



# State Disaster Response Fund

## Why in News

Recently, the Centre has released the **first instalment of the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) to States**, in the wake of the [second wave of Covid-19](#) that has claimed thousands of lives since April 2021.

- Normally, the first instalment is released in June as per the recommendations of the [Finance Commission](#).

## Key Points

### ▪ About:

- SDRF has been constituted under Section 48 (1) (a) of the [Disaster Management Act, 2005](#).
  - It was constituted based on the recommendations of the **13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission**.
- It is the **primary fund available with the State governments** for responses to notified disasters to meet expenditure for providing immediate relief.
- It is audited by the [Comptroller and Auditor General of India \(CAG\)](#) every year.

### ▪ Contribution:

- The **Centre contributes 75% of the SDRF allocation for general category** States and Union Territories and **90% for special category States** and Union Territories (northeastern States, Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir).
- The annual Central contribution is **released in two equal installments as per the recommendation of the Finance Commission**.

### ▪ Disaster (s) Covered under SDRF:

- [Cyclone](#), drought, [earthquake](#), fire, [flood](#), [tsunami](#), hailstorm, [landslide](#), avalanche, cloudburst, pest attack, frost and [cold waves](#).

### ▪ Local Disasters:

- A **State Government may use up to 10% of the funds** available under the SDRF for providing immediate relief to the victims of **natural disasters that they consider to be 'disasters' within the local context** in the State and which are not included in the notified list of disasters of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

[Source:TH](#)

