

from Avian Influenza. India put country wise ban whenever any country including USA notifies Avian Influenza in a part of a country.

The Panel set up by Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) of WTO ruled that India's Avian Influenza measures were inconsistent with India's obligations under the WTO Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary (SPS) Agreement and, therefore, recommended that India to bring its measures in conformity with its obligations under the SPS Agreement.

Since the WTO Dispute Panel Rulings are binding to the WTO member countries, therefore, India has amended the S.O. 1663(E) dated 19th July, 2016 and new notification S.O. 2337(E) dated 8th July, 2016 has been issued in compliance to the panel ruling. In the revised notification the provision for allowing import of poultry products only from the countries or zones or compartments free from Avian Influenza has been kept.

(b) With a view to protect the interest of the Indian poultry farmers, the following measures, are in place:—

- (i) At present, the Customs Duty on chicken legs has been retained at India's bound rate of duty, which is the maximum permissible level of duty committed to the WTO. Import duty on Meat and edible offal of poultry (cuts and offal) is 100%.
- (ii) India has a system in place for import of poultry products through Sanitary Import Permits (SIP). SIPs are granted for import of poultry products only after detailed Risk Analysis from the angle of human and animal health. Import of poultry products are allowed from the country/zone/compartments which are free from Highly Pathogenic and Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza.
- (iii) The Department of Animal Husbandry Dairying and Fisheries has framed robust questionnaire and verification system in the exporting country including USA. The exporting country has to furnish information as per the set questionnaire.
- (iv) The importer of poultry meat has to fulfil the Food Safety Standards laid down by Food Safety and Standard Authority of India (FSSAI).

#### **Milk production in NER**

2569. SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of milk in the States of North Eastern Region (NER) in liters, State-wise;

(b) the total sale of packaged liquid milk daily in the NER States; and

(c) the daily sale of total quantity of milk products in the States of NER?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) The total State-wise milk production in the States of North Eastern Region (NER) during 2015-16 is given in the table below:—

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Milk Production (000 Tonnes)
1.	Assam	843.46
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	50.13
3.	Manipur	78.97
4.	Meghalaya	83.95
5.	Mizoram	22.00
6.	Nagaland	77.00
7.	Sikkim	66.74
8.	Tripura	152.23
TOTAL NER STATES		1374.48

(b) and (c) As per available data reported by National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) the average daily liquid milk sale by cooperatives during 2015-16 in NER States is 105.3 thousand litre per day. The data on sale of milk products is not maintained by the Department.

#### **Compensation under Fasal Bima Yojana**

2570. SHRI ANIL DESAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether farmers are not receiving compensation for the loss of crop or damage to the crop due to unseasonal rains under Fasal Bima Yojana, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the steps Government is taking to compensate farmers under the scheme at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) As per provisions of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) assessment of yield losses suffered/likely to be suffered by farmers due to non-preventable natural risks including unseasonal rains depend on the outcome of Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) which are undertaken by the respective State Government at the end of crop season. However, for immediate