

	Passengers	Others
1982-83	58	125
1983-84	86	120
1984 (April to June)	11	31

(b) Details of compensation paid in death claims during the period from 82-83 to 84-85 (upto June, 84) under section 82 A of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 irrespective of the year of accidents is as under :—

1982-83	Rs. 96,48,289/-
1983-84	Rs. 77,36,829/-
1984-85 (April to June, 1984)	Rs. 4,00,000/-

(c) and (d). No claim is pending with the Railway Administration. However, 430 death claims are pending adjudication in the various courts of ad hoc/ex officio Claims Commissioners who are appointed under Section 82 B of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, to deal with the accident claims. The claims are decided after full fledged court proceeding which are often time consuming which explains the delay in the settlement of accident claims.

(e) A number of measures have recently been taken to cut down delays in the settlement of accident claims. These include delegation of more powers to the General Managers, removal of ban on the appointment of retired judicial officer as ad hoc Claims Commissioner, removal of ban on creation and sanction of posts for the office of Claims Commissioners and the Railways' own accident cells on a more liberal scale by the General Managers themselves. Action has also been initiated to bring forward suitable legislation in the Parliament to amend section 82 B of the Indian

Railways Act, 1890, to give effect to the decision about the constitution of One Man Standing Tribunals to deal with accidents claims arising out of train accidents under Section 82 A of the Indian Railways Act, 1890.

(f) and (g). No, Sir. The maximum amount has recently been raised from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 1 lakh in each case.

After Care and Rehabilitation Centre for Leprosy and T.B. and Grant Given

4376. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) details regarding the names of the After-Care and Rehabilitation Centres for the leprosy and tuberculosis patients in the country, official and non-officials separately ; and

(b) the amount granted to each centre by Central Government and also the aid received by each centre from foreign countries during the last two years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) and (b). After the discovery of modern, potent and very effective anti-TB drugs, the TB patients fully recover and can now return to their original jobs/vocations and as such under the National TB Control Programme there is no provision for the establishment of rehabilitation and after care centres. However, in some of the States like Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Delhi some non-official and official after care and rehabilitation centres have been set up and are functioning. A scheme of rehabilitation of leprosy cured person is being implemented by the Ministry of Social Welfare who have sanctioned a grant Rs. 9.90 lakhs to the Hind Kusht Niwaran Sangh, Bhubaneswar during the year 1982-83 for construction of a building at Puri. No foreign aid has been received for this purpose under any of these Programmes.