc.

(e) and (f) Policies framed in line with accepted/partially accepted RSRC recommendations are circulated to Zonal railways by office orders, circulars, letters issued for implementation through the officers/senior subordinates and staff of each Railway administration.

World Class Railway Stations

50. SHRI PRABHATSINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the parameters laid down to select a railway station for developing it as 'world class standard';

(b) whether the Railways have selected some railway stations in the country to upgrade those as world class;

(c) the names of the cities where these world class railway stations are proposed to be set up;

(d) the expenditure incurred/proposed to be incurred thereon; and

(e) the time by which the said proposals are likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Stations located in metropolitan cities and important centres are identified for undertaking the feasibility study for development into world class stations through PPP (Public Private Partnership) mode by leveraging the real-estate potential of the land around and the air space above the stations.

(b) and (c) Stations identified so far for development into World Class Stations are Agra Cantt, Ahmedabad, Ajmer Jn., Allahabad, Amritsar, Anand Vihar, Baiyapanahali, Bangalore City, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Bijwasan, Chandigarh, Chennai Central, CST Mumbai, Gaya, Goa, Guwahati, Habibganj, Howrah, Jaipur Kanpur Central, Kolkata, Kozhikode (Calicut), Lucknow, Majerhat, Mangalore, Mathura, Nagpur, New Delhi, New Jalpaiguri,

Patna, Porbandar, Pune, Puri, Sealdah, Secunderabad, Thiruvananthapuram, Tirupati, Varanasi.

(d) and (e) In the PPP mode, Government's expenditure is limited to consultancy and viability gap, if any. This will be known after competitive bidding process is completed. Bidding process for world class stations in PPP mode is initiated after Master Plan and Feasibility Report is prepared and in-principle approval of the local agencies is obtained, which takes about one and half year. 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 and Chennai Central. Work at site shall commence after award of concession and financial close 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.

[Translation]

Allotment of New LPG Connections

51. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHARY:

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

- (a) the total number of customers allotted new LPG connections during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) whether the Government have fixed any target for providing new connection for the next five years;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether there is any criteria to provide LPG connections to SC/ST families in the country;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) whether there is any proposal to provide free LPG stoves to the BPL families?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have reported that they have released 211.77 lakh new LPG connections during the last three years and April - September 2009.

(b) and (c) As per the "Vision - 2015" adopted for LPG sector, a target for releasing 5.5 crore new LPG connections by Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) by the year 2015 to raise LPG population coverage to 75% has been fixed. The focus would be on areas where LPG coverage is low and the endeavor would be to have 100% LPG coverage for all towns with population greater than 5 lakhs in a phased manner.

(d) to (f) The LPG connections are being released to all the consumers approaching LPG distributors of OMCs irrespective of whether they belong to SC/ST or not. There is no proposal for providing free LPG stoves to the BPL families by the OMCs. However, State Governments are free to provide such subsidy.

[English]

Regional Hubs of Legal Education

52. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

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

- (a) whether the Government has decided to set up regional hubs for providing legal education in order to equip lawyers and bring them on a par with Indian IT professionals;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which the regional hubs of legal education is likely to be set up?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

*[Translation]***Refining Cost of Crude Oil**

53. SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA:
SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:

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

(a) the estimated refining cost of the crude oil in the Public Sector Oil Companies at present;

(b) whether refining cost of crude oil of the Public Sector Oil Companies is more than the private sector companies;

(c) if so, the details and reasons therefore; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to reduce refining cost of crude oil in the Public Sector Oil Companies.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) The cost of refining crude oil differs on account of differences in types of crude processed, Refinery plant configuration, technology, capacity, age, location and logistics of the Refinery crude etc. The major element of cost in the refining process is crude oil, which constitute around 95% of total cost of product. In addition to crude oil cost, the refineries incur operating expenses towards salaries and wages, chemicals and catalysts, power and water, repairs and maintenance, depreciation and other overheads. The average cost of production of Public and Private Sector is given as under:

(Rs./MT of Production)

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
a) Public Sector Companies	25043	27143	33150
b) Private Sector Companies	19584	24693	30408

The average cost of production of Public Sector refineries is higher on account of the following factors:-

- (i) Most of the refineries in Public Sector are old and suffer locational disadvantage.
- (ii) Most of the public sector refineries are small in size. The sub optimal size of Public sector refineries results in higher unit cost of production.
- (iii) Most of the Public sector refineries have to bear irrecoverable taxes like octroi, entry tax on crude

oil which increases the cost of production substantially.

- (iv) Public Sector refineries (except Koyali Mathura and Panipat refineries which import crude oil at Vadinar port) import crude oil at ports with limited infrastructure which does not permit berthing of large size ships.

(d) Continuous efforts are made to reduce the cost. Some of the steps taken by PSUs to reduce the cost are:

- (i) Monitoring of chemical consumption cost;
- (ii) Adherence to preventive and total productive maintenance schedule to achieve the optimum maintenance costs;
- (iii) Reduction in cost of insurance due to Package Policy; and
- (iv) Monitoring by the Ministry through MOU targets.

*[English]***Transfer of Land by Air India**

54. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether several acres of land at Mumbai and Delhi wherein Engineering Hangers, Offices and Workshops of Air India are housed is in the process of being handed over to Mumbai International Airport (P) Ltd. (MIAL) at Mumbai and Delhi International Airport (P) Ltd. (DIAL) at Delhi;

(b) if so, how many acres of land will be handed over at Mumbai and Delhi respectively;

(c) the terms and conditions under which it is being handed over to MIAL and DIAL and the compensation and/or alternate arrangements being offered to Air India;

(d) whether the above decision will result in major disruption in the ongoing works of Air India including maintenance of its Aircraft and Equipments; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to provide alternate arrangements for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (e)

Consequent upon restructuring of CSI Airport, Mumbai and IGI Airport, New Delhi, all the hangars and workshops of Air India allotted at these airports stand handed over from Airports Authority of India (AAI) to the Joint Venture companies (JVCs) namely M/s Mumbai International Airport Pvt. Ltd. (MIAL) and M/s Delhi International Airport Pvt. Ltd. (DIAL) respectively w.e.f. 03.05.2006. M/s DIAL has informed that they have not requested NACIL to handover any of its land being used for Engineering, Hangars, Offices, workshops etc. by Air India. However, in respect of CSI Airport, Mumbai, the JVC has indicated its willingness to construct alternative new facilities to accommodate the Air India's existing facilities affected by this release of land.

Railway Recruitment Exams

55. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to permit the candidates to write the Railway Board recruitment exams in their mother tongue;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Railways in the regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Since objective type questions are asked in Railway Recruitment Board examinations, there is no specific language involved in writing the answers. The objective type questions require answers by darkening of circles in the answer sheets. Only exception is skill test for the post of Stenographer and translation test for the post of Hindi Assistant. However, it has been decided that Question Papers for RRB examinations shall be set in local languages listed in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India, falling within the jurisdiction of that Railway Recruitment Board in addition to Hindi, Urdu and English. For this purpose, the first official language(s) of the State(s) in which all the Divisions/Units of that Railway Recruitment Board are located, will be taken as the local language(s).

Financial Help to Auto Component Sector

56. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to work out a scheme to financially help the Indian auto component sector to become more competitive vis-a-vis other countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to work out a scheme to develop sustainable competitive advantage for this sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARUN YADAV): (a) to (c) The Department of Heavy Industry, in its pre-budget recommendations for 2009-10 to Ministry of Finance, had recommended setting up of a corpus of Rs. 1000 crores for Automotive Development Fund for financing the modernization of the auto component industry through a system of interest subsidy on loans on purchase of new plant and equipments. It was envisaged that the fund would offset the loss incurred on interest earnings by the financial institutions by way of reimbursing them for the interest differential on account of extending lower interest earnings by the financial institutions by way of reimbursing them for the interest differential on account of extending lower interest loans to the auto component industry. However, in the budget 2009-10 no fund for this purpose has been provided.

Opening of New Retail Petrol Outlets in Kerala

57. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) The total number of retail petrol/diesel outlets in Kerala of various petroleum companies, district-wise and company-wise;

(b) whether a number of such outlets have been closed due to lack of business and irregularities;

(c) If so, the details thereof, company wise and district-wise; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to reopen those closed retails outlets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) The number of retail outlets (RO) of Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs), viz., Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPC) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPC) in the State of Kerala are as under:

Company	No. of ROs
IOC	608
BPC	381
HPC	499

The district-wise details are available with Director (Marketing) of respective OMCs.

(c) and (d) During the period April - September 2009, 03 (Three) ROs of HPCL in Trichur, Palakkad and Kannur in Kerala have been closed due to proven irregularities. IOC and BPC have reported that no ROs in the State of Kerala have been terminated due to lack of business or irregularities during April-September 2009. Revival of ROs terminated on account of irregularities/malpractice/ violation of Dealership Agreement is not permitted.

Roadmap to Reduce Court Cases

58. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI:
SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI:
SHRI MILIND DEORA:

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

(a) whether a conference of Chief Justices of High Courts was held in New Delhi on 14th and 15th August, 2009;

(b) if so, the main resolutions adopted in the Conference;

(c) whether there was a stress on the need to prepare a roadmap to reduce the number of pending court cases; and

(d) if so, the other steps suggested in this regard?

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

(b) A copy of the Resolutions adopted in the Chief Justices' Conference held on 14th and 15th August 2009 is enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) It was inter-alia resolved that the High Courts will make scientific and rational analysis as regards accumulation of arrears and devise a roadmap

for itself and jurisdictional courts to arrest arrears of cases taking into account average institution, pendency and disposal of cases and to ensure speedy trial within a reasonable period of time.

Statement

Chief Justices' Conference - 2009
[August 14-15, 2009]

Resolutions

- (1) **Progress on implementation of the Resolutions passed in the previous Chief Justices' conference held on 17th and 18th April, 2008.**

RESOLVED

That

(a) Action Taken Reports furnished by the High Courts and the Department of Justice, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India, are perused.

(b) wherever required, the Chief Justices will take up the matter at the highest level of the State Governments for providing adequate funds for the implementation of the Resolutions.

- (2) **Steps required to be taken for reduction/ elimination of arrears and ensure speedy trial within a reasonable period.**

RESOLVED

That

(a) The High Courts will make scientific and rational analysis as regards accumulation of arrears and devise a roadmap for itself and jurisdictional courts to arrest arrears of cases taking into account average institution, pendency and disposal of cases and to ensure speedy trial within a reasonable period of time.

(b) The following Resolutions passed in the Chief Justices' Conference, 2008, are reiterated:

(i) The High Courts will make efforts to set-up at least one Family Court in each district, besides additional Family Courts, wherever required.

- (ii) The High Courts will make efforts to set-up additional Courts of Special Judges, exclusively for trial of corruption cases investigated by Central Bureau of Investigation under Prevention of Corruption Act."

(3) Augmenting the infrastructure of subordinate courts.

RESOLVED

That

- (a) The High Courts shall take assistance of an expert in accounts for the purpose of preparation of the Scheme and total expenditure required therefor and thereafter submit a proposal to the State Governments.
- (b) The Chief Justices will also take into consideration "the National Judicial Infrastructure Plan", with such modifications as may be required, with taking up the cause with the State Governments.
- (c) The Chief Justices of the High Courts shall take up the matter with the State Government on the aspect of supply of electricity to subordinate courts during working hours and to impress upon the State Government to ensure that no power cuts be allowed during courts working hours and generator sets, as back-up supply for electricity, be installed in the court complexes, especially in rural areas having acute power shortage. In order to ascertain the areas in the States facing acute power shortage, the Chief Justices of the High Courts will submit a proposal to the State Governments after receiving a report in that regard from the Judge in-charge of the district concerned.
- (d) The matter be also taken up at the Joint Conference of Chief Ministers and Chief Justices to be held on August 16, 2009.

(4) Progress made in setting up and functioning of evening/morning courts in subordinate courts.

RESOLVED

That

The Chief Justices of the States, where morning/evening courts in subordinate courts have not so far been set-up, will take up the matter with their

respective State Governments to implement the Resolutions passed in the Chief Justices' Conferences in the years 2007 and 2008, and such courts be set-up at the earliest, wherever found feasible, to deal with cases involving petty offences, including traffic, municipal offences and cases arising out of Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

(5) Strengthening of vigilance cells in the High Courts and progress made in setting-up of vigilance cells in each district.

RESOLVED

That

- (a) The Vigilance Cells will be under the direct control of the Chief Justices of the High Courts.
- (b) All complaints, in the first instance, will be placed before the Chief Justice of the High Court, who will refer the same to the Vigilance Officer of that Court. The Vigilance Officer, upon inquiry, will submit a report to the Chief Justice in that regard. In case an inquiry is to be proceeded with for the purpose of imposing minor/major penalty, the complaint will be referred to a Committee of Hon'ble Judges, to be nominated by the Chief Justice of the High Court, which may also include the Hon'ble Judge, in-charge of the place where the delinquent officer is discharging his functions. The cases relating to major penalties only, such as compulsory retirement, dismissal or removal, be placed before the Full Court of the High Court. Complaints and inquiries be disposed of as early as possible, but not later than one year.

(6) Progress made in setting-up of Fast Track courts of Magistrates and Fast Track Civil Courts.

(7) Establishment of Gram Nyayalayas.

RESOLVED

That

- (a) The matter regarding continuation of Fast Track Courts of Sessions beyond 31st March, 2010, be taken up with the Central Government.
- (b) The Chief Justices of the High Courts may constitute a committee of Judges to assess the

number of Gram Nyayalayas and places where they are required to be located for the purpose of Gram Nyayalayas in the first instance.

- (c) For the purpose of setting up of Gram Nyayalayas at the grass root level in rural areas, the Central Government be impressed not to insist upon matching grant to be allocated by the State Governments and the matter in this regard be taken up at the Joint Conference of Chief Ministers and Chief Justices to be held on August 16, 2009.

(8) Progress made in modernization and computerization of justice devliery system, establishment of E-courts and video conferencing facilities.

RESOLVED

That

- (a) The Chief Justice of India be requested to nominate a Committee to consider the present status and progress made in modernization and computerization of courts and to submit recommendations.
- (b) The note submitted by Hon'ble Mr. Justice P.K. Balasubramanyan, Chairman, E-Committee, be also placed before the Committee to be nominated by Hon'ble the Chief Justice of India.

(9) Strengthening of A.D.R. system, including mediation and conciliation.

RESOLVED

That

- (a) The High Courts shall expedite adoption and implementation of the National Plan for Mediation with such modifications, as deemed necessary.
- (b) More number of mediation centres be established at the district level.
- (c) Hon'ble the Chief Justice of India be requested to nominate a Committee to consider the question of imparting training to the trainers and constituting a national panel of trainers for training the mediators. The Report submitted by Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.B. Sinha, former Judge, Supreme Court of India, be also placed before the said Committee.

(10) Strengthening legal aid systems.

RESOLVED

That

- (a) The Chief Justices of the High Courts will appoint a Committee of Judges to monitor the legal aid system.
- (b) Only competent young advocates, who are motivated and have zeal to work for legal aid be appointed for legal aid work.

(11) Financial autonomy to the High Courts.

RESOLVED

That

- (a) Financial autonomy be given to the High Courts, especially in regard to utilization of funds for the purpose of providing infrastructure, such as court complexes, inclusive of electricity back-up by way of generator sets, computerization and residential quarters, etc.
- (b) The Chief Justices of the High Courts be delegated with powers to appropriate and re-appropriate funds, whenever required, within the budget allocated by the State Government for the judiciary of the State.
- (c) The matter be taken up at the Joint Conference of Chief Ministers and Chief Justices to be held on August 16, 2009.
- (d) The Chief Justices of the High Courts will take up the matter with respective State Government to suitably increase the allocation of funds so that budgetary demands of the High Courts and subordinate courts could be met.

(12) Holding of courts in jail by every Chief Metropolitan Magistrate or the Chief Judicial Magistrate or Metropolitan Magistrate/Judicial Magistrate of the area in which a district jail falls, on regular basis to take up the cases of those undertrial prisoners who are involved in petty offences punishable upto three years or are keen to confess their guilt.

RESOLVED

That

- (a) The Chief Justices of the High Courts will expedite the matter with the respective State Government for the purposes of holding of courts, in jail, of Chief Metropolitan Magistrate/

Chief Judicial Magistrate or Metropolitan Magistrate/Judicial Magistrate, wherever possible, in terms of the Resolution passed in the Chief Justices' Conference in the year 2003.

- (b) The Chief Metropolitan Magistrate/Chief Judicial Magistrate or Metropolitan Magistrate/Judicial Magistrate, shall discharge obligation keeping in view the principles of 'Plea Bargaining' as enshrined in Chapter XXI-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, and confessions in petty cases.
- (c) Advocate provided by the District Legal Services Committee/State Legal Services Authority be also deputed, wherever not deputed, in jail to work in the aid of under-trial prisoners for providing requisite services to them to present their case before the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate/Chief Judicial Magistrate or Metropolitan Magistrate/Judicial Magistrate, as the case may be.

(13) Increase in the strength of Judges of the High Courts and Subordinate Courts.

RESOLVED

That

- (a) The following Resolution passed in the Chief Justices' Conference, 2008, is reiterated:
- "The High Court will take immediate steps for filling-up of the vacancies of Judicial Officers in their respective jurisdictions and will adhere to the schedule laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Malik Mazhar Sultan & Anr. Vs. Uttar Pradesh Public Service Commission & Ors. for appointment of subordinate Judges.'
- (b) The matter be taken up with the Central Government that 1/4th of the increased sanctioned strength in the High Courts be of additional Judges and remaining 3/4th will be of permanent Judges.
- (c) The Chief Justices will make recommendation for increase in strength of Judges of the High Courts and subordinate courts, after taking into consideration the pendency of cases and other relevant criteria for calculating the requirement of number of judges.

(14) Progress made in setting-up of permanent mechanism for implementation of Resolutions passed by the Chief Justices' Conference and decisions taken at the Joint Conferences of Chief Ministers and Chief Justices.

RESLOVED

That

The matter be taken up at the Joint Conference of Chief Ministers and Chief Justices to be held on August 16, 2009.

(15) Strengthening of training of Judicial Officers.

RESOLVED

That

- (a) The National Judicial Education Strategy prepared by the National Judicial Academy be adopted and operationalized by the High Courts.
- (b) The Chief Justices of the High Courts will consider the desirability of nominating an Academician to the State Judicial Academies, after adjudging his eligibility and suitability to the post.

(16) Increase in the ratio of appointments to High Courts from amongst Judicial Officers to fifty per cent of the Judges' strength of the concerned High Court instead of the present one-third.

RESOLVED

Discussed.

(17) Progress made in setting-up of Juvenile Justice Boards.

RESLOVED

That

- (a) The Resolution passed to the following effect in the Chief Justices' Conference, 2006, is reiterated:
- "That High Courts will impress upon the State Governments to set up Juvenile Justice Boards, wherever not set-up. The Chief Justices may nominate a High Court Judge to oversee the condition and functioning of the remand/observation homes established under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000."

- (b) The Chief Justices of the High Courts will expedite the matter with the respective State Government for setting up of Juvenile Justice Boards, wherever they have not yet been set up.
- (c) The Chief Justices of the High Courts will nominate a Judge to make periodical visits to Juvenile Homes, wherever set up, and the learned Judge may suggest remedial measures for the betterment of the conditions of the juvenile homes and inmates.
- (d) Hon'ble the Chief Justice of India is requested to take up the matter at the Joint Conference of Chief Ministers and Chief Justices to be held on August 16, 2009.

(18) Strengthening of Lok Adalat System.**RESLOVED**

That

- (a) Steps be taken to further strengthen the Lok Adalats, it being an effective and efficient alternative mode of dispute settlement.
- (b) More number of retired Judges be associated with the process of Lok Adalats for the purpose of increasing the rate of disposal of cases in Lok Adalats.
- (c) Efforts be made to educate the people, especially the downtrodden, in respect of their rights by providing information on Doordarshan, local channels of the States and in any other manner.

(19) Steps to be taken for filling up of vacancies in the High Courts and Subordinate Courts.**RESLOVED**

That

- (a) The Chief Justices of the High Courts will take requisite steps to fill up the vacancies in the High Courts and Subordinate Courts anticipating the occurrence thereof in order to avoid delay in filling up the said vacancies.
- (b) The matter relating to creation of additional posts for Judicial Officers during the period they are on training be taken up at the Joint Conference

of Chief Ministers of States and Chief Justices of the High Courts to be held on August 16, 2009, and Hon'ble the Chief Justice of India be requested to form a Committee to make recommendations in this regard.

(20) Formation of All India Judicial Service.**RESLOVED**

Discussed.

(21) Any other matter with the permission of the Chair.

(a) Suggestion received from Hon'ble the Acting Chief Justice of the Orissa High Court that Home Secretary be also included in the Committee for implementation of the Resolutions as he looks after the affairs of the High Courts for the purpose of allocation of funds and other allied matters.

RESLOVED

That

Requisite amendment be made in the mechanism constituted for the purpose.

(b) Suggestion received from Hon'ble the Chief Justice of the Patna High Court to increase the number of working days from 210 days to 220 days.

RESLOVED

That

The Chief Justices of the High Courts will explore the possibility of increasing the number of working days from 210 days to 220 days or increase the number of working hours by thirty minutes a day.

[A.K. PATNAIK]

CHIEF JUSTICE,
MADHYA PRADESH HIGH COURT

[A.P. SHAH]

CHIEF JUSTICE,
DELHI HIGH COURT

[H.L. GOKHALE]

CHIEF JUSTICE,
MADRAS HIGH COURT

New Delhi,
August 15, 2009.

Air Safety Committee

59. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air Safety Committee has recommended for an independent panel for probing air accidents;

(b) if so, whether the above recommendation alongwith other recommendations endorsed by the committee have been accepted by the Government; and

(c) if so, the time by which the above recommendations are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) No such committee has been constituted by the Ministry of Civil Aviation.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Revenue Loss on Gas Production Due to Tax Breaks

60. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has lost a huge amount on tax breaks for gas production;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to avoid such revenue loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) No, Madam. The Government has provided the benefit of deduction in respect of profits and gains, under section 80-IB of IT Act, 1961 for commercial production of natural gas in the blocks licensed under the VIII round of bidding for award of exploration contracts (NELP-VIII) and fourth round of bidding for award of exploration contracts for Coal Bed Methane (CBM-IV). The Production Sharing Contracts (PSC) for NELP VIII and contracts for CBM-IV are yet to be signed. Any commercial production will commence only after commercial discoveries in these blocks.

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

Joint Venture Between BHEL and NTPC

61. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a joint venture has been formed between Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (BHEL) and National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) for manufacturing power plant equipments at Vadodara in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARUN YADAV): (a) and (b) National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) and Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) have started a joint venture Company in the name of NTPC-BHEL Power projects private Limited (NBPPL) with 50:50 equity contribution. The Joint Venture agreement was signed on 11.1.2008 and the Company was registered on 28.4.2008. NBPPL has informed that the Andhra Pradesh Government has provided land near Mannavaram village of Chitoor District for setting up manufacturing facilities for this Joint Venture.

Gauge Conversion Project Under Vadodara Division

62. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of Chhotaudaipur-Dhar gauge conversion project under Vadodara division;

(b) whether the project get delayed resulting in huge cost and time overrun;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the reasons for non-completion of said projects on time; and

(e) the steps taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) There is at present no railway line between Chhotaudpur-Dhar. The work of new line between chhotaudepur-Dhar was included in Budget 2007-08 and work has been taken up.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

Freight Corridor Project

63. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of freight corridor project in the country;

(b) whether the Railways have any discussion with Japan in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of other issues discussed with Japanese authorities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Western and Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) Projects are approved and being implemented by Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Ltd. (DFCCIL), a wholly owned Public Sector Undertaking of Ministry of Railways. Final Location Survey has been completed on Western DFC and Ludhiana-Sonnagar section of Eastern DFC. Eleven field units headed by Chief Project Managers have been set up for project implementation and two initial construction contracts for Railways funded portions *i.e.* 105 kilometers on Sonnagar-Mughalsarai section and 54 major and important bridges on Surat-Virar section have been awarded. External funding has been sought from bilateral/multilateral agencies.

(b) to (d) Yes, Madam. In respect of funding sought from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) under the Special Terms of Economic Partnership (STEP) scheme of Government of Japan for the Western Corridor, loan discussions have taken place coordinated by Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance. An Engineering Services loan agreement has been signed on 27.10.2009.

[Translation]

Development of Railway Station in Tribal Areas

64. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any plan for the development of railway stations functioning in the tribal dominated areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have any plan for developing Nardana railway station in Maharashtra;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the time by which Nardana railway station is likely to be developed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Upgradation/renovation/modernization of railway stations including railway stations falling in the tribal dominated areas is a continuous process and is undertaken every year in accordance with the laid down norms based on traffic growth and inter-se priorities.

(c) to (e) Minimum Essential Amenities (MEA) have been provided at Nardana railway station as per norms.

[English]

Processing of Fruits and Vegetables

65. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the level of processing industry for fruits and vegetables is processing 2% of them as compared to 65% in USA and 23% in China;

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

(c) whether confederation of India Industry have approached the Government for exemption in Goods and Services tax for FPI; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government to help processing industry?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) The level of processing of fruits & vegetables in the country is estimated at 2.20%. The low level of fruit and vegetable processing is due to non-availability of processable varieties of raw materials at right quantity and quality, seasonable nature of industry, lack of adequate post-harvest infrastructure such as lack of cold chain facilities, transportation, proper storage facilities etc. It is estimated that the processing level in the food processing sector has gone up from 6% to 10% and value addition has gone up from 20% to 26% during last five years.

In order to increase level of processing and to promote food processing industries to exploit both the domestic and international market potential for processed food products, Vision 2015 Document has been finalized by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI),

which envisages tripling the size of the processed food sector by increasing the level of processing of perishables from 6% to 20%, value addition from 20% to 35% and share in global food trade from 1.5% to 3% by 2015. An integrated strategy for promotion of agribusiness-Vision, Strategy and Action Plan for the Food Processing Sector has also been approved by the Government.

(c) and (d) The Confederation of Indian Industry has represented to the Ministry of Food Processing Industries for exemption of Goods and Services tax for FPIs which has been forwarded to Ministry of Finance for an appropriate action. As far as the Government's help to processing industries is concerned, tax holiday for food processing units already exists under the Income Tax Act, 1961. As per provisions of sub-section 11 A of section 80-1B of the Income Tax Act, 1961, a deduction from profits upto specified amounts is allowed in the case of an undertaking deriving profit from the business of processing, preservation and packaging of fruits or vegetables.

The Government, through its schemes for financial assistance and other promotional measures, facilitates creation of food related infrastructure including processing facilities aimed at reducing wastages, enhancing value addition and increasing shelf life. Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) has been implementing various schemes for promotion and development of food processing industries in the country. Under the Scheme for Technology Upgradation/Modernization/Establishment of Food Processing Industries, MFPI extends financial assistance to food processing units 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. 50.00 lakh in general area or 33.33% subject to maximum of Rs. 75.00 lakh in difficult areas such as Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and North Eastern States, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep and ITDP areas. In addition, under the Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern and Himalayan States, higher levels of assistance @50% upto Rs. 4.00 crore for setting up and Rs. 1.00 crore for Upgradation of fruit and vegetables processing is available. A National Horticulture Mission has been launched with an objective to boost the horticulture sector.

[Translation]

Passenger Amenities in Darbhanga Section

66. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various representations have been received by the Railways for enhancing passenger amenities including computerization on some Railway Stations falling on Darbhanga Sitamarhi and Darbhanga-Jainagar Railway section in Bihar;

(b) if so, the reasons for shortage of public amenities on the above Railway Sections; and

(c) the decision/steps taken by the Railways thereon?

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

(b) and (c) (i) Minimum Essential Amenities (MEA) have already been provided at all railway stations of Darbhanga-Sitamarhi and Darbhanga-Jaynagar sections as per norms laid down for this purpose. Moreover, works (Cost Rs. 2.04 crore) for modernization/upgradation of passenger amenities at various railway stations including Jaynagar, Madhubani, Khajouli, Rajnagar and Sakri railway stations have been sanctioned and planned for completion by March, 2010 (except for work at Pandaul which is planned for completion by December, 2010).

(ii) Passenger Reservation System (PRS) cum Unreserved Ticketing System (UTS) have been provided at 8 stations over Darbhanga-Jaynagar section and at 5 stations over Darbhanga-Sitamarhi section.

[English]

Supply of Fertilizers to States

67. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received demands/requests from the various State Governments including Tamil Nadu for the supply of fertilizers; and

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

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. Union Government ensures availability of urea at State level. State Governments are responsible for its distribution within the State. All other fertilizers viz. DAP, MOP, SSP and NPK etc. are decontrolled/decanalized since 1992. The availability of Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers is decided by the market forces of demand and supply.

The State-wise cumulative requirement (demand), availability and sales of Urea, DAP, MOP and Complex fertilizers during 2009-10 (April'09 to October'09) is given in the enclosed Statement. As can be seen, the availability of urea has been adequate enough to sustain the sales. There is no reported shortage of DAP and

MOP in the country. However, there has been little tightness in availability of complex (NPK) fertilizers because of low level of indigenous production and also as these can not be imported. However, the availability of complex (NPK) fertilizers in Tamil Nadu has been over and above the assessed requirement.

Statement

Cumulative Availability of Fertilizers during the Year 2009-10 (April to October)

6-11-09 State	Urea			DAP			MOP			Complex		
	Requirement	Availability	Sales	Requirement	Availability	Sales	Requirement	Availability	Sales	Requirement	Availability	Sales
Andhra Pradesh	1650.00	1503.62	1444.28	700.00	683.89	658.03	410.00	330.93	306.83	1350.00	1090.97	1040.90
Karnataka	920.00	944.46	913.19	535.00	616.40	606.25	340.00	346.44	331.51	695.00	591.65	574.74
Kerala	110.00	103.47	99.59	25.25	21.36	21.29	109.00	104.52	100.83	119.75	132.49	129.73
Tamil Nadu	585.00	480.78	472.48	285.00	197.37	194.64	322.00	247.29	240.40	221.00	341.72	335.61
Gujarat	1085.00	1032.60	996.40	560.00	557.76	527.43	136.00	145.05	142.65	285.55	247.46	227.36
Madhya Pradesh	818.29	783.10	765.12	632.26	698.68	674.86	90.59	83.97	80.05	279.67	131.32	123.10
Chhattisgarh	456.00	421.73	413.89	143.15	190.14	187.67	67.00	59.43	57.74	107.35	66.01	64.54
Maharashtra	1645.00	1617.34	1532.68	729.50	1052.76	1049.88	324.60	394.96	373.55	980.00	602.86	581.78
Rajasthan	698.00	634.48	592.11	500.00	448.07	446.72	21.00	30.82	27.66	108.80	52.28	51.66
Haryana	995.00	899.87	847.92	525.00	528.15	523.47	37.00	45.25	42.56	30.00	24.08	22.62
Punjab	1550.00	1414.22	1340.56	650.00	660.37	358.10	71.00	75.59	62.94	50.00	38.57	34.84
Himachal Pradesh	41.00	34.58	31.06	0.00	2.65	2.65	1.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	14.20	12.67
Jammu and Kashmir	95.67	53.90	51.17	58.50	27.11	27.08	14.72	2.33	1.87	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	2800.00	2774.57	2538.87	925.00	956.49	945.92	190.00	120.76	119.59	525.00	362.72	341.84
Uttarakhand	117.50	121.26	109.41	19.00	25.90	25.72	10.00	2.65	2.65	37.50	16.45	16.18
Bihar	1030.00	889.02	880.45	235.00	207.53	202.70	105.00	74.05	72.21	195.00	140.86	137.95
Jharkhand	145.00	108.68	103.73	87.50	61.46	59.88	12.50	7.74	7.74	36.80	38.56	38.56
Orissa	425.00	393.27	360.76	140.00	177.29	164.20	125.67	85.92	81.04	209.70	171.31	158.93
West Bengal	578.77	579.11	553.02	251.30	267.05	266.74	183.90	171.53	171.51	406.50	441.16	438.05
Assam	132.60	136.70	136.04	16.80	16.29	16.28	62.30	44.62	37.73	5.50	4.89	4.89
All India	15969.54	14980.46	14235.77	7046.40	7403.74	7266.52	2653.22	2383.783	2271.02	5697.40	4525.63	4351.92

*[Translation]***Availability of Fertilizers**

68. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the total availability of fertilizers in the country as on date, State-wise; and

(b) the estimated quantity of Di-Ammonium Phosphate and NPK complex fertilizers likely to be utilized during the rabi season, 2009-10, State-wise?

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. Union Government ensures availability of urea at State level. State Governments are responsible for its distribution within the State. All other fertilizers viz. DAP, MOP, SSP and NPK etc. are decontrolled/ de-canalized since 1992. The availability of Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers is decided by the market forces of demand and supply.

The cumulative State-wise availability of major fertilizer like Urea, DAP MOP & complex fertilizers (NPK) during the current year 2009-10 (upto April 08 to October 09) is given in the enclosed statement-I. The position with regards to estimated quantity (requirement) of DAP and NPK fertilizers to be utilised during rabi season 2009-10 is given in the enclosed statement-II.

Statement I*Cumulative Availability of Fertilisers During The Year 09-10 (April to October)*6.11.09 Qty In (000) MTs

State	Urea			DAP			MOP			Complex		
	Requirement	Availability	Sales	Requirement	Availability	Sales	Requirement	Availability	Sales	Requirement	Availability	Sales
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	1650.00	1503.62	1444.28	700.00	683.89	658.03	410.00	330.93	306.83	1350.00	1090.97	1040.90
Karnataka	920.00	944.46	913.19	535.00	616.40	606.25	340.00	346.44	331.51	695.00	591.65	574.74
Kerala	110.00	103.47	99.59	25.25	21.36	21.29	109.00	104.52	100.83	119.75	132.49	129.73
Tamil Nadu	585.00	480.78	472.48	285.00	197.37	194.64	322.00	247.29	240.40	221.00	341.72	335.61
Gujarat	1085.00	1032.60	996.40	560.00	557.76	527.43	136.00	145.05	142.65	285.55	247.46	227.36
Madhya Pradesh	818.29	783.10	765.12	632.26	698.68	674.86	90.59	83.97	80.05	279.67	131.32	123.10
Chhattisgarh	456.00	421.73	413.89	143.15	190.14	187.67	67.00	59.43	57.74	107.35	66.01	64.54
Maharashtra	1645.00	1617.34	1532.68	729.50	1052.76	1049.88	324.60	394.96	373.55	980.00	602.86	581.78
Rajasthan	698.00	634.48	592.11	500.00	448.07	446.72	21.00	30.82	27.66	108.80	52.28	51.66
Haryana	995.00	899.87	847.92	525.00	528.15	523.47	37.00	45.25	42.56	30.00	24.08	22.62
Punjab	1550.00	1414.22	1340.56	650.00	660.37	358.10	71.00	75.59	62.94	50.00	38.57	34.84
Himachal Pradesh	41.00	34.58	31.06	0.00	2.65	2.65	1.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	14.20	12.67
Jammu & Kashmir	95.67	53.90	51.17	58.50	27.11	27.08	14.72	2.33	1.87	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Uttar Pradesh	2800.00	2774.57	2538.87	925.00	956.49	945.92	190.00	120.76	119.59	525.00	362.72	341.84
Uttarakhand	117.50	121.26	109.41	19.00	25.90	25.72	10.00	2.65	2.65	37.50	16.45	16.18
Bihar	1030.00	889.02	880.45	235.00	207.53	202.70	105.00	74.05	72.21	195.00	140.86	137.95
Jharkhand	145.00	108.68	103.73	87.50	61.46	59.88	12.50	7.74	7.74	36.80	38.56	38.56
Orissa	425.00	393.27	360.76	140.00	177.29	164.20	125.67	85.92	81.04	209.70	171.31	158.93
West Bengal	578.77	579.11	553.02	251.30	267.05	266.74	183.90	171.53	171.51	406.50	441.16	438.05
Assam	132.60	136.70	136.04	16.80	16.29	16.28	62.30	44.62	37.73	5.50	4.89	4.89
All India	15969.54	14980.46	14235.77	7046.40	7403.74	7266.52	2653.22	2383.783	2271.02	5697.40	4525.63	4351.92

Statement

*Assessed Requirement (Estimated Utilization)
During Rabi '09-10*

('000 MTs)

State	DAP	Complex
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	475.00	900.00
Karnataka	375.00	550.00
Kerala	15.00	90.00
Tamil Nadu	225.00	225.00
Puducherry	6.00	18.00
Andaman & Nicobar Island	0.90	0.40
Gujarat	375.00	239.00
Madhya Pradesh	400.00	135.00
Chhattisgarh	42.00	42.10
Maharashtra	700.00	500.00
Rajasthan	300.00	55.00
Goa	1.40	2.65
Daman & Diu	0.04	0.00

1	2	3
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.30	0.00
Haryana	400.00	20.00
Punjab	550.00	25.00
Uttar Pradesh	1150.00	450.00
Uttarakhand	25.00	15.00
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	32.00
Jammu & Kashmir	40.00	0.00
Delhi	2.50	2.00
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00
Bihar	275.00	160.00
Jharkhand	40.00	20.00
Orissa	90.00	100.00
West Bengal	260.00	440.00
Assam	20.00	0.00
Tripura	2.52	0.00
Manipur	1.17	0.00
Meghalaya	1.90	0.00
Nagaland	0.35	0.00

1	2	3
Arunachal Pradesh	0.30	0.00
Mizoram	2.53	0.00
Sikkim	0.00	0.00
All India	5776.90	4021.14

[English]

Production of Swine Flu Vaccines

69. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India intends to produce vaccine for swine flu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the leading manufacturers in the country have come forward to manufacture the said vaccines; and

(d) if so, the status of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has informed that Department of Health Research is coordinating Government's efforts to encourage indigenous production of HINI vaccines. M/s. Serum Institute of India Ltd., Pune, M/s. Panacea Biotech and M/s. Bharat Biotech have been given licence by DCGI to import the WHO approved seed strains and they are in different stages of development. Currently killed vaccine are only being targeted, but development in other technologies are also being encouraged and constantly monitored.

[Translation]

Express/Shuttle Trains on Siwan-Allahabad Route

70. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of daily passengers on Siwan-Gorakhpur and Siwan-Allahabad routes of the Eastern Railways;

(b) whether the Railways are aware of the inconvenience being faced by the daily passengers due to insufficient number of Express/Shuttle trains on these routes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the concrete steps taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The average daily passengers on Siwan-Gorakhpur and Siwan-Allahabad routes are 2650 & 2338 respectively.

(b) and (c) At present, Siwan-Gorakhpur sector is being served by 21 pairs of Express and 2 pairs of passenger trains, while Siwan-Allahabad sector is being served by 2 pairs of Express trains.

(d) The three pairs of trains viz. 5107/5108 Mathura-Chhapra Express, 5903/5904 Dibrugarh Town-Chandigarh Express and 2523/2524 New Jalpaiguri-Delhi Express proposed for introduction during 2009-10 will also serve Siwan-Gorakhpur section.

[English]

Cold Storage Units at Railway Stations

71. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any plan to set up Cold Storage Units at Railways stations for storing up of Agriculture products of the farmers for marketing; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) As per Railway Budget 2009-10, Railway will encourage creation of facilities of setting up cold storage and temperature controlled perishable cargo centres through Public Private Partnership mode. In his connection, a "Task Force" constituting representative from the concerned ministries, Container Corporation of India Ltd. (CONCOR), Central Warehousing Corporation Ltd. (CWC) and cold chain operators, has been constituted to identify the potential locations and draw up a road map for implementation of the project.

Non-operational Airports

72. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether many airports in the country are non-operational for various reasons; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) There are 32 non-operational airports under Airports Authority of India mainly due to non-availability of passenger traffic, no demand from airlines and airports unfit for operations. These airports are Akola (Maharashtra), Asansol (West Bengal), Aizwal {Tural} (Mizoram), Balurghat (West Bengal), Behala (West Bengal), Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh), Chakulia (Jharkhand), Cuddapah (Andhra Pradesh), Deesa (Planpur) (Gujarat), Donakonda (Andhra Pradesh), Hassan (Karnataka), Jalgaon (Maharashtra), Jharsuguda (Orissa), Jogbani (Bihar), Kailashahar (Tripura), Kamalpur (Tripura), Khandwa (Madhya Pradesh), Khowai (Tripura), Kishangarh (Rajasthan), Lalitpur (Uttar Pradesh), Malda (West Bengal), Muzaffarpur (Bihar), Mysore (Karnataka), Panna (Madhya Pradesh), Passighat (Arunachal Pradesh), Raxaul (Bihar), Rupsi (Assam), Satna (Madhya Pradesh), Sholapur (Maharashtra), Shella (Assam), Vellore (Tamil Nadu), Warangal (Andhra Pradesh).

[Translation]

Green Cover to Delhi Airport

73. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed to provide green cover to the Delhi Airport;

(b) if so, the number of trees likely to be planted and the amount estimated to be spent on it;

(c) whether the assistance from any foreign expert is being taken for its beautification and modernization; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (d) As per information received from Government of NCT of Delhi, there is no such proposal under consideration. However, M/s. Delhi International Airport Pvt. Ltd. (DIAL), airport operator has planned to plant approximately 1.80 lakhs plants, of all types. M/s DIAL have appointed EDAAW, Hong Kong for this work. The plantation is part of the overall beautification work, to be completed before the Commonwealth Games.

[English]

Airport Complex at Andal

74. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the proposed Airport Complex in Andal under Bardhaman district of West Bengal; and

(b) the time by which the said project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Government of India have accorded 'in-principle' approval for setting up of a new greenfield domestic airport at Andal in West Bengal to M/s Bengal Aerotropolis Projects Limited. As reported by the Promoter, the construction work is scheduled to commence from February 2010, with completion date as December, 2011.

Cut in Subsidy on Fertilizers

75. DR. SANJEEV GANIESH NAIK: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to cut subsidies on fertilizers in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) At present, there is no such proposal.

(b) In view of (a) above, question do not arise.

[Translation]

Supply of Gas Through PNG

76. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:
SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) the number of cities in the country so far been provided with CNG/PNG facilities State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has fixed any targets to extend the facility to more cities of the country in the coming years;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to arrest the pilferage of CNG of PNG?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Information regarding the State-wise number of cities/towns covered with CNG or PNG facilities in the country is as follows:-

State	No. of cities with CNG/PNG facilities
Andhra Pradesh	3
Assam	8
Delhi	1
Gujarat	26
Haryana	2
Madhya Pradesh	2
Maharashtra	5
Tripura	1
Utar Pradesh	7
West Bengal	5
Total	60

(b) and (c) Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas has finalized 'Vision-2015' of the Oil sector for 'Consumer Satisfaction and Beyond', wherein efforts would be made to provide CNG/PNG facilities to 200 more cities by the year 2015.

(d) As the natural gas is supplied to CNG stations through pipes at high pressure and to PNG consumers without any intermediate handling using equipments of international standards, there is no pilferage of CNG and PNG.

Stoppage of Gorakhpur Express at Budhwal Junction

77. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any request for request for providing stoppage of Gorakhpur Intercity Express at Budhwal Junction of Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to do done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam, The request has been examined but not found feasible.

Doubling of Rail Line in Madya Pradesh

78. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of on going track doubling works in Madya Pradesh, division-wise; and

(b) 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) the details of ongoing doubling projects in Madhya Pradesh are as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Division on which section is located	Km	Outlay during 2009-10 (Rs. in crore)	Present status and target, wherever fixed
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Akodia-Shujalpur Patch Doubling	Ratlam	13.15	1.5	Earthwork completed. 8 out of 10 minor bridges completed. Targeted for completion during 2010-11.

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Bhopal-Bina 3rd line	Bhopal	143	35	The work has been entrusted to Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL) for execution. Preparation of Plan and estimate taken up. The project is targeted for completion by December, 2012.
3.	Kalapipal-Phanda Doubling	Ratlam	41.49	4.99	Five out of six block sections commissioned. Remaining block section Parbati-Baktal (5.83 km) is targeted for completion by 30.06.2010.
4.	Guna-Ruthiyai	Bhopal	20.5	2	The preliminary activities of preparation of plans and estimate taken up. Target not yet fixed.

[English]

Kargil Airport

79. SHRI HASSAN KHAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the development of Kargil Airport has been undertaken by the Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the current status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, on the request of State Government, a team of Airports Authority of India visited Kargil Airport on 30.07.2009 to carry out a pre-feasibility study for taking up development works. Runway extension by 1500ft over the existing 6000ft and other associated works are planned in order to enable operation by ATR-72 type of aircraft. This is at an estimated cost of Rs. 46.50 crores (approx.). The State Government has been requested to provide necessary funds.

Welfare of Minorities

80. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has included three new schemes in the 15 point programme of Prime Minister of well being of the minorities.

(b) if so, the details thereof and to the extent which these schemes are likely to be helpful to minorities.

(c) whether the Government also proposes to involve public representatives in the implementation and monitoring of all the schemes meant for minorities especially in 15 point programme and multisectoral development programmes:

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of funds allocated under multi-sectoral programmes during the current year, component-wise and State-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) Yes, Madam.

(b) The three new schemes which have been included in the Prime Minister's New 15 Point programme are National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) of the Department of Drinking Water Supply, and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) and Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) scheme of the Ministry of Urban Development. The New 15 Point Programme envisages location of certain proportion of development projects in minority concentration areas. It further provides that wherever possible, 15% of targets and outlays under various schemes would be earmarked for minorities. Inclusion of these schemes in the New 15 Point Programme would enable benefits of these schemes to flow to minorities.

(c) and (d) The Government has recently approved inclusion of two Members of Parliament from Lok Sabha

and one Member of Parliament from Rajya Sabha representing the State to be nominated by the Central Government, and two Members of the Legislative Assembly to be nominated by the State Government in the State Level Committee for implementation of the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities. However, one of the Members included in the State Level Committee from Lok Sabha and Legislative Assembly should have been elected from any of the minority concentration district in those states which have minority concentration districts (MCDs). In respect of District Level Committee for implementation of the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme, besides one Member of Parliament from Rajya Sabha representing

the State to be nominated by the Central Government, all Members of Parliament and all Members of Legislative Assembly representing the district would be included in the District Committee. These modifications would apply similarly to the State Level and District Level Committees for implementation of the multi-sectoral Development Programme for minority concentration districts.

(e) The budgetary allocation for Multi-Sectoral Development Programmes (MSDP) during the current financial year is Rs. 990/- crores. There is no component-wise allocation under this scheme. The district-wise and state-wise tentative allocation for Eleventh five year plan is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

District wise details of tentative allocation of funds for minority concentration districts for 11th Five Year Plan

State	District	Tentative Allocation Rs. crore	Total Amount State Wise
1	2	3	4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Nicobar	14.98	15.0
Arunachal Pradesh	East Kameng	18.86	
	Lower Subansiri	17.75	
	Changlang	18.66	
	Tirap	17.75	
	Tawang	14.96	
	West Kameng	15.02	
	Papum Pare	15.00	117.9
Assam	Kokrajhar	54.22	
	Dhubri	84.32	
	Goalpara	57.55	
	Bongaigaon	56.14	
	Barpeta	73.03	
	Darrang	63.30	
	Marigaon	59.02	
	Nagaon	70.26	
	Cachar	40.53	

1	2	3	4
	Karimganj	49.52	
	Hailakandi	44.50	
	Kamrup	35.31	
	North Cachar Hills	15.88	703.5
Bihar	Araria	81.08	
	Kishanganj	87.88	
	Purnia	85.47	
	Katihar	82.64	
	Sitamarhi	67.77	
	Paschim Champaran	58.59	
	Darbhanga	59.67	523.2
Delhi	North East	22.10	22.1
Haryana	Mewat	34.16	
	Sirsa	14.96	49.2
Jammu and Kashmir	Leh (Ladakh)	15.01	15.0
Jharkhand	Sahibganj	53.70	
	Pakaur	55.20	
	Ranchi	29.74	
	Gumla	42.83	181.4
Karnataka	Gulbarga	23.28	
	Bidar	16.58	39.9
Kerala	Wayanad	14.98	15
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	15.02	15
Maharashtra	Parbhani	14.99	
	Buldana	15.01	
	Washim	15.01	
	Hingoli	15.05	60
Manipur	Thoubal	23.27	
	Senapati	20.50	

1	2	3	4
	Tamenglong	26.54	
	Churachandpur	24.30	
	Ukhrul	19.85	
	Chandel	24.64	139.1
Meghalaya	West Garo Hills	30.54	30.5
Mizoram	Lawngtlai	24.26	
	Mamit	21.55	45.9
Orissa	Gajapati	31.34	31.3
Sikkim	North	15.04	15
Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahar	35.02	
	Budaun	58.14	
	Barabanki	51.68	
	Kheri	52.04	
	Shahjahanpur	53.70	
	Moradabad	69.56	
	Rampur	54.69	
	Jyotiba Phule Nagar	43.10	
	Bareilly	56.84	
	Pilibhit	45.76	
	Bahraich	67.34	
	Shrawasti	52.22	
	Balrampur	46.63	
	Siddharthnagar	35.40	
	Bijnor	51.60	
	Lucknow	26.39	
	Saharanpur	48.32	
	Muzaffarnagar	51.79	
	Meerut	45.63	
	Baghpat	30.22	
	Ghaziabad	39.80	1015.7

1	2	3	4
Uttarakhand	Udham Singh Nagar	24.66	
	Hardwar	34.76	59.5
West Bengal	Uttar Pradesh	76.5	
	Dakshin Dinajpur	35.7	
	Maldah	68.7	
	Murshidabad	117.1	
	Birbhum	54.8	
	Nadia	56.4	
	South 24-Parganas	82.0	
	Barddhaman	39.6	
	Koch Bihar	40.2	
	Haora	28.9	
	North 24 Parganas	54.8	
	Kolkata	23.4	686.1
Total		3780.3	3780.3

[*Translation*]

Violation of Civil Aviation Security Rules

82. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:-

(a) whether incidents of violation of civil aviation security rules by pilots/VIPs have been reported recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has constituted any enquiry committee in this regard;

(d) if so, the details along with the outcome thereof;

(e) whether the Government has formulated any special action plan to check the recurrence of such incidents in future; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which such action plan is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam An incident of a scuffle between AI Pilot Shri M.K. Singh and CISF staff took place at Kolkata airport on 23.09.2008. During the inquiry it was revealed that Capt. M.K. Singh slapped Sub-Inspector Shri S.K. Singh and latter also retaliated. Both sides lodged complaints in the NSCBI Airport, Police Station and cases were registered against them. However, cases were later on withdrawn by both the parties and the matter was amicably sorted out. Another incident was reported on 09/10 May, 2008 the Tiger Airways, a low cost airline based in Singapore, took off from Chennai Airport for Singapore with three pieces of checked in baggage without the passengers concerned on board. On inquiry it was found that the fault was of the Pilot and Co-pilot. It was also been revealed that laid down norms were not followed by the Captain. Tiger Airways has dismissed the services of the pilot and also issued a stern warning to the co-pilot.

(e) and (f) There are no separate Action Plans as rules with regard to security are already in place. VIP

security is part of the general security plan for the airports in India.

[English]

Super Fast Train From Palampur to Gandhidham

82. SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are planning to introduce super fast daily passenger train from Palampur to Gandhidham, Kutch;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the trains is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) At present, there is no such proposal to introduce a train between Palampur and Gandhidham.

Railway Network

83. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of railway network in Kilometres in various States of the country as on date;

(b) whether the Railways have initiated the work of gauge conversion on Rangia to Mockak challenging section;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the said gauge conversion work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The State-wise length of rail network (route kilometres) in the country as on 31.3.2009 is given below:—

Sl.No.	Name of State	Route Kilometres
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5185
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1

1	2	3
3.	Assam	2284
4.	Bihar	3515
5.	Chhattisgarh	1186
6.	Delhi	182
7.	Goa	69
8.	Gujarat	5328
9.	Haryana	1553
10.	Himachal Pradesh	285
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	239
12.	Jharkhand	1968
13.	Karnataka	3007
14.	Kerala	1050
15.	Madhya Pradesh	4949
16.	Maharashtra	5602
17.	Manipur	1
18.	Mizoram	2
19.	Nagaland	13
20.	Orissa	2385
21.	Punjab	2133
22.	Rajasthan	5855
23.	Tamil Nadu	4107
24.	Tripura	151
25.	Uttar Pradesh	8703
26.	Uttarakhand	345
27.	West Bengal	3890
Union Territories		
1.	Chandigarh	16
2.	Puducherry	11
Total		64015

Note: The remaining States/Union Territories have no rail line.

(b) to (d) The gauge conversion of Rangia - Murkongselek with linked fingers (510.33 Kilometres) has already been taken up at an anticipated cost of Rs. 1555.23 crores. The project is targeted for completion by March 2013. The work has already started.

Demand of Petroleum and Natural Gas

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

(a) the consumption rate of petroleum and natural gas in the country during the past three years; and

(b) whether the Government is planning to implement any Regulatory Act for petroleum and natural gas industry for controlling price hike in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) The consumption rate of petroleum and natural gas in the country during the past three years is as under:

Year	Petroleum Products		Natural Gas	
	Qty. (MMT)	Growth (%)	Qty. (MMSCM)	Growth (%)
2006-07	120.7	6.7	39778	5.04
2007-08	128.9	6.8	42382	6.55
2008-09*	133.6	3.6	42324	-0.14

*Provisional

MMT: Million metric tonne

MMSCM: Million Metric Standard Cubic Metre

(b) There is such proposal under consideration.

[*Translation*]

Welfare of Muslim Girls

85. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) The details of special programmes being run by the Government in various states including in Bihar for the welfare of Muslim girls;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds spent by the Government for the purpose during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(d) the funds earmarked for the current financial year?

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) Under the following schemes of the Ministry of Minority Affairs, 30% of targets are earmarked for girls including Muslim Girls:

- (i) Pre-matric scholarship
- (ii) Post-matric scholarship
- (iii) Metric-cum-Means scholarship
- (iv) Free Coaching & Allied Scheme

The State-wise details and funds spent of the above-mentioned schemes for the last three years including Bihar are given in the enclosed statement-I to IV.

(d) The funds earmarked for 2009-10 are as below:-

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|----------------|
| i | Pre-matric scholarship | Rs. 200 crores |
| ii | Post-matric scholarship | Rs. 150 crores |
| iii | Merit-cum-Means scholarship | Rs. 100 crores |
| iv. | Free Coaching & Allied Scheme | Rs. 12 crores |

Statement I

Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. of Scholarship Sanctioned				Funds Sanctioned (Rs. in crore)	
		2008-09		2009-10		2008-09	2009-10
		Male	Female	Male	Female		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10824	15099	31096	55152	5.367	13.90
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Assam	0	0	14760	13236	0.000	5.49
4.	Bihar	20558	23024	0	0	10.714	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	664	936	0	0	0.243	0.00
6.	Goa	69	82	333	261	0.022	0.04
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.00
8.	Haryana	2687	1040	6581	3891	0.508	1.11
9.	Himachal Pradesh	271	269	0	0	0.181	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2692	2150	0	0	1.019	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	5781	6222	0	0	2.706	0.00
12.	Karnataka	8781	12237	0	0	1.885	0.00
13.	Kerala	19871	26476	67728	93862	3.499	12.24
14.	Madhya Pradesh	8738	4981	0	0	2.441	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	27355	30697	131048	70442	4.512	15.78
16.	Manipur	1370	590	0	0	0.460	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	2157	3322	0	0	0.706	0.00
18.	Mizoram	1297	1364	4371	5057	0.443	1.58
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.00
20.	Orissa	1861	1681	0	0	0.280	0.00
21.	Punjab	31005	18991	0	0	3.788	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	7493	11282	0	0	1.827	0.00
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	9374	14761	36477	47673	2.335	7.82
25.	Tripura	397	424	0	0	0.069	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	54529	43256	206161	153017	12.976	46.83
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	261	170	0.000	0.06
28.	West Bengal	30547	37688	112155	122805	5.362	18.91
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	95	125	0	0	0.039	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
30.	Chandigarh	191	207	0	0	0.041	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9	12	0	0	0.010	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	14	16	0	0	0.009	0.00
33.	Delhi	3063	3855	0	0	0.715	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.00
35.	Puducherry	75	102	148	111	0.050	0.01
Total		251768	260889	611119	565677	62.208	123.77

*(As on 17.11.2009)

Statement-II*Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme*

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. of Scholarship Sanctioned						Funds Sanctioned (Rs. in crore)		
		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10*		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	904	1166	4149	3029	14444	12248	1.169	5.06	19.96
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	382	180	4860	3057	5773	3783	0.323	4.54	7.94
4.	Bihar	2441	3001	7215	5535	7221	6024	2.151	8.71	3.80
5.	Chhattisgarh	51	97	125	290	261	561	0.072	0.17	0.61
6.	Goa	41	69	43	116	0	0	0.044	0.08	0.00
7.	Gujarat	1109	769	1803	2082	3441	3154	0.662	1.31	2.34
8.	Haryana	198	58	1080	854	532	318	0.136	0.93	0.28
9.	Himachal Pradesh	45	18	73	85	0	0	0.046	0.08	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	92	37	1147	591	0	0	0.067	0.91	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11.	Jharkhand	549	424	2249	1251	3117	3432	0.396	2.46	3.38
12.	Karnataka	1825	3896	2151	5081	9820	17778	2.915	0.46	8.79
13.	Kerala	1330	2991	4352	8666	11618	29772	0.842	2.42	8.61
14.	Madhya Pradesh	160	1455	1230	3089	0	0	0.617	1.85	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	3601	1569	5444	6107	0	0	2.227	4.03	0.00
16.	Manipur	73	74	449	459	0	0	0.101	0.65	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	5	4	34	22	36	29	0.019	0.03	0.04
18.	Mizoram	400	282	681	545	0	0	0.418	0.87	0.00
19.	Nagaland	0	0	14	13	0	0	0.000	0.02	0.00
20.	Orissa	61	64	420	417	0	0	0.064	0.35	0.00
21.	Punjab	1110	475	925	1722	0	0	0.566	1.26	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	782	1123	2424	1917	0	0	0.641	2.14	0.00
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	178	67	0.000	0.00	0.10
24.	Tamil Nadu	700	2158	2144	5860	8774	17568	0.970	2.41	11.04
25.	Tripura	42	29	125	78	0	0	0.015	0.05	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4426	8077	11663	20332	0	0	4.333	12.13	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	128	65	40	31	34	88	0.064	0.04	0.05
28.	West Bengal	4035	4019	11283	11952	35951	38927	2.826	4.89	18.08
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	5	20	8	16	9	10	0.021	0.01	0.01
30.	Chandigarh	5	5	42	68	0	0	0.004	0.04	0.00
31.	Delhi	239	217	5	12	306	479	0.175	0.39	0.37
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	1	3	0	0	0.000	0.01	0.00
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	365	586	0	0	0.000	0.02	0.00
34.	Puducherry	20	11	0	0	37	61	0.008	0.04	0.03
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	57	65	0	0	0.000	0.00	0.00
Total		24759	32353	66601	83931	101552	134299	21.892	58.37	85.41

*(As on 17.11.2009)

Statement III*Merit-cum-means based Scholarships Scheme*

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. of Scholarship Sanctioned						Funds Sanctioned (Rs. in crore)		
		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10*		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	489	400	639	772	649	670	22291573	36125172	23553261
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	426	78	1017	355	1309	492	13316841	36828288	54834878
4.	Bihar	1332	263	2025	475	1239	215	37281737	47090568	37849678
5.	Chhattisgarh	8	3	38	40	0	0	764550	2120846	0
6.	Goa	11	18	24	28.00	23	45	756715	1300000	1801639
7.	Gujarat	136	59	466	132	421	214	3723078	10672201	12748783
8.	Haryana	114	18	285	82	112	42	2997222	8708560	4205224
9.	Himachal Pradesh	10	1	11	8	16	17	257951	475229	834100
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	859	163	878	406	0	0	14645520	32428066	0
11.	Jharkhand	363	36	563	57	611	83	10225345	15178713	16825808
12.	Karnataka	400	479	538	845	584	1020	24644578	36413708	42077037
13.	Kerala	677	1109	913	1326	813	1190	39685717	54031879	58549064
14.	Madhya Pradesh	301	92	218	272	203	216	10386896	12078747	9696229
15.	Maharashtra	799	327	1053	952	1753	1222	28838525	48134299	75365657
16.	Manipur	61	22	114	44	66	32	3112353	5415524	2294388
17.	Meghalaya	1	2	27	24	47	38	678835	808276	3194688
18.	Mizoram	44	44	101	78	87	41	4019500	6672340	3308000
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	21	12	0	0	1473310
20.	Orissa	71	13	142	49	0		2319970	4980026	0
21.	Punjab	285	243	333	259	782	898	15239000	16349695	48055628
22.	Rajasthan	452	98	720	162	788	168	13468007	21507308	23953191

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	8	5	0	0	839620
24.	Tamil Nadu	642	669	694	965	791	1315	35127534	43968208	55331681
25.	Tripura	2	0	13	10	19	34	60000	685000	1560000
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2953	586	3609	659	3144	540	69406958	108226252	109992149
27.	Uttarakhand	18	6	50	15	8	3	590705	2183800	295370
28.	West Bengal	1672	225	2887	449	5301	762	50365129	87260663	163926855
Union Territories										
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands			2	3	3	3		384765	202370
30.	Chandigarh	5	1	15	21	1		156757	503414	25000
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli					0				0
32.	Daman and Diu					0				0
33.	Delhi	124	54	192	130	137	84	4611319	6543940	4489208
34.	Lakshadweep					0				0
35.	Puducherry	4	0	9	1	0		90915	265000	0
Total		12259	5009	17576	8619	18936	9361	409063299	647340487	757282816

*(As on 17.11.2009)

Statement IV

State-wise expenditure under Free Coaching and Allied Scheme for the candidates belonging to minority communities

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	2007-08 (E.E. : 10.00 Cr.)	2008-09 (B.E. : 10.00 Cr.)	2009-10 (as on 31-10-2009) (B.E. : 12.00 Cr.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	-	-	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0.32	0.49	0.11
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
4.	Assam	0.13	-	0.21
5.	Bihar	-	-	0.13
6.	Chandigarh	-	0.6	-

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Chhattisgarh	0.13	0.10	0.04
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
9.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-
10.	Delhi	0.41	0.82	0.56
11.	Goa	-	-	-
12.	Gujarat	-	0.12	-
13.	Haryana	0.1	0.15	0.03
14.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	0.02
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.9	0	0.10
16.	Jharkhand	-	0.7	0
17.	Karnataka	0.75	0.81	0.05
18.	Kerala	-	1.18	-
19.	Madhya Pradesh	0.12	0.22	0.22
20.	Maharashtra	-	1.16	0.11
21.	Manipur	0.15	0.14	0.11
22.	Meghalaya	-	-	0.06
23.	Mizoram	0.53	0.29	0.10
24.	Nagaland	-	0.7	-
25.	Orissa	0.30	0.7	0.39
26.	Punjab	0.20	0.5	0.09
27.	Rajasthan	1.52	0.75	0.79
28.	Sikkim	-	-	-
29.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-
30.	Tripura	-	0.8	-
31.	Uttar Pradesh	1.02	0.82	0.13
32.	Uttarakhand	-	-	-
33.	West Bengal	-	0.76	3.64
34.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
35.	Puducherry	-	-	-
Total		5.74	7.29	6.89

*[English]***NACIL Flights to Gulf Region**

86. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Aviation Company of India Ltd. (NACIL) has decided to stop the operation of IC coded flights from Kerala to Gulf Countries;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the NACIL had already withdrawn any flights from the Gulf countries to India during the last one year; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. NACIL has decided to rationalise IC coded services and IX coded services (Air India Express) on Kerala-Gulf routes by withdrawing the IC coded services and substituting these with IX coded services as the revenue earned on IC coded services on these routes have not been adequate even to cover the cash cost of operations, while, the low cost flights operated under IX code have given operating surpluses. This is aimed at improving the overall profitability of NACIL. However, the restructuring would result in an increase in the seats offered by NACIL on the Kerala-Gulf routes from 26100 seats per week in summer 2009 schedule to 26400 seats per week.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. In order to reduce the losses and to improve profitability of NACIL's operations, several similar changes have been implemented to the schedule IC/AI coded services on the India-Gulf routes in order to cut back loss making routes and enhance the profitable ones. However, NACIL offered more seats now although under a single class configuration.

*[Translation]***Setting up of Bharat-Oman Refinery Ltd., Bina**

87. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the date of sanctioning Bharat-Oman Refinery Ltd., Agasaud (Bina alongwith the date on which the said refinery was scheduled to start functioning;

(b) the details of the technical works yet to be completed in the said refinery to become functional; and

(c) the details of the scheme prepared by the Government to recruit the local unemployed persons to administrative and technical posts in the said refinery?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) The Bina Refinery project of Bharat Oman Refineries Limited (BORL) was originally sanctioned by the Government of India on 11.12.2005 as a Joint Venture of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Oman Oil Company Limited (OOCIL), Oman. The JV partner, OOCIL decided not to invest further in the project. Finally, the project with its present configuration, cost, execution methodology and mandatory clearances, including investments, was approved by the BPCL Board on 26.12.2005 with scheduled completion in December 2009.

(b) While the overall physical progress of the project is 96.8%, residual work relating to the following items is in progress:

- (i) Reactors for Hydrocracked Unit and Diesel Hydrotreating Unit.
- (ii) Steam Turbine Generator Unit along with Solid Material Handling System (SMHS) of Captive Power Plant.
- (iii) Coke Drum System Package.
- (iv) Hydrogen Generation Unit
- (v) Heaters and HP exchangers for MS Block.
- (vi) Net gas compressor for MS Block.
- (vii) Sulphur Block.

All the works are nearing completion and the project is scheduled for mechanical completion in March, 2010.

(c) BORL undertakes recruitment of its technical persons from engineering colleges including those from the state of Madya Pradesh. Even while recruiting experienced personnel, all things being equal, preference has been given to local candidates.

*[English]***Compensation to Land Owners**

88. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the land owners are not able to get suitable compensation for those land which has been acquired by the Railways for its projects;

(b) whether there is a need to review the land acquisition policy in order to do justice to the aggrieved persons; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) As per the Land acquisition policy followed by Indian Railways, suitable compensation is paid to the land owners whose land is acquired by Railways. The policy also provides for redressal mechanism in case the land compensation is not acceptable to the affected person/party.

A review of the land acquisition policy has now been taken up to make the land acquisition process more transparent and humane.

[Translation]

Rob at Belisa

89. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated during the year 2009-2010 for construction of overbridge at Belisa Railway Crossing in Azamgarh District of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the details of funds spent so far and the reasons for slow pace of work if any; and

(c) the steps taken by the Railways to ensure quality and speedy construction of overbridge?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Rs. 20 lakh have been allocated during this year.

(b) No expenditure has been incurred so far. Submission of General Arrangement Drawings (GAD) and Estimate was delayed by the State Government. Now, GAD has been approved and Estimate has been sanctioned and Tender for Railway portion of work will be opened on 27.11.2009.

(c) Railways construct bridge proper across tracks and approaches are constructed by the State Government. Completion of works depends upon completion of both bridge proper and approaches. Railway will make all out efforts to complete its portion before or simultaneously with the work of approaches to be done by State Government.

[English]

Revision of Stretcher Fare by NACIL

90. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an upward revision of fare for taking patient in stretcher in Port Blair-Chennai-Kolkata Sector by National Aviation Company of India Limited; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Air India had revised the stretcher fare with effect from 15.05.2007 from a single fare to six fares for carrying invalid passengers on stretcher from Port Blair since they need to remove a maximum of 9 seats for accommodating the stretcher.

Implementation of 'SIMRAN'

91. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have implemented any project named SIMRAN (Satellite Imaging for Rail Navigation) device to check minute details of train movement for the convenience of the passengers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of the said project;

(c) the names of such trains which have been so far installed with the said device; and

(d) the other security measures taken/being taken for the safety of train passengers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) A pilot project named SIMRAN has been developed jointly by Research Designs & Standards Organization (RDSO) &

Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Kanpur funded also jointly by Ministry of Railways & Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD).

This developmental project is envisaged to provide online train running information to public/passengers through Internet, Short Message Service (SMS), Interactive Voice Response System (IVRS), station display board and to Onboard passengers. Field trials of this project have been conducted.

(c) The following trains have been equipped with SIMRAN equipment:

- 18 rakes of Rajdhani Express trains.
- 6 rakes of Shatabdi Express trains
- 14 rakes of Mainline Electric Multiple Units (MEMU) of Ghaziabad Car Shed.
- 3 rakes of Pushpak Express train.
- 1 rake of New Delhi - Sealdah Duronto Express train.

(d) Following measures are being taken to strengthen security of train passengers:

(i) An integrated security system has been approved to strengthen surveillance mechanism over 195 sensitive and vulnerable stations of the Indian Railways. The system consists of following four broad areas:-

- (a) IP based CCTV surveillance system
- (b) Access control
- (c) Personal and baggage screening system
- (d) Bomb Detection and Disposal System

In Works Programme 2009-10, approval has been accorded for implementation of this scheme at 195 sensitive stations of the country at an estimated cost of Rs. 344.31 crore.

(ii) An innovative measure in the form of 'RPF Mitra Yojana' has been launched to strengthen contact and information network RPF and railway passengers/public.

Settlement of Insurance Claims

92. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:
SHRI MILIND DEORA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Railways have decided not to renew the Insurance cover bought from general Insurers that shields passengers against injuries or death due to accident;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and whether this insurance cover was not renewed during 2008-09;

(c) whether in order to decide the amount of compensation and genuineness of the claims filed, the Railways have decided to set up Railways Claims Tribunals (RCT);

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the role and functions of the RCT in setting the claims;

(e) the number of cases of false claims that had come to their notice in the previous system; and

(f) the number of cases of insurance claims still pending alongwith the measures initiated by the Railways to settle those claims, division-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) In case of death/injury in accident, it is the responsibility of the Indian Railways under the Railways Act, 1989 to pay the compensation as decreed by the Railway Claims Tribunal. The insurance cover bought from general Insurers is an internal mechanism to get the reimbursement of the compensation paid by the Railways to the claimants. Payment of compensation to the victims of train accidents does not get affected whether insurance cover is there or not. Presently, no insurance cover has been bought by Railways.

(c) and (d) Railway Claims Tribunal was set up in 1987 for determining genuineness of claimants, speedy adjudication and early payment of compensation for death and injury in case of railway accidents; for loss, destruction, damage etc. of goods booked by Railway and refund of fare and freight.

(e) Such record is not maintained by Railways.

(f) The information of pending insurance claim cases is not maintained division-wise Railway Claims Tribunal Bench-wise total number of insurance claims pending as on 31.10.2009 is 24343 (A statement is attached).

Measures initiated by the railways to settle these claims in a time bound manner are:

- (i) Procedure of filing compensation claim has been simplified.
- (ii) The number of adjournments has been restricted to three in Railway Claims Tribunal.
- (iii) The Tribunal shall announce the order not later than 21 days from the final hearing.
- (iv) After the decree, railways is to ensure dispatch of cheque within 15 days.

Statement

Railway Claims Tribunal Bench wise number of cases of insurance claims still pending are as under:

(Position upto 31.10.2009)

Sl.No.	Name of RCT	Number of cases of insurance claims still pending
1	2	3
1.	Delhi	470
2.	Chandigarh	322
3.	Lucknow	4653
4.	Gorakhpur	2151
5.	Ghaziabad	1403
6.	Kolkata	720
7.	Bhubaneshwar	903
8.	Guwahati	252
9.	Patna	2393
10.	Ranchi	502
11.	Mumbai	4000
12.	Ahmedabad	1569
13.	Bhopal	1597
14.	Jaipur	333
15.	Nagpur	462

1	2	3
16.	Chennai	127
17.	Bangalore	271
18.	Ernakulam	95
19.	Secunderabad	2120
Total		24343

Rail Link Between Amritsar-Shri Anandpur Sahib

93. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any proposal regarding rail link between Amritsar-Shri Anandpur Sahib;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Railways thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Proposal had been received for providing rail connectivity between Garh Shankar and Anandpur Sahib. The survey for construction of a new line from Anandpur Sahib to Garh Shankar was completed in 2007-08. The survey report, after examination in the Minister, was sent to Planning Commission for their "in principle" approval. As suggested by the Planning Commission, State Government of Punjab was approached with cost sharing proposal for the project. No response in this regard has yet been received from the State Government.

Duranto Train to Goa

94. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to run Duranto train to Goa from New Delhi and other destinations; and

(b) if so, the details alongwith the timing of the launch?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) At present there is no proposal to run Duranto train between New Delhi and Goa. However, the following Duranto trains announced in 2009-10 have been introduced:

1. Sealdah-New Delhi Non stop (Bi-weekly) introduced from 18.9.2009
2. Chennai-Delhi Non stop (Bi-weekly) introduced from 21.9.2009
3. Nizamuddin-Pune (AC) Non stop (Bi-weekly) introduced from 28.9.2009
4. Howrah-Mumbai (AC) Non stop (Bi-weekly) introduced from 28.9.2009 and the following are announced in 2009-10 and to be introduced:
 1. Mumbai-Ahmedabad (AC) Non stop (Tri-weekly)
 2. New Delhi-JammuTawi Non stop (Tri-weekly)
 3. New Delhi-Lucknow Non stop (Tri-weekly)
 4. Howrah-Delhi Non stop (Bi-weekly)
 5. New Delhi-Allahabad Non stop (Tri-weekly)
 6. Kolkata-Amritsar Non stop (Bi-weekly)
 7. Bhubaneshwar-Delhi Non stop (Weekly)
 8. Ernakulam-Nizamuddin Non stop (Weekly)
 9. Nizamuddin-Secunderabad Non stop (Bi-weekly)
 10. Nagpur-Mumbai Non stop (Tri-weekly)

Financial Assistance to Food Processing Industries

95. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:
SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals for investment in the food processing sector during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any survey to assess the estimated requirement and availability of food processing facilities in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of proposal received by the Government seeking financial assistance during the last three years, State-wise; and

(e) the details of financial assistance provided by the Government during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) In the 11th Five Year Plan, the Government proposes to provide Plan scheme support of Rs. 4031 crores to food processing industries on the basis of tentative allocation by the Planning Commission for promotion of food processing sector. This includes an investment of about Rs. 2900 crores on strengthening of infrastructure and setting up, modernization of food processing industries. According to a Rabo Bank Study estimate, Government investment of Rs. 1000 crores could attract an investment of about Rs. 10,000 crores by private sector including FDI and financial institutions in food processing units.

In the 11th Plan, the Ministry proposed to implement a revamped Scheme for Infrastructure Development under which, it will give financial assistance for setting up of Mega Food Parks, cold chain infrastructure, value added centres and packaging centres. The Mega Food Park Scheme will provide backward and forward linkages as well as reliable and sustainable supply chain. The Cluster based demand driven approach will provide linkages from farm to market with linkages from local to regional level through Primary Processing Centres, Collection Centres, Strategic Distribution Centre-cum-Cold Chain at critical locations - having Controlled Atmosphere storage and distribution centres where large quantities can be stored and supplied to distribution centres for retail sale and to processing industries for processing. In the 11th Plan, it has also been proposed to continue assistance to schemes for setting up of Food Testing Labs, Implementation of Quality Systems such as HACCP, ISO 9000, GHP and GMP Practices, Promotion of Research and Development, Capacity building and Human Resource Development and other promotional activities with higher levels of assistance. In addition, a new scheme for Upgradation of Quality street foods has also been proposed to be implemented. The emphasis will be on building strong linkages with agriculture and horticulture, enhancing project implementation capabilities, increased involvement of private sector investments and support for creation of rural infrastructure to ensure a steady supply of good quality agri horticulture produce.

(b) and (c) Ministry of Food Processing Industries has not conducted any study in respect of estimated requirement of food processing facilities in the country and the availability of such facilities in the State/Union

Territories. However, the level of wastage of agricultural food items is estimated to be about Rs. 50,000 crores occurring at various stages of handling after harvesting due to fragmented farming, provisions in Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development & Regulation) Act, lack of cold chain facilities transportation, proper storage and processing facilities etc. Vision Document 2015 finalized by the Ministry envisages tripling the size of the processed food sector by increasing the level of processing of perishables from 6% to 20%, value addition from 20% to 35% and share in global food trade from 1.5% to 3% by 2015.

(d) and (e) The Ministry of Food Processing Industries extends financial assistance in the form of grant-in-air to implementing agencies/entrepreneurs @ 25% of the cost of Plant & machinery and Technical Civil Works subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakhs in general areas and 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.

Earlier 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 neighbourhood Bank branch/Financial Institution (FI). The Bank/FI would then appraise the application and calculate the eligible grant amount as per the detailed guideline given to them by the Ministry. The Banks/FIs appraisal report and its recommendation for the release of grant is transmitted to the Ministry through e-portal established for this purpose. After the recommendation is received from the Bank/FI, the Ministry sanctions the grant and transfer the funds through the e-portal.

Under the decentralized procedure, as the applications are received directly by the Banks/FIs, the data for receipt of the applications for 2007-08 and 2008-09 is not maintained centrally by the Ministry. However, the State-wise details of the number of food processing units to which financial assistance has been provided is given in the enclosed Statement. The Ministry releases the funds in the shape of grant in aid to the agencies/entrepreneurs depending upon the availability of funds within the budget provision from year to year basis.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10 (As on 13.11.2009)	
	Approved	Amount released	Approved	Amount released	Approved	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	43	947.49	48	908.999	28	581.86
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	1	17.67	0	0
Assam	12	442.17	17	176.79	2	22.315
Bihar	5	83.915	2	42.3	1	25.00
Chandigarh	6	138.08	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	0	0	10	163.725	4	54.455

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Delhi	0	0	7	160.65	2	50.00
Goa	1	17.00	1	24.57	1	24.26
Gujarat	32	544.06	39	714.81	4	37.36
Haryana	19	418.72	23	349.415	34	553.34
Himachal Pradesh	12	325.09	5	152.745	9	224.52
Jammu and Kashmir	9	109.855	3	22.05	6	54.741
Jharkhand	2	9.09	0	0	3	44.09
Karnataka	34	529.62	35	629.895	17	251.375
Kerala	47	876.8	32	545.37	16	281.185
Madhya Pradesh	10	172.32	14	201.87	11	152.655
Maharashtra	95	1696.805	121	1802.633	85	1216.895
Manipur	3	61.74	3	45.51	4	79.825
Meghalaya	1	8.19	2	159.57	1	13.86
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	1	11.00
Nagaland	1	27.485	4	178.205	0	0
Orissa	6	129.41	2	38.68	4	56.72
Puducherry	2	31.3	0	0	0	0
Punjab	32	481.45	61	841.36	12	143.055
Rajasthan	35	566.075	44	551.975	18	227.827
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	53	951.79	36	594.355	31	471.140
Tripura	2	39.98	1	13.86	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	63	1123.425	43	875.475	18	308.320
Uttarakhand	9	339.78	6	163.15	4	23.550
West Bengal	35	653.56	19	390.135	4	77.226
Total	569	10725.2	579	9765.767	320	4986.574

[*Translation*]

Sick Pharmaceutical Companies

96. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Public Sector Pharmaceutical Companies are on the verge of getting sick;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to revive them?

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

(a) to (c) At present Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. (HAL), Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (BCPL) and Indian Durgs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (IDPL) are sick Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) under reference to Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). Government has already approved revival plans of HAL and BCPL. The revival plan of IDPL is under consideration.

[*English*]

Growth in the Passenger Carriage

97. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by the National Aviation Company of India Limited to increase the growth in the passenger carriage for the year 2009-2010;

(b) whether the Government proposes to take adequate steps to rationalize the ticketing structure of the national carrier in comparison with the number of private carriers that are operating in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) NACIL takes continuous measures to improve the carriage on its services. Some of the steps taken by the airline to increase the growth in passenger carriage are:-

(i) Induction of new aircraft in Air India fleet;
(ii) Formation of Preferred Agents Club consisting of over

300 agents, who would be incentivised to increase their market share on AI and to increase their productivity; (iii) Efforts have been intensified to attract high yield traffic from Corporate Houses; (iv) Introduction of innovative schemes in the market to stimulate traffic in lean season; (v) Promotion of web sales to reduce Distribution costs; (vi) Air India has been designated as the official Carrier for the 2010 Commonwealth Games & Negotiations are underway with the relevant authorities to procure travel of the athletes, their families on Air India as well as to promote tourist travel on Air India during the event; (vii) Withdrawal/restructuring of services on loss making routes.

(b) and (c) Government does not regulate the day to day business of the National carrier. However, NACIL has increased fares in all classes on all domestic and westbound international sectors and is closely monitoring the activities of its competitors to keep pace with the market dynamics. Innovative Schemes are being introduced to stimulate traffic.

Private-Public Partnership to Develop Stations

98. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to develop important stations through private-public partnership;

(b) if so, the extent and nature of private-public partnership and the policy for granting the contracts thereof; and

(c) the details of Stations to be developed in various States including Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. About 50 stations have been proposed for development as world class stations through innovative financing and in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. Government of India's policy for granting PPP concessions entails pre-qualification of eligible bidders on the basis of technical and financial capacity and invitation of financial bids on the basis of requisite technical conditions and pre-determined contractual terms embodied in a Draft Concession Agreement.

(c) State wise list of stations identified so far for development into world class stations is given in the enclosed Statement. Stations in Uttar Pradesh are:

Agra, Mathura, Lucknow, Varanasi, Kanpur and Allahabad.

Statement

Private-Public Partnership to Develop Stations

Sl.No.	State/UT	Name of the Station
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Secunderabad
2.		Tirupati
3.	Assam	Guwahati
4.	Bihar	Gaya
5.		Patna
6.	Delhi	New Delhi
7.		Delhi (Anand Vihar)
8.		Delhi (Bijwasan)
9.	Goa	Goa
10.	Gujarat	Porbander
11.		Ahmedabad
12.	Karnataka	Bangalore (Bangalore City)
13.		Banglore (Baiyapanahali)
14.		Manglore
15.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram
16.		Kozhikode (Calicut)
17.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal (Habibganj)
18.		Bhopal
19.	Maharashtra	CST Mumbai
20.		Nagpur
21.		Pune
22.	Orissa	Puri
23.		Bhubaneswar
24.	Punjab	Amritsar

1	2	3
25.	Rajasthan	Ajmer Jn.
26.		Jaipur
27.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai Central
28.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
29.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad
30.		Agra Cantt
31.		Kanpur Central
32.		Mathura
33.		Lucknow
34.		Varanasi
35.	West Bengal	Howrah
36.		Sealdah
37.		Kolkata
38.		Majerhat (Kolkata)
39.		New Jalpaiguri

Steel Projects

99. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the existing and new steel projects, State-wise especially in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the financial and other assistance given so far by the Government to each steel project; and

(c) the future action plan prepared under the current five year plan for the steel industry?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) to (c) The information is being collected from the respective State Governments and will be laid on the table of the Lok Sabha.

Gauge Conversion of Kollam-Punalur Railway Line

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

(a) whether the Railways have diverted the traffic from Kollam-Punalur in Kerala for the gauge conversion work;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the aforesaid project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) The mega block for gauge conversion of Kollam-Punalur section has already been taken. The works are in advanced stage and section is targeted for commissioning by 31.03.2010.

Aviation University at Hyderabad

101. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request has been received from Government of Andhra Pradesh for establishment of an Aviation University of international standards at Hyderabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) In the year 2005, Government of Andhra Pradesh had expressed its willingness to set up an aviation university at the Begumpet airport after its closure.

(c) The Government of Andhra Pradesh was advised to initiate the process of setting up the University in consultation with Ministry of Human Resource Development, with technical inputs regarding courses and curriculum provided by the Ministry of Civil Aviation as and when required. No further request has been received from the State Government in this regard.

[Translation]

Board of Directors for PSUs

102. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of guidelines for the constitution of Board of Directors in the public sector undertakings;

(b) whether the Government have fixed guidelines for essential educational and professional qualification for the incumbents of such posts;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARUN YADAV): (a) The Government has issued guidelines regarding constitution of Board of Directors of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) which inter-alia provide for appointment of requisite number of functional, Government and non-official Directors on the Boards of CPSEs.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The essential educational and professional qualification for appointment to Board level posts in CPSEs varies with the category of Board level post and the CPSE concerned.

(d) Dose not arise.

[English]

Increase of Railway Coaches

103. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any requests from the Government of Gujarat to increase number of coaches in the trains, frequency of trains and introduction of new trains;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Railways thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) No such request from the Government of Gujarat has been received in the recent past. However, during last three years 61 pairs of trains have been augmented with extra coaches on permanent basis, frequency of 7 existing trains have been increased and 32 number of new trains have been introduced serving Gujarat state.

GRP Camp under N.F. Railway

104. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to open Government Reserve Police (GRP) Camp at Balurghat under Northern Frontier (N.F.) Railway; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) No proposal has been received in this regard from the State Government.

Facelift of NTC

105. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to revive National Textile Corporation (NTC) by strengthening its retail and marketing segment and also developing new brands;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present position of NTC in the country, State-wise;

(d) the number of NTC mills closed during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(e) the reasons for closure of each such units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The National Textile Corporation (NTC) Ltd. is under revival as per the scheme approved by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). For strengthening its retail and marketing segment, the company has since closed 7 loss making outlets. Presently, 93 NTC showrooms are working as per State-wise list given in the enclosed Statement-I. NTC is promoting/revamping its existing brands, *i.e.* ENTYCE, SHAHJADA and FINLAY and products through the retail showrooms.

(c) NTC became a single company after merger of 9 subsidiary corporations into Holding Company w.e.f. 01.04.2006. The present position of NTC, State-wise, is given in the Statement-II.

(d) 12 NTC mills have been closed during last 3 years under Industrial Disputes (I.D.) Act as per list given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(e) NTC has closed its unviable mills due to continuous loss and in accordance with the Revival Scheme for the company approved by the BIFR.

Statement I

*National Textile Corporation Limited
List of Showrooms as on 01.09.2009*

Sl.No.	Name of Showroom	Address
1	2	3
DELHI DIVISION		
1.	Arya Samaj Road	P.N.B. Bldg., A.S. Rd., Karol Bagh, New Delhi-5
2.	N.D.S.E	E-25, NDSE, Part-II, New Delhi-49
3.	Shankar Road	128, Shankar Road Market, N.Delhi-60
4.	Tagore Garden	B-7, Shopping Centre, Tagore Garden, New Delhi-27
5.	Delhi Cantt	3/2, Gopi Nath Bazar, Delhi Cantt, New Delhi-10
6.	East of Kailash	5 Community Centre, East of Kailash, New Delhi-65
7.	Laxmi Nagar	B-33/2, Vikas Marg, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi-92
8.	Moti Nagar	Delhi Cons. Coop.Society W/Sales Stores Ltd. Moti Nagar, Delhi-15

1	2	3
9.	Faridabad	1-E-22-B, NIT, Faridabad-121001
10.	Kailash Colony	Shop No. 4 & 4A, HS-1 Kailash Colony
11.	Tilak Nagar	24, Old Mkt., Tilak Nagar, New Delhi-18
12.	Khan Mkt.	64-B, Khan Market, New Delhi-3
13.	Panipat	13, G.T. Rd., Panipat-132103
14.	Chandigarh	S.C.O. 228, Sec.40-D, Chandigarh
15.	Karnal	C-146, Club Market, GT Rd., Karnal-132001
16.	Jammu	Amar Mkt., Raghunath Bazar, Jammu-180001
17.	Sri Nagar	7-8, Polo View, Near Residency, Sri Nagar
18.	Ludhiana	13-Bahadur House, Opp G.O.P. Maharaja Hotel, Ludhiana
19.	Shimla	Shop No. 14-15, M.C. Complex, Middle Bazar, Shimla
20.	Bhopal	Hamidia Road, Bhopal
21.	Indore	41, Jangampura, Malganj Chouraha, Indore
22.	Kanpur	Muir Mill, Kanpur
JAIPUR DIVISION		
1.	Ajmer	Apna Bazar, Pandav, Ajmer
2.	Bhilwara	58, Patch Area, Bhilwara
3.	Bapur Bazar	83, Bapu Bazar, Jaipur
4.	Jodhpur	46, Pankaj Bhavan, New Sarak, Jodhpur-343001
5.	Kota	179, Shopping Centre, Chawani Chopati Bazaar, Kota
6.	Sikar	Kotwali Rd., Sikar, Rajasthan
7.	Udaipur	(in front of MB College) 13, Darshanpura, Udaipur
8.	Beawar	Mahalaxmi Mill gate, Beawar
WESTERN REGION		
NTC (GUJ)		
1.	Usmanpura	NTC Marketing Division "AUDA" Complex, Ashram Road Usmanpura, Ahmedabad
2.	Baroda	34/35, Padmawati Devi Shopp. Comp., Opp Nyay Mandir, Baroda-1
3.	Rajkot	Sugar House, Dhebar Chowk, Rajkot
4.	Usmanpur (Finlay S/R)	"AUDA" Complex, Ashram Road, Usmanpur, Ahmedabad

1	2	3
---	---	---

WESTERN REGION MUMBAI SHOWROOMS

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Dharampet, | Parg Sadan, Shankar Nagar, Dharampeth, Nagpur-10 |
| 2. | Shaheed Bhagat Singh Marg-Mumbai-1 | |
| 3. | Kalaghoda | Fort, Mumbai |
| 4. | Opera House (Kohinoor) | 14, Mama Parmanand Marg, Opera House, Mumbai-4 |
| 5. | Akola | Savataram Mills, Shop No.33, New Market, Akola |
| 6. | Finlay (Chowpatty) | Marina Mension, SP Patel Rd., Mumbai-7 |

SOUTHERN REGION

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------|---|
| 1. | Gunfoundry | 159, Gunfoundry Road, Hyderabad |
| 2. | Chikkadapally | Shop No.1-1-212, Chikkadapally, Hyderabad |
| 3. | Kollam | Parvathi Mills Compound, Kolla,-691001 |
| 4. | M.G. Road | M.G. Road, Ernakulam, Cochin |
| 5. | P.U.B. | 33, P.U. Bldg., MG Rd., Bangalore-560001 |
| 6. | Dispensary Road | 125/1, Dispensary Rd., Bangalore-560001 |
| 7. | Mysore | Near Lakshmi Talkies, 100 ft. Rd., Mysore-570004 |
| 8. | Belgaum | 2911, Khade Bazar, Belgaum-590002 |
| 9. | Mangalore | KS Rao Rd., Ganpati Temple, Mangalore |
| 10. | Alwaye | Pareth Pallai Buldg. Rly St. Rd |
| 11. | Cannanore | Municipal Shopping Complex Nr. KSRTC Bus Stand, Cannanore-2 |
| 12. | Jayanagar | Eastern Block, Jayanagar Shopping Complex, Bangalore |
| 13. | Rajaji Nagar-I | 1, Main Rd., 2nd Stage, Bangalore-560010 |
| 14. | Attur | CSI Complex, Rly. St. Rd., Attur-636402 |
| 15. | Karpagavilas | 269, Karpagavilas, Corss Cut Road, Coimbatore-641012 |
| 16. | Peelamedu | Sri Rangavilas Mill Campus, Peelamedu, Coimbatore-4 |
| 17. | Sundarapuram | Sri Sarda Mills Campus, Sudarapuram, Coimbatore-641023 |
| 18. | RS Puram | Corporation Bldg., D.B. Rd., R.S. Puram, Coimbatore-641002 |
| 19. | Ootacamund(Ooty) | Cherrying Cross, Ooty-643001 |
| 20. | Selam | 242, Trichy Main Rd., Selam-636005 |
| 21. | Adayar | 5, Padmanabha Ngr., Adayar, Chennai-600020 |
-

1	2	3
22.	Purasawakkam	58, Purasavalikam High Rd., Chennai-600050
23.	Chengam	74, Main Road, Chengam-606701
24.	Cuddalore	7-A, Bharati Road, Pudu Palayam, Cuddalore-607001 South Arcot Distt.
25.	Trichy (Clives)	Clives Bldg. Nandhi Koil St., Trichy-620002
26.	Madurai W.C.	N1-1, West Chitrai St., Madurai-625001
27.	Nagerkoil KB	Kamraj Bldg., Cape Road, Nagercoil-629001
28.	Pattukottai	146, Big Street, Pattukottai-614601
29.	Paramkudi	8/433, Perumalkoil St., Paramakudi-623701
30.	Mayiladuthurai	6, Gandhi Road, Mayiladuthurai-609001
31.	Sivaganga	5, Nehru Bazar-623560
32.	Tirunelveli Jn.	13-14, Raja Bldg., By Pass Road
33.	Thirukoilur	45, Bazar St., Thirukoilur-605757
34.	Neyveli	1/3, Main Bazar, 12th Block, Neyveli-607803
35.	Kumbakonam	1-2, Municipal Bldg., Gandhi Park, North, Kumbakonam-612001

WBABO

KOLKATA DIVISION

1.	Lake Town	YMCA, Bldg., 86, College Street, Kolkata-73
2.	Chandan Nagar	Government Market, Lake Town, Kolkata-55
3.	Park St.	Bagh Bazar, Laldighi, 493, G.T. Rd., Chandan Ngr. Hoogly
4.	Gariahat	1/1, Park Street, Asiatic Society Bldg., Kolkata-16
5.	Palta	14/10, Gariahat Road, Kolkata-19
6.	Tollyganj	Palta Station Rd., P.O. Bengal Enamael, North 24 Parganas-734122.
7.		47, Deshpran Sasmal Rd., Kolkata-33

PATNA DIVISION

1.	Patna	Uday Bhawan, East Gandhi Maidan, Patna
2.	Ranchi	Jawan Bhawan, Shop No. 33, Main Rd., Ranchi
3.	Muzaffarpur	Safi Daudi Mareket, Motijheel, Muzaffarpur
4.	Jamshedpur	Tulsi Bhawan Shop No. 2, Bistupur, Jamshedpur

1	2	3
5.	Purnea	R.N. Shaw Chok, Purnia
6.	Sasaram	GT Rd., Sasaram, Rohtas
7.	Madhubani	Nariyal Bazar, Madhubani
8.	Mokameh	Mokameh Outlet, B.C.W. Spg. Mills, Mokameh
BHUBANESHWAR DIVISION		
1.	Angul	Laxmi Bazar, P.O. Dis. Angul, Orissa
2.	Bhubaneshwar	Surya Kiran Market Complex, Shahid Nagar, Bhubneshwar
GUWAHATI DIVISION		
1.	Guwahati	GNB Rd., Guwahati

Statement II*List of 77 Mills Closed Under ID Act*

Sl.No.	Name of The Mills	Present Status
1	2	3
RAJASTHAN		
1.	Edward Mills	Closed
PUNJAB		
2.	Dayalbagh Mills	Closed
3.	Panipat Woollen Mills	Closed
MADHYA PRADESH		
4.	Kalyanmal Mills	Closed
5.	Swadeshi Textile Mills	Closed
6.	Hira Mills	Closed
7.	Indore Malwa United Mills	Closed
CHHATTISGARH		
8.	Bengal Nagpur Cotton Mills	Closed
MAHARASHTRA		
9.	Kohinoor Mills No. 2	Closed
10.	Kohinoor Mills No. 3	Closed
11.	India United Mills No. 4	Closed

1	2	3
12.	India United Mills No. 2	Closed
13.	India United Mills No. 3	Closed
14.	Jam MFG. Mills	Closed
15.	Shri Sitaram Mills	Closed
16.	Model Mills	Closed
17.	R.S.R.G. Mills	Closed
18.	Vidharbha Mills (Finlay Mills being relocated at the land of Vidharbha Mills, Achalpur)	Closed
19.	Kohinoor Mills No. 1	Closed
20.	India United Mills No. 6	Closed
21.	Bharat Textile Mills	Closed
22.	Digvijay Textile Mills (some m/cs of Finlay Mills are working at the land of Digvijay Mills)	Closed
23.	Elphinstone SPG & WVG Mills	Closed
24.	Jupiter Textile Mills	Closed
25.	Mumbai Textile Mills	Closed
26.	New Hind Textile Mills	Closed
27.	Podar Processors	Closed
28.	Shree Madhusudan Mills	Closed
29.	Finlay Mills* Gujarat	Closed (To Be Relocated)
30.	Petlad Textile Mills	Closed
31.	Rajkot Textile Mills	Closed
32.	Viramgam Textile Mills	Closed
33.	New Manekchowk Textile Mills	Closed
34.	Mahalaxmi Textile Mills	Closed
35.	Rajnaragar Textile Mills 2 (Rajnaragar Mill No. 1 Mills being relocated at the land of this Mills, Ahmedabad)	Closed
36.	Ahmedabad Jupiter Mills	Closed

1	2	3
37.	Himadari Textile Mills	Closed
38.	Jehangir Textile Mills (Textile Plaza to be set-up by NBCC at the land of this mill)	Closed
	ANDHRA PRADESH	
39.	Adoni Cotton Mills	Closed
40.	Natraj Spinning Mills	Closed
41.	Netha Spinning & Weaving Mills	Closed
42.	Azam Jahi Mills	
	KARNATAKA	
43.	Mysore Mills	Closed
44.	M.S.K. Mills	Closed
	WEST BENGAL	
45.	Bangasri Cotton Mills	Closed
46.	Bengal Fine S. & W. Mills No.II	Closed
47.	Manindra B.t. Mills	Closed
48.	Jyoti Wvg. Factory	Closed
49.	Central Cotton Mills	Closed
50.	Shree Mahalaxmi Cotton Mills	Closed
51.	Bengal Luxmi Cotton Mills	Closed
52.	Rampooria Cotton Mills	Closed
53.	Bengal Fine S. & W. Mills No. I	Closed
	Bihar	
54.	Gaya Cotton & Jute Mills	Closed
	Tamil Nadu	
55.	Kishnaveni Textile Mills	Closed
56.	Om Parasakthi Mills	Closed
57.	Kaleeswarar Mills 'A' Unit	Closed
58.	Somasundaram Mills	Closed
59.	Balaramvarama Mills	Closed

1	2	3
	UTTAR PRADESH	
60.	Atherton Mills	Closed
61.	Bijli Cotton Mills	Closed
62.	Laxmirattan Cotton Mills	Closed
63.	Lord Krishna Tex. Mills	Closed
64.	Muir Mills	Closed
65.	New Victoria Mills	Closed
66.	Rae Bareli Tex. Mills	Closed
67.	Shri Vikram Cotton Mills	Closed
68.	Swadeshi Cotton Mills	Closed
	ANDHRA PRADESH	
69.	Ananthapur Cotton Mills	Closed
	KARNATAKA	
70.	Sree Yallama Cotton Mills	Closed
	PUNJAB	
71.	Kharar Textile Mills	Closed
72.	Suraj Textile Mills	Closed
	RAJASTHAN	
73.	Shree Bijay Cotton Mills	Closed
	GUJARAT	
74.	Ahmedabad New Textile Mills	Closed
	UTTAR PRADESH	
75.	Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Naini	Closed
76.	Bihar Co-operative Mills	Closed
	ASSAM	
77.	Associated Industries	Closed
	2 MILLS TRANSFERRED TO STATE GOVT. OF PUDUCHERRY	
78.	Shri Bharathi Mills, Puducherry	Transferred to State Govt. of Puducherry
79.	Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Puducherry	

1	2	3
24 MILLS TO BE MODERNIZED BY N.T.C ITSELF		
KARNATAKA		
80.	New Minerva Mills	To be relocated at Hassan by purchasing land from KIADB in SEZ area as a green-field Mill
KERALA		
81.	Algappa Textile Mills	Modernized
82.	Cannanore Spg.& Wvg.mills Modernized	
83.	Kerala Laxmi Mills	Modernized
84.	Vijayamohini Mills	Modernized
MAHE		
85.	Cannanore SPG.& WVG.Mills	Modernized
MAHARASHTRA		
86.	Podar Mills	Modernized
87.	Tata Mills	Modernized
88.	India United Mill No.5	Modernized
89.	Barashi Textile Mills	Modernized
90.	New Finaly Mills	To be relocated at the land of closed Vidharbha Mills, Achaipur as a green-field mill
RAJASTHAN		
91.	New Udaipur Cotton Mills	To be relocated at the land of Mahalaxmi Mills, Beawar as a green-field mill (Technical Textile)
GUJARAT		
92.	New Rajnagar Textile Mill No.1	To be relocated at the land of closed Rajnagar Mill No 2, Ahmedabad as a green-field mill
WEST BENGAL		
93.	Arati Cotton Mills	Modernized

1	2	3
	MADHYA PRADESH	
94.	Burhanpur Tapti Mills	Modernized
95.	New Bhopal Textile Mills	Modernized
	TAMIL NADU	
96.	Pioneer Spinners Mills	Modernized
97.	Kaleeswarar Mills 'B' Unit	Modernized
98.	Cambodia Mills	Modernized
99.	Coimbatore Murugan Mills	Modernized
100.	Pankaja Mills	Modernized
101.	Sri Rangavilas S&W Mills	Modernized (except Auto Corner)
102.	Coimbatore S&W Mills, Coimbatore	Taken out from JV list to be modernized by NTC
	ANDHRA PRADESH	
103.	Tirupathi Cotton Mills	Taken out from JV list to be modernized by NTC
16 MILLS TO BE REVIVED THROUGH J.V. ROUTE		
5 MILLS ALREADY OFFERED FOR J.V. TO 3 ENTREPRENEURS		
104.	India United Mills No.1	Mumbai
105.	Appollo Textile Mills	Mumbai
106.	Goldmohur Mills	Mumbai
107.	New City of Bombay Mfg. Mills	Mumbai
108.	Aurangabad Textile Mills	Aurangabad
11 MILLS NOW BEING OFFERED FOR J.V.		
109.	Parvathi Mills	Quilon
110.	RBBA Mills	Hinganghat
111.	Savatram Ramprasad Mills	Akola
112.	Chalisgaon Textile Mills	Chalisgaon
113.	Dhule Textile Mills	Dhule
114.	Nanded Textile Mills	Nanded
115.	Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Mau	Maunathbhanjan

1	2	3
116.	Laxminarayan Cotton Mills	Rishra
117.	Sodepur Cotton Mills	Sodepur
118.	Orissa Cotton Mills	Bhagatpur
119.	Sri Sarda Mills	Coimbatore

*FINLAY MILLS (Finlay Mills-original site after relocation at Vidharbha Miills, Achalpur to be sold) MUMBAI

Statement III

State-wise list of 12 Mills closed during last 3 years

Sl.No.	Name of the Mill
MAHARASHTRA	
1.	India United Mills No.6 (Dye Works)
2.	Kohinoor Mills No.1
3.	Finlay Mills, Mumbai
BIHAR	
4.	Bihar Co-operative Mills
ASSAM	
5.	Associated Industries
GUJARAT	
6.	Ahmedabad New Textile Mills
UTTAR PRADESH	
7.	Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Naini
ANDHRA PRADESH	
8.	Ananthapur Cotton Mills
KARNATAKA	
9.	Sree Yallama Cotton Mills
PUNJAB	
10.	Kharar Textile Mills
11.	Suraj Textile Mills
RAJASTHAN	
12.	Shree Bijay Cotton Mills

Rockfort-Pallavan Express

106. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to increase the number of coaches in Rockfort-Pallavan Express;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said work is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) 6177/6178 Chennai Egmore - Tiruchchirappalli/Kumbakonam Rock Fort Express and 2605/2606 Pallavan Express are running with maximum permissible number of coaches. Further augmentation is not feasible at present.

Sale of Premium Branded Fuels

107. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government has received complaints against the petrol pump dealers across the country who have been forced to sell premium branded fuels as the supply of normal fuels has been reduced;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against the erring dealers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs), viz., Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPC) and

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPC) have reported that they ensure the availability of both ordinary and branded variants of petrol and diesel at Retail Outlets (ROs) in the country at all times.

However, BPC has reported that there are 5 cases where the RO dealer has dispensed Premium fuel though the customer has asked for the normal fuel. The dealers have been suitably warned. IOC and HPC have not reported any such cases.

Incident of Robbery in Trains

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

(a) whether the Railways are aware of the increasing incidents of theft/robbery from upper class coaches on running trains and the recent incident of robbery in Bangalore Rajdhani Express occurred between Jhansi and Itarsi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount of valuables lost from the passengers;

(c) whether the Railways have taken any steps to prevent the recurrence of such incidents and to ensure safety and security of passengers in running trains.

(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) to (e) The Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Number of Lawyers

109. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA

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

(a) whether the number of lawyers have been increased in proportion to that in the number of case in the courts;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

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.

Facilities for Freedom Fighters

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

(a) whether freedom fighters are being given the facility of travelling in Rajdhani, Shatabdi and Duranto trains also through the complimentary railway passes;

(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) The scheme does not envisage travel by Rajdhani/Shatabdi trains by freedom fighters holding Railway passes except for ex-Andaman political prisoners, in view of financial implications as well as limited accommodation available on these trains. Duranto trains have been introduced recently and travel facility on passes on these trains is not yet provided.

[English]

Larger Flights for Haj Pilgrimage

111. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any suggestions for operating larger flights for Haj pilgrimage season;

(b) if so, the measures taken in this regard; and

(c) the details of the flights likely to be operated for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has received requests for deploying larger aircrafts from Calicut. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed with M/s. National Air Services (NAS) of Saudi Arabia to carry around 7,500

pilgrims from Calicut to Jeddah. NAS had provided aircrafts having a capacity of 238 seats and had agreed to mount additional capacity towards the end of Phase I to make good any possible shortfall.

(c) Air India is operating direct flights to Saudi Arabia with B747-400, A330-200, A310 and A320 aircraft. As per the MOU signed with Saudi Arabia Airlines (SAA) and NAS, they are required to operate wide bodies aircraft for the Haj 2009 operations.

[Translation]

Shortage of Sedatives

112. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of sedatives which are given in the situation of acute pain and mental diseases;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to meet the shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) As per available information, no acute shortage of sedatives had been reported to National Pharmaceuticals Pricing Authority (NPRA) which monitors the availability of medicines in the country with the assistances of the state Drug Control Administration.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Pending Railway Projects

113. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the pending railway projects in each state;

(b) the reasons for their pendency; and

(c) the steps taken by Railways to clear these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) State-wise details of the pending new line, gauge conversion and doubling projects is given below:

Sl.No.	State	No. of Projects
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23
2.	Assam & NE States	16
3.	Bihar	51
4.	Chhattisgarh	11
5.	Delhi	4
6.	Gujarat	13
7.	Haryana	8
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2
10.	Jharkhand	16
11.	Karnataka	22
12.	Kerala	13
13.	Madhya Pradesh	12
14.	Maharashtra	13
15.	Orissa	19
16.	Punjab	7
17.	Rajasthan	14
18.	Tamil Nadu	22
19.	Uttar Pradesh	33
20.	Uttarakhand	4
21.	West Bengal	32
Total		338

(Projects falling in two or more States, have been shown in each State).

(b) and (c) Railways have huge throwforward of ongoing new line, gauge conversion and doubling projects with limited availability of resources, as a result of which the projects take long time in completion. Besides, delay

inland acquisition and forestry clearance, failure of contracts, adverse law and order conditions are reasons for delay.

A number of steps have been taken to generate extra-budgetary resources through Public Private Partnership, additional funds for National Projects, participation by State Government and beneficiaries and implementation of projects by Rail Vikas Nigam Limited to expedite the completion of ongoing works. Regular meetings are held with State Government authorities to sort out the issues relating to land acquisition, law and order conditions and other connected issues.

Outstanding Dues with State Electricity Boards

114. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the outstanding dues of Railways against each State Electricity Boards as on March 31,2009 for transportation of coal; and

(b) the steps taken by the Railways to liquidate the outstanding amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) Freight accrual and realization is a continuous process. Special drive for clearance of outstanding dues by forming teams of Accounts and Commercial officials are launched from time to time. Close monitoring of recovery of outstanding dues from State Electricity Board (SEBs) is being done by holding regular meeting with the representatives of State Electricity Boards/Power Houses and periodical meetings with Secretaries of the concerned Ministries and Chief Secretaries of the States. Power Houses are also being encouraged to follow the scheme for pre-payment of freight for carriage of coal. Facility of Electronic Payment, already in vogue on some of the State Electricity Boards, is also being extended. As a result, the total outstanding amount due against Power Houses/State Electricity Boards has come down to Rs. 707.71 crore as on 31.3.09 as compared to Rs. 767.06 crore to end of 31.3.08.

Statement

The outstanding dues of Railways against each State Electricity Board as on 31.3.2009 is as under

Name of Electricity Board/ Power House	Amount (Rs. in crore)
Bihar State Electricity Board	0.32
Delhi Vidyut Board	177.20
Gujarat State Electricity Board	0.04
Jharkhand State Electricity Board	0.03
Maharashtra State Electricity Board	0.58
Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board	0.03
Punjab State Electricity Board	456.11
Rajasthan State Electricity Board	38.14
Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board	0.83
Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board	1.45
West Bengal State Electricity Board	13.81
Badarpur Thermal Power Station	3.05
National Thermal Power Corporation	14.32
Damodar Valley Corporation	1.80
Total	707.71

Rats Menace in Aircraft

115. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the national carrier cancelled a flight from Kozhikode to Riyadh after a rat was spotted in the aircraft;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the preventive measures being taken by the Government to tackle this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Air India carries out intensive approved fumigation prior to every 'Major' grounding of aircraft, whenever a rodent is sighted on Board or on catering trucks in order to avoid rat menace.

Upgradation and Modernisation of Airports

116. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:
SHRI SURESH ANGADI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether modernization of major airstrips and airports in the country is being carried out as a consequence of the heavy rise in domestic and international air traffic;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has shelved the scheme of expansion and modernization of certain airports including Patna airport experiencing heavy rise in air traffic;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the inadequate length of runway at Patna airport makes landing and take off difficult for aircraft; 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. Airports Authority of India has identified 48 non metro airports for development. The detail of 35 non metro airports are Port Blair (Andaman and Nicobar UT), Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh), Guwahati (Assam), Patna (Bihar), Chandigarh (UT), Raipur (Chhattisgarh), Goa (Goa), Ahmedabad, Rajkot and Vadodra (Gujarat), Jammu (Jammu and Kashmir), Ranchi (Jharkhand), Mangalore (Karnataka), Trivandrum (Kerala), Agatti (Lakshadweep UT), Bhopal, Indore and Khajuraho (Madhya Pradesh), Aurangabad, Nagpur and Pune (Maharashtra), Imphal (Manipur), Dimapur (Nagaland), Bhubaneswar (Orissa), Amritsar (Punjab), Jaipur and Udaipur (Rajasthan), Madurai, Trichi and Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu), Agartala (Tripura), Agra, Lucknow and Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh) and Dehradun (Uttarakhand).

The detail of 13 other non-metro airports are Rajamundry & Vijaywada (Andhra Pradesh), Dibrugarh (Assam), Surat (Gujarat), Kullu (Himachal Pradesh), Srinagar (Jammu and Kashmir), Hubli, Belguam and Mysore (Karnataka), Calicut (Kerala), Akola, Gondia (Maharashtra) and Coochbehar (West Bengal).

(c) and (d) The modernisation & expansion of airports is a continuous process commensurate with traffic growth and no such expansion programme was shelved by AAI at these airports including Patna Airport.

(e) and (f) The runway 07/25 at Patna Airport is of adequate length of 2286m suitable for AB-321/B-737 type of aircraft operations. However, due to obstructions in the approach funnel and in the vicinity, the operational length has to be reduced for take-off & landing for safety of aircraft operations resulting in load restrictions.

Textiles Parks

117. SHRI THOL THIRUMAAVALAVAN:
SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up 50 new textile parks in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the names of the cities where new textile parks are proposed to be set up, the funds sanctioned for each project etc.;

(c) whether the viability of such proposals including the need for imparting suitable training to the manpower has been examined; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Under the scheme for Integrated Textiles Parks (SITP), assistance is provided to set up textiles units with appropriate support infrastructure. Industry Associations/Groups of Entrepreneurs are main promoters of Textiles Park by forming a Special Purpose Vehicle. So far forty (40) projects have been sanctioned under the SITP, as per target. Location of these projects, estimated project cost and admissible assistance under the SITP are given in the following table:-

(In Crore Rupees)

Sl.No.	Name of the Project SPV	Location	Estimated Project Cost	Admissible assistance under SITP
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh				
1.	Hyderabad Hi-tech Weaving Park	Mahboob Nagar	58.00	23.20
2.	Hindupur Vyapar Apparel Park Ltd.	Ananthpur	102.27	40.00
3.	Pochampally Handloom Park Ltd.	Pochampally	34.00	13.60
4.	Brandix India Apparel City Pvt. Ltd.	Vishakhapatnam	134.42	40.00
5.	MAS Fabric Park (India) Ltd.	Nellore	254.70	40.00
Gujarat				
6.	Gujarat Eco Textile Park Limited	Surat	114.00	40.00
7.	Gujarat SEZ Textile & Apparel Park Ltd.	Kutch	131.35	40.00
8.	Fairdeal Textile Park Pvt Ltd.	Surat	119.54	40.00
9.	Vraj Integrated Textile Park Ltd.	Kheda	120.02	40.00
10.	Sayana Textile Park Ltd.	Surat	107.29	40.00
11.	Surat Super Yarn Ltd.	Surat	100.34	40.00
12.	RJD Integrated Textile Park Ltd.	Surat	121.36	40.00
Maharashtra				
13.	Metro Hi-Tech Cooperative Park Ltd.	Ichalkaranji	106.50	40.00
14.	Pride India Cooperative Textile Park Ltd.	Ichalkaranji	58.19	23.28
15.	Baramati Hi Tech Textile Park Ltd.	Baramati	96.72	38.68
16.	Shri Dhairyashil Mane Textile Park Co-op Society Ltd.	Ichalkaranji	72.25	28.90
17.	Deesan Infrastructure Pvt Ltd.	Dhule	139.23	40.00
18.	Asmeeta Infratech Pvt Ltd.	Bhiwandi	200.80	40.00
19.	Islampur Integrated Textile Park	Islampur	102.40	40.00
20.	Latur Integrated Textile Park	Latur	102.61	40.00
21.	Pura Global Textile Park Ltd.	Hingoli	91.80	36.72

1	2	3	4	5
Tamil Nadu				
22.	The Great Indian Linen & Textile Infrastructure Company Ltd.	Perundurai	149.45	40.00
23.	SIMA Textile Processing Centre	Cuddalore	111.60	40.00
24.	Palladam Hi-Tech Weaving park	Palladam	55.42	22.17
25.	Komarapalayam Hi-Tech Weaving Park	Komarapalayam	34.82	13.93
26.	Karur Integrated Textile Park	Karur	90.68	36.27
27.	Madurai Integrated Textile Park Ltd.	Madurai	87.30	34.92
28.	Vaigal Hi-Tech Weaving Park	Vaigai, Theni	61.01	24.40
Rajasthan				
29.	Jaipur Texweaving Park Ltd.	Kishangarh	96.81	38.72
30.	Kishangarh Hi-Tech Textile Park Ltd.	Kishangarh	101.15	40.00
31.	Next Gen Textile Park Pvt. Ltd.	Pali	101.40	40.00
32.	Jaipur Integrated Texcraft Park Pvt. Ltd.	Jaipur	45.28	18.11
33.	Bharat Fabtex & Corporate Park Pvt. Ltd.	Pali	103.08	40.00
34.	Jaipur Kaleen Park Pvt. Ltd.	Dausa	105.26	40.00
Punjab				
35.	Lotus Integrated Tax Park	Barnala	110.26	40.00
36.	Rhythm Textile & Apparel Park Ltd.	Nawanshehar	125.46	40.00
37.	Ludhiana Integrated Textile Park Ltd.	Ludhiana	116.19	40.00
West Bengal				
38.	EIGMEF Apparel Park Ltd.	Kolkata	104.59	40.00
Karnataka				
39.	Doddabalapur Integerated Textile Park	Doddabalapur	84.92	33.96
Madhya Pradesh				
40.	CLC Textile Park Pvt. Ltd.	Chhindwara	88.92	35.57

(c) and (d) The concerned Project Management Consultants had given their recommendations on the viability of the projects while submitting the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs). After considering the DPRs, the

Projects. Approval Committee (PAC) has approved the potentially viable projects. The guidelines of the SITP provide for setting up of training centers in the textiles parks as per the need of the project.

Norms for Airlines to Fly Abroad*[Translation]*

118. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI B. MAHTAB:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any decision to allow only those Indian carriers to fly abroad that have an experience of flying for five years and have a fleet of at least 20 aircraft.

(b) if so, the reason therefor;

(c) whether the Government has also put same condition for foreign carriers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Government in 2004 considered that designation of Indian scheduled carriers for operations on international routes may be subject to proven credentials of the airlines in the domestic sector and had approved that only Indian scheduled carriers with a minimum of 5 years continuous operations and having minimum 20 aircraft in their fleet be allowed to operate on international routes.

(c) to (e) The policy which guides international operations by foreign carriers/airlines is the prerogative of the respective foreign country.

Price Fixation of ATF

119. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

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

(a) the norms laid down for fixing the price of Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) and the average percentage of amount recovered by the Union and State Governments in the form the tax levied on the price of ATF during the last three years; and

(b) the names of the states levying the minimum and the maximum per cent of taxes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Government does not control the price of Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF), as it is a de-regulated product, The methodology adopted in fixing the price of ATF by the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) is based on the ex-refinery price of Jet Fuel which is lined to the Import Parity Price. From 15th November, 2008 onwards, the ATF prices are being revised by the OMCs every fortnight.

The rates of Basic Excise Duty (BED) plus Education Cess on BED levied by the Union Government on ATF are 8% and 3% respectively. Sales Tax, imposed by the State Governments, varies from State to State.

The details of percentage of Central and State taxes in the price build-up of ATF applicable in different States as in November, 2007, November, 2008 and November, 2009 are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) As per the available information, Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh have the minimum percentage of Sales Tax 4% and Gujarat has the maximum percentage of Sales Tax of 30%

Statement

Average Percentage of Amount Recovered By Union and State Governments for ATF as Duties and Taxes at State Capitals

(Rs. in Kilolitre)

Particulars	Meenambakkam AFS	Bangalore AFS	Begumpet AFS
1	2	3	4
November-07			
Excise Duty	2,654.90	2,593.36	2,632.04
Sales Tax	10,113.64	9,538.52	11,409.51

1	2	3	4
Total Taxes and Duties	12,768.55	12,131.88	14,041.55
Final Selling Price	44,988.27	43,604.66	45,983.79
Tax as a Percentage of Selling Price	28.38	27.82	30.54
November-08			
Excise Duty	2,062.42	2,942.44	3,097.41
Sales Tax	11,666.04	10,822.46	1,627.49
Total Taxes and Duties	14,728.46	13,764.90	4,724.91
Final Selling Price	51,893.75	49,474.11	42,314.87
Tax as a Percentage of Selling Price	28.38	27.82	11.17
November-09			
Excise Duty	2,566.68	2,530.08	2,601.82
Sales Tax	9,777.54	9,305.78	1,367.09
Total Taxes and Duties	12,344.21	11,835.86	3,968.91
Final Selling Price	43,493.18	42,540.72	35,544.34
Tax as a Percentage of Selling Price	28.38	27.82	11.17

Dated provided by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited

Trivandrum	Guwahati AFS	Imphal AFS	Dimapur AFS	Agartala AFS	Ranchi AFS	Bhubaneshwar AFS	Patna AFS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2,699.13	2,557.30	2,920.38	2,805.63	2,778.19	2,629.82	2,691.97	2,817.45
10,193.47	7,390.36	7,672.38	7,370.90	7,298.81	6,909.01	7,213.75	10,732.83
12,892.60	9,947.66	10,592.76	10,176.53	10,077.00	9,538.83	9,905.72	13,550.28
45,649.01	40,982.88	46,034.30	44,792.89	43,792.89	41,454.07	43,282.51	47,742.60
28.24	24.27	23.01	23.01	23.01	23.01	22.89	28.38
3,129.24	2,914.63	3,281.15	3,163.50	3,116.75	2,987.06	3,063.27	3,174.28
11,936.00	8,423.01	8,620.18	8,311.09	8,188.28	7,847.55	8,208.74	12,092.14
15,065.24	11,337.64	11,901.33	11,474.58	11,305.04	10,834.60	11,272.02	15,266.42
53,041.47	46,709.04	51,721.08	49,866.51	49,129.71	47,085.27	49,252.45	53,789.19
28.4	24.27	23.01	23.01	23.01	23.01	22.89	28.38

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2,646.79	2,448.67	2,524.12	2,542.71	2,615.38	2,501.20	2,570.06	2,741.50
10,095.77	7,076.41	6,631.33	6,680.16	6,871.09	6,571.11	6,887.05	10,443.53
12,742.56	9,525.08	9,155.44	9,222.87	9,486.48	9,072.30	9,457.11	13,185.04
44,863.80	39,241.91	39,787.96	40,080.96	41,226.56	39,426.63	41,322.31	46,455.72
28.4	24.27	23.01	23.01	23.01	23.01	22.89	28.38
Kolkata AFS	Portblair AFS	Barapani AFS/ Aizwal AFS	Ahmedabad	Mumbai	Dabolim	Bhopal	Chandigarh
2,872.20	2,548.96	2,975.20	2,642.32	2,606.39	2,664.17	2,631.99	2,482.61
9,432.24	0.00	7,816.41	10,412.79	8,559.35	6,999.27	10,138.73	6,535.28
12,304.44	2,548.96	10,791.61	13,055.11	11,165.74	9,663.44	12,770.72	9,017.89
47,161.20	35,167.28	46,898.46	45,122.08	42,796.74	41,995.62	45,403.86	39,161.66
26.09	7.25	23.01	28.93	26.09	23.01	28.13	23.03
3,400.04	2,902.54	4,017.81	2,995.49	2,963.27	3,043.24	2,996.55	2,832.78
11,165.67	0.00	10,555.52	11,804.55	9,731.32	7,995.14	11,543.03	7,455.24
14,565.71	2,902.54	14,537.33	14,800.03	12,694.59	11,038.38	14,539.57	10,288.02
55,828.33	39,930.82	63,333.14	51,153.03	48,626.59	47,970.85	51,692.69	44,681.42
26.09	7.27	23.01	28.93	26.09	23.01	28.13	23.03
2,903.78	2,372.13	3,248.26	2,515.90	2,480.08	2,580.94	2,534.85	2,352.07
9,535.95	0.00	8,533.78	9,914.61	8,144.52	6,780.61	9,764.50	6,192.33
12,439.72	2,372.13	11,782.04	12,430.52	10,624.59	9,361.55	12,299.35	8,544.41
47,679.73	32,606.22	51,202.67	42,963.33	40,722.59	40,683.65	43,728.00	37,104.00
26.09	7.28	23.01	28.93	26.09	23.01	28.13	23.03
Nitc/Palam	Jaipur	Jammu	Srinagar	Lucknow	Shimla	Ambala	Dehradun
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2,627.49	2,709.40	2,535.57	2,637.76	2,574.26	3,169.51	2,252.38	2,689.34
6,902.90	9,970.09	7,073.99	7,374.80	7,106.47	10,414.87	6,637.63	7,065.40
9,530.40	12,679.48	9,609.56	10,012.56	9,680.73	13,584.38	9,163.01	9,754.74

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
41,417.43	45,577.53	40,759.65	42,492.87	40,946.78	52,074.35	39,825.78	42,392.38
23.01	27.82	23.58	23.56	23.64	26.09	23.01	23.01
2,982.78	3,056.28	2,933.58	3,040.80	2,953.20	3,871.99	2,981.47	3,044.57
7,836.32	11,245.93	8,172.66	8,486.60	8,151.79	12,721.79	7,835.87	8,001.64
10,819.10	14,302.20	11,106.50	11,527.40	11,105.00	16,593.78	10,817.33	11,046.21
47,017.93	51,409.95	47,090.07	48,898.96	46,969.85	63,608.95	47,015.20	48,009.84
23.01	27.82	23.59	23.57	23.64	26.09	23.01	23.01
2,504.23	2,578.97	2,473.91	2,491.03	2,478.94	5,502.08	2,655.35	2,565.91
6,579.07	1,355.77	6,903.90	6,970.014	6,843.52	18,074.99	6,979.09	6,744.11
9,083.30	3,934.74	9,377.81	9,461.05	9,322.46	23,577.07	9,634.43	9,310.01
39,474.44	35,249.97	39,779.63	40,160.61	39,431.70	90,374.94	41,874.51	40,464.65
23.01	11.16	23.57	23.56	23.64	26.09	23.01	23.01

*[English]***Assistance for Setting up Powerloom Units**

120. SHRI A GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals received by the Government from various States including the State of Maharashtra for obtaining financial assistance for setting up of new powerlooms in their States during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the proposals cleared so far and the number of proposals still pending, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/to be taken by the Government for granting early approval to the pending proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) State-wise number of proposals for seeking financial assistance for setting up of new powerlooms received during the last three years and the current year are as under:-

Sl.No.	Name of State	Total proposals received			
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6	6	7	5
2.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	1	3
3.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-
4.	Gujarat	173	112	80	15
5.	Haryana	21	8	16	3

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	1
7.	Karnataka	12	3	5	1
8.	Kerala	-	-	-	-
9.	Madhya Pradesh	2	2	3	1
10.	Maharashtra	496	208	274	101
11.	Punjab	30	16	13	13
12.	Rajasthan	8	5	6	6
13.	Tamil Nadu	107	55	56	28
14.	Uttar Pradesh	7	4	9	3
Total		864	419	470	180

(b) The State wise details of proposals received, approved, rejected and number of proposals still pending (since inception of the scheme) are as under:-

Sl.No.	Name of State	Received	Approved	Rejected	Pending
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27	24	1	2
2.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6	5	1	-
3.	Daman and Diu	1	1	-	-
4.	Gujarat	755	678	61	16
5.	Haryana	70	47	20	3
6.	Jharkhand	2	2	-	-
7.	Karnataka	38	26	12	-
8.	Kerala	2	2	-	-
9.	Madhya Pradesh	16	13	2	1
10.	Maharashtra	1,493	1,385	79	29
11.	Punjab	99	89	5	5
12.	Rajasthan	28	20	7	1
13.	Tamil Nadu	321	281	31	9
14.	Uttar Pradesh	31	21	6	4
Total		2,889	2,594	225	70

(c) Applications are pending for want of relevant documents/information from the concerned beneficiaries.

*[Translation]***Upgradation of Kopergaon Railway Station**

121. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways have any proposal to upgrade Kopergaon railway station in Maharashtra;
- (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) Upgradation of passenger amenities is a continuous process. Minimum Essential Passenger Amenities and other important amenities have already been provided at Kopergaon station. Besides, the following works (Costing Rs. 123.20 lakh) have been taken in hand and planned for completion by March, 2010:

- (i) Provision of ramp, toilet, water tap for physically handicapped persons;
 - (ii) Provision of pathway connecting platforms for handicapped persons; and
 - (iii) Provision of pipeline connection from Kopergaon Nagar Parishad.
- (c) Does not arise.

*[English]***Audit of Offshore Oil Fields by CAG**

*122 SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

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

- (a) whether the Government had requested the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) to undertake a special audit of the eight Blocks including KG D6 block of Reliance Industries Ltd;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the CAG could not complete the audit due to lack of access to the records of the private operators;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Ministry was approached by the CAG to help getting access to the records of these operators; and

(f) If so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (f) Yes Madam. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas had requested Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) to undertake a special audit of the eight Blocks namely Panna-Mukta, Tapti, KG-D6, RJ-ON-90/1, Ravva, Hazira, KG-OSN-2001/3 and PY-3, vide letter dated 13th November 2007.

As per Production Sharing Contract, the Government has a right to conduct audit through its own representatives or through a qualified firm of recognized Chartered Accountants, registered in India, within a period of two (2) years of the close of the Financial Year (longer period as may be required in case of exceptional circumstances).

Accordingly, in these PSCs the Government had conducted the audit through the qualified firm of recognized Chartered Accountants, appointed by the Government for the years upto 2003-04. However, considering the large stakes involved in these PSCs in form of Royalty and Profit Petroleum, the Government requested the C&AG for carrying out Special Audit for these PSCs.

The C&AG has conveyed that initially audit of records would be taken up for four blocks namely Panna-Mukta, Tapti, KG-D6 and RJ-ON-90/1, for two financial years *i.e.* 2006-07 & 2007-08 with access to records of earlier years linked to transactions of these years. Initially the operators showed reluctance in giving access of these records to C&AG, on the ground that the Government has already exercised its right of audit under the PSC. However, subsequently, on specific request from C&AG regarding access to the specific records related to these four blocks, this Ministry took up the matter with the Operators of these four blocks to facilitate access to the records.

As of now, the Operators have expressed willingness to provide all details and access to the records to facilitate audit by C&AG.

*[Translation]***Fuel Depots in Metropolitan**

123. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

(a) the names of the metropolitan or other cities in the country where petrol, diesel, kerosene depots are located adjacent to the densely populated colonies or industrial areas alongwith the capacity of each of these depots;

(b) whether the Government proposes to shift these depots from such sensitive areas to safer places;

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether besides shifting of oil depots, modern safety equipments to counter natural calamity or fire incidents would also be provided at these depots; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) The Company-wise details of the depots of petroleum products located adjacent to the densely populated or industrial areas is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) Shifting of depots depend on the recommendations of respective Chief Inspectorate of Factories of State Governments and State Pollution Control Board. However, in any case, the shifting will depend on availability of suitable alternate land from the respective State Government and financial viability, etc.

(d) and (e) As per statutory norms based on OISD Standard 117, safety equipments like fire water system, foam system, stationary and mobile fire fighting equipment, alarm and communication system etc. are provided at the depots/installations of PSU Oil Companies. The above standards are updated on regular basis.

Statement*State-wise List of Pol Depots & Terminals Operating in the Congested Areas***Indian Oil corporation**

Sl. No.	State	Location	Tankage (KL)
1	2	3	4
1.	Delhi	Bijwasan	173989
2.	Haryana	Ambala	102538
3.	Haryana	Hissar	19717
4.	Punjab	Jalandhar	197070
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	54311
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	3925
7.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	18787
8.	Rajasthan	Hanumangarh	8585
9.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	34582

1	2	3	4
10.	Uttar Pradesh	Mughalsarai	87665
11.	Bihar	Patna	42851
12.	Bihar	Raxaul	34259
13.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	4050
14.	Jharkhand	Namkum (Ranchi)	15443
15.	Jharkhand	Tatanagar	6391
16.	Assam	Betkuchi	21230
17.	Assam	Ramnagar	13188
18.	Assam	Tinsukia	37140
19.	Manipur	Imphal	2150
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	Along	1060
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	Doimukh	840
22.	Nagaland	Dimapur	18550
23.	Tripura	Dharmanagar	3850
24.	Orissa	Rourkela	2947
25.	Orissa	Sambalpur	5650
26.	West Bengal	Budge-Budge-1	62136
27.	West Bengal	Mourigram	152430
28.	West Bengal	Rajbandh	118166
29.	West Bengal	Siliguri	129980
30.	Goa	Vasco	86890
31.	Maharashtra	Sewree I&II, Mumbai	44463
32.	Maharashtra	Miraj	32779
33.	Maharashtra	Khapri (Nagpur)	21232
34.	Gujarat	Rajkot	35881
35.	Gujarat	Sabarmati	95795
36.	Chhattisgarh	Bhillai	7671
37.	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	4870
38.	Madhya Pradesh	Nishatpura (Bhopal)	19369

1	2	3	4
39.	Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam (Old)	7225
40.	Andhra Pradesh	Vizag	171697
41.	Andhra Pradesh	Sanatnagar (Hyderabad)	59429
42.	Kerala	Cannanore	2523
43.	Kerala	Ernakulam	22800
44.	Tamil Nadu	Kurukkupet	77254
45.	Tamil Nadu	Tondiarpet	94238
46.	Karnataka	Karwar	12060
47.	Karnataka	Mysore	18478

Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Location	Capacity in KL
1	2	3	4
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	12538
2.	Haryana	Hissar	31477
3.	Punjab	Jalandhar	26378
4.	Delhi	Bijwasan	66529
5.	Uttarakhand	Kathgodam	594
6.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	10686
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Mughalsarai	45662
8.	Rajasthan	Durai	16051
9.	Rajasthan	Udaipur	2625
10.	West Bengal	Budge-Budge	83850
11.	West Bengal	Rajbandh	16105
12.	West Bengal	Siliguri	17085
13.	Orissa	Berhampur	6182
14.	Orissa	Sambalpur	4696
15.	Bihar	Katihar	4137
16.	Bihar	Patna	26898

1	2	3	4
17.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	4015
18.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	3480
19.	Jharkhand	Tatanagar	5433
20.	Chhattisgarh	Bhilai	17373
21.	Gujarat	Rajkot	6815
22.	Maharashtra	Miraj	16531
23.	Maharashtra	Sewree	185512
24.	Karnataka	Raichur	4431
25.	Karnataka	Mysore	7425
26.	Andhra Pradesh	Warangal	8765
27.	Andhra Pradesh	Vizag	76540
28.	Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli	24861
29.	Tamil Nadu	Tondiarpet	99706
30.	Kerala	Cannanore	2664

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Location	Capacity in KL
1	2	3	4
1.	West Bengal	Budge Budge-I	59250
2.	West Bengal	Budge Budge-I	22078
3.	West Bengal	Ramnagar	11000
4.	Orissa	Cuttack	6080
5.	Orissa	Semiliguda (Mini)	181
6.	Orissa	Rourkela	2805
7.	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	2358
8.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad*	2361
9.	Jharkhand	Ranchi Road*	3480
10.	Jharkhand	Tatanagar*	3780
11.	Uttarakhand	Haldwani	900
12.	Bihar	Patna*	790

1	2	3	4
13.	Rajasthan	Hanumangarh	8099
14.	Delhi	Bijwasan*	22210
15.	Delhi	Shakurbasti*	15290
16.	Haryana	Ambala*	10553
17.	Haryana	Hissar*	10200
18.	Punjab	Jalandhar	17210
19.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	8280
20.	Himachal Pradesh	Nalagarh	680
21.	Himachal Pradesh	Shogi	1020
22.	Andhra Pradesh	Vizag*	90510
23.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah*	8845
24.	Andhra Pradesh	Vizag Fishing Harbour	1190
25.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai*	47230
26.	Maharashtra	Vashi	106975
27.	Maharashtra	Mahul	30987
28.	Maharashtra	Sewree-I	30896
29.	Maharashtra	Sewree-II	17900
30.	Maharashtra	Wadala	41960
31.	Maharashtra	Khapri (Nagpur)*	18170
32.	Goa	Vasco (Black Oils)	21509
33.	Madhya Pradesh	Nishatpura (Bhopal)*	13326

*Re-sitement of Depot under progress.

Production of Natural Gas from KG-D6 Blocks

124. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *ALIAS* LALAN SINGH:

SHRI P. BALRAM:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has set up an Empowered Group of Ministers EGOM on allocation of gas to various industries for their commercial utilisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantum of gas produced from Block 6 of Krishan-Godavari basin and supplied to the various industrial sectors during the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether the Government/EGOM has received requests from various State Government and industrial sectors for supply of gas during the above period; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government/EGOM thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has constituted EGOM under the chairpersonship of Shri Pranab Mukherjee, Finance Minister to consider the decide issues of commercial utilization of gas produced under NELP and other related matters.

(c) Production from KG D-6 has started from April 1, 2009. Presently, around 44 mmscmd (million metric standard cubic meters per day) gas is being produced from KG D-6 field. Out of this production, fertilizers (urea), power, LPG, City Gas Distribution (CGD) & steel sectors are utilizing around 13.5 mmscmd, 24 mmscmd, 2.5 mmscmd, 0.5 mmscmd & 3 mmscmd respectively.

(d) and (e) Many requests have been received from various State Governments and industries for supply of gas from KG D-6. The said requests have been examined by the EGOM in its meeting held on 27.10.2009. It has been decided to allocate 13.165 mmscmd on firm basis and another 12 mmscmd on fallback basis, over and above the 18 mmscmd earmarked earlier, for power sector to ensure the operation of all power plants, including those to be commissioned in 2009-10, at 90% PLF. Further, 0.178 mmscmd has been allocated on firm basis to existing gas-based fertilizer plant producing subsidized fertilizers other than urea, over 15.33 mmscmd allocated earlier to existing gas-based urea plants. 0.44 mmscmd has been allocated on firm bases to meet the shortfall of existing

gas-based steel plants for use as feedstock only. 1.918 mmscmd has been allocated on firm basis to petrochemical sector for use as feedstock only. 5 mmscmd on firm basis and 6 mmscmd on fallback basis has been allocated to Refineries to partially meet their requirement of natural gas. 2 mmscmd has been allocated on fallback basis to City Gas Distribution (CGD) projects for supply to industrial & commercial sectors. 10 mmscmd has been allocated on fallback basis to partially meet the requirement of captive power plants.

[English]

Evening Courts in Maharashtra

125. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from State Government of Maharashtra to set up evening courts to deal with long pending cases in the State;

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

(c) the details of the total number of evening court functioning across the country?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) and (b) No such proposal has been received.

(c) Administration of justice is primarily the concern of the State Government and the State Government in consultaion with its concerned High Court decides all matters concerning operations and setting up of courts including evening courts. Union Government does not monitor or maintain data regarding the total number of evening courts functioning across the country.

Decrease in Air Traffic

126. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a decline in the domestic air traffic resulting in lower revenue earning and increase

in the operational cost thereby affecting the development of the new airports;

(b) if so, the extent of losses suffered by the domestic airlines both in the private and public sectors during the last one year; and

(c) the steps Government proposes to take to help the aviation sector to overcome this situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) During the last three years from 2006 to 2008 the growth in domestic passenger traffic is as follows:

Year (million)	Passengers Carried	Growth(%)
2006	32.7	+46.4
2007	43.3	+32.5
2008	41.3	-4.66

However, in the year 2009 (from Jan to Oct), the domestic passenger traffic has registered a growth of +3.32% vis-a-vis the corresponding period of year 2008.

While there has been a marginal decline in the revenues of Airports Authority of India (AAI) for 2008-09, this has not affected the modernization programme of AAI and all ongoing works are being carried out and will be completed.

(b) As informed by scheduled private airlines, the details of profit/losses suffered by them during the year 2008-09 are as follows:

Airlines	Profit/Loss (Rs. in Crores)
Jet Airways	(-)402.30
JetLite	(-)630.40
Kingfisher Airlines	(-)1602.00
Spicejet	(-)352.50
Go Air	(-)22.55
Paramount Airways	(+)7.26
IndiGo	(+)82.16
NACIL	(-)2226.16 (in 2007-08)

(c) The Government has undertaken measures such as:

- (1) Custom duty on import of ATF has been abolished.
- (2) The State Governments have been persuaded to reduce the sales tax on ATF. Government of Andhra Pradesh and in certain cases Government of Rajasthan have reduced the sales tax on ATF to 4%. Government of Maharashtra has also reduced sales tax on ATF from 25% to 4% for flights originating from airports other than Pune and Mumbai.
- (3) The Oil companies have started announcing the ATF prices on a fortnightly basis rather than monthly basis which is helping the airlines when the crude prices are going down.
- (4) The infrastructure at the airports and Air Traffic Control and Navigation is being constantly upgraded to meet the future demand of the airlines.

[Translation]

Setting up of CNG Filling Stations

127. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

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

(a) the total number of CNG filling stations in the country as on date State-wise;

(b) whether the present number of CNG filling stations are adequate for fulfilling the requirement of the Urban and Rural areas of the country;

(c) if not, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for setting up more CNG filling stations during 2009-10 in both urban and rural areas of the country, State-wise; and

(d) the total expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) According to information provided, State-wise number of CNG filling stations in the country as on 1.4.2009 is as follows:-

State	Total No. of Existing CNG Station
Delhi	181
Maharashtra	143
Uttar Pradesh	15
Gujarat	107
Andhra Pradesh	10
Tripura	1
Madhya Pradesh	5
West Bengal	5
Total	467

(b) and (c) City Gas Distribution (CGD) entities authorized by Central Government, including Joint Ventures of GAIL, are undertaking activities to expand the CNG network and to increase the number of CNG filling stations in their areas of operation. Further, Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) is in the process of authorizing entities for undertaking CGD activities in other cities. 834, 631 standard cubic metres per day (SCMD) gas has been allocated to KG D-6 to various CGD entities for supply to transport & domestic sectors.

(d) As the CNG facilities in the country are provided by public as well as private sector, the expenditure in this regard is incurred by them.

Gram Nyayalayas

128. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
SHRI MANISH TEWARI:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

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

(a) the number of Gram Nyayalayas are likely to be made operational across the country in the financial year 2009-10.

(b) the capital outlay and recurring expenditure that the Union Government would defray as subsidy per Gram Nyayalayas;

(c) whether the Government carried out any study as to the impact of these Gram Nyayalayas on the subordinate administration of justice system;

(d) whether any consultation/sensitisation been carried out with Bar Associations of Districts and Tehsil courts by the Union or State Governments to explain the objective and functioning of these proposed Gram Nyayalayas; and

(e) the outcome if any, of the these consultations?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) One hundred and ninety three Gram Nyayalayas across the country are likely to be set up in the year 2009-10 in the States to which the Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008 applies.

(b) The Central Government would bear the non-recurring cost of establishment of Gram Nyayalayas subject to a ceiling of Rs. 18.00 lakhs per Gram Nyayalaya. The Central Government would also bear 50% of Rs. 6.40 lakhs per annum as recurring cost of one Gram Nyayalaya for the first three years.

(c) to (e) The Government has carried out detailed consultations with State Government, High Courts and other stakeholders regarding implementation of the Gram Nyayalayas, Act, 2008 and its impact on the administration of justice in the States.

[English]

Disinvestment in SAIL

129. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether 15 per cent of the stake in Steel Authority of India Ltd.(SAIL) is going to be disinvested;

(b) if so, the details thereof; alongwith the justification for selling the shares of navaratna SAIL;

(c) whether the Government has approved the proposal; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) to (d) A proposal for raising additional equity by SAIL to the extent of 10% of the paid up capital and disinvestment of a portion of Government of India's holding in SAIL upto 10% of paid up capital in two equal tranches is under consideration of the Government. No final decision has been taken till date. The funds raised from the proposed issue of fresh equity is primarily intended to be utilized for meeting part of the capital expenditure on the modernization and expansion plans of SAIL.

Increase Credit Facility to Private Airlines

130. DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any policy to extend credit to private airline companies by Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) for supply of petroleum products;

(b) if so, the total outstanding dues against private airlines till date;

(c) whether the said credit facility allowed to private airline by OMCs are within the rules laid down by the Government or by Board of Director of respective oil company;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by OMCs to recover their dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Yes, Madam. Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have laid down policy for extension of credit facility to private airlines. The extension of credit terms of payment to airlines both in private and public sector are subject to commercial terms negotiated between the OMCs and the airlines.

(b) As on 09.11.2009, three private airlines *i.e.* Jet Airways, Kingfisher Airlines and Paramount Airways owed Rs. 2013.24 crore on OMCs namely Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited.

(c) to (e) OMCs extend credit facility to Private Airlines within the rules laid down by Board of Directors of OMCs and the commercial agreements between the OMCs and the Airlines.

In case Airlines fails to pay their dues, OMCs take action for recovery of dues in line with the mutually agreed commercial terms between them and airlines.

The defaulting airlines are also put on 'Cash and Carry' and interest is recovered on all overdue payments. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. filed a case against Kingfisher Airlines for recovery of its dues.

The issue of outstanding dues was also taken up with Ministry of Civil Aviation which advised the Airlines to clear their outstanding dues promptly.

Railway Projects in Jharkhand

131. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of ongoing projects in Jharkhand which have not been executed/completed on their original scheduled time and have been delayed resulting in time and cost overruns, zone-wise;

(b) the reasons of delay and revised targets fixed for completion of each projects alongwith funds allocated and expenditure incurred on each of such projects as on date;

(c) the steps taken to expedite the completion of all ongoing projects in Jharkhand;

(d) whether the Railways have any proposal to lay a Railway line from Vikramshilla to Deoghar via Godda in Jharkhand during the current year;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which the said work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) As on 01.04.09, there were 7 new lines, 1 gauge conversion and 8 doubling projects in progress in the State of Jharkhand. These included 6 projects where Memorandum of Understanding was entered on 19.02.02 with State Government of Jharkhand for sharing 2/3rd cost for completion in 5 years. The targets for the projects are generally fixed on yearly basis, based on the availability of resources and progress and many of the projects get completed in phases. The main reasons for delay have been paucity of funds, delay in land acquisition, forestry clearance, failure of contracts, adverse law & order conditions and other factors affecting the progress. Ongoing projects undergo cost escalation on account of various reasons like change in the standard of construction and technology, scope of work, inflation etc. With the present availability of funds and

large throwforward of ongoing projects, it is not possible to fix and maintain many targets.

Details of 3 projects in Jharkhand which are presently lagging behind schedule are as under:

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Cost as per Budget Pink book 2009-10 (Rs. in crore)	Expenditure upto March'09 (Rs. in crore)	Outlay in Budget 2009-10 (Rs. in crore)	Revised Target	Reasons for delay
1.	Koderma-Ranchi New Line of East Central Rly.	1099.2	459.48	68	2011-12	Delay in land acquisition & forestry clearance, Adverse law & order conditions, Failure of contractors.
2.	Koderma-Tilaiya New Line of East Central Rly.	418.17	36.18	20	2011-12	Delay in land acquisition & forestry clearance.
3.	Ghormara-Dhumka of Deogarh-Dhumka New Line of Eastern Rly.	335	228.65	21	2009-10	Work delayed due to forestry clearance and delay in removal of electrical line by Jharkhand Government

(c) Some of the steps taken to expedite implementation of ongoing projects including those in Jharkhand State are:-

- (i) The availability of funds for the projects have increased considerably over the last few years due to provision of more funds through internal generation, additional funds for National Projects, participation by State Governments and beneficiaries and implementation of projects by Rail Vikas Nigam Limited through extra budgetary resources.
- (ii) The contract conditions have been modified to bring in more effectiveness in contract management.
- (iii) Empowerment of field units with delegation of powers.

(iv) Pursuing the security issues and land acquisition with the State Governments and also environment issues upto the level of MOEF.

(v) State Governments have been requested to regularly review the projects and sort out the pending issues.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Ban on New LPG Connections

132. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State owned oil companies have stopped providing new LPG connections;

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

(c) if not, the reasons for denying new LPG connections to the consumers in the rural areas by the LPG distributors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have not stopped release of new LPG connections. New LPG connections are made available as soon as possible and in any case, within a period of sixty days. During the period April-September, 2009, OMCs have released 39.01 lakh new LPG connections in the country.

While HPCL has nil waiting list in the country, IOC and BPCL have reported that there is a waiting list of 1,35,527 as on 01.10.2009 for release of new connections with their LPG distributors in the country due to shortage of equipment. The State-wise details of waiting list position as on 01.11.2009 are given in the enclosed statement. The waiting list is expected to be liquidated by end of November, 2009.

Statement

State-wise Number of Waiting List as on 01.10.2009

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Number of waiting list for new LPG connections
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6459
2.	Assam	2877
3.	Bihar	4282
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1200
5.	Jharkhand	1876

1	2	3
6.	Kerala	6940
7.	Maharashtra	40000
8.	Manipur	3954
9.	Mizoram	2572
10.	Orissa	1556
11.	Rajasthan	10000
12.	Tripura	3749
13.	Uttar Pradesh	50000
14.	Lakshadweep	62
Total		1,35,527

Rise in Prices of Steel

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

(a) whether there has been unexpected rise in the prices of steel at once after continuous decline trend;

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted any enquiry in this regard; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. There has not been any unexpected rise in the prices of steel other than the periodic market fluctuations. Moreover, steel is a deregulated item, where the price of steel is decided by the market, depending upon demand supply situations, raw material prices and the landed cost of steel imports. Details of indicative retail market price of some of the major category of steel items, on month-wise basis for a period over last six months is given below:

Retail Price in Delhi Market

Item	(Rs./Tonne)*					
	June 2009	July 2009	August 2009	September 2009	October 2009	November 2009**
H R Coil (2.0mm)	34289	34459	35443	35633	35503	35343
C R Coil (0.63mm)	36568	36848	38374	39774	39214	39014
TMT (10mm)	35479	33939	32503	32818	32800	32258
Pig Iron	23200	23300	22800	24500	24070	24000
Wire Rod (8mm)	35249	33604	32334	32404	32390	31820

Indicative

*Price as on 15th of every month, inclusive of all taxes and duties at Delhi/NCR.

**November 2009 Price as on 11.11.09

(c) and (d) In view of the reply above, question does not arise.

*[English]***Incident of Stone Pelting**

134. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have noticed that the number of stone pelting cases have increased in recent times;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the railways to prevent such occurrence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The number of stone pelting cases reported during the year 2008 & 2009 over Indian Railways (State-wise) is as under:-

States	No. of Cases Reported	
	2008	2009(upto Oct.)
1	2	3
Assam	04	02
Andhra Pradesh	13	28

1	2	3
Bihar	06	09
Chhattisgarh	00	01
Delhi	00	02
Gujarat	01	02
Goa	00	00
Himachal Pradesh	00	00
Haryana	02	07
Jammu and Kashmir	00	04
Jharkhand	00	00
Karnataka	22	17
Kerala	25	05
Maharashtra	18	07
Madhya Pradesh	02	06
Orissa	00	00
Punjab	03	03
Rajasthan	02	02
Tamil Nadu	16	09
Uttar Pradesh	10	06

1	2	3
Uttarakhand	01	02
West Bengal	00	01
Total	125	113

(c) It is pertinent to mention that maintenance of law and order is State subject and power to investigate in IPC crimes are vested with Police. Registration and detection of IPC crimes is the responsibility of Government Railway Police which works under the control of the State Government. As such, Ministry of Railways has to depend largely on them for control of crime over Railways. Most of the stone pelting incidents are due to mischief by school boys and slum dwellers residing nearby railway track. The areas of stone pelting have been identified and frequent raids are being conducted and the suspects are being apprehended and prosecuted. Following measures are being taken to prevent incidents of stone pelting:-

- (i) Important trains are being escorted by RPF/GRP.
- (ii) Picketing and patrolling is being done in identified sections by RPF/GRP.
- (iii) The villagers those who reside nearby the Railway track are sensitized from time to time.

[*Translation*]

Modernisation of Railway Station

135. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any plan to modernise some railway stations in the country;

(b) if so, the names of railway stations;

(c) the details of amount allocated/spent for the modernisation of railway stations in the country during the current financial year; and

(d) the time by which the work on the modernisation of railway stations are likely to be started and completed?

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

Modernization of railway station is an ongoing process and is undertaken on need basis, depending upon availability of funds and other relative priorities. As per Railway Budget 2009-10, 358 railway stations have been identified for development/modernization under Adarsh station scheme. A list of identified stations is enclosed as statement.

(c) An amount of Rs. 1102.5 crore has been allocated under Plan Head - Passenger Amenities for 2009-10 for the work of upgradation/improvement to passenger amenities at various stations on all Railways which includes development of Adarsh stations also under this plan head, an expenditure of Rs. 503.35 crore has been incurred during 2009-10 (upto October, 2009).

(d) Modernization work of the identified railway stations as Adarsh station has been taken in hand and planned for completion during the year 2010-11.

Statement

List of stations selected as Adarsh stations

Railway	Name of Station
1	2
CR (33)	Ajni, Belapur, Bhandup, Chembur, Chinchwad, Currey Road, Dadar, Devlali, Dock Yard, Dombivli, Ghatkopar, Gulbarga, Karjat, Kasara, Khadki, Khopoli, King's Circle, Kurla, Latur, Matunga, Mulund, Nahur, Panvel, Sangli, Sanpada, Sewri, Shivajinagar, Tilaknagar, Turbhe, Ulhasnagar, Vashi, Wadi and Wardha
ECoR (9)	Balangir, Dhenkanal, Jajpur-Keonjhar Road, Khurda Road, Koraput, Rayagada, Srikakulam Road (Amudalavalsa), Titlagarh Jn and Vizianagram
ECR (9)	Biharsharif, Gomoh Jn., Jehanabad, Madhubani, Naugachia, Parashnath, Patna Sahib Jn., Sasaram Jn. and Sitamarhi,
ER (174)	Adisaptagram, Agarpara, Ahmedpur, Akra, Ambikakalna, Aranghata, Asansol, Azimganj City, Badkulla, Bagbazar,

1	2	1	2	
	Baghajatin, Baidyabati, Ballyganj Jn., Bandel, Banpur, Bansbaria, Barakar, Baranagar, Barddhaman, Barrackpore, Baruipara, Baruipur Jn, Basirhat, BBD Bag, Begampur, Belanagar, Belerhat, Belgharia, Belur, Belur Math, Berhampur Court, Bhadreswar, Bhasila, Bidhanagar, Biman Bandar, Bira, Birati, Birnagar, Bolpur, Bongaon, Brace-Bridge, Budge Budge, Burobazar, Canning, Chakdaha, Champa Pukur, Champahati, Chandannagar, Chandpara, Chittaranjan, Chuchura, Dakhineswar, Dankuni, Deula, Dhakuria, Dhaniakhali, Dhapdhopi, Diamond Harbour Rd., Dumdum Cant., Dumdum Jn, Durganagar, Durgapur, Duttapukur, Eden Garden, Gangnapur, Garia, Gede, Ghutiari Sharif, Gobordanga, Gopalnagar, Guma, Guptipara, Gushkora, Habibpur, Habra, Halisahar, Haripal, Harua Road, Hasnabad, Hooghly, Ichhapur, Jadavpur, Jagaddal, Jangipur Road, Jiaganj, Jirat, Joynagar Mojlipur, Kakdwip, Kalikapur, Kalinarayanpur Jn., Kalyani, Kalyani Ghoshpara, Kalyani Silpanchal, Kalyanpur, Kamarkundu, Kanchrapara, Kankinara, Kashinagar, Katwa, Khana, Khardah, Kirnahar, Konnagar, Krishnanagar City Jn, Kulti, Lake Garden, Lakshmi Kantapur, Lalgola, Lilluah, Madanpur, Madhupur, Madhyagram, Magrahat, Majher Gram, Malda Town, Mallikpur, Mankundu, Masagram, Maslandpur, Memari, Murshidabad, Nabadwipadham, Naihati Jn, Nalhati, Nalikul, Namkhana, Nasibpur, Netra, New Alipore, New Farakka, New Barrackpore, Nischindpur, Palassy, Palpara, Palta, Panduah, Park Circus, Patipukur, Phulia, Princepghat, Purbasthali, Rampurhat, Ranaghta, Raniganj, Rishra, Rusulpur, Sahibganj, Sainthia, Saktigarh, Samundragarh, Sangrampur, Santoshpur, Shantipur, Sheoraphuli, Shyamnagar, Simurali, Singur, Sitarampur, Siuri, Sodpur,			Sonarpur, Sondalia, Subhasgram, Sultanganj, Surjyapur, Taki Road, Tala, Tarakeswar, Tarapith Rd., Thakunagar, Titagarh, Tollyganj, Tribeni and Uttarpara.
		NCR (2)	Lalitpur and Sikohabad	
		NER (6)	Azamgarh, Ballia, Mau Jn., Pilibhit Jn., Salempur Jn. and Sitapur.	
		NFR (11)	Alipurduar, Balurghat, Cooch behar, Dalkolha, Dhupguri, Jalpaiguri, Raiganj, Rangapara North, Samsi (Chanchol), Silchar and Siliguri Jn.	
		NR (17)	Abohar, Amethi, Bahadurgarh, Chandausi, Delhi Kishanganj, Faridkot, Gurdaspur, Gurgaon, Kalanour, Meerut Cantt., Panipat, Prayag, Rishikesh, Rohtak, Sonipat, Subzi Mandi and Udhampur.	
		NWR (4)	Dausa, Kosli, Lalgarh and Sirsa.	
		SCR (17)	Adilabad, Anantapur, Bapatla, Bidar, Chittoor, Guntakal, Kakinada Town Kurnool Town, Mahbubnagar, Nalgonda, Nandyal, Nellore, Nizamabad, Parli Vajinath, Ramagundam, Renigunta and Zahirabad (Medak).	
		SECR (1)	Chindwara.	
		SER (28)	Adra, Amta, Andul, Bagnan, Balichak, Bankura, Banspani, Bargachia, Bauria, Chakradharpur, Chengali, Contai Rd., Domjur, Garbeta, Haur, Jhargram, Kolaghat, Mahisadal, Mecheda, Midnapur, Mourigram, Narayan Pakuria Murail, Panskura, Purulia, Srirampur, Tamluk, Tatanagar and Uluberia.	
		SR (22)	Avadi, Badagara, Chennai Beach, Chennai Chetpet, Chennai Park, Chromepet, Kannur, Kasargod, Korukkupet, Kottayam, Manavur, Pattikkadu, Perambur Carriage Works, Senji Panambakkam, St. Thomas Mount, Tambaram, Thalasseri, Tiruchchirappalli Jn., Tiruninravur, Tirur, Tiruvalangadu and Tiruvallur.	

1	2
SWR(2)	Chamarajanagar and Londa.
WCR(2)	Ashok Nagar and Saugor.
WR(21)	Andheri, Bandra, Bhayander, Borivali, Charni Road, Chittorgarh Jn., Churchgate, Dadar, Dahanu Road, Goregaon, Malad, Marine Lines, Mira Road, Mumbai Central (Local), Naigaon, Okha, Santacruz, Saphale, Una, Vangaon and Virar.

[English]

Oil Exploration by ONGC at Cochin High

136. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any drilling/exploration operations are taking place in Cochin High;

(b) if so, the status of such drilling/exploration projects;

(c) the number of oil wells which have been dug in Cochin High by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) for exploring oil and natural gas;

(d) whether ONGC has decided to extend the period of oil exploration work in Cochin High;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the details of amount being spent for digging wells in Cochin High;

(g) whether ONGC has submitted any report to the Government in this regard; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Government of India has awarded 19 exploration blocks in Kerala-Konkan basin including Cochin High. Out of these, seven blocks have been relinquished. The Operators have acquired 41,282 Line Kilometer (LKM)

of 2D seismic and 9920 square kilometer of 3D seismic data.

(c) So far, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) has drilled three wells in Cochin High and presently one well is under drilling.

(d) and (e) ONGC has not decided to extend the period of oil exploration work in Cochin High.

(f) The total expenditure upto 30.9.2009 for three wells drilled by ONGC is Rs. 578.98 crore.

(g) and (h) As per the Production Sharing Contract (PSC), the operator submits Daily Progress Report (DPR) on drilling activities to Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH). ONGC has also submitted DPR to DGH for the blocks being operated by them in Kerala Konkan Basin.

Opening of New Courts

137. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up 5000 new courts across the country for speedy disposal of the pending court cases;

(b) if so, the details thereof State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for setting up these new courts?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Central Government has enacted the Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008 on 07.01.2009 which enables the State Governments to establish one or more Gram Nyayalayas for every Panchayat at intermediate level to cater to specified Civil and Criminal cases in the rural areas. The Gram Nyayalayas Act has been brought into force with effect from October 2, 2009. Under the scheme, over 5000 Gram Nyayalayas are likely to be set up across the country. The State-wise details of the likely number of Gram Nyayalayas to be set up are given in the enclosed Statement.

The State Governments have already been requested in this regard to set up Gram Nyayalayas in their respective States. The Central Government has also decided to provide financial assistance to the States for establishing the Gram Nyayalayas and for operating the same during the first three years.

Statement

State-wise no. of Gram Nyayalayas to be set up across the country

Sl.No.	States	Total No. of Gram Nyayalayas to be set up
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1095
2.	Assam	203
3.	Bihar	531
4.	Chhattisgarh	146
5.	Goa	0
6.	Gujarat	224
7.	Haryana	119
8.	Himachal Pradesh	75
9.	Jharkhand	211
10.	Karnataka	176
11.	Kerala	152
12.	Madhya Pradesh	313
13.	Maharashtra	349
14.	Manipur	0
15.	Meghalaya	0
16.	Mizoram	0
17.	Orissa	314
18.	Punjab	140
19.	Rajasthan	237
20.	Tamil Nadu	385

1	2	3
21.	Tripura	23
22.	Uttarakhand	95
23.	Uttar Pradesh	820
24.	West Bengal	341
25.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7
26.	Chandigarh	1
27.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
28.	Daman and Diu	0
29.	Delhi	0
30.	Lakshadweep	0
31.	Puducherry	10
Total		5967

[Translation]

Investment in Steel Industry

138. SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA:
SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:
SHRI P.K. BIJU:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to permit more foreign and private sector investment in the steel industry with a view to increase the production of steel in the country;

(b) if so, the percentage of investment likely to be permitted in steel industry;

(c) whether the Government has taken any measures to amend the infrastructural facilities in steel industry;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has taken any measures to safeguard the interest of small scale producers in the steel industry; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) and (b) According to the New Industrial Policy announced in July, 1991 steel industry has been de-licensed and removed from the list of industries reserved for the public sector subject to certain locational restrictions. No industrial licence is, therefore, required for setting up steel plants under the Industrial (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 and the entrepreneurs are free to set up such plants anywhere in the country except in the restricted locations based on their commercial judgment.

However, 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 various steel units in their respective states for total capacity of 275.698 million tones.

(c) and (d) Government has no direct role in amendment of infrastructural facilities in the Steel industries, which are carried out by the respective companies under modernization and capacity expansion programmes.

(e) and (f) Government has taken the following measures in helping the steel industry, including small and medium steel producers, in overcoming the situation arising out of global financial crisis. These are:

- (i) Export Duty on steel items has been withdrawn w.e.f. 31.10.2008.
- (ii) DEPB on steel items restored w.e.f. 14.11.2008.
- (iii) Import Duty on iron and non-alloy steel items re-imposed at 5%, w.e.f. 18.11.2008.
- (iv) Excise Duty (CENVAT) on steel items reduced from 14% to 10% w.e.f. 07.12.2008.
- (v) Countervailing duty (CVD) on TMT bars and structurals reintroduced w.e.f. 02.01.2009.
- (vi) Excise Duty (CENVAT) on steel items further reduced from 10% to 8% on 24.02.2009.

Delay/Cancellation of Flights

139. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Government is planning to issue guidelines to make airlines more accountable towards passengers for much delay in flights and sudden cancellation of flights;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to give compensation to the passengers by the airlines in case of delay/cancellation of flights;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which these guidelines/proposal will help in providing facilities to the passengers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (e) In case of delay/cancellations, scheduled domestic airlines refund the air fares as per company policy displayed on their respective websites and as per guidelines issued by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA). Adequate facilities for meals, accomodation etc. are made when necessary.

Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has issued a Civil Aviation Requirement (CAR) Section 3, Series M, Part II stipulating the requirements for refund of air tickets to the passengers.

Compliance of above mentioned CAR is mandatory for all the domestic scheduled airlines.

Government is also monitoring the punctuality of airline operations and continuously improving the infrastructure at the airports and reviewing procedures to accomodate more flights at busy airports.

[English]

Incidents of Damaging Railway Coaches

140. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:
SHRI MILIND DEORA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of torching/damaging of railways coaches by the mobs during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of coaches burnt and other railway property damaged during the same period and the loss suffered by the Railways as a result thereof;

(c) the number of casualties in these cases and compensation paid to them;

(d) the action taken against the culprits under the Prevention of Damage to Public Property Act, 1984; and

(e) the details of proposal to review the role the Railway Protection Force (RPF) in such cases if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (e) The Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

'Compliance with Quota Norms of SC and ST'

141. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether many of the Public Sector Undertakings are not complying with the quota reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against the erring Public Sector Undertakings and measures taken to implement the reserved quota in the Public Sector Undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARUN YADAV): (a) and (b) The present policy provides 15% reservation in recruitment for candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes (SC) and 7.5% for those belonging to the Scheduled Tribes (ST) in the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs). As per the data available in Public Enterprises Survey 2007-08, in respect of 206 CPSEs as on 1.1.2008, the overall representation of SCs in CPSEs is 18.83% and that of STs, is 8.38%.

(c) Instructions on Reservation Policy of SCs and STs issued from time to time by Department of Personnel & Training have been extended by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) to the Ministries/Departments concerned with CPSEs for compliance by CPSEs under their administrative control. Instructions issued by Department of Personnel & Training towards launching a fresh Special Recruitment Drive to fill up the backlog reserved vacancies of SCs and STs have also been extended by DPE to all Government Departments/Ministries concerned with CPSEs for implementation by the CPSEs.

[English]

Rail Route between India, Nepal and Bangladesh

142. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to run demonstration trains between India, Nepal and Bangladesh to boost trade;

(b) if so, the details thereof, indicating the status of development of rail-route between the three countries;

(c) whether India has set up Inland Container Depots at the borders of the above countries to encourage cross-border trade; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) In the 2nd meeting of the South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC) Transport Ministers held on 24-25 July, 2009 in Colombo (Sri Lanka), a proposal was tabled by India regarding running of demonstration container trains from Bangladesh to Pakistan via India and Nepal. The proposed train will run on existing routes.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Airports at Keshod and Kandla

143. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the repeated demand to operationalise the old airports of second World War period located at Keshod and Kandla in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to make these airports operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Keshod and Kandla airports are already operational and suitable for ATR type of aircraft operations.

(b) Does not arise.

Upgradation of Airport in Vadodara

144. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for upgradation of Vadodara Airport to international standard;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to start flights to South-East and Central parts of the country from Vadodara Airport; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A new integrated passenger terminal building is proposed, which would cater to 500 domestic and 200 international passengers.

(c) and (d) The 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 to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability. As such, the airlines are free to operate anywhere in the country subject to compliance of route dispersal guidelines issued by the Government.

Training to Train Drivers

145. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to impart training to drivers of the trains to avoid accidents in future;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have reviewed their safety measure recently; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Railways already have well defined modules for mandatory training consisting of initial, promotional and refreshers courses for various categories of running staff. Drivers work the trains after successful completion of these courses.

(b) Initial course for newly appointed Assistant Loco Pilot (ALP), promotional course from ALP/Shunter to Loco Pilot Goods and promotional course from Loco Pilot Goods to Loco Pilot Passenger exist. Further, refreshers courses for all categories of running staff are also conducted periodically. Recently initial course for ALP and promotional courses from shunter/ALP to Loco Pilot Goods have been reviewed.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Indian Railways had conducted a mid term review in March 2008 followed by early review in March, 2009 of the progress on the targets set in the Corporate Safety Plan 2003-13. This has been followed by a review of all aspects of Safety during June 2009. Consequently a Safety Action Plan which includes Long Term and Short Term measures to improve Safety was made out.

Textile Workers Rehabilitation Fund Scheme

146. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the existing Textile Workers Rehabilitation Fund Scheme is effective;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government is taking any step to make it effective;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal to relax the hard conditions fixed for identifying workers under this scheme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The present Textile Workers Rehabilitation Fund Scheme is effective. Since inception of the Scheme, a total relief of Rs. 265.07 crore has been paid to 103755 eligible workers of 72 eligible mills (upto 31.10.2009).

(c) and (d) The Government has taken the following steps to make the Scheme more effective:-

(i) State Governments have constantly been requested to assess and declare the Non-SSI private textile mills as closed under Section 25 (O) of Industrial disputes Act, 1947, wherever eligible, so that benefits under the Scheme be provided to the eligible workers of such closed units.

(ii) State Governments have been constantly requested to expedite the identification of the eligible workers of the eligible closed private textile mills.

(iii) General Redressal Meeting have been conducting with workers trade union, State Government and all other relevant organizations to spread awareness of the Scheme and for speedy disbursement of the relief under the Scheme.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Allotment of Petrol/LPG Dealership

147. SHRI RAJU SHETTI:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

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

(a) the State-wise details of the LPG agencies/petrol pumps as on date;

(b) the criteria fixed by the Government for the allotment of LPG agency/petrol pumps in urban and rural areas;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provided this facility in those areas where LPG agency/petrol pump is not set up;

(d) whether the Government have prepared any action plan to set up more LPG agencies/petrol pumps in the country during the year 2009-10; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) As on 01.10.2009, Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) were operating 9,427 LPG distributors and 35,454 Retail Outlets (ROs) in the country. The State-wise details are available with Directors (Marketing) of the concerned OMCs.

(b) OMCs have freedom to set up LPG distributors/RO dealerships as per their commercial consideration based on feasibility and economic viability of the selected locations as per their own guidelines, which are available on the websites of the concerned OMCs as well as at their Regional/State Offices.

(c) to (e) In accordance with Vision 2015, it is proposed to raise the LPG population coverage from 50% to 75% by releasing 5.5 crore new LPG connections till 2015 especially in rural areas and uncovered areas and also examine the possibility of providing RO/Kisan Seva Kendra (KSS) within 15 km from every citizen.

In order to increase rural penetration and to cover remote as well as low potential areas, a new scheme namely, "Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitrak Yojana" (RGGLVY) for establishing small size LPG distribution agencies for locations having potential of 600 or more refill sales per month has been formulated.

The scheme has been launched on 16.10.2009 and subsequently advertisement inviting applications for distributors under the scheme have been released by OMCs in 8 States where the reach of LPG is very low namely, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal covering 1215 locations.

OMCs have also reported that they have planned to set up 2263 more ROs in the country during the year 2009-10.

[English]

Land Acquired for BPCL Kochi Refinery

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

(a) whether the Government has any plan to acquire the land for Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. Kochi, refinery for its safety belt and pollution control board; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the package declared by the Government for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) In order to meet the land requirement for the ongoing Capacity Expansion cum Modernisation Project Phase-II (CEMP-II) of BPCL Kochi Refinery and also to meet the environmental stipulations, green belt/safety requirements, BPCL has initiated land acquisition for about 100 acres of land.

(b) The price for the land has been fixed on the recommendation of District Level Purchase Committee (DLPC) and State Level Purchase Committee (SLPC) as per the directions issued by the State Government. In addition to the above price, ex-gratia amount has

been agreed upon as per the agreement reached. The ex-gratia amount has been fixed on the extent of land of individual owners, geographical location and proximity to road etc.

Modernisation of Aluva Railway Station

149. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal for modernisation of Aluva Railway Station in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways are considering to allow stoppage for Express/Rajdhani trains at Aluva station; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) All minimum essential passenger amenities are available at Aluva station. However, upgradation of amenities is a continuous process. Work relating to improvement to lighting in circulating area and in concourse has been completed recently. Further, following improvement works (costing Rs. 182.70 lakhs) have been sanctioned and planned for completion by June, 2010;

- (i) Provision of upper class waiting room and new reservation office.
- (ii) Improvement to second class waiting room.
- (iii) Improvement to platform surface.
- (iv) Platform shelter (64 M each on Platform) on Platform Nos. 1, 2 & 3.

(c) and (d) Stoppages of 3 pairs of trains which are proposed to be introduced during 2009-10 viz. 2787/2788 Bilaspur-Tirunelveli Express (Weekly), 2997/2998 Hapa-Tirunelveli Express and 0215/0216 Ernakulam-Madgaon Express are being provided at Aluva. However, there is no proposal to provide the stoppage of 2431/2432 Nizamuddin-Thiruvananthapuram Rajdhani at Aluva.

[Translation]

Passenger/Goods Train Between Muzaffarpur-Delhi

150. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state;

(a) the number of passenger trains and goods train running between Muzaffarpur-Delhi on Chhapra-Siwan-Gorakhpur rail line;

(b) the total number of passengers/goods train on second rail line between Muzaffarpur-Delhi via Motihari-Betia and Gorakhpur;

(c) whether the Railways have any plan to introduce more passenger trains on Motihari-Betia-Gorakhpur rail line; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Six pairs of Express trains are connecting Muzaffarpur to Delhi via Chhapra-Siwan-Gorakhpur. Average 12 goods trains are run per day on Chhapra-Siwan-Gorakhpur section.

(b) One pair of Express train operates between Muzaffarpur and Delhi via Motihari-Bettiah-Gorakhpur route. Average 8.2 goods trains run per day on Paniyahwa-Gorakhpur section.

(c) and (d) There is no such plan at present.

[English]

Vacant Post in Railways

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

(a) the details of vacant posts in Railways, division-wise and zone-wise;

(b) whether the Railways have envisaged any plan to fulfill these vacant posts, particularly of Group-C and Group-D cadres;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which these vacant posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Information regarding Manpower on Indian Railways is centrally maintained Zone-wise. Number of vacant posts as on 31.03.2009 is as under:

Railway	Number of vacant posts as on 31.3.2009
1	2
Central Railway	11314
Eastern Railway	12864

1	2
East Central Railway	17231
East Coast Railway	9797
Northern Railway	19219
North Central Railway	9131
North Eastern Railway	5799
Northeast Frontier Railway	8957
North Western Railway	7301
Southern Railway	7949
South Central Railway	10614
South Eastern Railway	11645
South East Central Railway	9959
South Western Railway	8616
Western Railway	11001
West Central Railway	8416

(b) to (d) Arising and filling up of vacancies is a continuous process. In a large organization like the Railways, there will be certain number of vacancies at any point of time and the policy of the Government is to fill up the vacancies promptly as per laid down procedure. No specific time frame can be prescribed for filling up the vacant posts on the railways. General Managers are authorized to assess the vacancies of Group-C and Group-D staff and get the same filled up from time to time through recruiting agencies like Railway Recruitment Boards (RRBs) and Railway Recruitment Cells (RRCs).

Alappuzha Railway Station

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

(a) the current status of the construction works at Alappuzha Railway Station of Southern Railways;

(b) the time by which the said construction work is likely to be completed;

(c) the details of doubling work in Kerala particularly between Anbalappuzha-Ernakulam rail line; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Construction works have been taken up at Alappuzha Railway station at a Cost of Rs. 161 lakh (Approx.). Out of these, following four upgradation works have been completed:

1. Provision of improved lighting on platforms;
2. Provision of electronic reservation chart display;
3. Provision of multi-purpose enquiry terminal; and
4. Improvement of platform surface.

Upgradation work of washable apron is planned for completion by December, 2010.

(c) and (d) Details of ongoing doubling projects falling fully/partly in the Kerala State alongwith status and their target date of completion, wherever fixed are given in the enclosed Statement.

Doubling of Ernakulam-Mulanturutti (17.37 km) & Kayankulam-Mavelikara (7.89 km) sections have already been completed. These sections will be commissioned after inspection of Commissioner of Railway Safety, Southern Circle.

Doubling of Ambalapuzha-Ernakulam Section is not sanctioned.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Length (In Km)	Status & Target date for completion wherever fixed
1	2	3	4
1.	Mulanturutti-Kuruppantara	24.00	State Government is yet to hand over required land to Railways. Bridge works has been taken up wherever Railway land is available.

1	2	3	4
2.	Kuruppantara -Chingavanam	26.54	Final location survey completed. Requisition for 30 hectare of land has been submitted to State Government. No land is handed over.
3.	Chengannur- Chingavanam	26.5	Requisition for 18.88 hectare of land has been submitted to State Government. No land is handed over. Bridge works has been taken up wherever Railway land is available.
4.	Mavelikara- Chengannur	12.3	Work is slow due to frequent stoppages of earthmoving vehicles by local people & State Authorities and rain. Work is likely to complete in 2010-11.
5.	Cheppad- Kayankulam	7.76	Work is slow due to delay in handing over of land, frequent interruptions by locals, failure of contracts and rain. All works on advance stage of completion and work is targeted for completion during 2009-10.
6.	Cheppad- Haripad	5.28	Work is slow due to frequent interruptions by locals & State Authorities, rain and failure of contracts. New contracts have been processed. All works on advance stage of completion and work is targeted for completion during 2009-10.
7.	Ambalapuzha -Haripad	18.13	Final location survey has been taken up. Requisition for 18 hectare of land has been submitted to State Government. No land is handed over.
8.	Calicut- Mangalore	221	Doubling of 218 Km section completed except Netravathi-Kankanadi (3 Km) section. This balance work is expected to be completed in 2010-11.

Congestion at Airports

153. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the major airports in the country have become crowded, congested unhealthy and there is dearth of basic facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether there is any crash plan of action to time over this problem which has arisen due to heavy flow of passengers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise. However, development of new airports, upgradation and modernisation of existing airports is a continuous process.

[Translation]

Unmanned Level Crossing

154. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways has received proposal to convert unmanned level crossing near Katiara-Bariapur on Barabanki-Gonda Station route to manned level crossing; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Railways thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) There is no such proposal at present.

[English]

Cotton Production

155. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is expecting a huge production of cotton this year;

(b) if so, the total procurement made by Government during the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether due to increase in Minimum Support Price (MSP), cotton prices in India are lower than the international prices;

(d) if so, the total carry over stock of cotton of last year; and

(e) the extent by which the lower prices and bumper cotton crop is likely to boost textile industry in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) The Cotton Corporation of India (CCI), nominated Government agency has purchased 1.86 lakh bales of cotton under MSP operations as on 12.11.2009. The State-wise details of procurement by CCI under MSP during cotton season 2009-10 are as under:-

State	2009-10
1	2
Punjab	86,562
Haryana	21,731
Rajasthan	4,453

1	2
Gujarat	162
Maharashtra	449
Andhra Pradesh	71,197
Karnataka	2,279
Total	1,86,833

(c) No Madam. During the cotton season 2009-10, the Minimum Support Prices of cotton has been retained the same as were fixed for cotton season 2008-09. Domestic prices are depending upon the demand & supply situation domestically as also demand for cotton world over. Moreover, with globalization, the domestic cotton prices are fully integrated with the international prices and are moving in tandem with international prices.

(d) Total carry over stock of cotton season 2008-09 as per Cotton Advisory Board is 71.50 lakh bales.

(e) The domestic prices depend on demand and supply situation domestically and internationally. Over the years, the cotton production has been continuously increasing with the improvement in the quality of Indian cotton at par with international standards. At present, domestic textile mills are in a position to get the cotton domestically at rates less than the international prices and with improvement in demand for yarn, fabrics and garments have been doing well.

[Translation]

Oilfire Incidents

156. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of major oil fire incidents in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of persons killed/injured in such incidents and the incident-wise details of losses suffered;

(c) the incident-wise details of compensation given to the next of the kin of the victims and those injured.

(d) whether any investigation has been conducted by the Ministry to find out the real causes of such incidents;

(e) if so, the details of such recommendations; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to prevent such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) During last three years, two major fires have taken place, namely, LPG tanker blast at a retail outlet of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) at Jaipur in 2008 and Oil Terminal Fire in IOCL, POL Terminal at Jaipur in 2009.

(b) Three persons died and two injured in LPG tanker blast at a retail outlet of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) at Jaipur in 2008. There was a property loss of Rs. 36 lakhs approximately in the said incident. In the Fire at IOCL, POL Terminal at Jaipur in 2009, eleven persons died, seven suffered major injuries and 28 persons suffered minor injuries. The loss of petroleum product is estimated to be Rs. 191 crore and the replacement cost of the building and machinery is estimated to be over Rs. 160 crore.

(c) Details are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) and (e) A seven member Equity Committee has been constituted by the Ministry on 30.10.2009 to inquire into the causes of the fire incident that took place at IOCL, POL Terminal at Jaipur on 29.10.2009 and to suggest remedial measures to prevent recurrence of such incidents. The committee will submit its report within 60 days.

(f) All the Oil Companies have been directed to take following steps:

- They shall take measures to promote safety consciousness and training on safety requirement at all levels. The message of zero tolerance in the matters of safety has to be conveyed to all concerned.

- All oil and gas installations and transportation systems in the country will carry out self-safety audit conforming to statutory norms and risk assessment, including Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD) standards by 31.12.2009. Oil companies will submit the reports to OISD which in turn, will submit a consolidated report to MOPNG.
- The decision taken in the 27th Meeting of safety Council held on 18th September 2009 in MOPNG regarding empowerment of OISD with statutory status would be expedited. OISD will be further strengthened with additional manpower from oil companies.
- The Safety Council be expanded to include private sector refineries and offshore & other installations.
- All oil and gas companies in the country must update their standard operating procedures (SOPs) for operations and maintenance practices for all countrywide installations/setups under due technical supervision and attention, availing the benefit of best practices in the country and abroad. A strict implementation of such Standard Operating Procedure (SOPs) will be ensured. All oil and gas companies will submit reports on SOPs and its due implementation to OISD by 31.12.2009.
- All oil and gas installations will have their safety audit done on quarterly basis. All major as well as minor incidents in any such installations/setups in the country including that of private companies will be reported to OISD.

Statement

- I. Details of the money released to dead/injured in LPG tanker Blast at a retail outlet of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) at Jaipur in 2008.

Out of 3 persons died in the incident, a compensation of Rs. 2 lakhs was paid to next of kin the two deceased persons. The identity of the next of the kin of the third deceased could not be established.

- II. Details of the money released to dead/injured in Oil Terminal Fire in IOCL, POL Terminal at Jaipur on 29th October, 2009.

Types of cases	No. of cases	Compensation announced by the State Government (in Rs./case)	Disbursed by the State Government	Compensation announced by IOC (in Rs./case)	Disbursed by IOC
Death	11 (include 6 cases of IOC employees)	2.0 lakhs	1 of public and 6 of IOC	10 lakhs	1 of public
Major injury	7	1lakh	7	2.0 lakhs	7
Minor injury	28	50,000	28	1 lakh	19

Out of the 11 cases of death, State Government has not been able to disburse to next of kin of 4 cases as one victim is unidentified and for 3 cases next of the kin is not yet finalized. For the 6 victims of IOC, compensation has been given in line with the Corporation's policy, which is 100 times of basic pay and dearness allowance.

Out of the 28 cases of minor injury cases, IOC could disburse in 19 cases and for the balance 9 cases due to incomplete/inaccurate address compensation could not be disbursed. Correct address of these persons to be provided by the State Government.

Railway Hospital at Bina Junction

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

(a) the facilities available at Railway hospital at Bina junction in West Central Railway at present;

(b) the number of posts of doctors and other staffs sanctioned in the above hospital, category-wise;

(c) the details of vacant posts in the above hospital at present; and

(d) the steps taken by the Railways to fill up the vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) There is a 37 bedded Sub Divisional Hospital at Bina having outdoor & Indoor Patient Departments, Emergency, Surgical, Maternity and necessary investigation facilities.

(b) The details of sanctioned posts of Doctors and other staff at Bina Hospital are as under:

Sl.No.	Category	Sanctioned Strength
1.	Doctors	
	(i) Indian Railway Medical Services	05
	(ii) Honorary Visiting Specialists	03
2.	Ministerial staff	05
3.	Nursing Staff	10
4.	Pharmacist	03
5.	Lab Staff	02
6.	Radiographer	01
7.	Health Inspector	01
8.	Dresser and Hospital Attendant	11
9.	Cook	02
10.	Ambulance attendant	01
11.	Store Hammal	01
12.	Peon	02
13.	Safaiwala	05

(c) At present, one post each of Pharmacist, Staff Nurse, Lab Superintendent and Safaiwala is vacant in Bina hospital.

(d) Indents for the vacant posts have been placed with Railway Recruitment Board for recruitment of regular employees. However, as an interim arrangement, vacant Group 'C' posts of medical department are being filled up by engagement of staff on contract basis.

Reservation Quota of Kaifiyat Express

158. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware of the fact that the reservation quota in various classes fixed for Azamgarh against Kaifiyat Express that originate from Azamgarh Railway Station of Uttar Pradesh has been now shifted to Lucknow Railway Station;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, and the rules under which the reservation quota has been shifted; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Railways to restore the quota of Azamgarh in Kaifiyat Express and to add a pantry car in it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Reservation quota allotted in trains at different locations is reviewed from time to time keeping in view the demand pattern at various stations. Consequently, the quota of 2225 Kaifiyat Express has been reviewed by North Eastern Railway and based on the demand, certain berths have been earmarked at Lucknow. Such a review is a continuous process.

Attachment of Pantry Car to the trains is considered on the basis of various factors such as the availability of rolling stock, the duration of the journey, priority of the train, the timings, commercial justification, operational feasibility etc. However, at present, train side vending facilities are provided in Kaifiyat Express to meet the catering requirements of the passengers.

[English]

Air Services to Port Blair

159. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to start air services between Madurai-Port Blair and Vishakhapatnam-Port Blair; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

Allocation of Blocks Under PSC

160. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of oil blocks given out for exploration and production under Production Sharing Contract (PSC);

(b) the details thereof;

(c) whether the right to market natural gas under the existing PSC lines with the private producer;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of such blocks under PSC where private producers have been directed to allocate natural gas directly to the end users?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Under the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) and Pre-NELP regime, Production Sharing Contracts (PSC) for 231 exploration blocks have been signed as per following details:

Licensing Round	No. of blocks
Pre NELP	28
NELP-I	24
NELP-II	23
NELP-III	23
NELP-IV	20
NELP-V	20
NELP-VI	52
NELP-VII	41
Total	231

In addition to above, 28 PSCs for producing fields were also signed under the discovered field licensing rounds.

(c) and (d) The PSC provides for marketing freedom which is subject to other provisions of the PSC. The price determination is on the basis of arms length transaction. The formula or basis on which the prices shall be determined will be approved by the Government prior to sale of Natural gas to consumers/buyers.

(e) In Panna Mukta Tapti (PMT), Ravva, and Ravva Satellite, the producers are supplying gas to Government nominee. In KG D-6 the allocation is as per the Gas utilization Policy and the supplies are made according to the provisions of the PSC.

Increase in Strategic Petroleum Reserves

161. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

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

(a) whether the Government has received any suggestion to enhance the nation's strategic petroleum reserves capacity from 15 days to 30 days;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) The Integrated Energy Policy (2008) envisages "a reserve, equivalent to 90 days of oil imports should be maintained for strategic-cum-buffer stock purpose and/or buy options for emergency supplies from neighbouring large storages such as those available in Singapore".

Government is in the process of establishing the strategic storages of crude oil of a total of 5.33 Million Metric Tonnes at three locations viz. Vishakhapatnam, Mangalore & Padur through Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited (ISPRL), a Special Purpose Vehicle of the Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB). The project is targeted to be completed by 2012.

Rationalization of Subsidy on Petroleum Products

162. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has planned to rationalize the subsidy on petroleum products instead of burdening only few oil Public Sector Undertakings as being done in present;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the steps taken by Government to balance the oil pricing mechanism by imposing lesser burden on the consumers in the event of hike in the international oil price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) For the purpose of grant of subsidy on petroleum products, Government is administering 'PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG Subsidy Scheme, 2002' and 'Freight Subsidy (For Far Flung Areas) Scheme, 2002'. Under these two Schemes, Government is giving subsidy on PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG from the fiscal budget to the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs).

In view of increasing price volatility in the international market since 2004-05, the Government as an administrative measure, advised the OMCs to modulate the price increase in Petrol and Diesel besides maintaining prices of the subsidized petroleum products.

As passing on the entire impact of the increase in the oil prices to the consumers would have resulted in a steep increase in the domestic prices and aggravated inflationary conditions, the Government has been following an equitable Burden Sharing Mechanism, to ensure that the burden of under-recoveries was shared by all the stakeholders; namely the Government, the Public Sector Oil Companies and the consumers in the following manner:

- Government through issue of Oil Bonds
- Domestic upstream oil companies by offering price discounts to OMCs
- OMCs to bear a portion of the under recoveries and
- Consumers to bear minimal price increases.

By adopting this approach, the Government has not only protected the consumers from high international oil prices but has also ensured the financial health of the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies.

Opening of Environment Courts

163. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Environment Courts, as suggested by the Supreme Courts;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (c) The Government has introduced the National Green Tribunal Bill, 2009 in the Lok Sabha on 31st July 2009, which envisages setting up of National Green Tribunal (NGT) for effective and expeditious disposal of cases relating to Environmental protection and conservation of forests and other natural resources.

Increase in the Frequency of Trains

164. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any proposal from the Government of Kerala to increase the frequency of Sampark Kranti Express from Thiruvananthapuram to Chandigarh; Kochuvelie-Bangalore Express; Kannur-Yashwantpur Express; and Kochuvelhi-Yashwantpur Garib Rath;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) 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) to (c) Yes, Madam. Request received for increase in the frequency of Sampark Kranti Express from Thiruvananthapuram to Chandigarh has been examined. At present, there is no proposal to increase the frequency of Kerala Sampark Kranti Express, Kochuveli-Bangalore Express, Kannur-Yeshwantpur Express and Kochuveli-Yeshwantpur Garib Rath Express due to operational constraints.

Setting up of PCPIRs

165. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Union Government has appointed any consultant for short listing the locations for setting up of Petroleum, Chemical and Petrochemicals Investment Regions;

(b) if so, the details of the consultant appointed for this purpose;

(c) whether Dahej in Gujarat has been selected as one of the most important sites;

(d) if so, the details of other places identified for this purpose; and

(e) the time by which the PCPIRs at Dahej and other places are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) No, the Union Government has not appointed any consultant for shortlisting of locations for setting up of PCPIRs.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Government of Gujarat has proposed to set up a PCPIR at Dahej.

(d) Government of Andhra Pradesh is setting up a PCPIR within the Vishakhapatnam & East Godavari regions, while West Bengal is setting up a PCPIR in Haldia.

(e) The PCPIRs comprise capital & technology intensive projects with a long gestation period. Hence these are likely to be fully operation by the end of the 12th Five Year Plan (2016-17).

Road Over Bridge at Tiruchirapalli

166. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to construct road over bridges in Crawford-Edamalaipatti and Aristo Roundana TSP Camp at Tiruchirapalli city in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated for the construction of said ROBs; and

(c) the time by which the said ROBs are likely to be completed?

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

(b) The work for construction of a 4-lane Road over bridge (ROB) in lieu of 2-lane Bridge No. 1136 near Tiruchirapalli Junction has already been sanctioned during Works Programme of 2009-10 on cost sharing basis at the cost of Rs. 25.14 crore, or to be shared @ 50:50 by Railways and State Government. During 2009-10 an outlay of Rs. 2.00 crore has been earmarked for it by the Railway.

(c) Work is in planning stage. Its completion will depend upon the progress of work of approaches, which is to be executed by the State Government. Railway will watch the pace of work by the State Government.

New Civil Aviation Policy

167. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to notify its new Civil Aviation Policy;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to take to facilitate creation of proposed 500 Mega and 6 Regional Airports as well as to develop mechanism for aviation grid for setting up of multi-modal merchant airports;

(c) whether new policy would have provisions for making 10 aerotropolis in 10 major metros and also establish air linkages for air passengers for minimum of 50 kms. of distance;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to make its 100 airports operational, whose number at present is only 50?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Most of the issues which were set forth in the proposed National Civil Aviation Policy have already been implemented,

such as, revised FDI Policy for airports, FDI requirements for air transport side, Greenfield Airport Policy, establishment of Airports Economic Regulatory Authority (AERA), merger of Air India and Indian Airlines, Flying Training Institute issues, etc.

(b) to (e) Keeping in view the enormous growth in air passengers which has put pressure on air infrastructure, Government had pronounced a policy for greenfield airports in April, 2008 to encourage infusion of greater investment in airport sector. Moreover, Airports Authority of India (AAI) operates and maintains 87 operational and 29 non-operational airports including 23 civil enclaves at defence airfields and private airports for air traffic operations.

[Translation]

Direct Train From Delhi-to-Kashipur

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

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to introduce a direct train during day time from Delhi to Kashipur-Ramnagar with a view to facilitate the foreign and domestic tourists visiting Jim Corbet Park;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which this train is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) No, Madam. There is no such proposal at present.

Train Accidents

169. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether freight train drivers are being deputed to drive mail and express trains for the last two years leading to arise in incidents of train derailment and accidents;

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

(c) whether the employees' Union of Railways have drawn the attention of the Ministry towards the said issue;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Railways thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (b) Mail/Express trains are not routinely run by goods train drivers, the need for which may arise only in exceptional situations. Should such a contingency arise, then only a suitable goods driver is deployed. However, conditions for deployment of such goods drivers on Mail/Exp. trains have already been specified.

(c) to (e) Issues like filling up of vacancies, monetary compensation has been brought to the notice of some of the Railways by employees unions which are suitably addressed as per the extant rules. However, there is no increase in train accidents due to goods drivers utilized on mail/express trains.

Implementation of B.K. Chaturvedi Committee Report

170. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has since examined the recommendations of B.K. Chaturvedi Committee Report to decontrol petroleum sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken to implement the recommendations of the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) The recommendations of B.K. Chaturvedi Committee Report are under consideration of the Government.

[English]

Construction of Haj Terminal

171. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any plans for constructing a separate and permanent Haj Terminal with all facilities in the existing Rajiv Gandhi International Airport for Hajjis at Hyderabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has made any request in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (d) A special handling semi-permanent terminal has already been commissioned at Rajiv Gandhi International Airport, Shamshabad, which handles Haj operations during the Haj period. The Government of Andhra Pradesh had also approached the Government of India to have a separate and permanent Haj Terminal with all facilities and comforts in the Rajiv Gandhi International Airport, Shamshabad.

MSP of Jute

172. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of Jute on the same lines as has been done for cotton;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to increase the production of jute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The Government fixes the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of various grades of jute based on the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Price (CACAP). Based on such recommendations, the Government has already increased the MSP for the current jute year (2009-10) by Rs. 125 over the last year, and declared an MSP of Rs. 1,375 for TD-5 grade jute this year.

(d) The Government launched the Jute Technology Mission (JTM) in major jute growing States in February 2007 for a holistic growth and development of Jute and Diversified Jute Products at an estimated cost of Rs. 355.55 crore. The Mission is to be implemented by 2012. The Mission comprises four Mini-Missions of which

Mini-Missions-I and II are being implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture and cooperation and Mini-Missions-III & IV are being implemented by the Ministry of Textiles. In addition, Government provides price security to farmers through Minimum Support Price (MSP) operations.

Adulteration in Petrol/Diesel

173. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:

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

(a) the number of inspections carried out by the Government to check the adulteration in petrol, diesel and kerosene during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the number of persons charged for indulgence in adulteration during the above period, State-wise; and

(c) the punitive action taken against the persons found guilty for such adulteration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) State/Union Territory-wise details of number of inspections carried out, suspected cases of adulteration detected and termination of retail outlets as a penalty by the public sector Oil Marketing Companies to check adulteration in petrol, diesel and kerosene during the last three years and the current year April-September, 2009 are given in the enclosed Statement-I to IV.

Statement I

State/Union Territory-wise details of Inspection Carried out, Suspected Cases of Adulteration Detected and Termination to check the Adulteration in Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene

Name of States/Uts	2006-07			
	Number of inspection carried out at Retail outlets	Suspected case of adulteration detected	Terminated	Number of inspections carried out at SKO/LDO dealerships
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	0	0	22
Andhra Pradesh	11834	13	10	1387
Arunachal Pradesh	153	0	0	66
Assam	2105	1	1	1334
Bihar	4206	7	4	469
Chandigarh	731	0	0	45
Chhattisgarh	1471	5	2	167
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	15
Daman and Diu	4	0	0	13
Delhi	1866	3	2	198

1	2	3	4	5
Goa	308	0	0	12
Gujarat	6595	18	10	1053
Haryana	3935	10	1	316
Himachal Pradesh	1002	0	8	62
Jammu and Kashmir	3080	2	0	23
Jharkhand	2199	0	0	259
Karnataka	7482	7	5	917
Kerala	5066	5	5	205
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	4992	15	4	589
Maharashtra	10103	12	3	1642
Manipur	230	1	0	149
Meghalaya	473	0	0	101
Mizoram	60	0	0	54
Nagaland	183	0	0	96
Orissa	2963	4	2	522
Puducherry	321	0	0	32
Punjab	8810	7	4	411
Rajasthan	7258	13	8	613
Sikkim	66	0	0	119
Tamil Nadu	11885	11	7	1361
Tripura	143	0	0	144
Uttar Pradesh	11437	22	14	1033
Uttarakhand	1090	1	0	236
West Bengal	7359	4	3	894
Total	119410	161	93	14559

Note: No SKO/LDO dealerships terminated on account of adulteration.

Statement II

State/Union Territory-wise details of Inspection Carried out, Suspected Cases of Adulteration Detected and Termination to check the Adulteration in Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene

Name of States/Uts	2007-08			
	Number of inspection carried out at Retail outlets	Suspected case of adulteration detected	Terminated	Number of inspections carried out at SKO/LDO dealerships
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	32	0	0	21
Andhra Pradesh	12079	14	3	1498
Arunachal Pradesh	157	0	0	87
Assam	2362	1	0	1392
Bihar	5220	12	11	1078
Chandigarh	228	0	0	35
Chhattisgarh	1772	3	0	239
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	37	0	0	13
Daman and Diu	35	0	0	11
Delhi	1876	2	0	188
Goa	366	1	0	31
Gujarat	6734	12	9	1109
Haryana	4804	3	4	267
Himachal Pradesh	1282	0	0	172
Jammu and Kashmir	1406	1	0	202
Jharkhand	2608	10	4	457
Karnataka	7445	4	4	703
Kerala	5508	5	1	616
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	6560	9	7	785
Maharashtra	12458	27	9	2149
Manipur	146	0	0	118

1	2	3	4	5
Meghalaya	451	1	1	157
Mizoram	97	0	0	89
Nagaland	144	0	0	73
Orissa	3875	6	6	464
Puducherry	473	1	0	26
Punjab	10414	14	12	956
Rajasthan	9062	10	7	828
Sikkim	124	0	0	115
Tamil Nadu	10949	8	4	1137
Tripura	158	0	0	83
Uttar Pradesh	14496	44	35	1643
Uttarakhand	1539	1	0	284
West Bengal	7627	15	6	1657
Total	132524	204	123	18683

Note: No SKO/LDO dealerships terminated on account of adulteration.

Statement III

State/Union Territory-wise details of Inspection Carried out, Suspected Cases of Adulteration Detected and Termination to check the Adulteration in Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene

Name of States/Uts	2008-09			
	Number of inspection carried out at Retail outlets	Suspected case of adulteration detected	Terminated	Number of inspections carried out at SKO/LDO dealerships
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	24
Andhra Pradesh	12933	7	8	1598
Arunachal Pradesh	167	0	0	105
Assam	3052	3	0	1646
Bihar	6500	8	6	1543
Chandigarh	178	0	0	44

1	2	3	4	5
Chhattisgarh	1824	3	4	339
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	32	0	0	12
Daman and Diu	40	0	0	12
Delhi	1993	1	0	206
Goa	405	1	0	48
Gujarat	7181	4	0	1460
Haryana	6334	6	4	388
Himachal Pradesh	1295	0	0	169
Jammu and Kashmir	1366	1	1	223
Jharkhand	3048	1	1	540
Karnataka	9795	3	3	1242
Kerala	7216	2	4	739
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	6902	5	5	1006
Maharashtra	13387	8	13	2606
Manipur	282	0	0	135
Meghalaya	607	0	0	128
Mizoram	110	0	0	98
Nagaland	207	0	0	120
Orissa	4364	2	1	534
Puducherry	355	0	0	21
Punjab	11005	10	8	928
Rajasthan	9692	10	5	891
Sikkim	61	0	0	117
Tamil Nadu	12495	5	8	1071
Tripura	195	0	0	208
Uttar Pradesh	18776	35	26	3069
Uttarakhand	1598	0	1	356
West Bengal	7702	8	7	1743
Total	151097	123	105	23369

Note: No SKO/LDO dealerships terminated on account of adulteration.

Statement IV

State/Union Territory-wise details of Inspection Carried out, Suspected Cases of Adulteration Detected and Termination to check the Adulteration in Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene

Name of States/Uts	2009-10 (April-September 2009)			
	Number of inspection carried out at Retail outlets	Suspected case of adulteration detected	Terminated	Number of inspections carried out at SKO/LDO dealerships
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	14
Andhra Pradesh	6073	2	3	657
Arunachal Pradesh	90	0	0	36
Assam	1128	0	1	566
Bihar	2761	1	1	566
Chandigarh	98	0	0	28
Chhattisgarh	823	2	0	150
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	18	0	0	4
Daman and Diu	27	0	0	6
Delhi	967	1	0	185
Goa	100	0	0	16
Gujarat	3116	4	0	739
Haryana	2997	1	1	256
Himachal Pradesh	598	0	0	75
Jammu and Kashmir	586	0	0	94
Jharkhand	1128	1	1	150
Karnataka	4181	1	0	459
Kerala	3175	1	0	268
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	2739	4	2	420
Maharashtra	5903	3	0	1293

1	2	3	4	5
Manipur	120	0	0	80
Meghalaya	258	0	0	50
Mizoram	49	0	0	44
Nagaland	90	0	0	37
Orissa	1800	0	0	318
Puducherry	108	0	0	10
Punjab	5239	0	0	384
Rajasthan	4234	2	2	454
Sikkim	26	0	0	55
Tamil Nadu	5343	2	1	434
Tripura	97	0	0	80
Uttar Pradesh	7912	4	9	1056
Uttarakhand	776	0	0	333
West Bengal	3671	0	1	801
Total	66231	29	22	10118

Note: No SKO/LDO dealerships terminated on account of adulteration.

Appointment of Judges

174. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has envisaged to change the pattern of the appointment of Judges in the Supreme Court and High Courts in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. There is no such proposal before the Government at present.

Declaration of Assets by Judges

175. SHRI THOL THIRUMAAVALAVAN:
SHRI B. MAHTAB:

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

(a) whether the Government has examined the judgement of the Delhi High Court with regard to the disclosure of information by the Judges of higher judiciary about their assets and liabilities.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to amend the Right to Information Act making it mandatory for the judiciary to make public about their assets and liabilities with a view to providing greater transparency in improving the functioning of the judiciary; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the number of Supreme Court and High Court judges who have declared their assets so far?

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 to the House.

Cases Under SFIO

176. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the corporate crime cases handled by the Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) since its creation, company-wise;
- (b) the funds involved in each case;
- (c) the status of each case; and
- (d) the funds invested to run up SFIO since its creation till date?

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) Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) has handled 70 cases since its creation. Company-wise list of these 70 cases alongwith their status is enclosed a Statement. Generally, the cases referred to the SFIO for investigation are characterized by having substantial involvement of public interest either in terms of monetary misappropriation or in terms of persons affected, and are complex and having inter-departmental and multi-disciplinary ramifications. However, the exact amount of funds in each investigation has not been quantified.

(d) A sum of Rs. 17,52,42,000/- has been spent to run SFIO since its creation till October, 2009.

Statement*Investigation cases handled by SFIO since its inception and their present status*

Sl.No.	Name of Company	Present status of investigation
1	2	3
1.	Daewoo Motors India Ltd.	Complete, prosecutions filed
2.	DSQ Software Ltd.	Complete, prosecutions filed
3.	Design Auto Systems Ltd.	Complete, prosecutions filed
4.	Bonanza Biotech Ltd.	Complete, prosecutions filed
5.	Vatsa Corporation Ltd.	Complete, prosecutions filed
6.	Triumph International Finance India Ltd.	Complete, prosecutions filed
7.	N H Securities Ltd.	Complete, prosecutions filed
8.	K N P Securities Pvt. Ltd.	Complete, prosecutions filed
9.	V N Parekh Securities Pvt. Ltd.	Complete, prosecutions filed
10.	Panther Fincap and Management Services Ltd.	Complete, prosecutions filed
11.	Panther Investrade Ltd.	Complete, prosecutions filed
12.	Panther Industrial products Ltd.	Complete, prosecutions filed
13.	Triumph Securities Pvt. Ltd.	Complete, prosecutions filed

1	2	3
14.	Luminant Investrade Pvt. Ltd.	Complete, prosecutions filed
15.	Classic Credit Ltd.	Complete, prosecutions filed
16.	Saimangal Investrade Ltd.	Complete, prosecutions filed
17.	Classic Shares and Stock Broking Services Ltd.	Complete, prosecutions filed
18.	Goldfish Computers Pvt. Ltd.	Complete, prosecutions filed
19.	Nakshatra Software Pvt. Ltd.	Complete, prosecutions filed
20.	Chitrakoot Computers Pvt. Ltd.	Complete, prosecutions filed
21.	Manmandir Estate Development Pvt. Ltd.	Complete, prosecutions filed
22.	Mardia Chemicals Ltd.	Complete, prosecutions filed
23.	Soundcraft Industries Ltd	Complete, prosecutions filed
24.	Adam Comsof Ltd.	Complete, prosecutions filed
25.	Kolar Biotech Ltd	Complete, prosecutions filed
26.	Usha India Ltd.	Complete, prosecutions filed
27.	Malvika Steel Ltd.	Complete, prosecutions filed
28.	Koshika Telecom Ltd.	Complete, prosecutions filed
29.	Information Tech of India Ltd.	Under progress
30.	Shonkh Technologies International Limited	Complete, prosecution filed
31.	Shonkh Technologies Ltd.	Complete, prosecutions filed
32.	Morepan Laboratories Ltd.	Complete, prosecutions filed
33.	JVG Industries Limited	Report submitted, prosecutions yet to be filed
34.	JVG Publication Limited	Report submitted, prosecutions yet to be filed
35.	JVG Hotels Limited	Report submitted, prosecutions yet to be filed
36.	JVG Steels Limited	Report submitted, prosecutions yet to be filed
37.	JVG Techno India Limited	Report submitted, prosecutions yet to be filed
38.	JVG Holdings Limited	Report submitted, prosecutions yet to be filed
39.	JVG Farm Fresh Limited	Report submitted, prosecutions yet to be filed
40.	JVG Housing Finance Ltd.	Report submitted, prosecutions yet to be filed

1	2	3
41.	JVG Overseas Limited	Report submitted, prosecutions yet to be filed
42.	JVG Finance Ltd.	Under progress
43.	JVG Leasing Limited	Report submitted, prosecutions yet to be filed
44.	JVG Securities Ltd.	Report submitted, prosecutions yet to be filed
45.	JVG Departmental Stores Ltd.	Report submitted, prosecutions yet to be filed
46.	SHCIL Services Ltd.	Complete, instructions issued to file prosecutions
47.	Systems America (India) Ltd.	Under progress
48.	Krishi Export Commercial Corporation Ltd.	Report submitted, prosecutions yet to be filed
49.	Leafin India Ltd.	Report submitted, prosecutions yet to be filed
50.	AVI Telecom Ltd.	Under progress
51.	AVI Petroleum Ltd.	Under progress
52.	AVI Packaging (India) Ltd.	Under progress
53.	A&R Oil Mills Ltd.	Under progress
54.	Rishi Spinners Ltd.	Under progress
55.	Rishi Financial Services Ltd.	Under progress
56.	Rishi Oil & Fats Ltd. (in Liqn)	Under progress
57.	AVI Shoes Ltd. (in Liqn)	Under progress
58.	Zenet Software Ltd.	Under progress
59.	Sugandh Estate & Investments Pvt. Ltd.	Under progress
60.	Amathi Investments Ltd.	Under progress
61.	Welvet Financial Advisors Pvt. Ltd.	Under progress
62.	PSG Developers & Engineers Ltd.	Under progress
63.	Nicco UCO Alliance Credit Ltd.	Under progress
64.	Kuber Mutual Benefits Ltd.	Under progress
65.	Elder Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Report submitted, prosecutions yet to be filed
66.	Satyam Computer Services Ltd.	Report submitted, instructions issued for filing prosecutions on pure company law violations
67.	Megacity (Bangalore) Developers & Bldgs Ltd.	Under progress
68.	AVI Industries Ltd. (in Liqn)	Under progress
69.	Sesa Goa Ltd.	Under progress
70.	Sesa Industries Ltd.	Under progress

Vacant Posts in Airlines

177. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether several senior level posts in Air India, Airports Authority of India, Pawan Hans Company Ltd. and Alliance Air are lying vacant for a longtime;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to fill all these posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) While in Air India, Alliance Air and Pawan Hans Company Limited no senior level posts are lying vacant, some senior level posts in Airports Authority of India (AAI) are lying vacant. The details and reasons are as under:

Metro Division: GM - 14, DGM 16

Out of 16 posts of DGM, 10 posts have fallen vacant due to VRS taken by the executives.

Non Metro Division: GM - 07, Jt/DGM: 75

AAI is conducting DPC shortly for filling up of the above posts.

In addition to above the post of Member (Planning) is lying vacant in AAI due to promotion. PESB has made recommendations for the Post of Member (Planning).

Dedicated Freight Corridor Project

178. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to construct dedicated freight corridors in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the regions, likely to be covered by these freight corridors; and

(c) the status of the proposed project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Dedicated Freight Corridors (DFC) on Eastern and Western trunk routes have been approved. The Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor starts from Dankuni in West Bengal and terminate near Ludhiana in Punjab and will pass through West Bengal, Jharkhand, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Punjab. The Western DFC will start from Dadri/Tughlakabad and terminate at Jawaharlal Nehru Port in Mumbai and will pass through Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Maharashtra.

(c) Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Limited (DFCCIL), a Special Purpose Vehicle, has been formed as a Public Sector Undertaking of the Ministry of Railways for execution of the project. Final Location Survey of the entire Western Corridor and from Ludhiana to Sonnagar on Eastern Corridor have been completed. Process of land acquisition has been started for about 2400 Kilometers. Construction contracts for 105 Kilometers of Eastern DFC and 54 major and important bridges of Western DFC have been awarded. Funding has been sought from World Bank and Asian Development Bank for Eastern DFC and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for Western DFC.

[Translation]

Growth of Pharmaceutical Industry

179. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
DR. MONAZIR HASSAN:

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

(a) Whether there has been a considerable growth of pharmaceutical industry in the country during the last few years;

(b) If so, the growth rate of the industry during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(c) The year-wise rate of increase in production and price of medicines separately during each of the said years;

(d) Whether the increase in the production of medicines under scheduled and non-scheduled categories varies; and

(e) If so, the rate of increase in both the cases separately?

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

(a) and (b) There has been a considerable growth of pharmaceutical industry in the country during the last few years. As per the information available with this Department through ORG-IMS, April, 2009 MAT value of Indian pharmaceutical market is Rs. 55,454 crores. This includes retail pharmaceutical market at MRP, generic plus companies not tracked by ORG, hospitals and institutional sales (except Government Procurement), direct doctor purchase, pharmaceutical OTC products and diagnostics. ORG-MIS has calculated detailed market at MRP from retail market at PTR (SSA Audit) and rest of all components are derived.

The average approximate MAT value for the last three years is as under:

April 2007 MAT	April 2008 MAT	April 2009 MAT
Rs. 43,904 Crore	Rs. 50,410 Crore	Rs. 55,454 Crore

(c) to (e) This Department monitors production of selected Bulk drugs only. NPPA has reported that during the current year 2009-10, the price increase in respect of 122 cases of Scheduled drugs/formulations ranged between 0% to 25%. Only in 3 cases, the price increase was between 25% to 50% mainly due to upward revision in the notified price of the bulk drug. The details of all these cases are available on the NPPA's website www.nppaindia.nic.in.

As a part of price monitoring activity, NPPA regularly examines the movement in prices of non-scheduled formulations. The monthly reports of ORG IMS and the information furnished by individual manufacturers are utilized for the purpose of monitoring prices of non-scheduled formulations. Wherever a price increase beyond 10% per annum (It was 20% before 01.04.2007) is noticed, the 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 the formulation

in public interest. Based on monitoring of prices of non-scheduled formulations, NPPA has fixed prices in case of 27 formulation packs under this paragraph and companies have reduced price voluntarily in case of 64 formulation packs. Thus in all, prices of 91 packs of non-scheduled drugs have got reduced as a result of the intervention of NPPA. This is an ongoing process.

[*English*]

TUFS and National Fibre Policy

180. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to extend the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) by another three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether various textiles units/companies are facing difficulties in accessing to TUFS for fund mobilization;

(d) if so, the measures taken to simplify the procedure of TUFS;

(e) the number of looms functioning in the country, State-wise and occupation-wise;

(f) whether the Government has constitute a working group to formulate the National Fibre Policy;

(g) if so, the name of the members of the working group; and

(h) the main functions and the main objectives of this policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) is approved for continuation upto 2012. There is no proposal to extend the scheme by another three years.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. TUFS has received overwhelming response from the industry and as on 30.6.2009, 25809 applications with a project cost of Rs. 179834 crores has been sanctioned.

(e) The State-wise details of looms functioning in the country as on 30.09.2009 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(f) Yes, Madam. The Government of India constituted a Working Group on 'National Fibre Policy' on 29th July 2009 comprising Government organizations, Export Promotion Councils, Industry Associations and experts in the field drawn from eminent institutions/organizations.

(g) The name of the members of the working group is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(h) Terms of reference of the National Fibre Policy is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

Statement I

The State-wise looms functioning in the country as on 30.09.2009

Sl.No.	State	Looms functioning
1	2	3
1.	Bihar	60
2.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1076

1	2	3
3.	Gujarat	4676
4.	Haryana	155
5.	Karnataka	489
6.	Kerala	336
7.	Madhya Pradesh	704
8.	Maharashtra	7883
9.	Puducherry	1100
10.	Punjab	1090
11.	Rajasthan	921
12.	Tamil Nadu	3515
13.	Uttar Pradesh	202
14.	West Bengal	330
Total		22537

Statement II

1.	Secretary (Textiles)	Chairperson
2.	Joint Secretary (Cotton), Ministry of Textiles	Member
3.	Joint Secretary, (Jute, Wool & Silk), Ministry of Textiles	Member
4.	Joint Secretary, Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals	Member
5.	Joint Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion	Member
6.	Joint Secretary, Department of Revenue	Member
7.	Joint Secretary, Department of Commerce	Member
8.	Textile Commissioner	Member
9.	Jute Commissioner	Member
10.	Member-Secretary, Silk Board	Member
11.	Director, ATIRA	Member
12.	Director, BTRA	Member
13.	Director, SITRA	Member
14.	Director, NITRA	Member
15.	Director, MANTRA	Member

16.	Director, SASMIRA	Member
17.	Director, WRA	Member
18.	Director, IJIRA	Member
19.	Director (Cotton), Ministry of Textiles	Member-Secretary
20.	Chairman, Confederation of Indian Textile Industry	Member
21.	Secretary-General, Confederation of Indian Textile Industry	Member
22.	Secretary General, Indian Spinners' Association	Member
23.	President, AMFII	Member
24.	Chairman, TEA	Member
25.	Chairman, AEPC	Member
26.	Secretary General, AEPC	Member
27.	Chairman, TEXPROCIL	Member
28.	Executive Director, TEXPROCIL	Member
29.	Chairman, HEPC	Member
30.	Executive Director, HEPC	Member
31.	Chairman, CEPC	Member
32.	Executive Director, CEPC	Member
33.	Chairman, EPCH	Member
34.	Executive Director, EPCH	Member
35.	Chairman, ISEPC	Member
36.	Executive Director, ISEPC	Member
37.	Chairman, SRTEPC	Member
38.	Executive Director, SRTEPC	Member
39.	Chairman, PDEXCIL	Member
40.	Chairman, WVEPC	Member
41.	Executive Director, WVEPC	Member
42.	Chief (Joint Secretary), NMCC	Member
43.	Secretary General, ASFI	Member
44.	Chairman, FIASWI	Member
45.	President, CMAI	Member
46.	President, Cotton Association of India	Member

47.	Chairman, SIMA	Member
48.	Shri T. Kannan, MD, Thiagrajar Mills Ltd	Member
49.	Shri Rajendra J. Hinduja, MD, M/s Gokaldas Exports Ltd	Member
50.	Shri Arvind Singhal, Chairman, Technopak Advisers	Member
51.	Prof. (Dr.) M.D. Teli, Institute of Chemical Technology	Member
52.	Shri R.L. Toshniwal, CMD, Banswara Syntex Ltd	Member
53.	Shri Suresh A. Kotak, Chairman, Kotak & Co. Ltd.	Member
54.	Ms Rathi Vinay Jha, Secy-Gen, World Travel & Tourism Council	Member
55.	Dr. V.K. Kothari, Professor, IIT-Delhi	Member
56.	Shri M. Senthil Kumar, CMD, Palladam Hi-Tech Weaving Park	Member
57.	Shri Manikam Ramaswami, CMD, Loyal Textile Mills Limited	Member
58.	Shri Mani Chinnaswamy, Managing Trustee, Appachi Cotton Agronomy & Rural Empowerment Foundation	Member
59.	Dr. B.K. Krishnaraj Vanavarayar, Chairman, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan	Member
60.	Chairman, IJMA	Member
61.	Chairman, WOOLTEXPRO	Member
62.	Thiru Rajendra Mudaliar, Consultant, Kapleo Management Services	Member
63.	Shri S.V. Arumugam, MD, Bannari Amman Spinning Mills Ltd	Member
64.	Shri G.S. Madan, Ex-President, Garments Exporters Association	Member
65.	Shri Bulaki Das Mimani, Hony Secretary, Chamber of Textile Trade & Industry, Kolkata	Member
66.	Shri Brijesh Kumar, Director, NTC	Member
67.	Dr. H.C. Gautam, Additional Commissioner (Crops), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Government of India	Member
68.	Shri Sanjay Agarwal, Development Commissioner (Handicrafts)	Member
69.	Smt. Monika S. Garg, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Textiles	Member
70.	Shri S.S. Gupta, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Textiles	Member
71.	Dr. M.S. Mathivanan, Former Chairman, PDEXCIL, Mumbai	Member
72.	Shri A.L. Ramachandra, MD, Vijayeswari Textiles Ltd, Coimbatore	Member

Statement III*Terms of Reference of National Fibre Policy*

1. The India textile sector is envisaging a major growth trajectory despite the present global slowdown. It is, thus, vitally important to understand the present fibre availability in the country, and the likely demand growth domestically and internationally in the coming year. Constraints restricting demand (present and future).
2. The Group would also analyse whether and how India would be in a position to have self-sufficiency in the fibre not only to meet its own demand for internal consumption, but also for exports - of fibre as also of the value added finished products.
3. Unlike global trend India is more dependent on cotton - the ratio of cotton to man-made fibre being 60:40 while the reverse is the case worldwide. The issue of promoting all fibres equally and equitably has also to be analyzed in detail so as to ensure balanced growth of the entire sector keeping in mind future trends and the present consumption pattern both domestically and internationally.
4. The study also needs to elaborate on the concerted interventions in policy areas for augmenting investment, support mechanisms both fiscal and non-fiscal front to the growth and competitiveness of this labour intensive manufacturing sector. The purpose is to make the sector globally competitive.
5. Each of the fibers should not propose policy which is at the expense of other fiber. No fiber should be put at a disadvantageous position as compared to any other fiber. The aim of the exercise should be to achieve Fiber Neutral Policy. The policy should emphasize all Technical Textiles Products - irrespective of the fiber it is made of.
6. The Working group should make long term projections and the proposed policy should also look at the long term scenario.
7. The Working Group should assess the need for Information & Statistics to be used for the preparation of the policy - To identify the sources of statistics, examine reliability of the statistics and commission study, if need be, in case statistics are not available or not reliable.
8. As clarity on scope/coverage of the policy is important the working group should formulate definition of 'Fibre'.
9. The Group should specifically examine:
 - Demand and Consumption pattern of various Fibres in the major textile consuming countries like USA, EU Members, China(PR), India, Pakistan, Japan, Turkey, etc in the past (5 years) and in future(in different phases say next 5 year & 10 year period).
 - Supply side issues related to various Fibre/ raw material in international market such as:
 - (a) Issues on acreage, yield, and substitution by competing crops, prices, impact of bio-technological varieties of seeds on acreage/ production w.r.t. Cotton.
 - (b) Petrofed allocation - production, sustainability, technological (especially the technology upgradation needs of synthetic fibre/yarn units) and price related issues in the case of MMF/MMFY.
 - (c) Issues related bio-products like viscose, synthetic fibre raw material (intermediate/ building blocks) & jute.
 - (d) Issues related to environmental impacts.
 - (e) Technology & design and global application for handlooms
 - (f) The issues concerning production and availability of fibers, need for R&D in farm sector and welfare of farmers.
 - (g) The Agricultural policy issues.
 - Changes required/mechanism to be evolved to align Indian Production via-a-vis Consumption patterns of various Fibres with the demand trends projected for the next 10-20 years in terms of:
 - * Fiscal and Non-Fiscal Policy issues
 - * Exim Policy & FTA, RTA related issues
 - * WTO related policy issues
 - * Synchronization with other policies and missions viz. Technology Mission on Cotton,

Technical Textiles Mission and Industrial Policy, Trade Policy, Technology Policy & Innovation Policy.

- * Incentives.
 - * Legal bindings, Regulations, standards etc. - existing, as well as the ones that should be introduced in the country.
 - * Standardisation and regulation issues should be looked at, especially in respect of Organic Cotton.
 - * The effect of duties/ADD etc. on inputs such as fibers on the down-stream products and Conversion factor thereof need to be studied by the sub-groups.
 - Projection of future production trends of various type of fibre used in Technical textiles etc. in India as well as select competing countries *e.g.* China, India, Pakistan, South Korea, Indonesia, and Thailand during the next 10 years.
 - Fibre application/consumption for Technical Textiles and its projected growth.
 - Estimation of additional production of fibres and the Investment required meeting the same in the domestic textile industry during the next 10 years.
 - Issues and problems specifically relating to the fibre producing units and consuming patterns in India with reference to a select major producers and consumers of various fibres in the domestic market.
 - Identification of threats and Constraints restricting the demand (including Anti dumping as well as WTO issues).
 - Look at and suggest measures for publicity, promotion and market promotion of the fibers and products thereof.
 - Documentation and analysis of the Fibre policy instruments prevalent in major textile producing countries like US, China, India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Vietnam, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Turkey.
 - Identification of areas where R&D need to be taken up. Innovation and R&D position in Fibre and Fibre related areas in select Competing countries.
10. The Working Group should examine the inter-play between the demand and supply mechanisms in terms of industry parameters like imports, domestic production, and flow of investments for production of adequate fibre in the natural based as well as from the man-made segments, both in the immediate future and also with a long-term view.
11. The Working Group should also look into in detail the following aspects:
- Customs duty pattern on all fibres.
 - Excise duty pattern on all man made fibres and their intermediaries.
 - Issues on Production, export, and use of all fibres
 - Availability of the required quantity of fibre at competitive price for the domestic sector.
 - Encouraging augmentation of the use of man made fibre, fibres for technical textiles etc. in value added textile products for the export market.
 - Fibre Quality and Prices:
 - The cotton exports policy.
 - The cost of production issues of the manmade fibre.
 - The issues involved in the availability/installed capacity of the key raw materials in the domestic as well as in the competing countries in the T&G sector viz. (i) Cotton, (ii) Man-made polyester staple fibre, (iii) Man-made polyester filament, (iv) Viscose staple fibre & Viscose filament, (v) Acrylic staple fibre and Acrylic filaments, (vi) Silk, (vii) Jute and (viii) Nylon and (ix) wool.
 - A critical review and analysis of the fiscal (Exim) policy, the Trade policy and incentive mechanisms to be put in place from time to time (in a dynamic outlook) so that it will facilitate for the fibre availability on a medium to long time basis considering the fiscal regime in the Asian region.

Trade Delegation to Japan

181. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Trade Delegation visited Japan in July, 2009 to explore new markets for textiles exports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India participated in the Japan International Fashion Fair held in Tokyo during July, 2009; and

(d) if so, the outcome of the visit and the benefits derived from the participation by India in the fair?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. A delegation from India headed by the Minister of Textiles, and comprising senior officers of the Ministry and heads of Textiles Export Promotion Councils, besides representatives from the textiles industry visited Japan in July, 2009, when the Minister inaugurated the Indian pavilion at the International Fashion Fair, Tokyo. The delegation had high level discussions with Japan's textiles importers, Japan's Ministry of Economy, Textiles and Industry and major Japanese retail chains. The delegation also visited Japanese textiles facilities and fashion houses with a view to enhance India's presence in the textiles and clothing market of Japan. The visit has generated interest in India's textiles products among commercial and trade bodies in Japan. Commercial enquiries relating to setting up of installations in India have been received from a large Japanese house. A high level delegation from Japan representing Bunka Fashion College, Tokyo is visiting India shortly for high level talks in the area of fashion designing.

[Translation]

Shortage of Fertilizers

182. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the small scale tea producers of Assam are facing the problem of shortage of fertilizers;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to address this problem;

(c) whether such tea producers have to buy fertilizers at higher prices; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefore and the steps taken by Government to ensure the smooth supply of fertilizers to the small scale tea producers at cheaper rates;

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

(a) to (d) The demand of tea growers in Assam is included in the overall requirement of Assam State and so are the supplies.

Urea is the only fertilizer under partial movement and distribution control of the Government. All other fertilizers (Phosphatic and Potassic) viz., DAP, MOP, SSP and NPK etc. are decontrolled / de-canalized since 1992. The availability of Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers is decided by the market forces of demand and supply. Union Government ensures availability of fertilizers at State level and the State Governments are responsible for its distribution within the State. State Government was requested time and again to activate/nominate States institutional agency/Marketing Federation to place orders for purchase/procurement of decontrolled fertilizers like DAP alongwith the payment for use by the farmers in the State at the time of need. The State Government of Assam has not been able to nominate States' Institutional Agency for procurement and distribution of the decontrolled fertilizers till date.

The cumulative availability of Urea, DAP and MOP during 2009-10 (April 09 to October 09) in Assam has been as under:

	('000 MTs)		
Product	Requirement	Availability	Sales
Urea	132.60	136.70	136.40
DAP	16.80	16.29	16.28
MOP	62.30	44.62	37.73

[English]

Holding of Train by Maoists

183. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Maoists held captive a Rajdhani Express recently, at Midnapore in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action plan prepared by the Railways to prevent occurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) On 27.10.2009 at about 14:35 hours armed people obstructed train No. 2443 (A) Up (Bhubaneswar-New Delhi Rajdhani Express) at Banstala Passenger Halt at KM No. 146/15-17 between Sardhia and Jhargram Railway Stations in Kharagpur-Tata Nagar section on railway track and forced the driver to leave the train. They also pelted stones and broke windows of the coaches. As a result, some passengers sustained injuries. Railways intervened and requested Ministry of Home Affairs for release of the train. The train was finally released at 22:10 hours with police escort after its detention of 7.35 hrs. A police case has been registered. The matter has been referred to Ministry of Home Affairs for necessary investigation.

(c) Policing on Railways is the duty of the State Police through Government Railway Police. However, to provide better security to the traveling passengers in trains and passenger areas, the RPF Act, 1957 and Railways Act, 1989 have been amended in the year 2003 to enable the Railways, through the Railway Protection Force to effectively supplement the efforts of the State Governments in controlling crime on the Railways. The concerned State Governments have been requested to take effective steps to control such incidents.

Impact of Price Rise on the Economy

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

(a) whether the Government has assessed the impact of continued rise in prices of crude oil at the international level on the economy of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the measures taken by the Government to meet the situation and contain the prices of petroleum products in the domestic markets; and

(d) the total increase in the import bill of the country during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) To protect the consumer and the economy from the increasing price volatility and uncertainty of the international oil prices since 2004-05, Government has been modulating the retail selling prices of the four sensitive petroleum products; namely Petrol, Diesel, Domestic LPG and PDS Kerosene, as an administrative measure.

Since passing on the entire impact of the increase in the oil prices to the consumers would have resulted in a steep increase in the domestic prices, the Government has been following an equitable Burden Sharing Mechanism, to ensure that the burden of under-recoveries was shared by all the stakeholders; namely the Government, the Public Sector Oil Companies and the consumers. By adopting this approach, the Government has not only protected the consumers from high international oil prices but has also ensured the financial health of the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies.

(d) The increase in the net import bill on account of crude oil and petroleum products during the last two years was as under:

Year	Rs./Crore	% increase over previous year
2008-09 (P)	2,87,825	29.1
2007-08	2,22,911	24.5

Function of BRPSE

185. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the functions of the Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises and Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction;

(b) the details of the cases referred to BRPSE during the last three years and current year; and

(c) the action taken by BRPSE thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

(SHRI ARUN YADAV): (a) Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) was constituted by Central Government vide Resolution in December 2004 as a part-time advisory body to advise the Government, inter alia, on the revival and restructuring of sick Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs). Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) was set up as a statutory body by the Central Government in 1987 under section 4 of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 to look into the cases of sick industrial companies with a view to either sanction rehabilitation schemes for them or recommend winding up where their revival is not feasible.

(b) The proposals in respect of 20 CPSEs have been referred to BRPSE during the last three years and current year.

(c) Out of these CPSEs, BRPSE have made recommendations in respect of 17 CPSEs and 3 cases have been remitted to the administrative ministries for additional information.

PNG Supply in Delhi

186. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

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

(a) the areas where gas is being supplied through piped natural gas (PNG) in Delhi;

(b) the areas in Delhi propose to be covered for supplying gas through pipeline during the current year;

(c) whether the Government has chalked out any time frame to cover whole Delhi under this schemes;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the time by which whole Delhi is likely to be covered under this scheme;

(e) whether Government has received any request from Resident Welfare Associations of Delhi for the purpose;

(f) if so, the number of such requests received during the last three years; and

(g) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) A list of colonies, where PNG is being currently provided, is enclosed as Statement.

(b) During the current financial year, Indraprastha Gas Limited (IGL) is undertaking work for providing PNG connections in Safdarjung Enclave, Safdarjung Development Area, Hauz Khas Enclave, Ansari Nagar, Vasant Vihar, certain sectors of Dwarka and Rohini, Model Town, Derawal Nagar, Gujarawala Town, Ashok Vihar Phase I & III, Shalimar Bagh, Saraswati Vihar, Shakti Vihar, Sainik Vihar, Prashant Vihar, Sharda Niketan, Deepali Enclave, Pushpanjali Enclave (North Delhi), Tarun Enclave, Suvidha Kunj, Maulana Azad Co Op Society, Anand Vihar, Vivek Vihar, Ram Vihar, Jagriti Enclave, Vigyan Lok, Manak Vihar, Ashoka Niketan, Shrestha Vihar, Vigyan Vihar, Savita Vihar, Yojana Vihar, Suraj Mal Vihar, Bahu Bali Enclave, Rishabh Vihar, Surya Niketan, Pushpanjai Enclave (East Delhi), AGCR Enclave, Madhu Vihar, Shyam Enclave, Saini Enclave, Priya Enclave, Shanti Vihar, Sharad Vihar, Gitanjali Apartments, Punjabi Bagh, Hari Nagar, Bindapur in NCT of Delhi.

Further, IGL plans to start the work of laying PNG network in IIT, NCERT, Panchsheel Park, Panchsheel Enclave, Soami Nagar, Kalkaji, Alaknanda, East of Kailash, Greater Kailash Part II, Preet Vihar, Swasthya Vihar, some other colonies located along Vikas Marg, Yamuna Vihar, New Rajinder Nagar, Old Rajinder Nagar, Patel Nagar, Bali Nagar, Rajouri Garden, Raja Garden and Vishal Enclave during the course of the current financial years, subject to digging permissions from land owning agencies. The process of providing PNG connections to the residents of these colonies shall commence simultaneously.

(c) and (d) Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) has divided Delhi into 70 charge areas corresponding to 70 assembly constituencies. IGL is presently having network in 49 charge areas out of the above 70. PNGRB has mandated IGL to reach all the 70 charge areas by the year 2012.

(e) IGL regularly keeps on receiving requests from Resident Welfare Associations (RWAs) from various areas in Delhi. At the same time, while laying PNG network in any new area, representatives of IGL contact Resident Welfare Associations of these colonies to collect registrations for domestic PNG connections.

(f) Approximately 200 requests have been received by IGL from various RWAs of various areas/colonies of Delhi in the last three years.

(g) IGL is spreading its PNG network in various areas/colonies of Delhi. This is subject to availability of permissions from land owning agencies, technical feasibility and co-operation from Resident Welfare Associations. Further, IGL has been allotted 308, 642 standard cubic meters per day (scmd) gas from KG D-6 fields to augment gas availability for supply to domestic and transport sectors in Delhi.

Statement

Areas with PNG Connections

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Kaka Nagar | 22. Jasola Vihar |
| 2. Bapa Nagar | 23. Sukhdev Vihar |
| 3. Pandara Road/Park | 24. Zakir Bagh |
| 4. Sujan Singh Park | 25. Ishwar Nagar |
| 5. Nizamuddin | 26. Kalindi Colony |
| 6. Sunder Nagar | 27. Friends Colony |
| 7. Golf Links | 28. Maharani Bagh |
| 8. Khan Market | 29. New Friends Colony |
| 9. IIPA | 30. Bharat Nagar |
| 10. DIZ Area | 31. Srinivaspuri |
| 11. Aurangzeb Road | 32. Lodhi Colony |
| 12. MP Flats Dr. B.D. Marg | 33. Lodhi Complex |
| 13. Palika Vaas | 34. Jor Bagh |
| 14. Gandhi Sadan | 35. Asian Games Villages |
| 15. Palika Niketan | 36. Jangpura |
| 16. Peshwa Road | 37. Pant Nagar |
| 17. Balmiki Sadan | 38. Pragati Vihar Hostel |
| 18. MS-Flats Shahjahan Road | 39. Gulmohar Park |
| 19. Aram Bagh | 40. Neeti Bagh |
| 20. Hailey Lane | 41. Andrews Ganj |
| 21. Sarita Vihar | 42. Mayfair Garden |
| | 43. HUDCO |
| | 44. Gulmohar Enclave |
| | 45. Anand Lok |
| | 46. Sadiq Nagar |
| | 47. Rabindra Nagar |
| | 48. Bharti Nagar |
| | 49. Lodhi estate |
| | 50. Palika Niwas |
| | 51. Palika Kunj |
| | 52. Ali Ganj |

53. Aditya Sadan
 54. Asia House
 55. Sarojini Nagar
 56. Netaji Nagar
 57. Kidwai Nagar
 58. R.K. Puram
 59. Moti Bagh
 60. Nanak Pura
 61. Chankyapuri
 62. Naroji Nagar
 63. Laxmi Bai Nagar
 64. Satya Sadan
 65. North Avenue
 66. South Avenue
 67. President Estate
 68. Ashok Police Line
 69. Palika Sadan
 70. Charak Palika
 71. Babu Dham
 72. Sikim House Staff Quarters
 73. NBCC New Motibagh
 74. MEA Quarters Radha Krishna Marg
 75. Hauz Khas
 76. Mohammad Pur
 77. Munirka Vihar
 78. Pushp Vihar
 79. Vasant Enclave
 80. Saket
 81. Vasant Vihar
 82. Palika Niketan
 83. Vasant Kunj
 84. Patparganj

85. Mayur Vihar
 86. Vasundhra Enclave
 87. Janak Puri
 88. Dilshad Garden
 89. Paschim Vihar
 90. Vikas Puri
 91. Dwarka

Subsidy on Fertilizers

187. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
 SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
 SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:
 SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

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

(a) the subsidy provided by the Government on fertilizers during each of the last three years and the current years; State-wise;

(b) whether the increase in the subsidy bill of fertilizers has matched with the growth in farm production;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether the Government plans to rationalize and justify the increase in fertilizer subsidy bill; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) The Fertilizer subsidy is not disbursed State-wise. It is transferred to the farmers in the form of subsidized Maximum Retail Prices (MRPs) notified by the Government, which are much below the normative delivered cost of these fertilizers. The difference between normative delivered cost and the notified MRPs is released as fertilizer subsidy to manufacturers/importers of these subsidized fertilizers on receipt of fertilizers in the district.

Details of expenditure (Gross) during the last three years and upto 13.11.2009 for current year is as under:-

(Rs. in crore)

Period	Amount of Concession disbursed on decontrolled fertilizers (Indigenous +Imported)	Amount of Subsidy disbursed on urea			Total of all Fertilizers
		Indigenous Urea	Imported Urea	Total for Urea	
2006-07	10298.12	12650.37	5071.06	17721.43	28019.55
2007-08	16933.80	16450.37	9934.99	26385.36	43319.16
2008-09	65554.79	20968.74	12971.18	33939.92	99494.71
2009-10 (Expenditure up to 13.11.2009)	24037.34	10410.81	4311.54	14722.35	38759.69

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Farm production is not entirely dependent on the use of fertilizers. Inadequate and imbalanced use of chemical fertilizers including greater mining of soil nutrients, neglect of organic manures and secondary and micro-nutrients, lack of good quality seeds, irrigation facilities, power situation, unfavorable weather conditions etc also impact farm production.

(d) and (e) The Government intends to move towards a nutrient based subsidy regime instead of the current product based pricing regime, in order to ensure balanced application of fertilizers. The proposal for Nutrient Based Subsidy is under consideration of a Group of Ministers(GOM) constituted to examine the proposed nutrient based subsidy policy and measures for rationalisation of fertilizer subsidy disbursement.

Encroachment of Railway Land

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

(a) whether large stretch of railway land are being encroached upon in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, Zone-wise;

(c) whether the Railways have taken any steps to get back the encroached land and to prevent further encroachment;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken by the Railways to remove such encroachment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Railway land measuring 1023 hectares is under encroachments involving a total of 140177 encroachments. Zone-wise details of encroachments, as on 31.03.2009 are given below.

Railway zones	Number of encroachments	Area (in hectare) under encroachments
1	2	3
Central	27345	74
Eastern	9442	22
East Central	9177	18

1	2	3
East Coast	3105	29
Northern	31706	221
North Central	2527	50
North Eastern	2623	28
Northeast Frontier	11645	170
North Western	1021	19
Southern	9316	63
South Central	2354	14
South Eastern	7040	164
Southeast Central	10792	52
South Western	441	16
Western	10798	42
West Central	845	41
Total	140177	1023

(c) to (e) Railways are engaged in continuous exercise to remove encroachments from Railway land. Protection of Railway land from encroachments by providing boundary wall and fencing is also a continuous exercise.

**Investment by ONGC for Developing
New Oil and Gas Fields**

189. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

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

(a) whether Oil and Natural Gas Corporation has drawn up an ambitious plan to invest nearly Rs. 50,000 crore for developing new oil and gas fields and increasing output from the existing ones;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to redevelop Mumbai High Fields in the Western Offshore;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has drawn up plan to develop new and brown oil and gas fields in Assam, Gujarat, Mumbai Offshore and West and East Coast of India for increasing output. The likely investment included facility creation/revamping projects. The expected investment for the purpose of developing these fields is approximately Rs. 50,000 crore. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) Two new redevelopment schemes for Mumbai High Fields (also form part of the Annexe quoted above), namely Mumbai High South Redevelopment Phase-II and Mumbai High North Redevelopment Phase-II have been approved. The details are given below:

Name	Approved cost	Incremental oil & gas Gain (upto 2029-30)
MHS Redevelopment Ph-II	Rs. 8813.41 Crore	Oil-18.31 MMT Gas-2.70 BCM
MHN Redevelopment Ph-II	Rs. 7133.39 Crore	Oil-17.35 MMT Gas-2.98 BCM

Statement*List of ongoing IOR/Redevelopment, Development & Facility Upgradation/Revamping Projects:*

Name	Approved cost (Rs. Crore)	Incremental oil & gas Gain
1	2	3
A. IOR/Redevelopment Projects		
IOR Rudrasagar	219.22	Oil-1.846 MMT Gas-0.325 BCM
IOR Geleki	929.54 (Rev.)	Oil-6.383 MMT Gas-1.734 BCM
IOR Lakwa-Lakhmani	483.40 (Rev.)	Oil-4.648 MMT Gas-0.866 BCM
Heera & South Heera Redevelopment	2305.30	Oil-10.865 MMT Gas-2.265 BCM
MHS Redevelopment Ph-II	8813.41	Oil-18.31 MMT Gas-2.70 BCM
MHN Redevelopment Ph-II	7133.39	Oil-17.35 MMT Gas-2.98 BCM
B. Development Projects		
Development of Vasai East	1688.38	Oil-4.656 MMT Gas-6.22 BCM
Addl. Development of Bassein	2937.01	Condensate-1.97 MMT Gas-20.53 BCM
Integrated Development of G-1 & GS-15	1262.93	Oil-0.982 MMT Gas-5.92 BCM
Development of C Series Fields	3195.16	Condensate-6.13 MMm3 Gas-15.14 BCM
Development of B-22 cluster Fields	2323.40	Oil-2.46 MMT Condensate-1.13 MMT Gas-6.56 BCM
Development of B-46 cluster Fields	1436.21	Condensate-1.483 MMm3 Gas-4.48 BCM
Development of B-193 cluster Fields	3248.78	Oil-5.57 MMT Condensate-0.75 MMT Gas-5.12 BCM

1	2	3
---	---	---

C. Facility Upgradation/Revamping Projects

Assam Renewal Project	2465.15	Facility Creation
Two Pipeline Project at Ahmedabad & Mehsana	188.18	Facility Creation
LP Gas Processing at Rajahmundry	142.00	Facility Creation
C2-C3 & LPG Recovery Project	1493.49	Facility Creation
Construction of new MHN Process Complex	6326.40	Facility Creation
Offshore Grid interconnectivity & Installation of ESP	740.02	Facility Creation
MNW-NF Bridge Project	175.21	Facility Creation
Revamping of WIN Platform	333.40	Facility Creation
Barge Bumper-Boat Landing-Riser Protector Ph-II	289.60	Facility Creation
Heera Reconstruction	706.70	Facility Creation
Neelam Reconstruction	305.08	Facility Creation
Addl. Gas Processing Facility at Hazira	370.11	Facility Creation
Addl. Processing units at Uran	1797.35	Facility Creation

[Translation]

Introduction of Rajdhani Express from Delhi to Nasik

190. SHRI HARISCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce Rajdhani train from Delhi to Nasik; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Bimalgarh-Talcher Rail Link

191. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of Bimalgarh-Talcher rail line the shortest rail connectivity between Rourkela and Bhubaneswar;

(b) the time and cost overrun by the said rail line alongwith reasons for its inordinate delay; and

(c) the time by which it is likely be completed and operationalized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The work of Talcher - Bimlagarh (154 km) new line was included in Budget 2003-04 at an anticipated cost of Rs. 810.78 crore. An expenditure of Rs. 27.98 crore has been incurred upto March 2009 and an outlay of Rs. 10 crore has been provided in Budget 2009-10.

Land acquisition has been taken up. Major bridges have also been taken up.

(b) and (c) The work will be progressed and completed in the coming years as per the availability of resources. Target date of completion is yet to be fixed.

Rail Coach Factory in Andhra Pradesh

192. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have taken any decision about the acquisition of land for setting up of rail coach factories in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the status of pending demand for rail coach factory from Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Acquisition of land for Rail Coach factories proposed to be set up is to be carried out in a need based manner.

(c) There is no pending demand for setting up of rail coach factory from Andhra Pradesh.

Setting up of Fertilizer Plant in Vadodara

193. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had announced a new fertilizer plant to be commissioned at Vadodara in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken and progress made in this regard so far;

(c) whether the Government of Gujarat has sent any memorandum or request to the Union Government to restart this plant; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Supply of HSD Oil for Textile Units

194. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any request from South India Mill Owners' Association to

supply adequate quantity of High Speed Diesel for textile units; and

(b) if so, 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) and (b) On behalf of Southern India Mill Owners' Association this Ministry had received two representations *i.e.* first one from Minister for Food, Government of Tamil Nadu in August, 2008 was about short supply of High Speed Diesel (HSD) and second one from Shri P.R. Natarajan, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) in October, 2009 was about difficulty in getting HSD from other State on inter-state sale basis.

As regard to first representation, this Ministry had directed the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) to take urgent steps to ensure adequate supply and availability of both unbranded and branded variants of Diesel and Petrol at the Retail Outlets uniformly across the country. OMCs had also been directed to take all necessary steps to build sufficient stocks of petroleum products at different locations in the country to take care of any unforeseen contingency including any temporary disruption in the movement of petroleum products and to monitor the supply/demand of petroleum products in and around Chennai. OMCs have reported that adequate amount of HSD is available in Tamil Nadu to meet the demand.

Regarding second representation, OMCs have reported that the issue has been sorted out. Due to additional demands from Tamil Nadu customers, there was paucity of tank trucks for inter-state supplies at their supply locations. After inducting the trucks from the customers and improving the existing logistics, the customers' demand is now being met.

[Translation]

Monthly Season Tickets

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

(a) whether the Railways have introduced Rs. 25/- monthly season tickets to unorganized workers;

(b) if so, the details along with the criteria laid down for availing this facility;

(c) whether if it is proposed to extend the scheme to other classes of workers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Ministry of Railways have introduced scheme of Izzat Monthly Season tickets meant for persons working in Unorganized Sectors with monthly income not exceeding Rs. 1,500/-. These tickets are priced at Rs. 25/- and are valid only in second class for travel up to 100 KMs. These season tickets are issued on production of (i) an income certificate from the District Magistrate; (ii) an income certificate from the sitting Member of Parliament of Lok Sabha for persons of their own constituency; (iii) 'Below Poverty Line' card issued by State Government or any other certificate issued by Central Government under a recognized poverty alleviation programme; (iv) a recommendation letter to DRM from Union Minister; or (v) recommendation letter to DRM from Sitting Member of Parliament of Rajya Sabha.

(c) No such proposal is presently under consideration.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Shortage of Working Capital in FACT

196. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has appointed any expert firm for studying the shortage of working capital in Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT), Kochi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any plan to provide an interest free loan of Rs. 450 crores to FACT for increasing the working capital;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has any plan to provide financial assistance to FACT for ammonium sulfate till LNG is made available at Kochi; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) The Government has not appointed any expert firm for studying the shortage of working capital in Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT). However, pursuant to the decision in October 2007, FACT had entrusted a study for improving the operational efficiency including cost cutting measures, to M/s Deloitte. Besides, FACT in the meantime would take all possible cost reduction measures to reduce cost and explore opportunities for productive use of company's assets and ways to generate additional revenue. Based on a detailed study, M/s. Deloitte submitted a report outlining the measures to set FACT on path of revival and profitability. One of the recommendations of M/s. Deloitte is Government's assistance towards providing interest free loan of Rs. 450 crore to FACT.

In this regard, during 2008-09, the Government has already made necessary policy amendments regarding concession on complex fertilizers, inclusion of ammonium Sulphate under subsidy regime, recognition of Sulphur as a nutrient under subsidy regime and recognition of price of Nitrogen as per the cost incurred by the FACT, which will have a positive impact on the profitability and viability of FACT. Providing a further interest free loan of Rs. 450 Cr. by Government would tantamount to an additional support of approximately Rs. 50 Cr. per annum to FACT, whereas when the normative cost of production of fertilizers is computed under the subsidy regime, the interest on working capital investment by the Company is also taken into account.

(e) and (f) With respect to Ammonium Sulphate, it may be mentioned that Government included Ammonium Sulphate produced by FACT under the Concession Scheme with effect from 01.7.2008 at MRP of Rs. 10,350/MT. FACT continued to sell Ammonium Sulphate under the Concession Scheme till 30th April, 2009. Since the price of inputs has declined, the cost of production of Ammonium Sulphate has also decreased by April, 2009. However, since the MRP fixed by the Government remained at Rs. 10,350/MT, which is higher than the cost of production, the concession to be filed by FACT became negative. As such, FACT has decided to opt out of the concession scheme w.e.f. 01.05.2009. Accordingly, no concession is availed by FACT, as they are selling Ammonium Sulphate at market rate.

Civil Air Operation from Kalaikunda Airport

197. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering a proposal to start civil air operation from a part of the existing Kalaikunda airport situated in the Medinipur district of West Bengal and which is at present under the Indian Air Force;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Rail Wagon Construction Company

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

(a) the status of proposed Rail Wagon Construction Company, Cherthelai, Kerala;

(b) whether the Railways have formed any company by merging Auto Caste, a public undertaking of Kerala Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) There is no proposal for formation of Rail Wagon Construction Company at Cherthelai, Kerala;

(b) and (c) Action is being taken to form a Joint Venture Company under companies' Act 1956, between Ministry of Railways (MoR) and Government of Kerala (GoK) for manufacture of Railway coach & wagon components by utilizing the assets of Steel Industries Kerala Limited (SILK) and its subsidiary, M/s Autokast. The proposed Joint Venture Company shall be named Kerala Rail Components Limited. Ministry of Railways proposes to obtain approval of cabinet for formation of Joint Venture.

[Translation]

New Law for Food Processing Industries

199. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to implement a new law in place of the existing Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006;

(b) if so, the salient features of this new law; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c) Ministry of Food Processing Industries has no proposal to implement a new law in place of Food Safety and Standard Act, 2006. However, the Government has notified Food Safety and Standard Act, 2006 that envisages establishment of the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India for laying down science based standards for articles of food and to regulate their manufacturer, storage, distribution, sale and import to ensure availability of safe and wholesome food for human consumption. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is the Nodal Ministry for implementation of the said Act.

[English]

Rise in Prices of Food Articles

200. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received the complaints of rise in the prices of food articles sold in the Refreshment Rooms of the Railways recently;

(b) if so, the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Railways to ensure the quantity and quality of the food items at reasonable price; and

(c) whether on experimental basis, selected Railway Refreshment Rooms in Kerala proposed to be entrusted to women's Kudumbashree units for running?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. There is no change in the prices of food articles being sold from refreshment rooms since 2008. The tariff fixed by railways are quite reasonable. Railways takes various measures such as inspection and food monitoring etc. through officers and Quality Control Professionals (QCPs) to ensure quality of food items. Punitive actions are also being taken against defaulting licensees by imposing heavy fines in case of major deficiencies and warnings in case of minor deficiencies.

(c) The catering policy is under review.

Track Management System

201. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to introduce track management system to observe the impact of heavy haul trains on tracks and ascertain the success of track repairs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have taken other measures to ensure longevity of railway tracks; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Indian Railways is introducing track management system to help field engineers in optimal, efficient and effective resource allocation (man, machine and material) and decision making. Track management system will work as a useful tool to make the inspection more focused and objective. Indirectly, it will also bring out the effect heavy haul trains on the track.

(b) Work of Track Management System has been included as a sanctioned work in Final Works programme of year 2008-09. Accordingly, six pilot divisions have been identified to get the facility of TMS. Centre for Railway Information System (CRIS) has been charged with the responsibility for procurement of requisite hardware and software for this work. Depending upon the results obtained after its implementation, decision on its rollout on entire Indian Railways or otherwise shall be taken.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Railways have taken following steps to ensure longevity of Railway tracks:

- i. Use of concrete sleepers
- ii. Use of heavy section of rails
- iii. Development of corrosion resistant rail by improvement of metallurgy of rail
- iv. Anti corrosive treatment of track components.
- v. Rail lubrication
- vi. Improved rail pads
- vii Ballast deep screening
- viii Introduction of wheel impact load detector
- ix Change of alignment of train toilet chutes so that discharge does not fall on track rails and track fastenings
- x. Trial with environment friendly coach toilets
- xi. Weigh bridge to ensure overloaded wagons are not present in goods trains.

Cost of ATF

202. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the domestic cost of Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) is very high in India;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to reduce the cost of the ATF so that the prices of air tickets could come down?

THE MINISTR OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The cost of Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) in four metro cities of India as compared to other cities in Asia Pacific Region in second half of November 2009 are as under:

Singapore	Bangkok	Dubai	Sharjah
Rs. 25004/KL	Rs. 25805/KL	Rs. 25783/KL	Rs. 27172/KL
(By evaluating 1\$=46.22 Rs. as on 16.11.2009)			
Delhi	Mumbai	Kolkata	Chennai
Rs. 40422.62/KL	Rs. 41710.29/KL	Rs. 48680.95/KL	Rs. 44526.44/KL

Duties and taxes play a significant role in determining the final selling price of ATF. A major reason for the high selling price of ATF is the high incidence of taxation levied by the State Government.

(c) The Government has taken various steps as under:

- (1) Custom duty on import of ATF has been abolished.
- (2) The State Governments have been persuaded to reduce the sales tax on ATF. Government of Andhra Pradesh and, in certain cases, Government of Rajasthan have reduced the sales tax on ATF to 4%. Government of Maharashtra has also reduced sales tax on ATF from 25% to 4% for flights originating from airports other than Pune and Mumbai.
- (3) The Oil companies have started announcing the ATF prices on a fortnightly basis rather than monthly basis.

[Translation]

Complaints Regarding Voters List

203. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of complaints received by the District Electoral Officers/Chief Election Officers regarding non-inclusion of names and irregularities in the voters list;

(b) the number of complaints disposed of during the last three years and the number of complaints still pending in each State; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for redressal of these complaints?

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.

Marketing of Bio-Diesel Mixed Petroleum Products

204. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides any subsidy for marketing and distribution of bio-diesel mixed petroleum products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any guidelines have been issued by the Government for the distribution and marketing of bio-diesel products through the public sector oil producing and trading companies; 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 in view of (a) above.

(c) and (d) This Ministry has formulated Bio-diesel Purchase Policy to lend support to the activities for blending of bio-diesel in diesel and marketing of such blended fuel. As per Bio-diesel Purchase Policy, w.e.f. 01.01.2006, the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) shall purchase bio-diesel (B100), through their selected twenty purchase centres as indicated in the Policy, which meet the fuel quality standard prescribed in the Bureau of Industrial Standards (BIS) specification at a price declared by the OMCs periodically.

[English]

New Jalpaiguri-New Delhi Rajdhani Express

205. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any proposal to start a new Rajdhani Express from New Jalpaiguri to New Delhi *via* Malda;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be started; 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) Rajdhani Express Trains are introduced between the National capital and the State capitals. As such, New Jalpaiguri does not qualify.

Air Accidents

206. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of air accidents that took place during the last one year till date;

(b) whether there has been an increase in the number of air accidents in the past few months;

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

(d) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in this regard;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to stop recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Four accidents to Indian Civil Registered aircrafts have been reported in 2009 till date.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) All accidents are investigated as per of the Aircraft Rules, 1937 and action is taken based on the recommendation emanating from the investigation reports.

(f) Safety recommendations emanating from investigation of incidents are followed up for implementation with the concerned agencies for preventing recurrence of such incidents in future. 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. etc.

Aviation Training Academy in Shillong

207. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a state of art Aviation Training Academy and a call centre for Air India in Shillong;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(d) the details of the funds allocated by the Government for the said purposes in the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) There is no such proposal under consideration in the Ministry of Civil Aviation.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Pricing Policy for Petrol/Diesel/PDS Kerosene/LPG

208. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up an expert group to examine the pricing policy of petrol, diesel, PDS kerosene and domestic LPG, and to recommend a viable and sustainable strategy;

(b) if so, whether a group of five members under the Planning commission member has been appointed for the purpose;

(c) if so, whether any time limit has been fixed for giving its recommendations; and

(d) if so, the time by which the Committee is likely to submit its recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Government has constituted an Expert Group on 31.08.2009 under the chairmanship of Dr. Kirit S. Parikh, former Member, Planning Commission with four other members to examine, inter-alia, the current pricing policy of the four sensitive petroleum products; namely, Petrol, Diesel, PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG and to make recommendations for a viable and sustainable pricing policy for these products. The Expert Group has been given a period of three months under their Terms of Reference to submit their Report.

Regulation of Salaries in Private Sector

209. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
DR. MONAZIR HASSAN:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to regulate the high salaries being paid to the top Executives in the public and private sector and discourage conspicuous consumption so as to bring them in tune with the austerity measures being taken by high ups in the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the guidelines issued earlier and proposed to be issued 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) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Decrease in Frequency of Air India Flights

210. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India has decided to stop flying on some national and international routes which are unprofitable;

(b) if so, the routes identified in this regard; and

(c) the other steps Air India propose to take to effect its economy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. NACIL is reviewing its network strategy with an objective to improve the overall economics of operations with the help of experts. During the past one year or so, NACIL has withdrawn flights on the following International and Domestic routes; Amritsar-Birmingham, Delhi-Los Angeles, Mumbai-Dar-E-Sallam, Delhi-Seoul, Mumbai-Seoul, Ahmedabad-Sharjah, Chennai-Bangkok, Hyderabad-Bangkok, Nagpur-Bangkok, Guwahati-Bangkok, Delhi-Kuala Lumpur, Bangalore-Sharjah, Delhi-Lahore, Goa-Sharjah, Chennai-Sharjah, Trichi-Sharjah, Delhi-Sharjah, Bahrain-Cochin, Bahrain-Calicut, Doha-Cochin, Doha-Calicut, Calicut-Kuwait, Calicut-Muscat, Cochin-Muscat, Ahmedabad-Kolkata, Ahmedabad-Jaipur, Mumbai-Vadodara, Hyderabad-Nagpur, Calicut-Chennai and Trivandrum-Trichi.

(c) The steps taken by NACIL to improve its revenue earnings are:

(i) Induction of new aircraft in Air India fleet;

(ii) Increase in fares in all classes on all domestic and Westbound international sectors in tune with market dynamics;

(iii) Efforts have been intensified to attract high yield traffic from Corporate Houses;

(vi) Introduction of innovative schemes in the market to stimulate traffic in lean seasons as well as to wean away business from competition;

(v) Promotion of web sale of tickets to reduce Distribution costs;

(vi) Air India has been designated as the official Carrier for the 2010 Commonwealth Games & Negotiations are underway with the relevant authorities to procure travel of the athletes, their families on Air India as well as to promote tourist travel on Air India during the event.

(vii) Formation of Preferred Agents Club consisting of 300 agents to increase market share;

(viii) Withdrawal/restructuring of services on loss making routes.

Profit/Loss Making PSUs

211. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:
SHR TATHAGATA SATPATHY:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the profit/losses incurred by these PSUs during the last three years and current year;
- (c) whether it is proposed to privatize some of the loss making PSUs;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the measures being taken by the Government to strengthen the PSUs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARUN YADAV): (a) and (b) As on 31.03.2008, 242 Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) including (28) under construction were functioning in the country. The State-wise details of CPSEs is available in Volume-I at Appendix-III (page nos; S-173 to S-179) and Profit/loss of 214 operating CPSEs for the last three years is given in Volume-I in Statement No. 5 & 6 (page no., S-13 to S-18 of Public Enterprises Survey 2007-08, which was laid in Parliament on 25.02.2009. One CPSE namely, Food Corporation of India (FCI) neither earned profit nor incurred loss during the past three years.

(c) and (d) The Government constituted the Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) in December, 2004, inter alia for examination of the cases for CPSEs and to make appropriate recommendations to the Government. In the case of CPSEs such as Tyre Corporation of India Ltd. HMT Bearings Ltd., NEPA Ltd., and Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd., the BRPSE has proposed/recommended for their revival through joint venture (JV) formation with strategic partner in the private sector with majority share holding if necessary.

(e) The administrative Ministries/Departments first identify the sick enterprises and subsequently submit comprehensive revival proposals to the BRPSE for consideration and for making suitable recommendations.

Performance improvement of CPSEs is a continuous process. Enterprise specific measures for their turn around are taken by the concerned administrative

Ministries/Departments. This, inter alia, includes (a) financial restructuring such as conversion of loan into equity, waiver of loan and interest including penal interest, Government guarantee for raising loans, grant of moratorium on payment of interest/loan, (b) business restructuring, such as, formation of joint ventures, merger with another PSE, modernization of plants & machinery, manpower rationalization, which may include Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) and improved marketing strategies, etc.

Package for Handloom Sector

212. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has worked out a stimulus package of Rs. 3000 crores to revive the crisis-hit handloom sector;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is proposed to extend the loan-waiver scheme to this sector;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government is proposing to set up mega handloom clusters in Orissa;
- (f) if so, the time by which it is likely to be set up; and
- (g) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) Ministry of Textiles has constituted a High Level Committee and on receipt of report of the High Level Committee, a "Financial Package for Handloom Sector" worth Rs. 2600 crore was referred to the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance on 10.10.08 alongwith CNE note for their approval. As desired by the Competent Authority, the revised Financial Package of Rs. 3000 crore resubmitted to Ministry of Finance (Deptt. of Expenditure) on 23.04.09. Considering the comments of Ministry of Finance dated 27.05.2009, a revised package of Rs. 1945.77 crore has been submitted to Deptt. Of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance on 09.10.2009 alongwith CNE note for approval. Approval awaited. The package includes (i) providing loans to handloom sector at lower rate of interest of 7% (ii) Waiver of overdue interest and overdue loans of Weavers/PWCSs/Apex Societies as on 31.03.2007.

(c) No Madam,

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No such proposal is under consideration of this office.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) Does not arise.

Budgetary Provision for Gauge Conversion

213. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any proposal from the Government of Karnataka regarding adequate budgetary provision for conversion/upgradation of certain rail lines in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the budgetary provision approved for the conversion/upgradation for each line; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI J. JANIYAPPA): (a) and (b) There has been reference . . . Chief Minister, Karnataka for adequate allocation on ongoing projects.

(c) and (d) Details of ongoing gauge conversion projects is as under:-

(Rs. in crore)

Name of Project	Anticipated Cost	Expenditure incurred upto March, 2009	Outlay provided during 2009-10	Status
Bangalore-Hubli and Shimoga Town-Talguppa (630 km)	679.44	469.96	36.66	Gauge conversion of Bangalore City-Hubli and Birur-Shimoga has already been completed and commissioned. Work on balance portion <i>i.e.</i> Shimoga Town-Talguppa (97 km) has also been taken up. Work on Shimoga-Anandapuram (57 km) is targeted for completion during 2009-10.
Kolar-Chikballapur	200	76.95	40	Earthwork, bridge works and ballast supply have been taken up.

Medical Colleges on Railway Land

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

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to build up Medical Colleges on the vacant Railway Land including a Medical College in Kharagpur in Kharagpur Division;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have already earmarked the places where these Medical Colleges are likely to be build up;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the proposed college is likely to be start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Eighteen Medical Colleges are to be established, attached to existing Railway Hospitals through Public Private Partnership. The places are Chennai, Hyderabad, Bilaspur, Lucknow, Barasat, Bhubaneshwar, Mysore, Kharagpur, Guwahati, Dibrugarh, Jodhpur, Gardenreach Hospital (Kolkata), Nagpur, Ahmedabad, B.R. Singh Hospital (Kolkata), Bhopal, Jammu and Trivendrum.

(c) to (e) Since the proposals are at an initial stage, it is not feasible to indicate the timelines at present.

[*Translation*]

Circulation of LPG Cylinder

215. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG cylinders of various companies including 'indane' under circulation in the market as on date, State-wise;

(b) the number of LPG cylinders still in circulation in the market even after the expiry of their normal life, company-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to formulate any scheme to phase out such LPG cylinders of the oil companies which have outlived their normal life;

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) At present, 3 Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs), namely Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) have nearly 18.96 crore cylinders in circulation in the country. The State-wise details are available with the Directors (Marketing) of OMCs concerned.

(b) to (d) There is no fixed life for LPG cylinders. As per the Gas Cylinders Rules, the cylinders are periodically tested and on being found fit are taken back into circulation. New LPG cylinders are being inducted by OMCs regularly. On detection, sub-standard/spurious cylinders are confiscated and thereafter de-shaped/crushed to prevent their re-circulation.

OMCs are procuring LPG cylinders from cylinder manufacturers who are approved by the Oil Industry Technical Committee (OITC) and have valid manufacturing licences from the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) and the Chief Controller of Explosives (CCOE). Strict control is exercised by BIS over the manufacturing process. LPG cylinders procured by OMCs meet the required quality standards.

Textiles Exports

216. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a decline in textiles exports due to the economic slowdown;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any discussion with the textiles and garments exporters to address the hindrances faced by them on account of recession; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. India's textiles and clothing exports stood at US\$ 19.15 billion in 2006-2007 and improved

to US\$ 22.14 billion in 2007-2008. Textiles and clothing exports came down to US\$ 20.94 billion in 2008-2009. However, in rupee terms the exports of textiles and clothing during 2008-2009 were of the order of Rs. 96,309 crore as against Rs. 89,121 crore in 2007-08, thus representing an appreciation of 8.07%. In absolute terms, the textiles and clothing exports as percentage of India's total exports declined from 15.16% in 2006-2007 to 13.59% in 2007-2008 and further to 11.47% in 2008-2009. As per advance information received from some segments of the industry, there has been a considerable decline in the exports of readymade garment and cotton products during the first two quarters of the current financial year.

(c) and (d) The Government has been holding discussions at the highest levels with textiles and garment exporters to find out ways and means to counter the adverse effect to the global economic slowdown on India's textiles exports. Various incentives have been introduced or enhanced for the sector under the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-2014.

[English]

Trains Passing Through Reserve Forests

217. SHRI VARUN GANDHI:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Southern Railways plan to prune its train services and reduce speed to check increasing incidents of wild elephants being hit by trains passing through the reserve forest area in the Coimbatore-Palakkad section;

(b) if so, the details of all such places where such measure is being introduced;

(c) the number of elephants losing their lives due to speeding trains going through each of such Reserve forest areas;

(d) whether the Railways are considering a policy to ban the trains passing through reserve forest land; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

Railways is not planning to prune its services. However, speed restriction is implemented as a temporary measure in Coimbatore-Palakkad section, falling under reserve forest area, to check incidents of wild elephants being hit by trains.

(b) The speed of trains is restricted to 45 KMPH in few identified stretches of Coimbatore-Palakkad section from 18:00 hrs to 06:00 hrs.

The temporary speed restriction of 30 KMPH has been imposed at 6 locations between Tikunia and Palian Kalan Station in North Eastern Railway where Dudhwa National Park is located.

The speed of trains is restricted to 50 KMPH at select locations between Stations Gulma-Sivok, Chalsa-Nagrakata, Madarihat-Hasimara, Hasimara-Hamiltonganj, Azra-Kamakhya, Habaipur-Lamsakhang, Lamsakhang-Patharkhola, Daldali-Dhansiri, Tingrai-Digboi and Mariani-Meleng of Northeast Frontier Railway.

In Bhavnagar Division of Western Railway, the trains are running with a restricted speed of 30 KMPH in between the reserve forest area.

(c) 20 numbers of elephants have lost their lives due to train hit.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

Mediterranean Petroleum Gas Pipeline Project

218. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether India proposes to join Mediterranean petroleum and gas pipeline project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether national security advisor has in the recent past visited Ankara and discussed the project;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the extent to which the petroleum requirement of the country will be fulfilled from this pipeline project; and

(f) the details of the progress so far made in the Mediterranean pipeline project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) The Foreign Minister of Turkey during his visit to India in February 2008 suggested cooperation between Turkey, Israel and India for transportation of crude oil from the Caspian region via the Mediterranean Sea and onward to Red Sea and then to India. Briefly, this project envisages transport of crude oil from Ceyhan port in Turkey to Ashkelon port in Israel in the Mediterranean Sea, initially through very large crude carriers (VLCCs) and eventually by laying a sub-sea pipeline. The pipeline would be about 500-600 km length and would be laid in sea at a depth varying from 200 to 2,000 meters. Thereafter, crude oil will be transported through the existing Ashkelon - Eilat pipeline in Israel to Eilat port on the Red Sea. From there, crude oil may be carried to India/other parts of Aisa. The project proposal is in an early stage and requires a detailed feasibility study to establish its techno-commercial viability. There is no decision as yet when the detailed feasibility study of the project proposal will be carried out.

(c) and (d) Turkey raised the project proposal during the visit of National Security Advisor (NSA) to Ankara in July 2008. India has participated in two trilateral preparatory meetings held so far.

(e) From India's perspective, the purchase and quantum of crude oil from this proposed project will be on techno-commercial considerations.

(f) As at (a) & (b) above.

Increase in LPG Coverage to Remote Areas

219. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE;
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

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

(a) whether the Government has laid down a road-map for the Oil Marketing Companies that would entail the release of 5.5 crore LPG connections by 2015 and will set up small LPG distribution agencies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also approved pilot projects for distributing Kerosene and LPG through smart cards under the PDS to prevent diversion and leakages in the distribution network;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) As per the "Vision-2015" adopted for LPG sector, 5.5 crore new LPG connections will be released by the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) by the years 2015 to raise LPG population coverage from 50% to 75%. The focus would be on areas where LPG coverage is low and the endeavor would be to have 100% LPG coverage for all towns with population greater than 5 lakhs in a phased manner.

In order to increase rural penetration and to cover remote as well as low potential areas for all the locations having potential of 600 or more refill sales per month, a new scheme of rural LPG distributor namely, "Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitrak Yojana (RGGLVY) for small size LPG distribution agencies has been launched on 16.10.2009. The advertisements inviting applications for distributors under the scheme have been released by OMCs in 8 States namely, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal covering 1215 locations.

(c) to (e) With the objective of ensuring that the benefit of the subsidy reaches the targeted consumers and to check leakage in supply of PDS kerosene and domestic Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), this Ministry has taken in principle decision to issue bio-metric Smart Cards to all users of PDS kerosene and domestic LPG customers beginning with some large cities. The pilot project on Smart Card has initially been proposed to be launched in Pune in Maharashtra, Bangluru in Karnataka and Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh. Modalities for launch of the scheme are being worked out by the OMCs. Depending upon the success of the pilot project, the scheme will be extended out to other parts of the country.

Family Courts

220. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI:
SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

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

(a) the number of Family Courts functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether there is a proposal from the Andaman and Nicobar Administration pending with the Government for setting up of Family Courts at Port Blair;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken by the Government thereon;

(d) whether some State Governments have failed to set up Family Courts;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the number of States have not set up these Family Courts so far; and

(f) the main reasons therefor and the financial assistance provided to each State during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) Statement-I indicating the number of Family Courts functioning in the country is enclosed.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The proposal is under consideration.

(d) to (f) Family Courts have not been set-up by the States/UTs other than those mentioned in Statement-I. The Government of Arunachal Pradesh has informed that the State does not have a single town or city whose population exceeds one million and also that all the family disputes are settled as per customary and personal law of the indigenous population of Arunachal Pradesh. Similarly the Government of Goa has informed that there appears to be no requirement for establishment of Family Court in the State. The Government of Meghalaya has informed that there is no necessity of having Family Courts in the State as the existing courts are sufficient for taking up such cases. The Government of Jammu and Kashmir has informed that since the Family Court Act is not applicable to the State, no family court has

been established in the State Government of NCT of Delhi has informed that the process of construction of buildings for Family Courts has initiated.

Statement-II indicating the financial assistance provided to the States during the last three years is enclosed.

Statement I*Number of Family Courts Functional as Reported by the Concerned High Court/State Government*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Number of Family Courts functional in the State
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27
2.	Jharkhand	8
3.	Maharashtra*	4
4.	Orissa	2
5.	Puducherry	1
6.	Sikkim	1
7.	Tripura	3
8.	Uttarakhand	7
9.	West Bengal	2
10.	Bihar	30
11.	Madhya Pradesh	15
12.	Kerala	16
13.	Manipur	1
14.	Karnataka	10
15.	Nagaland	2
16.	Gujarat	9
17.	Chhattisgarh	14
18.	Assam	2
19.	Rajasthan	6
20.	Uttar Pradesh	15
Total		175

*The Judge strength is 18 as reported by Government of Maharashtra.

Statement II

Details of funds released for setting up of family Courts during the last three years by Department of Justice

Year	Name of State	Amount released under Plan (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount released under Non-Plan (Rs. in lakhs)
2006-07	Bihar	200	-
	Total	200	-
2007-08	Maharashtra	-	90
	Tamil Nadu	-	30
	Tripura	-	9.08533
	Chhattisgarh	20	30
	West Bengal	30	35
	Total	50	194.08533
2008-09	Bihar	-	100
	Total	-	100
	Grand Total	250	294.08533

Food Processing Industries in Rural Areas

221. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals for setting up and development of food processing units in rural areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) the details of funds provided for this purpose during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government is aware that investment made in rural infrastructure for food processing industries is insufficient;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to promote private participation for the development of food processing industries in the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c) Ministry of Food Processing Industries extends financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid @ 25% of the cost of plant & 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. This Scheme is project specific and the data on food processing in rural areas of the country is not centrally maintained by the Ministry. However, the State-wise financial assistance provided to the various units under the scheme in the country during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement out of which the major investment pertains to the rural areas.

(d) to (f) There is no separate scheme of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries for investment in rural infrastructure for food processing industries. The Ministry of Food Processing Industries has been implementing various plan schemes for promotion and development of food processing sector including rural areas *i.e.* (i) Scheme for Infrastructure Development with major components *i.e.* Mega Food Park, Cold Chain, Modernization of Abattoirs and Value Added Centres, (ii) Setting up of Technology Upgradation/Modernisation/Expansion of FPI, (iii) Scheme for Quality Assurance, Codex Standards and R&D, (iv) Scheme for Human Resource Development, (v) Scheme for Strengthening of Institution and (vi) Scheme for Upgradation of Quality of Street Food for which the allocation of funds has been grossly insufficient over the years. During the first three years of 11th Five Year Plan *i.e.* 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10, the Ministry has received Rs. 200.00 crores, Rs. 242.00 crores and Rs. 340.00 crores respectively against an average annual plan outlay of Rs. 800.00 crore.

Statement

Number of project approved and financial assistance provided during the years 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10, State-wise

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of State	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10 (As on 13.11.09)	
	Approved	Amount released	Approved	Amount released	Approved	Amount released	Approved	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	47	966.353	43	947.49	48	908.999	28	581.86
Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	1	17.67	0	0
Assam	19	964.400	12	442.17	17	176.79	2	22.315
Bihar	6	38.165	5	83.915	2	42.3	1	25.00
Chandigarh	1	4.339	6	138.08	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	9	119.890	0	0	10	163.725	4	54.455
Delhi	28	524.601	0	0	7	160.65	2	50.00
Goa	0	0	1	17.00	1	24.57	1	24.26
Gujarat	21	615.857	32	544.06	39	714.81	4	37.36
Haryana	31	684.210	19	418.72	23	349.415	34	553.34
Himachal Pradesh	12	210.465	12	325.09	5	152.745	9	224.52
Jammu and Kashmir	8	69.900	9	109.855	3	22.05	6	54.741
Jharkhand	4	52.110	2	9.09	0	0	3	44.09
Karnataka	39	614.290	34	529.62	35	629.895	17	251.375
Kerala	36	674.140	47	876.8	32	545.37	16	281.185
Madhya Pradesh	23	339.998	10	172.32	14	201.87	11	152.655
Maharashtra	118	2174.380	95	1696.805	121	1802.63	85	1216.895
Manipur	4	76.655	3	61.74	3	45.51	4	79.825
Meghalaya	2	21.850	1	8.19	2	159.57	1	13.86
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11.00
Nagaland	2	155.585	1	27.485	4	178.205	0	0
Orissa	13	114.048	6	129.41	2	38.68	4	56.72
Puducherry	2	16.300	2	31.3	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Punjab	26	519.539	32	481.45	61	841.36	12	143.055
Rajasthan	33	506.160	35	566.075	44	551.975	18	227.827
Sikkim	1	0.150	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	52	745.127	53	951.79	36	594.355	31	471.140
Tripura	1	0	2	39.98	1	13.86	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	56	840.948	63	1123.425	43	875.475	18	308.320
Uttarakhand	17	437.392	9	339.78	6	163.15	4	23.550
West Bengal	47	963.430	35	653.56	19	390.135	4	77.226
Total	658	12481.128	569	10725.2	579	9765.76	320	4986.574

Allocation of Blocks for Exploration

222. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether out of 70 blocks offered in the 8th round of the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) only 36 attracted bids with ONGC and partners bidding for a maximum 25;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether pricing policies and changes in the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) are responsible for this poor response; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Out of 70 blocks offered under the eighth bid round of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP-VIII), bids were received for 36 blocks. For these 36 blocks, 76 bids were received from 45 companies including 25 bids from Oil and Natural Corporation Ltd (ONGC) and its Consortium partners. National Oil Companies (NOCs) and private companies bid on a level playing field on transparent Bid Evaluation Criteria (BEC).

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

Passenger Amenities Committee

223. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Passenger Amenities Committee (PAC) has made any recommendations to the Railways regarding the improvement of services/amenities in the Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Railways thereon;

(d) whether a unified complaint registry for the Indian Railways is proposed to be constituted; and

(e) if so, the time by which it is likely to become fully operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The Passenger Amenities Committee has made certain suggestions/observations regarding improvement in enquiry services, train reservations including e-tickets, safety and security of passengers, provision of toilets in local and EMU trains, proper illumination at platforms, augmentation of EMU rakes, bringing out of on-board magazine, availability of potable water etc.

(c) The suggestion of the Committee are being given due consideration and action is on hand as per feasibility and within available resources.

(d) and (e) No such proposal is presently under consideration.

Rail Accident at Mathura

224. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a major train accident had occurred recently near Mathura in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the number of persons died and injured in the accident;

(c) whether any enquiry has been ordered to probe the incident;

(d) the time by which its report is likely to be submitted;

(e) whether anti-collision device is not functional in the above Division;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to prevent such incidents in future?

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

(b) In this accident 23 persons lost their lives, 15 were grievously injured and 9 sustained simple injuries.

(c) This accident is being enquired into by Commissioner of Railway Safety, North Eastern Circle. Central Bureau of Investigation has also been requested to investigate the matter.

(d) The Commissioner of Railway Safety, North Eastern Circle has submitted his Preliminary Report and his Final Report is awaited.

(e) and (f) Anti-collision device (ACD) has not been installed in the above division.

(g) Following Safety measures are taken/proposed to prevent such incidents;

(i) Timely replacement of over aged signaling assets.

(ii) Provision of track circuiting of station yards.

(iii) Provision of Axle Counter for Block Proving.

(iv) Provision of Light Emitting Diode (LED) signals.

(v) Provision of interlocking of Gate Signals.

(vi) Provision of means of communication to Level Crossing Gates.

(vii) Pilot Projects for Train Protection and Warning Device (TPWD) and Anti Collision Device (ACD).

Theft of Baggage at Airports

225. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the frequent and increasing incidents of theft of valuables from the baggage of passengers after the security check-in of various airlines and other theft cases at various major airports in the country;

(b) if so, the details of such incidents reported during the last three years and the number of cases solved so far and the action taken thereon;

(c) whether the airlines have paid adequate compensation to those whose things were stolen and steps taken to curb such incidents of theft in future;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) to (e) Airlines give compensation for baggage lost cases as per company policy, which is displayed on their respective websites. Scheduled domestic airlines have taken the following steps to curb the baggage theft cases:

All loaders are frisked thoroughly before and after the loading. Enhanced vigilance at airports. Loading/unloading of checked-in baggage under supervision of security/Airport services staff. Automated Baggage Reconciliation system at metros to reduce instances of such mishandlings. Extensive training is imparted to ramp staff (especially loaders) on baggage handling.

Establishment of dedicated baggage handling units at Metros. Tally sheet implemented for each flight by some airlines which is handled by well trained staff.

Study on Carbon Dioxide Emission of Airlines

226. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has decided to conduct a study to verify claims by airlines that their Carbon Dioxide emission is on the decline;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the aforesaid study is likely to be conducted;

(d) the share of aviation sector in the total carbon emissions during the last three years;

(e) whether Government is taking steps to reduce the carbons footprint of aviation sector; and

(f) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has decided to commission a study to determine Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) emissions by airline aircraft in India and set up an emission database with 2005 as base year. As the proposal is yet in its preliminary stage, a time frame cannot be specified.

(d) The global contribution of aviation sector in carbon emission is approximately 2% of the total emission. The contribution of individual countries including India has not been identified.

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) DGCA has asked the airlines to cut the emissions by way of improvement in fuel efficiency; adhering to proper maintenance of aircraft and implementing weight reduction measures in their aircraft, etc.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till 12 Noon.

11.29 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Twelve of the clock.*

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

12.0¹/₂ hrs.

At this stage Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other hon'ble Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

12.0³/₄ hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, the House will take up item no. 4, "Papers to be laid on the Table". Shri Salman Khursheed.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maulana Azad Education Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Maulana Azad Education Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-736/15/09]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Ordinances (Hindi and English versions) under article 123(2)(a) of the Constitution:-

- (1) The Competition (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (No. 6 of 2009) promulgated by the President on 14th October, 2009.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-737/15/09]

- (2) The Jharkhand Contingency Fund (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (No. 7 of 2009) promulgated by the President on 20th October, 2009.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-738/15/09]

- (3) The Central Universities (Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 (No. 8 of 2009) promulgated by the President on 20th October, 2009.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-739/15/09]

- (4) The Essential Commodities (Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 2009 (No. 9 of 2009) promulgated by the President on 21st October, 2009.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-740/15/09]

...(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

Handing over of slips for treating Matters Under Rule 377 as laid

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. The Members who have been permitted to raise matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them may personally hand over the slips at the Table of the House immediately. Only those matters shall be treated as laid for which slips have been received at the Table, the rest will be treated as lapsed.

As slips from Shri Harsh Vardhan, Shri S.S. Ramasubbu, Shri Jagdambika Pal, Shrimati Yashodhara Raje Scindia and Shri A. Sampath have been received, matters raised by these hon. Members will become part of the record.

...(Interruptions)

12.01¹/₂ hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

- (i) **Need to expedite the procurement of paddy at a remunerative price by the Government Agencies in Uttar Pradesh.**

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN (Maharajganj, U.P.): Procurement Centres have not been set up to procure paddy from farmers in Uttar Pradesh till date. These procurement centres are merely on papers which are of course not operational and as a result there of it is causing much worry and distress to the farmers in the state.

The farmers are compelled to sell their paddy at cheaper rates to the middlemen/traders because of impending Rabi season and fulfillment of their personal needs.

During the last few years the Government agencies have been procuring foodgrains from middlemen/traders in the name of farmers in Uttar Pradesh. At present same practice is being followed in procurement of paddy also.

As a matter of urgent public importance, proper operation of procurement centres should be ensured immediately so as to provide support price of paddy to the farmers.

- (ii) **Need to take immediate steps for construction of Groyne along the sea coast of Tirunelveli district in Tamil Nadu to prevent erosion caused by sea waves**

[*English*]

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU (Tirunelveli): In my Tirunelveli Constituency, number of villages viz., Uvari, Perumanal, Kuthankuzhi, Kooduthali, Koottupanai, Thomaiyarpuram, Idinthakarai and Panchal are located along the sea coast.

Quite often, the condition of the sea in these areas is rough and vulnerable. The sea waves lash the shore violently causing damage to the fishing boats, nets and other fishing materials of the fishermen and also affecting their hamlets. Further, the nearby roads along the sea coast also gets damaged frequently.

Moreover, in the last few years the situation is worsening since the level of the tides has increased manifold. The distance between the shoreline and the nearby houses has narrowed down and the beaches have greatly reduced in length and breadth. Besides, due to entry of sea water into the nearby villages, the ground water has become saline and there is scarcity of drinking water and crops are also affected.

*Treated as laid on the Table.

The steps taken by the State Government to check the sea erosion are not sufficient. In order to check the sea erosion permanently, I urge upon the Union Government to take immediate steps for the construction of 'GROYNE' (low broad wall built out from a shore to check erosion of a beach) along the sea coast in the villages of Tirunelveli District.

(iii) Need to start crushing of sugarcane by Sugar mills and ensure reasonable returns to sugarcane growers in Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (DOMARIYAGANJ): There is resentment among farmers due to non-payment of remunerative price by the sugar mills to the farmers for purchase of sugarcane. The crushing of sugarcane in sugarmills has not yet started despite the elapse of one month of crushing season. The sowing of Rabi has also been delayed owing to the standing crop of sugarcane in the fields. The farmers are on agitation all across Northern India. The private sector sugar mills of Uttar Pradesh are not ready to pay even Rs. 165-170, the price announced by the State Government to the farmers. Whereas the cost price of sugarcane crop has increased substantially as a result of the escalating input costs like those of fertilizers, seeds and pesticides. That is why the farmers are demanding remunerative price of sugarcane at Rs. 250 per quintal. The Union Government has also suggested the State Governments to fix support price. Keeping in view the interest of the farmers so that they could get remunerative and reasonable price. The production of sugar is also likely to go down as a result of the delay in crushing by the sugar mills which could also cause further increase in prices of sugar in future.

Therefore, I demand that the Government should ensure remunerative price of sugarcane to farmers as well as crushing of sugarcane by Sugarmills immediately.

(iv) Need to declare the areas inhabited by civilians under Morar Cantonment as a civil area in Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh

SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA (Gwalior): There are 62 cantonment areas in the country. Among these Morar cantonment is the only cantonment area inhabited by civilians which has not yet been declared "civil area".

Morar cantonment area was set up in the year 1956, the notification for division of the area in wards on the basis of civil population of the cantonment area was also published in the Gazette in the year 1958. The Ministry of Defence, Government of India conducted the survey

of military, civil areas and Defence Estate and there after Director, Defence Land and Cantonment, Ministry of Defence, Government of India finally approved it on 30.12.83 by preparing G.R. plan, this plan clearly indicates all the details pertaining of to military and civil land.

The Cantonment Council in its Resolution no. 2 dated 30.12.83 and resolution on. 25 dated 4.12.99 has passed a proposal to declare the area inhabited by civilians under cantonment area as civil area under section 43-A of Cantonment Act.

A request was made to the then Defence Secretary, Government of India, New Delhi vide my previous letters dated 18.8.2008 and 3.10.2008 to declare the areas inhabited by civilians of Morar Cantonment, Gwalior falling under my parliamentary constituency as civil area. However, the action is still awaited.

The basic amenities like drinking water, sewer lines, roads, electricity and education are not available in Morar cantonment on the lines of other cantonment areas owing to the non declaration of areas inhabited by civilians there as civil area.

The hon. Minister of Defence is requested to issue gazette notification by declaring area inhabited by civilians in Morar cantonment under my parliamentary constituency Gwalior as civil area.

(v) Need to set up an international size Shipyard at Poovar in Thiruvananthapuram district, Kerala

[English]

SHRI A. SAMPATH (Attingal): Sir, the Government of Kerala has already submitted a proposal for the establishment of an international size shipyard at Poovar near Vizhinjam in Thiruvananthapuram district. The waterfront area of 2.5 kms in length at the site and a water-depth of more than 13 meters with proximity to Kanyakumari-Thiruvananthapuram board gauge railway line. This area is the most suitable for this project and the land of about 1000 acres has been offered by the State Government. Hence, I urge upon the Government of India to sanction the said Shipyard Project at Poovar.

... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11.00 a.m.

12.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, November 20, 2009/Kartika 29, 1931 (Saka).

ANNEXURE I

*Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions**Member-wise Index to Starred Questions*

Sl.No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1.	Shri Ahir Hansraj G.	4
2.	Shri Anant Kumar, Hegde	17
3.	Shri Chitthan N.S.V.	8
4.	Smt. Dasmunsi, Deepa	5
5.	Shri Dhanapalan K.P.	20
6.	Shri Dubey Nishikant	8
7.	Shri Gaikwad Eknath Mahadeo	16
8.	Shri Gandhi Varun	7
9.	Shri Ganeshamurthi, A.	19
10.	Shri Gopal, L. Raja	6
11.	Dr. Hassan Monazir	17
12.	Smt. Jayaprada	18
13.	Dr. Kirodi Lal Meena	10
14.	Shri Lingam P.	12
15.	Shri Madam Vikrambhai Arjanbhai	9
16.	Shri Mahtab B.	15
17.	Shri Majumdar, Prasanta Kumar	9
18.	Shri Namdhari Inder Singh	13
19.	Shri Patel, Kishanbhai V.	13
20.	Shri Patil A.T. Nana	11
21.	Shri Khatgaonkar Bhaskarrao Bapurao Patil	16
22.	Shri Prabhakar, Ponnam	7
23.	Shri Pradhan Nityananda	14
24.	Shri Radadiya Vitthalbhai Hansrajbhai	3
25.	Shri Rawat, Ashok Kumar	2
26.	Shri S.R. Jeyadurai	11
27.	Shri Sardinha Francisco Cosme	5
28.	Shri Singh Uday	18
29.	Shri Suresh Kodikkunnil	1
30.	Shri Thirumaavalavan	15
31.	Shri Thomas P.T.	4
32.	Shri Vardhan, Harsh	1
33.	Shri Vasava, Mansukhbhai D.	3
34.	Shri Wakchaure, Bhausahab Rajaram	20
35.	Shri Wankhede Subhash Bapurao	10
36.	Prof. Yadav Ranjan Prasad	14

Sl.No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1	2	3
1.	Shri Meghe, Datta	117
2.	Smt. Shantha, J.	20, 117, 153, 213, 220
3.	Shri Abdul Rahman	47
4.	Shri Adhalrao Patil Shivaji	32, 52 137, 189, 226
5.	Shri Adsul Anandrao	32, 52, 137, 189, 226
6.	Shri Agarwal Jai Prakash	42, 128, 135, 186
7.	Shri Agarwal, Rajendra	178
8.	Shri Ahir Hansraj G.	96, 170, 204, 216
9.	Shri Anant Kumar, Hegde	119
10.	Shri Angadi, Suresh	91, 116
11.	Shri Anuragi, Ghanshyam	76
12.	Shri Awale Jaywantrao	26
13.	Shri Babar Gajanan D.	32, 52, 137, 189, 226
14.	Dr. Baliram	89, 158
15.	Shri Biju P.K.	84, 138
16.	Shri Chauhan Sanjya Singh	51, 183
17.	Shri Chauhan, Prabhatsinh P.	50
18.	Shri Chavan, Harishchandra	17, 139, 190, 221
19.	Smt. Choudhry Shruti	51, 123, 183
20.	Shri Chowdhury, Adhir	81, 156, 199
21.	Shri Das Bhakta Charan	43
22.	Shri Dasgupta, Gurudas	39, 122, 128, 209

1	2	3	1	2	3
23.	Smt. Dasmunsi, Deepa	127, 182	48.	Shri Khaire Chandrakant	32, 134, 183, 187, 226
24.	Shri Deka Ramen	83	49.	Shri Khan Hassan	79
25.	Shri Deo, Kalikesh Narayan Singh	92, 160	50.	Dr. Kirodi Lal Meena	27, 45, 141, 147
26.	Shri Deora Milind	25, 58, 92, 140	51.	Shri Kumar Vishwa Mohan	27
27.	Shri Dhanapalan K.P.	148, 196	52.	Shri Kumar, P.	15, 106, 166
28.	Shri Dhotre Sanjay	120, 177	53.	Shri Laguri Yashbant	45
29.	Shri Dubey Nishikant	131, 186, 211, 220	54.	Shri Madam Vikrambhai Arjanbhai	103, 165, 202
30.	Shri Gadhvi Mukesh Bhairavdanji	58, 82, 220	55.	Smt. Mahajan, Sumitra	78
31.	Shri Gaikwad Eknath Mahadeo	118, 176	56.	Shri Mahato, Baidya Nath Prasad	46
32.	Smt. Gandhi Maneka	222	57.	Shri Mahato, Narahari	5, 172
33.	Shri Gandhi Varun	98, 163, 201, 217	58.	Shri Mahtab B.	42, 118, 175
34.	Shri Ganeshamurthi, A.	120, 177	59.	Shri Majhi Pradeep	178, 207, 218
35.	Shri Gopal, L. Raja	101, 171	60.	Shri Majumdar, Prasanta Kumar	104, 172, 205
36.	Shri Gowda Chandre D.B.	69	61.	Shri Malik, Sakti Mohan	27
37.	Dr. Hassan Monazir	27, 179, 209	62.	Shri Mandal Mangani Lal	116
38.	Shri Hussain Syed Shahnawaz	35, 41, 42, 133	63.	Dr. Meinya, Thokchom	35, 129
39.	Shri Jaiswal, Gorakh Prasad	6, 28	64.	Shri Muttemwar Vilas	9, 126, 174, 181, 209
40.	Smt. Jayaprada	223	65.	Shri Nagar, Surendra Singh	28
41.	Shri Jindal, Naveen	19, 140	66.	Shri P. Balram	60, 124
42.	Shri Joshi, Mahesh	53, 138	67.	Dr. Naik, Sanjeev Ganesh	48, 75
43.	Dr. Joshi, Murli Manohar	30, 216	68.	Shri Nama, Nageswara Rao	37, 58, 59, 124, 223
44.	Shri Joshi, Pralhad	41, 42	69.	Shri Namdhari Inder Singh	115, 174
45.	Shri K.C. Singh 'Baba'	21, 110, 168	70.	Shri Kachhadia Naranbhai,	50, 61, 143, 193
46.	Shri Karunakaran, P.	224	71.	Shri Narayanrao Sonawane Pratap	64
47.	Shri Kataria Lalchand	53, 138	72.	Shri Nirupam Sanjay	54

1	2	3	1	2	3
73.	Shri Owaisi Asaduddin	58, 80, 118, 137, 155	97.	Shri Rathod, Ramesh	8, 99, 124, 192
74.	Shri P.R. Natarajan	67, 146, 194	98.	Shri Rathwa Ramsinh	62, 144, 211
75.	Shri Panda, Baijayant	56, 142, 191, 212, 221	99.	Shri Rawat, Ashok Kumar	112, 169, 203, 215
76.	Shri Panda, Prabodh	50, 74, 151, 197, 214	100.	Shri Ray, Bishnu Pada	90, 159, 220
77.	Shri Pandey Ravindra Kumar	27, 35, 209	101.	Shri Ray, Rudra Madhab	44, 124
78.	Shri Pangi Jayaram	22, 27, 95	102.	Shri Reddy M. Raja Mohan	44
79.	Shri Paranjpe Anand Prakash	65, 187	103.	Shri Reddy M. Sreenivasulu	71
80.	Dr. Patasani, Prasanna Kumar	38, 130	104.	Shri Reddy Anantha Venkatarami	2, 97, 113, 183, 210
81.	Shri Patel Devji M.	137, 183, 187, 226	105.	Shri Roy Nripendra Nath	5, 172
82.	Shri Patel, Kishanbhai V.	122, 178, 207, 218	106.	Shri Roy, Mahendra Kumar	27
83.	Shri Patil A.T. Nana	114, 173	107.	Shri S. Alagiri	185
84.	Shri Khatgaonkar Bhaskarrao Bapurao Patil	118, 176	108.	Shri S. Semmalai	37
85.	Smt. Patil Bhavana Gawali	34, 128	109.	Shri S. Pakkirappa	14, 105, 116, 184
86.	Shri Prabhakar, Ponnam	113, 117, 124	110.	Shri S.R. Jeyadurai	26, 27, 123
87.	Shri Pradhan Amarnath	3	111.	Shri S.S. Ramasubbu	18, 76, 108, 188, 217
88.	Shri Pradhan Nityananda	134, 187, 212, 221	112.	Dr. Saha, Anup Kumar	27
89.	Shri Punia, P.L.	77, 154, 211	113.	Shri Sampath, A.	23, 111, 200
90.	Shri Raghavan M.K.	57, 206, 211	114.	Shri Sardinha Francisco Cosme	94
91.	Shri Rajesh, M.B.	86	115.	Smt. Saroj, Sushila	32, 52, 137, 189, 226
92.	Shri Ram Purnmasi	38	116.	Shri Satpathy, Tathagata	27, 49, 211
93.	Shri Ramkishun	40, 123, 132	117.	Smt. Scindia, Yashodhara Raje	24
94.	Dr. Rane, Nilesh Narayan	12, 42, 145	118.	Shri Sethi Arjun Charan	55
95.	Shri Rao, Sambasiva Rayapati	51, 63, 219	119.	Shri Sharma, Jagdish	30, 124, 179, 216
96.	Shri Rashid, J.M. Aaron	36	120.	Shri Shekhar, Neeraj	58, 118
			121.	Shri Shetti Raju	68, 147

1	2	3
122.	Shri Anto Antony	49, 136
123.	Shri Siddeshwara, G.M.	16, 107, 167, 178, 213
124.	Shri Sidhu, Navjot Singh	93, 161
125.	Shri Singh Bhoopendra	87, 157
126.	Shri Singh Dushyant	88
127.	Shri Singh Ganesh	26, 48
128.	Shri Singh Radha Mohan	27, 73, 150, 183
129.	Dr. Singh Raghuvansh Prasad	33, 177
130.	Shri Singh Rajnath	32
131.	Shri Singh, Brijbhushan Sharan	27
132.	Shri Singh, Rajiv Ranjan <i>Alias</i> Lalan Singh	27, 119, 124, 209
133.	Singh, Rajkumari Ratna	45
134.	Shri Sugavanam, E.G.	4, 35, 128, 140, 225
135.	Smt. Sule, Supriya	31, 125, 180, 208, 219
136.	Shri Suresh Kodikkunnil	100, 164, 178, 206
137.	Shri Swamy N. Cheluvarya	1, 95, 127, 162
138.	Shri Tarai Bibhu Prasad	39, 128, 209

1	2	3
139.	Shri Tewari Manish	128
140.	Shri Thakor Jagdish	11, 102
141.	Shri Thamaraiselvan R.	72
142.	Shri Thirumaavalavan Thol	117, 175
143.	Shri Thomas P.T.	149
144.	Shri Tirkey, Manohar	5, 172
145.	Shri Vasava, Mansukhbhai D.	109, 185
146.	Shri Venugopal K.C.	7, 76, 152, 198
147.	Shri Verma Sajjan	29, 123, 173
148.	Smt. Verma, Usha	161, 183
149.	Shri Viswanathan P.	10, 35, 128, 140, 195
150.	Shri Wakchaure, Bhausahab Rajaram	121
151.	Shri Wankhede Subhash Bapurao	114, 173, 206
152.	Shri Yadav Anjankumar M.	109
153.	Shri Yadav Dinesh Chandra	50, 85
154.	Shri Yadav Om Prakash	70
155.	Prof. Yadav Ranjan Prasad	13, 116
156.	Shri Yadav, Hukmadeo Narayan	27, 66
157.	Shri Yaskhi Madhu Goud	118, 176.

ANNEXURE II

Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions

<i>Chemicals and Fertilizers</i>	:	1, 12, 15, 16
<i>Civil Aviation</i>	:	7, 10, 11, 16
<i>Corporate Affairs</i>	:	—
<i>Food Processing Industries</i>	:	9
<i>Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises</i>	:	—
<i>Law and Justice</i>	:	8, 13
<i>Minority Affairs</i>	:	—
<i>Petroleum and Natural Gas</i>	:	5, 6, 14, 17, 20
<i>Railways</i>	:	2, 4, 18
<i>Steel</i>	:	—
<i>Textiles</i>	:	3.

Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions

<i>Chemicals and Fertilizers</i>	:	24, 37, 67, 68, 69, 75, 96, 112, 165, 179, 182, 187, 193, 196
<i>Civil Aviation</i>	:	4, 7, 9, 16, 28, 35, 40, 41, 54, 59, 72, 73, 74, 79, 81, 86, 90, 97, 101, 111, 115, 116, 118, 126, 139, 143, 144, 153, 159, 167, 171, 177, 197, 202, 206, 207, 210, 225, 226
<i>Corporate Affairs</i>	:	42, 176, 209
<i>Food Processing Industries</i>	:	65, 95, 199, 221
<i>Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises</i>	:	56, 61, 102, 141, 185, 211
<i>Law and Justice</i>	:	31, 32, 39, 52, 58, 109, 125, 128, 137, 163, 174, 175, 203, 220
<i>Minority Affairs</i>	:	17, 48, 80, 85
<i>Petroleum and Natural Gas</i>	:	3, 11, 14, 15, 30, 34, 38, 45, 51, 53, 57, 60, 76, 84, 87, 107, 119, 122, 123, 124, 127, 130, 132, 136, 147, 148, 156, 160, 161, 162, 170, 173, 184, 186, 189, 194, 204, 208, 215, 218, 219, 222
<i>Railways</i>	:	1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 12, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26, 27, 29, 33, 36, 43, 44, 46, 47, 49, 50, 55, 62, 63, 64, 66, 70, 71, 77, 78, 82, 83, 88, 89, 91, 92, 93, 94, 98, 100, 103, 104, 106, 108, 110, 113, 114, 121, 131, 134, 135, 140, 142, 145, 149, 150, 151, 152, 154, 157, 158, 164, 166, 168, 169, 178, 183, 188, 190, 191, 192, 195, 198, 200, 201, 205, 213, 214, 217, 223, 224
<i>Steel</i>	:	22, 99, 129, 133, 138
<i>Textiles</i>	:	8, 13, 105, 117, 120, 146, 155, 172, 180, 181, 212, 216.

INTERNET

The Original version of Lok Sabha proceedings is available on Parliament of India Website at the following address:

<http://www.parliamentofindia.nic.in>

LIVE TELECAST OF PROCEEDINGS OF LOK SABHA

Lok Sabha proceedings are being telecast live on Lok Sabha T.V. Channel. Live telecast begins at 11 A.M. everyday the Lok Sabha sits, till the adjournment of the House.

LOK SABHA DEBATES ON SALE

Printed copies of Lok Sabha Debates of Original version, English version, Hindi version and indices thereto, DRSCs reports and other Parliamentary Publications and Souvenir items with logo of Parliament are available for sale at the Sales Counter, Reception, Parliament House, (Tel. Nos. 23034726, 23034495, 23034496) New Delhi-110001. The information about all these publications and items is also available on the website mentioned above.

© 2009 BY LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha
(Thirteenth Edition) and printed by Dhanraj Associates Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
