



Manual on Administration of State Disaster Response Fund and National Disaster Response Fund

**Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs
Disaster Management Division**

(Revised-2013)



गृह सचिव
HOME SECRETARY
भारत सरकार
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North Block,
New Delhi.

28 January, 2013.

MESSAGE

I am happy to see that a revised edition of Manual on Administration of State and National Disaster Response Funds is being circulated. The revised manual is to guide the State Governments/UTs in preparation of Memoranda for seeking additional financial assistance in the event of a severe natural disaster. The Manual provides step by step information for preparation of memoranda by the States. It also highlights all the relevant aspects such as revised items and norms of assistance, instructions and formats for submitting of monthly/annual reports relating to the response funds. The overall objective of the revised manual is to further streamline the entire process of timely release of funds for disaster response.

I am confident that the revised manual will help all concerned to be able to project the requirements objectively so as to facilitate release and utilization of funds effectively.


(R.K. Singh)

“Please visit our website at <http://mha.nic.in>”



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MESSAGE

The experience gained by this Ministry during the last five years after the Manual on Administration of Calamity Relief and National Calamity Contingency Fund was last brought out, has necessitated bringing out a revised version of the Manual.

During this period of five years, the Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) has been substituted by the State Disaster Response Fund and the National Calamity Contingency Fund with National Disaster Response Fund, as mandated by the Disaster Management Act, 2005. This was also based on the recommendations of the 13th Finance Commission. The items and norms of assistance from the response funds have been also revised in January, 2012.

The existing Manual has helped in standardization of the formats of memoranda for all the State/UTs, thus making the processing of financial assistance proposals smoother and quicker. The revised Manual hopes to take this process forward by including all the subsequent amendments to the format FAQs have been added based on common issues encountered by the States.

I am sure that all the State Governments/UTs will find the revised Manual useful for all matters relating to State and National Disaster Response Funds.


(A.K. MANGOTRA)



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Preface

Disaster Management is defined in the DM Act 2005 as “a continuous and integrated process of planning, organizing, coordinating and implementing measures which are necessary or expedient for, (i) prevention of danger or threat of any disaster, (ii) mitigation or reduction of risk of any disaster or its severity or consequences, (iii) capacity building, (iv) preparedness to deal with any disaster, (v) prompt response to any threatening disaster situation or disaster, (vi) assessing the severity or magnitude of effects of any disaster, (vii) evacuation, rescue and relief, (viii) rehabilitation and reconstruction.” The National Disaster Response Fund and the State Disaster Response Fund address only one component of this entire Disaster Management cycle i.e. the response phase. This phase is the most crucial phase of the entire gamut of the activities as all preparedness gets tested during this Phase. Recognising the importance of response, a sum of Rs. 33581 crore has been allocated under SDRF from 2010-11 to 2014-15.

This revised Manual seeks to address the important need of assisting the State Governments and the Union Territories in projecting their proposals effectively to access the National Disaster Response Fund, it also helps all the stakeholders Ministries and Departments to apply the norms guidelines in a timely manner.

The revised manual contains highlights of the guidelines on the administration of the response funds, instruction for preparation of item-wise memorandum as per the norms by the State/UT, how to plan the visit of the Inter Ministerial Central Team in the affected areas, frequently asked questioned and reports and returns required to be submitted by the States. Efforts have been made to incorporate all important points relating to the State Disaster Response Fund and National Disaster Response Fund.

I am thankful for the guidance provided by the Home Secretary and Secretary (Border Management). The officers and staff of the DM-I section have put in commendable efforts in preparation of this revised Manual. I hope the States and Union Territories will find this useful.



(G.V.V. Sarma)

Joint Secretary (Disaster Management)

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CHAPTER – 1

PREPARATION OF MEMORANDUM

1. The objective of this manual is to serve as a guide for the officials of the State Governments and other stakeholders concerned with the preparation of the Memorandum for seeking Central assistance or Financial assistance in the wake of natural disasters for immediate relief in accordance with the guidelines on constitution and administration of State Disaster Response Fund and National Disaster Response Fund. These guidelines have been issued by Government of India vide its letter No. 32-7/2011-NDM-I dated 16th Jan, 2012 and has also been uploaded on MHA website www.ndmindia.in.
2. The funding of assistance is towards providing immediate relief. It is not for compensation of loss. This distinction between relief and compensation needs to be understood while dealing with the subject. Relief means assistance to reduce the level of suffering and to mitigate the distress so as to bring out the affected people from the shock and trauma of suddenly losing their means of livelihood. The main objective of the Response funds is therefore to assist the affected persons to start their economic activities again. On the other hand, compensation would mean replacement of all the damages in financial terms. Compensation is a part of contractual agreement whereby unnatural dispossession of wealth and property is to be compensated for. The objective of the State Disaster Response Fund/National Disaster Response Fund is to provide relief by way of gratuitous assistance as an immediate help to overcome the stress. It is generally understood that no country in the world is in a position to fully compensate the losses incurred due to natural calamities. There have to be other mechanisms in place to address the issue of compensation e.g. insurance coverage.
3. Financial assistance in the wake of natural calamities is being provided through the Schemes of State Disaster Response Fund and National Disaster Response Fund. These funds have been created under the legal framework of Section 46 and 48 (1) (a) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 respectively and also as per the recommendation of 13th Finance Commission. The scheme is in operation since 2010-11 till further order.
4. Under the existing guidelines only, the people suffering due to the following hazards are eligible for assistance from SDRF/NDRF:-

i) Avalanches	ii) Cyclone	iii) Cloud burst
iv) Drought	v) Earthquake/tsunami	vi) Fire
vii) Flood	viii) Hailstorm	ix) Landslides
x) Pest attack	xi) Frost and Cold wave	

5. **State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF)**

SDRF has been constituted by each State under Section 48(1)(a) of DM Act 2005 with an allocated amount, based on the recommendations of the Thirteenth Finance Commission (TFC). The Government of India contributes 75% and 90% of the total yearly allocation of SDRF to General States and Special Category States respectively. The balance 25% in case of General Category States and 10% in case of Special Category States is contributed by the respective State Governments. The Central share is released in two equal installments: first in the month of June and second in the month of December of the year. The State Executive Committee headed by the Chief Secretary is authorized to decide on all matters relating to the financing of the relief expenditure from the SDRF, in accordance with the items and norms approved by Government of India. The first charge of relief expenditure is on the SDRF. During 2010-15, a sum of Rs. 33580.33 crore has been allocated for SDRF. A Statement showing State wise allocation of SDRF during 2010-15 is at **Appendix-XV**.

6. **National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF)**

In the event of a calamity of a severe nature when the State's SDRF is insufficient to meet the relief requirements, additional central assistance is provided from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), after following the laid down procedure. The State Government is required to submit a memorandum indicating the sector-wise damage and requirement of funds. On receipt of memorandum from the State, an Inter-Ministerial Central Team is constituted and deputed for an on the spot assessment of damage and requirement of funds for relief operations, as per the extant items and norms. The report of the Central Team is considered by the Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG)/National Executive Committee (NEC) headed by the Home Secretary. Thereafter, the High Level Committee (HLC) comprising of the Finance Minister, the Agriculture Minister, the Home Minister, and the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission considers the request of the State Government based on the report of the Central Team, recommendations of the IMG thereon, extant norms of assistance and approves the quantum of assistance from NDRF. This is, however, subject to the adjustment of 75% of the balance available in the State's SDRF for the instant calamity.

6.1 **Declaring a Calamity as a Calamity of 'Severe nature'**

There are no criteria laid down either in the Disaster Management Act or in the guidelines issued there under for deciding whether the calamity is of severe nature. No notification is formally prescribed or issued.

However, Government of India considers a calamity to be of a 'severe nature' on a case-to-case basis taking into account inter alia the intensity and magnitude of the calamity, level of relief assistance, coping capacity of the State Government to tackle the problem, the alternatives and flexibility available within the State Plan to provide succor and relief etc.

7. Main features of the Guidelines on SDRF & NDRF

- 7.1 The State Executive Committee (SEC) shall be responsible to ensure that the money drawn from the State Disaster Response Fund is actually utilized for the purposes it has been set up. It shall be utilized only on items eligible for assistance and as per norms issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs.
- 7.2 The accretions to the SDRF, together with the income earned on the investments of the Fund, will be used by the SEC to meet the expenditure on relief and further financial assistance (beyond the Central Government's yearly contribution to the SDRF) will ordinarily be not available for the purpose.
- 7.3 The norms for the amounts to be incurred on each approved item of expenditure is prescribed by the Ministry of Home Affairs in consultation with Ministry of Finance. In case the State Government exceeds the prescribed amount, the excess expenditure should be borne from the budget of the State Government and should not be charged from the SDRF or NDRF.
- 7.4 The provision for disaster preparedness, restoration, reconstruction and mitigation should not be part of SDRF or NDRF. Such expenditure is needed to be built into the State Plans.
- 7.5 The State Government shall furnish an Annual Report on Natural Calamities in the prescribed format to the Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Finance by September, every year.

8. Preparation of the Memorandum for seeking Central Assistance

- 8.1 The State Government, in case of a severe disaster and having exhausted their resources for meeting relief expenditure from SDRF is required to submit a detailed memorandum indicating sector-wise damage along with requirement of funds for immediate relief operations. The NDRF is only to supplement the SDRF in the wake of calamities of a severe nature.
- 8.2 The memorandum should broadly include the following:

It has been observed that the incomplete/ambiguous presentation of data in memoranda at times would need seeking clarifications from the State Governments, which leads to avoidable delays. Therefore, it is desirable that

the memorandum should be complete in all respects and supported by information/ data in clear terms as indicated in the guidelines.

8.2.1 **Area :-** The total geographical area of the State sq Kms. District wise geographical area of the State:

S.No.	Name of the district	Area (in sq kms.)
1	2	3
1.	xxxxx	xxx
2	xxxxx	xxx
3	xxxxx	xxx
4	xxxxx	xxx
5	xxxxx	xxx
	Total:-	

8.2.2 **Population & Number of Houses:-** The total population of the State is.....and total number of Houses District wise population and number of houses:

S. No.	Name of the district	Number of villages	Population			Distribution of Population		Sex Ratio	Population density	Literacy rate	Houses			
			Male	Female	Total (4+5)	Urban Population	Rural Population				No. of pucca houses	No. of Kuchha Houses	No. of huts	Total (12+13+14)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	xxxxx													
2.	xxxxx													
3.	xxxxx													
4.	xxxxx													
5.	xxxxx													
	Total:-													

(Population figures may be arrived at based on decadal census figures, with annual growth rate as per the noticed trend)

8.2.3 **Agriculture & Road sectors etc. :-** District-wise profile of the State in respect of Agriculture, Road, Irrigation, Primary Health Centers, Primary School, Panchayat Ghar:

S. No.	Name of the district	Agriculture Sector				Road (in Kms)					No. of PHC	No. of PS	No. of Panchayat Ghar	No. of drinking water scheme	No. of irrigation scheme
		Cultivated area (in ha)	Total No. of farmers	No. of SMF	No. of landless agriculture labourers	NH	State PWD Roads	Rural Road	Urban Road	Total (7+8+9+10)					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	xxxx														
2.	xxxx														
3.	xxxx														
4.	xxxx														
5.	xxxx														
	Total:-														

- 8.2.4 **Rainfall data:** District wise rainfall data including actual rainfall, average rainfall and rainfall for last three years in corresponding period as per **Appendix I.**
- 8.2.5 **Extent of damage:** Information on extent of damage under various sectors should be furnished in the format given at **Appendix-II.**
- 8.2.6 **Requirement of funds:** The State Government should indicate the item wise requirement of funds under various sectors and details of expenditure incurred or proposed to be incurred within the time frame prescribed in the revised norms (circulated vide this Ministry's letter No.32-7/2011-NDM-I dated 16th January, 2012 and further modified/revised items and norms vide this Ministry's letter No. 32-3/2012-NDM-I dated 28th September, 2012) under each sector. The list of the revised Items and Norms are placed at **Annexure-XIV.** While projecting the requirement of funds, the State should, *inter alia*, include the basis of its calculation, which means, norms adopted and number of units taken should be clearly indicated. The norms adopted for calculation of requirement of funds should be as per the items and norms approved by the Government of India. However, the State Government may provide assistance at higher rates than these norms provided such additional expenditure is met by the State Government from its own resources.
- 8.2.7 The assistance from SDRF/NDRF is provided to meet the additional requirement of the concerned programme/schemes in view of the magnitude of the instant calamity. As such, the State Government is required to take into consideration the funds available under various Plan Schemes having the component of disaster management aspect such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA), Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), Indira Awaas Yojna (IAY), National Crop Insurance Scheme etc. while projecting their demands for relief assistance from NDRF.
- 8.3 The State Governments are required to meticulously follow the parameters stipulated in the revised norms issued by Government of India. Specific attention as under may be kept in mind while seeking assistance on the following items:-
- 8.3.1 **Gratuitous Relief:-** The assistance under this sector is provided under various subcategories with certain conditions imposed for eligibility. The State Governments are required to project their demands ensuring that the conditions stipulated in the norms are strictly observed.

Ex-Gratia payment to families of deceased persons

- (i) The State Government is required to provide justification about their demand with calculation basis as per the example given below:-

*Due to flood 27 human lives lost in the state during south-west monsoon-2012. Accordingly, an amount of Rs.40.50 lacs (27 X @1.5 lacs) is needed towards ex-gratia payment to families of deceased person. The detail of the total loss of lives and property is given at **Appendix-II**.*

- (ii) *Ex-Gratia payment for loss of limb or eye(s)* - The assistance under this sector is provided under various subcategories with certain conditions imposed for eligibility. The State Government is required to project its demands ensuring that the conditions stipulated in the norms are strictly observed.
- (iii) *Grievous injury requiring hospitalization* - The assistance under this sector is provided under various subcategories with certain conditions imposed for eligibility. The State Government is required to project its demands ensuring that the conditions stipulated in the norms are strictly observed.
- (iv) *Clothing and utensils/house-hold goods for families whose houses have been washed away/fully damaged/severely inundated for more than a week due to natural calamities*- The assistance under this sector is provided under various subcategories with certain conditions imposed for eligibility. The State Government is required to project its demands ensuring that the conditions stipulated in the norms are strictly observed.
- (v) *Gratuitous relief for families in dire need of immediate sustenance after a calamity*- The assistance under this sector is provided under various subcategories with certain conditions imposed for eligibility. The State Government is required to project its demands ensuring that the conditions stipulated in the norms are strictly observed.

8.3.2 Search & Rescue Operation

- (i) *Hiring of boats for carrying immediate relief & saving life-*

As per the norms the quantum of assistance will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred on hiring boats and essential equipment required for rescuing stranded people during natural calamity. The State

Government is required, inter-alia, to indicate average expenditure incurred per day per boat.

8.3.3 Relief Measures

- (i) *Provision for temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care etc. for people affected/evacuated (operation of relief camps).*

The quantum of assistance for this item is to be limited to the actual expenditure incurred by the State Government during the specified period (indicated in the items and norms of assistance). State Government is required to submit information for this item as per **Appendix – III.**

- (ii) *Air Dropping of essential Supplies*

As per norms, assistance for air dropping of essential supplies is admissible, as per actual based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team. The quantum of assistance is limited to actual amount raised in the bills by the Ministry of Defence for air dropping of essential supplies and rescue operation only.

8.3.4 Agriculture

- (i) *Agricultural input subsidy – for Small and Marginal Farmers (SMF) –*

The extant norms provide for assistance by way of agricultural input subsidy for SMF where crop loss was 50% and above. This assistance is further subject to conditions that (a) no input subsidy will be payable for agricultural land remaining fallow or unsown and (b) assistance payable to any small farmers with tiny holding may not be less than Rs.500. Further, different norms have been provided for rainfed areas, areas with assured irrigation and perennial crops. To assess the requirement under this sector, State Government is required to furnish the requirement of funds under this sector as per **Appendix –IV.**

- (ii) *Agricultural input subsidy- for farmers other than SMF-* The extant norms also provide for assistance for farmers other than SMF where crop loss was 50% and above, subject to a ceiling of 1 ha per farmer affected (only) due to instant calamity and upto 2 ha per farmer affected due to successive calamities irrespective of the size of his holding being large, at the norms as applicable to SMF. State Government is required to submit their demand for this item as per **Appendix -V.**

8.3.5 **Animal Husbandry- Assistance to small and Marginal Farmers**

Animal Husbandry –

The assistance under this sector is provided under various subcategories with certain conditions imposed for eligibility. The State Government is required to project their demands ensuring that the conditions stipulated in the norms are strictly observed. The **Appendix-VI** is required to be filled in case the relief is being sought for replacement of animals [item 7(i)].

8.3.6. **Housing**

Assistance for repair/restoration of damaged houses –

The norms provide for assistance for repair/restoration of houses damaged due to natural calamities at different rates for pucca/kutcha houses damaged fully, severely and partially. Huts damaged/destroyed are also eligible for assistance. The assistance for this item is further subject to (i) the damaged house should be authorized construction duly certified by the Competent Authority of the State Government (ii) the extent of damage to the house is certified by a technical authority authorized by the State Government. State Government is required to submit their demand for this item in the format given at **Appendix-VII**.

8.3.7. **Fishing Sector**

Assistance to fishermen for repair/replacement of boats, nets-damaged or lost is provided under various sub-categories with certain conditions imposed for eligibility. The State Government is to required to certify that this assistance will be provided only to those beneficiaries as are not eligible or those who have not availed of any subsidy/assistance, for the instant calamity, under any other Government Scheme/programme to avoid double benefit/count.

8.3.8 **Assistance for repair/restoration of damaged infrastructure**

- (i) It may be stated that assistance under the item damage to infrastructure is permissible under the extant items & norms only for repair/restoration of immediate nature. Such expenditure is normally incurred within a short span mostly during the initial period of immediate relief operations itself. This aspect is required to be kept in view while projecting the requirement under this sector. The State Government is also required to submit schedule of rates for items for immediate repair/restoration of damaged infrastructure.
- (ii) Further, as various Plan schemes relating to construction/improvement/maintenance of infrastructure like roads, bridges, railway lines, power

network etc. are expected to have adequate annual maintenance budget keeping in view the vulnerability of the area to natural disasters, the availability of funds in such maintenance budget is also required to be taken into account while projecting the requirement of funds under each sector.

(iii) The Sectors eligible for assistance under the norms include as under:-

- (1) Roads & Bridges
- (2) Drinking Water Supply Works
- (3) Irrigation
- (4) Power –limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply only in the affected areas
- (5) Primary Education
- (6) Primary Health Centre
- (7) Community Assets owned by Panchayats.

An illustrative list of activities which can be considered as works of an immediate nature under various sectors is also given in the extant items and norms of assistance circulated vide letter dated 16.01.2012. State Government is required to project their requirement of funds broadly as per these works under various sectors.

(iv) Format for reporting the requirement of funds including for repair of damaged infrastructure of immediate nature is at **Appendix – VIII.**

9. **Status of SDRF account** – The first charge of relief expenditure in the wake of a natural calamity is on SDRF. The additional assistance from the NDRF is required to be considered only when the balance available in the SDRF account is inadequate in comparison to the total requirement of funds for management of the instant calamity. The State Government is therefore required to submit the availability of funds in the SDRF account as per **Appendix-IX.**

10. **Summary of the total requirement of financial Central Assistance:-**

Brief summary of the damages caused by the natural calamities and financial assistance sought should be given as under:-

S.No.	Items/Sectors	Amount Required (Rs in lakh)
1	Gratuitous Relief	
(a)	xxxxx	
(b)	xxxxx	
(c)	xxxxx	
2.	Search & Rescue operations	
(a)	xxxxx	
(b)	xxxxx	
(c)	xxxxx	
3.	Relief Measures	
4.	Clearance of Affected Areas	
(a)	xxxxx	
(b)	xxxxx	
(c)	xxxxx	
5,	Agriculture	
(a)	xxxxx	
(b)	xxxxx	
(c)	xxxxx	
3.	Animal Husbandry – Assistance to small and marginal Farmers	
(a)	xxxxx	
(b)	xxxxx	
(c)	Xxxxx	
7.	Fishery	
(a)	xxxxx	
(b)	xxxxx	
(c)	xxxxx	
8.	Handicrafts/Handloom- Assistance to Artisans	
(a)	xxxxx	
(b)	xxxxx	
(c)	xxxxx	
9.	Housing	
(a)	xxxxx	
(b)	xxxxx	
(c)	xxxxx	
10.	Infrastructure	
(a)	xxxxx	
(b)	xxxxx	
(c)	xxxxx	
11.	Procurement	
(a)	xxxxx	
(b)	xxxxx	
(c)	xxxxx	

CHAPTER – 2

ITEMS & NORMS ASSISTANCE

1. As per para 11(v) & para 7.1 of the Guidelines on the Constitution & Administration of the State Disaster Response Fund and National Disaster Response Fund respectively, the expenditure incurred by State Government on each of the eligible calamities for each type of expenditure is allowed as per the item and norms of expenditure of SDRF/NDRF so fixed by MHA with the concurrence of Ministry of Finance.
2. It has generally been a practice to revise the items and norms of assistance after the Award of the Finance Commission is accepted/adopted by the Government. Date-wise status of Revision of items & norms towards assistance from CRF (now SDRF) and NCCF (now NDRF), since 2001 are as under:-
 - (i) 21st August, 2011
 - (ii) 23rd April, 2003
 - (iii) 10th September, 2004
 - (iv) 23rd November, 2004
 - (v) 15th June, 2005
 - (vi) 27th June, 2007
 - (vii) 31st July, 2009 (in respect of fully damaged Pucca houses)
 - (viii) 16th January, 2012
 - (ix) 28th September, 2012
 - The Ministry of Home Affairs had constituted an Expert Group on 27th October, 2009 for considering further revision. The Expert Group had consultation for a wider cross section of opinion on board, and sought suggestions from all the State Governments and Central Ministries/ Departments concerned. The report was processed in consultation with Ministry of Finance.
 - The Government of India has revised item & norms of assistance from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) on 16th January, 2012 and modified on 28th September, 2012 respectively. The revised items & norms are at **Appendix-XIV.**
3. The State Government is required to meet the expenditure on immediate relief and response activities from SDRF/NDRF during disasters strictly as per the items & norms approved by the Government of India.

CHAPTER – 3

HOW TO PLAN FOR THE VISIT OF INTER-MINISTERIAL CENTRAL TEAM

It is generally advised that the Memorandum is prepared as soon as possible after the disaster has occurred. The IMCT will be able to visit the affected areas for assessment only after the State submit the Memorandum. If the Memorandum is received too late, the central team may not be able to arrive at a realistic appreciation of the damages. On the other hand, if the team visit is planned too early, it may not be possible to undertake realistic tour to the affected areas if the road communications have not been restored and if the team is physically not able to reach the affected areas. Therefore, the State Government needs to consider the ground situation and plan the visit. It is possible that the central team divides itself into three or four Sub-teams. It would be necessary to plan in such a manner that each Sub-team will get an opportunity to witness each kind of damage or loss and see the progress in restoration of each type of work.

It is also necessary to appreciate that the Inter Ministerial Central Team is not the final authority in deciding sanction of funds from NDRF. The IMCT proposals are placed before the Inter Ministerial Group headed by the Secretary of the concerned Ministry. The recommendations of the IMG are placed before the High Level Committee headed by the Union Agriculture Minister. Therefore, care must be taken that detailed facts and figures are provided to the central team so that the proposal is backed up by the norms and guidelines adequately so as to stand scrutiny at higher levels.

CHAPTER – 4

MONITORING BY MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

As per para-28 of the Guidelines on Constitution and Administration of the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) in the nodal Ministry for overseeing the operation of SDRF. The State Government is required to send details relating to monthly expenditure made by them on the various eligible Natural Calamities out of the SDRF/NDRF to Ministry of Home Affairs. The details of expenditure are required to be furnished as per the items and norms of expenditure from SDRF/NDRF as approved by the Government of India. The State Government is required to furnish the information as per the format prescribed by MHA on monthly basis by 15th of the following month to which the report pertains in the format at **Appendix XIII**. The information can also be e-mailed at dirdm1@nic.in and todm@nic.in.

CHAPTER – 5

ANNUAL REPORT

1. **Background:**

The Guidelines on Constitution and Administration of the State Disaster Response Fund provides for State Government to submit an Annual Report on Natural calamities faced in the previous year by September of following year in the prescribed formats to Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Finance. The profile of the State be given which should include geographical, climate and other features of the State as per the suggestive format at **Appendix-X**. In addition, the main causes of occurrence of calamities in the State as well as the names of the Inter State Rivers and annual average rainfall during different parts of the year (i.e. southwest monsoon, northeast monsoon, winter season, pre monsoon period) should also be provided.

2. **Natural calamities during the year:**

Extent of damage to life and property separately for each calamity should be given as per the format at **Appendix – XI-A**. A consolidated information in respect various calamities during the year, as per **Appendix –XI-B** should also be furnished.

3. **Relief Operations:**

3.1 Brief account of relief operations undertaken – separately for each calamity should be given under this head.

3.2 Expenditure on Relief operations

3.2.1 Item-wise details of expenditure incurred as per approved items and norms – calamity wise, should be provided as per enclosed format (**Appendix –XII**).

3.2.2 Item-wise details of expenditure incurred by the State Government over and above the approved item and norms from their own resources (on relief operations) should also be provided in relevant columns of **Appendix-XII**.

3.3 Efforts of the NGOs in supplementing the immediate relief operations should be added as a separate paragraph.

4. **Status of Preparedness:**

A brief account on preparedness measures, inter alia including points mentioned below, should necessarily form part of the report.

- 4.1 Details of analysis made on management of natural disasters in order to identify shortcomings and effected/proposed improvements.
- 4.2 Action taken in the area of Capacity Development.
- 4.3 Details of search and rescue teams set up by the State Govt. and their deployment during the current year, if any. Can these teams be deployed in other States in case of a calamity of severe nature?
- 4.4 Whether relief manual has been updated during the year?
- 4.5 Whether mock drills were organized for various calamities to sensitize the relief machinery at various levels?
- 4.6 Number of floods/cyclone shelters constructed/identified.
- 4.7 Brief account regarding status of preparation of disaster management plans by the State Government, concerned Departments of the State Government and the District Authorities. Whether these Plans, inter alia, include (i) the types of disasters to which different parts of the State are vulnerable, (ii) integration of strategies for the prevention of disaster & mitigation of its effects with the development plans and programmes of the Departments/Districts, (iii) the role and responsibility of each of the Departments of the State in the event of any threatening disaster situation or disaster and the emergency support function it is required to perform & present status of its preparedness to perform such role or responsibility or emergency support function, (iv) annual review and updating of the Plan, (v) whether a copy of the Plan of each Department/District is available at the State HQ., (vi) allocation of funds for disaster prevention, mitigation, capacity building and preparedness measures to different departments.
- 4.8 Any other significant item/issue State Government would like to mention.

CHAPTER – 6

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQS)

Q.1 How can a natural calamity not included in the list of calamities eligible for relief under SDRF/NDRF be included in such list?

Ans. The Government of India examines from time to time the inclusion of any natural calamities within the framework of DM Act 2005 and the recommendations of the Finance Commission and takes appropriate decision for inclusion or otherwise for financial assistance under SDRF/NDRF.

Q.2 Why is release of funds from NDRF less than approval of HLC?

Ans. HLC approves the quantum of assistance from NDRF subject to the adjustment of 75% of unspent balance available in the SDRF account of the State. Thus based on the financial details received from the concerned State, after taking into account the expenditure reported by the State in calamities other than the instant calamity, the availability of the funds in the SDRF account for the instant calamity is worked out and 75% of this amount is adjusted from the quantum of assistance approved by HLC and balance amount is recommended for release from NDRF to the Ministry of Finance. Therefore, the releases would be precisely as per the approval of the HLC i.e. the gross amount assessed by the HLC minus 75% of unspent balance available with the State under SDRF.

Q.3 How is the SDRF balance of a State arrived at for the purpose of adjustment of 75% of the amount from SDRF, as approved by the HLC?

Ans. As per the existing procedure the additional financial assistance approved by the High Level Committee (HLC) as immediate relief for the damages caused due to various calamities is subject to adjustment of 75% of the balances available in the Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) account now State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) of the State of the instant calamity.

For the purpose of above calculation, the balance available in the SDRF is arrived at after taking into account opening balance as on 1st April of the year as reported by Accountant General of the State and the SDRF releases for the year. Out of this total amount, the expenditure reported by the State Government on other activities/calamities other than the instant calamity are deducted and remaining balance is taken into account for adjustment of 75% of the balance available in the SDRF as approved by the HLC and the rest of the amount is released from NDRF to the State. This procedure is uniformly applied to all the States.

Q.4 Is it necessary to adjust funds identified as excess from the entitlement of the State?

Ans. After going through the laid down procedure for release of funds from NDRF, sometimes it is found that the amount assessed to be the NDRF assistance to a State is less than the amount released on earlier occasion on an “on account” basis. This difference, identified as excess amount, is therefore required to be adjusted against future entitlement of the State.

Q.5 What types of crops are covered under the item of input subsidy?

Ans. Some States have expressed doubt regarding type of crop (like Coffee) to be considered for input subsidy. As per Items and Norms of assistance, the agriculture Input subsidy is admissible in respect of all horticulture crops, annual plantation crops and perennial crops, where the crop loss is 50% and above.

Q.6 What is the difference between the SDRF and NDRF?

Ans. The SDRF is an allocation based fund with the centre and State contribution in the ratio of 75:25 for general category States and in the ratio of 90:10 in r/o special category States, whereas NDRF is 100% Central Fund. The expenditure from both SDRF and NDRF is made only in accordance with the norms prescribed by Ministry of Home Affairs. The funds from NDRF is required only to fill up the gaps between the amount assessed for relief operations as per norms and the amount available in the SDRF account of the State.

Q.7 Why is additional information sought from the State which requires surveys and considerable amount of time ?

Ans. The Items and Norms of assistance from SDRF and NDRF have already been circulated to all the States vide Ministry of Home Affairs OM dated 16.01.2012 and further amended vide OM dated 28th Sept, 2012 it has also been uploaded on website www.ndmindia.nic.in. However, it has been observed that in certain cases the memoranda submitted by States are based on projections and are not submitted with necessary details. It necessitates calling for additional information from the State Government as quantum of assistance cannot be calculated unless these vital information are available. Therefore, it is advisable that the State Governments should ensure that Memoranda sent to Government of India are complete in all respects to eliminate possibility of avoidable delays.

Q.8 Why is restriction on eligibility only to small and marginal farmers in case of certain items?

Ans. Such restriction has been imposed in case of certain items with a view to provide assistance to poorer sections of the affected people, considering the overall financial implications.

Q.9 What is the objective of relief assistance?

Ans. Assistance is to be provided only for immediate relief and not for compensation of loss as suffered. Relief is to reduce the level of suffering and mitigate the distress so as to bring out the affected people from the shock and trauma of suddenly losing their means of livelihood. The main objective of the relief fund is to assist the affected persons to re-start their economic activities. No country in the world is in a position to fully compensate the losses incurred due to natural calamities.

Q.10 Why is a time frame provided in the norms?

Ans. Keeping in view the spirit of schemes of SDRF/NDRF which are meant for providing immediate relief, certain time frames have been provided in the norms like in case of gratuitous relief a time limit of 15 days for natural calamity (other than drought and pest attack) and 90 days in case of drought and pest attack has been provided. However, provisions have been made to extend these periods depending upon the severity of calamities which can even be co-terminus with the actual period of prevailing situation in certain cases, for example in cases of drought/pest attack persisting beyond 90 days the State Level Committee can review the situation and provide relief which can be co-terminus with actual period of prevailing situation.

Q.11 Can the expenditure be made from SDRF on Reconstruction and Rehabilitation activities?

Ans. The expenditure from SDRF can be made only for immediate Relief and Reconstruction activities in the event of a disaster. The activities of reconstruction and rehabilitation being long term activities as such expenditure is needed to be built into the State Plan Funds. Support of Central Plan and centrally sponsored plan schemes can also be taken in this regard.

Q.12 Can very important preventive measures which can mitigate the impact of a possible disaster be met from SDRF/NDRF?

Ans. No. The NDRF/SDRF guidelines are not meant to provide funds for prevention or mitigation. Such efforts are extremely important and necessary; they need to be met from the State's own resources or from National Plan funds under appropriate Central Plan or Centrally sponsored schemes.

Q.13 Is it necessary that the Central Team should actually see all the damages as they occurred?

Ans. No. The mandate of the IMCT is not only to see and assess the damages but also to see the good work done in bringing immediate restoration. Restoration works should not be delayed to present any damaged sites to the Central Team. The progress in immediate payment of ex-gratia to the next of kin of the deceased, the progress in house damage assessment etc. will be taken into consideration by the IMCT. The team has the mandate to undertake extensive tours in the affected areas to see the response and immediate restoration efforts. The team generally plan their tours as per the suggestions of the local administration.

CHAPTER – 7

FREQUENT ERRORS OBSERVED IN THE MEMORANDA

Item	Provision of norms	Frequent errors
Ex-gratia payment for loss of a limb or eye(s).	Norms provide different scales of assistance for persons having 40-80% disability or more than 80% disability. The differentiation is made to provide more assistance to severely affected persons.	Sometimes States do not provide information on the extent of disability.
Grievous injury requiring hospitalization.	Norms provide different scales of assistance for cases in which more/less than 7 days of hospitalization is required in order to give more assistance to more affected persons.	It is seen that information on hospitalization is not provided by States.
Clothing and utensils/ house-hold goods for families whose houses have been washed away/fully damaged/severely inundated for more than a week due to a natural calamity.	In addition to fully damaged houses, the scope of assistance has been extended to provide relief to those persons also whose houses have been inundated for more than a week.	In many cases though State Governments claim assistance for clothing/utensils for houses other than those fully damaged/washed away but do not provide information about inundation.
Gratuitous Relief for families in dire need of immediate sustenance after a calamity.	The objective is to assist only those families who have no food reserve, or whose food reserve have been wiped out in a calamity, and who have no other immediate means of support.	It is seen that sometimes States calculate assistance for all the families residing in the affected areas while the norms are very explicit and require consideration of factors like “having no food reserves” and “not having other immediate means of support”.
Search & Rescue Operation- Cost of search and rescue measures/evacuation of people affected/likely to be affected.	The objective is to assessed the actual cost incurred by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF). By the time the Central Team visits the affected area, these	Different means of transport deployed for search and rescue along with costs not provided.

	activities are already over. Therefore, the State level Committee and the Central Team can recommend actual/near-actual costs.	
Hiring of boats for carrying immediate relief and saving lives.	As per actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The quantum of assistance will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred on hiring boats and essential equipment required for rescuing stranded people and thereby saving human lives during a notified natural calamity.	Number of boats hired and number of day along with the hired rates not provided.
Relief Measures- Provision for temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care, etc. for people affected/evacuated & sheltered in relief camps.	Purpose is to meet expenditure on operation of relief camps which normally provide accommodation, food, clothing, medical care. Such assistance has been limited to the actual expenditure incurred during the specified period	For calculating the assistance under this item, necessary information i.e. number of relief camps, number of days of operation of relief camps, numbers of persons accommodated in the relief camps are required. It is observed that on many occasions the memoranda do not provide such information.
Provision of emergency supply of drinking water in rural areas and urban areas.	Such assistance has been limited and upto 30 days and can be extended upto 90 days in case of drought.	Details of number of tankers utilized with cost not provided.
Agriculture- De-silting of agricultural land (where thickness of sand/silt deposit is more than 3", to be certified by the competent authority of the State Govt.	It is provided where thickness of sand / silt deposit is more than 3" to be certified by the competent authority of the State Government.	Sometimes State Governments provide information on area without giving factual information about the area held by SMF and certification of silt of more than 3".
Removal of debris on agricultural land in hilly areas	Subject to the condition that no other assistance/subsidy has been availed of by/is eligible to	Assistance is not worked out with reference to the latest census data for SMF

	the beneficiary under any other Government Scheme.	X OSMF
De-silting/Restoration/Repair of fish farms	-do-	-do-
Loss of substantial portion of land caused by landslide, avalanche, change of course of rivers	Purpose is to meet the assistance to those small and marginal farmers whose ownership of the land is legitimate as per the revenue record.	-do-
For agriculture crops, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops	Assistance is meant for assured irrigated areas, subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs. 500 and restricted to sown areas.	-do-
Perennial crops	It means assistance for all types of perennial crops subject to areas being sown and subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs. 1000/-.	-do-
Sericulture	Assistance for all types of sericulture crops subject to areas being sown.	-do-
Agriculture input subsidy to Farmers other than Small Marginal Farmers.	The provision has been made to provide assistance to farmers other than small and marginal category also. However, a ceiling of 1 hectare per farmer and upto 2 hectare per farmer in case of successive calamities irrespective of the size of holding has been prescribed. However, the rate of assistance is the same as in the case of small and marginal farmers.	To calculate the assistance under this item, information is required on : (i) area held by farmers other than SMF, (ii) number of farmers affected first year and (iii) number of farmers affected by successive calamities. Above information is normally not provided by the States in their memoranda.
Animal husbandry – Replacement of milch animals, draught animals or animals used for haulage.	Purpose is to provide such assistance to only poor and economically weaker sections. Accordingly, condition has been laid for ceiling of one large	Necessary details are normally not provided for assessing the requirement under this item.

	milch animal or four small milch animals or one large draught animal or two small draught animals.	
Provision of fodder/feed in the cattle camps.	Such assistance is limited to the animals kept in the relief camps.	Normally complete information in respect of number and type (large or small) animals, number of relief camps and duration of camps is not provided.
Fishery- Assistance to fisherman for repair/replacement of boats, nets- damaged or lost - Boat - Dugout- Canoe - Net	Assistance under this item is permissible for those damaged / lost boats / nets, which are registered with the State Government.	Generally State laws provide for registration of boats and nets of the fishermen. The objective is to provide assistance only to genuine victims. Normally requisite information to this effect is not provided.
Housing- Assistance for damaged /destroyed houses.	Assistance is provided at different scales for various categories of houses and as per the magnitude of damage. Objective is to provide quantum of assistance in accordance with extent of damage. It has been observed that in various places in the country encroachments are made on sensitive places like nallahs, embankments of rivers and other places which not only cause these houses to be in danger during rainy seasons/ otherwise but they also become a cause of flooding in other areas. Therefore, a provision has been made that for houses to be eligible for assistance they should be authorized construction and the extent of damage should be certified by a	In many cases States – i. Do not provide the categorization of houses. ii. Do not mention about fulfillment of conditions stipulated for eligibility.

	technical authority of the State Govt.	
Infrastructure- Repair/restoration (of immediate nature) of damaged infrastructure.	SDRF/NDRF is mainly meant for immediate relief operations and not for long term reconstruction of damaged infrastructure. This concept has been underlined by successive Finance Commissions. The illustrative list of activities which may be considered as works of an immediate nature are given in the Appendix to the norms circulated by various States.	Keeping in view the spirit of the recommendations of the successive Finance Commissions, a time frame of 30/45 days for plain areas and 45/60 days for hilly and northeastern States has been prescribed. Also the States are expected to incur the expenditure on repair/restoration of damaged infrastructure keeping provisions of items and norms in mind and guided by illustrative list of activities identified as of immediate nature as appended to norms circulated to State Governments. It is sometimes observed that these provisions are not kept in mind while submitting memoranda.
General	Supporting data needs to be indicated	Break-up of details of quantity damaged is not provided district wise
General	Details as per norms need to be projected for assistance.	Sometimes, too many details of damages suffered are given. For the purpose of assistance under NDRF, what is needed is not the description of the devastation that has happened. The amount sought for assistance based on the norms, with clear justification and details would be required.

Appendix-I**District-wise rainfall data**

A	Name of affected districts	Rainfall during the calamity (in mm)			Rainfall during the corresponding period in the last three years								
					Last year			Year before last year			Two years before last year		
		A	N	D	A	N	D	A	N	D	A	N	D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

A= Actual, N= Normal and D = Departure Percentage (+/-)

Appendix-II**Extent of damage due to natural calamities**

State _____

Nature and period of natural calamity _____

S.No.	Item	Details
1	Total number of districts in the State	
2	Number and names of districts affected	
3	Number of villages affected	
4	Population affected (in lakh)	
5	Total land area affected (in lakh ha)	
6	Cropped area affected (in lakh ha) :	
	(i) Total cropped area affected	
	(ii) Estimated loss to crops (Rs.in lakh)	
	(iii) Area where cropped damage was more than 50%	
7	Percentage of area held by SMF :	
	(i) In the State as a whole	
	(ii) In the affected districts	
8.	Houses damaged :-	
	(a) No. of houses damaged :-	
	(i) Fully damaged pucca houses	
	(ii) Fully damaged kutcha houses	
	(iii) Severely damaged Pucca houses	
	(iv) Severely damaged kutcha houses	
	(v) Partly damaged houses (pucca + kutcha)	
	(vi) No. of huts damaged	
	(b) Estimated value of damage to houses (Rs.in lakh)	
9.	No. of human lives lost	
10.	No. of persons with grievous injuries	
11.	No. of persons with minor injuries	
12.	Animals lost :-	
	(a) No. of big animals lost	
	(b) No. of small animals lost	
	(c) No. of Poultry (birds) lost	

13.	Damage to public properties: - (a) In physical terms (sector wise details should be given – e.g. length of State roads damaged, length of district roads damaged, length of village roads damaged, No. of bridges damaged, No. of culverts damaged, No. of school buildings damaged etc.)	
	(b) Estimated value of the damage to public properties	
14.	Estimated total damage to houses, crops and public properties.	

Appendix-III

Assistance for provision of temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care etc. of people affected/ evacuated (operation of relief camps).

S. No.	Name of affected district	Average No. (in a day) of relief camps	Average duration of operation of relief camps	Average No. of people accommodated per day in the relief camps	Expenditure incurred on				
					Temporary accommodation	Food	Clothing	Medical care	Other essential items (to be specified)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total (in No.)									

Per day per person expenditure incurred Rs.

Appendix-IV

Calculation of assistance for agricultural input subsidy – SMF

S.No.	Name of affected district	Total agricultural area affected (in ha.)	Total agricultural area where crop loss is >50%	Out of (4) area belonging to SMF			Assistance sought for different categories of crops			Total assistance sought (Rs.in lakh)
				Rainfed	Irrigated	Perennial	Rainfed (Rs.3000 x Col. 5A)	Irrigated (Rs.6000 x Col.5B)	Perennial (Rs.8000 x Col.5C)	
1	2	3	4	5 A	5 B	5 C	6 A	6 B	6 C	7 (6A+6B+6C)
Total	(in No.)									

Appendix-V

Agricultural input subsidy – farmers other than SMF

S. No.	Name of affected district	Total Agricultural area where crop loss is > 50% (in ha.)	Out of (3) area belonging to farmers other than SMF			No. of farmers other than SMF affected by the instant calamity (only)			No. of farmers other than SMF affected by successive calamities			Assistance sought for different categories of crops						Total Assistance sought (Rs. in lakh)				
			Irrigated		Perennial	Irrigated		Perennial	Irrigated		Perennial	Affected first time		Affected for successive calamities								
			Rainfed	4A	4B	4C	Rainfed	5A	5B	5C	Rainfed	6A	6B	6C	Rainfed	7A	7B		7C	Rainfed	8A	8B
1	2	3																				9 [7 A+B+ C) + 8 (A+ B + C)]

Remarks: In case of farmers other than SMF the assistance may be provided subject to a ceiling of 1 ha/farmer and upto 2 ha/farmer in case of successive calamities) irrespective of the size of his holding being large.

Appendix-VI

Animal Husbandry (Replacement of animals)

S.No.	Name of affected district	No. of cattle lost			No. of animals qualifying for relief grant (i.e. subject to ceiling of 1 large milch animal or 4 small milch animals or 1 large draught animal or 2 small draught animal per household)			Assistance sought (Milch animals @ Rs.16,400/- Buffalo/cow/ camel/yak etc. and Rs.1650/- Sheep/Goat & Draught Animals @ Rs.15000/- Camel/horse/bullock etc. & Rs10,000/- Calf/Donkey/Pony/Mule)				Total Assistance sought (11 + 12 + 13 + 14)		
		Milch animal		Draught Animal		Milch animal		Draught animal		Milch animal			Draught animal	
		Buffalo/ cow/ camel	Sheep goat	Camel / Horse / Bullock	Calf Donkey & Pony	Buffalo /cow / camel	Sheep goat	Camel / Horse / Bullock	Calf Donkey & Pony	Buffalo/ cow / camel	Sheep goat		Camel / Horse / Bullock	Calf donkey & Pony
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Total	(In No)													

Appendix-VII

Assistance sought for repair/restoration of damaged houses.

Rs. in lakh

S.No.	Name of the affected district	No. of houses damaged													
		Fully damaged pucca houses @ Rs.35000 per house		Fully damaged kutcha houses @ Rs.15000 per house		Severely damaged pucca houses @ Rs.6300 per house		Severely damaged kutcha houses @ Rs.3200 per house		Partially damaged pucca/kutcha houses @ Rs.1900 per house		Huts damaged / destroyed (both pucca and kutcha) @ Rs.2500 per house			
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
Total	(in No)														

Note :

- The damaged houses should be authorized constructions duly certified by the Competent Authority of the State Government.
- The extent of damage to the house is to be certified by a technical authority authorized by the State Government.

Appendix-VIII**Format for working out the requirements under the head of repair of damaged infrastructure of immediate nature.****Rs. in lakh**

<i>Sector</i>		Damage in physical terms	Requirement of funds for repair of immediate nature	Out of (3), amount available from annual maintenance budget	Out of (3), amount available from related Schemes/ programmes /other sources	Out of (3), amount proposed * to be met from SDRF/ NDRF in accordance with list of works indicated in the Appendix to the revised items and norms
1		2	3	4	5	6
Roads & Bridges						
Drinking water supply works	Urban					
	Rural					
Irrigation						
**Power						
Primary education						
Primary health centres						
Community assets in social sector owned by Panchayats						

* The time limits prescribed viz for plain areas 30/45 days & hilly/NE areas 45/60 days should be kept in mind while projecting the demand.

** Only limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply in the affected areas.

Appendix-IX**Status of expenditure from Staet Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) Account**

Year_____

State_____

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Item	Amount
	(I) Receipts	
1.	Opening balance in SDRF account as on 1.4._____ (of financial year) : (a) SDRF (b) NDRF (c) Total	
2.	SDRF Releases made during instant financial year (Central and State share) : (a) First installment (b) Second installment (c) Total	
3.	NDRF releases during the instant financial year, if any	
4.	Interest received on investments made as per the CRF Scheme	
5.	Total funds available in the SDRF account (1+2+3+4)	
	(II) Expenditure	
6.	Expenditure incurred as per norms on approved natural calamities as per the Scheme of SDRF/NDRF (indicate calamity-wise expenditure)	
7*.	Expenditure incurred on training to specialized Teams of the State personnel	
8*.	Expenditure incurred on procurement of search and rescue equipment etc. (as per extant approved items.	
9.	Total expenditure incurred (6+7+8)	
10.	Balance available in the SDRF account of the instant financial year :- (a) SDRF (b) NDRF (c) Total	

* As per extant items and norms of assistance from SDRF/NDRF, expenditure on these items (collectively) is permissible upto 10% of the annual allocation.

Appendix–X**Profile of the State**

S.No.	Name of District	Total land area Sq. Km.)	Number of villages	Population (in lakh)	Literacy Rate (in per cent)	Cropped area (in ha.)	% of SMF*	Inter-State rivers	Normal annual rainfall (mm)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total (State)									

**Basis should also be mentioned.*

Extent of damage due to natural calamities*

State _____

Type of natural calamity _____

S.No.	Item	Details
1.	Period of occurrence	
2.	Total number of districts in the State	
3.	Number and names of districts affected	
4.	Number of villages affected	
5.	Population affected (in lakh)	
6.	Total land area affected (in lakh ha)	
7.1	Cropped area affected	
7.1.1	Total cropped area affected (in lakh ha.)	
7.1.2.	Estimated loss to crops (Rs.in lakh)	
7.1.3	Area where crop damage was more than 50%	
7.2	Percentage of cropped area held by SMF	
7.2.1	In State, as a whole	
7.2.2	In the affected districts	
8.	Houses damaged	
8.1	No. of houses damaged (Total)	
8.1.1	Fully damaged pucca houses	
8.1.2	Fully damaged kutcha houses	
8.1.3	Severely damaged pucca houses	
8.1.4	Severely damaged kutcha houses	
8.1.5	Partly damaged houses (pucca + kutcha)	
8.1.6	No. of huts damaged	
8.2	Estimated value of damage to houses (Rs.in lakh)	
9.	No. of human lives lost	
10.	No. of persons who suffered grievous injuries	
11.	No. of persons who suffered minor injuries	

12.	Animal & Poultry Loss		
12.1	No. of milch animal lost		
12.1.1	Buffalo/Cow/Camel/Yak		
12.1.2	Sheep/Goat		
12.1.3	Others (indicate name)		
12.2	No. of Draught animals lost		
12.2.1	Camel/Horse/Bullock		
12.2.2	Calf/Donkey/Pony/Mule		
12.2.3	Others (indicate name)		
12.3	No. of Poultry birds lost		
13.	Damage to public properties		Estimated Loss (Rs. in lacs)
13.1	Roads (All)	Length	Estimated Loss (Rs. in lacs)
13.1.1	State Roads	Length	Estimated Loss (Rs. in lacs)
13.1.2	District Roads	Length	Estimated Loss (Rs. in lacs)
13.1.3	Village Roads	Length	Estimated Loss (Rs. in lacs)
13.2	Bridges & Culverts	No.	Estimated Loss (Rs. in lacs)
13.2.1	Bridges	No.	Estimated Loss (Rs. in lacs)
13.2.2	Culverts	No.	Estimated Loss (Rs. in lacs)
13.3	Drinking Water Supply	No. of schemes	Estimated Loss (Rs. in lacs)
13.4	Irrigation Sector	No. of schemes	Estimated Loss (Rs. in lacs)
13.5	Power Sector	No. of schemes	Estimated Loss (Rs. in lacs)

13.6	Education Sector		
13.6.1	Primary Schools (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of buildings.	Estimated Loss (Rs. in lacs)
13.6.2	Middle Schools (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of buildings.	Estimated Loss (Rs. in lacs)
13.6.3	High/Higher Secondary Schools (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of buildings.	Estimated Loss (Rs. in lacs)
13.6.4	Other educational institutes (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of buildings.	Estimated Loss (Rs. in lacs)
13.7	Health Sector		
13.7.1	PHCs (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of buildings.	Estimated Loss (Rs. in lacs)
13.7.2	CHCs (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of buildings.	Estimated Loss (Rs. in lacs)
13.7.3	Other Buildings (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of buildings.	Estimated Loss (Rs. in lacs)
14.	Total Estimated damage to Houses, Crops and Public Properties.		Estimated Loss (Rs. in lacs)

*** Information is to be given separately for each major natural disaster during the Year.**

Appendix-XI-B

Extent of damage due to natural calamities*

State _____

Sl. No.	Item	Calamities											Total (All calamities)
		Cy-clone	Drought	Earth- quakes	Fire	Flood	Tsu- nami	Hail- storm	Land- slide	Ava- lances	Cloud- burst	Pest Attack	
1.	Period of occurrence												
2.	Total number of districts in the State												
3.	Number and names of districts affected												
4.	Number of villages affected												
5.	Population affected (in lakh)												
6.	Total land area affected (in lakh ha.)												
7.1	Cropped area affected												
7.1.1	Total cropped area affected (in lakh ha.)												
7.1.2.	Estimated loss to crops (Rs.in lakh)												
7.1.3	Area where crop damage was more than 50%												
7.2	Percentage of cropped area held by SMF												
7.2.1	In State as a whole												
7.2.2	In the affected districts												
8.	Houses damaged												
8.1	No. of houses damaged (Total)												

Sl. No.	Item	Calamities											Total (All calamities)
		Cy-clone	Drou-ght	Earth-quakes	Fire	Flood	Tsu-nami	Hail-storm	Land-slide	Ava-lanches	Cloud-burst	Pest Attack	
8.1.1	Fully damaged pucca houses												
8.1.2	Fully damaged kutcha houses												
8.1.3	Severely damaged pucca houses												
8.1.4	Severely damaged kutcha houses												
8.1.5	Partly damaged houses (pucca + kutcha)												
8.1.6	No. of huts damaged												
8.2	Estimated value of damage to houses (Rs.in lakh)												
9.	No. of human lives lost												
10.	No. of persons who suffered grievous injuries												
11.	No. of persons who suffered minor injuries												
12.	Animal & Poultry Loss												
12.1	No. of milch animal lost												
12.1.1	Buffalo/Cow/Camel/Yak												
12.1.2	Sheep/Goat												
12.1.3	Others (indicate name)												
12.2	No. of Draught animals lost												
12.2.1	Camel/Horse/Bullock												
12.2.2	Calf/Donkey/Pony /Mule												
12.2.3	Others (indicate name)												

Sl. No.	Item	Calamities											Total (All calamities)
		Cy-clone	Drought	Earth- quakes	Fire	Flood	Tsu- nami	Hail- storm	Land- slide	Ava- lanches	Cloud- burst	Pest Attack	
12.3	No. of Poultry birds lost												
13.	Damage to public properties												
13.1	Roads (All)		Length										
			Estimated Loss (Rs. in Lacs)										
13.1.1	State Roads		Length										
			Estimated Loss (Rs. in Lacs)										
13.1.2	District Roads		Length										
			Estimated Loss (Rs. in Lacs)										
13.1.3	Village Roads		Length										
			Estimated Loss (Rs. in Lacs)										
13.2	Bridges & Cutlers		No.										
			Estimated Loss (Rs. in Lacs)										
13.2.1	Bridges		No.										
			Estimated Loss (Rs. in Lacs)										

Sl. No.	Item	Calamities											Total (All calamities)	
		Cy-clone	Drou-ght	Earth-quakes	Fire	Flood	Tsu-nami	Hail-storm	Land-slide	Ava-lanches	Cloud-burst	Pest Attack		Cold wave/Frost
13.2.2	Culverts	No.	Estimated Loss (Rs. in Lacs)											
13.3	Drinking Water Supply	No. of schemes	Estimated Loss (Rs. in Lacs)											
13.4	Irrigation Sector	No. of schemes	Estimated Loss (Rs. in Lacs)											
13.5	Power Sector	No. of schemes	Estimated Loss (Rs. in Lacs)											
13.6	Education Sector													
13.6.1	Primary Schools (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of buildings	Estimated Loss (Rs. in Lacs)											
13.6.2	Middle Schools (Damaged/Destroyed)	No. of buildings	Estimated Loss (Rs. in Lacs)											

Sl. No.	Item	Calamities												Total (All calamities)
		Cy-clone	Drou-ght	Earth-quakes	Fire	Flood	Tsu-nami	Hail-storm	Land-slide	Ava-lances	Cloud-burst	Pest Attack	Cold wave/Frost	
13.6.3	High/Higher Secondary School Damaged/Destroyed)			No. of buildings Estimated Loss (Rs. in Lacs)										
13.6.4	Other educational institutes (Damaged/Destroyed)			No. of buildings Estimated Loss (Rs. in Lacs)										
13.7	Health Sector													
13.7.1	PHCs (Damaged/Destroyed)			No. of buildings Estimated Loss (Rs. in Lacs)										
13.7.2	CHCs (Damaged/Destroyed)			No. of buildings Estimated Loss (Rs. in Lacs)										
13.7.3	Other Buildings Damaged/Destroyed)			No. of buildings Estimated Loss (Rs. in Lacs)										
14.	Total Estimated damage to Houses, Crops and Public Properties.			Estimated Loss (Rs. in Lacs)										

* Information is to be given separately for each major natural disaster during the Year

Appendix-XII**Statement showing item-wise details of expenditure incurred as per approved items and norms of SDRF/NDRF****(Rupees in lakh)**

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/ frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Gratuitous Relief												
(a)	Ex-Gratia payment to families of deceased persons												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
(b)	Ex-Gratia payment for loss of a limb or eyes												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
(c)	Grievous injury requiring hospitalization												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
(d)	Relief for the old, infirm and destitute, children												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
(e)	Clothing and utensils/ household goods for families whose houses have been washed away/ fully damaged/ severely inundated for more than a week due to a natural calamity												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of families benefited												
(f)	Gratuitous relief for families in dire need of immediate sustenance after a calamity												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of families benefited												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/ frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2.	Supplementary Nutrition												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of beneficiaries												
3.	Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers (SMF) for												
(a)	Desilting of agriculture land												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norm												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												
(b)	Removal of debris on agricultural land in hilly areas												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												
(c)	Desilting/ Restoration /Repair of fish farms												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												
(d)	Loss of substantial portion of land caused by landslide, avalanche, change of course of rivers												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total area eligible (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												
(e)	Agriculture input subsidy where crop loss was 50% and above												
	For agriculture crops, horticulture crops, annual plantation & perennial crops												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/ frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
4	Input Subsidy to farmers other than Small & Marginal Farmers												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												
5.	Assistance to small and marginal sericulture farmers												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												
6.	Employment Generation												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of man days generated												
	(iv) Quantum of food gains distributed as part of wage component												
7.	Animal Husbandry Assistance to small and marginal farmers / agricultural labourers												
(i)	Replacement of draught/milch animals or animals used for haulage												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of beneficiaries												
(ii)	Provision of fodder /feed in cattle camps												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Number of Cattle camps												
	(iv) Number of cattle kept in camps												
	(v) Qty. of fodder (qtls.) supplied in camp												
(iii)	Water supply in Cattle Camps												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/ frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	(iii) Total no. of Tanker load												
	(iv) No. of cattle camps and cattle kept therein												
(iv)	Additional cost of medicines and vaccine (calamity related requirements)												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
(v)	Supply of fodder outside Cattle Camps												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total qty. of fodder transported (Qtls)												
(vi)	Movement of useful cattle to Other areas												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of cattle Moved												
8.	Assistance to Fishermen												
(a)	For repair / replacement of boats, nets (damaged or lost)												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
(b)	Input subsidy for fish seed farm												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of fish farmers												
9.	Assistance to artisans in handicrafts / handloom sectors by way of subsidy for repair/replacement of damaged equipments												
(a)	Traditional Crafts (Handicraft)												
(i)	For replacement of damaged tools / equipments												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of equipments												
	(iv) No. of beneficiaries												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/ frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(ii)	For loss of raw material / goods in process/ finished goods												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Qty. of Materials (Qtls.)												
	(iv) No. of beneficiaries												
(b)	For Handloom Weavers												
(i)	Repairs/replacement of loom equipments and accessories												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of equipments / accessories												
	(iv) No. of beneficiaries												
(ii)	Purchase of yarn and other materials like dyes and chemicals and finished stocks												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Qty. of Material (Qtls)												
	(iv) No. of beneficiaries												
10	Assistance for repair / restoration of damaged houses												
(a)	Fully damaged/ destroyed Pucca houses												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Number												
(b)	Fully damaged / destroyed Kutcha houses												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Number												
(c)	Severely damaged houses												
(i)	Severely damaged Pucca houses												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Number												
(ii)	Severely damaged Kuchha House												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/ frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Number												
(d)	Partially Damaged Houses (both pucca and kuccha)												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Number												
(e)	Huts damaged / destroyed												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Number												
11.	Provision of emergency supply of drinking water in rural areas and urban areas.												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total Qty. of water supplied (No. of Tankers load)												
12.	(i) Provisions of medicines, disinfectants, insecticides for prevention of outbreak of epidemics												
	(ii) No. of beneficiaries												
13.	(i) Medical care for cattle and poultry against epidemics as a sequel to a notified natural calamity.												
	(ii) Total no. of cattle & poultry benefited												
14.	(i) Evacuation of people affected / likely to be affected												
	(ii) No. of people evacuated												
	(iii) Average cost/person												
15	Hiring of boats for carrying immediate relief and saving life												
	(i) No. of boat days												
	(ii) Average hiring cost per boat / day												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/ frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
16	Provision for temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care etc. of people affected / evacuated (operation of relief camps)												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of persons provided shelters												
	(iv) No. of relief camps opened												
	(v) Average cost per person/per day												
17	Air dropping of essential supplies												
	(i) No. of sorties												
	(ii) Quantity (in MTs) dropped												
18	Repair / restoration of immediate nature of the damaged infrastructure in eligible sectors												
(a)	Roads & Bridges												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Cumulative length of roads repaired												
(b)	Drinking Water supply												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of schemes												
(c)	Irrigation												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of schemes												
(d)	Power supply (only limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply in the affected areas)												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
(e)	Primary Education												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of primary school buildings repaired												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/ frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(f)	Primary Health Centers												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of Primary Health Centres buildings repaired												
(g)	Community assets owned by Panchayats												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of community assets repaired												
19.	Replacement of damaged medical equipments and lost medicines of Govt. hospitals / health centers												
20	Operational cost (of POL only) for Ambulance Service, Mobile Medical Teams and Temporary Dispensaries												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
21	Cost of clearance of debris												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
22	Draining off flood water in affected areas												
23	Cost of search and rescue measures												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
24	Disposal of dead bodies / carcasses												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of dead bodies disposed												
	(iv) Total no. of carcasses disposed												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold wave/ frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
25	Training to specialist multi-disciplinary groups / teams of the State personnel drawn from different cadres/ services/ personnel involved in management of disaster in the State.												
	(i) Number of trainings organized												
	(ii) Number of persons trained												
26	Procurement of essential Search, Rescue and Evacuation equipments including Communication equipments												
	Cost of equipments procured.												
	Gross Total:-												

Notes:-

- Expenditure incurred by State Government on items outside the SDRF/NDRF norms will have to be borne by State Government & will not be included in the account for the purpose of "Statement of Expenditure from SDRF account of the State".
- In case of any ambiguity whether any item is covered or not under the extant norms prior guidance of MHA should be obtained.
- Expenditure Statements may be forwarded to Ministry of Finance/ Ministry of Home Affairs, with due authentication of expenditure details by Accountant General (A.G).
- Accountant General is requested that while authenticating the expenditure details, the deviation noted in utilization of SDRF/NDRF grant may be pointed out clearly.

Appendix-XIII

Monthly Statement of Expenditure from SDRF/NDRF

State : _____

Year : _____

Month : _____

- | | | | |
|-----|---|---|-----------|
| 1. | Opening balance at the beginning of the Month | : | Rs. _____ |
| 2. | Releases during the Month, if any, from SDRF | : | Rs. _____ |
| 2.1 | Central share | : | Rs. _____ |
| 2.2 | State share | : | Rs. _____ |
| 3. | Releases during the Month, if any, from NDRF | : | Rs. _____ |
| 4. | Interest on investments | : | Rs. _____ |
| 5. | Total Availability of Funds (sum of 1 to 4) | : | Rs. _____ |
| 6. | Expenditure incurred during the month | : | Rs. _____ |
| 7. | Closing balance at the end of month (5-6) | : | Rs. _____ |

(Rupees in lakh)

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold Wave/ Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Gratuitous Relief												
(a)	Ex-Gratia payment to families of deceased persons												
	(i) As per SDRF/ NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
(b)	Ex-Gratia payment for loss of a limb or eye(s)												
	(i) As per SDRF/ NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
(c)	Grievous injury requiring hospitalization												
	(i) As per SDRF/ NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold Wave/ Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(d)	Clothing and utensils/house-hold goods for families whose houses have been washed away/fully damaged/severely inundated for more than a week due to a natural calamity.												
	(i) As per SDRF/ NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of beneficiaries												
(e)	Gratuitous relief for families in dire need of immediate sustenance after a calamity. (GR to be provided to those who have no food reserves, or whose food reserves have been wiped out in a calamity, and who have no other immediate means of support.)												
	(i) As per SDRF/ NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of families benefited												
2.	Search & Rescue operations												
(a)	Cost of search and rescue measures/evacuation of people affected/likely to be affected												
	(i) As per SDRF/ NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of beneficiaries												
(b)	Hiring of boats for carrying immediate relief and saving lives.												
	(i) As per SDRF/ NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of beneficiaries												
3.	Relief Measures												
(a)	Provision for temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care, etc. for people affected/evacuated and sheltered in relief camps.												
	(i) As per SDRF/ NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of beneficiaries												
(b)	Air dropping of essential supplies												
	(i) As per SDRF/ NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of beneficiaries												
(c)	Provision of emergency supply of drinking water in rural areas and urban areas												
	(i) As per SDRF/ NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold Wave/ Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	(iii) No. of beneficiaries												
4.	Clearance of Affected Areas												
(a)	Clearance of debris in public areas.												
	(i) As per SDRF/ NDRF norm												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												
(b)	Draining off flood water in affected areas												
	(i) As per SDRF/ NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												
(c)	Disposal of dead bodies/Carcases												
	(i) As per SDRF/NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												
5	Agriculture												
(i)	Assistance to small and marginal farmers.												
A.	Assistance for land and other loss												
(a)	De-silting of agricultural land (where thickness of sand/silt deposit is more than 3", to be certified by the competent authority of the State Government).												
	(i) As per SDRF/ NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												
(b)	Removal of debris on agricultural and in hilly areas												
	(i) As per SDRF/ NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold Wave/ Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(c)	De-silting/Restoration/Repair of fish farms												
	(i) As per SDRF/ NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												
(d)	Loss of substantial portion of land caused by landslide, avalanche, change of course of rivers.												
	(i) As per SDRF/ NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												
B.	Input subsidy (where crop loss is 50% and above)												
(a)	For agriculture crop, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops												
	(i) As per SDRF/ NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												
(b)	Perennial crops												
	(i) As per SDRF/ NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												
(c)	Sericulture												
	(i) As per SDRF/ NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												
(ii)	Input subsidy to farmers other than small and marginal farmers												
	(i) As per SDRF/ NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of S&M farmers												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold Wave/ Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6.	Animal Husbandry – Assistance to small and marginal Farmers												
(i)	Replacement of milch animals, draught animals or animals used for haulage.												
	(i) As per SDRF/ NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of beneficiaries												
(ii)	Provision of fodder/feed concentrate in cattle camps												
	(i) As per SDRF/ NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of beneficiaries												
(iii)	Water supply in cattle camps												
	(i) As per SDRF/ NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of beneficiaries												
(iv)	Additional cost of medicines and vaccine.												
	(i) As per SDRF/ NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of beneficiaries												
(v)	Transport of fodder to cattle outside cattle camps												
	(i) As per SDRF/ NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of beneficiaries												
7.	Fishery												
(i)	Assistance to Fisherman for repair/replacement of boats, nets- damaged or lost												
	(i) As per SDRF/ NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	Input subsidy for fish seed farm												
	(i) As per SDRF/ NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total eligible area (Ha.)												
	(iv) No. of fish farmers												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold Wave/ Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8.	Handicrafts/Handloom- Assistance to Artisans												
(i)	For replacement of damaged tools / equipment												
	(i) As per SDRF / NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of equipments												
	(iv) No. of beneficiaries												
(ii)	For loss of raw material / goods in process/ finished goods												
	(i) As per SDRF / NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Qty. of Materials (Qtls.)												
	(iv) No. of beneficiaries												
9.	Housing												
(a)	Fully damaged/ destroyed houses												
(i)	Pucca house												
	(i) As per SDRF / NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Number												
(ii)	Kutcha House												
	(i) As per SDRF / NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Number												
(b)	Severely damaged houses												
(i)	Pucca House												
	(i) As per SDRF / NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Number												
(ii)	Kutcha House												
	(i) As per SDRF / NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Number												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold Wave/ Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(c)	Partially Damaged Houses- both pucca/kuccha (other than huts) where the damage is at least 15%												
	(i) As per SDRF / NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Number												
(d)	Damaged/destroyed huts:												
	(i) As per SDRF / NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Number												
(e)	Cattle shed attached with house												
	(i) As per SDRF / NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Number of Cattles												
10.	Infrastructure												
	Repair/restoration (of immediate nature) of damaged infrastructure												
(1)	Road & bridges												
(a)	Roads & Bridges												
	(i) As per SDRF / NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Cumulative length of roads repaired												
(b)	Drinking Water Supply Works												
	(i) As per SDRF / NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of schemes												
(c)	Irrigation												
	(i) As per SDRF / NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) Total no. of schemes												
(d)	Power (only limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply in the affected areas)												
	(i) As per SDRF / NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												

Code No.	Items	Calamity											
		Avalanche	Cloud burst	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Fire	Flood	Hailstorm	Landslide	Pest Attack	Tsunami	Cold Wave/ Frost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(e)	School												
	(i) As per SDRF / NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of school buildings repaired												
(f)	Primary Health Centers												
	(i) As per SDRF / NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of Primary Health Centres buildings repaired												
(g)	Community assets owned by Panchayat												
	(i) As per SDRF / NDRF norms												
	(ii) Outside the norms												
	(iii) No. of community assets repaired												
11.	Procurement												
	Cost of equipments procured.												
	Gross Total:-												

Notes:-

- Expenditure incurred by State Government on items outside the SDRF/NDRF norms will have to be borne by State Government & will not be included in the account for the purpose of "Statement of Expenditure from SDRF account of the State".
- In case of any ambiguity whether any item is covered or not under the extant norms prior guidance of MHA should be obtained.
- Expenditure Statements may be forwarded to Ministry of Finance/ Ministry of Home Affairs, with due authentication of expenditure details by Accountant General (A.G).
- Accountant General is requested that while authenticating the expenditure details, the deviation noted in utilization of SDRF/NDRF grant may be pointed out clearly.

Appendix-XIV

REVISED LIST OF ITEMS AND NORMS OF ASSISTANCE FROM STATE DISASTER RESPONSE FUND (SDRF) AND NATIONAL DISASTER RESPONSE FUND (NDRF) FOR THE PERIOD 2010-15 (MHA LETTER NO. 32-7/2011-NDM-I DATED THE 16TH JANUARY, 2012 MODIFIED VIDE LETTER NO. 32-3/2012-NDM-I DATED 28TH SEPTEMBER, 2012).

S.NO.	ITEM	NORMS OF ASSISTANCE
1.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF	
	(a) Ex-Gratia payment to the families of deceased persons	Rs. 1.50 lakh per deceased person including those involved in relief operations or associated in preparedness activities, subject to certification regarding cause of death from appropriate authority. ➤ In the case of an Indian citizen who loses his life due to a notified natural calamity in a foreign country, his family would not be paid this relief. ➤ In the case of a Foreign citizen who loses his life due to a notified natural calamity within the territory of India, his family would also not be paid this relief.
	(b) Ex-Gratia payment for loss of a limb or eye(s).	(i) Rs. 43,500/- per person , when the disability is between 40% and 80%. (ii) Rs. 62,000/- per person , when the disability is more than 80%. Subject to certification by a doctor from a hospital or dispensary of Government, regarding extent and cause of disability.
	(c) Grievous injury requiring hospitalization	➤ Rs. 9300/- per person requiring hospitalization for more than a week. ➤ Rs.3100/- per person requiring hospitalization for less than a week.
	(d) Clothing and utensils/ house-hold goods for families whose houses have been washed away/ fully damaged/ severely inundated for more than a week due to a natural calamity.	➤ Rs. 1300/- per family, for loss of clothing. ➤ Rs.1400/- per family, for loss of utensils/household goods.

	(e) Gratuitous relief for families in dire need of immediate sustenance after a calamity. GR to be provided to those who have no food reserve, or whose food reserves have been wiped out in a calamity, and who have no other immediate means of support.	➤ Rs. 30/- per adult, and Rs. 25/- per child, not housed in relief camps. State Govt. will certify that (i) these persons have no food reserve, or their food reserves have been wiped out in the calamity, and (ii) identified beneficiaries are not housed in relief camps. Further State Government will provide the basis and process for arriving at such beneficiaries district wise. Period for providing gratuitous relief will be as per assessment of the State Executive Committee (SEC) and the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The default period of assistance will upto 30 days, which may be extended upto 60 days in the first instance, if required, and subsequently upto 90 days in case of drought/pest attack.
2.	SEARCH & RESCUE OPERATIONS	
	(a) Cost of search and rescue measures/ evacuation of people affected/likely to be affected	As per actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF). ➤ By the time the Central Team visits the affected area, these activities are already over. Therefore, the State Level Committee and the Central Team can recommend actual/near-actual costs.
	(b) Hiring of boats for carrying immediate relief and saving lives.	As per actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The quantum of assistance will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred on hiring boats and essential equipment required for rescuing stranded people and thereby saving human lives during a notified natural calamity.
3.	RELIEF MASURES	
	(a) Provision for temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care, etc. for people affected/ evacuated and sheltered in relief camps.	As per assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF), for a period up to 30 days. The SEC would need to specify the number of camps, their duration and the number of persons in camps. In case of continuation of a

		calamity like drought, or widespread devastation caused by earthquake or flood etc., this period may be extended to 60 days, and up to 90 days in case of severe drought. Medical care may be provided from National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).
	(b) Air dropping of essential supplies.	As per actual, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF). – The quantum of assistance will be limited to actual amount raised in the bills by the Ministry of defence for airdropping of essential supplies and rescue operations only.
	(c) Provision of emergency supply of drinking water in rural areas and urban areas.	As per actual cost, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF), up to 30 days and may be extended upto 90 days in case of drought.
4.	CLEARANCE OF AFFECTED AREAS	
	(a) Clearance of debris in public areas.	As per actual cost within 30 days from the date of start of the work based on assessment of need by SEC for the assistance to be provided under SDRF and as per assessment of the Central team for assistance to be provided under NDRF.
	(b) Draining off flood water in affected areas.	As per actual cost within 30 days from the date of start of the work based on assessment of need by SEC for the assistance to be provided under SDRF and as per assessment of the Central team (in case of NDRF).
	(c) Disposal of dead bodies. Carcasses	As per actual, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF).
5.	AGRICULTURE	
(i)	Assistance to small and marginal farmers.	
A.	Assistance for land and other loss	
	(a) De-silting of agricultural land (where thickness of sand/silt deposit is more than 3", to be certified by the competent authority of the State Govt.)	Rs. 8,100/- per hectare for each item.

	(b) Removal of debris on agricultural land in hilly areas.	(Subject to the condition that no other assistance/subsidy has been availed of by/is eligible to the beneficiary under any other Government Scheme)
	(c) De-silting/Restoration/Repair of fish farms	
	(d) Loss of substantial portion of land caused by landslide, avalanche, change of course of rivers.	Rs. 25,000/- per hectare to only those small and marginal farmers whose ownership of the land is legitimate as per the revenue record.
B.	Input subsidy (where crop loss is 50% and above)	
	(a) For agriculture crops, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops	Rs. 3,000/- per ha. in rainfed areas Rs. 6,000/- per ha. in assured irrigated areas, subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs. 500 and restricted to sown areas.
	(b) Perennial crops	Rs. 8,000/- ha. for all types of perennial crops subject to areas being sown and subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs. 1000/-.
	(c) Sericulture	Rs. 3,200/- per ha. for Eri, Mulberry, Tussar Rs. 4,000/- per ha. for Muga.
(ii)	Input subsidy to farmers other than small & marginal farmers	Rs. 3000/- per hectare in rainfed areas. Rs.6000/- per hectare for areas under assured irrigation. Rs. 8000/- per hectare for all types of perennial crops. – Assistance may be provided where crop loss is 50% and above, subject to a ceiling of 1 ha. per farmer and upto 2 ha per farmer in case of successive calamities irrespective of the size of holding being large.
6.	ANIMAL HUSBANDARY- ASSISTANCE TO SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS	
	(i) Replacement of milch animals, draught animals or animals used for haulage	<u>Milch animal-</u> Rs. 16,400/- Buffalo/Cow/camel/yak etc. Rs.1650/- Sheep/Goat <u>Draught Animals:</u> Rs.15000/- Camel/horse/bullock, etc. Rs. 10,000/- Calf/Donkey/Pony/Mule – The assistance may be restricted for the actual loss of economically productive animals and will be subject to a ceiling of 1 large milch

		animal or 4 small milch animals or 1 large draught animal or 2 small draught animals per household irrespective of whether a household has lost a larger number of animals. (The loss is to be certified by the Competent Authority designated by the State Government). <u>Poultry:-</u> ➤ Poultry @ 37/- per bird subject to a ceiling of assistance of Rs.400/- per beneficiary household. The death of the poultry birds should be on account of the natural calamity. Note :- Relief under these norms is not eligible if the assistance is available from any other Government Scheme, e.g. loss of birds due to Avian Influenza or any other diseases for which the Department of Animal Husbandry has a separate scheme for compensating the poultry owners.
	(ii) Provision of fodder/feed concentrate in the cattle camps	➤ Large animals- Rs. 32/ per day ➤ Small animals- Rs. 16/- per day Period for providing relief will be as per assessment of the State Executive Committee (SEC) and the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The default period for assistance will be upto 30 days, which may be extended upto 60 days in the first instance and in case of severe drought upto 90 days
	(iii) Water supply in cattle camps	Period for providing relief will be as per assessment of the State Executive Committee (SEC) and the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The default period for assistance will be upto 30 days, which may be extended upto 60 days in the first instance and in case of severe drought upto 90 days
	(iv) Additional cost of medicines and vaccine	As per actual cost, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team, (in case of NDRF) consistent with estimates of cattle as per Livestock Census and subject to the certificate by the

		competent authority about the requirement of medicine and vaccine being calamity related.
	(v) Transport of fodder to cattle outside cattle camps	As per the actual cost of transport, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF) consistent with estimates of cattle as per Livestock Census.
7.	FISHERY	
	(i) Assistance to Fisherman for repair / replacement of boats, nets – damaged or lost – Boat – Dugout-Canoe – Catamaran – Net (This assistance will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible or has availed of any subsidy/assistance, for the instant calamity, under any other Government Scheme.)	➤ Rs.3,000/- for repair of partially damaged boats only. ➤ Rs. 1,500/- for repair of partially damaged net. ➤ Rs.7,000/- for replacement of fully damaged boats ➤ Rs.1,850/- for replacement of fully damaged net.
	(ii) Input subsidy for fish seed farm	Rs. 6,000/- per hectare (This assistance will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible or has availed of any subsidy/assistance, for the instant calamity, under any other Government Scheme except the one time subsidy provided under the Scheme of Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture).
8.	HANDICRAFTS/HANDLOOM- ASSISTANCE TO ARTISANS	
	(i) For replacement of damaged tools/equipment	➤ Rs. 3000/- per artisan for equipments. – Subject to certification by the competent authority designated by the Government about damage and its replacement.
	(ii) For loss of raw material/ goods in process/finished goods	➤ Rs. 3,000/- per artisan for raw material. – Subject to certification by Competent Authority designated by the State Government about loss and its replacement.

9.	HOUSING	
	(a) Fully damaged/destroyed houses	
	(i) Pucca house	➤ Rs. 35,000/- per house
	(ii) Kutch House	➤ Rs.15,000/- per house
	(b) Severely damaged houses	
	(i) Pucca House	➤ Rs. 6,300/- per house
	(ii) Kutch House	➤ Rs. 3,200/- per house
	(c) Partially Damaged Houses – both pucca/kutch (other than hut) where the damage is atleast 15%.	➤ Rs. 1,900 /- per house
	(d) Damaged/destroyed huts:-	➤ Rs. 2,500/- per hut ➤ <i>(Hut means- temporary, make shift unit, inferior to Kutch house, made of thatch, mud, plastic sheets etc. traditionally recognized as hut by the State/ District Authorities.)</i> Note:- The damaged house should be an authorized construction duly certified by the Competent Authority of the State Government.
	(e) Cattle shed attached with house	➤ Rs. 1,250/- per shed.
10.	INFRASTRUCTURE	
	<i>Repair/restoration (of immediate nature) of damaged infrastructure:-</i> <i>(1) Roads & bridges (2) Drinking Water Supply Works, (3) Irrigation, (4) Power (Only limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply in the affected areas), (5) Schools, (6) Primary Health Centers, (7) Community assets owned by Panchayat.</i> Sector such as Telecommunication and Power (except immediate restoration of	Activities of immediate nature:- Illustrative lists of activities which may be considered as works of an immediate nature are given in the enclosed Appendix. Assessment of requirements: Based on assessment of need, as per States' costs/rates/schedules for repair, by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF). - As regards repair of roads, due consideration shall be given to Norms for Maintenance of Roads in India, 2001, as amended from time to time, for repairs of roads affected by heavy rains/floods, cyclone, landslide, sand dunes, etc. to

	power supply), which generate their own revenues, and also undertake immediate repair/restoration works from their own funds/resources, are excluded.	restore traffic. For reference these norms are • Normal and Urban areas: upto 15% of the total of Ordinary Repair (OR) and Periodical Repair (PR). • Hills; upto 20% of total of OR and PR. <i>Note:</i> States shall first use its provision under the budget for regular maintenance and repair.
11.	PROCUREMENT	
	Procurement of essential search, rescue and evacuation equipments including communication equipments, etc. for response to disaster.	– Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF), as assessed by the State Executive Committee (SEC). – The total expenditure on this item should not exceed 5% of the annual allocation of the SDRF.

Appendix -XV**State-wise allocation of State Disaster Relief Fund during 2010-2015****(Including Central as well as State share)**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Total 2010-15
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	508.84	534.28	560.99	589.04	618.49	2811.64
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	36.74	38.58	40.51	42.54	44.67	203.04
3.	Assam	263.77	276.96	290.81	305.35	320.62	1457.51
4.	Bihar	334.49	351.21	368.77	387.21	406.57	1848.25
5.	Chhattisgarh	151.32	158.89	166.83	175.17	183.93	836.14
6.	Goa	2.96	3.11	3.27	3.43	3.60	16.37
7.	Gujarat	502.12	527.23	553.59	581.27	610.33	2774.54
8.	Haryana	192.90	202.55	212.68	223.31	234.48	1065.92
9.	Himachal Pradesh	130.76	137.30	144.17	151.38	158.95	722.56
10.	J & K	172.46	181.08	190.13	199.64	209.62	952.93
11.	Jharkhand	259.45	272.42	286.04	300.34	315.36	1433.61
12.	Karnataka	160.96	169.01	177.46	186.33	195.65	889.41
13.	Kerala	131.08	137.63	144.51	151.74	159.33	724.29
14.	Madhya Pradesh	392.75	412.39	433.01	454.66	477.39	2170.20
15.	Maharashtra	442.69	464.82	488.06	512.46	538.08	2446.11
16.	Manipur	7.22	7.58	7.96	8.36	8.78	39.90
17.	Meghalaya	14.65	15.38	16.15	16.96	17.81	80.95
18.	Mizoram	8.55	8.98	9.43	9.90	10.40	47.26
19.	Nagaland	4.97	5.22	5.48	5.75	6.04	27.46
20.	Orissa	391.58	411.16	431.72	453.31	475.98	2163.75
21.	Punjab	222.92	234.07	245.77	258.06	270.96	1231.78
22.	Rajasthan	600.66	630.69	662.22	695.33	730.10	3319.00
23.	Sikkim	22.75	23.89	25.08	26.33	27.65	125.70
24.	Tamil Nadu	293.52	308.20	323.61	339.79	356.78	1621.90
25.	Tripura	19.31	20.28	21.29	22.35	23.47	106.70
26.	Uttar Pradesh	385.39	404.66	424.89	446.13	468.44	2129.51
27.	Uttarakhand	117.66	123.54	129.72	136.21	143.02	650.15
28.	West Bengal	304.83	320.07	336.07	352.87	370.51	1684.35
	Total	6077.30	6381.18	6700.22	7035.22	7387.01	33580.93