

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3518
ANSWERED ON:01.12.2010
POLICY FOR CALAMITY
Maharaj Shri Satpal

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the policy of the Government regarding people/villages displaced due to calamity;
- (b) whether there are some special provisions in central rehabilitation policy for displaced people in the hilly States especially Uttarakhand due to difficult terrain;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) if not, whether the Government proposes to have a special scheme for the rehabilitation of people in the hilly States like Uttarakhand State; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR PLANNING, PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSION(SHRI V.NARAYANASAMY)

(a): The National Policy on Disaster Management brought out by the Government of India in 2009, provides a detailed road-map and institutional structure for immediate relief and rehabilitation of people, villages and damaged infrastructure. Two funds – one at the State level and one at the national level have been created. The erstwhile Calamity Relief Fund has been converted into a State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), where the Centre contributes 75% of the fund and the balance contribution is by the respective States. For North East States and other Special Category States, including Uttarakhand, the central share is 90%. The National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) is meant for immediate relief and rehabilitation. The long term restoration of damaged infrastructure is expected to be covered under the Plan Schemes.

(b) to (e): The Centrally Sponsored Schemes funded by the Government of India do provide higher level of assistance and relaxed coverage norms for States with difficult terrain. For example, under Indira Awas Yojana, assistance provided for construction of a house is Rs. 45,000. In hilly States, the assistance is at Rs. 48,500 per house. Likewise, under Rural Sanitation Programme, higher level of assistance is provided to hilly areas. Similar dispensation exists under Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) for hilly areas, where unconnected habitations with a population of 250 persons and above can be covered. Therefore, the Plan Schemes through which long term rehabilitation of calamity affected persons is taken up, do provide for higher level of assistance, keeping in view the terrain and topography of a State.

The Government of India for the year 2010-11 has allocated a Special Plan Assistance / One-Time Additional Central Assistance of Rs. 360 crore (including Rs. 60 crore as untied) which could be utilized by the State for rehabilitation of displaced people / villages affected due to the floods that occurred in the monsoon season this year. The Government, in cases of Bihar, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh flood rehabilitations had also advised the States to prepare State-specific Externally Aided Projects. Uttarakhand could also prepare projects of a similar nature for external assistance.