

		<p>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.</p>
	(b) Hiring of boats for carrying immediate relief and saving lives.	<p>As per actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF).</p> <p>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.</p>
3	RELIEF MEASURES	
	a) Provision for temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care, etc. for people affected/ evacuated and sheltered in relief camps.	<p>As per assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF), for a period up to 30 days. The SEC would need to specify the number of camps, their duration and the number of persons in camps. In case of continuation of a calamity like drought, or widespread devastation caused by earthquake or flood etc., this period may be extended to 60 days, and upto 90 days in cases of severe drought. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit subject to that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year.</p> <p>Medical care may be provided from National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).</p>
	b) Air dropping of essential supplies	<p>As per actual, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF).</p> <p>- 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.</p>
	c) Provision of emergency supply of drinking water in rural areas and urban areas	<p>As per actual cost, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF), up to 30 days and may be extended 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 subject to that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year.</p>
4.	CLEARANCE OF AFFECTED AREAS	
	a) Clearance of debris in public areas.	<p>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.</p>
	b) Draining off flood water in affected areas	<p>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).</p>
	c) Disposal of dead bodies/ Carcases	<p>As per actuals, based on assessment of need by SEC and</p>

		recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF).
5	AGRICULTURE	
(i)	<i>Assistance farmers having landholding upto 2 ha</i>	
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. 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 to only those small and marginal farmers whose ownership of the land is legitimate as per the revenue records.
B.	Input subsidy (where crop loss is 33% and above)	
	a) For agriculture crops, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops	Rs. 6,800/- per ha. in rainfed areas and restricted to sown areas. Rs. 13,500/- per ha. in assured irrigated areas, subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs.1000 and restricted to sown areas.
	b) Perennial crops	Rs. 18,000/- ha. for all types of perennial crops subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs. 2000/- and restricted to sown areas.
	c) Sericulture	Rs. 4,800/- per ha. for Eri, Mulberry, Tussar Rs. 6,000/- per ha. for Muga.
(ii)	<i>Input subsidy to farmers having more than 2 Ha of landholding</i>	Rs. 6,800/- per hectare in rainfed areas and restricted to sown areas. Rs.13,500/- per hectare for areas under assured irrigation and restricted to sown areas. Rs. 18,000/- per hectare for all types of perennial crops and restricted to sown areas. Assistance may be provided where crop loss is 33% and above, subject to a ceiling of 2 ha. per farmer.
6	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY ASSISTANCE TO SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS	
	i) Replacement of milch animals, draught animals or animals used for haulage.	<i>Milch animals -</i> Rs. 30,000/- Buffalo/ cow/ camel/ yak/ Mithun etc. Rs. 3,000/- Sheep/ Goat/ Pig <i>Draught animals -</i> Rs. 25000/- Camel/ horse/ bullock, etc. Rs. 16,000/- Calf/ Donkey/ Pony/ Mule The assistance may be restricted for the actual loss of economically productive animals and will be subject to a

		(This assistance will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible or has availed of any subsidy/ assistance, for the instant calamity, under any other Government Scheme, except the one time subsidy provided under the Scheme of Department of Animal; Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture.)
8	HANDICRAFTS/HANDLOOM ASSISTANCE TO ARTISANS	
	i) For replacement of damaged tools/ equipment	Rs. 4,100 per artisan for equipments. - 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. 4,100 per artisan for raw material. - Subject to certification by Competent Authority designated by the State Government about loss and its replacement.
9	HOUSING	
	a) Fully damaged/ destroyed houses	
	i) Pucca house	
	ii) Kutcha House	Rs. 95,100/- per house, in plain areas.
	b) Severely damaged houses	
	i) Pucca House	Rs. 1,01,900/- per house, in hilly areas including Integrated Action Plan (IAP) districts.
	ii) Kutcha House	
	(c) Partially Damaged Houses –	
	(i) Pucca (other than huts) where the damage is at least 15 %	Rs. 5,200/- per house
	(ii) Kutcha (other than huts) where the damage is at least 15 %	Rs. 3,200/- per house
	d) Damaged / destroyed huts:	Rs. 4,100/- per hut, <i>(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.)</i> <i>Note: -The damaged house should be an authorized construction duly certified by the Competent Authority of the State Government.</i>
	e) Cattle shed attached with house	Rs. 2,100/- per shed.
10	INFRASTRUCTURE	
	<i>Repair/restoration (of immediate nature) of damaged infrastructure:</i> <i>(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) Schools, (6) Primary Health Centres, (7) Community assets owned by Panchayat.</i>	<i>Activities of immediate nature :</i> Illustrative lists of activities which may be considered as works of an immediate nature are given in the enclosed Appendix. <i>Assessment of requirements :</i> Based on assessment of need, as per States' costs/ rates/