

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS**Monitoring projects through drone recording and CCTV coverage**

*62. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways have decided to monitor the progress of its projects under construction with the help of drone recording and CCTV coverage, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of projects which are being monitored with the help of drones and CCTV; and

(c) the benefits likely to accrue as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH PRABHU): (a) to (c) In terms of the pronouncement made in the Railway Budget Speech 2016-17 and for providing technological solutions for project management and monitoring; Ministry of Railways have decided monitoring of projects with State of the art surveillance equipments viz. (i) Drone and Geo Spatial based Satellite Technology, and (ii) Internet Protocol (IP) Based Cameras.

As an experiment, following six projects have been taken up for monitoring through drone:-

- (i) Belapur-Seawood-Uran, in Brihan Mumbai (Maharashtra) over Central Railway.
- (ii) Sultanpur-Lambhua, in Uttar Pradesh over Northern Railway.
- (iii) Mortad-Nizamabad, in Telangana over South Central Railway.
- (iv) Mudkhed-Parbhani, in Maharashtra over South Central Railway.
- (v) Durgawati-Sasaram in Bihar over East Central Railway for Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor Project.
- (vi) Neem ka Thana-Srimadhapur in Rajasthan over North Western Railway for Western Dedicated Freight Corridor Project.

In addition to this, IP based cameras are being used for monitoring of fabrication activity at one workshop on Chenab Bridge site over Udampur-Srinagar-Baramulla Rail Link Project and various other projects like road-over bridge sites, construction sheds, important/major bridge sites. DFCCIL has also decided to make use of drone all over its projects.

Benefits in the form of (i) monitoring at higher level without visiting the site, (ii) Improved productivity of resources due to online monitoring (iii) easier access to relatively inaccessible work sites are likely to accrue as a result of use of these monitoring devices.

In addition to this, Ministry of Railways has taken a number of new initiatives for adoption of state of the art technology and thereby bringing cost effective, safer and more efficient transportation solutions.

A Technology Mission for Indian Railways (TMIR) has been set up as a consortium of Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Science and Technology, Ministry of Human Resource Development and Industries on an investment sharing model for taking up identified railway projects for applied research and use on Indian Railways. TMIR will also monitor progress of the existing Railway Research Centre at Kharagpur and other 4 upcoming Railway Research Centres sanctioned in 2015-16. Thus, Railways' investment in applied research activities will be fruitfully converted to technology development for actual use in railway working.

Introduction of web-enabled IT application of track management system is helping in regular monitoring of inspections. This application has been launched pan India over all Zonal Railways.

Geo-Spatial Mapping of Railway assets like land, railway lines, bridges, stations makes it possible to view these assets in conjunction with satellite imaginary.

IT enabled web based application for submission of proposals for approval of drawing for bridges of National Highway Authority of India has been commissioned. This has greatly reduced the backlog of pending drawings for Road Over Bridges and Road Under Bridges.

Indian Railways has initiated use of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) based solutions in projects like WISE (Workshop Information System) and for Production Planning and Control at ICF (Integral Coach Factory, Chennai).

Field trial for Talgo coaches over Indian Railways have been taken up. These are light weight, independent wheels and self tilting coaches which will help in providing higher speed over selected routes.

Train Protection and Warning System (TPWS) and Train Collision Avoidance System (TCAS) have been adopted over select routes of Indian Railways as cost effective systems for avoiding collisions. TCAS is an indigenously developed system which has been taken up on pilot project basis.

Development of TRI-NETRA has been taken up for assisting the loco pilots with improved visibility using an optical based infra-red and radar assisted enhanced terrain imaging system.

On-Board Condition Monitoring System which monitors and records health of key components of rolling stock continuously for enabling Predictive/Condition-based Maintenance has been taken up for development.

For providing new products for Indian Railways based on available technology in the World and in newer areas, Special Railway Establishment for Strategic Technology and Holistic Advancement (SRESTHA) has been envisaged.

Similarly, for arriving at optimized investment decisions and operations using detailed analytics, Special Unit for Transportation Research and Analytics (SUTRA) has been conceptualized which shall develop or source, tools and decision support system.

Further, Ministry of Railways has decided to enter into Procurement-cum-Maintenance contract with a selected bidder for 15 Electric Train Sets, comprising about 315 Rail Cars. About 70% of the quantity is expected to be "Made in India". These Train Sets have distributed power unlike locomotive hauled long distance trains currently in operation over Indian Railways network. The Train Sets would be energy efficient, provide better passenger comfort and reduce journey time.

Enforcement of Uniform Civil Code

†*63. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether enforcing Uniform Civil Code across the country is consistent with the Constitution, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether Government has recently sought a study report from the Law Commission on various aspects of enforcement of Uniform Civil Code in the country, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD):
(a) and (b) Article 44 of the Directive Principles of the Constitution provides that State shall endeavour to secure for the citizens a uniform civil code throughout the territory of India. In view of the importance of the subject matter and sensitivity involved, and it requiring in-depth study of the provisions of various personal laws governing different communities, the same has been referred to the Law Commission of India for its detailed and exhaustive examination of various issues relating to uniform civil code by undertaking wider consultations with all stakeholders and to make recommendations thereof.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.