(b) what steps Government has taken to control the respiratory infection due to rise in pollution in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) Air Pollution has harmful impact on respiratory system of human beings.

As per National Health Profile (NHP)-2015 prepared by the Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI), the number of cases of acute respiratory infection due to air pollution in Delhi during the year 2014 were 3,39,506. The Report notes of the strong association between air pollution and respiratory diseases.

Various steps have been taken by the Government to curb air pollution and resultant respiratory infection in the country including Delhi *viz.* National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP) of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and setting up of Emission standards by the Ministry of Environment.

In addition, proper treatment is being provided in the Hospitals/Dispensaries of the country including that of Government of NCT of Delhi to the patients suffering from respiratory infections.

Checking misuse of drugs on animals

*178. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that due to lack of comprehensive list of approved veterinary medicines, there is often drug overdose, drug resistance and misuse of medicines on animals which not only poses threat to humans (through milk, poultry etc.) but also impacts animals health badly;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) to draw an inventory of prescribed veterinary medicines in order to check use of potentially risky and banned drugs?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) The Government is aware of the ill effects of the overdose, drug resistance and misuse of medicines on animals. However, such misuse/irrational use of medicines is not a direct consequence of the non-availability of a comprehensive list of approved veterinary medicines. Besides, Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945, have been amended in 2012 to stipulate the period of interval between the last administration of a veterinary medicine to animals and production of food from such

animals. The Ministry of Agriculture has also requested all states on 03.06.2014, to advise the State veterinarians, feed manufacturers and also the persons involved in treatment of animals, for ensuring judicious use of antibiotic and hormones.

(b) The new veterinary drugs are approved by CDSCO and data relating thereto is updated from time to time. The data in respect of licenses issued for manufacturing existing/approved drugs is maintained by State Drugs Regulators. The misuse of veterinary drugs could be due to ignorance on the part of those rearing animals, wrong advice given by the veterinarians, misconception about increased yield of milk or faster growth of poultry, fish, etc. by using certain medicines.

(c) It has been decided to prepare a comprehensive list of approved drugs for veterinary use. In August, 2015, Drug Controller General (India) had advised all State Drug Regulators to send the pertinent data.

Harassment of tax payers during scrutiny of IT cases

*179. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what method is used by Income-Tax Department for selection of scrutiny cases;

(b) whether I.T. payers are harassed by officers by calling them again and again to income tax offices; and

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to take to abolish the random scrutiny of cases, especially involving senior citizens?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (c) For past several years, the process of selection of cases for scrutiny for all categories of taxpayers (including senior citizens) on a random basis has been dispensed away with. Instead, Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) has devised systems based method for selecting cases for scrutiny in a centralized manner through CASS (Computer Assisted Scrutiny Selection) using rule based algorithms on Departmental database and undertaking three-hundred and sixty degree data profiling of the taxpayers. The parameters for scrutiny selection through CASS are reviewed and fine-tuned every year. Further, few cases are also identified manually for selection based upon pre-determined revenue-potential parameters such as specific information about concealment of income, tax evasion, additions made in earlier assessment years, search and survey cases etc. for which the CBDT issues detailed guidelines/Instructions every year, which are also circulated in public domain to make the system transparent. Thus over the years, element of subjectivity in the selection procedure has been