

(c) List of Agreements/MoUs signed during the visit of Prime Minister to Republic of Korea (May 18, 2015)

Sl. No.	Name of Agreement/MOU
1.	Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Korea for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income
2.	India-Republic of Korea Agreement on Cooperation in Audio-Visual Co-Production
3.	MOU for Cooperation between the National Security Council Secretariat of the Republic of India and the Office of National Security of the Republic of Korea
4.	MOU between the Ministry of Power of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy of the Republic of Korea concerning Cooperation in the field of Electric Power Development and New Energy Industries
5.	MOU between the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Gender Equality and Family of the Republic of Korea on Cooperation in Youth Matters
6.	Framework of Cooperation in the Field of Road Transport and Highways between the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport of the Republic of Korea
7.	MOU between the Ministry of Shipping of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of the Republic of Korea on Cooperation in the Fields of Maritime Transport and Logistics

Urban mass transit

*192. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether transportation in urban centres is a major constraint, if so, the facts thereof;

(b) whether at present public transport accounts for less than a quarter of urban transport in India, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether urban mass transit including metro, rail, electric buses and trams as well as other forms of public transport need to be greatly strengthened especially in under-served urban centres; and

(d) if so, the details of scheme prepared by the Union Government to strengthen urban mass transit, and the success achieved by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir. The transportation of goods and people in the Urban Centres faces several problems. The most prominent among these are:

- (i) Accessing jobs, education, recreation and similar activities is becoming increasingly time consuming due to explosive growth in the number of motor vehicles coupled with limitations on the amount of road space;
- (ii) The cost of travel, especially for the poor, has increased because the use of cheaper non-motorised modes like cycling and walking has become risky, since these modes have to share the same right of way with motorized modes;
- (iii) With population growth, cities have sprawled and increased travel distances have made non-motorised modes difficult to use; and
- (iv) Growth in use of personal vehicles, in absence of quality public transport, has led to increased air pollution and congestion.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Urban Transport is inter-twined with Urban Development which is a State Government subject. As such the initiatives for urban transport systems have to be taken up primarily by the State/Union Territories and Urban Local Bodies.

However, keeping in view the seriousness of rapidly growing problem of urban transportation, the Central Government has taken active steps like financing of buses including electric and hybrid buses, Bus Rapid Transit System (BRTS) projects, Traffic Transit Management Centre (TTMC), Intelligent Transport System (ITS) Control Centre and sanction of Metro Rail projects for various cities. Recently Government of India has launched two Schemes namely '100 Smart cities' and 'Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation' (AMRUT) in which Urban Transport is one of the thrust areas. Department of Heavy Industries has launched a scheme namely FAME – India (Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid and) Electric Vehicles in India) for implementation with effect from 1st April 2015.

Some of the achievements of the Ministry towards improvement of urban transport systems are as under:

- (i) Formulation of National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP)-2006 to ensure safe, affordable, quick, comfortable, reliable and sustainable access for the growing number of city residents to jobs, education, recreation and such other needs within the cities. NUTP encourages all proven technologies of public transport with emphasis on non-motorised transport;
- (ii) Metro Rail is operational/under construction in cities like Delhi, Bengaluru, Mumbai, Jaipur, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Chennai, Ahmedabad, Kochi and Nagpur;
- (iii) Bus Rapid Transport System (BRT) is operational/under construction in cities like Ahmedabad, Surat, Indore, Bhopal, Vijayawada, Visakhapatnam, Pune, Pimpri-Chinchwad, Kolkata, Jaipur, Amritsar, Hubli-Dharwad and Naya Raipur;
- (iv) Sanctioning of more than 25,000 modern ITS enabled buses for around 170 cities. As on date, more than 16,798 such buses have been procured by States/Cities; and
- (v) Inclusion of funding of Buses, BRTS, Ferry Vessels for inland waterways along with footpaths/ walkways, foot over bridges, multi-level parking and facilities for non-motorised transport under the recently launched new scheme of 'AMRUT' and '100 Smart Cities'.

Use of fly ash in construction work

*193. SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any research has been done regarding the use of fly ash in replacing sand in construction work; if so, the details thereof; and
- (b) the present status thereof, and the success rate achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) Fly ash is being used in construction products such as paver blocks, tiles and kerb stones in place of sand to the extent of 20-25% in public works being carried out within 500 Kms. radius of coal and lignite based thermal power plants.

Since 1994, the D/o Science and Technology has been involved in continuous