

हानि के कारण उड़ीसा में यूरिया की उपलब्धि थोड़ी प्रभावित हुई थी। तथापि, कमी को अयातों से पूरा किया जा रहा है।

सिगल सुपर फास्फेट की उपलब्धि इस क्षेत्र में उत्पादन में बाधा के कारण प्रभावित हुई है। सिगल सुपर फास्फेट की कम आपूर्ति के कारण प्रभावित राज्य सामान्यतः मध्य प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, उड़ीसा, पश्चिम बंगाल और उत्तर प्रदेश हैं। प्रभावित राज्यों में फास्फेट की जरूरत को पूरा करने के लिये आयातित डी ए पी उर्वरकों की आपूर्तियाँ कर दी गयी हैं।

(घ) इस समय डाई अमोनियम फास्फेट, यूरिया, सिगल सुपर फास्फेट, म्यूरिएट ऑफ पोटाश एवं काम्प्लैक्सों की तरह के नियंत्रित उर्वरक नभी किसानों को रियायती दरों पर उपलब्ध कराये जा रहे हैं।

Nitric Acid Plant

3083. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that RCF (Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizer) is operating Nitric Acid Plant without the catchment gauze resulting in enormous loss of platinum Rhodium running in crores of rupees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for discontinuation of use of catchment gauze required for operation of Nitric Acid Plant; and

(d) whether any irregularity is observed in supply of catchment gauze and if so, the details thereof including action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (d) From 7th January, 1992, Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. (RCF) are not using the catchment gauze in its nitric acid plant of 750 tonnes per day capacity. RCF is taking

necessary action to avoid loss in this regard.

The contract with the supplier of the catchment gauze has been terminated by RCF consequent upon certain irregularities, including production of allegedly false test reports regarding the quality and the metal content in the catchment gauze. The CBI has been requested to investigate the case.

Recoveries from M/s. Hoechst and Carews

3084. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that large recoveries amounting to lakhs of rupees have to be made from M/s. Hoechst (India) Limited and M/s. Carews Co. into D.P.E.A.;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for the accumulation of such a huge amount to be recovered from these companies;

(c) whether the timely payment were not made by M/s. Hoechst (India) Ltd. and M/s. Carews Co.;

(d) if so, what action has been taken against the company and the persons responsible for it; and

(e) what measures Government have taken or proposed to take to recover the amount from these companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (e) The liability into Drugs Price Equalisation Account against M/s. Hoechst and M/s. Carews has been tentatively worked out to Rs. 77.81 and 7.10 crores (including overcharging during the currency of DPCO, 1987) respectively. The liability of M/s. Hoechst have been accrued due to over-charging of prices of bulk drugs and formulations fixed in 1980-81 under DPCO, 1979. The company went to Court and got stay against the prices fixed by Government. The Supreme Court give the decision in Government's favour in April/May, 1987. The tentative liability of M/s. Hoechst was assessed by special team as Rs. 4.58 crores