

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1983**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 17TH DECEMBER, 2025/ AGRAHAYANA 26, 1947
(SAKA)**

DISASTER MANAGEMENT TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

1983 # DR. KALPANA SAINI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of training programmes provided during the year 2025 to the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF), State Disaster Response Forces (SDRFs) and local volunteers for disaster relief and rescue operations and the details thereof;

(b) whether special training modules have been implemented for rural and hilly areas; and

(c) the manner in which the outcomes of these training programmes have been evaluated?

ANSWER

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

(a) and (b): The details of the training programmes imparted by the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) to its rescuers, State Disaster Response Forces (SDRF) and local volunteers during the year 2025 are as under:

S.No.	Name of Organization /Stakeholder	No. of Courses	Beneficiaries
1.	NDRF	399	12517
2.	SDRF	163	5781
3.	Civil Defence	102	3178
4.	Home Guards & Fire Services	8	1590
5.	Volunteers	44	2791
Total		716	25857

Further, Special training modules have been developed and implemented specifically for rural and hilly areas under the Community Awareness and Capacity Building component by the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA). These include tailored training manuals for different target groups, capacity-building programmes for State and District officials, and sensitization of Panchayati Raj Institution (PRI) members and local communities on Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF) and landslide risks. Village-level task forces are created, and communities are trained using indigenous knowledge, field visits to past GLOF sites, and practical skill-development sessions. Local-language Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials, workshops, and seminars are regularly conducted with the involvement of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs),

youth clubs, and local institutions. Training institutes are being strengthened, knowledge centers and research hubs established, and coordination with expert organizations enhanced to ensure effective preparedness and response in rural and hilly regions.

(c) The outcomes of the training programmes are being evaluated by the NDRF through a structured and multi-layered assessment process, which includes post-training tests to measure knowledge enhancement, practical skill demonstrations, and scenario-based exercises to assess operational readiness. Participants and stakeholders provide structured feedback that is analysed for improving future modules.

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