Type of Accidents	Number of Accidents	Died	Injured
Collision	-	-	-
Derailment	15	56	183
Fire in trains	-	-	-
Manned Level Crossing Accident	1	3	7
Miscellaneous	1	1	2
TOTAL	17	60	192

(c) Compensation to the victims of train accidents as defined under Section 124 of the Railways Act, 1989, is paid by the Railways only after the claim filed by the applicant is decreed by the Railway Claims Tribunal in favour of the applicant. So far, no claim for compensation has been decreed by the Tribunal in respect of victims of train accidents which took place during May and June, 2014. However, ex-gratia relief to meet the immediate needs has been announced and paid to the victims of three train accidents during this period.

(d) Based on the inquiry reports including prima facie, out of the above 17 consequential train accidents during May and June, 2014, 10 accidents are attributable to failure of railway staff, 03 due to incidental factors, 03 due to sabotage and 01 due to equipment failure.

(e) Safety is accorded the highest priority by Indian Railways and all possible steps are undertaken on a continual basis to prevent accidents and to enhance safety. These include timely replacement of over-aged assets, adoption of suitable technologies for upgradation and maintenance of track, rolling stock, signalling and interlocking systems, safety drives, greater emphasis on training of officials and inspections at regular intervals to monitor and educate staff for observance of safe practices. Safety devices/systems being introduced to prevent accidents include provision of Block Proving Axle Counters (BPAC), Auxiliary Warning System (AWS), LED Signals, Vigilance Control Device (VCD), Anti Collision Device (ACD), Train Collision Avoidance System (TCAS) and Train Protection and Warning System (TPWS).

Vacant railway land

†504. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether substantial railway land is lying vacant under different railway zones of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, as on date, zone-wise;

(c) the area of land lying vacant and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government is considering to allocate Railways' vacant land to poor people on lease; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MANOJ SINHA): (a) to (c) The total area of land under Railway network is 457689 hectare, out of which approx. 47336 hectare is vacant. The vacant land is mostly in the form of narrow strips along tracks, which is required for servicing and maintenance of track and other infrastructure. The vacant railway land is also utilized for execution of various infrastructural projects for meeting future growth needs of Railways and include projects like doubling, traffic facilities, Rail Coach and Component factories, etc. The vacant land, which is not required by Railways for its immediate operational needs, is utilized for commercial development, wherever feasible, in order to mobilize additional financial resources through Rail Land Development Authority. Zone-wise details of vacant Railway land are as under:

Railway	Vacant land (in hectares)
Central	2719
Eastern	1510
East Central	4284
East Coast	2232
Northern	8319
North Central	976
North Eastern	5776
Northeast Frontier	1114
North Western	1706

Railway	Vacant land (in hectares)
Southern	2651
South Central	1349
South Eastern	466
Southeast Central	2979
South Western	4131
Western	6243
West Central	476
Production Units	405
TOTAL	47336

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Making textile sector job oriented

†505. SHRI VIJAY GOEL:
SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is contemplating any policy with the objective of making textile sector job-oriented, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the special measures being taken by Government for promoting export in textile sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The textile sector is already a labour-intensive sector employing the largest number of people after agriculture. The Ministry of Textiles, Government of India has constituted an Expert Committee for reviewing Textile Policy 2000 and formulating a new National Textile Policy.

(b) The Government has introduced several export promotion measures in the

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.