

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. \*153**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 21<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 2022/ AGRAHAYANA 30, 1944  
(SAKA)**

**COORDINATION BETWEEN THE NDRF AND SDRF**

**153 SHRI SANJAY RAUT:**

**Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

**(a) whether the existing functional Battalions of the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) are sufficient to meet unexpected calamity in the country and if so, the details thereof;**

**(b) whether less amount is being spent on equipment used in disaster relief and upgradation of the existing/purchased equipment and if so, the details thereof; and**

**(c) whether Government has taken steps for proper coordination between the NDRF and State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) in States and if so, the details thereof and its outcome thereof?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(SHRI NITYANAND RAI)**

**(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.**

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. \*153 DATED 21<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 2022**

**(a) and (b) The primary responsibility of disaster management rests with the State Government concerned. The Central Government, wherever required, supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing logistic and financial support in cases of natural disasters of severe nature.**

**Under section 44 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) was established with 8 Battalions (Bns) in 2006. The strength of NDRF Bns have been progressively augmented by 2 Bns in 2010, 2 Bns in 2015 and 4 Bns in 2018. At present, NDRF has 16 Battalions, which are located as per vulnerability profile of the country to provide immediate response during disasters. NDRF is equipped with state of art equipments to provide specialist response to a threatening disaster situation or disaster.**

**Further, the requirement of funds and its utilization for disaster response equipments of NDRF is regularly reviewed and the requisite funds are made available to NDRF by the Government of India from time to time.**

**(c) For better coordination and synergy between NDRF and State Disaster Response Force (SDRF), following steps are taken:**

- NDRF organizes annual conference of SDRF, including other stakeholders concerned. The conference provides an opportunity to share best practices to improve the response capabilities through mutual cooperation/ coordination in case of any disaster.**
  
- Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) organizes annual conference of Relief Commissioners and Secretaries of the Department of Disaster Management of States and Union Territories to review the status of preparedness including of NDRF and SDRF, to deal with disaster or impending disaster situation before South-West Monsoon.**
  
- NDRF regularly conducts mock drills/ exercises involving SDRF and other stakeholders. These mock drills/ exercises provide platform for effective coordination between NDRF and SDRF.**
  
- NDRF is relentlessly engaged in Community Capacity Building and public awareness and preparedness programmes.**

- **NDRF renders necessary assistance for capacity building of the SDRF.**
- **The Government of India has also established a premium training institute i.e. NDRF Academy at Nagpur to impart training to NDRF personnel and other stakeholders, including SDRF. Besides, NDRF Bns are also imparting training to SDRF personnel in various disaster management courses.**
- **In the wake of disaster/ impending disaster situation, NDRF officials also participates in the coordination meetings organized by the State Governments/local administration.**
- **National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) also advices State/UTs regarding training, equipment and prepositioning of their SDRFs.**
- **The Government with its continuous efforts has significantly improved its preparedness to deal with the natural calamities. With the coordinated efforts at various levels, the disaster response mechanism has improved substantially and the loss of human lives due to natural disasters has been substantially reduced in the country.**