The details of subsidy given/under-recovery incurred on Domestic LPG during the last three years and April-June, 2012 are given below:

Year	R	s. per cylino	der		Rs. crore	
	Fiscal	Average	Average	Fiscal	Under-	Total
	$Subsidy^1$	Under-	subsidy to	$Subsidy^1 \\$	recovery	Subsidy to
		recovery	consumers		of $OMCs^2$	consumers
		of OMCs <sup>2</sup>				
2009-10	22.58	178.13	200.71	1814	14257	16071
2010-11	22.58	249.94	272.52	1974	21772	23746
2011-12	22.58	320.30	342.88	2137	29997	32134
Q1, 2012-13	22.58	481.09	503.67	499*	11495	11994

<sup>1-</sup>Subsidy under 'PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG Subsidy Scheme, 2002'

Written Answers to

## Trauma Centres

\*225 SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the cities having a minimum population of five lakhs where Trauma Centres are working;
- (b) whether such Trauma Centres are also located along National Highways where the incidence of serious accidents is comparatively high; and
- (c) the percentage of Government expenditure incurred on health-care outfits by Central and State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Health being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of State Governments to provide adequate treatment to trauma victims. City-wise information is not centrally maintained.

Government of India implements a scheme of establishment of Trauma Care facilities along with National Highways, which is not population based but created in hospitals located on specified Highways *i.e.* Golden Quadrilateral, North-South, East-West corridors of National Highways. 3 levels of trauma centres, Level-I,

<sup>2-</sup>Gross under-recovery incurred by the OMCs

<sup>\*</sup>provisional

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Level-II and Level-III are considered and central assistance is provided for civil construction, equipments, manpower, communication and legal services.

The distance norms and scale of funding for setting up different levels of trauma centres is as follows:

LEVEL	Distance	Scale of Funding	
Level-III (60)	At the distance of 100 to 150 kms.	Rs. 4.80 crore	
Level-II (57)	At the distance of 300 to 400 kms.	Rs. 9.65 crore	
Level-I (23)	At the distance of 600 to 700 kms.	Rs. 16 crore	

In addition, ambulances, which are termed as Level-IV, are provided for every 50 km by National Highways Authority of India.

Under the scheme, Rs. 352.65 crores have been released to States during the 11th Plan for 116 number of trauma centres.

## JE Epidemic in Assam

\*226 SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Japanese Encephalitis (JE) has taken an epidemic form in the flood affected areas in Assam, especially in Nalbari District;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any assistance has been sought from the Union Government by the State Government to control this disease;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, whether any steps have been taken by the Union Government on its own?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) No, Sir. 391 JE cases and 80 JE deaths have been reported from Assam from 1st January to 21st August, 2012 as compared to 490 cases and 108 deaths due to JE during the corresponding period in 2011. So far as Nalbari district is concerned, only 6 JE cases with no deaths have been reported upto 21st August, 2012 as compared to 6 cases and 4 deaths due to JE during the corresponding period in 2011.