

No.32-34/2005-NDM-I
Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs
(Disaster Management – I Division)

North Block, New Delhi
Dated, the 27th June, 2007

To

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

Subject: - **Revision of Items and Norms of assistance from the Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) and the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) for the period between 2005 – 2010.**

Sir,

I am directed to state that the Twelfth Finance Commission (TFC) has given its recommendations on financing of relief expenditure on natural calamities for the period 2005–2010 which were accepted by the Government of India. In accordance with the said recommendations, an Expert Group was set up in the Ministry of Home Affairs under the Chairmanship of the Joint Secretary (DM–I) and Central Relief Commissioner to review and revise the extant items and norms of assistance from CRF/NCCF and to recommend norms for the newly included natural calamities of "landslides", "Avalanches", "Cloud burst" and "Pest Attacks" to be followed during the period between 2005–2010. The Group comprised of representatives of certain States and Central Ministries.

2. The Government of India has revised the items and norms of assistance considering the recommendations of the Expert Group and accordingly the approved list of items and norms for assistance from CRF / NCCF in the wake of identified natural calamities is **Annexed**. These revised norms will come into force prospectively with immediate effect. The State Governments are requested to kindly ensure that the expenditure from CRF / NCCF is incurred as per these approved items / norms only.

4. The revised items and norms can also be downloaded from website of Disaster Management Division of Ministry of Home Affairs i.e. www.ndmindia.nic.in.

5. A copy of the communication alongwith its enclosures is also being sent to the Accountants General of the States for necessary action.

6. This supercedes this Ministry's earlier letters on this subject, the last being No.32-22/2004-NDM-I dated the 15th June, 2005.

Yours faithfully,

(B. Murali Kumar)
Director (NDM-I)

Tele: 23092696 / Fax: 23093750

Encl: As above.

Copy for information and necessary follow up action to :-

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

Copy to: -

1. Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure (Shri V.S.Senthil, JS(PF), North Block, New Delhi.
2. Ministry of Agriculture (Shri Mukesh Khuller, Joint Secretary (DM), Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
3. Planning Commission (Shri R. Sreedharan, Joint Secretary (SP), Yojna Bhawan, New Delhi.
4. National Disaster Management Authority (Shri J.B.Sinha, Joint Secretary)
5. All concerned Central Ministries / Departments / Organizations.
6. PMO / Cabinet Secretariat.
7. PS to HM/ PS to MOS (R)
8. Sr. PPS to Home Secretary / Secretary (BM)/ Joint Secretary (DM-I)/ Joint Secretary (DM-II) / Publicity Officer / NIC.

REVISED LIST OF ITEMS AND NORMS OF ASSISTANCE FROM CALAMITY RELIEF FUND (CRF) AND NATIONAL CALAMITY CONTINGENCY FUND (NCCF) FOR THE PERIOD 2005-10 (MHA LETTER NO. 32-34/2007-NDM-I DATED THE 27th JUNE, 2007)

S.N.	ITEM	NORMS OF ASSISTANCE
1.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF	
	(a) Ex-Gratia payment to the families of deceased persons	<p>Rs. 1.00 lakh per deceased</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ It would be necessary to obtain a Certificate of cause of death issued by an appropriate authority designated by the State Government certifying that the death has occurred due to a natural calamity notified by the Ministry of Finance in the Scheme of CRF/NCCF. ➤ In the case of a Government employee / relief worker who loses his/her life, while engaged in rescue and relief operations, in the aftermath of a notified natural calamity or during preparedness activities like mock drills etc., his/her family would be paid ex- gratia @ Rs.1.00 lakh per deceased. ➤ In the case of an Indian citizen who loses his life due to a notified natural calamity in a foreign country, his family would not be paid this relief. ➤ Similarly, in the case of a Foreign citizen who loses his life due to a notified natural calamity within the territory of India, his family would also not be paid this relief.
	(b) Ex-Gratia payment for loss of a limb or eyes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Rs. 35,000/- per person (when the disability is between 40% and 75% duly certified by a Government doctor or doctor from a panel approved by the Government). (ii) Rs. 50,000/- per person (when the disability is more than 75% duly certified by a Government doctor or doctor from a panel approved by the Government).
	(c) Grievous injury requiring hospitalization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rs. 7,500 per person (grievous injury requiring hospitalization for more than a week). ➤ Rs.2,500/- per person (grievous injury requiring hospitalization for less than a week).
	(d) Relief for the old, infirm and destitute children.	➤ Rs. 20/- per adult, and Rs. 15/- per child per day.
	(e) Clothing and utensils/ house-hold goods for families whose houses have been washed away/ fully damaged/ severely inundated for more than a week due to a natural calamity.	➤ Rs. 1000/- for loss of clothing per family and Rs.1000/- for loss of utensils/household goods per family.
	(f) Gratuitous relief for families in dire need of immediate sustenance after a calamity. GR should only be given to those who have no food reserve, or whose food reserves have been wiped out in a calamity, and who have no other immediate means of support.	➤ Rs. 20/- per adult, and Rs. 15/- per child per day.
		<u>Period for providing gratuitous relief</u>

		<p>(i) Natural Calamities other than drought and pest attack (locust and rodent menace only)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Upto a maximum period of 15 days. ➤ In the case of above mentioned notified natural calamities of a severe nature, relief can be provided upto 30 days with the approval of State Level Committee for assistance to be provided under CRF and as per the assessment of the Central Team for assistance to be provided under NCCF. <p>ii) Drought/ pest attack (locust and rodent menace only).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The maximum period for which the relief can be provided is upto 60 days and in case of severe drought/pest attack upto 90 days. ➤ In case the drought/pest attack situation persists beyond 90 days, the State Level Committee shall, after a detailed review, decide the further period for which relief can be provided from CRF, on a month to month basis, co-terminus with the actual period of prevailing situation.
2.	Supplementary Nutrition.	<p>Rs. 2.00 per head per day, as per ICDS norms.</p> <p><u>Period for providing relief</u></p> <p>(i) Natural Calamities other than drought and pest attack (locust and rodent menace only).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Upto a maximum period of 30 days with the approval of State Level Committee for assistance from CRF and as per the assessment of the Central Team for assistance from NCCF. <p>(ii) Drought/ pest attack (locust and rodent menace only).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The maximum period for which the relief can be provided is upto 60 days. ➤ In case of drought pest attack (locust and rodent menace only) of a severe nature, the period for provision of relief may be extended upto a maximum period of 90 days with the approval of State Level Committee for assistance to be provided under CRF and as per the assessment of the Central Team for assistance to be provided under NCCF.
3.	Assistance to small and marginal farmers for:-	
	a) Desilting of agricultural land	➤ Rs. 6000/- per hectare:- (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	➤ Rs. 6,000/- per hectare
	c) Desilting/ Restoration/ Repair of fish farms	➤ Rs. 6,000/- per hectare (Subject to the condition that no other assistance/subsidy has been availed of by/ is eligible to the beneficiary under any other Government Scheme)

	(d) Loss of substantial portion of land caused by landslide, avalanche, change of course of rivers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rs.15,000/- per hectare <i>(Assistance will be given to only those small and marginal farmers whose ownership of the land lost is legitimate as per the revenue records).</i>
	(e) Agriculture input subsidy where crop loss was 50% and above.	
	(i) For agriculture crops, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rs. 2000/- per hectare in rainfed areas ➤ Rs. 4,000/- per hectare for areas under assured irrigation. <p><i>(a) No input subsidy will be payable for agricultural land remaining unown or fallow.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Assistance payable to any small farmer with tiny holding may not be less than Rs.250.</i></p>
	(ii) Perennial crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rs 6,000 per hectare for all types of perennial crops. <p><i>(a) No input subsidy will be payable for agricultural land remaining unsown or fallow.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Assistance payable to any small farmer with tiny holding may not be less than Rs. 500/-</i></p>
4.	Input subsidy to farmers other than small & marginal farmers	<p><i>Assistance may be provided where crop loss is 50% and above, subject to a ceiling of 1 ha .per farmer and upto 2 ha per farmer in case of successive calamities irrespective of the size of his holding being large, at the following rates :-</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rs.2,000/- per hectare in rainfed areas ➤ Rs.4,000/- per hectare for areas under assured irrigation. ➤ Rs. 6,000 per hectare for all types of perennial crops. <p>○ No input subsidy will be payable for agricultural land remaining unsown or fallow.</p>
5.	Assistance to Small & Marginal sericulture farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rs. 2000/- per ha. for Eri, Mulberry and Tussar ➤ Rs. 2500 per ha. for Muga

6.	<p>Employment Generation (Only to meet additional requirements after taking into account funds available under various Plans/ Schemes with elements of employment generation e.g. NREGP, SGRY)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Daily wages to be at par with minimum wage for unskilled labourers notified by the State Government concerned. ➤ Contribution from Relief Fund to be restricted upto 8 Kgs of wheat or 5 Kgs of rice per person per day – subject to the availability of stock in the State. The cost of the foodgrains is to be worked out on the basis of “economic cost”. ➤ The remaining part of the minimum wages will be paid in cash. The cash component should not be less than 25% of the minimum wage. ➤ The above assistance will be for a period of 10 days in a month (15 days in a month in areas where other schemes/projects with elements of employment generation are not in operation). ➤ State Govt. is required to lift and utilize the allocated foodgrains within 03 months from the date of issue of the order of allocation. No request for extension of the said period shall be entertained. ➤ Work to be provided to one person from every willing rural household in the affected areas, subject to the assessment of actual demand on a case-to-case basis. ➤ As assessed by the State Level Committee for assistance to be provided from CRF and assessed by the Central Team for assistance to be provided from NCCF.
7.	<p>Animal Husbandry : Assistance to small and marginal farmers/ agricultural labourers</p> <p>(i) Replacement of draught animals, milch animals or animals used for haulage</p>	<p><u>Milch animal-</u> i) Buffalo/ cow/camel / yak etc. @ Rs. 10,000/- ii) Sheep/Goat @ Rs. 1000/-</p> <p><u>Draught Animals:</u> i) Camel/horse/ bullock, etc. @ Rs. 10,000/- ii) Calf, Donkey, and pony @ Rs. 5000/-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>The assistance may be restricted for the actual loss of economically productive animals and will be subject to a ceiling of 1 large milch animal or 4 small milch animals or 1 large draught animal or 2 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).</i> <p><u>Poultry:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Poultry @ 30/- per bird subject to a ceiling of assistance of Rs.300/- per beneficiary household. The death of the poultry birds should be on account of the notified natural calamity. <p>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>

<p>(ii) Provision of fodder / feed concentrate in the cattle camps</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Large animals- Rs. 20/ per day ➤ Small animals- Rs. 10/- per day <p><u>Period for providing assistance</u></p> <p>i) Notified Calamities other than drought</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Upto a maximum period of 15 days. <p><u>(ii) Drought</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Upto 60 days and in case of severe drought upto 90 days. ➤ In case the drought situation persists beyond 90 days, the State Level Committee shall, after a detailed review, decide the further period for which relief can be provided from NCCF, on a month to month basis, co-terminus with the actual period of scarcity /onset of rains.
<p>(iii) Water supply in cattle camps</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To be assessed by the State Level Committee for assistance to be provided from CRF and by the Central Team for assistance to be provided from NCCF <p><u>Period for providing assistance</u></p> <p>i) Notified Calamities other than drought</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Upto a maximum period of 15 days. <p><u>(ii) Drought</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Upto 60 days and in case of severe drought upto 90 days. ➤ In case the drought persists beyond 90 days, the State Level Committee shall, after a detailed review, decide the further period for which relief can be provided from CRF, on a month to month basis, co-terminus with the actual period of scarcity /onset of rains.
<p>(iv) Additional cost of medicines and vaccine (calamity related requirements)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To be assessed by the State Level Committee for assistance to be provided from CRF and by the Central Team for assistance to be provided from NCCF.
<p>(v) Supply of fodder outside cattle camps</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Additional expenditure on transport of fodder from the approved fodder depot to neutralize calamity related price rise to be determined on a case-to-case basis by the State Level Committee for assistance to be provided under CRF and as per the assessment of Central Team for assistance to be provided under NCCF.
<p>(vi) Movement of useful cattle to other areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To be assessed by the State Level Committee for assistance to be provided from CRF and by the Central Team for assistance to be provided from NCCF.

8.	<p>Assistance to Fisherman</p> <p>(a) for repair / replacement of boats, nets – damaged or lost</p> <p>--Boat - -Dugout-Canoe --Catamaran --Nets</p> <p>(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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rs.2,500/- (for repair of partially damaged traditional crafts (all types) plus net) ➤ Rs. 7500/- (for replacement of fully damaged traditional crafts (all types) plus net) • Such traditional crafts are to be registered with the State Government. • Extent of damage (partial or full) to be determined/certified by a competent authority designated by the State Government.
	<p>(b) Input subsidy for fish seed farm</p>	<p>Rs. 4,000/- per Hectare</p> <p>(This assistance will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible for 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).</p>
9.	<p>Assistance to artisans in handicrafts/handloom sectors by way of subsidy for repair/ replacement of damaged equipments.</p>	
	<p>a) For Traditional Crafts (Handicrafts)</p>	
	<p>(i) For replacement of damaged tools/equipment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rs. 2,000/- per artisan ➤ Damage/ replacement to be duly certified by Competent Authority designated by the State Government
	<p>(ii) For loss of raw material/ goods in process/ finished goods</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rs. 2,000/- per artisan • Damage/ Loss to be certified by Competent Authority designated by the State Government.
	<p>b) For Handloom Weavers</p>	
	<p>(i) Repair/ replacement of loom equipments and accessories</p>	<p><u>For repair of loom</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rs. 1000/- per loom <p><u>For replacement of looms</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <u>Rs. 2000/- per loom</u> ➤ Damage/ replacement to be certified by the competent authority designated by the Government.
	<p>(ii) Purchase of yarn and other materials like dyes & chemicals and finished stocks.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rs 2,000/- per loom ➤ Damage/ replacement to be certified by the competent authority designated by the Government.

10.	Assistance for repair/ restoration of damaged houses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The damaged house should be an authorized construction duly certified by the Competent Authority of the State Government. ➤ The extent of damage to the house is to be certified by a technical authority authorized by the State Government.
	(a) Fully damaged/ destroyed houses	
	(i) Pucca house	➤ Rs. 25,000/- per house
	(ii) Kutcha House	➤ Rs.10,000/- per house
	b) Severely damaged houses	
	(i) Pucca House	➤ Rs. 5,000/- per house
	(ii) Kutcha House	➤ Rs. 2500/- per house
	(c) Partially Damaged Houses – both pucca/kutcha (other than hut) (where the damage is minimum of 15 %)	➤ Rs. 1500 /- per house
	(d) Huts :damaged / destroyed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rs. 2000/- per Hut ➤ <i>(Hut means- Temporary, make shift unit, inferior to Kutcha house, made of thatch, mud, plastic sheets etc. traditionally seen & recognized and known as Hut by the State/ District Authorities.)</i>
11.	Provision of emergency supply of drinking water in rural areas and urban areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ As assessed by the State Level Committee for assistance to be provided under CRF and as per the assessment of the Central Team for assistance to be provided under NCCF.
12.	Provision of medicines, disinfectants, insecticides for prevention of outbreak of epidemics	➤ As above
13.	Medical care for cattle and poultry against epidemics as a sequel to a notified natural calamity.	➤ As above
14.	Evacuation of people affected/ likely to be affected	➤ As above
15.	Hiring of boats for carrying immediate relief & saving life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ As above ○ 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.
16.	Provision for temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care etc. of people affected/ evacuated (operation of relief camps)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ As assessed by the State Level Committee for assistance to be provided under CRF and as per the assessment of the Central Team for assistance to be provided under NCCF. ▪ Quantum of assistance will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred, during the specified period. <p>Period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In case of natural calamities other than drought for a maximum period upto 15 days ➤ In case of natural calamities other than drought of a severe nature for a maximum period upto 30 days <p>Drought</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In case of drought, the maximum period for which the relief can be provided is upto 60 days and in case of severe drought upto 90 days. ➤ In case the drought situation persists beyond 90 days, the State Level Committee shall, after a detailed review, decide the further period for which relief can be provided, on a month to month basis, co-terminus with the actual period of scarcity /onset of rains
17.	Air dropping of essential supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ As assessed by the State Level Committee for assistance to be provided under CRF and as per the assessment of the Central Team for assistance to be provided under NCCF. ➤ The quantum of assistance will be limited to actual amount raised in the bills by the Air Force/other aircraft providers for airdropping of essential supplies and rescue operations only.
18.	<p>Repair/restoration of immediate nature of the damaged infrastructure in eligible sectors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ (1) Roads & bridges (2) Drinking Water Supply Works, (3) Irrigation, (4) Power (only limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply in the affected areas), (5) Primary Education, (6) Primary Health Centres, (7) Community assets owned by Panchayats. ➤ 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><u>Activities of immediate nature</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ An illustrative list of activities which may be considered as works of an immediate nature are given in the enclosed Appendix. <p><u>Time Period</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The following time limits are indicated for undertaking works of immediate nature :- <p><u>For Plain areas</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 30 days in case of calamity of normal magnitude. b) 45 days in case of calamity of severe magnitude. <p><u>For hilly areas and North Eastern States</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 45 days in case of calamity of normal magnitude. b) 60 days in case of calamity of severe magnitude. <p><u>Assessment of requirements</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ On the basis of assessment made by the State Level Committee for assistance to be provided under CRF and on the basis of the assessment of the Central Team for assistance to be provided under NCCF.
19.	Replacement of damaged medical equipment and lost medicines of Govt. hospitals/ health centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ As assessed by the State Level Committee for assistance to be provided under CRF and as per the assessment of the Central Team for assistance to be provided under NCCF. ➤ The quantum of relief will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred.
20.	Operational cost (Of POL only) for Ambulance Service, Mobile Medical Teams and temporary dispensaries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ As above ➤ The list of items, which fall under operational cost, will generally include: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cost of putting up temporary medical camps/ temporary dispensaries. ▪ Hiring of ambulance vehicles. ▪ Hiring of transport vehicles for mobile medical teams only.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Actual POL expenditure for ambulance and transport vehicles for mobile medical teams.
21.	Cost of clearance of debris	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ As assessed by the State Level Committee for assistance to be provided under CRF and as per the assessment of the Central Team for assistance to be provided under NCCF. ➤ The quantum of relief will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred. ➤ Cost of clearance of debris includes removal of debris of stones, bricks, steel/iron which is restricted to inhabited areas only.
22.	Draining off flood water in affected areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ As assessed by the State Level Committee for assistance to be provided under CRF and as per the assessment of the Central Team for assistance to be provided under NCCF. ➤ The quantum of relief will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred.
23.	Cost of search and rescue measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ As assessed by the State Level Committee for assistance to be provided under CRF and as per the assessment of the Central Team for assistance to be provided under NCCF. ➤ The quantum of relief will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred on search and rescue operations within a period of two weeks of the notified natural calamity.
24.	Disposal of dead bodies/ carcasses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ On actual basis, as reported by the State Government or as recommended by the Central Team.
25.	Training to specialist multi disciplinary groups/ teams of the State personnel drawn from different cadres/ services/ personnel involved in management of disaster in the State".	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Expenditure is to be incurred from CRF only (and not from NCCF), as assessed by the State Level Committee. ➤ The total expenditure on items 25 and 26 collectively should not exceed 10% of the annual allocation of the CRF.
26.	Procurement of essential search, rescue and evacuation equipments including communication equipments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ As above.

SL. NO	New Items	Norms
27	Landslides, cloudburst and avalanches.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The norms for various items will be the same as applicable to other notified natural calamities, as listed above.
28.	Pest attack (locust and rodent menace only).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ With regard to the norms of assistance for crop damaged due to pest attack, it will be on the lines of assistance provided to the affected farmers in the wake of damage to crops by other notified natural calamities. . ➤ However, expenditure on aerial spray of pesticides for pest control will be met under the ongoing Scheme of the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, as spraying is required to be done on larger areas and not on field to field basis, owned by the individual farmers.
29.		NORMS FOR EXISTING NATURAL CALAMITY OF FIRE
	(i) Fire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assistance in the wake of accidental fire may be provided for loss/ damage to lives, limbs, crops, property etc. in inhabited areas as per the items and norms applicable in the wake of other notified natural calamities. ▪ The eligibility of assistance as per above criteria is to be certified by the Competent Authority of the State. ▪ The incident relating to Forest fire may be covered to some extent under the Scheme of the Ministry of Environment & Forests i.e. Integrated Forest Protection Scheme. Relief assistance will be provided to the people affected due to forest fire for loss/ damage to lives, limbs, crops, property etc. as per

		<p>the items and norms applicable in the wake of other notified natural calamities, to the extent, such losses are not covered under the Integrated Forest Protection Scheme.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ With regard to Fire incidents relating to industrial, commercial installations, these are required to be covered under insurance.
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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 – structures, 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.

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.
