

Immediate

No. 32-02/2026-NDM-I
Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs
(Disaster Management Division)

'C' Wing, 3rd Floor, NDCC- II,
Jai Singh Road, New Delhi-110001,
Dated the 31st July 2026

To,

The Chief Secretaries,
(All States).

Subject: - Operational Guidelines for Administration of the State Disaster Mitigation Fund and National Disaster Mitigation Fund based on the recommendations of the Sixteenth Finance Commission 2026-27 to 2030-31.

Sir/ Madam,

The Sixteenth Finance Commission (SFC) has made provision of funds for the State Disaster Mitigation Fund in its recommendations which has been accepted by the Government of India. Keeping in view of the provision of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 and the recommendations of Sixteenth Finance Commission, Government of India has framed guidelines for administration of State Disaster Mitigation Fund (SDMF) and National Disaster Mitigation Fund (NDMF), which are enclosed herewith for necessary action.

2. A copy of each of the guidelines for SDMF and NDMF respectively are enclosed for further necessary action at your end. These guidelines (English and Hindi version) can also be downloaded from website of Disaster Management Division of Ministry of Home Affairs i.e. www.ndmindia.mha.gov.in.


(Dr. Rajesh Gupta)
Joint Secretary (DM)
Phone: 23438096

Encl: As above.

Distribution:-

1. Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure, Kartavaya Bhavan-01, New Delhi.
2. Ministry of Agriculture [Joint Secretary (DM)], Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
3. National Disaster Management Authority, New Delhi.
4. Relief Commissioners/ Secretaries, Department of Disaster Management of (All States).
5. Accountants General of all State Governments.
6. Controller General of Accounts (CGA), New Delhi.
7. Comptroller & Auditor General (CAG), New Delhi.

**Ministry of Home Affairs
(Disaster Management Division)**

**Operational Guidelines for Administration of the State Disaster Mitigation Fund (SDMF)
for the 16th Finance Commission Award Period 2026-27 to 2030-31**

1. Introduction

- 1.1 These guidelines are issued under Section 62 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 (hereinafter called the 'DM Act, 2005'). The State Disaster Mitigation Fund (SDMF) is constituted under section 48(1)(c) of the DM Act, 2005, in the Public Account under the Reserve Fund bearing interest in the Major Head: 8121-General and other Reserve Funds-130-'State Disaster Mitigation Fund' in the accounts of the State Governments concerned.
- 1.2 The DM Act, 2005, defines mitigation as 'measures aimed at reducing the risk, impact or effects of a disaster or threatening disaster situation [including the provisioning of disaster-resilient infrastructure]'. Mitigation measures can be both structural and non- structural:
 - a) Structural measures: Structural mitigation measures include any physical construction to reduce or avoid possible impacts of hazards, or the application of engineering techniques or technology to achieve hazard resistance and resilience in structures or systems.
 - b) Non-Structural measures: Non-structural measures will comprise the application of knowledge, practices, policies, laws and regulations, along with public awareness, preparedness and capacity building for the purpose of disaster mitigation.
- 1.3 The Mitigation Fund shall be used for those local-level and community-based interventions which reduce the risks and promote environmentally friendly settlements.
- 1.4 16th Finance Commission (XVI-FC) has recommended that Preparedness and Capacity Building should be covered in the ambit of SDMF.

2. Period of Operation

These guidelines will be operative from the Financial Year (FY) 2026-27 to 2030-31 and will continue till further orders.

3. Calamities Covered

SDMF should be utilized exclusively for the purpose of mitigation projects in respect of natural disasters covered under the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF)/National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) Guidelines and the State-specific local disasters notified by the State Government in accordance with the Guidelines.

4. Contribution/Allocation for SDMF

- 4.1 The XVI-FC has recommended a total allocation of Rs. 40,880 crore [i.e. 20% of the total allocation of Disaster Grant for States of Rs. 2,04,401 crore] for SDMF of States for the period 2026-27 to 2030-31. State-wise details of the annual allocations of SDMF for the period from 2026-27 to 2030-31 are given in Annexure I.
- 4.2 The Central Government will contribute 75% funds of SDMF for all States, except for the

North-Eastern & Hilly (NEH) States, for which it will contribute 90% of the total annual allocation. The balance 25% or 10% of the funds, as the case may be, will be contributed by the State Governments concerned.

- 4.3 The closing balance as on 31.03.2026 in SDMF shall become the opening balance for FY 2026-27. Unless otherwise provided, the closing balance of each financial year would be the opening balance for the next financial year till 2030-31. The Central Government will communicate the modalities for handling any balances available at the end of the award period i.e. 2030-31 in the SDMF of the State.
- 4.4 State Governments can mobilize and pool funds in SDMF from various other sources viz. reconstruction bonds, contingent credit/ standby facilities with international financial institutions, counterpart funding from Implementing Partners, crowd funding platforms and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) window etc.
- 4.5 SDMF will be applied by the State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) for mitigation projects.

5. Mitigation Planning

- 5.1 At the State level, the Disaster Management Authorities will conduct the risk assessment, which presents an assessment of hazards, exposure and vulnerability and their likely impacts. Based on the risk assessment, the Disaster Management Authorities will prepare a long-term mitigation strategy for their respective jurisdictions.
- 5.2 State Governments should allocate resources to Districts for preparedness and mitigation on an annual basis, following a methodology that they may evolve. In subsequent allocations, the State Governments may consider the expenditure incurred by the Districts for mitigation measures in previous years.

6. National Disaster Management Information System (NDMIS)

- 6.1 MHA has evolved the National Disaster Management Information System (NDMIS), a web-based online application for monitoring funds disbursement under NDMF and SDMF. NDMIS aims to bring states onto a unified platform for disaster reporting and accounting, providing disaster-wise and item-wise data, project/ proposal-wise which facilitates decision-making.
- 6.2 XVI-FC has recommended that NDMIS should morph into a comprehensive disaster management information system for both the Union and the States. NDMIS will capture real-time transaction-level disaster data, serving as a single source for disaster information. To ensure the effective adoption of NDMIS, XVI-FC stipulated that complete data feeding and validation by States for a Financial Year by 31st May of the succeeding year be a necessary condition for States to avail the Union share of SDMF from the second year of the award period.
- 6.3 Further, in order to enable data exchange and funds monitoring, the State Government shall integrate the State Treasury with the Public Financial Management System (PFMS). This will enable information sharing on disaster-related expenditure, investment and availability of funds in the SDMF account with the State Government. Accordingly, the State Government(s) will (Treasury Users) map their expenditure and receipt heads relating to disaster management in accordance with the scheme guidelines. The release of the central share of SDMF shall be subject to the integration of the PFMS with the State Treasury.

7. Scope of SDMF

SDMF will fund the following types of projects:

- 7.1 All projects relating to mitigation measures for the notified natural disasters by the Government of India, namely avalanche, cloud burst, cyclone, drought, earthquake, fire, flood, frost & cold wave, hailstorm, heatwave, landslide, lightning, pest attack and tsunami.
- 7.2 The State Government may use up to 10% of the annual allocation of the SDMF for the purpose of mitigation projects in respect of disasters that they consider to be 'disasters' within the local context in the State as notified under SDRF guidelines. Any amount spent by the State for such disasters over and above the ceiling would be borne out of State's own resources.
- 7.3 Projects, which are of State-level significance for the mitigation of disasters, including protecting public infrastructure, reducing disaster risk, and building community resilient eco-systems through information within the geographical jurisdiction of the State.
- 7.4 Projects aimed at preparedness for a specific hazard and promoting disaster awareness in the disaster-prone areas, which are to be implemented within the State.
- 7.5 Projects aimed at preparedness and capacity building, including hazard-specific training of front-line disaster mitigation/ response forces/ local body members/selected volunteers.
- 7.6 Research and studies related to disaster mitigation and preparedness & capacity building in conformity with the guidelines and norms of SDMF/ NDMF.
- 7.7 In case of flood mitigation projects, States should undertake the following non-structural measures:
 - a) Adopting the Integrated Flood Management approach by considering the river basin as a hydrological unit.
 - b) Real Time Hydro-meteorological Data Acquisition Network coupled with a Decision Support System for integrated or standalone operation of reservoir(s), as the case may be.
 - c) Delineation and demarcation of flood plain zones on certain notified stretches of river(s) within the State and regulation of various activities permissible therein.

8. Limitation for utilization of SDMF

- 8.1 In a year, not more than 50% of the annual SDMF allocation should be provided for measures/projects to mitigate risks from a single hazard. However, this stipulation may be relaxed by the Ministry of Home Affairs on the recommendations of the Sub Committee of the National Executive Committee (SC-NEC) and concurrence of Department of Expenditure, based on the written request of the State with proper justification.
- 8.2 In a year, the State may utilize up to 10% of the annual allocation of SDMF for non-structural measures, including support for small activities related to innovation, technology, artificial intelligence, machine learning modules, community leadership, research, studies and learning.
- 8.3 Funds available under SDMF shall not be used for general environmental improvement or landscape beautification, and for funding the existing Government programmes/ongoing

schemes, etc.

- 8.4 Large-scale mitigation interventions such as construction of coastal walls, flood embankments, support for drought resilience etc., shall be pursued through the regular development schemes and not from the mitigation Fund.
- 8.5 SDMF should not be used for maintenance and upkeep of any structure or engineering measure. This fund should be used for developing and implementing new projects aimed at mitigation. The mitigation measures that have been implemented from SDMF should be maintained through other sources of funding.
- 8.6 Resources under the Mitigation Fund cannot be used towards the establishment expenditure, such as salaries, office expenditure etc., to be incurred by the Disaster Management Authorities or State Government, except for payment of remuneration to technical staff included in the project's costs on a co-terminus basis. Such payments will be as per the GFR-2017 and the extant Government of India guidelines.

9. Release of Central Contribution to SDMF

- 9.1 The Central share to the SDMF will be remitted to the State Governments in two equal installments in June and December in each financial year. Likewise, the State Governments shall also transfer their contribution to SDMF in two equal installments in June and December of the same year, provided that if MHA, upon being satisfied on the need of the State, may recommend an earlier release of the Central share of a particular year's installment.
- 9.2 Immediately upon the receipt of the Central Government's share, the States would transfer the amount, along with their share, if not already transferred, to the Public Accounts Head within 15 days of its receipt. Any delay will require the State Government to release the amount, with interest, at the Bank rate of RBI, for the number of days of delay. The State Government is required to endorse a copy of the release order to the Department of Expenditure, the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Home Affairs.
- 9.3 The Central share to the SDMF due in a year will be released to the State Governments, subject to fulfillment of the following conditions: -
 - i) Receipt of a certificate from the State Governments that the relevant notification, establishing SDMF as per section 48(1)(c) of the DM Act, 2005, and related provisions, are in force.
 - ii) Submission of a certificate by the State Government that the arrangement of accounting procedure as mentioned in Para 12 of these guidelines and other conditions as mentioned in para 9 will continue during the award period of XVI-FC. Any deviations from the prescribed accounting procedure under the guidelines would result in withholding of further releases until the required accounting procedure is adopted or restored.
 - iii) The integration of the Public Financial Management System (PFMS) with the State Treasury.
 - iv) Complete feeding and validation of data in the NDMIS portal (for a Financial Year by May 31 of the succeeding year). This condition will be applicable for release of Disaster Management Grant (SDMF and NDMF) from the second FY of the award period, i.e., 2027-28.

- v) Furnishing of a statement by the State Government, duly certified by State Authorities to MHA and to the Ministry of Finance (DoE) for requesting the Central share of SDMF in the months of April and October every year. The statement should indicate that the amount received earlier has been credited to the SDMF along with the State's share of contribution, accompanied by the statement giving the up-to-date expenditure and the balance amount available in the SDMF, including assistance from NDMF with state share. This statement is to be provided in the format at Annexure-II.
- vi) The Central Government's contribution due in December of a year shall be released after the receipt, in MHA and in the Ministry of Finance, by September of that year, of an 'Annual Report on Mitigation Projects', prepared by the State Government in accordance with the format circulated by MHA. This Annual Report shall, inter-alia, record all the allocation, expenditure, key achievements, outcome and impact of expenditure on different aspects of disaster management, including preparedness, capacity building and mitigation measures. State Government will furnish the aforesaid details in the NDMIS for each of the mitigation projects.

9.4 Whenever the SDMF of a State is replenished with additional grant-in-aid from NDMF, the State Government would treat this grant in the same manner as the funds in SDMF as far as transfer and accounting are concerned.

9.5 The Central Government's share shall be released by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, after receiving due recommendations from MHA.

10. Administrative mechanism for processing of proposals under SDMF

- i) The SDMA will constitute an Appraisal Committee to be headed by a Member of SDMA with members from line Departments of the State Government and State entities for appraisal of the proposals/ projects posed under SDMF.
- ii) The Departments/ Agencies of the State Government/DDMA, who wish to take up projects from SDMF, will submit the detailed project proposals to the Department concerned with Disaster Management in the State Government. After thorough scrutiny, the proposal will be referred to the Committee headed by the Member, SDMA, for appraisal and recommendation.
- iii) The recommendations of the Appraisal Committee of SDMA shall be placed before the State Executive Committee (SEC) for consideration/ sanction within a prescribed period (e.g. once every month/ quarter).
- iv) Upon sanction of projects by the SEC, funds will be released from SDMF for mitigation and P&CB projects/ works. Procedure as in vogue in the State for the release of funds under SDRF shall apply to SDMF also.

11. Investment of SDMF

11.1 The accretions to the SDMF together with the income earned on the investments of the SDMF shall, till contrary instructions are issued by the Central Government, be invested in one or more of the instruments as envisaged in the SDRF guidelines, such as Central Government dated Securities; Auctioned Treasury Bills; and interest-earning deposits and certificates of deposits with Scheduled Commercial Banks.

11.2 The investments of funds shall be carried out by the branch of the Reserve Bank of India

(having Banking Department) at the headquarters of the State, or a Bank designated by RBI. In the case of Sikkim, the functions may be carried out by the State Banker. The accounting procedure for the investment transactions and encashment of securities will be similar to that provided in the SDRF Guidelines.

11.3 State Government shall invest SDMF as per the provisions of these guidelines. The State Government shall pay interest for the amount not invested from the SDMF, in the identified interest-bearing instruments at the rate applicable to overdrafts under the Overdraft Regulation Guidelines of the RBI. The interest will be credited on a half-yearly basis into the SDMF corpus.

12. Accounts and Audit:

12.1 The Central Government shall release its share as Grants-in-aid to the States under the Major Head "3601-Grants-in-aid to State Governments-07 Finance Commission Grants-105 "General (Relief on Account of Natural Calamities)-Disaster Mitigation". The State Governments shall take these as receipts in their budget and account under the Major Head "1601-Grants-in-aid from Central Government-07 Finance Commission Grants-105 "Grants in aid for State Disaster Mitigation Fund".

12.2 In order to enable transfer of the total amount of contribution to the SDMF (both Central share and the State share of contribution), the State Governments would make suitable budget provision on the expenditure side of their budget under the Head "2245- Relief on Account of Natural Calamities-08-State Disaster Mitigation Fund-797-Transfers to Reserve Fund and Deposit Accounts".

12.3 The State's SDMF account should distinctly show the source of receipt into funds namely:

- a. Centre's share of SDMF
- b. State's share of SDMF
- c. Return on investments
- d. Redemption of investments
- e. Contribution from reconstruction bond, CSR/ Implementing partners/ community etc., if any.
- f. Penal Interest (at bank rate or overdraft rate as the case may be)

12.4 The detailed accounts of SDMF and investments thereof shall be maintained by the Accountant General in charge of Accounts of the State.

12.5 Once the Finance Accounts of the previous year are available, expenditure reported for that particular year should match the expenditure figure in Major Head: 2245 and the balance in SDMF in MH: 8121. In case of any discrepancy, the figures in MH: 2245 and in MH: 8121 as reflected in the Finance Accounts will be considered.

12.6 The accounts of SDMF shall be audited annually/ regularly by the Comptroller & Auditor General. The State Government shall furnish a copy of the audit Report of CAG to the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Home Affairs.

13. State Executive Committee

Every State Government will constitute a State Executive Committee (SEC) as per section 20 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005. The Chief Secretary to the State Government shall be the ex officio Chairperson of the SEC. SDMF will be operated by the SEC in consultation with the SDMA with the objective of releasing grants-in-aid for mitigation projects in their jurisdiction.

Functions of the State Executive Committee regarding affairs of SDMF

State Government shall entrust the SEC, inter-alia, with the following responsibilities: -

- (i) The SEC will decide on matters concerned with the administration of SDMF, including obtaining contributions from the Central Government, investing the accretions to the SDMF in accordance with the prescribed norms and approving the mitigation and preparedness & capacity building projects from SDMF.
- (ii) SEC shall ensure that the money drawn from SDMF is actually utilized for the purpose for which the SDMF has been setup.
- (iii) SEC will ensure that the stipulation of complete data feeding in the NDMIS portal for all the projects approved from SDMF and NDMF, including physical and financial progress of the projects, is adhered to.
- (iv) SEC will also ensure that the State Treasury is integrated with the PFMS, which enables information sharing on disaster management grants.
- (v) SEC shall ensure that timely remittance of the State share and interest earned into the SDMF account.
- (vi) Fund is not diverted to inadmissible mitigation measures/activities under the Guidelines.

14. Monitoring/Outcome Framework

14.1 SDMA shall supervise and monitor the approved projects during implementation and will be responsible for submitting completion certificates as well as required reports, including maintaining an updated database containing information about all projects implemented with the assistance of SDMF/NDMF.

14.2 Projects taken up from SDMF must have verifiable and measurable outcomes. SDMA shall develop an outcome framework to ensure greater accountability for the allocation and utilisation of SDMF/ NDMF resources. This framework could be based on achieving the Sendai Framework indicators, which may include reducing mortality, supporting community recovery and resilience and improving the quality and substance of disaster assistance. The data of the aforesaid outcome framework will be shared in NDMIS.

15. Procurement of Goods and Services

All procurements required for implementing the approved projects shall be made by the Government agencies for implementing the proposal in accordance with the latest procurement rules laid down by the State Government/ General Financial Rules (GFR) all procurement must be made based on competitive bidding in order to achieve greater accountability and transparency.

16. Savings:

- i) In case of any difficulty in the interpretation of any provision of these guidelines, the matter shall be referred to MHA, whose decision in consultation with the Department of Expenditure shall be final.
- ii) MHA, with the concurrence of the Ministry of Finance (DoE), may amend/ modify any provision of these guidelines, in such a manner as may be required to facilitate the smooth operation of immediate mitigation measures.
- iii) MHA is the nodal Ministry for overseeing the operation of SDMF and shall monitor compliance with the prescribed processes. MHA may issue directions/instructions under the DM Act, 2005 in this regard.

State-wise allocation of funds under State Disaster Mitigation Fund 2026-27 to 2030-31

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.	Name of State	State share						Central share						Total (Central and State share)					
		2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	Total	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	Total	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	74.00	77.75	81.75	85.75	89.00	408.25	222.00	233.25	245.25	257.25	267.00	1224.75	296.00	311.00	327.00	343.00	356.00	1633.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.80	3.10	13.70	22.50	23.40	24.30	25.20	27.90	123.30	25.00	26.00	27.00	28.00	31.00	137.00
3.	Assam	21.10	22.20	23.30	24.50	25.40	116.50	189.90	199.80	209.70	220.50	228.60	1048.50	211.00	222.00	233.00	245.00	254.00	1165.00
4.	Bihar	164.25	172.50	181.25	190.25	199.50	907.75	492.75	517.50	543.75	570.75	598.50	2723.25	657.00	690.00	725.00	761.00	798.00	3631.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	30.00	31.50	33.00	34.75	36.25	165.50	90.00	94.50	99.00	104.25	108.75	496.50	120.00	126.00	132.00	139.00	145.00	662.00
6.	Goa	1.25	1.25	1.50	1.75	1.75	7.50	3.75	3.75	4.50	5.25	5.25	22.50	5.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	30.00
7.	Gujarat	102.00	107.00	112.25	117.75	125.00	564.00	306.00	321.00	336.75	353.25	375.00	1692.00	408.00	428.00	449.00	471.00	500.00	2256.00
8.	Haryana	35.25	37.00	38.75	40.75	43.00	194.75	105.75	111.00	116.25	122.25	129.00	584.25	141.00	148.00	155.00	163.00	172.00	779.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	10.80	11.30	11.90	12.50	13.10	59.60	97.20	101.70	107.10	112.50	117.90	536.40	108.00	113.00	119.00	125.00	131.00	596.00
10.	Jharkhand	33.75	35.50	37.25	39.00	41.50	187.00	101.25	106.50	111.75	117.00	124.50	561.00	135.00	142.00	149.00	156.00	166.00	748.00
11.	Karnataka	77.50	81.50	85.50	89.75	93.75	428.00	232.50	244.50	256.50	269.25	281.25	1284.00	310.00	326.00	342.00	359.00	375.00	1712.00
12.	Kerala	23.25	24.50	25.75	27.00	28.50	129.00	69.75	73.50	77.25	81.00	85.50	387.00	93.00	98.00	103.00	108.00	114.00	516.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	141.00	148.00	155.50	163.25	172.00	779.75	423.00	444.00	466.50	489.75	516.00	2339.25	564.00	592.00	622.00	653.00	688.00	3119.00
14.	Maharashtra	357.25	375.00	393.75	413.50	434.25	1973.75	1071.75	1125.00	1181.25	1240.50	1302.75	5921.25	1429.00	1500.00	1575.00	1654.00	1737.00	7895.00
15.	Manipur	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.20	1.30	5.80	9.00	9.90	10.80	10.80	11.70	52.20	10.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	13.00	58.00
16.	Meghalaya	1.80	1.90	1.90	2.00	2.10	9.70	16.20	17.10	17.10	18.00	18.90	87.30	18.00	19.00	19.00	20.00	21.00	97.00
17.	Mizoram	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.30	1.40	6.30	9.90	10.80	11.70	11.70	12.60	56.70	11.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	14.00	63.00
18.	Nagaland	1.60	1.70	1.80	1.90	2.10	9.10	14.40	15.30	16.20	17.10	18.90	81.90	16.00	17.00	18.00	19.00	21.00	91.00
19.	Odisha	107.25	112.50	118.25	124.25	131.00	593.25	321.75	337.50	354.75	372.75	393.00	1779.75	429.00	450.00	473.00	497.00	524.00	2373.00
20.	Punjab	30.00	31.50	33.00	34.75	36.00	165.25	90.00	94.50	99.00	104.25	108.00	495.75	120.00	126.00	132.00	139.00	144.00	661.00
21.	Rajasthan	111.00	116.50	122.25	128.25	136.00	614.00	333.00	349.50	366.75	384.75	408.00	1842.00	444.00	466.00	489.00	513.00	544.00	2456.00
22.	Sikkim	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.30	10.10	16.20	17.10	18.00	18.90	20.70	90.90	18.00	19.00	20.00	21.00	23.00	101.00
23.	Tamil Nadu	102.50	107.75	113.25	119.00	123.25	565.75	307.50	323.25	339.75	357.00	369.75	1697.25	410.00	431.00	453.00	476.00	493.00	2263.00
24.	Telangana	33.50	35.25	37.00	38.75	40.50	185.00	100.50	105.75	111.00	116.25	121.50	555.00	134.00	141.00	148.00	155.00	162.00	740.00
25.	Tripura	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.70	7.90	12.60	13.50	14.40	15.30	15.30	71.10	14.00	15.00	16.00	17.00	17.00	79.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	184.75	194.00	203.75	214.00	225.00	1021.50	554.25	582.00	611.25	642.00	675.00	3064.50	739.00	776.00	815.00	856.00	900.00	4086.00
27.	Uttarakhand	19.90	20.90	21.90	23.00	24.40	110.10	179.10	188.10	197.10	207.00	219.60	990.90	199.00	209.00	219.00	230.00	244.00	1101.00
28.	West Bengal	83.00	87.25	91.50	96.00	100.25	458.00	249.00	261.75	274.50	288.00	300.75	1374.00	332.00	349.00	366.00	384.00	401.00	1832.00
	Total	1754.50	1842.55	1934.85	2031.50	2133.40	9696.80	5641.50	5925.45	6222.15	6532.50	6861.60	31183.20	7396.00	7768.00	8157.00	8564.00	8995.00	40880.00

PROFORMA

(Rs. in crore)

Details of the Previous Financial Year		
(A)	Statement of utilisation of amount released under SDMF/NDMF.	
1	Opening balance as on 01.04.20..... : (SDMF)	
1.1	Opening balance as on 01.04.20..... : (Total Investment made out of SDMF)	
2	Centre share of SDMF including advance/arrear release credited to SDMF :	
2.1	Amount of Central share credited into SDMF	
2.2	Date on which Central share credited into SDMF	
3	Corresponding State share of SDMF:	
3.1	Amount of corresponding State share credited into SDMF	
3.2	Date on which State share credited into SDMF	
4	Penal interest for delay/transfer of Central/State Share into SDMF, if any:	
4.1	Rate of penal interest (in %)	
4.2	Delay period (in days)	
4.3	Amount of the Penal Interest remitted into SDMF	
5	Additional Central Assistance under NDMF credited into SDMF	
5.1	Centre share of NDMF including advance release credited to SDMF :	
5.1.1	Amount of Central assistance from NDMF	
5.1.2	Date on which Central assistance credited into SDMF	
5.2	Corresponding State Share for Central assistance from NDMF, if any:	
5.2.1	Amount of corresponding State share for Central assistance from NDMF	
5.2.2	Date on which corresponding State share for Central assistance from NDMF credited into SDMF	
5.2.3	Amount of penal interest (in case of delay of State share)	
6	Any Other amount credited into SDMF other than Finance Commission recommended grants	
7	Amount invested from SDMF for admissible instruments	
8	Interest/revenue earned from the Investment of SDMF credited into Fund.	
9	Total accumulated Fund (1+2+3+4+5+6+8)	
10	Expenditure details from SDMF as on date 31.03.20..... :	
10.1	Total Expenditure incurred in conformity with items & norms of SDMF including expenditure from NDMF assistance (pls specify)	
10.2	Expenditure incurred from the central assistance from NDMF (pls specify)	
11	Cumulative expenditure [10.1+ 10.2) as on date 31.03.20..... :	
12	Balance available in the Fund as on 31.03.20..... (9-11)	

(Signature)

Details of Current Financial Year		
(A)	Statement of utilisation of amount released under SDMF/NDMF.	
1	Opening balance as on 01.04.20..... : (SDMF)	
1.1	Opening balance as on 01.04.20..... : (Total Investment made out of SDMF)	
2	Centre share of SDMF including advance/arrear release credited to SDMF :	
2.1	Amount of Central share credited into SDMF	
2.2	Date on which Central share credited into SDMF	
3	Corresponding State share of SDMF:	
3.1	Amount of corresponding State share credited into SDMF	
3.2	Date on which State share credited into SDMF	
4	Penal interest for delay transfer of Central/State Share into SDMF, if any:	
4.1	Rate of penal interest (in %)	
4.2	Delay period (in days)	
4.3	Amount of the Penal Interest remitted into SDMF	
5	Additional Central Assistance under NDMF credited into SDMF	
5.1	Centre share of NDMF including advance release credited to SDMF :	
5.1.1	Amount of Central assistance from NDMF	
5.1.2	Date on which Central assistance credited into SDMF	
5.2	Corresponding State Share for Central assistance from NDMF, if any:	
5.2.1	Amount of corresponding State share for Central assistance from NDMF	
5.2.2	Date on which corresponding State share for Central assistance from NDMF credited into SDMF	
5.2.3	Amount of penal interest (in case of delay of State share)	
6	Any Other amount credited into SDMF other than Finance Commission recommended grants	
7	Amount invested from SDMF for admissible instruments	
8	Interest/revenue earned from the Investment of SDMF credited into Fund.	
9	Total accumulated Fund (1+2+3+4+5+6+8)	
10	Expenditure details from SDMF as on :	
10.1	Total Expenditure incurred inconformity with items & norms of SDMF including expenditure from NDMF assistance (pls specify)	
10.2	Expenditure incurred from the central assistance from NDMF (pls specify)	
11	Cumulative expenditure [10.1+ 10.2) as on :	
12	Balance available in the Fund as on (9-11)	
13	Submission of Annual Report of Mitigation Projects	
13.1	Whether "Annual Report on Mitigation Projects/ Activities" for the previous year has been sent to Ministry of Home Affairs (Yes/No)	
13.2	If yes, date on which sent...	

(Signature)

Note:- To maintain separate sanctity of SDMF/NDMF account, the State Government is required to ensure that excess expenditure, if any incurred over & above from State budget fund/ resources, should not be mixed up with SDMF/ NDMF without following proper accounting procedure / crediting into this account, otherwise it will loss identity of SDMF.

**Ministry of Home Affairs
(Disaster Management Division)**

Operational Guidelines for Administration of the National Disaster Mitigation Fund (NDMF) for the 16th Finance Commission Award Period

1. Introduction

1.1 These Guidelines are issued under Section 47(2) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 (hereinafter called DM Act, 2005), to supplement the State Disaster Mitigation Fund (SDMF) of a State. The aim is to facilitate the disaster mitigation needs of States through financing of mitigation projects.

1.2 NDMF is constituted under Section 47(1) of the DM Act, 2005, in the Public Account of the Government of India in the sub-section (b) Reserve funds not bearing interest under Major Head 8235-'General and the Reserve Funds'-145- 'National Disaster Mitigation Fund'.

1.3 Section 2(i) of the DM Act, 2005 defines mitigation as "measures aimed at reducing the risk, impact or effects of a disaster or threatening disaster situation, including the provisioning of disaster-resilient infrastructure."

1.4 NDMF shall support projects and interventions that reduce underlying disaster risks in future, strengthen the resilience of infrastructure and communities, including Preparedness & Capacity Building (P&CB), and promote long-term risk reduction through structural and non-structural measures, in line with the disaster management priorities of the State concerned.

2. Period of Operation

These guidelines will be operative from the Financial Year (FY) 2026-27 to FY 2030-31.

3. Calamities Covered

NDMF shall be utilised for mitigation projects relating to disasters covered under the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) Guidelines, i.e. Avalanche, cloud burst, cyclone, drought, earthquake, fire, flood, frost & cold wave, hailstorm, heatwave, landslide, lightning, pest attack and tsunami.

4. Allocation under NDMF

4.1 Sixteenth Finance Commission (XVI-FC) has recommended a total corpus of Rs 79,406 crore for the National Funds for the period 2026-27 to 2030-31. Out of this, 25 per cent of the total allocation, amounting to ₹ 19,851.50 crore, is provisioned for the NDMF and the balance for the NDRF. The year-wise allocation of NDMF for the award period of the 16th FC from 2026-27 to 2030-31 is given as under:

						(₹ in crore)
Year	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	Total
Allocation	3,592.50	3,772.25	3,960.75	4,159.25	4,366.75	19,851.50

4.2 As both the NDRF and NDMF have separate statutory sanctity under the DM Act, 2005, funds will flow as per the established accounting procedure of the respective Fund.

5. Graded Cost Sharing

The additional central assistance from NDMF will be provided on a graded cost-sharing basis. Non-North Eastern & Hilly (Non-NEH) States shall contribute 10 per cent if the Central assistance approved is up to Rs. 250 crore; 20 per cent for approved central assistance of above Rs. 250 crore and up to Rs. 500 crore; and 25 per cent for approved central assistance exceeding Rs. 500 crore. NEH States will contribute a uniform 10 per cent, irrespective of the central assistance approved by the Union Government.

6. Scope of National Disaster Mitigation Fund

6.1 NDMF shall be utilised for meeting mitigation needs as proposed by State Governments for notified disasters under the following projects: -

6.1.1 Mitigation projects in States where SDMF funds are insufficient and projects are important from a disaster mitigation point of view. In case, State situation/ geography demands expenditure of allocation more than 50% of SDMF allocation of the year on a single hazard, then assistance can be sought from NDMF on case-to-case basis subject to approval of HLC.

6.1.2 Mitigation projects, which can be implemented through the local level and preferably with community-based intervention with strategic significance, ecosystems, and natural resources base.

6.1.3 Projects aimed at preparedness for hazards that are to be implemented in a State or in an area which cuts across more than one State.

6.1.4 Projects of the State Government(s) related to hazard preparedness, disaster awareness, training and capacity building

6.1.5 In case of flood mitigation projects to be undertaken from the NDMF, States should undertake the following non-structural measures:

- a) Adopting an integrated flood management approach by considering the river basin as a hydrological unit.
- b) Real Time Hydro-meteorological Data Acquisition Network coupled with a Decision Support System for integrated or standalone operation of reservoir(s), as the case may be.
- c) Delineation and demarcation of flood plain zones on certain notified stretches of river(s) within the State and regulation of various activities permissible therein.

6.2 In cases of mitigation projects requiring national-level intervention due to jurisdictional and technical complexities, the concerned Ministries/ Departments/agencies will take necessary measures as deemed fit, including integrating mitigation measures into their development schemes/ projects, for disaster prevention, mitigation, preparedness, and capacity building in accordance with Section 36 and Section 49 of the DM Act, 2005.

7. Technical Support and Consultative Mechanism

For mitigation interventions, the State Government, if needed, may seek technical advice for project formulation and design from government technical/ administrative agencies, such as NDMA, IMD, CWC, INCOIS, GSI, on a need basis.

8. Limitations for Utilisation of the NDMF

The utilisation of funds under NDMF shall be subject to the following limitations:

- 8.1 State(s) may utilize up to 10% of the annual NDMF allocation for the non-structural measures. (Components of non-structural measures in projects consisting of both kinds of measures may be counted towards this limit).
- 8.2 In a year, not more than 50% of the annual NDMF allocation shall be provided for measures/ projects aimed at mitigating risks from a single hazard.
- 8.3 In a year, up to 5% of the annual allocation of NDMF, may be provided to support small mitigation activities related to innovation, technology, artificial intelligence, research, studies and learning, in accordance with GoI norms.
- 8.4 The minimum total project cost for a State-Level Mitigation Project to be funded from NDMF shall not be less than ₹50 crore.
- 8.5 Where Preparedness and Capacity Building (P&CB) components are integrated within a mitigation project, the value of such components shall not exceed 10 per cent of the total project cost.
- 8.6 Stand-alone P&CB initiatives shall be considered only where they demonstrably contribute to strengthening mitigation outcomes, institutional capacity, or risk-informed planning and meet the prescribed minimum financial threshold.
- 8.7 Funds available under NDMF shall not be used for general environmental improvement or landscape beautification, or for funding the existing Government programmes/ ongoing schemes etc.
- 8.8 Mitigation Fund shall not be used for maintenance and upkeep of structures or engineering works already created. NDMF shall be utilised for the development and implementation of new mitigation interventions. Maintenance of completed mitigation assets shall be undertaken through other appropriate sources of funding e.g. normal budgetary head etc.
- 8.9 Resources under Mitigation Fund shall not be used towards the establishment expenditure such as salaries, office expenditure etc. to be incurred by the Disaster Management Authorities or State Government, except for payment of remuneration to project-specific technical staff included in the projects costs on co-terminus basis, subject to a ceiling of 3 percent of the total project cost, and in accordance with State Financial Rules/GFR-2017/ Manual for Procurement of Works/ Services and as per extant Government of India guidelines.

9. Administrative mechanism for processing of proposals under NDMF:-

- 9.1 The State Government shall, in consultation with the respective State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMAs) and with the approval of the State Executive Committee (SEC), submit the detailed Project Proposal/Detailed Project Report for seeking additional Central assistance from NDMF to the Ministry of Home Affairs.
- 9.2 State Government shall ensure that the proposal is completed in all respects and in accordance with the prescribed checklist and model outline of Project Proposal Report/DPR, as annexed at Annexure-I & Annexure-II to these Guidelines.
- 9.3 Upon receipt of the proposal from the State, if the preliminary examination by MHA reveals that the project proposal has not been received as per the prescribed guidelines of NDMF, it will be treated as void and returned to the States for resubmission as per the guidelines. Further, if it also reveals that there are adequate funds in SDMF or other available resources with the State for providing mitigation measures, the State would be advised accordingly. In other cases, MHA will forward the proposal received for additional central assistance from NDMF to the Appraisal Committee of NDMA for appraisal.

- 9.4 An Appraisal Committee will be constituted under the chairpersonship of a Member, NDMA, Committee shall include officers, preferably at the Joint Secretary level, from nodal/administrative Ministries/Departments of the Central Government. Given the centrality of technical and financial soundness in mitigation projects, the Appraisal Committee may co-opt domain experts from government agencies/institutions on case-to-case basis. The Appraisal Committee shall provide sector/component-wise recommendations of financial and technical appraisal of the proposal, in accordance with the guidelines.
- 9.5 Upon receipt, the Appraisal Committee shall undertake a preliminary technical and procedural scrutiny within 15 days from the receipt of the proposal from MHA to assess:
- Completeness of documentation;
 - Conformity with NDMF guidelines;
 - Alignment with national mitigation priorities;
 - Appropriateness of hazard classification;
 - Eligibility under prescribed financial and project size thresholds;
 - SDMF insufficiency status.
- 9.6 Proposals found incomplete or deficient shall be returned to the State Government with specific observations for rectification within one month of the receipt of the proposal. Only proposals found complete and compliant shall proceed to detailed appraisal.
- 9.7 Appraisal Committee shall include the following broad parameters for technical and financial appraisal:
- Risk rationale and mitigation necessity;
 - Technical feasibility, including validation of engineering designs, modelling, safety standards and scientific methodology;
 - Financial viability and reasonableness of cost estimates as per the extant principles and rules;
 - Avoidance of duplication with ongoing Central/State schemes/ Projects
 - Implementation timelines and phasing.
 - Convergence with relevant programmes;
 - The basis of technical validation and financial assessment shall be clearly documented
- 9.8 The Appraisal Committee shall examine the proposal in detail within 30 days and submit its technical and financial recommendations to MHA for placing before the Sub-Committee of the National Executive Committee (SC-NEC) for consideration.
- 9.9 SC-NEC will assess the extent of assistance which can be funded from the NDMF, amount that can be used from SDMF and State Budget (as per graded cost sharing norms) and make its recommendations to the High Level Committee (HLC) for approval.
- 9.10 HLC will approve the quantum of additional assistance to be released from NDMF, based on the recommendations of SC-NEC.
- 9.11 The financial assistance from NDMF will be provided to the State Governments on a graded cost-sharing basis as mentioned in para 5 of these guidelines.
- 9.12 Mitigation Projects referred to in Para 6.2 of these Guidelines shall be prepared in consultation with the concerned State Governments and Nodal Ministries. Once the project is approved by the HLC, having broad details of project components, state-wise allocation of funds, and the basis for cost estimation, etc, the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) may recommend the release of funds as per the approved instalment schedule

after the technical and financial appraisal of DPR/ PPR by the Appraisal Committee, subject to the concurrence of the Department of Expenditure.

The States shall submit the DPR (preferably) or PPR through NDMIS. In such cases, subsequent approval by SC-NEC/ HLC would not be required for any individual project from the States. In the case of departure from the recommendations of SC-NEC and the approval accorded by the HLC, the proposal will again be placed before SC-NEC and HLC.

- 9.13 Financial assistance for the total projects cost up to Rs. 100 crores for all States may be recommended and approved by the SC-NEC. Assistance exceeding Rs. 100 crore may be recommended by the SC-NEC and approved by the HLC.

10. High-Level Committee (HLC)

The High Level Committee is chaired by the Union Home Minister. Its members are the Minister of Finance, Minister of Agriculture, and Vice Chairman - NITI Aayog. HLC is serviced by the Disaster Management Division of the Ministry of Home Affairs, as envisaged under Section 8(B) of the DM Act, 2005.

11. Release of Funds:

- 11.1 Upon approval of the HLC, the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, will release assistance from NDMF to respective State Governments, based on the recommendations of the Ministry of Home Affairs.
- 11.2 Immediately upon receipt of the Central share of grant-in-aid/ financial assistance as per para 11.1 above, the State Government would transfer the amount, along with their share, if not already transferred, to the respective Public Account Head within 15 days of its receipt. Any delay will require the State Government to release the amount, with interest, at the Bank rate of RBI, for the number of days of delay. The State Government is required to endorse a copy of the release order to the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Home Affairs.
- 11.3 Whenever the SDMF of a State is replenished with additional grant-in-aid from NDMF, the State Government would treat this grant in the same manner as the funds in SDMF as far as transfer and accounting are concerned. The State Government will also certify that money drawn from the SDMF (in respect to NDMF assistance) has actually been utilised for the purpose for which funds have been released.
- 11.4 The approved assistance will be released in two instalments of 40% and 60%, subject to the utilisation of 75% of the amount released in the previous installment. The disbursement of funds would be linked to the deliverables and submission of Utilisation Certificates through NDMIS. Subsequent releases will also be subject to uploading of geo-tagged photos of the works in the NDMIS portal.

12. Reporting of expenditure data in the National Disaster Management Information System (NDMIS)

MHA has evolved the NDMIS, a web-based online application for monitoring funds disbursement under NDMF and SDMF. XVI-FC recommended that NDMIS should morph into a comprehensive disaster management information system for both the Union and the States. Such a system should capture real-time transaction level disaster data, serving as a single source for disaster information. NDMIS will be the primary medium for States to submit their memoranda using standardised forms in the event of disasters and for the subsequent release of funds by the Union Government to the States. The State Government(s) will ensure complete data feeding in the NDMIS portal for all the projects approved for additional assistance from

NDMF.

In addition, the State Government(s) (Treasury Users) will map their expenditure and receipt heads relating to disaster management with the Public Financial Management System (PFMS) to ensure funds monitoring and information sharing on disaster-related expenditure

13. Execution of Projects

13.1 The NDMA shall supervise the implementation of Mitigation Projects funded from the NDMF. The NDMA can seek progress/ performance reports through NDMIS on the projects funded through the NDMF by the States, and will submit the annual progress report to the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance.

13.2 Mitigation Projects to be funded from the NDMF during the award period of the XVI-FC 2026-27 to 2030-31 shall be sanctioned in such a manner that these can be completed within the award period of the Commission.

14. Outcome Framework

Projects taken up from NDMF must have verifiable and measurable outcomes. NDMA, in consultation with SDMA, shall develop an outcome framework to ensure greater accountability for the allocation and utilisation of NDMF/ SDMF resources. This framework could be based on achieving the Sendai Framework indicators, which may include reducing mortality, supporting community recovery and resilience and improving the quality and substance of disaster assistance. The data of the aforesaid outcome framework will be shared in NDMIS as mandated by the XVI - FC.

15. Procurement of Goods and Services

All procurements required for implementing the approved projects shall be made by the Government agencies for implementing the proposal in accordance with the latest General Financial Rules (GFR)/ State Financial Rules in order to achieve greater accountability and transparency. All procurement of goods and/ or services must be made based on competitive bidding in order to achieve greater accountability and transparency.

16. Oversight by State Executive Committee

The State government will constitute a State Executive Committee (SEC), under section 20 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005. The functions of the SEC are given in the operational Guidelines for the administration of SDMF. SEC shall adhere to the functions as envisaged in the SDMF guidelines, including stipulation of complete data feeding in the NDMIS portal, integration of State Treasury with the PFMS, conformity with GoI norms for proposals seeking additional assistance from NDMF, and ensuring adherence to the accounting procedure as per para 17 below.

17. Accounts and Audit

17.1 The Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, will maintain NDMF under a separate minor head in Demand for Grants - 'Transfers to the State' and will credit it 25% of the annual allocation as recommended by XVI-FC.

17.2 Assistance shall be released from the head "3601 – Grants-in-aid to State Governments -07-Finance Commission Grants-105 - General (Relief on account of Natural Calamities) – Disaster Management" with an equivalent amount shown as recovery from the fund maintained

in the Public Account under the head – “8235-General and Other Reserve Funds-145 National Disaster Mitigation Fund”. On receipt of funds from NDMF, the State Government shall account for the receipt in the concerned major/ minor head.

17.3 Funds will be credited into the NDMF established in the Public Account of the Government of India by operating Major Head “2245-Relief on account of Natural Calamities-07-Disaster Management-797-Transfer to Reserve Funds/ Deposits Accounts. The budget provision for transferring funds to the NDMF shall be made in the Demand for Grants - ‘Transfers to the State’ of the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance.

17.4 The actual expenditure out of NDMF should be booked under respective minor heads within major head: 2245. Direct expenditure by State Governments from the Public Account should not be made. If for any administrative reason, expenditure on mitigation need by State Governments has been met under a head of account other than MH: 2245, it should be finally booked under MH: 2245 through an inter-account transfer. Deviations from this accounting practice could lead to releases of assistance from NDMF to States being withheld until the above accounting procedure is adopted/ reverted to. The State Accountant General may appropriately review the adherence to these prescribed accounting practices at the State level.

17.5 On receipt of funds from the NDMF, the State Government shall treat them as receipts along with the receipts of Central/ State shares of State Disaster Mitigation Fund under the Major Head and would make suitable budget provision on the expenditure side of their budget under the relevant minor heads under the major head “2245 - Relief on Account of Natural Calamities.

17.6 The detailed accounts of NDMF shall be maintained by the Controller General of Accounts through the Chief Controller of Accounts, Ministry of Finance.

17.7 The accounts of the NDMF pertaining to the booking of disaster-related expenditure shall be audited annually by the Comptroller & Auditor General. The States shall ensure that the expenditure made from the NDMF funds is in conformity with approved items & norms and as per the NDMF Guidelines. The State Government shall furnish a copy of the audit Report of CAG to the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance and to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

17.8 Disclosure about the position of the receipts, expenditure and closing balance in respect of NDMF will be made in the Finance Accounts of the State Government as a separate appendix/ line. SEC will, however, maintain subsidiary accounts (approved project-wise) in such manner and details as may be considered necessary by the State Government in consultation with the Accountant General.

18. Savings

18.1 In case of any difficulty in the interpretation of any provision of these guidelines, the matter shall be referred to MHA, whose decision in consultation with the Department of Expenditure shall be final.

18.2 The Ministry of Home Affairs, with the concurrence of the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, may amend/ modify these guidelines from time-to-time.

18.3 MHA is the nodal Ministry for overseeing the operation of NDMF and shall monitor compliance with the prescribed processes. MHA may issue directions/ instructions under the DM Act, 2005 in this regard.

Checklist for the State Government (for NDMF proposals)

Before submission of the mitigation proposal, the State Government shall ensure that:

Planning and Strategy

- ☐ State-level risk assessment completed and properly referenced.
- ☐ Proposal aligned with SDMA- approved Mitigation Strategy.

Cost Sharing

- ☐ State share contribution clearly indicated (10% / 20% / 25%).
- ☐ Justification provided for NDMF support.

Project Design

- ☐ PPR format suggested by MHA/ NDMA followed.
- ☐ % of budget allocated to Structural and Non-structural mitigation measures
- ☐ Non-structural measures included based on the essential requirements/ justification, as per guidelines.

Technical Components

- ☐ Hazard-specific risk analysis properly included.
- ☐ Early warning systems addressed (if relevant).
- ☐ Flood Plain Zoning properly included for flood projects.

Social Inclusion

- ☐ Community participation plan included.
- ☐ Women's participation explicitly addressed.

Financial and Implementation

- ☐ Costing based on Schedule of Rates
- ☐ Reasonableness of the cost/price proposed, which is supported by competitive bidding/criteria.
- ☐ No Cost Overrun.
- ☐ Implementation and monitoring plan properly included.

Monitoring

- ☐ NDMIS reporting mechanism properly integrated in the proposal.

Model Outline for the State Government for preparing Project Proposal Report (PPR)/Detailed Project Report (DPR) (for NDMF proposals)

Before submission of the mitigation project proposal, the State Government shall ensure that its project proposal contains a minimum of the following:

1. Executive Summary.
2. Background and Risk Context.
 - o Hazard profile
 - o Exposure and vulnerability analysis
3. Alignment with State Mitigation Strategy.
4. Project Objectives and Outcomes.
5. Description of Mitigation Measures.
 - o Structural measures
 - o Non-structural measures
6. Technical Design and Innovation.
7. Community Participation and Gender Inclusion.
8. Statement of Implementation Schedule including Timeline.
9. Cost Estimates and Financing Plan.
 - o State Share from own resources
 - o NDMF requirement
 - o Other resources, if any
10. Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting (physical and financial progress) are mandatory through NDMIS and PFMS.
11. Sustainability and Long-Term Impact.
