



புதுச்சேரி மாநில அரசிதழ்

La Gazette de L'État de Poudouchéry The Gazette of Puducherry

PART - I

சிறப்பு வெளியீடு

EXTRAORDINAIRE

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அதிகாரம் பெற்ற
வெளியீடு

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GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT
PUDUCHERRY STATE DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

(G.O. Ms. No. 19, Puducherry, dated 19th October 2023)

ORDER

The Government of India has revised the items and norms for assistance from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for the period from 2022-23 to 2025-26 based on the recommendations of the Fifteenth Finance Commission on financing of disaster risk management and the report of the Expert Committee of Ministry of Home Affairs. The revised items and norms of assistance from SDRF and NDRF is applicable for providing immediate relief to the victims of notified natural disasters by Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India such as cyclone, drought, earthquake, fire, flood, tsunami, hailstorm, landslide, avalanche, cloud burst, pest attack and frost and cold wave. The revised items and norms of assistance from SDRF and NDRF have been communicated as Annexure to the Letter No. 33-03/2020- NDM-I(Vol-II), dated 10-10-2022 of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, which supersedes the Letter No. 32-7/2014-NDM-I, dated 08-04-2015; No. 33-4/2020-NDM-I, dated 14-03-2020, 28-03-2020, 14-07-2020, 23-09-2020, 15-04-2021 and 25-09-2021; No. 33-08/2020-NDM-I, dated 27-05-2020; and No. 04-01/2018-NDM-I, dated 01-12-2020 on the subject.

2. In pursuance of the Letter No. 33-03/2020-NDM-I(Vol-II), dated 10-10-2022 of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India and in supersession of the G.O. Ms. No. 22, dated 04-01-2016; Notification No. 1403/DRDM/PSDMA/COVID-19/2020-21, dated 24-03-2020; G.O. Ms. No. 09, dated 24-08-2020; G.O. Ms. No. 13, dated 15-10-2020; G.O. Ms. No. 04, dated 29-03-2021; G.O. Ms. No. 06, dated 04-05-2021; and G.O. Ms. No. 18, dated 26-11-2021 of the Department of Revenue and Disaster Management, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to adopt the items and norms as communicated for providing relief assistance from UTDRF in the wake of notified natural disasters by Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, for the period from 2022-23 to 2025-26 in the whole of Union territory of Puducherry as given hereunder:

REVISED LIST OF ITEMS AND NORMS OF ASSISTANCE FROM STATE DISASTER RESPONSE FUND (SDRF) AND NATIONAL DISASTER RESPONSE FUND (NDRF)

(Period 2022-23 to 2025-26, MHA Letter No. 33-03/2020-NDM-I, dated 10-10-2022)

S.No.	Items	Norms of Assistance
(1)	(2)	(3)
A Response and Relief [40% of State Disaster Risk Management Fund (SDRMF) i.e., equal to 50% of SDRF allocation for the year]		
1 Gratuitous Relief		
(a)	<i>Ex gratia</i> payment to families of deceased persons.	₹ 4.00 lakh per deceased person, including those involved in the relief operations or associated in preparedness activities, subject to the certification regarding cause of death from the appropriate authority.
(b)	<i>Ex gratia</i> payment for loss of a limb or eye (s)	₹ 74,000 per person, when, the disability is between 40% and 60%. ₹ 2.50 lakh per person, when, the disability is more than 60%. Subject to certification by a Doctor from a Hospital or Dispensary of Government, regarding the extent and cause of disability.
(c)	Grievous injury requiring hospitalization	₹ 16,000 per person requiring hospitalization for more than a week. ₹ 5,400 per person requiring hospitalization for less than a week. <i>Note</i> : Injured persons getting treatment under the 'Ayushman Bharat' Yojna, will not be eligible for relief under this item.
(d)	Clothing and utensils/household goods for families, whose houses have been washed away/fully damaged/severely inundated for more than two days due to a natural calamity.	₹ 2,500 per family, for the loss of clothing. ₹ 2,500 per family, for loss of utensils/household goods.
(e)	Gratuitous Relief for families whose livelihood is seriously affected.	Gratuitous Relief (GR) for families, whose livelihood is seriously affected will be provided to two adult members of the affected family as per actual rate of MNREGA per day or average rate of all States/Union Territories per day, whichever is lower. For this purpose, notification issued by Ministry of Rural Development from time to time,

(1)

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(3)

is to be referred for calculating average rate. The relief amount should be disbursed through DBT/cash (In case of exigency of the situation only) or the State Government may provide this relief in kind.

State Government will certify that identified beneficiaries are not housed in relief camps, during the period GR is provided. Further, the State Government will provide the basis and process for arriving at such beneficiaries, District wise.

Period for providing Gratuitous Relief will be as per the assessment of the State Executive Committee (SEC) and the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The default period of assistance will be up to 30 days, which may be extended up to 60 days in the first instance, if required, and subsequently up to 90 days in case of drought/pest attack. Depending on the ground situation, the SEC can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit. Provided that expenditure on this account, in no case, should exceed 25% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response and Relief) for the year.

Further, to ensure transparency, the list of persons to whom Gratuitous Relief is provided, should be uploaded on the website of the State Government. The State Government shall notify the basis and proof for the identification of beneficiaries in a transparent manner.

2 Search and Rescue Operations

- (a) Cost of search and rescue measures/evacuation of people affected/ likely to be affected.

As per the actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF).

By the time, the Central Team visits the affected area, these activities may be already over. Therefore, the SEC and the Central Team can recommend actual/near-actual costs.

- (b) Hiring of boats and other essential equipments for carrying immediate relief and saving lives.

As per the actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF).

The quantum of assistance will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred on hiring boats and other essential equipment required for rescuing stranded people and thereby saving human lives during a notified natural calamity.

3 Relief Measures

- (a) Provision for temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care, Gen-set *etc.*, for people affected/evacuated and sheltered in relief camps.

As per actual cost incurred and assessed by SEC, and recommended by 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.

(1)	(2)	(3)
		Depending on the ground situation, the SEC can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit. Provided that expenditure on this account, in no case, should exceed 25% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response and Relief) for the year.
		Medical care to be provided from National Health Mission (NHM).
(b)	Air dropping of essential supplies and rescue by Air Force.	As per actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF). 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.
(c)	Provision of emergency supply of drinking water.	As per actual cost, based on the assessment of need by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF), up to 30 days, which may be extended up to 90 days in case of drought. Depending on the ground situation, the SEC can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit. Provided that expenditure on this account, in no case, should exceed 25% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response and Relief) for the year.
4 Clearance of Affected Areas		
(a)	Clearance of debris in public areas.	As per actual cost, for a period up to 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 the assessment of the Central Team for assistance to be provided under NDRF.
(b)	Draining off flood water in affected areas.	As per the 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).
(c)	Disposal of dead bodies/carcasses.	As per the actual cost, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF).
5 Agriculture		
(i)	Assistance to small and marginal farmers having landholding up to 2 hectare.	
(A) Assistance for land and other loss		
(a)	Desilting of agricultural land (where thickness of sand/silt deposit is more than 3", to be certified by the Competent Authority of the State Government.)	₹ 18,000 per hectare for each item. Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than ₹ 2,200 per farmer.

(1)	(2)	(3)
(b) Removal of debris on agricultural land in hilly areas.		(Subject to the condition that no other assistance/subsidy has been availed of by/is eligible to the beneficiary under any other Government Scheme).
(c) Desilting/Restoration/Repair of fish farms.		
(d) Loss of substantial portion of land caused by landslide, avalanche, change of course of rivers.		₹ 47,000 per hectare to only those small and marginal farmers whose ownership of the land is legitimate as per the revenue records. Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than ₹ 5,000 per farmer.
(B) Input subsidy (where, crop loss is 33% and above)		
(a) For agriculture crops, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops.		₹ 8,500 per hectare in rainfed areas. Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than ₹ 1,000 per farmer and restricted to sown areas. ₹ 17,000 per hectare in assured irrigated areas. Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than ₹ 2,000 per farmer and restricted to sown areas.
(b) Perennial crops/Agro forestry (Plantation in own farmland).		₹ 22,500 hectare for all types of perennial crops/Agro forestry (Plantation in own farmland), subject to a minimum assistance of not less than ₹ 2,500 per farmer and restricted to sown areas.
(c) Sericulture		₹ 6,000 per hectare for Eri, Mulberry, Tussar. ₹ 7,500 per hectare for Muga. Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than ₹ 1,000 per farmer and restricted to sown areas.
(ii) Input subsidy to farmers having more than 2 hectare of landholding.		₹ 8,500 per hectare in rainfed areas and restricted to sown areas. ₹ 17,000 per hectare for areas under assured irrigation and restricted to sown areas. ₹ 22,500 per hectare for all types of perennial crops/trees including agro forestry (Plantation in own farmland) and restricted to sown areas. Assistance may be provided where, crop loss is 33% and above, subject to a ceiling of 2 hectare per farmer.

Note : Assistance for input subsidy under item No. 5(i)(B) and 5(ii) will be adjusted to the extent of insurance claim received under the Prime Minister Fasal Bima Yojna (PMFBY), for the instant calamity.

(1)	(2)	(3)
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6 Animal Husbandry - Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers and Landless Livestock Owners.

- (i) Assistance for the loss of milch animals, draught animals or animals used for haulage.

Milch Animals -

₹ 37,500 Buffalo/Cow/Camel/Yak/Mithun, etc.

₹ 4,000 Sheep/Goat/ Pig

Draught animals -

₹ 32,000 Camel/Horse/Bullock, etc.,

₹ 20,000 Calf/Donkey/Pony/Mule/Heifers.

The assistance may be restricted for the actual loss of economically productive animals due to notified natural calamity and will be subject to a ceiling of 3 large milch animals and/or 30 small milch animals or 3 large draught animals and/or 6 small draught animals per household irrespective of whether a household has lost a larger number of animals.

(Claim for loss - of animals will be considered only if, number and type of animals owned by Small and Marginal Farmers/Landless Livestock Owners are registered with local/designated authorities.)

Poultry

Poultry @ ₹ 100 per bird subject to a ceiling of an assistance of ₹ 10,000 per beneficiary household. The death of the poultry birds should be on account of a natural calamity.

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.

- (ii) Provision of fodder/feed concentrate including water supply and medicines in cattle camps.

Large animal - ₹ 80 per day

Small animal - ₹ 45 per day

Explanation : It will also include existing Gaushalas, if, authorized by the State Government by Notification or Government Order, to act as a cattle camp subject to the following conditions:-

- (i) During the period of calamity, District Administration will assess the requirement of cattle shelter and number of gaushala required to be notified as cattie shelter in the District/Tehsil. After obtaining the base-line

Period for providing relief will be as per the assessment of the SEC and the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The default period for assistance will be for the period of calamity up to 30 days, which may be extended up to 60 days in the first instance and in case of severe drought up to 90 days. Depending on the ground situation, the SEC can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit. Provided that expenditure on this account, in no case, should exceed 25% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response and Relief) for the year.

(1)	(2)	(3)
information on the cattle already sheltered and the number of more cattle it can accommodate, Gaushala may be notified as cattle shelter.	(ii) The notified gaushala shall maintain a separate account of the additional cattle belonging to SMF and landless labourers for the notified drought period. The consolidated list of SMF and landless beneficiaries with number and types of animals will be displayed on the notice-board of Gram Panchayat, Block, Tehsil and in the Office of Subdivisional Magistrate and District Magistrate as well as State/District web-site for the purpose of verification and social audit.	Based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team, (in case of NDRF) consistent with estimates of cattle as per Livestock Census and subject to the certificate by the Competent Authority about the requirement of Medicine and Vaccine being calamity related.
(iii) SDRF funds will only be released to such notified gaushala on reimbursement basis and will be limited to list of individual beneficiaries notified as in Sl.No. (ii) above.		
(iii) Transport of fodder to cattle outside cattle camp.		As per actual cost of transport during notified calamity, based on assessment of need by SEC and the recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF), consistent with estimates of cattle as per Livestock Census.

7 Fishery

(i) Assistance to Fisherman for repair/ replacement of non-mechanized boats and damaged/lost nets.	(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>₹ 6,000 for repair of partially damaged boats only.</p> <p>₹ 3,000 for repair of partially damaged net.</p> <p>₹ 15,000 for replacement of fully damaged boats.</p> <p>₹ 4,000 for replacement of fully damaged net.</p>
(ii) Input subsidy for fish seed farm to Small and Marginal Farmers.		<p>(Assistance under this item will be adjusted to the extent of insurance claim, if any, received by the fisherman, under any insurance scheme, for the instant calamity).</p> <p>₹ 10,000 per hectare.</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, except the one-time subsidy provided under the Scheme of Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying.</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)
8 Handicrafts/Handloom - Assistance to Artisans		
(i) For replacement of damaged main functional tools/equipments.	₹ 5,000 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.	₹ 5,000 per artisan for raw material.	Subject to certification by Competent Authority designated by the State Government about loss and its replacement.
9 Locust Control		
Hiring of vehicles, tractors, with spray equipments for spraying of plant protection chemicals for pest control, hiring of water tankers and purchase of plant protection chemicals for locust control.	As per the actual cost, based on the assessment of need by the SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF).	The quantum of assistance will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred on hiring vehicles, tractors with spray equipments for spraying of plant protection chemicals for locust control during locust attack. However, expenditure on this account, in no case, should exceed 25% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response and Relief) for the year.
(B) Recovery & Reconstruction: (30 % of SDRMF i.e., equal to 37.50% of SDRF allocation for the year)		
10 Housing		
(a) Fully damaged/destroyed houses and severely damaged houses.		
(i) Pucca House	₹ 1,20,000 per house, in plain areas.	
(ii) Kutcha House	₹ 1,30,000 per house, in hilly areas.	
(b) Partially Damaged Houses (Other than huts) where, the damage is at least 15%.		
(i) Pucca house	₹ 6,500 per house.	
(ii) Kutcha House	₹ 4,000 per house.	
(c) Damaged/Destroyed huts:	₹ 8,000 per hut.	(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.)
		Note : The damaged house/hut should be an authorized construction, duly certified by the Competent Authority of the State Government.
(d) Cattle shed attached with house	₹ 3,000 per shed.	

(1) (2) (3)

11 Infrastructure

[Repair/Restoration (of immediate nature) of damaged infrastructure].

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| <p>(1) Roads and bridges which may include the following activities:</p> <p>(i) Filling up of breaches and potholes, use of pipe for creating waterways, repair and stone pitching of embankments.</p> <p>(ii) Repair of breached culverts.</p> <p>(iii) Providing diversions to damaged/washed out portions of bridges to restore immediate connectivity.</p> <p>(iv) Temporary repair of approaches to bridges/embankments of bridges, repair of damaged railing bridges, repair of causeways to restore immediate connectivity, granular subbase, over damaged stretch of roads to restore traffic.</p> | <p>Assessment of requirements:</p> <p>Based on the assessment of need, as per States' notified schedule of rates for repairs, by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF).</p> <p>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 & PR is not available, then assistance will be provided as per rate prescribed in this item. However, in any case, the assistance will be provided at the rate whichever is lower.</p> <p>Prescribed rate are as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Repairs of State Highways /Major District Roads(MDR). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in normal areas - @ ₹ 1.0 lakh/km.; - in hilly areas - @ ₹ 1.25 lakh/km.; ➤ Repairs of Rural/Village Roads with culverts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in normal areas - @ ₹ 60,000/km.; - in hilly areas - @ ₹ 75,000/km.; ➤ Repairs of RCC Culvert/Bridge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in normal areas - @ ₹ 60,000 per culvert; - in hilly areas - @ ₹ 75,000 per culvert. |
| <p>(2) Drinking Water Supply Schemes, which may include the following activities:-</p> <p>(i) Repair of damaged platforms of hand pumps/ring wells/spring-tapped chambers/public stand posts, cisterns.</p> <p>(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).</p> <p>(iii) Repair of damaged pumping machines, leaking overhead reservoirs and water pumps including damaged intake-out-take structure, approach gantries/jetties.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Damaged drinking water supply schemes will be eligible for assistance as per actual, subject to a ceiling of ₹ 2.00 lakh per damaged Scheme. ● Cleaning of Community drinking water wells as per actual, subject to a ceiling of ₹ 10,000 per well. |

(1)	(2)	(3)
(3)	Minor Irrigation Schemes, which may include the following activities:	In case of repairs of Minor Irrigation works, assistance will be given as per the Schedule of Rates (SoR) for repairs notified by the concerned State.
	(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.	In case SoR is not available, assistance for irrigation Scheme/Canal will be provided as per actuals, subject to the ceiling of ₹ 2.00 lakh per damaged minor Scheme.
	(ii) Repair of weak areas such as piping or rat holes in dam walls/embankments.	Note : However, in any case, the assistance will be provided at the rate whichever is lower.
	(iii) Removal of vegetative material/building material/debris from canal and drainage system.	Assistance for restoration of damaged embankment of minor irrigation projects will be at par with the case of similar rural roads, subject to the stipulation that no duplication would be done with any ongoing Schemes.
	(iv) Repair of embankments of minor irrigation projects.	
(4)	Power (only limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply in the affected areas):	Regarding repair of damaged power sector, assistance will be given for the damaged conductors, poles and transformers up to the level of 11 KV and LT lines with bare conductor, as per details hereunder:
	Damaged poles/conductors and transformers up to 11 kv.	<p>➤ The rate of assistance will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ₹ 5,000/pole; – ₹ 0.50 lakh per km for repairing of damaged LT lines; – ₹ 1.00 lakh for replacement of one damaged distribution transformer. <p>Note : The above assistance will not be applicable for those items which can be reused.</p>
(5)	Schools	
	Repair of damaged schools building	As per actual, subject to a ceiling of ₹ 2.00 lakh per School.
(6)	Primary/Community Health Centres	
	Repair of Primary/Community Health Centres	As per actual, subject to a ceiling of ₹ 2.00 lakh per unit.
(7)	Community Assets Owned by Panchayat	
	Temporary repair of Mahila Mandal, Yuva Kendra, Panchayat Ghar, Community Hall, Anganwadi, etc.	As per actual, subject to a ceiling of ₹ 2.50 lakh per unit.
(C)	Preparedness and Capacity Building (10% of SDRMF i.e., equal to 12.50% of SDRF allocation for the year)	
12	Procurement of essential search, rescue and evacuation equipments including communication equipments, etc., for response to disaster.	Expenditure from the preparedness and capacity building window will be governed by the Guidelines issued separately by the Ministry of Home Affairs for the Preparedness and Capacity Building window of SDRF/NDRF.
13	Capacity Building	

(1)	(2)	(3)
(D) State Specific Disasters		
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 respective windows of the SDRF.	Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF), as assessed by the SEC.	The norm for various items will be the same as applicable to other notified natural disasters, at listed above;
	(or)	In these cases, the scale of relief assistance against each item for 'local disaster' shall not exceed the norms of SDRF. The flexibility is to be applicable only after the State has formally listed the disasters for inclusion and has 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.

(E) Items Not Covered under SDRF/NDRF

- (a) Colleges and other Educational Institutions buildings.
- (b) Major/Medium Irrigation Schemes.
- (c) Flood control and anti-Erosion Protection work.
- (d) Hydro Power Project/HT Distribution systems/Transformers and Sub-stations.
- (e) High Tension Lines (above 11 kv)
- (f) State Government Buildings viz., departmental/office building, departmental/residential quarters, religious structures, patwarkhana, Court premises, play ground, forest bungalow property and animal/bird sanctuary, etc.
- (g) Long-term/permanent restoration work.
- (h) Procurement of equipments/machineries under NDRF.
- (i) National Highways.
- (j) 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.

Note : (i) For assistance under NDRF for items at S. Nos. 2 (a), (b). 3 (a), (b), (c), 4 (a), (b). (c), 6 (ii), (iii), and 9, while actual expenditure is allowed, the State Government will provide the item-wise details of expenditure to the Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT)/ Central Government.

- (ii) *Ex gratia* payment of ₹ 50,000 per deceased person, to next of kin of the deceased person, including those involved in the relief operations or associated in the preparedness activities, subject to the cause of death being certified as COVID-19, as per the Guidelines jointly issued- by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the Indian Council of Medical Research on 3rd September, 2021, will be given as per Guidelines on minimum relief issued by the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), dated 11-09-2021.

This *ex gratia* assistance will be applicable from the date of first COVID-19 case reported in the Country and will continue till de-notification of COVID-19 as a disaster or till further orders, whichever is earlier, to next of kin of the deceased due to COVID-19.

- (iii) There will be a Mid-Term review of the norms after 2 years, based on price level index.
- (iv) The State Governments are to take utmost care and ensure that all individual beneficiary-oriented assistance is necessarily/mandatorily disbursed through Direct Benefit Transfer in the Bank Account of the beneficiary.
- (v) The scale of relief assistance against each item for all notified 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.

(By order)

E. VALLAVAN, I.A.S.,
Secretary to Government (REV/R&R).