

Annexure-F

REVISED LIST OF ITEMS AND NORMS OF ASSISTANCE FROM STATE DISASTER RESPONSE FUND (SDRF) AND NATIONAL DISASTER RESPONSE FUND (NDRF)

SR. NO.	ITEM	NORMS OF ASSISTANCE
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	RELIEF ASSISTANCE	
	a) Ex-Gratia payment to families of deceased persons.	Rs. 4.00 lakh (Four 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. Note:- i. This Relief will be provided to all irrespective of their place of residence or nationality. ii. This relief would also be admissible to residents of Himachal Pradesh if they meet with an accident out side the state and where no relief is provided to them. In such case, an application has to be made to the local Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) in whose jurisdiction the dependents reside alongwith relevant documents. The application would be duly supported by an affidavit stating that no relief has been received from the family from the authority where the accident/ calamity took place.
	b) Ex-Gratia payment for loss of a limb or eye(s).	Rs. 59,100/- per person, when the disability is between 40% and 60%. Rs. 2.00 Lakh/- (Two Lakh) per person, when the disability is more than 60%.

		Subject to certification by a competent authority regarding extent and cause of disability.
	c) Grievous injury requiring hospitalization	Maximum Rs. 15,000/- per person requiring hospitalization for more than a week. Maximum Rs. 5,000/- per person requiring hospitalization/treatment less than a week.
Note: In addition to (b) and (c) above all the victims would be provided free treatment in Government hospitals/medical facilities up to 48 hours of their admission immediately after the accident. Any bills raised can be charged to the SDRF. Payment should be directly made to the hospital on receipt of bills by the concerned SDO (C).		
	d) Clothing and utensils/ house-hold goods for families whose houses have been washed away/ fully damaged/severely inundated for more than two days due to a natural calamity.	Maximum Rs. 15,000/- per family including the cost of material such a clothes, blankets, food grains, etc. given to the family, if any.
	e) Gratuitous relief for families whose livelihood is seriously affected	Rs. 60/ per adult and Rs. 45 per child, not housed in relief camps. State Government will certify that 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 be 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. Depending on the ground situation , the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit subject to that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year.

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 vehicles, boats, earth movers, helicopters, etc. 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, hiring of vehicles, earth movers, helicopters, etc. and essential equipment required for rescuing stranded people and thereby saving human lives during a notified natural calamity.
Note: - i) The cost of hiring specialized persons such as divers, mountain search and rescue personnel can be charged to this head. ii) A proper record of expenditure incurred in this regard would be kept by the concerned authorities.		
3	RELIEF MEASURES	
	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 upto 30 days. The SEC would need to specify the number of camps, their duration and 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 upto 90 days in case of severe drought. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit subject to that of expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year.

		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 Defense 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 up to 90 days in case of drought. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit subject to that of expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year.
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/local authorities 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 farmers having landholding upto 2 hac.	

A	Assistance for land and other loss	
	a) De-silting of agriculture land (where thickness of sand/ silt deposit is more than 3", to be certified by the competent authority of the State Government).	Rs. 12,200/- per hectare for each item. (Subject to the condition that no other assistance/ subsidy has been availed of by / is eligible to the beneficiary under any other Government Scheme).
	b) Removal of debris on agriculture land in hilly areas.	
	c) De-silting / Restoration/ Repair of fish farms	
	d) Loss of substantial portion of land caused by landslides, avalanche, change of course of rivers.	Rs. 37,500/- per hectare to only those small and marginal farmers whose ownership of the land is legitimate as per the revenue records.
	Loss to agriculture/horticulture crops	i) Loss between 50% - 75% = Rs. 300/- per bigha ii) Loss above 75% = Rs. 500/- per bigha Subject to maximum loss per family = Rs. 7,000/- only.
B.	Input subsidy (where crop loss is 33% and above)	
	a) For agriculture crops, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops.	Rs. 6,800/- per ha. in rain fed areas and restricted to sown areas. Rs. 13,500/- per ha. in assured irrigated areas, subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs.1000 and restricted to sown areas.

	b) Perennial crops	Rs. 18,000/- ha. for all types of perennial crops subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs.2000/- and restricted to sown areas.
	c) Sericulture	Rs. 4,800/- per ha. for Eri, Mulberry, Tussar Rs. 6,000/- per ha. for Muga.
(ii)	Input subsidy to farmers having more than 2 ha of landholding.	Rs. 6,800 /- per hectare in rainfed areas and restricted to sown areas. Rs. 13,500/- per hectare for areas under assured irrigation and restricted to sown areas. Rs. 18,000/- per hectare for all types of perennial crops and restricted to sown areas. - Assistance may be provided where crop loss is 33% and above, subject to a ceiling of 2 ha. per farmer.
6.	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY - ASSISTANCE TO SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS	
	i) Replacement of milch animals, draught animals or animals used for haulage.	Milch animal Rs. 30,000/- Buffalo/cow/camel/ yak/ Mithun etc. Rs. 3,000/- Sheep/Goat/Pig Draught animal:- Rs. 25,000/- Camel/ horse/ bullock, etc. Rs. 16,000/- Calf/ Donkey/ pony/ Mule. The assistance may be restricted for the actual loss of economically productive animals and will be subject to a 3 large milch animals or 30 small milch animals or 3 large draught animals or 6 small draught animals per household irrespective of where a household has lost a larger number of

		animals. (the loss is to be certified by the competent authority designated by the State Government). Poultry:- Poultry @ 50/- per bird subject to a ceiling of assistance of Rs. 5000/ - per beneficiary household. The death of the poultry birds should be on account of a 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 concentrates including water supply and medicines in cattle camps.	Large animals- Rs. 70/- per day. Small animals- Rs. 35/- per day. Period for providing relief will be as per assessment of the State Executive committee (SEC) and Central Team (in case of NDRF). The default period for assistance will be up to 30 days, which may be extended up to 60 days in the first instance and in case of severe drought up to 90 days. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit, subject to the stipulation that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year. 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 certificate by the competent authority about the requirement of medicine and vaccine being calamity related.
	iii) Transport of fodder to cattle outside cattle camps.	As per 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 consistent with estimates of cattle as per Livestock Census.

7.	FISHERY	
	i) Assistance to Fisherman for repair / replacement of damaged or lost ---Boats ---Dugout-Cameo ---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. 4,100/- for repair of partially damaged boats only Rs. 2,100/- for repair of partially damaged net Rs. 9,600/- for replacement of fully damaged boats Rs. 2,600/- for replacement of fully damaged net
	ii) Input subsidy for fish seed farm	Rs. 8,200 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. 4,100/- per artisan for equipment. - 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. 4,100/- per artisan for raw material. - Subject to certification by the competent authority designated by the Government about damage and its replacement.
9.	HOUSING	
	a) Fully damaged/ destroyed houses	
	i) Pucca house	Rs. 95,100/- per house, in plain areas Rs. 1,01,900 /- per house, in hilly areas including Integrated Action Plan (IAP) districts.
	ii) Kutcha House	
	b) Severely damaged houses	
	i) Pucca House	
	ii) Kutcha House	
	c) Partially Damaged House	
	(i) Pucca (Other than huts) where the damage is at least 15 % (ii) (ii) Kutcha (Other than huts) where the damage is at least 15 %	Rs. 12,500/- per house for pucca house Rs. 10,000/- per house for kutcha house

	d) Loss/damage to business premises, gharats.	Maximum Rs. 10,000/-
	e) Belonging of Shops	Maximum Rs. 25,000/- (in case of rental shops, relief would be paid to the shopkeeper).
Note: No relief would be admissible for encroached house/Shops/ structure on Government land.		
	d) Damaged / destroyed huts:	Rs. 4,100/- per hut, <i>(Hut means temporary, make shift unit, inferior to Kutcha house, made of thatch, mud, plastic sheets, dogri, etc. traditionally recognized as hut by the State/ District authorities.)</i>
	e) Cattle shed attached with house	Maximum of Rs. 10,000/- per shed
10.	INFRASTRUCTURE	
	Repair/restoration (of immediate nature) of damaged infrastructure: (1) Roads & bridges (2) Drinking Water Supply Works, (3) Irrigation, (4) Power	Activities of immediate nature : Illustrative lists of activities which may be considered as works of an immediate nature are given in the enclosed Appendix-I. Assessment of requirements :

	<i>(only limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply in the affected areas),</i> <i>(5)Schools,</i> <i>(6)Primary Health Centres,</i> <i>(7)</i> <i>Community assets owned by Panchayat.</i> Sectors such as Telecommunication and Power (except immediate restoration of power supply), which generate their own revenues, and also undertake immediate repair/ restoration works from their own funds/ resources, are excluded.	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 restore traffic. For reference these norms are • Normal and Urban areas : up to 15% of the total of Ordinary Repair (OR) and Periodical Repair (PR). • Hills: up to 20% of total of OR and PR. -In case of repair of roads, assistance will be given based on the notified Ordinary Repair (OR) and Periodical Renewal (PR) of the State. In case OR & PR rate is not available, then assistance will be provided @ Rs. 1.00 lakh/km for State Highway and Major District road and @ Rs. 0.60 lakh/km for rural roads. The condition of "State shall first use its provision under the budget for regular maintenance and repair" will no longer be required, in view of the difficulties in monitoring such stipulation, through it is a desirable goal for all the States. -In case of repairs of Bridges and Irrigation works, assistance will be given as per the schedule of rates notified by the concerned State. Assistance for micro irrigation scheme will be provided @ Rs. 1.5 lakh per damaged scheme. Assistance for restoration of damaged medium and large irrigation Projects will also be given for the embankment portions, on par with the
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		case of similar rural roads, subject to the stipulation that no duplication would be done with any ongoing schemes. -Regarding repairs of damaged drinking water schemes, the eligible damaged drinking water structures will be eligible for assistance @ Rs. 1.5 lakh/ damaged structure. -Regarding repair of damaged primary and secondary schools, primary health centers, Anganwadi and community assets owned by the Panchayats, assistance will be given @ Rs. 2.00 lakh/ damaged structure. -Regarding repair of damaged power sector, assistance will be given to damaged conductors, poles and transformers upto the level of 11 k.v. the rate of assistance will be @ Rs. 4000/poles, Rs. 0.50 lakh per km of damaged conductor and Rs. 1.00 lakh per damaged distribution transformer.
11.	Procurement of essential search, rescue and evacuation equipment including communication equipment, etc. for response to disaster. Capacity Building	- 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 10% of the annual allocation of the SDRF.
12.		-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.

13.	State specific disasters within the local context in the State, which are not included in the notified list of disasters eligible for assistance from SDRF/ NDRF, can be met from SDRF within the limit of 10% of the annual funds allocation of the SDRF.	-Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF), as assessed by the State Executive Committee (SEC). -The norm for various items will be the same as applicable to other notified natural disasters, as listed above, or -In these cases, the scale of relief assistance against each item for 'local disaster' should not exceed the norms of SDRF. -The flexibility is to be applicable only after the State has formally listed the disaster for inclusion and notified transparent norms and guidelines with a clear procedure for identification of the beneficiaries for disaster relief for such local disaster', with the approval of SEC.
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Note: (i) The State Governments are to take utmost care and ensure that all individual beneficiary-oriented assistance is necessary/ mandatory disbursed through the bank account (viz; Jan Dhan Yojana etc.) of the beneficiary.

(ii)The scale of relief assistance against each items for all disasters including 'local disaster' should not exceed the norms of SDRF/ NDRF. Any amount spent by the State for such disasters over and above the ceiling would be borne out of the resources of the State Government and not from SDRF.

Illustrative list of activities identified as of an immediate nature.

1. Drinking Water Supply :

- i) Repair of damaged platforms of hand pumps/ ring wells/ spring-tapped chambers/ public stand posts, cisterns.
- ii) Restoration of damaged stand posts including replacement of damaged pipe lengths with new pipe lengths, cleaning of clear water reservoir (to make it leak proof).
- iii) Repair of damaged pumping machines, leaking overhead reservoirs and water pumps including damaged intake-structure, approach gantries/ jetties.

2. Roads:

- i) Filling up of breaches and potholes, use of pipe for creating waterways, repair and stone pitching of embankments.
- ii) Repair of breached culverts.
- iii) Providing diversions to the damaged/ washed out portions of bridges to restore immediate connectivity.
- iv) Temporary repair of approaches to bridges/ embankments of bridges, repair of damaged railing bridges, repair of causeways to restore immediate connectivity, granular sub base, over damaged stretch of roads to restore traffic.

3. Irrigation:

- i) Immediate repair of damaged canal structures and earthen/ masonry works of tanks and small reservoirs with the use of cement, sand bags and stones.
- ii) Repair of weak areas such as piping or rat holes in dam walls/ embankments.
- iii) Removal of vegetative material/ building material/ debris from canal and drainage system.
- iv) Repair of embankments of minor, medium and major irrigation projects.

4. Health:

Repair of damaged approach roads, buildings and electrical lines of PHCs/ community Health Centers.

5. Community assets of Panchat:

- a) Repair of village internal roads.
- b) Removal of debris from drainage/ sewerage lines.
- c) Repair of internal water supply lines.

- d) Repair of street lights.
- e) Temporary repair of primary schools, panchayat ghars, community halls, anganwadi, etc.

6. Power: Poles/ conductors and transformers upto 11 kv.

7. The assistance will be considered as per the merit towards the following activities:-

	Items	Norms of assistance will be adopted for immediate repair
i)	Damaged primary school building	Up to 1.50 lakh/ unit
	Higher secondary/ middle/ college and other educational institutions buildings	Not covered
ii)	Primary Health Centre	Up to 1.50 lakh/ unit
iii)	Electric poles and wires etc.	Normative cost (up to Rs. 4000/- per pole and Rs. 0.50 lakh per km.)
iv)	Panchayat Ghar/ Anganwadi/ Mahila Mandal/ Yuva Kendra/ Community Hall	Up to 2.00 lakh/ unit
v)	State Highways/ Major District road	Rs. 1.00 lakh/ km*
vi)	Rural road/ bridge	Rs. 0.60 lakh/ km*
vii)	Drinking water scheme	Up to 1.50 lakh/ unit
viii)	Irrigation Sector: Minor irrigation schemes/ canal	Up to 1.50 lakh/ unit
	Major irrigation schemes	Not covered
	Flood control and anti Erosion Project work	Not covered
ix)	Hydro Power Project/ HT Distribution systems/ Transformers and sub station	Not covered
x)	High Tension Lines (above 11 kv)	Not covered
xi)	State Govt. Buildings viz. departmental/ office building, department/ residential quarters, religious structures, patwarkhana, Court premises, play ground, forest bungalow property and animal/ bird sanctuary etc.	Not covered
xii)	Long terms/ Permanent Restoration work incentive	Not covered
xiii)	Any new work of long term nature	Not covered
xiv)	Distribution of commodities	Not covered (However, there is a provision for assistance as GR to families in dire need of assistance after a disaster)
xv)	Procurement of equipments/ machineries under NDRF	Not covered
xvi)	National Highways	Not covered

		(since GOI born entire expenditure towards restoration works activities)
xvii)	Fodder seed to augment fodder production	Not covered

*If OR & PR rates are not provided by the State.
