

or misconduct on the part of railway or its employees is proved, compensation for the same is to be decided by a court of law by awarding a decree in favour of the claimant. Compensation is to be paid by the Railways only on receipt of the decree so awarded by the court of law and satisfying of the same by the railway administration. Since, no decree has been received by the railway administration in this case, no compensation has been awarded by the Railways.

(e) Prevention of crime, registration of cases, their investigation in Railway premises as well as on running trains are the statutory responsibility of the State Police, which they discharge through Government Railway Police (GRP) of the State concerned. As such, the cases of crime on Railways are reported to, registered and investigated by the Government Railway Police. However, Railway Protection Force (RPF) supplements the efforts of GRP by deploying their staff for escorting of important trains in affected areas and access control duties at important and sensitive railway stations.

Besides, the following measures are being taken by the Railways for security of the passengers:-

1. 1275 trains are escorted by Railway Protection Force in addition to 2200 trains escorted by Government Railway Police of different States daily on an average.
2. Security Help-Line numbers have been set up in Zonal Railways' Control Rooms to enable passengers to seek security related assistance on real time basis.
3. Mobile phones are proposed to be provided to all train escorts. This will enable passengers to contact the escort personnel easily.
4. An Integrated Security System, including electronic surveillance through CCTV to enhance security over 202 sensitive and vulnerable Railway stations, is under implementation.
5. Regular coordination meetings are held with State Police at all levels to ensure proper registration and investigation of crime by Government Railway Police.
6. To create a more effective security mechanism over Indian Railways, a proposal for amendment in the RPF Act has been moved by the Ministry of Railways with the approval of the Ministry of Law and Justice and Home Affairs. This will empower the RPF to deal with serious crimes in passenger areas.

Promotion of export of Kashmiri handicrafts

*353. SHRI G.N. RATANPURI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken so far for registration of Kashmiri Handicrafts under the

Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection), Act 1999;

(b) the incentives available for promotion of export of Kashmiri handicrafts; and

(c) whether cash incentives were available for export of carpets at any time if so, the reasons for its withdrawal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) Sir, the following Kashmir handicrafts have been registered under the Geographical Indication of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999:

1. Kashmir Paper Machie
2. Kashmir Walnut Wood Carving
3. Kashmir Khatamband
4. Sozni Kashmir
5. Pashmina Kashmir
6. Kani Shawl

Three handicrafts namely Namda, Pinjrakari and silk carpet are under process of registration.

(b) The incentives for promotion of exports of Handicrafts from the country including handicrafts from Kashmir are as under:-

- (i) Under Focus Product Scheme (FPS), approximately 109 items of handicrafts are entitled for incentive at the rate of 7% of FOB value of exports in the form of duty credit scrip.
- (ii) Under Focus Market Scheme (FMS), handicrafts are entitled for benefit, if exported to listed focus markets, in the form of duty credit scrip at the rate of 3% or 4% of FOB value of exports depending upon the market.
- (iii) Duty Draw-back is also available on Handicraft items from 2% to 12% on various product categories.
- (iv) Participation in International Fairs/Exhibitions abroad.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Cash Compensatory Support (CCS) was available at FOB value of exports. The same has been withdrawn by the Government on 3rd July, 1991 in view of the restructuring and expansion of the Replenishment License Scheme and then prevailing level of exchange rates. The scheme was withdrawn for all products and not particularly for carpets.