



Assistance for loss in Handloom / Sericulture practices

1 Assistance for damage to Sericultural land

Provision of assistance up to Rs.18,000.00 per hectare up to a maximum of 2 hectares for desilting removal of debris (in hilly areas) of Sericultural land minimum assistance of Rs 2,200)

Also, for substantial loss of Sericultural 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 compensation when there is a siltation of debris of over 6 inches (or to be decided by Authority).
- Click Geo-tagged photos of affected area and inform and share photos with Village Head.
- The village head to inform Field Officer, Circle Office or any other authority handling similar responsibilities.
- Field Officer coordinates with line department represented by Assistant Director/Superintendent Of Sericulture (ADS/SS) at District/Sub-Division level).
- ADS/SS in association with Sericulture demonstrators (SD) to do the necessary observation and prepare relevant reports and share with Field Officer (SD's/ADS/SS).
- Submit relevant documents along with KYC and bank account details to Circle office through either of Village Head or Field Officer.

**The entire process of receiving compensation 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 Sericulture Department, every year, takes initiatives to develop community nurseries in Govt. Seri Farm/Centres as well by the private Seri farmers in order to supply Silk worm host plant sapling in severely affected areas for free.

3 Assistance for Crop Loss

Provision of Assistance to Sericultural crops are available if crop loss is more than 33%. (Up to a ceiling of 2 hectares) is mentioned in the annexure



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 Sericultural crops).
- Sericultural Crops in Assam are anyway considered to be rainfed crops.
- Click Geo-tagged photos of the affected area and inform and share photos with the Village Head.
- Village Head to inform Field Officer, Circle Office.
- The Field Officer coordinates with the line department represented by ADS/SS.
- ADS/SS in association with SD's do the necessary observation and prepare relevant reports and share with 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 Circle office through either of Village Head or Field Officer.

**The entire process of receiving compensation 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 plantation areas from surveyed villages are considered for compensation

**Compensation to crop damage is most common in Assam.

4 Crop insurance and silkworm

The crop is covered under the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) where a farmer suffering from losses against lands under Seri silk worm. host plantation and loss of worm during rearing will be benefitted. The insurance covers loss of crops due to natural disasters, pest attacks or any other unexpected reasons.

Eri, Muga and Mulberry silkworm rearing for cocoon and raw silk production under Sericulture sector also falls under the same agro based cropping system and which is not incorporated in the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) flagship program which may kindly be considered under this insurance covering. At present there is no any provision of crop insurance in silkworm crops which is a major rural livelihood generating sector of the State.



Who Can Avail Benefits?

- Farmers suffering from losses against lands under silkworm host plantation (even in leased lands with proper documentation).



What is insured?

- Crops lost during the stages of plantation due to drought or any other weather conditioning.
- Crops lost (both silkworm host plant and seeds/silkworm) due to extreme adverse conditions or any other natural disasters.
- Silkworm seed/ crop losses suffered from initial rearing to harvesting period (risk period specific to crops) due to hailstorm and adverse weather (high/low temperature) and excess rainfall while reported within 3 days of occurrence of mishap.
- Crops/seed/silkworm losses from initial rearing to harvesting due to silkworm diseases like muscardine, flacherie etc.



Documents Required to get Enrolled

- Aadhar Card is mandatory.
- Front page of bank passbook or a canceled cheque

- As per latest Land Rights Reforms,. Record of Rights (RoR), Last Possession Certificate (LPC), Land Tax Receipt,, any understanding with 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 Sericulture Demonstrator through the Village Head.
- Self declaration in case land to 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 Sericulture demonstrators, Lat Mandal, the Village Head, and the concerned Statistical Officer for the region.
- The assessment team sends the report to a Circle Level Committee headed by the Circle Officer or any other authority handling a similar set of responsibilities and the Assistant Director/Supdt. Of Sericulture.
- The Circle Level Committee forwards the report to the District Level Committee headed by the DC and the ADS/SS as members.
- The criteria of “Notified Area” is the Seri Circle area may be taken
- Farmers from a particular Seri circle area in considered for claims if 50% of that particular Seri circle is affected by disasters. The field assessment team looks into it.
- Field Assessment Team observes an affected area for 3 days Farmlands with crop loss by 60% and above due to disasters are considered.
- Low assessment is done based on the average of maximum and minimum probable production of crops in that particular area under assessment.
- The premium to be paid is 6% based on the sum insured and risks cover (as per AICI Ltd. being under process from this Directorate yet to be finalized and approved by the Govt.) 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, the farmer has to pay the entire premium for the additional amount of Land insured other than the 1” tone hectare.
- Non-Cadastral areas are not considered under the scheme. Claim settlement varies from 6 to 18 months.

5 Handloom Items

As per the guidelines of SDRF, assistance may be provided to weavers against losses mentioned below.

Nature of Loss	Financial assistance
Replacement of damaged weaving equipment	Rs. 5000.00/artisan
Loss of raw material/finished or unfinished products	Rs. 5000.00/artisan



Steps to be followed

- Now, registration of weavers in the Swanirbhar Naari Portal has become mandatory (<https://swanirbharnaari.assam.gov.in/>) for any sort of government assistance.
- Click Geo-tagged photos of damaged products 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 the Handloom Inspector / Field Inspector from the Handloom and Textile Department.
- Field inspection report along with details of the affected weaver (ID, Bank Account, Geo-tagged photo) sent to the department for approval.
- The department reports to the Circle Office/DDMA for further processes.

**The entire process of receiving financial assistance is subject to availability of funds and is not the 1st preferred category of financial assistance.





Assistance for loss of Fishery Practitioners

As per the guidelines of SDRF, assistance may be provided to fishermen against losses mentioned below.

Nature of Loss	Financial assistance
Partially damaged boat	Rs. 6000.00
Partially damaged net	Rs. 3000.00
Fully damaged boat Fully damaged net	Rs. 15000.00
	Rs. 4000.00



Steps to be followed

- Must possess an SC certificate and recommendation from the fishing association that the person is solely dependent on fishery activity for livelihood.
- Click **Geo-tagged photos** of damaged products and inform and share photos 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 will inform the **Fishery Inspector / Field Inspector** from the fishery Department.
- On information from the department, field inspection is being carried out by Lot Mandal or any other official at a similar level having similar roles and responsibilities and the Field Officer takes the matter up to the district level through Circle Office or DDMA (whichever is applicable).
- Field inspection report along with details of the affected person (ID, Bank Account, Geo-tagged photo) sent to the department for approval.



De-silting/ Restoration/ Repair of fish farms

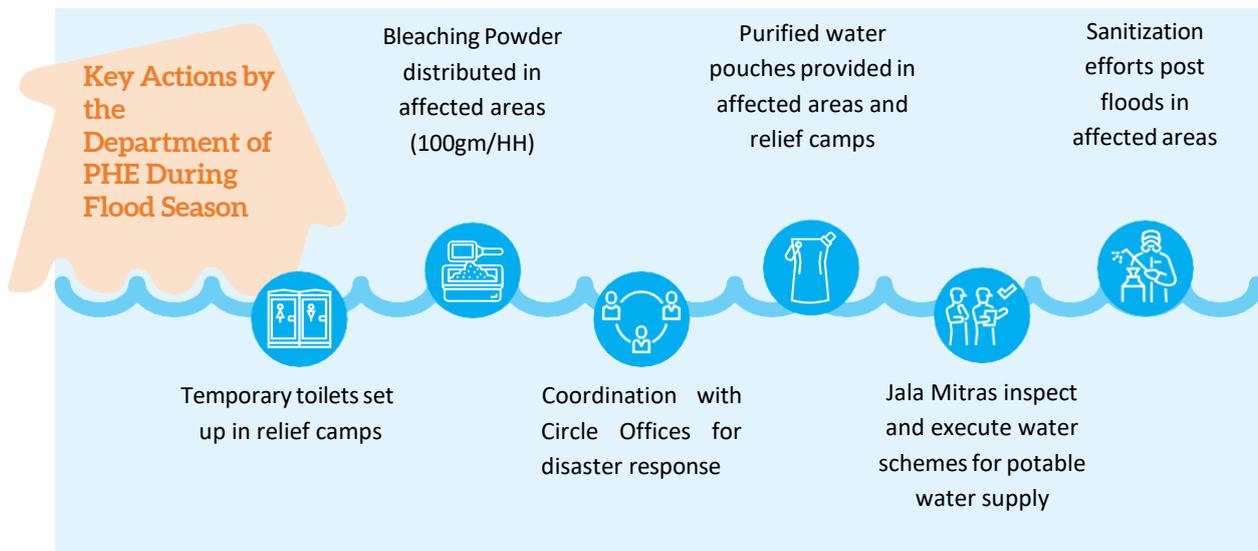
Assistance of Rs. 18000.00/ per Hector for each farm and is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs. 2200.00/ per farmer is available. The process of claim is similar to what is being mentioned above.

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Assistance from Department of Public Health Engineering (PHED)

The Department of PHE mostly looks after the sanitation aspect during the flood season.



With the rigorous implementation of the ongoing **Jal Jeevan Mission**, the department is hopeful of finding a permanent solution towards safe drinking water. It is the responsibility of the community to attend each and every meeting related to JJM and cooperate so that various management committees under the scheme can be formed as per scheme norms- **Water User Committee**, a committee formed among the water users from a particular scheme, for management of the Scheme and **Village Water Sanitation Committee** to look after the overall sanitation aspect of the village. It is to be noted that, the ownership of the schemes will be with the community itself this time around.

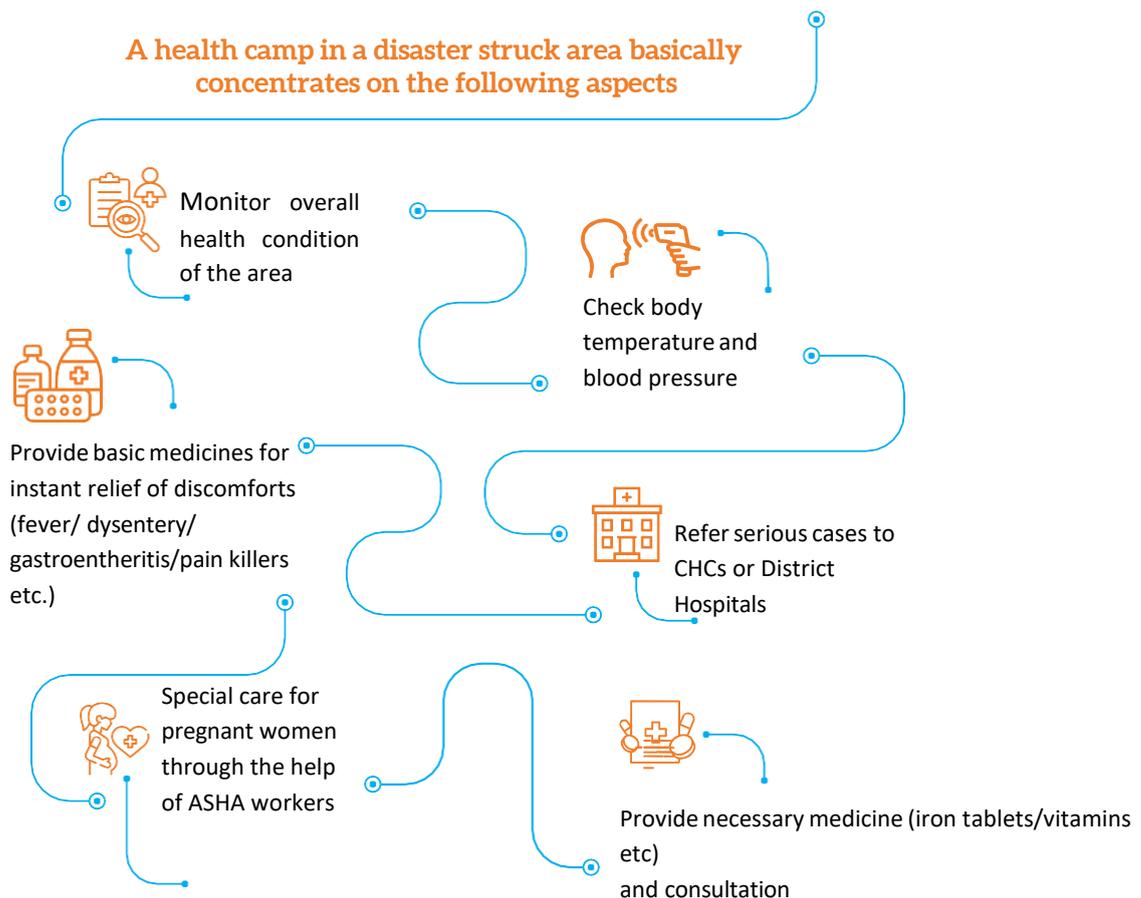




Assistance from Health Department

Apart from emergency services, the department is also responsible for looking after relief camps and severely affected areas. Health Camps are being organized as and when required in order to look after the overall condition of health and hygiene in affected areas. The camps are being organized based on reports of ASHA Workers and respective village heads. The Circle Officer directs the local health centers based on ground reports.

Camps are being organized both during floods as well as post floods too. Pattern of outbreak of any sort of water borne diseases are being closely monitored. It is to be noted that before the beginning of the monsoon season, a special **campaign on malaria** is being conducted every year.



The role of PHCs and Health Sub-Centers become even more crucial in relief camps. Since, the people are displaced from their own homes, they remain at a highly vulnerable state. Kids often find it very difficult to adjust in a new environment with access to limited facilities. A special team with a Doctor, a Nurse and a Ward Boy is formed for each of the relief camps. They regularly visit the camps to ensure stability among the people.