

steps to ensure proper compliance of tax obligations by persons not reporting or under-reporting their income.

(c) and (d) During FY 2017-18, 70.81 lakh non-filers of return with potential tax liabilities were identified for follow-up action through Non-Filers Monitoring System (NMS) of the Income Tax Department, which analyses and assimilates in-house information and transactional data received from third parties to detect persons and entities who have undertaken high value transactions but have not filed their returns.

**Acceptance of demonetised notes in Consumer
Co-operative Stores in Delhi**

1526. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether on 8 November, 2016, Government announced the demonetisation of all ₹ 500 and ₹ 1000 bank notes to root out menace of black money and corruption;

(b) whether Government allowed usage of old ₹ 500 and ₹ 1000 bank notes in Consumer Co-operative Stores limited to ₹ 5000 at a time with identity proof and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of Consumer Co-operative Stores in Delhi that had been allowed to accept old ₹ 500 and ₹ 1000 bank notes more than ₹ 5000 at a time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Union Government allowed usage of old ₹ 500 and ₹ 1000 Bank Notes for the period 11th November, 2016 to 15th December, 2016 for purchases at consumer cooperative stores operated under authorisation of Central or State Governments for the customers providing their identity proof, upto the limit of ₹ 5000 at a time. The chronology of notifications issued in this matter is as under:—

(i) The exemption for carrying out certain emergent and urgent transactions using the specified bank notes (SBNs) with effect from 9th November, 2016 until the 11th November, 2016 was *inter alia* granted *vide* GOI notification No. 3408 (E) dated 8th November, 2016 “for purchases at Consumer Cooperative Stores operated under authorisation of Central or State Governments.”

(ii) The above notification no. 3408 (E) dated 8th November, 2016 was amended *vide* SO No. 3445 (E) dated 11th November, 2016 by extending

the last date for using the SBNs to 14th November, 2016 and inserting the words “and the customers shall provide their identity proof” after the word “Governments”.

- (iii) The notification no. 3408 (E) dated 8th November, 2016 was further amended *vide* S.O. No. 3544 (E) dated 24th November, 2016 by extending the last date for using the SBNs to 15th December, 2016 and inserting the words “up to a limit of ₹ 5000/- at a time” after the word “Governments”.

(c) No separate notification was issued by the Union Government allowing for usage of old ₹ 500 and ₹ 1000 Notes at Consumer Cooperative Stores in Delhi.

Vacancies in rural health facilities

1527. SHRI R. VAITHILINGAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the rural health statistics, 2017 show that of the 25,650 sanctioned posts of doctors, 3,027 are vacant;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that vacancies at all levels have been the biggest stumbling block in National Health Mission ever since its launch in 2005; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) and (b) According to the Rural Health Statistics (RHS)-2016-17 (as on 31st March, 2017), there were a requirement of 25,650 number of Doctors in Primary Health Centers (PHCs) in order to make them IPHS compliment. The sanctioned posts, vacancy and shortfall were 33968, 8286 and 3027 respectively. All India figures for vacancy and shortfall are the totals of State-wise vacancy and shortfall ignoring surplus in some States/UTs. Further for calculating the overall vacancy sanctioned posts were taken and, the States/UTs for which sanctioned manpower position is not available, are excluded.

States/UT wise details are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) No, Public health and hospitals being a state subject, the primary responsibility to ensure the availability of doctors in public health facilities lies with the State Governments. However, under the National Health Mission (NHM), support is provided to States/UTs to strengthen their healthcare systems including engaging