



D.O.No. CMO/Conf/2025/193
Dated, the 31st August, 2025

Respected Sir,

As you are aware, Punjab is currently grappling with one of the worst flood disasters in decades, impacting about 1000 villages and affecting lacs of people. Heavy monsoon rains, coupled with the release of waters from dams, have caused extensive flooding in seven districts, namely Gurdaspur, Kapurthala, Amritsar, Pathankot, Ferozepur, Fazilka and Hoshiarpur. With the situation still evolving, there is a grave concern that conditions may further deteriorate in the coming days.

2. At present, about 3.00 lakh acres of farmland, primarily paddy fields, remain submerged under floodwater, leading to devastating crop losses just weeks before harvest. In addition, there has been a widespread loss of livestock, which is severely impacting rural households whose livelihoods are heavily dependent on dairy and animal husbandry.
3. It is also brought to your kind notice that:
 - i. Estimated permanent loss of revenue on account of implementation of GST and transition from VAT Regime is 49,727 Crore for which no compensation has been provided by GoI (Kindly note that this amount is over and above the compensation received from GoI).
 - ii. Loss on account of reduction of RDF and MDF in last few years has ballooned to over 8,000 Crore.
 - iii. Recently, Government of India has also scrapped PMGSY projects in Punjab amounting to 828 Crore. This can adversely impacted state's rural connectivity in long-run.
4. Punjab is facing tough time due to worst flood conditions. You are requested to release all funds of Punjab stuck with Government of India, which is to the tune of Rs. 60,000 crores.
5. While substantial funds are available in the State Disaster Response Fund(SDRF), the existing norms prescribed under the guidelines of the Ministry of Home Affairs remain grossly inadequate to compensate farmers, livestock owners, and vulnerable communities for the scale of their losses. The notified norms are totally unrealistic as compared to actual losses been suffered by the farmers.

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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 2022-23 to 2025-26, MHA Letter No. 33-03/2020-NDM-I Dated 11.07.2023)

S.No	Items	Existing SDRF Norms	Proposed Norms (In Rupees)
1.	Gratuitous Relief		
	a)Ex- Gratia payment fo families of deceased persons	Rs. 4.00 lakh per deceased person	Rs. 8.00 lakh per deceased person
	b)Ex-Gratia payment for loss of limb or eye(s)	Rs. 74,000/- per person, when the disability is between 40% and 60%.	Rs. 1,50,000/- per person when the disability is between 40% and 60%.
		Rs. 2.50 lakh per person, when the disability is more than 60%.	Rs. 5 lakh per person, when the disability is more than 60%
	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. 5,000/- per family, for the loss of clothing.
		Rs. 2,500/- per family, for the loss of utensils/household goods.	Rs. 5,000/- per family, for the loss of utensils/household goods.
5.	Agriculture		
(i) (B)	Input subsidy (where crop loss is 33% and above)		
	a) For agriculture crops, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops	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.	Rs. 50,000/- per ha. In assured irrigated areas. Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs. 4,000- 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	Rs. 45,000/- ha. For all types of perennial crops/Agro forestry (Plantation in own farmland), subject to a minimum assistance of not less

		not less than Rs. 2,500/- per farmer and restricted to sown areas.	than Rs. 2,500/- per farmer and restricted to sown areas.
5(ii)	Input subsidy to farmers having more than 2 Ha of landholding	<p>Rs. 17,000/- per hectare for under assured irrigation and restricted to sown areas.</p> <p>Rs. 22,500/- ha. For all types of perennial crops/Agro forestry (Plantation in own farmland) and restricted to sown areas.</p> <p>Assistance may be provided where crop loss is 33% and above subject to a ceiling of 2 ha. Per farmer.</p>	<p>Rs. 34,000/- per hectare for under assured irrigation and restricted to sown areas.</p> <p>Rs. 45,000/- ha. For all types of perennial crops/Agro forestry (Plantation in own farmland) and restricted to sown areas.</p> <p>Assistance may be provided where crop loss is 33% and above subject to a ceiling of 2 ha. Per farmer.</p>
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.	<p>Milch Animals-</p> <p>Rs. 37,500/- Buffalo/ cow/camel/yak/Mithun etc.</p> <p>Rs. 4,000/- Sheep/ Goat/ Pig</p> <p>Rs. 32,000/- Camel/Horse/Bullock etc.</p> <p>Rs.20,000/- Calf/ Donkey/ Pony/ Mule/ Heifers</p> <p>Poultry:- 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</p>	<p>Milch Animals-</p> <p>Rs. 75,000/- Buffalo/ cow/camel/yak/Mithun etc.</p> <p>Rs. 10,000/- Sheep/Goat/Pig</p> <p>Rs. 64,000/- Camel/Horse/Bullock etc.</p> <p>Rs.40,000/- Calf/Donkey/ Pony/Mule/Heifers</p> <p>Poultry:- Poultry:- Poultry @ 250/- per bird subject to a ceiling of an assistance of Rs 25,000/- per beneficiary household. The death of the poultry birds should be on account to a natural calamity.</p>

		account to a natural calamity.	
	ii) Provision of fodder/ feed concentrate including water supply and medicines in cattle camps.	Large animal- Rs. 80/- per day Small animal- Rs. 45/- per day	Large animal- Rs. 160/- per day Small animal- Rs. 90/- per day
10.	Housing		
	a) Fully damaged/ destroyed houses and severely damaged houses Pucca house Kutch house	Rs. 1,20,000/- per house, in plain areas.	2.40 lakh per house, in plain areas.
	b) Partially Damaged Houses (Other than huts) Where the damage is at least 15% i) Pucca House ii) Kutch house e) Cattle Shed attached with house	Rs. 6,500/- per house Rs. 4,000/- per house Rs. 3,000/- per shed.	Rs. 50,000/- per house Rs. 10,000/- per house Rs. 10,000/- per shed.
11.	Infrastructure (Repair/restoration (of immediate nature) of damaged infrastructure.		
	Roads & Bridges	Repairs @ SH/MDRs-Rs. 1 lakh/km Rural/Village Roads- Rs. 60,000/Km RCC Culvert/Bridge- Rs. 60,000/Km	Rs. 6,00,000/- per Km for repairs (Link roads/Rural roads) & For major restoration and reconstruction for washed away/severely damaged roads/bridges/culverts- as per the norms/rates followed for the repair of National Highways State Highways.
	Irrigation Schemes	Repairs at actual subject to a ceiling of Rs. 2 lakh per scheme	Repairs at actual subject a ceiling Rs. 4 lakh per scheme

6. To quote an example, input subsidy where crop loss is 33% and above has been fixed as Rs. 17,000 per hectare, this translate into Rs. 6,800/- per acre. Paying such a petty amount would be a cruel joke with the farmers. So the State Government contributes additional Rs. 8,200/- per acre and pays Rs. 15,000/- per acre to the farmers. Since the crops were almost at the harvesting stage, I feel that at least Rs. 50,000/- per acre should be paid to the farmers. So I request you to revise the norms of compensation of SDRF. Needless to say that State Government shall continue to contribute 25% as per scheme of SDRF.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,



(Bhagwant Mann)

Sh. Narendra Modi,
Hon'ble Prime Minister of India,
New Delhi.