

	<p>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>schedules for repair, by SFC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- As regards repair of roads, due consideration shall be given to Norms for Maintenance of Roads in India, 2001, as amended from time to time, for repairs of roads affected by heavy rains/floods, cyclone, landslide, sand dunes, etc. to restore traffic. For reference these norms are <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Normal and Urban areas: upto 15% of the total of Ordinary Repair (OR) and Periodical Repair (PR).</li> <li>◦ Hills: upto 20% of total of OR and PR.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- 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 &amp; 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.</li> <li>- In case of repairs of Bridges and Irrigation works, assistance will be given as per the schedule of rates notified by the concerned States. Assistance for micro irrigation scheme will be provided @ Rs. 1.5 lakh per damaged scheme. Assistance for restoration of damaged medium and large irrigation projects will also be given for the embankment portions, on par with the case of similar rural roads, subject to the stipulation that no duplication would be done with any ongoing schemes.</li> <li>- Regarding repairs of damaged drinking water schemes, the eligible damaged drinking water structures will be eligible for assistance @ Rs. 1.5 lakh/ damaged structure.</li> <li>- 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.</li> <li>- 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.</li> </ul>
11	<p>Procurement of essential search, rescue and evacuation equipments including communication equipments, etc. for response to disaster.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF), as assessed by the State Executive Committee (SEC).</li> <li>- The total expenditure on this item should not exceed 10 % of the annual allocation of the SDRF.</li> </ul>

12.	Capacity Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF), as assessed by the State Executive Committee (SEC).</li> <li>- The total expenditure on this item should not exceed 5% of the annual allocation of the SDRF.</li> </ul>
13.	State specific disasters within the local context in the State, which are not included in the notified list of disasters eligible for assistance from SDRF/ NDRF, can be met from SDRF within the limit of 10% of the annual funds allocation of the SDRF.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF), as assessed by the State Executive Committee (SEC).</li> <li>- The norm for various items will be the same as applicable to other notified natural disasters, as listed above. or</li> <li>- In these cases, the scale of relief assistance against each item for 'local disaster' should not exceed the norms of SDRF.</li> <li>- 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.</li> </ul>

Note:- (i) The State Governments are to take utmost care and ensure that all individual beneficiary-oriented assistance is necessary/ mandatory disbursed through the bank account (viz; Jau Dhan Yojana etc.) of the beneficiary.

(ii) The scale of relief assistance against each items for all disasters including 'local disaster' should not exceed the norms of SDRF/ NDRF. Any amount spent by the State for such disasters over and above the ceiling would be borne out of the resources of the State Government and not from SDRF.

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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 – 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.**