

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Sixth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, November 18, 2010/Kartika 27, 1932 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

...(Interruptions)

11.0¹/₄ hrs.

At this stage Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal Gandhi and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

11.0¹/₂ hrs.

At this stage Shri Shailender Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. No. 121.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please put it down.

[English]

Please put it down.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

MADAM SPEAKER: Q.No. 121—Shri K. Sudhakaran..

...(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Passenger Amenities at Railway Stations

*121. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are satisfied with the level of passenger amenities at railway stations, especially in the small towns/cities, across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have formulated any action plan to improve the passenger amenities at railway stations in the country;

(d) if so, the key initiatives taken in this direction particularly in Kerala during the past three years and the current year; and

(e) the mechanism in place to monitor and inspect provision and maintenance of amenities at different railway stations in the country?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) and (b): There has been significant improvement in the level of passenger amenities provided at stations in recent years. The expenditure on passenger amenities has increased from Rs. 222.70 crores in 2004-05 to Rs. 906.37 crores in 2009-10 which is an increase of 307% in the last five years. For the current year, an enhanced Budget allocation of Rs. 1302 crores has been made. Improvement in the level of passenger amenities is a continuous process.

(c) Comprehensive norms for provision of passenger amenities at various stations already exist. For provision of minimum essential amenities, stations are segregated

*Not recorded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11.	Foot over bridge	Yes*	Yes*	Yes	Yes	-	-	-
12.	Time Table Display	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
13.	Clock	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
14.	Water cooler	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-
15.	Public Address system/ Computer based announcement	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-
16.	Parking-cum-circulatory area, with lights	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Electronic Train indicator board	Yes**	Yes	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Public phone booth	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Signage (standardized)	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-

* With cover.

** At station entrance/concourse, on Foot-over bridges (at landing locations) and on platforms located appropriately to guide passengers at every stage.

Stations are electrified as per guidelines issued by Railway Board.

@ Where train stops at night.

New Rail Projects

*122. SHRI SHER SINGH GHUBAYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the on-going and pending railway projects, under the Northern Railway Division;

(b) the investment made and the time by which the on-going projects are likely to be commissioned;

(c) whether some new railway projects have been identified/approved including the rail link between Amritsar and Ferozpur via Khemkaran;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the new project is likely to come up?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) and (b) Details of all the ongoing Railway projects under Northern Railway are given hereunder:-

Sl.No.	Project	Anti-cipated Cost (Rs in cr.)	Expenditure till March 2010 (Rs in cr.)	Outlay for 2010-11 (Rs in cr.)	Expected Target date for Completion (wherever fixed)
1	2	3	4	5	6
NEW LINE					
1.	Chandigarh-Ludhiana (112 km)	720.99	646.31	70.00	Chandigarh-Morinda (45 km) and Ludhiana-Sahnewal (17 km) completed
2.	Abohar-Fazilka (42.72 km)	209.57	185.47	15.00	Work completed
3.	Nangaldam-Talwara (83.74 km)	730.00	271.57	50.00	Nangal Dam-Amb Andaura (45 km) completed

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Rewari-Rohtak (81.26 km)	475.16	349.73	60.00	Rewari-Jhajjar (45 km) completed. Jhajjar-Rohtak targeted for 2010.
5.	Jind-Sonepat (88.9 km)	340.00	136.15	80.00	
6.	Tarn Taran-Goindwal (21.5 km)	101.33	47.57	40.00	2010-11
7.	Chandigarh-Baddi (33.23 km)	328.14	0.16	0.13	
8.	Deoband-Roorkee (27.45 km)	164.80	45.95	40.00	
9.	Bhanupalli-Bilaspur-Beri (63.1 km)	1046.88	8.59	41.00	
10.	Rishikesh-Karanprayag (125 km)	4295.30	0.00	40.00	
11.	Udhampur-Srinagar-Baramulla (292 km)	19565.00	6221.01	-*	Qazigund-Baramulla completed.

*National Project for which funds are provided by Ministry of Finance.

DOUBLING

1.	Jalandhar-Pathankot-Jammu Tawi (203 Km)	759.30	754.16	30.00	2010-11 (except Budhi - Chhan Arorian section)
2.	Kukrana-Panipat (6.5 Km)	36.08	21.08	6.00	2010-11.
3.	New Delhi-Tilak Bridge 5th & 6th line (2.65 Km)	59.99	55.30	2.50	
4.	Dayabasti Grade Separator	54.14	8.89	20.00	
5.	Balance 148 Km of Utretia-Zafrabad section	369.89	87.66	35.00	
6.	Tughlakabad-Palwal 4th Line (33.5 Km)	123.9	63.39	40.00	
7.	Jakhal-Mansa	109.12	59.86	25.00	
8.	Mansa-Bhatinda	103.83	0.21	20.00	
9.	Phaphamau-Allahabad (12.9 Km)	47.85	0.00	5.00	
10.	Lohta-Bhadoi (39 Km)	94.13	0.00	5.00	
11.	Ambala Cantt-Dhapper	99.98	0.00	4.00	
12.	Chakki Bank-Bharoli (3.5 Km)	12.55	0.00	4.00	
13.	Jalandhar Cantt-Suchipind (3.5 Km)	13.01	0.00	4.00	
14.	Sambha-Vijaypur Jammu (11 Km)	39.23	0.00	4.00	
15.	Bhadoi-Jhangai (31 Km)	89.10	0.00	4.00	
16.	Kathua-Madhampur Punjab (8 Km)	84.02	0.00	4.00	

(c) and (d) Khemkaran is already connected to Ferozpur via Amritsar, Jalandhar and Lohian Khas. There is, however, no proposal for providing rail link between Amritsar and Ferozpur via Khemkaran. In the past on receipt of requests to provide a direct rail link between Khemkaran-Amritsar and Ferozpur-Jalandhar sections the following surveys have been completed in this regard:-

Survey	Completed in	Cost assessed (Rs. in Cr.)	ROR
1. Ferozpur-Taran-Taran (47 km)	2001-02	120	(-) 30.12%
2. Khemkaran-Ferozpur (31 km)	2008-09	168	(-) 13.20%
3. Gharyala-Mallanwala Khas (25.47 km)	2009-10	147	(-) 7.67%

The following projects on Northern Railway have been included in Railway Budget 2010-11.

Sl. No.	Project	Length (km)	Cost (Rs. in Crore)	Outlay 2010-11 (Rs. in Crore)
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New Lines

1.	Rishikesh-Karanprayag	125	4295.30	40
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Doubling

1.	Ambala Cantt-Dhapper	23	99.98	4
2.	Chakki Bank-Bharoli	3.5	12.55	4
3.	Jalandhar Cantt-Suchipind	3.5	13.01	4
4.	Sambha-Vijaypur Jammu (Basantar bridge)	11	39.23	4
5.	Bhadoi-Jhangai	31	89.10	4
6.	Kathua-Madhapur Punjab (Ravi bridge)	08	84.02	4

(e) Does not arise.

Setting up of LNG Terminals

*123. SHRI SURESH KODIKUNNIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) terminals are being setup in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the status thereof;

(c) whether the Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) proposes to lay sub-sea pipeline from the Gas terminal of Petronet LNG Limited at Vypeen in Kochi to NTPC, Kayamkulam for transportation of LNG;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the necessary feasibility study has been conducted and environmental clearance obtained for the said pipeline;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the time by which the proposed pipeline is likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MURLI DEORA): (a) and (b) Presently, two LNG terminals, viz., Dahej terminal of Petronet LNG Ltd. (PLL) and Hazira terminal of Hazira LNG Pvt. Ltd. (HLPL), are operational in the country. In order to handle increased LNG import, additional infrastructure is being created. PLL's Dahej LNG terminal has been expanded from 5 million metric tonne per annum (mmtpa) to 10 mmtpa in July 2009. Dabhol LNG terminal is expected to be commissioned in 2011 and will become fully operational after completion of breakwater facilities. PLL is setting up another LNG terminal at Kochi, which is planned to be commissioned in 2012.

(c) and (d) GAIL proposes to lay a sub-sea pipeline from Kochi LNG terminal to NTPC Kayamkulam for transportation of re-gasified LNG to NTPC's existing and proposed power plant. The sub-sea pipeline is planned with size and length of 24" x 120 km with a capacity of 11.5 million metric standard cubic meter per day (mmscmd).

(e) and (f) The necessary feasibility study has been completed and the obtaining of environment clearance is under progress.

(g) The sub-sea pipeline is likely to be completed in 18 months from the date of project approval.

[Translation]

Supply of Imported Fertilizers

*124. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the delay in sowing operations of rabi crop in various parts of the country on account of non-availability and black-marketing of organic and inorganic fertilizers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has sent any advisory of the State Governments for ensuring adequate and affordable fertilizers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether fertilizers have been imported recently; and

(f) if so, the details of the States to which the imported fertilizers have been supplied from ports during the current year, alongwith the names of the said ports?

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

(a) and (b) No such report of delay in sowing operations of Rabi crop in any part of the country on account of non-availability and black marketing of organic and inorganic fertilizers has been received by Department of Fertilizers. All the States are being supplied adequate

quantities of subsidized fertilizers during the ongoing Rabi crop.

(c) and (d) Urea is the only fertilizer under partial movement, distribution and statutory price control of Government of India. All other fertilizers viz. DAP, MOP, SSP and NPK etc. are decontrolled/ de-canalized since 1992. Union Government monitors availability of fertilizers at State level and State Governments are responsible for further distribution within the State. State-wise requirement, availability and sales of Urea, DAP, MOP and complex fertilizers during the year 2010-11 (April-October, 2010) is at Statement-I. As can be seen, the availability of urea, DAP, MOP and complex (NPK) fertilizers has been adequate. The Department of Fertilizers has a web-based Fertilizers Monitoring System (FMS). State-wise and District-wise information relating to requirements, despatches, sales and availability of fertilizers is updated on day to day basis and is accessible to public at the Department's web site www.urvarak.co.in. As such, the latest position regarding the availability of various fertilizers is available in public domain through FMS.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. The details of the imported Urea and imported Phosphatic (DAP, MAP, TSP, MOP & Complex) fertilizers supplied from ports to States during the current year 2010-11 (April, 2010 to October, 2010) is at Statement-II.

Statement I

Cumulative requirement availability sale of fertilisers during the year 2010-11 (April, 2010 to October, 2010)

2010-11

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	1675.00	1915.38	1872.98	825.00	842.55	812.79	415.00	401.60	375.80	1370.00	1497.82	1457.01
Karnataka	960.00	1009.65	1001.17	650.00	741.65	724.57	340.00	327.45	296.77	667.50	856.69	831.45
Kerala	116.00	93.68	92.10	24.00	30.81	30.70	107.50	107.57	102.99	157.50	150.58	143.89
Tamil Nadu	585.00	522.46	519.76	279.00	211.74	209.02	322.00	253.35	250.53	245.25	409.08	404.44
Gujarat	1085.00	1236.10	1225.36	615.00	552.94	545.37	136.00	128.39	121.27	286.80	419.21	411.89
Madhya Pradesh	855.18	863.23	858.45	779.93	826.88	789.00	101.81	103.07	95.58	261.02	249.67	243.85
Chhattisgarh	461.66	433.30	432.29	236.69	231.75	224.97	87.32	67.65	65.61	103.74	92.41	88.32
Maharashtra	1595.00	1556.85	1537.38	1100.00	1066.69	1035.74	380.00	389.76	362.88	945.50	1061.18	1040.13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rajasthan	698.00	679.26	667.16	515.00	493.98	488.83	35.50	27.85	20.98	87.20	105.77	105.31
Haryana	995.00	962.22	940.78	545.00	595.96	579.77	45.00	60.23	48.43	35.00	63.10	57.36
Punjab	1550.00	1628.18	1602.57	785.00	699.67	693.37	76.00	90.57	67.95	60.00	94.25	76.43
Himachal Pradesh	40.00	32.62	32.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.50	0.00	0.00	27.50	15.98	13.34
Jammu and Kashmir	94.28	84.89	81.05	57.32	41.36	38.11	22.70	3.01	2.58	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	2835.00	2767.83	2614.89	1435.00	1278.61	1145.28	220.00	137.02	116.44	680.00	809.97	763.23
Uttarakhand	128.00	130.97	123.11	27.00	17.55	15.31	6.60	2.93	2.93	28.00	47.07	45.51
Bihar	1050.00	825.35	818.01	260.00	297.77	292.04	120.00	85.96	83.83	210.00	175.13	169.17
Jharkhand	154.00	107.82	104.51	83.00	57.58	51.17	12.50	4.43	4.43	57.50	26.86	26.22
Orissa	425.00	374.16	355.23	165.00	169.06	161.93	118.17	105.84	96.22	209.70	178.13	171.44
West Bengal	578.76	524.24	516.57	285.50	318.68	301.93	180.90	161.66	161.47	423.20	488.17	476.69
Assam	132.60	170.44	170.14	23.60	26.06	19.97	66.30	36.89	36.46	5.00	7.76	7.26
All India	16120.89	15961.81	15611.34	8719.29	8507.95	8169.89	2823.88	2501.35	2319.65	5860.41	6764.08	6547.91

*Includes Stock Pre-positioned.

Statement II*Port-wise State-wise Despatches of Imported Fertilizers during the year 2010-11 (April to October)*

Port	State	UREA	Phosphatic
1	2	3	4
Chennai Port	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		350.00
	Andhra Pradesh		57992.60
	Karnataka	2571.55	81378.80
	Kerala		5265.40
	Maharashtra		2634.60
	Puducherry	2227.00	5669.00
	Tamil Nadu	27628.75	80522.85
Chennai Port Total		32427.30	233813.25
Cochin Port	Kerala		26574.90
Cochin Port Total		0.00	26574.90
Gangavaram Port	Andhra Pradesh		49207.30
	Assam		2651.70

1	2	3	4
	Bihar		10645.25
	Chhattisgarh		5245.55
	Karnataka		12020.40
	Madhya Pradesh		10680.95
	Maharashtra		10670.40
	Odisha		15907.70
	Uttar Pradesh		21535.05
	West Bengal		2720.70
Gangavaram Port Total		0.00	141285.00
Goa Port	Goa		639.20
	Karnataka		40.00
	Maharashtra		2031.25
	Tamil Nadu		949.60
Goa Port Total		0.00	3660.05
Haldia Port	West Bengal		9789.00
Haldia Port Total		0.00	9789.00
Kakinada Port	Andhra Pradesh	230798.00	275815.82
	Bihar		56032.30
	Chhattisgarh	23505.40	13435.50
	Jharkhand	262180	
	Karnataka	26118.20	100622.60
	Kerala		8588.05
	Madhya Pradesh		51318.60
	Maharashtra	5119.80	102759.95
	Odisha	24021.60	13398.30
	Tamil Nadu	25187.90	39524.40
	Uttar Pradesh		74503.90
	West Bengal	5237.00	68571.50
Kakinada Port Total		342609.70	804570.92
Kandla Port	Andhra Pradesh		2653.05
	Chhattisgarh		15918.30

1	2	3	4
	Gujarat	134633.40	194189.55
	Haryana	52762.85	315963.20
	Jammu and Kashmir		26316.40
	Karnataka		70093.75
	Madhya Pradesh	58773.50	349952.15
	Maharashtra	158240.85	482991.75
	Punjab	66064.80	449416.30
	Rajasthan	18879.90	250683.25
	Tamil Nadu		2644.20
	Uttar Pradesh	82572.55	423441.25
	Uttaranchal		9229.65
Kandla Port Total		571927.85	2593492.80
Karaikal port	Andhra Pradesh	5282.40	92933.75
	Bihar		2654.70
	Karnataka	2648.70	35221.45
	Maharashtra		26321.60
	Odisha		5242.55
	Tamil Nadu	2639.70	9746.75
	West Bengal		2633.70
Karaikal port Total		10570.80	174754.50
Krishnapatnam Port	Andhra Pradesh	225717.00	289470.15
	Bihar	7863.20	783100
	Chhattisgarh	7861.00	2552.80
	Haryana		5284.20
	Karnataka	155671.75	131976.60
	Kerala	15574.90	5293.20
	Madhya Pradesh	11217.80	13193.00
	Odisha	5232.60	
	Maharashtra		86339.00
	Punjab		2582.80
	Tamil Nadu	60805.00	30100.20
	Uttar Pradesh		70980.20
	West Bengal	10455.00	18389.60
Krishnapatnam Port Total		500398.25	663992.75

1	2	3	4
Mumbai Port	Maharashtra		8632.80
	Uttar Pradesh		2647.50
Mumbai Port Total		0.00	11280.30
Mundra Port	Andhra Pradesh	40165.00	
	Gujarat	183203.00	75466.77
	Haryana	21890.35	243402.20
	Karnataka	32803.35	
	Jammu and Kashmir		14469.15
	Madhya Pradesh	48676.65	185798.00
	Maharashtra	53260.00	139443.90
	Punjab	71335.20	229331.00
	Rajasthan	30666.35	169836.40
	Uttar Pradesh	44996.15	258419.05
	Uttaranchal		6570.00
Mundra Port Total		526996.05	1322736.47
New Mangalore Port	Andhra Pradesh		3984.20
	Karnataka	129143.70	239942.79
	Kerala	30703.70	36967.90
	Maharashtra	7617.60	76792.95
	Tamil Nadu	5198.90	15033.60
New Wlangular Port Total		172663.90	372721.44
Paradip Port	Andhra Pradesh	2637.60	
	Assam	10547.40	
	Bihar	13014.60	
	Chhattisgarh	5290.20	
	Odisha	32937.80	
	Tripura	2646.60	
	West Bengal	7945.80	
Paradip Port Total		75020.00	0.00
Pipavav Port	Andhra Pradesh	5305.20	
	Chhattisgarh		2655.60

1	2	3	4
	Gujarat	95781.30	56773.20
	Haryana	23774.40	48399.55
	Karnataka		10507.60
	Madhya Pradesh	10610.40	59142.20
	Maharashtra	42820.60	91888.80
	Punjab	29116.40	40700.65
	Rajasthan	21124.80	22307.00
	Uttar Pradesh	31686.40	32938.40
Pipavav Port Total		260219.50	365313.00
Rozi Port	Chhattisgarh		10567.95
	Gujarat	16970.00	39473.93
	Haryana		34553.95
	Madhya Pradesh	5212.80	45263.75
	Maharashtra	2641.25	37953.30
	Punjab		42479.60
	Rajasthan		19821.40
	Uttar Pradesh	2641.25	18880.85
Rozi Port Total		27465.30	248994.73
Tuticorin Port	Andhra Pradesh	10371.00	108074.05
	Bihar		5248.20
	Haryana		2635.36
	Karnataka	15670.20	169087.50
	Kerala	5168.60	47975.20
	Madhya Pradesh		2648.70
	Maharashtra		21950.70
	Puducherry	98.00	1829.00
	Punjab		2658.95
	Tamil Nadu	114525.80	271444.52
Tuticorin Port Total		145833.60	633552.18
Vizag Port	Andhra Pradesh	208189.95	292018.55
	Assam		47464.80

1	2	3	4
	Bihar	30751.00	184522.90
	Chhattisgarh	10397.65	88135.20
	Jharkhand		26370.90
	Karnataka	54745.80	34085.60
	Madhya Pradesh	12989.60	108662.10
	Maharashtra	18040.75	149506.55
	Odisha	32475.30	68011.65
	Tamil Nadu	5119.80	20944.10
	Tripura		5236.55
	Uttar Pradesh	2617.40	196708.05
	West Bengal	10342.70	220082.10
Vizag Port Total		385669.95	1441749.05
Grand Total		3051802.20	9048280.34

Augmentation of Refining Capacity

*125. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
SHRI CHINTA MOHAN:

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

(a) the existing capacity of refineries, oil company-wise, as on 1 September, 2010;

(b) whether the refining capacity is on the increase during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the percentage of refining capacity used by the public sector oil companies and their average annual production during the last three years; and

(e) the impact of the augmented refining capacity on the oil economy?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MURLI DEORA): (a) The existing oil company-wise capacity of refineries as on 1.9.2010 is as under:-

Public Sector	Capacity (MMT)
Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL)	51.200
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)	14.800
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL)	21.500
Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited (CPCL)	11.500
Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL)	3.000
Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL)	11.820
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC)	0.066
Total:	113.886
Private Sector	
Reliance Industries Limited (Domestic), Mothikhavdi, Jamnagar	33.000
Reliance Petroleum Limited., SEZ, Jamnagar	27.000
Essar Oil Limited	10.500
Total:	70.500
Grand Total:	184.386

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The refining capacity of the oil refineries in the country has increased from 148.956 MMTPA in 2007-08 to 175.956 MMTPA in 2008-09 and then to 184.386 MMTPA in 2009-10.

(d) (i) The capacity utilization of public sector oil refineries during the last three years is as under:-

Oil Company	(Capacity utilization in %)		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (Provisional)
IOCL	100	103	102
HPCL	129	122	122
BPCL	107	102	98
CPCL	98	96	96
NRL	86	75	87
BRPL	86	Merged with IOCL and capacity included in IOC	
MRPL	129	130	129
ONGC	81	107	71
PSU Total	107	106	105

(ii) The average annual production of PSU refineries during the last three years are as under:-

Year	Refinery Production (MMT)
2007-08	104.87
2008-09	104.82
2009-10	104.59

(e) Increase in refining capacity is an integral part of the strategy for meeting the growing demand of refined petroleum products and improve the energy security of the country. As a result of the refining capacity expansion, we have not only become self-reliant in meeting the domestic requirements of most of the refined petroleum products, but have turned into a net exporter of petroleum products. During the year 2009-10, we exported 50.97 million tones of petroleum products worth Rs. 1,44,037 crore. The new 'under construction' refineries of oil companies would further strengthen our energy security and add to export capability. Besides, refining capacity expansion is also contributing to the economic growth, creating direct and indirect employment and boosting socio-economic development.

[English]

Utilization of SRSF

*126. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Special Railway Safety Fund (SRSF) was set up by the Railways to carry out identified works;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of works concerning railway safety carried out from the said fund during the last three years and the expenditure incurred thereon;

(d) whether there was under-utilization of SRSF;

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

(f) the present status of SRSF; and

(g) the work planned under SRSF for the year 2010-11?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) In pursuance of Railway Safety Review Committee's recommendation, a non-lapsable Special Railway Safety Fund (SRSF) of Rs. 17,000 crore was created in October 2001 to clear the arrears of replacement/renewal of over aged safety related assets, viz., tracks, bridges, S&T gears and rolling stock and to cater to certain safety enhancement works.

(c) The currency of the SRSF has already come to an end on 31.3.2008. The detail of Special Railway Safety Fund utilized upto 31.3.2008 is provided in Statement enclosed.

(d) and (e) The SRSF has almost been fully utilized. An amount of Rs. 16,318 crores has been spent out of total projected amount of Rs. 17,000 crores under SRSF upto 31.3.2008. To complete the ongoing works spilled over in year 2008-09, Rs. 590.36 crores has been credited in Depreciation Reserve Fund.

(f) and (g) The currency of the Special Railway Safety Fund had already come to an end on 31.03.2008.

Statement*Targets and Progress of SRSF works upto 1.4.2008*

Details of works	Targets	Progress	Balance	Achievements (%)
1	2	3	4	5
Track Renewals (upto March 2008)	16538 km. : Complete Track Renewals (12376 km. on BG, 4162 km. on MG)	16533.35 (includes 909.17 km of CTR works due to gauge conversion)	4.85 km charged under DRF during 2008-09	99.97%
Bridge works (Upto July 2008)	2370 Bridges (Reassessment done) Revised target - 2286 bridges	2191 Bridges		95.8%
Signalling & Telecommunication	1448 Stations: Complete Renewal 911 Stations : Casual Renewals	1315 Stations: Complete Renewal		90.81%
		904 Stations : Casual Renewal upto June 2008		90.12%
Rolling Stock (upto 01.04.08)	Diesel loco BG-93	93	-	100%
	Diesel loco NG-6	2	4	33%
	Coach BG-186	186	-	100%
	OHE Inspection.Car-52	51	1	98%
	Diesel MultipleUnit-12	12	-	100%
	Electric Multiple Unit-599 (revised to 450, 149 manufactured under DRF)	268	182	59.55%
	Coach MG-520	520 (including reduced requirement of 446 after gauge conversion)	-	100%
	Coach NG-157	119	38	76%
Self-propelled Accident Train SPART-60				-
	Wagons-7698 (Vus)	7238	460	94%
Safety Enhancement works				
Twin Beam longer visibility headlights Diesel and electric locos & EMU	9800 nos. (4900-Diesel) (4900-Electric)	2616 nos. (Diesel) 4900 nos (Electric) Progress upto 1.4.2008	-	100%

1	2	3	4	5
Automatic flasher lights on locos Diesel and Electric loco & EMU	2400 nos. (1200-Diesel) (1200-Electric)	1200 nos. (Diesel) 1200 nos. (Electric)	-	100%
SPURT Cars for rail testing	3	Nil	3	
Air-dryers for compressed Air system-Diesel locos	2000 nos.	2000 nos.	-	100%
Air-dryers for compressed Air system-Electric locos	3800 nos.	3800 nos. Progress upto 1.4.2008	-	100%
Speed Recorders Micro Processor for Electric & Diesel Locomotives Loco speed recorders	1300 nos. (Diesel-650) (Electric-650)	782 nos. (Diesel) 650 nos. (Electric)	-	100%
Track circuiting	5307 locations	4569 locations	738 location	86.09%
Simulators for Dsl. & Elec. loco Drivers (100% of 5 electric loco done)	12 nos	11 nos.	1	91.6%
Hydraulic Re Re-railing eqpt	51 nos	51 nos.	-	100%
Technology to improve Thermit welds to improve rail life		2 (firms indented for trial)		
Optic Fibre Cable & Cable works	8147 Route km.	7947 Route km.	200 route kms	97.5%

'Profit/Loss-making PSUs'

*127. DR. RATNA DE:
SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) functioning in the country;

(b) the number of profit-making PSUs alongwith profits made during the last three years;

(c) whether a number of PSUs are incurring huge losses;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken to turn them into profit-making ventures?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH):
(a) As per Public Enterprise Survey (2008-09), there were a total of 213 functioning/operating Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) in the country as on 31.3.2009.

(b) The number of profit making CPSEs during 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 stood at 154, 161 and 158 CPSEs respectively. The total (net) profit of these profit

making CPSEs stood at Rs. 89,581 crore, Rs. 91,571 crore and Rs. 98,652 crore in 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 respectively.

(c) and (d) There were 54 CPSEs which incurred losses during 2008-09. Details of these loss making CPSEs are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) The steps taken to turn these loss making CPSEs into profit making CPSEs are as follows:

- (i) Financial restructuring, such as, conversion of loans into equity, waiver of loan and interest, Government guarantee for raising loans, grant of moratorium on payment of interest/loan;
- (ii) Business restructuring, such as, formation of new joint ventures (JVs), merger with another CPSEs, modernization and improved marketing strategies;
- (iii) Rationalization of manpower etc.
- (iv) Government established the Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) in December, 2004 for advising the Government for strengthening, modernization, reviving and restructuring of CPSEs. Based on the recommendations of BRPSE, the Government has, so far, approved revival of 40 CPSEs envisaging a total assistance of Rs. 23,591 crores (cash assistance of Rs. 3,276 crores in the form of infusion of funds and non-cash assistance of Rs. 20,315 crores in the form of waivers/write offs of loans, etc.).

Statement

List of Loss Making Central Public Sector Enterprises (2008-09)

Sl.No.	Cognate Group/CPSE	(Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	National Aviation Co. of India Ltd.	-554826
2.	Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	-210909
3.	Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	-138047
4.	Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	-89026
5.	ITI Ltd.	-66818
6.	National Jute Manufactures Corporation Ltd.	-58367

1	2	3
7.	Hindustan Cables Ltd.	-44537
8.	Chennai Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	-39728
9.	Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	-38896
10.	Air India Charters Ltd.	-33960
11.	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corpn. Ltd.	-21504
12.	HMT Watches Ltd.	-16405
13.	Burn Standard Company Ltd.	-15759
14.	Madras Fertilizers Ltd.	-14538
15.	Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.	-14001
16.	Airline Allied Services Ltd.	-8183
17.	Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd.	-8010
18.	HMT Ltd.	-7079
19.	HMT Chinar Watches Ltd.	-6948
20.	Central Inland Water Transport Corpn. Ltd.	-6347
21.	Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Ltd.	-5189
22.	Triveni Structurals Ltd.	-4698
23.	Nepa Ltd.	-4608
24.	HMT Machine Tools Ltd.	-3717
25.	Richardson & Cruddas (1972) Ltd.	-3030
26.	Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.	-2879
27.	Scooters India Ltd.	-2765
28.	Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.	-2528
29.	National Projects Construction Corpn. Ltd.	-2434
30.	Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corpn. Ltd.	-2187
31.	Hotel Corpn. of India Ltd.	-1861
32.	Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd.	-1844
33.	Andaman & Nicobar Isl. Forest & Plant. Dev. Corp. Ltd	-1683
34.	Fresh & Healthy Enterprises Ltd.	-1205
35.	National Film Dev. Corpn. Ltd.	-1113
36.	HMT Bearings Ltd.	-1107
37.	Hindustan Copper Ltd.	-1031

1	2	3
38.	Bharat Wagon & Engg. Co. Ltd.	-863
39.	Birds Jute & Exports Ltd.	-784
40.	Hindustan Steelworks Costn. Ltd.	-688
41.	BEL Optronics Devices Ltd.	-358
42.	Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	-352
43.	Bharat Immunologicals & Biologicals Corp. Ltd.	-352
44.	National Handicapped Finance & Devpt. Corpn.	-289
45.	IDPL (Tamil Nadu) Ltd.	-276
46.	North Eastern Handicrafts & Handloom Dev. Vorpn. Ltd.	-201
47.	Utkal Ashok Hotel Corpn. Ltd.	-139
48.	Air India Air Transport Services Ltd.	-98
49.	Sponge Iron India Ltd.	-92
50.	Orissa Drugs & Chemicals Ltd.	-61
51.	Handicrafts & Handloom Exports Corp. of India Ltd.	-47
52.	J & K Mineral Development Corpn. Ltd.	-30
53.	Madhya Pradesh Ashok Hotel Corpn. Ltd.	-6
54.	Millennium Telecom Ltd.	-5

Capacity Building for Cold Storage

*128. SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA:
SHRI RAMSINHBHAI RATHWA:

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

(a) the objectives and the salient features of the plan schemes including Integrated Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure being run by the Government;

(b) the number of cold chain and preservation centres set up in various States including Haryana under the schemes in the last three years;

(c) the funds allocated by the Government for development of cold chain under these schemes during the above mentioned period; and

(d) the extent to which the plan schemes launched by the Government have helped augmenting capacity of cold storages in the country?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) To increase the capacity of the cold storages in the country, Government is operating several Plan Schemes under which financial assistance is provided for setting up of cold storages/cold chain facilities. Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) has a Plan Scheme for Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure during the 11th Plan to provide financial assistance to project proposals received from public/private organizations for cold chain infrastructure development. The scheme envisages financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid @ 50% of the total cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works in general areas and 75% for North Eastern Region and difficult areas subject to a maximum of Rs.10.00 crore.

The objective of the scheme is to provide integrated and complete cold chain and preservation infrastructure facilities without any break, from the farm gate to the consumer by linking groups of producers to the processors and market through well equipped cold chain. Integrated cold chain and preservation infrastructure can be set up by individuals or groups of entrepreneurs with business interest in cold chain solutions and also by those who manage supply chain. The initiatives are also aimed at filling the gaps in the supply chain, strengthening of cold chain infrastructure, establishing value addition with infrastructural facilities like sorting, grading, packaging and processing for horticulture including organic produce, marine, dairy, poultry, etc.

The Scheme has the following components

- a. Minimal Processing Centre at the farm level and this centre is to have facility for weighing, sorting, grading waxing, packing, pre-cooling, Controlled Atmosphere (CA)/Modified Atmosphere (MA) cold storage, normal storage and IQF.
- b. Mobile pre-cooling vans and reefer trucks.
- c. Distribution hubs with multi product and multi CA /MA chambers cold storage/Variable Humidity Chambers, Packing facility, CIP Fog treatment, IQF and blast freezing.
- d. Irradiation facility.

To avail financial assistance, any two of the components, from (a), (b) or (c) above will have to be setup by the units. Considering the functional nature of the facility, Irradiation facility can be treated as a stand alone one for the purpose of availing grant.

Other agencies of the Government like Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC), National Horticulture Board (NHB), Agricultural and Processing Food Products Development Authority (APEDA), National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and State Governments also provide assistance for cold storages under their respective schemes.

Under National Horticulture Mission (NHM) scheme implemented by Deptt. of Agriculture and Cooperation, financial assistance is provided through State Horticulture Mission for construction/modernization/expansion of cold storages @40% of capital cost of the project in general areas and @55% in case of hilly and schedules areas for a maximum storage capacity of 5000 MT per project @Rs. 6000 per MT and for CA storages @Rs. 32000 per MT for 5000 MT storage capacity.

National Horticulture Board (NHB) under Ministry of Agriculture provides back ended capital investment subsidy for construction/modernization/expansion of cold storages @40% of capital cost of the project in general areas and @55% in case of hilly and schedules areas for a maximum storage capacity of 5000 MT per project @Rs. 6000 per MT and for CA storages @Rs. 32000 per MT for 5000 MT storage capacity.

Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) under Ministry of Commerce provides financial assistance for setting up specialized storage facilities such as CA / MA cold storages, deep freezers etc. @25% of the cost subject to maximum of Rs. 10 lakh per beneficiaries.

Further, to promote setting up of more cold storages in the country, Government, in the Union Budget 2010-11, has announced to allow external commercial borrowings for cold storage or cold room facilities including farm level pre-cooling for preservation or storage of

agricultural and allied produce, marine products and meat, as a part of the farm to market initiative and to promote private sector investment in setting up of cold storages. In addition, Government has also announced project import status at a concessional customs duty of 5% with full exemption from service tax to the initial setting up and expansion of cold storage, cold room including farm pre-coolers for preservation or storage of agriculture and related sectors produce and full exemption from custom duty to refrigeration units required for the manufacture of refrigerated vans or trucks.

(b) The scheme of MFPI is project based and not state wise Under the scheme for Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure, MFPI has assisted 10 cold chain projects during last three years in the States viz. Maharashtra, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Karnataka, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Haryana. The statement indicating status of these 10 cold chain projects is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Rs. 210 crore has been allocated by MFPI for the purpose of development of Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure during the 11th Plan. Grant-in-aid of Rs. 86.937 crore has been approved for above mentioned 10 cold chain projects and out of this, an amount of Rs. 60.05 crore has been released so far towards implementation these projects.

(d) As a result of implementation of above 10 cold chain projects, it is estimated to have 65000 MT additional cold storage capacity. However, as per the information available with Directorate of Marketing & Inspection (DMI), Ministry of Agriculture, total capacity of cold storage in the country as on 31.12.2007 was 23.33 Million MT, which has been increased to 24.45 Million MT as on 31.12.2009. State-wise and capacity-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement I

State-wise Distribution of Cold Storages as on 31.12.2009

Sl. No.	State/UT	As on 31.12.2007		As on 31.12.2009	
		Total No.	Total Capacity in MTs	Total No.	Total Capacity in MTs
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	02	210	02	210
2.	Andhra Pradesh	281	845811	290	900606

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	01	5000	01	5000
4.	Assam	25	90826	24	88068
5.	Bihar	252	1310466	246	1147041
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	06	12216	06	12216
7.	Chhattisgarh	60	278706	69	341885
8.	Delhi	93	126091	95	126158
9.	Gujarat	377	1112254	398	1267304
10.	Goa	28	7105	29	7705
11.	Haryana	243	392121	244	393121
12.	Himachal Pradesh	17	18375	1-8	19858
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	19	42869	19	42869
14.	Jharkhand	43	170148	45	170148
15.	Kerala	184	56765	193	58105
16.	Karnataka	157	397034	170	407165
17.	Lakshadweep (UT)	01	15	01	15
18.	Maharashtra	448	527737	466	546748
19.	Madhya Pradesh	185	775156	197	808052
20.	Manipur	00	00	00	00
21.	Meghalaya	03	3200	03	3200
22.	Mizoram	00	00	00	.00
23.	Nagaland	02	6150	02	6150
24.	Odisha	94	224240	101	291039
25.	Puducherry (UT)	03	85	03	85
26.	Punjab	420	1337517	422	1345193
27.	Rajasthan	107	314747	110	324226
28.	Sikkim	00	00	01	2000
29.	Tamil Nadu	139	236853	148	238536
30.	Tripura	11	29450	11	29450
31.	Uttar Pradesh			1589	10118000
32.	Uttarakhand	1588	9039047	15	68499
33.	West Bengal	527	5973500	463	5682000
Total		5316	23333694	5381	24450652

Statement II*Statement indicating status of 10 Cold Chain projects approved by MFPI during financial year 2008-09*

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	State	Implementing Agency	Project cost	Approved Amount of grant-in-aid	2008-09 (Amount grant released)	2009-10 (Amount grant released)	2010-11 (Amount grant released)	Total expenditure incurred including private investment
1.	Andhra Pradesh	M/s Creamline Dairy Products Ltd.	23.86	9.75	2.44	4.88	0.00	21.77
2.	Bihar	M/s Ganga Dairy Ltd.	22.60	10.00	0.00	2.50	5.00	11.21
3.	Gujarat	M/s Hi-Tech Frozen Facilities Pvt. Ltd.	16.83	7.19	0.00	5.39	1.80	18.56
4.	Haryana	M/s Suri Agro Fresh Pvt. Ltd.	23.52	9.84	0.00	7.39	0.00	13.19
5.	Karnataka	M/s Atharvass Traders Pvt. Ltd.	28.61	10.00	0.00	2.50	0.00	4.49
6.	Maharashtra	M/s Freshtrop Fruits Ltd.	32.75	10.00	0.00	7.50	0.00	33.27
7.	Rajasthan	M/s Jhunsons Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.	17.73	7.33	1.83	3.66	0.00	15.41
8.	Tamil Nadu	M/s Farm Fresh Banana	15.54	6.057	1.51	3.02	1.527	16.54
9.	Uttarakhand	M/s Bio Life Foods Pvt. Ltd.	17.71	9.81	2.45	4.92	0.00	8.27
10.	West Bengal	M/s Ascon Agro Products Exporters & Builders Pvt. Ltd.	21.27	6.96	0.00	1.74	0.00	12.62
Total			220.42	86.937	8.23	43.50	8.327	155.33

*[Translation]***Implementation of 15 Point Programme**

*129. SHRI RADHEY MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI P. BALRAM:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister's new 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities is under implementation in the country including the State of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details including the achievements thereof;

(c) whether the funds allocated under the programme are being misappropriated and used properly in minority areas;

(d) if so, the details of complaints/representations received regarding misuse/diversion of funds under the programme; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check misuse/diversion of funds meant for minorities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) to (e) Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities was announced in June, 2006. An important aim of the new programme is to ensure that the benefits of various government schemes for the underprivileged reach the disadvantaged sections of the minority communities. In order to ensure that the benefits of these schemes flow equitably to the minorities, the new programme envisages location of a certain proportion of development projects in minority concentration areas. It also provides that, wherever possible, 15% of targets and outlays under various schemes should be earmarked for minorities.

Targets are fixed for Minorities for schemes included in the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme which are amenable to earmarking for minorities and the State-wise achievements for 2009-10 are given in the enclosed Statement. The various schemes of different Ministries/

Departments included in the programme have their separate implementation and monitoring mechanism. Guidelines have also been issued to all Central Ministries/ Departments by the Department of Personnel & Training in January, 2007 for giving special consideration to the recruitment of minorities in government and central public sector undertakings. The Ministry of Home Affairs has also issued revised guidelines on communal harmony in June, 2008 to all States/UTs. All these schemes and initiatives included in the new 15 Point Programme are implemented throughout the country, including the State of Uttar Pradesh, by the Ministries/Departments concerned.

The progress of implementation of the programme is regularly reviewed on half yearly basis by the Central Government. The Government has now amended the guidelines of the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities to include Members of Parliament (MPs) and Members of Legislative Assemblies (MLAs) in the State and district level committees for ensuring effective and efficient implementation of the programme.

Statement

Ministry of Rural Development

Physical and Financial Achievement of Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) and Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) for 2009-10

Sl.No.	State/UT	IAY Physical			IAY Financial (Rs. in Lakhs)			SGSY Physical		
		Target of IAY	Target for Minority	Achievement of iii	Target of IAY	Target for Minority	Achievement of vi	Target for total Swarozgaris Assisted	Target for Minorities	Achievement of ix
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2750	413	0	962.66	144.4	0.00	170	25	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	371982	55797	49822	130193.64	19529.05	14199.48	98391	14759	8947
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	10873	1631	0	4195.73	629.36	0.00	4277	642	0
4.	Assam	240446	36067	39932	92778.35	13916.75	12910.72	111087	16663	34297
5.	Bihar	1098001	164700	155573	384300.66	57645.1	45662.93	234063	35109	16839
6.	Chandigarh									
7.	Chhattisgarh	57520	8628	2192	20132.11	3019.82	548.43	51982	7797	741
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	458	69	0	160.4	24.06	0.00	170	25	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9.	Daman and Diu	205	31	0	71.75	10.75	0.00	170	25	0
10.	Delhi									
11.	Goa	2291	344	112	801.88	120.28	17.79	1426	215	17
12.	Gujarat	182429	27364	11533	63850.07	9577.51	3095.17	37036	5555	3262
13.	Haryana	25611	3842	4137	8964.07	1344.61	935.38	21792	3269	2269
14.	Himachal Pradesh	8212	1232	314	3161.63	474.24	101.86	9171	1376	251
15.	Jharkhand	97926	14689	16211	34274.25	5141.14	3247.51	88258	13239	6740
16.	Karnataka	143311	21497	29413	50158.92	7523.84	3480.86	74295	11144	8664
17.	Kerala	79695	11954	9755	27893.27	4183.99	2820.45	33342	5001	6104
18.	Madhya Pradesh	114396	17159	8485	40038.76	6005.81	2130.02	111385	16708	9845
19.	Maharashtra	224323	33648	24684	785613.1	11776.97	7360.25	146869	22030	11581
20.	Manipur	9439	1416	154	3642.11	546.32	53.53	7449	1117	0
21.	Odisha	215715	32357	14729	75500.32	11325.05	2308.68	112544	16882	3453
22.	Puducherry	1370	206	0	479.48	71.92	0	1695	254	48
23.	Rajasthan	91670	13751	11223	32084.51	4812.68	2599.44	56421	8463	3367
24.	Sikkim	2080	312	578	802.79	120.42	267.87	2135	320	450
25.	Tamil Nadu	148929	22339	25901	52125.6	7818.76	7766.8	87004	13051	12828
26.	Tripura	21182	3177	2400	8173.04	1225.96	487.63	13448	2017	674
27.	Uttar Pradesh	493156	73973	55745	172604.37	25890.66	17089.69	336975	50546	32020
28.	Uttaranchal	22476	3371	3457	8653.16	1297.97	948.9	17738	2661	907
29.	West Bengal	297564	44635	75759	104147.37	15622.11	17673.13	125070	18761	11622
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	25508	3826	245	9820.76	1473.11	18.63	11360	1704	161
31.	Meghalaya	16440	2466	65	6343.27	951.49	25.03	8344	1252	90
32.	Mizoram	3504	526	0	1351.82	202.77	0.00	1932	290	76
33.	Nagaland	10878	1632	0	4197.54	629.63	0.00	5721	858	105
34.	Punjab	31674	4751	994	11085.98	1662.9	219	10594	1589	1807
35.	Lakshadweep	229	34	0	80.02	12.00	0.00	170	25	0
Total		4052243	607837	543413	1431543.39	214731.44	145969.18	1822484	273372	177165

*Department of Financial Services**State-wise Priority Sector Lending (PSL) to minorities and outstanding progress for 2009-10*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State/UT	National Target	Target earmarked for minorities	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	345.74	55.76	103.61
2.	Andhra Pradesh	88764.54	11115.95	9149.47
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	322.46	70.64	140.25
4.	Assam	8404.23	1329.01	1924.55
5.	Bihar	14436.45	1790.25	1426.53
6.	Chandigarh	9881.29	1213.98	1277.25
7.	Chhattisgarh	9328.69	1144.61	584.39
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	134.12	18.87	4.85
9.	Daman and Diu	125.67	19.99	9.75
10.	Delhi	51342.47	5981.87	3165.29
11.	Goa	3344.78	1033.39	782.12
12.	Gujarat	41786.74	5341.21	1860.81
13.	Haryana	31025.57	4160.16	3760.11
14.	Himachal Pradesh	7075.89	753.96	926.75
15.	Jharkhand	8957.26	1300.16	1177.13
16.	Karnataka	70259.93	9959.62	7031.87
17.	Kerala	31828.52	11298.34	15106.13
18.	Madhya Pradesh	38825.87	4968.33	3160.71
19.	Maharashtra	131186.92	17139.84	8655.43
20.	Manipur	601.79	90.75	216.12
21.	Odisha	18683.4	2083.81	1695.11
22.	Puducherry	1228.08	184.67	184.78
23.	Rajasthan	34863.55	4630.00	2699.72
24.	Sikkim	755.46	173.73	311.17
25.	Tamil Nadu	94197.82	11892.93	10276.65
26.	Tripura	816.43	104.83	271.8

1	2	3	4	5
27.	Uttar Pradesh	67141.25	10262	9850.54
28.	Uttaranchal	8790.66	1339.52	1181.23
29.	West Bengal	44140.76	6387.26	5687.76
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	3202.15	546.05	580.93
31.	Meghalaya	761.57	243.01	654.14
32.	Mizoram	602.67	151.31	664.82
33.	Nagaland	506.99	133.07	433.63
34.	Punjab	37692.44	13520.20	16660.57
35.	Lakshadweep	35.00	23.35	42.55
Total		861397.16	130462.43	111658.52

Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA)
Targets and Achievements of (SJSRY) for Minority Communities for 2009-10

Sl.No.	State/UT	Total Central Funds utilized for Minority communities (Rs. in Lakhs)		Micro-enterprises (USEP) No. of beneficiaries		Skill-Training (STEP-UP) No. of beneficiaries	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	259.92	316.59	336	1176	2688	3167
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.14	0.00	0	0	1	0
3.	Assam	8.80		11	0	91	0
4.	Bihar	120.22	0.00	155	0	1243	0
5.	Chandigarh						
6.	Chhattisgarh	26.20	40.97	34	92	271	50
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00		0	0		
8.	Daman and Diu	0.04		0	0	0	0
9.	Delhi	45.69	0.00	59	0	472	42
10.	Goa	3.46		4		36	
11.	Gujarat	98.57	56.85	127	1867	1019	3553
12.	Haryana	3.34	28.62	4	96	35	202
13.	Himachal Pradesh	0.47		1	0	5	22
14.	Jharkhand	74.95		97		775	
15.	Karnataka	242.11	279.26	313	430	2503	2512
16.	Kerala	115.11	163.26	149	104	1190	422

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Madhya Pradesh	182.68	244.73	236	1997	1889	5450
18.	Maharashtra	516.45	231.49	669	374	5341	1387
19.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0	4	0	0
20.	Odisha	42.83	19.58	55	187	443	379
21.	Puducherry	3.31	2.54	4	23	33	10
22.	Rajasthan	99.46		129	1113	1028	545
23.	Sikkim	0.00		0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	179.20	31.92	232	852	1853	150
25.	Tripura	0.06	0.00	0	71	1	15
26.	Uttar Pradesh	729.86		943	210	7547	1353
27.	Uttaranchal			34		276	
28.	West Bengal	118.37	197.75	153	686	1224	1962
29.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.12		0	1		
30.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0	4	0	0
31.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
32.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
33.	Punjab	2.85	0.06	4	0	29	0
34.	Lakshadweep						

Ministry of Women and Child Development
Operationalisation of Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) under
Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) for
2009-10

Sl.No.	State/UT	Target of Operationalisation for AWCs/mini-AWCs	Achievement (Number of AWCs/mini-AWCs became operational) in blocks with a substantial minority population
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	185	

1	2	3	4
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	661	661
4.	Assam	7232	7602
5.	Bihar	0	
6.	Chandigarh		
7.	Chhattisgarh	345	
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		
9.	Daman and Diu		
10.	Delhi	0	
11.	Goa	44	39
12.	Gujarat	102	23
13.	Haryana	1081	0
14.	Himachal Pradesh	2	
15.	Jharkhand	1151	1151

1	2	3	4
16.	Karnataka	181	181
17.	Kerala	880	0
18.	Madhya Pradesh		
19.	Maharashtra	862	
20.	Manipur	2074	
21.	Odisha	1539	830
22.	Puducherry	0	
23.	Rajasthan	612	0
24.	Sikkim	103	94
25.	Tamil Nadu	62	62
26.	Tripura	653	
27.	Uttar Pradesh	66	
28.	Uttarakhand	1844	
29.	West Bengal	8319	6690
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	1767	
31.	Laksahdweep	20	17
32.	Meghalaya	466	477
33.	Mizoram	176	177
34.	Nagaland	207	207
35.	Punjab	5335	5499

Ministry of Labour and Employment

Upgradation of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) into Centres of Excellence under World Bank assisted VTIP

Target/Financial progress report for 60 ITIs in Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) for 2009-10 as on 31.3.2010

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Target for the year	Achievement
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.4124	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0.13	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0

1	2	3	4
4.	Assam	1.705	2.08
5.	Bihar	1.8721	0
6.	Chandigarh	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0
10.	Delhi	0.19	0
11.	Goa	1.59	0
12.	Gujarat	0	0
13.	Haryana	0.16	0.34
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0.5	0.81
15.	Jharkhand	1.3576	0
16.	Karnataka	2.197	4.6303
17.	Kerala	2.6593	2.736
18.	Madhya Pradesh	0.14	0.0784
19.	Maharashtra	8.2767	7.734
20.	Manipur	0	0
21.	Odisha	0	0
22.	Puducherry	0	0
23.	Rajasthan	0.06	0
24.	Sikkim	0.01575	0.412
25.	Tamil Nadu	0	0
26.	Tripura	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0.426	2/33
28.	Uttarakhand	0.5495	0
29.	West Bengal	2.1952	0.7049
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0
31.	Laksahdweep	0	0
32.	Meghalaya	0.54	0.33
33.	Mizoram	0	0
34.	Nagaland	0	0
35.	Punjab	0	0
Total		25.97655	22.1856

*Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan**Number of 7 components under SSA to be constructed in districts with substantial minority population (2009-10)*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Number of primary schools constructed		Number of primary schools constructed		Number of additional class rooms constructed		Number of new primary schools opened		Number of new upper schools opened		Number of teachers sanctioned		Number of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) sanctioned	
		Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	100	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	56	56	6	0	240	240	56	56	6	6	130	130		
4.	Assam	984	984	0	0	2156	2156	984	984	0	0	0	0		
5.	Bihar	1417	1217	0	0	1897	1897	0	0	708	708	2124	2000	12	11
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
10.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
11.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
12.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
13.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	862	862	0	0	0	0	0	0		
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
15.	Jharkhand	0	0	362	265	1840	1840	0	0	15	15	45	45	11	11
16.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	288	288	77	77	0	0	303	303		
17.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	228	288	0	0	0	0	0	0		
18.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	310	310	0	0	2	2	15	8		
19.	Maharashtra	320	320	0	0	758	659	239	239	0	0	483	483		
20.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	173	92	0	0	0	0	0	0		
21.	Odisha	75	75	22	22	18	18	0	0	22	22	346	300		
22.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
23.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	85	85	4	4	0	0	8	0		
24.	Sikkim	4	0	0	0	75	75	4	4	0	0	8	0		
25.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
26.	Tripura	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
27.	Uttar Pradesh	291	287	363	386	1939	1939	301	301	364	364	1516	1516		
28.	Uttaranchal	6	6	34	22	328	150	34	30	34	25	114	114		
29.	West Bengal	234	234	430	388	9363	9363	234	112	430	345	2691	2282	3	3
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	8	8	126	126	0	0	0	0	11	11	33	33		
31.	Meghalaya	62	42	0	0	381	177	62	62	127	127	505	483		
32.	Mizoram	8	8	5	5	115	135	0	0	0	0	115	45		
33.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
34.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
35.	Lakshadweep					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total		3465	3237	1348	1220	21158	20588	2066	1905	1719	1625	8429	7765	28	27

Safety Devices

*130. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
SHRI NAGORAO GANESHRAO
DUDHGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to induct new technologies, including Anti-Collision Devices (ACD) for prevention of train accidents;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways propose to instal such equipment in its entire network;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which ACDs are likely to be installed in the entire Railway network in the country?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Anti-Collision Device (ACD) and Train Protection Warning System (TPWS) are being tried for implementation.

(c) and (d) At present, ACD is sanctioned on three zones, namely, Southern, South Central and South Western Railways covering 1600 route kilometers & TPWS

is sanctioned on five zones, namely, North Central, Eastern, Southern, South Eastern and Western Railways covering 895 route kilometers.

(e) To improve the efficacy & reliability of the ACD system, at present, trials are on with the improved version of ACD in multiple line, electrified section on Southern Railway. Trials for TPWS are in progress on North Central Railway. The proliferation of these systems on the entire Railway network shall be considered on successful completion of the trials in phases as early as possible.

[English]

Noise Pollution due to Aircraft

*131. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Airports Authority of India has started rotational operational runways at IGI airports to cut noise pollution;

(b) if so, the details thereof and its impact on the arrival and departure of flights;

(c) the viability of the strategy to control noise pollution; and

(d) the other measures being adopted to minimise noise pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b): Yes, Madam. Airports Authority of India (AAI) has laid down Runway Use Plan for noise abatement at IGI Airport, New Delhi vide its aeronautical information publication supplement (AIP) No. 22/2010 dated 27.09.2010.

(c) As a long term viability with minimum impact on environment and for efficient air traffic management, the two runways need to be used simultaneously for arrivals and departures during the day time and follow the mixed mode operations. In order to minimise the noise levels, it needs to be distributed equally to all the residential areas located below the flight path of the aircraft so that the residents get relief equitably in all areas located in the vicinity of the airport. Therefore, runways are required to be rotated for flight operations.

(d) The following measures have been adopted by various agencies to mitigate noise around the airport:

- (i) Airlines encouraged adopting Continuous Decent Approach (CDA), low power and low drag procedures, which will result in quieter approach and landings.
- (ii) Introduction of integrated ground handling facilities, in the new integrated Terminal 3. These facilities include Fixed Electrical Ground Power Units (FEGPU), thereby minimizing the use of aircraft Auxiliary Power Units (APU). Therefore, reducing the requirement of noisy stand alone diesel generators.
- (iii) Introduction of runway mixed mode of operations, spreading the aircraft movements.
- (iv) Increasing landing distance of runway 29 by 150 meter to help minimize the use of reverse thrust.
- (v) Installation of a permanent aircraft noise and track monitoring system.
- (vi) Construction of noise barriers.
- (vii) Restrictions on engine ground run testing.
- (viii) Continuous noise monitoring in the vicinity of the airport.
- (ix) Introduction of Triple Lane Taxiway for aircraft to help minimise aircraft taxiing time and ground noise.

[Translation]

Benches of High Courts

*132. PROF. RAMSHANKAR: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the salient recommendations of the Jaswant Singh Commission on having benches of the High Courts at places away from their principal seats;

(b) whether the Government has accepted the recommendations of the Commission; and

(c) if so, the status of implementation of these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (c) The Jaswant Singh Commission recommended establishment of Benches of Allahabad, Madhya Pradesh and Madras High Courts giving broad principles and criteria for setting up and selecting venue for the Benches of High Courts.

The recommendations relating to setting up of Benches were forwarded to the concerned State Governments with a request to consider Commission's recommendations and send their views /comments in consultation with the Chief Justice of the concerned High Courts.

The Chief Justice, Allahabad High Court informed as under:

"..... The matter relating to creation of Bench in the Western Uttar Pradesh came up for consideration before my predecessors and the consistent views had been against the creation of any such Bench. I also endorse their views. In the meantime bifurcation of Uttar Pradesh in two States viz. Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal took place and several district of the Western side have gone under the territorial jurisdiction of Uttaranchal High Court. Under such circumstances, at this stage there is no justification for creation of any bench of Allahabad High Court in Western U.P."

The Government of Madhya Pradesh intimated that the issues involved in establishing new High Court Benches have several ramifications and the matter needed to be viewed in all its aspects. No further communication has been received from the State Government in this regard.

A permanent Bench of the Madras High Court has since been established at Madurai in 2004.

[English]

Revival of Closed Fertilizer Plants

133. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has considered the future Road Maps/Models, for revival of closed/sick fertilizer Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress in the revival of the such PSUs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Out of the nine public Sector Chemical Fertilizer companies under the administrative control of the Department of Fertilizers 2 (two) Public Sector Undertakings namely, Hindustran Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFCL) and Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL) are closed units. Another PSU, Madras Fertilizer Limited (MFL) has been declared sick by Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act. The following steps have been taken to for revival of the above PSUs:

HFCL and FCIL

The Government has decided to explore the feasibility of revival of the closed public sector units of HFCL and FCIL subject to assured availability of natural gas. An Empowered Committee of Secretaries (ECOS) has been constituted 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. ECOS has considered various possible investment options for revival of each of the closed units and have finalized its recommendations.

The BIFR in its hearing dated 12.11.2010 has appointed State Bank of India as the Operating Agency to submit the Draft Rehabilitation Scheme by March, 2011 after evolving a consensus with the stake holders. In the meantime, on the basis of draft rehabilitation scheme submitted by professional consultants, proposal for the Cabinet is under formulation for consideration of the Competent Authority.

MFL

The company was registered in Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) in the year 2007. BIFR had appointed State Bank of India as the Operating Agency to prepare Draft Rehabilitation Scheme (DRS) for MFL. The Operating Agency has submitted its recommendations on 18.10.2010. Based on the recommendations of the Operating Agency a BRPSE Note is being formulated in Department of Fertilizers. On recommendations of BRPSE, the proposal shall be submitted to Competent Authority for approval.

Guidelines for Haulage Charges

*134. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have recently issued guidelines to govern payment of haulage charges for transportation of certain commodities including steel and cement;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) its impact on the freight earning of the Railways and also the common man?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) to (c) In terms of provisions contained in concession agreement executed between Indian Railways and container train operators, haulage charges have been notified for nine commodities at rate which is 10% less than the railway tariff rate for that commodity. This notification will be reviewed after 3 months. While this agreement is not likely to have any adverse impact on the common man, it is likely to have positive impact on railway operations.

[Translation]

Marketing Facilities for Artisans/Weavers

*135. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has introduced schemes with a view to creating permanent marketing platforms for the artisans/weavers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Gandhi Shilp Bazaars and Craft Bazaars are organized by the Government in this direction;

(d) the criteria laid down for selection of locations for organizing the said bazaars;

(e) whether the Government has received any proposals from various State Governments including Uttar Pradesh in regard to organization of the said bazaars; and

(f) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Under marketing Support and Services Schemes, (MSS) for Handicrafts sector and Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme for Handloom Sector, there is provision to set up Urban Haats at Important locations in the country to provide permanent marketing platforms for the artisans/weavers.

In addition to above under the MSS Scheme in the handicrafts sector: there is also provision to setup Sourcing Hubs, Warehouses, emporia and Market Hubs at various locations. Similarly in the Handloom Sector there is also a provision for setting up of Marketing Complexes in major cities/towns of India.

(c) Yes, Madam. Gandhi Shilp Bazars and Crafts Bazars are organized by providing financial assistance to State Corporations, Apex Societies, NGOs etc. at various locations.

(d) Gandhi Shilp Bazars are organized based on a pre-decided Calendar, at the six metros of the country, and at those places where important festivals, cultural events take place or are important tourist locations. Craft Bazars are organized based on the locations proposed by Implementing Agency.

(e) As the scheme does not envisage any assistance to State Government directly for organizing such bazaars, no proposal has been received from any State Government including Uttar Pradesh. However, proposals have been received from State Government Organisations etc.

(f) The proposals received from State Government Organisations etc. are processed as per existing guidelines and merit of the case.

Land Acquisition by Oil Companies

*136. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of oil refineries being run by various public sector companies in the country;

(b) the total land acquired by these PSUs for setting up refineries during the last three years;

(c) whether all the farmers have been compensated fully and rehabilitated by these oil companies;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken for rehabilitation of the remaining farmers?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MURLI DEORA): (a) At present, there are 17 refineries in operation under the Public Sector Undertakings, (PSUs) in the country.

(b) The PSUs have reported that they have not acquired land from farmers during the last three years for setting up refineries.

(c) to (f) Does not arise in view of (b).

Compensation to Victims of Rail Accidents

*137. SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases relating to compensation claims of victims of rail accidents pending in various railway claim tribunals, as on date, alongwith the total amount of compensation claimed, zone-wise;

(b) the time since the said cases are pending;

(c) the reasons for the delay in disposal of the said cases;

(d) the average time taken in disposal of such cases; and

(e) the time by which the said cases are likely to be disposed of alongwith the steps taken for early/timely disposal of claim cases?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) Number of cases relating to compensation claims of victims of rail accidents pending in various Railway Claims Tribunal (RCT) as on 31.10.2010 is 207 for death cases and 234 for injury. The total amount of compensation claimed as on 31.10.2010 is Rs. 18.03 crores. Figure is not maintained zone-wise. However, RCT Bench-wise details are as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of Bench	Death	Injury	Amount of compensation claimed (Rs. in crores)
1.	Delhi	04*	01	2.41
2.	Chandigarh	00	00	0
3.	Lucknow	33	45	3.99
4.	Gorakhpur	19	11	0.98
5.	Ghaziabad	04	06	0.58
6.	Kolkata	107	125	6.38
7.	Bhubaneshwar	01	03	0.10
8.	Guwahati	00	00	0
9.	Patna	15	03	0.79
10.	Ranchi	07	13	0.93
11.	Mumbai	00	03	0.12
12.	Ahmadabad	00	01	0.006
13.	Bhopal	00	02	0.125
14.	Jaipur	07	12	0.92
15.	Nagpur	02	00	0.16
16.	Chennai	00	02	0.08
17.	Bangalore	00	00	0
18.	Secunderabad	08	07	0.466
19.	Ernakulam	00	00	0
Total		207	234	18.03

*In Delhi one applicant has claimed Rs. 2.25 crore towards compensation

(b) Out of 207 death cases pending as on 31.10.2010, age-wise pendency of cases is as under:

	Death	Injury
Less than 1 year	162	168
1 year old	9	34
2 years old	7	10
3 years old	10	13
4 years old	9	4
5 years old & above	10	5
Total	207	234

(c) Majority of the pending cases pertains to recent incidents for which the process of completing documentation formalities are on. However, in some cases:-

- Submission of written statement by the Railway on the facts of the applicant take time.
- Adjournments are taken by applicant for producing evidence before the Tribunal.
- Time taken by Respondent Railway in filing of written Statement.
- Respondent Railway also seeks adjournments for cross-examination of applicant's evidence.

(d) and (e) The time taken in disposal of railway accident compensation claims depends upon the facts and circumstances of each case the time taken by applicants in giving evidence required for adjudication of cases. Judicial process involves different stages, like filing of Written Statements, filing of evidence and arguments, which is a formalized process and takes time. However, following steps have been taken for speedy disposal of cases:-

- An Accident cell is set up at each zonal Head quarter to provide assistance for filing of accident compensation claims and monitor them till the satisfaction of decree in the Railway Claims Tribunal.
- After the decree has been passed, payment of decreed amount is made at the earliest.

Railways have been directed to make special efforts to clear the pending cases with Railway Claims Tribunal.

*[English]***Handloom Weavers**

*138. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of handloom weavers in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether any survey was conducted to study the problems of the handloom sector;

(c) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the Government is aware that major diseases like tuberculosis are common amongst weavers; and

(e) if so, the measures taken to improve the condition of the sector and its workers?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN): (a) As per the provisional figure of Third Census of Handloom Weavers (2009-10), there are 42.93 lakh handloom weavers including allied workers. The state-wise details are as follows:-

Sl.No.	State	Weavers and Allied Workers (Provisional)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	355,838
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	33,041
3.	Assam	1,643,453
4.	Bihar	43,392
5.	Chhattisgarh	8,191
6.	Delhi	2,738
7.	Goa	0
8.	Gujarat	11,009
9.	Haryana	7,967
10.	Himachal Pradesh	13,458
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	33,209
12.	Jharkhand	21,160

1	2	3
13.	Karnataka	89,256
14.	Kerala	14,679
15.	Madhya Pradesh	14,761
16.	Maharashtra	3,418
17.	Manipur	218,753
18.	Mizoram	43,528
19.	Meghalaya	13,612
20.	Nagaland	66,490
21.	Odisha	114,106
22.	Puducherry	2,803
23.	Punjab	2,636
24.	Rajasthan	31,958
25.	Sikkim	568
26.	Tamil Nadu	331,351
27.	Tripura	137,177
28.	Uttar Pradesh	257,783
29.	Uttaranchal	15,468
30.	West Bengal	761,714
Total		4,293,517

Source: Third Census of Handloom Weavers (2009-10)

(b) and (c) The Government of India had conducted evaluation of major schemes implemented during the 10th Plan. Based on the recommendations of evaluation reports, various 10th Plan Schemes have been merged and modified into five schemes for the development of handloom sector and welfare of weavers during 11th Plan, which are (i) Integrated Handloom Development Scheme, (ii) Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme, (iii) Mill Gate Price Scheme, (iv) Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme and (v) Diversified Handloom Development Scheme.

(d) and (e) Government of India is providing a Health Insurance Scheme for access to healthcare facilities. All pre-existing as well as new diseases (including tuberculosis) and maternity benefits (per child for the first two), dental treatment, eye treatment, spectacles, baby

coverage etc. are covered. The annual cover per family is Rs. 15000/- out of which substantial provision of Rs. 7500/- has been kept for OPD.

Diesel Locomotives

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

(a) whether the Railways have any plan for expansion of Diesel Locomotive Work (DLW), Banaras and Chittaranjan Locomotive Works (CLW), Chittaranjan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have entered into an agreement with a US company for production of diesel and electro-diesel locomotives and supply to the Indian Railways;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether this joint venture is likely to affect expansion programme at DLW and CLW; and

(f) if so, the reaction of the Railways thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Works have been sanctioned for capacity augmentation to produce 200 state of the art, modern diesel locomotives at DLW, Varanasi and 275 electric locomotives at Chittaranjan Locomotive Works, Chittaranjan incorporating 3 Phase traction technology.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) to (f) Do not arise.

Freight Concession for Salt

*140. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 'Edible Iodized Salt' is classified under Category 'C' by Railways and is thus eligible for freight concession, whereas 'Free Flow Iodized Refined Salt' is Classified under category 'D' and therefore, not eligible for freight concession;

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

(c) whether in the past both these categories of salts were kept together under Item 'B' and thus both were eligible for freight concession;

(d) if so, the reasons for this difference now;

(e) whether different State Governments had requested the Railways to reconsider and to remove these discrepancies; and

(f) if so, the reaction of the Railways thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Non-refined edible iodised salt when programmed by Salt Commissioner or his authorized officers and approved by Zonal Railways moves under Priority category 'C'. All other category of salt moves under Priority 'D'. With a view to provide relief in freight for the common man, distance based concession over long distances has been granted only to ordinary non-refined iodised salt meant for human consumption and ordinary non-refined salt meant for iodisation.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) to (f) Do not arise.

Life Saving Drugs under Price Control

1381. SHRI HAMDULLA SAYEED: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to bring more life saving drugs under the price control;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) The Draft Pharmaceutical Policy 2006 which is under consideration of the Government, proposes to include essential drugs as contained in the in the National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM) 2003 under price control. Since the Pharmaceutical Policy, 2006 is under consideration of the Government, a final view to bring more drugs under price control is yet to be taken.

Insolvency Cases on Fast Track

1382. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring new law to enable faster settlement of insolvency cases;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has implemented Irani Committee recommendations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Government introduced the Companies Bill, 2009 on 3rd August, 2009 which includes provisions for faster settlement of insolvency cases for corporates, based on the recommendations of Irani Committee and inputs received from various other stakeholders.

(e) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Rail and Road Network between India and Pakistan

1383. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the name of road and rail routes between India and Pakistan;

(b) the names of the halt stations on the said rail routes;

(c) whether any security check is being done at these halting stations; and

(d) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The following road and rail routes between India and Pakistan are in operation:-

Rail:

1. Attari (India)—Lahore (Pakistan) for running of Samjhauta Express.
2. Munabao (India)—Zero Point Railway Station near Khokhrapar (Pakistan) for running of Thar Express.

The details of Road connectivity does not come under the purview of Railways.

(b) The trains cater to through international traffic only. No passenger handling is allowed at any en-route stations.

(c) and (d) Security, customs and immigration checks are done at Attari and Lahore for Samjhauta Express and at Munabao and Zero Point Railway Station near Khokhrapar for Thar Express.

[English]

Closure of Cotton Mills

1384. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that in Maharashtra due to closure of cotton mills about more than 10 lakhs people have lost their jobs;

(b) if so, the steps that the Government has taken to revive closed cotton mills so that people get back their employment;

(c) the main cause of closure of these mills;

(d) whether the Government can chalk out a plan to make these mills operational; and

(e) if so, the amount of assistance being provided by the Government/banks/financial institutions' in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Madam. As on 30.09.2010, 32 cotton/man made fibre textile mills (Non-SSI) having 33279 workers on their roll, were closed in the State of Maharashtra:

(b) to (e) For restructuring of high cost debts of textiles units, in the organized sector, Ministry of Finance in September 2003 introduced a Debt Restructuring Package to help textiles units overcome their unsustainable debt burden, the jurisdiction of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under Sick Industrial Companies (Social Provisions) Act is also applicable for textiles sector.

Dumping of Stainless Steel and Hot Rolled Steel Products

1385. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether stainless steel and hot rolled steel products have been dumped in the country by some countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether anti-dumping duty is being imposed on those products retrospectively;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) and (b) On the basis of a petition filed by the domestic industry, the Designated Authority in the Directorate General of Anti-Dumping & Allied Duties under the Ministry of Commerce & Industry has initiated anti-dumping investigation concerning import of hot-rolled flat products of stainless steel originating in or exported from European Union (EU), Korea RP, South Africa, Taiwan and USA in April, 2010.

(c) to (e) Under Rule 17 of the Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Anti-Dumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995, the Designated Authority shall, within one year, from the date of initiation of an investigation, determine as to whether or not the articles under investigation is being dumped in India and submit to the Central Government its final findings, inter-alia, as to whether a retrospective levy is called for and if so, the reasons therefor and date of commencement of such retrospective levy and recommend the amount of duty which, if levied, would remove the injury where applicable, to the domestic industry. Under Rule 18 of the said Rules, the Central Government may, within three months of the date of publication of final findings by the designated authority under Rule 17, impose by notification in the Official Gazette, upon importation into India of the article covered by the final finding, anti-dumping duty not exceeding the margin of dumping as determined under Rule 17.

[Translation]

Shatabdi Duronto Express Trains

1386. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR COMAMNDO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to introduce Shatabdi/Duronto Express trains between Gorakhpur and New Delhi;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be introduced; and

(c) if not, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Introduction of new train services including Shatabdi/Duronto trains is an ongoing process subject to competing demands, traffic justification, operational feasibility, availability of resources, etc.

Sale of Spurious Fertilizers and Pesticides

1387. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

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

(a) whether complaints have been received from the farmers regarding sale of spurious fertilizers and pesticides in the country during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has made any policy to give compensation to the farmers in case of losses incurred to them due to the use of these inputs;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Fertilizers have been declared as essential commodities under the Essential Commodities Act, (ECA) 1955. In order to ensure adequate availability of good quality of fertilizers at reasonable price to the farmers, the Government of India under Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act has promulgated the Fertilizer (Control) Order, (FCO) 1985. FCO empowers the Government to regulate the price; distribution and quality of fertilizers. Under clause 19 of FCO sale/manufacture of such fertilizers which are not of prescribed standard is strictly prohibited. Under clause 8 of FCO, it is mandatory to obtain the Authorization Letter from the notified Authority for sale of fertilizers.

No case of large scale manufacture/sale or distribution of sub-standard fertilizers has been brought to the notice of the Government of India.

The State Governments are adequately empowered to take appropriate action against the sale of non-standard fertilizers. Violation of provisions of FCO can invite penal action, including prosecution of offenders. The offender who is convicted may be awarded the sentence upto seven years' imprisonment under ECA, besides cancellation of authorization certificate. There are 71 fertilizer testing laboratories including four laboratories of the Government of Indian at Faridabad, Kalyani, Mumbai and Chennai with an annual analyzing capacity of 1.32

lakh samples. During the year 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09, the percentages of samples of fertilizers declared non-standard at all India level were 6.0%, 6.2% and 5.5% respectively. Information available on follow up action taken in 2008-09 with regard to non standard samples of fertilizers state-wise is annexed as Statement. Moreover State Governments have been sensitized from time to time on the issue of sales, manufacture, distribution and quality of fertilizers conforming to FCO standards.

(c) No such cases have been reported by any State Government to Department of Fertilizers.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

Statement

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

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Non Std. samples	Administrative Action Taken			Prosecution Launched	Cases Pending for Action	Charging higher Price	Seizure of Stock/Stop Sale	Disposal allowed under cl. 23	conviction awarded	Cases Pending in Court	No. of Cases other violation of FCO
			DRC Cancelled	DRC Suspended	Other action								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Assam	5		3	2								
2.	Bihar	46		8	5	25			5			5	34
3.	Jharkhand	4	8		4								
4.	Odisha	69			54	5	4		11			5	
5.	West Bengal	235	6		232	3			3			30	
6.	Mizoram												
7.	Gujarat	43			34	8	1				1	326	
8.	Madhya Pradesh	560	30	85	445				12	16			
9.	Chhattisgarh	222	15	15	191	1							
10.	Maharashtra	1620	44	202	625	34	715	54	159			963	
11.	Rajasthan	405			209	S	192		14			2	59
12.	Haryana	59	3		21	10	25						
13.	Himachal Pradesh	39			39								
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	9				7	2						
15.	Punjab	15	4		9	2			6		2		
16.	Uttar Pradesh	556	355	36	43	122		8	17	1			117

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

Catering Services in Uttarakhand Bound Trains

1388. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the passengers and tourists travelling in Shatabdi and Jan Shatabdi Express plying between New Delhi and Dehradun are still facing inconvenience due to lack of proper arrangement of catering facilities and cleanliness of toilets;

(b) if so, whether the meal served to passengers at night on the return journey from Dehradun to Delhi by Shatabdi Express is of low quality and sub-standard; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Railways for providing better catering facilities and for maintaining cleanliness in toilets to facilitate passengers and tourists in both trains and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) It is the endeavour of the Indian Railway to provide good quality, hygienic food to its passengers, including 2017/18 Dehradun Shatabdi and 2055/56 Dehradun Jan Shatabdi trains. During the last ten months, the 2018 Dehradun-New Delhi Shatabdi has recorded 10 complaints of poor quality of food during its return journey from Dehradun to Delhi. Necessary remedial action on each of the complaints has been taken such as warning in four cases and fine imposed in remaining six cases. As per the new catering policy 2010, monitoring of catering services of these trains has been started by Northern Railway. These trains are constantly monitored and inspected for quality. Good quality branded ingredients are being used for preparation of food. A feed back from the passengers is being taken to improve the quality of catering services.

Monitoring cell has been made functional at zonal as well as divisional office to monitor the feed back.

Further, the toilets of Shatabdi Express and Jan Shatabdi Express running from New Delhi to Dehradun are regularly attended for intensive cleaning in the coaching depots, besides, on board attention by escorting staff.

International Standard of FPI

1389. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring the domestic food regulations at par with international standard;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up any commission at national level for this purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps/action taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) In pursuance of the provisions of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, Government of India has already constituted Food Safety and Standards Authority of India

(FSSAI). The objective of this Authority is to promote consistency of domestic food standards with that of international technical food standards.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) while framing regulations specifies standards under this Act by taking into account the existing international standards and practices.

[English]

Level Crossings at Panipat-Gohana-Rohatak Railway Line

1390. DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have undertaken the survey and inspection for the level crossing at Azad Nagar and Sanjay Colony on Panipat-Gohana-Rohatak Railway line, Haryana;

(b) if so, the position of Railway Overbridge at Trawari Railway Station, Distt. Karnal (Haryana) which is still under construction from 2006-07 and is creating problem to general public due to blockage of road;

(c) the present status of Naultha and Shahpur Guwushala Kacha level crossing in Distt. Panipat (Haryana); and

(d) the reasons for delay of said works even after depositing the amount by Haryana Government and from MPLADS funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Rail Coach Factory at Sambalpur

1391. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any plan to set up rail coach factory at Sambalpur in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have signed any agreement with foreign company for collaboration and technology sharing for the same; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Fake Imitation of Handicraft

1392. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are complaints regarding sale of fake Indian handicrafts and clothes in foreign countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent such imitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) This office has not received any complaint regarding sale of fake Indian handicrafts and clothes in foreign countries

(b) Does not arise.

Fast Trains in Gujarat

1393. SHRI VITTHALBHAI HARNRAJBHAI RADADIYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have introduced any fast train or have increased speed of any train passing through Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the various States where such train is running at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Trains over Indian Railways are not introduced on state-wise basis and hence no state/region-wise data of trains is

maintained. Speeding up of the trains is a continuous process on Indian Railways and is dependent on constant optimization of the investments made by Railways in modernization of technology, high powered locomotives, modern coaches (LHB, air brake, CBC) and better tracks.

[English]

Unauthorized Sale and Possession of Bio-Diesel

1394. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has asked the State Governments to ensure that unauthorized sale and illegal possession of bio-diesel in the market is checked and eliminated.

(b) if so, the details, thereof;

(c) whether the lack of clarity on Government policy over bio-diesel has put a number of bio-diesel units in the country in total confusion;

(d) whether bio-diesel making units wishing to open up fuel dispensing stations are not able to get clearance certificate from Fire Brigade authorities as bio-diesel finds no mention in Fire Brigade fuel storage manual; and

(e) if so, the action taken/being taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. In terms of the Motor Spirit and High Speed Diesel (Regulation of Supply, distribution and Prevention of Malpractices) Order, 2005, all the State Governments/Union Territories have been advised to take suitable action in order to curb unauthorized marketing of bio-diesel for use as a transportation fuel.

(c) No, Madam. There is a National Policy on Bio-fuels approved by the Government already in place. The National Policy on Bio-fuels envisages that bio-fuels will be produced from non food-feedstocks and aims at bringing about accelerated development and promotion of the cultivation, production and use of bio-fuels to increasingly substitute petrol and diesel for transport and be used in stationary and other applications. Further, the Policy envisages plantations of trees bearing non-edible oilseeds on Government/community wastelands, degraded or fallow land in forest and non-forest areas for production of bio-diesel. Availability of feed stocks is crucial for deciding to set up bio-diesel plants.

It is clearly laid out in the policy that the responsibility of storage, distribution and marketing of bio-fuels would rest with the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs). This Ministry has formulated Bio-diesel Purchase Policy to lend support to the activities for blending of bio-diesel and marketing of such blended fuel. As per Bio-diesel Purchase Policy, w.e.f. 01.01.2006, the OMCs shall purchase bio-diesel (B100), through its selected twenty purchase centres, which meet the fuel quality standard prescribed in the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) specification at a price declared by the OMCs periodically.

(d) and (e) Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas is not aware about the difficulties being faced by bio-diesel making units in getting clearance certificate from Fire Brigade Authorities.

Budget Outlay for Judiciary

1395. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:
SHRI P. BALRAM:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to step-up budgetary outlay for delivering speedy justice;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the area identified by the Government to utilize the proposed funds to achieve the objectives?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (c) Government has provided an amount of Rs. 1470 crore for the Eleventh Five Year Plan period for augmenting the resources of the State Governments with a view to facilitating development and modernisation of judicial infrastructure and improving access to justice. An amount of around Rs. 634 crore has so far been utilised out of the above allocation.

Budgetary requirements for further augmenting the resources of the State Governments for improvement in justice delivery system have been estimated and projected for enhancing the allocation which will be utilised inter alia for development of Infrastructural facilities for the judiciary, setting up of Gram Nyayalayas, computerization of District & Subordinate Courts in the country and for upgradation of ICT infrastructure of the Supreme Court and the High Courts.

Government has also accepted the recommendations of the Thirteenth Finance Commission to provide a grant of Rs. 5000 crore to the States for improving the justice delivery system in the country. First instalment of Rs. 500 crore has already been released to the States with the help of these grants, the States can, *inter-alia*, set up morning/ evening/shift/special magistrates' courts, organise more Lok Adalats strengthen mediation with a view to reduce court pendencies.

Petro Chemical Complex at Paradip

1396. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the proposed Petrochemical complex at Paradip;

(b) whether a high-level Committee Chaired by the Cabinet Secretary has cleared the project;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the time frame by which the project is likely to get final clearance;

(e) the funds proposed to be invested in the said project; and

(f) the time by which the said project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) The proposal of Government of Orissa to set up a Petroleum, Chemical and Petrochemical Investment Region at Paradip was cleared by the High Powered Committee chaired by the Cabinet Secretary on 12.08.2010. The proposal will now be placed before the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs for its approval.

(e) A total investment of Rs. 277,734 crores is envisaged in this PCPIR.

(f) The Petroleum, Chemical and Petrochemical Investment Regions are capital & technology intensive projects with a long gestation period. This project is likely to be operational by the end of the 12th Five Year Plan (2016-17).

Court Fee

1397. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Law Commission of India has advised the States to reduce court fee;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Commission has made a recommendation to bring comprehensive uniformity in the criteria of court fee apart from fixing a maximum limit for fee in the county in its recent report; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

Harassment of Haj Pilgrims

1398. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether last year Haj pilgrims faced harassment as the flights originating from Saudi Arabia got delayed for over twelve hours;

(b) if so, whether the Government for the first time has decided to introduce a penalty clause in the agreement to be signed with Saudi Arabia carriers in case of delay or cancellation of flights;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the MoU to this effect has been signed with Saudi Arabia carriers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and other arrangements made for Haj pilgrims for safe and comfortable journey?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Madam. Last year few Haj Charter flights were delayed.

(b) and (c) Though even in previous years the airlines were required to follow DGCA, GACA and IATA's regulations with regard to passenger handling in cases of delays/cancellations of flights, the MOUs signed with airlines this year specifically provide for facilities like refreshment, hot food, and hotel accommodation to be provided to passengers in case of delay/cancellation of flight.

(d) and (e) The Government has signed 'Memorandum of Understanding', detailing the number of pilgrims to be carried, the fare to be paid, the facilities

to be provided to the pilgrims etc., with Saudi Arabian Airlines, NAS and Al-Wafeer Air for carrying balotee Haj pilgrims from 21 embarkation points in India after following the tender process.

New National Steel Policy

1399. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there exists any national steel policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to draft a new National Steel Policy in view of change in scenario in the steel sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Salient features of 'National Steel Policy 2005' is enclosed as a Statement. Full text of this policy is however, available in the official website of the Ministry of Steel at <http://steel.nic.in/nspolicy2005.pdf>.

(c) to (e) Currently there is no proposal for a new National Steel Policy. The existing National Steel Policy 2005 covers the major policy guidelines governing the steel sector in the country.

Statement

The salient features of the National Steel Policy

1. The NSP sets out a broad roadmap for the Indian Steel Industry in its journey towards reform, restructuring and globalisation.
2. The long-term goal of the NSP is that India should have a modern and efficient steel industry of world standards, catering to diversified steel demand. The focus of the policy is to achieve global competitiveness not only in terms of cost, quality and product-mix but also in terms of global benchmarks of efficiency and productivity.
3. In order to achieve the goal of 110 million tonnes of steel production by 2019-20, the NSP seeks

to remove the supply-side constraints to the growth of this industry in an open, globally integrated and competitive environment.

4. The NSP seeks to adopt a multi-pronged strategy to move towards the long-term policy goal. On the demand side, the strategy would be to create incremental demand through promotional efforts, creation of awareness and strengthening the delivery chain, particularly in rural areas. On the supply side, the strategy would be to facilitate creation of additional capacity, remove procedural and policy bottlenecks in the availability of inputs such as iron ore and coal, make higher investments in R&D and encourage the creation of infrastructure such as roads, railways, and ports.
5. The NSP acknowledges the low per capita consumption of steel in the country, especially in the rural areas and the need to boost steel consumption to improve quality of life and help in meeting the growing aspirations of masses.
6. In order to achieve the strategic goal of 110 mt. of steel production by 2019-20, the industry would need additional capital. In addition, funds would be required for technological upgrade of existing facilities. In order to mobilize such vast resources NSP seeks to encourage foreign direct investment. In addition the policy also seeks to make the fiscal incentives, available to infrastructure projects, accessible to the steel industry.
7. The NSP seeks to support developing of risk-hedging instruments like futures and derivatives to contain price volatility in the steel market.
8. The NSP seeks to strengthen the existing training and research facilities available to the domestic steel industry so as to provide suitable training programmes especially for the secondary small-scale units and also to collect and analyze data on important parameters of the industry.
9. The NSP seeks to mount aggressive R&D efforts to create manufacturing capability for special types of steel, substitute coking coal, use iron ore fines, develop new products suited to rural needs, enhance material and energy efficiency, utilize waste, and arrest environmental degradation.

10. The NSP acknowledges the important role played by the secondary steel sector in providing employment, meeting local demand of steel in rural and semi-urban areas, and meeting the country's demand of some special products and seeks to endeavour to provide the necessary feedstock to these units at reasonable prices from major plants through the existing mechanism of State Small Industries Corporations.
11. The NSP recognizes the fact that integration of the Indian steel industry with the global economy requires that the industry should be protected from unfair trade practices, which become common especially during periods of downturn. The NSP therefore, envisages institution of mechanisms for import surveillance, and monitoring export subsidies in other countries.

Increasing Demand of Fuel

1400. SHRI SUGUMAR K.: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India consumed over 138 million tonnes of fuel in 2009-10 as against domestic oil production of 34 million tonnes;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether demand for fuel is likely to grow by 40 percent in the next decade; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to meet this increasing demand of fuel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) The domestic demand for petroleum products during 2009-10 was 138.2 million tonnes (Prov).

(c) As per the Government's Integrated Energy Policy, oil demand, under various scenarios, is estimated to be between 397 and 555 million tonnes for the year 2031-32, which works out to a Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 4.5% to 6.1% over 2009-10.

(d) Several measures have been taken to accelerate hydrocarbons explorations and production activities to meet the increasing demand of fuel, which include the following:-

- (i) Carving out more and more areas of exploration for offer under various rounds of New Exploration

Licensing Policy (NELP)/Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Policy.

- (ii) Application of Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)/ Improved Oil Recovery (IOR) techniques for increasing recovery factor from existing fields.
- (iii) Acquisition of exploration acreages and producing properties overseas to bring in equity oil.
- (iv) Arresting decline from ageing fields.
- (v) Substitution of oil through use of alternative/non-conventional sources of energy such as Bio-Diesel, Ethanol-blended Petrol, extraction of gas from Gas Hydrates under the National Gas Hydrates Programmes (NGHP), etc.

[Translation]

Reservation Centres

1401. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways propose to open railway reservation centres in those District Headquarters also where there are no rail services.
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefore, alongwith reaction of the Railways thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) As per extant policy, all districts are eligible to have at least one railway reservation center, not necessarily at the District Headquarters.

(b) Out of total 626 District Headquarters, 566 have Passenger Reservation System facilities and facilities at 35 more have been sanctioned.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Additional Production in RINL

1402. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the blast furnace in Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) is likely to be commenced from December, 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the projected additional production by RINL after the commencement of the said blast furnace;

(d) whether the Government is planning for marketing of its existing and additional products; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) and (b) The testing, commissioning and integration of various sub-systems of the newly installed Blast Furnace have already commenced. The commercial production is expected to start by the end of 2010-11.

(c) After the stabilization of the new Blast Furnace the total annual hot metal production capacity of RINL is estimated to go up from 3.4 mt to 6.5 mt.

(d) and (e) RINL has a wide distribution marketing network for sale of its products comprising various Regional Offices, Branch Sales Offices, Stockyards, District Level Dealers and Retailers all over India. The marketing and sales mechanism of the company is decided as per the requirement.

Train Facilities to Saurashtra Region

1403. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Saurashtra Region of Gujarat has poor train connectivity;

(b) if so, whether various organizations/sections of people have been making representations to the Railway for providing adequate train facilities in the Saurashtra Region; and

(c) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Railways for improving the train facilities in Saurashtra Region of Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) The trains are not introduced state-wise and no state/region-wise data of trains is maintained.

Representations from various Organizations/Associations/Unions etc. are received at various levels of Railway Administration ranging from station to the Ministry of Railways. These are examined and action as found feasible and justified is taken based on competing demands, operational feasibility, availability of resources etc.

Expansion of SSP

1404. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had any plan to further expand the Salem Steel Plant; and

(b) if so, the details alongwith the present status of the expansion scheme thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) and (b) As part of the current phase of expansion programme of the Steel Authority of India Limited, modernisation and expansion programme of the Salem Steel Plant (which is a special steel plant of SAIL) has been implemented to enhance its saleable steel production capacity from 0.18 Million Tonne Per Annum (MTPA) to 0.35 Million Tonne Per Annum (MTPA) alongwith backward integration for production of crude steel. Installation of all major facilities of steel making & rolling have been completed by September, 2010. Regular production will commence after the new facilities have stabilized.

[Translation]

Assistance to Wakf Boards

1405. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provided any financial assistance to various Wakf Boards for their management and operation;

(b) if so, the details of said assistance provided during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government provided any economic assistance to divorced muslim women through different wakf boards;

(d) if so, the details of said assistance provided during the last three years, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government provided any economic assistance to the Imams of Mosques in the form of salary through different Wakf Boards; and

(f) if so, the details of said assistance provided during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) and (b) The Central Government has not provided any financial assistance to various Wakf Boards for their management and operation. However, the Government has launched a scheme for computerization of the records of the State Wakf Boards in December, 2009 under which grant-in-aid assistance is being provided to the various Wakf Boards. Till date, an amount of Rs. 5.42 crores have been released to 20 State/Union Territory Waqf Boards. The details are enclosed as Statement.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement

*Funds released @ Rs. 27.1 Lakh per State/UT
Waqf Board*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT Wakf Board	Months of release
1	2	3
1.	Punjab Wakf Board	March, 2010
2.	Karnataka State Board of Wakf	March, 2010
3.	Chhattisgarh State Wakf Board	March, 2010
4.	Maharashtra State Board of Wakfs	March, 2010
5.	Tamil Nadu Wakf Board	March, 2010
6.	Board of Wakfs, West Bengal	March, 2010
7.	Assam Board of Wakf	March, 2010
8.	Odisha Board of Wakf	March, 2010
9.	Tripura Board of Wakf	March, 2010

1	2	3
10.	Himachal Pradesh Wakf Board	March, 2010
11.	UP Sunni Central Wakf Board	March, 2010
12.	Bihar State Sunni Wakf Board	June, 2010
13.	Bihar State Siha Wakf Board	June, 2010
14.	Puducherry State Wakf Board	June, 2010
15.	Kerala State Wakf Board	June, 2010
16.	Haryana Wakf Board	June, 2010
17.	Wakf Board Manipur	June, 2010
18.	Madhya Pradesh Wakf Board	July, 2010
19.	Delhi Wakf Board	July, 2010
20.	Lakshadweep State Wakf Board	August, 2010

Commercial use of Airports

1406. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the airports earning profit and making losses which are being used for commercial purpose in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of profit and loss made by these airports during the last three years, State-wise, airport-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study to find out the reasons of losses being incurred by these airports;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is formulating any scheme to compensate the loss incurred by the these airports and make them viable; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Details of profit-making and loss-making airports of Airports Authority of India (AAI) and the profit made/ loss incurred by these airports during the last three years *i.e.*, 2006-07 to 2008-09 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No formal study has been conducted by AAI on this aspect.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) To compensate for such losses, the AAI takes measures for commercial development at airports. Government has also permitted levy of User Development Fee (UDF) at airports where AAI made investment in

creating airport infrastructure including new terminal building so as to improve viability of airports. At present, AAI is levying UDF at Ahmedabad, Amritsar, Jaipur, Mangalore, Trichy, Udaipur, Varanasi and Visakhapatnam airports.

Statement

Airports Authority of India

Statement of Profit and Loss Making Airports during the Last Three Years

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Year Name of the Airport	2006-07 Profit/Loss Before Tax	2007-08 Profit/Loss Before Tax	2008-09 Profit/Loss Before Tax
1	2	3	4	5	6
Profit Making Airports					
1.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	30632.88	44885.352	39918.63
2.	West Bengal	Kolkata	8079.93	10953.563	9314.29
3.	Goa	Goa	3735.6	4445.4002	2552.04
4.	Maharashtra	Pune	1992.58	377.10394	2322.98
5.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	2496.13	5167.9104	2406.36
6.	Kerala	Calicut	1879.34	1151.6207	2073.42
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	-114.91	-1304.458	837.96
8.	Maharashtra	Juhu	1196.17	1252.702	1396.49
9.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	-228.24	-205.9571	59.89
Loss Making Airports					
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Portblair	252.91	508.5256	-279.49
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	-10.47	-14.48021	-41.42
3.		Donakonda*	0	0	0
4.		Hyderabad	16151.79	15402.181	-5486.39
5.		Nadirgul (Flying Club)*	0	0	0
6.		Rajamundry	-189.17	-64.4875	-146.95
7.		Tirupathi	-328.64	-631.1903	-875.95
8.		Vijaywada	-339.06	-320.996	-461.2
9.		Vishakhapatnam	-306.95	-811.7029	-738.14
10.		Warangal*	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.		Passighat*	0	0	0
12.		Tezu	-20.14	-21.12206	-31.2
13.	Assam	Dibrugarh (Mohanbari)	-770.63	-797.6866	-2378.1
14.		Guwahati	-2874.31	-1246.328	-2842.65
15.		Jorhat	-203.03	-170.9017	-208.55
16.		Lilabari (North Lakhimpur)	-343.25	-929.2938	-1157.41
17.		Rupsi*	0	0	0
18.		Shella*	0	0	0
19.		Silchar (Kumbhigram)	-339.78	-386.0673	-1876.34
20.		Tezpur	-182.89	-505.0276	-494.68
21.	Bihar	Gaya	-1114.22	-1534.183	-1818.51
22.		Jogbani*	-0.5	0	0
23.		Muzzafarpur*	0	0	0
24.		Patna	-1076.63	-1099.033	-1819.38
25.		Raxaul*	0	0	0
26.	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur*	0	0	0
27.		Raipur (Manna Camp)	-77.01	209.19636	-404.09
28.	Delhi	Delhi (Safdarjung)	-1013.66	-1368.133	-1807.57
29.	Gujarat	Bhavnagar	-374.99	-523.8345	-864.26
30.		Bhuj	-322.19	-229.6317	-242.41
31.		Dessa (Palampur)*	0	0	0
32.		Jamnagar	-48.74	-141.3377	-163.47
33.		Kandla	-145.42	-152.4919	-149.73
34.		Keshod (Junagarh)	-85.85	-544.4883	-191.35
35.		Porbandar	-313.24	-477.235	-602.78
36.		Surat	-74.67	-305.5937	-1300.78
37.		Rajkot	-458.09	-506.1817	-873.8
38.		Vadodra (Baroda)	-406.11	-456.5788	-1085.04
39.		Kangra (Gaggal)	-285.41	-376.04	-111.26
40.	Himachal Pradesh	Kullu (Bhuntar)	-417.79	-536.3184	-556.45
41.		Shimla	-245.57	-316.1139	-420.12

1	2	3	4	5	6
42.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	115.96	71.084947	-103.31
43.		Leh	-121.63	-53.41087	-65.81
44.	Jharkhand	Chakulia*	0	0	0
45.		Ranchi	-737.72	-714.2171	-1246.51
46.	Karnataka	Bangalore	16282.02	21056.552	-1255.51
47.		Belgaum	-823.72	-924.623	-582.64
48.		Hubli	-79.83	-192.9362	-277.7
49.		Manglore	-891.03	-480.3414	-1272.22
50.		Mysore*	0	0	-13.88
51.	Kerala	Trivandrum	2361.15	3640.7071	-856.37
52.	Lakshadweep Island	Agatti	-182.55	-273.8544	-327.23
53.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	-1015.32	-1251.242	-1588.57
54.		Gwalior	-262.04	-311.6838	-380.29
55.		Indore	-225.48	-18.4779	-120.87
56.		Jabalpur	-297.16	-605.492	-547.85
57.		Khajuraho	-672.06	-1012.583	-824.96
58.		Khandwa*	0	0	0
59.		Panna*	0	0	0
60.		Satna*	0	0	0
61.	Maharashtra	Akola*	0	0	-13.88
62.		Aurangabad	-485.73	-232.7595	-1406.57
63.		Gondia	0	0	-79.82
64.		Jalgaon*	0	0	0
65.	Manipur	Imphal	-749.5	-824.9861	-1201.25
66.	Meghalaya	Shillong (Barapani)	-139.53	-289.0578	-561.54
67.	Mizoram	Turial (Aizwal)*	0	0	0
68.	Nagaland	Dimapur	-572.7	-1059.605	-1230.51
69.	Odisha	Bhubaneshwar	-1038.48	-404.6426	-1356.13
70.		Jharsuguda	-78.11	-83.37183	-154.79
71.	Puducherry	Puducherry	-46.14	-83.70806	-14.89
72.	Punjab	Amritsar	-405.12	-314.9892	-2285.37
73.		Ludhiana	-198.96	-213.9357	-206.96
74.		Pathankot	-264.32	-297.8226	-226.73

1	2	3	4	5	6
75.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	-111.81	778.026	-481.81
76.		Jaisalmer	-34.46	-28.68133	-77.31
77.		Jodhpur	-278.91	-345.0052	-526.01
78.		Kota	-61.57	-39.2108	-65.71
79.		Kishangarh*	0	0	0
80.		Udaipur	-434.42	-1065.662	-619.18
81.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	627.92	984.75559	-4.98
82.		Madurai	-299.86	-477.7484	-1177.09
83.		Salem	-29.56	-43.78985	-89.74
84.		Tiruchirapalli	-549.8	-618.1312	-1623.61
85.		Tuticorin	-57.6	-85.40297	-211.65
86.		Vellore	-6.93	-10.81336	-18.79
87.	Tripura	Agartala	-1171.11	-1420.43	-1327.73
88.		Kailashahar*	-1.24	0	-6.94
89.		Kamalpur*	0	0	0
90.		Khowai*	0	0	0
91.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	-467.07	-491.3187	-496.71
92.		Allahabad	-104.78	-398.237	-588.34
93.		Gorakhpur	-34	-42.2403	-82.84
94.		Kanpur	-324.08	-366.8106	-388.38
95.		Kanpur (Chakeri)*	0	0	0
96.		Lalitpur*	0	0	0
97.		Lucknow	-1059.84	-1135.789	-1637.41
98.		Varanasi	-1145.75	-1261.025	-567.82
99.	Uttaranchal	Dehradun	-173.27	-927.3946	-885.27
100.		Pant Nagar	-110.95	-229.919	-326.77
101.	West Bengal	Asansol*	0	0	0
102.		Bagdogra	-355.21	-47.4681	-103.4
103.		Balurghat	-4.51	-10.48	-10.76
104.		Behala	-24.88	-43.64278	-112.59
105.		Cooch-behar	-60.72	-270.1353	-171.58
106.		Malda	-22.76	-36.48	-56.41

Note: (-) denotes loss incurred during that Financial Year

*Non-operational airports

*[English]***LCD Chart Display**

1407. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have started LCD Chart Display Pilot Project for passengers at New Delhi based Railway Stations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have noticed number of shortcomings in the project which are causing inconvenience to passengers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the action taken to rectify them;

(f) whether there is proposal to expand this scheme in other Railway Stations as well; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) LCD Chart display boards have been provided at platform Nos. 1 & 16 of New Delhi Railway station as a Pilot Project in September, 2010.

(c) As on date, no shortcoming has been reported. Paper charts are also being provided at these platforms along with these display charts.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

(f) and (g) Improvement in the system for provision of travel related information to the passengers including chart display is an ongoing process which is done on the basis of feedback received, and emerging technology available.

*[Translation]***Debar Lawyers**

1408. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plan to debar lawyers from speaking to the media without its approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the guidelines laid-down by the Government in this regard?

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

*[English]***Increase in Employment Opportunities**

1409. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has assessed the possibility of increasing employment opportunities in the steel industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of employment generated through the steel industry during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) and (b) National Steel Policy 2005, envisages 340 tonnes per man-year of productivity index by the year 2010, taking into account a mix of old and new plants. Furthermore, creation of one man-year of employment in the steel industry generates an additional 3.5 man-years of employment elsewhere in the country due to strong linkages with other sectors such as transport, mining, construction, machinery and steel fabrication.

(c) The information is being collected and will be submitted later.

Railway Projects in Haryana

1410. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of railway projects recommended by the Government of Haryana during the last three years;

(b) the details of railway lines under construction or proposed to be constructed in Haryana; and

(c) the present status in respect of each project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) During the last three years, requests have been received from Government of Haryana for construction of Rewari-Palwal

(via Bhiwari), Delhi-Alwar and Rohtak-Hansi new lines and doubling of Delhi-Shamli section.

(b) and (c) Details of new line projects in Haryana are as follows:-

Project	Length (km)	Status
1. Rewari-Rohtak	81.26	Rewari-Jhajjar Section completed. Jhajjar-Rohtak section targeted for completion in 2010-11.
2. Jind-Sonipat	88.9	Land acquisition in progress. Earthwork, blanketing and bridge work are in progress on the available land.

Gas Pipeline Project through Coimbatore and Tiruppur

1411. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government would expedite the Gas Pipeline Project through Coimbatore and Tiruppur;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to expedite the work?

(b) the time by which the work of these gas pipelines is likely to be completed;

(c) whether these gas pipelines will be able to meet the demand of natural gas in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Presently, after obtaining in-principle approval of the Government, import of natural gas is being pursued from Turkmenistan and Iran through Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India (TAPI) Gas Pipeline Project and Iran-Pakistan-India (IPI) Gas Pipeline Project respectively. Various important issues concerning the projects are under discussion amongst the participating countries. Such multilateral projects involve protracted discussions, as all the aspects have to be carefully examined and deliberated upon to the satisfaction of the participating countries to protect each country's interests and to avoid any problems in the future in the successful operation of the Projects. Implementation of the Projects would commence only after signing of agreements. As such, no definite time frame for completion of the Projects can be indicated at this stage.

(c) and (d) The gas likely to become available from import of natural gas under TAPI and IPI gas pipelines Projects will help in bridging the gap between demand and supply of natural gas in the coming years.

[*Translation*]

International Gas Pipelines

1412. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the country-wise details of international gas pipelines approved till date;

Increase in Prices of Medicines

1413. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage increase in the prices of all categories of medicines during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the rate of increase in the prices of generic medicines and medicines with trade names of companies;

(c) the action taken to promote the sale of generic medicines; and

(d) the details of assistance provided to States including Chhattisgarh in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The number of packs marketed as per IMS Health Reports have been in the range of 52,019 to 60,664 during the last three years and the current year. Details of percentage number of packs whose prices have increased, decreased and remained stable on the monthly basis in percentage terms as per Retail Audit Reports of IMS Health Reports for the last three financial years are as follows:

Percentage number of packs whose prices increased:

Year	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
2007-08	0.77	0.14	0.10	0.02	0.13	0.12	0.01	0.01	0.32	0.33	0.03	0.00
2008-09	0.07	0.12	0.30	0.05	0.11	15.89	1.73	2.44	0.10	0.07	0.02	8.74
2009-10	1.99	0.62	4.75	0.01	0.07	3.21	0.14	0.03	2.92	0.03	0.02	2.66
2010-11	0.09	0.02	1.98	0.22								

Percentage number of packs whose prices decreased:

Year	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
2007-08	0.22	0.20	0.42	0.02	0.09	0.02	0.12	0.00	0.07	0.12	0.03	0.01
2008-09	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.02	0.09	10.85	1.32	2.41	0.29	0.02	0.03	6.67
2009-10	1.32	0.48	5.15	0.02	0.02	2.96	0.02	0.01	1.31	0.02	0.03	0.87
2010-11	0.06	0.01	1.45	0.14								

Percentage number of packs whose prices remained stable:

Year	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
2007-08	98.99	99.65	99.48	99.96	99.78	99.85	99.87	99.99	99.61	99.55	99.93	99.99
2008-09	99.93	99.85	99.62	99.92	99.80	73.26	96.95	95.15	99.61	99.91	99.95	84.59
2009-10	96.69	98.90	90.10	99.96	99.92	93.83	99.84	99.99	95.76	99.95	99.96	96.47
2010-11	99.85	99.97	96.57	99.65								

As can be seen from the above tables, only a small number of packs have shown an increase in prices during the last three years while the prices of most of the packs remained stable. Further, monitoring of prices is being done across the board for both generic and branded medicines. No distinction is made between the two.

(c) Initiative have been taken to launch Jan Aushadhi Campaign and, also various publicity programmes are being undertaken to educate the general public and other stakeholders about the quality of medicines and the huge difference in prices between the generic and branded

names and to establish more Jan Aushadhi Generic Drug Stores.

(d) Since no Jan Aushadhi Store has been opened in Chhattisgarh so far, no assistance has been given to the State of Chhattisgarh.

[English]

Marketability of Food Products

1414. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken steps to build sustainable supply chains, which will link the farmers to the processing and marketing centres:

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) whether suggestions have been received from State Governments including Andhra Pradesh to streamline supply chains in the interest of the food growers:

(d) if so, the details thereof: and

(e) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) Under the 11th Plan Schemes, Government has approved Infrastructure Development Scheme for Mega Food Park which aims at providing excellent infrastructure facilities for food processing industries along the supply chain from farm to market. The Scheme provides for hub and spoke model under which there will be farm proximate Collection Centres (CC) and Primary Processing Centres (PPC) which will facilitate for cleaning, grading, sorting and packing facilities, dry warehouses, specialised cold stores including pre-cooking chambers, ripening chambers, reefer vans, mobile pre-coolers and mobile collection vans. The CCs and PPCs will be linked to Central Processing Centres (CPC) where facilities like testing laboratory, cleaning, grading, sorting and packing facilities, dry warehouses, specialized storage facilities including Controlled Atmospheric Chambers, Presser Ventilators, variable humidity stores, pre-cooking chambers, ripening chambers, cold chain infrastructure including reefer vans, packaging units, irradiation facilities, steam sterilization units, steam generating units, food incubation cum development centres etc.

To promote setting up of the cold storages in the country, Government is operating several Plan Schemes under which financial assistance is provided for setting up of cold storages/cold chain facilities. Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) has a Plan Scheme for Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure during the 11th Plan to provide financial assistance to project proposals received from public/private organizations for cold chain infrastructure development. The scheme envisages financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid @ 50% of the total cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works in general areas and 75% for North Eastern Region and difficult areas subject to a maximum

of Rs. 10.00 crore. The initiatives are aimed at filling the gaps in the supply chain, strengthening of cold chain infrastructure, establishing value addition with infrastructural facilities like sorting, grading, packaging and processing for horticulture including organic produce, marine, dairy, poultry, etc. Other agencies of the Government like Deptt. of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC), National Horticulture Board (NHB), Agricultural and Processing Food Products Development Authority (APEDA), National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and State Government also provide assistance for cold storages under their respective schemes. Rs. 210 crore has been allocated to MFPI for the purpose of development of Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure during the 11th Plan.

(c) and (d) No such proposal has been received.

(e) Does not arise in view of c and d.

Utilisation of Vacant Railway Land

1415. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to set up Central Schools, Model Colleges and ITIs etc., in its vacant lands throughout the country;

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

(c) the time by which they are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Ministry of Railways have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Ministry of Human Resource Development for development of educational facilities on Railway premises. A High Powered Working Group has been constituted consisting of senior officials from both the Ministries for achievement of the objectives of MOU. So far, six Kendriya Vidyalayas respectively at Carriage Repair Workshop Harnaut (Bihar), Cast Wheel Plant, Bela (Bihar), Railway Campus Nanded (Maharashtra), Railway Campus Rangiya (Assam), Freeland Ganj Railway Colony Dahod (Gujarat) and Krishnarajapuram Diesel Loco Shed Colony Bangalore (Karnataka) have been sanctioned by Ministry of Human Resource Development. The High Powered Working Group is engaged in the process of identifying and developing further suitable proposals for setting up of educational institutions on Railway premises.

*[Translation]***Weavers Associations**

1416. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes any plan to protect and promote various Weaver Associations in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) In order to promote and protect the handloom sector which includes, Self Help Groups/Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies/Corporations/Associations etc. and the handloom weavers in the country, the Government of India is implementing the following developmental/welfare schemes during the XIth Five Year Plan:

- (i) Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme (IHDS)
- (ii) Handloom Weavers' Comprehensive Welfare Scheme (HWCWS)-comprises of two components:
 - (a) Health Insurance Scheme
 - (b) Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana
- (iii) Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme (MEPS)
- (iv) Mill Gate Price Scheme (MGPS)
- (v) Diversified Handloom Development Scheme (DHDS)

*[English]***Railway Infrastructure in Karnataka**

1417. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the number of trains being maintained in washing sheds in different cities of Karnataka and the details on future plan for setting up of such facilities;

(b) the details of the provisions made for improving railway infrastructure in Karnataka during the current financial year and the status of implementation of the projects; and

(c) the number of proposals for railway underbridge/overbridge in Karnataka are pending with Railways alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Details of trains being maintained in Washing line sheds in different cities of Karnataka are as under:

Sl.No.	Coaching Depot	Average no. of rakes maintained per day
1.	Bangaluru City	17
2.	Mysore Jn.	6
3.	Yashwanthpur	9
4.	Arsekere Jn.	2
5.	Hubli	4
6.	Mangalore	7
Total		45

Ongoing sanctioned works for augmentation of such coach maintenance facilities are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of work	Completion status
1.	Mysore Division-Upgradation of Coaches & Wagons maintenance facilities	98%
2.	Mysore Division-Extension of pitline 254 coach length at Arisekere	Initial stage
3.	Hubli-Extension of Pit line No. 1 & 2	Initial stage
4.	Arisekere-Augmentation of coaching facilities	82%

(b) An expenditure of Rs. 2442.38 crore has been incurred on 11 new line, 02 gauge conversion and 13 doubling projects falling fully/partly in the State of Karnataka upto March, 2010. During 2010-11, an outlay of Rs. 508.10 crore has been provided for these projects. Further, Rs. 130 crore is expected as state sharing portion from the Government of Karnataka.

Railways have huge throw forward of ongoing projects with limited availability of resources. Projects are

progressed as per availability of resources and the main reason for delay have been paucity of funds, delay in land acquisition and for forestry clearance, adverse law and order condition and failure of contracts.

Status of implementation of other ongoing important projects for improvement in Railway infrastructure in Karnataka State is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of work	Completion status
1.	Expansion of EMD shed for homing 100 locos	95%
2.	Mysore workshop-Augmentation of coach overhaul facilities	100%
3.	Mysore Division-Fuel pads	100%
4.	Mysore Division-Upgradation of Freight train examination and sick line	65%
5.	Hospet-Upgradation of C&W facilities	95%
6.	Hospet-Expansion of Routine Overhauling shed for 250 BOXN wagons/month	95%
7.	Hospet-Major sick line	15%
8.	Hubli-Expansion of EMD shed to accommodate 150 locos	85%
9.	Hubli-Upgradation of assets and infrastructure of workshop	40%
10.	Hubli Division-Provision of other end examination facilities for coaching trains	10%
11.	Hubli-Facilities for Rehabilitation of 50 BOXN unloadable wagons	85%
12.	Hubli Division-Other end examination facilities at 7 stations	Initial stage
13.	Hubli Division-dcastle work & Hospet Fuel pads	5%
14.	Yeshwanthpur-Pit line for coach maintenance	Initial stage
15.	Krishnarajpuram-Augmentation of homing capacity from 125 to 150 locos	65%
16.	Shimoga town, Arsikere, Ghikjajar, Birur, Harihar & Mysore-Concrete cement apron with watering facilities in platforms & yards	50%

(c) No firm proposal for Road Over-Bridge (ROB) or Road Under-Bridge (RUB), of the State Government of Karnataka, is pending with Railways.

[*Translation*]

Railway Land in Darbhanga

1418. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the land acquired by the Railways in Darbhanga district (Bihar);

(b) whether the Railways bears responsibility to construct and maintain the roads on both sides of railway crossing; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Railways have been acquiring land from the pre-independence era, record of which is not available. However, during the last 10 years, about 1200 acres of land has been acquired by Railways in Darbhanga district.

(b) and (c) Railways construct and maintain approach roads of level crossing within the railway boundary. Road located outside the Railway boundary are constructed and maintained by respective State Governments/road authorities.

Workers in FPI

1419. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of workers employed in the food processing industry in the country at present;

(b) the number of workers employed in the unorganized sector; and

(c) the growth rate of this industry in the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Food Processing Industry is highly employment intensive. Presently food processing sector in India employs about 13 million people directly and about 35 million people

indirectly. It is estimated that for every Rs. One Crore invested, it creates 18 jobs directly and 64 jobs indirectly in the organized sector and 20 jobs in the unorganised sector across the supply chain.

(b) Data of workers employed in unorganised sector is not maintained in the Ministry.

(c) The growth rate of this industry is approx. 14.21% (2009-10).

[English]

Fobs at Singanallur and Irugur

1420. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the railway footover-bridges at Singanallur and Irugur in Salem division (Tamil Nadu) is under consideration of the Railways;

(b) if so, the funds allocated and released till date;

(c) whether the Government has received any proposal for Somanur-Eachanari railway level crossing project in Salem Division;

(d) if so, the details of fund allocated and released so far; and

(e) the time by which this railway level crossing work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Construction of foot over bridge at a cost of Rs. 50 lakh has been taken up as a part of doubling work at Singanallur station, where platforms are of high level. The work is targeted for completion by May, 2011. At Irugur station, where there are only rail level platforms, provision of trolley path to connect platforms no. 1 & 2 has been taken up for completion by February, 2011. Adequate funds have been allocated for the purpose.

(c) to (e) Road over bridges in lieu of level crossings no. 139 & 150 for Somanur and Eachanari have been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 571 lakhs and Rs. 654 lakhs respectively. Funds allocated for the same are Rs. 100 lakhs and Rs. 50 lakhs respectively during the current

year. The Road Over Bridges are expected to be completed in the year 2011-12.

South-Eastern Railway Projects

1421. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of railway network in the South-Eastern Railway;

(b) whether the Railways propose to widen its network in the region;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Railways have taken any steps to construct road overbridges, level crossings and under-way paths at different places over the South-Eastern Railway;

(e) if so, the details thereof location-wise; and

(f) the time by which the said projects are likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) South Eastern Railway has 2631 km of Broad Gauge railway Network. There is no MG/NG line over South Eastern Railway.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The details of on-going Newline projects on South Eastern Railway are furnished below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Length (in Km)	Plan Head
1.	Bowaichandi-Arambagh	31	New Line
2.	Digha-Jaleswar	41	New Line
3.	Bargachia-Champadanga-Tarakeshwar	40	New Line
4.	Deshpran-Nandigram	18.5	New Line

In addition, Doubling projects are also in progress.

(d) to (f) A statement showing the details of sanctioned works of Road Over Bridges (ROB) and Road Under Bridges (Subways) is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Sl.No.	Location-wise details of ROB/RUB	Project Status and likely date of completion
1	2	3
1.	Balichak ROB at km. 90/21-23 and L.C. No. 52 on Village Road	Work is at planning and designing stage
2.	Bagnan-ROB at Km.44/18-20connecting NH-6 in lieu of B-Class level crossing No. 39 on HOW-KGP section.	Work is in progress (bridge proper 60% & Approach 5%).
3.	Rangamati ROB at Km. 127/12-13 on State Highway in lieu of L-xing No. KA-7 at southern end of Midnapure	Completed
4.	ROB at Jhargram at km. 153/31-154/1 and L.C. No. 82 on Town Road	Work is at planning and designing stage.
5.	ROB at Kharagpur (Puri Gate) and L.C. No. 1 at Km. 118/4-5	Work is in progress (bridge proper 30% & Approach 30%).
6.	Bheduasol-Bankura at Km. 229/5-7 near Bhadul More on NH-60 (L.C. No. 89).	Work is at planning and designing stage.
7.	Rebuilding of ROB No. 326 at Km. 251/2-4 in between Jhantipahari-Chatna Str.	Work is at planning and designing stage.
8.	Uluberia-Birshibpur at Km. 32/29-31 at Uluberia	Work is at planning and designing stage.
9.	ROB at Chakradharpur in lieu of 'A' class L-Xing, L.C. No. 170 at Km. 312.240 on HWH-NGP main line on State High way.	Work is in progress (bridge proper 75% & Approach 0%).
10.	ROB between Ghatsila-Galudih at Km. 213/21-23 and L.C. No.120.	Earth Work is in progress (bridge proper 100% & Approach 100%).
11.	ROB between Ranchi-Namkum at Km. 414/12 and L.C. No. MH-26.	Work is in progress (bridge proper 60% & Approach 45%).
12.	ROB between Mahuda-Jamuniatandstn at Km. 340/5-6	Work is at planning and designing stage
13.	ROB at Ranchi-Hatia in lieu of Level Crossing at Km. 419/13	Work is at planning and designing stage
14.	Basanti Colony near Rourkella Rail Station at Km. 415/11-13	Work is in progress (bridge proper 55% & Approach 52%).
List of sanctioned subways		
15.	Sub Way in lieu of Level crossing No. KA-33 Adra Division	Works have been sanctioned in Railways Works Programme 2010-11. Works are at planning and designing stage and planned to commence in 2011-12 and 2012-13.
16.	Subway in lieu of level crossing No. PK-34 at Km. 357/6-7.	

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Subway in lieu of level crossing No. TB-24 at Km. 352/8-9.				
18.	Subway in lieu of level crossing No. BR-39 at Km. 266/6-7.				
19.	Subway in lieu of level crossing No. BR-40 at Km. 267/5-6.				
20.	Subway in lieu of level crossing No. KA-33 at Km. 159/21-23.				
21.	Subway in lieu of level crossing No. 181 at Km. 329/15-17.				
22.	Subway in lieu of level crossing No. RBK-40 at Km. 356/21-23.				
23.	Subway in lieu of level crossing No. 163 at Km. 294/17-19.				
24.	Subway in lieu of level crossing No. 226 at Km. 450/31-451/1.				
25.	Subway in lieu of level crossing No. RB-17A at Km. 452/4-5				
26.	Subway in lieu of level crossing No. 15 at Km. 136/23-25.				
27.	Subway in lieu of level crossing No. 19 at Km. 143/11-13.				
28.	Subway in lieu of level crossing No. 42 at Km. 41/7-8.				
29.	Subway in lieu of level crossing No. 48 at Km.185/11-13.				
30.	Subway in lieu of level crossing No. 15 at Km. HA-15/13-14.				
31.	Subway in lieu of level crossing No. 16 at Km. HA-19/10-11.				
32.	Subway in lieu of level crossing No. CM-43 at Km. 339/6-7.				
33.	Subway in lieu of level crossing No. CM-38 at Km. 331/10-11.				
34.	Subway in lieu of level crossing No. CM-33 at Km. 325/8-9.				
35.	Subway in lieu of level crossing No. MB-4 at Km. 356/15-16				
36.	Subway in lieu of level crossing No. MB-5 at Km. 357/15-16.				
37.	Subway in lieu of level crossing No. MB-8 at Km. 377/28-30.				
38.	Subway in lieu of level crossing No. HB-18 at Km. 550/12-13.				
				Works have been sanctioned in Railways Works Programme 2010-11. Works are at planning and designing stage and planned to commence in 2011-12 and 2012-13.	

*[Translation]***Stoppages of Trains**

1422. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether requests for providing stoppages of the Jhelum Express and Gwalior-Bhopal Intercity at Mandi Bamora Station under Bhopal Railway Division submitted by me have been received by the Railways;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Railways in this regard; and

(c) the time by which the said facility is likely to be provided to the passengers at the said station ?

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

(b) Stoppage of 1077/1078 Pune-Jammu Tawi Jhelum Express and 2197/2198 Gwalior-Bhopal Express at Mandi Bamora station has been examined but it has not been found feasible at present.

(c) Does not arise.

Handloom Centres

1423. SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to open new handloom centres in the country, particularly in Rajasthan;

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

(c) the location-wise details of the handloom centres operating at present; and

(d) the details of funds allocated and utilized by these centres during the last three years, till date, centre-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The Government is not proposing to open new Handloom center in the country, including Rajasthan. However, at present there are 25 Weavers Service Centers operating in the various parts of the country including one in Rajasthan.

(b) to (d) The details are furnished in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

At present 25 Weavers' Service Centres are operating in the various parts of the Country. Centre-wise detail of funds allocated and utilized by these centres during the last three years, till date.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Location of the Weavers' Service Centres	State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (Till date <i>i.e.</i> 16.11.2010)	
		Funds allocated	Funds utilised	Funds allocated	Funds utilised	Funds allocated	Funds utilised	Funds allocated	Funds utilised
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Guwahati	Assam	87.37	83.35	123.28	121.46	160.51	159.49	155.96	102.66
Agartala	Tripura	60.30	59.55	83.46	81.31	112.21	106.65	102.15	62.17
Imphal	Manipur	63.97	59.66	96.98	93.36	120.51	118.88	113.61	68.81
Kolkata	West Bangal	95.80	94.34	131.40	129.2	170.21	163.72	150.29	89.48
Bhagalpur	Bihar	57.68	56.39	80.05	79.06	108.5	102.79	88.45	39.05
Bhubaneswar	Odisha	68.22	64.45	81.44	79.21	128.14	127.88	103.38	56.00
Chennai	Tamil Nadu	104.52	102.10	154.35	145.45	181.45	178.76	170.44	95.23
Kancheepuram	Tamil Nadu	51.71	45.23	60.78	62.09	82.27	83.89	73.63	41.23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bangalore	Karnatka	72.32	63.10	99.25	94.63	128.36	126.23	122.63	68.99
Kannur	Kerala	57.59	55.44	82.37	79.62	91.10	90.06	95.18	48.16
Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	66.03	61.87	96.93	94.43	115.98	113.54	104.98	66.64
Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	74.17	71.81	112.05	110.54	143.84	138.02	141.02	95.72
Salem	Tamil Nadu	47.03	40.97	66.43	64.19	88.22	87.40	79.37	53.07
Delhi	Delhi	148.57	141.08	170.44	160.25	212.97	211.16	202.06	118.50
Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	72.88	72.30	126.12	125.07	149.23	149.17	144.23	95.36
Chamoli Garhwal	Uttarakhand	30.61	30.09	61.25	48.41	52.44	51.46	48.98	38.15
Meerut	Uttar Pradesh	57.38	56.48	90.15	89.26	107.69	106.33	94.98	45.71
Panipat	Haryana	54.38	52.96	74.91	72.21	90.26	88.21	82.45	32.18
Jaipur	Rajasthan	65.65	59.55	96.16	94.22	63.01	60.93	58.73	57.50
Srinagar	Jammu & Kashmir	36.15	33.43	38.49	37.72	126.55	124.50	111.55	71.11
Mumbai	Maharashtra	94.06	89.04	144.81	139.07	187.30	186.07	166.42	93.84
Ahmedabad	Gujarat	47.08	45.61	77.31	77.25	96.92	92.54	91.44	52.68
Indore	Madhya Pradesh	43.10	42.04	62.52	60.99	84.28	77.43	78.42	38.48
Nagpur	Maharashtra	63.29	60.36	80.24	76.16	106.53	104.39	94.03	47.49
Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	38.64	36.72	57.05	51.39	67.35	66.49	76.01	30.44
Total		1658.50	1577.92	2348.22	2266.55	2975.83	2915.99	2750.39	1608.65

*[English]***Fast Train****Setting up of Mediation Centres**

1424. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is establishing mediation centres in the States to dispose of certain cases in the country;

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

1425. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to run fast trains to connect Delhi and satellite towns and also to run similar trains in other metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of metropolitan cities which are identified for these projects; and

(c) the time by which the fast trains are likely to be put into operation?

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

(b) The Railway Budget 2010-11 proposes to introduce 112 suburban services in Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai. In addition, 6 pairs ladies only EMU local "Matribhoomi" trains have also been announced for Kolkata, Delhi, Secunderabad and Mumbai.

(c) Out of these, 102 suburban services and 5 pairs of Matribhoomi local trains have already been introduced, and the rest of the services shall be done during the financial year 2010-11.

[*Translation*]

Corruption Cases of Videocon

1426. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints alleging massive corruption by Videocon industries received by the Government since 2003, year-wise and the number of complaints out of them investigated by SFIO till date;

(b) the details of outcome of the investigation; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken against such industries involved in fraud?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not received any such complaint.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[*English*]

Textile Industries

1427. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of major challenges faced by the Textile Industries and the measures taken by the Government to address these challenges;

(b) the details of textile industries earning profit, sick and incurring loss and the measures taken to revive the affected ones; and

(c) the details of assistance provided by the Government to the textile sector for its overall development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Textile industry is mainly facing the problem of increase in prices of raw materials, *i.e.*, cotton and cotton yarn. During 2010, the prices of Hank yarn, Cotton Yarn and Hosiery yarn have increased to 41%, 56% and 34% respectively.

The Government has taken various steps to protect these industries, *i.e.* Registration of Cotton Export Contract, Identification of Exportable Surplus, Expansion of Hank yarn obligation from 40s counts to 80s counts, strict monitoring of Hank yarn obligation, withdrawal of DEPB on export of cotton yarn, etc.

(b) Under the Ministry of Textiles, National Textile Corporation (NTC), National Handloom Development Corporation (NHDC) and Central Cottage Industries Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIC) are earning profit at present. The Handicrafts and Handlooms Exports Corporation of India Ltd. (HHEC) and British India Corporation (BIC) alongwith its subsidiaries are loss making while National Jute Manufacture Corporation (NJMC) is sick.

Government has setup Board for Industrial & Financial reconstruction (BIFR) under Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act with a view to detect sick and potentially sick companies and also for determination of preventive, ameliorative and remedial measures need to be taken in respect of such companies.

(c) The Government is providing assistance through various schemes for the overall development of textile sector. The schemes implemented in this regard are indicated below:

- Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS)
- Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP)
- Group Insurance Scheme
- Group Work Shed Scheme (GWS)
- Integrated Scheme for Powerloom Cluster Development
- Marketing Development Programme for Powerloom Sector

[*Translation*]

Multinational Pharma Companies

1428. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Multinational Pharma companies are operating in India through their subsidiaries; and

(b) the names of companies which are involved in manufacturing or only in trading services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) As per information available in Ministry

of Corporate Affairs, 135 Multinational Pharma companies are operating in India through their subsidiaries.

(b) Out of 135 companies, 31 companies are involved in manufacturing and 47 companies in trading services. In addition to above, 44 companies are involved in manufacturing and trading services, 8 companies in Research and Development, 1 company in clinical research and 4 companies in other services. Names and activities of these companies are indicated in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Region-wise/ROC-wise No. of Multinational Pharma Companies operating in India through their subsidiaries

Name of ROC	Sl.No.	Name of Company	Activity
1	2	3	4
Northern Region			
Delhi/Haryana	1.	Eli Lilly and Company (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	2.	Premas Biotech Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	3.	Sanofi Pasteur India Private Limited	Trading
	4.	Zambon India Private Limited	Trading
	5.	Opelin Laboratories Private Limited	Trading
	6.	MSD Pharmaceuticals Private Ltd.	Trading
	7.	LG Life Sciences India Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	8.	Reckitt Benckiser (India) Ltd.	Trading
	9.	Altana Pharma Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	10.	Sarfez Pharmaceuticals India Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	11.	Ursapharm India Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	12.	KlintoZ Pharmaceuticals Private Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	13.	Baxter (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	14.	Genzyme India Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	15.	Biogen Idec Biotech India Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	16.	India Inotek Clinical Research Pvt. Ltd.	Clinical Research
Eastern Region			
West Bengal	17.	Datex Ohmeda (India) Private Limited	Trading
	18.	Clininvent Research Private Limited	Trading

1	2	3	4
Western Region			
Maharashtra (Mumbai)	19.	Meyer Organics Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing
	20.	Chemfield Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing
	21.	Mucos Pharma (I) Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing
	22.	Smith and Nephew Healthcare Pvt.Ltd.	Manufacturing
	23.	Madaus Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing
	24.	Premier Medical Corpn. Ltd.	Manufacturing
	25.	Chiron Behring Vaccines Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing
	26.	Stiefel India Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing
	27.	Polypeptide Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing
	28.	Watson Pharma Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing
	29.	Actis Biologics Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing
	30.	Solvay Pharma India Ltd.	Manufacturing
	31.	Acco Industries Ltd.	Manufacturing
	32.	ENEM Nostrum Remedies Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing
	33.	Luxasia Cosmetics India Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing
	34.	Ratiopharm India Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing
	35.	Warner Lambert (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing
	36.	Lanxess India Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing
	37.	Mega Lifescience Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing
	38.	Procter & Gamble Hygiene & Health Care Ltd.	Manufacturing
	39.	Serdia Pharmaceuticals (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing
	40.	Haw Par Elder (I) Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	41.	American Orthodontics (I) Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	42.	Ciba Research (I) Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	43.	Diagnostic Systems Lab (I) Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	44.	Pfizer Products India Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	45.	Lonza India Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	46.	Marvel Life Sciences Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	47.	Pharma Health Care (I) Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	48.	Lok-Beta Pharmaceuticals (I) Pvt. Ltd.	Trading

1	2	3	4
	49.	Siamed Dental Care Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	50.	Fischer Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	51.	Boehringer Ingelheim India Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	52.	Taro Pharmaceuticals India Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	53.	Prabhukripa Overseas Ltd.	Trading
	54.	Zuellig Pharma (I) Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	55.	Bristol-Myers Squibb India Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	56.	Goldshield Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	57.	Nycomed Pharma Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	58.	Orbus Pharma India Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	59.	Nobel Biocare India Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	60.	Ida Trading Foundation Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	61.	Lornamed Personal Care Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	62.	Chiron Panacea Vaccines Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	63.	Galderma India Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	64.	Novartis India Ltd.	Trading
	65.	Roche Scientific Company (I) Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	66.	Maquet Medical India Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	67.	Sensient India Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	68.	Elof Hansson India Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	69.	Teva Pharmaceutical & Chemical Industries India Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	70.	Pfizer Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	71.	Ethypharm LL Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	72.	Glaxosmithkline Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	73.	Abbott India Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	74.	Aventis Pharma Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	75.	Aniline Dyestuff and Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	76.	UCB India Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading

1	2	3	4
	77.	Schering-Plough (I) Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	78.	Strides Arcolab Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	79.	Sandoz Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	80.	Dow Chemical International Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	81.	Servier Pharmaceuticals (I) Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	82.	Sanofi-Synthelabo (I) Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	83.	Morton Grove Pharmaceuticals (I) Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	84.	Eisai Pharmaceuticals India Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	85.	Goldshield Business Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	86.	Radox Laboratories (I) Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	87.	B & S House of Health Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	88.	Injen RX Pharma Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	89.	Bayer Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	90.	Fulford (India) Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	91.	Merck Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	92.	Organon (India) Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	93.	Wyeth Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	94.	Bayer Cropscience Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	95.	Hexal Pharma Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	96.	ORG-IMS Research Pvt. Ltd.	Others
Maharashtra (Pune)	97.	Fresenius Kabi India Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing
	98.	Intervet India Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	99.	Bio-ved Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
Ahmedabad	100.	Missionphrama Logistics (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing
	101.	Global Medicines Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	102.	Exotic Perfumers and Cosmetics Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	103.	Richter Themis Medicate (I) Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	104.	Apicore Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
Goa	105.	Beiersdorf India Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing
	106.	B. Broun Medical (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing

1	2	3	4
Southern Region			
Andhra Pradesh	107.	Bago Laboratories Private Limited	R & D
	108.	Indigene Pharmaceuticals Private Limited	R & D
	109.	AET Laboratories Private Limited	R & D
	110.	Evolva Biotech Private Limited	R & D
	111.	Perrigo Laboratories India Private Limited	R & D
	112.	Nektar Therapeutics (India) Private Ltd.	R & D
	113.	United States Pharmacopeia-India Pvt. Ltd.	R & D
	114.	RCC Laboratories India Private Limited	R & D
Karnataka	115.	Medreich Limited	Manufacturing
	116.	Model Biosystems (India) Private Limited	Manufacturing
	117.	Cidron Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing
	118.	Pharm-Olam International (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	119.	Apotex Research Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	120.	Novozymes South Asia Pvt. Ltd.	Trading
	121.	Allergan India (P) Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	122.	AstraZeneca Pharma India Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	123.	Lundbeck India Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	124.	Novo Nordisk India Pvt.Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	125.	MWG-Biotech Pvt.Ltd.	Others
Kerala	126.	Pharmanet Clinical Services Pvt. Ltd.	Others
	127.	Divine Ayurvedic Heritage Private Limited	Manufacturing
Puducherry	128.	Kerala Ayurveda Limited	Manufacturing
	129.	DXN Herbal Manufacturing (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing
Tamilnadu (Chennai)	130.	SSL-TTK Limited	Trading
	131.	Tyco Healthcare India Private Limited	Trading
	132.	Gambro India Private Limited	Trading
	133.	Cook India Medical Devices Private Ltd.	Manufacturing & Trading
	134.	Prescient Consulting (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Others
Coimbatore	135.	AW Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd.	Trading

Modernisation of Railway Stations in Madhya Pradesh

1429. SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of railway stations in Madhya Pradesh identified for development and modernisation during the current financial year;

(b) whether any funds have been sanctioned thereto during the current year;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the funds are likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The scheme of Adarsh station is currently in vogue for upgradation of railway stations. Under this scheme, 3 (three) stations *viz.* Ashok Nagar, Chhindwara and Saugor in the year 2009-10 and 2 (two) railway stations *viz.* Ghatara and Ratlam in the current year from the State of Madhya Pradesh have been identified.

(b) to (d) Funds are sanctioned Railway-wise. Madhya Pradesh falls on 7 (seven) Zonal Railways. Improvement/upgradation works are done under Plan Head 'Passenger Amenities' for concerned Zonal Railways for which fund allocation in the year 2010-11 is as under:

(In Rs. Crore)

Railway	Budget Allotment
Central Railway	48.37
East Central Railway	102.74
North Central Railway	56.51
South Central Railway	227.43
Southeast Central Railway	89.54
West Central Railway	29.06
Western Railway	54.09

[English]

Five Digit Numbers for Trains

1430. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Railways are going to implement 5-digit numbers in place of the existing 4-digit numbers for all the trains;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons behind such move; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of the scheme are that the existing express train numbers shall largely continue unchanged but shall now be prefixed with first digit of "1". The passenger trains shall be first numbered as per the present four digit train numbering scheme. To this four digit number, a fifth digit shall be prefixed as digit "0" for special trains, digit "5", "6" and "7" for Conventional passenger trains, MEMU and DEMU trains respectively. Suburban services in Kolkata shall begin with digit "3", in Mumbai with digit "9" and in other parts with digit "4".

It is now proposed to capture all passenger trains running over Indian Railways for various software applications by giving them a unique number. Thus, there is a need to shift to 5-digit train numbering scheme from a 4-digit train numbering scheme as Indian Railways presently runs over 11,000 passenger carrying trains on an average per day while 4-digit scheme can have train numbers only upto 9,999.

(c) 5-digit numbering scheme is to be made effective from 20th December, 2010.

[Translation]

Reduction in Oil Production from Oil Wells

1431. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of oil wells are producing less production than their actual capacity as they are old;

(b) if so, the location-wise and State-wise number of such oil wells till date;

(c) whether the use of newly developed technology can be beneficial to increase production from these oil wells; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) The actual production from all oil wells undergoes natural decline over a period of time during their life cycle. As of now there are 6188 oil wells in the country (drilled by national oil companies, private/JVs and foreign companies) out of which 4950 are flowing oil wells and 1238 are non-flowing oil wells.

(c) and (d) The production from the oil wells which are on natural decline are continuously subjected to various remedial measures such as increased oil recovery/enhanced oil recovery (IOR/EOR), work over stimulation, installation of artificial lift, horizontal drilling etc.

[English]

Royalty on Crude Oil and Gas

1432. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Royalty on Crude Oil and Gas is to be paid to the State Governments based on the Wellhead Price of Crude Oil;

(b) if so, whether during the period from April, 2008 to December 2008 Oil and Natural Gas Corporation paid the royalty to the State Governments to Post Discounted Prices;

(c) whether the State Governments have represented to Union Government for payment of royalty as per the said mechanism and as per pre-discounted prices;

(d) if so the details thereof;

(e) whether the State Governments have requested Union Government to reconsider the demand of State Governments for payment of difference of royalty for the period April, 2008 to December, 2008; and

(f) if so, the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) Royalty on Crude Oil production is paid to Central and State Governments on well head price determined in terms of the Statutory Provisions of Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948 (ORDA); Petroleum & Natural Gas Rules, 1959, Petroleum &

Natural Gas (Amendment) Rules, 2003 read with notifications/resolutions dated 17 March, 2003; 16 December, 2004; 20 August, 2007 and 28 August, 2009 issued by the Government under ORDA.

Concerned State Governments had requested Government of India for making payments for the loss on account of payment of royalty on actual price realized by the National Oil Companies (NOCs).

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. As per the Statutory Provisions royalty payment should not exceed 20% of the sales value of crude oil. Keeping this in view, the matter was examined by the Central Government and it was conveyed to the concerned State Governments that royalty paid by the NOCs should be on actual price realized, which is the post-discount price.

Grievances of Investors in Steel Sector

1433. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the current mechanism to address the concerns of the steel industry;

(b) whether there exists any statutory regulator to consider grievances of prospective investors in steel sector in the country; and

(c) if not, the steps the Government proposes to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) The concerns of steel industry are addressed in the Ministry of Steel, as and whenever represented, either directly or through the concerned Ministries of the Union Government and the State Governments. In order to monitor and coordinate various issues, including State related issues concerning major steel investments in the country, an Inter Ministerial Group (IMG) has been constituted in the Ministry of Steel, under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Steel).

(b) No, Madam. There is no statutory regulator to consider the grievances of prospective investors in steel sector in the country.

(c) Currently, the concerns of the steel industry are addressed as in answer (a) above.

Jobs to Land Owners

1434. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have estimated the details of land required for the purpose of laying targeted new railway lines in the country, zone-wise;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the railways propose to provide employment to the affected by land acquisition particularly in Gujarat; and

(d) if so, the policy decision taken by the Railways in this regard?

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

(b) Details as regards requirement of land for the targeted railway projects is depicted zone-wise as follows:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Railway Zones	Total requirement of land (in Hectares)
1.	Central Railway	939
2.	Eastern Railway	712.76
3.	East Coast Railway	335.7
4.	East Central Railway	149.24
5.	Northern Railway	346.66
6.	North Central Railway	760.63
7.	North Eastern Railway	59.9
8.	Northeast Frontier Railway	264.19
9.	North Western Railway	129.57
10.	Southern Railway	320
11.	South Central Railway	1126.33
12.	South Eastern Railway	59.84
13.	South Western Railway	199
14.	West Central Railway	189.27
Total		5532.25

(c) and (d) Railways have issued a policy circular for appointment of land losers affected by land acquisition for railway projects. Application received from the land losers shall be considered in terms of these instructions.

Orientation Course

1435. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government of Maharashtra has organized a three days orientation course on use of forensic science for its Session Court Judges:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether other States are also going to organise similar courses for their Judges/Session Judges of High Courts; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the course is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (d) Training of Judges including Session Court Judges is the concern of the State Governments and the respective High Courts. Training to the Judges is also provided by National Judicial Academy in addition to the State Judicial Academies.

Gauge Conversion Work in Tamil Nadu

1436. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have announced the gauge conversion project of Mayiladuthurai-Thiruvavur-Thiruthurai-Muthupettai-Karikudi in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the amount allocated for this project till now;

(c) whether due to insufficient allocation of funds by the Railways this project is going at very slow pace;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Railways are considering to allocate sufficient funds for early completion of this project; and

(f) if so, the time by which final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

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

(b) An expenditure of Rs. 43.36 crore has been incurred on this project upto March, 2010.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) Outlay provided for this project for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 60 crore which is considered sufficient to progress the works planned during the year. During

2010-11, Mayiladuturai-Tiruvarur (38 km) is expected to be completed. Works on balance section would be completed in the coming years as per availability of resources.

Quality and Genuineness of Textiles

1437. SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the consumers are facing lots of difficulties in ascertaining the quality and genuineness of yarn, fabrics, saris, garments etc. and are being cheated on many occasions by the sellers;

(b) if so, the details of cases noticed by the Government during the last 3 years, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the quality and genuineness of Indian textiles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Introduction of Bharat Tirth Trains

1438. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have introduced Bharat Tirth Trains;

(b) if so, the details thereof, circuit-wise and the facilities available to the passengers on those routes/trains;

(c) whether it is proposed to extend the services further;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Railways have planned to operate Bharat Tirth Trains on 16 itineraries in future. The details of itineraries are at statement enclosed. The facilities to be provided will depend on the market demand of passengers for each itinerary based on commercial viability and feasibility.

(c) to (e) Presently, there is no such proposal.

Statement

Itineraries of Bharat Tirth Trains

1. Howrah-Gaya-Agra-Mathura-Vrindavan-New Delhi-Haridwar-Varanasi-Howrah
2. Howrah-Ghennai-Puducherry-Madurai-Rameshwaram-Kanyakumari-Bangalore-Mysore-Chennai-Howrah
3. Howrah-Vizag-Hyderabad-Araku-Howrah
4. Howrah-Varanasi-Jammu Tawi-Amritsar-Haridwar-Mathura-Vrindavan-Allahabad-Howrah
5. Howrah-Ajmer-Udaipur-Jodhpur-Bikaner-Jaipur-Howrah
6. Mumbai-Pune-Tirupati-Kancheepuram-Rameshwaram-Madurai-Kanyakumari-Pune-Mumbai
7. Pune-Jaipur-Nathdwara-Ranakpur-Jaipur-Mathura-Agra-Haridwar-Amritsar-Jammu Tawi-Pune
8. Pune-Ratnagiri-Goa-Bangalore-Mysore-Tirupati-Pune
9. Ahmedabad-Puri-Kolkata-Gangasagar-Varanasi-Allahabad-Kndore-Omkarshwar-Ujjain-Ahmedabad
10. Bhopal-Dwarka-Somnath-Udaipur-Ajmer-Jodhpur-Jaipur-Mathura-Vrindavan-Amritsar-Jammu Tawi-Bhopal
11. Bhopal-Tirupati-Kanchipuram-Rameshwaram-Madurai-Kanyakumari-Trivandrum-Cochin-Bhopal
12. Madurai-Chennai-Kopargaon-Mantralayam-Chennai-Madurai
13. Madurai-Erode-Pune-Ujjain-Veraval-Nasik-Hyderabad-Chennai-Madurai
14. Madurai-Chennai-Jaipur-Delhi-Mathura-Vrindavan-Allahabad-Varanasi-Gaya-Chennai-Madurai
15. Madurai-Varanasi-Gaya-Patna Sahib-Allahabad-Haridwar-Chandigarh-Kurukshetra-Amritsar-Delhi-Madurai
16. Madurai-Mysore-Goa-Mumbai-Aurangabad-Hyderabad-Madurai

[Translation]

Textile Mills

1439. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of textile mills in operation presently in the country;

(b) the details of the cloth produced by these textile mills during last three years, year-wise;

(c) the number of closed textile mills in the country, as on date;

(d) the reasons for their closure;

(e) whether the Government has chalked out any policy to re-open the closed textile mills; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (f) As on 31.08.2010, 1894 cotton/man-made fibre textile mills (Non-SSI) are operating in the Country. Cloth produced by textile mills during 2007-08 was 56025 million square meter, in 2008-09 was 54966 million square meter, 2009-10 was 59809 million square meter e mills in the country as on 31.08.2010. The main causes of sickness/closure in industry can be attributed to low productivity, poor management, stagnant demand, inability to access export market and difficulties in getting timely/adequate working capital. For restructuring of high cost debts of textiles units, in the organized sector, Ministry of Finance in September 2003 introduced a Debt Restructuring Package to help textiles units overcome their unsustainable debt burden, the jurisdiction of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under Sick Industrial Companies (Social Provisions) Act is also applicable for textiles sector.

Railway Line from Barhaj to Doharighat

1440. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have conducted any survey for the laying of a new railway line from Barhaj to Doharighat via Faizabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. A survey for construction of a new line from Bahraj Bazar to Faizabad via Doharighat was completed in 2006-07. As per survey report, the cost of construction of 194 kms. long line was assessed as Rs. 782 crore with the rate of return of (-) 6.06%. The work could not be taken up due to heavy throw-forward of ongoing projects and constraint of resources.

Fixation of Limit of Trade Margin

1441. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a committee under the Chairmanship of a Joint Secretary to fix the limit of trade margin for pharmaceutical companies; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the committee is likely to present its final report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (b) The issue of trade margins has been the subject matter of intense debate from time to time and different views have been expressed on this issue. Government appointed a Committee headed by Joint Secretary (Pharmaceutical Industry) in the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals(now Department of Pharmaceuticals) to examine this issue along with other issues relating to drug prices. The proposal forms a part of the National Pharmaceutical Policy, 2006 which is at present under consideration of the Government.

[English]

Alcohol Production from Foodgrains

1442. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether fresh foodgrains are being used in the production of alcohol in different States including Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any comparative study data regarding production of alcohol from fresh and rotten grains;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the use of fresh grains in alcohol production is affecting food security of the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Alcohol is a State subject. All matters relating to issuance of license for manufacturing and monitoring etc are dealt by the respective State Governments. The Ministry of Food Processing Industries has no information on the use of fresh foodgrains by States including Maharashtra for alcohol production. However, the Ministry's mandate is to promote processing of fruits and vegetable products including foodgrains into value added foodproducts, thereby, minimizing wastages, it does not promote production of alcohol from foodgrains.

(b) Does not arise

(c) to (f) The Ministry of Food Processing Industries has neither conducted any comparative study nor does it maintain any database on production of alcohol either from fresh or rotten grains.

Unmanned Railway Level Crossings in Jharkhand

1443. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware that hundreds of unmanned level crossing still exist in the country including Sua and Bakhari villages of Palamu District of Jharkhand causing serious accidents resulting in loss of lives of both men and animals;

(b) if so, whether it is also true that the stringent conditions are enumerated when the local public representative approach for manning the crossing gates;

(c) if so, whether the Railways are contemplating for the construction of such gates relaxing the stringent condition; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) to (d) Railways provide new level crossings, Road Over/Under Bridges (ROB/RUB), as part of the accommodation works at the time of construction of new line. For railway lines in service after 10 years, Railways provide additional manned level crossings/additional Road Under Bridges at the cost of sponsoring agency. However, from Safety and Operational considerations, provision of Road Under Bridge is preferred over a new level crossing.

Railway has relaxed the criteria for manning of unmanned level crossing from 6000 Train Vehicle Units (TVUs) to 3000 TVUs. Railway has also relaxed norms for construction of subway in lieu of level crossings *i.e.* Railway will construct Road Under Bridge/Subway at its own cost upto Rs. 2.5 crore and in case the cost is above Rs. 2.5 crore, Railways will bear 50% of the cost, provided State Governments agree for closure of level crossing, after commissioning of Subways and making necessary arrangement of repair and maintenance of Roads and Drainage system in future.

Complaints against Railway Employees

1444. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways receive lot of complaints/grievance from Railway user regarding problems faced by them while travelling or loss of booked luggage or misbehaviour of Railway staff including RPF personnels;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received during last one year, zone-wise;

(c) number of complaints redressed out of lodged complaints, zone-wise;

(d) steps being taken to make the Railway travelling user friendly;

(e) whether there is any machinery to conduct surprise inspections in the RPF Stations; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Some complaints regarding booking, reservation, cleanliness and improper behaviour of staff are received.

(b) The number of complaints received during 2009-10 and during April to August, 2010 including the number of complaints brought forward from last year, zone-wise is as under:-

Sl. No.	Railways	2009-10	April to August, 2010
1.	Central	4248	2048
2.	Eastern	1835	1029
3.	Northern	3279	878
4.	North Eastern	679	317
5.	Northeast Frontier	910	324
6.	Southern	1453	634
7.	South Central	1126	596
8.	South Eastern	774	339
9.	Western	2705	1002
10.	East Central	1418	658
11.	East Coast	1424	563
12.	North Central	1233	566
13.	North Western	901	355
14.	South East Central	746	346
15.	South Western	1171	427
16.	West Central	809	348

(c) The number of complaints redressed during 2009-10 and during April to August, 2010, zone-wise is as under:-

Sl. No.	Railways	2009-10	April to August, 2010
1	2	3	4
1.	Central	4201	2035
2.	Eastern	1761	1008
3.	Northern	3258	869
4.	North Eastern	666	304
5.	Northeast Frontier	580	298
6.	Southern	1435	612

1	2	3	4
7.	South Central	1103	550
8.	South Eastern	761	330
9.	Western	2698	1002
10.	East Central	1399	658
11.	East Coast	1420	563
12.	North Central	1228	566
13.	North Western	887	355
14.	South East Central	744	346
15.	South Western	1162	427
16.	West Central	805	348

(d) In order to improve customer services, additional counters are opened whenever required at Railway Stations. The reservation of tickets has also been made available through internet. Cleanliness at railway premises and in trains are monitored regularly. Customer care training is being imparted to improve the customer service and to bring a positive change in the behaviour of frontline staff. The staff wherever found responsible for any lapse is taken up under Disciplinary Rules. Scope for improvement always exists for any system and it is a continuing effort on the Railways' part to increase passenger satisfaction.

RPF staff deployed in trains and at stations are regularly briefed to be courteous with the passengers. They are counselled to assist passengers in case of any untoward incident. Complaints/grievances received are immediately looked into and stern action is taken against staff found responsible.

(e) and (f) Besides holding frequent surprise inspections and checkings of RPF Posts/Outposts, RPF officers conduct regular and periodical inspections to ensure staff discipline and to educate the staff about their duties and positive and friendly behaviour towards the Rail users.

Price Control on Branded Medicines

1445. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the major pharmaceutical companies have suggested the Government to be more predictable in the

way it imposes price control on branded medicines that are normally outside the Government's direct price control and to consider price fluctuations in the current financial year; and

(b) if so, the other main points mentioned by these companies and the extent to which these suggestions have been accepted and implemented by the Government?

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

(a) and (b) There is no specific representation received from drug majors in this regard. However, various representation received from drug companies from time to time in the matter of price control on drug/medicines manufactured by them are dealt with as per the provisions of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995). So far as matter regarding consideration of price fluctuation in current financial year is concerned it is stated that prices of non-scheduled formulations/medicines, *i.e.* drugs out of price control, are monitored by National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) regularly. As per the prescribed criteria companies are shortlisted by NPPA where there is an increase in price of a non-scheduled formulation by more than 10% in one year and the annual turnover of the formulation pack exceeds Rs. 1 crore. Further, share of the formulator in that segment of the formulation is required to be at least 20% of the market or the medicine is one of the first 3 top brands of that group. The criteria, namely, high turnover and 10% price increase during a year are designed to identify cases of mass consumption and to meet the requirement of 'public interest', referred to in para 10(b) of the DPCO, 1995. The price fluctuations need to be assessed each month for this purpose considering the preceding twelve month period and hence current year or calendar year would not be relevant for monitoring the changes in prices and further action thereon.

Mergers and Acquisitions

1446. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria of mergers and acquisitions on the competitiveness in the market and Indian economy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (c) Sections 5 and 6 of the Competition Act, 2002, as amended in 2007 prescribes the criteria for mergers and acquisitions. Sub-section (4) of Section 20 of the Competition Act, 2002 defines the factors, which would have the effect of or are likely to have an appreciable adverse effect on the competition in the relevant market. These provisions of the Act have not been notified as yet.

[Translation]

Labour Intensive Industries in Textiles

1447. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether textiles handicrafts and carpet industries are the most labour intensive industries in the country;

(b) if so whether the said labour intensive industries have lagged behind other industries in terms of development and expansion;

(c) if so, whether the said industries need to be provided special incentives to spur their growth rate; and

(d) if so, the future plans of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) No Madam. The existing schemes and incentives of the Government for promotion and development of handicraft and Textile sectors in the country already caters to the need of handicrafts & textile sectors. The schemes includes: Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana (AHVY); Handicrafts Artisans Comprehensive Welfare Scheme; Marketing Support & Services Scheme, Design & Technology Upgradation Scheme; Human Resource Development Scheme and Research & Development Scheme.

[English]

Yarn and Textile Industry

1448. SHRI C.R. PATIL:
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made analysis of price-competitiveness of Indian yarn and Textile Industry compared to other countries like China/Vietnam/Bangladesh etc;

(b) if so, the details thereof and steps being taken in this regard;

(c) whether the Government's decision to impose restriction and cess on cotton export resulted in Gujarat Farmers losing Rs. 1800 crores and has benefited directly yarn manufacturers/exporters;

(d) whether this decision has proved to be disincentive to the cotton growers; and

(e) if so, the corrective measures initiated to protect the interest of both groups *i.e.* farmers and manufacturers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, for November 2010, Indian cotton prices stand at US \$ 132.75 Cents/lb against Cotlook A (CFR) of US \$ 172.40 Cents/lb. Indian cotton stock to use ratio stands at 18% for 2010-11 cotton season as against China's stock to use ratio of 33%. In cotton season 2010-11, the price rise in China is 50% while India witnessed a price rise of 89%. In October, 2010, China's yarn export prices are US \$ 4.64/kilo as against India's yarn export price of US \$ 4.22/kilo.

(c) to (e) Cotton exports are on Open General Licence (OGL) in 2010-11 cotton season and no export duty has been imposed. Cotton production in Gujarat is expected to increase from 98 lakh bales in 2009-10 to 106.82 lakh bales in 2010-11, indicating that there is no disincentive in cotton growers. Government has put in place the following policy interventions on cotton and cotton yarn for 2009-10 and 2010-11 cotton season:-

- (i) Registration of cotton export contracts would commence from 01.10.2010.
- (ii) Actual exports would commence from 01.11.2010.
- (iii) The exportable surplus is identified as 55 lakh bales
- (iv) There would be no registration after the exportable surplus is registered.
- (v) Hank yarn obligation expanded from 40s counts to 80s counts with effect from 31.03.2010

(vi) The 7.67 percent DEPB incentive on cotton yarn exports was withdrawn with effect from 21.04.2010.

(vii) Duty drawback on cotton yarn was withdrawn with effect from 29.04.2010.

(viii) Strict monitoring of hank yarn obligation started from 01.04.2010

(ix) Registration of cotton yarn export with Office of the Textile Commissioner was made mandatory with effect from 09-04-2010.

(x) Cotton Yarn Advisory Board (CYAB) has been constituted to monitor the domestic and international prices of cotton yarn.

[Translation]

Allocation of Kerosene

1449. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:-

(a) the norms for providing subsidised kerosene oil to States;

(b) whether the said subsidised kerosene is being provided for fisheries cultivation, agriculture, anganwadi etc.

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide subsidy on Kerosene being provided as fuel to small scale industries also; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) Allocation of Public Distribution System (PDS) Kerosene is made by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas to different States/Union Territories (UTs) on a quarterly basis for distribution under PDS for cooking and illumination only. Further distribution within the States/UTs through their PDS network is the responsibility of the concerned States/UTs. However, as per clause 3(1) of PDS SKO Control Order, 1993 the State Governments may by specific order permit any person to use Kerosene other than cooking and illumination including fishing purposes.

(d) and (e) At present, there is no proposal under consideration of the Government to provide subsidy on Kerosene being provided as fuel to small scale industries.

Kerosene Outlets

1450. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to wind up kerosene oil outlets in the metropolitan cities across the country.

(b) if so, the details along with the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to review its policy in regard to these kerosene oil outlets; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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 do not have any plan to wind up their wholesale dealership network for kerosene oil in metropolitan cities of the country.

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

[English]

Vacant Posts of Loco Drivers

1451. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI MILIND DEORA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total sanctioned strength of loco pilots as on date;

(b) whether the Railways are facing an acute shortage of loco pilots, Station Masters and guards;

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

(d) the time by which the vacant posts will be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The sanctioned strength of Loco Pilots, as available, as on 01.04.2009 is 33480.

(b) No, Madam,

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Arising and filling up of vacancies is a continuous process. After streamlining of working of Railway Recruitment Boards (RRBs), Centralized Employment Notification in respect of about 40000 posts has been issued, which includes posts of Assistant Loco Pilots and the recruitment process is on.

Railway Line from Fazilka to Abohar

1452. SHRI SHER SINGH GHUBAYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the Fazilka-Abohar Railway line; and

(b) the time by which the said railway line is likely to become operational ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Construction of Abohar-Fazilka new rail line has been completed. The line will be made operational after the requisite safety clearance is issued by Commissioner of Railway Safety.

Air Service Agreement between India and Iraq

1453. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Civil Aviation agreement between India and Iraq has undergone some structural changes recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the said agreement would be implemented; and

(d) the mutual benefits expected to be achieved through the new agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. During the bilateral talks had between India and

Iraq in October, 2010 at New Delhi, the Air Services Agreement was modified. While the Article on designation of airlines was amended, new Articles on safety, security and cooperative marketing arrangements were incorporated. These amendments shall be provisionally applied with immediate effect.

(d) The Agreement is expected to increase connectivity between the two sides and has the potential to spur greater tourism and cultural exchanges.

[*Translation*]

Losses to Oil Companies

1454. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *ALIAS* LALAN SINGH:

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

(a) the profit/losses incurred by the public sector oil companies during the last three years;

(b) the reasons for their losses;

(c) whether the Government is providing subsidy to certain public sector oil companies; and

(d) if so, the amount of subsidy provided to the said companies during above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) The Profit after Tax (PAT) of Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) and Public Sector Upstream Oil Companies during the last three years is given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Company	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Public Sector OMCs			
Indian Oil Corporation*	6963	2950	10221
Bharat Petroleum Corporation*	1581	736	1538
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation*	1135	575	1301
Total	9679	4261	13060

Upstream Oil Companies

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation	16702	16126	16768
Oil India Limited	1789	2162	2611
GAIL (India) Limited	2601	2804	3140
Total	21092	21092	22519

*Profit of public sector OMCs are after taking into account financial support from upstream oil companies and the Government.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The details of fiscal subsidy given by the Government under the "PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG Subsidy Scheme 2002" to the OMCs during the last three years are given below:

(Rs. in crore)

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Fiscal Subsidy on PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG	2641	2688	2770

In addition to the aforesaid fiscal subsidy, under the burden sharing mechanism, Government has partially compensated the under-recoveries incurred by the OMCs on the sale of sensitive petroleum products namely, Petrol, Diesel, PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG, as per the details given below:

(Rs. in crore)

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Government-through issue of Oil bonds/Cash assistance	35290	71292	26000

Flying Training Institutions

1455. SHRI RADHEY MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR *ALIAS* KUSHAL TIWARI:
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of national level flying training institutions in the country;

(b) whether the number is sufficient to cater to the need of the civil aviation industry;

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to set up more such institutions; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) There are 40 flying training institutes approved by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation in the country.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Double Decker Coaches

1456. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether double decker air-conditioned rail coaches are being built in the rail coach factory, Kapurthala in Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways propose to introduce double decker airconditioned coaches in its fleet;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which these coaches are likely to be introduced in the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. During the current year, 8 air-conditioned double decker coaches have been built by Rail Coach factory, Kapurthala.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) and (e) One train consisting of air-conditioned double decker coaches is likely to be introduced during the current financial year.

[English]

Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited

1457. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited has recently signed a Memorandum of

Understanding with Jharkhand State government for leasing out the building premises and other infrastructure facilities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith terms of agreement and revenue likely to be earned by Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARUN YADAV): (a) and (b) Though no Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd. (HEC) and the Government of Jharkhand for leasing out the building premises and other infrastructure facilities, yet the approved revival package of HEC provides for transfer of 17 non-residential buildings, 1148 residential quarters of various types already on rent and 2342 acres of land including 85.11 acres of appurtenant land of HEC to the Government of Jharkhand. The State Government, on its part, is to provide Rs. 275.51 crore as grant and to waive the basic electricity dues and water dues amounting to Rs. 306.37 crore and Rs. 32.65 crore, respectively. Besides, the payment of Rs. 25.51 crore by HEC would be treated as full and final settlement of all commercial tax liabilities up to 31.3.2007 including penalty/penal interest for delayed payment etc. The Govt. of Jharkhand would also consider the request of HEC for conversion of its remaining land as "free hold".

Supply of Rakes

1458. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have drawn a new plan, in connection with assured supply of rakes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the new plan is in line with Railways objective of increasing private partnership in rail projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) A new policy of 'Modified Wagon Investment Scheme' is under consideration.

[*Translation*]

Promotion of FPI

1459. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey in regard to setting-up food and agri-processing industries in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any new scheme evolved for promotion of food processing industry; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Food Processing Industries has not conducted any survey in respect of setting up of food and agri processing industries in the country. However, this Ministry has been conducting/assisting State Governments to conduct surveys and studies for development of food processing industries. So far, such studies/surveys have been completed in the states of Assam, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, etc.

(c) and (d) The following schemes are being implemented for promotion of food processing industries:-

(i) Mega Food Parks Scheme: The primary objective of the Mega Food Parks is to provide infrastructure facilities for food processing along with the value chain from farm to market which includes creation of farm proximate infrastructure like Primary Processing Centers and Collection Centers including Mobile Collection Centers, transportation and logistics and a state-of-the-art Central Processing Center under with a cluster driven approach.

(ii) Scheme for Integrated Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure: The objective of the scheme is to provide integrated and complete cold chain and preservation infrastructure facilities without any break from the farm gate to the consumer. Pre-cooling facilities at production sites, reefer vans and mobile cooling units are also assisted under the Integrated Cold Chain Projects.

(iii) Scheme of Establishment of Modern Abattoirs & Modernization of Existing Abattoirs: (a) Scientific and hygienic slaughtering of the animals; (b) application of modern technology for Slaughter Waste Management and Pollution Control; (c) More humane treatment of animals/minimizing transportation of animals; (d) Better by product utilization/value addition.

(iv) Scheme for Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/Modernization of Food Processing Industries: The scheme covers setting up, technology upgradation, modernization of food processing industries in sector such as fruits & vegetables, milk products, meat, poultry, fishery, cereals/other consumer food products, oil seeds products, rice milling, flour milling, pulse processing and such other agri-horticultural sectors including food flavours and colours, oleoresins, spices, coconut, mushrooms and hops etc leading to value addition and shelf life enhancement.

(v) Scheme for Quality Assurance, Codex Standards and Research & Development and other Promotional Activities: The scheme has the following components:- (a) Research and Development in Processed Food Sector (b) Implementation of HACCP/ISO 22000, ISO 14000/GHP/GMP Quality/Safety Management System; (c) Setting up/Upgradation of Quality Control Laboratory; (d) Other Promotion Activities.

[*English*]

Minorities Living Below Poverty Line

1460. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various development schemes have benefited minorities;

(b) if so, the number of persons/families belonging to minority communities living Below Poverty Line who have crossed the poverty line during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to further improve the condition of minority?

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) Yes, Madam. The Prime

Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities was recast in June, 2006. An important aim of the new programme is to ensure that the benefits of various government schemes for the underprivileged reach the disadvantaged sections of the minority communities. It provides that, wherever possible, 15% of targets and outlays under various schemes should be earmarked for minorities under the programme. Schemes for persons/families living below the poverty line where targets have been fixed for minorities under the new programme are Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) and Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY). The benefits given to persons/families living below the poverty line from the minority communities under the new programme since 2007-08 are given below:-

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	IAY	155980	284775	543413
2.	SJSRY	25745	30574	1764
	(a) USEP			
	(b) STEP-UP	41466	37179	30416
3.	SGSY	143385	275121	177165

The Ministry of Minority Affairs is implementing several schemes for the benefits of minorities and these are:-

1. Educational schemes of Maulana Azad Education Foundation.
2. Schemes of National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) for economic upliftment.
3. Grant-in-aid to State Channelising Agencies (SCA) engaged in implementation of NMDFC schemes.
4. Free Coaching & Allied Schemes.
5. Merit-cum-Means scholarship for professional and technical courses.
6. Pre-matric scholarships.
7. Post-matric scholarships.
8. Maulana Azad National Fellowship.
9. Multi-sectoral Development Programme for minority concentration districts.

10. Computerization of Records of State Waqf Boards.

11. Leadership Development of minority women.

[Translation]

Air India Services

1461. SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of cities where Air India operates its flights;

(b) whether the Government is contemplating augmentation of air services;

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

(d) whether the NACIL proposes to introduce direct air service to various cities of USA; and

(e) if so, the time by which this service is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) The International destinations to which Air India and its subsidiary, Air India Express, operate are: Newark, Chicago, New York, Toronto, London, Frankfurt Paris, Al Ain, Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Dammam, Jeddah, Riyadh, Muscat, Salalah, Bahrain, Doha, Kuwait, Colombo, Dhaka, Kabul, Kathmandu, Male, Yangon, Kuala Lumpur, Singapore, Bangkok, Hong Kong, Seoul, Tokyo and Osaka.

(b) and (c) Air India currently does not have any plans to expand the international services due to capacity constraints.

(d) and (e) Effective winter 2010 schedule, Air India has restructured its services on India-USA routes so as to operate daily non-stop services on Hyderabad-Delhi-Chicago and vv, Mumbai-Delhi-New York and vv and Ahmedabad-Mumbai-Newark and vv routes.

[English]

Modernisation of Railway Station in Karnataka

1462. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the railways stations identified to be developed as world class;

(b) the present status of work done so far on each of these railway stations; and

(c) the time by which the work on these railway stations is likely to be started alongwith the time for completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Stations identified for development into world class stations are Agra Cantt, Ahmedabad, Ajmer Jn., Allahabad, Ambala Cantt, Amritsar, Anand Vihar, Baiyapanahali, Bangalore City, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Bijwasan, Bolpur, Chandigarh, Chennai Central, CST Mumbai, Ernakulam, Gaya, Goa, Gorakhpur, Guwahati, Habibganj, Howrah, Jammu, Jhansi, Jaipur, Kanpur Central, Kharagpur, Kolkata, Kozhikode (Calicut), Kota, Lucknow, Ludhiana, Majerhat, Mangalore, Mathura, Nagpur, New Delhi, New Jalpaiguri, Patna, Porbandar, Pune, Puri, Sealdah, Secunderabad, Surat, Thane, Thiruvananthapuram, Tirupati and Varanasi.

(b) and (c) Development of world class stations is planned to be undertaken through PPP (Public Private Partnership) mode, by leveraging the real-estate potential of the land around and the air space above the stations. Bidding process for world class stations in PPP mode can be initiated only after Master Plan and Feasibility Report is prepared and in-principle approval of the local agencies obtained. In this regard, consultancy works for preparation of Master Plan and Feasibility Report have been taken up for New Delhi, CST Mumbai and Patna. Action has also been initiated for appointment of Consultants for Secunderabad, Howrah, Anand Vihar (Phase-II), Chennai Central, Kolkata, Porbandar, Surat, Ahmedabad & Sealdah. For other stations, preliminary activities are being taken up by the Zonal Railways.

Work at site shall commence after award of concession to the concessionaire and financial closure 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.

City Gas Distribution Network

1463. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:
SHRI T.R. BAALU:
SHRI JITENDER SINGH MALIK:

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

(a) whether Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) proposes to cover more areas for expansion of City Gas Distribution Network in various States including Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Haryana during the 2010-11; and

(b) if so, the areas identified for the purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) invites bids for seven to eight Geographical Areas (GAs) in each bidding round on the basis of expected availability of natural gas in those GAs. PNGRB has so far announced two rounds of CGD bidding, *viz.*, Round 3 & 4, during 2010-11 having eight GAs in each, namely:-

(A) CGD Bidding Round 3

1. Asansol-Durgapur, West Bengal
2. Bhavnagar, Gujarat
3. Kutch (East), Gujarat
4. Kutch (West), Gujarat
5. Jamnagar, Gujarat
6. Ludhiana, Punjab
7. Jalandhar, Punjab
8. Panipat, Haryana

(B) CGD Bidding Round 4

1. Ernakulam District, Kerala
2. Rangareddy & Medak Districts, Andhra Pradesh
3. Nalgonda District, Andhra Pradesh
4. Khammam District, Andhra Pradesh
5. Alibag/Pen, Maharashtra
6. Lonavala/Khapoli, Maharashtra
7. Guna, Madhya Pradesh and
8. Shahjahanpur, Uttar Pradesh

Allotment of Railway Stalls

1464. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway authorities issue licences to persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes to run stalls on stations;

(b) if so, the details of such reserved stalls thereof, zone-wise;

(c) whether it is also a fact that some stalls for selling multiple articles are being practically run by persons other than the original allottees;

(d) if so, whether the Railways have conducted any enquiry into such cases;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Indian Railways provide licence to reserve category persons as per the following percentages:

Category	Total%	SC	ST	OBC	General
Educated Unemployed Youth	50%	15% of 50% i.e. 7.5%	7.5% of 50% i.e. 3.75%	27% of 50% i.e. 13.5%	50.5% of 50% i.e. 25.25%
Physically Handicapped (including blinds) Disability 40% and above	25%	15% of 25% i.e. 3.75	7.5% of 25% i.e. 1.875%	27% of 25% i.e. 6.75%	50.5% of 25% i.e. 12.625%
Women including War Widows and Railway Employees Widow	25%	15% of 25% i.e. 3.75%	7.5% of 2.5% i.e. 1.875%	27% of 25% i.e. 6.75%	50.5% of 25% i.e. 12.625%
Total	100%	15%	7.5%	27%	50.5%

(c) to (f) As per extant policy guidelines sub-letting of stalls by the licensees is not allowed. Whenever any complaint is received on this account or during any checks which are conducted from time to time any licensee found violating the contract conditions is taken up appropriately.

[Translation]

Benefit of Subsidy to Farmers

1465. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the manner in which the small farmers are getting the benefit of subsidy on fertilizers;

Allotment of catering/vending and Miscellaneous stall:

Sl. No.	Reservation	25% stall in A, B & C Category of Station	49.5% stall in D, E & F category of Stations
1.	Scheduled Caste	6%	12%
2.	Scheduled Tribes	4%	8%
3.	Other Backward Class	3%	20%
4.	Minorities	3%	9.5%
5.	Freedom Fighters/women etc.	4%	-
6.	People below poverty line	3%	-
7.	Physically/mentally Challenged Persons	2%	-

Allotment of PCO/STD booths

The vertical and horizontal reservation percentage in allotment of the STD/ISD/Local Call/FAX/Internet booths at stations is as under:-

(b) whether the small farmers are not getting the benefit of subsidy being provided on fertilizers;

(c) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether fertilizers manufacturing companies are directly taking more benefit of the said subsidy by increasing their production;

(e) if so, whether the Government has made any provisions to control it;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken to implement the said provisions strictly?

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

(a) The fertilizers are made available to small farmers at subsidized MRP, irrespective of the actual cost of the fertilizer. As on date the farmer pays only approximately 30% of the actual cost of the fertilizer as MRP.

(b) No Madam. In view of (a) above, small farmers are getting the benefit of subsidy being provided on fertilizers.

(c) In view of (a) and (b), the question does not arise.

(d) No such instance has been reported.

(e) to (g) In view of (d) above, the question does not arise.

[English]

Investment by GAIL for Jagdishpur-Haldia Pipeline

1466. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) has approved an investment of Rs. 7600 crore for a 2050 km pipeline from Jagdishpur to Haldia to meet the natural gas demands for various enroute consumers;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the project schedule source of natural gas to meet the demands etc; and

(c) the manner in which the Government is likely to meet the natural gas requirements of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) GAIL (India) Ltd has decided on an investment of around Rs. 7596 crore for laying the Jagdishpur-Haldia pipeline with provision for bi-directional flow. It envisages a trunk line of 811 km and spurline of 1260 km.

(b) The completion of project activities is being synchronized with the start of gas supply through Kakinada-Basudebpur-Howrah pipeline. Production under New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) from Krishna

Godavari and Mahanadi basins is envisaged as gas source for the pipeline.

(c) Government is pursuing various options like Intensification in domestic Exploration & Production (E&P) activities through NELP rounds, Coal Bed Methane (CBM), Underground Coal Gasification, Shale Gas, Gas Hydrates, Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Imports and gas imports through transnational gas pipelines for meeting the natural gas requirements of the country.

Deep Water Drilling of Oil/Natural Gas

1467. SHRI T.R. BAALU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether deep water drilling has helped to discover natural gas finds at Krishna-Godavari Basin;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to intensify deep water drilling in Cauvery Basin;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the government proposes to review the moratorium imposed on deep water blocks under the production sharing contract regime; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Deep water exploration in 18 blocks awarded in Krishna-Godavari (KG) Basin, has resulted in 36 gas discoveries so far. In Cauvery Basin, till date 10 exploration blocks have been awarded in Cauvery Basin deepwater area and 9 exploratory wells have been drilled, resulting in 1 oil/gas discovery.

(d) and (e) Government has approved a proposal for granting drilling moratorium for 3 years starting 1st January, 2008 to 31st December, 2010 to thirty (30) deepwater blocks under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime signed upto New Exploration & Licensing Policy (NELP)-V, where drilling commitments (except development drilling) remained unfulfilled as on 1st January, 2009. There is no proposal to review the above implemented policy.

Joint Venture with POSCO

1468. SHRI M. SRINIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) has entered into an agreement with a South Korean firm POSCO for establishment of Steel plants in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the techno-commercial feasibility of the projects and benefits to SAIL have been evaluated;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the joint venture operation is likely to be effected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) to (e) As of now, Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) has not entered into any agreement with POSCO for establishment of steel plants. However, SAIL & POSCO, are jointly exploring the possibility of Joint Venture (JV) initiatives for possible establishment of (i) a FINEX technology based steel plant at Bokaro, Jharkhand, and (ii) a CRNO unit in the state of Maharashtra. At present, SAIL & POSCO are carrying out "Detailed Project Report" (DPR) with the help of technical consultants for enabling a decision on the proposal.

Accident at Mumbai Airport

1469. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether an accident occurred involving two private airlines at Mumbai airport recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to avoid such type of accidents in future to protect the life of the passengers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A ground incident occurred on 23.10.2010 at Mumbai airport, involving Jet Airways Boeing 737 - 800 aircraft VT - JBR and Kingfisher aircraft A321 VT-KFU. The Kingfisher aircraft suffered damage to left horizontal stabilizer. The left winglet of the Jet Airways aircraft was also damaged during the incident. There was no injury to any passenger.

(c) Safety recommendations emanating from investigation of incidents are followed up for

implementation with the concerned agencies for preventing recurrence of such incidents in future.

Investment of Railways

1470. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI P. LINGAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has lowered its investment projection for the Railways by over 23 per cent to Rs. 2,00,802 crore in the Eleventh Five Year Plan as against the earlier projection of Rs. 2,61,808 crore;

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

(c) the reaction of the Railways thereto?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Revival of Sick Pharmaceutical Companies

1471. SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

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

(a) the details of the public sector pharmaceutical companies running into losses;

(b) the assistance provided by the Government for running these companies during each of the last three years and the current year, company-wise;

(c) the efforts being made by the Government for the revival/strengthening of the said companies;

(d) whether some Ministries/Departments purchase costly medicines from the private companies instead of public sector companies;

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

(f) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the said Ministries/Departments should purchase medicines only from the public sector companies?

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

(a) Details of public sector pharmaceutical companies running into losses are as under:-

Sl.No.	Name of PSU	Status
1.	Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL), Pimpri, Pune	BIFR referred
2.	Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL), Kolkata	BIFR referred
3.	Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL), Gurgaon	BIFR referred

(b) and (c) Government approved the Rehabilitation Scheme of HAL on 9th March 2006 which *inter alia* involves Cash Infusion of Rs. 137.59 crore and waiver of past loans and interests thereupon to the extent of Rs. 259.43 crore (as on 31.3.2005). Similarly, Government of India also approved the Revival Scheme of BCPL on 21st December 2006 which *inter alia* involves Cash Infusion of Rs. 207.19 crore and waiver of past loans and interests thereupon to the extent of Rs. 233.41 crore (as on 31.3.2005). Revival Scheme of IDPL is under active consideration of this Department.

For running these Companies, assistance provided by the Government under approved Revival Scheme as well as for enhancement of manufacturing capacities during each of the last three years and the current year, company-wise is as under:-

CPSE	(Rs. in crore)			
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
HAL	20.17	10.00	10.26	5.03
BCPL	20.00	20.00	30.69	20.00
IDPL	4.93	-	-	-

(d) to (f) Most of the Pharma CPSEs were referred to BIFR and Government has provided financial support to revive them. In a bid to provide marketing support till they come up of their own, Government, in 2006, have granted Purchase Preference Policy for five years under which 102 medicines manufactured by Pharma CPSEs

get exclusive preference by Ministries/Departments/PSUs/Autonomous Bodies etc. Other than these 102 medicines, all the Ministries/Departments reportedly purchase medicines of all therapeutic segments and costs as per laid down procedures/rules of the Government.

Allotment of LPG Agencies

1472. SHRI DEVENDRA NAGPAL:
DR. BALIRAM:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to allot new LPG distributorship/petrol pumps and diesel agencies in various States including Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details of locations selected for the purpose, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) To ensure that growth of LPG usage is evenly spread, OMCs are assessing/identifying locations in a phased manner under Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitaran Yojana (RGGLVY).

RGGLVY scheme primarily aims at providing LPG to the rural house-holds. Advertisements inviting applications for distributors under the scheme have been released in 22 States covering 2329 locations including 331 in the State of Uttar Pradesh. In addition to this, OMCs are also in the process of setting up of 768 regular LPG distributors in the country including 76 in the State of Uttar Pradesh under various Industry Marketing Plan (IMP).

Similarly, OMCs have proposed to open 997 Motor Spirit/High Speed Diesel Retail Outlets (ROs) in the country including in the State of Uttar Pradesh during the period October 2010 to March 2011. The State-wise details are available with the Director (Marketing) of OMCs concerned.

The selection of these locations for setting up of regular LPG distributors/RGGLVY distributors and ROs is in progress as per policy.

[English]

Production in Proportion of Plant Capacity

1473. SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons behind the restriction of minimum production in proportion of plant capacity for eligibility to get subsidy;

(b) the logic behind putting a condition of minimum production in case the subsidy is provided on the sale of product *i.e.* Single Super Phosphate;

(c) whether under the Nutrient Based Subsidy Scheme the condition of minimum installed capacity of one lakh tonne has been specified alongwith the minimum production 50% of plant capacity of 40,000 MT;

(d) if so, the reasons behind this condition on SSP;

(e) whether Single Super Phosphate is excluded from freight subsidy as notified *vide* notification No. 23011/1/2010-MPR dated 19.4.2010; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor?

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

(a) and (b) Department of Fertilizers has introduced Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy for Single Super Phosphate w.e.f. 1.5.2010 whereby subsidy for an amount of Rs. 4400 per Metric Tonne has been provided on the sales of SSP. Only those SSP manufacturers/marketers are eligible to claim the above-mentioned subsidy, who are able to produce 50% of their annual installed capacity or 40,000 Metric Tonne per annum. At present, 82 SSP manufacturing units are covered under the subsidy scheme having about 80 lakh Metric tonnes of annual installed capacity. The present utilization is not more than 37% of the annual installed capacity in the country. Except a few units, large number of SSP units have been running at very low capacity, putting their very stability under doubt and also giving rise to doubt on quality. SSP (16% P₂O₅) is considered an alternative to DAP and it is also a source of Sulphur (11%). The lower capacity utilization of SSP plants is a matter of concern for the Government. Accordingly, the basic idea behind the above mentioned criteria is to encourage the manufacturers and marketers to produce more so as to mitigate the demand of Phosphorus and Sulphur in the soil though the use of SSP in the country. Though the eligibility for subsidy on SSP is based on the above-mentioned criteria of capacity utilization/production, subsidy is provided to the SSP manufacturers on sales basis so that only that quantity of SSP may be given subsidy which has been purchased by the farmers for consumption for agriculture purposes.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. As narrated above, the basic aim behind these conditions is to encourage the production and sale of quality SSP in the country so as to mitigate the demand thereof and also to act as an alternative to DAP.

(e) and (f) At present Rs. 104 as freight is being paid to SSP manufacturers/importers, which is included in the NBS @ Rs. 4400 per Metric Tonne.

Unruly Air Passengers

1474. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has been asked to levy strict penalties on unruly passengers by International Civil Aviation Organization;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of spats happened in mid-air during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) the action taken against the passengers and crews involved in such mid air spats;

(e) whether the Government has taken stringent measures against such incidents;

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) The International Civil Aviation Organisation has issued guidelines to contracting states for dealing with unruly/disruptive passengers.

(c) and (d) The information is being collected.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. The Government has amended the Aircraft Rules, 1937 *vide* GSR 766E dated 17th September, 2010 *vide* which acts of unruly passengers have been made punishable.

[Translation]

Cancellation of Flights due to Fog

1475. DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the passengers had to face many difficulties due to cancellation of many flights by the airlines on account of fog during the months of December and January;

(b) the rules made for cancellation of flights by the private airlines on the ground of fog and the rules made for the aircrafts by the Government to take off flights in foggy conditions; and

(c) the details of airlines which had violated these rules and the details of action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) During the last winter season, a total of 201 scheduled flights got diverted and 339 flights cancelled at Delhi airport due to fog causing inconvenience to passengers.

(b) and (c) No such rules have been made. However, as per the past practice, DGCA issues Aeronautical Information Circular on Guidelines for aircraft operations during low visibility conditions at IGI airport, Delhi for compliance of all concerned.

[*English*]

Decontrol of Petrol/Diesel

1476. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

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

(a) whether the price of petrol both at refinery gate and at the retail level has been made market determined;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to introduce such pricing system for diesel in the near future;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which Public Sector Undertaking oil companies has been able to curtail their under recoveries after 26.6.2010?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) In the light of the recommendations made by the Expert Group under the Chairmanship of

Dr. Kirit S. Parikh to advise on a viable and sustainable system of pricing of petroleum products, the Government made the price of Petrol, both at the Refinery Gate and at the retail level, market-determined with effect from 26th June, 2010. As regards Diesel, Government has taken a decision 'in principle' that the price of Diesel would be made market-determined, both at Refinery Gate and Retail level. However, Government has initially only increased the retail selling price of Diesel by Rs. 2/- per litre with effect from 26th June 2010 (at Delhi) with corresponding increases in the rest of the country.

(e) At the beginning of the current financial year, the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) were projected to incur under-recoveries on the four sensitive petroleum products of approximately Rs. 72,000 crore during 2010-11, assuming an average price of the Indian Basket of crude oil at \$75 per barrel.

After the price revisions made in Petrol, Diesel, PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG w.e.f. 26th June, 2010 the projected under-recoveries of the OMCs came down to approximately Rs. 53,000 crore at an average annual crude oil price of \$ 75 per barrel during 2010-11. However, the OMCs' actual under-recovery will depend upon the actual movement of international oil prices during the current financial year.

[*Translation*]

Benami Transactions

1477. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:
Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Vigilance Commission has recommended to make stringent law to seize Benami properties with a view to check investment of money earned through corrupt means;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to implement the said law; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) This Ministry has not received any recommendation of the Central Vigilance Commission on benami transactions.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

(c) and (d) The Government is in the process of consolidating and amending the Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act, 1988.

Gauge Conversion

1478. SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any time frame have been fixed for conversion of all the metre gauge lines into broad gauge lines in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Railways for gauge conversion of Mawali-Marwad metre gauge rail line;

(d) if so, the time by which the said line is likely to be converted into broad gauge; and

(e) 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) to (e) A survey has been conducted for gauge conversion of Mawli-Marwad Meter Gauge rail line into Broad Gauge. The survey report is under examination. Feasibility of the project will, however, depend upon the outcome of the examination of the survey report.

Modernisation of NTC Mills

1479. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of National Textile Corporation (NTC) Mills modernised so far, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government adopted Public Private Partnership (PPP) model in their modernisation;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government also proposes to extend such PPP model for modernisation/revival of other closed NTC Mills in rest of the country including Uttar Pradesh and Bihar; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, alongwith details of action taken thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The National Textile Corporation (NTC) has modernized 18 mills as per State-wise details in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) NTC has revived 5 mills through joint venture with renowned private textile partners as per details in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

Statement I

Sl. No.	Name of the Mills Modernised	State/UT	Amount Spent on Modernisation as on 01.10.2010 (Rs. in Crore)
1	2	3	4
1.	Algappa Textile Mills	Kerala	17.17
2.	Cannanore S & W Mills	Kerala	46.38
3.	Kerala Laxmi Mills	Kerala	17.96
4.	Vijayamohini Mills	Kerala	19.87

1	2	3	4
5.	Cannanore S & W Mills, Mahe	Puducherry	27.21
6.	Podar Mills	Maharashtra	34.30
7.	Barshi Textile Mills	Maharashtra	14.34
8.	Tata Mills	Maharashtra	78.63
9.	India United Mill No. 5	Maharashtra	29.47
10.	Cambodia Mills	Tamil Nadu	7.59
11.	Coimbatore Murugan Mills	Tamil Nadu	13.04
12.	Pankaja Mills	Tamil Nadu	17.25
13.	Pioneer Spinners Mills	Tamil Nadu	13.03
14.	Sri Rangavilas S.& W. Mills	Tamil Nadu	39.21
15.	Kaleeswarar Mills 'B' Unit	Tamil Nadu	12.24
16.	Arati Cotton Mills	West Bengal	47.27
17.	Burhanpur Tapti Mills	Madya Pradesh	22.68
18.	New Bhopal Textile Mills	Madya Pradesh	29.61
Total			487.25

Statement II

Sl.No.	Name of the Unit	Name of Strategic Partner
1.	India United Mills No. 1	Bhaskar Industries
2.	Apollo Textile Mills	Pantaloon Retail India Pvt. Ltd.
3.	Goldmohur Mills	Pantaloon Retail India Pvt. Ltd.
4.	New City of Bombay Mfg. Mills	M/s Alok Industries Ltd.
5.	Aurangabad Textile Mills	M/s Alok Industries Ltd.

*[Translation]***Cheap Loans to Textiles Industry**

1480. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared any scheme to provide loans at cheaper rates to improve the technology and to engage skilled workers to the Textiles Industry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The Technology Upgradation Funds Scheme being implemented by Government under the 11th Five Year Plan provides interest reimbursement for modernization of textiles industry. The Integrated Skill Development Programme launched in the Union Budget 2010-11 seeks

to provide skill upgradation on a Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis for workers for textiles sector. Both schemes are currently under implementation.

[English]

Setting up of Plants by BHEL

1481. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) has set up power plants in various countries including Oman.

(b) if so, the details and the estimated capacity of each plant;

(c) whether there is also a proposal to set up more such power plants in near future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARUN YADAV): (a) Yes, Madam. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) has set up power plants in various countries, including Oman.

(b) Power plants set up abroad by BHEL on Engineering Procurement and Construction (EPC)/Turnkey basis is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Yes Madam.

(d) A list of major power plants abroad for which BHEL is presently supplying power generating equipment is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement I

Power Plants set up abroad by BHEL on EPC/Turnkey basis (as on 15.11.2010)

Sl.No.	Power Plant
1	2
1.	240 MW Tripoli West Thermal Power Plant, Libya
2.	120 MW Delimara Thermal Power Plant, Malta

1	2
3.	120 MW Dhekelia Thermal Power Plant, Cyprus
4.	125 MW Baghabari Gas based Power Plant, Bangladesh
5.	125 MW Sidhirganj Gas based Power Plant, Bangladesh
6.	125 MW Russail Gas based Power Plant, Oman
7.	140 MW Qarn Alam-I Gas based Power Plant, Oman
8.	125 MW Qarn Alam-II Gas based Power Plant, Oman
9.	250 MW Mukhaizana Gas based Power Plant, Oman
10.	90 MW Hubara Gas based Power Plant, Oman
11.	30 MW OCC Gas based Power Plant, Oman
12.	30 MW Wadi Al Jizzi Gas based Power Plant, Oman
13.	500 MW Sulaymaniah Gas based Power Plant, Iraq
14.	70 MW Pasir Gudang Gas based Power Plant, Malaysia
15.	70 MW Connaught Bridge Gas based Power Plant, Malaysia
16.	620 MW Western Mountain Gas based Power Plant, Libya
17.	60 MW Qurayat Gas based Power Plant, Saudi Arabia
18.	42 MW Wadi Gizan Diesel based Power Plant, Saudi Arabia
19.	68 MW Tenom Pangi Hydro Power Plant, Malaysia
20.	15 MW Sunghai Piah Upper Hydro Power Plant, Malaysia
21.	57 MW Sunghai Piah Lower Hydro Power Plant, Malaysia
22.	336 MW Chukha Hydro Power Plant, Bhutan
23.	60 MW Kurichu Hydro Power Plant, Bhutan
24.	1020 MW Tala Hydro Power Plant, Bhutan

Statement II

Major Power Plants abroad where BHEL is Supplying Power Generating Equipment (as on 15.11.2010)

Sl.No.	Power Plant
1.	500 MW Kosti Thermal Power Plant, Sudan
2.	400 MW Tishreen Thermal Power Plant, Syria
3.	24 MW Fincha, 120 MW Tendaho-1 & 2 Thermal Power Plants, Ethiopia
4.	125 MW Belenergo Gas Based Power Plant, Belarus
5.	250 MW Amal & 125 MW Qarn Alam-3 Gas Based Power Plants, Oman
6.	314 MW Western Mountain Extension Gas Based Power Plant, Libya
7.	14 MW Devighat Hydro Power Plant, Nepal
8.	54 MW Bihai Hydro Power Plant, Taiwan
9.	42 MW Salma Hydro Power Plant, Afghanistan
10.	1200 MW Punat Sangchuu Hydro Power Plant, Bhutan
11.	28 MW Nyabarango Hydro Power Plant, Rwanda
12.	200 MW Namchien Hydro Power Plant, Vietnam

[*Translation*]

Special Trains in Festival Season

1482. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether special trains for festival seasons run with vacant seats owing to a lack of awareness about the said trains among the masses; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/being taken in this regard with the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The overall average occupancy of special trains running over Indian Railways, during the current financial year, (up to 4th November 2010) was approximately 71%.

(b) Schedules of the special trains are announced in advance and publicity is given through Press, electronic media and through Notice Boards and Public address systems at railway stations and Passenger Reservation System (PRS) centers.

Khajuraho Airport

1483. SHRI KAILASH JOSHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether land has been provided free of cost for the development of Khajuraho Airport by the Government of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the total area of such land provided as on date;

(c) the current status of development works thereon; and

(d) the time by which the same is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. State Government of Madhya Pradesh has provided 376.09 acres of land at Khajuraho airport to Airports Authority of India (AAI).

(c) and (d) The works related to extension of runway to 7500 ft. for B 737-800/AB-320 type of aircraft, construction of apron, link taxi track and installation of CAT-I approach lighting system on runway 19 side have already been completed and are in use. Work related to construction of New Terminal Building to cater 500 passengers and car park have also been initiated with expected date of completion by June, 2011.

[*English*]

Exodus of Pilots

1484. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been exodus of pilots from Alliance Airways, a subsidiary of National Aviation Company of India Limited (NACIL) to other private Airlines due to wage disparity and work culture;

(b) if so, the number of pilots who left Alliance Airways during the last two years to join private Airlines; and

(c) the measures being taken to check the exodus of pilots and improve the wage structure thereof?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Minority Representation in Railways

1485. SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have noticed the recommendation of Sachar Committee that the representation for biggest minority (Muslims) in the country is below 4.5% in Indian Railways; and

(b) if so, the corrective steps taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Indian Railways have noted the observations of the Sachar Committee. Railways have taken several measures to safeguard the interest of minorities alongwith Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (SCs & STs), Physically Handicapped, other economically weaker sections of the society and women. One member belonging to Minority Community, apart from SC & ST, is included in recruitment Boards to oversee the interests of candidate belonging to minority communities. Instructions have already been issued to recruitment agencies to publish the Employment Notices in local Urdu Newspapers also. Instructions have been issued for setting the Question Papers in English, Hindi and Urdu alongwith the local language. Examination fee has been waived for the recruitments conducted for Group 'C' and 'D' for the candidates belonging to Minority, SC/ST communities, women and candidates belonging to economically weaker sections of the society. Thus, priority and emphasis are accorded by the Railways to provide more opportunities to minority communities.

[Translation]

Production of Jute

1486. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether production of jute has been affected due to drought/flood in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the overall effect on textile industry due to this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) As per the 1st Advance Estimates of Production [received from Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation], the production of Jute & Mesta in jute year 2010-11 (July-June) is expected to reach 102.82 lakh bales (of 180 kgs each). The corresponding estimate for the last year (2009-2010) was lower at 102.43 lakh bales.

(c) The estimated production is sufficient to meet the demand of domestic jute mills.

[English]

Textiles Research Associations

1487. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps taken by the Government for upgradation of laboratories and other research facilities at Textiles Research Associations (TRAs);

(b) whether the Government proposes to take steps to modernise textile engineering units;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) There are eight Textile Research Associations (TRAs) which are being supported through plan allocation for research and development activities, including upgradation of laboratory and equipment facilities.

(b) and (c) The Technology Upgradation Funds for modernization of textiles industry has been approved for the 11th Five Year Plan with an outlay of Rs. 8000 crores.

(d) Does not arise.

Gauge Conversion in Tamil Nadu

1488. SHRI K. SHIVKUMAR *ALIAS* J.K. RITHEESH:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and status of meter gauge service between Punalur, Kerala and Chenkotta, Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether the said gauge conversion work is running as per schedule;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the measures taken by the Railways to complete the said work as per schedule?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) Traffic on Sengottai-Punalur (49 Km) has been suspended for gauge conversion of the section and this work has commenced. The section has difficult terrain requiring special track design and construction of 5 tunnels. This work is expected to be completed in next 2 to 3 years subject to availability of resources.

Financial Assistance to States

1489. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:
DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:
SHRI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:

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

(a) the financial assistance provided by the Union Government for food processing sector, during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the farmers have been benefited economically as a result of setting up of food processing units;

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

(d) whether the Government is considering to raise the current loan limit for food processing industries; and

(e) if so, the percentage share of subsidy in the new loan limit?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The Ministry of Food Processing Industries extends financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid 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 Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/Modernization of food processing industries. The details of financial assistance provided during the last three years State-wise is at Statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) Setting up of food processing industries results in value addition hence, the farmers are benefited. Apart from above, in the 11th Plan, the Ministry has approved new scheme to establish 30 Mega Food Parks with a view to provide state-of-the-art infrastructure for food processing sector in the country on a pre-identified cluster basis with a strong backward and forward linkage and to provide value addition of agricultural commodities including poultry, meat, dairy, fisheries etc. in a demand driven manner. Financial assistance up to 50% of project cost excluding land component in general areas and 75% in difficult areas, subject to a maximum of Rs. 50.00 Crore is provided for setting up of Mega Food Parks.

To encourage setting up of cold chain facilities and backward linkages in the country, Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) has a Plan Scheme for Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure during the 11th Plan to provide financial assistance to project proposals received from public/private organizations for cold chain infrastructure development. The scheme envisages financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid @ 50% of the total cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works in general areas and 75% for North Eastern Region and difficult areas subject to a maximum of Rs. 10.00 Crore. For the benefit of farmers in the food processing sector, no separate data regarding financial assistance provided by this Ministry is centrally maintained.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

Number of project approved and financial assistance provided during the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10, State-wise under the scheme of Setting up/Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernization of FIMs

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
	Approved	Amount released	Approved	Amount released	Approved	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	43	947.49	48	908.999	41	677.05
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	1	17.67	3	376.14
Assam	12	442.17	F	176.79	22	418.74
Bihar	5	83.915	2	42.3	2	35.59
Chandigarh	6	138.08	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	0	0	10	163.725	4	45.46
Delhi	0	0	7	160.65	2	50
Goa	1	17.00	1	24.57	1	24.26
Gujarat	32	544.06	39	714.81	42	665.18
Haryana	19	418.72	23	349.415	11	134.96
Himachal Pradesh	12	325.09	5	152.745	10	269.58
Jammu and Kashmir	9	109.855	3	22.05	7	59.73
Jharkhand	2	9.09	0	0	3	44.09
Karnataka	34	529.62	35	629.895	24	269.55
Kerala	47	876.8	32	545.37	33	567.53
Madhya Pradesh	10	172.32	14	201.87	18	273.03
Maharashtra	95	1696.805	121	1802.633	113	1717.3.
Manipur	3	61.74	3	45.51	6	163.75
Meghalaya	1	8.19	2	159.57	2	123.02
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	1	11
Nagaland	1	27.485	4	178.205	1	64.99
Odisha	6	129.41	2	38.68	6	84.4
Puducherry	2	31.3	0	0	0	0
Punjab	32	481.45	61	841.36	13	172.37

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rajasthan	35	566.075	44	551.975	27	325.46
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	53	951.79	36	594.355	41	672.11
Tripura	2	39.98	1	13.86	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	63	1123.425	43	875.475	32	560.63
Uttarakhand	9	339.78	6	163.15	12	307.57
West Bengal	35	653.56	19	390.135	10	136.48
Total	569	10725.2	579	9765.767	487	8249.97

Sachar Committee Recommendations

1490. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any time frame for implementation of Sachar Committee recommendations;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government is considering to fix any time frame; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (d) Different Ministries/Departments in the Central Government are implementing the decisions of the Government on the follow up action on the recommendations of the Sachar Committee and the status of implementation is reviewed regularly on quarterly basis. The status is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Department/Ministry-wise status of implementation on the follow-up action on the major recommendations of the Sachar Committee

The Government took decisions on the recommendations of the Prime Minister's High Level Committee on Social, Economic and Educational status

of the Muslim Community of India, pertaining to various Ministries/Departments. The status of implementation of the decisions taken by Government on the follow-up action on the recommendations of the Sachar Committee is as under:-

(i) Department of Financial Services (up to 30th September, 2010):

(a) All public sector banks have been directed to open more branches in districts having a substantial minority population. In 2007-08, 523 branches were opened in such districts. In 2008-09, 537 new branches were opened. In 2009-10, 743 new branches were opened. During 2010-11, 162 branches have been opened in such districts.

(b) RBI revised its Master Circular on 5th July, 2007 on priority sector lending (PSL) for improving credit facilities to minority communities. Since 2007-08, Rs. 1,17,761 crore upto June 2010, which is 13.77% of total PSL were provided to minorities.

(c) District Consultative Committees (DCCs) of lead banks are regularly monitoring the disposal and rejection of loan applications for minorities.

(d) To promote micro-finance among women, 4,67,082 accounts have been opened for minority women with Rs. 3373 crore as micro-credit in 2010-11.

(e) All public sector banks are organizing awareness campaigns in blocks/districts/towns

with substantial minority population. In 2010-11, 1905 awareness campaigns were organized in such areas.

- (f) Lead banks have organized 313 entrepreneurial development programmes in blocks/districts/towns with substantial minority population.
- (ii) Ministry of Human Resource Development (up to 30th September, 2010):
- A multi-pronged strategy to address the educational backwardness of the Muslim community, as brought out by the Sachar Committee, has been adopted, as given below:-
- (a) Under the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) scheme, criteria of educationally backward blocks has been revised with effect from 1st April 2008 to cover blocks with less than 30% rural female literacy and in urban areas with less than national average of female literacy (53.67%: Census 2001). Under the scheme, out of 2573 KGBVs, 427 have been sanctioned in rural and urban areas of Muslim concentration.
- (b) Universalization of access to quality education at secondary stage called Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) has been approved. The scheme envisages preference to minority concentration areas in opening of Government schools. State Governments have been advised to accord priority to setting up new/upgraded schools in minority concentration areas while appraising proposals under this scheme.
- (c) One model college each would be set up in 374 educationally backward districts (EBDs) of the country. Of 374 EBDs, 67 are in identified minority concentration districts.
- (d) Under the sub-mission on polytechnics, financial assistance is provided to the States/UTs for setting up of polytechnics in unserved and under-served districts. 57 districts out of 90 minority concentration districts are eligible for consideration under the scheme. So far, 35 minority concentration districts have been covered for setting up polytechnics.

- (e) Preference is given by University Grants Commission for provision of girls' hostels in universities and colleges in the areas where there is concentration of minorities especially Muslims. UGC has sanctioned 233 Women's hostels during 11th Plan in 90 minority concentration districts.
- (f) The Area Intensive & Madarsa Modernisation Programme has been revised and bifurcated into two schemes. A Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madarsas (SPQEM) has been launched with an allocation of Rs. 325 crore for the Eleventh Five-Year Plan. It contains attractive provisions for better teachers' salary, increased assistance for books, teaching aids and computers, and introduction of vocational subjects, etc. The other scheme, which provides financial assistance for Infrastructure Development of Private aided/unaided Minority Institutes (IDMI), has been launched with allocation of Rs. 125 crore for the Eleventh Five-Year Plan.
- (g) For subsequent access to higher education, the certificates issued by the State Madarsa Boards, whose certificates and qualifications have been granted equivalence by the corresponding State Boards, would be considered equivalent by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), Council of Board of School Education in India (COBSE) or/and by any other school examination board.
- (h) Academies for professional development of Urdu medium teachers have been set up at three Central Universities namely, Aligarh Muslim University, Jamia Millia Islamia University and Maulana Azad National Urdu University.
- (i) Under the revised scheme, financial assistance is given for appointment of Urdu teachers in a Government school in any locality where more than 25% of the population is from Urdu speaking community. The financial assistance would be based on the prevailing salary structure of Urdu teachers employed with schools of the State Government. Honorarium is also admissible to part-time Urdu teachers.

- (j) The States/UTs have been advised to undertake community based mobilization campaigns in areas having a substantial population of Muslims. In 2009-10, 19 districts having a substantial minority population were covered under Saakshar Bharat.
- (k) Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSSs) are envisaged in the revised schemes. At present, JSSs are imparting vocational training in 33 out of the 88 Muslim dominated districts in the country.
- (l) The mid-day meal scheme has been extended to all areas in the country from the year 2008-09 and also covers upper primary schools. Blocks with a concentration of Muslim population are being covered under this scheme.
- (m) All State Governments/UT administrations have been advised for using existing school buildings and community buildings as study centres for school children.
- (n) National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has prepared text books for all classes in the light of the National Curriculum Framework-2005.
- (o) Thirty five universities have started centers for studying social exclusion and inclusive policy for minorities and scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. Besides, 1280 Centres of Equal Opportunity (CEOs) have been established in 51 universities during 2009-10 and 1345 and 1367 such centres are proposed to be established during 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively.
- (iii) Ministry of Minority Affairs (up to 30th September, 2010):
- (a) An expert group, constituted to study and recommend the structure and functions of an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC), submitted its report on 13th March, 2008. This has been processed as per approved modalities, along with the report of the expert group on diversity index.
- (b) A Bill to amend Waqf Act, 1995 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 27th April, 2010 and passed on 7th May, 2010. It was then referred to the Rajya Sabha. The Bill has now been referred to the Select Committee of the Rajya Sabha.
- (c) The Government has accorded in-principle approval for restructuring of National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC). A consultancy firm has been appointed to work out the details for restructuring of NMDFC.
- (d) An Inter-ministerial Task Force constituted to devise an appropriate strategy and action plan for developing 338 identified towns, having substantial minority population, rapidly in a holistic manner submitted its report on 8th November, 2007. The concerned Ministries/Departments have been advised to give priority in the implementation of their schemes in these 338 towns.
- (e) Three scholarship schemes for minority communities namely, pre-matric scholarship from class-I to X, post-matric scholarship from class XI to PhD and merit-cum-means scholarship for technical and professional courses at under-graduate and post-graduate levels have been launched. Under these schemes, Rs. 1148.37 crore have been sanctioned for award of scholarships to 54.91 lakh students belonging to minority communities since 2007-08. Further, a fellowship scheme called Maulana Azad National Fellowship scheme for M.Phil and Ph.D. scholars has been launched for implementation by University Grants Commission (UGC) and 755 fellowships have been awarded to fellows/students from minority communities during 2009-10.
- (f) The corpus of Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF), which stood at Rs. 100 crore, was doubled to Rs. 200 crore in December, 2006. The corpus was increased by Rs. 50 crore in 2007-08 and by Rs. 60 crore in 2008-09. It was further increased by Rs. 115 crore during 2009-10 and Rs. 125 crore during 2010-11. Now corpus stands at Rs. 550.00 crore. Under the schemes of MAEF, since 2007-08, 280 NGOs have been given grants-in-aid for infrastructure development of educational institutions and 31145 scholarships were awarded to meritorious girls in classes-XI and XII.

- (g) A revised Coaching and Allied scheme was launched in 2006-07 and cumulatively more than 20566 students/candidates belonging to minority communities have benefited from this scheme.
- (h) A Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) was launched in 90 identified minority concentration districts in 2008-09. Plans of 89 minority concentration districts in Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Assam, Manipur, Bihar, Meghalaya, Jharkhand, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Orissa, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Uttrakhand, Mizoram, Jammu & Kashmir, Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh have been approved and Rs. 1440.29 crores released to State Governments and Union Territory Administrations upto 15th November, 2010 since launching of the programme.
- (iv) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (up to 30th September, 2010):
- A National Data Bank, to compile data on the various socio-economic and basic amenities parameters for socio-religious communities, has been set up in the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.
- (v) Planning Commission (up to 30th June, 2010):
- (a) An autonomous Assessment & Monitoring Authority (AMA), to analyse data collected for taking appropriate and corrective policy decisions, has been set up in the Planning Commission.
- (b) A comprehensive institutional structure for fostering skill development has been set up in Planning Commission to address the skill development needs of the country including minorities. It includes National Council on Skill Development, National Skill Development Coordination Board and a National Skill Development Corporation.
- (vi) Department of Personnel and Training (up to 30th September, 2010):
- (a) A training module has been developed by the Indian Institute of Public Administration, for sensitization of government officials. The module has been sent to the Central/State Training Institutes for implementation and it has been included in their training calendar. Lai Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration (LBSNAA) has prepared a module for sensitization of organized civil services and it has been incorporated in their training programme.
- (b) State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have been advised by Department of Personnel & Training for posting of Muslim police personnel in Thanas and Muslim health personnel and teachers in Muslim concentration areas.
- (vii) Ministry of Home Affairs (up to 30th September, 2010):
- (a) A High Level Committee, set up to review the Delimitation Act, has considered the concerns expressed in the Sachar Committee report and submitted its report.
- (b) Revised guidelines on Communal Harmony have been issued. The Communal Violence (Prevention, Control and Rehabilitation of Victims) Bill, 2005 is under consideration of Parliament.
- (viii) Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation (up to 30th September, 2010):
- For facilitating the flow of funds under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) to towns and cities, having a substantial concentration of minority population, necessary steps have been taken to ensure that Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for such towns and cities include adequate provisions for minorities.
- (a) Under UIDSSMT, out of total 764 projects sanctioned for 641 towns at a total cost of Rs. 12928.93 crore, 108 projects costing Rs. 2620.31 crore are for 108 minority concentration towns. This represents 20.27% flow of funds to towns having a substantial minority population,
- (b) Under IHSDP, out of total 962 projects sanctioned for 818 towns at a total cost of Rs. 9637.99 crore, 131 projects costing Rs.

1807.93 crore are for 234 minority concentration towns. This represents 18.76% flow of funds to towns having a substantial minority population.

(c) Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Punjab, Rajasthan, Lakshadweep, Puducherry and Kerala have given exemption to Waqf Board properties from Rent Control Act.

(ix) Ministry of Labour and Employment (up to 30th September, 2010):

An Act has been passed by the Parliament for providing social security to workers in the unorganized sector, which, inter-alia, includes home based workers.

(x) Ministry of Culture (up to 30th September, 2010):

Meetings of circles of Archeological Survey of India have been held with State Waqf Boards to review the list of waqfs which are under the Archeological Survey of India.

(xi) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (up to 30th June, 2010):

Dissemination of information regarding health and family welfare schemes is being undertaken in regional languages in minority concentration areas.

(xii) Ministry of Panchayati Raj (up to 30th June, 2010):

State Governments have been advised by Ministry of Panchayati Raj and Ministry of Urban Development to improve representation of minorities in local bodies.

(xiii) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (up to 30th June, 2010):

The Ministry of Information & Broadcasting launched a multi-media campaign in 2008-09. In addition to this, Ministry of Minority Affairs also launched a multi-media campaign in 2009-10.

[Translation]

Loss of Share of Royalty

1491. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has lost share of royalty on Vedanta-Cairn deal on crude oil produced from Rajasthan Oil fields; and

(b) if so, the details alongwith the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Cairn Energy PLC informed Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas Vide letter 16.8.2010 about the proposed disposal of their 51% shareholding in Cairn India Limited (CIL) to Vedanta Resources PLC. This Ministry advised Cairn Energy PLC and its Subsidiaries (operators) that they have to seek the prior consent of the Government for the proposed transfer as required under the provisions of the Production Sharing Contract (PSC). Accordingly, certain subsidiaries of Cairn Energy PLC have applied vide letters dated 9.9.2010 seeking consent of the Government of India. As of now, there is no question of loss of share of royalty by the Government.

[English]

Construction of Hangers

1492. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are many demands from the States for construction of new Hangars for parking State Government Helicopters;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government so far on each proposal; and

(d) if not, the time by which action will be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) No such request from the State Governments is pending with Airports Authority of India (AAI). However, the State Government of Tamil Nadu had requested to allot 25000 sq.ft. of land on lease basis or on outright purchase to park the State Government's aircraft/helicopter. It was informed to the State Government that the allotment of the land as requested would be subject to allotment of Defence land to AAI.

(d) Does not arise.

Allotment of LPG Outlets/LPG Dealerships

1493. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KCHATGAONKAR:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

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

(a) whether the Supreme Court has cancelled allotment of retail outlets and kerosene and LPG dealerships in 2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has any proposal to allot these dealerships;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government propose to auction these dealerships; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (f) Based on the recommendations of the Two-Judge Committee, Hon'ble Supreme Court cancelled the allotment in 242 cases of retail outlet dealerships/LPG distributorships where the selection was found to be based on considerations other than merit. Pursuant to the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, public sector oil marketing companies (OMCs.), viz., Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPC) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPC) have been advised to allot such cancelled dealerships/distributorships, which were already commissioned, to pending Letter of Intent (LOI) holders under various social objective categories, such as Kargil Widows, SCs/STs, widows and women above 40 years of age without earning parents, etc.

Setting up of BPCL Kochi Refinery

1494. SHRI K.P. DHANAPLAN: 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) and also to meet the environmental stipulations and green belt/safety requirements of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited-Kochi Refinery has initiated land acquisition proceedings for about 100 acres of land, of which possession of around 43 acres has already been taken.

(b) The price for the land already acquired as above has been fixed by the Government of Kerala on the recommendations of District Level Purchase Committee which has been ratified by the State level Empowered Committee.

[Translation]

Closure of Gates at Railway Level Crossings

1495. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the rules with regard to duration of time for which the railway crossings are kept close before the arrival and after the departure of trains;

(b) whether the Railways are aware that gates at railway crossings are kept closed unnecessarily resulting in wastage of diesel worth crores of rupees; and

(c) if so, the corrective measures initiated or being taken to solve this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Detailed technical Rules governing opening and closing of level crossing gates are framed keeping in view safety of rail and road users' as also Railway's operational requirements.

Gates are closed as per requirement under Rules. However, following corrective measure have been taken to reduce waiting time.

(i) Level crossing gates with Train Vehicle Unit (TVU) above one lakh are progressively being replaced by Road Over Bridges & Road Under Bridges. (ii) Subways are being made in lieu of gates. (iii) Manned gates with high

TVU are being interlocked. (iv) Gate's normal position is changed from closed to road traffic to open to road traffic at busy gates. (v) Gateman and Station Masters are advised to observe Safety rules and open/close gates promptly.

SFIO

1496. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) and the Registrar of Companies (R.O.C.) have received complaints against various companies/legal establishments including private telecommunication companies during the last three years and current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the nature of complaints; and

(c) the follow-up and actions taken by the Government into 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) to (c) Registrars of Companies (RoC) received complaints against various companies from stakeholders, such as shareholders, creditors, financiers, other Government Departments, members of public etc. The allegations pertaining to Company Law violations are looked into by Registrars of Companies and other matters outside the domain of this Ministry are looked into by concerned agencies like, Ministry of Finance, Reserve Bank of India, Securities and Exchange Board of India, Deptt. of Telecommunication, Enforcement Directorate, Central Bureau of Investigation etc. for necessary action. In case of allegations including financial implications, scrutiny is taken up by the ROCs under Section 234 of the Companies Act, 1956 for logical conclusions and the ROCs initiate necessary legal actions/prosecutions against the errant companies. In cases, where wider public interest and serious allegations such as non-payment of fixed deposits/interest on deposits and debentures, non-redemption of debentures/bonds, diversion of funds, manipulation/fudging of accounts, mismanagement etc. are involved, inspections under Section 209A or investigations under Section 235/237 are carried out and thereafter, prosecutions for violations of provisions of Companies Act, 1956, Indian Penal Code, 1860 etc. noticed during such inspections and investigations are filed. During the last three complete years and current year, 46 cases have been referred to SFIO for investigation including one private telecom company.

[English]

Report of NSSO

1497. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the report of National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) regarding backwardness of Muslims;

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

(c) the corrective steps proposed to be taken 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) to (c) The Sachar Committee had used, inter-alia, data of 55th Round (1999-2000) and 61st Round (2004-05) of National Sample Survey (NSS) for preparation of its report on social, economic and educational status of muslim community of India. The Government has already taken decisions on the recommendations of the Sachar Committee and the follow-up action of the implementation of the recommendations is regularly reviewed. The status in this regard is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Department/Ministry-wise status of implementation on the follow-up action on the major recommendations of the Sachar Committee

The Government took decisions on the recommendations of the Prime Minister's High Level Committee on Social, Economic and Educational status of the Muslim Community of India, pertaining to various Ministries/Departments. The status of implementation of the decisions taken by Government on the follow-up action on the recommendations of the Sachar Committee is as under:-

(i) Department of Financial Services (up to 30th September, 2010):

(a) All public sector banks have been directed to open more branches in districts having a substantial minority population. In 2007-08, 523 branches were opened in such districts.

In 2008-09, 537 new branches were opened. In 2009-10, 743 new branches were opened. During 2010-11, 162 branches have been opened so far in such districts.

- (b) RBI revised its Master Circular on 5th July, 2007 on priority sector lending (PSL) for improving credit facilities to minority communities. Since 2007-08, Rs. 1,17,761 crore upto June 2010, which is 13.77% of total PSL were provided to minorities.
 - (c) District Consultative Committees (DCCs) of lead banks are regularly monitoring the disposal and rejection of loan applications for minorities.
 - (d) To promote micro-finance among women, 4,67,082 accounts have been opened for minority women with Rs. 3373 crore as micro-credit in 2010-11.
 - (e) All public sector banks are organizing awareness campaigns in blocks/districts/towns with substantial minority population. In 2010-11, 1905 awareness campaigns were organized in such areas.
 - (f) Lead banks have organized 313 entrepreneurial development programmes in blocks/districts/towns with substantial minority population.
- (ii) Ministry of Human Resource Development (up to 30th September, 2010):

A multi-pronged strategy to address the educational backwardness of the Muslim community, as brought out by the Sachar Committee, has been adopted, as given below:-

- (a) Under the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) scheme, criteria of educationally backward blocks has been revised with effect from 1st April 2008 to cover blocks with less than 30% rural female literacy and in urban areas with less than national average of female literacy (53.67% : Census 2001). Under the scheme, out of 2573 KGBVs, 427 have been sanctioned in rural and urban areas of Muslim concentration.
- (b) Universalization of access to quality education at secondary stage called Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) has

been approved. The scheme envisages preference to minority concentration areas in opening of Government schools. State Governments have been advised to accord priority to setting up new/upgraded schools in minority concentration areas while appraising proposals under this scheme.

- (c) One model college each would be set up in 374 educationally backward districts (EBDs) of the country. Of 374 EBDs, 67 are in identified minority concentration districts.
- (d) Under the sub-mission on polytechnics, financial assistance is provided to the States/UTs for setting up of polytechnics in unserved and under-served districts. 57 districts out of 90 minority concentration districts are eligible for consideration under the scheme. So far, 35 minority concentration districts have been covered for setting up polytechnics.
- (e) Preference is given by University Grants Commission for provision of girls' hostels in universities and colleges in the areas where there is concentration of minorities especially Muslims. UGC has sanctioned 233 Women's hostels during 11th Plan in 90 minority concentration districts.
- (f) The Area Intensive & Madarsa Modernisation Programme has been revised and bifurcated into two schemes. A Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madaras (SPQEM) has been launched with an allocation of Rs. 325 crore for the Eleventh Five-Year Plan. It contains attractive provisions for better teachers' salary, increased assistance for books, teaching aids and computers, and introduction of vocational subjects, etc. The other scheme, which provides financial assistance for Infrastructure Development of Private aided/unaided Minority Institutes (IDMI), has been launched with allocation of Rs. 125 crore for the Eleventh Five-Year Plan.
- (g) For subsequent access to higher education, the certificates issued by the State Madarsa Boards, whose certificates and qualifications have been granted equivalence by the corresponding State Boards, would be

considered equivalent by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), Council of Board of School Education in India (COBSE) or/and by any other school examination board.

- (h) Academies for professional development of Urdu medium teachers have been set up at three Central Universities namely, Aligarh Muslim University, Jamia Milia Islamia University and Maulana Azad National Urdu University.
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fellowship scheme called Maulana Azad National Fellowship scheme for M.Phil and Ph.D. scholars has been launched for implementation by University Grants Commission (UGC) and 755 fellowships have been awarded to fellows/students from minority communities during 2009-10.

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(c) Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Punjab, Rajasthan, Lakshadweep, Puduchery and Kerala have given exemption to Waqf Board properties from Rent Control Act.

(ix) Ministry of Labour and Employment (up to 30th September, 2010):

An Act has been passed by the Parliament for providing social security to workers in the un-organized sector, which, *inter-alia*, includes home based workers.

(x) Ministry of Culture (up to 30th September, 2010):

Meetings of circles of Archeological Survey of India have been held with State Waqf Boards to review the list of waqfs which are under the Archeological Survey of India.

(xi) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (up to 30th June, 2010):

Dissemination of information regarding health and family welfare schemes is being undertaken in regional languages in minority concentration areas.

(xii) Ministry of Panchayati Raj (up to 30th June, 2010):

State Governments have been advised by Ministry of Panchayati Raj and Ministry of Urban Development to improve representation of minorities in local bodies.

(xiii) Ministry of Information & Broadcasting (up to 30th June, 2010):

The Ministry of Information & Broadcasting launched a multi-media campaign in 2008-09. In addition to this, Ministry of Minority Affairs also launched a multi-media campaign in 2009-10.

[*Translation*]

Allotment of Natural Gas Fields to Private Companies

1498. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) the names of the natural gas fields which have been allotted to the private companies after exploration during the last three years alongwith the value of biddings thereof;

(b) the volume and the value of natural gas available in such gas fields for which bids have been submitted;

(c) the value of gas available in such gas fields have not been estimated till date;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government there to;

(e) whether the Government has incurred loss of revenue after gas fields handed over to private companies; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) No natural gas fields have been awarded to Private Companies after exploration during the last three years.

Under New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) rounds, exploration blocks are carved out and awarded to successful bidders, National Oil Companies, Private or Foreign, through International Competitive Bidding process.

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

[English]

Operation of Flight

1499. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether pilots of National Aviation Company of India Limited are made to operate flights even when they are not medically fit;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Introduction of New Trains in Bundelkhand

1500. SHRI GHANSYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to introduce new trains in the Country;

(b) whether the Railways plan to introduce a new train from Bundelkhand in Uttar Pradesh to Delhi via Urai or to extend any train from Bundelkhand to Delhi;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) to (d) No, Madam. Train services over Indian Railways are not introduced on State/Region wise basis but on the basis of traffic justification, operational feasibility and availability of resources.

Vacant Posts of SC/ST

1501. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

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

(a) whether the norms relating to reservation for filling up posts vacant for SCs/STs/OBCs are being complied with PSUs/Corporation under the Ministry:

(b) if so, the number of reserved posts vacant as on date and the date since the said posts have been vacant; and

(c) the time by which the said posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) There is no PSU/Corporation under the administrative control of Ministry of Food Processing Industries.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Sale of Shares to Public Sector Oil Refinery Companies

1502. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASHMUNSI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to sell out its ten percent share holding in Oil India Limited to Public Sector oil refinery companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) In September, 2009, Oil India Limited (OIL) had issued fresh equity, alongwith simultaneous disinvestment equal to 10% of OIL's pre-issue paid up capital in favour of Oil Marketing Companies, IOCL, BPCL and HPCL in the ratio of 2:1:1 respectively. There is no proposal for any further disinvestment in Oil India Limited at this stage.

*[English]***Commercial Pilot Licence**

1503. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of obtaining a commercial pilot licence in India;

(b) whether it is a fact that the number of unemployed commercial pilot licence holders in India are on rise;

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

(d) whether it is also a fact that due to the non-return of expat pilots the Indian Nationals with Commercial Pilot License are being deprived of employment;

(e) whether the Government and Private Operators are not in a position to absorb the newly pass outs of Pilot Training Institutes;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to address the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) The Flying Training Institutes (FTIs) in India charge fees as per the market demand.

(b) and (c) The Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) only issues licences to candidates who fulfill the condition laid down in the rules and does not maintain records regarding employed/unemployed pilots.

(d) No, Madam. Generally, expatriate pilots are recruited to meet the shortage of type - rated pilots and senior commanders.

(e) to (g) All airlines, have their own recruitment and training policies. However, guidelines have been issued by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) for airlines to adopt effective training programmes for their Indian pilots for endorsement on the type of aircraft operated by the airlines, to replace expatriate pilots as a phasing out programme.

*[Translation]***Guna-Etawah Railway Project**

1504. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) the present status of the Guna-Etawah railway project;

(b) whether the project is running as per schedule, if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of financial burden suffered by the Railways due to delay in said project; and

(d) the time by which the said project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The Guna-Bhind (308.43 km) section of the project has already been completed and commissioned. Work on the remaining 36.39 km portion (from Bhind to Etawah) has been taken up.

(b) No, Madam. There has been delay in transfer of land for Bhind-Etawah portion of the project by the State Govts of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. Work on this section was also held up as the requisite forestry clearance was not received. There has been failure of contracts for construction of super-structure of important bridges of the section.

(c) There has been cost over-run of the project due to delay in availability of land, escalation and other factors. The estimated cost of Bhind-Etawah portion is now Rs. 356.86 crore.

(d) The project is likely to be completed by 2011-12.

Discrepancy in Railway Time Table

1505. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Railways has been drawn towards the discrepancies in present railway time table which have not shown stoppages of express trains at several railway stations;

(b) if so, whether the cost of present time table booklet is more expensive than the earlier time table; and

(c) if so, the time by which the said booklet alongwith its cost is likely to be reviewed and as well as all the stations are likely to be marked in it as per stoppages, of all trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The All India Railway Time Table "Trains at a Glance" as indicated by the title contains *inter alia* the timings of all Express trains with stoppages only at prominent stations to ensure portability, conciseness and economy. However, stoppage of Express trains at all Railway stations falling within the jurisdiction of a particular Zonal railway, are indicated in the Zonal Railway Public time tables.

(b) No, Madam. "Trains at a Glance" (November 2009) as also the current issue of "Trains at a Glance" (July 10) have been priced at Rs. 35/-.

(c) There is no such proposal at present.

[English]

Crises in Handloom Sector

1506. SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

SHRI A. SAMPATH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted any Committee to ascertain the crises faced by the Handloom sector;

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

(c) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that the funds allocated for the development of handloom sector has not been utilised completely;

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

(e) whether there is any proposal of providing subsidized loans for the development of handloom sector; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (e) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (f) A "Revival, Reform and Restructuring Package for Handloom Sector" which was recommended by the High Level Committee constituted under the chairmanship of Managing Director, National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development (NABARD) was forwarded to the Ministry of Finance some time ago. The proposal, *inter-alia*, include recapitalisation of balance sheets of Cooperative Societies and financing the credit needs of handloom weavers/societies at 7% rate of interest with interest subvention. However, in view of the suggestions and observations of Deptt. of Expenditure, the said package has been recast and re-submitted to Ministry of Finance on 07.07.2010.

(c) and (d) Information relating to utilization of funds with respect to Integrated Handloom Development Scheme and Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme are given in the Statements-I and II respectively.

Statement I

Status of Cluster Projects and Group Approach Projects sanctioned under Integrated Handloom Development Scheme and position of UCs (General States)

General	No. of Clusters 2007-08	UC position of Clusters 2007-08	No. of Clusters 2008-09	UC position of Clusters 2008-09	No. of Group Approach 2008-09	UC position of Group Approach
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Andhra Pradesh	26	Received	11	Received for 10 Clusters and pending for 1 Cluster.	127	Received
2. Bihar	9	Pending	5	Pending	6	Pending
3. Chhattisgarh	5	Received	3	Pending	6	Received

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4. Gujarat	5	Pending in respect of 4 Clusters and received for one Cluster.	4	Pending	-	-
5. Jammu and Kashmir	-		8	Pending	-	-
6. Himachal Pradesh	2	Received	0	-	7	Received
7. Jharkhand	10	Received	11	Received	23	Received
8. Karnataka	13	Part UC Received.	5	Pending	18	Part UC received
9. Kerala	19	Pending	5	Pending	21	Pending
10. Madhya Pradesh	10	Received	1	Received	7	Received
11. Orissa	16	Received	7	Received	46	Pending
12. Rajasthan	2	Received	0	-	6	Pending
13. Tamil Nadu	27	Received for 25 Clusters and pending for two Cluster	10	Received for 8 Clusters and pending for one Cluster.	74	Received
14. Uttar Pradesh	21	Received	14	Received for 12 Clusters and Pending for 2 Clusters	76	Received
15. Uttarakhand	5	Received	1	Received	22	Received
16. West Bengal	25	Part UC received.	9	Part UC received.	36	Part UC received
Total General	195		94		475	

Status of Cluster Projects and Group Approach Projects sanctioned under Integrated Handloom Development Scheme and position of UCs (General States)/(NER States)

NER States	No. of Clusters 2007-08	UC position of Clusters 2007-08	No. of Clusters 2008-09	UC position of Clusters 2008-09	No. of Group Approach 2008-09	UC position of Group Approach
17. Arunachal Pradesh	8	Received	4	Pending	20	Received
18. Assam	10	Received	5	Received	14	Pending
19. Manipur	19	Received	14	Received	-	
20. Meghalaya	4	Received	1	Pending	3	Received
21. Mizoram	-		-	-	-	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22. Nagaland		5	Received	9	Received	4	Received
23. Sikkim		-		-	-	15	Received
24. Tripura		10	Received for 9 Clusters from State Government Pending UC of 1 Cluster from WSC.	4	Received	17	Received
Total NER		56		37		73	
G. Total General+ NER		251		131		548	

Statement II*Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Amount of UC pending (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Assam	5.60
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	35.00
4.	Gujarat	1.50
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	5.60
6.	Karnataka	52.50
7.	Kerala	3.75
8.	Madhya Pradesh	0.75
9.	Maharashtra	52.50
10.	Odisha	6.00
11.	Uttar Pradesh	127.22
12.	Uttarakhand	31.67
13.	West Bengal	52.50
	Total	377.59

Promotion of Textile Market

1507. DR. KIRIT PREMAJIBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted by the Government in view of growing demand of Indian clothes in international market in order to promote textile market;

(b) the revenue earned from the export during the last three years, year-wise alongwith the percentage share of Gujarat;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any plan to promote Indian textile market including that of Gujarat in international platform; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Government has conducted a study titled "Benchmarking the International Competitiveness of the Indian textile and Apparel Industry" in 2010 to promote textiles market internationally.

(b) The figures of exports of textile product during the last three years are tabulated below:

Year	In Rupees Crore	In US Dollar Mn
2007-08	89120.85	22146.78
2008-09	96311.91	21226.34
2009-10	106045.80	22418.79

(Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S))

State-wise percentage of share of exports is not compiled by the DGCIS.

(c) and (d) Government has not formulated any specific State-wise plan to promote textiles exports. All the schemes for promotion of textile exports are applicable to Gujarat.

Competition between Public and Private Sector Steel Companies

1508. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector steel plants are facing competition from the private sector steel companies in marketing their products in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to increase the production capacity of public sector steel plants and to lower the cost of production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) and (b) Steel sector is deregulated in the country and the public sector steel plants, including Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. (RINL), are facing competition from the private sector steel companies including secondary steel producers in the indigenous market. They also face competition in the global market from imports.

(c) In order to maintain predominance in the steel sector and to face global competitiveness, SAIL has undertaken Modernisation and Expansion of its integrated steel plants at Bhilai, Bokaro, Rourkela, Durgapur and Burnpur and special steel plant at Salem to enhance its crude steel production capacity from 12.8 Mtpa to 21.4 Mtpa in the current phase by 2012-13. RINL is also in advance stage of implementation of current phase of expansion doubling its crude steel capacity from 2.9 mtpa of crude steel by 2011-12 progressively.

The expansion plans of SAIL and RINL aim at lowering the cost of production and to support higher production volumes by eliminating technological obsolescence, saving energy, enriching product mix, pollution control, developing mines and collieries to meet higher requirement of key inputs. In order to lower the cost of production, RINL is also making efforts to acquire iron ore and coking coal mines besides identifying potential areas of cost reduction.

BHEL Production Unit

1509. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a production unit of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) 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) No, Madam. There is no proposal at present for Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) to set up a production unit of the company in Gujarat.

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

Grounding of Pilot

1510. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India Management grounded a pilot who pointed out defects in three of the four wheels of the aircraft and refused to fly the aircraft pleading passengers' safety;

(b) if so, the fact of the matter;

(c) whether the Directorate General of Civil Aviation has prescribed that aircraft tyres should be in good condition especially during monsoon season;

(d) if so, whether the tyres were inspected in the presence of an official from DGCA before taking any action against the Pilot;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Madam.

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

[Translation]

Electrification of Vijaywada-Gudivada Rail Line

1511. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to electrify Vijaywada-Gudivada-Machilipatnam-Bhimavaram-Nidadavulu and Tenali-Repalle rail sections;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A proposal for Doubling of Vijaywada-Gudivada-Machilipatnam-Bhimavaram-Nidadavulu rail line and its electrification has been appraised by Planning Commission for consideration of Expanded Board for Railways. Feasibility survey of electrification of Tenali-Repalle, single line, section has been done and the proposal is not found viable, at present.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

De-Recognition of Law Schools

1512. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bar Council of India has de-recognized certain law schools in the country and has given notices to certain other law schools;

(b) if so, the details of such institutions alongwith the grounds for their de-recognition;

(c) the number of institutions are Government-run;

(d) the number of students are likely to be effected by this decision; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

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

[Translation]

Review of Constitution

1513. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts made so far for the review of the constitution;

(b) whether continuously increasing number of bills being introduced for bringing amendments in the constitution is indicative of the fact that such a review has become imperative now;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government of India through its Resolution dated 22-2-2000 set up 'The National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution (NCRWC)'. The Commission submitted its report on 31st March, 2002. The full text of the report was made available on the website of the Ministry of Law and Justice. A copy of the report was also forwarded to all Ministries/Departments since the recommendations made by the Commission related to different Ministries/Departments. Action Taken Report on the recommendations from these Ministries/Department is yet to be received.

(b) to (d) At present there is no proposal under consideration of this Department to constitute further Review Commission.

[English]

Late Running of Assam Bound Trains

1514. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways are aware of the fact about late running and arrivals of trains are regular phenomenon in Assam;

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) No, Madam. Approximately 74% of the Mail Express trains on Northeast Frontier Railway ran right time during October 2010. However, sometime trains are late due to law and order problems as trains are running in a convoy with advance pilot ahead for security threat from various insurgencies of North East Region. Besides late running is also due to alarm chain pulling, agitation, miscreant activities, cattle run over, asset failures etc.

Punctuality drive is launched from time to time to closely monitor the trains by deputing officials on foot plate and remedial action is taken for the factors responsible for loss of punctuality of trains.

Railway Projects in Tripura

1515. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of ongoing/pending projects in Tripura and other North-Eastern States;

(b) the details of the amount spend on various railway projects in the State of Tripura and other North-Eastern States the last three years; and

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) The details of ongoing railway projects in Tripura and North-Eastern States, expenditure during the last three years and targets for these projects, wherever fixed, are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Ongoing Project	States	Expenditure during the last three years (Rs. in Crore)			Present Status alongwith target
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NEW LINE						
1	Kumarghat-Agartala (National Project)	Tripura	175.77	97.30	11.10	Completed and commissioned in Oct., 2008 for MG services. Commissioning for BG services will be done alongwithLumding-Badarpur-Kumarghat gauge conversion.
2.	Bogibeel Bridge (National Project)	Assam	251.26	439.46	405.00	South Bank line from Moranhat to Chalkhowa (44 km) has been completed. Main bridge substructure and guide bunds have been taken up. For the main bridge superstructure, tender is under finalisation. Target - March, 2014.
3.	Jiribam-Tupul-Imphal (National Project)	Manipur	30.56	37.43	100.00	Earthwork, Tunnelling & Bridgework taken up in Jiribam-Tupulsection. Final Location Survey for Tupul-Imphal (26.5 Km) taken up. Progress badly affected due to economic blockade and security problems. Target - March, 2016
4.	Azra-Byrnihat (National Project)	Assam and Meghalaya	0.02	0.32	0.50	Survey work was suspended in Assam portion due to obstruction by local people. State Government desired for change of alignment. Alternative alignment from Tetelia to Byrnihat was examined and found feasible. Final Location Survey for the alternative alignment completed. Target-March, 2014.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Dimapur-Kohima (National Project)	Nagaland	0.00	0.83	2.00	Final Location Survey for entire length completed except at two locations at Km. 4.68-4.96 and Km. 5.25-5.70, where alignment is passing through Zoological park. Work has been entrusted to RVNL for execution. Target - March, 2015.
6.	Agartala-Sabroom (National Project)	Tripura	0.00	1.14	69.80	Final Location Survey and Geo-tech investigation for entire length completed. Land acquisition taken up. Earthwork and bridges in Agartala-Udaipur under progress. Target - March, 2014.
7.	Bhairabi-Sairang (National Project)	Mizoram	0.00	0.58	1.00	Final Location Survey completed. Work will be taken up after land is handed over to Railways by State Govt. Target - March, 2015.
8.	Sivok-Rangpo (National Project)	West Bengal and Sikkim	0.00	0.00	1.00	Final Location Survey completed. The work has been entrusted to M/s. IRCON for execution. Target - December, 2015.
9.	Byrnihat Shillong (National Project)	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	Work sanctioned in 2010-11. Final Location Survey taken up. Target not fixed.
10.	Harmuti-Itanagar	Assam and Arunachal Pradesh	4.03	29.79	50.00	Final Location Survey from Harmuti to Naharlagun (21 km) completed. State Government agreed to terminate the line at Naharlagun. In Arunachal Pradesh land handed over from Km. 8.7 to 14.2 & Km. 15.6 to 20.0. In Assam portion, land is yet to be acquired. Earthwork, bridge works taken up in Arunachal Pradesh. Target - March, 2014.
11.	Dudhnoi-Mendipathar	Assam and Meghalaya	0.00	3.59	27.00	Land acquisition proposals for entire length submitted to State Governments. Earthwork and bridges, wherever land is available, taken up. Target - March, 2013.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	New Mainaguri-Jogighopa	Assam and West Bengal	66.30	90.77	189.00	Land acquisition, earthwork, bridges taken up in New Mainaguri-New Coochbehar-Golakganj section. Land acquisition and major bridges taken up in Gouripur-Jogighopa (Abhayapuri) (84.90 km). Target-March, 2014.

GAUGE CONVERSION

1.	Lumding-Silchar-Jiribam & Badarpurto Kumarghat (National Project)	Assam, Tripura and Manipur	348.24	476.59	420.00	Earthwork, major and minor bridges and ballasting etc. is in progress. Progress is adversely affected due to militancy and law & order problems in the region, poormotorability due to bad conditions of road and bridges in N.C.Hills. Target - December, 2013.
2.	Rangia-Murkongselek with linked fingers (National Project)	Assam	4.05	66.49	120.00	On Rangia-Rangpara North Section, works of formation, bridges etc. taken up. On Rangapara North-Murkongselek section, land acquisition, earthwork and bridges taken up. Target - March, 2013.
3.	New Jalpaiguri-Siliguri-New Bongaigaon including branch lines	Assam and West Bengal	59.11	66.04	48.50	Completed and commissioned in 13.09.2010.
4.	Katakhal to Bhairabi		16.48	14.82	33.00	Work is planned to be completed along with Lumding-Silchar gauge conversion project. Target - December, 2012.

DOUBLING

1.	New Guwahati-Digaru patch doubling		8.29	30.71	50.00	Land acquisition, earthwork, bridge work taken up. Target - March, 2011.
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*[Translation]***Air Services to Rajasthan**

1516. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to provide air connectivity to any district in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) At present, scheduled air services are available to/from Jaipur, Jodhpur, Udaipur in the State of Rajasthan.

The Government has laid down Route Dispersal Guidelines with a view to achieve equitable regulation of air transport services taking into account the need for air transport services of different regions of the country. The airlines provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability while complying with the Route Dispersal Guidelines.

New Trains in Uttar Pradesh

1517. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to introduce new trains between Muzaffarnagar/Meerut in Western Uttar Pradesh and Lucknow;

(b) if so, the steps taken/being taken in this regard; 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) 4511/4512 Nauchandi Express between Saharanpur/Meerut to Lucknow is presently available as a daily train.

[English]

Railway Projects in Orissa

1518. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal for linking Paradip Port with Dharma Port in Orissa by rail;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) the status of Haridaspur-Paradip rail linkage project in Orissa; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be completed and operationalised?

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

(c) and (d) Overall physical progress of work is 15%. No target date of completion has yet been fixed.

Ketan Parekh Scam

1519. DR. G. VIVEKANAND: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Unit Trust of India had invested in Lupin, a pharma company involved in the Ketan Parekh Scam;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that UTI suffered losses of Rs. 180 crores because of exposure in this company;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the total exposure of UTI in each of the K-10 stocks; and

(f) the action taken against the officers concerned for loss suffered by the UTI on account of investment in those companies by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) In the wake of Ketan Parekh Securities Scam, inspection of M/s Lupin Ltd. (erstwhile Lupin Laboratories Ltd) was conducted under Section 209A of the Companies Act, 1956. As per the report, UTI held 57195, 52795, 72150, 106350, 376138 and 480236 shares on 01.09.1999, 01.10.1999, 01.11.1999, 01.12.1999, 01.01.2000 and 01.02.2000 respectively in Lupin Ltd.

(c) and (d) Joint Parliamentary Committee on Stock Market Scam and matters relating thereto, has examined the matter pertaining to UTI and its role in investment and loss.

(e) As per the records available, UTI held 47,70,199 shares in Global Telefilms Ltd., 40 lacs secured redeemable non-convertible Debentures in Kopran Ltd and 2,44,99,520 shares in Zee Telefilms Ltd.

(f) Pursuant to the recommendations of JPC, half yearly action taken report on observations of the Committee is laid in the Parliament. As per the report

laid in December 2006, disciplinary vigilance enquiry was initiated against the officers. Penalty of 'dismissal from service' was imposed against two officers and penalty of 'recovery of pecuniary loss' was imposed on one officer and the amount of his retirement dues, which was withheld, was forfeited.

Conservation of Plastic Wastes into Value Added Finished Products

1520. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to convert the plastic wastes into value added finished products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is also any proposal of imposing cess on industries engaged in production/usage of polymers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) Plastics waste recycling sector is de-licensed and decontrolled. Based on the techno-economic feasibility, the recycling of plastics into value added products are undertaken by private entrepreneurs. Department of chemicals and petrochemicals through Central Institute of Plastic engineering and technology (CIPET) has set up a plastic recycling, training cum demonstration facility at Guwahati, in September 2009.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal currently under consideration.

Tourist Trains

1521. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways plan to introduce more tourist trains to various tourism spots in the country to improve rail connectivity between metros and tourism centres;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the tourist spots proposed to be connected by these new trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Introduction of trains to connect various places of the country including tourist spots is an ongoing process subject to traffic justification, operational feasibility and availability of resources.

[Translation]

Subsidy on Fertilizers and Pesticides

1522. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
SHRI JITENDER SINGH MALIK:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide subsidy on fertilizers and pesticides to the small and marginal farmers in the country in the current year;

(b) if so, the details of subsidy provided on fertilizers and pesticides during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the amount of subsidy has been curtailed or increased during the said period;

(d) if so, the extent to which such curtailment or increase thereof; and

(e) the efforts being made by the Government to safeguard the interest of the farmers?

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

(a) to (e) Information is being collected. The same will be laid down before the House.

[English]

Agitation Regarding Shalimar Express

1523. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware of the mass agitation and rail roko protest by the general public on account of non-starting of operation of 8007 (Shalimar Express) between Baripada and Shalimar (J&K); and

(b) if so, the steps that have been taken to start the said express train at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. 8007/8008 Shalimar-Baripada Inter City Express (Tri-weekly) has been announced in the Railway Budget 2010-11. Trains announced in Railway Budget are introduced during the course of the financial year *i.e.* 2010-11.

PNG Connections in Delhi

1524. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise, names of areas/localities of Delhi/New Delhi, where the Indraprastha Gas Limited, New Delhi, have given pipeline IGL connections to domestic consumers during the last five years; and

(b) the names of areas/localities of Delhi/New Delhi, where the Indraprastha Gas Limited, New Delhi, propose to provide pipeline IGL connections to domestic consumers during each of the next five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) A year wise list containing the names of colonies in Delhi/New Delhi, which have been provided Piped Natural Gas (PNG) connections by Indraprastha Gas Limited (IGL), is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Government of India has enacted the 'Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) Act, 2006', wherein PNGRB has been entrusted with the responsibility of inter alia authorizing entities to operate City Gas Distribution (CGD) networks. CGD networks entail supply of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) for transport sector and Piped Natural Gas (PNG) to domestic, industrial & commercial customers.

PNGRB has divided Delhi into 70 charge areas corresponding to 70 assembly constituencies. PNGRB has mandated that IGL should reach all the 70 charge areas by 2012. A year wise list of areas of Delhi/New Delhi, where IGL proposes to provide PNG connections till 2012 is at Statement-II. A number of smaller colonies would be taken up for PNG connections along with the adjoining bigger colonies figuring in the said list.

Statement I

Sl.No.	Name of Colony	Financial year
1	2	3
1.	Hudco Place	2006-07
2.	Chanakyapuri	2006-07
3.	Laxmibai Nagar	2006-07
4.	Rohini	2006-07
5.	Paschim Vihar	2006-07
6.	Vikasपुरी	2006-07
7.	Sadiq Nagar	2006-07
8.	Andrews Ganj	2006-07
9.	Pitampura	2006-07
10.	Moti Bagh	2006-07
11.	CP & Adjoining Areas	2006-07
12.	Srinivasपुरी	2006-07
13.	Sarita Vihar	2006-07
14.	Munirka DDA Flats	2006-07
15.	Munirka Enclave	2006-07
16.	Vasant Vihar	2006-07
17.	Munirka Vihar	2006-07
18.	Vasant Kunj	2007-08
19.	Dwarka	2007-08
20.	Mayur Vihar-III	2007-08
21.	Naseerपुर	2007-08
22.	Dilshad Garden	2007-08
23.	R K Puram	2007-08
24.	Bharti Nagar	2007-08
25.	Rabinder Nagar	2007-08
26.	Hauz Khas	2007-08
27.	Saket	2007-08
28.	Janak Puri	2007-08
29.	Pushp Vihar	2007-08

1	2	3	1	2	3
30.	Aram Bagh	2007-08	61.	Guru Teg Bahadur Enclave	2008-09
31.	Vasant Enclave	2007-08	62.	Green Park	2008-09
32.	Jasola Vihar	2007-08	63.	Shalimar Bagh	2009-10
33.	Harinagar	2007-08	64.	Prashant Vihar	2008-09
34.	President Estate	2007-08	65.	Saraswati Vihar	2008-09
35.	Srestha Vihar	2008-09	66.	West Enclave	2008-09
36.	Vivek Vihar Ph-I & II	2008-09	67.	Shyam Enclave	2008-09
37.	Yojana Vihar	2008-09	68.	Bahubali Enclave	2008-09
38.	Savita Vihar	2008-09	69.	Kiran Vihar	2008-09
39.	Manak Vihar	2008-09	70.	Karkardooma	2008-09
40.	Safdarjung Enclave	2009-10	71.	Shanti Vihar	2008-09
41.	Green Park Extension	2008-09	72.	Saini Enclave	2008-09
42.	Bindapur	2008-09	73.	Madhu Vihar	2008-09
43.	Ashoka Niketan	2009-10	74.	Anand Vihar	2008-09
44.	Surya Niketan	2009-10	75.	Jagriti enclave	2008-09
45.	Surajmal Vihar	2009-10	76.	Dilshad Colony	2008-09
46.	Rishabh Vihar	2009-10	77.	Ashok Vihar	2008-09
47.	Sharad Vihar	2009-10	78.	Adhchini - NCERT	2009-10
48.	Priya Enclave	2009-10	79.	INA	2009-10
49.	Ram Vihar	2009-10	80.	Tilak Lane	2009-10
50.	AGCR Enclave	2009-10	81.	Safdarjung Development Area	2009-10
51.	Geetanjali Enclave (East Delhi)	2009-10	82.	Vasant Kunj & Others	2009-10
52.	Pushpanjali Enclave	2009-10	83.	Hauz Khas Enclave	2009-10
53.	Punjabi Bagh	2009-10	84.	Derawal Nagar	2009-10
54.	Aradhana Enclave	2009-10	85.	Hargovind Enclave	2010-11
55.	Vigyan Vihar	2009-10	86.	Jhilmil	2010-11
56.	Model Town	2009-10	87.	Dayanand Vihar	2010-11
57.	A V Nagar	2009-10	88.	Yamuna Vihar	2010-11
58.	Masjid Moth	2010-11	89.	Jyoti Nagar (East & West)	2010-11
59.	Ansari Nagar	2010-11	90.	Arihant Nagar	2010-11
60.	Vigyan Lok	2008-09	91.	Madipur	2010-11
			92.	Kirti Nagar	2010-11

1	2	3	1	2	3
93.	Defence Colony	2010-11	101.	Defence Enclave	2010-11
94.	Kerala House, 3 Jantar Mantar	2010-11	102.	Chitra Vihar	2010-11
95.	MIG Flats - East Loni	2010-11	103.	Nirman Vihar	2010-11
96.	Preet Vihar	2010-11	104.	Park End Colony	2010-11
97.	New Rajdhani Enclave	2010-11	105.	Gujarwala Town	2009-10
98.	Swasthya Vihar	2010-11	106.	New Rajender Nagar	2010-11
99.	Shankar Vihar	2010-11	107.	Old Rajender Nagar	2010-11
100.	Rajouri Garden	2010-11	108.	State Bank Colony	2009-10

Statement II**DELHI (NORTH)**

2010-2011	2011-12
1	2

Civil Lines, Timar Pur, Mukherjee Nagar, Adarsh Nagar, Jahangir Puri, Gtb Nagar, Kamla Nagar, Rohini Sectors 1 To 11

Shalimar Bagh (Balance Areas), Pitampura (Balance Areas), Ashok Vihar (Balance Areas), Trinagar, Shastri Nagar, Gulabi Bagh, Saraswati Vihar, Paschim Vihar (Balance Areas), Vikaspuri (Balance Areas), Saraswati Vihar, Paschim Vihar (Balance Areas), Model Town, Gujranwala, Derawal Nagar, Rohini Sectors- 2 To 19 (Excl. 9,13 &14)

Narela, Bawana, Rohini Sectors 20 To 26

Shalimar Bagh, Pitampura (Balance Areas), Ashok Vihar (Balance Areas), Model Town (Balance Areas), Gujranwala (Balance Areas), Derawal Nagar (Balance Areas), Civil Lines (Balance Areas), Timar Pur (Balance Areas), Mukherjee Nagar (Balance Areas), Adarsh Nagar (Balance Areas), Jahangir Puri (Balance Areas), Gtb Nagar (Balance Areas), Kamla Nagar (Balance Areas)

DELHI (CENTRAL)

Lajpat Nagar I, II & III, Defence Colony (D Block), South Extension, Naraina, Siddhartha Extn, Inderpuri, Saket (Balance Areas), Karol Bagh, Raja Garden, Bali Nagar, Inderpuri, Paharganj, Okhla (Balance Areas)

Sunder Nagar, Golf Links, Sujan Singh Park, Jangpura (Balance Areas), Pant Nagar (Balance Areas), Kirti Nagar, Moti Nagar, Patel Nagar (E,W, S), Rajendra Nagar, Lajpat Nagar (Balance Areas), Defence Colony (Balance Areas), Naraina (Balance Areas), Siddhartha Extn,

Left Over Areas

Lajpat Nagar (Balance Areas), Defence Colony (Balance Areas), South Extension (Balance Areas), Naraina (Balance Areas), Siddhartha Extn (Balance Areas), Inderpuri (Balance Areas), Kirti Nagar (Balance Areas), Moti Nagar (Balance Areas), Patel Nagar (E,W,S) (Balance Areas), Rajendra Nagar (Balance Areas),

1

2

DELHI (SOUTH)

East of Kailash, Malviya Nagar, Soami Nagar, Panchshilla Park, Hemkunt Colony, Amar Colony, Vikramcolony, Gk-I, II & III, Nehru Place, Sainik Farms, Vasant Vihar (Balance Areas), Sheikh Sarai, Panchsheel Enclave, Lajpat Nagar-IV

Left Over Areas

:

CPWD Flats Sarojini Nagar, Green Park (Balance Areas), Sda (Balance Areas), Safdarjang Enclave (Balance Areas), Hauz Khas (Balance Areas), Kalkaji, Alaknanda, Cr Park, Anand Niketan, Shanti Niketan, West End, Green Park Extn (Balance Areas), Vasant Kunj (Balance Areas), Geetanjali Enclave, IIT, NCERT, Sarvodaya Enclave, New Moti Bagh

Gk-I, II & III, Nehru Place, Sainik Farms, Vasant Vihar (Balance Areas), Sheikh Sarai (Balance Areas), Panchsheel Enclave (Balance Areas), Lajpat Nagar-IV (Balance Areas),

DELHI (EAST)

Bharti Colony, Nirman Vihar, Shankar Vihar, Dilshad Colony, Chitrakoot, Yamuna Vihar, Left Over Areas

Gtb Enclave - O & Q, Preet Vihar, Dayanand Vihar, Hargobind Encl, New Rajdhani Enclave, Defence Enclave, Park End, Sukh Vihar, Gujrat Vihar, Swasthya Vihar, Chitra Vihar, DDA Flats Jhil Mil, Vivek Vihar Ph-II, Madhuban Enclave, LIG Flats MV-III, Dilshad Colony, Vasundhara Enclave, Patparganj, Dilshad Garden, Cbd Shahdra/Anand Vihar Area, Bharti Colony, Nirman Vihar, Shankar Vihar, Dilshad Colony, Chitrakoot, Yamuna Vihar, Gtb Enclave - O & Q, Preet Vihar, Dayanand Vihar, Hargobind Encl, New Rajdhani Enclave, Defence Enclave, Park End, Sukh Vihar, Gujrat Vihar, Swasthya Vihar, Chitra Vihar, DDA Flats Jhil Mil, Vivek Vihar Ph-II, Madhuban Enclave

DELHI (WEST)

Tagore Garden, Vishnu Garden, Tilak Nagar, Subash Nagar, Defence Areas (Army, Air Force Etc.)

Left Over Areas

Janakpuri (Balance Areas), Dwarka (Balance Areas), Hari Nagar (Balance Areas), Rajouri Garden (Balance Areas), Punjabi Bag (W)

Defence Areas (Army, Air Force Etc.) (Balance Areas), Tagore Garden (Balance Areas), Vishnu Garden (Balance Areas), Tilak Nagar (Balance Areas), Subash Nagar (Balance Areas), Janakpuri (Balance Areas), Dwarka (Balance Areas), Hari Nagar (Balance Areas), Rajouri Garden (Balance Areas)

Railway Lines in Kerala

(a) the present status of proposed new railway lines in Kerala declared in the Railway Budget 2010-11;

(b) whether the Railways have any proposal to extend Sabari Railway Line from Azhutha to Thiruvananthapuram;

1525. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(c) if so, the details thereof;

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

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith estimated cost of construction of the said line; and

(f) the time by which the said project is likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) In Railway Budget 2010-11, no new lines falling fully/partly in the State of Kerala have been sanctioned.

(b) to (e) Considering persistent demands, an updating survey for Erumeli-Punalur-Trivandrum new line has been taken up to assess viability of extension of new line from Erumeli station on Angamali-Azutha (Sabarimala) new line to Trivandrum.

(f) Project is not sanctioned.

Poll Bank Account

1526. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Election Commission has suggested/ issued new directives requiring all election candidates to henceforth open exclusive poll bank accounts and have their expenses monitored by shadow expenditure registers; and

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

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

(b) The Election Commission of India has issued instructions for monitoring of election expenditure of candidates in on going General election to Legislative Assembly of Bihar-2010 and Bye-election to 27-Banka Lok Sabha constituency in Bihar, 333-Nidhauri Kalan and 54-Lakhimpur Assembly constituencies of Uttar Pradesh. As per the said Instructions, the candidates are required to open a separate bank account for the purpose of all election expenditure and to submit the same before the Returning Officer concerned at the time of filing of nomination. The candidates are required to incur all their expenses except petty minor amounts, through crossed account payee cheque from the said account. Major items

of election expenditure of each candidate would be monitored through a Shadow Observation Register, maintained by the Accounting Team for each constituency, after getting feedback from Video Viewing Team, Video Surveillance Team, Media Expenditure Monitoring Team and other agencies. In case of any discrepancy in the amount, the candidates would be informed about such discrepancies at the time of inspection of their Election Expenditure Register by the Expenditure Observers.

[Translation]

Modernisation of Patan Railway Station

1527. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to extend and modernise railway station of Patan district in Gujarat;

(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) Minimum Essential Passenger Amenities as per norms have been provided at all stations falling in the district of Patan. Upgradation/Augmentation of amenities is a continuous process.

(b) Sanctioned works in stations of Patan district includes development of circulating area, parking area, provision of enquiry office, waiting hall, waiting room, booking office, Passenger Reservation System (PRS) and Parcel office at Patan station, provision of platform shed at Radhanpur, and cement concrete flooring on platform no. 1 at Radhanpur and Santalpur stations.

(c) Does not arise.

Reduction in Tax Rate of Petroleum

1528. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *ALIAS* LALAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has requested the State Governments to reduce rate of taxes on petroleum products;

(b) if so, whether the Governments has also mentioned any average tax rate to maintain a uniform tax rate on petroleum products all over the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) The Central Government has requested the State Governments to rationalize their taxes on sensitive petroleum products; namely Petrol, Diesel, PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG, and also shift from the ad-valorem tax rates to specific tax component, for providing relief to the consumers. The Central Government has not recommended any uniform tax rate to the State Governments.

Consequently, the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has reduced the VAT rate on Diesel from 20% to 12.5% w.e.f. 20th July, 2010. The Government of Bihar has reduced VAT on PDS Kerosene from 12.5% to 4% w.e.f. 12.7.2010. The Government of Goa has reduced VAT rates on Petrol, Diesel and Domestic LPG w.e.f. from 17th July, 2010 as follows:

Product	Changes
Petrol	Reduction in VAT rate from 22% to 20%
Diesel	Reduction in VAT rate from 20% to 18%
Domestic LPG	Reduction in VAT rate from 4% to Nil

The Government of West Bengal has reduced Sales Tax on PDS Kerosene from 4% to Nil w.e.f. 1.09.2010.

Gas based Power Plant

1529. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the GAIL (India) Limited has formulated any plan to set up gas based power plant in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the GAIL (India) Limited has formulated a plan for the extension of its own pipeline network;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the present length of the pipeline network established by GAIL for transportation of natural gas; and

(f) the areas where GAIL India Limited is presently operating in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) GAIL (India) Limited's Board has given in-principle approval to set up approximately 250 MW gas based power plant at its existing location in Usar. GAIL has also commissioned Detailed Feasibility Report (DFR) study for setting up of approximately 350 MW gas based power plant each at GAIL's existing location in Vijaipur and Dibiyapur.

(c) and (d) GAIL (India) Limited is executing the following new pipeline systems for extension of their pipeline network, which are at various stages of construction:-

- Capacity upgradation of Hazira-Vijaipur-Jagdishpur (HVJ) - Gas Rehabilitation & Expansion Project (GREP) and Dahej-Vijaipur Pipeline (DVPL) system of around 1100 km.
- Dadri-Bawana- Nangal Pipeline - (in Delhi , Haryana, UP & Punjab) - 620 km.
- Chainsa-Gurgaon- Jhajjar- Hissar Pipeline - (in Haryana & Rajasthan) - 450 km.
- Kochi- Koottanad- Mangalore/Bangalore Pipeline - (in Kerala, Tamil Nadu & Karnataka) - 1100 km.
- Dabhol- Bangalore Pipeline - (in Maharashtra & Karnataka) - 1390 km
- Jagdishpur - Haldia pipeline - (in UP, Bihar, Jharkhand & W. Bengal) -2050 km.

(e) and (f) GAIL (India) Limited owns and operates over 7200 km of natural gas pipeline network for transportation of natural gas to various customers in the country, consisting of the following:-

1. HVJ pipeline - operating in the States of Gujarat, MP, Rajasthan and UP.
2. DVPL (Dahej - Vijaipur Pipeline) - operating in the States of Gujarat and MP
3. Gas Rehabilitation & Expansion Project (GREP) Vijaipur - Dadri pipeline System - operating in the States of MP, Rajasthan, UP and Haryana.
4. DUPL (Dahej - Uran Pipeline)-DPPL (Dabhol - Panvel pipeline) Pipeline system - operating in the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra
5. K G Basin pipeline network in Andhra Pradesh.

6. Gujarat pipeline network
7. Cauvery Basin Pipeline network in State of Tamil Nadu
8. Pipeline network in North East Region in the States of Assam and Tripura.
9. Pipeline network in Rajasthan
10. Pipeline network in Maharashtra
11. Pipeline network in NCR (in and around Delhi)

[English]

Apparel Export Promotion Council

1530. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the Government's policy for small and medium garment exporters in view of the strengthening of rupees vis-a-vis US Dollar and high cotton prices;

(b) the details of grants given to the Apparel Export Promotion Council (AEPC) and particularly to the Apparel International Mart in Gurgaon during the last three years, till date;

(c) the present status of utilization of said grants; and

(d) the impact on the small and medium garment exporters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Government policy intervention are (i) 2% interest subvention on pre and post-shipment export credit on specified categories & (ii) Cotton security policy for 2010-11 has placed a cap of 55 lakh bales on cotton exports. Grants to AEPC scheme-wise in the last three years are (i) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Scheme - Rs. 4.94 crore, (ii) Reimbursement for Earnest Money Deposit/Bank Guarantee recovery functions - Rs. 1.01 crore (iii) Knitwear Technology Mission (KTM) Project - Rs. 5.00 crore and (iv) US Law Firm charges for representing AEPC in US Department of Labour case - Rs. 1.00 crore. No grants have been given to the Apparel Export Promotion Council (AEPC) during the last three years in respect of Apparel International Mart. All moneys except for the KTM have been utilized. There has been a positive impact of the above stated policy measures.

Insurance for Weavers and Artisans

1531. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state: -

(a) the details of various health insurance schemes being run by Government for weavers and artisans;

(b) whether it is a fact that serious cases of frauds and irregularities have been reported in weavers health schemes/weavers health insurance schemes in various States;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether diversion and misappropriation of funds in connivance with doctors/hospitals and insurance companies has come to light in Uttar Pradesh and other States as well;

(e) if so, the details thereof, district-wise, with particular reference to Varanasi, Azamgarh, Mau and Rampur districts; and

(f) the details of enquiries initiated and outcome thereof, case-wise in UP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The Government of India is implementing a Health Insurance Scheme for access to health care facilities. The annual cover per family is Rs. 15,000/- out of which substantial provision of Rs. 7,500/- has been kept for OPD. All pre-existing as well as new diseases and maternity benefits (per child for the first two), Dental treatment, Eye treatment, Spectacles, baby coverage etc. are covered. For welfare of artisans "Rajiv Gandhi Shilpi Swasthya Bima Yojana for Handicraft Artisans" is being implemented.

(b) and (c) No established cases of fraud and irregularities have been reported. However, complaints of delay in settlement of claims or non-availability of hospitals etc. are received from time to time. The Service Provider addresses these complaints directly and under intimation to this office.

(d) to (f) The Government funds are released as premium for enrolment of weavers directly to the Service Provider and not to the doctors/hospitals. Hence, the question of diversion and misappropriation of funds in connivance with doctors/hospitals does not arise. However, in the districts of Varanasi, Azamgarh and Rampur fraudulent claims filed by weavers have been reported

from time to time. The Service Provider enquire directly into such claims. As per their reports, such fraudulent claims are due to claims filed in the name of non-existent doctors and pharmacies.

Setting up of Plastic Parks

1532. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has a policy to set up dedicated plastic parks in various states;

(b) if so, the objectives thereof;

(c) the main players to be associated in these parks;

(d) whether the Government has set apart funds for such projects; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The Government has approved a scheme for setting up of need based Plastic Parks with requisite state of the art infrastructure and enabling common facilities to assist the sector move up the value chain and contribute to the economy more effectively. The objective of the scheme is to synergize and consolidate the capacities in plastic sector through cluster development.

(c) The implementation of the scheme is envisaged by providing one time grant-in-aid to the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) formed by cluster entrepreneurs or any Central/State Government agency in association with user enterprises representing the plastic sector.

(d) and (e) An outlay of Rs. 50 crores has been provided during the 11th Plan period.

Passenger Amenities Committee

1533. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have reconstituted the Passenger Amenities Committee (PAC);

(b) if so, the criteria adopted for selection/nomination of Members to the committee;

(c) in light of PAC being a National level Committee, whether State/region-wise representation is given;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) steps have been taken to ensure representation to each region in the country?

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

(b) As per the constitution and guidelines for functioning of the Passenger Amenities Committee, it comprises one Chairman and six Members to be appointed by Minister for Railways. The constitution and guidelines stipulate that the Chairman/Member of the Committee should be a citizen of India having abundant exposure in social, political, economic and cultural field, and shall be:

(i) A representative of Recognised Passenger Associations engaged in the field for quite a long period, or

(ii) A representative of recognized Consumer Associations engaged for the redressal of grievances of Rail Commuters, or

(iii) A representative of eminent Non Government Organizations (NGOs) engaged in the field of cleanliness programme and provision of passenger amenities for use of public in common places all over the country, or

(iv) Any other distinguished person.

(c) to (e) The requirement of facilities at railway stations and trains is generally the same across the country, therefore, it is felt that the Passenger Amenities Committee which comprises people of national eminence can do full justice to passenger interest for the nation.

[Translation]

Prices of Life Saving Medicines

1534. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of life saving drugs have increased immensely due to taxes and tariffs;

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

(c) the details of the reduction made in the taxes and tariffs to keep the life saving drugs accessible to the poor patients during the last three years and the current year?

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) In the recent past, the Government has reduced the rate of excise duty twice on Drugs & Pharmaceuticals from 16% to 8% vide notification no. 4/2008 - CE dated 01.03.2008 and subsequently from 8% to 4% vide notification no. 58/2008 - CE dated 07.12.2008. The reduction in the excise duty has resulted in reduction in the prices of scheduled drugs and formulations, the prices of which are fixed by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) under the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995). Whenever rates of excise duty, custom duty etc. are revised, the NPPA issues a notification quantifying the impact on the prices of scheduled drugs and formulations fixed by it. In case of medicines out of price control, i.e. non scheduled drugs/

formulations, NPPA also issues advisories to drug companies to pass on the benefits to the consumers whenever there is reduction in excise duty etc.

[English]

Railway Projects in Punjab

1535. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of pending railway projects in Punjab;

(b) the amount allocated and released for these projects during each of the last three years project-wise;

(c) the details of the projects running behind the schedule; and

(d) the action taken/being taken for their completion and the time by which these projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) Details of ongoing Railway projects in Punjab are as under:-

Project	Outlay (Rs. in Cr.)			Expenditure upto March, 2010 (Rs. in Cr.)	Expected target date of completion (wherever fixed.)
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11		
New Lines					
Chandigarh-Ludhiana	30.00	30.00	70.00	646.31	Chandigarh-Morinda (45 km) and Ludhiana-Sahnewal (17 km) completed.
Abohar-Fazilka	25.00	7.70	15.00	185.47	Work completed.
Taran Taran-Goindwal	10.00	7.00	40.00	47.57	2010-11
Chandigarh-Baddi	5.00	1.91	0.13	0.16	
Doubling					
Jalandhar-Pathankot-Jammu Tawi	50.00	684.34	30.00	754.16	2010-11 (Except Budhi-Chhana Arorrian section)
Jakhal-Mansa	4.00	23.00	25.00	59.86	
Mansa-Bhatinda	-	1.00	20.00	0.21	
Ambala Cantt-Dhappar	-	-	4.00	0.00	
Jalandhar Cantt-Suchipind	-	-	4.00	0.00	
Kathua-Madhapur Punjab	-	-	4.00	0.00	

Railways have huge throwforward of ongoing projects with limited availability of resources. The projects are progressed as per availability of resources. To expedite completion of projects a number of initiatives have been taken to generate additional resources through non budgetary measures like Public-Private Partnership, funding by State Governments and other beneficiaries.

Regional Airline Policy

1536. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a comprehensive regional airline policy is being formulated;

(b) if so, whether the Ministry has any plan to encourage entrepreneurs to float small regional airlines and provide air connectivity to the remote parts of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the same is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has issued Civil Aviation Requirements (CAR) Section 3, Series C, Part VIII stipulating minimum requirements for grant of permit to operate scheduled regional air transport service. The scheduled regional airlines will primarily operate in a designated region and will not be permitted to operate on the trunk routes indicated in the Route Dispersal Guidelines issued by the Government. The CAR is available on DGCA website www.dgca.nic.in.

(b) and (c) The Government has granted initial NOC to the following airlines to operate Scheduled Regional Air Transport Services. M/s. MDLR Airlines, Indus Airways and M/s. Jagson Airines for Northern Region; M/s Zav Airways for Eastern/North Eastern Region; M/s Freedom Aviation Pvt. Ltd. for Southern Region.

(d) Operationalization of Regional Airlines will depend upon the applicant fulfilling the laid down requirements and their operational preparedness and commercial planning.

[Translation]

PNG Supply

1537. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cities in the country where piped gas is being supplied alongwith the production thereof;

(b) whether the Government have any proposal for providing piped gas in all cities having population of 10 lakh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) As per available information, 42 cities/towns are being provided Piped Natural Gas (PNG) in the country. Further, Government of India has enacted the 'Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) Act, 2006', wherein PNGRB has been entrusted with the responsibility of inter alia authorizing entities to operate City Gas Distribution (CGD) networks. CGD would be extended to cities in the proximity of trunk pipeline network over a period of time.

[English]

Terminal at IGIA

1538. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Terminal (T3) of Indira Gandhi International Airport is a World Class Terminal;

(b) if so, the total cost of its construction;

(c) whether there is any proposal to build such terminals in other parts of the country; 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. The estimated cost of Terminal 3 of Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi is Rs. 9630.10 crores.

(c) and (d) Airports Authority of India has undertaken the development and modernisation of terminal buildings at Kolkata, Chennai, Lucknow, Ranchi, Bhopal, Indore, Coimbatore, Goa and Raipur airports. Besides, M/s Mumbai International Airport (P) Ltd. has also taken up development of CSI Airport, Mumbai. Intergrated terminals have also been constructed at Varanashi, Srinagar, Aurangabad, Nagpur, Pune, Madurai, Mangalore, Trichy and Vizag.

Delegation from Uzbekistan

1539. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a delegation from Uzbekistan has visited various establishments of Central Silk Board in India in the recent past;

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

(c) whether Uzbekistan is interested in development of Sericulture and Silk industry in their country;

(d) if so, whether India and Uzbekistan have signed any cooperation agreement for promotion of Sericulture and Silk industry; and

(e) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. A seven member Uzbekistan delegation headed by H.E. I. Khaydarov, Minister of Light Industries, Government of Uzbekistan visited to the Central Silk Board Headquarters, Central Silk Technological Research and Training Institute, Bangalore and few farmers fields in and around Bangalore (Karnataka) on 29th September, 2010 to study the development of silk industry in India and to explore the possibility of identifying interested Indian companies to invest in Uzbekistan on silk production. Central Silk Board (CSB) had organized a meeting of the Uzbek delegation with 11 Indian businessmen involved in the development of Silk industry.

(d) and (e) No cooperation agreement has been signed between India and Uzbekistan for promotion of Sericulture and Silk industry.

[Translation]

Profit/Loss to Oil Companies

1540. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRI K.C. SINGH BABA:

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

(a) whether the public sector oil companies, which are selling in retail, are incurring losses during the last three years and current year;

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

(c) whether public sector oil companies, which are undertaking production and processing of crude oil are earning profits;

(d) if so, the details thereof, company-wise;

(e) whether the Government has carried out any study to ascertain the reasons behind the profits and the losses of these companies; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) The Profit after Tax (PAT) of the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) during the last three years and current year is given as under:

(Rs. Crore)				
Company	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (April- September, 2010)
Public Sector OMCs				
Indian Oil Corporation#	6963	2950	10221	1906
Bharat Petroleum Corporation#	1581	736	1538	424
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation#	1135	575	1301	205
Total	9679	4261	13060	2535

#PAT of OMCs is after taking into account financial support from upstream oil companies and the Government.

(c) and (d) The Profit after Tax (PAT) of the Public Sector Upstream Oil Companies during the last three years and current year is given as under:

(Rs. Crore)				
Company	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (April- September, 2010)
Upstream Oil Companies				
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation	16702	16126	16768	9050
Oil India Limited	1789	2162	2611	1417
GAIL (India) Limited	2601	2804	3140	1810
Total	21092	21092	22519	12277

Note: PAT after taking into account financial support provided through price discounts to OMCs.

(e) and (f) The Expert Group on a Viable and Sustainable System of Pricing of Petroleum Products had, inter-alia, examined different aspects of the Oil PSUs' performance, including their financial health. The Ministry reviews the performance of the oil PSUs, including matters relating to the financial health, on a regular basis.

Exploration in Gujarat by Australian Oil Exploration Company

1541. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Australian Oil Exploration Company Oilex Limited has found huge gas reserves in Khambhat region of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this company has conducted exploration work in other areas of Khambhat region as well;

(d) the names of the areas where drilling work is being undertaken; and

(e) the time by which the commercial production of gas is likely to commence in Khambhat region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Under the Production Sharing Contract regime, the Cambay field in Kheda district of Khambhat region in Gujarat is being operated by M/s Oilex NL Holdings (India) Limited, an Australia based E and P Company. No new gas discovery has been made by M/s Oilex in this field. However, the Operator M/s Oilex submitted that based on their evaluation/interpretation of old processed logs recorded in wells drilled by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) earlier, the In-Place 2P (proved + probable) reserves of Cambay field is to the tune of 384 Billion Cubic Feet (BCF) as against the reserves of 273 BCF agreed by Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH). The reported increase in reserves has not yet been approved by DGH/Management Committee (MC).

(c) Under the PSC regime, there is no other field/block awarded to M/s Oilex in the Khambhat region.

(d) and (e) The Operator M/s Oilex has submitted proposal to drill two wells in the Cambay field during 2011-12. The same have not yet been approved by the MC. The commercial production of gas will depend upon the results of drilling of wells, establishing reserves & subsequent approval of Commerciality & Field Development Plan by the MC.

Development of Minorities

1542. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals for the development of minority communities received by the Government during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the details of the action taken so far on the proposals received, proposal-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether all those proposals are likely to be sanctioned during the current year; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (d) The Ministry has received proposals under different schemes head-wise, as follows:

- (i) The Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP): The MsDP is implemented in 90 minority concentration districts in 20 States/UT for addressing the development deficits in these districts. The implementation of the programme actually started from 2008-09. The total amount released to the States under the programme during the period 2008-09 till 30th October, 2010 is Rs. 1440.29 crore and expenditure reported by the States/UTs is Rs. 604.67 crore which is 41.98 per cent of the releases made. Under the programme, district plans of 89 districts have been approved, of which 35 MCD plans have been fully approved and 54 district plans have been partially approved. One district plan is still awaited

Year-wise status is as given below.

Number of plan considered and approved:

Year	Fresh
2008-09	47
2009-10	33
2010-11	9
Total	89

The State-wise details of funds released and the different development works taken up are at Statement-I.

- (ii) Free Coaching and Allied Scheme: The Free Coaching and Allied Scheme is one of the schemes run by the Ministry of Minority Affairs for development of minority communities. The number of proposals received during the period 2007-08 to 2009-10 is given in the table below together with the number of proposals approved by the Selection Committee in each these years. Since the budgeted amount for 2010-11 is likely to be used up for pending claims/release of funds to institutes already approved during the previous years, fresh proposals for 2010-11 have not been called for.

Year	No. of proposals received	No. of proposals approved
2007-08	170	75
2008-09	240	68
2009-10	222	65
Total	632	208

- (iii) National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC): The NMDFC extends loans to persons belonging to Minority Communities living below double the poverty line through the State Channelising Agencies (SCAs). The proposals/application of the individuals are considered and sanctioned by the respective SCAs. NMDFC places funds with the SCAs for further lending by them to the beneficiaries. NMDFC does not deal directly with the beneficiaries.

NMDFC also extends micro credit through the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs). The NGOs directly submit their loan proposals to NMDFC and NMDFC disburses micro credit to the NGOs.

The number of proposals received in NMDFC through NGOs during the last three years and the current financial year are given in Statement-II. The details of status of the proposals received, sanctioned and under process are given in Statement-III.

All proposals received from NGOs undergo a detailed scrutiny process before they are sanctioned to safeguard against any mis-utilisation of funds. The sanction of proposals is made based on the outcome of the scrutiny process.

Statement I

Sl.No.	State/UT	Amount released since 2008-09 (Rs. in lakh)	Amount released in 2010-11 (Rs. in lakh)	Projects approved (number of units) since 2008-09
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Uttar Pradesh	46775.02	4896.58	IAY (80400), Health (941), AWC (8975), DWS (8988), ACRs (513), Polytechnic (16), Inter-colleges (42), it is (11), Toilet and DW in High school (76)
2.	West Bengal	34529.94	6663.22	IAY (28182), Health (667), AWC (6640), DWS (6527), ACRs (5321), Hostels (24)
3.	Haryana	703.45	0	IAY (2000), Health (6), AWC(71), ACRs (128), School building (7)
4.	Assam	21289.17	1870.44	IAY (76490), Health (96), AWC (1617), DWS (4579), ACRs (1683),
5.	Manipur	9376.03	360.00	IAY (5940), Health (152), AWC (75), DWS (670), School building (362) IWDP (6000 hec)

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Bihar	14126.52	1947.39	IAY (30298), Health (160), AWC (75), DWS (4107), School building (134), ACRs (661), Lab equipment (30), hostels (13)
7.	Meghalaya	1086.82	0.00	IAY (5000), DWS (1301), School building (1) ACRs (54), hostels (5), teaching blocks (4)
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	125.07	15.93	AWC (35), Modern Teaching aids (25)
9..	Jharkhand	5837.4	1407.57	IAY (9215), Health (182), AWC (1335), Solar Street Lights (1124), hostel (1)
10.	Orissa	2153.48	1112.24	IAY (5740), Health (15), AWC (151), ACRs (11),
11.	Kerala	76.5	0.00	Health (10), ACRs with lab facility (38)
12.	Karnataka	1505.89	925.71	IAY (4400), Health (35), AWC (443), ACRs (50),
13.	Maharashtra	2247.61	20.50	IAY (10157), AWC (596), hostels (4)
14.	Mizoram	403.04	0.00	IAY (2270), Health (35), AWC (221), ACRs (50), hostels (9)
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	599.58	0.00	AWC (40), DWS (82), ACRs (34)
16.	Uttarakhand	961.85	150	Health (23), AWC (55), DWS (17), ACRs (69),
17.	Madhya Pradesh	909.35	263.75	IAY (1000), AWC (200), ACRs (484)
18.	Delhi	155.00	0.00	ACR (80)
19.	Sikkim	9.00	9	Health (1), AWC (6), ACRs (10)
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	IAY (3157), Health (27), AWC (104), ACR (214), School building (42), Hostels (14)
Grand Total		142870.72	19642.33	

Note:

AWC—Anganwadi centres

IAY—Indira Awas Yojana

ACRs—Additional Class Rooms

ITI—Industrial Training Institute

DWS—Drinking Water Supply

IWDP—Integrated Watershed Development Programme

Health sector includes community health centres, primary health centres, primary health sub centres, ward health units, labour room and female ward

Statement II*State-wise Proposal Received from NGOs During the last three years & the current financial year*

Sl.No.	State	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33	42	47	10	132
2.	Assam	6	6	5	6	23
3.	Bihar	4	6	5	4	19
4.	Chhattisgarh	1	0	2	0	3
5.	Delhi	1	2	1	1	5
6.	Gujarat	1	0	0	0	1
7.	Haryana	2	1	0	0	3
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	2	0	2
9.	Jharkhand	2	12	3	1	18
10.	Karnataka	5	8	2	1	16
11.	Kerala	5	5	3	0	13
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0	1	4	9	14
13.	Maharashtra	7	14	5	1	27
14.	Manipur	1	1	2	2	6
15.	Mizoram	1	0	0	0	1
16.	Nagaland	0	0	0	1	1
17.	Odisha	6	11	5	2	24
18.	Rajasthan	1	2	1	1	5
19.	Tamil Nadu	37	30	21	12	100
20.	Uttar Pradesh	12	9	10	11	42
21.	Uttarakhand	1	0	2	0	3
22.	West Bengal	40	25	26	3	94
Grand Total		166	175	146	65	552

Statement III*Status of Proposals State-wise*

State	Status	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	Disbursed	7	3			10
	Rejected	10	10	13		33

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Sanctioned	1	2			3
	Under Process	15	27	34	10	86
Assam	Disbursed		1			1
	Rejected	4	1	2	1	8
	Under Process	2	4	3	5	14
Bihar	Disbursed		2			2
	Rejected	1	2			3
	Under Process	3	2	5	4	14
Chhattisgarh	Under Process	1		2		3
Delhi	Disbursed	1				1
	Rejected		1			1
	Under Process		1	1	1	3
Gujarat	Sanctioned	1				1
Haryana	Under Process	2	1			3
Jammu and Kashmir	Rejected			1		1
	Sanctioned			1		1
Jharkhand	Rejected	1	2	1		4
	Under Process	1	10	2	1	14
Karnataka	Rejected	3	7		1	11
	Under Process	2	1	2		5
Kerala	Disbursed		1			1
	Rejected	3	1	1		5
	Under Process	2	3	2		7
Madhya Pradesh	Rejected		1	2	1	4
	Under Process			2	8	10
Maharashtra	Rejected		10	2		12
	Under Process	7	4	3	1	15
Manipur	Disbursed	1				1
	Under Process		1	2	2	5
Mizoram	Under Process	1				1
Nagaland	Under Process				1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Odisha	Disbursed		1			1
	Rejected	3	2			5
	Under Process	3	8	5	2	18
Rajasthan	Disbursed	1				1
	Rejected			1		1
	Under Process		2		1	3
Tamil Nadu	Disbursed	12	7			19
	Rejected	10	5	4		19
	Sanctioned		2	1		3
	Under Process	15	16	16	12	59
Uttar Pradesh	Disbursed		1			1
	Rejected	7	3	4	3	17
	Sanctioned			1		1
	Under Process	5	5	5	8	23
Uttarakhand	Rejected	1				1
	Under Process			2		2
West Bengal	Disbursed	4	2			6
	Rejected	10	7	6	1	24
	Sanctioned	1				1
	Under Process	25	16	20	2	63
Grand Total		166	175	146	65	552

[English]

Special Trains During Sabarimala Season

1543. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of 'special trains' introduced by the Southern Railways during this 'Sabarimala' season (2010-11);

(b) whether the schedule of regular trains gets affected by the introduction of such special trains;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Railways have received any request for more special trains between Thiruvananthapuram and Bangalore/Mumbai/Delhi during the coming Sabarimala season;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reaction of the Railway thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) 168 trips of special trains have been planned by Southern Railway to cater to extra rush of traffic during winter Season 2010-11 which is also expected to cover the passenger traffic for Sabarimala.

- (b) No, Madam.
 (c) Does not arise.

(d) to (f) Requests for special trains are received at various levels i.e Station, Division, Zonal and Railway Board and necessary action as found operationally feasible and commercially justified is taken. No compendium of statistics for such requests is maintained.

Performance of Public Sector Fertilizer Plants

1544. SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has reviewed the performance of Public Sector Fertilizer Plants during the recent past keeping in view the shortage of fertilizers in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the names of such plant which are running below their production capacity;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government for maximum utilization of these plants to meet the country's requirement of fertilizers?

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

(a) Yes, Madam. The performance of all the public sector undertakings under the administrative control of Department of Fertilizers is reviewed on quarterly basis. The performance of PSUs was last reviewed during Nov 2010.

(b) and (c) All the PSUs except Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited (BVFCL) are running on 100% capacity. In respect of BVFCL the capacity utilization is 50% due to limited supply of natural gas, obsolete technology, frequent equipment failure and non-availability of original spares.

(d) The company has been advised to optimize the production and to remove bottlenecks if any. The PSUs has also been advised to prepare a maintenance schedule in order to avoid shutdown of plants.

In respect of BVFCL, an in-depth study of the plants has been conducted and based on the study, renovation/repairs have been undertaken. The Government has provided plan funds for carrying out the renovation/repairs.

In the meantime it has been decided to examine the technical and economic feasibility for complete revamping of existing plants of the company.

Indian Jute Industries Research Association (IJIRA)

1545. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government is considering alternative jute bags-DW plain sacking bags and SW plain hessian bags for packing foodgrains;

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

(c) whether Indian Jute Industries Research Association (IJIRA) have also developed similar bags for packing food articles;

(d) if so, details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to consider the bags of IJIRA; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Government is considering development of alternative low cost jute bags for packing food-grains in place of 665 gm DW B. Twill bags presently in use. One of the alternative jute bags under consideration is DW Plain sacking.

(b) The details of the alternative bags under consideration are as follows:

- (i) Plain weave (DW; single weft, woven on conventional shuttle loom), 94 cm X 57 cm, 64 ends X 28 picks/dm; 580 gm/bag (at 20% MR), mouth hemmed; two sides herakle stitched.
- (ii) Twill weave (DW; single weft, woven on conventional shuttle loom), 94 cm X 57 cm, 64 ends X 28 picks/dm; 580 gm/bag (at 20% MR), mouth hemmed; two sides herakle stitched.
- (iii) Plain weave (SW; double weft, woven on modern rapier loom), 94 cm X 57 cm, 46 ends X 50 picks/dm; 580 gm/bag (at 20% MR), mouth hemmed; two sides herakle stitched.
- (iv) Twill weave (SW; double weft, woven on modern rapier loom), 94 cm X 57 cm, 46 ends X 50 picks/dm; 580 gm/bag (at 20% MR), mouth hemmed; two sides herakle stitched.

(c) The alternative bags presently under consideration by the Government have been developed by Indian Jute Industries' Research Association (IJIRA). IJIRA has taken up a project funded by Ministry of Textiles, Government of India for the purpose. The project of IJIRA is scheduled to be completed by June 2012.

(d) to (f) Details of the bags given in part "b" above.

The Government would certainly consider the bags developed by IJIRA subject to their successful field trials, acceptance by consumers and standardization by BIS.

Utilisation of Railway Track Land

1546. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Railways received any proposal to utilize the Railway land across railway track in the country to generate employment for the locals;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Representations from individuals, organizations, etc. are received by Railways for utilization of the railway land and these are examined in the light of extant policy guidelines. Railways, however, have not received any specific proposal for employment generation.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Double Track Railway Line

1547. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the length of route in kilometer that has been or is being provided with double track, State-wise;

(b) whether the Railways have any proposal to lay double track broad gauge in Gujarat from Rajkot to Surendernagar;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount allocated during the last three years; and

(d) the time by which the said projects are likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) State-wise details of the length of doubling works completed in last three years as also the ongoing projects on doubling of railway lines is as follows:

State	Length of doubling completed in last 3 years (in Km)	Length of track for which doubling work is in progress (in Km)
Andhra Pradesh	52	618.58
Assam & North East Region	-	29.81
Bihar	184	263.95
Chhattisgarh	52	651
Delhi	11	46.15
Gujarat	41	465.9
Haryana	34	228.06
Himachal Pradesh	-	211.26
Jammu and Kashmir	45	211.48
Jharkhand	16	163.1
Karnataka	119	1249.08
Kerala	25	349.21
Madhya Pradesh	15	218.14
Maharashtra	28	702.33
Orissa	74	1135.68
Punjab	33	298.97
Rajasthan	144	283.01
Tamil Nadu	104	464.73
Uttar Pradesh	260	725.36
Uttarakhand	-	-
West Bengal	85	550.29

(b) and (c) Recently a Preliminary Engineering Cum Traffic Survey has been ordered for laying of Double Track between Rajkot and Surendranagar.

(d) Does not arise as the Project is yet to be sanctioned.

Investment by Oil Companies in Sudan

1548. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

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

(a) whether India has expressed its keenness to invest in oil projects of Sudan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) is expected to use its expertise in the oil projects of Sudan;

(d) if so the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which the said tie-up would effect the economy of both the countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) In a recent Ministerial meeting held in New Delhi, India and Sudan have expressed desire to further expand cooperation in the oil & gas sector. Indian Oil Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) expressed keen desire to further invest in the hydrocarbon sector of Sudan. In the meeting, Sudanese side made a detailed presentation on forthcoming investment opportunities in Sudan.

(c) to (e) During the bi-lateral meetings, it was *inter-alia* mentioned that Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC)'s expertise in enhancing production in the existing fields could be utilized by Sudan. ONGC's Exploration and Production (E&P) experts are already working in the Greater Nile Oil Project in Sudan. This has helped in more effective exploration & exploitation of hydrocarbons. The mutual cooperation between the two countries is expected to enhance exploitation of hydrocarbon reserves effectively, which would in turn impact positively in the growth and development of economies of both the countries.

[English]

Spinning Mills

1549. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to revive the spinning mills in the country including Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of spinning mills operating and the total number of closed mills in the country as on date, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to address the problems of employees due to closure of mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. For restructuring of high cost debts of textiles units, in the organized sector, Ministry of Finance in September 2003 introduced a Debt Restructuring Package to help textiles units overcome their unsustainable debt burden, the jurisdiction of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under Sick Industrial Companies (Social Provisions) Act is also applicable for textiles sector.

(c) State-wise details of cotton/man made fibre textile mills (Non-SSI) in operation and closed textile mills as on 31.08.2010 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) There is no direct policy formulated by the Government of India to rehabilitate workers rendered unemployed due to closure of mills. However, the Government of India launched the Textile Workers Rehabilitation Fund Scheme (TWRFS) on 15.09.1986 to provide interim relief to the textile workers rendered unemployed as a consequence of permanent closure of any particular portion or entire textile unit in the private sector.

Statement

State-wise number of Cotton/man made fibre textile mills (Non-SSI) in operation and closed as on 31.08.2010.

Sl.No.	State	No. of Mills in operation	No. of Mills closed
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	128	33
2.	Assam	7	7
3.	Bihar	6	4
4.	Chhattisgarh	1	1
5.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	13	-

1	2	3	4
6.	Daman and Diu	1	-
7.	Goa	1	-
8.	Gujarat	87	36
9.	Haryana	69	36
10.	Himachal Pradesh	18	-
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	1
12.	Jharkhand	1	-
13.	Karnataka	54	28
14.	Kerala	34	12
15.	Madhya Pradesh	59	13
16.	Maharashtra	181	32
17.	Manipur	1	1
18.	Odisha	16	14
19.	Puducherry	11	1
20.	Punjab	92	13
21.	Rajasthan	61	26
22.	Tamil Nadu	953	138
23.	Uttar Pradesh	62	39
24.	Uttarakhand	7	2
25.	West Bengal	29	13
Total		1894	450

Encroachment on Railway Land

1550. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether large stretches of railway land have been encroached upon in various parts of the country, zone-wise;

(b) if so, the details of the stretches from which the encroachers have been removed during the last three years, zone-wise;

(c) the details of the stretches which have been encroached upon during the last three years; and

(d) the measures taken by the railways to protect the railway land from encroachers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) Indian Railways have approximately 10.65 lakh acre of land, out of which 2460 acres of land, which constitutes 0.23% of total land holding, is under encroachment. Railways are engaged in a continuous exercise to remove encroachments as per provisions of Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1971. Protection of Railway land/property from encroachments is a continuous exercise which is done by providing boundary walls, fencing, tree plantation, etc. at vulnerable locations on a programmed basis. In the last three years, the area of encroached Railway land has decreased. Zone-wise details of railway land under encroachments are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Railway Zones	Area (In Acre) Under Encroachments as on 31.03.2010
Central	158
Eastern	53
East Central	25
East Coast	61
Northern	545
North Central	123
North Eastern	70
Northeast Frontier	417
North Western	47
Southern	155
South Central	35
South Eastern	403
Southeast Central	121
South Western	40
Western	105
West Central	102
Total	2460

[*Translation*]

Communication in Flights

1551. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether 80 percent of people travelling by domestic flights use Hindi as a medium of communication;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the staff of aviation companies and management posted at the airports normally use English as a medium of communication thereby causing difficulties to these passengers;

(d) whether the websites of airline companies are in English only;

(e) whether the notice boarded and time schedule of arrival and departure of planes carry information in English only at all the Government and privately managed airports;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps being taken by the Government for the propagation of Hindi at the airports keeping in view difficulty faced by the public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) Such records are not maintained.

(d) The bilingual new website of Air India is under construction.

(e) and (f) No, Madam.

(g) In Hindi speaking areas all types of announcement are done in Hindi and English both. In other areas trilingual announcement are done on airports. All the signages and sign boards are in bilingual form or in trilingual forms.

All the officers and staff have been instructed to first of all start communication with passengers in Hindi.

EMU between Delhi and Aligarh

1552. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to introduce a new Electric Multiple Unit (EMU) between Delhi and Aligarh;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether the Railways propose to depute RPF personnel for the safety of passengers in the 'women only' bogies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam. There is no proposal for introduction of a new EMU train between Delhi and Aligarh.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) RPF and GRP personnel are deployed to escort some important trains and their duty entails security of the entire train including "women only" coaches.

[*English*]

Deduction of Funds for MSDP

1553. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments are engaged in deducting the States contribution of Multi-Sectoral Development Funds (MSDP);

(b) if so, whether the Government shall be constituting an enquiry committee to look into the alleged deduction of funds for Multi-Sectoral Development Project; and

(c) if so, the details of States contribution of Multi-Sectoral Development Funds, especially by Kerala and West Bengal for the period of 2007-09?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED): (a) to (c) Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) which was implemented from 2008-09, essentially tops up existing Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) which address various developmental deficits in the identified minority concentration districts in 20 States/UTs. Projects approved under MSDP supplements existing CSS and are implemented as per the guidelines of CSS concerned. Wherever there is a

State share component, central fund is released with advice to State for releasing of State share component. The details of Centre and State contributions approved under MsDP, including Kerala and West Bengal from

2008-09 are annexed as a Statement. The implementation of MsDP is monitored at district, State/UT and Centre at regular intervals to ensure that the programme is implemented properly.

Statement

Details of approved Centre and State contribution under MsDP from 2008-09 to 2010-11 (upto 15.11.2010)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	States/district	Central share approved	State contribution	Total amount approved
1.	West Bengal	516.24	97.44	613.68
2.	Kerala	3.80	1.49	5.29
3.	Uttar Pradesh	851.13	113.03	964.16
4.	Haryana	38.56	6.10	44.66
5.	Assam	373.62	37.81	411.43
6.	Manipur	119.55	11.43	130.98
7.	Bihar	298.35	68.02	366.37
8.	Meghalaya	30.39	2.65	33.04
9.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12.38	1.11	13.49
10.	Jharkhand	106.25	18.02	124.27
11.	Odisha	23.09	0.80	23.89
12.	Karnataka	39.70	6.26	45.96
13.	Maharashtra	50.40	8.88	59.28
14.	Mizoram	24.13	1.48	25.61
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	11.86	1.12	12.98
16.	Uttarakhand	24.13	3.03	27.16
17.	Madhya Pradesh	14.87	1.12	15.99
18.	Delhi	3.10	1.10	4.2
19.	Sikkim	1.57	0.18	1.75
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	49.68	4.21	53.89
	Total	2592.8	385.28	2978.08

New NTC Mills

1554. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to open any new textile mills in the country particularly in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds earmarked for this purpose and the time by which it is likely to be completed; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to uplift the NTC mills in the country including Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The National Textile Corporation (NTC) has plan to set up a technical textile unit in Tamil Nadu at an estimated cost of 50 crore, subject to availability of land and requisite approvals.

(d) As part of the revival scheme approved by Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), 77 unviable NTC mills have been closed and 9 subsidiaries of the company have been merged. NTC has modernized 18 mills out of which 6 mills are in Tamil Nadu. Further, NTC has entered into joint venture with private partners for revival of 5 mills.

Development of PCPIR

1555. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union government has formulated a scheme to develop Petroleum, Chemical and Petrochemicals Investment Regions to facilitate growth of petro based industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a proposal has been received by the Union Government from the Government of Punjab for setting up of PCPIR in Bathinda; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with 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) Yes, Madam. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA), in its meeting held on 9th March 2007 approved the Policy Resolution for setting up of Petroleum, Chemical and Petrochemical Investment Regions (PCPIRs).

The PCPIR is a specifically delineated investment region having an area of about 250 sq. kms (with minimum 40% of the designated area earmarked for processing activities). This region is a combination of production projects, public utilities, logistics, environmental protection, residential areas and administrative services. Such integrated PCPIRs would reap the benefits of co-siting, networking and greater efficiency through use of common infrastructure and support services.

Under Para 9 of the PCPIR Policy, Government of India is to ensure availability of external physical infrastructure linkages to the PCPIR including Rail, Road (National Highways), Ports, Airports and Telecom in a time bound manner. This infrastructure will be created/upgraded through Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) to the extent possible. Central Government will provide the necessary viability gap funding (VGF) through existing schemes. Wherever necessary, requisite budgetary provisions for creation of these linkages through the public sector will also be made. The Central Government would also support the State Government concerned and its agencies, in the dissemination of information, with a view to promoting domestic as well as global investment in the PCPIR.

As per the policy, a High Powered Committee (HPC) headed by the Cabinet Secretary will scrutinize applications received from interested State Governments for hosting a PCPIR and recommend the same to the CCEA for its approval.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Textile Upgradation Fund Scheme

1556. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to reintroduce the Textile Upgradation Fund (T.U.F.) Scheme in coming months;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount likely to be spent under the said scheme for the next three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The Government has approved the extension of Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme(TUFS) on 01.11.2007 for the entire period of 11th Five year plan. Funds under the scheme are released through the nodal agencies/co-opted institutions to the identified segments of the industry for the projects in conformity with the scheme and financial norms of the Financial Institutions concerned. Under the Scheme, the expenditure and committed liabilities upto June 2010 have exceeded the 11th Plan allocation of Rs. 8000 crores. In this background, Government has suspended sanction of new projects under the Scheme. Committed liabilities of 5432 crores exists over the 11th Five Year Plan allocation.

[English]

Setting up of Bottling Plant

1557. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Railways are considering to construct bottling plant for drinking water at Mal in West Bengal on Public-Private Partnership(PPP) mode and axle factory at New Jalpaiguri as announced during last budget session; and

(b) if so, the details of cost involved in the project and the time by which the work will be commenced and completed?

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

(b) The details of cost for the bottling plants and its time schedule will be known after selection of partner. For the axle manufacturing plant the outlay involved is about Rs. 284 crore. Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited a Public Sector Undertaking under Ministry of Steel has agreed to make this investment. Their offer is under evaluation in Indian Railways. After formalizing the arrangements, timelines will be decided.

Fractured Railway Tracks in Northern India

1558. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the winter months in the northern India, the railway tracks are getting fractured;

(b) if so, the details thereof as to the total number of cases of rail-line fractures reported during the last three years;

(c) whether the Railways have conducted any study in this respect;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the damaged track sections are likely to be replaced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Large variations of temperatures is one of the factors for causing rail fractures. Maximum variations of temperature occur in Northern Region which mainly consists of, Northern Railway, North Western Railway, North Eastern Railway, North Central Railway and West Central Railway. During the last three financial years, the rail-line fractures reported on all Indian Railways are as under:

Year	Total No. of rail line fractures
2007-08	6238
2008-09	5353
2009-10	6699

(c) Yes, Madam.

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

- (1) Identification of fracture prone stretches.
- (2) Ultrasonic Flaw Detection testing as per laid down schedules.
- (3) Rail renewal in identified stretches prone to rail fractures in corrosion prone areas.
- (4) Intensive patrolling of identified Rail/Weld fracture prone stretches.
- (5) De-stressing of Long Welded Rails where abnormal behavior is noticed.

(e) The fractured rails are replaced as early as possible. Till such time, trains are passed with suitable speed restriction by properly securing the fractured location.

Setting up of Locomotive Factory

1559. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to award a mega project to build of locomotives for Indian Railways to an American company;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such deals awarded during each of the last three years and current year, as on date;

(d) the steps being taken by the Railways for speedy implementation of pending projects in the country, zone-wise; and

(e) the number of pending railway projects completed during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The process of Request for Qualification of short listing bidders for Diesel and Electric loco manufacturing factories at Marhaura and Madhepura respectively has been completed and further action is in process.

(c) Nil.

(d) The progress of all projects is monitored and all efforts are being made to complete them as per schedule.

(e) During the last three years and the current year, more than 200 projects related to new line construction, gauge conversion, doubling and rolling stock maintenance infrastructure have been completed.

[*Translation*]

Production of Crude Oil in Rajasthan

1560. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has found large reserves of Oil and Gas in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the areas in the State where reserves of Oil and Gas have been found and the amount of production of Oil and Gas in the year 2009-10 in those reserves and the percentage of production out of them likely to be recorded in Rajasthan; and

(c) the amount and cost of production of crude oil per month in these reserves and the total share of Rajasthan in the production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Under the PSC regime, large oil and gas discoveries have been made so far in two blocks in Rajasthan. While 15 discoveries have been made (12 oil and 3 gas) in the RJ-ON-90/1 block in the districts of Barmer & Jalor, and 2 gas discoveries have been made in the block RJ-ON/6 in the district of Jaisalmer

The commercial production of oil commenced from Mangala field in RJ-ON-90/1 block on 29.08.2009 and the oil and gas production from this block during 2009-10 was about 0.447 MMT (Million Metric Tons) of oil and 19.75. Million Cubic Meter of Gas respectively

As per the approved Field Development Plan, the cumulative oil production from RJ-ON-90/1 block is estimated to be about 65.7 MMT of oil (about 22% of in-Place oil reserves) and from the RJ-ON/6 field about 6.74 BCM (about 73% of In-place gas reserves) of gas over the field life.

(c) Under the PSC regime, the average crude oil production per month during 2009-10 from Mangala field was about 4,12,788 barrels and the average production cost of crude oil from this field is about US\$ 14.13 per bbl (excluding statutory levies), during 2009-10. Rajasthan Government will receive royalty on crude oil & gas produced and saved, Mining Lease Fees, taxes and other statutory levies as applicable.

Catering Services in Trains

1561. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware that the food being served in the trains by Indian Railways Catering and Tourism Corporation is of low quality and sub-standard;

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

(c) whether the Railways are aware that inspite of the complaint, lodged by the passengers about low quality of food being served in trains and also registered into the complaint booklet, no action taken by the IRCTC in this regard so far;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the number of cases reported of sub-standard catering during the last three years, year-wise and zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) It is the endeavour of the Indian Railway to provide good quality, hygienic food at affordable prices to its passengers.

In order to provide good quality services, New Catering Policy, 2010 has been announced which seeks to address the issues regarding quality. Whereas the earlier policy sought to treat a catering unit as an independent profit centre the new policy acknowledges catering as a passenger service.

(e) the number of cases reported on sub-standard catering during the last three years, year-wise and zone-wise is as under:-

Zone (IRCTC)	2007-08#	2008-09	2009-10
East Zone		167	181
North Zone		482	697
South Cent. Zone	983	09	21
South Zone		90	117
West Zone		81	236
Total	983	829	1252

#Zone-wise breakup is not available in Complaint Management System (CMS) of the year 2007-08.

Production of Methane Gas

1562. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI RADHEY MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR *ALIAS* KUSHAL
TIWARI:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey of the Coal Bed Methane (CBM) gas reserves in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantum of CBM gas produced in the country during 2009-10 alongwith the target fixed for the current year 2010-11;

(d) the number of foreign companies involved in the production of CBM gas;

(e) whether the Government has also exported the methane gas; and

(f) if so, the names of the countries to which methane gas has been exported alongwith the amount of revenue earned by the Government thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Based on the available geological data, Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH) under Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, in consultation with Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CMPDI), has estimated the Coal Bed Methane (CBM) resources of the country to be about 92 Trillion Cubic Feet (TCF).

(c) During the year 2009-10, the commercial CBM production from Raniganj (South) block in West Bengal operated by Great Eastern Energy Corporation Ltd. (GEECL), was 38.4 Million Standard Cubic Meter (MMSCM) and the target for commercial production of CBM during 2010-11 from this block is about 33.3 MMSCM.

(d) Currently, following Foreign Companies are involved in CBM exploration in India:

- British Petroleum Exploration Alpha Ltd.
- Arrow Energy India Pvt. Ltd.
- Geopetrol International Inc.
- Coalgas Mart LLC.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise in view of (e) above.

Educational Schemes for Minority Students

1563. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:
SHRI RADHEY MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR *ALIAS* KUSHAL
TIWARI:
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:
SHRI P.K. BIJU:
SHRI KAILASH JOSHI:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of girls and boys benefited and the total funds spent on various educational schemes for the students of minority communities during the last three years, year-wise, scheme-wise and State-wise;

(b) the total funds sanctioned under these schemes for the current financial year 2010-11 and the amount spent so far, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to raise the ceiling of annual family income in case of backward classes keeping in view the increase in price indices; and

(d) if so, the time by which decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) Ministry of Minority Affairs is implementing (i) Pre-matric, (ii) Post-matric and (iii) Merit-cum-means based scholarship schemes for the welfare of the students belonging to minority communities i.e.

Muslim, Christian, Sikh, Buddhist and Parsi. 30% of the scholarships are earmarked for girl students. The Central Government has provided corpus of Rs. 550 crores to Maulana Azad Education Foundation. The Foundation, inter-alia, provides scholarship to meritorious girl students of class XI and XII from the interest on corpus fund. The detailed information regarding the number of girls and boys benefitted and the total funds spent on various scholarship schemes for the students of minority communities during the last three years, year-wise, scheme-wise, State-wise and total funds sanctioned under these schemes for the current financial year (2010-11) upto 31.10.2010 State-wise is annexed.

(c) The annual income ceiling for Pre-matric, Post-matric, Merit-cum-means based scholarships and Scholarship to Meritorious girl students is Rs. 1 lakh, Rs. 2 lakh, Rs. 2.5 lakh and Rs. 1 lakh respectively. This income ceiling is applicable for all sections of minority communities including other backward classes (OBC) amongst them. There is no proposal to raise the income ceiling for the scholarship schemes.

(d) The question does not arise.

Statement

Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2007-08	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11 (upto 31.10.2010) Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in crore)
			Male	Female Spent (Rs. in crore)	Amount	Male	Female	Amount Spent (Rs. in crore)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Scheme launched from 2008-09									
1.	Andhra Pradesh		10824	15099	5.37	31096	55152	13.90	30.85
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
3.	Assam		0	0	0.00	42151	45225	16.83	8.37
4.	Bihar		20558	23024	10.71	16283	19385	9.22	13.44
5.	Chhattisgarh		664	936	0.24	2260	2505	1.07	0.93
6.	Goa		69	82	0.02	261	333	0.04	0.04
7.	Gujarat		0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
8.	Haryana		2687	1040	0.51	9204	5663	1.58	2.41

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9.	Himachal Pradesh		271	269	0.18	591	504	0.09	0.17
10.	Jammu and Kashmir		2692	2150	1.02	28670	24751	7.44	0
11.	Jharkhand		5781	6222	2.71	8262	10248	2.10	0
12.	Karnataka		8781	12237	1.89	40341	46488	13.93	18.29
13.	Kerala		19871	26476	3.50	67728	93862	12.24	34.36
14.	Madhya Pradesh		8738	4981	2.44	8272	10006	2.18	2.18
15.	Maharashtra		27355	30697	4.51	131048	70442	15.78	0
16.	Manipur		1370	590	0.46	5703	5077	3.10	0
17.	Meghalaya		2157	3322	0.71	4424	6094	1.26	0.24
18.	Mizoram		1297	1364	0.44	4371	5057	1.58	0
19.	Nagaland		0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
20.	Orissa		1861	1681	0.28	8327	8722	1.34	1.16
21.	Punjab		31005	18991	3.79	68901	55006	15.10	0
22.	Rajasthan		7493	11282	1.83	34194	26124	4.72	5.54
23.	Sikkim		0	0	0.00	283	321	0.09	0.09
24.	Tamil Nadu		9374	14761	2.33	36477	47673	7.82	6.49
25.	Tripura		397	424	0.07	543	526	0.08	0.08
26.	Uttar Pradesh		54529	43256	12.98	213243	157946	48.63	6.02
27.	Uttarakhand		0	0	0.00	274	175	0.07	0.07
28.	West Bengal		30547	37688	5.36	115233	125315	19.72	24.80
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		95	125	0.04	30	66	0.01	0.01
30.	Chandigarh		191	207	0.04	781	737	0.17	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		9	12	0.01	22	18	0.02	0
32.	Daman and Diu		14	16	0.01	61	49	0.02	0.02
33.	Delhi		3063	3855	0.71	11782	14531	2.77	0.66
34.	Lakshadweep		0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
35.	Puducherry		75	102	0.05	148	111	0.01	0.03
Total			251768	260889	62.21	890964	838112	202.94	156.25

Post-matric Scholarship Scheme

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11 (Upto 31.10.2010)
		Male	Female	Amount spent (Rs. in crore)	Male	Female	Amount spent (Rs. in crore)	Male	Female	Amount spent (Rs. in crore)	Amount sanctioned (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0.00	5053	4195	6.23	14444	12248	19.96	34.33
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	0	0	0.00	5242	3237	4.87	6022	3886	8.32	5.60
4.	Bihar	0	0	0.00	9656	8536	10.86	7221	6024	3.80	7.42
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0.00	176	387	0.24	261	561	0.60	0.55
6.	Goa	0	0	0.00	84	185	0.13	0	0	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0.00	2912	2851	1.97	3985	3781	2.88	2.96
8.	Haryana	198	58	0.14	1080	854	0.93	983	914	0.68	1.48
9.	Himachal Pradesh	45	18	0.04	73	85	0.08	163	186	0.17	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0.00	1239	628	0.98	3517	2475	3.67	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0.00	2798	1675	2.86	3511	3710	3.67	2.97
12.	Karnataka	1825	3896	2.91	2151	5081	0.46	9820	17778	8.82	11.24
13.	Kerala	1330	2991	0.84	4352	8666	2.43	19211	33650	11.21	9.50
14.	Madhya Pradesh	160	1455	0.62	1230	3089	1.85	1850	1257	1.10	1.20
15.	Maharashtra	3601	1569	2.23	5444	6107	4.03	6213	9120	8.17	15.02
16.	Manipur	0	0	0.00	522	533	0.75	1896	1526	2.85	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	5	4	0.02	34	22	0.03	36	29	0.04	0.04
18.	Mizoram	400	282	0.42	681	545	0.87	1516	1668	2.54	0.92
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0.00	14	13	0.02	9	14	0.02	0.02
20.	Orissa	61	64	0.06	420	417	0.35	656	632	0.46	1.03
21.	Punjab	1110	475	0.56	925	1722	1.26	6102	11635	10.73	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	782	1123	0.64	2424	1917	2.14	4275	3869	4.00	3.92
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	178	67	0.10	0.10
24.	Tamil Nadu	700	2158	0.96	2144	5860	2.42	8774	17568	11.04	7.72
25.	Tripura	42	29	0.01	125	78	0.05	120	45	0.07	0.07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0.00	11663	20332	16.46	25919	28009	24.78	21.37
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0.00	168	96	0.10	47	98	0.06	0.00
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0.00	15318	15971	7.72	36382	39278	18.43	12.83
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0.00	13	36	0.03	12	12	0.01	0.01
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0.00	47	73	0.05	68	91	0.05	0.001
31.	Delhi	239	217	0.17	365	586	0.39	351	571	0.43	0.00
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0.00	5	12	0.01	8	17	0.01	0.00
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0.00	1	3	0.02	9	11	0.02	0.02
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	20	11	0.01	57	65	0.04	37	61	0.03	0.03
Total		10518	14350	9.63	76416	93857	70.63	163596	200791	148.74	140.35

Merit-cum Means based scholarship scheme

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11 (Upto 31.10.2010) Amount sanctioned (Rs. in crore)
		Male	Female	Amount spent (Rs. in crore)	Male	Female	Amount spent (Rs. in crore)	Male	Female	Amount spent (Rs. in crore)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	489	400	2.23	639	772	3.61	649	670	2.36	3.10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	426	78	1.33	1017	355	3.68	1395	515	5.86	2.05
4.	Bihar	1332	263	3.73	2025	475	4.71	2300	418	8.68	7.37
5.	Chhattisgarh	8	3	0.08	38	40	0.21	56	65	0.32	0.39
6.	Goa	11	18	0.08	24	28	0.13	23	45	0.19	0.10
7.	Gujarat	136	59	0.37	403	123	1.07	460	245	1.43	0.09
8.	Haryana	114	18	0.30	262	82	0.87	220	80	0.74	0.81
9.	Himachal Pradesh	10	1	0.03	11	8	0.05	18	17	0.09	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	859	163	1.46	930	458	3.24	1007	271	2.73	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
11.	Jharkhand	363	36	1.02	563	57	1.52	625	84	1.96	2.47
12.	Karnataka	400	479	2.46	538	845	3.64	652	1104	4.60	4.87
13.	Kerala	677	1109	3.97	913	1326	5.40	1472	2032	9.45	9.50
14.	Madhya Pradesh	301	92	1.04	218	272	1.21	537	447	2.44	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	799	327	2.88	1053	952	4.81	1787	1241	7.67	4.54
16.	Manipur	61	22	0.31	114	44	0.54	66	32	0.23	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	1	2	0.07	27	24	0.08	47	38	0.32	0.43
18.	Mizoram	44	44	0.40	101	78	0.67	83	39	0.33	0.41
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	100	43	0.57	1.37
20.	Orissa	71	13	0.23	140	48	0.50	169	72	0.63	0.53
21.	Punjab	285	243	1.52	333	259	1.63	896	988	5.37	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	452	98	1.35	720	162	2.15	788	168	2.40	1.93
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	9	11	0.10	0.18
24.	Tamil Nadu	642	669	3.51	694	965	4.40	852	1357	5.80	4.26
25.	Tripura	2	0	0.01	13	10	0.07	19	35	0.16	0.17
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2953	586	6.94	3609	659	10.82	4139	669	14.47	14.19
27.	Uttarakhand	18	6	0.06	50	15	0.22	78	31	0.30	0.33
28.	West Bengal	1672	225	5.04	2887	449	8.73	5589	790	17.40	16.24
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands			0.00	2	3	0.04	5	3	0.03	0.03
30.	Chandigarh	5	1	0.02	10	20	0.05	16	12	0.09	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu			0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.003
33.	Delhi	124	54	0.46	192	130	0.65	229	158	0.79	0.01
34.	Lakshdweep	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	4	0	0.01	9	1	0.03	12	4	0.04	0.05
	Total	12259	5009	40.91	17535	8660	64.73	24298	11684	97.51	75.43

Scholarship for meritorious girl students

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Female	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Female	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Female	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	1	0.12
2.	Andhra Pradesh	223	26.76	828	99.36	1072	128.64
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Assam	128	15.36	419	50.28	346	41.52
5.	Bihar	342	41.04	680	81.6	1159	139.08
6.	Chhattisgarh	2	0.24	0	0	2	0.24
7.	Chandigarh	1	0.12	2	0.24	0	0
8.	Delhi	51	6.12	72	8.64	171	20.52
9.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Daman and Diu	0	0	3	0.36	6	0.72
11.	Goa	0	0	0	0	3	0.36
12.	Gujarat	147	17.64	623	74.76	709	85.08
13.	Haryana	2	0.24	7	0.84	7	0.84
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	1	0.12
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	55	6.6	21	2.52	25	3
16.	Jharkhand	119	14.28	670	80.4	691	82.92
17.	Karnataka	127	15.24	355	42.6	913	109.56
18.	Kerala	462	55.44	2884	346.08	2402	288.24
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	123	14.76	371	44.52	217	26.04
21.	Maharashtra	336	40.32	1390	166.8	1570	188.4
22.	Manipur	2	0.24	19	2.28	14	1.68
23.	Meghalaya	1	0.12	3	0.36	1	0.12
24.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Orissa	24	2.88	49	5.88	41	4.92

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27.	Puducherry	0	0	1	0.12	6	0.72
28.	Punjab	13	1.56	8	0.96	83	9.96
29.	Rajasthan	162	19.44	408	48.96	470	56.4
30.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	122	14.64	990	118.8	1188	142.56
32.	Tripura	2	0.24	1	0.12	0	0
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1016	121.92	839	100.68	2518	302.16
34.	Uttarakhand	6	0.72	35	4.2	38	4.56
35.	West Bengal	545	65.4	1386	166.32	1416	169.92
Total		4011	481.32	12064	1447.68	15070	1808.4

[English]

Judicial Infrastructure Projects

1564. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

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

(a) whether the Supreme Court has appointed a Committee to monitor the status of judicial infrastructure projects;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of States who have so far provided information to the Supreme Court; and

(d) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) and (b) In the Interlocutory Application No. 279/2010 in Writ Petition (C) No. 1022/1989 in All India Judges' Association & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Ors., the matter of development of infrastructure of the subordinate courts is being regularly monitored in the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court, vide order dated 12th July 2010, had noted the ailing infrastructure in subordinate judiciary and had mentioned that it would sit on every Monday in the afternoon session to deal with matters relating to infrastructural problems faced by the subordinate courts. The Supreme Court had, *inter-alia*, appointed a Monitoring Committee at the Central level

besides the State Level Committees and the District Level Committees.

The Supreme Court of India in its orders dated 13.09.2010 has, *inter-alia*, issued directions that the Portfolio judge as well as the Registrar General of the High Court concerned in each of the States would vet the formats and status report submitted by the State Committee before forwarding it to the Monitoring Committee of the Supreme Court. Supreme Court has further directed that the State Committees shall compile the information and forward the same (wherever required, revised information) in formats 'B' and 'D' alongwith brief status report to the Monitoring Committee.

(c) information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) As per the directions of the Supreme Court of India, the Monitoring Committee at the Centre level is meeting regularly to review the information provided by the States/Union Territories. The information, after examination by the Monitoring Committee, is forwarded to the Supreme Court for its perusal.

[Translation]

Clearing of Backlog of Reserved Vacancies

1565. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special recruitment drive has been launched for clearing the backlog of vacancies meant for SCs/STs and physically handicapped as per the announcement of Rail Budget, 2009-10;

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard; and

(c) if not, the time by which the said drive is proposed to be launched?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) A Special Recruitment Drive has been launched for clearing the backlog of reserved vacancies of SCs/STs existing as on 01.11.2008. The details of backlog of reserved Group 'C' and 'D' posts as on 01.11.2008 is as under:-

Group	SC	ST
'C'	1762	1864
'D'	2241	2279

(b) Out of backlog of 1762 posts in Gr. 'C' for SCs, 499 have already been filled up. Similarly, 412 out of 1864 for STs have also been filled up. As regards Gr. 'D' posts, out of 2241 backlog vacancies reserved for SCs, 413 have been filled up and out of 2279 vacancies for STs, 249 have been filled up. The process for filling up the remaining unfilled posts is under way.

Regarding backlog vacancies of Physically handicapped (Persons with Disabilities), a Special Recruitment Drive has been launched to fill up the backlog vacancies of 2377 in Group 'C' and 1811 in Group 'D' accruing since 01.01.1996 to 31.10.2008.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

National Fibre Policy

1566. SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI M. SRINIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has accepted the recommendations made by the Joint Working Group constituted for drafting the National Fibre Policy; and

(b) if so, the progress of implementation as per the draft report prepared by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam; The Government has approved the draft report of National Fibre Policy and it has been placed in the public domain. The National Fibre Policy have been designed with a decadal perspective of 2010-20, to place India firmly on the World Fibre map by strengthening the existing policy framework and providing institutional and technological support for rapid fibre growth in the country.

Losses Suffered by NACIL

1567. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
YOGI ADITYA NATH:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Aviation Company of India Limited (NACIL) and other airlines are running in losses;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the past six months;

(c) whether NACIL has taken various cost cutting measures in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the various other measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The losses during the past six months are yet to be compiled.

(c) and (d) Air India has taken various cost cutting measures which include 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, Closure of overseas offline offices at certain locations, return of aircraft on lease, rationalization of wage agreements including PLI Scheme etc.

(e) Air India has embarked on a turnaround plan focussing on fleet rationalization, route profitability, manpower rationalization and other structural changes. Moreover, Government has infused Rs. 800 crore as equity and also inducted five part-time non-official independent Directors on the Board of Air India for professional functioning of the airline.

Bhopal Gas Tragedy

1568. SHRI P. LINGAM:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

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

(a) whether the Government has decided not to follow up the Bhopal Gas Tragedy case in the US court; and

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

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

Security at the Airports

1569. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:
SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of some incidents of security lapses at the airports recently;

(b) if so, the measures taken by the Government to prevent the recurrence of such incidents in future;

(c) whether there is any mechanism for periodical review of the security system at the airports;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the total amount spent on security arrangements at airports during the last three years; and

(f) the other measures being taken to strengthen the security at airports and in the flights?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Madam.

The Government is aware of some minor incidents having taken place at airports. No major security lapse has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) The incidents are being inquired into and the observations/outcome of the inquiry is being communicated to the concerned agencies for rectification and taking necessary actions against the individuals as per Rules.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The review of security arrangements at airports is carried out by Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS) from time to time. The security arrangements at the airports is being audited and inspected by the officers of the BCAS from time to time. Surprise checks are also being conducted from time to time to test the effectiveness of the screeners.

(e) Amount (Rupees in Crores) spent on security arrangements during last three years at airports are as under:

Airports manned by Airports Authority of India (AAI):	—	785.94
Delhi International Airport Limited (DIAL):	—	390.94
Mumbai International Airport Limited (MIAL):	—	291.75
Bangalore International Airport Limited (BIAL):	—	222.65
Cochin International Airport Limited (CIAL):	—	59.34
Hyderabad International Airport Limited (HIAL):	—	191.57

(f) The instructions for installation of CCTV and PIDS at airports have been issued by the Government. The Quick Reaction Teams (QRTs) of CISF/Local Police have been deployed at all airports and strict access control are being enforced. Entry into the airports are allowed strictly on the basis of Airport Entry Permits (AEPs). The Sky Marshals are deployed in flights. The Airlines have been instructed to deploy their own security staff to take care of the security of the aircraft, its access control and registered baggage etc.

Increase in Prices of Fertilizers

1570. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:
SHRI SURESH ANGADI:

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

(a) whether the prices of fertilizers are increasing at an alarmingly rate in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the efforts being made by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether there is uniform criteria for supply of fertilizers to all the States of the country during different showing seasons;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether there is rampant black marketing of fertilizers in the country; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the efforts being made by the Government to check such malpractices?

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

(a) to (c) The MRP of Urea and Phosphatic & Potassic Fertilizers has been constant since, 2002. The MRP of the NPK complex fertilizers were reduced with effect from 18.2.2008. Government of India increased the MRP of Urea from Rs. 4830 per metric tonne (PMT) to Rs. 5310 per metric tonne (PMT) w.e.f. 1.4.2010. Consequent upon the introduction of Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy w.e.f. 1.4.2010, the MRP of the fertilizer were decontrolled. However, it was decided that the subsidy may be fixed in such a manner that the price of the fertilizers do not affect the farmers adversely. Accordingly the price of Phosphatic & Potassic fertilizers at which the farmers

purchase fertilizers after 1.4.2010 is higher by Rs. 30 per bag only. The price of SSP has reduced by Rs. 70 per bag. The price of MOP has remained unchanged. The farmers have to pay only 25-40% of the actual cost of the fertilizers. Rest of the cost is reimbursed by the Government to the manufacturers/importers in the form of subsidy. Any sales of fertilizers above printed MRP is punishable under the Essential Commodities Act. The State Governments have been asked to ensure that the fertilizers are sold at the rates marked on the bags failing which action can be taken under Essential Commodities Act.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. Fertilizers are supplied to the States as per requirement estimated by the Department of Agriculture & Co operation in consultation with the States. The details showing cumulative Requirement, Availability and Sales of Urea, DAP, MOP and Complex during the current year 2010-11 (April 2010 to October 2010) is enclosed as Statement.

(f) and (g) As per clause 4 (a) of the Fertilizer (Control) Order—Display of stock position of fertilizers—Every dealer, who makes or offers to make a retail sale of any fertilizers, shall prominently display in his place of business—the quantities of opening stock of different fertilizers held by him on each day. Any person violating this mandatory provision of FCO is held liable to be proceeded under the provisions of FCO and Essential Commodities Act. The State Governments as enforcement agencies are adequately empowered to take appropriate action against the offenders who indulge in any kind of malpractices viz. hoarding etc.

Statement

Cumulative Requirement, Availability and Sales of UREA, DAP, MOP and Complex Fertilizers during 2010-11 (April, 2010 to October, 2010)

(Figures in 000 MTs)

STATES	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	1675.00	1915.38	1872.98	825.00	842.55	812.79	415.00	401.60	375.80	1370.00	1497.82	1457.01
Karnataka	960.00	1009.65	1001.17	650.00	741.65	724.57	340.00	327.45	296.77	667.50	856.69	831.45
Kerala	116.00	93.68	92.10	24.00	30.81	30.70	107.50	107.57	102.99	157.50	150.58	143.89
Tamil Nadu	585.00	522.46	519.76	279.00	211.74	209.02	322.00	253.35	250.53	245.25	409.08	404.44

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Gujarat	1085.00	1236.10	1225.36	615.00	552.94	545.37	136.00	128.39	121.27	286.80	419.21	411.89
Madhya Pradesh	855.18	863.23	858.45	779.93	826.88	789.00	101.81	103.07	95.58	261.02	249.67	243.85
Chhattisgarh	461.66	433.30	432.29	236.69	231.75	224.97	87.32	67.65	65.61	103.74	92.41	88.32
Maharashtra	1595.00	1556.85	1537.38	1100.00	1066.69	1035.74	380.00	359.76	362.88	945.50	1061.18	1040.13
Rajasthan	698.00	679.26	667.16	515.00	493.98	488.83	35.50	27.85	20.98	87.20	105.77	105.31
Haryana	995.00	962.22	940.78	545.00	595.96	579.77	45.00	60.23	48.43	35.00	63.10	57.36
Punjab	1550.00	1628.18	1602.57	785.00	699.67	693.37	76.00	90.57	67.95	60.00	94.25	76.43
Himachal Pradesh	40.00	32.62	32.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.50	0.00	0.00	27.70	15.98	13.34
Jammu and Kashmir	94.28	84.89	81.05	57.32	41.36	38.11	22.70	3.01	2.58	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	2835.00	2767.83	2614.89	1435.00	1278.61	1145.28	220.00	137.02	116.44	680.00	809.97	763.23
Uttarakhand	128.00	130.97	123.11	27.00	17.55	15.31	6.60	2.93	2.93	28.00	47.07	45.51
Bihar	1050.00	825.35	818.01	260.00	297.77	292.04	120.00	85.96	83.83	210.00	175.13	169.17
Jharkhand	154.00	107.82	104.51	83.00	57.53	51.17	12.50	4.43	4.43	57.50	26.86	26.22
Orissa	425.00	374.16	355.23	165.00	169.06	161.93	118.17	105.84	96.22	209.70	178.13	171.44
West Bengal	578.76	524.24	516.57	285.50	318.68	301.93	180.90	161.66	161.47	423.20	488.17	476.69
Assam	132.60	170.44	170.14	23.60	26.06	19.97	66.30	36.89	36.46	6.57	7.76	7.26
All India	16120.89	15961.81	15611.34	8719.29	8507.95	8169.89	2823.88	2501.35	2319.65	5887.86	6764.08	6547.91

*Includes Stock Pre-positioned.

[*Translation*]

Bullet Trains

1571. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have conducted any study to explore the possibility of running bullet trains in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have developed the requisite technology indigenously or acquired the said technology with Japanese collaborations to run bullet trains;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether rail routes have been identified to run the said trains; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Railways in consultation with State Governments of Gujarat and Maharashtra conducted prefeasibility study for High Speed Passenger Rail corridor between Pune-Mumbai-Ahmedabad.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Madam

(f) Does not arise.

*[English]***Common Effluent Treatment Plant in Tirupur**

1572. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the problems being faced by the dyeing units in Tirupur, Tamil Nadu for discharging common effluents;

(b) if so, whether the Government has provided any assistance to those units and to the State Government for setting up of effluent treatment plants during the last two years and the current year;

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

(d) whether there is also a proposal to set up Knitwear Technology Mission in Tamil Nadu; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. A budget allocation of 200 crore has been made in the year 2010-11 to establish a Zero Liquid

discharge system in Tirupur. Of this allocation, 100 crore were sanctioned by Government of India to Government of Tamil Nadu on 01.09.2010.

(d) and (e) A Knitwear Technology Mission has been set up under aegis of Apparel Export Promotion Council (AEPC) at Tirupur. Under the Scheme an amount of 5.1 crore has been sanctioned to AEPC.

*[Translation]***Textile Export**

1573. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the annual growth of textile sector in terms of production and export registered in the country during the last three years, year-wise and segment-wise; and

(b) the efforts that the Government has taken to ensure that textile industry sees beyond the US and Europe for its exports as well as overall growth of this sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The volume of production and exports of textiles and clothing items during the last three years are given below:

Items	Production of Raw Cotton	Production of Man made fibre	Production of spurn yarn	Production of Man made filament yarn	Production of Fabrics	Exports in Rs. crore	Exports in US Dollar Mn.
2007-08	5219 Mn Kg.	1244 Mn Kg.	4003 Mn Kg.	1509 Mn Kg.	56025 Mn.Sq Mtr	89120.85	22146.78
2008-09	4930 Mn Kg.	1066 Mn Kg.	3914 Mn Kg.	1418 Mn Kg.	54966 Mn.Sq Mtr	96311.91	21226.34
2009-10 (P)	5015 Mn Kg.	1268 Mn Kg.	4188 Mn Kg.	1522 Mn Kg.	59809 Mn.Sq Mtr	106045.80	22418.79

(b) Government has initiated several measures through various Schemes viz. Focus Market & Fiscal Product schemes under the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14 to increase exports to countries other than in the Europe and the USA. For the overall growth of the sector the Government has initiated several schemes such as Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme, Integrated Skill Development Scheme, Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks, Development of Mega Cluster etc.

*[English]***Special Trains**

1574. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have started a special train to connect various important destinations across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Railways have started these special trains during this winter season;

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

(e) the details of the steps taken by the Railways to popularise these special trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA):(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. About 22370 trips of special trains were run from April 2010 to September 2010 to clear extra rush of passengers across the country.

(c) and (d) Running of special trains on various sectors for clearance of rush is a continuous process subject to commercial justification, operational feasibility and availability of resources.

(e) Wide publicity of these special trains are given through media, public announcement and display system at stations.

Rail Accidents

1575. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:
SHRI K.P. DHANAPLAN:
SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:
SHRI S. RAMASUBBU:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of unmanned railway level crossings lying in the country, Zone-wise, as on 31.10.2010;

(b) the total number of accidents occurred at the unmanned railway level crossings, Zone-wise particularly South Central Railway during the last 3 years;

(c) the targets fixed and achievements made there against, Zone-wise, particularly South Central Railway for conversion of unmanned level crossings to manned crossings during last 3 years;

(d) total amount earmarked, released and spent Zone-wise, for the conversion of unmanned level crossings to manned crossings during last 3 years; and

(e) the steps taken by the Railways for prevention of accidents at the unmanned level crossings?

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 House.

Setting up of Kisan Sewa Kendra

1576. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) whether the Union Government is setting up of Kisan Sewa Kendras (KSKs) across the country;

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

(c) the details of KSKs set up in rural and urban areas, State-wise and area-wise;

(d) the details of KSKs set up in West Bengal, till date, area-wise;

(e) whether some of the KSKs have been set up in urban areas, while the projects were exclusively for rural areas;

(f) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(g) the action plan prepared by oil companies to set up such more kendras in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (g) Kisan Sewa Kendra (KSKs) are low cost retail outlets developed by Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC) since 2004-05 to cater to rural/agricultural market in order to reach diesel, other petroleum products and non-fuel products at Kisan's doorstep. The objective of the KSKs is to cater to rural/agricultural market and hence, such outlets are not set up in urban areas. As on 1.10.2010, 3174 KSKs have been setup by IOC in the country, including 159 such KSKs in the State of West Bengal. The location-wise details are available with Director (Marketing) of IOC. Setting up of new KSKs is based on the feasibility study of the locations.

Financial Health of NTC

1577. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Textile Corporation (NTC) is suffering from financial problems;

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

(c) whether the special packages are announced and implemented for NTC in the 11th Five Year Plan;

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

(e) the details of amount collected by the Government in selling the land and assets of mills so far; and

(f) the details of amount therefrom utilised in the modernisation of NTC mills, mill-wise so far?

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

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

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

(e) and (f) NTC has so far sold land and assets worth Rs. 6163.87 crores, out of which Rs. 919.25 crore has been utilized for modernization as per mill-wise details given at Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Mills	Cost of Modernization Amount spent on modernization as on 01.10.2010 (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3
1.	Algappa Textile Mills	17.17
2.	Cannanore S & W Mills	46.38
3.	Kerala Laxmi Mills	17.96
4.	Vijayamohini Mills	19.87

1	2	3
5.	Cannanore S & W Mills, Mahe	27.21
6.	Podar Mills	34.30
7.	Barshi Textile Mills	14.34
8.	Tata Mills	78.63
9.	India United Mill No. 5	29.47
10.	Cambodia Mills	7.59
11.	Coimbatore Murugan Mills	13.04
12.	Pankaja Mills	17.25
13.	Pioneer Spinners Mills	13.03
14.	Sri Rangavilas S.& W. Mills	39.21
15.	Kaleeswarar Mills 'B' Unit	12.24
16.	Arati Cotton Mills	47.27
17.	Burhanpur Tapti Mills	22.68
18.	New Bhopal Textile Mills	29.61
	Sub-total (18 Mills)	487.25
4 Green-field Mills:		
19.	Finlay Mills	203.84
20.	Minerva Mills	136.71
21.	Rajnagar Tex. Mills	89.78
22.	Udaipur Cotton Mills	0.00
	Sub-total (4 Mills)	430.33
23.	Coimbatore S & W Mills	0.82
24.	Tirupathi Mills	0.85
	Sub-Total (2 Mills)	1.67
	Grand Total	919.25

[Translation]

Exploration of New Oil Reserves

1578. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI :
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

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

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to prepare any scheme or conducting any survey for the exploration of petroleum and natural gas in the country;

(b) if so the details thereof;

(c) whether the survey work is being undertaken by the Government or by private companies;

(d) the names of the places and States where survey work has been completed during the last three years and the current year and where survey has been going on, state-wise;

(e) the total quantity of natural gas produced from different sources in the States of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Assam; and

(f) the amount and rate of royalty paid to each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. In order to accelerate exploration of oil gas in the country, Government has formulated New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP). So far, 235 exploration blocks have been awarded through eight rounds of NELP and another 34 blocks are on offer under the recently launched NELP IX round. In addition to this survey is being conducted by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) and Oil India Limited (OIL) in nomination blocks.

(c) In order to identify the prospective area for exploration, Directorate General of Hydrocarbon (DGH) has been conducting geo-scientific surveys in both onland and offshore area. In addition to the survey work carried out by DGH, the contractors of the exploration blocks (National Oil Companies, Private or Foreign), conduct various surveys in their blocks as per work programme laid down in PSCs.

(d) Survey work has been completed during last three years and current year in Arunachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, East Coast and West Coast.

(e) and (f) There is no gas currently being produced in Maharashtra. The total quantity of natural gas produced, and the royalty paid to the States of Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Assam during the year 2009-10 is as under:

Gujarat		Andhra Pradesh		Assam	
Quantity of gas (mmscm)	Royalty (Crore Rs.)	Quantity of gas (mmscm)	Royalty (Crore Rs.)	Quantity of gas (mmscm)	Royalty (Crore Rs.)
2444.00	72.65	1479	41.86	2703.96	37.45

The rate of royalty is payable for natural gas is @ 10% of well-head price.

[English]

Juvenile Courts

1579. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

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

(a) the number of pending cases against juveniles in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to devise certain action plan to speed up trial of under-trials who have been accused of petty crimes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the present status of juvenile courts in the country?

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

(b) and (c) Hon'ble Minister of Law & Justice vide his letter dated 14th January, 2010, requested Chief Justices of all the High Courts to undertake a programme in Mission Mode for reducing the number of undertrials cases and to ease congestion in jails. The Mission sought to reduce 2/3rd of the undertrial cases from 26th January, 2010 to 31st July, 2010. It was also requested that the Legal Services Authority at the State, District and Taluka levels may be involved to assist in this programme. The Chief Ministers of the States were also requested to facilitate the Judiciary to make this Mission a success.

The primary purpose of the programme is the reduction of overcrowding in prisons and release on bail of those undertrial prisoners who are entitled to be so released.

(d) The information is being collected and the same will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Setting up of Petrol Pumps/Gas Agencies

1580. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE :
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:
SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

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

(a) the total number of petrol pumps and gas agencies set up so far in the country including Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka and Bihar;

(b) the number of petrol pumps and gas agencies out of them which have been allotted to the ex-servicemen and their dependents;

(c) the number of petrol pumps and gas agencies which have to be allotted by the current year;

(d) whether any complaint has been received against the allotment of petrol pumps/ gas agencies; and

(e) the action taken by the Government against the guilty officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Public sector oil marketing companies (OMCs.), viz., Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPC) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPC) have set up 37273 retail outlets (ROs) and 9897 LPG distributorships so far in the country including Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka & Bihar.

(b) 808 ROs and 639 LPG distributorships have been allotted by OMCs to the ex- servicemen and their dependants under 'Defence' Category.

(c) 1589 ROs and 2050 LPG distributorships are planned to be allotted by OMCs during the current year.

(d) and (e) Complaints received against allotment of RO/LPG distributorship are dealt by OMCs as per

grievance redressal system. Accordingly, the complaint is registered and examined by a senior officer appointed by the competent authority of OMCs.

The complaints having prima-facie merit are investigated and complainants are advised to furnish material, if any, to substantiate their allegations. Complaints are disposed by way of a speaking order and a copy of the same is given to all concerned. In case of established complaints action is taken by the OMCs which includes re-advertisement, re-interview, cancellation of selection process, initiation of disciplinary action against erring officials of the Corporation, etc.

Petrotech 9th International Oil and Gas Conference and Exhibition

1581. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

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

(a) the technical advantages gained by the Indian Petroleum sector from Petrotech 9th International Oil and Gas Conference and Exhibition held recently;

(b) the number of countries whose officers, petroleum sector companies and other persons from the field of technology officially participated in the said conference;

(c) the outcome of the conference thereto; and

(d) the total expenditure incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) During Petrotech 9th International Oil and Gas Conference and Exhibition held recently in New Delhi, technological advantages were gained by the Indian Petroleum Sector in the form of Knowledge sharing and exposure to new technologies in different aspects of hydrocarbon industry.

(b) 386 participants from 80 countries and 2365 participants from Indian Hydrocarbon industry and academic institutes participated in the Conference, including 1371 delegates from Petroleum Sector companies.

Further, Petrotech-2010 Exhibition had participation from 356 companies which included 151 Indian companies and 205 International companies from 28 countries. 10 country pavilions were also set up in the Exhibition.

(c) Bilateral meetings covering issues in Oil and Gas sector between India and Angola, Sudan, Mauritius, Nigeria, Uganda, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, Ghana and Yemen were held.

Further, bilateral business meetings of ONGC Videsh Ltd. (OVL), a subsidiary of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC), were held with Ministerial/High Level delegations from Sudan, Angola, Sri-Lanka, Nigeria, Canada and Korea.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was also signed between India and Angola for promoting bilateral cooperation in oil and natural gas sector.

(d) The total estimated expenditure was Rs. 13.36 Crores.

Rise in Cotton Price

1582. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that textile/weaving industry is facing economic crisis due to increase in cotton price in the country;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps taken in this regard; and

(c) the quantum of cotton produced in country during the last three years, till date, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Ministry of Textiles has received representations from industry associations on viability of downstream industry due to disorderly increases in cotton and yarn prices.

(b) Government of India has put in place the following policy measures for cotton security in 2010-11 cotton season:-

- (i) Registration of cotton export contracts would commence from 01.10.2010.
- (ii) Actual exports would commence from 01.11.2010.
- (iii) The exportable surplus is identified as 55 lakh bales.

(iv) There would be no registration after the exportable surplus is registered.

(c) Cotton production during the last three years including the current year is as under:-

Year	Production (in lakh bales)
2007-08	307
2008-09	290
2009-10	295
2010-11	325

(Projectd as on 27.8.2010)

Source: Cotton Advisory Board

Wheat in Rotten Condition

1583. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Food Corporation of India (FCI) sent 41 bogies of wheat to Medinipur, West Bengal from Punjab through Railways in April 2009;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether two bogies out of 41 bogies of wheat reached Medinipur after 17 months i.e., in rotten condition whereas one bogie is still missing;

(d) if so, the complete details thereof alongwith the reasons for such careless attitude shown by the Railways;

(e) whether the Railways have fixed responsibility in this regard;

(f) the action taken by the Railways against the officials found guilty in this regard so far;

(g) whether FCI has demanded compensation of 15 lakh from Railways; and

(h) if so, reaction of the Railways thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (h) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

*[English]***Statement****Signalling and Telecommunication Systems**

1584. SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the projects that were taken up to improve the signalling and telecommunication systems under the corporate safety plan (2003-13);

(b) the number of projects completed so far;

(c) the reported improvements shown in the signalling and telecommunication systems after implementation of corporate safety plan;

(d) whether any cases of unsatisfactory installation and functioning of the safety devices installed under these projects in certain sections are reported;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) A Statement is enclosed.

(c) Signaling system improvements have contributed to railways productivity & increased throughputs on its routes. Also, defect rate per 1000 Signal & Telecommunication units per year reduced to almost half between 2003-10.

(d) Yes, Madam, in respect of functioning of some devices.

(e) In functioning of Anti-Collision Device (ACD) on Northeast Frontier Railway (NFR), spurious detections about abnormal situations often leading to manual isolation of the system have occurred. As for Train Protection & Warning System (TPWS), on-board equipment retrofitted on existing rolling stock were affected by electromagnetic interference and local conditions.

(f) Specification for ACD has been revised to improve its efficacy & reliability and its suitability for multiple line electrified sections. Regarding TPWS on Southern Railway, steps to eliminate the electromagnetic interference have been taken.

Identified works of Signalling & Telecommunication System which were taken up under the Corporate Safety Plan 2003-13, were replacement of over aged signalling system, track circuiting in station section, axle counters for automatic clearance of block section, interlocking and provision of telephone at level crossing gates, Light Emitting Diode Signals, continuous track circuiting/automatic signaling, Train Protection & Warning systems (TPWS), Anti Collision Device (ACD), Mobile Train Radio Communication and voice recorders in control offices. The works done so far are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Identified for completion upto March 2014	Done upto March 2010
1.	Replacement of over aged signalling system (No of station)	1494	2653
2.	Track circuiting at station section (No of location)	7309	10699
3.	Axle counters for automatic clearance of block section (No of Block Sections)	Lumpsum	2199
4.	Interlocking of level crossing gate (No)	2887	2757
5.	Telephone at level crossing gates (No)	2495	2332
6.	Light Emitting Diode Signals (No of station)	Lumpsum	3113
7.	Continuous track circuiting/automatic signaling (Route KMs)	4000	747
8.	Train Protection & Warning systems (TPWS) (Route KMs)	280	50
9.	Anti Collision Device (ACD) (Route KMs)	*	1736
10.	Mobile Train Radio Communication (Route KMs)	2415	1700
11.	Voice recorders in control offices (No)	84	74

*To improve the efficacy & reliability of the ACD system, at present, trials are on with the improved version of ACD in multiple line, electrified section on Southern Railway. The proliferation of ACD on the Indian Railway network shall be considered on success of the trials.

*[Translation]***Unaffordable Cancer Medicines**

1585. DR. CHARLES DIAS:
SHRI KIRTI AZAD:
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

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

(a) whether the medicines for the treatment of cancer are costly and unaffordable to common man;

(b) if so, whether medicine pricing control orders are not applicable on these medicines;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof;

(d) the status of proposed rebate of all type of taxes on the medicines to the common man at reasonable prices;

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to provide these medicines to the common man at reasonable prices;

(f) whether the Government proposes to give exemption from all taxes to the medicines used for treatment of cancer; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (c) Drugs for treatment of Cancer patients are not covered in the list of controlled drugs under Drugs (Price Control) order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995). The prices of anti-cancer drugs are, therefore, fixed by the manufacturers themselves taking into account various factors such as the cost of bulk drugs used in formulations, cost of excipients, cost of R&D etc. As per available information, it has been observed that prices of medicines for treatment of cancer are high particularly in the context of long duration of treatment of cancer patients. Presently there are 74 bulk drugs included in the First Schedule of DPCO, 95, on the basis of the criteria given in the Modifications in Drug Policy, 1986. The prices of these 74 bulk drugs, and the formulations containing any of these Scheduled drugs are controlled by the Government/NPPA as per the provisions of DPCO, 1995.

(d) to (g) Specified life saving drugs including Anti-Cancer, Anti-AIDS drugs and bulk drugs of their

manufacturer have been exempted from Custom/Excise Duty. Further, certain states have also exempted life saving drugs from VAT. In the recent past, the Government has reduced the rate of excise duty twice on other Drugs & Pharmaceuticals from 16% to 8% vide notification no. 4/2008 - CE dated 01.03.2008 and subsequently from 8% to 4% vide notification no. 58/2008 - CE dated 07.12.2008. The reduction in the excise duty has resulted in reduction in the prices of scheduled drugs and formulations, the prices of which are fixed by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) under the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995). Whenever rates of excise duty, custom duty etc. are revised, NPPA issues a notification quantifying the impact on the prices of scheduled drugs and formulations fixed by it. In case of medicines which are out of price control, i.e. non scheduled drugs/formulations, NPPA also issues advisories to drug companies to pass on the benefits to the consumers whenever there is reduction in excise duty etc.

*[English]***Availability of Flights**

1586. SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI P. BALRAM:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi-Hyderabad and Delhi-Visakhapatnam routes have become the most wanted;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the availability of flights to Hyderabad and Visakhapatnam;

(c) the revenue generated from these routes as compared to other routes during the last three years;

(d) whether even VVIPs/VIPs like MPs are facing difficulties in getting the tickets confirmed to visit their constituencies;

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

(f) the steps being taken to introduce more flights on these routes in view of increasing demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) At present, airline-wise details of direct domestic flights operated by Scheduled domestic airlines on Delhi-Hyderabad and Delhi-Visakhapatnam routes are as follows:

Airline	No. of Flights/week	
	Delhi-Hyderabad	Delhi-Vizag
NACIL(I)	14	Nil
Alliace	Nil	06
Jet Airways	27	07
JetLite	07	Nil
Kingfisher Airlines	07	Nil
Spice Jet	28	Nil
IndiGo	28	Nil

(c) Government do not maintain dat of revenue generated by airlines on nay specific route/routes.

(d) and (e) Most of the Scheduled airlines open booking of various flights about 11 months in advance. The current passenger load factor on Delhi-Hyderabad and Delhi-Visakhapatnam routes is about 70-85% depending upon the season.

(f) The Government has laid down Route Dispersal Guidelines with a view to achieve equitable regulation of air transport services taking into account the need for air transport services of different regions of the country including the North-East region. The airlines provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability while complying with the Route Dispersal Guidelines.

[Translation]

Expansion of Udaipur Airports

1587. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any expansion plans for Udaipur airport;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the airport at Udaipur is of international standard; and

(d) if so, the destinations for where the air services are in operation from there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) Various development/upgradation works have been completed at Udaipur airport to provide better infrastructure and international standards of passenger facilities at this airport like construction of new terminal building for capacity of 500 passengers during peak hours, apron for parking of 9 aircraft, isolation bay and extension and strengthening of runway upto 7500 ft. for operation of B-757-200/300 type of aircraft. In addition, the work related to expansion of apron (Phase-II) has been undertaken with expected date of completion by March, 2011. There is also a plan to further upgrade this airport to meet the future enhanced operational requirements as per the prescribed norms subject to commercial potential, traffic demand and firm commitment of airline operators.

(d) Presently, Udaipur is connected with Mumbai, Delhi, Jaipur and Jodhpur.

Cement Corporation of India

1588. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of non-operational and operational units of Cement Corporation of India in the country at present;

(b) whether it is being contemplated to make non-operational units operational;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARUN YADAV): (a) As at present, there are three operational and seven non-operational units of the Cement Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI) in the country.

(b) The Sanctioned Scheme for revival of CCI provides for sale of non-operational units and utilization of the sale proceeds for the expansion/technological upgradation of the operational units.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

*[English]***Air Tickets issued on Credit Basis**

1589. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount due to the National Aviation Company of India Limited (NACIL) and its subsidiary airlines from the various State Governments against tickets issued on credit basis, through the agents as well, as on 30th October, 2010;

(b) whether the NACIL and its subsidiary airlines have stopped issuing tickets to State Governments on credit basis;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the NACIL to realise the outstanding amount from the respective State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Indian Aviation Sector

1590. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mangalore crash in May, 2010 claiming 158 lives, brought into sharp focus the safety and infrastructure problems dogging the Indian aviation sector;

(b) if so, whether it has been revealed that there have been seventy near misses in the past three years;

(c) whether domestic air traffic has jumped from 15 million passengers annually to 35 million over the past six years and this is set to grow even more rapidly with domestic airlines expected to add over 600 planes to their fleets over the next two decades; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to handle the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) The reasons for the accident of M/s. Air India Express Boeing 737 aircraft on 22nd May, 2010 at Mangalore are being examined.

(b) There have been 27, 28 and 15 air proximity incidents reported during the year 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively.

(c) and (d) During the year 2004 the domestic passenger traffic was 18.2 million, which has increased to 43.8 million in 2009. Growth of Civil Aviation sector depends on various factors like GDP, foreign tourist arrival, global economic situation, ATF price, etc. The airline operators devise their aircraft induction plans commensurate with the growth of passenger traffic. Airports Authority of India (AAI) and Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) have fully geared up to handle the growth in the aviation sector like infrastructure facilities and regulatory mechanisms being upgraded and augmented taking future growth into consideration.

Flights from Silchar

1591. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether number of flights between Kolkata-Silchar and Guwahati-Silchar are very few;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the total number of flights being operated on this routes;

(c) whether the Government proposes to start more flights on these routes including of private airlines; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) The details of scheduled air services being operated on Kolkata-Silchar and Silchar-Guwahati routes are as follows:

Kolkata-Silchar-Kolkata	
NACIL(I)	5 flights/week
Alliance Air	4 flights/week
Kingfisher Airlines	4 flights/week
Kolkata-Silchar-Imphal-Kolkata	
Kingfisher Airlines	4 flights/week
Kolkata-Imphal-Silchar-Kolkata	
Kingfisher Airlines	3 flights/week
Guwahati-Silchar-Guwahati	
Alliance Air	4 flights/week

(c) and (d) The Government has laid down Route Dispersal Guidelines with a view to achieve equitable regulation of air transport services taking into account the need for air transport services of different regions of the country including the North-East region. The airlines provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability while complying with the Route Dispersal Guidelines.

Airports Economic Regulatory Authority

1592. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up an Airports Economic Regulatory Authority (AERA) for the regulation of the Civil Aviation sector;

(b) if so, the salient functions and powers of the AERA.

(c) whether AERA has the powers to fix the air tariff and other user development charges;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the criteria and norms followed by AERA while fixing the user development charges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Madam. An Airports Economic Regulatory Authority has been established under the Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India Act, 2008 to regulate tariff and other charges for the major airports and the air navigation services in the country.

(b) AERA is required to perform, mainly, following functions and exercise powers in respect of major airports:

- (i) To determine tariff for the aeronautical services;
- (ii) To determine the rate of Development Fee including the User Development Fee;
- (iii) To determine the rate of Passenger Service Fee; and
- (iv) To monitor the set performance standards.

(c) and (d) AERA has powers to fix the rate of User Development Fee in terms of section 13 (1) (b) of the AERA Act, 2008 read with rule 89 of the Aircraft Rules, 1937. However, AERA has no powers to fix the air tariff charged by the airlines.

(e) The Authority considers the User Development Fee as a revenue enhancing measure so as to allow the airport operator to obtain a fair return on the investment made.

Withdrawal of Flights

1593. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public carrier Air India has been withdrawing flights from some of the most profitable routes citing 'poor load and viability' or 'shortage of cabin crew';

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of flights which have been withdrawn from the southern region and the average seat occupancy rate in the cancelled flights throughout the year;

(d) whether the Government proposes to restore these flights; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) The flights operated in Southern region have been rationalised on account of load factors and route analysis. Hence some flights have been withdrawn, while on some routes frequency has increased along with introduction of some standalone services between the cities of Southern region and other cities. The flights withdrawn to/from South India include Chennai-Colombo-Chennai, Hyderabad-Sharjah-Hyderabad, Trivandrum-Bangalore-Chennai-Trivandrum, Chennai-Coimbatore-Chennai, Bangalore-Singapore-Bangalore, Chennai-Kuala Lumpur-Chennai and Bangalore-Mumbai-Bangalore. The passenger load factor on these flights has been on much lower side. In the current financial year, Air India has introduced new flights on Delhi-Goa sector.

Besides, Air India has increased frequency of operations on flights from Delhi to Chennai and Delhi to Cochin. Services on Trivandrum-Dammam, Bangalore-Male, Chennai-Goa-Kuwait, Chennai-Hyderabad-Ahmedabad-Kuwait have also been increased. Mumbai-Cochin-Trivandrum daily service will now operate as daily standalone services on Mumbai-Cochin and Mumbai-Trivandrum routes.

The services on Hyderabad-Mumbai-Frankfurt-Chicago, Ahmedabad-Frankfurt-Newark, Amritsar-London-Toronto and Mumbai-New York & Delhi-New York have been restructured.

Apart from these, 27 flights per week of Air India Express were withdrawn from 20.9.2010 to 30.10.2010.

(d) and (e) A number of flights from Kerala would be restored from January 2011, after induction of the recently recruited crews on completion of their mandatory training.

[*Translation*]

Income Earned by Airlines

1594. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Aviation Company of India Limited has earned more income through passengers service on account of the recently concluded Commonwealth Games held in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Income and Receipts as anticipated were received during this period. Further differentiation of these, in the wake of the Games, is not likely to be accurate.

Winter Schedule of Airlines

1595. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the airlines of the country have prepared their 'Winter Schedule' in view of fog in winter and has been accorded approval by Director General of Civil Aviation (DGCA);

(b) if so, the details thereof and complete details of flights cancelled due to the fog during the last three years and current year alongwith the losses suffered by the Government and airlines as a result thereof;

(c) whether DGCA has recently informed that some airlines stop operation of flights on non-profit making routes by taking excuse of technical snags; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the effective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has asked the scheduled domestic airlines having Cat III non-complaint aircrafts in their fleet to file separate fog schedule for these aircrafts from 15th Decemebr, 2010 to 15 February, 2011 failing which during foggy conditions, the approved departure/ arrival slots of these aircraft prior to 1000 hrs shall be shifted beyond 1000 hrs incoordination with concerned airport operator.

(b) The information pertaining to the flights cancelled on account of fog is being collected while on losses suffered, Government doesn't keep record.

(c) No Madam.

(d) As per the past practice, DGCA will issue Aeronautical Information Circular on Guidelines for aircraft operations during low visibility conditions at IGI Airport, Delhi for compliance of all concerned.

Pilot Training

1596. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of candidates belonging to minority community who have been imparted pilot training during the last three years;

(b) the number of trainees passed from flying schools,during the period;

(c) whether candidates are being sent for training to such flying schools where pilots and engineers are not available; and

(d) if so, the action being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) No separate data regarding flying training of candidates belonging to minority communities is maintained by Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA).

(b) DGCA issues licences to candidates who have completed the requisite flying training after passing the examinations conducted by them. During the last three years DGCA has issued 4167 Commercial Pilot Licences (CPL).

(c) No such complaints have come to the notice of the DGCA.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Increase in Prices of Steel

1597. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times when the prices of steel increased in the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the measures taken by the Government to control the prices of steel;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to make a permanent policy in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) Steel is a deregulated sector of the economy and the prices of various steel products are decided by producers, sellers and other market operators, depending upon various complex but inter-related factors such as the costs of production and transportation, demand-supply scenario and international price of similar products. These prices fluctuate randomly and may vary widely between producers and distributors.

Quarter-wise indicative prices of some of the important steel products in Delhi Market during the last three years and the current year are given below:-

Retail Price at Delhi on Quarterly Basis

(Rs./Tonne)

Month	TMT	HR Coils	CR Coils	GP Sheets
April 2007	31200	37450	39525	41000
July 2007	32000	35000	38500	40000
October 2007	30250	33750	36750	39000
January 2008	35000	35000	38000	42500
April 2008	47700	48450	52000	55000
July 2008	44263	44442	49345	56334
October 2008	40253	43204	47119	50673
January 2009	36448	34663	38004	38786
April 2009	34122	33608	35828	39328
July 2009	33939	34459	36848	40588
October 2009	32328	35503	39614	41888
January 2010	34570	35690	40250	43270
April 2010	40890	45550	47580	52580
July 2010	36260	43410	45780	46350
October 2010	37240	45090	47260	48750

(Source: Economic Research Unit/Joint Plant Committee)

Note: (i) Prices are inclusive of Excise Duty and Sales Tax.

(ii) All prices are indicative.

(b) to (d) The price of steel is not decided by the Government, as the sector is deregulated. However, in order to maintain a steady balance between the demand and availability of steel in the market, Government initiates fiscal measures from time to time. The current fiscal measures are as under:-

- (i) Import duty on all steel products is 5%.
- (ii) There is no export duty on export of steel products.
- (iii) Duty Entitlement Pass Book (DEPB) is applicable on steel sector.
- (iv) Central Excise Duty on steel items is 10%.
- (v) There is an export duty of 15% on export of iron ore lumps and 5% on export of iron ore fines.

[Translation]

Opening of LPG Agency at Block Level

1598. DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to allot Gas Agency at the block level for distribution of L.P.G. in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which this scheme is proposed to be initiated in the country including Haryana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) In order to increase rural penetration and to cover remote as well as low potential areas, a new scheme namely Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitaran Yojana (RGGLVY) for establishing small size LPG distribution agencies for the locations having potential of 600 or more refill sales per month has been launched on 16.10.2009.

RGGLVY scheme primarily aims at providing LPG to the rural house-holds, including BPL families.

To ensure that growth of LPG usage is evenly spread, Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are assessing/identifying locations in a phased manner under

RGGLVY. OMCs have undertaken to set up 2329 LPG distributors in 22 States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhatisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Puducherry. Out of this 49 LPG distributors have already been commissioned. Selection for the rest of the locations is in progress as per policy.

No advertisement for setting up of LPG distributor under this scheme has yet been released in the State of Haryana. However, the setting up of LPG distributors in the rural/under-served areas under this scheme will now be a continuous process till all areas of the country deficient in LPG are covered by LPG network, including the State of Haryana.

New Railway Projects

1599. SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI
RADADIYA:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Railway projects viz. laying of new railway lines, gauge conversion and electrification in the country particularly in Gujarat completed during the last three years;

(b) the total funds allocated and spent so far on these projects;

(c) the details of new rail projects formulated including development of new station during the current financial year; and

(d) the steps taken by Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) During last three years, 771 Km of New Lines, 3628 Km of Gauge Conversions, 1237 Km of Doublings and 2416 RKM of electrification have been completed on the entire Indian Railways. 348 Km of Gauge Conversion & 466 Km of Doubling has been completed in last 3 years in Gujarat. An expenditure of Rs. 27,269 Cr has been incurred on all New Line, Gauge Conversion, Doubling and Electrification projects during last 3 years.

(c) and (d) During 2010-11, 11 New Line projects have been sanctioned. These new lines will be programmed as per the availability of resources.

[English]

Viability of NTC Mills

1600. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has undertaken any study to find out the viability of running the National Textile Corporation (NTC) Mills in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any plan to sell the assets of NTC units; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The revival plan for National Textile Corporation (NTC) has been approved by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), which was based upon the techno-economic viability study conducted by Textile Research Associations such as Northern India Textile Research Association (NITRA), Bombay Textile Research Association (BTRA), Southern India Textile Research Association (SITRA), Ahmedabad Textile Industries Research Association (ATIRA) etc.

(b) The revival scheme approved by BIFR envisages closure of 77 unviable mills and revival of 40 viable mills.

(c) and (d) The BIFR approved revival plan is self-financing, funds to be generated through sale of surplus land and assets. For implementing the revival plan, NTC has so far sold land and assets worth 6163.87 crores.

Allocation of Natural Gas

1601. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:

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

(a) whether the Government is permitting to take the profits of natural gas being available in some States like Andhra Pradesh K.G. basen to its respective State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the criteria on which the royalty fixed on offshore gas in some States;

(d) whether the State Government of Andhra Pradesh has sent any proposal for allocation of additional quantum of natural gas to the extent of 4.16 MMSCMD for power requirement; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) No, Madam. Under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime, no provision exists for sharing of profits with the State Governments. The State Governments receive the royalties, taxes and other applicable statutory levies for oil/gas production in the onland areas. For offshore fields/blocks under the PSC regime, the royalty is paid to the Central Government on oil and gas production.

The royalty on oil and gas production is fixed as per the stipulations laid down in the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948 and provisions laid down in Production Sharing Contracts.

(d) and (e) Requests from Government of Andhra Pradesh are being received from time to time for allocation of natural gas for existing and proposed power projects in the State. The Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) constituted to decide issues pertaining to commercial utilization of gas under New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) has accorded one of the highest priority to the power sector. Accordingly, it has been decided to allocate 9.64 million metric standard cubic meter per day (mmscmd) gas on firm basis to thirteen existing gas based power projects in Andhra Pradesh to enable them to operate at 75% Plant Load Factor (PLF). As regards upcoming power projects in Andhra Pradesh, the EGoM, as a matter of policy, has decided that consumers belonging to priority sector should be in a position to actually consume gas as and when it becomes available and that there would be no reservation of gas. It has been further decided by the EGoM that, subject to availability of gas, allocations will be considered for power projects in the pipeline, as and when such projects are ready to commence production. The said decision would also apply to power plants in Andhra Pradesh.

Airfare for Haj Pilgrims

1602. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has hiked the airfares for Haj pilgrims this year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the current fares for each Haj pilgrim and the separate details of actual fares and subsidy thereon;

(d) the expected number of Haj pilgrims going from India for Haj this year;

(e) the details of assistance provided to Haj pilgrims by the Union Government during the last year;

(f) whether the Government has received any representation to withdraw the hiked fares; and

(g) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The to and fro airfare for Haj Pilgrims will be Rs. 16,000/- instead of Rs. 12,000/- which was last fixed in 1996. This entails a subsidy of approximately Rs. 47,600/- per pilgrim.

(d) Approximately 171000 pilgrims are going for Haj-2010.

(e) Last year, Government has borne an amount of Rs. 690 crore (Prov.) as subsidy on air fare of Ballotee Pilgrims. Haj pilgrims are entitled to air travel facilities as are available to international passengers.

(f) No Madam.

(g) Does not arise.

Operation of Flights

1603. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons that Air India is not operating its flights to Vijayawada and Rajahmundry in spite of having huge potential;

(b) whether the Ministry has given permission only to one private airline to fly to the above destinations;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which Air India is going to introduce flights in the above sectors either from Hyderabad or from Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Air India is not operating flights to Vijayawada and Rajahmundry because its current and planned deployment of aircraft is fully committed within the operational resources with the airline.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. The airlines are free to operate anywhere in the country subject to meeting the 'Route Dispersal Guidelines' issued by the Government.

(d) Air India is presently unable to provide any firm commitment in view of the resource constraints.

[Translation]

Rapid Rail Transit System

1604. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to introduce superfast trains from Delhi to Meerut and Delhi to Hapur under the Rapid Rail Transit System;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these trains are likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The Regional Rapid Transit System is being developed under the Ministry of Urban Development.

[English]

Train Services from Bhiwani

1605. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of train services in operation from Bhiwani to other cities of the country during the last three years and the current year location-wise;

(b) whether the Railways propose to start new train services from Haryana including Bhiwani;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) At present, the following trains are serving Bhiwani to other cities of the country:-

1. 9781/9782 Amritsar-Jaipur Exp. (bi-weekly)
2. 9771/9772 Amritsar-Jaipur Exp. (bi-weekly)
3. 4085/4086 Sirsa-Tilak Bridge Haryana Exp.(daily)
4. 4519/4520 Delhi-Bhathinda Kisan Exp. (daily)
5. 2983/2984 Chandigarh-Jaipur Garib Rath (tri-weekly)
6. 2555/2556 Gorakhpur- Hisar Gorakhdham Exp.(daily)
7. 4795/4796 Bhiwani-Kalka Ekta Exp. (daily)
8. 4723/4724 Kanpur-Bhiwani Kalindi Exp. (daily)
9. 1RBN/2RBN Bhiwani-Rewari Passenger (daily)
10. 1RH/2RH Hisar-Rewari Passenger (daily)
11. 347/348 Rewari-Ganganagar Passenger (daily)
12. 187/188 Jaipur-Hisar Passenger (daily)
13. 1RF/2RF Fazilka-Rewari Passenger (daily)
14. 1RB/2RB Bhatinda-Rewari Passenger (daily)
15. 181/182 Hisar-Jaipur Passenger (daily)
16. 183/184 Bhiwani-Mathura Passenger (daily)
17. 1DRB/2DRB Delhi-Bhiwani Passenger (daily)
18. 2RKB/3RKB Bhiwani-Rohtak Passenger (daily)
19. 4RKB Bhiwani-Rohatak Passenger (daily)
20. 1RKB/6RKB Bhiwani-Rohtak Passsenger (daily)
21. 3DRB Delhi-Bhiwani Passenger (daily)

(b) New train services are introduced on passenger demand and operational feasibility criteria and not on state-wise basis, hence no state/region-wise data of trains is maintained. At present, there is no proposal to introduce any train from Bhiwani.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Import of Ammonia Fertilizer

1606. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of Ammonia fertilizer imported during each of the last three years and the current year alongwith the names of the countries;

(b) the annual quantity of Ammonia fertilizer manufactured in the country alongwith the names of the manufacturing factories;

(c) the yearly demand and supply of the said fertilizer in the country; and

(d) the details of the existing monitoring system for the distribution and utilization of Ammonia fertilizer in the wake of its use in making explosive?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The quantity of Ammonia imported during each of the last three years and the current year alongwith the names of countries is given in the table below.

Year	Quantity (Lakh Metric Tons)	Name of the Countries
2007-08	16.14	Qatar, Iran, U.A.E,
2008-09	14.45	Saudi Arabia, Oman,
2009-10	19.20	Egypt, Bangladesh,
2010-11 (Upto August 2010)	7.91	Bahrain, CIS, Ukraine, Indonesia and Malaysia

(b) The annual quantity of Ammonia manufactured in the country alongwith the names of the manufacturing factories is given in the table below:

Year	Quantity (Lakh Metric Tons)	Name of the factories
2007-08	122	BVFCL, FACT, NFL,
2008-09	124	MFL, RCF, SAIL,
2009-10	132.5	CFCL, DFPCL,
2010-11 (Upto August 2010)	Not available	GNVFC, GSFC, NFCL, MCFL, KSFL, SPIC, TCL, ZIL, IFFCO,

(c) and (d) Basically, Ammonia is not a fertilizer. It is used as raw material to produce Urea, DAP and other complex fertilizers containing Nitrogen nutrient, which is the most essential part of plant nutrition. The yearly demand of Ammonia as raw material for production of fertilizers is about 140 to 145 Lakh metric tons. As regards supply of Ammonia, the gap between indigenous production of Ammonia and the demand is met by its import, which has been in the range of 15-17 Lakh metric tons only. Being it a raw material and not a fertilizer, the Department of Fertilizers does not monitor the movement, distribution and utilization of Ammonia.

[*English*]

Employment in FPI

1607. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the status of generation of employment in food processing sector during the Eleventh Five Year Plan in the rural areas and urban areas particularly for women, area-wise:

(b) the details thereof as compared to other countries; and

(c) the future action plan prepared for the remaining period of Eleventh Five Year Plan for backward areas of Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No specific area-wise and gender-wise employment figures in food processing sector are maintained in the Ministry. However, the Food Processing sector in India generates significant employment opportunities in creating direct as well as indirect employment. A large number of labour-force ranging from landless labour to highly skilled personnel are required for the sector. It is estimated that for every Rs. One Crore invested, it creates 18 jobs directly and 64 jobs indirectly in the organized sector and 20 jobs in the unorganised sector across the supply chain. At present food processing sector employs about 13 million people directly and about 35 million people indirectly.

(b) The employment data of food processing sector in India *vis-à-vis* other important countries is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Government through its various schemes for financial assistance and other promotional measures facilitates for creation of related infrastructure including processing facilities aimed at reducing wastages, enhancing value addition, increasing shelf life and employment opportunities.

During 11th Plan, Ministry of Food Processing Industries has approved one Mega Food Parks in Andhra Pradesh at Chittoor District with a total assistance of Rs. 50.00 Crore, with a view to provide state-of-the art infrastructure for food processing in the cluster with a strong backward and forward linkage and to provide value addition of agricultural commodities including poultry, meat, dairy, fishers etc. in a demand driven manner. Ministry has also approved one Integrated Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation project in Andhra Pradesh with a total assistance of Rs. 9.75 Crore. Ministry has approved setting up/up-gradation/expansion of 159 Food Processing Units in the State apart from 59 Entrepreneur Development Programs (EDP), 12 Food Processing Training Centres (FPTC), 1 Food Testing/Quality Control Laboratory and 2 Food Technology courses in Universities/Colleges, to provide financial assistance which would generate employment opportunities in the State.

Ministry has adopted Vision 2015, which aims to triple the size of food sector in 10 year's time 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%.

Statement

Employment in the Food and Drinks Products Manufacturing Industry (Thousand of Workers as on 2002)

Sl.No.	Country	Employment
1	2	3
1.	Argentina	197.8
2.	Australia	172.1
3.	Brazil	1273.9
4.	Canada	280.2
5.	China	3630
6.	France	576.4
7.	Germany	783.5

1	2	3
8.	India	1636.5
9.	Indonesia	558.1
10.	Japan	1596.1
11.	Mexico	1047.7
12.	Netherland	148.2
13.	New Zealand	63.8
14.	Philippines	456
15.	South Africa	176.1
16.	United Kingdom	504.5
17.	United States of America	1701.2

Source: Data compiled from LABORSTA, International Labour Organisation

Surge in car sales

1608. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether car sales in the country both domestic and exports have surged an all time high during the year;

(b) if so, the details thereof in comparison with previous years and the increase in revenue earned as a result thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken steps to maintain this trend in the coming years and any sops are on the anvil for the manufacturers;

(d) if so, details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARUN YADAV): (a) and (b) As per the information received from the Society of Indian Automobile manufacturers (SIAM), the domestic car sales have surged to an all time high and exports of cars have also increased in the country as under:-

Year	Domestic Sales (In Number)	Exports (In Number)
2009-10 (April-October)	823,049	248,277
2010-11 (April-October)	1,105,273	251,159
% Growth	34.29%	1.16%

As per the information received from Department of Revenue, the data on revenue earned as excise duty for motor cars including other motor vehicles (not specifically for cars) during the year 2008-09 and 2009-10 are as under:-

	(Rs. in crore)
2008-09	2,416.92
2009-10	3,958.34

(c) and (d) The Government with active participation of all stake holders has taken steps for upgrading infrastructure, establishing world class testing, homologation and certification facilities, meeting R&D need, human resource development as well as addressing issues relating to environment and safety concerns. At present since the sector is already doing well, no specific sops are needed.

(e) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Y-shape Bridge in Raipur

1609. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) time schedule fixed by the Railways for completing the Y-shape bridge which is being built on Raipur level crossing in Durg District of Chhattisgarh;

(b) whether the construction of the said bridge has not been completed so far despite elapsing of time schedule and the construction work is stand still at present;

(c) if so, whether any action has been taken against the agencies involved in the Construction of the said bridge for delay of this project; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) The Y-shape Road Over Bridge (ROB) sanctioned in the year 2006-07, is being constructed on deposit term basis. It is located at Km. 867/7-8 in Durg Yard. Initially, the work got delayed on account of non-deposit of amount by the State Government. Shifting of level crossing goomty and cabin also took time. Presently, 100% of approach portion and 80% of bridge portion have been completed. 13 of 15 Spans of superstructure/girder have been completed. The work is in progress in the last two spans. The work is expected to be completed by March 2011.

Opening of Gas Agencies in Bihar

1610. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have invited tenders to open more gas agencies in Darbhanga, Madhubani and Samastipur area of Bihar in order to meet the demand and supply of gas of these areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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 issued notice inviting applications for selection of LPG distributors for establishing 20 LPG distributors in Darbhanga, Madhubani and Samastipur Districts of Bihar respectively, under the scheme Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitaran Yojana.

Similarly, OMCs are in the process of setting up 17 regular LPG distributors in Darbhanga, Madhubani and Samastipur Districts of Bihar under various Industry Marketing Plan (IMP). The details are as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of District	Number of distributors under Marketing Plan/RGGLVY
1.	Darbhanga	8 (IMPs)
		9 (RGGLVY)
2.	Madhubani	5 (IMPs)
		3 (RGGLVY)
3.	Samastipur	4 (IMPs)
		8 (RGGLVY)

Out of 17 regular LPG distributors, 2 distributors each have been commissioned in Darbhanga, Madhubani and Samastipur Districts of Bihar. Commissioning process is in progress as per policy for the rest of the locations for setting up of regular LPG distributors and RGGLVY distributors.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 Noon.

11.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

[SHRI P.C. CHACKO *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

...(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

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

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

12.1½ hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. M. Veerappa Moily.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the 6th Annual Statement on the Pending Law

Commission Reports, November, 2010 (Hindi and English versions).

...(Interruptions)

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3222/15/10]

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) A copy of the 45th Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Commissioner Linguistic Minorities for the period from July, 2006 to June, 2007.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3223/15/10]

- (2) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Competition Commission of India, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3224/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

MR CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, will you please go back?

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Railway Protection Force (Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 400(E) in Gazette of India dated the 13th May, 2010, under sub-section (3) of Section 21 of the Railway Protection Force Act, 1957.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3225/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Apparel Export Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Apparel Export Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3226/15/10]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Synthetic and Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Synthetic and Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3227/15/10]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Handloom Export Promotion Council, Chennai, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Handloom Export Promotion Council, Chennai, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3228/15/10]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Handloom Fabrics Marketing Co-operative Society Limited, Noida, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the All India Handloom Fabrics Marketing Co-operative Society Limited, Noida, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3229/15/10]

- (5) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Handloom Development Corporation Limited, Lucknow, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) Annual Report of the National Handloom Development Corporation Limited, Lucknow, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3230/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 62 of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act, 2006:-

- (1) The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (Code of Practice for Quality of Service for City or Local Natural Gas Distribution Networks) Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 720(E) in Gazette of India dated 1st September, 2010.
- (2) The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (Petroleum and Natural Gas Register) Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 721(E) in Gazette of India dated 1st September, 2010.
- (3) The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (Authorizing Entities to Lay, Build, Operate or Expand Petroleum and Petroleum Products Pipelines) Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 722(E) in Gazette of India dated 1st September, 2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3232/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (1) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the KIOCL Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010.
- (ii) Annual Report of the KIOCL Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith

Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3233/15/10]

- (2) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the MECON Limited, Ranchi, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) Annual Report of the MECON Limited, Ranchi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3234/15/10]

- (3) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the MSTC Limited (including the Annual Report of its subsidiary, Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited), Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) Annual Report of the MSTC Limited (including the Annual Report of its subsidiary, Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited), Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3235/15/10]

- (4) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the MOIL Limited [formerly Manganese Ore (India) Limited], Nagpur, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) Annual Report of the MOIL Limited [formerly Manganese Ore (India) Limited], Nagpur, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3236/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH): On behalf of Shri Arun Yadav, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (1) Review by the Government of the working of the Scooters India Limited, Lucknow, for the year 2009-2010.

- (2) Annual Report of the Scooters India Limited, Lucknow, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3237/15/10]

12.03 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Matters under Rule 377 shall be treated as laid on the Table of the House. Hon. Members may hand over the slips at the Table immediately.

...(Interruptions)

(i) Need to construct an over bridge at Kootteripattu on National Highway No. 45 in Arani Parliamentary Constituency, Tamil Nadu

SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY (Arani): I wish to draw the attention of the House to the serious situation prevailing in my constituency Arani in Tamil Nadu following the construction of four-lane Highway on NH-45 between Chennai and Tiruchirappally by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI). More than 250 people have died due to hit and run by speeding vehicles on the Highways. Most of them have died on the spot.

The problem in this area is that the highly congested road corridor between Mylam & Senjee crosses the highway at Kootteripattu. Moreover, there is a sharp slope at this point on the Highway where average speed of the vehicles is around 100 kms. If this situation is allowed to continue, I apprehend that there will be blockade of this important highway by the bereaved villagers and other public. I have already taken up this issue with NHAI and pleaded that NHAI should immediately construct overbridge to enable safe passage of the pedestrians. This was brought to the notice of Chairman, NHAI and other officials concerned. So far no action has been taken.

I, therefore, demand that an over bridge be constructed forthwith at Kootteripattu on the National Highway No. 45 to prevent further loss of lives. If no step is taken in this regard villagers will be left with no option but to organize road blockade on the highway.

*Treated as laid on the Table.

(ii) Need to remove the problems of ESI card holders and provide adequate medical facilities in the ESI dispensaries/hospitals in Kerala

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH (Mavelikkara): I would like to draw the kind attention of the Ministry of Labour regarding functioning and condition of ESI dispensaries/hospitals in Kerala.

The Central government purchases land, construct building of ESI dispensaries/hospitals and staff quarter. The doctors, nurses and other paramedical staff are appointed by the State Government and these hospitals are run by State Governments under State Employees Insurance Corporation. Majority of ESI dispensaries/hospitals are not functioning properly. There is shortage of doctors and other staff. The ESI card holders are facing lot of difficulties in such a situation.

The majority of the people of the entire Kollam district, parts of the Alappuzha, Pattanamthitta and Trivandrum Districts are working as workers in Cashew Factories. There are about 300 cashew Factories and 2 Lakh cashew workers are working there. They are all ESI card holders dependent on these ESI hospitals there for their medical needs. But they are facing problems due to inadequate number of doctors, staff and medicines.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to set up a high level committee to look into the functioning of ESI hospitals in Kerala. I also urge upon the Government to set up dispensary/hospital-wise advisory committees, involving elected local representatives to monitor the day-to-day functioning of these hospitals in the interest of workers.

(iii) Need to take timely action to refrain China from constructing dam on the River Brahmaputra near Great Bend in North East

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN (Maharajganj, U.P.): After flowing approximately 1600 k.m. in eastern direction, Yelong Sampo river which is originated from South eastern part of Tibet, naturally takes 'U-turn' and enters into India as 'Brahmaputra river'. At this U-turn, which is called Sumaton Point or Great bend, China is constructing hydroelectric power project a capacity of 40 thousand Megawatt. In addition to this project, China with the aim of giving water to its northern and north western region of the country is diverting the water of Yelong Sampo (Brahmaputra river) to its western territory and trying to connect it with Yellow river in the form of man made river.

If China succeed in its efforts, then China will take 200 billion cubic meter water in its territory per year from Brahmaputra and 60 percent water of Brahmaputra river of Indian territory will reduce as per the experts opinion. As a result, it will adversely affect the environment of regions sustained with Brahmaputra River and lives of people residing in these areas will be affected badly.

After India, Brahmaputra enters Bangladesh and meets with river Ganges and makes the largest delta of the world that will almost on the verge of extinction. Consequently, residents of Bangladesh will be compelled to migrate to India due to the severe water problem in their country. As a whole, it will affect the formation of Indian Republic. So, Government of India should take action in this regard without further delay.

(iv) Need to make sugar mills operational in Uttar Pradesh and to provide fair price to cane growers

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (Domariyaganj): Despite sugarcane being the cash crop of farmers in the country and even the commencement of crushing season in 131 sugar mills of Uttar Pradesh, crushing of sugarcane has not been started and millions of farmers are facing severe crisis, because when cane is taken by Sugar mills for crushing, fields of farmers get vaccate for sowing of wheat. But as crushing of sugarcane has not been started, cane growers have no option but to sell their sugarcanes to crusher owners at cheaper prices. At present, cane growers are getting Rs. 160-180 per quintal from crusher owners for their sugarcanes in the state while last year cane growers got Rs. 260-280 per quintal for sugarcanes by sugar mills and this year Government have increased the price of sugarcanes Rs. 40 per quintal in the state.

I urge upon Government to take necessary steps immediately for commencement of crushing of sugarcane by sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh and to provide remunerative prices to cane growers.

(v) Need to accord approval to the proposal for upgradation of Medical College at Calicut as a centre of excellence in Kozhikode Parliamentary Constituency, Kerala

[English]

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN (Kozhikode): Calicut is a major centre in the Malabar region and the Medical College at Calicut caters to the needs of the patients from all the six districts of northern Kerala. There has been a constant demand for elevating this college as a centre of excellence. A proposal is also pending with the Central Government. I would urge the Central Government to ensure speedy clearance of the same so as to benefit the entire region with modern & advanced medical facility.

(vi) Need to facilitate visa clearance of Haj pilgrims from the list of pending applicants from Bikaner Parliamentary Constituency, Rajasthan for pilgrimage to Saudi Arabia

[Translation]

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL (Bikaner): After getting approval from Government of India, Haj pilgrims have submitted their passports and other necessary documents with required amount to concerned authorities but some Haj pilgrims have not got desired visa from South Arabia and are waiting for the same. In my Parliamentary Constituency, Bikaner, 18 Haj pilgrims have not got visa approval. 105 Haj pilgrims from Rajasthan and approximately 2000 from the whole country are waiting for the visa.

So, through you, I request to direct concerned Minister to address the problem immediately by holding discussion with the concerned Minister of Saudi Arabia and concerned authority so that the Haj pilgrims across the country can come out of the situation of uncertainty and confusion and morale remain intact.

(vii) Need to treat 'KOLI' and 'KORI' communities as one caste so as to provide them equal facilities extended to Scheduled Castes

SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP (Shimla): Hon'ble Madam, Speaker, through you, I would like to bring to the notice of the Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment that 'Koli' or 'Kori' caste in the country is in the list of scheduled caste, but in some states it is known as 'Koli' and in other states it is known as 'Kori' although basically it is one caste and in many states, both are getting common benefits, but in many states, due to difference in name, they are being deprived from the benefits being given to this category. So, through you, I urge the hon'ble Minister to take appropriate steps immediately to remove the discrepancies emerged due to difference in the spellings of names of castes in different states of the country so that the people of Koli or Kori community across the country gets the equal benefits and facilities.

(viii) Need to expedite the construction of Bhanupalli-Bilaspur-Berry, Ghanauli-Baddi, Nangal-Talwara and Bilaspur-Mandi-Manali-Leh railway line projects in Himachal Pradesh

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR (Hamirpur): Madam Speaker, Himachal Pradesh is hilly and border state since 62 years of independence, only 32 kilometer railway lines

has been constructed in the state. The construction of Bhanupalli-Bilaspur-Berry broad gauge railway line was announced in the budget of year 2008-09, but even survey work has not been completed yet. The work is going on at very slow pace. The construction of 2007-08, but as union territory Chandigarh administration did not provide land, work has not been started on the optimal proposal of railway for linking above said railway line from Ghanauli of district Ropar of Punjab to Baddi industrial area of Himachal Pradesh. Thirdly, sufficient funds should be allocated to complete the under construction Nangal-Talwara broad gauge railway line, and forthly it is necessary to construct Bilaspur-Mandi-Manali-Leh/Laddakh broad gauge railway line for strategic, tourism point of view and economic development of the region. So, immediate clearance may be accorded for construction of this railway line.

(ix) Need to provide funds for construction of a permanent building of Post Office at Bhiloda Tehsil in Sabarkantha district, Gujarat

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN (Sabarkantha): My parliamentary constituency Sabarkantha (Gujarat) is a tribal dominant area. I would like to draw the attention of Union Government towards the problem of a Heat Post office in Bhiloda Tehsil inhabited by 30-40 thousand tribal population. Public of the nearby villages is dependent on Bhiloda for their daily business.

There is only one post office in Bhiloda, which operates from a rental building at present. Department of Post has identified plot of land for the construction of building for post office.

I urge the Union Government to provide financial assistance from department/ministry for the construction of post office on this plot of land immediately. It will give benefit and facility to local tribal people as well as traders of Bhiloda Tehsil. This area should be connected at national level through communication.

I urge the Union Government to issue orders to take necessary steps in this regard.

(x) Need to approve the proposal of Bihar Government for supply of Ethanol to sugar mills of the state particularly for Warsaliganj sugar mill

DR. BHOLA SINGH (Nawada): In Nawada district of Bihar State, Warsaliganj Sugar mill, which is of Victorian era, is closed down now. Machines are in good condition. But due to lack of license for Ethanol, they are unable to run. Due to this, 38 sugar mills in Bihar has been closed down and one lakh family have got affected.

So, approval may be accorded to the proposal of Bihar Government for license to supply Ethanol to Warsaliganj sugar mill along with other sugar mills so as to remove backwardness and promote industrialization in Bihar.

(xi) Need to give environmental clearance to the proposals of projects for construction of dams submitted by the Government of Maharashtra

[English]

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE (Baramati): Maharashtra Government has submitted the following proposals to the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India for environmental clearance:

1. Kanhan River Project (Kochhi Barrage), District Nagpur—proposal submitted on 5 September, 2009.
2. Ballarpur, District Chandrapur—Proposal submitted on 29 September, 2009.
3. Sawargaon Paghora Rehabilitation, District Bhandara—Proposal submitted on 27 June, 2006.
4. Kondhwal (Dam), district Pune- Proposal submitted on 4th October, 2008.
5. (i) Sapali Dam (Upper Painganga State (ii) District Hingoli—Proposals submitted on 2 December, 2009.

All the above proposals are pending with the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India. Keeping in view the importance of the projects, it is requested that the Government of India should give necessary clearance to all these projects at the earliest.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, I have an announcement to make. Will you please go back?

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 19th of November, 2010 at 11 a.m.

12.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, November 19, 2010/Kartika 28, 1932 (Saka).

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