

Year	Sanction/Release (₹ in lakhs)	Expenditure (₹ in lakhs)
2015-16	751.65	751.65
2016-17	739.87	739.87
2017-18	690.4	690.4
2018-19 (till 31st January 2019)	1162.73	1162.73

(c) Successful implementation of prophylactic measures (vaccination) under Livestock Health and Disease Control Scheme coupled with a robust reporting system through NADRS has brought down incidences of major economically important animal diseases as under:—

- (i) Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD): 377 outbreaks in 2013 to 196 outbreaks in 2018.
- (ii) Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR): 123 outbreak in 2013 to 84 outbreaks in 2018.
- (iii) Classical Swine Fever: 117 outbreaks in 2013 to 29 outbreaks in 2018.
- (iv) Haemorrhagic Septicaemia: 135 outbreak in 2013 to 40 outbreak in 2018.

Relief measures for tackling drought in Karnataka

603. SHRI SYED NASIR HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware about the severe drought situation in 24 districts in the State of Karnataka, if so, whether the Central Government has received any reports of the State Government or any agencies regarding the losses incurred; and

(b) if so, the measures taken by the Central Government to release financial assistance for taking up drought relief activities and paying compensation to the affected farmers, along with the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) and (b) During Kharif 2018 season, the State Government of Karnataka declared drought in 24 districts and submitted a memorandum seeking financial assistance of ₹ 2434.00 crore from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF). An Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) visited the drought affected areas of the State during 14th to 17th December, 2018. Based on the findings of the IMCT and the recommendations of the Sub-Committee of National Executive Committee (SC-NEC), the High Level

Committee (HLC) in its meeting held on 29.01.2019, has already approved ₹ 949.49 crore from NDRF to Karnataka for drought Kharif 2018. The assistance approved is in the form of relief only and not by way of compensation for the loss suffered.

Revival of cashew industry of Kerala

604. SHRI SURESH GOPI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the measures Government has taken or planning to take to revive the cashew industry of Kerala;

(b) the details of communication from Cashew Export Promotion Council of India, Kollam about the Union Government asking them to put forth a concrete proposal for revival of the cashew industry; and

(c) the urgent steps Government has or in planning to take in the interest of small scale cashew entrepreneurs, whose accounts have turned NPA or stressed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) The Government of India has taken several steps to boost the export performance and help the cashew industry, as detailed below:—

- Basic Custom Duty on import of raw cashew nut has been reduced from 5% to 2.5% w.e.f 01.02.2018.
- Goods and Service Tax (GST) has been reduced to 5% from the earlier 12% for Cashew nuts.
- Under Mid Term Review of Foreign Trade Policy (FTP), Merchandise Export Incentive Scheme (MEIS) for cashew has been revised to 5% for cashew kernel and 7% for cashew nut salted/roasted respectively and was extended till 30.6.2018.
- Revised Standard Inputs Output Norms (SION) for export of Cashew Kernel, from import of Raw Cashew Nut under Advance Authorisation Scheme and allowed 1 kg. kernel from 5.04 kg. of raw cashew nuts as against earlier norm of 1 kg. from 4 kg. of raw cashew nut.
- Approved the Medium Term Framework (2017-2020) Scheme for Process Mechanization and Automation of Cashew Processing Units with financial outlay of ₹ 60 crore.
- Duty free import of raw cashewnuts is allowed under Duty Free Tariff Preference (DFTP) Scheme from Least Developed Countries (LDCs).