

No. 11044/14/2021-VTV
Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs
Internal Security Division-II
(VTV Section)

REVISED GUIDELINES OF 'CENTRAL SCHEME FOR ASSISTANCE TO CIVILIAN VICTIMS/FAMILY OF VICTIMS OF TERRORIST/ COMMUNAL/ LEFT WING EXTREMISM (LWE) VIOLENCE, CROSS BORDER FIRING AND MINE/IED BLASTS ON INDIAN TERRITORY, 2022.

1. Title of the Scheme:

The Scheme will be called the 'Central Scheme for Assistance to Civilian Victims /Family of Victims of Terrorist /Communal /Left Wing Extremism (LWE) Violence, Cross Border Firing and Mine/IED blasts on Indian Territory'.

2. Introduction and Objectives:

The broad aim of the Scheme is to assist "Civilian Victims of Terrorist Violence including Militancy, Insurgency, Communal/ LWE Violence and Cross Border Firing and Mine/IED blasts on Indian Territory".

3. Definitions

- a) **Communal Violence** would refer to planned and organized acts of violence by members of one community against members of another community with the intent of creating or expressing ill-will or hatred and leading to loss of life or injuries to people.
- b) **Cross Border Firing:** Cross border firing includes firing/shelling from across the International Boundary (IB)/Line of Control (LoC)/Line of Actual Control (LAC) by the armed forces of neighbouring countries.
- c) **Left Wing Extremism (LWE) Violence:** would refer to planned and organized acts of violence by Members of the CPI (Maoists), all its formations and front organizations, who have been declared a terrorist organization and banned under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 w.e.f. 22.06.2009 (as amended from time to time).
- d) **Next of Kin (NoK):** would be the surviving spouse or dependent children or as certified by the District Collector/Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner.
- e) **Permanent Incapacitation:** means a disability of **50% and above** suffered by the victim, which is of permanent nature and there are no chances of variation in the degree of disability and the injury/disability renders the victim unfit for normal life for the rest of his life.
- f) **Terrorism:** For purposes of this scheme, the term 'Terrorism' includes militancy and insurgency related violence and refers to acts as defined in Section 15 of the UAPA, 1967 (as amended from time to time).
- g) **Victim:** means a civilian person, who has suffered loss or injury as a result of

the acts/omissions of Terrorist Violence including militancy, insurgency, Communal/Left Wing Extremism and Cross Border Firing and Mine/IED blasts on Indian Territory. In the case of his/her death, the expression 'civilian victim' shall mean to include his or her guardian or legal heir or Next of Kin (NoK).

The Central Scheme for Assistance to Civilian Victims of Terrorist and Communal Violence is effective from 1st April, 2008 and from 22nd June, 2009 for the cases of LWE Violence. It is effective for Cross Border Firing and Mine/IED blasts on Indian Territory with effect from the date of Cabinet's approval i.e. 24.08.2016.

4. Eligibility

- i) The financial assistance would be given to the family member(s) in the event of death or permanent incapacitation of the civilian victim, in Terrorist, Communal or LWE Violence and Cross Border Firing and Mine/IED blasts on Indian Territory.
- ii) 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 violence, the family would be entitled to get the assistance, in each case.
- iii) 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.
- iv) Civilian victim/ Next of Kin (NoK) will be eligible to get financial assistance under the Central Scheme even if he/she or any other person in the family has been given a permanent Government job on compassionate grounds.
- v) Civilian Victim/NoK of the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Districts/States will be eligible to get financial assistance under SRE Scheme also in addition to the financial assistance under this Central Scheme. In the case of Jammu & Kashmir, financial assistance will be governed by the letter No.16016/4/2017-K-V dated 14th June 2018 issued by Jammu and Kashmir Division (now Jammu, Kashmir & Ladakh Affairs Division), Ministry of Home Affairs.
- vi) Next of Kin (NoK) of employees of Central Government, CPSEs, Autonomous Institutions and other Government Organizations including State Governments / State PSEs and similar organizations of State Governments will also be eligible to receive financial assistance of Rs.3 Lakh/Rs.5 Lakh as the case may be, in case of death/ permanent

incapacitation (50% and above) on account of incidents of Terrorist/ Communal/ LWE Violence, Cross Border Firing and Mine/IED blasts on Indian Territory.

- vii) Foreign Nationals and NRIs shall also be eligible / covered under the Scheme w.e.f. 01.04.2008 i.e. the date from which this Scheme has been made effective.
- viii) Those permanently incapacitated, and the members of the family of the civilian victims killed/permanently incapacitated in the Terrorist, Communal or LWE Violence, Cross Border Firing and Mine / IED blasts on Indian Territory would be given a health card by the District Health Society, functioning under the National Rural 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.
- ix) 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).
- x) No other criteria regarding income of the family would be considered for the eligibility under this scheme.
- xi) The perpetrators of violence or their family will not be entitled to any assistance under the scheme.
- xii) The State/District Authorities can file claims **within 1 years** of the relevant incident of Terrorist, Communal or LWE Violence, Cross Border Firing and Mine/IED blasts on Indian Territory through the DM/DC/State Government concerned. The time limit, however, can be relaxed, in deserving cases, by the Central Government on the recommendations of the State Govt. or by the Central Government suo-moto.

5. Assistance

- i) An amount of Rs.3 lakh (for incidents that occurred before 24.08.2016) and Rs.5 lakh (for incidents that occurred on or after 24.08.2016) would be given for each death or permanent incapacitation to the affected family under the Scheme.
- ii) The financial assistance of Rs.3 lakh or Rs.5 lakh as the case may be shall be made forthwith in the following manner:
 - a) 50% of financial assistance is to be made to the civilian victim's/beneficiary's Aadhar linked Savings Bank Account and

- b) Rest 50% of financial assistance would be put in a fixed deposit account [Joint or Single in the name of the family member(s)] in a Nationalized Bank (if there is no nationalized bank within the vicinity of the beneficiary, account may be opened in any scheduled commercial bank). It would have a minimum **lock-in period of 3 years** or if there are only minor children in the family, till the eldest child attains the age of majority, whichever is later.
- iii) The District Collector/District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be, would make the payment in the Fixed Deposit account of the beneficiary, with instructions to the Bank that **the condition of lock-in period may be dispensed with under the following circumstances:-**
- a) Higher studies of dependent children,
 - b) Construction of first house property,
 - c) Costly medical treatment, or as may be prescribed from time to time.
- iv) Standing instructions would be given to the Bank to credit the quarterly interest during the lock-in period and the principle amount after the lock-in period, directly into the account of beneficiary.
- v) In case of death or permanent incapacitation of the beneficiary, his or her Next of Kin (NoK) would operate the account.
- vi) In case of permanent incapacitation, the victim himself/herself would be the beneficiary. However, if he/she is not in a position to operate the account, then his/her nominee would operate the account.

6. Procedure to be followed at State Level

- i) Every State Government/UT Administration will appoint a State Nodal Officer who shall coordinate with various District Magistrate/Collector within the State concerned and the Central Government with regards to payment to victim/beneficiary after occurrence of an incident, submission of proposal for reimbursement and reimbursement of funds from Central Government.
- ii) The State Government/UT Administration shall intimate details of dedicated permanent Bank Account in which reimbursement of funds shall be made by the Central Government. The said dedicated permanent bank account may also be used for disbursement of funds to District Authorities whenever any incident stipulated in the scheme occurs. If any State/UT Administration already have Bank Account from which funds are disbursed to the Districts

for rehabilitation or disaster relief etc, it may be used for purpose of this scheme also.

- iii) The State Governments shall undertake to widely disseminate information about the Scheme.

7. Procedure to be followed at the District Level

- i) A District Level Committee, under the chairmanship of District Magistrate/Collector/Deputy Commissioner, and having as its members, the District Superintendent of Police concerned in the District, District Medical Officer, District Social Welfare Officer, District Child and Women Development officer would identify beneficiaries and verify their eligibility for assistance under the Scheme.
- ii) While examining eligibility claims, the District Level Committee would look into the Police Report/FIR, Death-cum-Postmortem Certificate in the event of death, and Medical Certificate in the event of permanent incapacitation, birth certificate of the Claimant (if minor), and any other documents as considered necessary for determining the legitimate claimant.
- iii) In case of permanent incapacitation, a certificate from the District Medical Officer would be required to show that the victim has suffered 50% and above disability, which is of permanent nature and there are no chances of variation in the degree of disability, and the injury renders the victim unfit for normal life for the rest of his/her life.
- iv) In choosing the beneficiary in the family, the NoK (Next of Kin) concept would be applied.
- v) The District Level Committee will satisfy itself that the victim has suffered / died due to Terrorist, Communal or LWE Violence, Cross Border Firing and Mine/IED blasts on Indian Territory, as the case may be, and the beneficiary has been identified as per the Scheme. It would also verify that the victim has not suffered / died due to any incident of crime or natural reasons.
- vi) The DM/DC/State Government will release the financial assistance by way of electronic transfer/DBT to the victim's/NoK KYC compliant savings bank account in the ratio stipulated in the scheme i.e 50% of the amount to be paid in saving account of the beneficiary and 50% to be deposited in fixed deposit with a lock-in period of three years
- vii) After the DM/DC has made the payment to the victim/NoK of the civilian victims of Terrorist/Communal/LWE Violence and Cross Border Firing and Mine/IED blasts on Indian Territory under the Scheme, the proposal for reimbursement will be submitted through State Government to the Ministry of Home Affairs(MHA) along with all the documents as indicated in the appendix.

8. Procedure to be followed by the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)

- i) A proposal for reimbursement submitted shall be processed in the Ministry of Home Affairs by following the due procedure i.e. obtaining concurrence of the IFD and approval of the Competent Authority. The Ministry shall make reimbursement of payment made to victim/beneficiary by the State Government/ DM/DC in one go i.e. 100% in single installment.
- ii) It shall be the responsibility of District Authorities concerned to make available records of payment made to victim/beneficiary under the Scheme for audit as and when required by following the prescribed standard procedure as is being done in similar cases of fund received under Central Scheme.

9. Saving Clause

In case of any clarification required/ difficulty faced in implementation of the Scheme, suitable orders / clarifications will be issued by the Internal Security-II Division of the MHA.

ANNEXURE-I**Recommendations of the District Level Committee and payment certificate**

This is to certify that (Shri/Smt/ Kum.)(name of the victim) aged years, Male/Female, resident of..... S/o/W/o has been killed/ permanently incapacitated (50% and above) in the (Communal/ Terrorist/ LWE Violence and Cross Border Firing and Mine/IED blasts on Indian Territory) incident on (date) at(time). Shri/Smt/Kum (Name of the beneficiary)(relationship) of (name of the victim), agedyears, Male/Female has been found eligible to receive compensation of ₹ 3 lakh/5 lakh (tick whichever applicable) from the Central Scheme for assistance to civilian victims/family of victims of Terrorist/ Communal/ LWE Violence and Cross Border Firing and Mine/IED blasts on Indian Territory. His/her name has been recommended by the District Level Committee. It is certified that :-

- I. **the reimbursement in case of the above victim under the Central Scheme for Assistance to Civilian Victims/ Family of Victims of Terrorist/ Communal/ LWE Violence and Cross Border Firing and Mine/ IED Blasts on Indian Territory has not been claimed earlier.**
- II. The victim has not suffered due to any other criminal incident or natural factors.
- III. Victim/Beneficiary is NOT the perpetrator of violence.
- IV. The payment has been made to (Shri/Smt/Kum)(Name of Beneficiary) in the following manner(give details as applicable based on the date of incident):

(For incidents occurred after 24.08.2016)

- (a) Rs. 2,50,000/- in FD A/c No. (name of the Bank).
- (b) Rs. 2,50,000/- in Savings A/c No. (name of the Bank).

Or

(For incidents occurred during the period 01.04.2008 to 23.08.2016)

- (c) Rs. 1,50,000/- in FD A/c in (name of the Bank).
- (d) Rs. 1,50,000/- in Savings A/c in (name of the Bank).

Date: _____

Place: _____

(Signature of the District Magistrate /Collector
or Deputy Commissioner)

ANNEXURE-II

Undertaking
(to be obtained on a plain paper)

I undertake to utilize the assistance for the welfare of all the members of the family failing which the assistance may be withdrawn at any time without notice.

Place :

Date :

(Signature of Beneficiary)

ANNEXURE-III**MANDATE FORM for STATE NODAL OFFICER**
(all field are mandatory)**A. Details of Accounts Holders:-**

Name of Account Holder	
Complete Contact Address	
Telephone Number/Fax	
E-mail I.D. (Parichay mail. I.D. to be given)	

B. Bank Account Details:-

Bank Name	
Branch Name with Complete Address, Telephone No. and E-mail	
IFSC Code	
MICR Code of Bank	
Type of Bank Account (SB/Current /Cash Credit)	

APPENDIX

Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs
IS – II Division (VTV Section)

List of documents to be attached while submitting proposal for reimbursement:

1. Documents required for Victim

- i) Photo ID proof of the victim - any one following documents:
 - a) Aadhaar Card, if he or she has enrolled, his or her Aadhaar Enrolment Identification slip; **OR**
 - b) Bank or Post office Passbook with Photo; **OR**
 - c) Voter Identification Card; **OR**
 - d) Permanent Account Number (PAN) Card; **OR**
 - e) Ration Card; **OR**
 - f) Passport; **OR**
 - g) Kisan Photo Passbook; **OR**
 - h) Driving License issued by Licensing Authority under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988); **OR**
 - i) Certificate of Identification Proof having photo of the beneficiary issued by a Gazette Officer or a Tehsildar on an official letter head; **OR**
 - j) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) Job Card;
- ii) Copy of FIR
- iii) Copy Death Certificate
- iv) Medical Certificate - in case of permanent incapacitation

2. Documents required for beneficiary

- i) Photo ID proof of the beneficiary - any one of following documents:
 - a) Aadhaar Card, if he or she has enrolled, his or her Aadhaar Enrolment Identification slip; **OR**
 - b) Bank or Post office Passbook with Photo; **OR**
 - c) Voter Identification Card; **OR**
 - d) Permanent Account Number (PAN) Card; **OR**
 - e) Ration Card; **OR**
 - f) Passport; **OR**
 - g) Kisan Photo Passbook; **OR**
 - h) Driving License issued by Licensing Authority under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988); **OR**
 - i) Certificate of Identification Proof having photo of the beneficiary issued by a Gazette Officer or a Tehsildar on an official letter head; **OR**

- j) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) Job Card;
- ii) Proof of relationship with the victim – any one of the documents mentioned at S.No. 2(i) above.
- iii) Date of Birth certificate, in case of minor
- iv) Proof of payment, i.e. copy of SB account details indicating payment of 50% amounts
- v) Proof of payment, i.e. copy of Fixed deposit indicating fixed deposit of 50% amount
- vi) Undertaking to the effect that the assistance will be utilized for welfare of all the members of the bereaved family in Annexure II.

3. Certificates required from District Authority

- i) Recommendation of District Level Committee and payment Certificate in format prescribed in Annexure I.
- ii) Certificate to the effect that no permanent job has been given to any member of the family – if the incident occurred before 03/10/2019.

4. At State Nodal Officer (SNO) Level

- i) Details of Designated Bank Account for making payment as per Annexure III.

**Ministry of Home Affairs
Internal Security Division-II
VTV Section**

Frequently Asked Questions on CSACV

ABOUT CSACV										
Que.1	What is CSACV?									
Ans.1	CSACV stands for <i>Central Scheme for Assistance to Civilian Victims /Family of Victims of Terrorist /Communal /Left Wing Extremism (LWE) Violence, Cross Border Firing and Mine/IED blasts on Indian Territory (CSACV)</i> . It is a Central Sector Scheme being implemented by the Ministry of Home Affairs w.e.f. 01.04.2008.									
Que. 2	Whether foreign nationals and NRIs are eligible to get the assistance under the Scheme?									
Ans. 2	Yes, foreign nationals and NRIs are eligible to get the assistance under the Scheme w.e.f. 01.04.2008.									
CUT OF DATE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SCHEME										
Que. 3	What is the cut of date for incidents covered under the Scheme?									
Ans. 3	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 5%;">i.</td> <td style="width: 75%;">For cases of Terrorism and Communal Violence</td> <td style="width: 20%;">01.04.2008</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii.</td> <td>For cases of Left Wing Extremist (LWE) Violence</td> <td>22.06.2009</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iii.</td> <td>For cases of Cross Border Firing and Mine/IED blasts on Indian Territory</td> <td>24.08.2016</td> </tr> </table>	i.	For cases of Terrorism and Communal Violence	01.04.2008	ii.	For cases of Left Wing Extremist (LWE) Violence	22.06.2009	iii.	For cases of Cross Border Firing and Mine/IED blasts on Indian Territory	24.08.2016
i.	For cases of Terrorism and Communal Violence	01.04.2008								
ii.	For cases of Left Wing Extremist (LWE) Violence	22.06.2009								
iii.	For cases of Cross Border Firing and Mine/IED blasts on Indian Territory	24.08.2016								
INCIDENTS COVERED UNDER THE SCHEME										
Que. 4	What are the categories of incidents for which financial assistance is being given under the Scheme?									
Ans. 4	Financial assistance is given under CSACV in case of the following five categories of violence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Terrorism (ii) Communal (iii) Left Wing Extremism (LWE) (iv) Cross Border Firing (v) Mine/IED Blasts 									

Que. 5	Whether a victim who has died/suffered injury due to clashes between different groups or in a criminal incident, is covered under the scheme?
Ans. 5	No. Only the victims of category of incidents mentioned at Answer No. 4 are eligible for grant of financial assistance under the Scheme.
Que. 6	Whether perpetrators of violence or their family members are entitled to any assistance under this scheme?
Ans. 6	No
ELIGIBILITY FOR GRANT OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE UNDER THE SCHEME	
Que. 7	Who is eligible for grant of financial assistance under CSACV Scheme?
Ans. 7	In case of death of a person in any one of the incidents mentioned at Answer No.4 financial assistance is provided to Next of Kin. In case of permanent incapacitation (50% & above disability) - financial assistance is provided to the victim himself/ herself.
Que. 8	Who is Next of Kin (NoK)?
Ans. 8	Next of Kin (NoK) would be the surviving spouse or dependent children or as certified by the District Magistrate/ Deputy Commissioner/ Collector.
Que. 9	What is permanent incapacitation?
Ans. 9	A disability which is of permanent nature and there are no chances of variation in the degree of disability and the injury/disability renders the victim unfit for normal life for the rest of victim's life.
Que. 10	What percentage of disability suffered by a person is eligible to get the assistance in the Scheme?
Ans. 10	Only the persons who have suffered disability of 50% and above in any one of the incidents mentioned at answer No. 4 above are eligible for grant of financial assistance under the scheme.
Que. 11	If any member of the family of the victim has been provided a permanent Government job on compassionate ground, whether the beneficiary eligible to get the financial assistance under CSACV?

Ans. 11	If the incident has occurred before 03.10.2019, the family is not entitled for financial assistance under CSACV in case a member has been provided compassionate appointment on permanent basis. However, if the incident has occurred on or after 03.10.2019, the beneficiaries are eligible for financial assistance even if they have been provided a permanent Government job on compassionate grounds.
Que. 12	Whether the Next of Kin of employees of Central Government, Central Public Sector Enterprises, Autonomous Institutions and other Government organization, are eligible to get the financial assistance under the Scheme?
Ans. 12	Yes
Que. 13	Whether personnel of State/UT Police are covered under CSACV?
Ans. 13	No, the scheme is applicable only in case of death/permanent incapacitation of Civilian victims.
Que. 14	In case more than one member of a family dies in an incident, whether Next of Kin of the victims will be eligible for financial assistance separately for each victim?
Ans. 14	Yes. The family would be eligible for grant of financial assistance separately in each case.
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE UNDER THE SCHEME	
Que. 15	What is the amount of financial assistance payable under the Scheme?
Ans. 15	The amount of financial assistance provided under CSACV depends upon the date of incident i.e. (i) ₹3 lakh for incidents occurred during the period 01.04.2008 to 23.08.2016; (ii) ₹5 lakh for incidents occurring on or after 24.08.2016
Que. 16	What is the mode of payment under this Scheme, Cash or Cheque?
Ans. 16	As per extant guidelines, the DM/DC/State Government will release the financial assistance by way of electronic transfer/DBT to the victim's/NoK KYC compliant bank account in the following ratio:- (i) 50% of the amount to be paid in saving account of the beneficiary; and (ii) 50% to be deposited in fixed deposit with a lock-in period of three years. However, if there are only minor children in the family, till the eldest child attains the age of majority, whichever is later.

Que. 17	Is there any income criteria for grant of financial assistance?
Ans. 17	No. Victims/Beneficiaries are eligible for grant of financial assistance of ₹3 Lakh or ₹5 Lakhs, as per the date of incident, irrespective of income status of the victim or beneficiary.
Que. 18	Under which condition lock-in-period for Fixed Deposit made under the Scheme can be relaxed?
Ans. 18	The condition of lock-in period may be dispensed with under the following circumstances: i. Higher studies of dependent children, ii. Construction of first house property, iii. Costly medical treatment, or as may be prescribed from time to time.
Que. 19	Who can relax the lock-in-period for Fixed Deposit made under the Scheme for favour of the beneficiary?
Ans. 19	The District Magistrate/ Collector/Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be, would make the payment in the Fixed Deposit account of the beneficiary, with instructions to the Bank that the condition of lock-in period may be dispensed with under the certain circumstances as stated in Answer 18 above. The condition of lock-in-period can be relaxed by the District Magistrate/ Collector/ Deputy Commissioner of the district concerned.
Que. 20	What happens to the interest earned on Fixed Deposit made in favour of the victim / beneficiary under the Scheme?
Ans.20	Standing instructions would be given by the DM/DC/Collector to the Bank to credit the quarterly interest during the lock-in period and the principal amount after the lock-in period, directly into the saving account of beneficiary.
Que.21	How will a beneficiary under the scheme who is incapacitated operate the account in which the financial assistance is deposited in the bank?
Ans.21	If a beneficiary under the scheme is not in a position to operate the account, then his/her nominee can operate the account.
Que.22	In how many installments reimbursement of financial assistance extended to the victim by State / District Authorities shall be made by the Ministry of Home Affairs?
Ans. 22	In one installment.

IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES AND ROLE OF VICTIM/BENEFICARY	
Que. 23	Who are the implementing agencies for the Scheme CSACV?
Ans.23	CSACV is being implemented through District Magistrate/Collector/Deputy Commissioner. The payment of assistance to the civilian victims / Next of Kin of victims of violence of any of the five categories mentioned in Answer 4 above is made by the District Magistrate/Collector/Deputy Commissioner.
Que. 24	Whether the victim / beneficiary has to apply before the District Authorities for getting financial assistance under the Scheme?
Ans. 24	After issue of revised guidelines on 30.03.2022, the onus of extending financial assistance to the victim/family of victim rest with District Authorities without waiting for the family/NoK to apply for financial assistance.
Que. 25	Whether any undertaking is required to be obtained from the victim / beneficiary under the Scheme?
Ans. 25	Yes as prescribed in ANNEXURE-II of CSACV Guidelines 2022.
Que. 26	If victim belongs to State/District 'A' and incidents occurred in State/District 'B', who will grant financial assistance to the beneficiary/victim under the Scheme?
Ans. 26	The place of occurrence of incident is the deciding factor to determine as to which District/State will make payment of financial assistance under the Scheme. The District Authorities of State/District 'B' will collect the details of victim/beneficiary from State/District 'A' and extend financial assistance and there after claim reimbursement from the Ministry of Home Affairs.
Que. 27	Who shall initiate proposal for payment of financial assistance to the victim / beneficiary under the Scheme?
Ans. 27	District Magistrate/Collector/Deputy Commissioner of a District where incident occurred.
Que. 28	What is the composition of District Level Committee to identify the beneficiary under the Scheme?
Ans. 28	A District Level Committee shall consist of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) District Magistrate/ Collector/Deputy Commissioner-Chairman b) District Superintendent of Police -Member, c) District Medical Officer-Member, d) District Social Welfare Officer-Member, e) District Child and Women Development Officer-Member

Que.29	When should meeting of District Level Committee be held or what is schedule for meeting of District Level Committee?
Ans.29	The meeting of District Level Committee should be held as soon as possible after occurrence of an incident covered under scheme keeping in view the objective of the scheme i.e. speedy extension of financial assistance to the family of deceased person.
Que. 30	Who shall appoint the State/UT Nodal Officer under the Scheme?
Ans. 30	The State Government/UT administration would appoint the State/UT Nodal Officer.
Que. 31	What should be the level of State/UT Nodal Officer?
Ans. 31	Level of State/UT Nodal Officer should be decided by the State Government/UT Administration considering the following responsibilities assigned to a State Nodal Officer under the scheme (i) making provision of funds to District Authorities for disbursement to beneficiaries, (ii) monitoring and coordinating submission of reimbursement proposal on LIVE Portal to Ministry of Home Affairs under the Scheme. (iii) receiving reimbursement of funds from the Central Government, (iv) registering all the District Authorities of the State/UT on CSACV Portal, (v) updating the login IDs of District Authorities in case of change in incumbency at District Level etc.
Que. 32	How will DM / DC / Collector and District Nodal Officer log in the Live Portal for submission of the proposal?
Ans. 32	DM/DC/Collector and District Nodal Officer can log in the live portal of CSACV by using Parichay ID and Password and OTP sent to Registered Mobile Number(RMN).
TIME LIMIT FOR CLAIMING REIMBURSEMENTS	
Que. 33	What is the time limit in which a State / District Authority can file claim for reimbursement of financial assistance paid to the victim under this Scheme?
Ans. 33	The State/District Authorities can file their claim for reimbursement within 1 year of the relevant incident of Terrorist, Communal or LWE Violence, Cross Border Firing and Mine/IED blasts on Indian Territory. The time limit, however, can be relaxed, in deserving cases, by the Central Government on the recommendations of the State Govt. or by the Central Government suo-moto.
Que. 34	Who is a Competent Authority to relax the time limit for submission of reimbursement proposal?
Ans. 34	Joint Secretary (IS-II), Ministry of Home Affairs.

GENERAL CLARIFICATIONS	
Que. 35	What are the documents required to be submitted with the proposal for reimbursement, forwarded to the Central Government?
Ans. 35	List of documents to be uploaded while submitting reimbursement proposal on Portal is indicated in APPENDIX of CSACV Guidelines 2022.
Que. 36	Whether any proposal in the physical format can be submitted for claiming the reimbursement under the Scheme?
Ans. 36	All the proposals for reimbursement are to be submitted on Live Portal Only. No proposal in physical form shall be accepted by the Ministry.
Que. 37	Can a member of public apply directly to the Ministry of Home Affairs for financial assistance under the Scheme?
Ans. 37	No. CSACV is a reimbursement scheme. The Central Government reimburses the amount of financial assistance extended to a victim/beneficiary by District Authorities to concerned State Government/District authorities only.
Que. 38	Can a member of public, if falling in one of the stipulated categories, apply for financial assistance on the Live Portal?
Ans. 38	No, However, they may apply for financial assistance in the concerned DM/Collector/Deputy Commissioner's office.
Que. 39	Can a person from public intimate about the victim or incident to State Government / DM / DC or Central Government?
Ans. 39	Yes. Any person can intimate about the victim or incident to State Government / DM / DC or Central Government.
COMPETENT AUTHORITY TO ISSUE CLARIFICATIONS	
Que. 40	Who is a Competent Authority to issue clarification in case of any difficult faced in implementation by the State / District Authorities?
Ans. 40	In case of any difficulty is faced in implementation of the scheme or any clarification is required- suitable clarifications will be issued by the Internal Security- II Division (VTV Section) of the Ministry of Home Affairs.
