



ABSTRACT

Disaster Management – Grant of Financial Assistance to the Victims of Natural Calamities namely Cyclone, Flood, Drought, Earthquake, Fire, Tsunami and Hailstorm, Sea Erosion, Lightning, Thunder, Whirl Wind, Gale Wind & Pest attack in severe nature from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) – Revised Norms of Government of India – Adopted – Orders issued.

REVENUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT **DISASTER MANAGEMENT WING, D.M.III (2) SECTION**

G.O. (Ms).No. 579

Dated : 09.12.2023

சோபகிருது வருடம், கார்த்திகை 23

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு, 2054

Read:

1. G.O.(Ms).No.380, Revenue [DM.III(2)]
Department, dated 27.10.2015.
2. G.O.(Ms).No. 246, Revenue & Disaster Management
Department, dated: 03.08.2017.
3. G.O.(Ms).No. 212, Revenue & Disaster Management
Department, dated: 03.07.2019.
4. From the Ministry of Home Affairs, (Disaster
Management Division), Government of India letter
F.No.33-03/2020-NDM-I, dated 11.07.2023.
5. From the Additional Chief Secretary / Commissioner
of Revenue Administration & State Relief
Commissioner, Lr. No. NC I(1)/706/2022, dated
05.12.2022, 08.08.2023 and 14.11.2023.

*

ORDER:

In the Government order first read above, the Government have issued orders adopting the revised norms of Government of India which envisage granting of enhanced relief to the victims of natural calamities under State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) in the form of financial assistance for loss of lives, loss of limb or eyes, grievous injuries, loss of crops, loss of cattle, damages to the houses etc., to mitigate the suffering and loss caused.

2. Based on the norms of assistance under State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) communicated by the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, the Government of Tamil Nadu have issued several Government orders

adopting the norms of financial assistance of Government of India from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) on various occasions.

3. In the letter fourth read above, the Government of India have revised norms of financial assistance from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) and stated that the revised list of items and norms for assistance from SDRF and NDRF will be effective from the financial year 2023-2024.

4. In the letter fifth read above, the Additional Chief Secretary/Commissioner of Revenue Administration & State Relief Commissioner has sent the approved list of items and norms of Assistance from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) based on the report of Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India and sought the approval of the Government for adopting the revised norms of Government of India for sanction of relief from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) / National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF).

5. The Government after careful consideration, accept the recommendations of the Additional Chief Secretary/Commissioner of Revenue Administration & State Relief Commissioner and direct that the revised norms of Government of India or the existing State Government norms whichever are more beneficial be adopted. Accordingly, the revised consolidated scale of relief assistance under SDRF and NDRF effective from the Financial year 2023-2024 is annexed to this order.

(By order of the Governor)

**V. RAJARAMAN
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The Additional Chief Secretary/
Commissioner of Revenue Administration &
State Relief Commissioner,
Chepauk, Chennai-600 005.

The Director, Disaster Management,
Tamil Nadu Disaster Risk Reduction Agency,
Chepauk, Chennai-600 005.

The Joint Secretary, (DM Division)
Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India,
New Delhi 110001.

The Commissioner of Agriculture, Chennai-600 005.

The Commissioner of Horticulture, Chennai-600 005.

The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services
Chennai-600 006.

The Commissioner of Fisheries, Chennai-600 006.

The Director of Public Health & Preventive Medicine
Kilpauk, Chennai-600 010.

The Director of Medical Education, Chennai-600 010.

The Director of Handloom, Chennai-600 008.

The Director of Treasuries and Accounts, Chennai-600 015.

The Accountant General (A & E), Chennai-600 018.

The Pay and Accounts Officer (East), Chennai-600 009.

The Resident Audit Officer, Secretariat, Chennai-600 009.

Copy to:

The Office of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai-9
All Departments of Secretariat, Chennai-9
All District Collectors
All Heads of Departments/Boards/Corporations
The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister for
Revenue & DM, Chennai-9.
The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister for
Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare, Chennai-9.
The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister for
Finance & H.R.M, Chennai-9.
The Additional Chief Secretary,
Water Resources Department, Chennai-600 009.
The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Highways and Minor Ports Department, Chennai-600 009.
The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Health and Family Welfare Department,
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The Principal Secretary to Government,
Home, Prohibition and Excise Department,
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The Principal Secretary to Government,
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Public Works Department, Chennai-600 009.
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Secretariat, Chennai-600 009
The Senior Principal Private Secretary to
Secretary to Government, Revenue and
Disaster Management Department, Chennai-600 009.
The Finance (Revenue/ BG-I) Department,
Chennai - 600 009.
The Revenue and Disaster Management (O.P.II, DM-I,II & DM-IV)
Department,
Chennai-600 009.
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// Forwarded by Order //


09.12.2023
Section Officer

ANNEXURE-I

Enclosure to G.O.(Ms) No.579, Revenue & D.M. [D.M.-III(2)] Department, Dated 09.12.2023

Revised List of Items and Norms of Assistance from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Response Fund(NDRF)
(From the financial year 2023-2024)

S. No.	Items	Norms of Assistance
1.	Gratuitous Relief	
	a) Ex-Gratia payment to families of deceased persons.	Rs.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.
	b) Ex-Gratia payment for loss of a limb or eye(s).	Rs.74,000/- per person, when the disability is between 40% and 60%. Rs.2.50 lakh per person, when the disability is more than 60%. Subject to certification by a doctor from a hospital or dispensary of Government, regarding the extent and cause of disability.
	c) Grievous injury requiring hospitalization	Rs.16,000/- per person requiring hospitalization for more than a week. Rs.5,400/- per person requiring hospitalization for less than a week. Note: Injured persons getting treatment under the 'Ayushman Bharat' Yojna, will not be eligible for relief under this item.
	d) Clothing and utensils/ household goods for families, whose houses have been washed away / fully damaged/ severely inundated for more than two days due to a natural calamity.	Rs.2,500/- per family, for the loss of clothing. Rs.2,500/- per family, for loss of utensils/ household goods.
	e) Gratuitous relief for families whose livelihood is seriously affected.	Gratuitous Relief (GR) for families, whose livelihood is seriously affected will be provided to two adults members of the affected family as per actual rate of MNREGA per day or average rate of all States / UTs per day, whichever is lower. For this purpose, notification issued by Ministry of Rural Development from time to time, is to be referred for calculating average rate. The relief amount should be disbursed through DBT / cash (In case of exigency of the situation only) or the State Government may provide this relief in kind. State Govt. will certify that identified beneficiaries are not housed in relief camps, during the period GR is 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 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. Provided that expenditure on this account in no case, should exceed 30% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year. However, in case of drought, in no case, should exceed 50% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year. Further, to ensure transparency, the list of persons to whom Gratuitous Relief is provided, should be uploaded on the website of the State Government. The State Government shall notify the basis and proof for the identification of beneficiaries in a transparent manner.
2.	Search & Rescue Operations	
	a) Cost of search and rescue measures/ evacuation of people affected/ likely to be affected	As per the 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 may be already over. Therefore, the SEC and the Central Team can recommend actual / near-actual costs.
	b) Hiring of boats/essential equipments 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 other essential equipment required for rescuing stranded people and thereby saving human lives during a notified natural calamity.
3.	Relief Measures	
	a) Provision for temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care, Gen-set etc. for people affected/ evacuated and sheltered in relief camps.	A package of 10 KG rice, one saree and one dhoti, one litre of kerosene and Rs.1,000/- to the families evacuated from their houses and moved to shelters. As per actual cost incurred, and assessed by SEC and recommendation by 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 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. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit. Provided that expenditure on this account, in no cases, should exceed 30% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year. Medical care to be provided from National Health Mission (NHM).
	b) Air dropping of essential supplies and rescue by Air Force	As per actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommendation by 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.	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, which may be extended upto 90 days in case of drought. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit. Provide that expenditure on this account, in no case, should exceed 30% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year.
4.	Clearance of Affected Areas	
	a) Clearance of debris in public areas.	As per actual cost, for a period upto 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 the 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 cost, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF).
5.	Agriculture	
(i)	(i) Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers having Landholding Upto 2 Hectares	
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.)	Rs.18,000/- per hectare for each item. Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs.2,200/- per farmer. (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 agricultural land in hilly areas	
	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.47,000/- per hectare to only those small and marginal farmers whose ownership of the land is legitimate as per the revenue records. Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs.5000/- per farmer.
B.	Input subsidy (where crop loss is 33% and above)	
	a) For agriculture crops, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops	Rs.8500/- per hectare for crops other than paddy in rainfed areas subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs.1,000/- per farmer and restricted to sown areas.- Rs.17,000/- per ha. for crops in assured irrigated areas subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs.2,000/- per farmer and restricted to sown areas.

	b) Perennial crops/ Agro forestry (Plantation in own farmland)	Rs.22,500/- ha. for all types of perennial crops / Agro forestry (Plantation in own farmland), subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs.2,500/- per farmer and restricted to sown areas.
	c) Sericulture	Rs.7,410/- per ha. for Eri, Mulberry, Tussar Rs.7,500/- per ha. for Muga. Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs.1,000/- per farmer and restricted to sown areas.
	d) Paddy	Rs.17,000/- per ha. subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs.2,000/- and restricted to sown areas.
(ii)	Input subsidy to farmers having more than 2 Ha. of landholding	Rs.8,500/- per ha. other than paddy in rainfed areas and restricted to sown areas. Rs.17,000/- per ha. for crops in assured irrigated areas and restricted to sown areas. Rs.17,000/- per ha. for Paddy crop and restricted to sown areas. Rs.22,500/- ha. for all types of perennial crops / Agro forestry (Plantation in own farmland) 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 and Landless Livestock Owners	
	i) Assistance for the loss of milch animals, draught animals or animals used for haulage.	Milch animals Rs.37,500/- Buffalo/cow/camel/yak/ Mithun etc. Rs.4,000/- Sheep/ Goat/ Pig Draught animals Rs.32,000/- Camel/ horse/ bullock, etc. Rs.20,000/- Calf/ Donkey/ Pony/ Mule/Heifers Poultry:- Poultry @ 100/- per bird. 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- Rs.80/- per day. Small animals- Rs.45/- per day. Period for providing relief will be as per assessment of the State Executive Committee (SEC) and the Central Team (in

		<p>case of NDRF). The default period for assistance will be for the period of calamity upto 30 days, which may be extended upto 60 days in the first instance and in case of severe drought upto 90 days. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit. Provide that expenditure on this account, in no case, should exceed 30% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) 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 camp	As per actual cost of transport during notified calamity based on assessment of need by State Executive Committee and recommendation of the Central team (in case of NDRF) consistent with estimates of cattle as per Livestock Census.
7.	Fishery	
	<p>i) Assistance to Fisherman for repair / replacement of non-mechanized boats and damaged/lost nets (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).</p>	<p>i) Replacement of fully damaged/lost wooden catamaran – Rs.50,000/- per unit (inclusive of net)</p> <p>ii) Repair/rebuilding of partially damaged Catamaran Rs.15,000/- per unit</p> <p>iii) Replacement of fully damaged /lost wooden /FRP Vallam (35% to 50% assistance of the total cost subject to maximum subsidy of Rs. 1 lakh) calculated at a unit cost of Rs.2.00 lakh (inclusive of engine and net)</p> <p>iv) Partially damaged FRP Vallam Rs.30,000/- per unit</p> <p>v) Replacement of fully damaged /lost mechanised fishing boats (35% of the total cost, restricted to a maximum subsidy of Rs.7.5 lakh per boat)</p> <p>vi) Repairs of partially damaged mechanised fishing boats (60% of the assessed value of the damages restricted to a maximum subsidy of Rs.4 lakh per boat)</p> <p>vii) Rs.15,000/- for replacement of fully damaged net</p> <p>viii) Repair of OBM/IBE Engines – Rs.7500/- per engine.</p>
	ii) Input subsidy for fish seed farm to Small and Marginal Farmers	Rs.10,000/- 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 Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying.)
8.	Handicrafts/Handloom Assistance to Artisans	
	i) For replacement of damaged main functional tools / equipments	Rs.5,000/- 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.5,000/- per artisan for raw material. subject to certification by the competent authority designated by the Government about damage and its replacement
9.	Locust Control	
	Hiring of vehicles, tractors, with spray equipments for spraying of plant protection chemicals for pest control, hiring of water tankers and purchase of plant protection chemicals for locust control.	As per the actual cost, based on the assessment of need by the 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 vehicles, tractors with spray equipments for spraying of plant protection chemicals for locust attack. However, expenditure on this account, in no cases, should exceed 30% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year.
10.	Housing	
	a) Fully damaged/destroyed houses and severely damaged houses	
	i) Pucca house	Rs. 1,20,000/- per house, in plain areas.
	ii) Kutcha House	Rs. 1,30,000/- per house, in hilly areas.
	b) Partially Damaged Houses (Other than huts) where the damage is at least 15%	
	i) Pucca house	Rs.6500/- per house
	ii) Kutcha House	Rs.4000/- per house
	c) Damaged / destroyed huts	Rs. 8,000/- per hut. 10.Kg rice for each case of damaged 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.)
	d) Cattle shed attached with house	Rs.3,000/- per shed.
11.	Infrastructure [Repair/restoration(of immediate nature) of damaged infrastructure]	
	(1) Roads & bridges , which may include the following activities: 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 damaged / washed out portions	Assessment of requirements: Based on assessment of need, as per States' notified schedule of rates for repairs by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF). 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 is not available, then assistance will be provided as per rate prescribed in this item. However, in any case, the assistance will be provided at the rate whichever is lower. Prescribed rate are as under:- Repairs of State Highways, Major District Roads (MDR)

<p>of bridges to restore immediate connectivity.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>In normal areas -- @ Rs.1.0 lakh / km; In hilly areas -- @ Rs.1.25 lakh / km; Repairs of Rural / village Roads with culverts In normal areas -- @ Rs.60,000/- km; In hilly areas -- @ Rs.75,000/-km; Repairs of RCC Culverts/ Bridges In normal areas -- @ Rs.60,000/- per culvert; In hilly areas -- @ Rs.75,000/- culvert;</p>
<p>(2) Drinking Water Supply Schemes, which may include the following activities:-</p> <p>i) Repair of damaged platforms of hand pumps / ring wells / spring-tapped chambers / public stand posts, cisterns.</p> <p>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)</p> <p>iii) Repair of damaged pumping machines, leaking overhead reservoirs and water pumps including damaged intake-outtake structure, approach gantries / jetties.</p>	<p>Damaged drinking water supply schemes will be eligible for assistance as per actual, subject to a ceiling of Rs.2.00 lakh per damaged scheme.</p> <p>Cleaning of Community drinking water wells as per actual, subject to a ceiling of Rs.10,000/- per Well.</p>
<p>(3) Minor Irrigation Schemes, which may include the following activities:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>ii) Repairs of weak areas such as piping or rat holes in dam walls / embankments.</p> <p>iii) Removal of vegetative material / building material / debris from canal and drainage system.</p> <p>iv) Repair or embankments of minor irrigation projects.</p>	<p>In case of repairs of minor irrigation works, assistance will be given as per the schedule of rates (SOR) for repairs notified by the concerned State.</p> <p>In case SOR is not available, assistance for irrigation scheme / canal will be provided as per actuals, subject to the ceiling of Rs.2.00 lakh per damaged minor scheme.</p> <p>Note: However, in any case, the assistance will be provided at the rate whichever is lower.</p> <p>Assistance for restoration of damaged embankment of minor irrigation projects will be at par with the case of similar rural roads, subject to the stipulation that no duplication would be done with any ongoing schemes.</p>

	<p>(4)Power (only limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply in the affected areas): Damaged Poles / conductors and transformers upto 11 kv.</p>	<p>Regarding repair of damaged power sector, assistance will be given for the damaged conductors, poles and transformers upto the level of 11 KV and LT lines with bare conductor, as per details hereunder:</p> <p>The rate of assistance will be: Rs.5000/- pole; Rs.0.50 lakh per km for repairing of damaged LT lines; Rs.1.00 lakh for replacement of one damaged distribution transformer.</p> <p>(Note: The above assistance will not be applicable for those items which can be reused)</p>
	<p>(5)Schools Repairs of damaged schools building</p>	<p>As per actual, subject to a ceiling of Rs.2.00 lakh per school.</p>
	<p>6)Primary / Community Health Centres Repair of Primary / Community Health Centres</p>	<p>As per actual, subject to a ceiling of Rs.2.00 lakh per unit.</p>
	<p>(7)Community Assets Owned by Panchayat Temporary repair of Mahila Mandal, Yuva Kendra, Panchayat Ghar, Community Hall, Anganwadi, etc.,</p>	<p>As per actual subject to a ceiling of Rs.2.50 lakh per unit.</p>
12.	<p>Procurement of essential search, rescue and evacuation equipments including communication equipments, etc. for response to disaster.</p>	<p>Expenditure from the preparedness and capacity building window will be governed by the Guidelines issued separately by the Ministry of Home Affairs for the Preparedness & Capacity Building window of SDRF / NDRF. (Guidelines for Preparedness and Capacity Building enclosed as Annexure III)</p>
13.	<p>Capacity building.</p>	
D.	<p>State Specific Disasters</p>	
	<p>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 respective window 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). 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' shall not exceed the norms of SDRF. 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 (provision of relief assistance to local disasters to be sanctioned as per norms and guidelines notified by GoTN).</p>

		<p>(Sea Erosion, Lightening, thunder, whirl wind, gale wind & Pest Attack in severe nature have been notified as State Specific disasters vide G.O.Ms.No.246, R&DM Dept, dated 03.08.2017 & G.O.Ms.No.212, R&DM Dept, dated 03.07.2019 and the norms of assistance have also been issued.</p> <p>As per the revised norms of assistance of Government of India 2023, the norms for various items will be the same for specific disasters as applicable to other notified natural disasters and the scale of relief assistance against each item for 'local disaster' shall not exceed the norms of SDRF. Hence, the norms of assistance for natural disasters may be adopted for specific disasters also as notified by GoI.)</p>
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V. RAJARAMAN
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

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D. Dhanasekaran
9.12.2023
SECTION OFFICER

ANNEXURE -II

Items Not Covered Under SDRF/NDRF

- a) Colleges and other educational institutions buildings
- b) Major / medium Irrigation Schemes
- c) Flood control and anti Erosion Protection work
- d) Hydro Power Project / HT Distribution systems/ Transformers and sub stations
- e) High Tension Lines (above 11 kv)
- f) State Govt. Buildings viz., departmental / office building, departmental/ residential quarters, religions structures, patwarkhana, Court premises, play ground, forest bungalow property and animal / bird sanctuary etc.,
- g) Long term / permanent restoration work
- h) Procurement of equipments / machineries under NDRF
- i) National Highways
- j) 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 excluded.

**V. RAJARAMAN
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

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SECTION OFFICER 9.12.2023

ANNEXURE – III

Guidelines on Constitution and Administration of Preparedness and Capacity Building Funding Window under National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) and State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF)

Introduction: -

1. The Fifteenth Finance Commission (XV-FC) while recommending Disaster Management Grants has inter-alia allocated 10% of the State Disaster Risk Management Fund (SDRMF) and the National Disaster Risk Management Fund (NDRMF) for Preparedness & Capacity Building (P&CB) Sub-window to support the critical institutional, functional and technological components of the disaster management system. XV-FC has further recommended that a separate set of guidelines be developed for Preparedness & Capacity Building (P&CB) funding window.
2. Therefore, in pursuance to the recommendations of XV-FC, following guidelines are hereunder issued under Sections 46(2), 48(1)(a) and Section 62 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 for the operationalisation of the P&CB grants under the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF). These guidelines will be operative for the award period starting from the financial year 2021-22 to 2025-26.

Preparedness and Capacity Building Measures:

3. The Disaster Management (DM) Act, 2005 empowers the National, State and District Disaster Management Authorities to take measures for the prevention of disasters, or the mitigation, or preparedness and capacity building for dealing with the threatening disaster situation or disasters.
4. As per Section 2 (m) of the Disaster Management (DM) Act, 2005, preparedness is the "state of readiness to deal with a threatening disaster situation or disaster and the effects thereof."
5. Further, as per Section 2 (b) of the DM Act, 2005, Capacity Building includes-
 - Identification of existing resources and resources to be acquired or created;
 - Acquiring or creating resources identified under above sub-clause;
 - Organization and training of personnel and coordination of such training for effective management of disasters.

Resource Allocation and Earmarking of funds from NDRF / SDRF

6. Under NDRF:- As recommended by the XV-FC, the aggregate size of the P&CB funding window for the award period commencing from 2021-22 to 2025-26 would be Rs. 6,846 crore. Out of this amount, Rs. 5000 crore is earmarked for 'Expansion and Modernization of Fire Services'. Year-wise allocation from P&CB funding window is as under:

Yearwise Allocation	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	Total for the award period 2021-22 to 2025-26 (Rs in crore)
Amount (Rs in crore)	1,239	1,301	1,366	1,434	11506	6,846

7. Under SDRF:- The aggregate size of the P&CB funding window commencing from 2021-2022 to 2025-2026 would be Rs.16,014 crore as recommended by the XV Finance Commission.

Year wise allocation from P&CB funding window is as under :

Year wise Allocation	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	Total for the award period 2021-22 to 2025-26 (Rs in crore)
Amount (Rs in crore)	2,898	3,043	3,196	3,355	3,523	16,015 (10% of yearwise allocation of both Union and State Share of SDRMF taken together)

8. NDRF would receive 80 per cent of the total NDRMF. Within the NDRF, there would be three sub-allocations (i) Response and Relief (40 per cent), (ii) Recovery and Reconstruction (30 per cent) and (iii) Preparedness and Capacity Building (10 per cent). While the funding windows of NDRF and NDMF are not inter-changeable, there could be flexibility for re-allocation within the three sub-windows of NDRF for that financial year subject to the condition that earmarked allocation shall not exceed 10 per cent of the amount earmarked for the sub-window.

9. The SDRF would receive 80 per cent of total SDRMF. Within the SDRF there would be three sub-allocations (i) Response and Relief (40 per cent), (ii) Recovery and Reconstruction (30 per cent) and Preparedness and Capacity Building (10 per cent). While the funding windows of SDRF and SDMF are not inter-changeable, there could be flexibility for re-allocation within the three sub-windows of SDRF for that financial year

10. The funds for earmarked allocations for 'Expansion and Modernization of Fire Services' will be provided to the State Governments in the next five years (2021-2026). There shall be no spill-over for the liabilities committed for any of the projects sanctioned against earmarked allocation beyond the award period (2021-2026) of the XV-FC.

Scope of Preparedness and Capacity Building Funding Window under NDRF / SDRF :-

11.1 As recommended by XV-FC:-

- At Central level, this funding window is made available within the NDRF which will largely be used to support national agencies. However, State Government may also seek assistance, if the State Government concerned, has insufficient fund available under P&CB window of SDRF,
- At State level, P&CB funding window is meant to support preparedness and capacity building of State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMAs), State Institutes of Disaster Management (SIDM), training and capacity-building activities, and emergency response facilities. State Governments would not use these resources for personnel support.

11.2 In the light of the recommendations made by XV-FC and the provisions contained in the DM Act, 2005, the P&CB funding window shall support and provide funds to the following type of projects from NDRF / SDRF:-

(i) NDRF:-

Category - A

Projects / Proposals of the following types to be implemented by the Central Ministries / National Agencies / Institutes / Entities:

- (a) Projects aimed at preparedness for hazards which are to be implemented in an area, which cuts across more than one State,
- (b) Projects aimed at setting up / strengthening national level "Early Warning Systems" or promote disaster awareness through intervention of updated technologies or otherwise including strengthening of "Emergency Operations Centres" and preparedness and response mechanisms across the States,
- (c) Projects aimed at preparedness and capacity building including hazard specific if front-line disaster mitigation / response forces, frontline workers and Government functionaries at various levels in the disaster management.

Category B

Under this category, projects / proposal of the following type shall be considered for funding from P&CB funding window of NDRF:-

- (a) Projects of the State Government(s) related to hazard preparedness, disaster awareness, early warning systems, emergency operations centres, training and capacity building. However, the projects for funding from P&CB funding window of NDRF will be considered only if the State Government concerned has exhausted the funds available under P&CB window of SDRF or the proposed project cost is more than the available balance in the P&CB window of SDRF,
- (b) Projects for 'Expansion and Modernization of Fire Services' including setting up of new fire stations / upgradation of existing fire stations and procurement of fire-fighting and rescue vehicles and equipment.

(ii) SDRF:

- (a) Projects aimed at preparedness for a specific-hazard which is to be implemented within a State,
- (b) Projects aimed at promoting disaster awareness in the disaster-prone areas of the State through intervention of updated technologies or otherwise preparedness and response mechanisms within the State,
- (c) Projects aimed for preparedness and capacity building including hazard-specific training of front-line disaster mitigation / response forces / local body members / selected volunteers.

11.3 There shall be no State share in the Projects / Proposals covered under Category A above. For all Projects / Proposals under Category B above for which assistance is sought by any State Government from P&CB funding window, as recommended in XV-FC, the concerned State Government shall contribute 10% in case of projects upto Rs. 250 Crore, 20 per cent in case of projects above Rs. 250 Crore and upto Rs. 500 Crore and 25 per cent in case of projects exceeding Rs. 500 Crore. However, for the projects / proposals under the earmarked allocation of 'Expansion and Modernization of Fire Services' through the P & CB Funding Window, State Governments shall contribute 10 per cent of the total cost of such projects / proposals.

12. Exclusions for utilization of P&CB funding window. of NDRF / SDRF

- (i) Resources under P&CB funding window cannot be used towards establishment expenditure such as salaries, office expenditure, etc. to be incurred by the Disaster Management Authorities or other entities except for payment of remuneration to technical staff included in the project costs. Such payments will be as per the General Financial Rules, 2017 and the extant Government of India guidelines,
- (ii) Resources under P&CB funding window shall not be used for outsourcing the routine and regular activities of the national agencies / State Governments to any consultancy firm including any international agency,
- (iii) P&CB funding window shall not be used to support construction-based projects and procurement of large / heavy equipment, except setting up of new fire stations / upgradation of existing fire stations and procurement of fire-fighting and rescue vehicles and equipment as envisaged under Category (B) (b) of para 6.2 (i) above. Further, this funding window shall also not be used for maintenance and upkeep of any structure or engineering measure aimed at mitigation,
- (iv) P&CB funding window shall not be used as a source of funding for existing government programmes / ongoing schemes etc. which are under implementation,
- (v) P&CB funding window must have a predominant focus on multi-hazard preparedness and capacity development and should not be used for general environmental improvement, plantations, afforestation or landscape beautification without a clear, logical and direct linkage to hazards.

(vi) All preparedness and capacity building activities would need to be undertaken and completed within the time-frame as specified in the approved proposal. Cost and time-frame for such proposals should ideally not be revised barring, some exceptional circumstances.

13. Technical Guidelines

Projects to be undertaken from NDRF / SDRF must have verifiable and measurable outcomes. NDMA will advise implementing authorities in the projects launched / being implemented under the preparedness and capacity building window including prescribing specific format for seeking information / project proposals etc. In addition, for the guidance of Implementing Partners / State Governments etc. for the wide range of activities within the broad framework of preparedness and capacity building, NDMA will also issue technical guidelines separately, with the concurrence of MHA. Further, detailed procedures for project execution will continue to be issued by NDMA from time to time in consultation with MHA.

14. Implementing Partners

Following agencies / entities may act as Implementing Partners for Preparedness and Capacity Building funding window:

For NDRF:

- i) National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM).
- ii) First Responder Organizations within the Central Government such as National Disaster Response Force.
- iii) Ministries / Departments / National Agencies within the Central Government for preparedness & capacity building activities and execution of projects in the States.
- iv) Central Research and Academic institutions in Disaster Management through the National Agencies including NDMA, NIDM and NDRF.
- v) Government supported Organizations e.g. Bharat Scouts & Guides, National Cadet Corps (NCC), National Social Service (NSS) and National Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) through National Agencies including NDMA, NIDM and NDRF.

For SDRF:

- i) State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMAs).
- ii) District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMAs).
- iii) First Responder Organizations within the State Governments such as State Disaster Response Force, Fire Services and Civil Defence.
- iv) Ministries/ Departments /Institutions within the State Government for preparedness & capacity building activities.
- v) State Research and Academic institutions in Disaster Management through State Agencies like SDMA and SIDM.

vi) State Government supported Organizations e.g. Bharat Scouts & Guides, NCC NSS & NYKS through State Agencies like SDMA and SIDM.

vii) Urban Local Governments/ Zilla Parishad / Gram Panchayats.

Administrative Mechanism for processing of funding proposals Under NDRF:-

15. NDMA will constitute an Appraisal Committee headed by a member of NDMA with representatives from the line-Departments, State Government concerned and subject matter experts (if required) for appraisal of proposals received from national agencies/entities, Central Ministries and State Governments.

16. Projects/proposals submitted by the State Government for funding under PACB funding window of NDRF should be approved by the State Executive Committee (SEC).

17. State Government(s), Central Ministries, and National Agencies/Entities shall submit the projects for which central assistance from the P&CB funding window of NDRF is sought to Ministry of Home Affairs. MHA will forward the same to the Appraisal Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Member, NDMA for appraisal/evaluation of the proposed project.

18. The Appraisal Committee will make its recommendations to the MHA for placing the same before the Sub-Committee of the National Executive Committee (SC- NEC) for consideration. SC-NEC will have the power to approve proposals up to Rs. 100 Crore.

19. Proposals above Rs. 100 Crores will be placed before High Level Committee (HLC) along with the recommendations of SC-NEC. The HLC will approve the proposals for undertaking Preparedness and Capacity Building activities.

Under SDRF:-

20. SDMA will constitute a committee to be headed by a member of SDMA with members from line Departments of the State Government and State agencies/entities for appraisal/evaluation of the proposals / projects under P&CB funding window of SDRF/NDRF.

21. The Departments of the State Government and the agencies/institutes who wish to take up projects from P&CB funding window of SDRF will submit the projects to the State Government Department dealing with Disaster Management which in turn will refer the project to the committee headed by a member of SDMA as mentioned above.

22. The recommendations of the committee shall be placed before the SEC for consideration and the procedure in place for incurring expenditure from SDRF shall continue to apply mutatis-mutandis for P&CB funding window of SDRF/NDRF including all modalities.

23. SEC constituted by the State Government under the provisions of the DM Act, 2005, shall decide on all matters connected with the administration of P&CB funding window of SDRF.

Release of funds

24. Upon the approval of SC-NEC / HLC, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance will release assistance from P&CB funding window of NDRF to the concerned State Governments based on the recommendations of the MHA.

25. For the projects covered under Category 'A', of NDRF; upon the approval of SC- NEC / HLC, and based on the recommendations of MHA, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance will issue a Letter of Authorization (LOA) to the MHA or National Agencies (NDMA/NIDM/NDRF), as the case may be, so as to enable them to provide funds to the implementing agencies of approved projects.

26. Upon sanctioned by SEC, funds will be released to the States from PaCB Funding window under SDRF. Procedure as in vogue in the State for the release of funds under SDRF shall apply for preparedness and capacity building funding window.

Supervision of Projects

27. NDMA / SDMA need to identify specific disasters and evaluate preparedness for the same, prepare plans for the deficiencies observed either in preparedness or capacity building/ training so that disasters can be responded effectively. Such plans need to specify measures required to be taken to strengthen the capability / capacity of first responders to hazard specific disasters.

28. NDMA shall supervise and monitor the implementation of the preparedness and capacity building projects and in this process can seek progress / performance reports from the Implementing Partners. NDMA shall submit progress report to MHA and Department of Expenditure. In case of any shortfall in the progress of the preparedness and capacity building project, NDMA may take special measures, if required, for smooth and timely implementation of the project.

29. SDMA shall assist and provide technical advice to the State Government / Line Ministries / Departments from conceptualization to completion of the preparedness and capacity building proposals under SDRF.

30. SDMA shall supervise and monitor the Preparedness and capacity building projects/works and submit completion certificate as well as actual benefits achieved from it including population benefitted/ nature of risks reduced/impact analysis etc. to State Government and NDMA.

Disbursements

31. After the project is approved, the funds would be disbursed in the installments as specified in the proposal. The disbursement of funds would be linked to the deliverables and Utilization Certificates. The unspent balance in the preparedness and capacity building funding window under SDRF account as at the end of a financial year 2021-22 shall be the opening balance of said account of the successive financial year. The Central Government will communicate the modalities for handling any balances available at the end of 2025-26 in P&CB funding window under SDRF of the State.

Procurement

32. All the procurements made by government agencies for implementing the proposal would be in accordance with the General Financial Rules (GFR) and from GeM portal, as applicable. The implementing agencies would ensure that the project is implemented in a fair and transparent manner. In the entire implementation process, the DMAs need to ensure that there is no conflict of interest. Appropriate GFR will be followed by States and Government supported Organizations.

Project Database

33. A disaster database should be developed to help assess the impact of expenditures on different aspects of disaster management. All the project-related processes would be digitized. NDMA will maintain a national portal of all the preparedness and capacity-building projects that have been implemented through the NDRF / SDRF. This portal will contain a specific component for capacity building plans. NDMA will also monitor the database by holding periodic review.

Release, Accounting and other procedures

34. The detailed funding pattern, release of funds, investment of funds, accounting & auditing procedures, progress monitoring, savings and cost of maintenance / implementation etc. in respect of the projects initiated under P&CB Funding Window would be same, as envisaged in the primary guidelines issued by MHA on NDRF / SDRF for such purposes. The composition of HLC and SC-NEC will also be same as envisaged in the primary guidelines issued by MHA for NDRF / SDRF.

Interpretation and Amendment

35. In case of any difficulty in interpretation of any of these guidelines, the matter shall be referred to the Disaster Management Division, MHA whose decision in consultation with Department of Expenditure shall be final. Any amendment in this guideline will be issued by MHA in consultation with Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance.

V. RAJARAMAN
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

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9.12.2023
SECTION OFFICER

ANNEXURE – IV**GENERAL**

- (i) Ex-Gratia payment of Rs.50,000/- per deceased person, to next of kin of the deceased person, including those involved in the relief operations or associated in the preparedness activities, subject to the cause of death being certified as COVID – 19, as per the guidelines jointly issued by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the Indian Council of Medical Research on 3rd September, 2021, will be given as per guidelines on minimum relief issued by the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) dated 11.09.2021. This ex-gratia assistance will be applicable from the date of first COVID-19 case reported in the country and will continue till de-notification of COVID-19 as a disaster or till further orders, whichever is earlier, to next of kin of the deceased due to COVID-19.
- (ii) The State Government are to take utmost care and ensure that all individual beneficiary – oriented assistance is necessarily / mandatorily disbursed through Direct Benefit Transfer in the bank account of the beneficiary.
- (iii) The scale of relief assistance against each item for all notified disaster 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.

V. RAJARAMAN
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

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9.12.2023
SECTION OFFICER

