



Department of Revenue & Disaster Management
(Govt. of Haryana)
New Secretariat Building Haryana, Sector 17, Chandigarh-160017

Registered

Memo No.18125- ER-II-2019/ 6037
Chandigarh, dated the 04/06/2019

To

1. All the Divisional Commissioners in the State.
2. All the Deputy Commissioners in the State.

Subject:- For revising State norms to provide relief in cases of Ex- Gratia in case of Human, Animals and Fisheries, House Damage, Crop damage in case of Drought and Notified Disasters namely i.e. Dust Storm, Lighting, Heat Wave and Electric Sparking as local disasters under State Disaster Response Fund.

The norms of financial assistance from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) for Drought, Earthquake, Flood, Hailstorm, Dust Storm, Electric Sparking, Lightening, Fire, Cold Wave/ Frost, Heat wave, Cloud Burst, Landslide and Pest Attack, with immediate effect, are mentioned in the table below:-

Sr. No	Particulars	Norms of Assistance
1.	Gratuitous Relief	
(a)	Ex Gratia Payment to families of deceased Persons	Rs. 4,00,000/- 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. 59,100/- per person , when the disability is between 40% and 60% Rs. 2,00,000/- 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	Rs. 12,700/- per person requiring hospitalization for more than a week. Rs. 4,300/- per person requiring hospitalization for less than a week.
(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. 1,800/- per family , for loss of clothing. Rs. 2,000/- per family , for loss of utensils/household goods.
(e)	Gratuitous relief for families whose livelihood is seriously affected	Rs. 60/- per adult and Rs 45/- per child , not housed in relief camps. State Government will certify that identified beneficiaries are not housed in relief camps. Further State Government will provide the basis and process for arriving at such beneficiaries district -wise. Period for providing gratuitous relief will be as per assessment of the State Executive Committee (SEC). The default period of assistance will up 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% of SDRF allocation for the year.



Sr. No	Particulars	Norms of Assistance
2 Search and Rescue Operations		
(a)	Cost of search and rescue measures/evacuation of people affected/likely to be affected	-As per actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF) - By the time the Central Team visits the affected area, these activities are already over. Therefore, the State Level Committee and the central team can recommend actual/near actual costs.
(b)	Hiring of boats for carrying immediate relief 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		
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 the camps. In case of continuation of a calamity like drought, or widespread devastation caused by earthquake or flood etc., this period may extended to 60 days, and upto 90 days in cases of severe drought. Depending on the ground situation, the SEC 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 Natural Rural Health Mission (NRHM)
b)	Air dropping of essential supplies	As per actual, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of 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 assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF), for a period up to 30 days and may be extended upto 90 days in case of drought. Depending on the ground situation, SEC 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.
4. Clearance of affected areas		
a)	Clearance of debris in public areas	As per actual cost within 30 days from the date of start of the work based on assessment of need by SEC for the assistance to be provided under SDRF and as per assessment of the Central team for assistance to be provided under NDRF.
b)	Draining off flood water in affected areas	As per actual cost within 30 days from the date of start of the work based on assessment of need by SEC for the assistance to be provided under SDRF and as per assessment of the Central team for assistance to be provided under NDRF.
c)	Disposal of dead bodies/Carcasses	As per actual, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF)



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Sr. No	Particulars	Norms of Assistance												
5A	Assistance farmers having landholding upto 2 Hectare Assistance for Agricultural 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. 12,200/- per Hectare for each item. (subject to the condition that no other assistance/ subsidy has been availed of by/is eligible to the beneficiary under any other Government Scheme)												
(b)	Removal of debris on 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. 37,500/- per Hectare or Rs. 15,176/- per Acre to only those small and marginal farmers whose ownership of the land is legitimate as per the revenue records.												
5B.	Input Subsidy to farmers													
	For agriculture crops, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>≥ 25 to <33% damage</td> <td>Rs. 7000/- per acre (Wheat, paddy, cotton and Sugarcane) Rs. 5500/-per acre (Mustard and Other Crops)</td> <td rowspan="5">In case of Floods/ Standing water, Fire, Electric Sparking, Heavy Rains, Hailstorm, Pest Attack and Dust Storm Subject to minimum assistance of Rs 500/- per shareholder and restricted to sown areas and a ceiling of 2 Hectare per farmer The relief will be admissible to those persons who cannot resort to insurance and are unable to bear the loss.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>≥33 to <50% damage</td> <td>Rs. 7000/- per Acre (Wheat, paddy, cotton and Sugarcane) Rs. 5500/-per Acre (Mustard and Other Crops)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>≥50 to <75% damage</td> <td>Rs. 9500/- per Acre (Wheat, Paddy, Cotton, Sugarcane) Rs. 7000/-per acre (Mustard and Other Crops)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>≥75 and above</td> <td>Rs. 12000/- per Acre (Wheat, Paddy, Cotton, Sugarcane) Rs. 10000/-per Acre (Mustard and Other Crops)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>33% and above</td> <td>Rs. 5466/- per Acre in assured irrigated areas and Rs. 2753/- per Acre in rainfed areas subject to a ceiling of 2 hectare per farmer</td> <td>In case of Drought, Cold Wave/Frost, Earthquake, Landslide and Cloud Burst Subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs.500/- per shareholder and restricted to sown areas. The relief will be admissible to those persons who cannot resort to insurance and are unable to bear the loss</td> </tr> </table>	≥ 25 to <33% damage	Rs. 7000/- per acre (Wheat, paddy, cotton and Sugarcane) Rs. 5500/-per acre (Mustard and Other Crops)	In case of Floods/ Standing water, Fire, Electric Sparking, Heavy Rains, Hailstorm, Pest Attack and Dust Storm Subject to minimum assistance of Rs 500/- per shareholder and restricted to sown areas and a ceiling of 2 Hectare per farmer The relief will be admissible to those persons who cannot resort to insurance and are unable to bear the loss.	≥33 to <50% damage	Rs. 7000/- per Acre (Wheat, paddy, cotton and Sugarcane) Rs. 5500/-per Acre (Mustard and Other Crops)	≥50 to <75% damage	Rs. 9500/- per Acre (Wheat, Paddy, Cotton, Sugarcane) Rs. 7000/-per acre (Mustard and Other Crops)	≥75 and above	Rs. 12000/- per Acre (Wheat, Paddy, Cotton, Sugarcane) Rs. 10000/-per Acre (Mustard and Other Crops)	33% and above	Rs. 5466/- per Acre in assured irrigated areas and Rs. 2753/- per Acre in rainfed areas subject to a ceiling of 2 hectare per farmer	In case of Drought, Cold Wave/Frost, Earthquake, Landslide and Cloud Burst Subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs.500/- per shareholder and restricted to sown areas. The relief will be admissible to those persons who cannot resort to insurance and are unable to bear the loss
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33% and above	Rs. 5466/- per Acre in assured irrigated areas and Rs. 2753/- per Acre in rainfed areas subject to a ceiling of 2 hectare per farmer		In case of Drought, Cold Wave/Frost, Earthquake, Landslide and Cloud Burst Subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs.500/- per shareholder and restricted to sown areas. The relief will be admissible to those persons who cannot resort to insurance and are unable to bear the loss											



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Sr. No.	Particulars	Norms of Assistance
6.	Animal Husbandry Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers	
(a)	Replacement of Milch Animals, draught animals or animals used for haulage	<p><u>Milch Animals</u> Rs.30,000/-Buffalo/Cow/Camel/Yak/ Mithun etc. Rs. 3,000/- Sheep/ Goat/Pig</p> <p><u>Draught Animals</u> Rs. 25,000/- Camel /Horse/Bullock etc. Rs.16,000/- Calf/ Donkey/ Pony/Mule</p> <p>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 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).</p> <p><u>Poultry</u> @ Rs. 50 per bird subject to the ceiling of assistance of Rs. 5000/- per beneficiary household.</p> <p>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.</p>
(b)	Provision of fodder/feed concentrate including water supply and medicines in cattle camps	<p>Large Animals- Rs. 70/ per day Small animals-Rs.35/- per day</p> <p>Period for providing relief will be as per assessment of the State Executive Committee 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.</p>
(c)	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	
(a)	Assistance to Fisherman for repair/replacement of boats, nets-damaged or lost - Boat - Dugout - Canoe - Catamaran - Net (This assistance will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible or has availed of any subsidy/assistance, for the instant calamity, under any other Govt. Scheme).	<p>Rs. 4,100/- for repair of partially damaged boats only Rs. 2,100/- for repair of partially damaged net Rs. 9,600/- for replacement of fully damaged Boats Rs. 2,600/- for replacement of fully damaged net.</p>



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Sr. No.	Particulars	Norms of Assistance
(b)	Input subsidy for fish seed farm	Rs. 8,200/- per Hectare (This assistance will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible or has availed of any subsidy/assistance, for the instant calamity, under any other Government Scheme, except the one time subsidy provided under the Scheme of Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture).
8. Handicrafts/Handloom- Assistance to Artisans		
(a)	For replacement of damaged tools/ equipment	Rs. 4,100/- per artisan for equipments -Subject to certification by the competent authority designated by the Govt. about damage and its replacement.
(b)	For loss of raw material/ goods in process/ finished goods	Rs. 4,100/- per artisan for raw material. -Subject to certification by the competent authority designated by the Govt. about damage and its replacement.
9. Housing		
(a)	Fully /Severely damaged/ destroyed House	Rs. 95,100/- per house in plain areas Rs. 1,01,900/- per house, in hilly areas including Integrated Action Plan (IAP) districts
(b)	Partially damaged Houses (other than huts) where the damage is at least 15%	Rs. 10,000/- per Pucca house Rs. 5,000/- per Kutcha house In case of Drought, Flood, Hailstorm, Dust Storm, Electric Sparking, Lightening, Fire, Cold Wave/ Frost, Heat Wave and Pest Attack.
		Rs 5,200/- per Pucca House and Rs 3,200/- per Kutcha house In case of Earthquake, Cloud Burst, Landslide
(c)	Damaged /Destroyed huts	Rs. 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.
(d)	Cattle Shed attached with house	Rs. 2,100/- Per Shed
10. Loss of Personal Property		
a)	On the first extent of loss of Rs. 10,000/-	50% of loss
b)	On the next extent of loss of Rs. 10,001/- to 25,000/-	25% of loss
c)	On the next extent of loss of Rs. 25,001/- to 75,000/-	20% of loss
d)	On the next extent of loss of Rs. 75,001/- to 1,00,000/-	10% of loss
	Damage to Tubewells	Rs. 7,500 per tubewell, in case of Flood only
11 Infrastructure		
	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	Activities of immediate nature: Illustrative lists of activities which may be considered as works of an immediate nature are given in the enclosed Appendix 1. 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 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 rains/floods, cyclone, landslide, sand dunes, etc. to restore traffic. For reference these norms are Normal and Urban areas: upto 15% of the total of Ordinary Repair



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<p>in the affected areas), (5) Schools, (6) Primary Health Centers (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.</p>	<p>(OR) and Periodical Repair (PR). Hills: upto 20% of total of OR and PR.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- In case of repair of roads, assistance will be given based on the notified Ordinary Repair (OR) and Periodical renewal (PR) of the State. In case OR & PR rate is not available, then assistance will be provided @ RS. 1 Lakh/Km for State Highway and Major District Road and @Rs. 0.60 Lakh/Km for rural roads. The condition of "State shall first use its provision under the budget for regular maintenance and repair" will no longer be required, in view of the difficulties in monitoring such stipulation, 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 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 @Rs. 2 lakh/damaged structure.- Regarding repair of damaged power sector, assistance will be given to damaged conductors, poles and transformers upto the level of 11 KV. The rate of assistance will be @Rs. 4000/poles, Rs. 0.50 Lakh per km of damaged conductor and Rs. 1.00 lakh per damaged distribution transformer.
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Note: \geq Greater than or equal to

2. It is pertinent to mention here that **Dust Storm, Heat Wave, Electric Sparking and Lightening** are notified as **Local Disaster** for the state with immediate effect. The norms for providing relief for these local disasters will be the same as mentioned in the table above. The procedure for identification of the beneficiaries for disaster relief for such local disaster will be the same which is being adopted for other natural calamities in the State. The expenditure will be borne through 10% of annual fund allocation of the SDRF.
3. In case where assistance provided by the State Government is higher than Government of India's SDRF Norms, after meeting the expenditure from SDRF budget, the balance amount will be met from State Budget.
4. Any assistance in case of loss of property as mentioned at Sr. No. 10, will be met from State Budget.
5. The payment shall be made in the verified Bank Account of the beneficiaries directly from Treasury through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT).
6. In case of crop damage, the amount of compensation should be apportioned between the land owner and the tenant in ratio in which crop is shared between the two. In case, a fixed rent is payable by the tenant, the tenant will get the entire amount of admissible compensation. The payment to share croppers and *Siris* will be made as per their share of crops in the records or as per local customs. The compensation can also be disbursed on the basis of special power of attorney (SPA) available with the *Siris*/share croppers/tenants etc.

This issues with the concurrence of Finance Department conveyed vide their U.O. No. 01/70/2010-2FG11/6724 dated 27.05.2019

Harikishan
Superintendent (ER)

o/c for Additional Chief Secretary and Financial Commissioner to Govt.
Haryana, Revenue and Disaster Management Department *M*



Department of Revenue & Disaster Management

(Govt. of Haryana)

New Secretariat Building Haryana, Sector 17, Chandigarh-160017

Endst no. 18125- ER-II-2019/6038

Chandigarh, dated the 04/06/2019

A copy is forwarded to the Principal Accountant General (A.E. & Audit), Haryana for information and further necessary actions.

Hanikishan

Superintendent (ER)

o/c for Additional Chief Secretary and Financial Commissioner to Govt.
Haryana, Revenue and Disaster Management Department A

A copy is forwarded to the Additional Chief Secretary to Government of Haryana, Finance Department, Haryana w.r.t his office U.O. No. 01/70/2010-2FG11/6724 dated 27.05.2019 for information and further necessary actions.

Hanikrishan

Superintendent (ER)

o/c for Additional Chief Secretary and Financial Commissioner to Govt.
Haryana, Revenue and Disaster Management Department A

To,

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government of Haryana,
Finance Department

U.O. no. 18125- ER-II-2019/ 758

Chandigarh, dated the 04/06/2019

Received Today

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13/06/19



Department of Revenue & Disaster Management

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New Secretariat Building Haryana, Sector 17, Chandigarh-160017

Appendix 1

Illustrative list of activities identified as of an immediate nature.

1. Drinking Water Supply:
 - i) Repair of damaged platforms of hand pumps/ ring wells/ spring-tapped chambers/public stand posts, cisterns.
 - ii) Restoration of damaged stand posts including replacement of damaged pipe lengths with new pipe lengths, cleaning of clear water reservoir (to make it leak proof)
 - iii) Repair of damaged pumping machines, leaking overhead reservoirs and water pumps including damaged intake-structure, approach gantries/jetties.
2. Roads
 - i) Filling up of breaches and potholes, use of pipe for creating waterways, repair and stone pitching of embankments
 - ii) Repair of breached culverts.
 - iii) Providing diversions to the damaged/washed out portions of bridges to restore immediate connectivity.
 - iv) Temporary repair of approaches to bridges/embankments of bridges, repair of damaged railing bridges, repair of causeways to restore immediate connectivity, granular sub base, over damaged stretch of roads to restore traffic.
3. Irrigation:
 - i) Immediate repair of damaged canal structures and earthen/ masonry works of tanks and small reservoirs with the use of cement, sand bags and stones.
 - ii) Repair of weak areas such as piping or rat holes in dam walls/ embankments.
 - iii) Removal of vegetative material/building material/debris from canal and drainage system.
 - iv) Repair of embankments of minor, medium and major irrigation projects.
4. Health:

Repair of damaged approach roads, buildings and electrical lines of PHCs/Community health 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 schools, panchayat ghars, community halls, anganwadi, etc.
6. Power: poles/conductors and transformers upto 11 kv.