

CHAPTER- 9
BUDGET AND FINANCIAL ALLOCATIONS

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9.1 Recommendation by 13th Finance Commission

The Thirteenth Finance Commission (2010-2015) has responded very positively to the long pending request for greater allocation of fund for disaster management. The Finance Commission suggested various recommendations to solve the issue at state and district levels.

Under section 48 of the Disaster Management Act 2005, state governments have responsibility of establishing State and District Disaster Response and Mitigation Funds. The erstwhile CRF and NCCF have been merged together in Disaster Response Fund. A new Disaster Mitigation Fund has been created under Section 45 of DM Act 2005.

An alternative mechanism is to be constituted in all the districts of Delhi to tackle the disasters. As the 13th Finance Commission recommends it, District Central shall set apart 10% of its development fund for disaster preparedness and mitigation measures. Every year, the annual allocation of 10 per cent will be a relief to the administration to organize various disaster preparedness activities in the district. Similarly each line department in the district shall allocate minimum 2 per cent to 10 per cent of its developmental fund for the same purpose.

9.2. District Calamity Relief Fund

Besides, the DDMA (C)/ ESFs of Central Delhi shall constitute a District Calamity Relief Fund (DCRF). The amount shall be raised purely from the General Public through donations. There can be a committee under the leadership of the District Magistrate (Central), to operate the fund. Once the fund is created, every year the DDMA (C)/ ESFs shall prepare reports on the utilization of fund, disasters faced in the previous financial year as well as potential programme planning for utilization of the fund.

9.3 State Allocations

As an alternative option, the DDMA (C)/ ESFs shall forward a request to the Government of NCT of Delhi to grant 50 percent of the targeted DCRF as one time grant and a matching amount shall be collected from the general public through donations.

Section 46 to section 49 of Disaster Management Act, 2005 seeks to provide for the constitution of the following funds:

1. Section 46, Constitution of National Disaster Response Fund
2. Section 47, Constitution of National Disaster Mitigation Fund
3. Section 48, Seeks to provide for the establishment of State & District Disaster Response Fund and Disaster Mitigation Funds.
4. Section 49, Seeks to enjoin upon every ministry or department of the Government of India to make provision for funds in its annual budget for the purpose of carrying out the activities or programmes set out in its Disaster Management Plan.

Section 39 seeks to enjoin upon each department of the State Government to allocate funds for prevention of disaster, mitigation, capacity building and preparedness. Section 50 provides for emergency procurement and accounting norms where as section 66 provides norms for payment of compensation.

9.4 District Allocations

The district authority gets 100% financial assistance from Govt. of NCT of Delhi for carrying out various activities such as sensitization programmes, trainings, mock drills etc.

The budgetary details of DDMA (C) for the financial year 2014-15 are as under:

Budget allocated	Rs. 75,00,000/-
Utilized	Rs. 33,01,066/-

Ex- Gratia relief in various eventualities:-

As per the order No.F.1.1(87)/Relief/Building Collapse2010/421, dated 05.04.2011 and subsequent corrigendum dated 04.01.2012 the power to sanction of relief to victims has been delegated to District Magistrate and the scale of grant of relief in various eventualities is given under:

(I) Fire and other Accidents (Caused by individual or natural calamities):

- (a) Death (Major) : Rs. 2,00,000/- in each case
- (b) Death (Minor) : Rs. 1,00,000/- in each case
- (c) Serious Injury : Rs. 50,000/- in each case
- (d) Minor Injury : Rs. 10,000/- in each case
- (e) Orphaned child : Rs. 1,00,000/- in each case

(II) Bomb Blasts, Communal Riots & Other Riots, Terrorist Attacks:

- (a) Death (Major) : Rs. 3,00,000/- in each case
- (b) Death (Minor) : Rs. 1,50,000/- in each case
- (c) Permanent Incapacitation: Rs.1,50,000/- in each case
- (c) Serious Injury : Rs. 1,50,000/- in each case
- (d) Minor Injury : Rs. 1,00,000/- in each case
- (e) Orphaned child : Rs. 1,00,000/- in each case

(III) Loss of Moveable Property (in riots);

- (a) Animals (source of income / Livelihood) : 2,000/- each
 - (i) Farm animals: cows, buffaloes, and sheeps
 - (ii) Cart animals: Horses, oxen, camels
- (b) Rickshaw : Rs. 1,500/- each

(IV) Damage to residential unit (in riots/fire/ natural calamities / Other than Jhuggies):

- (a) Total damage : Rs. 50,000/-
- (b) Substantial damage : Rs.25,000/-
- (c) Minor damage : Rs. 5,000/-

(V) Damage to uninsured commercial property/commercial articles: (in riots/ fire/ natural calamities/[other than Jhuggies])

50% of the loss upto a maximum of: RS.1,00,000/-

(vi) Damage to Jhuggies (In case of riots/fire/etc.):

Total damage to Jhuggies: Rs. 5,000/- in each case.

