

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (f) No such policy has been formulated by the Government. However, Universities are autonomous entities and may enter into collaborative arrangements with private companies for furtherance of objectives of learning and research.

There have been reports in print and electronic media indicating that food company Nestle India Limited has entered into Public Private Partnership with 4 public funded educational institutions namely Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana, University of Mysore, Karnataka, Gobind Ballabh Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pant Nagar, and National Dairy Research Institute (NDRI) Karnal. All the Universities except NDRI, Karnal are State owned and funded by the respective State Governments. The NDRI, Karnal is a Deemed to be University under Indian Council of Agricultural Research (Department of Agricultural Research and Education, Ministry of Agriculture).

NDRI has reported that Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has formulated a policy covering Public Private Partnership (PPP) between publicly funded institutions and commercial food manufacturers with regard to (i) Technology development (ii) Technology refinement and (iii) Technology transfer for commercialization. Publicly funded institutions such as NDRI can get into PPP with private dairy processors/food manufacturers so as to develop new technology or for commercialization of newly developed technologies.

Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana, University of Mysore, Karnataka, Gobind Ballabh Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pant Nagar, and National Dairy Research Institute (NDRI), Karnal have reported that they have entered into MoUs/agreements with Nestle India Limited to work on a project - 'Nutritional Awareness Programme' as a part of Nestle 'Healthy Kids' Global Program to create health nutritional awareness among students, specially from rural areas. The programme, *inter-alia*, also provides to cover students of age group 13-17 belonging to Class IX to XII. During the awareness programme, the students are to undergo two hours in each week for a period of 6 weeks. The total cost of the project is to be borne by Nestle India Limited.

**Priority to railway lines in Naxalites/Maoist affected areas**

\*275. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways are according any priority to execution of sanctioned and/or surveyed railway lines in the areas affected by Naxalite and Maoist insurgency;

(b) if so, the details of such railway lines, State-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) All sanctioned railway projects are being progressed as per availability of resources. 11 new lines, 3 Gauge Conversion and 3 Doubling projects have been sanctioned passing through Naxalite/Maoist affected regions in the various States. Work on these projects are progressing simultaneously with other railway projects. In the Railway Budget 2011-12, another 4 New Line projects namely; Hansdiha-Godda, Bhadutola-Jhargram *via* Lalgah, Gudur-Durgarajapatnam and Wadsa-Gadchiroli passing through the Naxalite/Maoist affected areas have been sanctioned. Preliminary works on these projects have also been taken up.

(b) Details of the ongoing railway projects in the Naxalite/Maoist affected areas all over the country are as follows:

Sl.No.	Railway	State	Name of the project	Length (in Km)
1	2	3	4	5
<b>New Lines</b>				
1	East Coast	Orissa	Khurda Road-Bolangir	289
2	East Coast	Orissa	Lanjigarh Road-Junagarh	56
3	East Coast	Orissa	Talcher-Bimlagarh	154
4	East Central	Bihar	Bihta-Aurangabad	118.45
5	East Central	Bihar	Dehri on Sone-Banjari	36.4
6	East Central	Bihar, Jharkhand	Gaya-Chatra	97
7	East Central	Bihar	Gaya-Daltonganj <i>via</i> Rafiganj	136.88
8	East Central	Bihar	Nawada-Laxmipur	137
9	South East Central	Chhattisgarh	Dallirajahara-Jagdalpur	235

1	2	3	4	5
10	East Central	Jharkhand	Koderma-Ranchi	189
11	North Central	Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh	Lalitpur-Satna, Rewa-Singrauli & Mahoba-Khajuraho	541
12	South Eastern	West Bengal	Bhadutola-Jhargram via Lalgarh	54
13	Eastern	Jharkhand	Hansdiha-Godda	30
14	South Central	Andhra Pradesh	Gudur-Durgarajapatnam	41.55
15	South East Central	Maharashtra	Wadsa-Gadchiroli	49.5
<b>Gauge Conversion</b>				
16	South East Central	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara-Mandla Fort	182.25
17	South East Central	Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra	Jabalpur-Gondia including Balaghat-Katangi	275.2
18	South East Central	Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra	Chhindwara-Nainpur	149.52
<b>Doubling</b>				
19	East Coast	Orissa	Sambalpur-Talcher	174.11
20	South Eastern	Jharkhand	Goelkera-Manoharpur 3rd line (Chakradharpur - Bondamunda Section)	40
21	East Coast	Orissa	Sambalpur-Titlagarh	182

(c) Does not arise.

#### Introduction of high speed trains

\*276. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Railways are considering to introduce high speed trains to connect small towns to the national capital;