

Natural Calamities:

NORMS adopted for sanction and release of Input subsidy:

The Government is providing immediate relief to the farming community for the Crops damaged due to notified Natural Calamities i.e Cyclone/Drought/ Floods/Hailstorms / Fire/ Landslide/ Avalanche/ Cloud burst/ Pest attack/ Frost & Cold wave/ Earthquake/ Tsunami and Thunder bolt (State Specific Disaster).

1. Relief shall be provided for the crops damaged more than 33% due to notified Natural Calamity
2. The assistance is being provided to the farmers for the crop damage 33% and above from 1st April 2015 in **accordance with** Go .Ms no 15, dt:- 04.12.2015 of Rev (DM-II) Dept.

AGRICULTURE:

Sl. No	Crop	A.P. State Govt. (SDRF)Norms	GOI (NDRF)norms
1	Paddy, Groundnut, Cotton and Sugarcane	15000	Rs.6800/- for Rainfed crops and Rs.13500/- for irrigated crops
2	Maize	12500	
3	Pulses, Sunflower, Soybean, Wheat	10000	
4	Tobacco	10000	
5	Jowar, Bajra, Ragi, Castor, Sesamum	6800	
6	Mesta, Jute, Safflower, Korra, Sama, Variga and Mustard	5000	
7	Sand casting	12200	12200
8	Soil erosion	37500	37500

- District DAOs will report Preliminary report in case of significant crop damage due to any notified calamity.
- On examination, HoD, Dept of Agriculture will issue orders to District Agriculture officer to enumerate the damage (> 33% crop damage) under copy to District Collector.
- Formation of village level, mandal level, divisional level and district level teams with other department officials consisting Agriculture, Veterinary, Sericulture, Fisheries, Horticulture, Revenue, Panchayat raj, Irrigation and Drainage etc.
- Review and update precautionary measures and procedures and especially ascertain that adequate stock of seeds and others agro

inputs are available in areas prone to natural calamities.

- Awareness campaigns to farmers on precautionary measures based on crop stages, drainage provisions and varietal selection through printing pamphlets, local news papers, radio and T.V. Channels.
- Guide the farmers for securing the harvested produce if any at safer places and to hasten up harvesting if the crops are dry.
- The nodal officers should ensure that suitable instructions are issued to their field officers indicating their duties and functions before, during and after disasters.
- Deployment of sufficient extension staff to the vulnerable areas.
- Government adopted e-crop registration as the basis for finalizing the affected farmers. Actual cultivators are being registered including Tenants in e-crop. Hence, by this practice Govt. could able to extend Input subsidy benefits to the Actual cultivators including Tenants.
- Enumeration will be done by the all Field staff (VAA/MAO/ADA/DAO) enlisting the affected farmers and their details.
- During enumeration, the Affected Farmers list will be displayed in **RBKs** for social auditing at **village level for immediate redressal**.
- Final Proposal will be submitted by the District Collector and Magistrate to Commissioner of Agriculture for claiming of input subsidy.
- Commissioner of Agriculture will submit the consolidated state Final proposal to State Govt. seeking sanctions for release of Input subsidy.
- As per state Govt. orders, the input subsidy will be released to the bank accounts of affected farmers through RTGS/CFMS.