

Terrorist & Communal Violence Assistance

Scheme details:

1. To Assist the victims of Terrorist & Communal violence (Including militancy and insurgency).
2. The scheme will come in to operation with effect from 1st April, 2008.
3. **Terrorism**- Includes militancy and insurgency related violence. (Ref. Act. Section.15 of UAPA,1967 as amended in 2004).
4. **Communal violence** – Organized acts of violence by members on one community against the members of other community with intent of creating ill-will or hatred and leading to loss of life or injuries to people.
5. **Permanent incapacitation** – Disability of not less than 50% suffered by the victim which is of permanent nature, there is no chances of variation in the degree of disability and the injury/ disability render the victim unfit for normal life for the rest of his life.
6. **Next of Kin** – Would be as certified by District Collector / Magistrate / Dy. Commissioner concerned.
7. **Eligibility**-
 - i. For the purpose of the scheme, the family would be deemed to be the unit for assistance. The word 'family' would include husband/ wife, dependent children up to the age of 21 years (including legally adopted children), dependent parents, dependent daughters of any age and physically or mentally challenged children of any age.
 - ii. The financial assistance would be given to the family members(s) in the event of death or permanent incapacitation of the victim, who was the bread-winner/ householder of the family, in terrorist or communal violence. The death/ permanent incapacitation of either the husband or the wife, irrespective of whether one or both were earning members, would entitle the family for the assistance under the scheme.
 - iii. Assistance would be given to the surviving spouse in case of death/ permanent incapacitation of the husband or the wife, as the case may be. However, if both the husband and the wife die in same incident of terrorist violence, the family would be entitled to get the assistance.
 - iv. Families of the victims would be eligible to get assistance under the scheme even if they have received any other assistance, by way of payment of ex-gratia or any other type of relief from the Government or any other source, except when a similar scheme is already being implemented by the Central Government.
 - v. In case employment is given to any family member of , a victim of terrorist violence, the family will not be entitled to assistance under the Scheme. However, in case such employment is given after the release of assistance under the scheme the assistance shall not be withdrawn.

- vi. Those permanent incapacitated, and the members of the family of the victims killed/ permanent incapacitated in the terrorist or communal violence would be given a health card by the District Health Society, functioning under the National Health Mission. This card would entitle them to free medical treatment in respect of injuries due to violence and all other major illnesses. Medical care will also be provided to the beneficiaries of the scheme as a special case under the on-going schemes of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, viz., Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi and the National Trauma Care Project.
 - vii. Children in the family would continue to be entitled for assistance admissible under the project 'Assist', implemented by the National Foundation for Communal Harmony (NFCH) of the MHA.
 - viii.No other criteria regarding income of the family would be considered for the eligibility under this scheme.
 - ix. The perpetrators of violence or their family will not be entitled to any assistance under the scheme.*
 - x. The eligible claimants can file their claims within 3 years of the relevant incident of terrorist or communal violence. This can however be relaxed in deserving cases by the Central Government on the recommendations of the District Collector or the recommendation of the Central Government itself.
8. **Assistance:-** An amount of Rs.3 lakh would be given to the affected family under the scheme, irrespective of the number of deaths in a family. However, if the bread-winner and the householder of a family die/ permanent incapacitated in a separate incidents/ occasions the family would be entitled to get assistance on each occasion.
9. The principal amount would be put in a fixed deposit account in a Nationalized Bank.