Welfare Programme during the Eighth Five Year Plan is laid on the table of the House (Annexure-II) [See Appendix 184, Annexure No. 731

Written Answers

49

रेलवे की सतर्कता शाखा के पास लंबित मामले

- *357. श्री चुन्नी लाल चौधरी: क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे किः
- (क) रेलवे की सतर्कता शाखा में जोन-वार कितने मामले लंबित हैं।
- (ख) क्या ऐसे मामलों के निपटान के लिए कोई समय-सीमा है: यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है और इन मामलों को कब तक निपटाया जाना अपेक्षित है: और
- (ग) सरकार द्वारा इन मामलों को निपटाने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं?

रेल मंत्री (श्री नीतीश कुमार): (क) 31.5.1998 की स्थिति के अनसार उन मामलों की संख्या 1156 है जिनकी सतर्कता जांच चल रही है। जोनवार लंबित मामले इस प्रकार हैं:---

मध्य रेलवे	168
पूर्व रेलवे	40
उत्तर रेलवे	256
पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे	121
पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेलवे	18
दक्षिण रेलवे	179
दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे	97
दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे	139
पश्चिम रेलवे	50
उत्पादन कारखाने	88

- (ख) जी नहीं। मामले के निपटान में लगने वाला समय शिकायत और अनियमितता की प्रकृति पर निर्भर करता है।
- (ग) रेलवे का सतर्कता विभाग प्रति वर्ष औसतन लगभग 13,000 मामलों की जांच करता है और लंबित मामलों की संख्या 1200 से कम होती है।

यात्री गाड़ियों के संचालन हेतु राज सहायता *358. श्री सखदेव सिंह ढिंडसाः श्री बलवन्त सिंह रामवालियाः

to Starred Questions

क्या रेला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे किः

- (क) क्या सरकार को रेलवे की **यात्री गाडियों के** संचालन हेत् राज सहायता देनी पडती है:
- (ख) यदि हां, तो सामान्य यात्री गाडी, मेल और एक्सप्रेस यात्री गाडियों एवं वातानुकृतित यात्री गाड़ियों के संचालन हेत वर्ष-वार कितनी-कितनी राशि राज सहायता के रूप में दी जाती है; और
- (ग) क्या सरकार को देश के महानगरों में चलायी जाने वाली स्थानीय गाडियों के संचालन हेत भी राज सहायता देनी पड़ती है: यदि हां, तो इस राज-सहायता की एशि कितनी है?

रेल मंत्री (श्री नीतीश कुमार): (क) से (ग) भारतीय रेलों को महानगरों में स्थानीय गाडियों सहित यात्री सेवाओं के परिचालन में रेलों द्वारा वहन की जाने वाली हानि के लिए केन्द्र सरकार अथवा किसी राज्य सरकार से कोई राज सहायता प्राप्त नहीं होती है।

Revamping of N-II plant of Namrup Unit of H.F.C.

- *359. SHRI DRUPAD BORGO-Will the HAIN: Minister CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government have any plan to revamp N-II plant of Namrup Unit of H.F.C. with an investment of Rs. 350 crores, bifurcate Namrup Unit from H.F.C. form and independent company with its Head Office at Namrup, and revise the pay scale for the employees of Namrup Unit which is long overdue; and
- (b) if so, the details regarding the selling price of urea produced by Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers, Trombay. National Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd., and H.F.C. Units separately and the subsidy given to them and the reasons of discrimination in giving the subsidy?

52

Written Answers

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) The revamp of the Namrup I, II & III units of HFC have been approved at a fresh investment of Rs. 350 crore. In the context of mobilisation of the term loan required for the revamp project, the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Limited (ICICI) has suggested that the Namrup units be constituted into a new Company. This suggestion has been accepted by the Board of Directors of HFC. The final decision in the matter will entail the approval of the rehabilitation scheme of HFC, which is to be submitted to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). The revision of the pay scales of the employees of the Namrup units is linked to the segregation of these units.

(b) The urea produced by manufacturing units is sold at a uniform price of Rs. 3660'- per MT, excluding local taxes. The retention price subsidy payable to the units in question as on 7.7.98 is tabulated below:

Rs/MT

PSU	Name of the unit	Retention Price
		Subsidy
RCF	Trombay	1609
NFL	Nangal	3700
	Panipat	3339
	Bhatinda	3991
	Vijaipur	1229
	Vijaipur-II	3006
HFC	Namrup-III	0403
	Barauni	7615
	Durgapur	6535

The retention price subsidy payable to different plants varies. inter-alia. according to the capacity of the plant, vintage, technology, financing pattern. feedstock and consumption norms. The retention price scheme, under which the retention prices are fixed on the basis of a combination of norms and actuals, is non-discriminatory in nature.

Door-step delivery of Medicines for T.B. Patients

- *360. SHRI YERRA NARAYANA-SWAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether his Ministry has studied any proposal to ensure door-step delivery of medicines for T.B. Patients;
 - (b) if so, the details of this proposal;
- (c) whether it is a fact that a large number of T.B. Patients are not able to obtain T.B. medicines in time: and
- (d) how does Government propose to tackle the problem of lack of medication for poor T.B. Patients; the details of steps proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) and (b) After a review of the National TB Programme in 1982 a Revised Strategy was pilot tested in 20 different sites in the country. This revised strategy envisages treatment and service delivery to patients directly by health workers which is called DOTS (Directly Observed Treatment Shortcourse).

(c) and (d) The Government has received no such report. However, under the National TB Programme the Central Government has now taken a decision to provide 100% requirement of anti-TB drugs for TB patients free of cost. Drugs are supplied to the District TB Centres from where the District TB Officers redistribute the same to peripheral units. Service delivery is affected through these units to TB patients free of cost.