

(c) whether Government is aware that as per 2011 Census, only 41 per cent of rural households in Odisha are covered by bank accounts, if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether as on April, 2014 as many as 4597 Gram Panchayats in Odisha are without any bank branch, if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps proposed therefor along with the details of places identified for opening branches, timeline etc.?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) No Sir. However, under Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) survey of households was undertaken to identify those households, which did not have any bank account.

(c) to (e) Yes Sir, but the situation has improved thereafter. It has been identified in the survey done by banks that the coverage of households with bank accounts in Odisha is 78% as on 30.11.2014. State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC) of Odisha had prepared an action plan for covering 4597 unbanked Gram Panchayats to be covered by bank branch or Business Correspondent by the end of 2018-19. In the meanwhile, under the Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana, rural areas in the country have been divided into Sub Service Areas (SSAs) and banks have been asked to cover SSAs by either branch or fixed point interoperable Business Correspondent. SSAs have been made in such a way that one SSA caters to about 1000-1500 households and each village has access to bank facility within a reasonable distance. In the case of Odisha, as on 30.11.2014, out of 6309 SSAs, 955 are covered by Brick and Mortar branches and 4330 by Business Correspondents.

G20 Summit in Australia

*375. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hon'ble Prime Minister has recently attended the G-20 Summit held in Australia, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of the bilateral matters that have come up for discussion;

(c) the details of the deliberations that took place on the current status of our economic situation; and

(d) the measures considered to be taken to increase economic growth in the country?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) The Hon'ble Prime

Minister had attended the G20 Summit which was held in Brisbane, Australia on 15-16 November 2014. The Leaders discussed issues of global economy, delivering global economic resilience, energy and trade. On conclusion, the Leaders issued a Communique, the Brisbane Action Plan (which summarizes the comprehensive growth strategies of member countries) and a statement on Ebola.

(b) Bilateral meetings were held with the President of EU and France, Prime Ministers of Australia, UK, Japan and Canada, Chancellor of Germany and Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia. Issues that were discussed include bilateral trade and investment, economic reforms, G20 issues and actions against terrorism. Five agreements/ MoU were signed with Australia, namely,

- (i) Agreement on Social Security which will provide for social security and superannuation benefits for those who have been residents of the other country.
- (ii) Agreement concerning Transfer of Sentenced Persons
- (iii) MoU on Combating Narcotics Trafficking and Developing Police Cooperation
- (iv) MoU on Cooperation in the Field of Arts and Culture and
- (v) MoU on Tourism

(c) The G20 summit did not discuss the economic situation of individual countries including India. G20 Leaders felt that the global recovery is slow, uneven and not delivering the jobs needed. However, Brisbane Action Plan has mentioned that growth in some key Emerging Market Economies is robust and is becoming more sustainable, including in China and India but it is slowing in some other countries.

G20 Leaders have expressed their determination to overcome the challenges faced by the global economy and step up the efforts to achieve strong, sustainable and balanced growth, and to create jobs.

(d) Amongst others, the major initiatives that the G20 Leaders agreed to include: (i) to lift the collective GDP by at least an additional two per cent by 2018 through collective and individual country actions which boost investment especially in infrastructure and increase trade, competition and employment (ii) endorsed the Global Infrastructure Initiative, a multi-year work programme to lift quality public and private infrastructure investment and decided to establish a Global Infrastructure Hub with a four-year mandate

(iii) set a goal of reducing the gap in participation rates between men and women in G20 countries by 25 per cent by 2025, to bring more than 100 million women into the labour force (iv) committed to implement all elements of the Bali package and to swiftly define a WTO work programme on the remaining issues of the Doha Development Agenda to get negotiations back on track (v) decided to increase their collaboration on energy including energy access (vi) also welcomed the significant progress on the G20/OECD Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) Action Plan to modernise international tax rules and endorsed the global Common Reporting Standard (CRS) for the Automatic Exchange of Tax Information (AEOI) on a reciprocal basis (vii) committed to take strong practical measures to reduce the global average cost of transferring remittances to five per cent and to enhance financial inclusion as a priority.

Use of generic medicines

*376. SHRIMATI SAROJINI HEMBRAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken any initiatives to encourage the use, supply and distribution of generic medicines in our country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor, mentioning the percentage of people or patients taking generic medicines, in comparison to the other medicines?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) Circulars/ instructions have been issued from time to time to all the Central Government hospitals, CGHS dispensaries and State Governments for encouraging/ motivating doctors to prescribe generic medicines. Directions have also been issued to all the State/ UT Governments on 1.10.2012 to grant/ renew licenses to manufacture for sale or for distribution of drugs in proper/ generic names only. Besides, the Code of Medical Ethics under the Indian Medical Council Regulations, 2002 also provides that every physician should, as far as possible, prescribe drugs with generic names and ensure that there is a rational prescription and use of drugs.

Further, *vide* Gazette Notification G.S.R. 570 (E) dated 07.08.2014, it has been made mandatory that the application for grant of licence for a drug formulation containing single active ingredient shall be made only in a proper name.

(c) The data on the percentage of people or patients using generic medicines in comparison to other medicines is not maintained.