

പതിനാലാം കേരള നിയമസഭ

പത്താം സമ്മേളനം

നക്ഷത്രചിഹ്നമിടാത്ത ചോദ്യം നമ്പർ **5364**

26-03-2018 -ൽ മറുപടിക്ക്

വരൾച്ചാ പ്രതിരോധ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ

	ചോദ്യം		മറുപടി
	<p>ശ്രീ. മുല്ലക്കര രത്നാകരൻ ശ്രീ. ആർ. രാമചന്ദ്രൻ ശ്രീ. മുഹമ്മദ് മുഹസിൻ പി. ശ്രീ. കെ. രാജൻ</p>		<p align="center">ഇ.ചന്ദ്രശേഖരൻ (റവന്യൂവും ഭവന നിർമ്മാണവും വകുപ്പ് മന്ത്രി)</p>
എ)	<p>സംസ്ഥാനം ത്രക്ഷ വരൾച്ചയെ അഭിമുഖീകരിക്കുന്ന സാഹചര്യത്തിൽ വരൾച്ചാ പ്രതിരോധത്തിനുള്ള സ്ഥിര സംവിധാനമെന്ന നിലയിൽ വാട്ടർ കിയോസ്കുകൾ സ്ഥാപിക്കുന്ന നടപടികളുടെ പുരോഗതി വ്യക്തമാക്കുമോ;</p>	എ)	<p>2016-17-ൽ സംസ്ഥാനത്തെ മുഴുവൻ ജില്ലകളെയും വരൾച്ചാ ബാധിതമായി പ്രഖ്യാപിച്ചതിന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിൽ സംസ്ഥാനത്ത് ആകെ 5000 വാട്ടർ കിയോസ്കുകൾ സ്ഥാപിക്കുന്നതിന് ഭരണാനുമതി നൽകിയിരുന്നു. അത് പ്രകാരം നാളിതുവരെ സംസ്ഥാനത്തെ മുഴുവൻ ജില്ലകളിലുമായി 4451 വാട്ടർ കിയോസ്കുകൾ സ്ഥാപിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്.</p>
ബി)	<p>കേരളത്തിൽ ഏതെല്ലാം മേഖലകളെയാണ് വരൾച്ചാ പ്രതികരണ മാനദണ്ഡത്തിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുള്ളതെന്ന് വ്യക്തമാക്കുമോ;</p>	ബി)	<p>'വരൾച്ച' പ്രഖ്യാപിക്കുന്ന പ്രദേശങ്ങളിൽ മാത്രമേ ദുരന്ത പ്രതികരണ നിധിയുടെ മാനദണ്ഡ പ്രകാരം വരൾച്ചാ പ്രതികരണ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ നടത്താൻ സാധിക്കുകയുള്ളൂ. 20.05.2015-ലെ സ.ഉ.(കൈ)നം.194/ 2015/ഡി.എം.ഡി. നമ്പർ ഉത്തരവ് പ്രകാരമാണ് ദുരന്ത പ്രതികരണ നിധിയുടെ മാനദണ്ഡപ്രകാരം പ്രതികരണ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ അനുവദിക്കുന്നത് (ഉത്തരവ് അനുബന്ധമായി ചേർക്കുന്നു). പ്രസ്തുത മാനദണ്ഡപ്രകാരം 'വരൾച്ച' പ്രഖ്യാപിക്കുന്ന സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ മൃഗസംരക്ഷണ മേഖലയിൽ അനുവദനീയമായ പ്രതികരണ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ നടത്താൻ സാധിക്കുന്നതാണ്. നിലവിൽ ഒരു പ്രദേശത്തേയും വരൾച്ചാ ബാധിതമായി പ്രഖ്യാപിച്ചിട്ടില്ല.</p>
സി)	<p>മൃഗസംരക്ഷണ മേഖലയെ വരൾച്ചാപ്രതികരണ മാനദണ്ഡത്തിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ടോ; വിശദമാക്കുമോ;</p>	സി)	
ഡി)	<p>ജലത്തിന്റെ ദുരുപയോഗം തടയുന്നതിനും നിലവിൽ വരൾച്ച ബാധിച്ച പ്രദേശങ്ങളിൽ കുടിവെള്ളം എത്തിക്കുന്നതിനും സ്വീകരിച്ച നടപടികൾ വ്യക്തമാക്കുമോ?</p>	ഡി)	<p>ജലലഭ്യതക്കുറവുള്ള കുടിവെള്ള വിതരണ പദ്ധതികളുടെ ഇൻടേക്ക് പമ്പ് ഹൗസുകളുടെ സമീപത്തായി താൽക്കാലിക തടയണകൾ നിർമ്മിക്കൽ, ഗാലറി വൃത്തിയാക്കൽ, ഓപ്പൺ വെൽ നിലവിലുള്ള സ്കീമുകളിൽ അവ വൃത്തിയാക്കൽ തുടങ്ങിയ പ്രവൃത്തികൾ നടത്തി വാട്ടർ അതോറിറ്റിയുടെ ജലസ്രോതസ്സുകളെ</p>

		<p>സംരക്ഷിച്ച് വരുന്നു. ജലസ്രോതസ്സുകളിൽ മൂന്നറിയിപ്പ് ബോർഡ് സ്ഥാപിച്ച് കുടിവെള്ള സ്രോതസ്സുകൾ മലിനമാക്കുന്നതിനെതിരെ ജനങ്ങളെ ബോധവൽക്കരിക്കുന്നു. പമ്പ് ഹൗസുകളും പരിസരവും വൃത്തിയാക്കി സംരക്ഷിക്കുകയും പൈപ്പ് ലൈനുകളുടെയും പമ്പുകളുടെയും അറ്റകുറ്റപ്പണികൾ സമയബന്ധിതമായി നടപ്പിലാക്കുകയും ജലചോർച്ച പരമാവധി ഒഴിവാക്കി ജലവിതരണം കാര്യക്ഷമമാക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള നടപടികൾ സ്വീകരിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നു.</p> <p>കൂടാതെ കുടിവെള്ളക്ഷാമം രൂക്ഷമായ പ്രദേശങ്ങളിൽ തദ്ദേശസ്വയംഭരണ സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളുടെ അഭ്യർത്ഥന പ്രകാരം ടാങ്കുകളിൽ ജലം ലഭ്യമാക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള നടപടികൾ സ്വീകരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഇതിനായി വിവിധ ജലസംഭരണികളോട് ചേർന്ന് ഫില്ലിംഗ് സ്റ്റേഷനുകൾ സജ്ജമാക്കുകയും ചെയ്ത് മുടക്കം കൂടാതെ ജലവിതരണം സാധ്യമാക്കുന്നതിന് നടപടികൾ സ്വീകരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്.</p> <p>ജലലഭ്യതയ്ക്കനുസരിച്ച് വാൽവുകൾ ക്രമീകരിച്ച് വിതരണശൃംഖലയെ മേഖലകളാക്കി തിരിച്ച് കുടിവെള്ള വിതരണം ക്രമീകരിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. ജലത്തിന്റെ പരിധിവിട്ടുള്ളതും അനാവശ്യമായതുമായ ഉപയോഗം കുറയ്ക്കുവാൻ സ്പാഡ് പ്രവർത്തനം നടത്തുന്നുണ്ട്. ജലസ്രോതസ്സുകളിൽ നിന്ന് വ്യാവസായിക ആവശ്യത്തിനും മറ്റും ജലം എടുക്കുന്നതിന് കേരള ഇറിഗേഷൻ ആന്റ് വാട്ടർ കൺസർവേഷൻ ആക്ട് 2003 പ്രകാരം നിലവിൽ നിയന്ത്രണം ഏർപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.</p> <p>21.03.2018-ലെ സ.ഉ.(സാധാ)നം.754/2018/ത.സാ.ഭ.വ ഉത്തരവ് പ്രകാരം കുടിവെള്ളക്ഷാമം രൂക്ഷമായ പ്രദേശങ്ങളിൽ കുടിവെള്ള വിതരണം നടത്തുന്നതിന് തദ്ദേശ സ്വയംഭരണ സ്ഥാപനങ്ങൾക്ക് അനുമതി നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.</p>
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ശ്രീമതീഭരണസഭ

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT—NATURAL CALAMITY NORMS FOR RELIEF ASSISTANCE TO THE VICTIMS FROM SDRF/NDRF FOR THE PERIOD 2015-2020—
SANCTIONED—ORDERS ISSUED

DISASTER MANAGEMENT (REVENUE-K) DEPARTMENT

G. O. (Ms.) No. 194/2015/DMD. *Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 20th May, 2015.*

- Read:*—1. G. O. (Ms.) No. 361/2014/DMD, dated 21st August, 2014.
2. Letter No. 32-7/2014-NIDM-I dated 8-4-2015 from the Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.

ORDER

Government of Kerala had revised the norms of relief assistance from State Disaster Response Fund to the victims of natural calamities for 2010-15 in accordance with the recommendations of 13th Finance Commission (TFC) approved by Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs as per Government Order read as 1st paper above. Government of India has recently further revised the items and norms for assistance from State Disaster Response Fund/National Disaster Response Fund to the victims of natural calamities for 2015-20 in accordance with the recommendations of 14th Finance Commission (FFC) in the wake of identified natural calamities as per letter read as 2nd paper above.

2. Accordingly in supersession of orders issued, read above, the norms and scale of assistance revised by the Government of India and given as annexure to this order will be followed for providing relief assistance to victims of natural calamities in the State. This order will have retrospective effect from 1-4-2015.

3. 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. Orders in this regard will be issued separately.

By order of the Governor,

DR. VISHWAS MEHTA,
Principal Secretary to Government.

To

The Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs (DM Division), 'C' wing, 3rd Floor, NDCC-II, Jai Singh Road, New Delhi-110 001 (with Covering Letter).

The Secretary, Kerala State Disaster Management Authority, Revenue Complex, Public Office Building, Thiruvananthapuram.

All Secretaries of the Secretariat including Finance.

All Members of State Disaster Management Authority.

The Land Revenue Commissioner, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Resident Commissioner, 3, Jantar Mantar Road, Kerala House, New Delhi-110 001.

All District Collectors.

The Director, Institute of Land and Disaster Management, PTP Nagar, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Accountant General (A&E), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram.

All District Treasury Officers.

The Accountant General, Branch Office, Kottayam/Ernakulam/Thrissur/Kozhikode.

The Finance (BW) Department.

The Information Officer, Web and New Media.

Stock File/Office Copy.

Copy to:

All Departments of the Secretariat including Finance.

Director of Agriculture.

Director of Animal Husbandry.

Director of Health Services.

PS to all Ministers.

PS to Principal Secretary (Revenue & DM).

Revenue K4 Seat.

ANNEXURE

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

(Period 2015-20, MHA Letter No. 32-7/2014-NDM-I dated 8th April, 2015)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Items</i>	<i>Norms of Assistance</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
1 Gratuitous Relief		
(a)	Ex-gratia payment to families of deceased persons	₹ 4 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.
(b)	Ex-gratia payment for loss of a limb or eye(s)	₹ 59,100 per person, when the disability is between 40% and 60%. ₹ 2 lakh per person, when the disability is more than 60%. Subject to certification by a doctor from a hospital or dispensary of Government, regarding extent and cause of disability.
(c)	Grievous injury requiring hospitalization	₹ 12,700 per person requiring hospitalization for more than a week. ₹ 4,300 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 two days due to a natural calamity	₹ 1,800 per family, for loss of clothing. ₹ 2,000 per family, for loss of utensils/household goods.

(1)	(2)	(3)
(e) Gratuitous relief for families whose livelihood is seriously affected	₹ 60 per adult and ₹ 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 up to 30 days, which may be extended up to 60 days in the first instance, if required, and subsequently up to 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 the condition that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year.

2 Search and Rescue Operations

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|--|---|
| (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. |

(1)

(2)

(3)

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 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 cases of severe drought. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit subject to the condition that 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 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 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 the condition that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year.
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(1)

(2)

(3)

4 Clearance of affected Areas

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|--|--|
| (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 actuals, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF). |

5 Agriculture(i) *Assistance to farmers having landholding up to 2 ha.*

(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).
- (b) Removal of debris on agricultural land in hilly areas
- (c) De-silting/Restoration/Repair of fish farms

₹ 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)

(1)	(2)	(3)
(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.	
(B) INPUT SUBSIDY (WHERE CROP LOSS IS 33% AND ABOVE)		
(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 ₹ 1000 and restricted to sown areas.	
(b) Perennial crops	₹ 18,000 per ha. for all types of perennial crops subject to minimum assistance not less than ₹ 2,000 and restricted to sown areas.	
(c) Sericulture	₹ 4,800 per ha. for Eri, Mulberry, Tussar. ₹ 6,000 per ha. for Muga.	
(ii) <i>Input subsidy to farmers having more than 2 Ha. of landholding</i>	₹ 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.	
	₹ 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.	

(1)

(2)

(3)

6 Animal Husbandry Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers

- (i) Replacement of milch animals, draught animals or animals used for haulage

Milch animals—

₹ 30,000—Buffalo/Cow/Camel/Yak/Mithun etc.

₹ 3,000—Sheep/Goat/Pig.

Draught animals—

₹ 25,000—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 3 large milch animals or 30 small milch animals or 3 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 subject to a ceiling of assistance of ₹ 5,000 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.

(1)	(2)	(3)
(ii) Provision of fodder/ feed concentrate including water supply and medicines in cattle camps	<p>Large animals—₹ 70 per day.</p> <p>Small animals—₹ 35 per day.</p> <p>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 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 limits subject to the stipulation that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year.</p> <p>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.</p>	
(iii) Transport of fodder to cattle outside cattle camps.	<p>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.</p>	

(1)	(2)	(3)
7 Fishery		
(i) Assistance to Fisherman for repair/ replacement of boats, nets damaged or lost	to ₹ 4,100 for repair of partially damaged boats only.	₹ 2,100 for repair of partially damaged net.
—Boat	₹ 9,600 for replacement of fully damaged boats.	
—Dugout-Canoe		
—Catamaran		
—Net		₹ 2,600 for replacement of fully damaged 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.)		
(ii) Input subsidy for fish seed farm	₹ 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	₹ 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	₹ 4,100 per artisan for raw material	Subject to certification by Competent Authority designated by the State Government about loss and its replacement.

(1)	(2)	(3)
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9 Housing

(a) *Fully damaged/destroyed houses*

(i) Pucca house

(ii) Kutcha house

₹ 95,100 per house in plain areas.

(b) *Severely damaged houses*

(i) Pucca house

(ii) Kutcha house

₹ 1,01,900 per house, in hilly areas including Integrated Action Plan (IAP) Districts.

(c) *Partially damaged houses*

(i) Pucca (other than huts) where the damage is atleast 15%

₹ 5,200 per house.

(ii) Kutcha (other than huts) where the damage is at least 15%

₹ 3,200 per house.

(d) *Damaged/destroyed huts*

₹ 4,100 per hut

(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.

(1)

(2)

(3)

10 Infrastructure

Repair/restoration (of immediate nature) of damaged infrastructure:

(1) Roads and 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 Centres, (7) 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 from their own funds/resources, are excluded.

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 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 @ ₹ 1 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.

(1)	(2)	(3)
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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 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 @ ₹ 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.

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 @ ₹ 4,000/poles, ₹ 0.50 lakh per km of damaged conductor and ₹ 1 lakh per damaged distribution transformer.

- 11 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 10% of the annual allocation of the SDRF.

(1)	(2)	(3)
12 Capacity Building	<p>Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF), as assessed by the State Executive Committee (SEC).</p> <p>The total expenditure on this item should not exceed 5% of the annual allocation of the SDRF.</p>	
<p>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.</p>	<p>Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF), as assessed by the State Executive Committee (SEC).</p> <p>The norm for various items will be the same as applicable to other notified natural disasters, as listed above or</p> <p>In these cases, the scale of relief assistance against each item for 'local disaster' should not exceed the norms of SDRF.</p> <p>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.</p>	

Note:—(1) 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.

(2) 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 embankment.
- (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 project.

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.
- (e) Temporary repair of primary school, panchayat ghars, community halls, anganwadi, etc.

6. Power

Poles/conductors and transformers up to 11 KV.

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
(1)	(2)	(3)
(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 ₹ 4000 per pole and ₹ 0.50 lakh per km)
(iv)	Panchayat Ghar/Anganwadi/Mahila Mondal/Yuva Kendra/Community Hall	Up to ₹ 2.00 lakh/unit
(v)	State Highways/Major District road	₹ 1.00 lakh/km*
(vi)	Rural road/bridge	₹ 0.60 lakh/km*
(vii)	Drinking Water Scheme	Up to ₹ 1.50 lakh/unit

(1)	(2)	(3)
(viii)	<i>Irrigation Sector</i>	
	Minor Irrigation Schemes/Canal	Up to ₹ 1.50 lakh/scheme
	Major Irrigation Scheme	Not covered
	Flood control and Anti-erosion Protection Work	Not covered
(ix)	Hydro Power Project/HT Distribution systems/Transformers and sub-stations	Not covered
(x)	High Tension Lines (above 11 KV)	Not covered
(xi)	State Government Building 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 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 borne 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.