THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) and (b) Railways' Plan Outlay for 2012-13 has been budgeted at the highest ever level of Rs. 60,100 crore. Mobilisation of resources for execution of projects is an ongoing exercise. Investment in Rail infrastructure including in important railway projects during the 12th Five Year Plan is under finalisation in consultation with the Planning Commission.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

## Foot and mouth disease in cattle

1396. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that the contagious "Foot and Mouth" disease in cattle is increasing in the country;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- the per-annum direct economic loss from the disease during last two years; and
  - (d) the steps being taken to prevent this disease in cattle?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) The outbreaks of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) do occur in the country and are investigated and monitored regularly. Number of outbreaks has been reduced over a period of time due to ongoing vaccination in the country, which is evident from the fact that 422 numbers of outbreaks have been reported during 2010, as against 1646 outbreaks in 2006. However, there is marginal increase in number of outbreaks in 2011. The State-wise details of the FMD outbreaks from 2006 to 2011 are given in Statement (See below).

- As per the information received from the Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR), the direct loss due to FMD is estimated at about Rs.20,000 Crore per annum.
- In order to prevent, control and contain the Foot and Mouth disease, Government of India provides funds to the State Governments for immunisation/ vaccination through a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely, 'Livestock Health &

Disease Control (LH&DC)' under 'Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases (ASCAD)' and 'Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme (FMD-CP)'. Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme is being implemented in 221 districts of the country with 100% central funding, which covers all the districts in the States/UTs of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Goa, Gujarat, Punjab, Haryana, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep, Puducherry and 16 districts in Uttar Pradesh. Sero-monitoring, to know the immune status in animals vaccinated under FMD-CP, is also being done under the aegis of Project Directorate on Foot and Mouth Disease (PD-FMD), under ICAR. Moreover, funds are also provided to all the States/UTs other than those covered under FMD-CP for control of economically important diseases of livestock including FMD under ASCAD as per the approved pattern of financial assistance. Few States are also carrying out FMD vaccinations under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY).

State-wise details of Foot & Mouth Disease outbreaks from 2006 to 2011

Sl. No.	State/UT	2006 Outbreak	2007 Outbreak	2008 Outbreak	2009 Outbreak	2010 Outbreak	2011 Outbreak
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	201	79	9	8	2	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		24	6	18	13	2
3.	Assam	<i>≅</i> 5	<del></del>	e <del>s</del>	e <del>n</del>	್	<del>a</del>
4.	Bihar	=0	=	-	-	\ <del>-</del>	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	<b>阿</b> 拉	<del>(</del> <del>T</del> e)	g <del>=</del>	1	इ <del>ल</del>	3
6.	Goa	=0	=	\ <del>=</del>	-	·=	-
7.	Gujarat	19	4	8	15	13	5
8.	Haryana	2	=	\ <del>=</del>	\ <del>=</del>	3	-
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	2	85	8 <del>5</del>	1	1

38	Written Answers to	)	[КАЈУА S	SABHA]		Unstarred	l Questions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	16	31	16	4	3	3
11.	Jharkhand	. <del>T</del> o	-	12	4	8	1
12.	Karnataka	789	936	254	169	86	169
13.	Kerala	<b></b>	-	÷	47	e=-	素
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2	=	1	-	.=	-
15.	Maharashtra	≅.	2	-	-	o <del>=</del>	颗
16.	Manipur	3	_	-	÷	5	-
17.	Meghalaya	=	-	16	134	133	336
18.	Mizoram	20	7	21	43	12	4
19.	Nagaland	2	5	19	7	54	67
20.	Orissa	32	37	26	84	8	3
21.	Punjab	-	=	2	1		7
22.	Rajasthan	25	5	13	31	14	15
23.	Sikkim	-	-	.=	=	.=	-
24.	Tamil Nadu	3	236	12	-	1	15
25.	Tripura	-		3	28	8	37
26.	Uttar Pradesh	<u> </u>	-	=	-	5	-
27.	Uttaranchal	=	=	.=	2	.=	=
28.	West Bengal	531	178	31	306	53	28
29.	Andman & Nicobar	-	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Chandigarh	<u>=</u> 0	_:	ū.	-	<u>.</u>	-
31.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	=	-	-	-	-	-
32.	Daman & Diu	<u> </u>	꺌	24	2	9 <u>2</u>	1

Credit relief to farmers in natural calamities

1397. SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA:

PROF. ANIL KUMAR SAHANI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether RBI is operating a plan for providing credit relief to farmers in the event of natural calamities;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether farmers have to go through a myriad of processes and cumbersome procedures before they finally receive some financial support forcing them to knock at the doors of private money lenders who by virtue of their informal and speedy disbursal of credit render them into vicious and never ending debt cycle; and
- (d) if so, the action taken to ensure that farmers easily get institutional credit in times of natural calamities and RBI guidelines in the matter are followed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has put in place a mechanism to address situations arising out of natural calamities. The banks have been issued necessary guidelines by RBI for undertaking necessary relief measures. These measures, *inter-alia* include immediate convening of special district level and/or state level bankers' meeting and deciding on the course of action comprising of providing financial assistance required by the borrowers for consumption loans, fresh loans for resumption of normal business and also restructuring of the existing loans. Banks have been advised to consider moratorium period of at least one year in all cases of restructuring. Further, the banks have been advised not to insist for additional collateral security for such restructured loans.