

Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 after considering all the aspects. Further, the special responsibility that Governor holds to protect residents of common capital area of Hyderabad as per Section 8(3) of this Act, he shall, after consulting the Council of Ministers of the State of Telangana, exercise his individual judgment as the action to be taken. Government of Telangana *vide* this Ministry's letter dated 04th June 2014 was requested to furnish their comments for amendment of Business Transaction Rules of the Government of Telangana. They had furnished their comments on 07th July 2014.

(f) In view of the above, there is no need to issue any amendments in this regard.

Norms under NDRF and SDRF for compensation to crop loss

†3763. SHRI RAM NARAIN DUDI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of norms fixed for the compensation accruing to the farmers for loss caused to crops due to natural calamity under National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) and State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) at present;

(b) whether Government intends to amend the rules of SDRF and NDRF for providing grant to the farmers for the crop loss upto less than 50 per cent due to the natural calamity; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJU): (a) to (c) There are no norms for providing the compensation to farmers for loss of their crops due to natural calamity under National Disaster Response Force and State Disaster Response Force.

However, assistance is provided to the affected farmers from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) as per laid down procedure. The extant norms *inter-alia* provide for assistance to the farmers in the form of Agriculture input subsidy (where crop loss is 50% and above) for damage caused to all types agriculture and horticulture crop areas due to the notified natural disasters only (*i.e.* cyclone, cloud burst, drought, earthquake, tsunami, flood, hailstorm, landslides, avalanche, fire, pest attack, cold waves/frost). These are ₹ 4,500/- per ha. for rainfed crops, ₹ 9,000/- per ha. for assured irrigated crops, subject to minimum assistance not less than ₹ 750 and restricted to sown areas, and ₹ 12,000/- per ha. for all type of perennial crops, subject to minimum assistance not less than ₹ 1500/- and restricted to sown areas., where crop loss is more than 50% and above.

Financial assistance under SDRF/ NDRF in the wake of natural disasters is by way of assistance and is not for compensation of loss.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

In addition to regular schemes the farmers are entitled for compensation under the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme of the Ministry of Agriculture, which is being implemented by the concerned State Governments.

In this context, it is mentioned that the revision of the list of items and norms of assistance, is reviewed normally after the award of successive Finance Commissions. Taking into account various factors including the price rise, the Government of India issued order on revised items and norms of assistance under SDRF and NDRF on 16th January 2012 and was further modified on 28th September 2012. The Government of India has modified the norms of certain items related to fully damaged pucca houses, gratuitous relief, agriculture input subsidy, and fodder/ feed concentrate in cattle camps of assistance from SDRF/ NDRF on 21.6.2013 and subsequently for other types of damaged houses on 28.11.2013. These norms are available on the Ministry of Home Affairs website: www.ndmindia.nic.in.

Development of border villages in Rajasthan

†3764. SHRI VIJAY GOEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has any special plan for the development of villages of Rajasthan situated at international border;
- (b) whether it is being considered to provide military training to the local inhabitants living in these bordering areas;
- (c) whether firing at the border areas has caused the loss of life and property there; and
- (d) if so, the details of loss of life and compensation paid thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) There is no special plan under the consideration of this Ministry for development of villages of Rajasthan situated at the international border. However, Government of India has been implementing a Border Area Development Programme (BADP) in all the 17 border States, as a part of comprehensive approach to the Border Management, to meet the special developmental needs of the people living in the remote and inaccessible border areas and to saturate the border areas with essential infrastructure through convergence with other Central/State/local schemes and participatory approach. BADP is a supplemental programme to fill the gaps and is a 100% centrally funded scheme. It is being implemented in 14 border blocks of 4 border districts of Rajasthan.

(b) No Sir.

(c) and (d) There has been no firing incident in the border areas of Rajasthan during the last three years and as such no loss of life and property reported.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.