ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಧಾನಪರಿಷತ್ತು

ಚುಕ್ಕೆ ಗುರುತಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	**: 31(393)**
ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಹೆಸರು	**: ಡಾ॥. ಧನಂಜಯ ಸರ್ಜಿ (ಪದವೀಧರರ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ)**
ಉತ್ತರಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ದಿನಾಂಕ	**: 19.08.2026**
ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವ ಸಚಿವರು	**: ಉಪ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಯವರು**

ಕ್ರ. ಸ.	ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ	ಉತ್ತರ
ಅ)	ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಭದ್ರಾವತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಕಾಲಿಕ ಬಿರುಗಾಳಿಗೆ ಸಾವಿರಾರು ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಲಕ್ಷಾಂತರ ಅಡಿಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಾವಿರಾರು ತೆಂಗು, ಬಾಳೆ ಗಿಡಗಳು ನಾಶವಾಗಿರುವುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ; ಬಂದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಪ್ರತಿ ಮರಕ್ಕೆ (ಅಡಿಕೆ / ತೆಂಗು) ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಮೊತ್ತವೆಷ್ಟು;	ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಗೃಹ ಮಂತ್ರಾಲಯದ ದಿನಾಂಕ:11.07.2023 ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳ ಅನ್ವಯ ಮಳೆಯಾಶ್ರಿತ ಬೆಳೆಹಾನಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್‌ಗೆ ರೂ. 8,500/-, ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆಹಾನಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್‌ಗೆ ರೂ. 17,000/- ಮತ್ತು ಬಹುವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಬೆಳೆಹಾನಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್‌ಗೆ ರೂ. 22,500/-ರಂತೆ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಪಾವತಿಸಲು ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಇವರು ಕ್ರಮ ವಹಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ಮರಗಳಿಗೆ ಪರಿಹಾರ ನೀಡಲು ದಿನಾಂಕ: 11.07.2023 ರ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅವಕಾಶವಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ದಿನಾಂಕ: 11.07.2023 ರ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು **ಅನುಬಂಧ-1** ರಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
ಆ)	ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಎನ್.ಡಿ.ಆರ್.ಎಫ್ (NDRF) ನಿಯಮದಡಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ ಪರಿಹಾರವು ಬಿದ್ದ ಮರಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರವುಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಸಾಲದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ, ಇದನ್ನು 'ವಿಶೇಷ ಪ್ರಕರಣ' ಎಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿ 'ವಿಶೇಷ ಪ್ಯಾಕೇಜ್' ಘೋಷಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮುಂದಿದೆಯೇ;	ಭದ್ರಾವತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗಾಳಿ, ಮಳೆಯಿಂದ ತೀವ್ರವಾಗಿ ಹಾನಿಯಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಈ ಪ್ರಕರಣವನ್ನು ವಿಶೇಷ ಪ್ರಕರಣವೆಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಗದಿ ಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ಮೊತ್ತಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ಅನುದಾನ ಪ್ಯಾಕೇಜ್ ನೀಡುವಂತೆ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಇವರು ದಿನಾಂಕ: 30.04.2026ರ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೋರಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಯವರ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ, ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಕೆಎಸ್‌ಡಿಎಂಸಿ ರವರು ದಿನಾಂಕ: 30.04.2026 ರ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಈ

		ಕೆಳಕಂಡಂತೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸದರಿ ಪತ್ರದ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು **ಅನುಬಂಧ -2** ರಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿದೆ. 1. ಬೆಳೆಹಾನಿಯಾಗಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೃಷಿ/ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಂದಾಯ ಇಲಾಖಾ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಜಂಟಿ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಿ ನಿಗದಿತ ನಮೂನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ನಿಖರವಾದ ವರದಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವುದು; 2. ಭಾಗಶಃ ಮನೆಹಾನಿ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಕ್ಷಮ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಂದ ಶೇಕಡವಾರು ಮನೆಹಾನಿಯ ವರದಿ ಪಡೆದು SDRF Norms ಪ್ರಕಾರ ತಮ್ಮ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಪಾವತಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮ ವಹಿಸುವುದು; 3. ಹಾಳಾದ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಕಂಬಗಳಿಗೆ SDRF Norms ಅನ್ವಯ ದುರಸ್ತಿಗೆ ನಿಯಮಾನುಸಾರ ಕ್ರಮವಹಿಸುವುದು; ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಯವರು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ 514.13 ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ಬೆಳೆಹಾನಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಹಾರ ತಂತ್ರಾಂಶದಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಿಸಲು ಮೇಲಿನಂತೆ ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅದರಂತೆ, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ತಹಶೀಲ್ದಾರ್‌ರವರ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಬೆಳೆಹಾನಿ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಹಾರ ತಂತ್ರಾಂಶದಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಿಸಿದ್ದು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 11.07.2023ರ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಗೃಹ ಮಂತ್ರಾಲಯದ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳಂತೆ ಅರ್ಹ ರೈತ ಫಲಾನುಭವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಇನ್ಪುಟ್ ಸಬ್ಸಿಡಿ ಪಾವತಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಯವರು ಅವರ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರಮ ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮನೆಹಾನಿ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಯವರು ಒಟ್ಟು ಮನೆಹಾನಿ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ನಿಯಮಾನುಸಾರ ಕ್ರಮ ವಹಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಇ)	ಅಕಾಲಿಕ ಮಳೆ ಮತ್ತು ತೀವ್ರ ಬಿರುಗಾಳಿಗೆ ಅಡಿಕೆ, ತೆಂಗು ಮುಂತಾದ ಮರಗಳು ಬುಡಸಮೇತ ಉರುಳಿದಾಗ, ರೈತರು ವಿಮೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರೂ ವಿಮಾ ಕಂಪನಿಗಳು ಹವಾಮಾನ ದತ್ತಾಂಶದ **ನೆಪವೊಡ್ಡಿ** ಪರಿಹಾರ ನಿರಾಕರಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ, ಬಂದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಕೈಗೊಂಡ ಕ್ರಮಗಳೇನು;	ಇಲ್ಲ, ಮರುವಿನ್ಯಾಸಗೊಳಿಸಲಾದ ಹವಾಮಾನ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಬೆಳೆ ವಿಮಾ ಯೋಜನೆ (RWBCIS) ಯೋಜನೆಯು ಬೆಳೆ ಹಾನಿಯ ನೇರ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನದ ಬದಲಾಗಿ, ಅಧಿಸೂಚಿತ ಹವಾಮಾನ ಸೂಚ್ಯಂಕಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಾಗುವ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸದ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ವಿಮಾ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸುವ ಹವಾಮಾನ ಸೂಚ್ಯಂಕ ಆಧಾರಿತ ವಿಮಾ ಯೋಜನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಸಂಬಂಧ ವಿವಿಧ ಹವಾಮಾನ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳಿಂದ ಆಗಬಹುದಾದ ಬೆಳೆ ನಷ್ಟದ ಕುರಿತು ಟರ್ಮ್ ಶೀಟ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಮರುವಿನ್ಯಾಸಗೊಳಿಸಲಾದ ಹವಾಮಾನ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಬೆಳೆ ವಿಮಾ ಯೋಜನೆ (RWBCIS) ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಅಕಾಲಿಕ ಮಳೆ ಅಥವಾ ತೀವ್ರ ಬಿರುಗಾಳಿಯಿಂದ ಮರಗಳು ಬುಡಸಮೇತ ಉರುಳಿ ಹಾನಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ, ಬೆಳೆ ಹಾನಿಯ ಪ್ರಮಾಣವನ್ನು ನೇರವಾಗಿ ಅಂದಾಜಿಸಿ ಅದರ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ವಿಮಾ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಕ ವಿಕೋಪ ಉಸ್ತುವಾರಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರ [Karnataka State Natural Disaster Monitoring Centre (KSNDMC)] ಹವಾಮಾನ ದತ್ತಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವ ಅಧಿಕೃತ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಪ್ರತಿ ವಿಮಾ ಘಟಕಕ್ಕೆ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಹವಾಮಾನ ದತ್ತಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಸ್ವಯಂ ಚಾಲಿತ ಹವಾಮಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರ [Automatic Weather Station (AWS)] ಹಾಗೂ ಸ್ವಯಂ ಚಾಲಿತ / ಟೆಲಿಮೆಟ್ರಿಕ್ ಮಳೆ ಮಾಪನ ಕೇಂದ್ರ [Automatic/Telemetric Rain Gauge Station (ARG/TRG)] ಮತ್ತು ಬ್ಯಾಕ್‌ಅಪ್-1 ಹಾಗೂ ಬ್ಯಾಕ್‌ಅಪ್-2 ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಅಧಿಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಧಿಸೂಚಿತ ಹವಾಮಾನ ಮತ್ತು ಮಳೆ ಮಾಪನ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳಿಂದ ಲಭ್ಯವಾಗುವ ಅಧಿಕೃತ ಹವಾಮಾನ ದತ್ತಾಂಶವನ್ನೇ ವಿಮಾ ಪರಿಹಾರ ನಿರ್ಧಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ವಿಮಾ ಘಟಕಕ್ಕೆ (Insurance

		Unit) ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಅಧಿಸೂಚಿತ ಹವಾಮಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಾಗುವ ದತ್ತಾಂಶದ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ವಿಮಾ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ವಿಮಾ ಘಟಕಕ್ಕೆ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವ ಅಧಿಸೂಚಿತ ಹವಾಮಾನ ಸೂಚ್ಯಂಕವು ಅನುಮೋದಿತ ಟರ್ಮ್ ಶೀಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ಮಿತಿ/ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ತಲುಪಿದಲ್ಲಿ, ಅದರನ್ವಯ ಅರ್ಹ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ವಿಮಾ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ಪಾವತಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅನುಮೋದಿತ ಟರ್ಮ್ ಶೀಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ಮಾನದಂಡಗಳಂತೆ, ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಗದಿತ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧಿಸೂಚಿತ ಪ್ರತಿಕೂಲ ಹವಾಮಾನ ಘಟನೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ಹವಾಮಾನ ಸೂಚ್ಯಂಕವು ನಿಗದಿತ ಮಿತಿ / ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ತಲುಪಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರಿ ಅವಧಿಗೆ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ವಿಮಾ ಪರಿಹಾರವು ಯೋಜನೆಯ ನಿಯಮಾನುಸಾರ ಪಾವತಿಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ, ರೈತರು ವಿಮಾ ಕಂತು ಪಾವತಿಸಿದ್ದರೂ, ವಿಮಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಕೇವಲ ಹವಾಮಾನ ದತ್ತಾಂಶದ ನೆಪವೊಡ್ಡಿ ವಿಮಾ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ನಿರಾಕರಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
ಈ)	ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ ವಿಕೋಪ ಪರಿಹಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಹಣ ಎಷ್ಟು?	ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ ವಿಕೋಪ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಖಾತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ರೂ. 32951.95 ಲಕ್ಷಗಳ ಅನುದಾನವಿದ್ದು, ಸದರಿ ಅನುದಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಕಡತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಕಂಇ 701 ಟಿಎನ್‌ಆರ್ 2026.

(ಡಾ|| ಜಿ.ಪರಮೇಶ್ವರ)
ಉಪ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ ಹಾಗೂ
ಕಂದಾಯ ಸಚಿವರು

ಅನುಬಂಧ-1

No. 33-03/2020-NDM-I
Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs
(Disaster Management Division)

'C' Wing, 3rd Floor, NDCC- II,
Jai Singh Road, New Delhi-110001,
Dated, the 11th July 2023

To.

1. Chief Secretaries of all States.
2. The Relief Commissioners / Secretaries (Department of Disaster Management) of all States.

Subject:- Revised Items and Norms of assistance from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for the period 2022-23 to 2025-2026.

Sir/ Madam,

I am directed to refer to this Ministry's letter No. 33-03/ 2020-NDM-I, dated 10th October 2022 regarding forwarding the list of revised items and norms from assistance from SDRF/ NDRF in the wake of identified natural disasters.

2. It has now been decided to further revise the norms as under:

2.1 In respect of item No. 1(e) (except drought), item 3(a), (c), 6(ii), 9, the provision is revised that ***'expenditure on this account, in no case, should exceed 30% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year'.***

2.2 In the case of drought, [i.e. item No. 1(e)], the provision is revised that ***'expenditure on this account, in no case, should exceed 50% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year'.***

2.3 The provision that "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", **is removed.**

3. The revised list of items and norms for assistance from SDRF and NDRF will be effective from the financial year 2023-24, however, it is also clarified that no additional financial assistance from NDRF for calamities of previous financial year will be revaluated. A copy of the revised list of items and norms of assistance from SDRF and NDRF in the wake of notified natural disasters is **Annexed.**

4. The revised list of items and norms can also be downloaded from website of Disaster Management Division of Ministry of Home Affairs i.e. www.ndmindia.mha.gov.in.

5. This supersedes this Ministry's earlier letter on this subject, the last being No. 33-03/ 2020-NDM-I (Vol-II), dated the 10th October, 2022.

Yours faithfully,

(Ashish V Gawai)
Director (DM-I)
Phone: 23438154
E-mail: av.gawai@nic.in

Encl: As above.

Copy for information and necessary follow up action to:-

1. Accountants General of all State Governments.
2. Comptroller & Auditor General, (CAG), New Delhi.
3. Controller General of Accounts (CGA), New Delhi.
4. Resident Commissioners of all State Governments.

Distribution: -

1. Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure [Additional Secretary (PF-State)], North Block, New Delhi.
2. Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare [Joint Secretary (DM)], Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
3. Member Secretary (I/C), National Disaster Management Authority, NDMA Bhawan, Safdurjung Enclave, New Delhi.
4. All concerned Central Ministries/ Departments/ Organizations.
5. Joint Secretary (UT), UT Division, MHA, North Block, New Delhi.
6. PMO / Cabinet Secretariat.
7. PS to HM/ PS to MOS (N).
8. PSO to Home Secretary/ Addl. Secretary(DM & FFR)/ Joint Secretary(DM)/ NIC.

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Annexure

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

(Period 2022-26, MHA Letter No. 33-03/2020-NDM-I Dated 10.10.2022, modified vide letter No. 33-03/2020-NDM-I Dated 11.07.2023)

S.No.	Items	Norms of Assistance
A	**Response & Relief [40% of State Disaster Risk Management Fund (SDRMF) i.e. equal to 50% of SDRF allocation for the year]**	
1	**Gratuitous Relief**	
	a) Ex-Gratia payment to families of deceased persons.	Rs. 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) Ex-Gratia payment for loss of a limb or eye(s).	Rs. 74,000/- per person, when the disability is between 40% and 60%. Rs. 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	Rs. 16,000/- per person requiring hospitalization for more than a week. Rs. 5400/- per person requiring hospitalization for less than a week. **Note**: Injured persons getting treatment under the 'Ayushman Bharat' Yojna, will not be eligible for relief under this item.
	d) Clothing and utensils/ house-hold goods for families, whose houses have been washed away/ fully damaged/severely inundated for more than two days due to a natural calamity.	Rs. 2,500/- per family, for the loss of clothing. Rs.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 adults members of the affected family as per actual rate of MNREGA per day or average rate of all States/ UTs per day, whichever is

		lower. For this purpose, notification issued by Ministry of Rural Development from time to time, 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 Govt. 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 upto 30 days, which may be extended upto 60 days in the first instance, if required, and subsequently upto 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 30% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year. However, in case of drought, expenditure on this account, in no case, should exceed 50% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & 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 & 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	As per the actual cost incurred, assessed by

	essential equipments for carrying immediate relief and saving lives	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 upto 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. 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 30% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & 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 upto 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 30% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year.
4.	**Clearance Of Affected Areas**	
	a) Clearance of debris in public	As per actual cost, for a period upto 30 days

	areas.	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 & marginal farmers having landholding upto 2 ha**	
(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 18,000/- per hectare for each item. Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs. 2,200/- per farmer. (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 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 Rs. 5,000/- per farmer.
(B)	**Input subsidy (where crop loss is 33% and above)**	
	a) For agriculture crops, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops	Rs. 8,500/- per ha. in rainfed areas. Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs.1,000/- per farmer and restricted to sown areas. Rs. 17,000/- per ha. in assured irrigated areas. Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs.2,000/- per farmer and restricted to sown areas.

	b) Perennial crops/Agro forestry (Plantation in own farmland)	Rs. 22,500/- ha. for all types of perennial crops/ Agro forestry (Plantation in own farmland), subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs. 2,500/- per farmer and restricted to sown areas.
	c) Sericulture	Rs. 6,000/- per ha. for Eri, Mulberry, Tussar. Rs. 7,500/- per ha. for Muga. Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs.1000/- per farmer and restricted to sown areas.
(ii)	**Input subsidy to farmers having more than 2 ha. of landholding**	Rs. 8,500/- per hectare in rainfed areas and restricted to sown areas. Rs. 17,000/- per hectare for areas under assured irrigation and restricted to sown areas. Rs. 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 ha. per farmer.
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-** Rs. 37,500/- Buffalo/ cow/camel/ yak/ Mithun etc. Rs. 4,000/- Sheep/ Goat/ Pig. **Draught animals -** Rs. 32,000/- Camel/ horse/ bullock etc. Rs. 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 Rs 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 concentrates including water supply and medicines in cattle camps. **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 cattle shelter in the District/ Tehsil. After obtaining the base-line 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	Large animal - Rs. 80/- per day. Small animal - Rs. 45/- per day. 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 upto 30 days, which may be extended upto 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 30% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year. 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.

	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 Sub-Divisional Magistrate and District Magistrate as well as State/ District web-site for the purpose of verification and social audit. (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.)	Rs. 6,000/- for repair of partially damaged boats only. Rs 3,000/- for repair of partially damaged net. Rs.15,000/- for replacement of fully damaged boats. Rs. 4,000/- for replacement of fully damaged net. (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).
	ii) Input subsidy for fish seed farm to Small and Marginal Farmers	Rs. 10,000/- per hectare. 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 & Dairying.
8	**Handicrafts/ Handloom – Assistance To Artisans**	
	i) For replacement of damaged main functional tools/ equipments	Rs. 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	Rs. 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 30% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & 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 ii) Kutcha House	Rs. 1,20,000/- per house, in plain areas. Rs. 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 ii) Kutcha House	Rs. 65,00/- per house. Rs. 4,000/- per house.
	c) Damaged/ destroyed huts:	Rs. 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.
	e) Cattle shed attached with house	Rs. 3,000/- per shed.
11	**Infrastructure** [Repair/ restoration (of immediate nature) of damaged infrastructure]	
	(1) Roads & bridges, which may include the following activities: 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 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.	Assessment of requirements: 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). 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. Prescribed rate are as under:- ➢ Repairs of State Highways /Major District Roads(MDR). - in normal areas – @ Rs. 1.00 lakh /km; - in hilly areas – @ Rs. 1.25 lakh /km ; ➢ Repairs of Rural/village Roads with culverts - in normal areas – @ Rs. 60,000/- km ; - in hilly areas – @ Rs. 75,000 / km ; ➢ Repairs of RCC Culvert/Bridge - in normal areas – @ Rs 60,000 per culvert; - in hilly areas – @ Rs 75,000/- per culvert.
	(2) Drinking Water Supply Schemes, which may include the following activities:- i) Repair of damaged platforms of hand pumps/ ring wells/ spring-tapped chambers/ public	Damaged drinking water supply schemes will be eligible for assistance as per actual, subject to a ceiling of Rs 2.00 lakh per damaged scheme. Cleaning of Community drinking water wells as per actual, subject to a ceiling of Rs 10,000/ per

	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-outtake structure, approach gentries/ jetties.	well.
	(3) Minor Irrigation Schemes, which may include the following activities: 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 irrigation projects.	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. In case SOR is not available, assistance for irrigation scheme/ canal will be provided as per actuals, subject to the ceiling of Rs 2.00 lakh per damaged minor scheme. Note:- However, in any case, the assistance will be provided at the rate whichever is lower. 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.
	(4) Power (only limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply in the affected areas): Damaged Poles/ conductors and transformers upto 11 kv.	Regarding repair of damaged power sector, assistance will be given for the damaged conductors, poles and transformers upto the level of 11 KV and LT lines with bare conductor, as per details hereunder: ➢ The rate of assistance will be: - Rs. 5000/ pole; - Rs. 0.50 lakh per km for repairing of damaged LT lines; - Rs.1.00 lakh for replacement of one damaged distribution transformer. (Note:-The above assistance will not be

		applicable for those items which can be re-used).
	(5) Schools Repair of damaged schools building	As per actual, subject to a ceiling of Rs 2.00 lakh per school.
	(6) Primary/ Community Health Centres Repair of Primary/ Community Health Centres	As per actual, subject to a ceiling of Rs 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 Rs 2.50 lakh per unit.
C.	**Preparedness & 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 & Capacity Building window of SDRF/ NDRF
13	Capacity Building	
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 the respective window of 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, as 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, religions structures, patwarkhana, Court premises, play ground, forest bungalow property and animal/ bird sanctuary etc. g) Long terms/ 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 Rs 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.

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ಅನುಬಂಧ-2

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ವಿಪತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಭದ್ರತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪಿಂಚಣಿಗಳ ಆಯುಕ್ತಾಲಯ, ಕಂದಾಯ ಇಲಾಖೆ,
5ನೇ ಮಹಡಿ, ಕಂದಾಯ ಭವನ, ಕೆ.ಜಿ.ರಸ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.

Comp. No. 2156229 CKSDMA-DMA0ETC/110/2026-AD   ದಿನಾಂಕ: 30.04.2026

ರವರಿಗೆ

ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು.
ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ.

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ.

ವಿಷಯ: ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಿ: 26.04.2026 ರಂದು ಬಿರುಗಾಳಿ-ಮಳೆಯಿಂದಾಗಿ ಅಡಿಕೆ ತೋಟ, ಮನೆ ಹಾನಿಯಾಗಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: ತಮ್ಮ ಕಛೇರಿ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂ:ಸಿಎಎಲ್.ಸಿಆರ್.10/2026-27, ದಿ: 30.04.2026.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ದಿ: 26.04.2026 ರಂದು ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದ ಬಿರುಗಾಳಿ-ಮಳೆಯಿಂದ ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ಮತ್ತು ಭದ್ರಾವತಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ವಿವಿಧ ಹೋಬಳಿಗಳ ಸುಮಾರು 49 ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಡಿಕೆ ತೋಟಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಿಗೆ ಗಂಭೀರ ಹಾನಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಅಂದಾಜು 8500 ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್ ಅಡಿಕೆ ತೋಟಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸುಮಾರು 539 ಮನೆಗಳು ಭಾಗಶ: ಹಾಗೂ 20 ಮನೆಗಳು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ , 400 ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಕಂಬಗಳು, ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ಮತ್ತು ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳು ಹಾನಿಯಾಗಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಾವು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.

1. ಬೆಳೆಹಾನಿಯಾಗಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೃಷಿ/ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಂದಾಯ ಇಲಾಖಾ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಜಂಟಿ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಿ ನಿಗದಿತ ನಮೂನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ನಿಖರವಾದ ವರದಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವುದು.
2. ಭಾಗಶ: ಮನೆಹಾನಿ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಕ್ಷಮ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಂದ ಶೇಕಡವಾರು ಮನೆಹಾನಿಯ ವರದಿ ಪಡೆದು SDRF Norms ಪ್ರಕಾರ ತಮ್ಮ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಪಾವತಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮ ವಹಿಸುವುದು.
3. ಹಾಳಾದ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಕಂಬಗಳಿಗೆ SDRF Norms ಅನ್ವಯ ದುರಸ್ಥಿಗೆ ನಿಯಮಾನುಸಾರ ಕ್ರಮವಹಿಸುವುದು.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳಂತೆ ಕ್ರಮ ವಹಿಸಲು ತಮಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸುವಂತೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕಂ.ಇ (ವಿ.ನಿ) ರವರಿಂದ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ತಮ್ಮ ನಂಬುಗೆಯ,

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Date: [illegible] 17:51:21

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ವಿಪತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಹಾಗೂ
ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಭದ್ರತೆ & ಪಿಂಚಣಿಗಳ ಆಯುಕ್ತಾಲಯ,
ಕಂದಾಯ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.

ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು: ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕಂದಾಯ ಇಲಾಖೆ (ವಿ.ನಿ) ರವರಿಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದೆ.