

4. To boost production of pulses, largest increase in MSP (including bonus) raised for Kharif crop of 2016-17 season has been accorded to Tur, Urad and Moong.
5. Advisory were issued to State Governments to take strict action against hoarding and black marketing and effectively enforce the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and the Prevention of Black-marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980.
6. About 1.40 lakh tonnes of pulses seized from 14,612 raids and disposed off 1.28 lakh tonnes either by auction or other means permitted under EC Act, 1955
7. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has banned new contracts in Chana to dampen speculative activities in Chana and in respect of running contracts in Chana disallowed taking fresh positions to reduce speculative activities.
8. Export of all pulses is banned except Kabuli channa and up to 10,000 MTs in Organic pulses and Lentils.
9. Import of pulses are allowed at zero import duty.
10. Stock limit on pulses extended till 30.9.2016.
11. Set up a mechanism for regular monitoring and exchange of information on hoarding, cartelization etc. amongst the concerned agencies.
12. Strict vigilance by Directorate of Revenue Intelligence to prevent importers from mis-using the facilities of Customs Bonded Warehouse facility.

Special purpose vehicle for development of railway network in Gujarat

*291. SHRI RAM VICHAR NETAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an umbrella Special Purpose Vehicle has been formed for raising funds for development of railway network in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions thereof;

(c) the hindrances faced, if any, in implementation of the MoUs signed between Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd. and Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board for implementation of Regional Railway System, Ahmedabad; and

(d) the options available to implement the projects and the time-frame to remove hindrances, if any, being faced in their implementation?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH PRABHU): (a) to (d) Indian Railways and Government of Gujarat are in regular contact for formation of a Special Purpose Vehicle for jointly taking up railway projects in the State of Gujarat. The Joint Venture Agreement is likely to be signed shortly.

Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board (GIDB), a body of the State Government of Gujarat assigned the work of preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) to lay additional railway lines for suburban passengers, in 2005 to M/s DMRC which was got revalidated by GIDB in 2009 and again in 2012 through M/s RITES. The proposal as per DPR is to lay additional railway lines for suburban passengers in a length of about 53 Kms. in Ahmedabad area costing about ₹ 2050 crore. Ministry of Railways was requested by Government of Gujarat to sanction the project in October, 2014. Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed by Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board (GIDB) with Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL), a Public Sector Unit under Ministry of Railways on 11.01.2015. MoU states that GIDB will facilitate RVNL for approvals from concerned departments of State for Regional Rail System in Ahmedabad.

Ministry of Railways, on examination of the DPR, noted that the proposal needs to be revisited in view of following projects sanctioned by Railways on operational considerations which are overlapping with the projects proposed by Government of Gujarat.

1. Third line between Vatva and Ahmedabad (Length 7.5 km., cost ₹ 42 crore).
2. Fourth line between Vatva-Ahmedabad -Sabarmati section (15 km., cost ₹ 200 crore).
3. Gauge conversion of Ahmedabad-Mahesana (Length 70 km., cost ₹ 420 crore)
4. Gauge conversion of Ahmedabad-Himmatnagar-Udaipur with Modasa-Shamlaji Road new line (Length 321.73 km., cost ₹1662 crore)

In view of the above developments, State Government has been requested to undertake a fresh study in consultation with Western Railway.

Government's online schemes

†*292. SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Central Government schemes which are completely online and whether the benefits thereof are completely available to all through internet;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.