सत्यमेव जयते

ANNUAL REPORT
2023-24







nidm

Resilient India - Disaster Free India

National Institute of Disaster Management

(Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India)

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Annual Report of NIDM 2023-24

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National Institute of Disaster Management

(Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India)

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National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM)

VISION

"To be a premier institute of excellence for training and research on disaster risk mitigation and management in India and to be recognized as one of the leading institutions at the international level in the field. To strive relentlessly towards making a disaster free India by developing and promoting a culture of prevention and preparedness at all levels."

First Meeting of Institute (Body) held on 18 April 2007

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ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

AICTE	All India Council for Technical Education
APCTT	Asia and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology
ATI	Administrative Training Institutes
AYUSH	Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy
BRB	Bal Raksha Bharat
BSDMA	Bihar State Disaster Management Authority
CAP	Common Alerting Protocol
CAP-RES	Climate Adaptive Planning for Resilience and Sustainability Development
CAS	Consultancy/Advisory Services
CAZRI	Central Arid Zone Research Institute
CBDRM	Community Based Disaster Risk Management
CBDRR	Center for Community Based DRR
CBRN	Chemical Biological Radiological and Nuclear
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
CCDRR	Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction
CDH	Centre for Disaster and Health
CDRI	Central Drug Research Institute
CHR	Center for Cultural Heritage
CID	Critical Infrastructure DRR
CII	Confederation of Indian Industry
CoEDMM	Centre of Excellence in Disaster Mitigation and Management
CoP	Community of Practitioners
CPR	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation
CRE	Climate Resilience & Environment
CRMD	Cyber Risk Management Division
CRY	Child Rights and You
CWC	Central Water Commission
DCPC	Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals

DDMA	Delhi Disaster Management Authority
DJB	Delhi Jal Board
DMC	Disaster Management Committee
DMP	Disaster Management Plan
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DRRD	Disaster Response and Recovery Division
DRR&R	Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience
DRL	DRR Lab and Museum
DSHR	Disaster Safe Housing & Retrofitting
DST	Department of Science & Technology
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EPR	Emergency Preparedness and Response
ERMD	Environmental Disaster Risk Management Division
EWC	Early Warning Communication
FBD	Forest & Biodiversity DRR
FDP	Faculty Development Program
GBU	Gautam Budha University
GoI	Government of India
GIN	Gender issues and special needs
GIS	Geographic Information System
GMRD	Geo-meteorological Risk Management Division
GPDP	Gram Panchayat Development Plan
GPL	Geographical Planning
GSI	Geological Survey of India
HRVCA	Hazard Risk Vulnerability Capacity Analysis
ICE	Institution of Civil Engineers
ICFRE	Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education
ICL	International Consortium on Landslides
IDRN	India Disaster Resource Network
IDRR	Integrated Disaster Risk Reduction
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
I&FCD	Irrigation and Flood Control Department
IHR	International Health Regulations
IIT	Indian Institute of Technology
ILDM	Institute of Land and Disaster Management

IMD	India Meteorological Department
IRS	Incident Response System
IUINDRR	India Universities and Institutions Network on Disaster Risk Reduction
JNV	Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya
KSDMA	Kerala State Disaster Management Authority
MCT	Mass Congregation and Transport
MGSIPA	Mahatma Gandhi State Institute of Public Administration
MHA	Ministry of Home Affairs
MoCAFPD	Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
MoC&F	Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers
MoEFCC	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
MoHFW	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NADMP	National Agriculture Disaster Management Plan
NATC	National Annual Training Conference
NCDC	National Centre for Disease Control
NCPC-DMP	National Chemicals and Petrochemicals Disaster Management Plan
NCS	National Collaborative Scheme
NDMA	National Disaster Management Authority
NDMP	National Disaster Management Plan
NDRF	National Disaster Response Force
NEFC-DMP	National Environment Forest and Climate Disaster Management Plan
NFSC	National Fire Service College
NIC	National & International Cooperation
OL	Official Language
OPAC	Online Public Access Catalogues
OADMA	Odisha State Disaster Management Authority
PDNA	Post-Disaster Needs Assessment
PDR	Post-Disaster Reconstruction
PGIMER	Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research
PHEDM	Public Health Emergency & Disaster Management
PHEOC	Public Health Emergency Operations Centre
POSH	Prevention of Sexual Harassment
RAKNPA	Rafi Ahmed Kidwai National Postal Academy
RID	Resilient Infrastructure Division

RRR	Response, Relief & Recovery
SBCC	Social and Behavior Change Communication
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SDMA	State Disaster Management Authority
SFDRR	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
SSP	Self-Study Programme
TERI	The Energy and Resources Institute
THIRA	Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment
TSS	Training Support Services
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNDRR	United Nations office for Disaster Risk Reduction
UNESCAP	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WCDM	World Conference on Disaster Management
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WLD	Water and Land DRR

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Resilient India - Disaster Free India

राजेन्द्र रत्नू, भा. प्र. से.
कार्यकारी निदेशक
Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS
Executive Director

सत्यमेव जयते

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(गृह मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)
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From the Desk of Executive Director

We are pleased to present the Annual Report of the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) for the year 2023-24. As we reflect on our achievements and the path forward, it is visible that our commitment to build resilience is evident from increasing landscape of the activities as mandated by DM Act 2005, PM's 10 point Agenda on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), etc.

As we reflect on another year of success, growth, and learning, we are proud to have empowered organizations, sectors and communities by implementing diverse range of training programmes, workshops and conferences. We remain committed to excellence, innovation, and continuous improvement in all our endeavours. This Annual Report highlights the key achievements and milestones we have reached, as well as our roadmap for the future.

The continued trend of increase in frequency of disasters due to climate change impacts, combined with their transboundary reach reminds us that each and every government organization, industry, community, household and individual must play an active part in prevention and resilience building efforts. At NIDM, we remain committed to equipping organizations and individuals with the skills and knowledge necessary to succeed in a rapidly evolving world. Over the course of the year, our programmes have touched 16,356 participants approximately across a variety of sectors ranging from Government, Ministries, line Departments, Industries, Universities to Panchayats. Our mission continues to provide practical, sector-relevant capacity building programmes, fostering both professional and faculty development growth.

This year, we introduced new programs, courses and training modules with a focus on empowering multiple stakeholders and touching areas such as digital skills, leadership, etc. which attracted a diverse range of learners, enhancing our reach and impact. We have strengthened existing partnerships and forged new collaborations which has enriched the quality and scope of our Disaster Risk Reduction initiatives.

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The ongoing initiatives spearheaded by NIDM have notably contributed to Disaster Risk Reduction and resilience. This progress was underscored by the significant strides witnessed for efficient response during the Cyclone Biparjoy in June 2023 which was documented by NIDM as 'Cyclone Biparjoy: Triumph of Zero Casualty in Gujarat'. This achievement served as a guiding light in enhancing disaster preparedness and response strategies for a safer and disaster resilient nation.

NIDM has made significant progress in delivering quality mandates that support the development of both organizations and individual. Our dedicated staff, valued partners, and the unwavering commitment of our participants have been essential to our success. We remain focused on our vision to help individuals to achieve their professional goals and contribute positively and build a nation resilient to disasters.

In pursuant to the Hon'ble Prime Minister's Ten Point Agenda on DRR, Agenda 6 to develop a network of Universities to work on disaster related issues, the Indian Universities and Institutions Network for Disaster Risk Reduction (IUINDRR -NIDM) has made remarkable achievements for mainstreaming DRR into higher education. The Annual Report 2023-24 also lists several accomplishments of which we are particularly proud. Amongst them, a significant highlight was the observance of International day for Disaster Risk Reduction on the theme 'Inequality to Empowerment for Disaster Resilience' on 13th October 2023. The event was marked by the presence of distinguished national and international experts and stakeholders.

I'm delighted to highlight the active participation of NIDM in the ***3rd G20 Disaster Risk Reduction Working Group Meeting in Chennai on 24-26 July 2023.*** The event stressed the urgency of transitioning from incremental changes to a transformative approach in managing disaster risks, spanning from local to global levels. The event highlighted the global consensus on the imperative to address climate change-related challenges proactively and promote international collaboration for enhancing disaster resilience and infrastructure governance with special focus on Global South.

The Annual Report presents a glimpse of the activities and programmes that NIDM has initiated and fostered to promote with new insights of the work conducted by the Institute and take it further to various cross- sections of society. Our vision is to create a Disaster Resilient India by building capacities at all levels for disaster prevention and preparedness. I would like to express my compliments for supporting the endeavor and for the cooperation extended by Ministry of Home Affairs, National Disaster Management Authority and other Government Departments and Academia.

Looking ahead to the next year, we aim to expand our digital offerings, including online and hybrid programs, to better serve the needs of remote learners, align our training modules with the latest trends and demands of stakeholders and invest in advanced learning technologies, such as AI and virtual reality, to create immersive, cutting-edge training experiences along with increasing community outreach to ensure our programs are accessible to a diverse audience. With the active participation, cooperation, collaboration and support from different stakeholders, we are confident in our ability to create a safer, more resilient future for all. Together, let us continue to work towards a safer and resilient India, where the spirit of unity and compassion prevails in the face of any disaster.

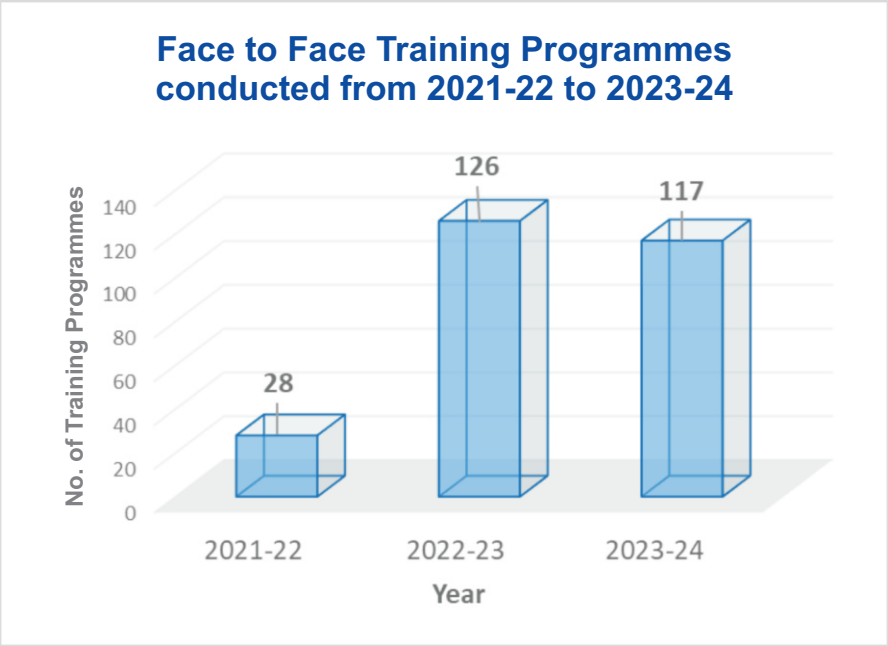


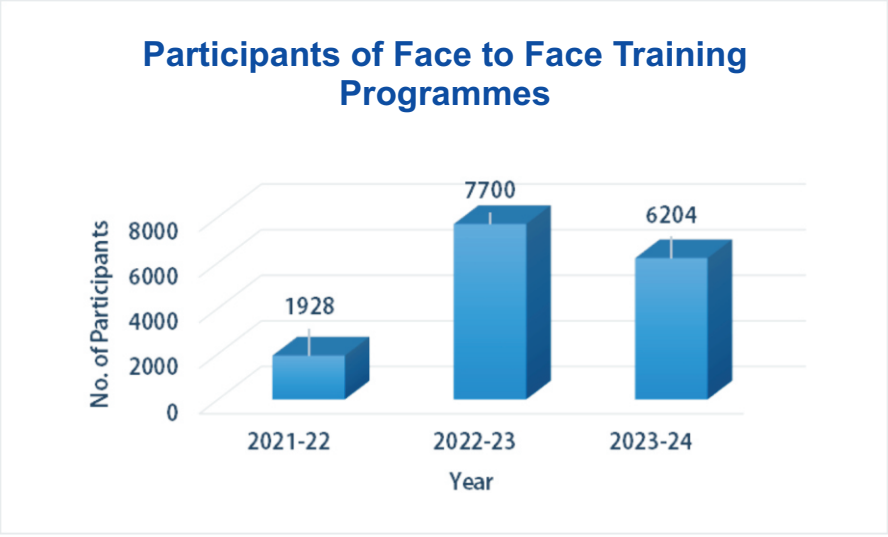
(Rajendra Ratnoo)

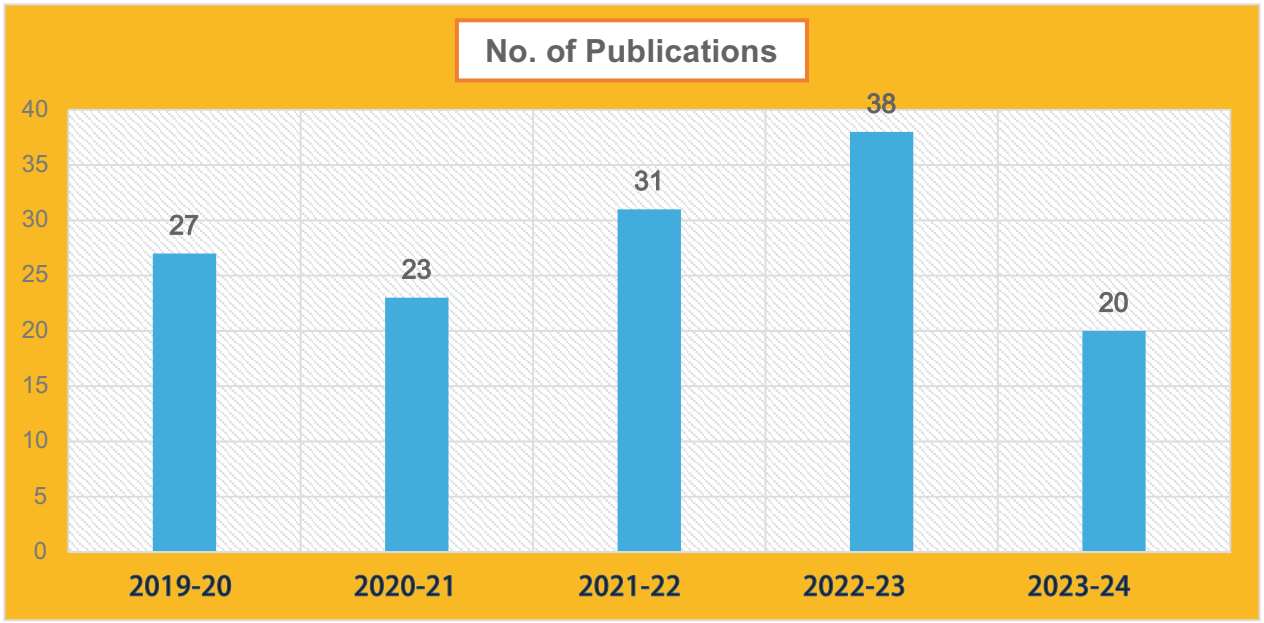
REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

This year, 55 Webinars were conducted which was attended by 7101 participants. Subsequently, 9 three days Online Training Programmes were also conducted, in which 1987 participants attended.

117 Face-to-Face Training Programmes & 39 workshops were also conducted, attended by 9255 participants. In 2023-24, 29 States/UTs were covered. The total number of publications by NIDM in 2023-24 was 20. The following graphical depictions summarize the various activities over the years in NIDM.







Note: (IQAC/IIQ is monitoring all the publication and the publication numbers are reduced due to quality assessment)

CHAPTER 1
OVERVIEW

OVERVIEW

1.1 About the Institute

National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) constituted on 30.10.2006[1] under the Disaster Management Act, 2005 has been entrusted with the responsibility for planning and promoting training and research in the area of disaster management, documentation and development of the database at national level pertaining to disaster management policies, prevention mechanism and mitigation measures[2]. Re-designated from the National Centre for Disaster Management housed in Indian Institute of Public Administration on 16 October 2003, NIDM is steadily marching towards the mission of making a disaster resilient India by developing and promoting a culture of prevention and preparedness at all levels.

1.2 Management Structure

As per the National Institute of Disaster Management Rules, 2006, it has two bodies namely the Institute body and the Governing body. The Institute body consists of 42 members comprising Secretaries of various Nodal Ministries/Departments of Government of India and State Governments, heads of relevant national level scientific, research and technical organizations, besides eminent, scientists and DRR practitioners. Hon'ble Union Home Minister is the President of the Institute. NIDM has been working within the broad policies and guidelines laid down by the National Disaster Management Authority.

The Institute has a Governing body of 14 members chaired by the Vice Chairperson of the National Disaster Management Authority and the Home Secretary as Vice Chairperson. Since the Vice Chairperson[3] post of NDMA is vacant, the Home Secretary is the Chairperson of the governing body. The Executive Director runs the day-to-day administration of the institute.

The Institute has the following six academic divisions:

- Governance & Inclusive DRR Division (GIDRR)
- Disaster Response & Recovery Division (DR&R)
- Geo-Meteorological Risk Management Division (GMRD)
- Resilient Infrastructure Division (RID)
- Environmental Disaster Risk Management Division (EDRM)
- CBRN & Cyber Risk Management Division (CRMD)

Besides these divisions, Institute has 21 centres and 7 functional coordination cells.

[1]NIDM has been constituted w.e.f. 30.10.2006 vide S.O. 1862(E)
[2]The Disaster Management Act 2005, Section 42(8)
[3]Section 6 of NIDM Rules 2006

1.3 Mission

- To work as a think tank for the Government by providing assistance in policy formulation[4];
- To facilitate in reducing the incidences and impacts of disasters through:
  - » Planning and promoting training and capacity building services.
  - » Research, documentation and development of national level information base.
  - » System development and expertise promotion for effective disaster preparedness and mitigation.
  - » Promoting awareness and enhancing knowledge and skills of all stakeholders.
  - » Strengthening institutional mechanisms for training and capacity building of all stakeholders.
  - » Networking and facilitating exchange of information, experience and expertise.

1.4 Functions

Under the Disaster Management Act 2005, the Institute has been entrusted with the following functions[5]:

- To develop training modules, undertake research and documentation in disaster management and organize training programmes.
- To formulate and implement a comprehensive human resource development plan covering all aspects of disaster management.
- To provide assistance in national level policy formulation.
- To provide required assistance to the training and research institutes for development of training and research programmes for various stakeholders.
- To provide assistance to the State Governments and State Training Institutes in the formulation of State level policies, strategies, disaster management framework and any other assistance as may be required for capacity building.
- To develop educational materials for disaster management including academic and professional courses.
- To promote awareness among stakeholders including college or school teachers and students, technical personnel and others associated with multi-hazard mitigation, preparedness and response measures.
- To undertake, organize and facilitate study courses, conferences, lectures and seminars within and outside the country to promote the aforesaid objectives.
- To undertake and provide support for publication of journals, research papers, reports and training manuals as well as establish and maintain libraries etc.
- To do all such other lawful things as are conducive or incidental to the attainment of the above objects.
- To undertake any other function as may be assigned to it by the Central Government.

[4]First Management Committee Meeting Agenda
[5]The Disaster Management Act, Section 42(9)

1.5 Thrust Areas

1.5.1 Training

1. Face-to-Face Training: NIDM conducts both on-campus and off-campus training programmes on various themes covering a wide range of subjects and sectors for government officials and other stakeholders.
2. Web-Based Online Training: The Institute conducts online training programmes on various specialized subjects related to disaster management. Users can register and use the online study portal.
3. Self-Study Courses: The Institute has introduced web-based self-study courses in which anyone from anywhere at any time can log on and learn by going through the courses.
4. Workshops/Seminars/Consultations: The Institute Conducts Workshops/Seminars/ Consultations/ Conferences on different subject areas of disaster management.
5. iGOT- The iGOT platform, launched by the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, Government of India, offers online training for government officials and stakeholders in various areas, including disaster management. NIDM utilizes iGOT to provide specialized courses on disaster risk reduction, response and management.

Currently, NIDM is preparing three courses for the iGOT portal:

1. "Disaster Management Concepts and Initiatives in India" by Dr. Sushma Guleria: This course covers different types of hazards, with a focus on natural events. It defines disasters, highlights the importance of disaster management and explains institutional frameworks in India, including the NDMA, MHA and local authorities, as guided by the DM Act of 2005.
2. "Flood Risk Management and Mitigation" by Sh.Manjeet Singh Dhillon: This module provides an overview of flood management in India, addressing flood causes and impacts. It sets the stage for more detailed discussions on flood risk management and mitigation strategies.
3. "Do's and Don'ts": This module offers practical safety advice for various disasters, including floods, earthquakes, landslides, cyclones, tsunamis and forest fires. It outlines safe actions to take, such as seeking shelter and following evacuation orders, to enhance personal safety during emergencies.

1.5.2 Research & Documentation

NIDM documents major disasters taking place in the country to learn the lessons on its management and use the case studies as resource materials for developing modules and simulation exercises. NIDM also launched the National Disaster Risk Reduction Research Facility including the NIDM Doctoral Fellowship Programme, Research Project, Best Thesis Ranking in order to promote and strengthen research in the field of DRR.

1.5.3 Policy Studies & Support

NIDM, being a knowledge and research based Institute, provides support to MHA, NDMA and other stakeholders in the preparation of national level guidelines, policies and plans etc. NIDM provides

assistance to the State Governments and State Training Institutes in the formulation of State level policies, strategies, disaster management framework and any other assistance as required by them (State Governments or State Training Institutes) for capacity building of stakeholders. The institute also provide assistance to various Ministries/Departments/Organizations of Central Government.

1.5.4 Knowledge Integration

NIDM has been performing knowledge integration through networking and collaboration with a number of National and International scientific, technical and other specialized organizations on programme based activities for training, research, documentation etc.

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CHAPTER 2
ORGANIZATIONAL SETUP

ORGANIZATIONAL SETUP

The Union Home Minister is the Institute's President and Executive Director is its ex-officio Member Secretary. The Institute consists of 42 Members, which include Secretaries of various nodal Ministries and Departments of Government of India and State Governments as well as heads of national-level scientific, research and technical organizations, besides eminent scholars, scientists and practitioners (9.1 Annexure - I: List of Members of the Institute).

The Institute has a Governing Body chaired by the Vice Chairperson of National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and Union Home Secretary serves as the Vice Chairperson of the Governing Body of the Institute (9.2 Annexure - II: List of Members of the Governing Body of the Institute).

The Institute has 6 Academic divisions and 21 specialized centers supported by 7 functional coordination cells (Figure 2.1).

2.1 Organizational Structure

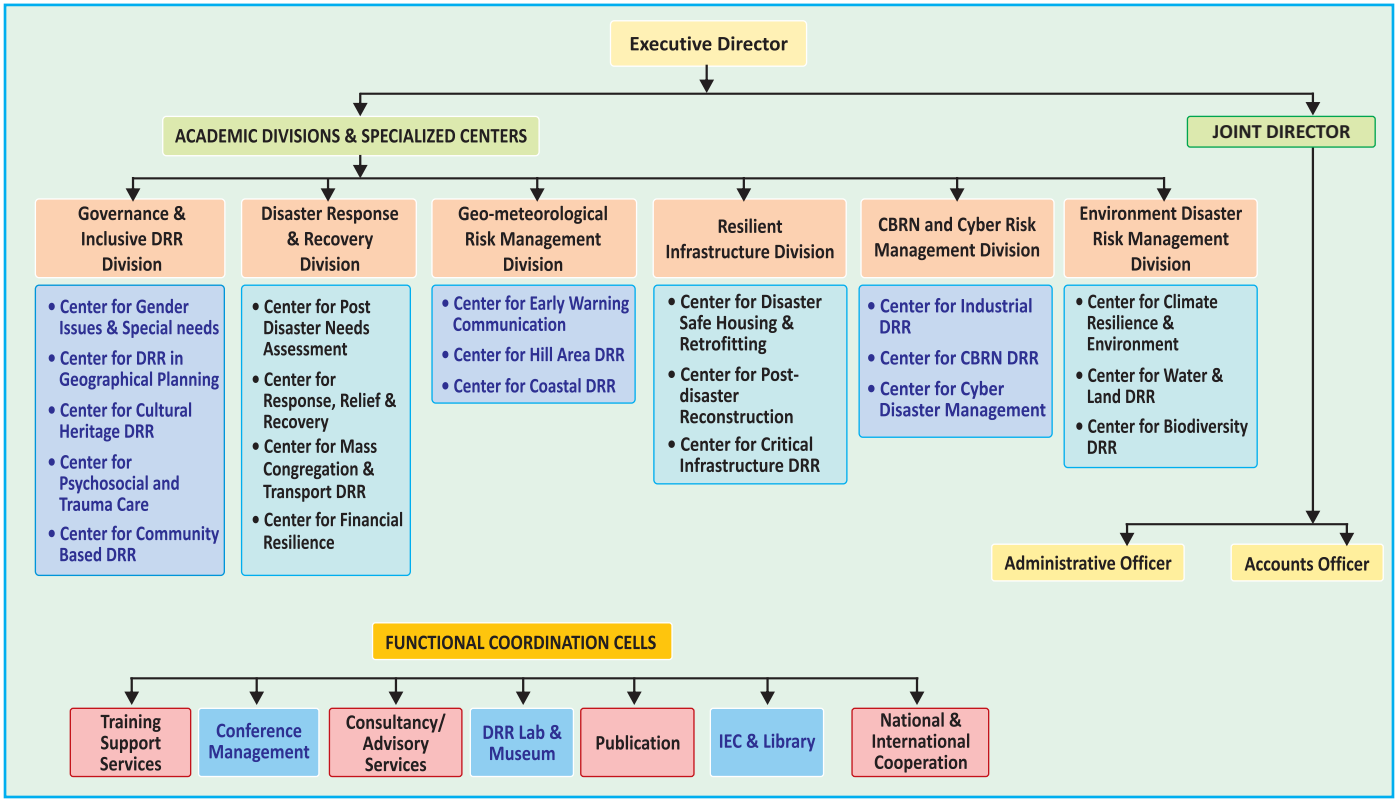


Figure 2.1: Planned Academic and Functional Structure of NIDM

Table 2.1: Executive Officers of NIDM

1. Executive Director

S.No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS	Executive Director, NIDM (w.e.f 10.02.2023 to till date)

2. Joint Director

S.No.	Name	Designation
2.	Shri Surendra Thakur	Joint Director, NIDM (Delhi)
3.	Shri P. S. Reddy	Joint Director, NIDM (Southern Campus)

Table 2.2: Division Wise List of Faculty of NIDM

1. Governance & Inclusive DRR Division (GIDRR)		
Dr. Santosh Kumar		Professor and Head (Superannuated on 30/04/2023)
Dr. Ajinder Walia		Associate Professor (11.05.2023)
Center Attached to the Division		Faculty member in-charge of the Center
i.	Center for Gender issues and special needs (GIN)	Dr. Ajinder Walia, Associate Professor
ii.	Center for DRR in Geographical Planning (GPL)	—
iii.	Center for Cultural Heritage (CHR)	—
iv.	Centre for Psychosocial and Trauma Care (PTC)	Dr. Ajinder Walia, Associate Professor
v.	Center for Community Based DRR (CBDRR)	—
2. Disaster Response and Recovery Division (DR&R)		
Dr. Santosh Kumar		Professor and Head (Superannuated on 30/04/2023)
Dr. Ajinder Walia		Associate Professor and Head (11.05.2023)
Center Attached to the Division		Faculty member in-charge of the Center
i.	Center for Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA)	Dr. Santosh Kumar Professor and Head (Superannuated on 30/04/2023)

ii.	Center for Response, Relief & Recovery (RRR)	Shri Shekher Chaturvedi Assistant Professor
iii.	Centre for Mass Congregation and Transport DRR (MCT)	Shri Shekher Chaturvedi Assistant Professor
iv.	Center for Financial Resilience (FR)	—
3. Geo-meteorological Risk Management Division (GMRD)		
Dr. Surya Parkash		Professor and Head
Center Attached to the Division		Faculty member in-charge of the Center
i.	Center for Early Warning Communication (EWC)	—
ii.	Center for Hill Area DRR (HADRR)	—
iii.	Center for Coastal DRR (CDRR)	—
4. Resilient Infrastructure Division (RID)		
Dr. Chandan Ghosh Dr. Amir Ali Khan		Professor and Head (Superannuated on 31/12/2023) Associate Professor and Head (07.02.2024)
Center Attached to the Division		Dr. Amir Ali Khan
i.	Centre for Disaster Safe Housing & Retrofitting (DSHR)	—
ii.	Centre for Post-Disaster Reconstruction (PDR)	—
iii.	Centre for Critical Infrastructure DRR (CID)	Dr. Amir Ali Khan, Associate Professor
5. CBRN and Cyber Risk Management Division (CRMD)		
Dr. Surya Parkash (w. e. f 09.07.2021 to till date)		Professor and Head
Center Attached to the Division		Faculty member in-charge of the Center
i.	Center for Industrial DRR (IND)	
ii.	Center for CBRN DRR (CBRN)	—
iii.	Center for Cyber Disaster Management (CYD)	—
6. Environmental Disaster Risk Management Division (ERMD)		
Dr. Anil K Gupta		Professor and Head
Center Attached to the Division		Faculty member in-charge of the Center
i.	Center for Climate Resilience & Environment (CRE)	Dr. Sushma Guleria Assistant Professor
ii.	Center for Water and Land DRR (WLD)	Dr. Sushma Guleria, Assistant Professor
iii.	Centre for Forest & Biodiversity DRR (FBD)	—

7. Functional Coordination Cell		
i.	Training Support Services (TSS)	i. Ms. Ritu Sood, Administrative Officer
ii.	Conference Management (CFM)	
iii.	Consultancy/Advisory Services (CAS)	i. Dr. Anil K. Gupta, Professor and Head ii. Shri Shekher Chaturvedi, Assistant Professor iii. Ms. Ritu Sood, Administrative Officer
iv.	DRR Lab and Museum (DLM)	i. Dr. Chandan Ghosh, Professor (Superannuatedon 31/12/2023) ii. Dr. Amir Ali Khan, Associate Professor iii. Ms. Ritu Sood, Administrative Officer
v.	Publication (PUB)	i. Shri Santosh Kumar Tiwari, Librarian
vi.	IEC & Library (IEL)	i. Shri Santosh Kumar Tiwari, Librarian ii. Ms. Jaya, Library Attendant
vii.	National & International Cooperation (NIC)	i. Dr. Santosh Kumar, Professor and Head (Superannuated on 30/04/2023) ii. Dr. Anil K. Gupta, Professor and Head iii. Dr. Sushma Guleria, Assistant Professor

2.2 General Administration

The Executive Director of the Institute is responsible for administration of the Institute and exercises powers under the direction and guidance of the Governing Body. The Executive Director is assisted by the Joint Director, Accounts Officer and Administrative Officer. Administration of the Institute mainly includes coordination, conduct of statutory meetings, establishment and personnel management, security, campus support services and welfare of the employees. It facilitates research, training and consultancy activities in the Institute by providing necessary infrastructure and managerial support for smooth conduct of the programmes. The staff of NIDM is listed in **Table 2.3.**

Table 2.3: Staff of NIDM

S.No.	Name	Designation
1.	Ms. Ritu Sood	Administrative Officer
2.	Shri S.S. Bisht	Accounts Officer
3.	Shri Hemant Kumar	Computer Programmer
4.	Shri Santosh Kumar Tiwari	Librarian
5.	Shri Avinash Kumar Pandey	Private Secretary

S.No.	Name	Designation
6.	Shri J. N. Jha	Jr. Engineer
7.	Ms. Amrita Gupta	Personal Assistant
8.	Ms. Santosh Mishra	Training Assistant
9.	Ms. Gita Sharma	Training Assistant
10	Ms. Megha Kohli	Training Assistant
11.	Shri Rajiv Kumar	Training Assistant
12.	Shri Amar Singh	Machine Operator
13.	Ms. Jaya	Library Attendant
14.	Shri Laxman Singh	Multi-Tasking Staff (MTS)
15.	Shri Pankaj Kumar	Multi-Tasking Staff (MTS)

2.3 The Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH)

Ensuring safe and respectful workplaces is a top priority at the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM). The Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Committee and Guidelines play a vital role in achieving this goal. Comprising dedicated individuals from diverse backgrounds, including staff members, managers and external specialists, the POSH Committee ensures that reported incidents are thoroughly investigated and addressed promptly while upholding values of privacy, equity and tact.

NIDM's POSH policy provides a comprehensive framework to prevent sexual harassment and promote equality. It clearly defines sexual harassment, outlines employees' rights and responsibilities, establishes reporting procedures and specifies disciplinary actions for offenders. Through regular awareness events, NIDM equips its staff with the knowledge and skills needed to identify and address instances of sexual harassment effectively.

Moreover, NIDM places a strong emphasis on prevention through educational initiatives such as workshops, seminars and training sessions on workplace conduct, consent and harassment issues. By fostering open communication and a culture of mutual respect, NIDM aims to create an environment where every individual feels valued, safe and empowered to report harassment without fear of reprisal.

With a zero-tolerance approach towards sexual harassment and robust support systems in place, NIDM endeavors to cultivate a workplace where everyone can thrive and achieve their full potential, free from intimidation or discrimination.

2.4 Progressive Use of Hindi

The Hindi cell of NIDM has been vibrantly active to facilitate the use of Official Language (OL) Hindi in the day-to-day office work. With this objective in view, four Hindi Training Workshops were conducted in the current year in which around 140 officers & staff participated, subject to the exigencies of the

official functioning. NIDM Quarterly Progress Report is regularly sent to the official language Department of MHA as per the laid down rules.

Departmental official Language implementation committee constituted under the chairmanship of ED, NIDM, meets regularly on quarterly basis to monitor the implementation of OL rules/acts etc. in the office. During 2023-24, four meetings of this committee have been held.

The Institute hosted 'Hindi Pakhwada' from September 1-14, 2023, featuring various competitions including essay writing, noting writing, letter writing, dictation writing and Hindi speech. Approximately 30 officers and staff participated in these events. Winners were honored with cash rewards and appreciation letters. Additionally, the Institute established checkpoints in accordance with the Official Language Department's instructions to ensure the implementation of official language rules and regulations.

In compliance to the instructions of the MHA, copies of Annual Report for the year 2022-23 was sent to the MHA in both Hindi and English Languages. In addition to this, Hindi cell has been actively involved during this period in the translation of official press releases, speeches, IDRN booklets, Training Modules, books on various subjects of disaster management and routine items of official work.









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CHAPTER 3
TRAINING PROGRAMMES

TRAINING PROGRAMMES

Emphasis on capacity building of disaster management functionaries has been one of the principal endeavors of the Institute. As part of this endeavor, NIDM regularly organizes training programmes that address various capacity building issues, particularly concerning disaster risk reduction. Based on the mode of delivery, the programmes are classified as:

i. Face-to-Face Training Programmes
ii. Webinars/Online Training Programmes
iii. Self-Learning
iv. Consultations/Workshops etc.

To ensure a continuum in the conduct of programmes and fulfil its mandate given by DM Act 2005, NIDM has added to its armory, the methodology of conducting programmes through online mode. These programmes have been termed as Webinars and Online Training Programmes. The Institute resumed its Face-to-Face training programmes in November 2021 alongside its webinars and online training.

NIDM training programs target different clientele groups engaged in disaster management. NIDM provides training to Government Officials, Civil Society Organizations (Disaster Management Professionals), Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), Academicians and International Participants (Government Departments, UN agencies & INGOs).

3.1 Objective

The primary objective of NIDM is to impart skills for mainstreaming DRR into policies, plans and programmes. In order to ensure focused and appropriate training to disaster management (DM) functionaries and other professionals engaged in disaster and development activities, NIDM's training programmes are designed with the following objectives:

- Creating awareness, improving skills and enhancing knowledge of the development functionaries for effective programme planning and implementation;
- Sensitizing senior executives of development departments of centre and States/ UTs to the emerging needs of disaster management in socio-economic and political context;
- Facilitating attitudinal changes among development personnel through exposure visits, case studies and developmental interventions.

3.2 Training Programmes

NIDM training programmes are classified based on the mode of delivery, target group and also on theme.

3.2.1 Webinars/Online Training Programmes/Face-to-Face Training Programmes

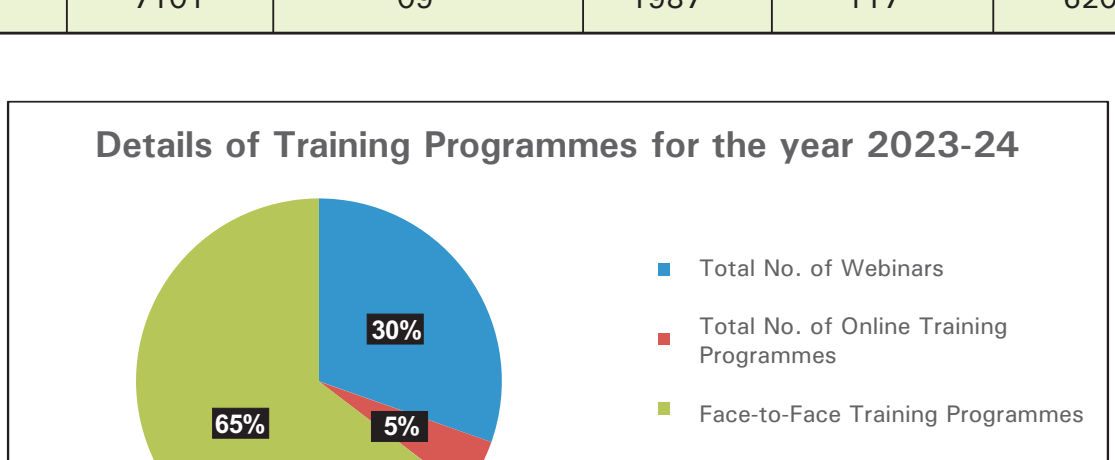
The institute offers a wide range of training through face-to-face training methodology at its campus or at the state Administrative Training Institutes (ATIs)/State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMAs)

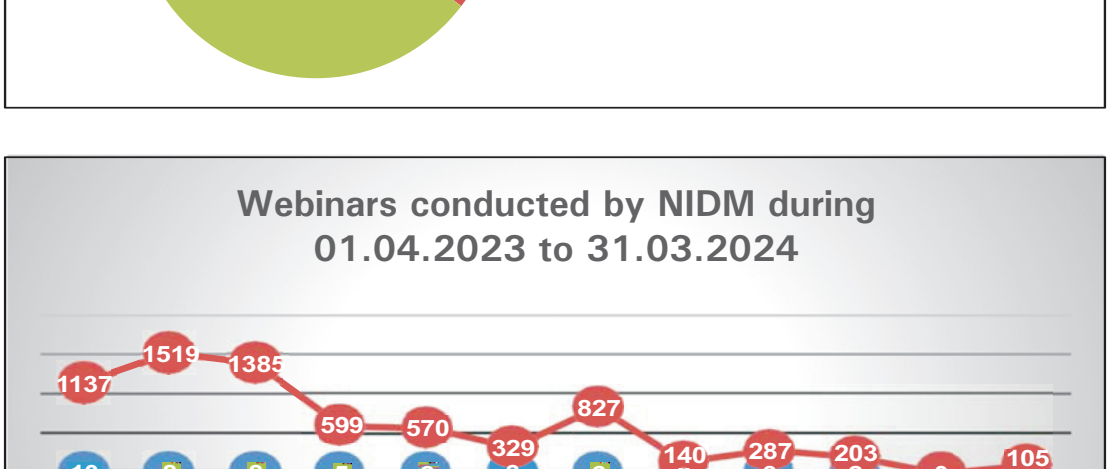
and other training institutions. Almost all aspects of disaster management are covered through training programmes in specific areas of the academic divisions.

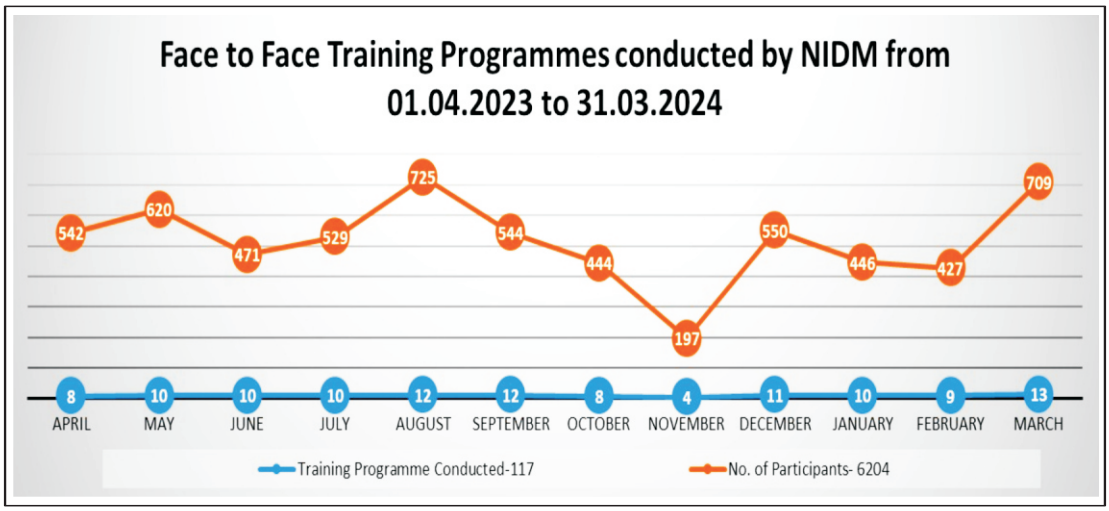
During the Financial Year 2023-24, 55 webinars were conducted which was attended by 7101 participants. In addition, 09 three-days Online Training were conducted for 1987 participants. There were 117 Face-to-Face programmes conducted, which were attended by 6204 participants.

Table 3.1: Details of Training Programmes for the year 2023-24

Webinars		Online Training Programmes		Face-to-Face Training Programmes	
Total No. of Webinars	Total No. of Participants	Total No. of Online Training Programmes	Total No. of Participants	Total No. of Programmes	Total No. of Participants
55	7101	09	1987	117	6204







3.3 Training Methodology

Keeping in view the varied nature of the trainings imparted and also the profile of the participants attending the programmes, various training methods were being used. Methods of training include:

- Lecture-cum-discussion
- Case study presentations
- Hands on exercise
- Group discussions/exercises
- Panel discussions
- Simulation and role play
- Table top exercise

3.4 Profile of Participants

Since, NIDM training programmes cover different clientele groups engaged in disaster management, the profile of the trainees was spread across the following categories:

- Government Officials (Central, State and District Level Officials);
- Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs);
- Academicians (Researchers, Scientists, School Teachers and University Faculty);
- Knowledge Partner Institutions;
- International Participants (Government Departments, UN Agencies, INGOs);
- Infrastructure Professionals (Engineers, Architects Planners, Construction Agencies etc.);
- Civil Society Organizations (Disaster Management Professionals);

3.5 E-Learning

3.5.1 Online Courses

National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) offers a series of online courses on various themes of Disaster Risk Reduction. The aim is to raise the level of awareness and preparedness at all levels by enhancing analytical skills and professional competence among stakeholders in areas of Disaster Risk Reduction. E-learning program is a unique capacity-building intervention that facilitates gaining knowledge through mutual interaction by using a MOODLE - based virtual learning platform. The various online courses facilitate participants to globally share their views, ideas and information globally on a common discussion forum. The program provides excellent opportunities to interact online with eminent subject experts and to learn various facets of courses/topics under professional guidance. The knowledge level of course participants pursuing their respective courses is measured through set parameters such as the 'Evaluation of course Assignments' and 'End of the Course Project' etc. following which they are declared successful and eligible to be awarded the "Course Completion Certificate" issued by NIDM.

In all, there are 10 online courses offered through a dedicated portal https://elearning.nidm.gov.in, among which the "Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management Framework" is the basic course that provides knowledge on the fundamental concepts and applications of Disaster Management. Additionally, the following nine "Thematic Courses" are also offered to participants:

i. Community - Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM)

ii. Earthquake Risk Reduction (ERR)

iii. Climate Change and Disaster Risk (CCDR)

iv. Damage & Reconstruction Needs Assessment (DRNA)

v. Gender Aspects of Disaster Recovery & Reconstructions (GADRR)

vi. Risk Sensitive Land Use Planning (RSLUP)

vii. Risk Identification, Assessment & Analysis (RA)

viii. Safe Cities (SC)

ix. Financial Strategies for managing the Economic Impacts of Disasters (FA)

The course duration for the Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management Framework (Basic) Course is six weeks (1.5 months) and for Thematic Courses, it is four weeks (1 month). As of 13/05/2024, the number of visitors to the online course portal is 108,358. The course materials are easily accessible to registered participants on their respective course platforms, which can also be downloaded for offline reference.

In the academic year 2023-24, a total of 18 online courses were conducted as mentioned in the table below, wherein 353 participants attended their respective courses.

S No.	Courses	Number of Courses
1.	Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management Framework	04
2.	Community Based Disaster Risk Management	01
3.	Earthquake Risk Reduction	01
4.	Climate Change and Disaster Risk	01
5.	Damage and Reconstruction Needs Assessment	02
6.	Gender aspects of Disaster Recovery and Reconstruction	02
7.	Risk Sensitive Land Use Planning	02
8.	Risk Identification, Assessment and Analysis	02
9.	Safe Cities	01
10.	Financial Strategies for Managing Economic Impacts of Disasters	02
	Total	**18**

In the post COVID era, NIDM is striving further to develop online courses in order to reach out to a maximum number of people to impart Disaster-related knowledge.

3.5.2 Self-Study Programme

NIDM's Self Study Programme (SSP) is a self-paced system of e-learning wherein all the concerned stakeholders are encouraged and facilitated to learn various facets of Disaster Management at their own pace without any limitation of time and space. Users can log into the portal https://ssp.nidm.gov.in/ anytime from anywhere to gain knowledge on the offered subjects without any facilitation support. The Self-Study Programme of NIDM has proved to be immensely useful in enhancing the knowledge base of various stakeholders.

The following 10 self-study modules are being offered by NIDM through Self Study portal:

Sl. No.	Self-Study Module
1.	Basics of Disaster Management
2.	Community Based Disaster Risk Management
3.	A Guide for Civil Defense Volunteers
4.	Introduction to Flood Risk Mitigation & Management
5.	Introduction to Cyclone Risk Mitigation & Management
6.	An overview of Disaster Health Care Management
7.	Comprehensive Landslide Risk Management
8.	School Safety
9.	Introduction to Earthquake Risk Mitigation & Management
10.	Introduction to Industrial Disaster Risk Mitigation & Management

3.6 Internship Programme

Every year NIDM receives requests for internship, particularly, during the summer months from students/researchers of academics/research/ training institutions. The objectives of the internship are:

- To familiarize the willing and eligible candidates pursuing graduation/post-graduation in a relevant subject, with the overall disaster management system and its various aspects.
- To help the students of universities/colleges to gain firsthand experience in the disaster management process, training and research.
- To provide ample opportunities for the students to innovate and add to new ideas and techniques and test their skills.
- To disseminate information about NIDM and its activities undertaken to various universities, colleges and professional institutions through both formal and informal means.
- The internship process at NIDM has been formalized through a policy devised and approved for this purpose. Applications for internships are invited through open advertisement followed by a multistage selection process.
- Interns are selected from various disciplines of Institutes and Universities from all over India to undertake action oriented research work.
- In 2023-24, a total of 23 interns joined the Regular Internship (Non-Paid) programme.

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CHAPTER 4
PROJECTS

PROJECTS

4.1 National Environment Forest and Climate Disaster Management Plan (NEFC-DMP)

NIDM is facilitating the preparation of National Environment Forest and Climate Disaster Management Plan for the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) utilizing the legal mandate under the Disaster Management Act 2005 and the National DM Policy 2009.

Key Objectives of the Project:

a) To ensure the protection of infrastructure, assets, property and resources under the Ministry and its Departments/establishments from disasters and extreme events,

b) To ensure the activities (including physical development and systematic practices/operations) do not aggravate hazards risks and vulnerabilities for disasters,

c) To ensure that the activities/programmes and schemes under the Ministry/sector increase resilience against the risk of disasters and extreme events and

d) To ensure that the Ministry and associated sector and constituents at all levels are prepared to deal with the situations arising out of any disaster or emergencies.

Activities included in the project:

- HAZARD Risk Vulnerability Capacity Analysis (HRVCA) workshops
- Sectoral Consultation workshops
- Working Group meetings
- Sharing / Dissemination Workshop (half day)
- Capacity building workshop (2 days)
- Preparation of training manual and thematic paper.

Deliverables till date:

- Final NEFC-DMP has been submitted to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC).

Funding Agency: Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, GoI

4.2 National Disaster Management Plan of Ministry of Ayush, GoI (AYUSH- DMP)

The AYUSH-DMP project of Ministry of Ayush, GOI is an important initiative being implemented by NIDM through its ERMD.

Key Objectives of the Project:

The project represents a significant step forward in enhancing the disaster preparedness of the Ministry of Ayush and NIDM remains committed to ensuring its success.

Deliverables of the project:

- National Disaster Management Plan for the Ministry of Ayush: This plan will provide a comprehensive framework for disaster preparedness, response and recovery for the Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy systems of medicine in India.
- A training manual for aiding in the implementation of the AYUSH-DMP: The training manual will provide guidance on how to implement the AYUSH-DMP in the event of a disaster. It will include information on roles and responsibilities, response protocols and other important aspects of disaster management.

These deliverables will be instrumental in improving the disaster preparedness of the Ministry of Ayush and ensuring the safety and well-being of the people who rely on these systems of medicine in times of crisis.

Activities performed under the Project between 01.04.2023 and 31.03.2024

Under the project a status review meeting was held under the chairmanship of the Special Secretary, Ministry of Ayush on 26 April, 2023 to review the draft Ayush- DMP.



Funding agency: Ministry of Ayush, Government of India

4.3 Centre of Excellence (CoE) under National Programme on Climate Change and Human Health (NPCCHH)

The Centre for Disaster & Health (CDH) is a Centre of Excellence established at the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) that focuses on disaster- related human health issues. It has made significant contributions to improving India's preparedness and resilience to health risks associated with climate change- related disasters.

The CDH has also developed a range of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials, including posters, videos, GIFs and videos, that cover topics such as disaster risk reduction, hospital infrastructure resilience and disaster preparedness.

Deliverables of the project:

Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials including posters, videos, GIFs and videos on key disaster-related issues, such as disaster risk reduction, hospital infrastructure resilience and disaster preparedness.

Thematic paper that provide essential guidance on how hospitals in India can better prepare for and respond to disasters, particularly those related to climate change titled 'Hospital Infrastructure Resilience to Disasters and Climate Change'.

Deliverables between 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024

An awareness webinar titled "Heat Waves - Local Action: Protecting Health and Well-Being" was held on April 21, 2023. The purpose of the webinar was to educate participants about the dangers and risks posed by heat waves and to discuss strategies for mitigating their impact.



A joint one-day workshop was held on October 27, 2023, in collaboration with the Department of Community Medicine at BPS Government Medical College for Women, Khanpur Kalan, Sonepat. The workshop, titled "Strengthening Health System Resilience for Disaster Preparedness and Response," aimed to enhance the resilience of health systems. Its objective was to equip medical professionals with comprehensive strategies for effective disaster preparedness and response.

A special public awareness webinar titled "Surviving the Chill: Personal Protection Strategies for Cold Weather" was held on January 16, 2024. The webinar aimed to educate the public on effective personal protection strategies during cold waves to ensure safety and health.

Orientation Workshop on "Personal Health Protection and Emergency Preparedness" was held on 30 January 2024. The workshop exemplified NIDM's unwavering commitment to prioritizing the well-being of its staff and enhancing its capacity to respond effectively to emerging health challenges in an ever-evolving landscape.

A joint three-day training program titled "Public Health Emergency Management and Disaster Preparedness: Epidemiology, Response and Health System Resilience" was organized by the Department of Community Medicine at Vardhman Mahavir Medical College & Safdarjung Hospital in collaboration with the National Institute of Disaster Management from February 21-23, 2024. The aim of the training was to equip participants with essential knowledge and skills to effectively manage public health emergencies and enhance health system resilience.

4.4 National Chemicals and Petrochemicals Disaster Management Plan (NCPC-DMP)

The frequency and severity of chemical and petrochemical hazards have increased in recent years due to the rapid development of the chemical and petrochemical industries. The NIDM through ECDRM division is facilitating the preparation of the "National Chemicals and Petrochemicals Disaster Management Plan (NCPC- DMP)" for the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals (DCPC), Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (MoC&F), Government of India, with the aim to strengthen the resilience of chemicals and petrochemicals sector of India to deal with disasters and weather uncertainties.

Key objectives of the project:

a) To ensure the protection of infrastructure, assets, property and resources under the departments/establishments from disasters and extreme events

b) To ensure the activities (including physical development and systematic practices/operations) do not aggravate hazards risks and vulnerabilities for disasters

c) To ensure that the activities/programmes and schemes increase resilience against risk of disasters and extreme events and

d) To ensure the department and associated sector and constituents at all levels are prepared to deal with the situations arising out of any disaster or emergency situation.

Deliverables till date:

- A presentation on the final draft of the NCPC-DMP before NDMA was given on 29th August 2022.
- Revised the DMP draft as per the comments of NDMA and resubmitted the Plan to NDMA on 12th January 2023 to get the final approval.

Funding Agency: Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals (DCPC), Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers, Govt. of India.

4.5 Climate Adaptive Planning for Resilience and Sustainable Development in Multi-Hazard Environment (CAP-RES)

The project aims at developing and implementing capacity building including a knowledge and training support system for wider use by related institutions and training centres across sectors and regions specifically in Indian Himalaya Region (special reference to North-East), Coastal region and Central-western region. There are 5 key themes of the project: (a) Green growth and disaster risk reduction; (b) Resilient agriculture system; (c) Public health resilience; (d) Climate proofing disaster relief and recovery; and (e) Environmental policy instrument in disaster risk reduction.

Key objectives of the project:

(i) To analyze science policy-planning-practice interface regarding extreme events and climate risk management for disaster resilience;

(ii) To assess knowledge and capacity gaps;

(iii) To document and compile case studies and best practices in the form of a knowledge compendium;

(iv) To address the gaps and challenges; policy analysis and advocacy for integrating disaster risk management with climate actions and vice versa, through knowledge sharing platforms, policy briefs, approach papers and articles;

(v) To develop toolkits for training capacity building including training strategies and designs, training modules, instruction manual, reference readings, using the outcome of capacity gap analysis and knowledge-based compendium;

(vi) To enhance the capacity in terms of knowledge, skills and attitude of the key professionals including policy makers, trainers and researchers, through specialized training programmes.

Deliverables till Date:

- **Book Published:**

(i) Climate Change and Environmental Impacts: Past, Present and Future Perspective

- **Book Chapters Published:**

(i) Public Policy in Environment and Sustainability Strategies: Global & National Scenario; (ii) India's Health Adaptation Plan: Strategic Tool for Minimizing Disaster Related Losses and Damage; (iii) Addressing Hydro-climatic Risks Through Sectoral Planning: A Case of National Agriculture Disaster Management Plan (NADMP); (iv) Hydro-meteorological Extremes and Disasters: Integrated Risk, Remediation and Sustainability; (v) Climate Finance at International and National Level: Needs, Drivers and Sources; and (vi) Promoting Climate-Smart Agriculture through Policies and Schemes in India: Temporal and Strategic Overview

- **Conference/Workshop:**

High-Level Consultation Workshop on adaptation, resilience and sustainability knowledge network for addressing climate Change was organized by National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) on 18 July 2023 in collaboration with Department of Science & Technology (DST) GoI.

- **Papers Published:**

(i) Promoting Climate-Smart Agriculture through Policies and Schemes in India: Temporal and Strategic Overview; (ii) Climate change impact on precipitation extremes over Indian cities: Non-stationary analysis; and (iii) An Introduction to Extremes in Atmospheric Processes and Phenomena: Assessment, Impacts and Mitigation

Funding Agency: Department of Science and Technology (DST), Government of India

Note: The project has completed in August 2023.

4.6 NIDM-UNICEF: SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOUR CHANGE COMMUNICATION TRAINING PACKAGE FOR DRR & TOOLKIT (IEC) PREPARATION

Behavior change has long been recognized as the central objective of disaster preparedness and development interventions. When individuals and communities adopt disaster preparedness and risk reduction practices in their decision-making processes, their resilience is enhanced. This allows them to

adapt to changing conditions, continuously reduce vulnerability and improve safety. To support this, NIDM and UNICEF have partnered to enhance the capabilities and skills of government functionaries and key stakeholders in Social and Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) to effectively address the social and behavioral dimensions of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR).

The overall objective of this partnership is to empower service providers at various levels to understand the importance and core concepts of social and behavior change. It aims to equip them with the ability to integrate Social and Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) into all aspects of disaster risk management, including prevention, mitigation, preparedness, crisis response and recovery.

Deliverables till 31.03.2024

- A DRR Communication toolkit has been developed, containing key behavioral messages for various emergencies such as cyclones, floods, earthquakes and public health crises. This toolkit covers essential sectors including health, nutrition, WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene), education and child protection. It has been pilot tested in two states, Uttar Pradesh and Assam, in collaboration with their respective State Disaster Management Authorities.
- Creatives shall be rolled out and contextualized for preparedness in the coming financial year 2024-25

Key Partner(s): United Nations International Children's' Emergency Fund (UNICEF)

4.7 NIDM - World Food Programme (WFP) Project on "Food and Nutrition Needs in emergencies: Integration in Emergency Relief, Response and Preparedness Strategies in India"

NIDM and WFP identified the importance of inter-linkages between natural disasters and food and nutrition security and agreed that NIDM and WFP shall collaborate to develop the guidelines and training package for "food and nutrition strategies for emergencies, preparedness and response" and take the recommendations forward to explore the ways and means to mainstream the food and nutrition security agenda in India's disaster management response.

This will be achieved in three phases; the first phase will undertake gap analysis and development of guidelines and curriculum to the last phase culminating in operationalization and exploring the South-south cooperation opportunities. The three phases will aim at identifying the gaps in current Strategies in India with respect to global best practices, standard and frameworks, developing guidelines and contribute to capacity strengthening in India and potential scale-up in the region under south-south cooperation.

The phases are described below:

Phase I: Development of national guidelines and training curriculum for integration of food and nutrition strategies in EPR package of India.

Phase II: Supporting capacity strengthening and training for food and nutrition needs in Emergencies.

Phase III: Organization of an international level consultation on Food and Nutrition in Emergency Preparedness and Response for benefit of the other countries.

4.8 Enabling Cities on Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation for Sustainable Urban Development

NIDM and GIZ has signed grant agreement under Sustainable Urban Development Smart Cities-II (SUDSC-II) project for implementing a project on "Enabling Cities on Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation for Sustainable Urban Development" whose time period is from March 2023 to August 2024.

Key objectives of the project:

- Mainstream disaster risk reduction in city planning process.
- Prepare a road map/guidelines for making cities resilient to climate induced disasters (viz., floods, cyclones, fires, etc.) based on national and international frameworks (viz., Sendai framework).
- Facilitate and collaborate knowledge exchange and research through peer networks and knowledge exchange forums.

Activities Performed under the project:

1. Study on "Policy Support for Mainstreaming DRR and CCA measures into Development Plans".

- To identify gap areas in existing policies/guidelines requiring for incorporating DRR & CCA measures for disaster resilient urban development of Coimbatore city.
- To develop step-wise guide to mainstream DRR & CCA measures into urban/city planning for developing disaster resilient cities.

2. Study on "Development of Flood Risk Assessment Framework and a Roadmap for making cities resilient".

- To develop a flood risk assessment framework for 2 cities, Manikonda and Guwahati.
- To develop a roadmap for making cities resilient.

3. Knowledge Management

- Preparation of training module on "Solid Waste Management in Post-Disaster Situations".
- Preparation of training module on the newly developed modules (activities 1 &2).
- An outcome document on strategies for incorporation of the recommendations and facilitate institutionalization of the knowledge created.
- Publication of Educational materials/knowledge products based on the studies.
- Communities of Practitioners (CoP) with National/ State/ District/ City level stakeholders.

4. Capacity Building

- Conduct training on "Solid Waste Management in Post-Disaster Situations".
- Conducting training programme for the concerned stakeholders (at least 2 nos.) on the newly developed modules (activities 1 &2).

Deliverables till: 31/03/2024:

- The Study on "Development of Flood Risk Assessment Framework and Roadmap for Making Cities Resilient" has been awarded to the Consultancy Organization.

- The Inception Report on the training module on "Solid Waste Management in Post-Disaster Situations" has been submitted to GIZ, India.
- A tender process has been carried out for the study on "Policy support for mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) measures into the Development Plan".

Funding Agency: Deutsche Gesellschaft für International Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

4.9 Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction (CCDRR), NIDM

About the CCDRR Centre

The Child Centric DRR Centre of NIDM duly approved by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India has been jointly promoted by NIDM and UNICEF. Presently supported by Bal Raksha Bharat (Globally Known as Save the Children) & Child Rights and You (CRY). The Centre is functional and located at NIDM South Campus. The special focus of the centre is on multi-hazard vulnerability/exposure and how to develop capacities of the stakeholders towards ZERO tolerance for Children at Risk. CCDRR Centre is supporting States in building their capacities by training their officials about Risk Informed Programming, Life Cycle approach, School Safety, Child Rights, Child Risk Impact Assessment and developing their Policy Framework accordingly to mainstream Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction. CCDRR Centre has also expanded its area of operation by including Youth and Adolescents Issues.



4.9.1 Aim of the CCDRR Centre

The aim of CCDRR Centre is to augment the capacity of institutions at the national and state level to adjust the current programmes and plans to prevent, prepare and mitigate the implications of disasters including climate change on children

4.9.2 Activities of CCDRR Centre

Training and Capacity Building, Research, Policy Advocacy, Consultancy, Networking, Partnership, Resource Mobilization and Policy Support are the major components of Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction Centre.

The major focus is on mainstreaming sectoral issues (i.e need assessment, planning, monitoring and evaluation, health, nutrition, rights & protection, education; water, sanitation and hygiene; gender equality and empowerment, disability inclusiveness, early childhood development, adolescents & youth participation etc.) related to children and women specific to emergencies and disaster situations in the country. The activities of CCDRR Centre are designed to bring out result oriented Core Commitments for Children (CCCs).

Trainings, Workshops and Webinars

The CCDRR centre has conducted 51 capacity building programmes including Training of Trainers Programme, Webinars, One-day policy workshop and three days Online Training Programmes.

Type of Programmes conducted:

Type of Programme	No.of Programmes	No. of Participants	Expression of interest	No of Experts
Training of Trainers Programme on CCDRR	11	521	616	41
Training of Trainers Programme on Engaging Youth & Adolescents in DRM & CCA	6	346	440	22
Training Programme on Child Protection & Child Rights in Disasters and Emergencies	9	505	584	39
Training Programme on Youth Action in Heat Waves: Reducing Vulnerabilities, Enhancing capacities and Building resilience	2	113	119	4
Pilot Training Programme for NCC Officers	1	48	54	6
One Day Policy Workshop	6	329	379	53
Webinars	10	1558	1766	30
Three Day Online Training Programme	6	2087	2435	31
Grand Total	**51**	**5507**	**6393**	**226**

Participants

Type of the Programme	No.of Programmes	No. of Participants	Expression of interest	No of Experts
Face to Face ToT programmes	29	1533	1813	112
Webinars	10	1558	1766	30
One Day Policy Workshop	6	329	379	53
Three Day Online Training Programme	6	2087	2610	31
Total	**51**	**5507**	**6568**	**226**

Training milestone

- Introduced new course on Child Protection and Child Rights in Disasters and Emergencies
- Introduced new course on Youth Action in Heat Waves: Reducing vulnerability, Enhancing capacity and building resilience.
- First Ever training programme conducted at NIDM South Campus
- First Ever training programme for Women officers conducted at NIDM South Campus

Funding Agency: Bal Raksha Bharat (Globally Known as Save the Children) Child Rights and You (CRY).

Impact:

CCDRR is established as Centre of Excellence with vision & mission for ZERO tolerance towards Children at Risk. As an impact of CCDRR programmes, some of the States and UTs have started observing school safety weeks. The CCDRR training programmes were conducted by the state administrative Training institutes with their own Budget and DoPT Budget.

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CHAPTER 5
KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT & AWARENESS ACTIVITIES

KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT & AWARENESS ACTIVITIES

5.1 India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN)

IDRN was initiated by the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) under the GOI-UNDP Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Programme in the year 2003. Considering the national importance of IDRN, the Ministry of Home Affairs entrusted the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) with the responsibility of monitoring and maintaining IDRN since 2008. IDRN is a very useful tool as it provides necessary information about equipment, human resources and critical supplies, which are available at the district level with the line departments and agencies.

The IDRN portal has been migrated to https://idrn.nidm.gov.in and renovated with a new design and interactive look in June 2020. The new IDRN web portal is developed with the latest web technologies and features like platform independence, ease to understand, interactive and user-friendliness, security and performance even on slow internet connections.

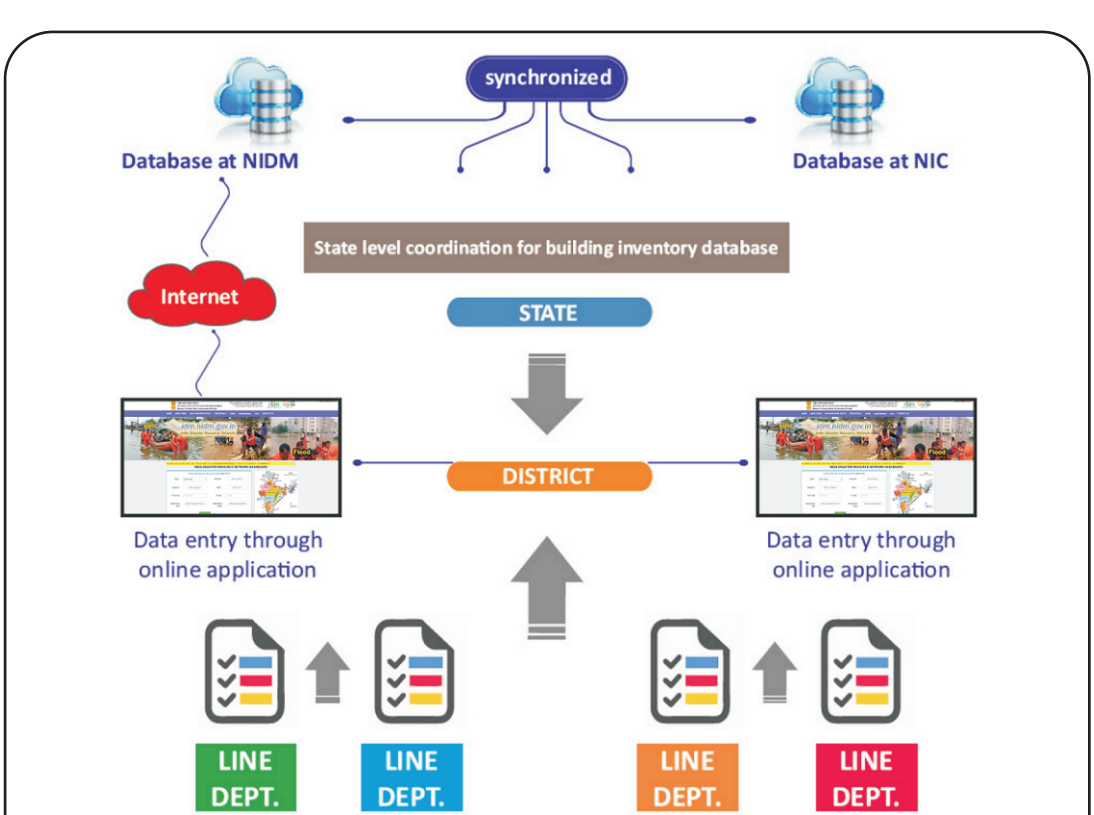


The Role of NIC

IDRN is currently monitored and maintained centrally by NIDM. The role of NIDM is limited to user administration, development and technical maintenance, training and technical support. NIDM is not involved in data collection or updation.

How IDRN Works

Role of State Authorities: State Department of Relief/Disaster Management/SDMA Coordinate with DM/DC regarding updating of data in IDRN.



Role of District Authorities:

The District Collector/Magistrate is the authorized officer for facilitating data collection and updation from the district level. Data collection formats are required to be sent to all line departments/ agencies from the district administration and subsequently collected within a week or two. Data entry should be done at the district level availing the technical services of District Informatics Officers.

IDRN Portal Access:

Anyone can use IDRN portal during any emergency situation to get the updated information on all the available resources in time which will be extremely helpful in minimizing loss of life and damage to property and other infrastructure during any emergency situation. Username and Password are not required for viewing resource inventory items information on IDRN.

IDRN State & District Level user

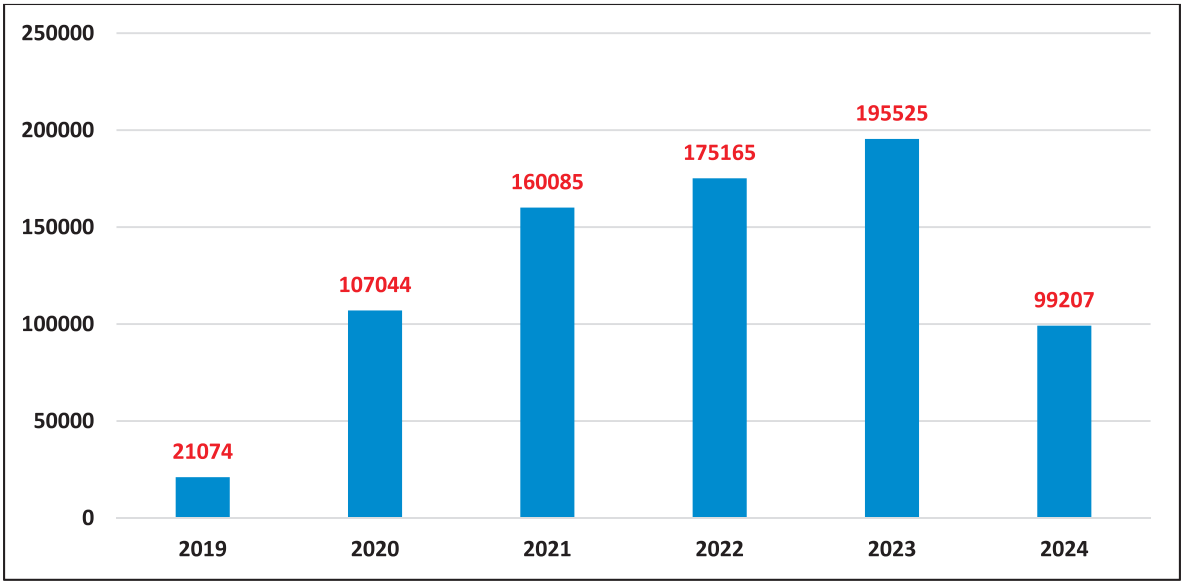
State Level User- Total 36 States/UTs registered in IDRN portal

District Level User - Total 769 Districts has registered in IDRN portal

Total no. of category - 36

Total no. of items - 367

No. of Data entered/updated by States/UTs in last 6 years



(Data updated as on 31 March, 2024)

Outreach Efforts

- Quarterly letters being sent to State Chief Secretaries / Relief Commissioners and also to district authorities for facilitation of data collection and status of regular updation from states and districts.
- NIDM has IDRN team which works on all seven days to respond to queries received from states/UTs.
- On Monthly basis NIDM is updating the IDRN data updation status in MHA 2047 Vision document.
- Which directions of Hon'ble Home Minister during the review meetings for vision-2024 work plan & programme (2019-2024) were conveyed to NDMA with regard to under upscaling of ensured that local resources available with private institutions / PSUs are also mobilized during the time of disaster regular efforts are already being made by NDMA, NIDM & MHA to ensure local resources available with PSUs/private industries are mobilized during the time of emergencies / disaster situations.

IDRN API

- NIDM has developed a new IDRN API services which will support the API services useful for accessing IDRN database online/offline mode during disasters. URLs at http://idrnapi.nidm.gov.in/swagger/ui/index
- Kerala has prepared an administrative level App for multi-hazard management for the IRS officers in the State. For ensuring that Kerala State Disaster Management Authority (KSDMA) keep a single master document in IDRN format and to ensure that the same information is available to all IRS listed officers.

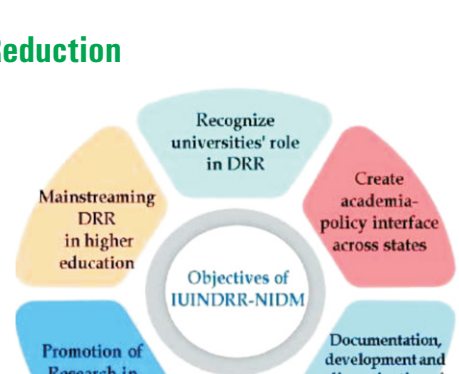
- **Note:** IDRN API helps to provide updated IDRN inventory resource items data from IDRN DATABASE is pulled in to their local server. (Up-to-date.) IDRN API which is available for State/UTs to develop their own resources/inventory database management system for disaster management. The state of Kerala, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh has already utilized the IDRN API to develop their own.

5.2 NIDM Trainee Database

NIDM has conducted webinars and online training programs in the field of disaster management for officials and other stakeholders. The complete database of these training, trainees and participants has been maintained online to help governments/ stakeholders in locating these trainees for disaster preparedness. The information is also available at the NIDM website w.e.f. 2009. URL: https://nidm.gov.in/trainee.asp.

5.3 India Universities and Institutions Network for Disaster Risk Reduction

In line with the Hon'ble Prime Minister Ten Point's Agenda 6 on Disaster Risk Reduction, India Universities and Institutions Network for Disaster Risk Reduction (IUINDRR-NIDM) has been established by NIDM in 2021. This network aligns with global initiatives like Climate Change Adaptation (CCA), the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015- 2030) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). Presently, IUINDRR-NIDM boasts of a membership of over 290 members throughout India including prestigious institutions like IITs, IIMs, NITs.



Key deliverables include:

1. Launch of National Disaster Risk Reduction Research Facility includes 3 key components:
   i. NIDM Doctoral Fellowship
   ii. Research Study/Project and
   iii. Best Thesis ranking
2. Release of Compendium of Best Practices on Women's Role in Disasters Risk Management based on Agenda 3 of Hon'ble PM's 10-point Agenda on DRR
3. Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) with 5 esteemed members of IUINDRR-NIDM
4. UGC has accepted IUINDRR-NIDM's proposal to integrate Disaster Management subject in the UGC-NET examination for upcoming academic session
5. Organized a total of 4 international conferences, 2 national workshops/seminars, 2 national FDPs, 1 regional and 4 state FDPs. Approx. 1300 faculties and students were trained and sensitized during the year.
6. Organized Second Executive Committee of IUINDRR-NIDM on 20th Oct, 2023 to discuss the future road map for IUINDRR-NIDM.

Deliverables till: 31/03/2024

Observance of International Women's Day

IUINDRR-NIDM observed International Women's Day with the theme **'Women's leadership in DRR'** on March 08, 2024, at Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, New Delhi. Distinguished members from Ministry of Home Affairs, National Disaster Management Authority and academia graced the occasion. On the special occasion of International Women's Day, IUINDRR-NIDM launched its 3 initiatives i.e.

1. National Disaster Risk Reduction Research Facility
2. Compendium of Best Practices on Women's Role in Disasters Risk Management
3. Knowledge Vertical to map the experts in DRR at national and global level

National Disaster Risk Reduction Research Facility



To strengthen and promote research in the field of Disaster Risk Reduction, IUINDRR-NIDM launched the National Disaster Risk Reduction Research Facility for addressing questions pertaining to disaster risk reduction at the State and District levels through innovative research solutions.

The research facility has three key components:

i) NIDM Doctoral Fellowship Programme on Disaster Studies,

ii) Research Project / Study on Disaster Management: Innovation and Action Research and

iii) Best thesis ranking

Compendium on Best Practices of Women's Role in Disaster Risks Management



Pursuant to Agenda 3 of the Hon'ble PM's 10-Point Agenda on DRR, IUINDRR-NIDM has launched a Compendium of Best Practices on Women's Role in Disaster Risks Management from across India to highlight and recognize the efforts taken by higher education institutions in the field of DRR.

Knowledge Vertical Portal

IUINDRR-NIDM launched the Knowledge Vertical portal to map and create a pool of experts in DRR nationwide, fostering collaboration and knowledge exchange across disciplines. This initiative aims to bridge the gap between academicians and practitioners.

Integration of Disaster Management subject in UGC-NET examination

To mainstream DRR in higher education institutions, IUINDRR-NIDM tabled a proposal to the University Grants Commission (UGC) to integrate Disaster Management in UGC-NET examination. The final approval has been given.



Memorandums of Understanding (MoU)



Collaboration through Memorandums of Understanding has been undertaken with multiple institutions in F.Y. 2023-24. These include:

1. Karpagam Academy of Higher Education Coimbatore (Jan 10, 2024)
2. The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) (November 25, 2023)
3. Institute of Civil Engineers (ICE) (November 25, 2023)
4. IIM Bodh Gaya (October 13, 2023)
5. Gautam Buddha University, Uttar Pradesh (October 04, 2023)

Second Executive Committee (EC) Meeting

The Second EC Meeting of IUINDRR-NIDM was held on October 20, 2023 at India Habitat Centre, Delhi. The Executive Committee recommended a collaborative approach and expansion of research and innovation through the knowledge vertical, training programmes and integrating DRR into all technical universities and institutions.



International/National Conferences

S.No.	Conference	Collaborating universities /institutes	No. of Participants
1.	Three days international Conference on Youth Empowerment for Epidemic and Natural Disaster Management 21-23 February, 2024	University of Madras, Chennai	150
2.	An international conference on "Safety Health Analytics-Driven Governance for Sustainable Development (SHADG 2024)" 29-30 January, 2024	IIT Kharagpur	241
3.	International Conference on Control Mission of Environment And Disaster Management: Role of Govt. & Non-Govt. Organizations (Iecmedm-2023) 23-24 December, 2023	Dr. Br. Ambedkar Univ. Agra and Indian Academic of Science and Technology Society (IAST)	147
4.	Executive Workshop on Disaster Management in India "Business Continuity Cost Efficiency" 19-20 December, 2023	The Institution of Civil Engineers (India)	150
5.	Sensitization Programme on Disaster and Climate Change 16 May, 2023	University of Delhi	150
6.	A National Workshop on Preparedness and Resilience for Disaster Management and Health Emergency Scenarios (Empowering Future Healthcare Professionals: Classroom to Crisis) 27 September, 2023	PGIMER, Chandigarh & Society for Critical Care Nursing (SCCN)® PGIMER, Chandigarh, India	185
	Total		1023







National, Regional and State Level FDPs

S.no.	Type/Level of FDP	Total No. of FDPs	Total No. of Participants
1.	National	2	125
2.	Regional	1	60
3.	State	4	205
	Total	7	390

Information Dissemination

5.3.1 Library:

The library of the National Institute of Disaster Management has been acting as a crucial resource and learning center to meet the information needs of its faculty/staff members, research scholars from India and abroad, participants of various national/ international training/programmes organized by the NIDM and other visiting faculty and users.

This is one of the best reference Library & information center having a huge repository of books, bound journals, Government Reports, case studies and publications in the field of disaster management. The Online Public Access Catalogues (OPAC) link for the library of the institute is available at Intra NIDM.

The services provided by the NIDM library are mentioned below.

- Acquisition of Books & Journals and other reading materials

- Reference and referral work
- Circulation work
- Library Automation

5.3.2 Documentation and Publication:

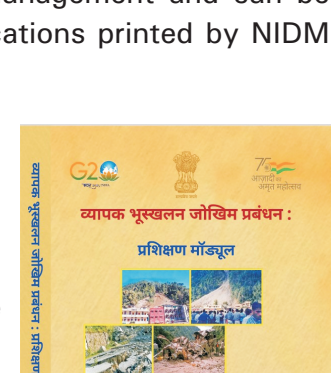
Information is regarded as a resource, which contributes to the achievement of organizational goals. The value of information as an asset is maximized through its effective management. One of the mandates of NIDM is to make concerted efforts on a continuous basis to effectively manage the disaster management and development related information to support the training, research and consultancy activities of the Institute.

Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Materials

Institute has a mandate to disseminate information, on disaster management and related aspects. In fulfilling the mandate, the Institute regularly brings out a quarterly newsletter (TIDINGS) and various publications. To generate information and awareness on various disasters and their management, NIDM regularly publishes IEC materials along with various awareness generation messages which are put in various webinars and online training programs. These tools are available on NIDM website and can be accessed at http://nidm.gov.in./iec.asp. IEC material developed by NIDM can be freely used, with due credit to NIDM, by various stakeholders working in the field of disaster management and can be translated into different languages for wider dissemination. Details of Publications printed by NIDM during FY 2022-23 are listed below:

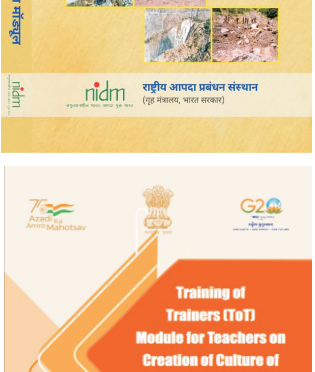
PUBLICATIONS

Training Modules



i. Comprehensive Landslide Risk Management

India has witnessed several horrendous landslide disasters which have hampered the socio-economic development and growth besides losses to lives, livelihood, environment, structures and infrastructure. Time to time landslides has questioned our capabilities to develop a culture of safety against the disasters. The module has been designed with multi-hazards risk management approach and briefly discussed all the facets of developing culture of safety against landslides for all stakeholders in an holistic manner. Now this module has been translated in Hindi language.

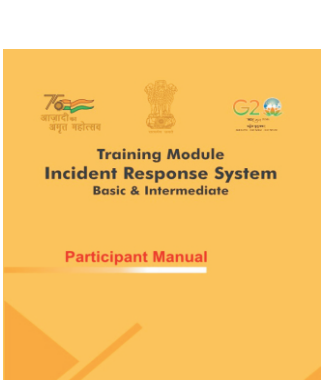


ii. Training of Trainers (ToT) Module for Teachers on the Creation of Culture of Safety through Knowledge and Education

This Module on the Culture of Safety provided guiding notes for educational Institutions, teachers and students to address the multi- faceted needs of children impacted by natural and man-made hazards and subsequent disasters. It may facilitate empowerment amongst students to learn about safety measures, thus building their resilience during emergencies. Besides, it will be

vital in helping educational institutions, teachers, emergency officials and other stakeholders who are involved directly or indirectly in the smooth functioning of schools with emphasis on safety and will facilitate them to incorporate measures to make schools a safer place for children to learn.

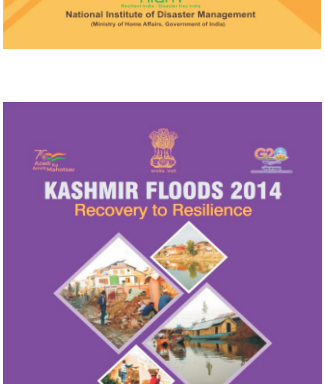
iii. Training Module on Incident Response System: Basic & Intermediate



NIDM has developed seven modules of IRS and undertaken training programmes in this field. This module is the revised version of the existing module on Basic & Intermediate course of IRS. It sensitizes the participants about principles, features, facilities and operationalization of IRS on ground. It also discusses about the value addition which IRS can provide over the existing response methodology. Furthermore, this module is the blend of theory as well as exercises which not only provides the facilitator with a feedback on knowledge and skill imparted but also gives the participants practical learnings. It will be beneficial for the administrators, police, other line departments in responding to disasters effectively and efficiently.

Case Study

i. Kashmir Floods 2014: Recovery to Resilience



Flood have been a recurring phenomenon in the entire north western Himalayan region, especially in the Kashmir Valley. Hydrogeological settings of the UT of Jammu and Kashmir have made the area prone to floods since ancient times. The flooding of September, 2014 in Kashmir Valley was the worst flood observed over a hundred-year period.

The document "Kashmir Floods 2014: Recovery to Resilience" seeks to present a comprehensive review of post-flood 2014 recovery in the UT of Jammu and Kashmir. The study emphasizes on documenting the context of the Kashmir flood, 2014 and bring out the transition towards resilient recovery. This document focuses on providing sustainable long-term measures that have already been taken after the Flood or can be taken in the path of building resilience. The study also evaluates, the urban and social processes which contributed to magnifying the impacts of floods in Srinagar. The study was restricted to the disastrous event that occurred in the Kashmir Division of the UT only and the data collection is mostly based on field visit of the author and secondary data sources through online and offline sources. The report is divided into three parts, i.e pre-disaster context, disaster scenario and post-disaster context. The pre-disaster context outlines the overall profile of the State/UT. The disaster scenario documented various aspects of the disastrous event and its immediate management. Lastly, the post disaster context brings out the post-disaster recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction programs that were undertaken by various stakeholders and emphasizing on building back better for resilient recovery. The document has also suggested long term measures that should be taken to build resilience. It is expected that this work will help other States/UTs in planning the flood preparedness, response and rehabilitation efforts in a well-coordinated manner by following the principle of Building Back Better.

ii. Documentation on Dam Leakage, Breaching and Disaster Management at Karma Dam, Madhya Pradesh



A comprehensive documentation provided by NIDM has played a pivotal role in understanding the magnitude of the disaster and its impact on the surrounding areas. The meticulous analysis of the breach incident, including its causes, timeline and consequences has provided valuable insights that will aid the state in formulating effective strategies for prevention and mitigation of disaster incidents in the future. In addition, this report also highlighted the commendable rescue and relief efforts carried out by various agencies in response to the dam breach, highlighting the importance of collaborative action during times of crisis. This document on Dam leakage, breaching and Disaster Management at Karam Dam, Madhya Pradesh will go a long way in learning about disaster management concepts and response mechanism, approaches and initiatives by the government during Karam dam breach.

iii. Multi-hazard Disaster Risk and Resilience: Practical Learning and Step by Step Guide to improve Disaster Resilience at City Levels

This case study was developed in collaboration with the Indian Institute of Technology, Indore which measured the level of disaster risks and resilience for a city. The study has been conducted as a pilot for the four cities of India viz. Guwahati, Jaipur, Srinagar and Visakhapatnam representing a diverse range of geophysical characteristics.

This study is very comprehensive and is in the form of seven reports viz. a technical report which encompasses the development of risk and resilience scorecard for all four cities, four city-specific technical reports, a step-by-step disaster management guide to improve disaster resilience of Indian cities and a mayor's handbook which assisted Urban Local Bodies in planning and implementing disaster risk reduction strategies effectively. In particular, it gave an insight on the preparedness aspect in all phases of the disaster cycle and presented the roles and responsibilities of various stakeholders.



iv. Compendium of Best Practices on Women's Role in Disaster Risk Management



This compendium is a small step toward our nation's resolution to make our country disaster resilient and strengthen gender equality by promoting the need to establish a safe, conducive and promising environment for women. In this publication, an attempt has been made to gather, explore and emphasise the role of women in disaster risk management and risk governance efforts and to uncover the barriers that limit their role in disaster risk management. Moreover, this publication captured initiatives taken by higher education and their story of remarkable success in the field of disaster management. The initiative's objective is to give recognition to good practices/initiatives on Agenda 3 of the Hon'ble PM, which can be replicated and scaled up by providing a platform for diverse stakeholders, including key Government departments.

Proceedings

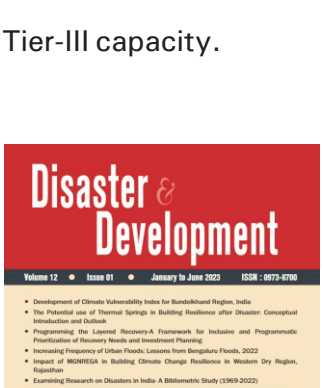
i. Proceedings of 2-Days Stakeholders Consultative Workshop for Implementation of Public Health Emergency and Disaster Management (PHEDM) Tier-III Capacity Enhancement



This report encapsulates the knowledge, insights and collaborative efforts of a diverse group of stakeholders who came together to address the critical issue of enhancing Tier-III capacity in public health emergency and disaster management. Moreover, this report elucidated identification of the challenges and gaps in Tier-III capacity, explored opportunities for improvement and formulated actionable recommendations. It also involved a roadmap for all stakeholders to guide their future actions, policies and investments in enhancing Tier-III capacity.

NIDM Journal 'Disaster & Development'

i. 'Disaster & Development' Volume 12 Issue 01 January to June 2023



The institute publishes a bi-annual journal titled **'Disaster & Development'**. The journal's current issue (January-June 2023, Volume 12, No. 1) covers a wide range of case studies on catastrophe risk reduction and resilience with a focus on wide range of geo-hazards and theoretical considerations. Collectively, it brought together a broad spectrum of viewpoints, first-hand accounts and research findings from academics, practitioners and policymakers. This issue will be useful for the readers in improving their knowledge of natural hazards, associated risks and preparedness, preventative and mitigation method.

Annual Report English (2022-23)

Annual Report of NIDM for the year 2022-23 has been published in both English and Hindi. The report contains details of the vision, mission, mandates, structure, functions and major achievements of the

Institute. The report has been structured in eight chapters viz. Overview, Organizational Setup, Training Programmes, Projects, Knowledge Management and Awareness Activities, Workshops / Conferences/Seminars organized and Outreach Activities. Moreover, Finance and Accounts provides the audited report and budget. The achievements are represented in the form of maps, charts and figures to depict the geographical, typological and temporal trends.

There are five annexures which entails the list of training programmes organized at NIDM and off-campus, list of Members of Governing Body of the Institute etc.



Newsletter 'Tidings'

The NIDM Newsletter 'Tidings' is a quarterly publication. It highlights the recommendations of various training programmes, seminars and workshops, which are undertaken by NIDM on a regular basis. Besides giving advance publicity on the training programmes, the Newsletter covers the news of faculty development, success stories, visits and delegations, etc.



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CHAPTER 6
CONFERENCE/WORKSHOP/ SEMINARS/FACE TO FACE TRAINING PROGRAMMES

Conference / Workshop / Seminars (Delhi Campus)

1. Consultative stakeholder workshop for implementation of Public Health Emergency and Disaster Management (PHEDM)-Tier III Training, 24-25 April 2023, Delhi



Stakeholder Consultative Workshop was organized by National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) under Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), Government of India (GoI), in conjunction with National Center for Disease Control (NCDC) and Directorate General of Health Services (Dte.GHS), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India (GoI). It scheduled to implement enhancement of Tier-III capacity in Public Health Emergency and Disaster Management (PHEDM). Additionally, U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Country Office, India, collaborated in this initiative. It aimed to strengthen preparedness and response capabilities for handling public health emergencies and disasters in India.

2. National Conference on Energy Efficiency in Urban Planning for Enhanced Urban Resilience, 26-27 April 2023, Andhra Pradesh



A National Conference titled 'Enhancing Urban Resilience through Energy Efficiency Planning' was held as a collaborative event between the School of Planning and Architecture in Vijayawada and the National Institute of Disaster Management, Rohini campus. The conference featured a total of six technical sessions. These sessions showcased contributions from 91 authors who presented their research papers. The conference enlisted resource persons from diverse institutions, including SPA Delhi's Department of Architecture, IIT Roorkee's Department of Architecture and Planning, NIT Hamirpur, University of West England (Bristol, UK), University of Lille (France), Faculty of Architecture Building and Planning at the Melbourne School of Melbourne, NTNU (Norway), ASTI Series.

3. Workshop on Building Disaster Resilience Infrastructure, 29 April 2023, Delhi

The workshop on 'Building Disaster Resilient Infrastructure' was organized by the National Institute of Disaster Management in collaboration with Shivaji College, University of Delhi and supported by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. The workshop aimed to raise awareness among university administrators and stakeholders about the critical importance of incorporating disaster risk reduction and resilience into infrastructure planning. It created a framework for Disaster Management Plans tailored to resilient infrastructure within universities, bolstering their capacity in plan development

and implementation. The workshop centered on comprehending the concepts of disaster resilient infrastructure, sharing best practices in this context and addressing disaster risk assessment and management specifically tailored to universities.

4. Workshop on 'Building Resilience against Cyber Disasters', 02 May 2023, Delhi

A one-day workshop on Building Resilience against Cyber Disasters at NIDM Rohini campus was conducted. Hon'ble Home Minister's initiative was to make each department and ministry cyber- aware, through specialized training. So, NIDM took the initiative by conducting the workshop on cyber awareness and the workshop followed the Cyber Security Guidelines for Government Employees shared by @MeitY. Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, ED, NIDM was the patron of this programme and Prof. Surya Parkash, Head, Centre for Cyber DRR, NIDM chaired the session. ED, NIDM highlighted the growing concern of cyber disasters in India as the country rapidly digitizes its economy and society.

The objective of this workshop was to educate individuals and organizations about the importance of being prepared and proactive when it comes to cyber security. During the workshop, the staff and faculty members of NIDM learned about the different types of cyber disasters and how it can impact our personal and professional lives. Attendees gained valuable insights and knowledge about building resilience against cyber disasters.





5. A Brainstorming workshop on Forest Fire Current Status of Mitigation, Preparedness and Response, 10 May 2023, Delhi

A Brainstorming workshop on Forest Fire: Current Status of Mitigation, Preparedness and Response held at National Institute of Disaster Management, Rohini campus. The workshop primarily focused on enhancing understanding of preparedness measures and effective response strategies. Participants deliberated on the latest developments related to forest fires, exchanged knowledge and devised actionable steps to address this pressing issue. The workshop facilitated the formulation of comprehensive strategies for immediate response, ensuring a more coordinated and efficient approach to manage forest fire incidents

6. Sensitization Workshop on Disaster Management and Climate Change, 16 May 2023, Delhi

University of Delhi organized a one-day workshop on Disaster and Climate Change in collaboration with IUINDRR-NIDM, Ministry of Home Affairs and Govt. of India. This programme was unique for the young faculties and scientists who interacted with the specialists in various fields, such as geologists,

environmentalists, engineers etc., to get acquainted with the change in the climate, global warming and natural and man-made disasters. The aim was to elucidate how disaster and climate change are related to each other for the benefit of young students (Researchers), teachers, different faculty members of universities and colleges, Engineering institutions and Departments to cover the risk, crisis, disaster and development sectors.





7. Workshop on Youth for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure, 17 May, 2023, Delhi



Workshop on "Youth for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure" was held in collaboration between Centre of Disaster Resilient Infrastructure CDRI, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) at CDRI Secretariat, New Delhi. As a part of Youth 20 (Y 20) event, A Brazilian delegation of 40 had visited Centre of Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) on 17 May 2023 under G20 TROIKA (India- Brazil) event. The workshop enlisted the resources persons such as Ms. Daniela de Rogatis, Founder of Legado and Dr. Sushma Guleria, Assistant Professor, National Institute of Disaster Management and Mrinalini Shrivastava (IPS), Director (G20), National Disaster Management Authority, Government of India. Mrinalini Shrivastava emphasized on the efforts of Indian Government mitigate the damage and destruction caused by natural and manmade disasters through sustained and collective efforts of all government, Non- Government Organizations and Peoples participation.

8. Workshop on Disaster Management, 18 May 2023, Uttar Pradesh



A workshop on Disaster Management grasped at Rafi Ahmad Kidwai National Postal Academy (RAKNPA) situated in Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh. The event was specifically arranged for the officials of Postal Service with the aim of facilitating, sharing the exchange of knowledge regarding disaster risk reduction and resilience.

Furthermore, the workshop aimed to bolster the community's capabilities. The key goal of the seminar was to provide participants with an understanding of significant international agreements and declarations related to disaster risk reduction, climate change, urbanization and sustainable development. The workshop garnered the participation of approximately 29 attendees.

9. Workshop on Vulnerabilities and Risks in Punjab: Moving Towards Disaster Risk Reduction, 15-16 June 2023, Punjab

A workshop on Vulnerabilities and Risks in Punjab: Moving towards Disaster Risk Reduction was organized by National Institute of Disaster Management in collaboration with Mahatma Gandhi State Institute of Public Administration (MGSIPA) at MGSIPA, Chandigarh. More than 70 participants from various departments of Punjab attended the workshop. The workshop was focused on two aspects of Disaster Risk Reduction namely; sensitization of the participants towards the vulnerability of the state of Punjab towards Earthquakes, Floods, Fire and Health emergencies and secondly the measures to be undertaken to reduce and minimize the risk of such hazards.

10. Workshop on National Disaster Management Information System (NDMIS), 24-25 Aug 2023, Delhi



A workshop on 'National Disaster Management Information System' for Delhi Govt officials at Delhi Secretariat was held where Dignitaries were Shri Sushil Singh, IAS, Dr. Garima Aggarwal, NIDM, Shri Vikram Gurjar, MHA, Shri Pawan Arora, National Informatics Centre (NIC). The agenda of the workshop was to provide hands on training among the participants to enhance the capacity of the officials concerned in utilizing the NDMIS components i.e. SFDRR and Disaster Risk Management Fund regarding the disaster management. The issues & challenges faced by the participants during data submission were also addressed. Around 50 participants attended this workshop.

11. International research conference on Climate Change and Mountains, 19-20 Sept 2023, Ladakh



An International research conference was conducted in Ladakh on Climate Change and Mountains in collaboration with University of Heidelberg Germany, University of Ladakh, National Institute of Disaster Management, GB Pant Institute, Wadia Institute, Central Arid Zone Research Institute (CAZRI) and Department of Science & Technology. Lt Governor of UT of Ladakh inaugurated the conference. The agenda of the conference was to discuss the impact of Climate change on Himalayas & occurrence of disasters in the region. A total of 100 participants attended this conference.

12. Workshop on POSH Awareness, 25 Sept 2023, Delhi

National Institute of Disaster Management organized a sensitization workshop on 'Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) at Workplace' on 25th September 2023. NIDM honored to have Sumitra Choudhary, an esteemed Advocate from the Supreme Court, as a distinguished speaker in this workshop. Her valuable insights and expertise added immense value to the event. The workshop was a crucial initiative designed to create a secure, respectful and inclusive workplace for everyone. It aimed to provide knowledge and awareness about preventing sexual harassment at workplace and fostering a culture of respect



13. National Workshop on Preparedness and Resilience for Disaster Management & Health Emergency Scenarios (Empowering Future Healthcare Professionals: Classroom to Crisis), 27 Sept 2023, Chandigarh

A National Workshop on Preparedness and Resilience for Disaster Management & Health Emergency Scenarios (Empowering Future Healthcare Professionals: Classroom to Crisis) was organized by IUINDRR, National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, New Delhi in collaboration with Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh. This collaborative effort was aimed to provide a platform for experts and professionals to exchange knowledge and insights on disaster management and health emergency preparedness. The workshop was designed to provide participants with the essential knowledge and skills necessary to manage and respond to disasters effectively and efficiently. Dr. T Dileep Kumar, President India Nursing Council, New Delhi was the chief guest of the workshop and eminent speakers/ panelist from WHO (India), Director, PGIMER, Medical Superintendent-cum-Head, Department of hospital Administration, PGIMER, Chandigarh, Director of Health Services, UT Chandigarh, Director Principal, Medical College Chandigarh, Director MNS (Adm) IHQ, New Delhi, Addl. Medical Superintendent, PGIMER, Department of Neurosurgery, PGIMER and about 162 medical professionals across the county were presented during the workshop.



14. Workshop on inequality to empowerment for disaster resilience, 13 Oct 2023, Delhi



National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) organized a significant event to commemorate the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction under the theme 'Inequality to Empowerment for Disaster Resilience'. The day was marked by a wealth of profound insights and inspirational discussions, with a lineup of distinguished speakers and panelists who explored pivotal themes, including disaster risk mitigation, gender equality, inclusion and resilience.

This event showcased a rich tapestry of expertise, experiences and insights, highlighting the critical importance of inclusivity, resilience and community empowerment in disaster risk reduction efforts. It served as a platform for meaningful dialogue and inspiration, fostering a deeper understanding of the complex challenges and opportunities in disaster risk management.

15. Workshop on strengthening health system resilience for disaster preparedness and response, 27 Oct 2023, Sonipat, Haryana

“In a collaborative effort, the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), under the Ministry of Home Affairs in New Delhi partnered with the esteemed Department of Community Medicine at BPS Govt. Medical College for Women, Khanpur Kalan, Sonepat. A significant workshop was organized with focus on 'Strengthening Health System Resilience for Disaster Preparedness and Response.' Dr. S.K. Jha, Professor & Head of the Department of Community Medicine, initiated the workshop with a warm welcome, marking the beginning of a series of thematic sessions. Distinguished speakers, including Prof. Anil Kumar Gupta, Dr. Jugal Kishore, Dr. Seema Rani and Ms. Atisha Sood, provided valuable insights on the roles of medical officers, disaster preparedness and Hospital Disaster Management Plans. The event concluded with a lively open discussion skillfully moderated by Dr. Babita Rani, Professor in the Department of Community Medicine, followed by a comprehensive vote of thanks."

16. High-level roundtable consultation advances climate action and resilience through Innovation: Accelerating IPRS, 03 Nov 2023, Delhi



National Institute of Disaster Management, Ministry of Home Affairs, GoI, organized a pivotal High-Level Consultation on "Promoting Innovation Ecosystem in Climate Action and Resilience: Accelerating IPRs" at Hotel The Lalit, New Delhi. The event, graced by experts from various sectors, focused on addressing challenges faced by innovators and devising strategies for the swift commercialization of climate-related innovations. Participating agencies included NITI Aayog, DPIIT, UNICEF India and others Event was inaugurated by Sh. Rajesh Kumar Singh, IAS (Secretary, DPIIT) and Shri Krishna Vatsa (Member, NDMA), the meeting was steered by Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, Executive Director, NIDM and Prof.

Anil Kumar Gupta, Head, ECDRM, NIDM. Breakout sessions highlighted current challenges, leading to diverse group presentations. The open discussion explored strategies for expediting climate-related patents. The meeting concluded with impactful closing remarks, indicating a collaborative path forward. Participants eagerly anticipate continued efforts to advance climate resilience through innovation.

17. Workshop on climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction for resilient future, 06-07 Nov 2023, Nainital, Uttarakhand



The workshop successfully drew attention to the challenges faced in hilly areas related to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction. In urban zones, a host of difficulties is evident, primarily driven by the rapid increase in permanent population and the surge in vehicle numbers. This surge not only strained existing infrastructure but also significantly contributed to environmental degradation. Furthermore, disruptions in the hydrological cycle induced by climate change are adversely affecting water sources, impacting both their availability and quality. The workshop emphasized on community participation with a dedicated emphasis on local involvement in disaster preparedness and response.

18. Workshop on Disaster Risk Reduction, 08 Nov 2023, Hapur, Uttar Pradesh



The workshop served as a crucial platform for sensitizing Government officials involved in emergency support functions and disaster preparedness within the Meerut division. The workshop was organized in collaboration with DDMA. By fostering collaboration and knowledge- sharing, the workshop addressed the challenges posed by prevalent hazards such as earthquakes, floods and industrial fires. Participants gained a comprehensive understanding of the benefits associated with crafting disaster management plans, both at the individual and district levels across the six districts of Meerut.

19. Workshop on disaster management in collaboration with Rafi Ahmed Kidwai national postal academy (RAKNPA), 09 Nov 2023, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh



The workshop provided the effective management of disasters requires a holistic and proactive approach, integrating both theoretical knowledge and practical fieldwork experiences. Exposure visits to disaster sites played a crucial role in providing participants with firsthand

experience in identifying problems and devising solutions. Specialized training is essential for developing trainers who can disseminate their experiences at the grassroots level, building capacity within communities. Recognizing the vulnerability of minority or socioeconomically deprived populations is crucial, ensuring that no one is left behind in times of crisis. Addressing the psychological effects is integral across the entire disaster management spectrum, from preparedness to recovery.

20. Workshop on "Food and Nutritional Security in Emergency Preparedness and Response", 28 Nov 2024, Uttarakhand



Special technical session on "Food and Nutritional Security in Emergency Preparedness and Response" was organized National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) in collaboration with World Food Programme on 28, November 2023 at Graphic Era University, Dehradun, Uttarakhand. Workshop was chaired by Shri Rajendra Ratnoo IAS, Executive Director, NIDM. Distinguished speakers like Dr. Anil Gupta, HOD ECDRM, NIDM, Nozomi Hashimoto, Deputy Country Director, WFP, Prof. N. Vinod Chandra Menon, TQCTM Founder member, NDMA, Dr. Mahua Mukherjee, Professor and Head, IIT Roorkee, Mr. Animesh Prakash, Head of DM, Reliance Foundation shared valuable insights about emphasizing the urgent need to prioritize food security for at-risk populations during emergencies like natural disasters, conflicts, and global crises, acknowledging the intricate methods required to provide life-saving aid and sustainable livelihoods, aiming to eradicate hunger, as demonstrated by organizations like the World Food Programme (WFP), recognizing the impact of crises on food availability, access, and utilization, especially among vulnerable demographics and implementing early warning systems based on evidence-based analyses and risk assessments to inform resource allocation and operational readiness

21. Consultation Workshop at ICFRE-FRI under the National Collaborative Scheme on Forest Fire Management, 29 Nov 2023, Dehradun



Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE)-Forest Research Institute, Dehradun (Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change and Government of India) had organized a Consultation Workshop on 'National Collaborative Scheme (NCS) on Forest Fire Management' in physical mode at FRI Board Room. The workshop deliberated upon discussions around Development of National Web Portal for Database Management and Knowledge Dissemination, Development of Forest Fire Knowledge Network, Development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), study of impact of future climate change scenario on forest fire vulnerability and post fire restoration and rehabilitation strategy in fire affected areas.

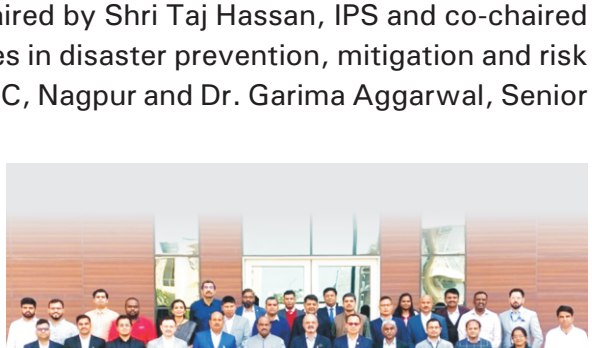
22. Workshop on space technology in Disaster Risk Management, 04-05 Dec 2023, NIDM, Rohini, Delhi



The GMR Division of NIDM, in collaboration with NRSC-ISRO, organized a two-day National Workshop on "Space Technology for Disaster Risk Management." The workshop emphasizes the crucial role of integrating space technology, including satellite imagery, remote sensing data and geospatial information, in strengthening strategies for disaster risk management. This integration is essential for enhancing preparedness, response and recovery efforts. Notably, space technology plays a pivotal role in developing tailored early warning systems for various disasters, providing timely alerts for proactive community mobilization. The exploration of decision support systems that leverage space technology offers real-time information and actionable insights during disasters, highlighting the necessity for widespread implementation. Successful case studies underscore the significant impact of space technology on reducing disaster risk, underscoring the importance of policy formulation to support its integration into national and regional frameworks. Discussions also center on the latest technological advancements in space technology, ensuring that disaster management processes remain adaptive and leverage cutting-edge innovations for improved global resilience.

23. National workshop on empowering fire services in disaster prevention, mitigation and risk reduction, 06 Dec 2023, Delhi

The National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), in collaboration with the National Fire Service College (NFSC), Nagpur, hosted a National Workshop on Empowering Fire Services on December 6, 2023, at NIDM, Rohini Campus in Delhi. The workshop, chaired by Shri Taj Hassan, IPS and co-chaired by Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, aimed to address critical issues in disaster prevention, mitigation and risk reduction for fire services. Shri R M Kshirsagar, Director NFSC, Nagpur and Dr. Garima Aggarwal, Senior Consultant, NIDM convened the event.



The event marked the first initiative following the Memorandum of Understanding signed between NIDM and NFSC for capacity building in fire safety and disaster risk reduction. The primary focus of the workshop was to identifying new training areas, prioritizing specialized training domains and develop relevant curriculum. A discussion encompasses the formulation of a comprehensive national and state- level capacity-building strategy, with an emphasis on disaster prevention and fire safety, particularly in urban settings.

24. Workshop on sexual harassment at work place prevention week: sensitization, 07 Dec 2023, NIDM, Rohini, Delhi

The Sexual Harassment of women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act 2013 was notified on 09th December 2013 to provide safe and secure environment to women at workplace. The Act upholds women's' fundamental right to equality as under the Article 14 and 15 of the Indian Constitution, right to live with dignity under Article 21 and right to practice and profession or to carry on any occupation, trade or business which includes a right to safe working environment free from sexual harassment as under Article 19 (1) (g) of the Indian Constitution. In this regard, the week run upto 09 December 2023 was commemorated as "Sexual Harassment at Work Place Prevention Week". In this regard, on 07th December 2023, a sensitization workshop was organized by the NIDM POSH Committee. During the workshop, Executive Director, NIDM reiterated the need to make NIDM a safe working place for all female employees and encouraged them to have healthy discussions around the subject.

He firmly believed that a safe and secure working environment for all female employees can help accelerate their productive output in office and this must be ensured by NIDM like all other offices. During the workshop, POSH Committee member, Dr. Sushma Guleria sensitized the employees about the POSH Policy of NIDM, highlighting its few important clauses such as how all employees of NIDM are expected to uphold the highest standards of ethical conduct at work place and explained the definitions under the policy. She also spoke about the Scope of the POSH Policy and explained in detail the various offences that deem fit under the Sexual harassment at workplace realm. The session was followed by resolving queries of the participants and taking note of feasible and valuable suggestions from various employees of NIDM to make the Institute a safe place for work.

25. Stakeholders' consultative workshop on Yamuna urban floods in Delhi with a special emphasis on the July 2023 incident, 12 Dec 2023, Delhi

A Consultative Workshop on Yamuna Urban Floods in Delhi with Focus on July 2023 Event" was organized by Flood Monitoring Cell of Geo-Meteorological Risks Management Division, National Institute of Disaster Management, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi. The objective of the workshop was to disseminate the experiences and bring forth all issues and concerns of stakeholders, administration and line departments about urban flooding in Delhi, for a more coordinated response to floods in Delhi in future, to draw a future roadmap and agree upon an action plan for flood mitigation in Delhi. The occasion was presided by Mr. Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, Executive Director, National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) and other dignitaries present on the occasion were Prof. Surya Parkash, Head of Geo- Meteorological Risks Management Division, NIDM; Mr Rajender Kumar, Sub-Divisional Magistrate Preet Vihar, New Delhi, Mr. Surendra Thakur,



Joint Director, NIDM, Dr Garima Aggarwal and Mr Manjeet Singh Dhillon, Senior Consultants NIDM. Around 80 delegates and participants from various stakeholders viz. Indian Meteorological Department (IMD), Irrigation and Flood Control Department (I&FCD) of Delhi, I&FCD; UP, I&FCD Haryana, Central Water Commission (CWC), Delhi Disaster Management Authority (DDMA), MCD, DDA, Health and Revenue Departments of NCT of Delhi, Delhi Jal Board (DJB), National Disaster Relief Force (NDRF), Public Works Department (PWD), BSES, DUSIB, Boat Club and CATS Ambulance took part in this workshop.

26. Workshop on Disaster Management In India: Business Continuity Cost Efficiency, Co-organized by Indian Universities and Institutions Network for Disaster Risk Reduction-National Institute of Disaster Management, United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) Geti, and the Institution of Civil Engineers (India), 19-20 Dec 2023, Delhi



The IUINDRR-NIDM, in collaboration with the Institution of Civil Engineers India (ICE) and UNDRR - GETI, successfully organized a two-day executive workshop titled "Business Continuity Cost Efficiency" on December 19-20, 2023, at the Dr. Ambedkar International Centre in New Delhi. The inaugural session featured warm welcomes by Prof. Santosh Kumar, Senior Advisor & Director, IUINDRR-NIDM and an overview of the workshop by Dr. Sanjay Bhatiya from UNDRR GETI, Republic of Korea. Dr. S. L. Swamy, Chairman, ICE (I), highlighted the importance of creating a safer future, building a strong nation and managing risks for businesses. Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, ED, NIDM, shared motivational anecdotes from his experiences. The first day included sessions by Lt. General Harpal Singh (Retd.), Shri Sudhendu Jyoti Sinha, Mr. Alf Ivar Blikberg and Dr. Sanjay Bhatia, covering topics such as public-private collaboration, global disaster trends, business disaster risk management and business continuity planning. Brig (Dr.) BK Khanna discussed vital elements of Business Continuity and Business Recovery Planning and Prof. Bhattacharjee from IIT Delhi highlighted sustainable infrastructure and life cycle cost considerations. The second day featured discussions on the intersection of business and disaster risk reduction by Mr. Alf Ivar Blikberg and insights on disaster management in India by Dr. Preeti Soni, followed by group discussions. The valedictory session included an inspiring address by Lt. Gen Harpal Singh (Retd.) and reflections by Prof. Santosh Kumar, with gratitude expressed by Dr. Preeti Soni for participants' meaningful contributions.

27. International Conference on Control Mission of Environment and Disaster Management: Role of Government and Non-Government Organizations (ICCMEDM-2023), 23-24 Dec 2023, Uttar Pradesh



The International Conference was organized and hosted by Dept of Zoology, Paliwal PG College Shikohabad, IUINDRR-NIDM, Delhi and NSS Cell, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

University, Agra and Indian Academic of Science and Technology Society (IAST) at Paliwal College Campus Shikohabad. The conference was chaired by Prof. Santosh Kumar, Director, IUINDRR. Dr. Preeti Soni, Senior Programme Consultant, IUINDRR-NIDM attended the conference through virtual mode. This conference aimed to improve the country's resilience to disasters and reduce the loss of lives and assets with the sub themes such as Climate Change and Disaster, Biodiversity and disasters, Manmade disasters, Nuclear disaster Management, Global Warming and Ozone Layer healing etc.

28. Public Health Emergency and Disaster Management (PHEDM), 16 Jan 2024, Maharashtra



The mentoring workshop focused on strengthening the mentor-mentee connection in Public Health Emergency and Disaster Management (PHEDM) by highlighting knowledge exchange. Important components included talks on mentoring techniques and andragogy principles, as well as effective mentor qualities like knowledge and empathy. The PHEDM Tier III training sessions highlighted the interdependence between mentors and mentees, emphasizing the duties of both parties. The need of publishing research papers and recording information was emphasized throughout the session's conclusion, along with the necessity of having people with particular traits involved in the mentoring process. In general, it was highlighted that the relationship between mentor and mentee builds a resilient workforce that can handle emergencies and protect the wellbeing of the community

29. Disaster Resilience and Cultural Heritage, 17-18 Jan 2024, Rajasthan



A collaborative effort organized by the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, in collaboration with the Indian Institute of Technology Jodhpur (IIT Jodhpur, Rajasthan), Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA) and Mehrangarh Museum Trust from 17-18 January 2024 to conduct a workshop on Disaster Resilience and Cultural Heritage. The event took place at the Chokelao Mahal Courtyard, Mehrangarh Museum Trust, Jodhpur.

The workshop was attended by eminent personalities, academicians, practitioners, senior government officials, NGOs and various stakeholders dedicated to preserve cultural heritage and reducing disaster risks in the country. The inaugural session started with Sarasvati Vandana, who symbolized the invocation of wisdom and knowledge. Dr. Santosh Kumar, Senior Advisor at NIDM, extended a warm welcome address.

Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, Executive Director of NIDM, provided a context setting, highlighting the importance of disaster resilience in the context of cultural heritage.

The Guest of Honor, Shri Kamal Kishore, Member & Secretary of National Disaster Management

Authority (NDMA) INDIA, shared his insights, emphasizing the critical role of disaster management.

A distinguished personality, Maharaja Gaj Singh, graced the event as a Special Guest, delivering the Key note address, weaving historical perspectives with modern challenges.

The inaugural session concluded with a Vote of Thanks by Prof. Santanu Chaudhury, Director of IIT Jodhpur, who expressed gratitude to all participants and organizers for their contributions. Attendees had the opportunity to engage in meaningful conversations, fostering collaborations that will contribute to the preservation and resilience of our rich cultural heritage.

30. International Conference on Safety, Health and Analytics-Driven Governance for Sustainable Development (SHADG-24), 29-30 Jan 2024, West Bengal



A hybrid International Conference was organized by Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur in collaboration with IUINDRR in which various Indian and international universities also came together and joined as academic partners including Mary Kay O' Connor Process Safety Centre (TEES), TRIP Centre, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, American Express Data Analytics, Risk and Technology (DART), Lulea University of Technology and European University Cyprus. The Chief Guest of the conference was Prof. Virendra Tewari, Director, IIT Kharagpur. The Guests of Honor were Mr. Rajiv Mangal, Vice President of Safety, Health and Sustainability, TATA Steel Limited. The conference provided a platform to industry partners- Adani Group, Tata Steel and SAIL to come up with their best practices and needs for safety mechanisms during the current scenario.

Preliminary talk was given by Prof. Santosh Kumar, Senior Advisor & Head, IUINDRR-NIDM. Approximately 200 offline and 350 online delegates were presented during the conference.

31. Personal Health Protection and Emergency Preparedness Orientation, 30 Jan 2024, Delhi



A workshop on Personal Health Protection and Emergency Preparedness offered valuable insights into enhancing readiness in facing health emergencies and disasters. The event served as a platform for participants to gain practical skills and knowledge essential for responding to health emergencies. Discussions underscored the importance of proactive measures and collective action in mitigating risks and ensuring effective response strategies. Through interactive sessions and practical demonstrations, attendees gained valuable insights into CPR (Cardiopulmonary resuscitation) training, health protection concerning climate change and health emergency preparedness. The workshop played a crucial role in equipping individuals with the necessary tools to navigate challenging situations and contribute to the safety and well- being of all.

32. Climate and Disaster Resilient Infrastructure: National Highways and Road Sector, 06 Feb 2024, Delhi





A workshop on 'Climate and Disaster Resilient Infrastructure: National Highways and Road Sector' was held at Dr. Ambedkar International Centre in New Delhi. The event began with a warm welcome and featured a comprehensive presentation by Prof Anil K Gupta, the Program Director of High CAP, followed by enlightening remarks from Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, Executive Director of NIDM and Shri Kamlesh Chaturvedi, Joint Secretary of MoRTH, GoI. Engaged participants in exchanging ideas and strategies for enhancing climate and disaster resilience in infrastructure. The workshop concluded with closing remarks delivered by the Joint Director of NIDM, encapsulating the significance of collaborative efforts in building resilient infrastructure to mitigate the impacts of climate change and disasters. The workshop also involved the release of research reports on City Resilience of four cities viz. Jaipur, Srinagar, Visakhapatnam and Guwahati including the Mayors Handbook, Technical Report and Step-by- Step Guide. The research reports measured the disaster risk and resilience level of the States/UTs of India and Step-by- Step Guide entails to Improve Disaster Resilience at City Levels which was conducted by the Indian Institute of Technology, Indore, Madhya Pradesh under the aegis of National Institute of Disaster Management, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India in order to improve the overall resilience level of the cities/urban local bodies towards disaster risks.

33. Consultation Workshop on the Disaster Management Plan for the Udhampur-Srinagar- Baramulla Rail Link (USBRL) Project, 19 Feb 2024, Delhi

A Consultation Workshop was held on the Disaster Management Plan for the Udhampur- Srinagar-Baramulla Rail Link (USBRL) project at India International Centre which marked a significant step in the enhancement of India's railway infrastructure safety, particularly in the face of increasingly frequent and severe disasters. The workshop was chaired by Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, ED, NIDM and Prof. VK Sharma, Senior Professor, Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) and Vice Chair, Sikkim State Disaster Management Authority. The discussion brought together senior officials and scientists from organizations including National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) India, National Institute of Disaster Management, Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure, IIPA (Official), Indian Meteorological Department, Geological Survey of India



(GSI) and Defence Geo-Informatics Research Establishment (DGRE) to deliberate and collaborate on disaster management of this rail link of national importance and other upcoming critical infrastructure. STS Global undertook the unprecedented task of formulating a robust disaster management plan, which contains India's longest railway tunnel and the world's highest railway river bridge.

34. International Conference on Youth Empowerment for Epidemic and Natural Disaster Management, 21-23 Feb 2024, Tamil Nadu



IUINDRR-NIDM organized a three-day International conference on Youth Empowerment for Epidemic and Natural Disaster Management in collaboration with the Central University of Madras, Chennai, Tamil Nadu under the patronage of Shri Rajendra Ratnoo IAS (ED, NIDM) and guidance of Prof. Santosh Kumar (Senior Advisor, NIDM and IUINDRR-NIDM, Director). The conference was inaugurated by Shri Anbil Mahesh Poyyamozhi, Hon'ble Minister for School Education, Government of Tamil Nadu. More than 300 delegates and participants from National and International Universities participated in the conference. The inaugural session was addressed by various distinguished delegates including Shri Anbil Mahesh Poyyamozhi, Hon'ble Minister for School Education, Government of Tamil Nadu, Prof. S Surya Prakash, Vice Chancellor, The National Law Institute University, Bhopal, Dr G. S. Chauhan, Joint Secretary, University Grants Commission, Prof. N Chandrashekhar, Vice-Chancellor, Manonmaniam Sundraranar University, Tirulenvely, Mr. K Harald Drager, TIEMS President, International Emergency Management Society, Norway. Dr. Preeti Soni, Senior Program Consultant, IUINDRR- NIDM delivered a keynote address on Youth Empowerment for DRR and NIDM's role in DRR. The event focused on mainstreaming knowledge sharing or youth empowerment and disaster risk reduction among academicians and policymakers. An awareness session for disaster response is also conducted by the NDRF team during the conference which was attended by around 1000 participants.

35. National Annual Training Conference (NATC), 26 Feb 2024, Delhi

National Institute of Disaster Management organized a National Annual Training Conference at its Rohini campus. The event begin with a warm welcome and detailed program overview was presented by Sh. Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, Executive Director of NIDM. The conference was graced by the esteemed presence of Sh. P. N. Rai, Hon'ble Member of Bihar State Disaster Management Authority, whose insights added significant value to the proceedings. Additionally, Sh. Kamal Kishore, Member & Head of Department at NDMA, delivered a keynote address that resonated deeply with participants. NIDM invited all the stakeholders to participate in the National Annual Training Conference (NATC) 2024 with an aim to chalk out a strategy to address the needs of these stakeholders. This year as part of NATC, NIDM tried to design a format for needs of other capacity building/ enhancement activities in addition to training needs analysis. Participants were divided into four separate groups such as Ministries & UN agencies, SDMAs & RC representatives, ATIs and Universities to discuss and come out with the priorities of collaborative activities with NIDM. Deliberations of the groups and subsequent

presentations of the outcomes, helped NIDM to design its annual calendar of activities including training in a way to address the needs of States & UTs and other stakeholders in the direction of fulfilling its endeavor.



36. High-Level Governance and Leadership Summit on Public Health Emergency and Disaster Management (PHEDM), 29 Feb 2024, Delhi



National Institute of Disaster Management and National Centre for Disease Control in collaboration with U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention organized a summit on Public Health Emergency and Disaster Management (PHEDM). NITI Aayog Hon'ble, Member, Prof (Dr.) Vinod Paul presided over the high- level summit.

The summit successfully achieved its goals by adeptly pinpointing opportunities, securing commitments to strengthen governance and fostering a unanimous consensus in formulating a white paper and roadmap (2024-2030), emphasizing a resilient culture for PHEDM.

37. Launch of the National Disaster Risk Reduction Research Facility & Release of Compendium of Best Practices on the observance of International Women's Day, 8 March 2024, Delhi

India Universities and Institutions Network for Disaster Risk Reduction- National Institute of Disaster Management (IUINDRR-NIDM) hosted a landmark event on International Women's Day, where it celebrated the invaluable contributions of women in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR). The event was held



at the Dr. Ambedkar International Centre in New Delhi where the National Disaster Risk Reduction Research Facility was proudly launched.

Our esteemed Guests of Honor and dignitaries participated in the ceremonial lighting of the lamp, symbolizing enlightenment and hope in the face of adversity. The program featured distinguished speakers and dignitaries such as Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, ED, NIDM, Dr. Pankaj Mittal, Secretary General AIU, Shri Sanjeev Kumar Jindal, Additional Secretary of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Shri Kamal Kishore, Member Secretary of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), Shri Rajendra Singh, National Disaster Management Authority, Dr. Alka Aggarwal, Director of Mewar Institute of Management and Prof. Santosh Kumar, Senior Advisor, NIDM, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India graced the event with their presence. Shri Ravinder Kumar Sinha, Vice Chancellor, Gautam Budha University also joined for this significant day.

Moreover, the event marked the inauguration of the National Disaster Risk Reduction Research Facility, a pioneering initiative which aimed at advancing knowledge and research in disaster resilience. Besides, the launch of the Knowledge Vertical served as a platform dedicated to propagate insights and best practices in disaster risk reduction.

The day marked a significant milestone of the release of Compendium of Best Practices on Agenda 3: Role of Women in Disaster Risk Management. It showcased the strategies for promoting gender-inclusive disaster resilience.

Conference / Workshops / Seminars (Southern Campus)

1. One Day State Level Policy Cafe on Integration of Health, Nutrition, and WASH in Disasters and Emergencies, 15th Dec 2023

The one-day state-level policy café was conducted under the patronage of Shri. Rajendra Ratnoo (IAS), Executive Director, NIDM,Shri. Sudarshan Suchi, CEO, Bal Raksha Bharat and the guidance and supervision of Prof. Santosh Kumar, Senior Advisor & Project Director, CCDRR, NIDM. The programme was convened by Dr. Kumar Raka, Sr. Programme Officer, CCDRR, NIDM and Sh. Mintu Debnath – Head Programme Implementation Unit and Humanitarian, Bal Raksha Bharat and coordinated by Sh. Ranjan Kumar, Consultant, CCDRR,Sh. Nitin Sharna, Training Coordinator, HPSDMA and Sh. Naveen Shukla, Assistant Manager – Project, Bal Raksha Bharat. A total number of 70 participants attended from different departments.



The workshop focused on the need for awareness, capacity strengthening of the governments and communities on basic preparedness like- first aid, search and rescue, Need of Air ambulance for hard-to-reach areas, inter-department collaborations and joint departmental plans of different stakeholders across different departments and levels, the need for a disaster management chapter to be included in NCERT, SCRT curriculum, teachers training as first responder at schools etc. It was shared to the participants that NIDM had created a group of 200+ universities and working with the universities to develop curriculum at the higher education level. NIDM had assured that they would train master trainers at the state level on working during disasters and emergencies.

2. One day regional Level Consultation Workshop on CCDRR (Eastern States), 22nd Dec 2023

Regional Workshop on Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction was jointly organized by Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction Centre (CCDRR), National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (NIRDPR-NERC), Assam State Disaster Management Authority Bal Raksha Bharat (BRB) on December 22, 2023 at NIRD and Panchayat Raj, Guwahati, Assam. This workshop aimed at increasing awareness of the importance of CCDRR among concerned stakeholders like children, youth, community members, government officials and civil society organizations (CSO's). Workshop was attended by Dr. Kumar Raka, Senior Programme Officer, CCDRR-NIDM, Santanu Chakraborthy, Director, Programme Support, Bal Raksha Bharat.



Santanu Chakraborty, emphasized on the importance of adopting a child-centric and holistic approach to handle disasters and emergencies. Workshop encompasses gender-sensitive and child-friendly planning, review existing plans, standards, operating procedures, policies and guidelines, integrate women and children at all levels and Panchayat level planning and engaging community groups.

3. Workshop on Education and Child Protection in Disasters and Emergencies, 02 Feb 2024, Uttarakhand

National Institute of Disaster Management along with the State Disaster Management Authority, Uttarakhand and Dr. Raghunandan Singh Tolia, Uttarakhand Academy of Administration, Bal Raksha Bharat (also known as Save the Children) has organized a one-day policy workshop on 'Education and Child Protection in Disasters and Emergencies' at Dr. R.S. Tolia, Uttarakhand Institute of Administration (ATI), Nainital, Uttarakhand. The workshop highlighted that at the time of any disaster, children, women and their communities need holistic support to sail past and bounce back. Children are the worst sufferers of such catastrophes. To sustain child protection and the learning continuity of every child during an emergency, response is crucial. The workshop was steered by Sh.Rajendra Ratnoo IAS, ED, NIDM followed by Prof. Santosh Kumar, Sr. Advisor, NIDM, Dr. Ranjeet Sinha, Secy, USDMA & Shri. Sudarshan Suchi, CEO, Bal Raksha Bharat (BRB). Other speakers involved Dr. Kumar Raka, Sr. Programme Officer, CCDRR, NIDM, Sh. B. B. Gadnayak, USDMA, Sh. Mohit Choudhary (WCD), Mr. Shantanu Chakraborti (BRB), Sh. Anil Dhyani (Education), Dr. Shaheen Ansari, CRY (Child Rights and You) & Ms. Pallavi Kulshrestha (Dream a Dream Foundation).

4. Regional Level Consultation Workshop on Child- Centric Disaster Risk Reduction (Central States), 09 Feb 2024, Andhra Pradesh

A workshop on Child-centric Disaster Risk Reduction (CCDRR) for the northern region at NIDM south campus was conducted in collaboration with Bal Raksha Bharat. Dr. Kumar Raka, Sr. Prog Officer, CCDRR, NIDM played an instrumental role in initiating a forward discourse on CCDRR. CCDRR team expressed gratitude to Sh. Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, ED, NIDM & Prof. Santosh Kumar (Sr. Advisor, NIDM) for their leadership; Shri. D.C. Rana (Spl Secy, HPSDMA), Sh. Jagannath Pati (Director, CARA), Col. PS Reddy (JD, NIDM, South Campus) & Shri. Santanu Chakraborti (Director, BRB) for their value addition and contribution. Other speakers included Prof. Tannu Malik (NCERT), Sh. Abhijeet Nirmal (BRB), Dr. Suresh Thakur (HPSDMA), Dr. Ajanta Goswami (IIT Roorkee), Mr. Rameez Ahmad (Academic Officer) & Ms. Dolphi Raman (DRR Consultant). The event explored innovative strategies and fostered a dynamic learning environment that resulted in draft policy recommendations for the states.

5. One day regional Level Workshop on CCDRR (Southern States), 16th Feb 2024, Andhra Pradesh

Regional Workshop on Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction was jointly organized by Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction Centre (CCDRR), National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), State Disaster Management Authority Andhra Pradesh Bal Raksha Bharat on February 16, 2024 at NIDM (South Campus), Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh. CCDRR-NIDM, Senior Programme Officer Dr. Kumar Raka provided a comprehensive overview, of the diverse vulnerabilities and risks faced by children and the imperative of understanding sectoral response needs such as health, nutrition, protection and education to address the multifaceted challenges posed by disasters and emergencies. Col.P.S.Reddy,

Joint Director, NIDM, underscored the significance of the workshop and pivotal role of CCDRR in the realm of disasters and emergencies. Shri. Santanu Chakraborty, Director, Programme Support at Bal Raksha Bharat in his special address, emphasized the importance of adopting a child-centric and holistic approach in response to Hon'ble Prime Ministers clarion call for all working together to realize the dream of Developed Nation- Vikshit Bharat.



Face to Face Training Programmes (Delhi Campus)

1. Training Programme on Urban Disaster Resilience and Climate Risk Mitigation in Cities, Madhya Pradesh, 17-19 April 2023

Key Takeaway/ Recommendations

a) Comprehend the proficiency existence in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their interconnectedness within urban settings.

b) Grasping the intricate connections between climate change and disaster risk reduction. Acknowledging that urban areas face the dual challenges of enhancing disaster resilience and addressing climate change, both of which can impede the realization of the United Nations' SDGs.

c) Capability to pinpoint prospects for adapting the SDGs to local contexts in order to foster resilient development is present.

d) Achieving the establishment of connections and cooperative efforts with fellow participants to actively contribute to the future.

e) Implementation of proactive measures, including the formulation of building codes, judicious land use planning and investments in infrastructure effectively bolster cities against the impacts of disasters and climate change.

2. State Level Consultation on "Updation of Disaster Management Plans of Delhi with Focus on Earthquake and Urban & Industrial Fires, Delhi, 18-20 April 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Comprehensively grasp seismic risks to build a solid foundation through risk-informed planning, micro-zonation studies and prioritizing these approaches to enhance the resilience of our constructed environment.

b) Building Regulation for Resilience Program can play a pivotal role in enhancing regulatory capabilities and fostering safer, more resilient built environments.

c) Gaining insight into industrial risks and conducting thorough risk assessment studies is paramount for safeguarding industrial zones.

d) Instilling basic public awareness through training, capacity building programs, instructional modules and publications is indispensable. These initiatives should take precedence to educate individuals and cultivate a safety-oriented culture

e) Elevating resilience hinges on adequately training civil engineers in proficiently implementing codes



within infrastructure projects. A concentrated effort should be directed towards providing requisite training and bolstering their competencies.

f) Efficiently streamlining and monitoring procedures for issuing building and occupation permits can significantly expedite the permit acquisition process.

3. Training Programme on Fire Safety & Earthquake Risk Reduction, Goa, 19-21 April 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Provision of training to recognize potential fire hazards and vulnerabilities to earthquakes in their surroundings.

b) Underscore the significance of effective communication during emergencies, which involves utilizing designated channels and refraining from spreading rumors.

c) Motivate participants to take ownership of their safety and the safety of others by adhering to established protocols and procedures.

d) Emphasize the importance of tailoring fire safety and earthquake preparedness approaches to the unique context of participants' surroundings, taking into account local laws, infrastructure and available resources.

e) Conduct a practical demonstration of a mock drill in collaboration with National Disaster Response Force (NDRF).

4. Training Programme on Incident Response System (IRS): Basic & Intermediate, Sikkim, 25-27 April 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Effective coordination becomes paramount as numerous agencies step forward with well-intentioned efforts to respond during emergencies. The Incident Response System (IRS) establishes strategies to ensure a cohesive and efficient response approach.

b) Diverse roles undertaken by various trained stakeholders within the IRS contribute to enhanced response efficiency.

c) Effectiveness of the IRS must be interlinked with the broader response process, encompassing elements like the Disaster Management Plan, Emergency Operations Center (EOC), Incident Data and Reporting Network (IDRN) and Emergency Support Functions (ESFs).

d) Emergency Operations Center (EOC) plays a pivotal role as a facilitator for on-site operations, fostering an effective response environment.

e) Training materials should encompass video resources that cover Planning Meetings, Operations Meetings and Pre-Planning Meetings to enrich the learning experience.

f) Comprehensive training sessions should also delve into the sector-specific applications of the IRS to provide participants with a well-rounded understanding.

5. Training Programme on Psychosocial Care in Disaster Management, Odisha, 25-27 April 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations



a) Reactions of disaster survivors are normal reactions to abnormal situations like disasters.

b) Survivors should not be dependent upon the caregivers but we should strive to make them independent without passing judgments on them.

c) Seven techniques of Psychosocial care should be integrated with others services while working with disaster survivors.

d) Children and women form the more vulnerable group in disasters and hence different techniques should be used while working them.

e) Caregivers should make efforts to prevent themselves from burnout while working in disaster situations.

6. Training Programme on Mitigation Measures for Urban Resilience to Disasters, Delhi, 26-28 April 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Focus should be on reducing risks and mitigating the potential impacts instead of just responding to them. By taking preventive measures, we can minimize the damage and ensure a safer environment.



b) Emphasize the importance of policy implementation to enhance resilience. Policy measures are crucial for disaster management and strict enforcement is necessary to ensure the safety of people and infrastructure.

c) Every educational institution should formulate a disaster management plan following the government's mandate which will help them prepare for emergencies and protect the students, staff and infrastructure.

d) Mock drills should be carried out on the basis of the disaster management plan to prepare for emergencies.

e) Training and capacity building programs should be conducted specifically for senior officials and heads of institutions to sensitize them to the importance of disaster management.

f) Need to give adequate emphasis on mitigation planning for implementing structural & non-structural mitigation measures towards disaster risk reduction.

7. Training Programme on Infrastructure Resilience and Food Security, Assam, 02-04 May 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Infrastructure resilience and food security are closely linked. Resilient infrastructure is crucial for the production, processing, distribution and access to food.

b) Climate change poses significant challenges to both infrastructure and food security. Extreme weather events can damage infrastructure and disrupt agricultural production, highlighting the need for resilient infrastructure and climate-smart agricultural practices.

c) Investments in rural infrastructure, such as roads, irrigation systems and post-harvest facilities, improve farmers' access to markets and reduce post-harvest losses, thus enhancing food security.

d) Technological advancements, such as smart grids and precision agriculture techniques, can improve infrastructure resilience and optimize food production and distribution systems.

e) Governments play a critical role in promoting infrastructure resilience and food security through policy formulation and planning. Incorporating resilience measures into infrastructure development plans and promoting sustainable agricultural practices.

f) Resilient infrastructure, such as irrigation systems, dams and water storage facilities, help ensure reliable access to water for farming, thereby enhancing food security.

g) Resilient infrastructure and food security should prioritize social equity, ensuring that vulnerable populations have access to essential services and sufficient food.

8. National Level Training on Natural and Nature based Methods for Flood Risk Management, Delhi, 09-11 May 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Involving the community and ensuring equitable outcomes for communities in flood risk management projects.

b) Effectively managing urban floods demands a grasp of the distinct challenges posed by urban settings, which encompass impermeable surfaces, modified waterways and dense populations.

c) Monitor and evaluate indispensable roles within flood risk management projects, facilitating progress tracking, issue identification and the assessment of project efficacy.

d) Empowering communities through monitoring fosters accountability, ownership and cost-efficiency in flood risk management projects.

e) Selection of monitoring methods and parameters strikes a balance between efficacy and cost considerations.

f) Evaluation aids and significance of flood risk management projects, encompassing individual methods as well as the overall project.

9. Training Programme on School Safety, Himachal Pradesh, 22-26 May 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Need to encompass the prevention of minor disasters in case of school safety along with the major disasters.

b) School curriculum should include practical methods for disaster risk reduction for students rather than overloading the school curriculum.

c) Detailed HRVC analysis should be undertaken by all schools to develop school disaster management plans.

d) Search & Rescue, First Aid and Fire Safety training should be imparted to students, teachers and management for ensuring safety in schools.

e) Lessons learnt from past disasters in schools should be looked into and incorporated by the school authorities for taking forward the concept of school safety.

10. ToT Programme on Chemical Biological Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN), Delhi, 22-26 May 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations



a) Risk assessment and identification specific to CBRN activities was a crucial step in developing effective disaster management for civil defense.

b) Encouragement to foster coordination and collaboration among various line organizations/ offices within the department in disaster situations

c) Engaging with local communities and stakeholders in CBRN disaster management was highlighted as a crucial aspect through collaboration and awareness-building among the local population.

d) Participants were educated on the process of allocating resources effectively during emergencies viz. understanding resource needs, prioritizing their utilization and ensuring their availability.

e) Program emphasized the need for developing awareness to minimize disruptions caused by CBRN disasters.

f) Importance of conducting regular drills and exercises to improve response capabilities and enhance overall preparedness.

11. Training Programme on Cyber Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience, Delhi, 30 May- 01 June 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Important to stay informed about the latest threats and vulnerabilities in order to be better prepared to mitigate cyber security threats.

b) Ensuring that employees are aware of best practices for cyber hygiene, such as using Strong passwords, identifying phishing attempts and keeping software up to date, can go a long way in preventing cyber-attacks.

c) Another important aspect of risk reduction is implementing appropriate security measures, such as firewalls, intrusion detection systems etc.

d) Regular backups of important data can also help reduce the impact of a cyber-attack, as it allows for quick recovery of lost or stolen data.

e) Clear incident response plan in place should be present in case of a cyber-attack which involves steps for containment, investigation and recovery, as well as communication with stakeholders.

12. Public Health Emergency and Disaster Management (PHEDM) Tier-III, Rajasthan, 30 May- 01 June 2023



Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Basic descriptions of emergencies, disasters, public health emergencies and emergency management as well as one health approach.

b) Empower operational-level functionaries through technical sessions, group activities and in-house mock drills.

c) Enhance physical and mental well-being, enabling participants to fulfill their roles and responsibilities more effectively.

d) Discussion on international and national frameworks related to public health emergency and disaster management including the provisions of the International Health Regulations (IHR), 2005, the obligations of the World Health Organization (WHO), the Sendai Framework, the Sustainable Development Goals and the Disaster Management Act, 2005

13. Disaster Risk Reduction Measures for Extreme Weather Events, Bihar, 30 May-02 June 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Rising global average temperature is associated with widespread changes in weather patterns.

b) Extreme weather events such as heat waves and large storms are likely to become more frequent or more intense with human-induced climate change.



c) Climate Change induced extreme weather events have significant impacts on lives, property and infrastructure leading to human and economic losses.

d) Need to develop better understanding of climate change and the resultant phenomena.

e) Need to develop comprehensive climatic data for national and regional levels. Also, better climate modeling is required to understand current climatic variability and predicting future climatic patterns.

f) Imperative to develop comprehensive multi- hazard Early Warning System for a highly vulnerable country like India.

g) Another significant area of concern is communication during disasters. There is a need to develop comprehensive communication networks which can help during and after disaster.

14. ToT Programme on Chemical Biological Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN), Delhi, 12-16 June 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Participants were educated on the process of allocating resources effectively during emergencies viz. understanding resource needs, prioritizing their utilization and ensuring their availability.

b) Encouragement to foster coordination and collaboration among various line organizations/ offices within the department in disaster situations.

c) Learning how to assess the risks associated with CBRN incidents, evaluating potential impacts and developing strategies to mitigate these risks effectively.

d) Risk assessment and identification specific to CBRN activities was a crucial step in developing effective disaster management for civil defence.

e) Program emphasized the need for developing awareness to minimize disruptions caused by CBRN disasters.

f) Importance of conducting regular drills and exercises to improve response capabilities and enhance overall preparedness.

g) Engaging with local communities and stakeholders in CBRN disaster management was highlighted as a crucial aspect through collaboration and awareness-building among the local population.

15. Training Programme on Blending Traditional Housing Construction Practices with Modern Technology, Himachal Pradesh, 13-15 June 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Need to assess town capabilities, vulnerabilities and resource availability.

b) Stakeholder of the state should be updated by conducting such training workshops. However, this training workshop was a state level workshop which also should conduct at the district and block level to more educate the stakeholders.



c) Important to recognize whether the structure is safe or not beside its appearance and for that every structure should be assessed for every disastrous situation.

d) Provision of a new dimension to all the Participants via training workshop regarding the blending techniques because in the current situation such efforts are really very fruitful.

e) Climate change affects health, transportation infrastructure and critical systems in addition to increasing the intensity and frequency of disasters.

16. Training Programme on Disaster Risk Mitigation and National Disaster, Sikkim, 13-15 June 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Crucial platform for disaster management, centralizes data for effective response and enhances preparedness and recovery efforts.

b) Foundation for effective disaster management collects relevant information on hazards and vulnerabilities.

c) Derives valuable insights, informs evidence-based decision-making.

d) Ensures portal efficiency, timely and accurate updates for real-time coordination during disasters.

e) Integrates disaster risk reduction into developmental plans from micro to macro levels.

17. DRR: Governance, Planning and Strategies, Ladakh, 15-17 June 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Solid understanding of the fundamentals of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), including distinguishing between natural hazards and the resulting disasters.

b) Recognize the significance of geographic information systems (GIS) and remote sensing in mapping hazards, vulnerabilities and available resources.

c) Importance of early warning systems in minimizing the impact of disasters must be encouraged.

d) Understanding the pivotal role of involving local communities in DRR efforts.

e) Strategize the significance of policy frameworks and governance structures in facilitating DRR initiatives.

18. Preparation of Departmental Disaster Management Plans, Himachal Pradesh, 19-21 June 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Provision of training should be provided to line departments to assess their own hazards, risks, vulnerabilities and capacities.

b) Interconnections between disaster and development remain unaddressed, existing in isolation.

c) All departments should collectively brainstorm the connections between disasters and development schemes.



d) Developing planning that revolves around people's needs is essential to enhance quality of life.

e) Responsibilities of various stakeholders must be clearly defined to effectively integrate disaster management plans into developmental planning, thereby minimizing adverse impacts.

f) Convergence of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Sendai Framework are crucial, especially at the district level, to achieve effective disaster risk reduction.

19. Training of Trainers on School Safety Plan and Auditing, Uttarakhand, 19-23 June 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations



a) Training sessions included showcasing case studies of past Uttarakhand disasters, which revealed the substantial impact of various hazards like earthquakes, floods, cloudbursts and forest fires.

b) Emphasis must be on the necessity for safety measures to provide a secure environment and educational facilities for school children.

c) Examining the challenges faced by hill towns in a changing climate exposed prolonged shifts in temperatures and weather patterns.

d) Unplanned urbanization is undermining societal safety.

e) Necessitating meticulous planning that aligns with the town's carrying capacity.

f) Recognizing the significance of integrating building codes into state-level legislation and securing legislative support at the local, municipal and panchayat levels.

20. Training Programme on Developing Disaster Management Plans by the Line Organizations/Offices of the Ministry Mines, Delhi, 19-23 June 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations



a) Underlining the significance of disaster management within the Ministry of Mines and stressing the necessity for readiness in the face of potential disasters and their potential impact on mining operations.

b) Assessing risks and pinpointing potential hazards specific to mining activities.

c) Creating emergency response plans customized for the mining sector by establishing communication channels, evacuation protocols and strategies for addressing diverse emergencies.

d) Encouraging the cultivation of coordination and collaboration among various departments/offices under the Ministry of Mines during times of disasters.

e) Emphasizing the value of consistent training and capacity-building initiatives to enhance the disaster management competencies of Mines personnel.

21. Training of Trainers (ToT) Programme on Incident Response System (IRS): Basic, Goa, 20-22 June 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Essential to secure the participation of revenue personnel during such programs.

b) Intermixing of course sessions videos related to planning and pre-planning meetings should be incorporated.

c) Professionals with practical experience should discuss their encounters and difficulties in employing IRS for emergency management.

d) Including field visits as part of the course would provide concrete experience.

e) Need to review existing disaster management plans in order to integrate IRS comprehensively?

22. Training Programme on Incident Response System (IRS): Basic and Intermediate, Odisha, 03-06 July 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations



a) IRS trainings may be conducted based on scenarios pertaining to concerned state.

b) Participation of senior officials is a must so that implementation becomes smooth.

c) Some live demonstrations by practitioners is must for more clarity in roles to be performed during the events or incidents.

d) IRS, as a system, provides for strategies so that effective and coordinated response amongst agencies coming forward to respond, can be undertaken.

e) Clear roles and responsibilities ensure negligible confusion in performing response activities.

f) IRS functions as a part of larger response process and hence its effectiveness lies in effectiveness of other ingredients of the process such as DM Plan, EOC, IDRN and ESFs.

g) IRS is always based on the fact that functions being mentioned in IRS system must be performed irrespective of the fact whether the position is activated or not.

23. ToT/PDP on PDNA for Long-term Recovery, Delhi, 03-07 July 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Strengthening the ability to conduct thorough Post-Disaster Needs Assessments (PDNA) is crucial for the success of recovery plans.

b) Training of Trainers (ToT) programs and the use of advanced AI technologies can enhance participants' understanding of disasters and enable them to train individuals at the grassroots level.

c) Recovery and reconstruction efforts should prioritize the preservation of cultural heritage, relocation of land use, community engagement, integration of disaster risk reduction (DRR) and Build Back Better (BBB) principles, employment, livelihood restoration and compliance monitoring.

d) Information management, data analysis and evidence-based decision-making are critical for effective disaster response and recovery.

e) Violence, including gender-based violence, can increase during and after disasters and efforts must be made to address and prevent such incidents in rescue and relief centers.

f) Assessing the impact of disasters on employment and livelihoods involves collecting baseline data, analyzing damages and losses, assessing post disaster employment situations and developing strategies for recovery and rebuilding livelihoods



24. Training Programme on Psychosocial Care in Disaster Management, Telangana, 11-13 July 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) It is important to empathize with both the survivors and the caregivers in disastrous situation.

b) Be very careful while extending psychosocial care to children.

c) Give ample time and use various techniques to help children cope with the losses during disaster.

d) Disability rehabilitation professionals can contribute in making the process of disaster risk reduction and management more inclusive and appropriate for PwDs.



e) While extending psychosocial care in disaster management, it is very important to take care of one's own mental health and prevent burnout.

f) Regular exercise, rest breaks and space to share helps in preventing burnout.

25. Psycho-Socio Care in Disasters and Emergencies (technical cooperation with Sphere India) ToT for Volunteers & Civil Society, Delhi, 12-14 July 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Inclusive training initiatives for grassroots-level counsellors and psychosocial support providers should be developed.

b) Vulnerability mapping by explicitly integrating psychosocial challenges and disaster scenarios should be improved.

c) Preparedness and response strategies should be strengthened effectively to address exacerbated psychosocial issues.

d) Integration of psychosocial aspects into vulnerability assessments across all disaster phases, ensuring a comprehensive approach to addressing well-being.

e) Forge global partnerships to create culturally tailored tools and guidelines for impactful psychosocial care, addressing diverse populations' unique needs.

f) Gender-sensitive psychosocial support programs for women, addressing post-disaster vulnerabilities, promoting empowerment, well-being and resilience must be developed.



26. Training Programme on Incident Response System (IRS): Basic & Intermediate, Nagaland, 25-27 July 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Some live case study discussions during the programme will add to its value in addition to field sessions and practical.

b) Training workshops should be conducted for all the segments (Teams) by segregating the members as per the roles they have to perform, so that there is role clarity.

c) Videos pertaining to live meetings such as planning, pre-planning may be added to buttress the effectiveness of the course. Such videos may be obtained from NDRF or states who have been using IRS.

d) Mock drills on utilization of IRS is must to be implemented.

e) Sharing of experiences from states implementing IRS would provide a great insight.

27. Public Health Emergency and Disaster Management-Professional Development programme (PHEDM-PDP) Tier-III, Rajasthan, 26-28 July 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations



a) Discussed international and national frameworks for public health emergency and disaster management, including, the Sendai Framework, the Sustainable Development Goals, the International Health Regulations (IHR) 2005 and the World Health Organization (WHO) obligations.

b) Strengthened the resilience of the region and ability to effectively address any emergency situations that may arise.

c) Need to improve individuals' physical and mental well-being, allowing them to carry out their tasks and obligations more successfully.

d) Empower operational-level employees through technical training and team building exercises.

e) Contributed to bolstering the readiness and response capacities of relevant stakeholders.

f) Augment regional resilience and effectively address any potential emergency scenarios.

28. Training Programme on Incident Response System: Basic & Intermediate, Andaman & Nicobar, 02-04 Aug 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) IRS, as a system, provides for strategies so that effective and coordinated response can be undertaken.

b) Efficiency of response increases as the positions under IRS were performed by different trained stakeholders.



c) Clear roles and responsibilities ensure negligible confusion in performing response activities.

d) IRS functions as a part of larger response process and hence its effectiveness lies in effectiveness of other ingredients of the process such as DM Plan, EOC, IDRN and ESFs.

e) IRS is always based on the fact that functions being mentioned in IRS system must be performed irrespective of the fact whether the position is activated or not.

f) Clarity of roles and responsibilities for effectively coordinating and responding to disasters is a must.

g) Forms which are integral part of IRS to fix accountability may be continued but must be made simpler and lesser in number Notifications must be done with active participation of the stakeholders.

29. Training Programme on Urban Risk Mitigation: Focus on Fire and Seismic, Delhi, 08-10 Aug 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Strengthen capacity building efforts and training programs for engineers, architects, planners and masons to enhance disaster mitigation capabilities.

b) Best approach to the earthquake problem is to work on all the fronts simultaneously that is engineering, science and instrumentation, public awareness and public policy.

c) Highlighted the significance of seismic safety for non-structural elements within buildings. Conduct real-scale seismic or fire safety tests to assess damage intensity and devise mitigation & response measures accordingly.

d) Implement sensors and non-contact techniques for Structural Health Monitoring (SHM) and large- scale infrastructure such as highways, dams, railways or bridges by utilizing damage mapping.

e) Prioritize retrofitting of existing structures, especially critical infrastructure, through case studies and external reinforcement measures. Integrate disaster-resilient housing technologies into urban planning, leveraging sustainable practices and lighthouse projects.

f) Construction practices needs to be evolved by using modern technology with traditional construction practices or by using locally available resources.



30. Training Programme on Youth Leadership Meet on Water Futures, with focus on water related DRR issues, Delhi, 21-23 Aug 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Gain comprehensive understanding of water-climate interconnections, explore hydrology, ecology, economics, policy and social sciences.

b) Emphasize the importance of climate science knowledge, learn climate modelling, adaptation strategies and resilience.

c) Grasp sustainable water practices, focus on conservation, watershed management, water quality.

d) Understand water and climate policies in India, study laws, regulations, international agreements, explore governance structures at different levels.

e) Explore innovative solutions for water-climate challenges, study smart water monitoring, renewable energy integration and sustainable agriculture.

f) Develop leadership skills for change, enhance communication, teamwork, negotiation, advocacy.

g) Understand local perspectives on water and climate, learn community engagement, partnership building, context-specific solutions.



31. Training Programme on Integration of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) with Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP), Uttar Pradesh, 21-25 Aug 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Methods and Approaches for including CCA & DRR into Development Planning were discussed

b) Integration of Legal Policy Framework for Disaster Management and Climate charge related issues were imperative for achieving DRR.

c) Development Schemes and Projects must imbibe the components of mitigation for holistic risk reduction and efficient emergency preparedness and management.



d) Important to reiterate the priorities and targets set by the Sendai framework and its agenda to be synced with the activities taken under SDGs.

e) Understanding Hazard, Risk, Vulnerability and Capacity analysis tools and techniques is a necessity to design appropriate strategies for DRR.

f) Restoration of wetlands for flood mitigation and local development was important for the State of U.P.

g) Most Rural Development State and Central schemes had immense scope for integration of DRR measures.

h) Integrated water resource management for Climate Change Adaption and Disaster Risk Reduction must find place in GPDPs along with inclusion of Environmental instruments and approaches.

32. FDP on Gender and Disaster Management, Maharashtra, 22-24 Aug 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Faculty Development Program (FDP) sheds light on the unequal impact of disasters on individuals based on their gender, emphasizing the unique coping strategies and recovery approaches adopted by men, women and transgender individuals.



b) Program significantly expanded the knowledge base of academic faculty in relation to the intricate dimensions of gender dynamics within the field of disaster risk and resilience. This served to promote a more comprehensive understanding of this pivotal subject.

c) Program underscored the necessity of developing regulations and contingency plans that cater to the diverse needs of all individuals, irrespective of their gender, during times of disaster.

d) FDP program acted as a catalyst for the exchange of pioneering ideas and pedagogical approaches within the domain of gender and disaster management. This exchange plays a significant role in advancing teaching and research within this critical academic discipline.

33. Training Programme on Resilient Infrastructure for Hilly Region, Meghalaya, 22-24 Aug 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Development of resilient infrastructure in the hilly regions was the need of the hour.

b) Young participants must be thoroughly involved in generating a lot of thought-provoking ideas and practices and inculcate them into their professional life.

c) Due to the severity of natural disasters in NE region, the need for disaster management in the field of socio economic and environmental aspects was also focused.



d) Collaborative efforts across various levels – regional, national and community is very significant.

e) Effective collaboration between governments, local communities and relevant stakeholders is crucial to minimizing the impact of man-made disasters in these vulnerable areas.

f) Examining past incidents, assessing vulnerabilities and identifying best practices, disaster management authorities can enhance their understanding of various hazards and their consequences.

g) Focus on strengthening infrastructure resilience in the hilly regions of Northeast India to achieve sustainable development.

h) Recognizing vulnerable areas and communities and aligning efforts with nature is crucial for long- term sustainability and disaster mitigation.

34. Slope Stabilization Measures for Railway Embankments on Lumbding-Badarpur Hill Sector, Assam, 22-24 Aug 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Discussed the comprehensive understanding of slope stability principles in hilly terrains.

b) Discussed the site-specific challenges related to the topography, soil types and geological conditions in the region.

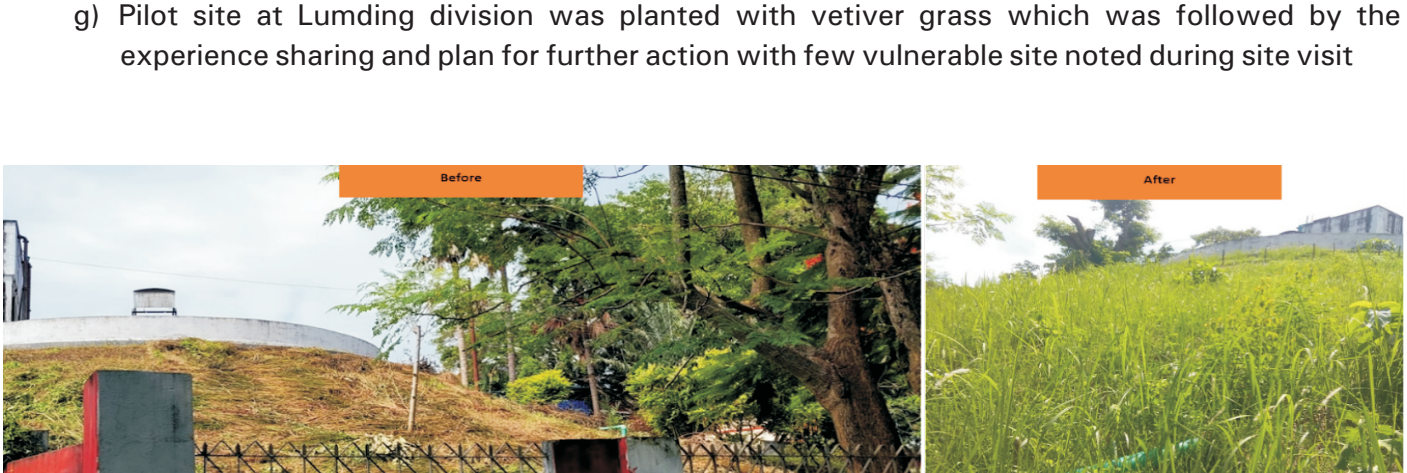
c) Elaborated the multifaceted techniques for slope stabilization across hilly terrains.

d) Consultation with participants, including NFR officials and railway construction agencies emerged with definite site-specific solutions

e) Delved into the understanding of Bio-engineering application measures as a best suited technology.

f) Encouraged the promotion of vetiver grass for slope stabilization.

g) Pilot site at Lumding division was planted with vetiver grass which was followed by the experience sharing and plan for further action with few vulnerable site noted during site visit



35. Training Programme on Incident Response System: Basic & Intermediate, Karnataka, 28 Aug - 01 Sept 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Some live case study discussions during the programme will add to its value as was done for Balasore train accident.

b) Role play exercise may follow a full-fledged exercise based on scenario of Indian Railways.

c) Indian Railways must implement the IRS as a system to respond to any accident to have a better coordination.

d) Indian Railways can explore the possibility of conducting vulnerability analysis for its entire network.



e) Mock drills on utilization of IRS are a must.

f) Sharing of resources during any emergency from all stakeholders enhance the response effectiveness.

g) Railways must also explore ways for better coordination with state and district administration.

36. Water Urbanism for Resilient Urban Development: Case Study of Varanasi, India, Uttar Pradesh 04-06 Sept 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Promotion of rejuvenation of water bodies through nature based solutions such as harnessing natural processes and ecological principles.

b) Promotion of River Health Rejuvenation through technological interpretations such as use of GIS & remote sensing.

c) Informed and collaborative decision-making for effective restoration efforts.

d) Self-healing mechanism and Vedic science technology together resulted into sophisticated rejuvenation results.



e) Focus on Water Sensitive Planning and Water Smart Cities.

f) Adoption of holistic, sustainable and community- oriented approaches to urban water management, which are crucial for building resilient and environmental friendly cities in the face of urbanization and climate change.

37. Training Programme on Integration of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) with Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP), Uttar Pradesh, 11-15 Sept 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Methods and Approaches for including CCA & DRR into Development Planning were discussed.

b) Integration of Legal Policy Framework and Guidelines for disaster management and climate change related issues are imperative for achieving DRR.

c) Understanding of hazard, risk, vulnerability and capacity analysis tools and techniques is a necessity to design appropriate strategies for DRR.



d) Development schemes and projects must imbibe the components of mitigation for holistic risk reduction and efficient emergency preparedness and management.

e) Important to reiterate the priorities and targets set by the Sendai framework and its agenda to be synced with the activities taken under SDGs.

f) Climate resilience agenda 2030 must be made integral in all trainings related to rural development.

g) Preparation of Village and District Disaster Management Plans must incorporate climate change adaptation strategies.

h) Integrated water resource management, climate resilient agriculture for Climate Change Adaption and Disaster Risk Reduction must find place in GPDPs along with inclusion of Environmental concerns.

38. Training Programme on Incident Response System: Basic & Intermediate, Shillong, 11-15 Sept 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) IRS provides for strategies in order to undertake effective and coordinated response.

b) IRS functions as a part of larger response process and hence its effectiveness lies in effectiveness of other ingredients of the process such as DM Plan, EOC, IDRN and ESFs.

c) Clarity of roles and responsibilities ensured negligible confusion in performing response activities.

d) Efficiency of response increases as the positions under IRS were performed by different trained stakeholders.

e) Sectoral applications of IRS must also be explained during such trainings.

f) IRS is always based on the fact that functions being mentioned in IRS system must be performed irrespective of the fact whether the position is activated or not.



39. Master Trainers on School Safety, Himachal Pradesh, 12-14 Sept 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Himachal Pradesh Government has been implementing school safety project for making school safety plans and preparedness against disasters.



b) National Education Policy 2020 highlighted the importance of resilient infrastructure.

c) Communities must be made aware of and encouraged to adopt gender-free education systems built on the foundations of equality and quality.

d) Clear guidelines regarding school safety through preparation of School Disaster Management Plan (SDMP) should be prepared by Disaster Management Committee (DMC) for each school of Himachal Pradesh.

e) Going for multi-hazard preparedness and mitigation approach should be way forward to build resilience of our schools.

f) Retrofitting measures should be adopted for identified old and weak old school constructions from earthquake hazard.

g) State government need to provide handholding of schools to help them receive additional financial support to ensure they are adequately funded to implement health and safety equipment.

h) Students should be encouraged to share the information gained from mock drills or awareness programs on disaster management at their homes and in their community.

40. Training Programme on Public Health Emergency Operations Centre (PHEDM), Gujarat, 13-15 Sept 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Strengthen multi-sectoral, multidisciplinary and multi-layered coordination to manage public health emergencies and disasters.

b) Enhance the capacity of the state for risk mapping, prevention, preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery from public health emergencies and disasters using IMS/IRS applications.

c) Acquaint with the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)/ Risk communication concept and details.



d) Provide a further understanding of key Public Health Emergency Operations Centre (PHEOC) infrastructure and information technology concepts.

e) Provide the basic concepts of preparedness and response at Points of Entry (PoE) concerning PHEDM.

f) Develop the mechanism between the mentor-mentee that appraised the mentors about Public Health Emergency and Disaster Management and discussed the roles and responsibilities of a mentor and strategies for effective mentoring.

41. Training Programme on Comprehensive Disaster Management, Delhi, 18-22 Sept 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Need to mainstream disaster risk reduction in entire Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya (JNV) family. Hence, there must be a session on disaster risk reduction in every meeting involving JNV commissioners, Deputy commissioners, Principals and other such officials being conducted by Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti.

b) Programme should discuss more case studies from various locations of JNVs.

c) Every JNV must make provision for earmarking of the psychosocial counselling room for the students.

d) Need to increase awareness amongst various stakeholders of the JNVs, time must be allocated for discussion on disaster management during the assembly.



e) Regular meetings with district officials and Intra School will eliminate coordination issues.

f) JNV are a closed entity as they are residential schools with staff, family and students residing within the campus. This creates the need of disaster management and risk reduction awareness.

42. Infrastructure Safety Auditing System, Uttar Pradesh, 19-21 Sept 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Seismic retrofitting of reinforced concrete buildings is essential for mitigating earthquake risks, ensuring public safety and promoting sustainable and resilient communities.

b) Discussed the importance of mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) in housing and building safety which involves the integration of DRR principles and practices into the mainstream processes of planning, construction and maintenance of structures.

c) Forensic investigation of structures is highly relevant for playing a crucial role in assessing and understanding the causes of structural failures or damages.

d) Implications of sensor systems for monitoring structures are significant for early detection of structural issues, Structural Performance Optimization, Remote Monitoring and Accessibility and have far-reaching benefits across various sectors.

e) Understanding structural failures in hilly regions is crucial due to the unique challenges posed by the terrain. The key points related to these aspects are geological factors, slope stability, material selection and adaptation to seismic activity etc.



43. Formulation of Disaster Management Plan, Tamil Nadu, 25-27 Sept 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations



a) Participants should gain a comprehensive understanding of Disaster Management principles, including the phases of preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation.

b) Clarified the roles and responsibilities of individuals and departments within the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways during a disaster.

c) Understanding the chain of command and incident reporting procedures.

d) Emphasizing the importance of clear and timely communication during a disaster, both internally and externally.

e) Highlighted the use of various communication tools and technologies (Community radios).

f) Participants should be equipped with the knowledge to develop and implement emergency response plans tailored to the unique needs of ports, shipping and waterways facilities.

g) Introduced participants on how to establish and maintain effective coordination with external agencies and other stakeholders.

h) Highlighted the importance of regular plan reviews, exercises and lessons learned sessions to improve disaster management efforts.

44. Disaster Preparedness for Procurement Officers: (Induction of New Pros and Refresher Pros), Delhi, 25-28 Sept 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Procurement officers need to be aware of the potential disaster risks associated with their procurement activities.

b) Participants learn about emergency procurement procedures, which may be required in the aftermath of a disaster. This includes fast-tracking procurement to ensure the timely delivery of essential goods and services.

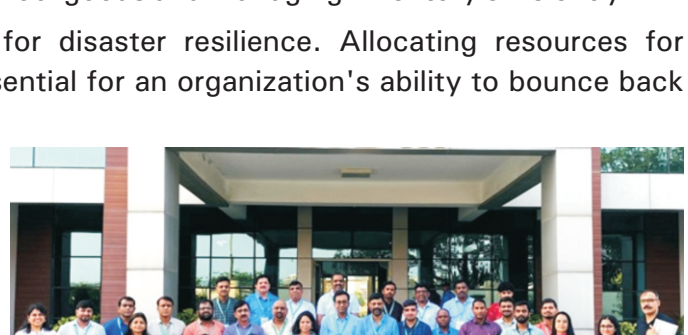
c) Building and maintaining strong relationships with suppliers is crucial for disaster preparedness. Procurement officers should identify reliable suppliers who can respond quickly in times of crisis.

d) Training covers the need for stockpiling essential goods and managing inventory efficiently.

e) Participants gain insights into budgeting for disaster resilience. Allocating resources for preparedness and recovery measures is essential for an organization's ability to bounce back from disasters.

f) Effective communication and coordination among procurement officers, emergency response teams and other stakeholders are emphasized to ensure a unified and efficient response.

g) Effective teamwork and leadership skills are critical for procurement officers involved in disaster preparedness and response efforts.



45. Training programme on CBRN, Delhi, 04-06 Oct 2023

Key takeaway/Recommendations

a) Need to understand diverse CBRN agents, encompassing their characteristics, impacts on humans and the environment and techniques for detection and identification.



b) Learnt the process of assessing risks linked to CBRNE incidents analyzing potential consequences and formulating effective strategies for risk mitigation.

c) Crafting comprehensive plans and protocols for readiness, response and recovery in the event of CBRNE incidents which involved establishing communication channels, coordinating among various entities and allocating resources.

d) Recognized the significance of appropriate PPE for first responders, healthcare professionals and other individuals engaged in CBRN incidents to minimize exposure and contamination.

e) Highlighted the importance of coordination and collaboration among diverse entities, such as emergency responders, law enforcement, healthcare providers and governmental bodies, to ensure a proficient and streamlined response.

46. Training Programme on Integrating Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) with Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) for Rural Development Sector, Kerala, 10-12 Oct 2023

Key takeaway/Recommendations

a) Conducted Hazard-Risk-Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment in various disaster scenarios which proved crucial in swiftly devising effective and accessible solutions, facilitating the integration of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) aspects.

b) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) presented a significant opportunity for the seamless implementation of future DRR activities.

c) Recognized communities as primary responders who intimately comprehend their challenges underscores the importance of a community-based approach in the DRR framework.



d) Achieved risk- informed sustainable development necessitates, establishment of policies, institutions and systems geared towards enhancing resilience to disasters and the impacts of climate change.

e) Establishment of a Disaster Management Working Group was essential for ensuring coordination in the formulation of comprehensive disaster management plans.

f) Panchayat Committees engaged in discussions regarding any draft disaster management plan, incorporating suggestions from the Gram Sabha to enhance community involvement and preparedness

47. Training Programme on Disaster Risk Management, Punjab, 11-13 Oct 2023

Key takeaway/Recommendations

a) Gaining a comprehensive knowledge of the causes, characteristics and hazards associated with disasters, with a specific focus on earthquakes and floods.

b) Providing strategies to cultivate resilience within communities and individuals, emphasizing the importance of response plans, early warning system, evacuation plans, managing resources during hazards.



c) Teaching effective communication strategies for disseminating information, raising awareness and providing early warnings during disasters, considering psychosocial aspects.

d) Fostering active listening skills and empathy to effectively engage with survivors and understand their experiences, emotions and concerns without judgment.

e) Addressing the need of basic search and rescue methods to enable teachers to assist in locating and supporting individuals in distress during disasters.

f) Highlighting the practical application of CPR on both adult and child during disasters and provide immediate care in the form of first aid, including techniques for splinting and bandaging to immobilize injuries

48. Training Programme on Infrastructure Resilience to Disaster for Education sector, Rajasthan, 11-13 Oct 2023

Key takeaway/Recommendations

a) Developed School Disaster Management Plans (SDMPs) that prioritized the safety of children. These plans encompassed both structural and non-structural hazards, ensuring a holistic approach to disaster management within educational institutions.

b) An essential aspect of disaster risk reduction involved integrating safety considerations into all developmental actions, even in non- emergency times. This approach ensured that structures and processes are designed to function effectively during emergencies, fostering a proactive stance towards disaster resilience.



c) Strategic framework was proposed at the state level, including the formulation of a comprehensive School Safety Policy. Guidelines should be promptly issued through relevant authorities such as SDMAs, Department of Education, District Education Officers and District Collectors.

d) Effective communication is crucial during emergencies. Therefore, circulating important helpline numbers to schools and the Department of Education ensures timely contributing to an organized and responsive disaster management system.

e) Implementing School Safety Plans at the district level involved a series of key actions. This involved creating child-friendly spaces, ensuring safety features in new schools and preparing block-wise inventories for safety improvement.

f) Building the capacity of the educational community is fundamental for effective disaster management

49. Training Programme on Disaster Management, Uttar Pradesh, 16-18 Oct 2023

Key takeaway/Recommendations

a) Inclusion of more practical/fieldwork aspects such as exposure visits to disaster sites to give the participants first-hand experience in identifying problems and providing solutions to them.



b) Advanced or specialized training is key for developing trainers who can then propagate or spread their experiences at the grassroots level to build capacity.

c) Physical activity and relaxation techniques can be valuable tools to help you remain calm and continue to protect your health.

d) To be sensitive to the fact that minority populations or socioeconomically deprived populations are often left behind in times of disaster.

e) Addressing the psychological effects is an essential component of disaster management and this should be implemented through the whole spectrum of disaster management including preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery.

50. Regional capacity building training programme for academicians of North-East India on "inspiring the minds for disaster risk reduction", Meghalaya, 30 Oct - 01 Nov 2023

a) Risk assessment and education are essential components of DRR, with the aim of protecting lives and livelihoods while minimizing economic and environmental losses.

b) Individuals, communities and nations can reduce vulnerabilities, improve preparedness and create a safer, more sustainable future by investing in resilience.

c) Each university in the India Universities and Institutions Network for Disaster Risk Reduction (IUIN-DRR) can specialize in specific aspects of disaster management and risk reduction relevant to their geographical location or academic strengths.

d) Resilience can only be achieved by adapting to climate adaptive solutions, taking a greener approach and building local community capacity by involving stakeholders and empowering communities to lead and undertake activities to mitigate the impact.

e) The use of geoscience should be emphasized in an inclusive manner so that youths are equipped with the skills required to work unsustainable approaches for making future developmental practices more sustainable and safer for the community.

51. Training Programme on Incident Response System: Basic & Intermediate, Arunachal Pradesh, 31 Oct -03 Nov 2023

Key takeaway/Recommendations

a) Scenario-based training sessions for IRS should be conducted.

b) Active involvement of senior officials in these programs is essential to ensure smooth implementation.



c) Included live demonstrations by IRS practitioners which was crucial to provide a clearer understanding of the roles to be performed during events or incidents.

d) Clearly defined roles and responsibilities minimize confusion when carrying out response activities.

e) IRS operates as a component within a broader response process and its effectiveness depends on the efficiency of other elements such as the Disaster Management Plan, Emergency Operations Center (EOC), Incident Data and Resource Network (IDRN) and Emergency Support Functions (ESFs).

f) IRS functions on a role-based system and these functions should be executed regardless of whether the position is activated.

52. Training of Trainer's (TOT) Program on "Psychosocial care in disasters, Puducherry, 06-10 Nov 2023

Key takeaway/Recommendations

a) Need to understand disaster management within a broader context and acknowledging its phases. This includes a grasp of disaster risk reduction, response, recovery and preparedness.

b) Prioritizing the principles and ethics of delivering psychosocial care during and after disasters. This involved cultural sensitivity and addressing the diverse needs of affected populations.



c) Clarifying the primary goals of psychosocial care during and after disasters, such as addressing immediate emotional needs, promoting resilience, restoring and fostering recovery.

d) Recognized the crucial role of communities in disaster resilience and recovery which emphasizes

empowering social work educators to encourage community engagement and support networks for effective psychosocial care.

e) Provided educators with skills to conduct vulnerability assessments, identify marginalized groups and assess specific psychosocial needs during and post-disaster.

53. Incident Response system- Basic Intermediate on Kerala, 28 Nov to 01 Dec 2023

Key takeaway/Recommendations

a) Response phase concentrates on immediate measures taken in the aftermath of a disaster to address pressing needs.

b) Numerous agencies step forward to offer responses during emergencies, underscoring the importance of coordination. The IRS system facilitates a synchronized response.

c) Since different trained stakeholders occupy positions under IRS, the response efficiency sees an improvement.



d) In the preparation phase, formulate a comprehensive Incident Response Plan (IRP) and regularly conduct training and drills for incident response teams.

e) Clearly defined roles and responsibilities minimize confusion in executing response activities.

f) IRS operates as part of a broader response process and its effectiveness is contingent on the efficiency of other components such as the Disaster Management Plan (DM Plan), Emergency Operations Center (EOC), Incident Data and Reporting Network (IDRN) and Emergency Support Functions (ESFs).

g) Establish a centralized Emergency Operations Center equipped with necessary technology and resources to coordinate and support response efforts, facilitating effective decision- making.

54. Training programme on Introduction system for emergency, assistance response and communication hub (search), Karnataka, 05-07 Dec 2023

Key takeaway/Recommendations

a) Recognizing the critical importance of early warning systems and ensuring their effective maintenance are fundamental pillars in fortifying communities against potential disasters. In addition, a nuanced understanding of the symbiotic relationship between technology and communication is imperative for timely disaster alerts.





b) Empowering communities to be proactive in disaster preparedness. Training individuals on basic first aid, evacuation procedures and emergency response.

c) Emphasizing the need for collaboration among various agencies and organizations. Coordination and communication strategies for effective disaster response.

d) Conducting thorough risk assessments to identify potential hazards. Implementing mitigation strategies to reduce the impact of disasters.

e) Developing communication plans for both internal and external stakeholders. Utilizing technology and information hubs for efficient communication during emergencies.

f) Efficient allocation and management of resources during and after a disaster. Understanding the logistics of providing aid, shelter and medical assistance.

g) Focusing on long-term strategies to build community resilience. Addressing social, economic and environmental factors contributing to vulnerability.

h) Planning and implementing strategies for post- disaster recovery. Addressing psychological and emotional aspects of recovery for individuals and communities.

55. Training programme on Psychological care in Disaster Management, Delhi, 06-08 Dec 2023

Key takeaway/Recommendations

a) Recognizing the broader context of disaster management, its phases. This involves understanding disaster risk reduction, response, recovery and preparedness.



b) Emphasizing the principles and ethics of providing psychosocial care during and after disasters, considering cultural sensitivities and the diverse needs of affected populations.

c) Clarifying the primary goals and objectives of providing psychosocial care during and after disasters. This includes addressing immediate emotional needs, promoting resilience, restoring social functioning and fostering recovery.

d) Encouraging collaboration with local communities, NGOs and mental health professionals to enhance support networks and resources available during and after disasters.

e) Equipping officers with skills to conduct vulnerability assessments, identify marginalized or vulnerable groups and assess their specific psychosocial needs during and post-disaster.

f) Engaging officers in role-playing exercises and practical scenarios to simulate real-life situations and enhance their skills in providing psychosocial care.

56. ToT/PDP on Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) for Long-term Recovery, Uttarakhand, 11-13 Dec 2023

Key takeaway/Recommendations



a) Understanding hazards versus disasters, measuring potential damage and the importance of comprehensive assessments for effective recovery planning.

b) The PDNA process spans stages such as analysis, damage assessment, long-term impact evaluation, prioritizing recovery needs and the importance of innovation and accuracy in data verification for effective planning.

c) PDNA involves multidisciplinary approaches for built environments, emphasizing areas like geotechnical surveys, infrastructure resilience and risk communication.

d) Infrastructure PDNA involves detailed assessments of damage, loss and recovery needs, considering factors like geophysical terrain, damage categorization and multi-disaster resilient planning.

e) Understanding the necessity for coordinated, innovative and transparent recovery planning is crucial after disasters to ensure long-term resilience across sectors, secure funding and execute effective rehabilitation efforts.

57. Training programme on Disaster Preparedness and Risk Reduction, Delhi, 11-15 Dec 2023

Key takeaway/Recommendations

a) Need for proactive measures to enhance resilience.



b) Familiarize with the institutional framework of Disaster Management, including roles and responsibilities of various organizations at local, national and international levels.

c) Knowledge of national policies related to disaster management, understanding the guiding principles and strategic approaches in disaster preparedness and response.

d) Acquire essential skills in Basic Life Support, including Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR), through a combination of theoretical understanding and hands - on demonstrations.

e) The factors contributing to landslides and learn effective strategies for landslide hazard assessment and management.

f) Understand and practice the do's and don'ts; for ensuring personal and community safety during earthquakes.

58. IRS: Planning Section Chief, Delhi, 18-22 Dec 2023

Key takeaway/Recommendations

a) Given the significance of planning in achieving effectiveness, it is imperative that individuals in key positions receive adequate training.

b) The planning process within the IRS should be strictly adhered to.



c) Courses for specific positions should be conducted at the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), incorporating insights and experiences from across the country.

d) Experts from states using IRS, or those who have applied it effectively in emergency management, should conduct sessions to share their first-hand experiences.

e) While the use of forms is essential in the IRS system, there should be a reduction in their number to enhance acceptance among users.

f) Commence every positional course with a session outlining the principles and features of IRS to ensure participants start on a common foundation.

59. Training programme on School safety plan and auditing, Hyderabad, 19-21 Dec 2023

Key takeaway/Recommendations

a) Telangana schools are affected with floods, drought, fires and heavy rainfall events however; local hazards like animal menace such as, monkey menace, snake bites, dog bites and road accidents were some concerns which frequently impact day to day school lives in Telangana.



b) Fires are the most common hazard caused commonly due to short circuits or gas stove, hence, inspection of any loose wire, poles nearby schools, switches and kitchens need to be well sorted in School DM Plan.

c) Residential schools need to understand the vulnerabilities of especially abled children and children with medical issues hence, investing in psychological and life safety first aid is very important for the school staff.

d) Due to the residential school concept in the state, maintaining sanitation and providing clean and healthy meals is important. However, due attention need to be taken to maintain safety of students around the kitchen and hot meals since cases of children getting injured during meal time is noticed.

e) Life mission of Prime Minister need to be promoted among students for accepting healthy and simple lifestyle close to environment and traditional beliefs.

f) Whole School Approach and the new Comprehensive School Safety Framework developed for 2022-2030 by Global Alliance for Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience in the Education Sector (GADRRRES) need to be looked through which follows a participatory risk-informed approach for school safety.

g) NEP 2020 Policy also highlights the importance of resilient infrastructure. Section 5.9 state need of very first requirement in this direction will be to ensure decent and pleasant service conditions at school.

60. Developing disaster-risk resilience in cities for urban local bodies, Delhi, 27-29 Dec 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Underscored the importance of adopting an integrated approach to urban resilience. It was emphasized to integrate climate change projections into city planning and evaluating the risks over time. Foster collaboration between relevant bodies to develop robust disaster response plans, emphasizing the collective effort needed for effective management.



b) Comprehensive risk assessment and mitigation strategies need to be adopted. Promotion of the integration of smart technologies for early warning and resource allocation. It is important to take proactive measures to identify vulnerable areas and potential hazards.

c) Prioritize the development of disaster-resilient infrastructure. Address flaws and irregularities in construction practices that may lead to vulnerabilities.

d) Encouraged the need for the development of holistic disaster management plan, considering both structural and non-structural aspects. It highlighted the significance of attitudes in tackling fire incidents, sharing experiences and mitigation strategies. Ensuring critical infrastructure is resilient through Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (HRVA).

e) Explore and implement the integration of geospatial technologies as assets in mitigating urban challenges. Understand and leverage the applications of geospatial tools, ranging from route identification to resource mobilization for effective disaster risk reduction.

f) Emphasize the need for collaborative efforts in disaster management. Encourage coordination among different line departments to ensure urban safety. Awareness through practical

demonstrations and shared experiences for a more effective understanding of professional roles in rescue and relief situations.

61. Post Disaster Needs Assessment: Disaster Recovery Practices, Uttarakhand, 28-30 Dec 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Understanding hazards versus disasters, measuring potential damage and the importance of comprehensive assessments for effective recovery planning.

b) The PDNA process spans stages such as analysis, damage assessment, long-term impact evaluation, prioritizing recovery needs and the importance of innovation and accuracy in data verification for effective planning.

c) PDNA involves multidisciplinary approaches for built environments, emphasizing areas like geotechnical surveys, infrastructure resilience and risk communication.

d) Infrastructure PDNA involves detailed assessments of damage, loss and recovery needs, considering factors like geophysical terrain, damage categorization and multi-disaster resilient planning.

e) Understanding the necessity for coordinated, innovative and transparent recovery planning is crucial after disasters to ensure long-term resilience across sectors, secure funding and execute effective rehabilitation efforts.

62. Disaster Risk Mitigation for Telecommunication Sector, Delhi, 08-12 Jan 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Emergency control rooms are mandated to be set up at National and State levels with requisite facilities as per the DoT SOP 2020.



b) Redundancy is the key while disseminating disaster warning through various channels as some may be more effective than the rest.

c) All TSPs should come into agreement in form of MoU with private partners present in their area to help each other during the time of emergencies and disasters.

d) Technological advancements and innovations create new possibilities for supporting disaster resiliency and risk reduction actions.

e) Hazard resistant building by-laws notified, but standard of implementation is dismal everywhere.

f) Initial response to disasters can be further supported by additional interventions that can be easily and effectively mobilized using Telecommunications.

g) CAP alert system is applicable for multi-hazard situations to exchange public warnings and emergencies using different ICTs, which can be used in all stages of disaster management, ensuring better coordination among all stakeholders.

h) Need for automation of end-to-end dissemination process flow is required for alert system by minimizing human delay. Earlier, SMS dissemination was time consuming, requiring huge manual efforts and dedicated manpower.

63. Incident Response System (IRS), Andhra Pradesh, 09-11 Jan 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) IRS, as a system, provides for strategies so that effective and coordinated response can be undertaken.



b) The efficiency of response increases as positions under IRS are performed by different trained stakeholders.

c) Clear roles and responsibilities ensure negligible confusion in performing response activities.

d) IRS is always based on the fact that functions being mentioned in IRS system must be performed irrespective of the fact whether the position is activated or not.

e) Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) must function as a facilitator to the site operations for effective response.

64. Public Health Emergency and Disaster Management (PHEDM), Maharashtra, 17-19 Jan 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Need to strengthen the significant role in enhancing the preparedness and response capabilities of relevant stakeholders.



b) Need to follow the importance of following a process or methodology during emergency response.

c) Need to understand the importance of leadership during planning and the primary focus of emergency response.

d) Accentuating basics and descriptions of emergencies, disasters, public health emergencies and emergency management, as well as the One Health approach.

e) Enhancing physical and mental well- being, enabling participants to fulfil their roles and responsibilities more effectively.

f) Discussion on international and national frameworks related to public health emergency

g) and disaster management, including the provisions of the International Health Regulations (IHR) 2005, the obligations of the World Health Organization (WHO), the Sendai Framework, the Sustainable Development Goals and the Disaster Management Act 2005, among others.

65. Resilient Rural Development in Changes Climate, Delhi, 22-26 Jan 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) India's diversity in terms of topography, ecology and culture demands tailor-made solutions for specific spaces and communities.

b) Village development management plan facilitates communities in the villages to tailor make solutions and to follow them during emergencies.

c) Micro-level planning with accountable authorities holds immense importance with respect to disasters.



d) Integrating Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) into GPDP is a mandate now and important at all levels.

e) Communities as the first responders understand their struggles and pain more than anyone else hence the DRR framework must always be community- based situation.

f) Hazard-Risk-Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment in any given disaster scenario, help rapidly to chalk out the most useful and accessible solutions as well as facilitates the use of DRR aspects.

g) Building resilient infrastructure entails not only physical development but also invests in digital connectivity and sustainable energy sources to mitigate vulnerabilities.

h) Rural sector resilience hinges on robust systems, efficient resource management and resilient infrastructure to withstand challenges and sustain growth.

66. Disaster Management Plan and Role of Engineers in Building Resilient Infrastructure, Haryana, 22- 24 Jan 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Need to strengthen the enforcement of building codes, by-law and standards to ensure that construction practices are aligned with structural safety. Must prioritize reducing risks and mitigating potential impacts instead of solely responding to disasters.



b) Need to give attention to the non- structural elements within buildings such as architectural features, mechanical equipment and electrical fittings, which can cause significant damage to the buildings and threaten lives during disasters. Items like furniture, computers can exacerbate damage and result in injuries or fatalities.

c) Electrical engineering plays a crucial role in disaster preparedness and response. By establishing disaster-resilient electrical infrastructure, robust communication systems and expediting power restoration mechanisms, electrical engineers contribute significantly to disaster management efforts, especially in controlling fire related accidents.

d) Developing comprehensive Disaster Management Plans (DMP) for educational institutions, including universities, colleges and schools based on National School Safety Policy Guidelines (2016), is essential. Regular mock drills based on these plans can improve evacuation procedures and response times, ensuring better protection of lives.

e) Need to provide technical training to the universities, especially engineering faculties and students, to enhance their knowledge base in DRR (Disaster Risk Reduction) and infrastructure resilience.

67. Disaster Risk Resilience in Cities and Urban Local Bodies, Karnataka, 23-25 Jan 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Urban Local Bodies need to be aware of their roles and responsibilities towards building resilience of the community and the infrastructure from impending disasters.

b) Increasing stress on urban infrastructure from disaster and climate shows the human failure to remain in harmony with ecosystem and need to strengthen its resilience and sustainable actions.

c) Karnataka faces frequent hazards like drought, urban flooding, loss of forest cover in Uttar Kannada, land use changes, fires, as well as increasing human wildlife conflicts.

d) Provision of different shelters as per the inclusivity should be planned beforehand following impact of hazards.

e) Need to protect the developmental gains and the investment done on infrastructures.

f) Rainwater need to be separated from sewerage drain to recycle and reuse this water.

g) Master Plans need to be merged with risk maps of different hazards and exposed areas to prepare some buffer zones and to make it as a risk sensitive plan.

h) In district disaster management plans, focus on urban issues is missing in terms of manmade disasters like drainage, solid waste management, encroachments, urban fire, urban flood etc.



68. Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear (CBRN) and public Health Emergency and Disaster Management (PHEDM), Delhi, 31 Jan-02 Feb 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations



a) Training stressed the significance of robust response planning and preparedness measures to effectively mitigate CBRN incidents. This included formulating protocols for detection, containment, decontamination and medical treatment by Institute of Nuclear Medicine and Allied Sciences (INMAS), Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO).

b) Training underscored the critical role of collaboration and coordination among various agencies and stakeholders in responding to CBRN incidents.

c) Strategies for engaging the community and raising public awareness about CBRN and PHEDM threats were discussed. Participants learned effective communication methods for conveying risk and fostering community resilience.

d) Recognized that CBRN preparedness is an ongoing process, participants were encouraged to pursue further training, engage in exercises and undergo evaluations to continually enhance their skills and knowledge.

e) Training emphasized the urgent need for swift and coordinated responses to CBRN and PHEDM incidents to minimize casualties, prevent further spread and mitigate long-term consequences.

f) Participants gained insights into psychological preparedness strategies, such as stress management and resilience-building, to support themselves and others during the emotionally challenging situations associated with CBRN and PHEDM incidents by Delhi Health departments.

69. Crowd Management and IRS, Uttar Pradesh, 31 Jan-02 Feb 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations



a) The key to manage any crowd is largely dependent on how well the organizers or administrators identify their behavioral trend.

b) Leaders within the crowd must be identified and taken into confidence to manage crowd effectively.

c) Identification of possible miscreants who could disseminate rumor must be tapped and attended to without getting other to know.

d) Crowd management can be more effective if the coordination amongst the stakeholders is strengthened.

70. Training Programme for ISS Probationers on "Disaster Management", Delhi, 05-09 Feb 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations



a) Participants grasped the holistic nature of Disaster Management Covering preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation phases.

b) Recognized the importance of integrating statistical data into disaster management strategies, including collecting, managing and analyzing disaster loss data.

c) Need to understand the Common Alerting Protocol for disseminating timely and accurate alerts during emergencies, enhancing public safety.

d) Explored the utilization of space technology for enhancing disaster management capabilities, harnessing innovation for improved response and resilience.

71. Public Health Emergency, Disaster Management and Communication, Andaman & Nicobar, 19-23 Feb 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations



a) Need to emphasize global frameworks like the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR), Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) for effective disaster risk reduction planning.

b) Strengthen the role of remote broadcast technology in disseminating critical information during disasters. Also learned effective communication strategies and community engagement approaches to enhance disaster preparedness and response.

c) Need to focus on basic first aid skills and life saving techniques essential for immediate response in disaster situations.

d) Concentrated on the applications of space technology in disaster management, including remote sensing and GIS techniques for monitoring and response as well as on the importance of early warning systems and preparedness planning to mitigate the impact of disasters.

72. Building Risk Resilience & Safety for MSMES – Focus to Earthquake & Fires, Delhi, 20-22 Feb 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Assess risks both within the industrial units and in the surrounding areas to understand vulnerabilities and improve preparedness.



b) Building capacities of MSMEs about the importance of implementing structural and non-structural mitigation measures to enhance resilience against earthquakes and fires.

c) Developed clear and comprehensive emergency response plans tailored to various disaster scenarios, including fires, chemical spills and medical emergencies. Ensured these plans are communicated effectively to all relevant stakeholders and regularly reviewed and updated to maintain relevance and effectiveness.

d) Stay informed about relevant occupational health hazards and safety regulations applicable to MSMEs. Implemented policies and procedures to ensure full compliance with these laws and standards within industrial units.

73. Regional Trainings Programme on Psychosocial Support in Emergencies, Mumbai, 27-29 Feb 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) The selection process that aimed to bring together diverse stakeholders passionate about psychosocial support resulted in a diverse pool of participants of hailing from various states, age groups, educational, professional and life experiences. This enriched the training by expert inputs on content, methodology and future plan of action.

b) The content developed for the training was rich in theory and methodology. The participants were curious and interested to learn more in-depth information on psychosocial interventions. For ex. methods and strategies to provide PSS, would require additional sessions and a lengthened training duration to cover beyond introduction to the topics. The reference materials provided to the participants was also appreciated and can help the participants glean additional insights and reflect on the training content in future.

c) 14% of the participants reflected that the training duration should have been longer up to 5 days to cover all the topics listed. This would provide adequate time to cover specific topics in detail and give the participants more technical information on methods and practical exercises to provide PSS.

d) Participants appreciated the different methods used by the facilitators to deliver content on various topics. However, participants also indicated that more real life examples and role-play of providing PSS might have enriched the trainings further.

e) The training ensured that all participants irrespective of their individual backgrounds understood the importance of psychosocial support in emergencies. The participants left with an enhanced capacity to gauge the psychosocial needs of affected populations and methods of intervention to provide PSS.



74. Public Health Emergency Management and Disaster Preparedness, Delhi, 21-23 Feb 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Understanding the multifaceted impact of public health emergencies and disasters on communities, including epidemiological patterns and health system vulnerabilities.

b) Formulating effective emergency response strategies, including early detection, timely intervention and coordinated collaboration among stakeholders.

c) Enhancing health system resilience to withstand the challenges posed by emergencies and disasters, focusing on infrastructure, resources and capacity- building.

d) Recognizing the ecological and health consequences of climate change and the need for proactive measures to mitigate its effects on public health.

e) Emphasizing the role of hospitals and healthcare facilities in disaster response and recovery, ensuring preparedness, continuity of care and safety of healthcare workers.

f) Addressing occupational health risks faced by healthcare workers during public health emergencies and disasters and implementing measures to safeguard their well-being.

g) Promoting community engagement and participation in disaster preparedness and response efforts, empowering individuals to contribute to resilience-building initiatives.

h) Strengthening inter-sectoral coordination and collaboration among governmental, non-governmental and community-based organizations to enhance the effectiveness of public health emergency management and disaster preparedness initiatives.

75. Urban Flood Risk Mitigation, Delhi, 27-29 Feb 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Developed a comprehensive plan and maintenance of pumping infrastructure in flood-prone regions of Delhi. Collaborated with relevant departments and agencies to procure pumping systems, ensuring their strategic placement and functionality to optimize water drainage during monsoons.



b) Implementation of Geographical Information System (GIS) for identification and mapping flood zones, shelter points during flooding incidents would emphasize its utility for sensible future planning. This GIS system should not only serve the immediate need for shelter identification but also contribute to inform urban planning by delineating flood- prone areas.

c) Establish and formalize protocols for periodic interdepartmental coordination through scheduled meetings. Conduct training sessions at the district level to enhance communication and collaboration among relevant departments, including the Municipal Corporation, Disaster Management, Delhi Jal Board, Energy Supply, Emergency Management (Traffic, Boat Club, NDRF Aapada Mitra, etc.) and Urban Planning (DDA, PWD, etc.). This initiative would foster a culture of information sharing and collective decision-making during emergency scenarios.

d) Development of a centralized platform for streamlined information sharing and coordination during flood emergencies. This platform should facilitate real - time communication among various departments, ensuring that all stakeholders have access to the latest information.

e) Implement sophisticated technologies, such as a dedicated mobile application or web portal to facilitate efficient data exchange and decision-making.

76. Faculty Development Programme on Environment Sustainability & Disaster Risk Reduction, Delhi, 04-08 March 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Insufficient understanding/appreciation of DRR-specific Capacity Development needs at University levels.

b) Lack of access to or existence of facilities, programmes, or resources to support awareness.

c) Linkages between disaster and development still not addressed and are seen is silos.

d) Lack of understanding of existing legal instruments for DRR.

e) Roles of various stakeholder must be clearly identified for integrating disaster management plans into developmental planning to minimize impacts of various disasters and especially generating from natural hazards

f) Convergence of SDGs and Sendai Framework becomes imperative to achieve DRR at all levels.

77. Psychosocial care in Disaster Management, Odisha, 05-07 March 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Recognized the broader context of disaster management, its phases and the interconnectedness with social work practices which also involves understanding disaster risk reduction, response, recovery and preparedness.

b) Emphasized the principles and ethics of providing psychosocial care during and after disasters, considering cultural sensitivities and the diverse needs of affected populations.

c) Highlighted the pivotal role of communities in disaster resilience and recovery, empowering social work educators to foster community engagement and support networks for effective psychosocial care.

d) Addressed the specific needs of vulnerable groups like children, elderly individuals, people with disabilities and marginalized communities during disasters and tailoring psychosocial care accordingly.

e) Empowered gender-diverse groups in disaster response by actively involving them in decision-making processes fosters more inclusive, effective and resilient disaster management strategies.

f) Fostered active listening skills and empathy to engage effectively with survivors and understand their experiences, emotions and concerns without judgment.

78. Faculty Development Programme on Disaster Risk Reduction, Manipur, 11-13 March, 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Teachers trained in DRR pedagogy can effectively integrate DRR concepts into their subjects, fostering a culture of safety and preparedness among students.

b) The program ensures a consistent approach to DRR education across diverse colleges, fulfilling the UGC's directive.

c) By incorporating DRR into various disciplines, the program moves disaster preparedness beyond specialized courses, making it an integral part of higher education.

d) It established the foundational understanding of disasters, their types, causes and impacts. Participants explored the concept of disaster risk reduction (DRR) and its significance in mitigating disaster impacts.

e) The programme focused on equipping educators with pedagogical tools and techniques to integrate DRR effectively into their subjects. Participants explored case studies, developed lesson plans and learned to use interactive learning methods to engage students.

f) The programme equipped participants with essential resources for teaching DRR. They explored online resources, curriculum materials and national guidelines. Additionally, the program addressed challenges and strategies for successful implementation of DRR curriculum in colleges.



79. Urban Risk Mitigation – Focus on Seismic Safety of Structure, Delhi, 13-15 March 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Strengthening enforcement of building codes and standards is imperative, ensuring compliance with structural safety requirements. Establishing strict monitoring mechanisms throughout design, construction and maintenance stages.

b) Unsafe building stocks is the major problem and the solutions lies in ensuring that all the new constructions are earthquake resistant and all the structures are made earthquake resistant over a period of time though sensible strengthening and retrofitting.

c) Best approach to the earthquake problem is to work on all the fronts simultaneously that is engineering, science and instrumentation, public awareness and public policy.

d) Strengthen capacity building efforts and training programs for engineers, architects, planners and masons to enhance disaster mitigation capabilities.



e) Implement rapid visual surveys to identify structurally unsafe critical buildings. Utilize sensors and non- contact techniques for Structural Health Monitoring (SHM) in vital infrastructure like highways, dams, railways and bridges.

f) Prioritize retrofitting of existing structures, especially critical infrastructure, through case studies and external reinforcement measures.

g) Prioritize disaster-resilient urban planning by incorporating land use-based zones and form-based zoning.

h) Promoting mass housing at scale necessitates an evolution in construction practices, blending modern technology with traditional methods or leveraging locally available resources.

80. National Programme for Capacity Building on Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) for long Term recovery, Delhi, 18-20 March 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Understanding hazards versus disasters, measuring potential damage and the importance of comprehensive assessments for effective recovery planning.

b) PDNA process spans stages such as analysis, damage assessment, long-term impact evaluation, prioritizing recovery needs and the importance of innovation and accuracy in data verification for effective planning.

c) Deliberating on pre-disaster context and how to identify sources of baseline data and also conceptual framework of PDNA.

d) PDNA in the health sector, covered standard procedures, data sources, damage assessment, recovery calculations emphasizing disaster effects, losses and reconstruction measures.

e) PDNA in education sector covered the process, steps, baseline data, damage assessment tables, recovery strategies, estimated needs, implementation mechanisms and challenges.

f) PDNA in housing sector involved multidisciplinary approaches for built environments, emphasizing area like geotechnical surveys, infrastructure resilience and risk communication.

g) PDNA in infra – sector assessment involved disaster event characteristics, brief insight to PDNA assessments, recovery strategy and recovery and mitigation projects.

h) PDNA in WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) sector showed interconnection with education, health, shelter highlighted the need for multidisciplinary planning for disaster recovery.

81. Basic of Disaster Management with Focus on Preparation of Disaster Management Plan and Business Continuity, Delhi, 18-20 March 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Like any other social, economic or political factors, environmental factors also play a key role in entrepreneurship and may positively or negatively impact the market economy and business continuity based on the fluctuations.



b) Usage of indigenous and traditional knowledge always acts as a boon in the Disaster Management realm.

c) For entrepreneurs who seeks a future in small scale business, being well informed about governmental schemes like insurances as well as

skills/techniques like drones, may prove to be extremely significant in mapping the future growth.

d) Basic lifesaving skills are not technical or complicated all the time. Certain skills are doable for even those who may not possess technical knowledge about the same.

e) In a given disaster scenario, the lack of focus on disciplines like mental health and psychology may not necessarily be due to insensitivity but largely due to unawareness among people about the existence of such challenges.

82. FDP on Public Health Emergencies Disaster Situations like Earthquakes, Landslides and Flash Floods in Sikkim, Sikkim, 18-22 March 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Participants delved into the development and implementation of emergency operational plans, ensuring readiness to respond promptly and effectively during crises.

b) Participants explored preventive measures to mitigate the risk of pandemics, emphasizing the role of vaccination and public awareness campaigns.

c) Techniques for safe and efficient patient transfer during post-disaster situations, focusing on minimizing further injury and optimizing patient care were demonstrated.

d) Healthcare providers received training in Basic Life Support (BLS) techniques to stabilize patients and reduce mortality rates during emergencies, emphasizing the importance of quick intervention and effective CPR.

e) Participants explored strategies for enhancing community preparedness, including disaster planning, risk assessment and building resilient infrastructure.

83. FDP on Disaster Risk Management, Social Entrepreneurship and Resilience, Gujarat, 26-28 March 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Programme underscored the significance of adopting an integrated and interdisciplinary approach to disaster risk management (DRM). It emphasized integrating insights from various disciplines, such as law, social work and management that can lead to more holistic and sustainable responses, promoting community well-being and resilience.



b) Participants acquired practical skills and knowledge to enhance their capacity as educators and trainers in DRM and social entrepreneurship. The programme equipped them with the necessary tools to design, deliver and evaluate teaching/training programmes, empowering them to cascade knowledge effectively.

c) Programme emphasized the importance of inclusivity and gender sensitivity in disaster management efforts. It explored strategies for promoting gender equality, social inclusion and community participation in DRR initiatives, fostering a more equitable and resilient society.

d) Participants gained insights into the ethical challenges faced by practitioners and policymakers. The programme highlighted the importance of promoting values of humanitarian ethics and social justice in all phases of disaster management.

e) Participants were encouraged to innovate and collaborate in addressing complex challenges posed by disasters, exploring opportunities for cross-sectoral partnerships and social entrepreneurial initiatives to drive positive change.

84. Disaster Risk Reduction for Museums and Galleries, Delhi, 20-22 March 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Emphasis was placed on the significance of preventive measures and comprehensive disaster plans to minimize the impact of all kinds of disasters, including the safeguarding of physical and digital artifacts.



b) For integrating preservation strategies into disaster management planes digital preservation of manuscripts and artifacts is required.

c) Insights on understanding the vulnerability of digital collections and the necessity of prioritizing their management to ensure long- term accessibility and preservation.

d) Hands on experience on how to recover artefacts during a flood and which artefact to prioritize and save first depending on their material and importance.

e) Emphasized the importance of activating emergency plans, evacuating people safely and assessing damage during the response and recovery stages of disaster management.

85. Urban Risk Resilience for Coastal Region, Chennai, 26-28 March 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Tamil Nadu state is located in the vulnerable part of the Indian Peninsula subject to climate and hydro-metrological related and geological disasters like Cyclones, Tsunami, Urban flooding, sea level rise and coastal erosion.



b) Fourteen coastal districts, viz., Chennai, Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Cuddalore, Villupuram, Thanjavur, Tiruvarur, Nagapattinam, Mayiladuthurai, Pudukottai, Ramanathapuram,

Thoothukudi, Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari are highly vulnerable to hazards.

c) Tamil Nadu is the only state in the mainland having coral reefs which provide a buffer, protecting our coasts from waves, storms and floods. However, coral reefs are severely threatened by worsening environmental conditions and rise in sea temperature due to global warming.

d) Resilience building concept requires the application of disaster mitigation approaches for multi-hazard scenarios and disaster management planning to the individual level especially for urban communities being highly prone to various hazards.

e) Early warning system for cyclones has been very efficient in saving lives from cyclones, similarly network of monitoring stations need to be strengthened for low-lying areas prone to urban flooding.

86. Regional Capacity Building Training Programme for Academicians of North-East India on inspiring the minds for Disaster Risk Reduction, Meghalaya, 26-28 March 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) India's diversity in terms of topography, ecology and culture demands tailor-made solutions for specific spaces and communities.

b) Disaster management plan facilitates communities to make tailor made solutions and follow them during emergencies.

c) CSR can prove to be a great opportunity for smooth execution of DRR activities in future through University network.



d) With respect to disasters, micro-level planning with accountable authorities hold immense importance

e) Various parameters of Disaster need to be comprehended well before even de-coding disasters.

f) Hazard-Risk-Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment in any given disaster scenario, help rapidly to chalk out the most useful and accessible solutions as well as facilitates the use of DRR aspects.

g) Building resilient infrastructure entails not only physical development but also invests in digital connectivity and sustainable energy sources to mitigate vulnerabilities.

87. Faculty Development Program (FDP) on Disaster Management, Uttar Pradesh, 27-31 March 2024

a) It is important to integrate Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) initiatives with sustainable development goals to enhance resilience and reduce the impact of disasters on communities.

b) It is important to be disaster prepared and have a resilient society. There is much need for awareness and alertness regarding both natural and man-made disasters.

c) Empowering youth in disaster preparedness and response through education, training and active involvement in community initiatives is very important. There is much need for youth to take leadership roles, engage in volunteerism and contribute to policy development to build resilient communities.

d) Science, technology and mathematical modelling play a crucial role in assessing, predicting and mitigating disasters. These tools and disciplines help in early warning systems, damage assessment, resource allocation and health impact mitigation during disasters.

e) It is important to have a proactive approach to disaster management, assessing vulnerabilities, enhancing capacity building and prioritizing social justice and equity considerations. There is much need for coordination and collaboration within the academic fraternity to address climate change and DRR related issues and develop an understanding of prevention, preparedness and rehabilitation in disaster management.



Face to Face Training Programmes (Southern Campus)

1. Training Programme on Youth Action in Heat Waves: Reducing Vulnerabilities Enhancing and Building Resilience, Telangana, 17-21 April 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Initiate the development and implementation of Heat Action Plans (HAPs) in states.

b) Efforts should be directed towards reinforcing the current Early Warning System (EWS).



c) Undertake initiatives to foster community awareness regarding local Heat Wave thresholds (LT).

d) Greater emphasis should be placed on crafting suitable institutional frameworks to effectively execute the plans.

e) Capacity of states to manage situations involving multiple hazards must be enhanced by strengthening State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMAs) and District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMAs).

2. Training Programme on Youth Action in Heat Waves: Reducing Vulnerabilities, Enhancing capacities and Building Resilience, Tamil Nadu, 24-28 April 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Drink plenty of fluids, especially water, even if you don't feel thirsty. Avoid excessive intake of caffeine or alcohol, as they can contribute to dehydration.



b) Wear lightweight, loose-fitting and light- coloured clothing to allow for better air circulation and reflect sunlight.

c) When outdoors, try to stay in shaded areas, especially during the hottest parts of the day.

d) Minimize intense physical exertion during extremely hot weather, particularly during peak temperature hours.

e) Heat wave early warning systems use weather forecasts, historical data and monitoring of temperature and humidity to provide early warnings of impending heat waves. These warnings help authorities and individuals to prepare and take necessary precautions in advance.

3. Training Programme on Youth Action in Heat Waves: Reducing Vulnerabilities, Enhancing Capacities and Building resilience, Punjab, 01-05 May 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations



a) Comprehensive overview of India's hazard and vulnerability profile.

b) Origins and ramifications of diverse natural calamities: Tropical Cyclones; Tsunamis; Landslides should be explored; Storm Surges; Floods; Earthquakes; and Droughts.

c) Roles must be undertaken by Government Entities: NDRF (at the National Level), SDRF (at the State Level) and Local Organizations in Disaster Response.

d) Observing the escalation in extremes such as Temperature and Rainfall, Drought incidents, rising sea levels and amplified severity of severe cyclones etc.

e) Elevated temperatures contribute to respiratory issues, with a notable connection between higher temperatures and the accumulation of harmful substances.

4. ToT on Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction Andhra Pradesh, 10-12 May, 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations



a) Need to understand basic child-centric disaster risks and their preventive measures.

b) Need to promote preventive measures in all forms of natural disasters.

c) Should involve all stakeholders, both private and government measures for mitigating child- centric disasters.

d) Emphasis should be on Child-Centric Disaster Risk Reduction (CCDRR) and its life cycle.

e) Need to integrate risk informed programming approaches into CCDRR.

f) Modules should be developed to engage children in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) activities.

5. ToT on Engaging Youth & Adolescents in DRM & CCA, Himachal Pradesh, 23-27 May 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Need to understand basic information about corona virus disease (COVID-19), including its symptoms, complications, how it is transmitted and how to prevent transmission.

b) Learn basic concepts related to Disaster Management and measurement of Disaster Risk Management.

c) Enumerate the role of youths can play in mitigating the climatic challenges or disasters and importance of youth movement for climate action.

d) Make out the strategies to tackle the psychological related issues of youth and adolescents in the time of disaster.



6. Training of Trainers Programme on Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction (CCDRR), Uttarakhand, 05-09 June 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Understanding basic information about corona virus disease (COVID-19), including its symptoms, complications, how it is transmitted and how to prevent transmission.

b) Learn basic concepts related to Disaster Management and measurement of Disaster Risk Management.

c) Recognize the link between volunteerism and mental-stress, psychosocial issues and wellbeing.

d) Tackle the psychological related issues of children at the time of disaster. To build the capacities by training officials about risk informed Programming, life cycle approach, school safety techniques indifferent aspects.



7. Training of Trainers Programme on Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction (CCDRR), Chhattisgarh, 19-23 June 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations



a) Comprehending the nature of disasters leading to public health emergencies and their particular impact on children.

b) Acquiring an understanding of the emotional and physical requirements among the parents of their children.

c) Learning stress management mechanisms and strategies to support the mental well- being of children during emergencies.

d) Adopting a lifecycle approach to address the distinct needs and necessities of children.

e) Focusing on child-centric disaster risk reduction training, which highlighted the greater vulnerability of children and emphasizing the necessity for adequate preparedness within service- providing establishments.

f) Ensuring the implementation of various safe school protocols by school authorities and other relevant stakeholders.

8. Training of Trainers Programme on Child Protection and Child Rights in Disasters and Emergencies, Punjab, 03-07 July 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations



a) Child protection in emergencies is a critical aspect of ensuring the well-being and rights of children during challenging times such as disasters and crises.

b) Problem of children in emergencies such as killing, maiming, torture and abduction should be highlighted.

c) Important to develop a child protection system and support the social service workforce, assisting governments with policy, legislation, regulatory frameworks and human resources.

d) Child protection concerns should be reflected in the assessment, design, monitoring and evaluation of health programmes.

e) Close collaboration between education and child protection actors on a range of issues including child-friendly spaces and child protection prevention measures is required.

f) Emergencies increase the exposure of children to the justice system as alleged offenders, victims or witnesses, or in a combination of these roles.

9. Training Programme on Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction, Ladakh, 10-14 July 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Understanding the basic difference between hazard and disaster amongst Children, Adolescent and Community.



b) Understanding terminologies of disaster e.g. vulnerability, exposure, capacity, disaster damage, mitigation, preparedness, prevention, reconstruction, recovery, resilience and response.

c) Understanding the different facets of managing a disaster.

d) Understanding the structural and non-structural dimensions of disaster.

e) Understanding the structural measures and types of audits and guidelines for school safety.

f) Understanding health guidelines mandated for schools.

g) Understanding the concept of hazard vulnerability risk capacity analysis.

h) Comprehending the nature of disasters leading to public health emergencies and their particular impact on children.

i) Acquiring an understanding of the emotional and physical requirements of the parents of their children.

j) Child concerns must be included in formulating and implementing disaster management policies, plans, laws and regulations at different levels.

10. Training Programme on Child Protection & Child Rights in Disasters and Emergencies, Kerala, 18-22 July 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Training successfully enhanced the participants' professional knowledge regarding child protection and child rights in disaster situations.

b) Participants were educated on the various stages of disaster management, including preparedness, response and recovery, with a lens on child-centric approaches.



c) ICDS workers gained a deeper understanding of the vulnerabilities and specific needs of children during emergencies, enabling them to respond effectively to protect and support children during such challenging times.

d) Participants were developed the skills to identify potential areas of intervention for child protection during disasters.

e) ICDS workers learned to design age-appropriate interventions, incorporate child protection principles into relief efforts and prioritize the well-being of children in emergency response plans.

11. Training Programme on Engaging Youth & Adolescents in DRM & CCA Andhra Pradesh, 24-28 July 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations



a) Impact of disasters on populations and the ways, means and importance of engaging youth in DRR.

b) Youth involvement in climate change adaptations and its impact on ground.

c) Sustainable strategies for mainstreaming DRR and CCA among youth.

d) Lessons on public health, mental health and strategies to deal with related issues during and after disasters and emergencies.

e) Learning on correlations between gender and complex emergencies and why it is important to be gender sensitive during and after disasters.

f) Role and involvement of multi-stakeholders including Govt. agencies, NGOs and other organizations in DRR and CCA.

g) Practical and field experiences in using sustainable methods in DRR and CCA.

12. Training Programme on Child Protection & Child Rights in Disasters and Emergencies, Puducherry, 07-11 Aug 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Action required in understanding child vulnerability at different levels to accomplish their rights because they are more vulnerable than adults.

b) Need to more work on the prevention and response to abuse, neglect, exploitation and violence against children during disaster and emergency situations.

c) Empowering girls and boys to be active agents in their own protection through involving their participation in the assessment, design implementation and monitoring and evaluation of child protection activities.

d) Protect children from physical and psychological harm arising from violence and coercion.

e) Provide information to children on existing local child protection mechanisms with key contact information and how to access services, if necessary.

f) Include children and adults in mapping risks, safe spaces and safe routes to get home, to school, Orto access support systems in disasters.

13. Training Programme on Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction, Goa, 16-18 Aug 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Understanding of the basic child-centric disaster risks and their preventive measures.

b) Promoting preventive measures in all forms of natural disasters.

c) Need to encourage officials to ensure school premises are not used as shelters, treatment units etc.

d) Provision of an overview of CCDRR with an emphasis on Life Cycle Approach and Risk Informed Programming.

e) Development of modules and activities to involve children in DRR to enhance their knowledge and skill on preventive measures for safety and well-being.



14. Training Programme on Engaging Youth & Adolescents in DRM & CCA, Tamil Nadu, 21- 25 Aug 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Understand basic information about coronavirus disease (COVID-19), including its symptoms, complications, how it is transmitted and how to prevent transmission.

b) Develop better standing on basic concepts of Disaster Management and measurement of Disaster Risk Management (DRM) among youth.

c) Identify the importance of youth organizations in disaster risk management in the form of creating awareness and assisting the community by acting as a change maker.



d) Realizing the linkage between volunteerism and mental well-being and the role of volunteerism in the enhancement of their skills.

e) Enumerate the role youths can play in mitigating the climatic challenges or disasters and the importance of youth movement for climate action.

f) Need to Develop strategies to tackle the psychological related issues of youth and adolescents at the time of disaster.

15. Training Programme on Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction Andhra Pradesh, 28 Aug- 01 Sept 2023



Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Develop an understanding of the words of disasters such as vulnerability, exposure, capacities, damage, mitigation, prevention, preparedness, reconstruction, resilience, recovery and response.

b) Making it possible to identify and evaluate crisis situations.

c) Being aware of the various aspects of disaster management.

d) Develop an understanding of both the structural and non-structural aspects of disaster.

e) Creating awareness and enhancing capacity about the structural safeguards and regulations for home-to-home school safety.

f) Develop knowledge of different ways, security audit and monitoring mechanisms needed for school safety.

g) Creating awareness about the health regulations and hygiene practices imposed on schools.

16. Training Programme on Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction, Maharashtra, 04-08 Sept 2023



Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Understanding terminologies of disaster e.g. vulnerability, exposure, capacity, disaster damage, mitigation, preparedness, prevention, reconstruction, recovery, resilience and response.

b) Understanding the structural and non- structural dimensions of disaster.

c) School safety plan should be incorporated and taught to all educational staff members as per the NDMA guidelines.

d) Fire safety should be at highest priority for planning school safety management. Simple mock drills like how to use fire extinguisher, evacuation procedure and how to end small fire through various methods should be taught at all levels from students to school staffs.

e) Need to emphasize on awareness among students with demonstration models on First Aid Box.

f) Maintaining a file on school disaster management and school safety as part of school management and educational agenda.

17. Training Programme and Child Protection and Child Rights in Disasters and Emergencies, Andhra Pradesh, 11-15 Sept 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Child protection in emergencies necessitates a holistic approach that covers the period before, during and after an emergency event.

b) Effective mechanisms include local structures and processes that promote or support the well- being of children.



c) Children should be able to access basic services and protection in emergencies and the causes and means of exclusion are identified and addressed.

d) Child protection concerns must be reflected in the development programmer's assessment, design, monitoring and evaluation.

e) Mainstreaming child protection involves implementing minimum standards to ensure the physical safety and well-being of children during emergencies.

f) Mental health and psychosocial support bring together diverse, complementary approaches to providing appropriate care.

g) Children are particularly vulnerable to all forms of under nutrition in times of instability and crisis.

h) Risk-prevention measures should be included in nutrition activities.

i) Child protection agencies, NGOs and governments should work together to provide a safe environment for children in emergencies. This includes setting up safe spaces.

j) Provide relevant inputs to the national and local emergency plans and coordinate linkage with national and local Child Protection and disaster risk and management mechanisms.

k) Develop an advocacy strategy for issues related to child protection that require sensitization of local authorities and humanitarian actors.

18. Training Programme on Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction, Karnataka, 25-29 Sept 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Approach should be focused on reducing the risks and vulnerabilities of children in the context of disasters and emergencies.

b) CCDRR approach should be aligned with international conventions, particularly the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), ensuring children's rights are respected

and protected in all phases of disaster risk reduction.



c) Promote the active participation of children in decision-making processes related to disaster preparedness, response and recovery.

d) Emphasizes the importance of educating children and communities about disaster risks, preparedness and safety measures.

e) Encourages inclusive disaster planning that considers the needs of all children, including those with disabilities, from diverse backgrounds and in different age groups.

19. Training Programme on Engaging Youth & Adolescents INDRR & CCA, Delhi, 30 Oct - 03 Nov 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations



a) Incorporated youth and adolescents into DRR and climate change adaptation (CCA) efforts for constructing a future that is both resilient and sustainable.

b) Recognized the potential of youth and adolescents as influential catalysts for change, active inclusion in decision-making processes concerning DRR and climate adaptation is paramount.

c) Prioritized the implementation of participatory approaches that engaged young people in the design and execution of DRR and climate adaptation strategies.

d) Facilitated the establishment of youth networks or organizations centered on DRR, fostered collaboration and the exchange of innovative ideas.

20. Training Programme on Child Protection & Child Rights in Disasters and Emergencies, Andhra Pradesh, 14-17 Nov 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations



a) Ensured protection from harm, violence, exploitation and discrimination that demands particular attention in disaster situations.

b) Implemented Child-Centered Disaster Risk Reduction (CCDRR) strategies to safeguard the well-being of children.

c) Maintained children's health and well-being in disaster situations necessitates ensuring access to clean water, nutritious food and healthcare.

d) Guaranteed all girls and boys access to appropriate Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services that minimize the risks of physical and sexual violence

21. Training Programme on Engaging on Youth & Adolescents in DRM & CCA, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, 20-24 Nov 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Engaging youth and adolescents in disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate change adaptation (CCA) for building a more resilient and sustainable future.

b) Youth and adolescents have the potential to be powerful change agents and should be actively involved in decision-making processes related to DRR and climate adaptation.

c) Implementation of participatory approaches that involve young people in designing and implementing DRR and climate adaptation to be prioritized.



d) Facilitated the formation of youth networks or organizations focused on DRR and climate adaptation, enabling collaboration and the exchange of ideas.

e) Creative communication methods, such as art, music and social media to effectively convey DRR and climate messages to a younger audience should be used.

f) Promote peer education and encourage young people to educate their peers and communities about DRR and climate issues.

g) Youth-led projects that address specific DRR and climate challenges in their communities should be supported. Resources and guidance whenever needed must be readily available.

22. Training of Trainers on 'Child Rights and Child protection during Disaster and Emergencies', Andhra Pradesh, 04-08 Dec 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) In accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), the rights of individuals under 18 can be divided into four main categories: the right to survival, development, protection and participation.



b) Children are disproportionately affected by disasters due to their reliance on adults and their physical, mental, emotional and developmental vulnerabilities. This often results in the violation of children's rights during and after such events.

c) Children globally face exposure to physical injuries, death and traumatic events during disasters. The separation from parents or caregivers makes them susceptible to abuse or exploitation in emergency situations.

d) Consequences of disasters include death, injuries, family loss, separation, disruption of daily routines, loss of education, health and nutrition services and a lack of access to essential amenities like food, water, shelter, clothing, medicines and immunization. Additionally, children are at an increased risk of encountering various stressors, such as abuse, exploitation, violence, trafficking, forced marriage, or labor.

e) Children possess specific rights outlined in international agreements like the UNCRC, which must be upheld during disasters and emergencies.

f) Ensuring protection from harm, violence, exploitation and discrimination is a fundamental child right that requires special attention during disasters.

g) To safeguard the well-being of children, it is essential to implement strategies for Child-centered Disaster Risk Reduction (CCDRR). These strategies are designed to prioritize and address the unique needs and vulnerabilities of children in the context of disasters.

23. Training of Trainers on Child rights and child protection during Disasters and Emergencies in collaboration with HPSDMA, Himachal Pradesh, 11-14 Dec 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) In accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), the rights of individuals under 18 can be divided into four main categories: the right to survival, development, protection and participation.

b) Children are disproportionately affected by disasters due to their reliance on adults and their physical, mental, emotional and developmental vulnerabilities. This often results in the violation of children's rights during and after such events.



Children globally face exposure to physical injuries, death and traumatic events during disasters. The separation from parents or caregivers makes them susceptible to abuse or exploitation in emergency situations.

c) Consequences of disasters include death, injuries, family loss and separation, disruption of daily routines, loss of education, health and nutrition services and a lack of access to essential amenities like food, water, shelter, clothing, medicines and immunization. Additionally, children are at an increased risk of encountering various stressors, such as abuse, exploitation, violence, trafficking, forced marriage, or labor. Children possess specific rights outlined in international agreements like the UNCRC, which must be upheld during disasters and emergencies.

d) Ensuring protection from harm, violence, exploitation and discrimination is a fundamental child right that requires special attention during disasters.

24. Training programme on Child centric Disaster Risk Reduction in collaboration with NIRDPR-NERC, Assam, 18-21 Dec 2023

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Children are directly affected by disasters and loss of lives for children has been higher than for adults. Disasters can damage critical infrastructure which is vital to children's survival. It also affects the routine life of children.



Children differ from adults during disasters.

- They understand less about the situation They have fewer experiences bouncing back from hard situations.
- They may not be able to explain what is going on emotionally to them.
- They are more likely to get the care they need when they have parents or other caregivers around.
- Children do not have the physical strength and sufficient mental ability to cope with traumatic events like disasters.
- Providing resources and abilities to children during disasters is very important they will be able to bounce back better than adults.

b) Vulnerability at either the individual or community level depends on a range of factors population density, age distribution, economic development, food availability, health status, local environmental and geographical conditions, quality and availability of social services.

c) Vulnerability is a relative state that may range from resilience to total helplessness. Less resilience, more exposure, high sensitivity, poor coping capacity, lack of adaptability, low adjustment, being unable to move on.

25. Orientation Programme on Child Protection & Child rights in Disasters and Emergencies, Chandigarh, 16-18 Jan 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Need to establish temporary learning spaces, provision of educational materials and to train teachers in disaster-prone areas.

b) Psychological support services should be available to help children cope with the emotional impact of disaster, ensuring a conducive learning environment.



c) Engage children in decision-making processes to include their perspectives and experiences in disaster planning and response.

d) Essential to adopt inclusive approach through the ground experience, specifically focusing on specially challenged people.

e) Urgent need to look into provisions for continuous access to education during disasters and emergencies.

26. Child-Centric Disaster Risk Reduction, Uttarakhand, 29 Jan - 01 Feb 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations



a) Disaster risk can be addressed if situation analysis for development- programme formulation considers age and gender-related needs.

b) Regular communication with children in an empathetic manner should be ensured to ease the distress faced by them during disasters.

c) Incorporating the life skills in children for holistic resilience and incorporate them in the academic curriculum.

d) Provision for the development of IEC material from Disaster funds at the school level should be made to create information readily available for children in an age- appropriate manner.

27. Child Protection & Child Rights in Disasters and Emergencies Andhra Pradesh, 05-08 Feb 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations



a) Capacity Assessment (Resources & Skill) and Risk Assessment of schools through various lenses to develop a plan for enhancing resilience.

b) Communities should be educated on recognizing risks, implementing evacuation plans and supporting each other during disasters.

c) Establish child-friendly spaces in evacuation centres and shelters to provide children with a safe and recreational environment.

d) Children should be able to access basic services and protection and the causes and means of exclusion are identified and addressed.

28. Pilot Training Programme for NCC Officers, Delhi, 12-15 Feb 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) NCC training equipped cadets with essential skills for search and rescue operations, first aid and emergency communication for ensuring an efficient and effective response during disasters.

b) Community engagement activities and disaster preparedness initiatives contribute to building resilience, helping communities withstand and recover from disasters more effectively.

c) Rapid and efficient deployment of search and rescue teams is critical to reach affected areas promptly and initiating life-saving efforts.

d) Establishment of a well-coordinated command centre facilitates seamless communication and collaboration among various agencies involved in search, rescue and relief operations.

e) Integration of advanced technologies, such as drones, satellite imagery and seismic sensors, enhances the efficiency and effectiveness of search and rescue efforts.

f) Real-time data from remote sensing technologies, such as satellites and drones, provide a comprehensive view of disaster affected areas which helps in real-time situational awareness and aids in more informed decision-making, allowing for the efficient deployment of resources and personnel.

29. ToT Programme on Child-Centric Disaster Risk Reduction at Institute of Land and Disaster Management, Kerala, 19-23 Feb 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Children were directly affected by disasters and loss of lives for children has been higher than for adults. Disasters can damage critical infrastructure which is vital to children's survival, growth and development.



b) Careful planning is needed to reduce casualties during a disaster. For example, during COVID- 19 period every institution had re-planned their disaster response according to the government directives. Accordingly, all stakeholders involved in response and recovery should identify the challenges and gaps and keep updating their Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

c) Disaster risk can be best addressed if situation analysis for developing programme formulation considers age and gender related needs. Gender-sensitive and disability inclusive 'Life Cycle Approach' should be central to the programme formulations.

d) Social norms/practices such as gender discrimination, child marriages, child labor, etc. gets accentuated during disasters and affect different children. The allied institution should prepare a detailed plan of action to arrest these social vices.

e) Regular communication with children in an empathetic manner should be ensured to ease the distress faced by them during disasters. Psycho-social support must be provided to those children who has been orphaned, lost their single parent or has been separated from their families.

30. Engaging Youth & Adolescents in DRM & CCA, Tamil Nadu, 18-22 Mar 2024

Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a) Need for community, especially youth involvement and empowerment in decision-making processes related to DRR and climate adaptation.

b) Engaging youth and adolescents in disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate change adaptation (CCA) is critical for building a more resilient and sustainable future.



c) Youth and adolescents have the potential to be powerful change agents and should be actively involved in decision-making processes related to DRR and climate adaptation.

d) Implementation of participatory approaches that involve young people in designing and implementing DRR and climate adaptation to be prioritized.

e) Facilitation of the formation of youth networks or organizations focused on DRR and climate adaptation, enabling collaboration and the exchange of ideas should be prioritized.

f) Promote peer education and encourage young people to educate their peers and communities about DRR and climate issues.

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CHAPTER 7
OTHER INITIATIVES

Other Initiatives

1. Mr. Rajendra Ratnoo (IAS), Executive Director, NIDM attended first meeting of Disaster Risk Reduction Working Group at Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat from 29 March-01 April 2023. He also attended the second meeting of Disaster Risk Reduction Working Group for G-20 at Mumbai from 23-25 May 2023. Furthermore, he represented India in the sub- theme "Insurance Related Mechanisms" of the G- 20's Disaster Risk Reduction Working Group side-event on Financing Disaster Risk Reduction. Shri Ratnoo addressed another session on







Private Sector and Infrastructure Resilience in G-20 Second Working Group Meeting of DRR in Mumbai where he highlighted transformational impact of PM Gati Shakti NMP for Multi-Modal Connectivity.

2. Shri Rajendra Ratnoo (IAS), Executive Director of the National Institute of Disaster Management held a productive meeting with ICLEI (International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives) South Asia. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss potential future collaborations on the joint program titled City Resilience and Sustainability-Planning & Capacity Promotion involving ICLEI, NIDM, Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN) and Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC). The meeting took place at the Rohini Campus of the National Institute of Disaster Management.



3. The agenda of the meeting was to discuss collaboration between the two institutions for disaster risk reduction from top to grass root level with resilient infrastructure and capacity building. The meeting was chaired by Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, ED, NIDM, Lt. Gen. Harpal Singh, Vice Chairman of ICE (I), along with other officials from both institutions.



4. An impactful meeting took place at the NIDM Rohini Campus in New Delhi; involving the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) and Child Rights & You (CRY). The primary focus of this meeting was to deliberate on a collaborative partnership between CCDRR, NIDM and CRY with the aim of bolstering Comprehensive Child-Centered Disaster Risk Reduction (CCDRR) efforts. During this meeting, a collaborative plan of action was formalized and this significant step was witnessed by esteemed individuals including Shri Rajendra Ratnoo (IAS), ED, NIDM; Prof Santosh Kumar, Project Director, CCDRR and Shri Subhendu Bhattacharjee, Director, Policy, Research & Advocacy at Child Rights and You (CRY). The occasion also witnessed the presence of officials from NIDM and Child Rights You (CRY). This event marked an important stride forward in enhancing the partnership between these organizations for the betterment of child- focused disaster risk reduction initiatives.



5. A motivational talk on Prime Minister's 10- Point Agenda No.3 on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), specifically focused on Women's Leadership & Empowerment. Dr. Sonal Mansingh, a respected member of the Rajya Sabha and Padma Vibhushan awardee, delivered an engaging speech to NIDM's faculty, staff and invited members, highlighting the crucial role that women play in society and emphasizing the significance of empowering and supporting them during emergencies. During the welcome address, Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, ED, NIDM, stressed the institute's commitment to conduct various programs on women's vulnerability and firmly expressed the belief that women can be both symbols of change in disasters and agents of change. He underlined the need to encourage greater



involvement and leadership of women in disaster risk reduction to address the unique challenges faced by women affected by disasters.



6. At the Urban Conference & Launch of Communities of Practice by GiZ India, Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, ED NIDM, delivered a keynote speech and emphasized the integration of climate change & Disaster Risk Reduction principles in urban planning. The event featured an insightful session 3 on climate resilient infrastructure, which was moderated by Prof. Santosh Kumar, Senior Professor & Project Director, CCDRR. The closing address was presented by Dr. Garima Aggarwal, Senior Consultant (Resilient Infrastructure).



7. The World Health Organization (WHO) India extended an invitation to National Institute of Disaster Management for a collaborative meeting aimed at enhancing partnerships in the realms of health, climate and disaster emergencies. Ms. Payden presided over the meeting on behalf of WHO India, facilitating discussions to strengthen ties and foster cooperation between WHO and NIDM in these crucial domains.



8. National Institute of Disaster Management MoU with the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (MoCAFPD) to develop the disaster management plan of the ministry comprising of Resilient Infrastructure, adaptation & mainstreaming DRR. Food Corporation of India will be the nodal agency from MOCAFPD to coordinate with the National Institute of Disaster Management. The MoU signing ceremony was witnessed by the presence of Secretary, MoCAFPD; CMD, Food Corporation of India and Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, ED, NIDM.



9. A team of five members from National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, paid a visit to Balasore, Odisha for the documentation of Balasore Train Accident for lessons learning. The team assessed the situation and aimed to suggest intervention areas for better preparedness and accident prevention.

10. Acknowledging the intrinsic connection between environmental preservation and effective disaster management, the NIDM underscores the significance of safeguarding ecosystems to enhance resilience and mitigate future disasters. This occasion prompts us to contemplate our shared responsibility for the environment and its implications. Simple adjustments in our everyday routines hold the potential to yield substantial positive outcomes. Through united efforts, we can usher in a greener, more sustainable future for all.



11. In a significant development, Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, ED, NIDM held a productive meeting with Shri K. Sanjay Murthy, Secretary of the Department of Higher Education under the Ministry of Education, Government of India. The central theme of this meeting was the integration of Disaster Management as a vital discipline within Higher Education. The participation of Prof. Santosh Kumar, Senior Advisor at NIDM and Dr. Preeti Soni, Senior Programme Consultant at NIDM, added valuable insights to the discussions. The integration of Disaster Management into Higher Education stands to empower future professionals and leaders with essential skills to effectively navigate and mitigate the impact of disasters. By incorporating this subject into the higher education curriculum, the initiative seeks to foster a culture of readiness, resilience and sustainable progress among the students.



12. India Universities and Institutions Network for Disaster Risk Reduction (IUINDRR-NIDM) has recently signed a MoU with the Institute of Civil Engineers (India) on 11 July 2023). This strategic partnership paved the way for ground breaking collaborations in disaster management and civil engineering.



13. National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) and Asia and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology (APCTT), United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) explore disaster management solutions during their pivotal meeting on 17 July 2023.





14. National Institute of Disaster Management in association with the Department of Science and Technology (DST), Government of India, 18 July 2023 at Constitution Club of India, New Delhi, organized a high-level consultation workshop on 'Adaptation, Resilience & Sustainability Knowledge Network' for Addressing Climate Change. Dr. Akhilesh Gupta, Secretary SERB chaired the meeting. The workshop highlighted the role of nature-based solutions, science, technology and private sector involvement in building resilience and sustainability. It stressed the need to develop a futuristic roadmap and vision for supporting climate change adaptation through a national-scale knowledge network. The event aimed to bring together knowledge and expertise to facilitate the creation of a Knowledge Network for Addressing Climate Change, fostering community resilience and adaptation strategies through the timely dissemination of relevant information.





15. ED, NIDM extended his sincerest gratitude to Prof. CVR Murty from IIT Madras and former ED NIDM, Shri. Anil K. Sinha, Maj Gen M. K. Bindal, Shri. Taj Hassan IPS, Prof. Santosh Kumar for their valuable insights on Restructuring of the National Institute of Disaster Management, 20 July 2023.





16. NIDM participated in the side event held during the 3rd G20 Disaster Risk Reduction Working Group Meeting in Chennai, 24-26 July 2023. The event was graced by notable dignitaries, including G20 Sherpa Ambassador Shri Amitabh Kant, Dr. P.K Mishra, Principal Secretary to Prime Minister; and Ms. Mami Mizutori, Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General among others. Dr. Mishra emphasized the magnitude and interconnectedness of climate change-induced disasters and their already observable impacts worldwide. He stressed the urgency of transitioning from incremental changes to a transformative approach in managing disaster risks, spanning from local to global levels. The event highlighted the global consensus on the imperative to address climate change-related challenges proactively and promote international collaboration for enhancing disaster resilience and infrastructure governance. The day underscored the critical need for comprehensive and transformative actions to mitigate the impact of climate change-induced disasters on a global scale.





17. National Institute of Disaster Management & United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) have joined forces to create an innovative Social & Behavioral Change Communication (SBCC) Toolkit for Earthquakes, Cyclones, Floods & Public Health Emergencies. The event took place on 08 Aug 2023.



18. National Institute of Disaster Management after the massive floods of 9-11 July 2023 in association with National Disaster Management Authority conducted a Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) for recovery & reconstruction planning. Backed by a 22-member team including experts from National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), Central Drug Research Institute (CDRI), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), Indian Institutes of Technology (IIT), Jaypee University & 60+ dedicated officers attended the programme, 07-08 Aug 2023.



19. Sh. Lalit Gabhane, Director General, National Safety Council of India, visited National Institute of Disaster Management on Aug 10 2023. The meeting initiated the pivotal step towards innovative partnerships in safety and disaster management.





20. Sh. Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, ED, NIDM, explored climate solutions & sustainability in a productive meeting with Dr. Vibha Dhawan, Director General, The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI). The meeting also involved Ms.Suchita Bhadwal, Director and Dr. Sreeja S.Nair, Fellow, Aug 14, 2023.



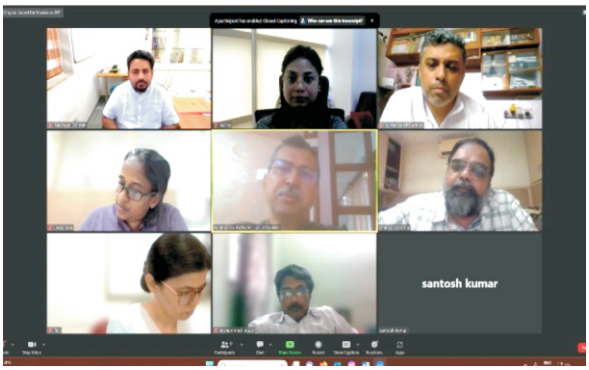
21. Sh. Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, ED, NIDM, shared his Invaluable insights during a productive discussion on Disaster Risk Reduction with Mr. Anup Karanth, Senior Specialist in Disaster Risk Management, World Bank on 17 Aug 2023.



22. Sh. Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, ED, NIDM presided over the workshop namely 'Unfolding challenges of Humanitarian Crisis during disasters'. The event was organized by International Institute of Health Management Research, New Delhi which took place on 19 Aug 2023.



23. IUINDRR and Tata Institute of Social Sciences joined forces in a productive exploratory meeting on 25 Aug 2023.



24. IUINDRR-NIDM had the privilege of hosting Prof. Dr. Vinita Sahay (Director of IIM Bodh Gaya) for a fruitful discussion on collaborative initiatives at NIDM, Delhi campus, 25 Aug 2023.



25. National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), under the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, has appointed Maithili Thakur as their first-ever Brand Ambassador. Maithili was

already well-known as a youth and cultural icon not only in India but also worldwide. She has earned a significant reputation through her folk and devotional singing. Starting her singing career under the guidance of her father Ramesh Thakur at a very young age, Maithili has performed on various prestigious stages. On 30 Aug 2023 at the Constitution Club, New Delhi, Executive Director of the National Institute of Disaster Management, Shri. Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, stated that Maithili, through her voice and music, not only preserves India's cultural heritage but also brings solace to millions. He also mentioned that while natural disasters cannot be prevented, their impact can be minimized and NIDM is working in this direction.





26. Shri. Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, Executive Director of NIDM in an International Conference on Dam Safety had an invigorating conversation with the Ambassador of Denmark, 14-15 Sept 2023, Jaipur.



27. Occupational Safety and Health Service welcomed Shri. Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, Executive Director of NIDM, as the Guest of Honor at OSH Gurukul Conference, 21-22 Sept 2023, New Delhi.

28. डॉ. कृष्णाकांत पाठक, वित्त सचिव, राजस्थान सरकार की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 26 सितंबर 2023 को राष्ट्रीय आपदा प्रबंधन संस्थान में हिन्दी पखवाड़ा– 2023 का सफलता पूर्वक समापन किया गया। कार्यकारी निदेशक, राजेन्द्र रत्नू (भा.प्र.से.) के कुशल नेतृत्व एवं मार्गदर्शन में आयोजित इस कार्यक्रम में संस्थान के समस्त अधिकारी, कर्मचारी एवं दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के स्वामी श्रद्धानंद महाविद्यालय के छात्रों एवं शिक्षकों ने शिरकत की।



29. The 13th International Conference of the International Society for Integrated Disaster Risk Management (IDRiM 2023), organized by the Centre of Excellence in Disaster Mitigation and Management (CoEDMM) at IIT Roorkee, was set to explore the theme of "Integrated DRR for Inclusive Sustainable Development". The conference focused on the intersection of Science, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, emphasizing their potential for policy coherence and advancing health and environmental preservation until 2030.



Integrated Disaster Risk Reduction (IDRR) is a holistic approach aligning disaster risk reduction, sustainable development and social inclusion, with a strong focus on inclusivity. The conference highlighted India's role in global disaster management initiatives, promoting a shift towards prevention, preparedness and mitigation-centric approaches for long-term goals and emphasizing the importance of innovation, technology and sustainability in addressing future challenges.



30. NIDM, with its campuses both in Vijayawada Andhra Pradesh (South Campus) and Rohini, Delhi (North Campus), made commendable contributions to the "Swachhata Hi Seva" campaign on 02 October 2023. These campuses played a pivotal role in championing cleanliness and hygiene in their respective surroundings and promoted the campaign's objectives.



This campaign was initiated by the Government of India as part of the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Clean India Mission), a nationwide cleanliness drive launched in 2014 with the aim of making India clean and free of open defecation by 2019.



"Swachhata Hi Seva" is not just a Government initiative but a collective effort to create a cleaner and healthier environment in India. It emphasized that cleanliness is not just a government's responsibility but also a duty that ever citizen should actively participate in.

31. On 12 October 2023, Gautam Budha University (GBU) forged a strategic partnership with NIDM (National Institute Of Disaster Management) to collaboratively address Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) through a series of comprehensive training activities. This joint initiative aimed to enhance preparedness and response measures in the face of potential disasters, leveraging the expertise and resources of both organizations. The training activities encompass a wide range of areas, including disaster management, risk assessment and resilience-building, with the shared goal of fostering a safer and more resilient community. Through this collaboration, GBU and NIDM seek to contribute significantly to the advancement of disaster risk reduction practices and the overall safety and well-being of vulnerable populations.



32. A meeting was held in NIDM Campus on 25 October 2023 among Executive Director, NIDM, Sh. Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS and the World Food Programme team represented by Ms. Nozomi Hashimoto, Deputy Country Director and Ms. Pradnya Paithankar from World Food Programme. The agenda was to finalize a key module on 'Food Security and Nutrition in Emergency Preparedness and Response' and working on policy advocacy.



33. Vigilance Awareness Week on October 31, 2023 witnessed united integrity pledge to embrace a corruption-free India. This commitment signals a dedication to transparency and public integrity, pivotal forces in molding the future of our nation. By standing together, citizens foster a collective resolve against corruption, emphasizing the significance of ethical conduct in shaping a prosperous and just society. The campaign seeks unity in the pursuit of transparent and accountable governance system, vital for the sustainable development and progress of India.



34. On National Unity Day, which was observed on 31 October 2023 each year to commemorate the birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabh bhai Patel, the Executive Director of the National Institute of Disaster Management, Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, took a significant initiative. In a ceremony held at the NIDM, Rohini campus, Shri Rajendra Ratnoo administered the Rashtriya Ekta Diwas pledge. This event was organized to pay tribute to Sardar Patel, who played a crucial role in the unification of India after independence, by promoting national unity and integrity.





35. ED, NIDM, Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, held a meeting with the Hon'ble Minister for Commerce and Industry, Shri Piyush Goyal, on 01 November 2023.

The primary focus of their discussion was centered around NIDM's proactive initiatives in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) across various sectors, with a specific emphasis on Commerce and Industry.



36. A meeting was held in NIDM Rohini Campus on 02 November 2023 in regard to insightful discussions on strategies aimed at fostering a safer and more resilient future between Dr. Indrajit Pal, Associate Professor and Chair of Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation at the Asian Institute of Technology in Thailand. Dr. Pal's expertise in disaster preparedness and mitigation contributed valuable insights to the conversation.



37. On 08 November 2023, a meeting held at the Ministry of Road, Transport and Highways Joint Steering Committee, proved to be highly productive as stakeholders engaged in comprehensive discussions on critical strategies aimed at enhancing disaster risk management in transportation. The committee members, comprising key representatives from relevant government bodies, experts



in the field and industry stakeholders, collaboratively delved into the challenges posed by natural disasters and emergencies in the realm of transportation.

The aim of the meeting was on developing robust and proactive measures to mitigate the impact of disasters on the transport infrastructure. Participants emphasized the need for a well-coordinated and resilient system that can effectively respond to and recover from unforeseen events. Strategies discussed included the implementation of advanced technologies for early warning systems, the establishment of emergency response protocols and the integration of smart infrastructure designs that can withstand and recover from disasters.

38. International Consortium on Landslides (ICL) has recognized National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) as World Centre of Excellence on Landslide Risk Reduction due to its great efforts and important results in this field at the sixth world landslide forum held in Florence, Italy. The event took place on 14-17 November 2023. ED, NIDM, Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, during the event, stated that the institute is ready to continue its journey towards making the nation disaster resilient.



39. Ms. Katie McAndrew, Asia Pacific Program Manager, U.S. Forest Service and Mr. Balaji Chouhan, USFS, engaged in a strategic discussion about advancing the Incident Response System programme in India, 14 November 2023.



40. Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, Executive Director, NIDM held a meeting with Shri Vikram Kapur, IAS, Director General of Anna Administrative Staff College at NIDM Rohini campus, Delhi on 24 November 2023.



41. Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, ED, NIDM presented (Press Institute of India) PII- ICRC (International Committee of the Red Cross) Annual Awards for Best Article and Best Photograph, at India International Habitat Centre on New Delhi, 24 November 2023.



42. National Institute of Disaster Management signed the Memorandum of Understanding with Institution of Civil Engineers (ICE), India at NIDM Rohini campus on 25 November 2023 for the coordination of strategic plan.



43. The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) and National Institute of Disaster Management signed a Memorandum of Understanding at TERI Headquarter on 25 November, 2023 in the presence of Dr. Vibha Dhawan, Director General, TERI and Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, Executive Director, NIDM and other senior colleagues from the both organizations.



44. 6th world conference on Disaster Management (WCDM) was held in Dehradun on 28 November 2023. Shri Rajendra Ratnu, IAS, Executive Director of NIDM addressed the inaugural session. He emphasized the commitment of National and State governments to disaster risk reduction in line with the Prime Minister's 10-point Agenda. In addition, he also spoke about NIDM's collaboration with the Uttarakhand government to implement action points and the proposal to centralize Himalayan disaster risk reduction efforts in the state.





45. Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, IAS, Executive Director of the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), commended Caritas India for uniting grassroots leaders and underscored the significance of community empowerment through effective training. He called for proactive measures against climate change, highlighted the government's dedication to involving communities in Disaster Risk Management and reiterated the importance of collaborations between government and nongovernmental organizations (GO-NGO) to strive for zero casualties. Dr. Amir Ali Khan, Associate Professor at NIDM, also conducted a session outlining the (GO-NGO) roadmap.



46. On the 1st of December 2023, an efficacious meeting transpired, orchestrated by Shri Rajendra Ratnoo IAS, Executive Director of the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), in conjunction with Shri Santosh Kumar, Senior Advisor and Dr. Preeti Soni, Senior Programme Consultant. The meeting was convened with Prof. Sitharam T.G, Chairman of the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE). The focal point of deliberation was the integration of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) principles into technical education.

Notably, the deliberations underscored the harnessing of the formidable capabilities wtithin the IUINDRR, accentuating the imperative for faculty capacity enhancement, collaborative research endeavors and technology-centric initiatives. The impending trajectory involves a comprehensive examination of collaborative commitments to propel advancements in disaster resilience, with both teams poised to delve into strategic discussions on the prospective way forward.



47. Shri Rajendra Ratnoo IAS, Executive Director of the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), emphasized the pivotal role played by the states in driving economic growth within the Indian context at States' Policy Conclave 2023. Emphasizing the transformative potential of pillars such as Agriculture & Food Processing, Make in India and resilient disaster management, the narrative highlights the catalyzing effects of these sectors on comprehensive societal and economic changes. The address further underscored the role of competitive federalism in fostering a conducive environment for ease of doing business, aligning with the vision of Aatmanirbhar Bharat, wherein Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) emerge as critical agents for economic resilience. The National Institute of Disaster Management's cross-cutting approach and collaborative endeavors with states find expression in the demonstrated success of enhancing disaster risk reduction measures. This was exemplified through India's commitment to mitigation funds at both

central and state levels, fortifying supply chain resilience and implementing collective risk financing for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR).



48. The meeting of the Official Language Implementation Committee was held on 19 December 2023 at Rohini Campus, Delhi. In this meeting chaired by Shri Rajendra Ratnu, Executive Director, National Institute of Disaster Management, the steps being taken in the institute for the upliftment of Hindi were reviewed and many important decisions were taken. It was decided to print banners and posters in Hindi and English for all the training programs, seminars, workshops organized by the institute. In the committee meeting, it was decided to put the statements of colossus regarding Hindi in Hindi and English in the library. Also, it was decided to make the nameplates of all the departments of the institute bilingual. Joint Director Surendra Thakur, Account officer Surendra Singh Bisht, Computer Programmer Hemant Kumar, Librarian Santosh Kumar Tiwari, Deputy Inspector Mukesh Kumar Meena of Indo-Tibetan Border Police and Official Language Consultant Sanjay Kumar attended this meeting.

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CHAPTER 8
FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS

GK Sureka & Co.
Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Executive Director
National Institute of Disaster Management
New Delhi

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **National Institute of Disaster Management** ("the entity"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2024, the Income & Expenditure Account and Receipt and Payment Account for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information in the manner so required and give a true and fair view subject to the observations given in **Annexure A.**

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is

G. K. SUREKA & CO. New Delhi FRN:513018C Chartered Accountants

316-317, Vats Market, 3rd Floor, Madhuban Chowk, Pitampura, Delhi-110034
011-41100685, +91 971687677. Email: cajaved55@gmail.com javed@gksureka.com web: .gksureka.com
New Delhi Lucknow Jammu Ambikapur Chandigarh Muzaffarpur Ranchi

sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control

• Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

• Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management

• Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

For G.K Sureka & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 513018C

G.K. SUREKA & CO. New Delhi FRN:513018C Chartered Accountants

CA Khurram Javed
Partner
Membership No. 539535
UDIN: 24539535BJZZE05635
Place: New Delhi
Date:30.10.2024

ANNEXURE A to the Independent Auditors Report

Audit Observations/Qualifications/Other Matters

1. The following qualification in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, The management of the institute has not complied with the accounting policies adopted for preparation of the financial statements. The management has opted accrual basis of financial statements (except establishment expenses, rent, rate and taxes, grants-in-aid which are accounted for on cash basis) resulting in contravention of the accrual concept policy.

2. A total amount of Tax deducted at source of Rs. 3,40,047.65 is lying in the books since long and no step has been taken till the date of Audit report for its recovery. In PLA, an amount of Rs.113,160/- Tax Deducted at Source from Food Corporation of India in F.Y.2023-24.

3. In PLA, Identified Fixed Assets amounting to Rs. 5,52,454 were charged to Revenue expenditure in the previous financial years which has been rectified in the current financial year 2023- 24.



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT
(Ministry of Home Affairs)
For the year ended 31st March 2024

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

Schedule 1

1. **Significant Accounting Policies**

a) The financial statements are prepared on the basis of historical cost convention on accrual basis (except establishment expenses, rent, rate and taxes, grants-in-aid which are accounted for on cash basis) and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices.

b) The Fixed Assets register is being maintained for the physical verification and all the fixed assets acquired under the project are capitalized in the books of account of the National Institute of Disaster Management in the respective financial year in which such asset was acquired. Fixed Assets are stated at cost of acquisition including the cost of installation if any, as reduced by depreciation charged up to the year. The depreciation is being provided on the fixed assets as per the rates specified under Income Tax Act.

c) As per MHA letter No. F.No.45-16/2012-NDM-II dated 24th March, 2017 regarding implementation of Pension Scheme for the staff of NIDM, NIDM deposited the fund in to NPS account except 3 nos. employees (one has been retired in December, 2019) who have not opted to deposit the fund into NPS. Out of 27 nos. staff only 24 nos. employees fund has been deposited into NPS a/c. However, Employees who left the services, court and death cases their fund (employee and employer contribution) is still lying-in bank account of NIDM.

d) The previous year figures have been re-arranged/regrouped wherever necessary.

e) The institute has maintained 1 current account and 2 saving accounts in bank and 2 PFMS linked saving account and 2 saving accounts in PLA.

f) Accounting policies not specifically mentioned are otherwise in consonance with generally accepted accounting practices.



2. **Contingent Liabilities**
   Claims against the institute not acknowledge as debt – NIL

3. In the opinion of the management, the value of realization of current assets, loans and advances in the ordinary course of business would not be less than the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet. Further provisions for all known liabilities have been made in the accounts.

4. As per directions of ministry of Home Affairs (DM Division) vide Letter No. 45-5/2008-NDM-IV/II dated 23rd March,2010 a separate Public Ledger Account(PLA) has been maintained and net savings generated from the projects including the interest earned from the deposits has been credited to the Consolidated Fund of India. Financial Statement for PLA for the financial year 2023-24 has been prepared separately.

For G.K Sureka & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. no. 513018C

G.K. SUREKA & CO. ★ Chartered Accountants ★ New Delhi FRN:513018C

Khurram Javed
(Partner)
M.No. 539535

Date: 30.10.2024
Place: New Delhi

For, National Institute of Disaster Management

(Ritu Sood)
Account Officer (I/C)

(Rajendra Ratnoo)
Executive Director

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT
(A Statutory Body under Ministry of Home Affairs)

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

(Amount Rs.)

Particulars	Note	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
CORPUS/CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES			
Reserves and Surplus	2	1,04,44,82,485.76	1,16,97,76,006.65
Current Liabilities and Provisions	3	2,07,69,711.15	7,48,30,594.15
Total		**1,06,52,52,196.91**	**1,24,46,06,600.80**
ASSETS			
Fixed Assets	4	96,96,72,082.14	1,05,85,44,974.14
Investments	5	9,15,57,681.00	14,75,60,298.99
Other Assets, Loans and Advances	6	40,22,433.77	3,85,01,327.67
Total		**1,06,52,52,196.91**	**1,24,46,06,600.80**
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS	1	-	-

For G K Sureka & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 513018C

G. K. SUREKA & CO. New Delhi FRN:513018C Chartered Accountants

Khurram Javed
Partner
Membership Number: 539535
UDIN: 24539535BJZZE05635

Place: New Delhi
Date : 30.10.2024

For National Institute of Disaster Management

(Ritu Sood)
Accounts Officer (I/C)

(Rajendra Ratnoo)
Executive Director

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT
(A Statutory Body under Ministry of Home Affairs)

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended March 31, 2024

(Amount in Rs.)

PARTICULARS	Note	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
INCOME/GRANT FROM(MHA)			
Grant in Aid Received from MHA	7	19,64,81,368.00	32,00,00,000.00
Total A		**19,64,81,368.00**	**32,00,00,000.00**
EXPENDITURE (MHA-Grant)			
Establishment Expenses	8	7,21,60,127.00	8,04,98,835.00
Other Administrative Expenses	9	9,24,16,552.95	15,73,08,494.76
Expenditure on Training Programmes/Workshops	10	5,25,74,058.94	8,71,44,605.00
Depreciation	4	10,46,24,150.00	61,94,769.00
Total B		**32,17,74,888.89**	**33,11,46,703.76**
BALANCE BEING DEFICIT FROM MHA FUND BEFORE PRIOR PERIOD AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS		**(12,52,93,520.89)**	**(1,11,46,703.76)**
Less: Prior Period Expenditure		-	-
BALANCE BEING DEFICIT FROM MHA FUND		**(12,52,93,520.89)**	**(1,11,46,703.76)**
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS	1		

As per our report of even date attached

For G K Sureka & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 513018C

G. K. SUREKA & CO. New Delhi FRN:513018C Chartered Accountants

Khurram Javed
Partner
Membership Number: 539535
UDIN: 24539535BJ22E05635

Place: New Delhi
Date : 30.10.2024

For National Institute of Disaster Management

(Ritu Sood)
Accounts Officer (I/C)

(Rajendra Ratnoo)
Executive Director

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT
(A Statutory Body under Ministry of Home Affairs)

Receipts and Payment and Account for the Year ended March 31, 2024

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2024		As on 31.03.2023	
	Rupees		Rupees	
RECEIPTS				
OPENING BALANCE				
UCO Bank A/c. No. 18200200000924	-		1,45,00,000.00	
State Bank of India A/c No. 40256508810	(5,49,437.00)		86,09,854.76	
UCO Bank A/c No. 182001100067819	3,85,25,756.02	**3,79,76,319.02**	(3,63,78,127.14)	**(1,32,68,272.38)**
GRANT RECEIVED FROM				
Grant-in-Aid received from MHA	20,50,00,000.00		32,00,00,000.00	
Unspent balance as on 31.03.24 remitted thru PFMS	(85,18,632.00)			
Grant received for Construction of Southern Campus	-	**19,64,81,368.00**	3,85,00,000.00	**35,85,00,000.00**
Bank Interest Other	14,960.00		773.00	
Interest (Capital Head)	4,20,011.00		30,56,421.00	
FD Auto sweep	17,87,16,200.59		-	
FD Capital Head Auto sweep	21,87,77,653.00		-	
Advance for Contingent	-		63,039.00	
LTC Advance	-		80,220.00	
CGHS A/c	59,250.00		-	
Security Received	10,000.00			
Misc. receipts	1,55,621.00	**39,81,53,695.59**	15,85,312.15	**47,85,765.15**
Employee Contribution to NPS	4,12,510.00	**4,12,510.00**	2,56,166.00	**2,56,166.00**
Total		**63,30,23,892.61**		**35,02,73,658.77**
PAYMENTS				
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE/OTHER LIABILITIES				
Office Equipment	49,650.00		19,88,740.00	
Bulding under Construction (Southern Campus)	1,61,40,847.00		10,56,789.00	
Bulding under Construction (Rohini Campus)	-		48,93,708.00	
Books	3,89,657.00		4,44,393.00	
Creditors	(7,44,878.00)		(45,778.00)	
Computer	71,103.00	**1,59,06,379.00**	5,265.00	**83,43,117.00**
REVENUE EXPENDITURE				
Training Programme/workshops	4,65,12,398.00		4,66,53,502.00	
LTC Advance	3,19,596.00		3,28,000.00	
TDS A/c	(1,16,444.00)		-	
Fixed Deposit Auto Sweep	11,59,10,000.00		65,64,026.99	
Fixed Deposit (Capital Fund)	21,89,49,000.00		-	
Advance for Contingent expenses	1,43,944.00		2,29,020.00	
EMD Refund	-	**38,17,18,494.00**	25,000.00	**5,37,99,548.99**
Establishment Expenses				
Salary and Allowances	5,50,92,610.00		7,05,00,262.00	
Leave Travel Concession/LTA	-		5,43,988.00	
Medical	8,43,567.00		5,00,352.00	
Pension Contribution	1,35,40,154.00	**6,94,76,331.00**	6,44,965.00	**7,21,89,567.00**
Other Administrative Expenses				
Repair and Maintenance	1,70,05,927.00		1,11,98,589.00	
Electricity Expenses	51,57,869.00		51,40,138.00	
Postage Charges	62,777.00		1,97,591.00	
Hostel Running/Maintenance Exp	53,01,214.00		40,48,641.00	
Printing and Stationery	10,10,340.00		10,68,078.00	
Rent, Rates and Taxes	16,32,659.00		11,28,74,208.00	
Miscellaneous Expenses	13,21,938.00		8,12,632.00	
News papers and Periodicals	2,17,563.00		1,57,325.00	
Telephone Expenses	33,90,833.00		30,73,127.00	
Water Charges	1,31,355.00		58,595.00	
Domestic Travel	21,65,325.00		27,16,353.00	

NPDRR Expenses	74,26,120.00		1,04,96,549.00	
Professional charges	75,94,395.00		58,85,746.00	
Library/Publication	35,46,047.00		16,98,678.00	
Bank Charges	7,448.75		3,105.76	
Foreign Travel	4,68,027.00		-	
Southern campus expenses	1,53,96,703.00		-	
Research & Development	-		14,55,000.00	
Hiring of Consultant	2,62,55,258.00		-	
Office Car Mainteneance expenses	2,81,490.00		1,19,445.00	
Expenses payable (Capital head)	1,94,36,717.00		-	
Expenses payable	3,70,76,281.00	**15,48,86,286.75**	1,11,98,576.00	**17,22,02,376.76**
Paid to Govt				
Employer Cont. to NPS payable	21,66,295.00		39,15,048.00	
Payment of excess income to Govt.	66,37,277.00	**88,03,572.00**	18,47,682.00	**57,62,730.00**
CLOSING BALANCE				
UCO Bank A/c No. 182001100067819	30,560.02		3,85,25,756.02	
Canara Bank A/c No. 120026243646	7,09,395.51		-	
State Bank of India A/c No. 40256508810	8,54,341.33		(5,49,437.00)	
Canara Bank A/c No. 110150354860	6,38,533.00	**22,32,829.86**	-	**3,79,76,319.02**
Total		**63,30,23,892.61**		**35,02,73,658.77**
		-		-

As per Our Report of even date attached

For G K Sureka & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 513018C

G. K. SUREKA & CO. New Delhi FRN:513018C Chartered Accountants

Khurram Javed
Partner
Membership Number: 539535
UDIN: 24539535BJ22E05635

Place: New Delhi
Date : 30.10.2024

For National Institute of Disaster Management

(Ritu Sood)	(Rajendra Ratnoo)
Accounts Officer (I/C)	Executive Director

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT
(A Statutory Body under Ministry of Home Affairs)

Schedule: 4 Statement of Fixed Assets and Depreciation for the year ended March 31, 2024

(Amount in Rs.)

S.No.	Particulars	Rate	WDV as on 01.04.2023	Addition		Deduction	Total	Depreciation for the Year	WDV as on 31.03.2024
				More than 180 Days	Less than 180 Days				
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	From Revenue Head								
1	Books	40%	18,11,974.00	79,660.00	3,09,997.00	-	22,01,631.00	8,18,653.00	13,82,978.00
2	Office Equipment	15%	94,35,785.00	-	49,650.00	-	94,85,435.00	14,19,092.00	80,66,343.00
3	Furniture and Fixtures	10%	77,68,169.00	-	-	-	77,68,169.00	7,76,817.00	69,91,352.00
	Plant & Machinery								
4	Plant and Machinery	15%	2,00,308.00	-	-	-	2,00,308.00	30,046.00	1,70,262.00
5	Vehicle (Maruti Ciaz)	15%	3,59,570.00	-	-	-	3,59,570.00	53,936.00	3,05,634.00
	Computer								
6	Computer and Accessories	40%	38,46,607.00	-	71,103.00	-	39,17,710.00	15,52,863.00	23,64,847.00
7	Software	40%	5.00	-	-	-	5.00	2.00	3.00
	From Capital Head								
1	Land (Rohini Campus)	0%	5,54,17,002.00	-	-	-	5,54,17,002.00	-	5,54,17,002.00
2	Land (South Campus)	0%		1.00	-	-	1.00	-	1.00
3	Building (Southern Campus)*	10%	41,29,81,813.30	-	-	-	41,29,81,813.30	4,12,98,181.00	37,16,83,632.30
	(a) Plant & Machinery	15%			1,61,40,847.00	-	1,61,40,847.00	12,10,564.00	1,49,30,283.00
4	Building (Rohini Campus)	10%	56,67,23,740.84	-	-	5,05,20,638.00	51,62,03,102.84	5,16,20,310.00	46,45,82,792.84
	(a) Furniture & Fixtures	10%		3,19,88,207.00	-	-	3,19,88,207.00	31,98,821.00	2,87,89,386.00
	(b) Plant & Machinery	15%		1,76,32,431.00	-	-	1,76,32,431.00	26,44,865.00	1,49,87,566.00
Total			**1,05,85,44,974.14**	**4,97,00,299.00**	**1,65,71,597.00**	**5,05,20,638.00**	**1,07,42,96,232.14**	**10,46,24,150.00**	**96,96,72,082.14**

**Depreciation being charged from FY 23-24*

G. K. SUREKA & CO. New Delhi FRN:513018C Chartered Accountants

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT
(A Statutory Body under Ministry of Home Affairs)

Schedules forming part of the Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2024

Schedule -2 : Reserves & Surplus

(Amount Rs.)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
Reserves and Surplus		
Opening Balance	1,16,97,76,006.65	1,14,24,22,710.41
Add: Excess of Expenditure over Income Transferred during the year	(12,52,93,520.89)	(1,11,46,703.76)
Grant Received under Capital Head - Southern campus	-	3,85,00,000.00
Total	**1,04,44,82,485.76**	**1,16,97,76,006.65**

Schedule - 3 : Current Liabilities and Provisions

Particulars	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
Staff Contributory Provident Fund		
Opening Balance	72,72,641.00	72,72,641.00
Add : - Employer Contribution	-	-
- Employee Subscription	-	-
Interest on Provident Fund	-	-
	72,72,641.00	**72,72,641.00**
Less : Paid to employees	-	-
	72,72,641.00	**72,72,641.00**
Interest Accrued on FD(BG)-Payable to Govt.	6,38,434.00	5,11,844.00
Other Income Payble to Govt.*	65,73,959.15	66,37,277.15
Earnest Money Deposit	2,71,298.00	2,71,298.00
Expenses Payable	2,01,570.00	3,71,16,305.00
Security Received	81,809.00	71,809.00
Interest Accrued (CPF Fund)	11,19,129.00	5,96,850.00
CGHS	96,950.00	37,700.00
Employee Contribution to NPS/Fund	16,59,966.00	12,47,456.00
Employer Contribution to NPS Payable	22,08,218.00	16,30,697.00

Duty & Taxes payable	6,45,737.00	-
Expenses payable(Capital Head)	-	1,94,36,717.00
Total	**2,07,69,711.15**	**7,48,30,594.15**

* This amount includes interest earned on capital grants invested in fixed deposits.

Schedule -5 : Investment

Particulars	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
Fixed Deposit (Auto-Sweep FFD)		6,11,52,717.99
Fixed deposit (Capital Head A/c)	8,08,61,935.00	7,52,50,775.00
Interest Accrual (Auto Sweep FFD-SBI)	-	11,09,929.00
Fixed Deposit (Fund)	86,19,129.00	80,96,850.00
Fixed Deposit (Southern Campus -BG)	20,76,617.00	19,50,027.00
Total	**9,15,57,681.00**	**14,75,60,298.99**

Schedule -6 : Current Assets, Loans and Advances

Particulars	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
A. Current Assets		
Bank Balances with :		
UCO Bank Account No. 18200200000924	-	-
State Bank Of India Account No. 40256508810	8,54,341.33	(5,49,437.00)
Canara Bank Holding Account No. 120026243646	13,47,928.51	-
Canara Bank Account No. 110150354860	-	-
UCO Bank Account No. 18200110067819	30,560.02	3,85,25,756.02
Bank Balances	**22,32,829.86**	**3,79,76,319.02**
B. Loans, Advances And Other Assets		
Security Deposits	9,50,999.00	50,999.00
Tax Deducted at source recoverable	3,40,047.65	3,40,047.65
Advance for Contingent Expenses	82,302.00	59,100.00
Conveyance Advance	29,781.00	29,781.00
PLA (Misc Receipts Account)	76,858.26	45,081.00
LTC Advance	3,09,616.00	-
Total	**40,22,433.77**	**3,85,01,327.67**

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT
(A Statutory Body under Ministry of Home Affairs)

Schedules forming part of the Income and Expenditure Account as on March 31, 2024

Schedule -7 : Grants Received from MHA (DM-Division)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
Grant received from Ministry of Home Affairs under the Central	20,50,00,000.00	32,00,00,000.00
Grant received from Ministry of Home Affairs remitted back	(85,18,632.00)	-
TOTAL	**19,64,81,368.00**	**32,00,00,000.00**

Schedule -8: Establishment Expenses (MHA-Grant)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
Salary and Allowances	5,47,19,200.00	7,42,81,486.00
Pension Contribution	1,62,84,206.00	49,25,229.00
Leave Travel Concession/LTA	3,13,154.00	7,91,768.00
Medical	8,43,567.00	5,00,352.00
TOTAL	**7,21,60,127.00**	**8,04,98,835.00**

Schedule -9 Other Administrative Expenses (MHA-Grant)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
Repair and Maintenance	1,70,11,617.40	1,33,88,921.00
Postage	62,777.00	2,27,615.00
Printing and Stationery	10,10,340.00	10,68,078.00
Electricity & water charges	52,89,224.00	51,98,733.00
Miscellaneous Expenses	14,37,154.00	9,72,598.00
News papers and Periodicals	2,17,563.00	1,63,983.00
Hostel Running & Maintenance	53,16,214.00	40,48,641.00
Telephone Expenses	64,05,594.00	66,11,920.00
Domestic Travel	21,65,325.00	28,61,493.00
Foreign Travel	4,68,027.00	-
Southern Campus (Office Expenses)	1,23,81,277.80	
Professional charges	75,27,407.00	65,81,756.00
Rent,Rate & taxes	16,32,659.00	11,28,74,208.00
Bank Charges	7,448.75	3,105.76
Publication	35,46,047.00	17,18,678.00
Research and Documentation	13,81,130.00	14,55,000.00
Hiring of Consultant	2,62,55,258.00	
Vehicle Running expenses	3,01,490.00	-
Office Running and Maintenance	-	1,33,765.00
TOTAL	**9,24,16,552.95**	**15,73,08,494.76**

Schedule-10 : Expenditure on Training Programme (MHA-Grant)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
Training Programmes/Workshop Expenses	4,51,47,938.94	6,14,53,721.00
NPDRR Expenses	74,26,120.00	2,56,90,884.00
TOTAL	**5,25,74,058.94**	**8,71,44,605.00**

For GK Sureka & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 513018C

G.K. SUREKA & CO. New Delhi FRN:513018C Chartered Accountants

Khurram Javed
Partner
Membership Number: 539535
UDIN: 24539535BJZZE05635

Place: New Delhi
Date : 30.10.2024

For National Institute of Disaster Management

(Ritu Sood)
Accounts Officer (I/C)

(Rajendra Ratnoo)
Executive Director

(NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT)
(Ministry of Home Affairs)

PLA Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2024

(Amount Rs.)

Particulars	Schedule	As on March 31, 2024	As on March 31, 2023
Corpus fund and Liabilities			
Capital and Reserve & Surplus	1	7,31,560	7,31,560
Earmarked Funds	2	67,34,661	51,09,803
Current Liabilities and Provisions	3	13,27,913	10,32,456
Total		**87,94,134**	**68,73,818**
Assets			
Fixed Assets	4	-	-
Current Assets, Loans and Advances	5	87,94,134	68,73,818
Total		**87,94,134**	**68,73,818**

In terms of our report on the even date attached.

For G K Sureka & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 513018C

SUREKA & CO. New Delhi FRN:513018C Chartered Accountants

Khurram Javed
Partner
Membership Number: 539535
UDIN: 24539535BJ22E05635

Place: New Delhi
Date : 30.10.2024

For National Institute of Disaster Management

(Ritu Sood)
Accounts Officer (I/C)

(Rajendra Ratnoo)
Executive Director

PUBLIC LEDGER ACCOUNT (PLA)
(NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT)
(Ministry of Home Affairs)

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended March 31, 2024

(Amount Rs.)

Particulars	As on March 31, 2024	As on March 31, 2023
Income		
Interest Income	1,42,172.00	1,41,878.00
Misc. Receipt	10,24,755.00	1,03,228.00
Interest on FD	-	-
Online Course Receipts	-	6,01,205.00
Institutional Overhead Income From Projects	-	82,984.00
TOTAL (A)	**11,66,927.00**	**9,29,295.00**
Expenditure		
Bank Charges	1,525.30	88.50
Office Expenses	19,942.00	11,682.00
Training Programme	-	-
TOTAL (B)	**21,467.30**	**11,770.50**
Balance being the Surplus/(Deficit) (A-B)	**11,45,459.70**	**9,17,524.50**
Less: Savings transfer to PAO, MHA	11,45,459.70	9,17,524.50
Balance being the Surplus/(Deficit) carried to Balance Sheet	-	-

In terms of our report on the even date attached.

For G K Sureka & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 513018C

G. K. SUREKA & CO. New Delhi FRN:513018C Chartered Accountants

Khurram Javed
Partner
Membership Number: 539535
UDIN: 24539535BJZ2E05635

Place: New Delhi
Date : 30.10.2024

For National Institute of Disaster Management

(Ritu Sood)
Accounts Officer (I/C)

(Rajendra Ratnoo)
Executive Director

PUBLIC LEDGER ACCOUNT (PLA)
(NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT)
(Ministry of Home Affairs)

Receipts and Payment Account for the year ended March 31, 2024

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
Receipts				
Opening Balance				
Bank of Maharashtra (CAP-RES Project)	32,07,061.00		-	
SBI Bank Account No. 5043	36,65,128.09	68,72,189.09	66,60,159.59	66,60,159.59
Receipts during the year				
1 Receipts from online course course	1,59,600.00		6,01,205.00	
2 Receipt from FCI Project	12,22,128.00		1,00,000.00	
3 Child Centric DRR-UNICEF Project	72,85,830.00		75,95,400.00	
4 Received from GIZ Project	27,68,728.00		-	
5 Received from AP Medicinal board	3,12,500.00		-	
6 Received from MoS&T for (CAP-RES Project)	-		34,53,088.00	
7 Received from Ministry of Petrochemical for NCPC-DMP-Project	7,88,000.00		-	
8 Received from Training programs	2,45,000.00		-	
9 Received from Ministry of Ayush	5,19,400.00		-	
10 Received from NIDM (Main A/c)	-		30,00,000.00	
11 Received from MoEF&C for NEFC-DMP Project	18,40,000.00	1,51,41,186.00	-	1,47,49,693.00
Other Receipts				
1 Other Misc. Receipts	13,084.00		29,894.00	
2 TDS	1,22,840.00		-	
3 Interest received (Others)	1,47,028.00	2,82,952.00	1,43,192.00	1,73,086.00
Total		**2,22,96,327.09**		**2,15,82,938.59**
Payments				
Project Expenses				
1 Child Centric DRR-UNICEF Project	68,71,290.00		66,13,901.00	
2 AYUSH Project	3,64,783.00		7,00,748.00	
3 AP Medicinal Board	3,12,500.00		-	
4 GIZ Project	16,27,933.00		-	
5 MHFW Project	1,10,000.00		5,00,000.00	
6 CAP-RES Project expenses	13,11,611.00		14,70,970.00	
7 CPCB Project expenses	-		1,15,900.00	
8 MoEF&C - NEFC-DMP Project	12,28,400.00		3,35,849.00	
9 NCPC-DMP Project(Ministry of Petrochemical)	5,87,611.00		5,900.00	
10 Child Centric DRR-UNICEF Project	-		-	
11 Online Course Expenses	-	1,24,14,128.00	15,282.00	97,58,550.00
Other Expenses/Payments				
1 Payable to Govt.	9,17,524.00		12,24,108.00	
2 NIDM (Main a/c)	-		30,00,000.00	
3 Project Staff (UNICEF)	-		10,401.00	
4 GST liability	1,92,384.00		-	
5 Misc. Expenses	19,942.00		-	
6 Bank Charges	1,525.30		88.50	
7 Expenses Payable	69,850.00	12,01,225.30	7,17,602.00	49,52,199.50
Closing Balance				
Bank of Maharashtra (CAP-RES Project)	18,95,450.00		32,07,061.00	
SBI Bank Account No. 4332	7,37,294.00		-	
SBI Bank Account No. 5043	60,48,229.79	86,80,973.79	36,65,128.09	68,72,189.09
Total		**2,22,96,327.09**		**2,15,82,938.59**

In terms of our report on the even date attached.

For G K Sureka & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 513018C

G. K. SUREKA & CO. New Delhi FRN:513018C Chartered Accountants

Khurram Javed
Partner
Membership Number: 539535
UDIN: 24539535BJZZE05635

Place: New Delhi
Date : 30.10.2024

For National Institute of Disaster Management

(Ritu Sood)
Accounts Officer (I/C)

(Rajendra Ratnoo)
Executive Director

PUBLIC LEDGER ACCOUNT (PLA)
(NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT)
(Ministry of Home Affairs)

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT (PLA)

(Amount in Rs.)

Schedule -1 Corpus/Capital Fund

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Opening Balance	7,31,560.00	7,31,560.00
Changes during the year	-	-
Closing	7,31,560.00	7,31,560.00
TOTAL	**7,31,560.00**	**7,31,560.00**

Schedule-2 Earmarked Funds

	Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
1	Funds Received from online courses		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Received during the year	1,59,600.00	6,01,205.00
		1,59,600.00	**6,01,205.00**
	Less : Utilization/Expenditure during the year	-	11,682.00
	Less : Saving payable to Govt. treasury	1,59,600.00	5,89,523.00
		-	-
2	Funds Received from Deptt. of Science & Technology (CAP-RES Project)		
	Opening Balance	30,70,531.97	10,88,413.97
	Received during the year	-	34,53,088.00
		30,70,531.97	**45,41,501.97**
	Less:- Saving payable to Govt. treasury		-
	Less : Utilization/Expenditure during the year	13,11,611.00	14,70,970.00
		17,58,919.97	**30,70,531.97**
3	Fund Received from UNICEF/CRY/BRB (CCDRR Project)		
	Opening Balance	11,47,262.00	2,42,697.00
	Received during the year	72,85,830.00	75,95,400.00
		84,33,092.00	**78,38,097.00**
	Less:- unspent balance returned to UNICEF	1,91,732.00	9,23,814.00
	Less : Utilization/Expenditure during the year	66,79,558.00	57,67,021.00
		15,61,802.00	**11,47,262.00**
4	Funds Received from MoC&F (CPCB-CMP Project)		
	Opening Balance	1,13,854.00	1,29,754.00
	Received during the year	-	1,00,000.00
		1,13,854.00	**2,29,754.00**
	Less: Utilised/Expended during the year	-	1,15,900.00
		1,13,854.00	**1,13,854.00**
5	Funds Received from MoA&FW (GIZ Project)		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Received during the year	27,68,728.00	-
		27,68,728.00	**-**
	Less: Utilised/Expended during the year	18,23,285.00	-
		9,45,443.00	**-**
6	Funds Received from MoC&F (NCPC-DMP Project)		
	Opening Balance	40,605.00	46,505.00
	Received during the year	7,88,000.00	-
		8,28,605.00	**46,505.00**
	Less:Utilised/Expended during the year	7,27,611.00	5,900.00

		1,00,994.00	**40,605.00**
7	Funds Received from MoEF&CC (NEFC-DMP Project)		
	Opening Balance	7,743.00	3,68,781.00
	Received during the year	18,40,000.00	-
		18,47,743.00	**3,68,781.00**
	Less:Utilised/Expended during the year	13,20,530.00	3,61,038.00
		5,27,213.00	**7,743.00**
8	Funds Received from MoH&FW (MHFW Project)		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Received during the year	1,40,000.00	-
		1,40,000.00	**-**
	Less:Utilised/Expended during the year	1,40,000.00	-
		-	**-**
9	Funds Received from Ministry of Ayush (NDMP-Ayush)		
	Opening Balance	7,29,807.00	15,58,200.00
	Received during the year	5,19,400.00	-
		12,49,207.00	**15,58,200.00**
	Less:Utilised/Expended during the year	6,54,372.00	8,28,393.00
		5,94,835.00	**7,29,807.00**
10	Fund Received from Food Corporation of India		
	Opening Balance	11,31,600.00	-
	Received during the year	-	-
		11,31,600.00	**-**
	Less:Utilised/Expended during the year	-	-
		11,31,600.00	**-**
11	Fund Received from Tata Sons (Training Programme)		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Received during the year	2,45,000.00	-
		2,45,000.00	**-**
	Less:- Saving payable to Govt. treasury	2,45,000.00	-
		-	**-**
	TOTAL	**67,34,660.97**	**51,09,802.97**

Schedule -3 Current Liabilites and Provisions

	Particulars	**As at 31.03.2024**	**As at 31.03.2023**
	Project savings Payable to Govt Account	11,45,459.82	9,17,524.50
	Duties & Taxes Payable	(20,473.00)	-
	TDS	1,22,840.00	
	Expenses Payable	-	69,850.00
	Interest	3,228.00	
	NIDM (Main A/c)	76,858.26	45,081.00
	TOTAL	**13,27,913.08**	**10,32,455.50**

Schedule -5 Current Assets, Loans and Advances

	Particulars	**As at 31.03.2024**	**As at 31.03.2023**
A.	**Current Assets**		
	Bank Balances with :		
	Bank of Maharashtra (PFMS)	18,95,450.00	32,07,061.00
	SBI Bank Account No. 5043	60,48,229.79	36,65,128.09
	SBI Bank Account No. 4332	7,37,294.00	-
	Interest Accrual	-	1,628.00
	TDS Receivable	1,13,160.00	
	TOTAL	**87,94,133.79**	**68,73,817.09**

PUBLIC LEDGER ACCOUNT (PLA)
(NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT)
(Ministry of Home Affairs)

Schedule: 4 Statement of Fixed Assets and Utilization for the year ended March 31, 2024

(Amount in Rs.)

S.No.	Particulars	Rate	WDV as on 01.04.2023*	Addition		Deduction	Total	Utilization for the Year	WDV as on 31.03.2024
				More than 180 Days	Less than 180 Days				
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6	**Computer** Computer and Accessories	100%	5,52,454.00	-	2,22,594.00	-	7,75,048.00	7,75,048.00	-
Total			**5,52,454.00**	**-**	**2,22,594.00**	**-**	**7,75,048.00**	**7,75,048.00**	**-**

** Identified and corrected in the current year's Book.*

G. K. SUREKA & CO. Chartered Accountants New Delhi FRN:513018C

CHAPTER 9
ANNEXURES

Annexures

List of Annexures		
9.1	Annexure-I	Members of the Institute
9.2	Annexure-II	Members of the Governing Body of the Institute
9.3	Annexure-III	Face-to-Face Training Programmes
9.4	Annexure-IV	Workshops
9.5	Annexure-V	Online Training Programmes
9.6	Annexure-VI	Webinars

Annexure-I: List of Members of the Institute

S.No.	Members
1.	The Minister in charge of the Ministry or Department of the central government having administrative control of disaster management, who shall be the President, *ex officio;*
2.	The Vice-Chairperson of the National Authority who shall be the Vice-President, *ex officio;*
3.	One member of the National Authority;
4.	Chairperson of the National Executive Committee, that is, the Secretary to the Government of India in charge of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government having administrative control of disaster management, *ex officio;*
5.	The Secretary to the Government of India in charge of the Ministry Department of the Central Government having administrative control of agriculture, *ex officio;*
6.	The Secretary to the Government of India in charge of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government having administrative control of agriculture, *ex officio;*
7.	The Secretary to the Government of India in charge of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government having administrative control of external affairs, *ex officio;*
8.	The Secretary to the Government of India in charge of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government having administrative control of health, *ex officio;*
9.	The Secretary to the Government of India in charge of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government having administrative control of science and technology, *ex officio;*

S.No.	Members
10.	The Secretary to the Government of India in charge of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government having administrative control of atomic energy, *ex officio;*
11.	The Secretary to the Government of India in charge of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government having administrative control of space, *ex officio;*
12.	The Secretary to the Government of India in charge of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government having administrative control of ocean development, *ex officio;*
13.	The secretary or Special Secretary or Additional Secretary or Joint Secretary, as the case may be, to the Government of India dealing with disaster management in the Ministry or Department of the Central Government having administrative control of disaster management, *ex officio;*
14.	The Additional Secretary and Financial Advisor or Joint Secretary and Financial Advisor, as the case may be, to the Government of India dealing with finance of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government having administrative control of disaster management, *ex officio;*
15.	The Secretary or Additional Secretary, as the case may be, of the National Disaster Management Authority, *ex officio;*
16.	The Director-General of the National Disaster Response Force, *ex officio;*
17.	The Deputy Chief of Intergrated Defence Staff, Doctrine Organisation & Training (DOT), Head Quarters Intergrated Defence Staff, Ministry of Defence, *ex officio;*
18.	Two Secretaries of State Governments in charge of disaster management;
19.	One Vice-Chancellor from the universities;
20.	The Director, Lal Bahadur shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussorrie;
21.	The Director, Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel National Police Academy, Hyderabad;
22.	The Director General, India, Meteorological Department, *ex officio;*
23.	Two Directors, one each, from any Indian Institute of Management and any Indian Institute of Technology;
24.	The Chairman of the Central Water Commission, *ex officio;*
25.	The Director of Indian Institute of Public Administration, *ex officio;*
26.	The Director General of Indian Council of Agriculture Research, *ex officio;*

S.No.	Members
27.	One Director General from the Administrative Training Institutes or State Institutes of Rural Development;
28.	The Director General of Indian Council of Medical Research, *ex officio;*
29.	Tow eminent persons in the field of disaster management, public administration, information technology, medicine etc.;
30.	Two experts, one each from banking and insurance sector;
31.	Two Presidents or Heads, by whatever name called, from the industry associations or federations of all-India level which in the opinion of the Central Government are capable of representing the industry, trade or commerce;
32.	Two Presidents or Heads, by whatever name called, from non-governmental organisations which in the opinion of the Central Government are active and effective in the disaster management activities, or are capable of representing such activities;
33.	One Head from science and technology institutions;
34.	One Head from medical or health institutions;
35.	One Professor of the National Institute of Disaster Management;
36.	The Executive Director of the Institute, *ex officio;*

Annexure-II: Members of the Governing Body of the Institute

S.No.	Members
1	The Vice-chairperson of the National Authority who shall be the Chairperson, ex-officio;
2	The Secretary to the Government of India in charge of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government having administrative control of disaster management, who shall by the Vice-Chairperson, ex-officio;
3	The Secretary or Special Secretary or Additional Secretary or Joint Secretary, as the case may be, to the Government of India dealing with disaster management in the Ministry or Department of the Central Government having administrative control of disaster management, ex officio;
4	The Secretary to Government of India in charge of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government having administrative control of expenditure, ex officio;
5	The Secretary or Additional Secretary, as the case may be, of the National Authority, ex officio;

S.No.	Members
6	The Additional Secretary and Financial Advisor or Joint Secretary and Financial Advisor, as the case may be, to the Government of India dealing with finance of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government having administrative control of disaster management, ex officio;
7	One member from amongst the members of the institute representing the State Governments;
8	One Member of the institute of representing the university;
9	Two members of the institute representing the Indian Institute of Technology and the Indian Institute of Management;
10	One member of the institute representing a science and technology institution;
11	Two members from amongst the members of the institute representing the Department of Space, Department of Atomic Energy, the Department of Science and Technology, the Central Water Commission and the Indian Council of Agriculture Research; and
12	The Executive Director of the institute, ex officio;

Annexure III: Face to Face Training Programmes conducted by NIDM Delhi and Southern Campus from 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024

S.No.	Name of Course	Collaborative Agency	State	Programme Start Date	Programme End Date	Coordinator(s)	No of Participants
Face to Face Training Programmes conducted by NIDM from 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024							
1	Training cum Symposium "DISASTER AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN CITIES: LOCALIZING SDGS"	SPA, Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	17.04.2023	19.04.2023	Prof. Anil Kumar Gupta	42
2	Training of Trainers Programme on Youth Action in Heat Waves: Reducing Vulnerabilities, Enhancing Capacities and Building Resilience	MCRHRDI-Telangana	Telangana	17.04.2023	21.04.2023	Dr. Kumar Raka & Shri Ranjan Kumar	35
3	STATE LEVEL CONSULTATION ON Updation of Disaster Management Plans of Delhi: With Focus on Earthquakes And Urban & Industrial Fires	DDMA, Delhi	Delhi	18.04.2023	20.04.2023	Dr. Garima Aggarwal	100
4	Training Programme on Fire Safety & Earthquake Risk Reduction	IPSHEM-ONGC, Goa	Goa	19.04.2023	21.04.2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	23
5	Training of Trainers Programme on "Youth Action in Heat Waves: Reducing Vulnerabilities, Enhancing Capacities and Building Resilience"	Madurai Kamaraj University	Tamil Nadu	24.04.2023	28.04.2023	Dr. Kumar Raka & Dr. Balu I	60
6	Training Programme Incident Response System (IRS): Basic & Intermediate	Sikkim State Disaster Management Authority (SSDMA),	Sikkim	25.04.2023	27.04.2023	Shri Shekher Chaturvedi	151
7	Training Programme on Psychosocial Care In Disaster Management	OSDMA, Odisha	Odisha	25.04.2023	27.04.2023	Dr. Ajinder Walia	37
8	Training Programme on Mitigation Measures for Urban Resilience to Disasters with Focus on Earthquake and Fire	Shivaji College, Delhi University	Delhi	26.04.2023	28.04.2023	Dr. Garima Aggarwal	94
			Total				**542**

S.No.	Name of Course	Collaborative Agency	State	Programme Start Date	Programme End Date	Coordinator(s)	No of Participants
Face to Face Training Programmes conducted by NIDM during May, 2023							
9	Training Programme on Youth Action in Heat Waves: Reducing Vulnerabilities, Enhancing Capacities & Building Resilience	Mahatma Gandhi State Institute of Public Administration(MGSIPA)	Punjab	01.05.2023	05.05.2023	Dr.Kumar Raka,Dr.Balu I & Shri. Ranjan kumar	68
10	Training Programme on "Infrastructure Resilience & Food Security"	Assam University, Silchar	Assam	02.05.2023	04.05.2023	Prof. Anil Kumar Gupta	90
11	Training Programme on "Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction"	NIDM South Campus, Kondapavuluru	Andhra Pradesh	10.05.2023	12.05.2023	Dr. Kumar Raka & Dr. Balu I	52
12	Training Programme on Natural and Nature-based Methods for Flood Risk Management	NIDM, Rohini Campus	Delhi	09.05.2023	11.05.2023	Dr. Sushma Guleria	37
13	Training Programme on School Safety	Vigyan Prasar in Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	22.05.2023	26.05.2023	Dr. Ajinder Walia	43
14	ToT for Training Programme on Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Disaster Management"	NIDM Rohini Campus	Delhi	22.05.2023	26.05.2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	45
15	Training of Trainers Programme on Engaging Youth and Adolescents in Disaster Risk Reduction & Climate Change Adaptation	Himachal Pradesh Institute of Public Administration (HIPA), Shimla	Himachal Pradesh	23.05.2023	27.05.2023	Dr. Kumar Raka & Shri Ranjan Kumar	55
16	Training programme on "Cyber Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience"	NIDM, Rohini Campus	Delhi	30.05.2023	01.06.2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	65
17	Public Health Emergency and Disaster Management Professional Development Programme (PHEDMPDP) – Tier III Training, Rajasthan (Batch 1)	Jaipur	Rajasthan	30.05.2023	01.06.2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	61
18	Training Programme on Disaster Risk Reduction Measures for Extreme Weather Events	Central University of South Bihar	Bihar	30.05.2023	02.06.2023	Dr. Garima Aggarwal	104
			Total				**620**

S.No.	Name of Course	Collaborative Agency	State	Programme Start Date	Programme End Date	Coordinator(s)	No of Participants
Face to Face Training Programmes conducted by NIDM during June, 2023							
19	Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction	Dr. R. S. Tolia Uttarakhand Academy of Administration	Uttarakhand	05.06.2023	09.06.2023	Dr.Kumar Raka,Dr.Balu I & Shri. Ranjan kumar	46
20	Training Programme on Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Disaster Management	NIDM Rohini Campus	Delhi	12.06.2023	16.06.2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	55
21	Training Programme on Blending Traditional Housing Construction Practices with Modern Technology	HIMCOSTE and HPSDMA	Himachal Pradesh	13.06.2023	15.06.2023	Dr. Amir Ali Khan	39
22	Training Programme on Disaster Risk Mitigation	Sikkim State Disaster Management Authority (SSDMA),	Sikkim	13.06.2023	15.06.2023	Dr. Garima Aggarwal	34
23	Regional Training Programme on "DRR Tools Planning and Strategies" Kargil Campus, University of Ladakh	Kargil, Ladakh (with Univ. of Ladakh)	Ladakh	15.06.2023	17.06.2023	Prof. Anil Kumar Gupta	74
24	Training Report Preparation of Department Disaster Management Plan	District Headquarters, Dharamshala, Kangra, HP	Himachal Pradesh	19.06.2023	21.06.2023	Dr. Sushma Guleria	61
25	Training of Trainers Programme (ToT) School Safety Plan and Auditing	Dr. RST Uttarakhand Academy of Administration Nainital (DRSTUAoA), Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand	19.06.2023	23.06.2023	Dr. Amir Ali Khan	60
26	Training of Trainers on Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction (CCDRR)	Chhattisgarh Academy of Administration, Nimora, Raipur	Chhattisgarh	19.06.2023	23.06.2023	Dr.Kumar Raka,Dr.Balu I & Shri. Ranjan kumar	28
27	Sensitization Programme On "Developing Disaster Management Plans for the Line Organizations/Offices of the Ministry of Mines (MoM)	NIDM Rohini Campus	Delhi	19.06.2023	23.06.2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	26

S.No.	Name of Course	Collaborative Agency	State	Programme Start Date	Programme End Date	Coordinator(s)	No of Participants
28	Training Programme Incident Response System: Basic & Intermediate	Institute of Public Administration & Rural Development	Goa	20.06.2023	22.06.2023	Shri Shekher Chaturvedi	48
			Total				**471**
Face to Face Training Programmes conducted by NIDM during July, 2023							
29	Training Programme Incident Response System: Basic & Intermediate	OSDMA, Odisha	Odisha	03.07.2023	06.07.2023	Shri Shekher Chaturvedi	36
30	TOT/PDP on Post Disaster Needs Assessment & Long-Term Recovery	NIDM Rohini Campus	Delhi	03.07.2023	07.07.2023	Dr. Ajinder Walia	40
31	Training of Trainers on Child Protection & Child Rights in Disasters & Emergencies	Mahatma Gandhi State Institute of Public Administration (MGSIPA)	Punjab	03.07.2023	07.07.2023	Dr.Kumar Raka,Dr.Balu I & Shri. Ranjan kumar	74
32	Training of Trainers Programme on Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction	Ladakh University, Ladakh	Ladakh	10.07.2023	14.07.2023	Dr. Kumar Raka and Shri Ranjan Kumar	60
33	Training Programme on Psychosocial Care in Disaster Management	NIEPID, Secunderabad	Telangana	11.07.2023	13.07.2023	Dr. Ajinder Walia	28
34	National ToT Psycho-Social Support in Emergencies	NIDM, New Delhi	Delhi	12.07.2023	14.07.2023	Prof. Anil Kumar Gupta	29
35	National Level Training Programme on Child Protection & Child Rights In Disasters And Emergencies	Institute of Land and Disaster Management, Kerala	Kerala	18.07.2023	22.07.2023	Dr. Kumar Raka and Dr. Balu I	63
36	Training Programme on Engaging Youth & Adolescents in DRM & CCA	NIDM, South Campus	Andhra Pradesh	24.07.2023	28.07.2023	Dr. Kumar Raka and Dr. Balu I	50
37	Training Programme Incident Response System: Basic & Intermediate	Nagaland State Disaster Management Authority (NSDMA)	Nagaland	25.07.2023	27.07.2023	Shri Shekher Chaturvedi	107
38	Training Programme on Public Health Emergency and Disaster Management Professional Development Programme (PHEDM-PDP) Tier III Training, Rajasthan (2nd Batch)	NCDC, DGHS & CDC-India	Rajasthan	26.07.2023	28.07.2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	42
			Total				**529**

S.No.	Name of Course	Collaborative Agency	State	Programme Start Date	Programme End Date	Coordinator(s)	No of Participants
Face to Face Training Programmes conducted by NIDM during August, 2023							
39	Training Programme Incident Response System: Basic & Intermediate	Andaman & Nicobar Administration, Port Blair	Andaman & Nicobar	02.08.2023	04.08.2023	Shri Shekher Chaturvedi	178
40	Training of Trainers Programme on "Child Protection and Child Rights in Disasters and Emergencies	Pondicherry University	Puducherry	07.08.2023	11.08.2023	Dr. Kumar Raka & Shri Ranjan Kumar	74
41	National Training Programme on Urban Risk Mitigation: Focus on Seismic & Fire Safety	NIDM, Rohini Campus	Delhi	08.08.2023	10.08.2023	Dr. Garima Aggarwal	48
42	Training Programme on "Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction	GIPARD, Goa	Goa	16.08.2023	18.08.2023	Dr. Kumar Raka & Dr. Balu I	55
43	Training Programme WATER & CLIMATE ACADEMY: Young Leadership Programme "Building Future Water & Climate Leaders of India	NIDM, Rohini Campus	Delhi	21.08.2023	23.08.2023	Prof. Anil Kumar Gupta	40
44	Training Programme on "Integration of Disaster Risk Reduction with Village Development Plans"	DDUSIRD, Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	21.08.2023	25.08.2023	Dr. Sushma Guleria	41
45	ToT Programme on Engaging Youth & Adolescents in DRM & CCA	Manonmaniyaam Sundaranar University	Tamil Nadu	21.08.2023	25.08.2023	Dr. Kumar Raka & Dr. Balu I	60
46	Faculty Development Program on Gender and Disaster Management	KESSC, Maharashtra	Maharashtra	22.08.2023	24.08.2023	Dr. Ajinder Walia	55
47	Training Programme on "Resilient Infrastructure For Hilly Regions"	NEHU Shillong	Meghalaya	22.08.2023	24.08.2023	Dr. Amir Ali Khan	64
48	Field Training Programme on Slope Stabilization Measures for Railway Embankments on Lumbding-Badarpur Hill Sectoin	DRM Office, North East Frontier Railway, Assam	Assam	22.08.2023	24.08.2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	24
49	Training of Trainers Programme on Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction	NIDM, South Campus Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	28.08.2023	01.09.2023	Dr. Kumar Raka & Shri Ranjan Kumar	56

S.No.	Name of Course	Collaborative Agency	State	Programme Start Date	Programme End Date	Coordinator(s)	No of Participants
50	Training Programme Incident Response System: Basic & Intermediate	IRIDM, Bangalore	Karnataka	28.08.2023	01.09.2023	Shri Shekher Chaturvedi	30
			Total				**725**
Face to Face Training Programmes conducted by NIDM during September, 2023							
51	Training Programme on Water Urbanism for Resilient Development: Case Studies from Varanasi, India	IIT (BHU), Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	04.09.2023	06.09.2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	60
52	Training of Trainers Programme on Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction	YASHADA, Pune	Maharashtra	04.09.2023	08.09.2023	Dr. Kumar Raka & Shri Ranjan Kumar	46
53	Training Programme on "Incident Response System: Basic &Intermediate"	State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA), Meghalaya	Meghalaya	11.09.2023	15.09.2023	Shri Shekher Chaturvedi	57
54	Training Programme on Integration of Disaster Risk Reduction with Village Development Plans	DDUSIRD, Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	11.09.2022	15.09.2023	Dr. Sushma Guleria	34
55	Training of Trainers on Child Rights & Child Protection in Disasters & Emergencies	NIDM, South Campus Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	11.09.2022	15.09.2023	Dr. Kumar Raka	47
56	Master Trainers on School Safety	HPSDMA, (SAMETI),	Himachal Pradesh	12.09.2023	14.09.2023	Dr. Amir Ali Khan	27
57	Public Health Emergency and Disaster Management Professional Development Programme (PHEDM-PDP) Tier-III Training, Gujarat (First Batch)	GSDMA, NCDC, CDC-India	Gujarat	13.09.2023	15.09.2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	41
58	Training Programme on Comprehensive Disaster Management	Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti	Delhi	18.09.2023	22.09.2023	Shri Shekher Chaturvedi & Dr. Sushma Guleria & Dr. Amir Ali Khan	39
59	Training Programme on Infrastructure Safety Auditing System	Aligarh Muslim University	Uttar Pradesh	19.09.2023	21.09.2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	98

S.No.	Name of Course	Collaborative Agency	State	Programme Start Date	Programme End Date	Coordinator(s)	No of Participants
60	Sensitization Training Programme on "Formulation of Disaster Management Plan for Ministry of Ports Shipping & Waterways and its Line Departments/ Organisations	Indian Maritime University, Chennai Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu	25.09.2023	27.09.2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	20
61	Training of Procurement Officers TATA Disaster Response Cadre	Sphere India	Delhi	25.09.2023	28.09.2023	Prof. Anil Kumar Gupta	20
62	Training of Trainers Programme on Child-Centric Disaster Risk Reduction	NIMHANS, Karnataka	Karnataka	25.09.2023	29.09.2023	Dr. Kumar Raka & Dr. Balu I	55
			Total				**544**
Face to Face Training Programmes conducted by NIDM during October, 2023							
63	Training Programme on Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosives (CBRNE DRR&R)	NIDM, Rohini Campus	Delhi	04.10.2023	06.10.2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	44
64	Training Programme on Integration of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) With Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) And Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee	KILA, Kerala	Kerala	10.10.2023	12.10.2023	Dr. Sushma Guleria	71
65	Training Programme on Infrastructure Resilience to Disasters for Education Sector	HCM-RIPA, Rajasthan	Rajasthan	11.10.2023	13.10.2023	Dr. Garima Aggarwal	60
66	Training Programme on Disaster Risk Management	MGSIPA, Chandigarh	Punjab	11.10.2023	13.10.2023	Dr. Ajinder Walia	67
67	Training Programme on Disaster Management	NIDM, Rohini Campus	Uttar Pradesh	16.10.2023	18.10.2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	19
68	Regional Capacity Building Training Programme For Academicians of North-East India on "Inspiring the Minds for Disaster Risk Reduction	NEHU, Shillong	Meghalaya	30.10.2023	01.11.2023	Dr. Preeti Soni	60
69	Training Programme Incident Response System: Basic & Intermediate	Department of Disaster Management Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal Pradesh	31.10.2023	03.11.2023	Shri Shekher Chaturvedi	57

S.No.	Name of Course	Collaborative Agency	State	Programme Start Date	Programme End Date	Coordinator(s)	No of Participants
70	Training of Trainers Programme on Engaging Youth & Adolescents in DRM & CCA	NIDM, Rohini Campus	Delhi	30.10.2023	03.11.2023	Dr. Kumar Raka & Shri Ranjan Kumar	66
			Total				**444**
Face to Face Training Programmes conducted by NIDM during November, 2023							
71	Faculty Development Programme On Psycho-Social Care In Disaster Management	Pondicherry University	Puducherry	06.11.2023	10.11.2023	Dr. Ajinder Walia	31
72	Training of Trainer's (ToT) Programme on Child Protection & Child Rights in Disasters and Emergencies	NIDM South Campus, Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	14.11.2023	17.11.2023	Dr. Kumar Raka & Dr. Balu I	52
73	Training of Trainer's (ToT) Programme on Engaging Youth & Adolescents in DRM & CCA	Pondicherry University , Port Blair Campus	Pondicherry	20.11.2023	24.11.2023	Dr. Kumar Raka & Shri Ranjan Kumar	58
74	Training Programme Report on Incident Response System: Basic & Intermediate	Institute of Land and Disaster Management, Kerala	Kerala	28.11.2023	01.12.2023	Shri Shekher Chaturvedi	56
			Total				**197**
Face to Face Training Programmes conducted by NIDM during December, 2023							
75	ToT Programme on Child Protection & Child Rights in Disasters and Emergencies	NIDM South Campus	Andhra Pradesh	04.12.2023	08.12.2023	Dr. Kumar Raka & Dr. Balu I	50
76	Training Programme on Disaster Resilience through Search (System for Emergency Assistance Response and Communication HUB)	NITK, Surathkal, Karnataka	Karnataka	05.12.2023	07.12.2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	62
77	Training Programme on Psychosocial Care in Disaster Management	NIDM, Rohini Campus	Delhi	06.12.2023	08.12.2023	Dr. Ajinder Walia & Dr. Amir Ali Khan	20
78	ToT/PDP on Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) for Long-term Recovery	Dr. RST Uttarakhand Academy of Administration Nainital (DRSTUAoA), Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand	11.12.2023	13.12.2023	Dr. Ajinder Walia	71
79	ToT programme on Child Protection & Child Rights in Disasters and Emergencies	Himachal Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority	Himachal Pradesh	11.12.2023	14.12.2023	Dr. Kumar Raka & Shri. Ranjan Kumar	45

S.No.	Name of Course	Collaborative Agency	State	Programme Start Date	Programme End Date	Coordinator(s)	No of Participants
80	Faculty Development Programme on Disaster Preparedness and Risk Reduction	Delhi Technology University, Delhi	Delhi	11.12.2023	15.12.2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	66
81	ToT Programme on Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction	ASDMA	Assam	18.12.2023	21.12.2023	Dr. Kumar Raka & Shri. Ranjan Kumar	30
82	Training Programme on IRS: Planning Section Chief	NIDM, Rohini Campus	Delhi	18.12.2023	22.12.2023	Shri Shekher Chaturvedi & Dr. Sushma	14
83	Training Programme on School Safety Plan and Auditing	MCHRDI, Telangana	Telangana	19.12.2023	21.12.2023	Dr. Amir Ali Khan	51
84	Training Programme on Developing Disaster-Risk Resilience in cities for Urban local bodies	NIDM, Rohini Campus	Delhi	27.12.2023	29.12.2023	Dr. Garima Aggarwal	79
85	Training Programme on Post Disaster Needs Assessment: Disaster Recovery Practices	Dr. RST Uttarakhand Academy of Administration Nainital (DRSTUAoA), Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand	28.12.2023	30.12.2023	Dr. Ajinder Walia	62
			Total				**550**
Face to Face Training Programmes conducted by NIDM during January, 2024							
86	Training Programme on Disaster Risk Mitigation for Telecommunication Sector	NIDM, Rohini Campus	Delhi	08.01.2024	12.01.2024	Dr. Amir Ali Khan	20
87	Training Programme on Incident Response System: Basic & Intermediate	NIDM South Campus	Andhra Pradesh	09.01.2024	11.01.2024	Shri Shekher Chaturvedi	23
88	Orientation Programme on Child Protection & Child Rights in Disasters and Emergencies	NITTTR-Chandigarh	Chandigarh	16.01.2024	18.01.2024	Dr. Kumar Raka & Dr. Balu I	68
89	Training Programme on Public Health Emergency and Disaster Management Professional Development Programme (PHEDM-PDP)–Tier III Training	NCDC, CDC India, Maharashtra	Maharashtra	17.01.2024	19.01.2024	Prof. Surya Parkash	71
90	National Training Programme on Resilient Rural Development in Changing Climate	NIDM, Rohini Campus	Delhi	22.01.2024	26.01.2024	Dr. Sushma Guleria & Dr. Preeti Soni	28

S.No.	Name of Course	Collaborative Agency	State	Programme Start Date	Programme End Date	Coordinator(s)	No of Participants
91	Training Programme Disaster Management Plan and Role Of Engineers In Building Resilient Infrastructure	Central University of Haryana	Haryana	23.01.2024	25.01.2024	Dr. Garima Aggarwal	60
92	Training Programme on Disaster Risk Resilience in Cities and Urban Local Bodies	ATI, Mysuru	Karnataka	23.01.2024	25.01.2024	Dr. Amir Ali Khan	39
93	Training of Trainers Programme on Child-Centric Disaster Risk Reduction	Dr. RSTUAA, Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand	29.01.2024	01.02.2024	Dr. Kumar Raka	35
94	Training Programme on Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear and PHEDM (CBRN DRR & PHEDM)	NIDM, Rohini Campus	Delhi	31.01.2024	02.02.2024	Prof. Surya Parkash	66
95	Training Programme on IRS: A Tool for Management of Crowd at Large Congregation	DDUSIRD, Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	31.01.2024	02.02.2024	Shri Shekher Chaturvedi	36
			Total				**446**
Face to Face Training Programmes conducted by NIDM during February, 2024							
96	ToT Programme on Child Protection & Child Rights in Disasters and Emergencies	NIDM South Campus	Andhra Pradesh	05.02.2024	08.02.2024	Dr. Kumar Raka & Dr. Balu I	45
97	Training Programme for ISS Probationers on Disaster Management	NIDM, Rohini Campus	Delhi	05.02.2023	09.02.2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	27
98	Training Programme on Role of NCC in Disaster Management	NIDM South Campus, Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	12.02.2024	15.02.2024	Dr. Kumar Raka & Shri Ranjan Kumar	48
99	ToT programme on Child Centric Disaster Risk Reduction	Institute of Land and Disaster Management (ILDM)	Kerala	19.02.2024	23.02.2024	Dr. Kumar Raka & Dr. Balu I	57
100	FDP/PDP/ToT Programme on "Public Health Emergency, Disaster Management & Communication (PHEDM&C)"	Pondicherry University, Port Blair Campus, South Andaman and National Academy of Broadcasting & Multimedia	Andaman & Nicobar	19.02.2024	23.02.2024	Prof. Surya Parkash	60

S.No.	Name of Course	Collaborative Agency	State	Programme Start Date	Programme End Date	Coordinator(s)	No of Participants
101	Training on Building Risk Resilience & Safety For Msmes: Focus to Earthquake Sand Fire	NIDM, Rohini Campus	Delhi	20.02.2024	22.02.2024	Dr. Garima Aggarwal	30
102	Public Health Emergency Management and Disaster Preparedness Epidemiology, Emergency Response, Health System Resilience	VMMC and SJH, New Delhi	Delhi	21.02.2024	23.02.2024	Prof. Anil Kumar Gupta	68
103	Regional Trainings Programme on Psychosocial Support in Emergencies	YUVA Centre, Kharghar, Mumbai	Mumbai	27.02.2024	29.02.2024	Prof. Anil Kumar Gupta	23
104	Training Programme on Urban Flood Risk Mitigation	DDMA, Delhi	Delhi	27.02.2024	29.02.2024	Dr. Garima Aggarwal	69
			Total				**427**
Face to Face Training Programmes conducted by NIDM during March, 2024							
105	Faculty Development Programme (FDP) on Environment Sustainability and Disaster Risk Reduction	Swami Shardhanand College, Delhi University	Delhi	04.03.2024	08.03.2024	Dr. Sushma Guleria and Shri Shekher Chaturvedi	60
106	Training Programme on Psychosocial Care in Disaster Management	Odisha State Disaster Management Authority	Odisha	05.03.2024	07.03.2024	Dr. Ajinder Walia	32
107	Faculty Development Programme on Disaster Risk Reduction	Manipur Technical University	Manipur	11.03.2024	13.03.2024	Dr. Preeti Soni	57
108	National level Training Programme on Urban Risk Mitigation- Focus on Seismic Safety of Structures	DDMA(HQ)/ Delhi Civil Defence	Delhi	13.03.2024	15.03.2024	Dr. Garima Aggarwal	51
109	National Programme for Capacity Building on "PDNA for Long Term Recovery	NIDM, Rohini Campus	Delhi	18.03.2024	20.03.2024	Dr. Ajinder Walia	70
110	Training of Trainers Programme on "Engaging Youth & Adolecents in Disaster Risk Management & Climate Change Adaptation	MS University	Tamil Nadu	18.03.2024	22.03.2024	Dr. Kumar Raka & Dr. Balu I	60

S.No.	Name of Course	Collaborative Agency	State	Programme Start Date	Programme End Date	Coordinator(s)	No of Participants
111	Training Programme on Basic of Disaster Management with focus on Preparation of Disaster Management Plan & Business Continuity	National Vocational Training Institute for Women (NVTI), Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, Noida	Uttar Pradesh	18.03.2024	20.03.2024	Dr. Sushma Gulria	65
112	Training Program on "Enhancing Human Capacity To Deal With The Public Health Emergencies During Disaster Situations Like Earthquakes, Landslides And Flash Flood in Sikkim"	Sikkim Professional University	Sikkim	18.03.2024	22.03.2024	Prof. Surya Parkash & Dr. Preeti Soni	60
113	Training Programme on Disaster Risk Management for Museums and Galleries	Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts	Delhi	20.03.2024	22.03.2024	Dr. Ajinder Walia	27
114	Regional Capacity Building Training Programme for Academicians of North-East India on "Inspiring The Minds for Disaster Risk Reduction"	NEHU, Shillong	Meghalaya	26.03.2024	28.03.2024	Dr. Sushma Guleria & Dr. Preeti Soni	60
115	Faculty Development Program (FDP) cum Training of Trainers (ToT) on Disaster Risk Management, Social Entrepreneurship & Resilience	Gujarat National Law University (GNLU)	Gujarat	26.03.2024	28.03.2024	Dr. Preeti Soni	27
116	Urban Risk Resilience for Coastal Region	Hindustal College of Arts & Science, Chennai	Tamil Nadu	26.03.2024	28.03.2024	Dr. Amir Ali Khan	60
117	Faculty Development (FDP) on General Concepts of Disaster Management	Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra	Uttar Pradesh	27.03.2024	31.03.2024	Dr. Amir Ali Khan & Dr. Sushma Gulria	80
			Total				**709**
			Grand Total				**6204**

Annexure IV: Workshops conducted by NIDM Delhi and Southern Campus from 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024

S.No.	Name of Course	Collaborative Agency	State	Programme Start Date	Programme End Date	Coordinator(s)	No of Participants
Workshops conducted by NIDM during April, 2023							
1	Stakeholder Consultative Workshop for Implementation of Public Health Emergency and Disaster Management (PHEDM) Tier-III Capacity Enhancement	NCDC, DGHS & US CDC-India	Delhi	24.04.2023	25.04.2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	103
2	National Conference On Energy Efficiency In Planning For Enhanced Urban Resilience	SPA, Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	26.04.2023	27.04.2023	Dr. Amir Ali Khan	86
3	Workshop on Building Disaster Resilience Infrastructure	Shivaji College, Delhi University	Delhi	29.04.2023	29.04.2023	Dr. Garima Aggarwal	93
			Total				**282**
Workshops conducted by NIDM during May, 2023							
4	Wokshop on Building Resilience against Cyber Disasters	NIDM, Rohini Campus	Delhi	02.05.2023	02.05.2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	0
5	Brainstorming Workshop on"Forest Fire: Current Status of Mitigation, Preparedness and response	NIDM, Rohini Campus	Delhi	10.05.2023	10.05.2023	Prof. Anil Kumar Gupta	53
6	Sensitization Programme on Disaster and Climate Change"	Hansraj College, University of Delhi	Delhi	16.05.2023	16.05.2023	Dr. Preeti Soni	150
7	Workshop on Youth for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure	CDRI Secretariat, Bharatiya Kala	Delhi	17.05.2023	17.05.2023	Dr. Sushma Guleria	0
8	Workshop on Disaster Management	RAKANPA, Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh	18.05.2022	18.05.2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	29
			Total				**232**
Workshops conducted by NIDM during June, 2023							
9	Workshop on Vulnerabilities and Risks in Punjab: Moving Towards Disaster Risk Reduction	MGSIPA, Punjab	Punjab	15.06.2023	16.06.2023	Dr. Ajinder Walia	70
			Total				**70**

S.No.	Name of Course	Collaborative Agency	State	Programme Start Date	Programme End Date	Coordinator(s)	No of Participants
Workshops conducted by NIDM during August, 2023							
10	Workshop on National Disaster Management Information System (NDMIS)	DDMA, Delhi	Delhi	24.08.2023	25.08.2023	Dr. Garima Aggarwal	50
			Total				**50**
Workshops conducted by NIDM during September, 2023							
11	International Conference on "Himalayan Environments in Changing Climate Scenario" HECCS-2023	Ladakh University, Ladakh	Ladakh	19.09.2023	21.09.2023	Prof. Anil Kumar Gupta	146
12	Sensitization Workshop on POSH at Workplace	NIDM, Rohini Campus	Delhi	25.09.2023	25.09.2023	Dr. Ajinder Walia	92
13	National Workshop on Preparedness and Resilience For Disaster Management & Health Emergency Scenarios {Empowering Future Healthcare Professionals: Classroom to Crisis}	PGIMER, Chandigarh	Chandigarh	27.09.2023	27.09.2023	Dr. Preeti Soni	185
			Total				**423**
Workshops conducted by NIDM during October, 2023							
14	International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction Inequality to Empowerment for Disaster Resilience	NIDM, Rohini Campus	Delhi	13.10.2023	13.10.2023	Shri Shekher Chaturvedi & Dr. Sushma Guleria	113
15	Workshop on "Strengthening Health System Resilience for Disaster Preparedness and Response	BPS Government Medical College for Women, Khanpur Kalan,	Haryana	27.10.2023	27.10.2023	Prof. Anil Kumar Gupta	116
			Total				**229**
Workshops conducted by NIDM during November, 2023							
16	High Level Consultation Meeting on Promoting Innovation Ecosystem in the Domain of Climate Action and Resilience: Accelerating IPRs	The Lalit Hotel, New Delhi	Delhi	03.11.2023	03.11.2023	Prof. Anil Kumar Gupta	49

S.No.	Name of Course	Collaborative Agency	State	Programme Start Date	Programme End Date	Coordinator(s)	No of Participants
17	Workshop on Climate Change Adaptation & Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilient Future	Uttarakhand Academy of Administration, Nainital	Uttarakhand	06.11.2023	07.11.2023	Dr. Santosh Kumar	140
18	Workshop on DRR A Division Level Workshop On DISASTER RISK REDUCTION	DDMA, Hapur	Uttar Pradesh	08.11.2023	08.11.2023	Dr. Amir Ali Khan	120
19	Workshop on Disaster Managedment	RAKANPA, Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh	09.11.2023	09.11.2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	25
20	Special Technical Session "Food and Nutritional Security in Emergency Preparedness and Response	WFP, Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand	28.11.2023	28.11.2023	Dr. Sushma Guleria	0
			Total				**334**
Workshops conducted by NIDM during December, 2023							
21	Workshop on Space Technology in Disaster Risk Management	NIDM, Rohini Campus	Telangana	04.12.2023	05.12.2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	54
22	National Workshop on Empowering Fire Services in Disaster Prevention, Mitigation and Risk Reduction	NIDM, Rohini Campus	Delhi	06.12.2023	06.12.2023	Dr. Garima Aggarwal	46
23	Sexual Harassment at Work Place Prevention Week: Sensitization	NIDM, Rohini Campus	Delhi	07.12.2023	07.12.2024	Dr. Sushma Guleria	0
24	Stakeholders' Consultative Workshop on Yamuna Urban Floods in Delhi with Focus	NIDM, Rohini Campus	Delhi	12.12.2023	12.12.2023	Shri Manjeet Singh Dhillon	80
25	State Level Policy Café on Integration of Health, Nutrition, and WASH in Disasters and Emergencies	Himachal Pradesh State Disaster Management	Himachal Pradesh	15.12.2023	15.12.2023	Dr. Kumar Raka & Shri Ranjan Kumar	70
26	Executive Workshop Disaster Management in India Business Continuity Cost Efficiency	UNDRR-GETI at Tulalip Hotel, Gurugram, Haryana	Haryana	19.12.2023	20.12.2023	Dr. Preeti Soni	105
27	Regional Workshops on CCDRR	ASDMA, Assam	Assam	22.12.2023	22.12.2023	Dr. Kumar Raka & Shri	65
			Total				**420**

S.No.	Name of Course	Collaborative Agency	State	Programme Start Date	Programme End Date	Coordinator(s)	No of Participants
Workshops conducted by NIDM during January, 2024							
28	3rd International Coneference Topic – Control Mission Of Environment And Disaster Management: Role Of Govt. & Non – Govt. Organizations (Iccmedm – 2023)	Paliwal P.G. College Shikohabad with Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Agra (UP)	Uttar Pradesh	23.12.2023	24.12.2023	Dr. Preeti Soni	55
29	Workshop on Public Health Emergency and Disaster Management Professional Development Programme (PHEDM-PDP) – Tier III Workshop	NCDC and CDC, Pune Maharashtra	Maharashtra	16.01.2024	16.01.2024	Prof. Surya Parkash	12
30	Workshop on Disaster Resilience and Cultural Heritage	IGNCA, IIT Jodhpur and Mehrangarh Museum Trust, Rajasthan	Rajasthan	17.01.2024	18.01.2024	Dr. Ajinder Walia	79
31	International conference on "Safety Health Analytics-Driven Governance for Sustainable Development (SHADG 2024)	IIT Kharagpur	West Bengal	29.01.2024	30.01.2024	Dr. Preeti Soni	241
32	Workshop on Personal Health Protection andEmergency Preparedness OrientationWorkshop for National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) Staff	NIDM, Rohini Campus	Delhi	30.01.2024	30.01.2024	Dr. Sushma Guleria & Prof. Anil Kumar Gupta	150
			Total				**537**
Workshops conducted by NIDM during February, 2024							
33	One day Policy Workshop on Education and Child Protection in Disasters and Emergencies	Dr. R. S. Tolia Uttarakhand Academy of Administration, Nainital & Bal Raksha Bharat	Uttarakhand	02.02.2024	02.02.2024	Dr. Kumar Raka	60
34	Sectoral Consultation Workshop on "Climate & Disaster Resilient Infrastructure: National Highways and Road Sector	Ambedkar International Centre, New Delhi	Delhi	06.02.2024	06.02.2024	Prof. Anil Kumar Gupta	28

S.No.	Name of Course	Collaborative Agency	State	Programme Start Date	Programme End Date	Coordinator(s)	No of Participants
35	National Workshop on Workshop on CCDRR (Central States)	NIDM, South Campus Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	09.02.2024	09.02.2024	Dr. Kumar Raka & Dr. Balu I	60
36	One day Regional Workshop on CCDRR (Southern States)	NIDM, South Campus Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	16.02.2024	16.02.2024	Dr. Kumar Raka & Shri Ranjan Kumar	62
37	International Conference on Youth Empowerment For Epidemic And Natural Disaster Management	University of Madras	Tamil Nadu	21.02.2024	23.02.2024	Dr. Preeti Soni	150
38	National Annual Training Conference (NATC), 2024	NIDM, Rohini Campus	Delhi	26.02.2024	26.02.2024	Shri Shekher Chaturvedi	84
39	High-Level Governance and Leadership Summit on Public Health Emergency and Disaster Management (PHEDM)	National Centre for Disease Control, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India and U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,	Delhi	29.02.2024	29.02.2024	Prof. Surya Parkash	30
			Total				**474**
			Grand Total				**3051**
Other Activities							
1	Training on National Disaster Management information System (NDMIS)	Disaster Management, Relief & Civil Defence Department, Jaipur	Rajasthan	14.02.2024	15.02.2024	Dr. Garima Aggarwal	
2	Launch of the National Disaster Risk Reduction Research Faculty & Release of Compendium of best Practices on the observance of "International Women's Day	Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, New Delhi	Delhi	08.03.2024	08.03.2024	Dr. Preeti Soni	
			Total				**3051**

Annexure-V: Online Training Programmes conducted by NIDM Delhi and Southern Campus from 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024

S.No.	Name of Course	Venue	Date(s)	Coordinator(s)	No. of Participants
April 2023					
1	Online Training Programme on Leveraging Technologies for Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience	Delhi	26-28 April 2023	Shri Goutham Krishna	78
Total					**78**
May 2023					
2	Online Training Programme on Changes GIS Mapping for Disaster Mitigation and Risk Reduction	Delhi	09-11 May 2023	Shri Shreyash Dwivedi	314
3	Online Training Programme on Nature Based Solutions: A Need for Integration in the Development Plans	Andaman and Nicobar	22-24 May 2023	Shri Shreyash Dwivedi	300
Total					**614**
June 2023					
4	Online Training Programme on Child Protection & Child Rights in Disasters and Emergencies	Jammu & Kashmir	19-21 June 2023	Ms. Nazia Shaik	266
Total					**266**
July 2023					
5	Online Training Programme on Engaging Youth and Adolescents in DRM & CCA	Delhi	26-28 July 2023	Ms. Nazia Shaik	154
6	Online Training Programme on Role of Disaster Management Plan	Delhi	26-28 July 2023	Shri Shreyash Dwivedi	159
Total					**313**

S.No.	Name of Course	Venue	Date(s)	Coordinator(s)	No. of Participants
August 2023					
7	Online Training Progrmme on Child protection & Child Rights in Disasters and Emergencies	Tamil Nadu	16-18 August 2023	Ms. Nazia Shaik	557
Total					**557**
October 2023					
8	Online training programme on "Assessment of Built-up Infrastructure"	Delhi	03-05 October 2023	Shri Shreyash Dwivedi	26
Total					**26**
March 2024					
9	Online Training Programme on Engaging Youth and Adolescents in CCA & DRR	Punjab	19-21 March 2024	Shri Ranjan Kumar & Ms. Nazia Shaik	133
Total					**133**
Grand Total					**1987**

Annexure-VI: Webinars conducted by NIDM Delhi and Southern Campus from 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024

S.No.	Name of Course	Venue	Date(s)	Coordinator(s)	No. of Participants
1	(PM 10 Point Agenda No. 1,3&9; SDG: 3&5) Child Health and Nutrition in Emergencies	Andhra Pradesh	06 April 2023	Dr. Kumar Raka	168
2	Health Infrastructure during Emergencies Organized by NIDM	Delhi	13 April 2023	Shri Shreyash Dwivedi	133
3	Psychosocial Care for Children during Disasters Organized by NIDM South Campus	Andhra Pradesh	13 April 2023	Dr. Kumar Raka	143
4	(PM 10 Point Agenda No. 1,3&9; SDG: 3&5) Child Protection during Disasters and Emergencies	Andhra Pradesh	20 April 2023	Dr. Kumar Raka	150
5	Role of Geosciences in Disaster Management	Delhi	22 April 2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	42
6	Cyber Threats and Disaster Mitigation	Delhi	26 April 2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	89
7	Role of Remote Sensing in Heatwave Management Organized by NIDM	Delhi	27 April 2023	Shri Goutham Krishna	102
8	Children, Adolescents and Climate Change	Andhra Pradesh	27 April 2023	Dr. Kumar Raka	98
9	Use of Space Technologies in GLOFs Organized by NIDM	Delhi	28 April 2023	Shri Goutham Krishna	92
10	Risk Management for Historic Houses: Resilience in Visitor-and Site-Management	Delhi	28 April 2023	Shri Ali Haider	120
Total					**1137**
May 2023					
11	Seismic Retrofitting for Resilient Buildings and Infrastructure	Delhi	12 May 2023	Shri Shreyash Dwivedi	196

S.No.	Name of Course	Venue	Date(s)	Coordinator(s)	No. of Participants
12	Creating Environmental Awareness among Children and Adolescents in Collaboration with Punjab University	Chandigarh	16 May 2023	Dr. Kumar Raka	212
13	Cyber Disaster Recovery and Preparedness	Delhi	18 May 2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	160
14	Maps to Action Leveraging Geospatial Technologies for Disaster Preparedness and Response	Delhi	19 May 2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	199
15	How Rooftop Lightweight Construction Works	Delhi	19 May 2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	100
16	Advanced Technologies for Effective Emergency Management	Delhi	19 May 2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	197
17	How Ground Penetrating thunderbolt (lightning) arrestor works?	Delhi	26 May 2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	206
18	Understanding Landslide Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience	Delhi	30 May 2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	249
Total					**1519**
June 2023					
19	How Rejuvenation of Water Bodies by Natural Extract Works	Delhi	02 June 2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	164
20	Environmental and Industrial Disaster Risk Reduction	Delhi	05 June 2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	148
21	Environmental Resilience: Integrating Disaster Management for a Sustainable Future	Delhi	05 June 2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	172
22	How Earthquake induced Liquefaction Mitigation Measure Works?	Delhi	09 June 2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	147

S.No.	Name of Course	Venue	Date(s)	Coordinator(s)	No. of Participants
23	Children and Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) during disasters: Concerns and practices" (PM 10 Pt Agenda No.1, 8&9; SDG:3&6)	Andhra Pradesh	14 June 2023	Dr. Kumar Raka	218
24	How Bridge Monitoring & Inspection Works?	Delhi	16 June 2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	170
25	LoRA Based Communication in Disaster Works	Delhi	23 June 2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	193
26	How Urban Flood Wall Barrier System Works?	Delhi	30 June 2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	173
Total					**1385**
July 2023					
27	How Post Disaster Communication Network Works?	Delhi	07 July 2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	73
28	How Zero Odor Urination System Works?	Delhi	07 July 2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	118
29	How Technology Transition through Light House Projects under PMAY-U Works?	Delhi	07 July 2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	104
30	Waste Management after Flood	Delhi	07 July 2023	Shri Shreyash Dwivedi	181
31	How HAM Radio-based Post Disaster Communication Works?	Delhi	07 July 2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	123
Total					**599**
August 2023					
32	School Safety during Monsoons and Floods	Andhra Pradesh	03 August 2023	Dr. Kumar Raka	145
33	How Post Disaster Communication Network Works- Part II?	Delhi	04 August 2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	94
34	How App based Disaster Management (DM) for School Works?	Delhi	11 August 2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	82

S.No.	Name of Course	Venue	Date(s)	Coordinator(s)	No. of Participants
35	Preparedness for Industrial Disaster	Delhi	14 August 2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	125
36	How AAC Blocks for Disaster Safe Constructions Works?	Delhi	18 August 2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	67
37	How Hydroseeding for Erosion Control Works	Delhi	25 August 2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	57
Total					**570**
September 2023					
38	How Sick Building Syndrome Works	Delhi	01 September 2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	122
39	How Chandrayan-3 Pragyan Landing site Selection Works?	Delhi	15 September 2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	78
40	Strengthening Communities for Epidemic and Pandemic Prevention	Delhi	29 September 2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	129
Total					**329**
October 2023					
41	How Earthquake Resistant Showcase of Buildings Works	Delhi	06 October 2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	88
42	Celebrates World Mental Health Day; International Day of Girl Child and International Day for DRR	Andhra Pradesh	10 October 2023	Dr. Kumar Raka	291
43	How Community Based Drone Application Works?	Delhi	12 October 2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	95
44	International Webinar on International Geoethics Day: "Geoethics with focus on Geoheritage, Geotourism and Geoconservation"	Delhi	14 October 2023	Prof. Surya Parkash	159
45	How Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF) & Landslide Lake Outburst Flood (LLOF) Surveillances System Works?	Delhi	20 October 2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	104

S.No.	Name of Course	Venue	Date(s)	Coordinator(s)	No. of Participants
46	How Sustainable Roads and Transport Network System Works	Delhi	27 October 2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	90
Total					**827**
November 2023					
47	How Post Earthquake Reconstruction Works?	Delhi	03 November 2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	52
48	How Air Pollution Control Measure Works?	Delhi	10 November 2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	42
49	How Green Building Rating System Works	Delhi	17 November 2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	46
Total					**140**
December 2023					
50	How Earthquake Early Warning & Precursor Works	Delhi	01 December 2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	96
51	How Structural Health Monitoring Works	Delhi	13 December 2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	144
52	How Disaster Resilient Infrastructure Works	Delhi	22 December 2023	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	47
Total					**287**
January 2024					
53	Youth Champions in DRR Voices from the Ground	Andhra Pradesh	12 January 2023	Dr. Kumar Raka	135
54	Next Wave Leadership: Youth Transforming Disaster Risk and Water Governance in South Asia	Delhi	29 January 2023	Dr. Sushma Guleria	68
Total					**203**
March 2024					
55	Social & Emotional Learning for Children in Disasters & Emergencies	Andhra Pradesh	14 March 2023	Dr. Kumar Raka	105
Total					**105**
Grand Total					**7101**















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National Institute of Disaster Management

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