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Assistance towards damaged/destroyed huts

Provision of assistance of Rs. 8,000.00/per house



Steps to be followed

- Click **Geo-tagged photos** of the damaged house. In case you are not able to do so, make sure that you inform/report the right person to do it for you
- Inform and share photos with the Village Head (Gaon Burha) / Lot Mandal / Gaon Pradhan / Village Disaster Management Committee / Concerned Village level stakeholder or The Forest Range Officer in case of villages in forest areas.
- The information will then be passed to the **Field Officer** or any other Official in a similar position as applicable.
- **The Field Officer** along with **Lot Mandal** assesses the situation for further processes.
- Once assessed and approved, relevant documents (as mentioned in the Relevant Documents segment) need to be submitted along with **KYC and bank account details** to the Circle Office/DDMA/ARO/CLTF.

** The entire process of receiving financial assistance from submitting documents usually varies from 2-3 months to 12 months depending on the severity of disaster in a particular year and availability of funds.





4 Assistance towards damaged cattle shed attached

Provision of assistance of **Rs. 3,000.00/shed**



Steps to be followed

- Click **Geo-tagged photos** of the damaged shed. Considered only if it is no longer suitable for cattle
- Inform and share photos with the Village Head (Gaon Burha) / Lot Mandal / Gaon Pradhan / Village Disaster Management Committee / Concerned Village level stakeholder or The Forest Range Officer in case of villages in forest areas.
- The information will then be passed to the **Field Officer** or any other Official in a similar position as applicable.
- **The Field Officer** along with **Lot Mandal** assesses the situation for further processes.
- Once assessed and approved, relevant documents (as mentioned in the Relevant Documents segment) needs to be submitted along with **KYC and bank account details** to Circle Office/DDMA/ARO/CLTF



Assistance to small farmers from Animal Husbandry

1 There is provision of assistance for **death of animals** as per below mentioned categories.

| Nature of Animal | Purpose | Assistance |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| Big Animals (cow/buffalo etc) | Breeding / Milking | Rs. 37,500.00/animal up to a maximum of 3 animals |
| Small Animals (goat/pig/sheep etc) | | Rs. 4,000.00/animal up to a maximum of 30 animals |
| Big Animals (horse/bullock etc) | Agriculture / Haulage | Rs. 32,000.00/animal up to a maximum of 3 animals |
| Small Animals (calf/donkey/mule/pony etc) | | Rs. 20,000.00/animal up to a maximum of 6 animals |
| Poultry Birds | NA | Rs. 100/ bird subject to a ceiling of an assistance of Rs 10,000 per beneficiary |



Steps to be followed

- Click **Geo-tagged photos** and inform and share them with the Village Head or any authority at a similar level having similar kinds of roles and responsibilities.
- The village head or any authority at a similar level having similar kinds of roles and responsibilities to issue a **Letter of Recommendation** and inform the local **Veterinary Field Assistant / Veterinary Officer** (as applicable in your area)
- The Veterinary Officer to conduct a **post-mortem** and get the report.
- Village head Recommendation Letter and post-mortem report to be approved by the **District Veterinary Officer (DVO)**.

- Local Veterinary Officer to follow up in the process.
- Victim to submit KYC with Bank Account Details to Veterinary Officer through Village head for approval from DVO
- Final report submitted by Veterinary Officer to concerned **Circle Office** or any other authority handling such situations in your area.

** The entire process of receiving financial assistance from submitting documents usually varies from 2-3 months to 12 months depending on the severity of disaster in a particular year and availability of funds.

** In case an animal(s) gets washed away where taking the picture of the loss isn't possible, the Letter of Recommendation from the Village head or any authority at similar level having similar kind of roles and responsibilities, letter of recommendation from GP and approval from the Local Veterinary Officer holds the key.

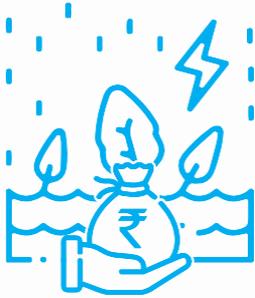
2 Feed Assistance

Generally, animals are considered for feed assistance in case grazing lands get submerged. The team from veterinary Dispensary analyses the situation. Feed support of 2.00kgs per day/big animal for 3 days and 0.5kg per day/small animal for 3 days is provided during one spell of flood.

3 Animal health Camp

3 Health camps are conducted for each season of flood. Once, before the start of the season, once during the season and once the flood gets over.

** It is to be noted that both Feed Assistance as well as Animal Health Camps are subject to the decision taken by concerned Veterinary Officer and his team. Moreover, only surveyed villages generally get covered in such cases.



Assistance for loss in Agricultural Practices

1 Assistance for damage to Agri-land

Provision of assistance up to **Rs. 18,000.00 per hectare** up to a maximum of 2 hectares for **de-silting or removal of debris** (in hilly areas) of agricultural land (minimum assistance of Rs 2,200).

Also, for substantial loss of agricultural land due to landslide or change in the course of river, there is provision of assistance up to Rs. 37,500.00 per hectare up to 2 hectares of land.



Steps to be followed

- A plot is considered for financial assistance when there is siltation or debris of over 6 inches.
- Click **Geo-tagged photos** of the affected area and inform and share photos with the Village Head or any authority at a similar level having similar kinds of roles and responsibilities.
- Village Head or any authority at a similar level having similar kind of roles and responsibilities to inform **Field Officer** or any other authority handling similar things, Circle Office/DDMA/CLTF.
- The Field Officer coordinates with the line department represented by the **Agricultural Development Officer (ADO)** (ADO) or DDMA officials.
- ADO in association with **Agriculture Extension Assistants (AEA)**, formerly known as **VLEW (Village Level Extension Worker/s)** do the necessary observation, prepare relevant reports, and share with Field Officer.
- Submit relevant documents along with **KYC and bank account details** to the Circle office through either of Village Head or Field Officer

**The entire process of receiving financial assistance from submitting documents usually varies from 2-3 months to 12 months depending on the severity of disaster in a particular year and availability of funds.

2 Development of Community Nursery

The Agriculture Department, every year, takes initiatives to develop community nurseries in order to supply paddy saplings in severely affected areas for free. This, every year, has helped thousands of farmers and has played a significant role in maintaining a stable food security system through out the state.

3 Assistance for Crop Loss

Provision of assistance under various categories of crops/plants are available if crop loss is more than 33% (up to a ceiling of 2 hectares) as per list mentioned below:

| Type of Crop | Nature of Farming | Financial assistance |
|--|-------------------|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agricultural Crop• Horticulture Crop• Annual Plantation Crop | Non- irrigated | Rs. 8,500.00/hectare (minimum assistance Rs.1000.00) |
| | Irrigated | Rs.17,000.00/hectare (minimum assistance Rs.2000.00) |
| Perennial Crop | NA | Rs.22,500.00/hectare (minimum assistance Rs.2500.00) |
| Sericulture Crop | NA | Rs.7,500.00/hectare for Muga Rs. 6,000.00/hectare for Eri/ Mulberry/Tussar |



Steps to be followed

- Crops are considered to be affected if one-third of the plantation area gets inundated for multiple days (preferably more than 3 days in the case of agricultural/horticultural/annual plantation crops).
- Horticulture Crops in Assam are anyway considered to be irrigated crops.
- Click **Geo-tagged photos** of the affected area and inform and share photos with the Village Head or any authority at a similar level having similar kinds of roles and responsibilities.
- Village Head (or any authority at a similar level having similar kinds of roles and responsibilities) to inform **Field Officer** or any other authority handling similar things, **Circle Office/DDMA/CLTF**.
- The Field Officer (or any other authority handling similar things) coordinates with the line department represented by the **Agricultural Development Officer (ADO)**

- ADO in association with **Agriculture Extension Assistants** (AEA, formerly known as **VLEW Village Level Extension Workers**) do the necessary observation, prepare relevant reports, and share with the Field Officer
- Generally, 3 days of observation is done in a particular area keeping an eye on changes in water level and damages.
- Submit relevant documents along with **KYC and bank account details** to the Circle office through either of Village Head or Field Officer

** The entire process of receiving financial assistance from submitting documents usually varies from 2-3 months to 12 months depending on the severity of disaster in a particular year and availability of funds.

** Only sown areas from surveyed villages are considered for financial assistance.

** Financial assistance to crop damage is most common in Assam

4 Crop Insurance

The crop insurance is covered under the **Pradhan Mantri Fasal Beema Yojana (PMFBY)** where a farmer suffering from losses against notified crops in notified lands will be benefited. The insurance covers loss of crops due to natural disasters, pest attack or any other unexpected reasons.



Who can avail benefits?

- Farmers suffering from losses against notified crops in notified farm lands (even in leased lands with proper documentation)



What is insured?

- Crops lost during the stages of sowing/plantation/flowering due to drought or any other adverse weather conditions.
- Crops lost in between the flowering and ripening stages due to extreme adverse weather conditions or any other natural hazard-induced disasters.
- Losses suffered during the ripening to harvesting period (maximum 14 days) due to hailstorms, cyclones, Storms, and adverse raining periods while reported within 3 days of the occurrence of the mishap.



Documents Required to get Enrolled

- Adhaar Card is mandatory.
- Front page of bank passbook or a cancelled cheque
- As per the latest Land Rights Reforms, Record of Rights (RoR), Land Possession Certificate (LPC), Land Tax Receipt, any understanding with the Actual owner, or any other document proving ownership of the farmer over the land (both in terms of production as well as possession) needs to be submitted to the Agriculture Extension Assistant (AEA) through the Village Head
- Self-declaration in case land is in possession of one's parents
- Self-declaration along with documents mentioned in point 3 in case land is leased



Conditions of Claims

- The assessment process is jointly conducted by AEA, Lot Mandal, Village Head (or any authority at similar level having similar kind of roles and responsibilities) and the concerned Statistical Officer for the region
- The assessment team sends the report to a Circle Level Committee headed by the Circle Officer/CLTF and the Agriculture Development Officer.
- The Circle Level Committee forwards the report to a District Level Committee headed by the DC and the District Agricultural Officer
- The criteria of "Notified Area" is at the GP level (or similar level of area of jurisdiction)
- Farmers from a particular GP is considered for claims only if 50% of that particular GP is affected by disasters. The field assessment team looks into it.
- Field Assessment Teams observes an affected area for 3 days. Farm Lands with production of less than 50% of its capacity due to disasters are considered.
- Loss assessment is done based on average of maximum and minimum probable production of crops in that particular area under assessment.
- At present, insurance is done for Shaali Paddy only with a coverage of almost up to Rs. 60,000.00 per hectare
- Premium to be paid is 2% of the total insured amount where the farmer pays Rs.100.00 and the rest is borne by the Government.
- For areas more than a hectare, farmer has to pay the entire premium for the additional amount of land insured other than the 1st one hectare.
- Non- Cadastral areas are not considered under the scheme ➤

Claim settlement varies from 6 to 12 months.