Guidelines of the State Disaster Response Fund(SDRF)



Department of Disaster Management Government of Uttarakhand



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No.32-7/2014-NDM-I Government of India Ministry of Home Affairs (Disaster Management Division)

'C' Wing, 3rd Floor, NDCC-II, Jai Singh Road, New Delhi Dated, the 08th April, 2015

To

- 1. Chief Secretaries of all States
 - The Relief Commissioners / Secretaries, Department of Disaster Management of all States

Subject: - Revision of Items and Norms of assistance from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for the period 2015-20.

Sir/Madam.

I am directed to state that based on consideration of the recommendations of Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC) on financing of expenditure on immediate relief during natural disasters for the period 2015–2020 and the report of the Expert Group set up by this Ministry, the Government of India has revised the items and norms for assistance from SDRF/NDRF. The approved list of items and norms for assistance from SDRF / NDRF in the wake of identified natural calamities is **Annexed**. The revised norms will be effective from 1st April, 2015. However, the farmers affected by hailstorms in different parts of the country during February / March 2015 will also be given assistance under the new norms.

- 2. The revised items and norms can also be downloaded from website of Disaster Management Division of Ministry of Home Affairs i.e. www.ndmindia.nic.in.
- As the first charge on SDRF should be on a disaster of severe nature, there has been a requirement to adjust balance amount of SDRF whenever NDRF amount is released. This procedure stands revised as follows: -

50% of SDRF balance, as on 31st March of the preceding financial year, will be adjusted while releasing the assistance from NDRF for the first disaster in a financial year. In case the same State faces another severe disaster during the same year, no adjustment will be made while releasing NDRF assistance.

- 4. A copy of the communication alongwith their enclosure is also being sent to the Accountants General of the States for necessary action.
- 5. This supersedes this Ministry's earlier letters on this subject, the last being No.32-3/2013-NDM-I dated the 28th November, 2013 and No. 32-3/2013 NDM-I dated 5th March 2014).

Yours faithfully, (Goutam Ghosh)

Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India Telefax: 23438123

Encl: As above.

Copy for information and necessary follow up action to:-

- 1. Accountants General of all State Governments.
- 2. Comptroller & Auditor General (CAG), New Delhi.
- 3. Controller General of Accounts (CGA), New Delhi.
- 4. Resident Commissioners of all State Governments.

Copy to: -

- Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure [Shri Vivek Joshi, JS (FCD)], North Block, New Delhi.
- Ministry of Agriculture [Joint Secretary (DM)], Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
 Member Secretary National Disaster Management Authority, NDMA Bhawan, Safdurjung Enclave, New Delhi.
- 3. All concerned Central Ministries/ Departments / Organizations.
- PMO / Cabinet Secretariat.
- 5. PS to HM/ PS to MOS (R)
- 6. Sr. PPS to Home Secretary/ Addl. Secretary (F)/ Joint Secretary (DM)/ NIC.

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

(Period 2015-20, MHA Letter No. 32-7120 14-NDM-I Dated 8th April, 2015)

Sl.No.	Items	NORMS OF ASSISTANCE
1	2	3
1	Gratuitous relief	Estate by the second second second
We also we good water or bed again	a) Ex-Gratia payment to families of deceased persons.	₹ 4.00 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.
al al	b) Ex-Gratia payment for loss of a limb of eye(s).	₹ 59,100/- per person, when the disability is between 40% and 60%
	in med angle and arban	₹ 2.00 lakh per person, when the disability is more than 60%
	an eer meeren amount by de beginning team () at	Subject to certification by a doctor from a hospital or dispensary of Government, regarding extent and cause of disability.
be calle	c) Grievous injury requiring hospitalization	₹ 12,700/- per person, requiring hospitalization for more than a week.
2 64	el committee and the Congal () forecombined second disease () ()	₹ 4,300/- per person, requiring hospitalization for less than a week
ies Offi	d) Clothing and utensils /	₹ 1,800/- per family, for loss of clothing.
lo seito mil in il bija etes laborana i galimo	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.	₹ 2,000/- per family, for loss of utensils / household goods.

MO	families whose livelihood is seriously affected.	₹ 60/- per adult and ₹ 45/- per child, not housed in relief camp. State Govt. 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 districtwise.
w those steel in water w	TOWARDER TO SERVICE TO	Period for providing gratuitous relief will be as per assessment I of the Stare Executive Committee (SEC) and the Central Team (in case or NDRF). Tllt: default period of assistance will upto to 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% SDRF allocation for the year.
2.	SEARCH & RESCUE OPERA	ATIONS
not for	a) Cost of search and rescue measures/ evacuation of people affected/likely to be a infected	A 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.
N-Ka	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 MEASURES	
	Provision for temporary accommodation, food clothing, medical care etc. for people affected evacuated and sheltered in relief camps.	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 a	A STATE OF THE STA	and upto 90 days in cased of severe drought. 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. Medical care may be provided from National Rural
	b) Air dropping of essentia supplies	and recommendation of the central Team (in case of NDRF). The quantum of assistance will be limited to actual
hou h	per bectace to outr those soul	amount raised in the bills by the ministry of Defence for airdropping of essential supplies and rescue operations only.
es bato	c) Provision of emergency supply of drinking water in rural areas and urban areas	SEC and recommended by the Central Toom (in
4.	CLEARANCE OF AFFECTE	D AREAS
egony nedi	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 in be provided under SDRF and as per assessment of the Central team for assistance of be provided under NDRF.
belonde beween	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)
Minneyo	c) Disposal of dead bodies / Carcases	As per actual, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the central Team (in case of NDRF)
5	AGRICULTURE	Ports Low
(i)	Assistance farmers having landho	olding upto 2 ha

A.	Assistance for land and other loss		
parties; par	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.) b) Removal of debris on	₹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)	
Make y	agricultural and in hilly areas. c) De-Silting / Restoration / Repair of fish farms		
yd acno niji brio konsta	d) Loss of substantial portion of land caused by landslide, avalanche, change of course of rivers.	₹ 37,500/- per hectare to only those small and marginal farmers whose ownership of the land is legitimate as per the revenue records.	
В	Input Subsidy (where crop loss is 33% and above)		
todi) Asiozav sali sali	a) For agriculture Crops, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops	₹ 6,800/- per ha. in rainfed areas and restricted to sown areas. ₹ 13,500/- per ha. in assured irrigated areas, subject to minimum assistance not less than ₹ 1,000/- and restricted to sown areas.	
to union yel base 18G2 y	b) Perennial Crops	₹ 18,000/- ha. for all types of perennial crops subject to minimum assistance not less than ₹ 2000/- and restricted to sown areas.	
	c) Sericulture	₹ 4,800/- per ha. for Eri, Mulberry, Tussar ₹ 6,000/- per ha. for Muga.	
(ii)	Input subsidy to farmers having more than 2 ha of landholding	₹ 6,800 per hectare in rainfed areas and restricted to sown areas.	
		₹ 13,500/- per hectare for areas under assured irrigation and restricted to sown areas.	
	Community of the Commun	₹ 18,000/- per hectare tor all types of perennial crops and restricted la sown areas.	
	the fire point affects	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

 Replacement of milch animals, draught animals or animals used for haulage.

Milch animals-

₹ 30,000/- Buffalo / cow / camel / Yak / Mithun etc.

₹ 3,000/- Sheep / Gnat / Pig

Draught animals-

₹ 25000/- Camel / horse / bullock etc.

₹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 ceiling of 03 large animals or 30 small milch animals or 03 large draught animals or 6 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).

Poultry:-

Poultry @ 50/- per bird bird subject to a ceiling of assistance of ₹ 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 concentrate including water supply and medicines in cattle camps.

Large animals - ₹ 70/- per day.

Small animals - ₹ 35/- 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 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.

ALCOHOL:		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.
	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.
7	FISHERY	300CVI 3
nd first flores 08 9 no als lo nvisor	i) Assistance to Fisherman for repair/Replacement of boats, nets- damaged or lost	₹ 4,100/- for repair of partially damaged boats only. ₹ 2,100/- for repair of partially damaged net. ₹ 9,600/- for replacement of fully damaged boats.
lo selso est yd muz /	- Boat - Dugout-Canoe	₹ 2,600/- for replacement of fully damaged net.
	- Catamaran	infrarti
	- Net	and a later to the
lo quilio divolto di mondonio di mondoni di mondoni di mondoni di mondonio di mondonio di mondonio di mondonio di mondonio di	(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.)	w vigo? final of) and seed of the seed
The section	ii) Input subsidy for fish seed	₹8,200 per hectare.
in the second	farm	(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 or Animal; Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture.
8 HANDICRAFTS/HANDLOOM ASSISTANCE TO ARTISANS		M ASSISTANCE TO ARTISANS
arah di pitah si binsh s	i) For replacement of damaged tools / equipment	₹4,100 per artisan for equipments. Subject to certification by the competent authority designated by the government about damage and its replacement.

) You	ii) For loss of raw mater goods in process/ finish goods	rial/ ₹4,100 per artisan for raw material. Subject to certification by competent Authori designated by the State Government about loss and ireplacement	
9 HOUSING a) Fully damaged/destroyed house i) Pucca house		CARL A SUBST SAME MEDIT.	
		d house	
		The state of the s	
	ii) Kutcha House	₹ 95,100/- per house, in plain areas.	
	b) Severely damaged house	s ₹ 1,01,900/- per house, in hilly areas including	
	i) Pucca House	Integrated Action Plan (IAP) districts.	
	ii) Kutcha House		
	c) Partially Damaged House		
line yet ge	i) Pucca (other than huts where the damage is a least 15%	s) ₹5,200/- per house	
	ii) Kutcha (other than huts) where the damage is at least 15%	n ₹ 3,200/- per house	
24 5	d)Damaged / Destroyed huts:	(Hut means temporary, make shift unit. inferior to Kutcha house. made of thatch, mud, plastic sheets etc. traditionally recognized as hut by the State/ District authorities) 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	₹ 2,100/- per shed.	
0	INFRASTRUCTURE	PO I	
	Repair / restoration (of immediate nature) of damaged infrastructure. (1) Roads & bridges (2) Drinking water supply works. (3) Irrigation. (4) Power (only limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply in the	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 a constant of the second of the sec	
(La ₁ J	affected areas). (5) School. (6) Primary Health Centres. (7)	Gasta on assessment of need as per States	

Community assets owned by Panchayat.

Sectors such as Telecommunication and Power (except immediate restoration of power supply), which generate their own revenues. and also undertake immediate repair/restoration works form their own funds/ resources, are exclude.

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 form time to time, for repairs of roads affected by heavy rains / floods, cyclone, landside, sand dunes, etc. to 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 UR 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 @₹01 lakh / km for State Highway and Major District Road and @₹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, though 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 States. Assistance for micro irrigation scheme will be provided @ ₹ 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 ease of similar rural roads, subject to the stipulation that no duplication would be done with any ongoing schemes.

Regarding repair of damaged drinking water schemes, the eligible damaged drinking water structures will be eligible for assistance @ 1.5 lakh / damaged structure.

Regarding repair of damaged primary and secondary schools, primary health centres, Anganwadi and community assets owned by the Panchayats, assistance will be given @ ₹ 2 lakh / damaged structure.

391 -2		Regarding repair of damaged power sector, assistance will be given to damaged conductors, poles and transformers up to the level of 11 kV. The rate of assistance will be @ ₹ 4000 /poles, ₹ 0.50 lakh per km of damaged conductor and ₹ 1.00 lakh per damaged distribution transformer.
11	Procurement of essential search rescue and evacuation equipments including communication 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 10% of the annual allocation of the SDRF.
12	Capacity Building	Expenditure is to be inclined 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	Stale specific disasters within the local context in the State, which are not included in the notified list of disaster 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 NDFR), as assessed by the State Executive Committee (SEC). The norm for various items will be the same as applicable to other notified natural disaster, 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.
	constitution of the second	The flexibility is to be applicable only after the State has formally listed the disasters for inclusion and notified transparent norms and guidelines with a clear procedure for identification of the beneficiaries for disaster relief for such local disasters', with the approval of SEC.

Note:

- (i) The State Governments ar 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 SDRF / NDRF. Any amount spent by the State for such disaster 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.
 - Restoration of damaged stand posts including replacement of damaged pipe lengths with new pipe lengths, cleaning or clear water reservoir (to make it leak proof).
 - Repair of damaged pumping machines, leaking overhead reservoirs and water pumps including damaged intake -structure, approach gantries/jetties.

2. Roads:

- Filling up of breaches and potholes, use of pipe for creating waterways, repair and stone pitching of embankments.
- ii) Repair of breached culverts.
- Providing diversions to the damaged/washed out portions of bridges to restore immediate connectivity.
- iv) Temporary repair or 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 boles in dam walls / embankments.
- 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 Centres.

5. Community assets of Panchayat

- 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.
- Temporary repair of primary schools, Panchayat Ghars, Community Halls Anganwadi, etc.
- 6. Power: Poles / conductors and transformers up to 11 k v.

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

Sl. No.	Items/ Particulars	Norms of assistance will be adopted for immediate repair
i)	Damaged primary School building Higher secondary/middle/college and other	Up to ₹ 1.50 lakh/unit Not covered
10	educational institutions buildings	
ii)	Primary Health Centre	Up to ₹ 1.50 lakh/unit
ii)	Electric poles and wires etc.	Normative cost (Up to ₹ 4000 per ole and ₹ 0.50 lakh per km)
iv)	Panchaayat Ghar / Anganwadi / Mahila Mondal / Yuva Kendra / Community Hall	Up to ₹ 2.00 lakh/unit
v)	State Highways / Major District road	₹ 1.00 lakh/unit*
vi)	Rural road / bridge	₹ 0.60 lakh/unit*
vii)	Drinking water scheme	₹ 1.50 lakh/unit
viii)	Irrigation sector: Minor irrigation Schemes / canal Major irrigation Scheme Flood control and anti Erosion Protection Work	Up ₹ 1.50 Lakh/Scheme Not Covered Not Covered
ix)	Hydro Power Project/HT distribution systems/ Transforms and sub station	Not Covered
x)	High Tension Lines (above 11 kv)	Not covered
xi)	State Govt. Buildings viz. departmental / office building, departmental/ residential quarters. religious structures, patwarkhana, court premises play ground, forest bungalow property and animal/ bird sanctuary etc.	Not Covered
xii)	Long terns / Permanent Restoration work	Not covered

	incentive	repair and the second
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 disasters)
xv)	Procurement if requirements machineries under NDRF	Not covered
xvi)	National Highways	Not covered (Since GOI born entire expenditure towards restoration works activities)
xvii)	Fodder seed to augment offer production	Not covered

^{*} If OR & PR are not provided by the State
