

# ANNUAL REPORT 2014-15



**National Institute of Disaster Management**  
Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India



# Annual Report 2014-15



## **NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

(Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India),  
5-B, IIPA Campus, IP Estate, Mahatma Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110002  
Tel. - 011-2370 2432, 2370 5583, 2376 6146  
Tele Fax - 011-23702442, 23702446  
Website : [www.nidm.gov.in](http://www.nidm.gov.in)

## **Annual Report of NIDM 2014-15**

© NIDM, New Delhi

Edition: Third, 2015

### **Published by**

National Institute of Disaster Management, Ministry of Home Affairs,  
New Delhi – 110 002

The document can be downloaded from [http://www.nidm.gov.in/ books](http://www.nidm.gov.in/books)

## Vision

The vision of NIDM is 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.



## From the Director's Desk

I am extremely happy in presenting the Annual Report of National Institute of Disaster Management, New Delhi for the year 2014-15. The National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) was constituted under an Act of the Parliament with a vision to play the role of a premier institute for capacity development in India and the region. Paradigm shift in disaster management from 'response and relief' to 'prevention, mitigation and preparedness' centric approach is further undergoing 2nd paradigm shift towards 'hazard-vulnerability and environment' centric approach, which calls for serious efforts of mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) into various sectors of development and sustainability. The heightened awareness of risk reduction which followed the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami and the adoption of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) a month later, provided considerable impetus for DRR in many Asian countries and strengthened institutional structures for implementation. Protecting hard-earned development gains from the impacts of disasters is of the utmost importance for sustainable development.

NIDM is playing an active role in disseminating knowledge for disaster risk reduction. As a nodal institute for capacity building and human resource development, NIDM is working in collaboration with State governments and their respective training Institutes, other academic and professional bodies. And, at the international level, as mandated by the Act,, developing partnerships with international organizations for organizing training program, workshops, conferences and other outreach activities.

Our vision is to create a Disaster Resilient India by building the capacity at all levels for disaster prevention and preparedness. Both as a national centre and then as the national Institute, NIDM has performed a crucial role in bringing disaster risk reduction to the forefront of the national agenda. Of course, with this comes, a huge challenge to achieve the mandates and indeed has given new dimension and dreams to NIDM to fulfill the daunting task to facilitate better DRR practices for the countrymen of this nation. NIDM is committed to undertake various activities for risk reduction in a more innovative manner. I take this opportunity to wish all the readers a very happy and prosperous New Year 2016.

**(Executive Director, NIDM)**



## Contents

<b>1. Overview</b>	<b>1-4</b>
1.1. About the Institute	2
1.1.1. Mission and Objectives	2
1.1.2. Mandates	2
1.1.3. Functions	3
<b>2. Trainings</b>	<b>5-13</b>
2.1. Objectives	6
2.2. Profile of Participants	6
2.3. Training Methods	6
2.4. Types of Training Programmes	6
2.5. Analysis of Training Programmes	9
2.6. Internship	13
<b>3. Projects</b>	<b>14-29</b>
3.1. Types of Project	15
3.2. Tools and Techniques	15
3.3. Projects Ongoing/Completed	15
<b>4. Information and Communication Technology</b>	<b>30-35</b>
4.1. India Disaster Resource Network	31
4.2. India Disaster Knowledge Network	33
4.3. New Face of NIDM	34
4.4. NIDM Online Course	34
4.5. NIDM Trainee Database	35
4.6. Virtual Private Networking Under Disaster Management Support Program of Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO)	35
<b>5. Documentations and Publications</b>	<b>36-54</b>
5.1. Information Sources	37
5.2. Information Dissemination	37
5.3. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials	43

5.4.	Inputs for Plans	46
5.5.	Field visits and Documentations	48

## **6. Major Events Workshops/ Conferences/ Seminars and Other Outreach Activities** **55-95**

6.1.	Outreach Activities	56
6.2.	Conferences, Seminars and Workshops	58
6.3.	NIDM in International Forum	74
6.4.	Meetings and Delegations	78
6.5.	Regional Co-operation	85
6.6.	Other Activities	85

## **7. Administration** **96-100**

7.1.	Meetings of General and Governing Body	98
7.2.	Organisational Structure	98
7.3.	NIDM Faculty	99
7.4.	General Administration	100
7.5.	Progressive Use of Hindi	100

## **8. Finances and Accounts** **101-102**

### **Annexes**

Annex I.	List of face-to-face trainings conducted at NIDM	104
Annex II.	List of State Administrative units	109
Annex III.	List of members of General Body Meeting of the Institute	113
Annex IV.	Finances and accounts	115

## Abbreviations

ADRC	: Asian Disaster Reduction Center
ADPC	: Asian Disaster Preparedness Center
ATC	: Annual Training Conference
ATI	: Administrative Training Institute
BMPTC	: Building Material and Promotion Council
CCA	: Climate Change Adaptation
CDAC	: Centre for Development of Advanced Computing
CWC	: Central Water Commission
DST	: Department of Science and Technology
DMC	: Disaster Management Centre
DRR	: Disaster Risk Reduction
ekDRM	: Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management
GFDRR	: Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery
GIZ	: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
GSI	: Geological Survey of India
ICIMOD	: The International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development
ICSSR	: Indian Council of Social Science Research
IIPA	: Indian Institute of Public Administration
IIRS	: Indian Institute of Remote Sensing
IMD	: India Meteorological Department
IGEP	: Indo-German Environment Program
JICA	: Japan International Cooperation Agency
MOEF	: Ministry of Environment & Forests
NDMA	: National Disaster Management Authority
NEC	: National Executive Committee
NGO	: Non-governmental Organization

- NIRD : National Institute of Rural Development
- PDNA : Post Disaster Needs Assessment
- PSU : Public Sector Undertakings
- SDMC : SAARC Disaster Management Centre
- ToT : Training of Trainers
- ToS : Training of Stakeholders
- UNDP : United Nations Development Program
- UNEP : United Nations Environment Programme
- UN SPIDER : United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response
- USAID : United States Agency for International Development
- WB : World Bank

# Chapter 1

---

## Overview

## 1.1 About the Institute

National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) has been entrusted with the nodal responsibility for human resource development, capacity building including training & education, research, documentation and policy planning in the field of disaster management. Upgraded from the National Centre for Disaster Management of the Indian Institute of Public Administration on the 16th October, 2003, NIDM is steadily marching forward to fulfill its mission to make a disaster resilient India by developing and promoting a culture of prevention and preparedness at all levels, and emerge as a Centre of Excellence. Union Home Minister is the President of the Institute and, its Governing Body is chaired by Vice Chairman of National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA).

### 1.1.1 Mission and Objectives

Mission of NIDM is to strive relentlessly towards making a disaster free India by developing and promoting a culture of prevention and preparedness at all levels, provide assistance in policy formulation and to facilitate in reducing the impact of disasters through achieving the following objectives:

- Planning and promoting training and capacity building services including strategic learning.
- 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.
- To become National Resource Centre for the Central and State Governments in the field of Disaster Management in collaboration with other premier institutions.

### 1.1.2 Mandates

- Develop training modules, undertake research and documentation in disaster management and organize training programmes.
- Formulate and implement a comprehensive human resource development plan covering all aspects of disaster management.
- Provide assistance in national level policy formulation.
- Provide required assistance to the training and research institutes for development of training and research programmes for various stakeholders.
- Provide assistance to the State Governments and State training institutes in the formulation of State level policies, strategies, disaster management framework and capacity building.
- Develop educational materials for disaster management, including academic and professional courses.
- Promote awareness among stakeholders including college/school teachers and students, technical personnel and others associated with

multi-hazard mitigation, preparedness and response measures.

- Undertake, organize and facilitate study courses, conferences, lectures, seminars within and outside the country to promote disaster management.
- Undertake and provide support for publication of journals, research papers and books and establish and maintain libraries etc.
- Do all such other lawful things as are conducive or incidental to the attainment of the above objects.
- Undertake any other function as may be assigned to it by the Central Government.

### 1.1.3 Functions

The Institute has four academic divisions with well qualified academic experts on various aspects of disaster management i.e., policy planning, preparedness & mitigation, response & rehabilitation aspects. The Institute performs following academic functions:

- ◆ **Training:** NIDM is engaged in design and implementation of following types of courses:
  - a) Face-to-Face Training (conducted both at National and State levels):
    - i. Training of Trainers (ToT).
    - ii. Training of Stakeholders (ToS).
  - b) Web Based/online Training.
  - c) Blended Learning.
  - d) Satellite (EDUSAT) Based Training.
  - e) Self Study Course.

◆ **Policy Studies:** The Institute has provided substantial inputs for the formulation of the National Policy on Disaster Management ( as per the National Act 2005), chapters on Disaster Management in the Tenth and Eleventh Plan documents, report of the Administrative Reforms Commission for its recommendations on Crisis Management and a study on Financing Disaster Management for the Thirteenth Finance Commission. The Institute is developing the National Response Plan and National Human Resource Development & Capacity Building Plan on Disaster Management and thus assisting the National Executive Committee (NEC) in developing the National Plan on Disaster Management. Specific Guidelines on disability was developed in association with NDMA. NIDM also helps State Governments in their DRR initiatives.

◆ **International Cooperation:** NIDM has been working in close collaboration with United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response (UN-SPIDER), The International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), United States Agency for International Development (USAID), World Bank (WB) and various other agencies for

implementing training, research and policy planning related tasks (Figure 1.1).

❖ **Education & Research:** NIDM has been working closely with the University Grants Commission for promotion of College/University education in Disaster Management as an optional course at UG level and is developing a scheme for mainstreaming

DRR in all major streams of higher education (figure 1.1). NIDM has also undertaken research and case studies with the support and collaboration of ICSSR, ISET, UNDP, MOEF, ICIMOD, GIZ-IGEP, etc. on urban flood studies, Bundelkhand drought vulnerability, Climate resilient development & adaptation, Gorakhpur floods, Local policy for water hazards mitigation in mountain, etc.



**Collaboration with International Organizations**



**Collaboration with National Organizations**

*Figure 1.1: Diagram showing collaboration of NIDM with different stakeholders*

❖ **Documentation & Publications:** NIDM has started documenting all major disasters in India in order to identify the weaknesses, best practices and lessons learnt for future. The first “India Disaster Report” was published by NIDM in 2012. NIDM also publishes a bi-annual journal “Disaster & Development”, quarterly newsletter “Tidings” and “Monthly Updates”. All the published books/journals/

documents by NIDM can be accessed through its website ([www.nidm.gov.in](http://www.nidm.gov.in)) under the drop down menu named as ‘Publications’.

NIDM provides technical support to the state governments through the Disaster Management Centres (DMCs), mostly located in the Administrative Training Institutes (ATIs) of the States and Union Territories. Presently NIDM is supporting thirty such centres.

# Chapter 2

---

## Trainings

Emphasis on the capacity building of disaster management functionaries has been one of the principal endeavors of the Institute. As part of this endeavor, NIDM training programmes, addressing the various capacity building issues, largely in respect of disaster risk management were organized.

During the financial year 2014-15, 95 training programmes were conducted, out of which 77 were face-to-face and 18 were online training programmes. A total of 2909 participants were trained through various training programmes. The year witnessed an increase in the number of online training programmes (18) and also in the number of participants from the previous financial year.

## 1.1 Objectives

In order to ensure imparting appropriate training among disaster management functionaries and other professionals who are engaged in the realm of disaster and development activities, the training programmes of NIDM are designed with the following objectives:

- Creating awareness, improving skills and broadening knowledge of the development functionaries for effective program planning and implementation;
- Sensitizing senior executives of development departments of centre and states for emerging needs of disaster management on socio-economic and political conditions through workshops, seminars and consultations;
- Facilitating attitudinal changes among development personnel through exposure visits, documentation of successful cases and developmental interventions.

## 2.2 Profile of Participants

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

- Government officials (Central, State and District level officials);
- Civil society organisations (disaster management professionals);
- Public sector undertakings (PSUs);
- Academicians (researchers, scientists, school teachers and universities' professors);
- International participants.

## 2.3 Training Methods

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

- Lecture-cum-discussion
- Case study presentations
- Participatory methods
- Group discussions
- Exercises/hands-on sessions
- Field exposure study visits
- Panel discussions
- Simulation games
- Hands in training
- Table top Exercises

## 2.4 Types of Training Programmes

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

Based on the mode of delivery the programmes are classified as:

- 1) Face to Face Training
- 2) Blended Learning
- 3) Online training
- 4) Self learning
- 5) Satellite based training

### 2.4.1 Face-to-face Training Programmes

Face-to-face training is the flagship programme of NIDM. The institute provides wide range of trainings through face to face training methodology at NIDM or at the Disaster Management Centres (DMCs) of State ATIs. Almost all aspects of disaster management are covered through various training programmes.

The comparative analyses of data of the last five years of training programmes have been shown in the figure 2.1.

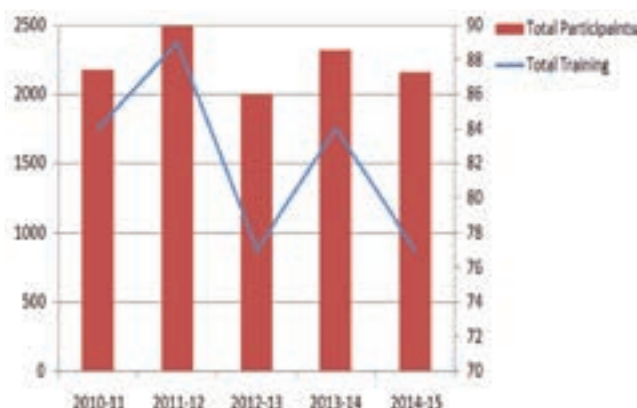


Figure 2.1: Bar chart showing comparative analysis of number of training programs and trainees in last five years

Depending on the target group there are two types of face to face training programmes, viz. Stakeholders training and Training of Trainers.

Considering national and regional mandate, NIDM is focusing more on Training of Trainers since 2011.

A total of 77 face-to-face training programmes were given by NIDM in the year 2014-15 at various locations in India. Out of 2160 trainees trained, 618 were undergone training of trainers (ToT) and 1542 were undergone stakeholders training from various fields and departments linked with disaster management (table 2.1). Thus, out of total face-to-face trainings, 29% were Training of Trainers (ToT) and 71% trainings were imparted to other stakeholders (figure 2.2).



Figure 2.2: Details of Face-to-face training conducted in 2014-15

Table 2.1: Details of face-to-face training programs in the year 2014-15

Training details		Training of Trainers (ToT)		Training of other Stakeholders	
Total no. of trainings	Total no. of participants	Total no. of training programs	Total no. of participants	Total no. of training programs	Total no. of participants
77	2160	31	618	46	1542

### 2.4.2 Online Training Programmes

The National Institute of Disaster Management in partnership with the World Bank (GFDRR) Washington, offers a series of e-learning programmes on disaster risk management (figure 2.3). The courses provide



Figure 2.3: Home page of NIDM E-learning Programmes on Disaster Risk Management

excellent opportunities for distant participants to learn about the management and mitigation of disaster risks under professional guidance. The training materials in the form of CDs are sent through post which can be used any time after the completion of the course. All the modules can be accessed through online course platform by the registered participants. The program includes presentations and audio, discussion forums, queries, clarifications, assignments and end-of-course project which are evaluated by experienced course facilitators. Successful candidates are provided certificates jointly issued by the NIDM and the World Bank (GFDRR). A total of 18 such training programmes were conducted during the year 2014-15 and 749 participants were trained through online training program (table 2.2).

Table 2.2: Status of online courses for the year 2014-15

S No.	Name of the Course and Batch	Date	Task Manager	No. of Participants
<b>Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management Framework (CDRMF)</b>				
1	<b>Batch-1</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> April to 10 <sup>th</sup> May 2014	Dr. Surya Parkash	63
2	<b>Batch-2</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup> June to 11 <sup>th</sup> July 2014	Dr. Ritu Raj Sharma	45
3	<b>Batch-3</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> August to 9 <sup>th</sup> September 2014	Dr. Anil Kr. Gupta	46
4	<b>Batch-4</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> October to 9 <sup>th</sup> November 2014	Ms. Sreeja Nair	35
5	<b>Batch-5</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> December 2014 to 9 <sup>th</sup> January 2015	Mr. Shekher Chaturvedi	31
6	<b>Batch-6</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup> February to 13 <sup>th</sup> March 2015	Dr. Surya Parkash	34
7	<b>Batch-7</b>	16 <sup>th</sup> February to 26 <sup>th</sup> March 2015	Dr. Anil Kr. Gupta	37
<b>Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM)</b>				
8	<b>Batch-1</b>	15 <sup>th</sup> September to 10 <sup>th</sup> October 2014	Ms. Chandrani B. Neogi	54
9	<b>Batch-2</b>	15 <sup>th</sup> January 2015 to 9 <sup>th</sup> February 2015	Dr. Sushma Guleria	35
<b>Earthquake Risk Reduction(ERP)</b>				
10	<b>Batch-1</b>	14 <sup>th</sup> August to 8 <sup>th</sup> September 2014	Dr. Ritu Raj Sharma	38

11	<b>Batch-2</b>	14 <sup>th</sup> November to 9 <sup>th</sup> December 2014	Dr. Surya Parkash	27
<b>Damage &amp; Reconstruction Needs Assessment</b>				
12	<b>Batch-1</b>	15 <sup>th</sup> July to 9 <sup>th</sup> August 2014	Dr. Surya Parkash	38
<b>Risk Sensitive Land Use Planning</b>				
13	<b>Batch-1</b>	16 <sup>th</sup> June to 11 <sup>th</sup> July 2014	Prof. Chandan Ghosh	32
<b>Safe Cites</b>				
14	<b>Batch-1</b>	15 <sup>th</sup> October to 9 <sup>th</sup> November 2014	Ms. Chandrani B. Neogi	40
<b>Climate Change &amp; Disaster Risk</b>				
15	<b>Batch-1</b>	15 <sup>th</sup> December 2014 to 9 <sup>th</sup> January 2015	Prof. N. Vinod Chandra Menon	61
<b>Financial Strategies for Managing Economic Impacts of Disaster (FS)</b>				
16	<b>Batch-1</b>	16 <sup>th</sup> February 2015 to 26 <sup>th</sup> March	Col. R.K Pathak	50
<b>Gender Aspects of Disaster Recovery &amp; Reconstruction (GADRR)</b>				
17	<b>Batch-1</b>	20 <sup>th</sup> February to 17 <sup>th</sup> March 2015	Ms. Chandrani B. Neogi	40
<b>Risk Identification, Assessment Analysis</b>				
18	<b>Batch-1</b>	15 <sup>th</sup> May to 9 <sup>th</sup> June 2014	Mr. Ashok Kr. Sharma	43

### 2.4.3 Self Study Programme

NIDM offers self-study courses for general public as well as government officials and other stakeholders who have role and responsibility of managing disasters (figure 2.4). The courses under the programme could be accessed by anyone from anywhere in the country as per his/her convenience in flexi time free of cost. The aim of these courses is to create interest and raise the level of knowledge, skill and awareness on disaster management

URL: <http://www.nidmssp.in>



Figure 2.4: Home page of NIDM Self Study Course

### 2.5 Analysis of Training Programmes

During the year 2014-15, NIDM organized 95 training programs, including 77 face to face training programmes (31 ToT and 46 ToS). In addition to face to face programmes, 18 training courses were provided through online mode. Apart from these people from various professions, students and general public are accessing the Self Study programmes of NIDM.

#### 2.5.1 Types of Training Programmes

NIDM gives training on different aspects of disaster management under three broad



Figure 2.5: Pie chart depicting percentage of participants trained through face to face and online training programs in 2014-15

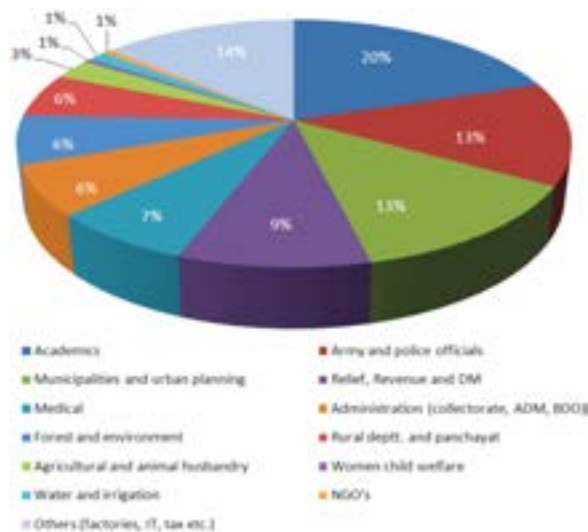
categories: 1) face-to-face, 2) online and 3) satellite based training. This year there was no satellite based courses conducted by NIDM. About 74% of participants were trained through face-to-face trainings and 26% were trained through various online training programs (figure 2.5). Detailed break-up of the programs conducted during 2014-15 is given in table 2.3.

**Table 2.3: Types of training programs organized during 2014-15**

S.No	Types of program	Total No. of Trainings	Total participants
1	Face- to face Training	77	2160
2	Online training	18	749
	<b>Total</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>2909</b>

### 2.5.2. Profile of the Participants

The training programmes provided by NIDM were able to attract participants from various fields across India. However, most of the



**Figure 2.6: Profile of participants during 2014-15 training programmes**

participants were officials of Central and State governments. The maximum participants were from the academic sector (20%), followed by officials from army and police, including

National Disaster Response Force (13%), officials from various municipalities and urban planning (13%), officials from relief, revenue and disaster management departments (9%), personnel from medical sector (7%) and so on. Profile of the participants trained through various training programs have been given in figure 2.6

### 2.5.3. Region wise Participants

Most of the participants were from northern India (Jammu and Kashmir, Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Uttarakhand) followed by Eastern India (Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Odisha), North East India (Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura), South India (Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Puducherry), Western India (Gujarat, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Goa, Daman & Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli), Central India (Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh) and two Small Island Groups in India (Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar Islands). Table 2.4 and figure 2.7 provides the number of participants from different parts of country.

**Table 2.4: List of participants from different States and UTs of India**

S.No	State Name	Trainees
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	161
2.	Andhra Pradesh	52
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	20
4.	Assam	16
5.	Bihar	80
6.	Chandigarh	2
7.	Chhattisgarh	15
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2
9.	Delhi	310
10.	Goa	9
11.	Gujarat	11
12.	Haryana	32
13.	Himachal Pradesh	62

S.No	State Name	Trainees
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	39
15.	Jharkhand	77
16.	Karnataka	50
17.	Kerala	59
18.	Lakshadweep	22
19.	Madhya Pradesh	23
20.	Maharashtra	196
21.	Manipur	1
22.	Meghalaya	32
23.	Mizoram	21
24.	Nagaland	49
25.	Odisha	123
26.	Others	1
27.	Puducherry	6
28.	Punjab	118
29.	Rajasthan	91
30.	Sikkim	11
31.	Tamil Nadu	69
32.	Telangana	3
33.	Tripura	22
34.	Uttar Pradesh	172
35.	Uttarakhand	108
36.	West Bengal	95

#### 2.5.4. Broad Areas of Training Programs covered during the year 2014-15

Since inception NIDM has been focusing on several issues of disaster management in the training programmes. Various training programmes carried out by NIDM during the year 2014 -15 are broadly classified under five headings: (i) Basic Disaster Management Courses (ii) Hazard Specific Programmes (iii) Cross Cutting issues (iv) Emergency Response (v) Technology (Engineering, Medical and Geoinformatics).

Detailed list of different training programmes is given below:

##### 1) Basic disaster management courses

- Basic Disaster Management courses

for different target groups (Civil Defence, NDRF, and Teachers etc.).

##### 2) Hazard Specific Programmes

- Chemical (Industrial) Disaster Management.
- Cyclone Risk Mitigation.
- Drought Mitigation and Management.
- Earthquake Risk Management.
- Flood Risk Mitigation and Management.
- Forest Fire Management.
- Landslide Risk Hazard Management.
- Management of Heat and Cold Wave.
- Management of Road Accidents..

##### 3) Cross cutting issues

- Adaptation to Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management.
- Community Based Disaster Risk Management.
- Disabilities and Disaster Management.
- Disaster Health Care management.
- Disaster Safe Hill Area Development.
- Ecosystem Approach to Disaster Risk Reduction.
- Formulation of district disaster management plan.
- Gender and disaster management.
- Legal framework for disaster management.
- School Safety Programme.
- Needs of Children in Disaster
- Post disaster damage and need assessment.
- Reproductive Health, Gender and Psycho-social support in Disaster Management.

- Role of Forestry Sector in Disaster Management.
- Role of Media in Disaster Management.
- Stress Management for Disaster Responders.
- Urban Risk Mitigation and Management.

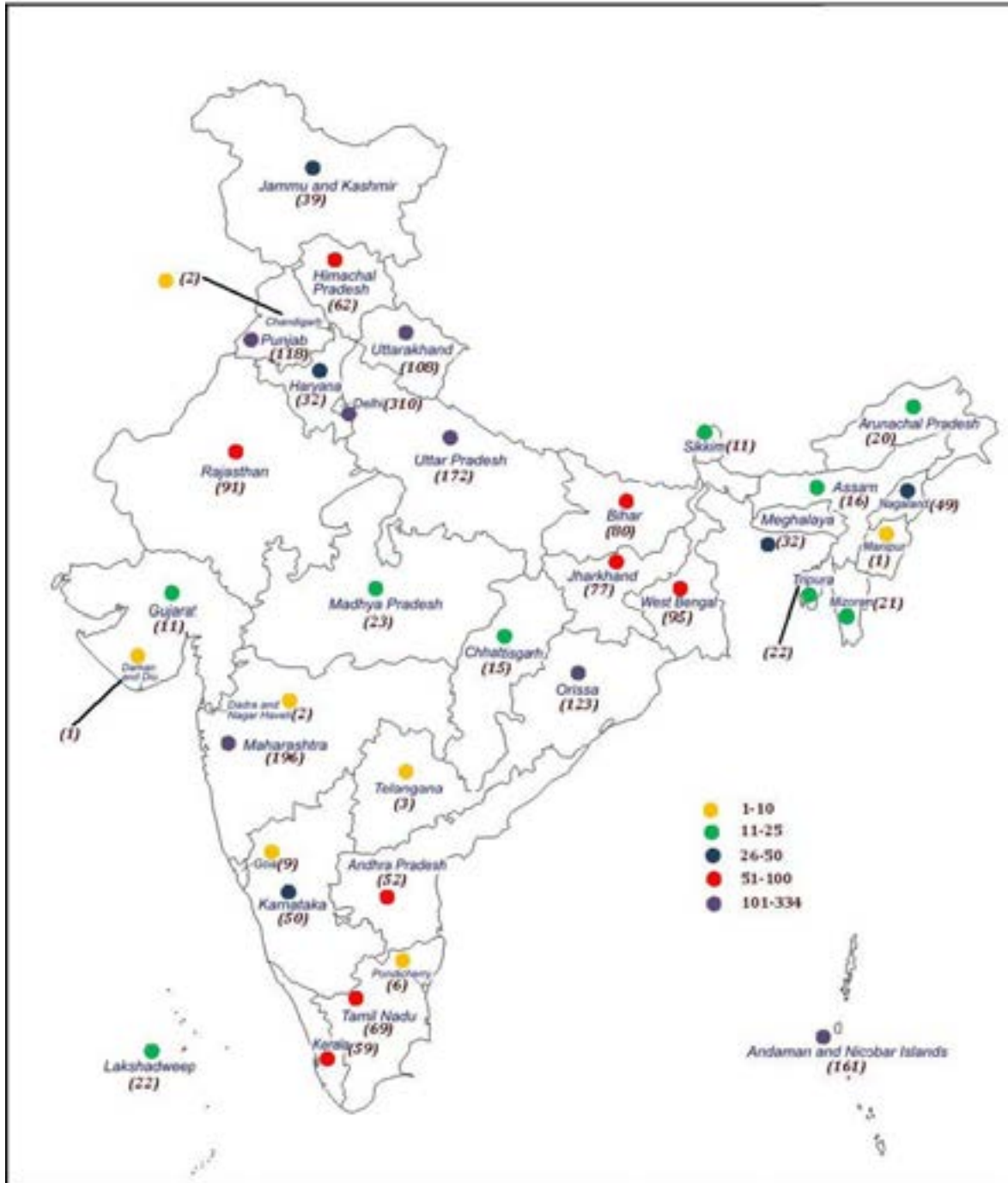


Figure 2.7: Map Depicting the number of persons trained in different states and UTs of India during 2014-15

#### 4) Emergency Response

- Training on Emergency Operation Centres
- Course on Incident Response System and Integrated Planning
- On-site and off-site Disaster Preparedness for Chemical Emergencies

#### 5) Technology (Engineering, Medical and Geo-informatics)

- Building codes and design for disaster safe built environment
- Disaster Management and First Aid
- Geo-informatics Applications in disaster management
- Seismic Micro Zonation and Risk Mapping
- Seismic Safety Assessment of Buildings by Rapid Visual Screening
- Space technology Applications in Disaster Risk Reduction

##### 2.5.5. Feedback

At the end of each training program, the important components such as training design, training methods, training materials, speaker's effectiveness, boarding and lodging facilities, library facilities etc., are evaluated so as to take necessary steps to improve the design, content and effectiveness of training program..

#### 2.6. Internship

Every year NIDM has been receiving requests for internship particularly during the summer months from students/ researchers of academic / research / training institutions. Such requests have been considered on a case to case basis. The objectives of internship are:

- To familiarize the willing and eligible undergraduates and graduates pursuing graduation /post-graduation in relevant subjects, with overall disaster management system and its various aspects.
- To help the students of universities/ colleges to gain firsthand experience in disaster management process, training and research.
- To provide students with ample opportunity to innovate and add to new ideas and techniques to test the skills.
- To provide flow of information about the NIDM and various activities undertaken by these institutions to the various universities, colleges, professional institutions through formal as well as informal means.

During this year, 20 students from various disciplines, institutes and universities from all over India were enrolled for the internship. These students were selected based on their qualification and proposals, they developed for internships.

# Chapter 3

---

## Projects

NIDM carried out research, consultancy and collaborative projects with other ministries, national and international organizations on various dimensions of disaster and development. These projects outcomes are utilized for understanding the hazard scenarios, developing plans and policy documents and also a key input to trainings based on direct experiences drawn from field. The research outcomes are effectively used in NIDM's training programs and for developing case study modules.

### 3.1 Types of Project

The projects carried out were of the following types:

- **Capacity building projects** covering training need analysis, developing training modules, developing and implementing training programmes based on field experiences etc. (e.g. World Bank- Cyclone mitigation project, Indo German Cooperation – ekDRM, RVS training program, developed as a part of Forensic investigation of Lalita Park Building Collapse etc.). Training modules based on case studies are developed under ekDRM project.
- **Post disaster investigation and documentation projects** (e.g. Forensic investigation of Lalita Park Building Collapse).
- **Hazard mapping, vulnerability analysis and risk assessment, capacity analysis, mitigation analysis** etc. (ICSSR funded Bundelkhand Drought Project, RVS of Buildings under MCD project etc.).

- **Developing tools and techniques for DRR training and capacity building** (e.g. evolving standardized PDNA tools relevant to India to revamp the entire system of Post Disaster Needs Assessment in India under WB cyclone mitigation project, blended learning platform developed under ekDRM etc.).
- **Networking and knowledge collaboration projects:** Such projects are aimed at exchange of technical knowledge and information in prevention and mitigation of disasters and exchange faculty members for advanced research and training on disaster risk management, organization of workshops, training programmes and field visits on DRM and publication of books, journals, pamphlets, etc., on subjects of mutual interest (Indo Japanese Collaboration, Indo-German Cooperation – ekDRM, etc.).

### 3.2 Tools and Techniques

The research tools and techniques adopted for these projects include Training Need Analysis, Scientific methods like GIS and Remote Sensing Based Analysis, Engineering methods like RVS, Statistical Methods, and Social Science Methods like Sample Surveys, Structured Interviews, Case Studies, Participatory Learning Approaches (PLA), Qualitative Assessments and Impact Analysis etc.

### 3.3 Projects ongoing/ completed

NIDM has taken several consultative and research projects since its inception. Highlights of some of the projects undertaken in the past are as below:

**Table 3.1: Projects undertaken by NIDM in past**

S. No.	Name of the project
1.	Administrative Reforms towards Enhanced Preparedness and Quick Response.
2.	Capacity Development for Climate Change Adaptation: MoEF-GEF Climate Change Adaptation Project in India.
3.	Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction (Joint initiatives with MoEF, TERI, UNDP, Institute of Social and Environment Transition).
4.	Local Response to too much and too little water in the Greater Himalayan Region (with ICIMOD).
5.	Greater Noida Twin Township Disaster Management Plan.
6.	Disaster Management Plan for Navi Mumbai Airport (in collaboration with CIDCO).
7.	Urban Flood case study project.
8.	Development of guidelines, modules and methodology.
9.	Customization of Incident Response System (IRS) Modules (with USAID).
10.	Mainstreaming Reproductive Health (RH), Gender including Gender based Violence (GBV) and Psychosocial Support System (PSS) in Disaster Risk Reduction: A composite Capacity Building Intervention for Program Managers.
11.	Forensic Investigation of Lalita Park, Lakshminagar, Delhi; Seismic Safety assessment of Buildings in Delhi by Rapid Visual Screening.
12.	Drought Vulnerability and Mitigation Analysis for Bundelkhand region (ICSSR Project).
13.	Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management (ekDRM).
14.	Mainstreaming CCA and DRR into District level Development Planning (CDKN Project, jointly with GEAG and ISET).

The highlights of the research studies carried out on different aspects of disaster management by institute during the year 2014-15 are as below:

### 3.3.1 National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project

The National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) seeks to undertake suitable structural

and non-structural measures to mitigate cyclone risks across the country. The project development objective of NCRMP is to reduce the vulnerability of coastal communities to cyclones and other hydro-meteorological hazards through:

1. Improved early warning dissemination systems
2. Enhanced capacity of local communities to respond to disasters
3. Improved access to emergency shelter, evacuation, and protection against wind storms, flooding and storm surge in high risk areas
4. Strengthened DRM capacity at Central, State and Local levels in order to enable mainstreaming of risk mitigation measures into the overall development agenda.

Based on the above objectives, the project has been divided into four components: A) Early Warning Systems; B) Cyclone Risk Mitigation Infrastructure; C) Technical Assistance for Capacity Building on Disaster Risk Management; and D) Project Management and Monitoring.

The specific objective of component ‘C’ of NCRMP are strengthening Disaster Risk Mitigation (DRM) capacity at Central, State and Local levels in order to enable mainstreaming of risk mitigation measures into the overall development agenda. The activities to be carried out by NIDM under this component include – a) Study on “Preparation of long term training and capacity building strategy” for DRR in India; and b) Study on Post Disaster Damage and loss and Need Assessment in India.

Details about the two studies to be carried out by NIDM are as under:

## Study I: Preparing Long Term Training and Capacity Building Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction in India

The objective of the study is, to strategize and suggest Disaster Management training models with focus on quality; accreditation process; research and education initiatives; strengthen organizations & institutions; and further strategic public awareness initiatives.

This study is a first of its kind and scale. The strategy evolved by study constitutes a very significant step towards strengthening disaster management capacity in the country. It was a countrywide study with in-depth field research across six representative sample states of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Odisha, Uttarakhand and West Bengal with multi hazard approach (figure 3.1 and 3.2). It aims to contribute to a Capacity Development

cyclones, floods and drought; across some key sectors including health, education, media, rural development, and PRIs/local bodies; and across different levels from Panchayat levels to districts, states and national level.

The comprehensive and holistic strategy on capacity building developed through this study can be classified into four categories as follows:

**A. Training Activities:** This part of the strategy included analysis of training gaps and needs leading to the development of a strategic framework for implementation of training on disaster risk mitigation in India. It also entailed the development of a draft training strategy for the consideration of the government, along with a set of modules for training and training of trainers on the specific sectors of health, Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI)/Urban Local Bodies (ULB), education and rural development.

**B. Research and Education:** Part B of the study focussed on the strengthening of disaster management-related education and research. It included a SWOT analysis of existing facilities. With a view to the lack of accreditation standards in this area, recommendations on training, certification, accreditation and quality management for short-term training programmes, research programmes and formal educational programmes at graduate and post graduate levels in the field of disaster management were developed under this part of the study.



Figure 3.1: Study framework

Framework that includes: the training and capacity building needs across all major disasters including earthquakes, landslides,

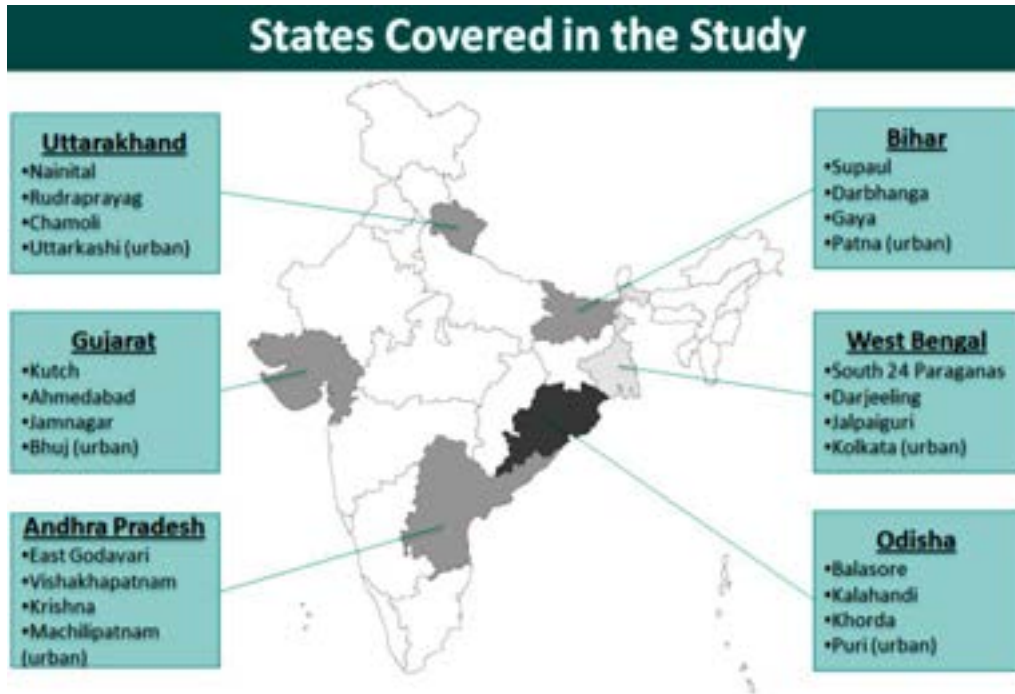


Figure 3.2: States and districts covered as representative of country during the study

**C. Public Awareness:** Acknowledging the vital role of the media and of citizen awareness, Part C focused on strengthening disaster reporting and more effectively communicating disaster-related information to the general public. A strategy for a national media campaign on disaster risk reduction was developed. Training of Trainer modules were developed both for Senior Journalists, PIOs and PROs; and for entry-level journalists. A handbook and guidelines on the principles of disaster reporting also developed under this theme can serve as handy guides for relevant stakeholders.

**D. Organisational and Institutional Development:** Part D of the study addressed issues related to the identification of legal and institutional gaps as well as overlaps due to the

enactment of State and National acts and policies. This part analysed policy and former disaster management frameworks at national level, and synergy and adequacy of legal, institutional and organisational arrangement in place. This was then used to identify needs and develop guidelines for setting up centres of excellence for disaster management in India. A white paper on capacity building and training in DRR for India was also developed.

### Key Findings

The key findings of the project are as follows:

- Government and non-government functionaries at various levels need to be trained in the first phase in order to meet the basic minimum required capacity to address disaster management issues in the country.

- A national policy on training and capacity building for DRR in India should be the basis for the implementation; with a cascading effect to ensure that it reaches people at the grassroot levels.
- A total of 52 thematic areas need to be covered with 12 of them identified as priority areas for training.
- The media plays a vital role in all phases of the disaster cycle. The training of journalists, PIOs and PROs can have a profound impact on disaster reporting. Coupled with the rollout of a national public awareness campaign on disaster risk reduction, it can help build a culture of safety.
- Centres of excellence should be developed at national and sub-national levels (both from existing and new institutions) to anchor cutting-edge research and serve as the anchors for hazard according to regional or geo-climatic specific needs.
- Institutional and organisational set up needs to be revamped and made more focused from national to local level.

### Way forward

It has various deliverables in the form of reports, modules and workshops culminating in development of implementable recommendations in order to furthering the cause of sustained capacity development to disaster resilient society, which are as follows:

- a) Strategy for implementation of training and capacity building is a policy measure to be mainstreamed in NIDM's perspective and a white paper

on Training and Capacity building Strategy.

- b) A roadmap for disaster management education is recommended to look at a holistic knowledge management system that strengthens disaster management research and education. An Accreditation Body on Disaster Management Research, Education and Training.
- c) Disaster risk reduction awareness campaigns at National and State level.
- d) Establishment of Centres of Excellence.
- e) Development of State level Human Resource and Capacity Development Plans.
- f) Development of remaining modules as suggested by study, Organizing Training of Trainers and Training programmes on already developed modules.
- g) Convergence of already developed modules into the on-line version for wider use.

The Operational Plan for implementation of Training and Capacity Building Strategy for DRR in India has incorporated the above given recommendations and is submitted to NCRMP, PMU, NDMA.

### Study II: Post Disaster Needs Assessment Study for India (15<sup>th</sup> January 2014 to 30<sup>th</sup> October 2015)

The objective of the study was to evolve standardized PDNA tools relevant to India, provide recommendations for integrating the new PDNA tools in the existing procedure, identification & building the capacities/ advocacy of relevant stakeholders and create a panel of experts for subsequently undertaking

assessments using the new PDNA tools that would be developed in due course.

This study aims at development of standardized PDNA tools for India based on scientific and objective approach. It will be conducted for the following ten representative States – Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Bihar, West Bengal, Assam, Uttarakhand, Jammu and Kashmir, Gujarat and Maharashtra. The study will help develop tools which would result in filling up the gaps in the current system being practised in India, resulting in robust post disaster damage and needs assessment mechanism.

The overall objectives will be achieved through four main activities:

1. Development of PDNA tools for India.
2. Dissemination of the tools and training.
3. Pilot testing of the PDNA tools.
4. White paper on accounting for private sector losses.

### Progress

NIDM is implementing this study in collaboration with Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre, Thailand. As States are very important stakeholders in any Post Disaster Needs Assessment to be carried out in case of a disaster, NIDM has ensured participation of States, since inception of the study.

An analysis has been made of prevailing practices for post-disaster needs assessment – in terms of their scope and suitability to estimate post-disaster needs for recovery and reconstruction – in 10 selected, disaster-prone States of India, together with a comparison with similar practices prevailing elsewhere in the world at the present time.

An examination is made of current practices for the purpose in other developing countries of the world, on the basis of an analysis of many recent case studies of disaster impact and needs assessment in most of which the India PDNA Project Team members have been directly involved. Subsequently, a review is made of current assessment practices prevailing in India, for which visits were undertaken to the selected disaster States included in the India PDNA project. A comparison between these current practices in India and the rest of the world is made through a Strengths-Weaknesses-Opportunities-Threats (SWOT) analysis, which will provide the basis for improving the existing system in India.

The analysis undertaken shows a number of significant gaps in the scope of the current system of post-disaster assessments in India vis-a-vis the current international practices that are summarized in the following points:

- The existing system of post-disaster assessments in India is designed to estimate disaster relief response from the Central and State governments exclusively, and only very partial needs of assistance for recovery.
- The value of response assistance is erroneously designated as the total value of damage and losses caused by disasters and thus results in a gross underestimation of disaster effects and impacts.
- From current assessments, it is not possible to derive the total cost of disasters to the Indian society, economy and environment;
- The assessment, in its current form, does not cover the estimation of post-

disaster needs for the entire affected population.

- In addition, it does not cover all affected sectors of socio-economic activity. As examples, the industry, trade or commerce, tourism and mining sectors are not included; and, under agriculture, only food crops are covered, leaving out possible losses in the production and export of tea and other commercial crops. In some cases, no estimation is made of the cost of providing psycho-social assistance to disaster-affected persons.
- The estimation of disaster impact at the macro-economic level is not possible to make, as production losses in all productive sectors are not estimated on a systematic basis.
- Only partial estimations are made of disaster impact at the personal or household levels – which in fact prevents an estimation of the decline in personal and family income and increases in costs of living – and no estimates are made of the macro-social impact and of the resulting delays in achieving Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).
- The current system does not permit estimating the financial requirements to obtain recovery in production, personal income, and supply/access to basic services for the population, and there exists evidence that affected persons do not recover or take a very long time to recover after disasters.
- The current estimation of assistance for house reconstruction and repairs provides only a fraction of the funds

needed by home owners; in the absence of savings or other financial contributions, families are forced to rebuild their homes with sub-standard materials norms and the resulting disaster risks are above those that prevailed before the disaster.

- Furthermore, there is evidence that at least in some cases reconstruction of roads does not follow a disaster risk reduction standard, thus resulting in higher disaster risk for the future.
- The fact that the cost of reconstruction of public property and roads is financed from the regular State budget for operation results in a reduced availability of funds for maintenance, which in fact reduce the intended life span of existing infrastructure and would induce higher costs of operation of vehicles.

This situation needs urgent attention and solution if the Government is keen to address the negative impact of disasters.

It is recommended that the current methodology for post-disaster assessment used internationally be promptly adapted to the specific characteristics of India, so that the government may consider its eventual adoption.

### **Expected Outcome**

In addition to establish a system for Post Disaster Needs Assessment in the country which ensures transparency and scientific ways of assessment, it will also address the gaps that exist at present and provide a set of skilled human resource in the area of PDNA at all levels for effective implementation. The final outputs of the project will be as under:

1. Analytical report and documentation on existing practices of PDNA in India and available International methodologies.
2. Set of standardized tools and techniques for PDNA in India with a long term Recovery Framework.
3. Set of standard formats for PDNA.
4. Manual and User Handbook on 'PDNA Tools for India.
5. Consultation workshops on Standardization of PDNA in India.
6. PDNA Training Package.
7. National and Regional level PDNA Training to develop a panel of PDNA professionals.
8. Web portal for PDNA in India.
9. White paper on accounting for Private losses in disasters.
10. Final Report.

The project will ultimately help State governments to conduct more accurate and transparent assessments of damages occurred during a disaster and thereby develop recovery plan while establishing needs in the affected sectors based on a standard method.

### 3.3.2 East Asia Summit-Earthquake Risk Reduction (EAS-ERR) Center

Government of India has established East Asia Summit - Earthquake Risk Reduction (EAS-ERR) Center at the National Institute of Disaster Management, New Delhi as a follow up to the outcome of the "EAS-India Workshop 2012: Building Regional Framework for Earthquake Risk Management".

#### Objectives

The objectives of the EAS-ERR Center are:

- To bring all countries from across the

EAS region to establish cross border assistance during disasters response;

- To provide international assistance across borders in affected countries and to develop emergency response framework and develop SOP for emergency assistance such as life saving drugs, entry of search and rescue teams including search dogs etc. in the affected country;
- To deal with different aspects of multilateral response to disasters, which affect multiple countries; and
- To provide a road map for coordinating multi-dimensional measures against disasters.

It was also proposed by the Government of India to set up a Virtual Knowledge Portal (VKP) as a web based tool and Point of Contacts (POCs-EAS countries) to share knowledge and best practices related to natural disaster risk assessment, mitigation, preparedness and response, and also to provide web services for multilateral coordination following earthquake and other natural disasters in EAS Countries. The portal is developed and hosted by EAS-ERR Centre. It is expected that the Portal will improve the cooperation of international responders in the immediate aftermath of major natural, technological and environmental disasters. The network of 24x7 PoCs and VKP would be complementary to each other. The EAS-ERR Virtual Knowledge Portal (VKP) is available on URL i.e. <http://eas-india.org/> (figure 3.3). Different types of resources from India have been listed in the VKP. Other member countries are being requested to provide similar information. EAS-ERR Centre hosts VKP and intends to make it dynamic by allowing the member countries to

upload the information in form of text, images and pdfs etc. at their own ends.



**Figure 3.3: Home page of EAS-ERR Virtual Knowledge Portal (VKP)**

The EAS-ERR Centre had organized two days Roundtable Meetings on “Innovations in Technologies for Disaster Rescue Efforts amongst ASEM countries and Inauguration of Virtual Knowledge Portal (VKP) and Meeting of 24x7 Point of Contacts (POCs) of EAS countries” on 4<sup>th</sup> – 5<sup>th</sup> December 2014 in collaboration with Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of External Affairs (Government of India), at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. The Roundtable Meetings were attended by more than 360 delegates and resource persons representing 26 countries and other international agencies, viz. EU and ASEAN.

EAS-ERR Centre also proposes to organize the following workshops with due approval and in collaboration of MHA and MEA in near future:

1. Earthquake safe housing technologies – Innovations and Practices.
2. Earthquake disaster response – experiences and initiatives.

### 3.3.3 Revision of Manual for Drought Management and Preparation of National

### Drought Management Plan

This project is for revision of manual for Drought Management and development of a National Drought Management plan for the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, as per The DM Act, 2005. The ‘Manual for Drought Management’ was prepared by NIDM for Ministry of Agriculture in 2009, which had been appreciated as lots of the efforts went into making such a document by the ministry & the need for this manual to trickle down to state levels in the nation.

### Objectives

The prime objective is to revise the manual for Drought Management and develop National Drought Management Plan for the Ministry of Agriculture Government of India. There was over all consensus on the need to update the manual and prepare a National DM Plan separately and not combine the two as these are meant for different purposes, though there are some common issues in both.

### Progress

A brainstorming meeting was organized at NIDM to discuss about the project on 25<sup>th</sup> March, 2015 (figure 3.4). It was attended by the representatives from Ministry of Agriculture, NRSC, CAZRI, IARI, NRAA,



**Figure 3.4: Delegates during the brainstorming meeting**

National Institute of Hydrology, NIDM & other organizations, participating actively in the brainstorming discussion and also gave various recommendations for the revision of the drought manual.

It was also decided to constitute a Committee for review of the Drought Manual and a Core Group, both under the chairmanship of Joint Secretary, MoA with Executive Director, NIDM as the Member Secretary to carry out these tasks. Further this Committee/Group will execute these tasks on a project mode, to achieve the objective in a time bound manner.

### Outcomes

All the participants were of the opinion to update the manual with issues such as periodic vulnerability assessment, advanced technologies & approaches for the accurate assessment & management, climate change adaptability, inclusion of concepts like DRR & CSR, water resource management, micro-irrigation & drought resistant crop varieties to increase the productivity of crops, simplified crop insurance system, capacity building & strengthening of institutional capacity, National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) & State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), RKY Scheme, preparation of State Drought Manual, to mention a few.

In addition to this, during the months of June-July 2015 formation of two core committees was proposed to the Ministry of Agriculture by Hydro-Met Division of NIDM; one for revision of Drought Manual and another for preparation of National Drought Management Manual respectively, which later got approved by the ministry.

Further, in view of the above the next task is to initiate the process of revision of Drought

Manual and preparation of National Drought Management Manual.

### 3.3.4 Vulnerability Assessment and Mitigation Analysis for Drought in Bundelkhand Region (Research Project funded by ICSSR)

Research project on “Drought Vulnerability and Mitigation Analysis for Bundelkhand region” has been funded by Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR). Aim of the project is to assess the impact scenario in case of a likely drought occurrence of moderate to severe nature in Bundelkhand so as to enable develop specific strategies for drought proofing. The study looks into the occurrences of different categories of drought – meteorological, hydrological and agricultural drought, with their spatial and temporal patterns, using statistical and geographical information system application. Detailed analysis of three districts, viz. Lalitpur (UP), Tikamgarh (MP) and Datia has been carried out to understand various interventions of government, NGOs and communities to mitigate the impacts of drought.

The project study involved field visits, discussions with relevant officials to assess the drought scenario and collection of relevant data and development of the data collection formats (district and sub-district levels) pertaining to the indicators of vulnerability and mitigation with reference to the drought risk. The project was found helpful in understanding on the significance of site specific interventions that relate to short or long term mitigation of drought impacts, besides adaptability of people’s actions in particular water and agriculture management practices. In addition, this has also indicated the role of ecological system’s resilience and people’s attitude

towards dealing with a calamitous situation. A clear explanation of these terms will enhance the understanding and better equip the policy makers and mitigation analysts engaged in drought mitigation program in the region.

### Objectives

- a) To analyze drought hazard severity and frequency for all 3 types of droughts at district level for all the 13 districts of Bundelkhand.
- b) To assess the differential and composite vulnerability to impact of drought at district level.
- c) To develop potential drought impact zonation atlas for Bundelkhand at district level.
- d) To analyze prevailing mitigation measures against drought risks

The study has been carried out in the following three overlapping phases:

### Phase I: Literature Survey and data collection

Different methods for drought hazard and vulnerability analysis have been studied from the published research studies for their relevance in the context of the present study is analysed. Besides detailed survey of existing literature has been carried out to understand the drought risks in Bundelkhand. General profile including demographic, geographic and economic profile for the all the districts were also compiled using Census 2011 and Socioeconomic Census and district profiles developed by Central Ground Water Board and other web sources. Data collection, processing and computation of the indices for all the three types of droughts, i.e., meteorological, hydrological and agricultural, has been carried

out during this phase of the study.

### Phase II: Drought Risk and Vulnerability Analysis

Data analysis included frequency and intensity calculations over the last 12 years, combining frequency and intensity to produce hazard and vulnerability maps for all three types of drought followed by identifying the chronology of the drought occurrence. After the preparation of individual hazard and vulnerability maps, weightages with appropriate ranks were assigned to each category to arrive at the “Composite Drought Risk Map” at district level for the entire region.

### Phase III: Drought Risk Mitigation Analysis

Various structural and non mitigation measures which help reduce the risk of agricultural or hydrological drought i.e the impacts of meteorological drought on water scarcity and natural resources including agriculture and livelihoods, and those assist to combat with drought situation, have been studied in this phase. Different structural and non structural measures for drought proofing implemented by various ministries and departments in the region were studied in detail.

Three districts, namely, Lalitpur (UP), Datia (MP) and Tikamgarh (MP) were selected for the detailed mitigation analysis study. A stock of most of the development programmes, viz., ongoing and recently completed programmes and schemes were taken and objectives and components of those programmes were analyzed to understand their significance in drought mitigation. ‘Bundelkhand package’ and the activities under the package has been given special emphasis since there are several interventions within Bundelkhand

package which were aimed at directly or indirectly supporting the drought proofing purposes. Both, structural and non structural mitigation measures were analyzed. Besides, interaction with officials at the district level, line departments and NGOs were also a part of the detailed vulnerability and mitigation analysis study. This analysis was found helpful in understanding their effectiveness for drought mitigation measures (figure 3.5).



**Figure 3.5: Structural Mitigation Measure (Stop dams) in Chopra Village, Datia**

Report of the research study was submitted to ICSSR in December 2013. A new tool named “mitigation analysis” has been conceptualized and evolved for strategic analysis at local level to understand the disaster mitigation value of Government Programmes and Interventions.

### 3.3.5 Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management (ekDRM Indo-German Programme)

Management of knowledge components, in terms of information, data, maps, space technology and GIS application, besides strategic tools like EIA, laws and regulations, case studies, play significant role in disaster risk reduction. A collaborative project jointly with GIZ Germany has been implemented, as a component of MoEF, GoI cooperation with Indo-German Environment Program (IGEP)

focusing on role of environmental information and tools in disaster related risk analysis, decision support system, mitigation and emergency response, for a period of three years (2010-13). The “Environment and Knowledge Management for Disaster Risk Management (ekDRM)” project had been conceptualized to address the emerging issues of environmental risk management and develop appropriate tools and techniques suited to the conditions of the country, and was steered by Dr Anil K Gupta (Project Director) and Ms. Sreeja S Nair (Programme Coordinator). The project focused on conducting research based case studies, developing training modules and promotion of blended learning approach for capacity building, with five thematic areas, viz. (i) Environmental statistics and DSS for DRM; (ii) Role of environmental legislation in DRR; (iii) Spatial planning and land-use for chemical disaster management; (iv) Role of environmental services and EIA in DRM; and (v) Natural resource management linkage with DRR – climate change adaptation.

### Objectives

The aim of the ‘Environment and Knowledge Management for Disaster Risk Management (ekDRM)’ programme was to strengthen capacity building initiatives on disaster risk management with following objectives:

- To emphasize the environmental aspects of disaster risk management through use of statistical/decision-support system for assessment, planning and case-studies.
- To promote effective network and training with emerging/innovative methods including e-learning, consultation and workshops.

- To promote effective use of web-enabled system for human resource development and training management.
- To develop climate resilient disaster management plan at district and village level.
- To develop technical paper on integrating CCA and DRR approaches for planning at local level.
- To promote international cooperation on exchange of ideas, expertise and sharing of experience on aspects of environment and knowledge management for DRM.

### Progress and Key Outcomes

The project outcome has been in terms of strategic and policy advocacy, development of case studies and process documents, organizing international forum and exchange programmes, enabling enhanced scientific and public awareness, technology application protocols, books and training modules.

#### Training Modules:

- Statistics and Databases for Disaster Risk Management.
- Role of Environmental Legislation in Disaster Risk Management.
- Critical Infrastructure and Disaster Risk Management.
- Flood Risk Management (Gorakhpur – Case Study Module).
- Flood Risk Management – Hydrological Forecasts (Bavaria – Case Study Module).
- Geoinformatics Application in Chemical/Industrial Disaster Risk Management.

### AdaptCap

The project Strengthening Adaptation Capacities and Minimizing Risks of Vulnerable Coastal Communities in India was implemented with the objective of increasing



knowledge, planning and adaptation capacities of coastal communities concerning Climate Change Adaptation (CCA), Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Mitigation (CCM) in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil

Nadu, India. Field visits to Vishakhapatnam district of Andhra Pradesh and Thiruvallur District of Tamil Nadu was carried out and interactions meeting with authorities were held in the year 2013 and initiated formulation of Climate Smart Disaster Management Plans involving Stakeholders at district and village levels. Village Disaster Management Plans involving coastal communities were formulated for 6 villages on Pilot basis. Existing DDMP of Thiruvallur was reviewed and inputs as well revised format for DDMP was provided to District Authority. The project was implemented by GIZ India (Indo-German Environment Programme) jointly with NIDM, under the NRM-DRM linkage theme of the ekDRM programme.

### 3.3.6 Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction Integration into District Departmental Plans

Gorakhpur District is recognized as one of the most flood-prone districts in eastern Uttar Pradesh, India. Although its inhabitants are accustomed to twice-yearly flooding during the monsoon seasons, data from the past 100 years show a considerable increase in the intensity and frequency of floods, which are now recurring every 3–4 years and even annually in some blocks. Most of Gorakhpur’s 4.4 million residents live in rural areas, with only 20% living in cities. One fifth of the total population is affected by floods, which cause loss of life, health and livelihoods for the poor inhabitants, and extensive damage to public and private property. For example, the flood of 1998 affected 1.4 million people and 16,000 houses, and agriculture losses amounted to roughly US\$15 million (estimated at a rate of

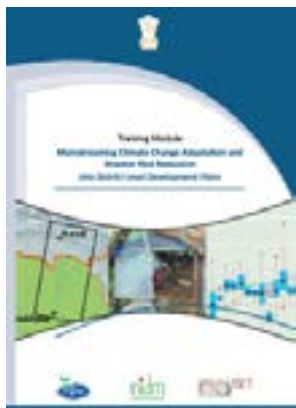
US\$1 = INR60). An action research programme managed by START and supported by CDKN is currently addressing many of these issues in Gorakhpur. Jointly implemented by the Gorakhpur Environmental Action Group (GEAG), the Institute for Social and Environmental Transition (ISET) and the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), the programme aims to effectively incorporate climate change considerations into disaster management planning within Gorakhpur District.

### Key messages

- The District Disaster Management Plans created as a result of India’s Disaster Management Act (2005) can be an effective mechanism for promoting climate-sensitive planning at district level.
- Integrating climate concerns in District Disaster Management Plans can be aided by using the ‘Shared Learning Dialogue’ process with various government departments at district level. This requires proper facilitation.
- The ‘Shared Learning Dialogue’ process is critical to developing the capacity of various departments to understand, appreciate, plan and respond to climate risks.
- Climate projections must be appropriately interpreted and presented in a way that fosters understanding of their implications for development programmes across government departments.

The study project resulted into the development of climate resilient and

disaster risk focused development plans/frameworks at district level, and the lessons were drawn which were disseminated and fed at State level and also at the National level. The results included development of climate resilient disaster management plan at district level which was based on shared learning with the key departments. A training module on the theme was also developed and was shared with all the districts in the country.



# Chapter

---

## Information and Communication Technology

Modern information and communication technology has an immense role in implementation of emergency preparedness, mitigation measures and response action to combat disasters of various magnitude. These technologies offers a broad array of resources and services, such as knowledge collaboration, networking, maps, emergency contact information system and several other valuable information related to natural disasters. It helps in sharing knowledge and creates an environment to learn about disaster management through interactive process.

#### 4.1 India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN)

IDRN was initiated by Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) under the GOI - UNDP Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Programme, in the year 2003 to build up a systematic inventory of equipment and skilled human resources so that disaster managers can find the location and details of the resources easily, without losing precious time for immediate response (figure 4.1).



Figure 4.1: Home page of new IDRN Portal

The inventory has been collected from various line departments and response agencies at

district level. The primary focus is to enable the decision makers to get details of readily available and updated information about equipment and human resources required to combat any emergency situation. This database will also enable them to assess the level of preparedness for specific disasters. Considering the national importance of IDRN, Ministry of Home Affairs entrusted National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) with the responsibility of monitoring and maintaining since 2008.

IDRN is a very useful tool as it provides necessary information about equipment, human resources and critical supplies, which are available at district level with the line departments and agencies. The State and district authorities can use IDRN during any emergency situations to get the updated information of all the available resources in time which will be extremely helpful in minimising loss of life and damage of property and other infrastructure during any emergency situation.

##### 4.1.1 Key uses of IDRN

IDRN has following key uses:

1. Identifying existing human resources and equipment along with its location and other details.
2. Resource mapping for preparation of contingency plans and Disaster Management Plans at District and State level.
3. Assessing level of preparedness.

##### 4.1.2 How IDRN Works

IDRN portal is currently monitored and maintained by NIDM centrally. Role of NIDM is limited to user administration. State Department of Relief/ Revenue/ Disaster Management and SDMA coordinate with

District Magistrates/District Collectors regarding updating of data in IDRN portal (figure 4.2). District Collectors/ Magistrates are the authorized officer for facilitating data collection and updation at the district level. Data collection formats are distributed from District Collector office to the line departments/ agencies. Data entry is to be done at the district level, availing the technical services of District Informatics Officers of NIC.

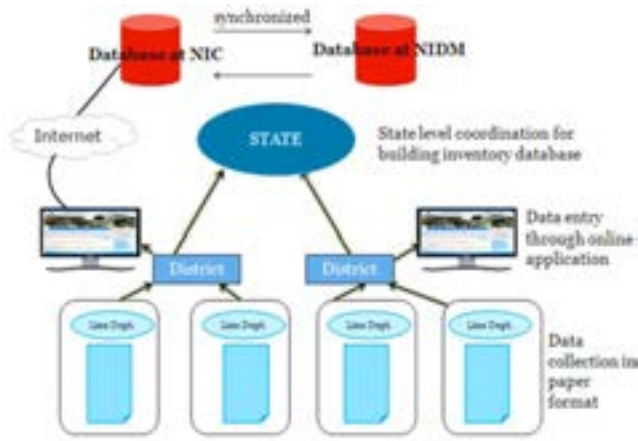


Figure 4.2: Schematic diagram depicting functioning of IDRN

#### 4.1.3 IDRN Progress during 2014-15

IDRN Portal attained a new momentum in the year 2014-15 in terms of technical development, increasing awareness, as well as data updating status (figure 4.3). Training programmes on India Disaster Resource Network started at NIDM since April 2013. Since then 5 regional courses and 3 state level training programmes have been organized. In addition, a one day “National Level Brainstorming Workshop” was organized to get inputs for revamping the IDRN portal. IDRN got a place in National Level Forums like Annual Conference of Relief Commissioners in 2014 and 2015. IDRN has become a part of all training programmes of NIDM.

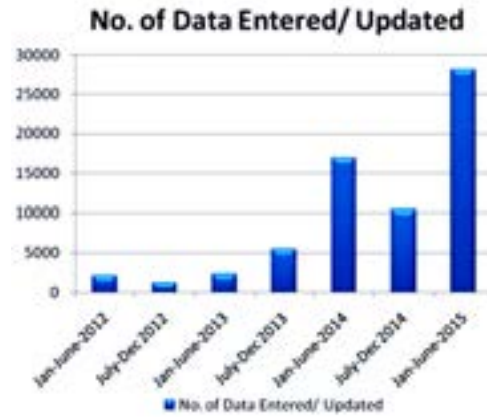


Figure 4.3: Bar chart depicting the status of data updation till March 2015

#### 4.1.4 Key Achievements

- Created new page for accessing the data with date wise query feature of IDRN portal so that date on which the information is entered/ updated can also be seen. Two separate options for accessing the data, one on query through resource wise and another on query through disaster wise were also created. Further a new page regarding training was also developed for IDRN Website.
- A new format for IDRN data collection was created. Also a list of critical resources required during first 72 hours at the time of emergency as suggested by MHA after consultation with NDRF was developed.
- Follow up with all the States and UTs has been done and user administration issues including user name, password, creation of district pages etc were solved to the best possible extent. Letters were sent to state authorities and also to district authorities for facilitation of data collection and regular updation from states and

districts. All the states and UTs are entering data in IDRN. 12 States/UTs viz. Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Arunachal Pradesh, Daman Diu, Dadar & Nagar Haveli, Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry, Delhi, Kerala, Sikkim, Punjab and Tripura have already uploaded/updated information of available resources for all the respective districts on IDRN.

- iv. One regional training programme and 3 State level training programs on IDRN were organised during 2014-15 and imparted hands on training to 104 participants. Besides sessions on IDRN was included in all the relevant training programmes organised at NIDM.
- v. A one day “National Level Brainstorming Workshop” to get inputs for revamping the India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN) portal in a best possible way with state of art functions like dynamic data, GIS maps, mobile applications etc. was organized on 23rd September 2014 at the campus of NIDM, New Delhi. Thirty officials from State/district authorities, Army, Air force, NDRF, Delhi Police, National Informatics Centre, UNDP, NGOs etc. participated in this one day brainstorming workshop.
- vi. A User manual on IDRN is being developed..

## 4.2. India Disaster Knowledge Network (IDKN)

India Disaster Knowledge Network (IDKN) is a web portal, that offers a broad array of resources and services, such as knowledge collaboration, networking, maps, emergency

contact information system and several other valuable information related to natural disasters (figure 4.4). It provides a platform to share knowledge and create an environment to learn about disaster management through interactive process.



Figure 4.4: IDKN page under the SADKN Portal

### 4.2.1 Objectives

Goal of IDKN is to create an easy-to-use unified point of access to Disaster Management Knowledge and Services and hence, an accelerated and improved quality of response. Key objectives of the portal are:

- Provide consolidated source of disaster-related information and services. Information includes the definition of different hazards, its geographic distribution, vulnerability of India (state level), preparedness and mitigation measures etc.
- Creating awareness about disaster management at all levels
- Provide a platform to share knowledge and create an environment to learn about disaster management through interactive process.

### 4.2.2 Present Status of IDKN

The knowledge network was initiated in 2004 under Government of India-UNDP disaster risk

mitigation program. The portal was formerly transferred to NIDM by Ministry of Home Affairs in the year 2008. It was integrated with regional knowledge network which is South Asian Disaster Knowledge Network (SADKN), a joint initiative of SAARC Disaster Management Centre and United Nation International Strategy for Disaster Reduction launched during the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, May, 2011. NIDM is the national focal point for IDKN, the Indian portal under the SADKN.

NNow NIDM has proposed to develop an India Disaster Management Knowledge Network to synergize information on disaster risk management. The network will collate information and knowledge based on the existing information networks and establishing participation of partners to exchange data and information; facilitate the compilation and systematic categorization of information as a tool to identify, analyze and disseminate lessons learned, good practices, technologies and tools for disaster risk reduction. IDMKN will contribute to identify information gap and facilitate in evolving general and specific information and knowledge services for disaster risk reduction according to needs of stakeholders/users.

IDMKN will integrate all the knowledge platforms like India Disaster Knowledge Network, a cohesive and comprehensive network, to suit the users need to facilitate the decision making.

### 4.3. New Face of NIDM Website

NIDM website has been renovated with updated information about disaster management in India, at National and State level (figure 4.5). A map showing States/UTs in the country is

uploaded on the web, wherein by clicking on the State map one can get updated information about disaster management in that particular State. This information falls under 4 major heads i.e. State Profile; Disaster Risk Profile; Institutional set-up; and State Initiatives in disaster management. This also gives information about various publications, plans & policies, act, etc. developed by the State Government in the field of disaster management.



**Figure 4.5: New face of NIDM website depicting National and State specific DM information**

In addition to above, the new web has also been enriched with general information about the disasters, including types of disasters, causes of disasters, thematic issues, etc.

### 4.4. NIDM Online Courses

National Institute of Disaster Management in partnership with the World Bank (GFDRR), Washington offers a series of Online Courses on Disaster Management (figure 4.6). The aim of these programmes is to raise the level of awareness and preparedness as well as to enhance analytical skills and professional competencies of different key stakeholders in various areas of Disaster Risk Management.

The NIDM online courses are first of its kind in India which helps different users in acquiring knowledge base in the subject. The



**Figure 4.6: Home page of NIDM online portal**

courses also facilitate participants to globally share their views, ideas and information on a common platform. The courses provide excellent opportunities to learn about the Disaster Risk Reduction under professional guidance. The training materials in the form of CDs are sent through post which may also be accessed through online course platform. The programmes include discussions, queries, clarifications, assignments and end-of-course projects which are evaluated by experienced course facilitators. Successful candidates are provided certificates jointly issued by the NIDM and the World Bank (GFDRR).

URL: <http://www.onlinenidm.gov.in>

#### 4.5. NIDM Trainee DataBase

Every year NIDM conducts various face to face training programmes in the field of disaster management for govt. officials. The complete database of these trainings and trainees has been made online to help govt. in locating these trainees in case of disaster. The information is available w.e.f. 2009 and could be arranged course wise and state wise.

URL: <http://nidm.gov.in/trainee.asp>

#### 4.6 Virtual private networking under Disaster Management Support Program of Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO)

The Disaster Management Support (DMS) Program of ISRO, provides timely support and services from aero-space systems, both imaging and communications, towards efficient management of disasters in the country. The DMS program address disasters such as flood, cyclone, drought, forest fire, landslide and earthquake. These include creation of digital data base for facilitating hazard zonation, damage assessment, etc., monitoring of major natural disasters using satellite and aerial data; development of appropriate techniques and tools for decision support, establishing satellite based reliable communication network, deployment of emergency communication equipments and R&D towards early warning of disasters.

Towards providing emergency communication for disaster management activities, and at the behest of Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), ISRO has set up a satellite based Virtual Private Network (VPN) linking the National Control Room at MHA with DMS-DMC at NRSC, important national agencies, key Government Offices in Delhi and control rooms of 22 multi-hazard-prone States. Training node of VPN has been set up at NIDM since 2006 and the facilities used for interaction with agencies like NRSC, GSI, INCOIS etc. during past training programs at NIDM (figure 4.7).



**Figure 4.7: Video conferencing session with National Remote Sensing Agency**

# Chapter

---

## Documentation and Publications

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. The services provided by NIDM library are:

- Acquisition work
- Reference and referral work
- Circulations work
- Periodical work
- Library automation
- Photocopy work.

## 5.1 Information Sources Available

### 5.1.1 Books

Library of NIDM is expanding. The institute makes special efforts to collect the literature published on disaster and development and allied aspects by the government, research and training organizations, both at the national and international level and also the literature published commercially. During the period under review the library has acquired a total of 1860 books and other documents (table 5.1).

**Table 5.1: Library Statistics from April 2014 to March 2015**

S.No.	Content	Total
1.	Total stock as on 31-3- 2015 (Including books, Children's books, and bound volumes of periodicals, video and CDs)	2015
2.	Total intake of books during the year ending	58
3.	Periodicals Subscribe	5

4.	Periodicals received on exchange	2
5.	Newsletters on gratis	13
6.	Number of newspapers subscribed	10
7.	Number of Magazine subscribed	12
8.	Inter library loan	Nil
9.	Number of books uploaded at DELNET (Delhi Library Network)	1860

### 5.1.2 Periodicals

During the period under review, NIDM has subscribed to 17 journals and magazines, both Indian and foreign, dealing with disaster, environment and development and allied aspects. NIDM also receives one journal on exchange and complimentary basis and have subscribed about nine newspapers of different types.

### 5.1.3 CD Rom / Video Cassettes

NIDM has been realizing the importance of audio-visual materials as sources of e-information and is developing the collection of CD-ROMs and video cassettes. In the present year NIDM library added six CDROMs to its collection.

## 5.2 Information Dissemination

The Institute has a mandate to disseminate information on disaster and development. In fulfilling the mandate, the Institute regularly brings out a biannual journal, a quarterly newsletter, research highlights, and course modules, recommendations of seminars and workshops and disaster development statistics. The publications serve the policy makers in providing the feedback on ground realities, offer suggestions and guidelines for better planning and management of disaster and development programmes.

### 5.2.1 Training Modules and books

Details of modules, books and other publications developed are enumerated below.

#### 5.2.1.1 Training Modules Published by NIDM

##### 1. Training Modules on Incident Response System

The basic aim of the present training modules is to promote the Incident Response System among disaster responders i.e. disaster management teams and administrators. These modules are designed to provide management skills to those who have been working in disaster management and incident response planning. The modules also provide detailed quick planning on how to handle the disaster effectively, including training of trainers. These modules have been customized by core trainers and experts who have been trained in Incident Command System and have vast experience in handling operations/administrations. Six modules under the Incident Response System have been developed by NIDM in 2014-2015. The training modules developed under Incident Response System are:

- i. Incident Response System - Basic & Intermediate
- ii. Incident Response System - Advanced IRS
- iii. Incident Response System - Area Command
- iv. Incident Response System - Liaison Officer
- v. Incident Response System - Integrated Planning Section Course
- vi. Incident Response System - Safety Officer



##### 2. National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) Modules

Hazard Risk Mitigation Is the Key to Sustainable Development- Conceptualized by the Government of India, the NCRMP Modules aim to minimize vulnerability to various hazards and building the resilience of people and infrastructure. The project is

being implemented by the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) under the aegis of the Ministry of Home Affairs and in collaboration with the National Institute for Disaster Management (NIDM) and State Governments. It is funded by the World Bank.



A core part of the NCRMP programme is component 'C': 'Technical assistance for hazard risk analysis; capacity building; and damage & loss assessment'. One of the expected key outcomes of this project is the Strategic Framework for Implementation of the Training and Developing TOT Modules.

Seven ToT modules developed under component 'C' includes:

- i. Strengthening PRIs for Mainstreaming DRR & CCA in Development
- ii. Integration of DR and CC Resilience in Rural Development policies and programs
- iii. Mainstreaming DRR & CCA into city development plan
- iv. Preparation and implementation of hospital DM plan
- v. Creation of culture of safety through knowledge and education for Teachers
- vi. TOT module for Entry level Journalists - Examining principles of disaster reporting
- vii. TOT module for Senior level Journalists - Re-examining principles of disaster reporting

## 5.2.1.2 Publications

### 1. Annual Report of NIDM: 2012-2013

*Compiled and Edited by Dr. Anil K. Gupta, Ms. Sreeja S. Nair and Ms. Swati Singh*

First Annual Report of NIDM for the year 2012-13 is 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 is structured in eight chapters viz. Overview, Training, Projects, Information and Communication Technology Initiatives, Documentation and Publications, Outreach Activities, Administration and Finances and Accounts; besides listing activities and progress achieved in term of number of trainings, trainees, type of training etc. The achievements are presented in the form of maps, charts and figures to depict the geographical, typological and temporal trends. There are five annexure containing detailed list of training programmes organized at NIDM and off-campus, list of Administrative Training Institutes and DMCs, list of Members of Governing Body and NIDM.

### 2. Book- Forest Fire Disaster Management

*Authors: Dr. Satendra & Dr. A. D. Kaushik*

This book comprises seven chapters equipped with the latest information on forests, forest fire & its impacts, forest fire management strategies and related issues at national and international levels. An update and good annotated bibliography on forest fire has also

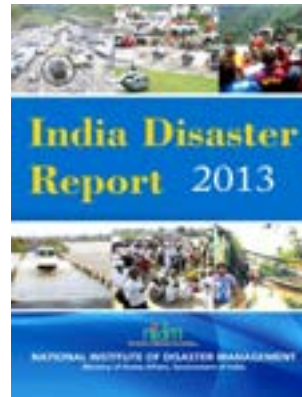
been given in this book, which may be definitely useful for trainers, researchers and foresters.



### 3. India Disaster Report 2013

*Editors: Dr. Satendra, Dr. K. J. Anandha Kumar and Maj. Gen. Dr. V. K. Naik*

The India Disaster Report 2013 documents the major disasters of the year with focus on the Uttarakhand Flash Floods and the Cyclone Phailin. Other disasters like building collapse and stampede

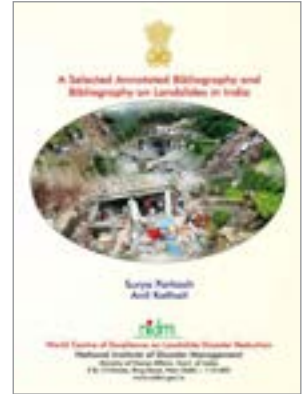


have also been covered besides the biological disaster (Japanese Encephalitis). The lessons learnt in these disasters provide us a benchmark for further refining our approach to disaster management with an aim at creating a disaster resilient India. A review of the disasters during the year reinforce the need for sustainable development as also the significance of the need for mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction in all developmental activities.

### 4. A Selected Annotated Bibliography and Bibliography on Landslides in India

*Authors: Dr. Surya Parkash and Mr. Anil Kathait*

The document has been prepared to provide a source of inventory of publications for those who are interested in the field of landslides studies, research and management. It is a compilation of the available literature and research work pursued on Indian landslides by different organisations and experts from the country or abroad. The document adopted the American Psychological Association (APA) citation style, which is one of the most used citation method for the referring the research work.



### 5. Bundelkhand Drought: Retrospective Analysis and Way Ahead

*Authors: Dr. Anil Kumar Gupta, Ms. Sreeja S. Nair, Ms. Oishanee Ghosh, Ms. Anjali Singh and Ms. Sunanda Dey*

NIDM with the financial support of Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) has undertaken a research study to understand the drought patterns and differential role of mitigation strategies in Bundelkhand, in order to suggest the strategies for future. This book is one of the outcomes of the project. Multiple dimensions in the occurrence, impacts and mitigation measures for drought in the context of Bundelkhand has been articulated in this book. The book is blend of scientific study based in geospatial



data, tools and methodologies coupled with socio economic analysis and is organized in 6 chapters. The mismatching trends of meteorological, hydrological and agricultural droughts triggered the idea of a research project to assess the socio-environmental and developmental programmes with drought mitigation values which alter the vulnerability and also cause the differential impact of the mitigation measures.

### 5.2.1.3 Directories

#### 1. Directory of Institutions and Resource Persons in Disaster Management

*Compiled & Edited by Dr. Satendra, Dr. A. D. Kaushik, Mr. R. P. Sharma and Ms. Megha Kohli*

The Tenth Five Year Plan suggested some important parameters for building a robust and sound information database based on knowledge sharing, information dissemination and public awareness aspects. Application of the state of the art information technology and evolving a national disaster knowledge network by establishing linkages between all knowledge based institutions, was envisaged as effective measure for knowledge sharing and information dissemination in the field of disaster management. In this context, NIDM has taken the responsibility of developing a database of all knowledge based institutions / resource persons and provide them a platform for sharing their experiences and activities to

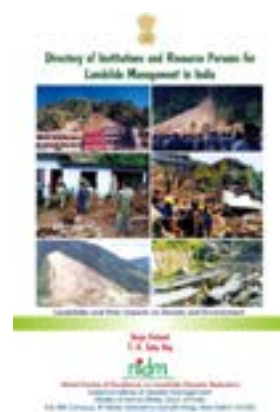


cater to this mandate. The present document is an effort to develop a resource base that can be extensively used, by all possible users, besides knowledge based institutions to share their expertise, achievements and knowledge in the field of disaster management. The soft copy of document is available on [www.nidm.gov.in](http://www.nidm.gov.in)

#### 2. Directory of Institutions and Resource Persons for Landslide Management in India

*Compiled & Edited by Dr. Surya Parkash & Mr. T. K. Saha Roy*

Information is a vital parameter to facilitate the quick action for saving the lives, livelihoods, economy and environment during the disasters. A directory with relevant contact numbers and other relevant information is of immense use for disaster risk reduction in the country.



This documentation is an effort to develop a resource that can be extensively used by all possible end users, besides knowledge based institutions, to share their expertise, achievements and knowledge in the field of landslide management with other stakeholders. The document is compiled from different reliable sources. It encompasses contact details of various institutes, departments, organizations, resource persons dealing in landslide management along with relevant websites addresses.

## 5.2.14 Awareness Material

### 1. Do's & don'ts for 12 common disasters in Hindi

NIDM released “Do's & Don'ts” for 12 common disasters in Hindi. These disasters include: Earthquake, Flood, Cyclone, Fire, Landslide, Drought, Tsunami, Heat Wave, Cold Wave, Epidemics, Thunder and Lightning, and Forest fire. It also contains a brief about disaster scenario in India and disaster management framework.

### 2. Essay Competition for Students on “Safeguarding Environment for Disaster Risk Reduction”

NIDM organized an Awareness Program on the eve of World Environment Day (4<sup>th</sup> June 2014) with an objective to create awareness among students and other sections of the society for “Safeguarding Environment for Disaster Risk Reduction” (figure 5.1). NIDM organized essay competition on the theme “Safeguarding Environment for Disaster Risk Reduction”. The



*Figure 5.1: A group photos from the awareness program*

different categories of competitions were: (1) Class 8<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> (Hindi); (2) Class 8<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> (English); (3) Class 11<sup>th</sup> & 12<sup>th</sup> (Hindi); and (4) Class 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> (English). In total more than 1500 entries were received, including entries from visually impaired students. Case prizes were given to the winners on the eve

of World Environment Day 4<sup>th</sup> June 2014 at SCOPE auditorium New Delhi.

## 5.2.2 Newsletter

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 scheduled for the next three months, the Newsletter covers the news of faculty development, success stories, visits and delegations etc. Through this medium, NIDM maintains regular contacts with state ATI's, academic institutes, concerned government departments and NGOs. Since the release of first issue of newsletter by NIDM in 2004, 43 issues had been published till date. Four issues of Newsletter from April 2014 to March 2015 were brought out during the year.



## 5.2.3 Journal

The Institute publishes a bi-annual journal titled “Disaster & Development”. The first issue of the journal was released by Dr. Manmohan Singh, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India at the inaugural function of the First India Disaster Management Congress on 29<sup>th</sup> November 2006 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.



Since then, the journal is one of the leading academic publications of NIDM. Ten issues of the journal, covering different aspects of disaster management from India as well as other countries had already been published by NIDM.

### 5.2.4 Monthly Updates

NIDM keeps updating about the recent activities including training programs, workshops, seminars, field visits and all other activities regularly through monthly updates. Besides giving advance publicity on the training programmes scheduled for the next months, the monthly updates covers the news of faculty development, success stories, visits and delegations etc. Through this medium, NIDM maintains regular contacts with state ATI's, academic institutes, concerned government departments and NGOs. This activity was initiated in October 2013. During the year 2014-2015, NIDM came out with twelve monthly updates. These are regularly updated on the website and can be downloaded from <http://nidm.gov.in/mupdate.asp>.



## 5.3 Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials

The Institute has a mandate to disseminate information on disaster and development. In fulfilling the mandate, the Institute regularly brings out a biannual journal, a quarterly newsletter, research highlights, and course modules, recommendations of seminars and

workshops, disaster development statistics and various information and education materials. The publications serve the policy makers in providing the feedback on ground realities, offer suggestions and guidelines for better planning and management of disaster and development programs. To generate information and awareness on various disasters and their management, NIDM regularly come up with IEC materials along with various awareness generation activities and 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 by various stakeholders working in the field of disaster management and can be translated into different languages for wider dissemination. Detail of awareness materials developed by NIDM is as below:

### 5.3.1 Leaflets

#### 1. NIDM Leaflet (in Hindi)

The pamphlet covers brief information about the institute, its management structure, vision and mission of the institute, its functions, types of training and information about various other activities of NIDM. The leaflet is available in Hindi as well as English.



#### 2. Heat Wave -Safety Tips (in English and Hindi)

The pamphlet covers safety tips about do's and don'ts of Heat Wave. The



leaflet is available in Hindi as well as English along with images. Disseminated in various awareness campaign organised by NIDM from time to time and also published in vernacular newspapers occasionally.

### 3. Cold Wave (Safety Tips)

The pamphlet covers safety tips about do's and don'ts of Cold Wave. It is available in Hindi as well as English language along with images. Disseminated in various awareness campaign organised by NIDM from time to time and also published in vernacular newspapers occasionally.



### 4. Fire safety tips

The Leaflet, available both in English as well as Hindi, covers safety tips about various do's & don'ts of Fire Hazard along with images for better understanding. Disseminated in various awareness campaign organised by NIDM from time to time and also published in vernacular newspapers occasionally.



### 5. Flood safety tips

The leaflet covers safety tips about various do's & don'ts of Flood along with images. It is available in Hindi as well as English language for wider coverage. Disseminated in various awareness campaign organized by NIDM from



time to time and also published in vernacular newspapers occasionally.

### 6. Earthquake safety tips-1 & 2

The Leaflet, available both in English as well as Hindi, covers safety tips about various do's & don'ts of Earthquake along with images. The pamphlet is available in two parts for detail coverage before, during and after of the disaster. Disseminated in various awareness campaign organised by NIDM from time to time and also published in vernacular newspapers occasionally. This pamphlet is particularly meant for school safety and distributed to various schools under School Safety Programme.



### 7. Leaflet on E-learning Self Study Programme

NIDM offers e-learning self study programme on disaster management for general public as well as government officials and other stakeholders who have role and responsibility in managing disasters. The aim of e-learning self study programme on disaster management is to create interest and raise the level of knowledge, skill and awareness on disaster management. These self study programmes on disaster management could be accessed by anyone from anywhere globally as per users convenience in flexi-time free of cost.



## 8. Do's & don'ts for Fire safety in School

Pamphlet in Hindi language, showing detailed information about various do's & don'ts for Fire disaster in School along with images. Disseminated in various awareness campaign organised by NIDM from time to time and also published in vernacular newspapers occasionally.



## 9. NIDM Awareness Tools

A double sided pamphlet, showing various awareness tools developed by NIDM to generate information and awareness on various disasters and their management.



## 10. NIDM Recent Publications

A double sided pamphlet, showing information about recent publications of NIDM, like publication title, author, year of publication, brief summary etc.



### 5.3.2 Documentaries

Documentary film is one of the most important medium of awareness generation and brings change among large stakeholders. NIDM has developed documentaries on various disasters and workshops proceedings. These documentaries have also been uploaded on YouTube for wider dissemination. Some of the recent documentaries are mentioned below:

#### 1. NIDM Documentary

This is a documentary about NIDM showing

genesis of the Institute, its vision, mission, functions and role of the institute in the field of Disaster Management. The film highlights



the endeavor of the institute to facilitate training and capacity development in disaster management. It also highlights the Institute's state-of-the-art facilities like class rooms, seminar hall, a GIS laboratory and video-conferencing facilities etc. The Institute has a well-stocked library exclusively on the theme of disaster management and mitigation. Various modes of trainings like face-to-face, on-line and self-learning mode as well as satellites based training have been captured in the documentary. The film also highlights ongoing projects of NIDM, different workshops and seminars as well as various awareness generation activities conducted by NIDM.

#### 2. Home Owners Recipe for Earthquake Preparedness

This documentary highlight detailed information about Earthquake, different structural systems, effects of earthquake, do's & don'ts regarding before, during & after earthquake etc. It is a ready reconer for home dwellers which serve as a reference tool to sensitize citizens about the issues concerning preparedness measure for an earthquake. The film highlights different seismic zones of the country indicating the intensity of damage and



frequency of earthquakes country has faced in the past. The film emphasizes preparedness and mitigation measures should include retrofitting of life-line buildings for not only saving lives of the vulnerable people, but also to ensure prompt and efficient response to disasters. Small step at home place can reduce disaster and save million lives.

### 3. Cyclone: Battling Nature's Fury

The coastal areas of the country witness catastrophic cyclones every year, which cost numerous human lives and colossal amount of capital. This documentary illustrates the consequences of recent cyclones (Phalin and Hudhud) on the coastal states. The film also talks about the proficiency of India against the cyclones. Contribution of Indian Metrological Department (IMD), National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and NIDM in effective preparedness for cyclone is also mentioned in the documentary.



### 4. School Safety

Children are the future of nation and society. At the time of any disastrous situation, children are the most susceptible group to risk. The documentary depicts the importance of safety of children from the disasters. It emphasis the utmost need of school disaster management plan and mock drills for disasters in every school. National School Safety Policy guidelines are also mentioned in the film.



### 5.4 Inputs for Plans

#### 5.4.1 National Plan for Disaster Management (NDMP)

Disaster Management Act 2005 provides for the preparation of Disaster Management Plan at National, State, District and Local level. Disaster Management Plans, as envisaged in the National Disaster Management Policy (2009) has to include hazard-risk and vulnerability profile for natural and man-made disasters, prevention and mitigation, emergency response and human resource capacity building. National Executive Committee (NEC) on Disaster Management which is chaired by



the Union Home Secretary, is responsible for preparation of National Plan in a participatory mode with contributions from all relevant Central Ministries, State Government and other institutes/agencies, to be submitted to the National Disaster Management Authority for its approval. After the Uttarakhand disaster 2013, Central Government decided to prepare the National Plan for Disaster Management. Dr. Anil Kumar Gupta, Associate Professor and Head of Policy Planning Division and Ms. Sreeja S Nair, Assistant Professor, have been engaged by NEC for developing the plan document, in coordination with the Joint Secretary (DM) and the Nodal Officers for Disaster Management in different Central Ministries, and other officials in the Ministry of Home Affairs Disaster Management Division, ED NIDM, etc. Plan included (i) National Disaster Mitigation Plan, (ii) Disaster Response Plan, and (iii) Human Resource Capacity Development Plan. Final draft document of National Disaster Management Plan was approved by the National Executive Committee on Disaster Management in its meeting held in October 2013 Chaired by Mr. Anil Goswami, Union Home Secretary, and was forwarded to NDMA for approval. The Plan emphasizes on approaches of mainstreaming DRR across various schemes and programmes and all the sectors of development at all levels in the country. Emergency Response Plan envisaged various activities to be coordinated during disasters for rescue and relief, and preparedness for these interventions with roles and responsibilities of different Departments, Ministries and organizations. Plan document has been circulated to all important stakeholders and comments and inputs were incorporated in the final version. A component

on Post-disaster recovery framework planning has also been incorporated on the suggestions from State Governments.

#### 5.4.2 Perspective Plan for Strengthening & Expansion of NIDM (2014-18)

Looking to the growing need and demand for capacity building, training and research actions relating to various aspects of disaster management and risk reduction in the country, strengthening of the National Institute of



Disaster Management has been highlighted by the First General Body Meeting of NIDM which was chaired by Hon'ble Union Home Minister. Governing Body of NIDM directed for the preparation of its Perspective Plan for strengthening and expansion during next five years, in consultation with NDMA and other stakeholders. Coordinator of the Technical Advisory Committee of NIDM, Dr. Anil Kumar Gupta, Head of the Policy Planning and Training Divisions, has been entrusted the task of developing NIDM's Perspective Plan. The draft Plan has been prepared based on the policy research on the guidelines in this regard from the National Human Resource Plan 2012, and other National Guidelines of NDMA, National Policies, University and Professional education system, Central Civil services trainings and the institutional framework in the country at different levels. The draft Plan has been circulated to all important stakeholders for review and comments and a National Consultation Workshop has been

organized at NIDM on 17th January 2014 to discuss and finalise the decisions regarding perspective plan of NIDM. The perspective plan has specific considerations to the observations of Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) report on performance audit on Disaster Management (2012) which called for addressing (i) service conditions, filling up vacant faculty posts in NIDM, and (ii) visible representation in structure of NIDM the environmental aspects of disasters, viz. coastal risk management, forest, fire, chemical disasters, and other man-made disasters. The consultation workshop sessions were chaired by Chairman of TAC of NIDM Dr. Harsh Kumar Gupta, Hon'ble Member of NDMA and Dr. Muzaffar Ahmad, Hon'ble Member of NDMA. Senior officials from various Ministries, States, Organizations, Institutes, UN Agencies, etc. participated in the meeting and contributed to finalizing the provisions in the plan. The plan envisaged time bound implementation for career progression of faculty members, filling up vacant posts, and creation of new posts. The plan has been annexed with an action plan envisaged in three phases of its implemented during 2014-18, viz. immediate (re-organization of NIDM faculty), short-term (career advancement of faculty and creation of posts, and expansion of activities), and medium-long term (filling up vacancies, establishing new centres and expansion of activities and institutional network).

## 5.5 Field Visits and Documentations

### 5.5.1 Field Visit to Odisha under NCRMP-PDNA Project, 1<sup>st</sup> – 3<sup>rd</sup> April, 2014

The ADPC Team Leader for the PDNA Study for India, Mr. Roberto Jovel and Miss Priyanka

Chowdhary from the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of the National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP), National Institute of Disaster Management, visited the State of Odisha from 1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> April 2014 to obtain information on the current practices for disaster need assessment in that State, as well as to gather statistical information on State activities for use as baseline for possible future post-disaster needs assessments.

During the visit to Bhubaneswar the offices of the Odisha State Disaster Management Authority (OSDMA), Revenue Department, and of other disaster related sectoral and support institutions were visited and discussions were held to learn about current practices for disaster impact assessment, recovery and reconstruction activities.

### 5.5.2 State, District and Block level Consultation for 'Post Disaster Needs Assessment Study for India' under National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP), July 2014

The Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) Study is a major initiative for strengthening the post-disaster recovery mechanism in the country, wherein the standardized PDNA tools relevant to India will be developed. The visits of NCRMP teams (comprising of representatives from the World Bank and NIDM) to various States for State, District and Block level consultations for Post Disaster Needs Assessment Study has been planned and ten identified States under this study are to be carried out during the study period. During the month of July 2014 following States were visited to carry out the study:

## 1. Field visit to Tamil Nadu - July 3 - 5, 2014

The Consultants team along with a representative of NIDM visited the State of Tamil Nadu from 3<sup>rd</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> July 2014, to understand the existing procedures of Post Disaster Needs Assessment in the State. The team consisted of Mr. Emmanuel C. Torrente, Training, Capacity Building & Evaluation Expert, ADPC; Mr. Tarique Sohail, Office co-coordinator, ADPC; and Mr. Priyank Jindal, Specialist, NIDM, had following meetings and discussions during the visit:

- i. The team had meeting with Additional Chief Secretary / Commissioner of Revenue Administration on 3.7.2014 and interacted with all the key departments at State level including officials from State Planning Commission, where the officials shared their experiences on post disaster assistance followed by inputs for PDNA.
- ii. A meeting was held with the District Collector, Cuddalore on 4.7.2014 and the team interacted with the district, block and village level officials, Non-government organization & farmers including officials from District Statistics Office. The officials also shared their experiences during Cyclone 'Thane' of 2012 and Tsunami of 2004.
- iii. Discussion were also held at Thazhangudu village with fishing communities & others, members of self-help groups, NGOs and village level officials from health, education & administration department s, etc (figure 5.2).



*Figure 5.2: Discussion between consultants team and fishing communities*

The visit helped the team to understand the existing processes being followed for assessments of post disasters needs and also other issues related to the communities. The experience of Tamil Nadu visit will be useful for the understanding the present system of PDNA other states too.

## 2. Field visit to Maharashtra - July 9 - 11, 2014

The Consultants team along with a representative of NIDM visited the State of Maharashtra to understand the existing procedures of Post Disaster Needs Assessment, their experience and expertise in the sector, which is one of the 10 representative States for the study. The team consisted of Ms. Priyanka Chowdhary, Specialist, NIDM; Ms. Thitiphon Sinsupan, Environment Expert; and Dr. Sunil Prashar from ADPC, who interacted with various stakeholders at different levels at Mumbai and Aurangabad, during 9<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> July, 2014 (figure 5.3).



**Figure 5.3: Consultants team interacting with stakeholders**

The team had a meeting with the key officials from different departments at the state level, involved in the process of PDNA and also experts from TISS, Mumbai on psychosocial need assessment after disasters. At the district and block level also, the ground level functionaries and representatives of departments involved in the process were consulted to understand the process, issues and challenges at that level, and their suggestions for an improved comprehensive and accurate PDNA.

### **3. Field visit to West Bengal - July 21 - 22, 2014**

The Consultants team along with representatives of NIDM interacted with various stakeholders associated in different capacities with the process of assessing damages and needs after a disaster (figure 5.4). The team comprised of Mr. Emmanuel Torrente from ADPC; Ms. Priyanka Chowdhary, Specialist, NIDM; and Ms. Rani Dhakad, Executive Assistant, NIDM. The team held consultations at Kolkata and Hooghly during their stay in West Bengal.



**Figure 5.4: Interaction between Consultants team and stakeholders during the visit**

The team met key officials in Disaster Management Department at the State level and tried to understand their role in any kind of post disaster assessments and the allied departments in such activity. This was followed by meeting representatives of the Agriculture Department, Irrigation Department and Public Health Department. They shared their experiences related to damage and needs assessment and their concerns regarding the process. In Hooghly, a meeting was convened with all the important stakeholders from district and blocks levels of the relevant departments to share their thoughts on the current system of damage and needs assessment process being followed and the extent to which this activity is being carried out after disasters. The main concern that surfaced here was related to the long term recovery and reconstruction activities after disasters, like construction of embankments or de-clogging of natural drainage system, especially using DRR measures. West Bengal faces recurrent floods and a comprehensive needs assessment for long term recovery and reconstruction in such areas is a must, so that this may pave way for undertaking these activities for mitigation of recurrent damages.

#### 4. Field visit to Bihar - July 21 - 24, 2014

The Consultants team along with a representative of NIDM visited the State of Bihar from 21<sup>st</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> July 2014, to understand the existing procedures of Post Disaster Needs Assessment in Bihar (figure 5.5). The



*Figure 5.5: Consultants team visit to Bihar*

team consisting of Mr. Aslam Pervez, Project manager, ADPC; Mr. Tarique Sohail, Office co-coordinator, ADPC; and Mr. Priyank Jindal, Specialist, NIDM, had following meetings and programmes during the visit:

- i. The team had meeting with Mr. Dharmendra Singh, Director, Agriculture Directorate on 21.7.2014 and interacted with the key officials associated with agriculture department, where the officials shared their experiences on post disaster assistance followed by inputs for PDNA.
- ii. They also had meeting with Mr. Sunil Kumar, Joint Secretary, Disaster Management Department on 21.7.2014 where he shared knowledge and practices on PDNA in general and capacity building and training in particular.
- iii. The team also had discussion at Bihar State Disaster Management Authority

(BSDMA). Discussions were held with Shri Anil Sinha, Hon'ble Vice chairman BSDMA, Prof. A.S. Arya, Member BSDMA and BSDMA officials.

- iv. A discussion was held with representatives of OXFAM India, CASA, UNICEF, members of Inter-agency group (IAG), and other NGO's.
- v. Meeting and discussions were held on 22nd July 2014 with ADM, Saharsa, District official - disaster management and various other key officials at district level, which included the issues concerning agriculture, irrigation, minor-irrigation, tubewells, rural road, road construction, electricity, health, food & civil supplies etc. They shared their experiences of handling floods & other disasters and also provided inputs for PDNA.
- vi. The team accompanied by officials from Bihar Rajya Pul Nigam, Saharsa visited Amarpur village of Kahra block on 22.7.2014 and also had brief discussion with local community there.

The team also had scheduled meetings at Bihar Institute of Public Administration and Rural Development (BIPARD), Bihar Aapda Punarwas Evam Punanirman Society (BAPEPS), etc. The visit helped the team to understand the existing processes being followed for assessments of post disasters needs and also other issues related to the communities. The experience of Bihar visit will be useful for understanding the present system of PDNA.

#### 5.5.3 NIDM Team visited Malin Landslide, 2<sup>nd</sup> - 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2014

The village Malin is located at approximately 40 KMs NW of Ghodegaon, and 111 KMs NNW of Pune with a latitude of about 19° 9'41.58"N and Longitude of 73° 41'19' E at approximate elevation of 796 m (figure 5.6). The village is about 15-16 KMs from the multi-purpose



**Figure 5.6: A scenario of Malin landslide**

Dimbhe Dam site, forming a part of the foothills of Sahyadri Mountain range of the Western Ghats and is occupied by tribal population that depends on agriculture over terraced fields. A major landslide catastrophe occurred in the Malin village of Ambegaon Taluk in Pune district, Maharashtra on the early morning of 30<sup>th</sup> July 2014, when the people in the area were sleeping in their houses. The cloudburst that followed the two days incessant rains triggered the landslide that engulfed more than 150 persons. More than 40 houses got amalgamated in the landslide debris after these were hit by the landslide. The landslide got initiated from the top of the hillock and moved up to the river level, thereby blocking the road with debris. The landslide was first noticed by a bus driver who drove by the area and saw that the village had been overrun with mud and debris.

Documentation of disasters is one of the main mandates of NIDM. With an objective to do this exercise, NIDM team comprising Dr. Surya Parkash, Head Knowledge Management

and Communication Division and Shri Tapas Kumar Saha Roy, Consultant visited the landslide site on 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2014. The team interacted with the District Magistrate Mr. Saurav Rao, NDRF Commandant Mr. Alok Avasthy, DG GSI Shri Harbans Singh along with other team members from GSI, Media persons, local community, department of tribal affairs, academicians and professionals working on landslides in Maharashtra State and other stakeholders from the State.

The team conducted a ground survey of the affected area along with representatives from NDRF and local community to get first hand information about the land area affected by



**Figure 5.7: Rescue work in landslide affected area**

landslides and volume of mass involved in the movement. The team tried to find out the location of ground cracks and deformations that may control the dimensions and the recurrence of landslide at this site. An attempt has been made to demarcate the depletion, displacement and accumulation zones for assessing the possibility of re-mobilization of the landslides mass that is still loosely overlying the slopes in the hill. The team discussed various issues related to evacuation,

search, rescue, relief and rehabilitation as well as the issues pertaining to community awareness, landslide avoidance, prevention, mitigation and preparedness for risk reduction. The training module on comprehensive landslide risk management was also shared to provide necessary information for better understanding of the potential risk and threats from landslides as well as for planning, policy making, mapping, investigation and finding remedy.

NIDM has been documenting major disaster events in the country to highlight the lessons learnt to improve the efficacy of the existing system for reducing such incidents and their impacts on the society, economy and environment. NIDM also hold a national level workshop on Malin Landslide Disaster for seeking the views and opinions of different stakeholders from various departments, ministries and disciplines

#### 5.5.4 NIDM Team visited National Institute for Visually Handicapped, 5<sup>th</sup> August, 2014

The disabled people need more individual support and care than normal people during disasters. The aid services for such people are gaining focus and importance worldwide.

There is a need to focus on needs of disabled people in disasters; challenges faced by the caretakers; training needs for caretakers; and specific needs for specific disabilities from a disaster management perspective. The NIDM intends to develop content and IEC material based on research and experience for the most vulnerable people with disability before, during and after disasters, and aims to build the capacity and skill of the disabled people.

In this context NIDM officials Maj. Gen. Dr. V. K. Naik ( Senior Consultant) and Dr. Saurabh Dalal ( Consultant) visited the National Institute for Visually Handicapped, Dehradun and had a prolonged discussion with the Director Smt. Anuradha Dalmia and the faculty at the institute (figure 5.8). During the meeting issues such as needs of visually impaired children, special tools required by them and mitigation measures required for blind schools and hostels were discussed.



*Figure 5.8: Interaction of NIDM officials with institute for Visually Handicapped*

The NIVH has acknowledged the necessity of ToT for their mobility instructors for imparting training in disaster management to visually impaired persons with the help and expertise of NIDM.

#### 5.5.5 Formulation of DM Plan for National Zoological Park, New Delhi – NIDM Team Visit, 18<sup>th</sup> October 2014

NIDM had received a request from National Zoological Park (NZN), New Delhi to develop a comprehensive disaster management plan for the park. In this context a visit was made to the NZN on Saturday, 18<sup>th</sup> October 2014 under the leadership of the Executive Director Dr Satendra (figure 5.9). Other faculty members



*Figure 5.9: ED, NIDM, along with NIDM team during the visit to National Zoological Park, New Delhi*

who visited the Zoological Park included Dr. Amir Ali Khan, Dr. Saurabh Dalal of NIDM and Dr. N. P. S Chauhan of Amity Institute of Wildlife

Sciences. Preliminary studies pertaining to various aspects like animal shelters, protective barrier, existing safety mechanism, veterinary hospital, emergency protocols and hazard analysis were carried out. To discuss modalities and other relevant issues for the development of DM Plan, a meeting with the Director of the NZP Mr. Amitabh Agnihotri, other staff members and operating officials of the NZP was also organized. In addition to the DM plan NIDM also proposed to provide advisory in enhancing technical capacity and skills of the staff and long term capacity building measures for the NZP.

# Chapter 6

---

## Major Events Workshops/ Conferences/Seminars & Other Outreach Activities

## 6.1 Outreach Activities

### 6.1.1 Van Mahatsova on 21<sup>st</sup> August 2014

NIDM observed “Van Mahotsava” on 21<sup>st</sup> August 2014 with the objective of sensitizing officials about its intricate linkages with forest and DRR leading towards environment sensitive DRR planning. Dr. P. K. Mishra, Addl. Principal Secretary, PMO, graced the occasion as Chief Guest of the function. Sh. Anil Sinha, Vice Chairman, Bihar-SDMA; Prof. V K Sharma, Vice Chairman, Sikkim-SDMA; and Sh. S. N. Mohanty, Secretary NDMA, were also present on the occasion. In this event a Vriksharopan programme was also organized in which many saplings were planted by chief guest, other guests and staff members of NIDM (figure 6.1).



*Figure 6.1: Secretary, NDMA Shri. S. N. Mohanty during the “Vriksharopan” Programme planting sapling in NIDM*

### 6.1.2 NIDM organized a cleanliness drive on 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2014

NIDM organized a cleanliness drive on 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2014 as a part of “Swachh Bharat Abhiyan”. All employees participated in the drive and cleaned their workplace and NIDM campus (figure 6.2). A brief talk was also organized on this event. All employees took a pledge of cleanliness and discussed various issues related to cleanliness and sanitation. Employees whose workplaces adjudged to

be cleanest were also awarded. To identify the three best cleaned rooms a committee was formed who inspected all the rooms and selected the rooms for award. The three awardees selected were: (a) Library (First Prize); (b) Dispatch Section of NIDM (Second Prize); and (c) Room of Dr. Sushma Guleria & Ms. Anupama Sethi (Third Prize), who were given certificates and mementos during the Disaster Reduction Day Observed on 08<sup>th</sup> October 2014.



*Figure 6.2: NIDM employees during the cleanliness drive*

### 6.1.3 Disaster Reduction Day”, 8<sup>th</sup> October 2014

National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) observed “Disaster Reduction Day” at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi on 8<sup>th</sup> October 2014. This was an opportunity to focus national attention on important issue of “Home Safety and Local Preparedness for Disaster Risk Reduction”. The occasion was graced by Ms. Sneha Lata Kumar, Secretary (Border Management) MHA; Shri O. P. Singh, Director General, NDRF; Shri Anil Sinha, Vice Chairman, Bihar-SDMA; Prof. V. K. Sharma, Vice Chairman, Sikkim-SDMA and many other dignitaries, officials & children. Dr. Satendra, Executive Director, NIDM addressed the delegates on this occasion. He extended a

very warm welcome to delegates and briefed about NIDM and its contribution in managing disasters through capacity building.

Ms. Sneh Lata Kumar presided over the inaugural session (figure 6.3). Ms. Kumar



**Figure 6.3:** Ms. Sneh Lata Kumar, Chief Guest addressing the gathering during DRD

highlighted on key role of community preparedness, which is possible with the concerted efforts of all the stakeholders. A book titled “Forest Fire Disaster Management”, jointly authored by Dr. Satendra and Dr. A.D.Kaushik, was also released (figure 6.4).



**Figure 6.4:** Book titled “Forest Fire Disaster Management” released during DRD

The Key Note Address was delivered by Prof. V. K. Sharma on “Home Safety and Local Preparedness for Disaster Risk Reduction”. The special address was given by Shri Anil Sinha, Vice Chairman, Bihar-SDMA. Shri O.P.Singh, Director General, NDRF addressed

the delegates highlighting role of disaster preparedness in forming effective response perspective. NIDM organized poster making competition in schools across the country and the prizes were distributed to the winners of the competition during the Disaster Reduction Day (figure 6.5).



**Figure 6.5:** ED, NIDM, along with faculty, staff and winners of posters during DRD

Inaugural session was followed by a special Technical Session on “Children and Disability in Disaster Management”. The session was chaired by Shri Anil Kumar Sinha and the panelists were Dr. Ajay Bahl (Head, Sushrta Trauma Center); Dr. Sarasawati Arya [District Coordinator (North West)], Education Department, New Delhi; Shri Saurab Gautam (Director, Global Rescue Consultants Pvt. Ltd); and Shri Anil Kumar, Assistant to Physical Rehabilitation Program Manager, ICRC. Dr. Anil K. Gupta proposed vote of thanks.

#### 6.1.4 Rashtriya Ekta Diwas, 31<sup>st</sup> October 2014

Government of India decided to observe the Birth Anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel as “Rashtriya Ekta Diwas” (National Unity Day) on 31<sup>st</sup> October. The occasion provides us an opportunity to reaffirm the inherent strength and resilience of our nation to withstand the actual and potential threats to the unity, integrity and security of our country. The

theme would be unity, integrity, safety and security. On this occasion, all NIDM employees gathered together and took the pledge of unity.

## 6.2 Conferences, Seminars and Workshops

### 6.2.3 Consultative Workshop on Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) Study for India under NCRMP at NIDM, 7<sup>th</sup> April, 2014

One day Consultative workshop was organized at NIDM on 7<sup>th</sup> April on Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) Study for India, being implemented by NIDM under NCRMP. The objective of the workshop was to build a common understanding towards PDNA from conceptual to a practical approach, to review the draft inception report prepared by ADPC team, which is providing the technical consultancy for this study under the leadership of Mr. Roberto Jovel – an International Consultant. The study aims to learn about the various practices, tools, modalities of damage and loss assessment as conducted by State Governments at present and upgrade them. The participants of the workshop included key officials from Revenue/ Disaster Management departments and ATIs from the ten project States; representatives/ experts from MHA, NDMA, World Bank, CWC, MoEF, Planning Commission, IMD, Academic institutes, various Development Partner organizations and the Technical Steering Committee members of the study (figure 6.6).

The Chief Guest, Dr. K. Saleem Ali, Hon'ble Member, National Disaster Management Authority, addressed the gathering at the workshop and emphasized the urgent need for such a study, especially when there is provision in the DM Act. He appreciated the



*Figure 6.6: Participants from various government and non-governmental departments at the workshop*

initiative and encouraged the States to actively participate for practical results from this study. Some prominent dignitaries who spared time out of their busy schedule to be a part of this workshop included Prof V. K. Sharma, Hon'ble VC, SDMA Sikkim; Shri Gagandeep Singh Bedi, Secretary, Revenue, Tamil Nadu; Shri S. P. Vasudeva, Project Director, NCRMP, NDMA; Dr. Satendra, Executive Director, NIDM; etc.

Dr K. J. Anandha Kumar, the Project Coordinator, NCRMP - PIU, NIDM introduced the study giving the context, the need and objectives. This was followed by technical sessions on the concept of PDNA and details regarding the components of the study, along with the experience of visiting two study States, by Mr. Roberto Jovel, the Team Leader and Mr. Aslam Perwaiz, Project Manager from ADPC. The workshop was a grand success, both in terms of the turnout of participants and active participation by all present throughout the proceedings. Critical issues revolving around PDNA were discussed and some valuable inputs have been suggested by expert practitioners with extensive knowledge and experience of working with the ground realities. Attention was drawn to some important areas to be focused on during the project, like social impacts. A vote of thanks was proposed by

Dr K. J. Anandha Kumar, for the extremely valuable inputs from all the participants and their best wishes and the workshop ended on a very promising note.

### 6.2.2 Special Training Program on “Climate Change Adaption, Disaster Risk Reduction with special reference to Himalayas”, ATI, Nainital, 20<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2014

NIDM has been actively engaged in promoting climate resilient development and adaption through disaster risk management at policy and operational levels and implemented pilot projects in collaboration with MoEF, TERI, UNDP, ISET (USA), Winrock International, GIZ-IGEP, CDKN European Union, ICIMOD, UNEP, etc. First course on this subject was organized by NIDM in Rajasthan in 2007, followed by a national program in the same year at NIDM, New Delhi.

Based on the lessons learnt from these projects and the approaches evolved in India and outside, NIDM faculty members Dr. Anil K. Gupta and Ms. Swati Singh have developed a special training module on “Climate Change and Disaster Management” and the final draft of the same has been pilot tested in special context to Himalayas and tailored to address flash floods and landslide risk management issues in Uttarakhand. Special emphasis was laid on techno legal frame work, policy instruments at State and local levels, tools, community livelihood, food and environmental health issues in pre-disaster, crisis management and post-disaster sustainable reconstruction and recovery context of recent Uttarakhand disaster 2013.

The program was hosted by Administrative Training Institute, Nainital and was attended

by officials from Department of Disaster Management, Forest, Agriculture, PWD, Water Resources, Health, Tourism, NGOs, Universities, etc. Besides Dr. Anil K Gupta, Head of Policy Planning Division of NIDM, experts like Prof. P.C Tiwari and Prof. R.K Pandey of Garhwal University, Dr. Pushkin Patiyal of Central Himalaya Environment Association, Dr. Sandya Chatterji of IFANOS- India, Dr. Om Prakash and Dr. Manju Pandey of ATI (figure 6.7). Nainital



*Figure 6.7: Participants at Uttarakhand Academy of Administration, Nainital for special training program*

coordinated various training sessions and field visit exercises to understand the implications of climate change in the light of land use and landscape ecology, landslides and water systems, urbanization and civil construction contexts.

### 6.2.3 Mass Casualty Management Training Program at NIDM, 26<sup>th</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> May 2014

A Mass Casualty Management Training Program was conducted at NIDM on 26 and 27 May, which highlighted the importance of disaster medicine in Disaster Management planning. 45 Medical Superintendents, Doctors and Nursing in-charges from several hospitals from Delhi-NCR attended this training (figure 6.8).



**Figure 6.8: Participants at the Mass Casualty training program**

The program focused on Mass Casualty Management with particular focus on disaster and humanitarian crisis. The issues addressed in this training were:

1. Concepts of DM and structural organization of DM in India;
2. Protocols of Triage;
3. Health and Psychosocial Impacts of Disasters;
4. Hospital DM Planning;
5. CBRNE hazards; and
6. Case Studies on Crisis Management by hospitals were also discussed.

The participants were also introduced to casualty management by Armed Forces in War like conditions. Dr Saurabh Dalal of NIDM explained the necessity of awareness towards basics of Disaster Management and its relevance to medical fraternity during crisis. Maj. Gen (Dr.) V. K. Naik, Senior Consultant at NIDM, briefed the participants on significance of practical and workable Disaster Management plans and setting up of hospital incident command system and also the necessity of SOPs at every functional level.

Dr. Satendra, ED, NIDM in his valedictory address, called upon the participants to function as a catalyst towards dissemination

of the acquired knowledge during the training and conduct similar programs in their respective hospitals. He also assured them of the needed assistance and support in running such programs. He also expected sharing of experience through submission of Case Studies and Professional Papers for publication in NIDM journal.

#### **6.2.4 NIDM organised National Workshop on “Phailin Cyclone 2013: Lessons Learnt”, 30<sup>th</sup> May 2014**

NIDM organized National Workshop on “Phailin Cyclone: Lessons Learnt” on 30<sup>th</sup> May 2014. The main objective of this workshop was to discuss the lessons learnt from Cyclone Phailin and highlight the best practices that contributed to the success of response to this disaster. Dr. K. Saleem Ali, Hon’ble Member, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) was the chief guest during the inauguration of the workshop (figure 6.9).



**Figure 6.9: Hon’ble Member, NDMA, Dr. K. Saleem Ali; VC, BSDMA, Shri Anil K. Sinha; DG, GIDM Dr. P.K Mishra; Spl. DGP Shri Sanjeev Marik, IPS and Executive Director, NIDM during the inaugural session**

He spoke about the importance of knowing the physiology of disaster, initiating latent community awareness, increasing the bio-shields and introducing the concept of insurance in regard to disaster management.

Shri Sanjeev Marik, IPS, Spl. DGP, who was also present during Super Cyclone in Odisha in 1999, compared the two cyclones of 1999 and 2013 and expressed that Odisha has learnt the lessons from the past and did not let the same mistake happen again. In this regard, he pointed out many such examples from the past, which were checked pre, during and post cyclone Phailin. He told that over 1117 people were deployed to bring life to normalcy immediately after the landfall of cyclone. He thanked IMD for its accurate and timely prediction of cyclone that helped to pre plan and evacuate people on time. This was followed by launching of NIDM's e-learning course (Self Study Program) on cyclone risk mitigation by Dr. P.K Mishra, DG, Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management (GIDM). Dr. P.K Mishra stressed on coordinated approach, mitigation and warning system. He said that knowledge of disaster, monitoring, dissemination of information and public awareness are important aspects of disaster management. He expected technological advancement in devising a very effective warning system for future.

Shri Anil K. Sinha, Vice Chairman, Bihar State Disaster Management Authority (BSDMA), mentioned about importance of good document that can be able to educate people regarding disasters that they are prone to. He expressed that India has the capability but due to lack of awareness and education country faces the wrath of disasters. He wished to work with NIDM and provide all the support to come up with a good document for awareness purpose. Dr. Satendra, Executive Director, NIDM, felicitated the chief guest and guest of honour during the inaugural session. He stated that as per the mandate of NIDM, the institute is in the process of documenting

Cyclone "Phailin". In this regard, NIDM is conducting field visits, interacting with concerned administrations, interacting with people organizing workshops and collecting feedback from all the stakeholders. He said opinions and experiences from this workshop is significant as it will be helpful in drafting the document. He stated the rough draft of this document will also be shared with all the stake holders to get their valuable feedback so as to further revise and upgrade the document.

The objective of the workshop is to discuss about early warning system, coordination, administrative and community issues and way ahead. He took this opportunity to inform august gathering about various awareness activities being organized by NIDM and invited the entire dignitary present in the workshop to attend World Environment Day celebration at SCOPE auditorium on 4th June. He congratulated Odisha Government and Andhra Pradesh Government for the tremendous work that they did during the recent cyclone.

The first session of the workshop was based on early warning and response, in which Shri K.M Singh, Hon'ble member, NDMA who was also the chairperson of the session, applauded the efforts of Odisha Rapid Disaster Action Force (ORDAF) and said that ORDAF has done a tremendous job during the disaster. He explained the importance of active role of three tires i.e. NDMA, SDMA, DDMA and preparedness and appreciated the cyclone shelters built by Odisha government in the entire coastal belt. He emphasized on awareness generation and mock drills as important tools in disaster management.

Session two of the workshop focusing on Coordination, Administrative and Community

issues during the cyclone Phailin, was chaired by the Hon'ble Vice Chairman of Sikkim State Disaster Management Authority, Prof. V.K. Sharma and co-chaired by Shri GVV Sarma, Joint Secretary (DM), MHA, Shri Anil K Sinha, Hon'ble Vice Chairman, BSDMA, and Dr. Ajit Tyagi, Former DG, IMD. Five presentations were made during this session covering the armed forces, power sector and district administration.

The last session of the day was chaired by Dr. H. K. Gupta, Hon'ble Member, NDMA and was co-chaired by Shri. Anil K. Sinha, Hon'ble Vice Chairman, BSDMA. The session highlighted the importance of driving National and State level strategy for future cyclone related risk management and how it can be better and effectively managed.

Other dignitaries who attended the program included Prof. Dr. L.S. Rathore, DG, IMD; Dr. M. Alam, DG, NDRF; Shri P.K. Mohapatra, Spl RC, Odisha; Dr. T.M Balakrishnan Nair, Scientist-F, INCOIS; Shri Sandeep R. Rathore, IPS, IG, NDRF; Dr. M. Mohapatra, IMD, New Delhi; Dr. M.A Atmanand, Director, NIOT; and experts from various other governmental and non-governmental organizations.

#### 6.2.5 Training program on “Disaster Safety Management and Emergency Preparedness at Local Level”, 9<sup>th</sup> June 2014

National institute of Disaster Management conducted a one day training program on 9<sup>th</sup> June 2014 at Gandhi Hindustani Sahitya Sabha Hall, I. P. Estate, New Delhi. More than sixty participants of various age groups viz, teachers, students, and old age persons were in this training. Most of the participants were women and children from nearby J. J. Colony. The training focused on community

preparedness, first-aid, fire safety and search & rescue as community is the first responder in any emergency/disaster (figure 6.10).



*Figure 6.10: Technique on emergency preparedness being explained by expert*

The training session started with welcome note by Ms. Neha Siwatch of NIDM. She explained about the basic concept of Disaster Management. Mr. M.M. Gupta from Global Rescue Consultant Pvt. Ltd. gave a brief idea about the first-aid, Mr. Manoj of NIDM explained about the fire safety, and Mr. Hemant Kumar of DDMA (North-West) gave a practical session for the participants about the emergency rescue methods, first-aid etc. The training session ended with vote of thanks by Ms. Kusum Ben of Gandhi Hindusatani Sahitya Sabha.

#### 6.2.6 International Science Policy Workshop on Ecosystem-based Disaster Risk Reduction (Eco DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) & Global Training of Instructors on EcoDRR-CCA at Bogor, Indonesia, 16<sup>th</sup> – 21<sup>st</sup> June 2014

The Partnership for Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction (PEDRR), the Centre for Natural Resources and Development (CNRD) and the Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI) organized the International Science Policy Workshop on Ecosystem based Disaster Risk

Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation & Global Training of Instructors on EcoDRR-CCA during 16-21 June 2014 at Bogor, Indonesia (figure 6.11).



**Figure 6.11: A group photo of participants during the workshop**

The policy workshop was aimed at maximizing integration of DRR and CCA through ecosystem-based approaches and how these integrated strategies can help inform policies and programming that aim to build local and national resilience to disasters and to identify a research agenda for the next 10 years which would have direct relevance to policy and decision making. About 100 researchers, policy makers and practitioners shared success stories and discussed how the science and evidence base of ecosystem-based DRR/CCA could more effectively inform and influence development decisions. Ms. Sreeja S. Nair, Assistant Professor, NIDM, participated in the event and presented a paper on exploring CCA-DRR mainstreaming through policy tools and legislation in India and EIA as a tool in addressing disasters in Uttarakhand under the Thematic Session 2, Decision making tools for Eco-DRR/CCA. Working groups also discussed on addressing of the opportunities and challenges for implementing Eco-DRR.

Ms. Nair also participated in the post conference three days Global Instructors Training Programme on EcoDRR-CCA. The key objectives of the training was to: (i) increase awareness

among key players about the multiple benefits of ecosystem services for DRR and sustainable development, and the methods for sustaining and enhancing these services; (ii) developing knowledge and skills on how to integrate ecosystem management and DRR into climate resilient development planning processes; (iii) promoting and facilitating cross-sectoral collaboration amongst environmental/ecosystem management, DRR, climate change adaptation and development practitioners; and (iv) develop a pool of instructors for promoting Eco DRR in University Curriculum and other trainings related to Eco DRR at National, State and regional levels.

#### **6.2.7 National Training Programme on “Chemical (Industrial) Disaster Management”, Odisha, 8<sup>th</sup> – 11<sup>th</sup> July 2014**

NIDM in collaboration with Multi Disciplinary Centre for Safety Health and Environment (MDC for SHE), Odisha, organized a 4 days training programme on Chemical (Industrial) Disaster Management during 8-11 July 2014 at the campus of MDC-SHE Bhubaneswar. Aim of the programme was to update the knowledge and skills of the participants on issues related to the prevention, mitigation, preparedness and response for industrial disasters with special focus on Chemical Industries. Shri G.S.Khuntia, Vice President, MDC extended a very warm welcome to the delegates and dignitaries on dias. Dr. Anil K. Gupta, Associate Professor, NIDM delivered the keynote address; Shri Upadhyaya delivered presidential address; and Ms. Sreeja S.Nair, Assistant Professor, NIDM briefed about the programme perspective. Shri Sanjib Kumar Mishra, IAS, Director, Municipal Administration, Govt. of Odisha was the guest of honour. Inaugural Session of the programme was presided over by Shri. P.C.

Das, Director of Factories & Boilers, Odisha. Inaugural session was concluded with vote of thanks from Shri. G.D. Rath, Secretary, MDC. A Resource Book “Chemical (Industrial) Disaster Management” was released during the Inaugural Session. There were 12 technical sessions covering various topics related to Introduction to Chemical Disasters, Causes, Impacts and Management, Legal and Institutional Frame work for Chemical Disaster Management, Tools, Techniques and Methods in Chemical Disaster Management and Preparedness, Response and Integration with Disaster Management Framework. Field visit to a MAH Industry, IFFCO Paradip was organized during the third day of the programme and a mock drill was conducted for Ammonia Leak Scenario from a pipeline supplying it to Diammonium Phosphate (DAP) Plant. Thirty eight officials from 14 States and UTs including senior government officials and senior officials from Public Sector Units and Industries participated in the training (figure 6.12).



**Figure 6.12: Participants during the training programme**

**6.2.8 National Programme on “DRR Strategies for Sustainable Development - Planning and Policy Instruments”, 21<sup>st</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2014**

Paradigm shift in disaster management from ‘response and relief’ to ‘prevention-mitigation and preparedness’ centric approach is further undergoing 2<sup>nd</sup> paradigm shift towards ‘hazard vulnerability and environment’ centric approach which calls for serious efforts of mainstreaming DRR into various sectors of development and sustainability. This journey is witnessed with the strategic programs at international and national levels, like UN- IDNDR, Hyogo Framework of Action, Asian Ministerial Conference - Bangkok Declaration and HFA-2 regime strategies.

A special training programme was organized by NIDM on the theme with special focus on role of various tools and methods in disaster management planning, analysis, decision making and evaluations, etc. wherein twenty-two Joint Secretary level officers of Ministries/organizations of Central and State Governments participated.

Programme was inaugurated by noted disaster management expert and presently Additional Principal Secretary in the Prime Minister’s Office Dr. P K Mishra (figure 6.13). Dr. Mishra in his inaugural speech highlighted



**Figure 6.13: Dr. P. K. Mishra delivering inaugural speech during the two days training programme for Joint Secretaries**

on the need of more systematic approach to capacity building and called for training of all stakeholders at all levels in the Government. Dr. Mishra expressed his happiness over the contribution of NIDM in form of trainings, awareness programmes and especially its publications during recent years. Shri S N Mohanty, Secretary of the National Disaster Management Authority and Dr. B N Satpathy, Senior Advisor in Planning Commission also addressed on the occasion. Dr. Satendra, Executive Director of NIDM delivered the welcome address, and programme perspectives were given by Dr. Anil Gupta.

There were four technical sessions on themes, viz. Integrating DRR into sustainable development, Tools & Techniques, Approaches and Pathways and Recent Development, Chaired by Shri Anil Sinha, Vice Chairman of Bihar SDMA, Prof. Vinod K Sharma Vice Chairman of Sikkim SDMA, Mr. G Padmanabhan, UNDP, and Dr. B N Satpathy, respectively. Session on Tools & Techniques was Co-chaired by Shri G. V. V. Sarma, Joint Secretary (DM) GoI. Resources persons included Dr. Akhilesh Gupta (Advisor, DST, GoI), Dr. R K Bhandari (Former Director CBRI), Dr. A B Haapanahalli (Sr Advisor & Project Director SICOM, MoEF), Dr. K J Ramesh (Advisor, Ministry of Earth Sciences), Dr. Anil Gupta (NIDM), Dr. V K Naik (NIDM), Mr. Tapash Kr Soha Roy (NIDM), Dr. K J Anandha Kumar (NIDM), Mr Alok Chandra (Advisor, Ministry of P etroleum), Prof. Jamaal Ansari (Former Director SPA), Prof. C Ghosh (NIDM), Mr. N M Prusty (Strategy Centre), Dr. Sumana Bhattacharya (Programme Coordinator, Inter-cooperation), Dr. Zeenat Niazi (Vice President, Development Alternatives).

In the session on Recent Developments, participants delivered their group

recommendations on mainstreaming DRR into development and local development strategies, and suggested issues for capacity development. Valedictory programme was chaired by Joint Secretary (DM), Mr. G V V Sarma. Issues related to DSS involving remote sensing, climate change adaptation, PDNA, Human Resource Plan for DRR, local level planning, integrating DRR into departmental plans were discussed in detail during training sessions.

### 6.2.9 Workshop on “Keeping Hospitals Functional in Disasters”, 5<sup>th</sup> September 2014

A one day workshop on “Keeping Hospitals Functional in Disasters” was organized at NIDM on 5<sup>th</sup> September jointly by National Institute of Disaster Management and Geohazards Society India (figure 6.14). The target groups of this workshop were Hospital Administrators and key persons associated with hospital response from Delhi - NCR. The session was inaugurated by Dr. Satendra ED, NIDM. Mr. William Holmes and Dr Janise Rodgers of Geohazards International were also present on the occasion. Hospitals being one of the most important structures during disasters, their desired optimum functionality play a vital role in enhancing coping capacity



**Figure 6.14:** Participants from hospitals administration during the workshop

of the society. The participants were made aware about the structural and nonstructural components of mitigation that are needed to be taken care of, in order to prevent the functional and structural collapse of the hospitals. Other aspects like staff preparedness, hospital building performance and protection of medical equipments and contents were also elaborated upon.

### 6.2.10 National Level Brainstorming Workshop on India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN), 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2014

One day “National Level Brainstorming Workshop” to get inputs for revamping the India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN) portal in a best possible way with state of the art functions like dynamic data, GIS maps, mobile applications etc. was organised on 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2014 at the campus of NIDM, New Delhi. Shri O. P Singh, Director General, NDRF, Shri. G. V. V Sarma, Joint Secretary, Disaster Management, Ministry of Home Affairs and Dr. Satendra, Executive Director, NIDM addressed the delegates on this occasion (figure 6.15). Dr. Satendra, Executive Director, NIDM extended a very warm welcome to delegates and briefed about IDRN and its importance in managing disasters particularly emergencies.



**Figure 6.15: Executive Director, NIDM, JS (DM), MHA during the National Level Brainstorming Workshop on IDRN**

Dr. Satendra in his address mentioned that NIDM is looking for inputs from the users and stakeholders so that the portal can be developed in best possible way. Shri G.V.V. Sarma, Joint Secretary Disaster Management elaborated about the role of States in maintaining and utilizing IDRN during emergencies to save lives and reduce human sufferings. Further he suggested in the forum that NIDM should make the portal as user friendly as possible and popularize its utility.

Ms. Sreeja S. Nair, Assistant Professor, NIDM briefed about the objectives and scope of the workshop. Shri. O.P Singh, Director General, National Disaster Response Force, presided the inaugural function and addressed the delegates. In his address, he highlighted the importance of stakeholders’ involvement and also use of Information Technology with Indigenous Technology to mitigate the impacts of disasters and also to reduce sufferings of victims. Ms. Anupama Sethi, IDRN Programmer proposed vote of thanks. Thirty one officials from state/district authorities, Army, Air force, NDRF, Delhi Police, National Informatics Center, UNDP, NGOs etc. participated in this one day brainstorming workshop (figure 6.16).

Ms. Anupama briefed the participants about the IDRN aim, objectives and functions and



**Figure 6.16: Participants during the National Level Brainstorming Workshop on IDRN**

road map for revamping of IDRN database as well as the portal with advanced functions like geo-coding, heat maps, and also to develop the mobile and offline applications, etc. Delegates were requested to give inputs individually as well as in groups. Delegates shared their experiences in using IDRN and also gave inputs for revamping the database, adding of new equipment, providing maps, offline application, etc. Another key recommendation of the workshop is that NIDM should form a team to work on the IDRN implementation at various levels and strengthen the mechanism from lowest possible administrative level.

#### **6.2.11 Pre-conference Workshop on Environmental Health Disasters-Risk Analysis & Planning, 24<sup>th</sup> – 25<sup>th</sup> September 2014**

National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) in collaboration with Maulana Azad Medical College, Department of Community Medicine organized a two days Pre-conference Training Workshop on “Environmental Health Disasters-Risk Analysis and Planning” during September 24-25, 2014 at NIDM (figure 6.17). Fifty-nine delegates from various medical



**Figure 6.17: Participants during the Pre-conference** colleges of India, Social Sector as well as Armed Force Medical College attended the workshop.

Several topics related to Disaster Management, Occupational and Environmental Health viz. Environmental Health dimensions of Disasters and current scenario, Industrial Disasters and Environmental Health, Food Security and minimum standards of food during disasters, Post Disaster Management of Outbreak / Epidemics, Shelter issues and Responders Safety were highlighted upon. The workshop was preceded by 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Occupational and Environmental Health being conducted during September 26-28, 2014, at New Delhi.

#### **6.2.12 Training Programme on “Forest Fire Mitigation and Management”, 13<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> October 2014**

NIDM in collaboration with Forest Research Institute (FRI) conducted a 5 day training program on “Forest Fire Mitigation and Management” from 13<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> October, 2014 at FRI, Dehradun. The training programme was inaugurated by Dr. R.K. Aima, IFS as acting Director, FRI (figure 6.18). Shri. Kunal Satyarthi, IFS, Head Silviculture Division, FRI, Dehradun. Dr. A.D. Kaushik, Sr. Faculty, NIDM, New Delhi and Shri V.K. Dhawan, Research Officer, FRI, Dehradun organized the training programme. Various participants from different States of the country attended the programme.



**Figure 6.18: Dr. R.K. Aima addressing the participants during inauguration of the training programme**

### 6.2.13 Conference on “Mainstreaming of Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation in Development Policies and Practices”, 20<sup>th</sup> October 2014

The Uttar Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority (UP-SDMA), Lucknow in collaboration with National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), New Delhi, Gorakhpur Environmental Action Group (GEAG), Gorakhpur; and Institute for Social and Environment Transition (ISET), USA, organized a one-day Conference on Mainstreaming of Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation in Development Policies and Practices on 20<sup>th</sup> October 2014 at Hotel Vivanta by Taj, Lucknow. This event has brought together about 150 policy makers and practitioners from Government, UN Agencies, NGOs, donors and academia. Shri. Suresh Chandra, Principal Secretary, Govt. of U.P.; Mrs. Leena Jouhari, Secretary & Relief Commissioner, Govt. of U.P.; Shri. V N Garg, Agriculture Production Commissioner, Govt of UP; Dr. Anil K. Gupta, Head, Policy & Planning, National Institute of Disaster Management, GoI. Ms. Nilofar Porzande, Chief of State, UNICEF, Lucknow, Shri. Mihir Bhatt, Director, All India Disaster Mitigation Institute (AIDMI) and Dr. Shiraz A. Wajih, President, GEAG, were the dignitaries on the dais (figure 6.19). The inaugural session was followed by an entire day of deliberations in three key thematic strands viz. (i) Disaster Risk Reduction & Climate Change Adaptation: Concepts and Insights; (ii) Practical experiences on decentralized planning to address challenges posed by disaster and climate risks; (iii) Enabling disaster and climate risk reduction: policies, programmes and institutions at multiple scales from local to national. The lessons from practical approaches and research and



*Figure 6.19: Dignitaries on the dais during the inaugural function*

complimented by the policy dialogue on challenges involved in mainstreaming CCA and DRR in development policy and plans were discussed during the deliberations. The conference was concluded with a “Lucknow Declaration on Mainstreaming DRR and CCA”- a road map and key recommendations for DRR & CCA Mainstreaming in Uttar Pradesh in the light of recent developments.

### 6.2.14 State Level training on “India Disaster Resource Network” organized at Uttar Pradesh Academy for Administration and Management (UPAAM), Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, 27<sup>th</sup> – 28<sup>th</sup> October 2014

State Level training on “India Disaster Resource Network” has been organized at Uttar Pradesh Academy for Administration and Management (UPAAM), Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh on 27<sup>th</sup> – 28<sup>th</sup> October 2014. The training programme was inaugurated by Mrs. Leena Jouhari, Relief Commissioner, Uttar Pradesh. Shri. Net Ram, Director General, UPAAM; Ms. Sheetal Verma, Addl. Director, UPAAM; Dr. Rakesh Verma, Jt. Director, UPAAM also addressed the delegates. Thirty-three participants (officials from National Informatics Centre and district administration) from 32 districts of the State

participated in the course (figure 6.20). The officials were introduced to the IDRN



**Figure 6.20: NIDM faculty members along with participants of the course**

portal, its uses, workflow and administration. Besides, a hands on session was organized for familiarizing the participants with the IDRN portal, user login, data uploading, various formats, data accessing, etc. Participants shared their experiences and specific challenges pertaining to IDRN. Group exercises on use of IDRN for managing different disaster scenarios were also organized. The utility of IDRN was unanimously agreed by the participants. The participants agreed to update data of the concerned districts and requested NIDM to provide necessary technical/administrative support. Feedback and suggestions received from the group regarding technical issues, portal administration, data collection and data entry etc. will be used for upgrading the portal further.

#### **6.2.15. Training conducted for staff of National Zoological Park, 21<sup>st</sup> November 2014**

A one-day training programme on Disaster Management for the staff of National Zoological Park (NZN), Delhi was conducted on 21<sup>st</sup> November, 2014, at NIDM. Around 35 staff members from various departments of NZN were present during the programme.

Objectives of the programme included handling disasters and ensuring visitors' safety. The staff members were trained on various aspects by experts of NIDM. The session was inaugurated in presence of Dr. Satendra, Executive Director, NIDM and Shri. Amitabh Agnihotri, Director, NZP, Delhi (figure 6.21). During the session on experience sharing various issues like installation of alerting and communication systems, trained staff rotation and formation of quick response team, stampede prevention strategies, awareness for the visitors' proper utilization of existing resources and



**Figure 6.21: Shri. Amitabh Agnihotri, Director, NZP, Delhi along with NIDM team during the programme**

management of common predictable injuries were discussed. A detailed training session with hands-on practice on Basic Life Support and First Aid was conducted by Dr. Saurabh Dalal, Disaster Health Section of NIDM and Mr. Nitesh Kumar, Senior Paramedic and Instructor, PCH. As NIDM is in the process of development of Disaster Management Plan for the Zoo, this training was a part of the process and will further be followed by brainstorming sessions by the experts.

#### **6.2.16 Brainstorming Session to develop plan of action for Model Disaster Management Plan for Zoological Parks, 19<sup>th</sup> December 2014**

A Brainstorming Session was organized by NIDM to develop an action plan for identifying course of action for the development of Model Disaster Management Plan (DMP) for Zoological Parks (DMP) on 19<sup>th</sup> December 2014, Friday, at 11.00 hrs at Conference Hall, NIDM, New Delhi.

The session was chaired by Executive Director, NIDM and representatives from MoEF, NDMA, Central Zoo Authority, IIPA, National Zoological Park, Amity University, National Tiger Conservation Authority, World Animal Protection, and NIDM, participated.

During discussion, some important points for implementation were drawn. These included listing out all possible scenarios arising in zoos that require action plan and working accordingly; preparing Standard Operating Procedures for overall management of the zoo; identifying and including experts in finalizing the Model DMP; preparation of evacuation plans; capacity building; and organizing regular mock drills and continuous training to handle the emergencies.

NIDM intends to prepare a Module on Disaster Management Plan for Zoological Parks at national level.

**6.2.17 Training of Trainers Program on Incident Response System “Planning Section Chief”, NIDM, 12<sup>th</sup> - 16<sup>th</sup> January 2015**

NIDM organized five days Training of Trainers program on Incident Response System “Planning Section Chief” from 12<sup>th</sup> - 16<sup>th</sup> January, 2015 at New Delhi. Fifteen participants from different States like Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Jharkhand, Kerala, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Tripura participated

in the training (figure 6.22). Officers from various line departments also attended this ToT course like, Secretary - Disaster Management, Director - Disaster Management, DIG of Police, Assistant Divisional Officer- Fire and Rescue Services, Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Deputy Collector, IG of Police, Assistant Commandant, Supt. of Police, etc.



*Figure 6.22: Group photograph of the training of trainers program on IRS “Planning Section Chief”*

The aim and objective of the course is to provide an in detail knowledge on the IRS, exposure to the five sub-modules of Integrated Planning Section with exercises. The training course addressed the importance of IRS in emergency response management and planning process during any types of disasters.

**6.2.18. Brainstorming Session on implementation of Long Term Training and Capacity Building Strategy for DRR: under component ‘C’ of NCRMP, NIDM, 20th January 2015**

NIDM has successfully completed a study on “Long Term Training and Capacity Building Strategy for DRR” under component ‘C’ of National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP). The outcomes of the study such as Training Modules, Accreditation Program,

etc. will be implemented under next phase of NCRMP. A project meeting for the same was held on 20<sup>th</sup> January 2015 at NIDM where all the outputs of the study were shared and the way forward for the same was proposed and discussed.

Further, The draft report of Deliverable 3 - 'Report containing analysis and documentation of existing PDNA methodology adopted by the selected 10 States in comparison to International Methodologies available and Review of Case Studies', under Post Disaster Needs Assessment Study for India ( a component of National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project - NCRMP), has also been submitted.

**6.2.19. State Level training on “India Disaster Resource Network” at Union Territory of Lakshadweep organized at Administrative Training Institute, Kavaratti Island, 30<sup>th</sup> Jan, 2015**

Training programme on “India Disaster Resource Network” has been organized for UT of Lakshadweep at Administrative Training Institute, Kavaratti Island on 30<sup>th</sup> January 2015 (figure 6.23). The training programme was inaugurated by Mr. Vadodaria Karanjit, Addl. District Magistrate, Lakshadweep. Twenty participants (officials National Informatics Centre and district administration) from six islands of the UT Lakshadweep participated in the course. The officials were introduced to the IDRN portal, its uses, workflow and administration, familiarizing the participants with the IDRN portal, user login, data uploading, various formats, data accessing etc. The utility of IDRN was anonymously agreed by the participants. The participants agreed to update data of the concerned island and requested NIDM to provide necessary



*Figure 6.23: Faculty member NIDM illustrating IDRN portals during the training*

technical/administrative support and also to create separate username and password for different 10 islands of the UT.

**6.2.20. Training Programme on “Forestry as Livelihood in Climate Change Adaptation” at FRI, Dehradun, 9<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup> February 2015**

National Institute of Disaster Management conducted a five day training programme on “Forestry as livelihood in climate change adaptation”, 9<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup> February 2015 at FRI, Dehradun. The training program was inaugurated by Dr. P. P. Bhojvoid, IFS, Director, FRI. Sh. Kunal Satyarthi, IFS, Head Silviculture Division, Forest Research Institute, Dehradun, Dr. A. D. Kaushik, Sr. Faculty & Ms. Chandrani Bandyopadhyay, Assist. Professor from NIDM, and Shri V.P. Singh, Scientist C organized the training programme. Thirteen (13) participants from different states of the country attended the training program. The training focused on various emerging issues of forestry related to livelihood, disaster preparedness and mitigation strategies in changing scenario of climate, increasing events of forest fire, invasive species, Insects outbreaks and other forestry disasters.

Most of the lectures delivered during the training program were highly appreciated by the participants. One day field visit for the participants was conducted to forest based livelihood and natural resource management at Kalesar (Haryana). The field experience was highly appreciated by the participants. At the end of training, Dr. Neelu Gera, IFS, Dean, FRI Deemed University, Dehradun distributed certificates to the participants.

**6.2.21. Consultative Workshop on Modules Developed under the study “Preparing Long Term Training and Capacity Building Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction in India”, under NCRMP & IRS at Gandhinagar, Gujarat, 12<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup> February 2015**

National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, organized two day National Consultation on Training Modules developed for Disaster Risk Reduction in India under National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) and Incident Response System in Disaster Management, along with NDMA and Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority (GSDMA), at Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management (GIDM), Gandhinagar, Gujarat on 12<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup> February 2015 (figure 6.24).

Secretary, NDMA inaugurated the National Consultation and ensured full support of NDMA for all capacity building initiatives in disaster management to the states. The two day National Consultation focused on finalization of ToT modules developed under this project, which covers five priority sectors, namely, Health, Education, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Urban Local Bodies and Rural Development, in addition to Media & Information. Challenges



*Figure 6.24: Delegates speaking during the Inaugural Session*

in implementing the Incident Response Systems (IRS) and way forward were also discussed. The workshop was attended by government functionaries and experts from all these sectors from various states. It concluded with consolidation of inputs gathered from functionaries and experts based on the discussions held and a draft plan to roll these trainings out in respective states.

Prof. Santosh kumar, Executive Director, NIDM and Director, SDMC was heading the team of NIDM. The workshop ended with a vote of thanks by Dr. K. J. Anandha Kumar, Project Coordinator, NCRMP, NIDM, for contribution of all present, to help achieve the objectives of this consultation.

**6.2.22. ToT Programme on “Hospital Disaster Management Plans: Focus on Emergency Health Services (NCRMP)”, 16<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> February 2015**

A five day ToT Programme on “Hospital Disaster Management Plans : Focus on Emergency Health Services” based on the training module developed as a part of NCRMP project was pilot tested at NIDM during the period 16<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> February 2015. Senior

level Doctors/Administrators from various prestigious medical Institutions from across India as well as National centre for Disease Control, National Disaster Response Force, and National Civil Defense College participated in the training (figure 6.25).



**Figure 6.25: Programme participants and NIDM faculty**

A comprehensive brainstorming for preparation of hospital disaster plan with a holistic perspective was the main objective of the programme. Dr K. J. Anandha Kumar, Associate Professor and Project Coordinator, NCRMP, was Course Director and highlighted the importance of hospitals during disasters, capacity building at various levels, and conduction of mock drills and ideal methodology of preparing a plan through his lectures. Other faculties also presented on structural and non structural mitigation measures for hospitals and lessons learnt from past disasters focusing on health sector. A field visit to J. N. Apex Trauma Centre was also a part of the course on the fourth day to provide the insight of the preparedness of the nation's premiere trauma centre catering to a large number of patients on daily basis.

As a part of group activity the participants also prepared and presented Hospital Disaster Management plans at various levels of healthcare. Prof. Santosh Kumar, Executive

Director, NIDM and Director, SDMC interacted with the participants and participated in the valedictory session and inspired the participants to further disseminate these trainings at various levels using the Training Module across the country.

### **6.2.23. Mid Career Training Programme for Senior Grade Officers of Mizoram Secretariat Service, 18<sup>th</sup> February 2015**

A Half day training programme for Senior Grade officers of Mizoram Secretariat Service was organized at National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), New Delhi on request of Institute of Secretariat Training and Management (ISTM) during forenoon of 18<sup>th</sup> February 2015.

Twenty three participants from various departments of the secretariat attended the programme. ED NIDM, Professor Santosh Kumar welcomed the participants and delivered the inaugural speech with introduction of NIDM activities. Dr. Surya Parkash, Head, Knowledge Management and Communication Division shared information on Disaster Management Act and Policies at national level, explaining mandate of NIDM. It was followed with presentation by Ms. Baljinder Kaur, Jr. Consultant, about role and functions of Emergency Operations Centers (EOC). Also, Mrs. Anupama Sethi, Jr. Consultant introduced India Disaster Resource Network Portal (IDRN) to participants. At the end of the programme, NIDM faculty and consultants took questions from the participants about vulnerability of Mizoram state and suggested steps for preparedness and mitigation. The workshop ended with the vote of thanks from both sides.

#### 6.2.24. Workshop on Disaster Management Policy on Training and Accreditation of Courses for Disaster Management under NCRMP, 3rd March, 2015

The consultation on national training and capacity building policy, accreditation policy, and centre of excellence was held along with annual training conference. Dr. K. J. Anandha Kumar, Project Coordinator - National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP), delivered a presentation on national training, capacity building policy and accreditation policy on disaster management. The training and capacity building policy covered strategic framework for implementation of training, systematic approach to training, capacity development vision, capacity development goals, training goals and objectives, perspective plan etc. The presentation on accreditation policy covered status of disaster management research and education, accreditation method and standards, process for quality management etc. This has also covered comments received from National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), Government of Jharkhand, Government of Kerala and Tata Institute of Social Sciences.

There was overall consensus on the implementation of national training, capacity building policy and accreditation policy for disaster management. The mode of its framework and implementation will have to be worked out in more such consultation involving all the policymakers and academicians. The representatives of eighteen states including Shri Anil Sinha, Vice Chairman, BSDMA; Ms. Anju Sharma, CEO, GSDMA; Ms. Leena Johri, Relief Commissioner, Uttar Pradesh actively participated in the discussion and have given recommendations on various

sections of policies and also suggested for the implementation strategy (figure 6.26).



*Figure 6.26: Delegates sharing their expertise during the workshop*

### 6.3. NIDM at International Forums

#### 6.3.1 NIDM participation in Policy Dialogue on Building Strong Disaster Risk Management systems in Asia, at Chengdu, China, 10<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> June 2014

Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI), Japan and Institute for Disaster Management and Reconstruction (IDMR), Chengdu, China, jointly organized a policy dialogue on “Building Strong Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Systems in Asia”, during 10<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> June 2014, at Chengdu, China. About 25 participants and speakers from 15 different countries were invited to share and discuss their experiences related to disaster risk management systems in these countries, along with experiences related to recent disasters like Sichuan earthquake 2008, East Japan earthquake 2011, Phailin Cyclone 2013 and Haiyan Typhoon 2013.

Dr. Surya Parkash, Associate Professor, NIDM was deputed by Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India to participate in this programme (figure 6.27). During the programme, a field visit was made to



**Figure 6.27: A group photo of the participants who visited the earthquake affected site and participated in the Policy Dialogue on Building Strong DRM systems in Asia**

earthquake affected areas of the Wenchuan earthquake (M-8.0 on 12 May 2008) as well as the reconstruction site for the affected communities in the Beichuan County. The visit to 5.12 Wenchuan Earthquake Memorial Museum, established by Disaster Prevention and Education Centre, China is an eye opener for those who have never witnessed any major earthquake. The museum is a storehouse of most of the articles that were damaged during the earthquake and also hosts the equipment that were used for search, rescue and relief after the disaster. It displays videos of the challenging actions taken by the Chinese during the aftermath as well as the unity of action shown by the government, community and volunteers. An earthquake science education centre has also been established close to the memorial museum to make people aware about the earthquakes and their impacts. Dr. Surya Parkash has submitted his report including the main points for consideration that emerged from the discussions during the policy dialogue, to strengthen the DRM system in India.

### 6.3.2. Roundtable Meetings on Innovations in Technologies for Disaster Rescue Efforts amongst ASEM Countries and Inauguration of the Virtual Knowledge Portal (VKP) and Meeting of the 24x7 PoCs of the EAS Countries, 4<sup>th</sup> – 5<sup>th</sup> December 2014

Two days Roundtable Meetings on “Innovations in Technologies for Disaster Rescue Efforts amongst Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM) countries & Inauguration of the Virtual Knowledge Portal (VKP) and Meeting of the 24x7 Point of Contact (PoCs) of the East Asia Summit (EAS) countries” was organized by the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministry of External Affairs on 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> December 2014, at Vigyan hawan, New Delhi. It was inaugurated by the Minister of State (Home), Shri Haribhai Parathibhai Chaudhary on 4<sup>th</sup> December 2014 at 9:30 hrs (figure 6.28).



**Figure 6.28: The Hon'ble Minister of State (Home), Shri Haribhai Parathibhai Chaudhary inaugurating the two days Roundtable Meetings**

Mrs. Sneha Lata Kumar, Secretary (Border Management), Ministry of Home Affairs, Shri Anil Wadhwa, Secretary (East), Ministry of External Affairs, Dr. Arbind Prasad, Director General, Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce have graced the inaugural session of the event. These meetings were

attended by delegates from 26 members of Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM) countries and East Asia Summit (EAS) member countries, representative from European Union (EU) and Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) Secretariat. Besides participants from 10 International Organizations, such as Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC), United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response (UN-SPIDER), United Nations Children’s Funds (UNICEF), United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific(UNESCAP), SAARC Disaster Management Centre (SDMC), European Union Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Department(ECHO) and Officials & experts from various Central Ministries, Armed Forces, State Governments, and Technical Organizations from India also attended the meeting. More than 360 delegates participated in the event.

The Virtual Knowledge Portal (VKP), a web based tool to share knowledge & best practices related to natural disaster risk assessment, mitigation, and response among EAS countries was launched by the Minister of State (Home), Shri Haribhai Parathibhai Chaudhary, during the inaugural session.

An exhibition on “Innovations in Technologies for Disaster Rescue Efforts”, organized by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) was inaugurated by the Minister of State (Home), Shri Haribhai Parathibhai Chaudhary. More than 40 domestic and international industries participated in the exhibition.

These roundtable meetings discussed and explored use of innovations in technologies

for Disaster Rescue efforts, amongst the ASEM countries. These meetings also deliberated upon opportunities to promote multilateralism in cross border assistance in the event of disasters and establish a mechanism for activating the 24x7 Point of Contacts of the EAS countries and discussed how innovations in technology can be utilized to save lives and reduce effective response time by the Governments.

### 6.3.3. 3<sup>rd</sup> United Nation World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, Sendai, Japan, 14<sup>th</sup> - 18<sup>th</sup> March 2015

Third United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction was held in Sendai City of Miyagi Prefecture in Japan from 14<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> March 2015. Delegates from all over the world participated in the event to share their experiences gained through the regional and national strategies/institutions and plans for disaster risk reduction to reduce disaster losses of lives and assets worldwide. NIDM, one of the premier institutes in the field of disaster management also participated in the conference. H. E. Shri Rajnath Singh, Union Home Minister, Government of India delivered a speech during 3<sup>rd</sup> UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (figure 6.29).



**Figure 6.29: Shri Rajnath Singh, Hon’ble Union Home Minister, Government of India delivering his country statement at the 3<sup>rd</sup> WCDRR**

***Country Statement made by H.E. Shri Rajnath Singh, Union Home Minister, Government of India:***

“It gives me immense pleasure to be a part of the Indian delegation for the Third World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction. On behalf of the Government and the people of India, I wish to congratulate the United Nations and the host, the Government of Japan, for organizing this event.

The Hyogo Framework for Action has provided a blue print for disaster risk reduction activities including promotion of culture of prevention, mitigation, preparedness and resilience at all levels. Since then, considerable progress has been made by investing resources and enhancing capacities in dealing with the disasters. However, much needs to be done in the future.

NIDM hosted a session on the recent advances in Policy Dialogue Eco system Approach. The session was hosted on 15th March at Sendai Exhibition City Centre with the following objectives:

- To discuss eco-system approach for disaster risk reduction
- Initiatives and action taken in the sector
- Find a place of integration for research, education, training and public policy for eco-DRR

The key speakers were Dr. P.K. Mishra, PMO, Govt. of India; Ms. Shamikha Sirimane, UNESCAP; Ms. Marisol Esterella, UNEP; Mr. Manu Gupta, APDRR; Mr. Kamal Kishore, NDMA, Govt. of India and Prof. Santosh Kumar, NIDM, Govt. of India.

After a lot of deliberations, an important aspect which got highlighted in the session was that, there still remains a serious gap in the countries for addressing different issues related to disaster risk reduction. Institutes like NIDM and others in many other countries should have comprehensive road maps for addressing capacity gaps. Such institutions can share its expertise within and outside the country. Developing partnerships with inter-governmental regional organizations, private sector and civil societies could be a good beginning.

Recent events in India such as the landslides and floods of 2013 in the Himalayan State of Uttarakhand, cyclone Phailin in Odisha in 2013, the floods and landslides in Jammu & Kashmir and cyclone Hudhud in Andhra Pradesh in 2014 have once again brought into focus the need for multiplying our efforts towards disaster risk reduction. The unplanned development of cities and lack of proper infrastructure are the major challenges of the future. While communities, particularly women and children, exposed to these events are trying to adapt to these regular occurrences, the economic and social costs continue to mount year after year.

India hosts the SAARC Disaster Management Centre which is working towards putting in place a framework to reduce disaster risks and promoting knowledge sharing among the SAARC countries. The Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services operates the Tsunami Early Warning System. This is a State-of-the-Art warning system which benefits not only India but also the littoral countries of Indian Ocean. Our National Disaster Response Force which has the expertise in addressing national disasters also attends to disasters in

the region and beyond. *The National Institute of Disaster Management organizes trainings on various thematic domains of disaster risk management. We are keen to share our expertise and help other countries in disaster response and capacity building. We envisage a bigger role in capacity building in the Asia Pacific region and look forward to build sustained regional and international partnerships under the post-2015 Framework. Apart from the role of specialised agencies, I would also like to note the importance of indigenous technical knowledge and community based methodologies to deal with natural disasters.*

I would like to share that the Government of India has mainstreamed disaster risk reduction in its development policies at all levels. By taking adequate measures for preparedness to handle disasters at all the levels, we were able to limit the loss of human lives to 44 in the State of Odisha due to Cyclone Phailin. This is in contrast with the death of over 8900 persons in the Super Cyclone that struck the State in 1999. This substantive reduction could be brought around through regular investments in improving our forecasting systems, apart from capacity building measures involving the communities. More number of multi-purpose cyclone shelters were constructed during this period. More than a million people were evacuated and brought to safe places, before the cyclone Phailin made the land fall.

Our Finance Commission, a constitutional body that recommends distribution of tax proceeds between the federal government and the states, in its recent report has called for hazard, risk and vulnerability assessment in all our states. This will be an important step in ensuring that over time, notions of risk reduction are embedded in every penny

we spend on development. We are promoting cooperative federalism and devolving more power and resources closer to the ground of action.

Before concluding, we pledge our support to the post-2015 Framework, its goals and priorities. We commit ourselves to work with countries in the region and beyond in building resilient nations and communities, against disasters. We would also like to call upon all entities, public and private, to strengthen the international support mechanisms for disaster risk reduction by sharing of reliable and affordable modern technology for capacity-building and enabling institutional and policy environment at all levels.”

## 6.4. Meetings/Delegations

### 6.4.1. Meeting at Planning Commission under NCRMP- PDNA Project, 24<sup>th</sup> April, 2014

A meeting with Shri Tuhin Kanta Pandey, Advisor, Planning Commission, was held on 24<sup>th</sup> April, 2014, at his office regarding the Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) Study being implemented by NIDM. Dr. Satendra, ED, NIDM, Dr. K. J. Anandha Kumar, Project Coordinator, NCRMP, NIDM and Ms. Priyanka Chowdhary, Specialist, NIDM, from the NCRMP - Project Implementing Unit (PIU) were present for the meeting. During the meeting, the aim and objectives of the study, along with the proposed activities to be carried out during the coming months were discussed.

Some valuable suggestions, for the study were given by Shri T. K. Pandey, so as to achieve more effective outcomes. He also took this opportunity to welcome and appreciate the idea of such a study, which he mentioned, will also be very useful for decision makers

at various levels in the government, including the Planning Commission.

#### 6.4.2. 6<sup>th</sup> Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, Bangkok, Thailand, 22<sup>nd</sup> – 26<sup>th</sup> June 2014

Government of India constituted a high level delegation comprising Hon'ble Minister of State (Home Affairs) Mr. Kiren Rijiju along with Secretary to the Government of India (Border Management) Ms. Sneh Lata Kumar and Dr. Anil Gupta, Head of Policy Planning Division of NIDM, to the 6<sup>th</sup> AMCDRR, Bangkok during June 22<sup>nd</sup> – 26<sup>th</sup>, 2014 (figure 6.30). The 6<sup>th</sup> AMCDRR (2014) was hosted in



*Figure 6.30: Hon'ble Minister of State (Home) Mr. Kiren Rijiju in the Opening Ceremony of the 6<sup>th</sup> AMCDRR*

Bangkok by the Royal Thai Government in collaboration with UNISDR. The conference was a venue for countries, organizations and individual practitioners to meet and discuss the way forward in reducing disaster risk in the region. It was also the final regional inter-governmental meeting in Asia before the completion of the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-15, in January 2015 and the 3<sup>rd</sup> World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR) in March 2015 in Sendai (Japan). Key outcomes of the 6<sup>th</sup> AMCDRR are following:

- Asia-Pacific Input Document for the Post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (HFA2),
- Bangkok Declaration on Disaster Risk Reduction in Asia and the Pacific 2014, and
- Voluntary Commitment Statements of Asian Stakeholder Groups- Annexes to the Bangkok Declaration

Mr. Kiren Rijiju, Hon'ble Minister of State for Home Affairs of India Co-Chaired the High Level Round Table 2 at the 6<sup>th</sup> Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction on 25<sup>th</sup> June, 2014 in Bangkok. He expressed India's commitment to reduce disaster risk in a planned manner and shared various measures being taken by the Central and State Governments of India in this regard. The Ministerial segment was attended by the Ministers and Heads of delegation of 41 countries. Making India's Country Statement, the Hon'ble Minister highlighted the pre-emptive steps taken by the Government of India in evacuating more than one million people before the Cyclone 'Phailin' hit the eastern coast of India in October, 2013.

Hon'ble Minister also chaired the Plenary Session 2 of the Conference on 'Improving Public Investments for Disaster and Climate Risk Management'. Panel members, during the plenary, included Ministers from China, Australia and Representatives of Pakistan, Japan and the UN. The panel highlighted the improvements in disaster and climate change risk management and recommended the need to include risk considerations in all investment planning processes and sectoral development plans. Secretary to the Government of India (Border Management) Ms. Sneh Lata Kumar, spoke in the Plenary Session 1 and presented

Indian experience of Government perspective. She shared the experience of mass scale evacuation before cyclone 'Phailin' could land fall in Odisha, and stressed on the need of improving more in terms of effective and sustainable post-disaster recovery. A bilateral meeting of Indian delegation with Japanese delegation took place on 24<sup>th</sup> June 2014 during the occasion, wherein the Japanese counterparts invited the India delegation for participation in World Conference on DRR in Sendai in 2015 and discussed the possible areas of mutual cooperation. Dr. Anil Gupta gave opinions on academic and technical cooperation in promoting joint training and research programmes, working towards community resilience, DRR components into projects related to forestry, natural resources and livelihoods, etc.

A Special Policy Dialogue was organized by NIDM on 23<sup>rd</sup> June in collaboration with UNEP (Disaster Management Branch, Geneva), which focused on "Sustainability Issues in Disaster Management – Recent Advances" and was chaired by H. E. Indian Ambassador in Thailand Mr. Harsh Vardhan Shringla. Secretary (Border Management) Home Ministry Ms. Sneh Lata Kumar co-chaired the session (figure 6.31). The programme was convened by Dr. Anil Gupta of NIDM and Ms. Marisol Estrella of UNEP. H.E. Ambassador Mr. Shringla emphasized on addressing underlying causes of risk for integrating sustainability into our efforts towards safer and disaster free development. He told that issues of livelihood and food security and health challenges cannot be separated from the very concept of disaster risk reduction. Climate change adaptation, ecosystem management and disaster risk reduction go hand in hand in the context



*Figure 6.31: Ms. Sneh Lata Kumar, Secretary (BM), GoI, along with other dignitaries during the Special Policy Dialogue Issue - organized by NIDM*

of sustainability. He stressed on the need of greater cooperation between actors of these two disciplines for developing an enabling environment. Mr. Shringla appreciated the efforts of UNEP and NIDM in this direction. He explained 'sustainability' as 'long term survival' and not only for human being but for all life forms - including livestock and other animals, land & natural resources, forests, crops, and other ecosystems, etc.

Dr. Muralee Thummarkuddy, Programme Director of UNEP (DM Branch, Geneva) shared the journey of new approach called ecoDRR and stressed that the only left out from implementation in many countries was the Hyogo Framework of Action – 4<sup>th</sup> Priority which focuses on 'addressing underlying causes of disaster risk'. He also called for integrating environmental issues under HFA-2 priority.

Ms. Marisol Estrella shared examples and cases from countries like Switzerland, Philippines, Afghanistan, Japan, etc. Prof. Rajib Shaw of Kyoto University, Japan, spoke on ecosystem based adaptation for disaster resilience of communities. Mr. Hari Krishna from International Centre for Integrated

Mountain Development (ICIMOD) called for greater capacity building and especially of women in hilly areas for effective community participation in DRR. There were around 40-45 participants representing organizations like United Nations, Asian Disaster Preparedness Center, SAARC Disaster Management Centre, India, Nepal, Thailand, CORDAID, etc. who participated in detailed discussions. Ms. Sneha Lata Kumar, Secretary (Co-chair) in her concluding remarks enumerated on major schemes and programmes of Government of India, where integration of climate change adaptation and ecosystem services with disaster risk reduction have been facilitated as co-benefits of employment, land management or social welfare activities at district and local levels. Dr. Anil Gupta presented the summary of the event and recommendations for future actions.

A meeting between Ms. Margareta Wahlström, United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction, and Hon'ble Minister took place on 24<sup>th</sup> June during the AMCDRR, to discuss present status of preparations towards 3<sup>rd</sup> World Conference in Sendai and emerging issues of concern for DRR in India. Secretary (Border Management) Ms. Sneha Lata Kumar and Dr. Anil Gupta, NIDM, participated in the drafting committee for Bangkok Declaration on Disaster Risk Reduction in Asia and the Pacific 2014, and the Asia-Pacific Input Document for the Post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (HFA2).

The Inputs to HFA-2 and Bangkok declaration focuses on addressing challenges experienced in the past relating to cooperation, integration, local planning and resilience, recognising ecosystem services and livelihood security,

transparency and mainstreaming DRR across sectors. As a special Invitee, Dr. Anil Gupta spoke in the Pre-conference Workshop on 22<sup>nd</sup> June on Community, Faith-based and Multi-stakeholder cooperation in strengthening resilience from disasters in Asia, organized by Caritas Asia/Cordaid International Indonesia, Myanmar, Thailand and India and CAFOD SEA, to illustrate community voices throughout Asia in their efforts on strengthening resilience from disaster, reinforcing the importance of community role, including using Resiliency Strengthening approaches and DRR information in Land Use Planning Process, with clear role for underrepresented groups and Indigenous People.

A Panel Discussion was organised by CARITAS International and CORDAID, on 24<sup>th</sup> June during the 6<sup>th</sup> AMCDRR, with an objective to bring experiences and lessons from countries in Asia together in multi-stakeholder cooperation in integrating DRR into local planning and actions towards a broader aim of sustainable development. Dr. Anil Gupta was invited as a Panelist to share experience of Gorakhpur (UP) and Tamil Nadu/Andhra Pradesh experience of local DRR capacity development involving local NGOs.

During the 6<sup>th</sup> AMCDRR, representatives of United Nations Environment Programme (Ms. Marisol Estrella) briefed Hon'ble Minister of State (Home) regarding the ongoing and proposed cooperation with the National Institute of Disaster Management and presented a book entitled "Ecosystem Approach to DRR" published by the United Nations University. UN-ESCAP and UNSPIDER representatives also shown their interest in mutual cooperation in the areas of capacity building, training and research on aspects

related to PDNA, disaster database and hazard mapping, etc. A reception dinner was hosted by Indian Embassy in Bangkok on 25<sup>th</sup> June in the honour of Hon'ble Minister of State (Home) Mr. Kiren Rijiju.

#### 6.4.3 Official Delegation of International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) visited NIDM, 8<sup>th</sup> July 2014

An Official Delegation from ICRC including Cheryl Katzmarzyk - South Asia regional expert on forensic science and Jean Paul Corbez - protection coordinator ICRC- India visited NIDM on 08-07-14. Dr. Satendra, Executive Director, NIDM, Maj. Gen. Dr. V. K. Naik and Dr. Saurabh Dalal of NIDM hosted the delegates (figure 6.32). The issues that were primarily highlighted were restoring family links and dead body management and disposal post disasters. The ICRC team shared their experience and shortcomings in the area of dead body identification. Dr Satendra proposed integrating the expertise and subject in future training programmes of NIDM and also highlighted the need to explore the subject more on research basis, best practices and gap identification in lieu of existing protocols for the subject in India.



*Figure 6.33: Delegates from the Republic of Mauritius and AARDO during the visit*

#### 6.4.4 Visit of USAID Delegation, 22<sup>nd</sup> July 2014

USA and India have been working together for over a decade to strengthen Disaster Management System in India. Much of this collaboration has been through U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). Some of the key Collaborative Programmes include the Programme for the Enhancement of Emergency Response (PEER), the Climate Forecast Systems (CFS), a component of the Disaster Management Support (DMS) project, the Incident Command System (ICS) and The GOI-UNDP Disaster Risk Management Programme (CBDRM).

An USAID delegation visited NIDM on 22<sup>nd</sup> July in context of a retrospective study of U.S. - India Collaboration in Disaster Management to document the lessons learned and to identify the critical inputs that contributed to success of the collaboration. USAID was represented by Mr. Michael Ernst, Regional Advisor for South Asia, Ms Nina Minka, former project manager of the Disaster Management Support Project, Ms. Balaka Dey and Mr. Balaji Singh, Country Liaison, U.S. Forest Service International Programme Unit. The delegation was hosted by Dr. Satendra (ED, NIDM), Dr. V. K. Naik, Mr. Shekher Chaturvedi and Col. P.K. Pathak at the NIDM.

NIDM has customized the Incident Response System (IRS) modules in strategic partnership with the USAID and continues to impart IRS training to Disaster Management professionals at National Level. The USAID delegation shared their experience in implementing the project and highlighted the success of the joint programme. In order to get a meaningful feedback on the utility of IRS and its implementation at grass root level a joint

national workshop at the NIDM was discussed. Experience sharing by representatives of the states like Assam and Goa which have notified the IRS for Disaster Management in state is under consideration.

Executive Director, NIDM briefed the delegation on functioning of the NIDM and its latest initiatives in Capacity Building and Training including the India Disaster Knowledge Network (IDKN) and India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN). The USAID delegation was appreciative of the activities of the NIDM in Capacity Building on Disaster Management across the country and was very enthusiastic towards continuing their ongoing partnership in the field of Disaster Management.

#### 6.4.5. Official Delegation from the Republic of Mauritius and AARDO visit to NIDM, 10<sup>th</sup> September 2014

Top Level Delegates from Afro-Asian Rural Development Organization (AARDO), Mauritius High Commission at New Delhi and officials of National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Centre (NDDRMC), Mauritius Government visited NIDM on 10<sup>th</sup> September 2014 for meeting and discussion on “Disaster Risk Reduction and Management” (figure 6.33). It was an information exchange meeting and focused on collaboration for Disaster Resilience in AARDO countries, Mauritius and India. Discussion included the aspects of Training Programmes, Disaster management setup in both countries, documentation and policy research, etc.

The delegation was headed by His Excellency Eng. Wassfi Hassan El Sreihin (Secretary General & Head of the Mission, AARDO, New Delhi, India). Other members included were



**Figure 6.32: ED, NIDM along with the ICRC delegation**

Dr. Manoj Nardeosingh (Assistant Secretary General, AARDO), Mr. Joyker Nayeck (Deputy High Commissioner, High Commission of the Republic of Mauritius), Ms. Prema Appadu (Second Secretary, High Commission of the Republic of Mauritius), Mr. Khemraj Servansing (Deputy Commissioner of Police & Director General NDRRMC, Mauritius) and Mr. Dharmendra Ellayah (Inspector of Police, NDRRMC, Mauritius).

Dr. Satendra, ED NIDM welcomed the delegation and highlighted on the vulnerability of AARDO member Nations to natural disasters and the need for rural development with focus on risk reduction. His Excellency Eng. Wassfi Hassan El Sreihin NIDM in his opening talk highlighted the role and activities of AARDO towards Disaster Risk Reduction. Dr. Anil K. Gupta, Head of Policy at NIDM made a presentation on the Disaster Risk Management Framework of India and also explained the activities of NIDM in research, training, capacity building and documentation & publications. Mr. Dharmendra Ellayah (Inspector of Police, NDRRMC, Mauritius) gave presentation on Mauritius and NDDRMC set up. Besides a discussion on areas of collaboration in the field of capacity building, research and training was

also held. His Excellency Eng. Wassfi Hassan El Sreihin elaborated on possible areas of collaboration with AARDO. ED NIDM assured the delegation of fullest cooperation in running training programmes for Mauritius and other member States' officials.

#### **6.4.6. Central Review Committee Meeting for “Study on Preparing Long Term Training and Capacity Building Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction in India”, at NDMA, 29<sup>th</sup> December 2014**

A central Review Committee meeting for reviewing the study on “Preparing Long Term Training and Capacity Building Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction in India” was held at NDMA on 29<sup>th</sup> December, 2014, under component C of National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project. The meeting was chaired by Shri R. K. Jain, Secretary, NDMA.

At the outset Prof. Santosh Kumar, ED NIDM and Project Director, NCRMP, extended a warm welcome to all participants. This was followed by a presentation from NIDM highlighting achievement of all the 17 deliverables. Secretary, NDMA emphasized the need for proper utilization of deliverables for reducing risk due to disasters by improving the capacity of all stakeholders involved in dealing with disaster management and vulnerable communities. It was informed that all the deliverables including the modules so developed are available on the website of NIDM [www.nidm.gov.in](http://www.nidm.gov.in) and link for providing feedback (if any) is [www.nidm.gov.in/ncrmp.asp](http://www.nidm.gov.in/ncrmp.asp)

#### **6.4.7. Brainstorming Meeting on Revision of Manual for Drought Management, 25<sup>th</sup> March 2015**

A brainstorming meeting was organized at NIDM under the Chairmanship of Shri. Narendra Bhooshan, IAS, Joint Secretary, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture (MoA); to discuss the strategy & action plan to be adopted for the Revision of Manual for Drought Management and development of a National Drought Disaster Management plan for the Ministry of Agriculture as per The DM Act, 2005 (figure 6.34). While commencing the meeting, the ‘Manual for Drought Management’ prepared by NIDM for Ministry of Agriculture in 2009, was appreciated & the need for this manual to trickle down to state levels in the nation was also discussed.



**Figure 6.34: Delegates during the brainstorming meeting**

All the participants were of the opinion to update the manual with issues such as Periodic vulnerability assessment, advanced technologies & approaches for the accurate assessment & management, Climate Change adaptability, inclusion of concepts like DRR & CSR, water resource management, micro-irrigation & drought resistant crop varieties to increase the productivity of crops, simplified crop insurance system, capacity building & strengthening of institutional capacity, National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) &

State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), RKY Scheme, preparation of State Drought Manual to mention a few.

There was overall consensus to update the manual and prepare a National DM plan separately. It was also decided to constitute a 'Reviewing Committee' for the Drought Manual and a Core Group, both under the Chairmanship of Joint Secretary, MoA with Executive Director, NIDM as the Member Secretary to carry out these tasks systematically within the specified time frame.

The meeting was attended by the representatives from Ministry of Agriculture, NRSC, CAZRI, IARI, NRAA, National Institute of Hydrology, NIDM & other organizations, participating actively in the brainstorming discussion & also gave various recommendations for the revision of the drought manual.

## 6.5. Regional Co-operation

### 6.5.1. Setting of SAARC Disaster Management Centre

SAARC Disaster Management Centre (SDMC) has been in existence since October 2006 at the premises of National Institute of Disaster Management in New Delhi. The Centre has the mandate to serve eight Member Countries of South Asia Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC) - Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. NIDM continues to provide Capital support (100%) and Technical support to SDMC by providing policy advice and facilitating capacity building services for effective disaster risk reduction and management in South Asia.

## 6.6. Other Activities

### 6.6.1. NIDM along with Blind Relief Association School, Delhi conducted earthquake drill for Visually Impaired school children, 24<sup>th</sup> April, 2014

National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) and Delhi Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) monitored a test earthquake mock drill at Blind Relief Association School, near Oberoi Hotel, New Delhi for blind school children from class I to X. The program was conducted on 24<sup>th</sup> April 2014 on a surprise basis in mid of the study period in order to evaluate the preparedness and action plan of school safety for blind children. NIDM appreciated the excellent level of response and preparedness found at the school.

Dr. Saurabh Dalal of NIDM sensitized the officials & teachers on the significance of Disaster Management in schools with special emphasis on earthquake resistant school buildings, and activation of emergency evacuation plan in case of a disaster. Miss Neha Siwach of DDMA also appreciated the efforts taken by the school authority in creating awareness among the visually impaired children about Disaster Management and its importance.

NIDM highlighted the prime need to focus on the area of society which have their special needs in order to understand the catastrophe, the drill was conducted as a part of developing a research based IEC materials and Tools for "DO & DONT'S" during a disaster in 'BRAILLE' for visually impaired school children.

### 6.6.2. Participation of NIDM in a workshop on "Lessons Learned & Challenges Ahead 2014" at Bhubaneswar, Odisha, 29<sup>th</sup> - 30<sup>th</sup> April 2014

With a view to learning from the unique experience and missed opportunities during the massive power restoration work in the aftermath of Cyclone “Phailin” and unprecedented flood, Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Ltd (OPTCL) in collaboration with Energy Department, Government of Odisha, organized a two days workshop on “Lessons Learned & Challenges Ahead 2014” on 29<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> April 2014 at Bhubaneswar (figure 6.35). The workshop was designed on the experiential learning model to deliberate and reflect on all the stakeholders’ perspectives, insights & unique experiences gained during the post-cyclone power restoration efforts, and apply such learning to build disaster proof & resilient power systems in future in the State.



**Figure 6.35: Officials during the workshop in Odisha**

Eminent domain experts from National level research & consultancy organizations, viz. Central Electricity Authority, Central Power Research Institute, Bangalore, NIDM, PRDC, Bangalore, TERI, New Delhi and knowledgeable industry practitioners from L&T, Schneider, ABB were present and took this opportunity to share the latest trends and best practices in technology, power system in different brainstorming sessions on wide ranging themes. The in-depth deliberations culminated in

consensus on developing a disaster risk management framework by integrating technology, systems, processes and people.

On the second day, Dr. K. J. Anandha Kumar, Associate Professor, National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) presented the learning from cyclones which struck West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Puducherry in the recent past and suggested to take advantage of expertise of NIDM in capacity building. Further Prof. Kumar informed about the NCRMP-PDNA study and requested the state of Odisha to take advantage of this study in future to train their workforce and trainers to work out Post Disaster Need Assessment due to natural calamity.

### **6.6.3. NIDM Participated in Annual Conference of Relief Commissioners held at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi, 27<sup>th</sup> May, 2014**

A five member team comprising of Dr. Satendra, Executive Director; Dr. K. J. Anandha Kumar, Associate Professor; Ms. Sreeja Nair, Assistant Professor; Ms. Priyanka, Consultant and Ms. Anupama, Programmer of NIDM participated in the Relief Commissioners Meeting, which was held at Vigyan Bhavan on 27<sup>th</sup> May 2014. The faculty members of NIDM also made two presentations during the meeting. The brief of these presentations are as under

#### **India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN):**

Ms. Sreeja of NIDM presented a brief on (IDRN). She explained about the workflow, uses and users, advantages and challenges in implementing IDRN to the Relief Commissioners and the representatives. The states were also requested to facilitate with updating the data in IDRN through districts.

For the purpose, NIDM extended necessary technical support as well. Further, the Joint Secretary (DM) also constituted a committee comprising of five states viz., Maharashtra, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Assam and Jharkhand to further upgrade and revamp the IDRN portal.

**National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP):** Dr. K. J. Anandha Kumar explained the concept of Post Disaster Needs Assessment under NCRMP and gave a power point presentation on PDNA, elaborating the scope of the study, what can be achieved through the study and the activities that are covered under the study. The motto of this presentation was to states to include PDNA as an important aspect of disaster management plan. NIDM, in this regard, also extended its necessary technical support to the states.

#### 6.6.4. National Awareness Campaign on “Safeguarding Environment for Disaster Risk Reduction” and Programme on the Eve of World Environment Day”, 4<sup>th</sup> June 2014

On the eve of World Environment Day, National Institute of Disaster Management in collaboration with IIPA organized an awareness



*Figure 6.36: Lighting of the lamp by dignitaries*

programme on “Safeguarding Environment for Disaster Risk Reduction” at Scope Auditorium Hall, Lodhi Road, New Delhi (figure 6.36). More than 250 students, teachers and parents participated in the function besides academicians, policy makers, researchers from International and United Nations Agencies, NGOs, educational institutions, ministries and civil society groups participated in the programme.

Hon’ble Member of NDMA, Shri B. Bhattacharjee presided over the function, and Dr. J S Samra, Chief Executive Officer of National Rainfed Area Authority was the Guest of Honour. Prof. C K Varshneya delivered the keynote address on the theme of UNEP “Small Islands and Climate Change” with reference to DRR. A book on “Bundelkhand Drought” was released on the occasion. Other dignitaries included Dr. T. Chatterji, Director IIPA, Prof. Vinod Sharma, Vicechairman Sikkim SDMA, Dr. Anita Jain Bhatanagar, JS NDMA and Dr. Satendra, ED NIDM. The program was coordinated by Dr. Anil K Gupta, Head of Policy Planning Division of NIDM.

Dr. Satendra during his welcome address emphasized on understanding the relationship between environment, livelihood and sustainable development for reducing vulnerability against natural hazards. Dr. T. Chatterjee, Director, Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) (former Secretary of Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India) told that environment is very vital for us. Social and economic factors such as growing population, poverty, urbanization, changing lifestyle, agricultural development, economic development and industrialization are major causes of environmental degradation. We should try

to conserve our environment by observing certain simple rules and norms.

Shri Bhattacharjee, in his presidential speech, stressed on awareness of society and particularly of students towards building a safer and sustainable habitat for our new generations to live in. He regarded environment as the substrate for all benefits we draw for our living and economic development but also having potential to generate hazard events like floods, droughts, landslides, forest fires, diseases and earthquakes. He appreciated NIDMs' such awareness campaigns and suggested collaborative efforts involving other national and state level institutions, media agencies and local societies.

Dr. J. S. Samra, CEO of National Rainfed Area Authority, stressed on the need to promote dry land agriculture, locally and socially acceptable and ecologically suitable water management approaches with due respect to traditional wisdom and local innovations. He called for research and awareness on diversification in agriculture and rural livelihoods for greater resilience against disaster risks.

Prof. C. K. Varshneya, Emeritus Professor from the Jawaharlal Nehru University, was the key note speaker on this occasion, who spoke on the international theme of the world

environmental awareness campaign of this year on "Small Islands and Climate Change" context of disaster risk reduction. Prof. V.K. Sharma stressed on the role of integrated planning and involvement of communities in promoting environmental protection for disaster risk reduction. Prof. Sharma emphasized on students participation in such awareness activities. Dr. Anita Jain Bhatnagar, Joint Secretary of National Disaster Management Authority screened a film on "One Earth, One Life" on responsible care of environment and discussed on how every citizen can contribute to environmental safeguards.

To create awareness amongst students about disaster management and environmental consequences, a national campaign was organized comprising essay competition for students (Hindi and English) on "Safeguarding Environment for Disaster Risk Reduction."

More than 1500 entries were received from across the country representing more than 80 schools. Winners of the essay competition were given prizes by Dr. B. Bhattacharya, Member of National Disaster Management Authority, in the programme organized on the eve of World Environment Day at Scope Auditorium. First prize in intermediate category of English essay was bagged by Piyush Kharbanda, where as in



**Figure 6.37: Winners receiving prizes from esteemed guests during the function**



**Figure 6.38: Release of book titled "Bunelkhand Drought: A Retrospective Analysis and Way Ahead"**

Hindi, Shreya Shailaan of Amity International School, Delhi was selected for the prize. In the high school category Shubrojyoti Mookherjee of Delhi Public School, Mathura received the first prize in English and Priyanka Mahesh Chand of Guru Nanak Girls Senior Secondary School of Delhi in Hindi. Total 32 students were given prizes covering first, second, third and five consolation prizes in each category (figure 6.37).

A book titled “Bunelkhand Drought: A Retrospective Analysis and Way Ahead” authored by NIDM faculty members Dr. Anil Kumar Gupta and Ms. Sreeja S. Nair and the research team based on the research carried out in Bundelkhand across Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh and with support of Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) was released on 4<sup>th</sup> June 2014 (figure 6.38). Multiple dimensions in the occurrence, impacts and mitigation measures for drought in the context of Bundelkhand has been articulated in this book. An educational flyer on “Dos and Don’ts” on common disasters was also released besides CDs’ of NIDM corporate film and Owners Recipe on earthquake safety.

#### 6.6.5. NIDM Commemorates Uttarakhand Tragedy, 17<sup>th</sup> June 2014

Uttarakhand state had suffered a major disaster during 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> June 2013 due to heavy precipitation, landslides, lake bursting and flash floods that killed hundreds of people including the local community and pilgrims, damaged buildings, roads, infrastructure, utilities and affected adversely the livelihood, economy and environment in the area. NIDM teams had visited the affected places and interacted with the people to document the disaster and highlight the lessons learnt from the event based on field study, interactions

with affected people and sharing of experiences with different stakeholders through national level workshops on the disaster. The draft documentation report has been shared with State Government and others. On 17<sup>th</sup> June 2014, one year after the tragedy, NIDM paid homage and prayed for peace to the departed souls of the victims who were killed during Uttarakhand disaster and shared the experiences (figure 6.39). Dr. Surya Parkash, NIDM requested the Institute’s faculty, staff and trainees to express their views and do the needful so that such disasters do not repeat and even if unavoidable, the risks can be minimized.



*Figure 6.39: NIDM faculty, staff and other participants commemorate Uttarakhand tragedy*

Ms. Narvada Balodi, vice-principal from Navodaya Vidhyalaya, Rudraprayag shared her experience with a heavy heart, about disaster that happened at 30kms distance from her school. She told that many students of her school were affected; some died, some lost their parents and some villages were completely devastated. She informed that there is a village ‘Lamgondi’ that has lost all men (the bread earners of their family) and is left only with widows now. Mr. Balveer Singh Dhaliwal, one school principal from NorthEast emphasized

on humanitarian concerns towards nature for keeping the environment clean and safe. Dr. A.D. Kaushik, NIDM highlighted the problem of migration from hilly areas due to loss of livelihood and land after the disaster. Mr. D.K Singh, vice principal in a school, emphasized on general awareness and self preparedness for any disaster. The issues of haphazard construction and adverse landuse conditions in these areas were also highlighted.

Maj Gen (Retd.) Dr. V.K. Naik, Senior Consultant NIDM, emphasized upon the necessity to protect the environment for reducing the vulnerabilities to disasters. He highlighted that in all the developmental activities, we need to be sensitive for disaster risk reduction. Mr. R.P. Sharma, of NIDM shared his sentiments over undesirable disturbance of the nature through human activities and narrated it through a self-written poem on environmental conservation. The main issue was safer sustainable development without neglecting the environmental disturbance for saving the humanity from the natural catastrophes.

#### **6.6.6. NIDMs’ Participation in Seminar on “Disaster Management: Integrated Response Strategy”, 4<sup>th</sup> September 2014**

The Centre for Land Warfare Studies (CLAWS) conducted a seminar on “Disaster Management: Integrated Response Strategies” on 4<sup>th</sup> September, 2014 at Delhi Cantt. The seminar was presided over by Gen N. C. Vij, PVSM, UYSM, AVSM, former COAS and Vice Chairman NDMA. The Executive Director, NIDM, Dr. Satendra was invited as a panelist. He delivered a talk on “Disaster Management in India - Emerging Issues and Responses”.

The seminar was attended by senior and middle level officers of the Indian Armed Forces. NIDM also displayed and distributed its IEC materials and publications, including modules, books, case studies and awareness materials etc.

#### **6.6.7. NIDM’s Participation in “Global Leadership Summit on Climate Change and Calamities - Sharing of Experiences and Strategies”, 17<sup>th</sup> September 2014**

ASSOCHAM India organised “Global Leadership Summit on Climate Change and calamities - Sharing of Experiences and Strategies” on 17<sup>th</sup> September 2014 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, which was attended by Shri D.S. Rawat, Secretary General Assocham; Dr. R.K. Pachauri, Director General, TERI; Shri Babu Lal Jain, CEO, EAAR Consultancy Services and Co Founder – World BPO Forum; Shri Mangu Singh, Managing Director, Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Limited; H.E. Mr. Francois Richier, Ambassador, Embassy of France in India; and others.

Dr. Satendra, Executive Director, NIDM participated and chaired the Session on ‘Mitigation and Adaptations Steps towards Climate Change’ (figure 6.40). In his address



**6.40: Executive Director, NIDM addressing the gathering during the summit**

he elucidated that with the climate change there is also increase in hydro-meteorological disasters like flood, cyclone, drought etc., which is affecting the livelihood, especially in rural areas. He also discussed that increase or decrease in the quantum of rainfall and shifts in the timing of rainfall are affecting the agriculture. He concluded by stating that there is a need to take urgent steps towards adaptation and also to spread awareness. He also focused on the fact that there is a need to plan a proper project strategy to bridge gap between global climate information and local adaptation needs of the rural population.

#### **6.6.8 Visit of SDMA and DDMA Officers from Meghalaya to NIDM, 19<sup>th</sup> September 2014**

A team of SDMA and DDMA officers from Meghalaya visited NIDM on 19<sup>th</sup> September 2014. The delegation was led by Shri H.B. Marak, MCS, Executive Officer, SDMA, Meghalaya. The delegation was addressed by Dr. Satendra (Executive Director) who gave them an overview of the functioning, role and important activities of the NIDM. Dr. Surya Prakash briefed the delegation about “Disaster Management in Hills”, and conducted a discussion on the subject. Maj. Gen. V.K. Naik, KC, AVSM briefed the delegation on the concept of IRS and functioning of EOC followed by a presentation on EOC by Miss Baljinder Kaur and a presentation on IDRN by Miss Anupama Sethi.

#### **6.6.9. Conference on “Mainstreaming of Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation in Development Policies and Practices”, 20<sup>th</sup> October 2014**

The Uttar Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority (UP-SDMA), Lucknow in collaboration with National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), New Delhi, Gorakhpur Environmental Action Group (GEAG), Gorakhpur; and Institute for Social and Environment Transition (ISET), USA, organized a one-day Conference on Mainstreaming of Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation in Development Policies and Practices on 20<sup>th</sup> October 2014 at Hotel Vivanta by Taj, Lucknow. This event has brought together about 150 policy makers and practitioners from Government, UN Agencies, NGOs, donors and academia.

Shri. Suresh Chandra, Principal Secretary, Govt. of U.P.; Mrs. Leena Jouhri, Secretary & Relief Commissioner, Govt. of U.P.; Shri. V N Garg, Agriculture Production Commissioner, Govt of UP; Dr. Anil K. Gupta, Head, Policy & Planning, National Institute of Disaster Management, GoI.; Ms. Nilofar Porzande, Chief of State, UNICEF, Lucknow; Shri. Mihir Bhatt, Director, All India Disaster Mitigation Institute (AIDMI) and Dr. Shiraz A. Wajih, President, GEAG, were the dignitaries on the dais (figure 6.41).



**Figure 6.41: Dignitaries on the dais**

The inaugural session was followed by an entire day of deliberations in three key thematic

strands viz. (i) Disaster Risk Reduction & Climate Change Adaptation: Concepts and Insights; (ii) Practical experiences on decentralized planning to address challenges posed by disaster and climate risks; (iii) Enabling disaster and climate risk reduction: policies, programmes and institutions at multiple scales from local to national. The lessons from practical approaches and research and complimented by the policy dialogue on challenges involved in mainstreaming CCA and DRR in development policy and plans were discussed during the deliberations. The conference was concluded with a “Lucknow Declaration on Mainstreaming DRR and CCA”- a road map and key recommendations for DRR & CCA Mainstreaming in Uttar Pradesh in the light of recent developments.

#### 6.6.10. NIDMs’ Participation in IITF-2014, 14<sup>th</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> November 2014

NIDM has been participating in India International Trade Fair (IITF) regularly for the last three years. During the year 2014, NIDM stall was placed at Hall No.12 along with NDMA and NDRF. NIDM stall at IITF had more than 30 awareness materials for distribution and number of books and other publications for display. In addition to this, the stall also had a shake-table showing earthquake liquefaction during earthquake and various models to demonstrate how to construct safe buildings in earthquake prone areas. Models also showed various retrofitting techniques for earthquake resistant building construction. The stall was inaugurated and visited by Dr. P. K. Mishra, Additional Principal Secretary, PMO on 14<sup>th</sup> November, 2014 in the presence of Secretary (BM); DG, NDRF; Secretary, NDMA; and Joint Secretary, NDMA

(figure 6.42).



*Figure 6.42: Shri. P. K. Mishra, Additional Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister along with Ms. Senh Lata Kumar, Secretary (BM), MHA and ED, NIDM at the stall*

NIDM Calendar on School Safety was released by Hon’ble Union Home Minister, Shri Rajnath Singh in a programme organized at IITF on November 18, 2014 (figure 6.43). During this programme, NIDM also organized a skit play about disaster awareness at school level. The NIDM calendar contains 14 pages showing various Do’s & Don’ts and other techniques related to school safety - before, during and after various natural and manmade disasters. The calendar was appreciated by various stakeholders and was in great demand among visitors at the stall.



*Figure 6.43: Hon’ble Union Home Minister, Shri Rajnath Singh releasing NIDM Calendar on School Safety*

By carrying out awareness activities among various sections of societies, NIDM is progressing steadily to achieve its objectives and aim to make India a disaster resilient country.

**6.6.11. Presentation on “Social and Gender Dimensions of Post Disaster Needs Assessment” by Dr. Asha Kambon, for PDNA Study for India under NCRMP, 20<sup>th</sup> November 2014**

A talk by Dr. Asha Kambon, Social Development and Gender expert for “Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) Study for India”, on social and gender dimensions of PDNA under National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project was organized at NIDM on 20<sup>th</sup> November, 2014 (figure 6.44). Dr. Asha Kambon, based in Trinidad &



**Figure 6.44: Delegates/participants during the talk at NIDM**

Tobago, has been working as Lead Technical Advisor, World Bank and is a researcher and public policy expert, with over 30 years of experience working at international level, in the socio-economic and demographic research of social development.

During her presentation, Dr. Asha threw light on various aspects of social, gender and psycho-social impact and needs assessment after disasters. Citing some of her very relevant international experiences, she conveyed how

such assessments should be carried out with the help of most relevant indicators driven by regional contexts. While discussing the qualitative and quantitative aspects of such assessments, she also emphasized on the kind of data necessary to arrive at quantitative assessments from areas such as health, education, housing, etc, which, when put together, may give an objective base to the social sector needs assessment on the whole. The session concluded with a brief discussion, where participants pitched in with their views and questions on some of the topics covered like relocation and extent of psycho-social assessments prevalent.

**6.6.12. NIDM’s participation in seminar on “Floods in 2014: Lessons for Disaster Management for J&K”, conducted by the Department of National Security Studies, Central University of Jammu and Indian Institute of Public Administration, Jammu and Kashmir Regional Branch, 2<sup>nd</sup> – 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2015**

The Department of National Security Studies, Central University of Jammu and Indian Institute of Public Administration, Jammu and Kashmir Regional Branch conducted a seminar on “Floods in 2014: Lessons for Disaster Management for J&K” on 2<sup>nd</sup> – 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2015. The seminar was organized into four sessions on “The Floods and Stakeholders Response; Cause and Course of Floods; Relief and Reconstruction; and Preparedness to Minimize the Risks of Disasters”.



**Figure 6.45:** Dignitaries on the dais during the seminar

NIDM was represented by Maj. Gen Dr. V. K. Naik, KC, AVSM who chaired the session on, “The Floods and Stakeholders Response” and also delivered a talk on “Critical aspects of Preparedness & Response” (figure 6.45). Maj. Gen. Naik also addressed the house during the valedictory session and highlighted the significance of preparedness at community level and the need for fine tuning the activities of various agencies during the emergency response phase of disasters. He also underscored the necessity of synergized response and implementation of the Incident Response System.

**6.6.13. Course on formulation of District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) at RIPA, Jaipur, 18<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> February 2015**

Rajasthan Institute of Public Administration (RIPA) in collaboration with NIDM had conducted a 3 days course on Preparation of District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) at RIPA, Jaipur from 18<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> February 2015. About 26 middle level officers from various districts across the State of Rajasthan had attended the training programme. The

Programme was coordinated by Shri. Shekhar Chaturvedi and Dr. Sushma Guleria from NIDM. A local TV channel namely E-tv had covered the programme and interviewed the faculty about the course and also asked about the government’s policies with respect to disaster management (figure 6.46).



**Figure 6.46:** NIDM faculty member interviewed by the media

**6.6.13. Visit of NDMA Members to NIDM, 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2015**

Shri R. K. Jain, Member Secretary National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) along with three members of NDMA viz. Lt. Gen. N. C. Marwah, Dr. D. N. Sharma and Shri Kamal Kishore visited NIDM on 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2015 (figure 6.47). The purpose of the visit was to acquaint the members about the institute and its activities.



**Figure 6.47:** Interaction between NDMA members and NIDM faculty

At the outset of the visit, Prof. Santosh Kumar, Executive Director welcomed all the dignitaries and apprised them briefly about the institute. Subsequently Shri Shekher Chaturvedi and Dr. Sushma Guleria, both faculty members of the institute, made a presentation about the institute and its activities, which contained genesis of the institute, vision and mission statements, structure, functions and the activities such as development of training modules, conduct of training courses, development of IEC material, Publications, support to State Governments, Research projects, documentation of various major disasters and website of the Institute.

After the presentation by the faculty members, Executive Director informed the dignitaries

that the institute has made these achievements despite the fact that it is facing some challenges particularly related to infrastructure and human resource. Heads of four divisions and other faculty members of the institute also shared their views during the programme. Members of NDMA appreciated the work done by the institute. They also said that NDMA and NIDM should jointly undertake a study to express the economic impact of disasters, which may be direct, indirect; opportunity cost loss, etc. and also includes livelihood and social issues. This would enable the decision makers in developing an appropriate monetary and fiscal tool especially addressing economic and social recovery related issues. The meeting ended with thanks to Chair.

# Chapter

---

## Administration

Training, research and consultancy activities undertaken by the Institute are well supported by the Administration wing of the Institute. Union Home Minister is the President of the Institute Body and Vice Chairman of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) is its Vice President. The Institute Body comprises of 42 Members which include secretaries of various nodal Ministries and Departments of Government of India and

State Governments and heads of national levels scientific, research and technical organizations, besides eminent scholars, scientists and practitioners.

The Institute has a Governing Body of 16 members chaired by Vice Chairman of NDMA. Union Home Secretary is the Vice Chairman of the Governing Body of the Institute (Table 7.1).

**Table 7.1: List of the Governing Body Members of NIDM**

S. No.	Name and Address	Contact Details
1.	Hon'ble Vice Chairman, National Disaster Management Authority, NDMA Bhavan, A 1, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi	Tel.: 91-11-26701701 ,704 Fax :- 91-11-26701706 PS to Hon'ble VC Tel: 26701721
2.	Union Home Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, Room No. 113, North Block, New Delhi-110001	Tel: 23092989, 23093031 Fax: 23093003
3.	Secretary (Border Management), Ministry of Home Affairs, Room No. 124 North Block, New Delhi -110001	Tel: 23092440 Fax: 23092717
4.	Secretary, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, North Block, New Delhi -110001	Tel: 23092929, 23092663 Fax: 23092546
5.	Secretary, Ministry of Science & Technology, Technology Bhavan, New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi -110016	Tel: 26590412, 26511439 Fax: 26863847
6.	Secretary, Department of Space, Lok Nayak Bhavan, Khan Market, New Delhi -110003	Tel: 24698313 Fax: 24617377
7.	Secretary, National Disaster Management Authority, NDMA Bhawan, A-1, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi	Tel: 26701710 Fax: 26701716
8.	Chairman, Central Water Commission 315, Sewa Bhawan (S), R. K. Puram, New Delhi- 110606	Tel: 26187232 Fax: 26195516
9.	Additional Secretary and Financial Adviser, Ministry of Home Affairs, North Block, New Delhi-110001	Tel: 23094709 Fax: 23093002

S. No.	Name and Address	Contact Details
10.	Principal Secretary Revenue & Disaster Management Department, Government of Assam Assam Secretariat, Dispur, Guwahati-781006, Assam	Tel: 0361-2237255, Fax: 0361-2237268 vkpindia@rediffmail.com
11.	Director, Indian Institute of Management, Kolkata, Diamond Harbour Road, PO Joka, Kolkata - 700 104, West Bengal	Tel: 033-24678310 Fax: 033-24678307
12.	Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee, Roorkee - 247 667, Uttarakhand	Tel: 01332-285500 Fax: 01332-273560, 285815
13.	Director, National Geophysical Research Institute, Uppal Road, Hyderabad - 500606	Tel: 040-23434700, 4711 Fax: 040-27171564
14.	Vice-Chancellor, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University Sector - 16C Dwarka Delhi - 110078, India	Tel: 91-11-25302104, 25302105 Fax: +91-11-28035243
15.	Executive Director National Institute of Disaster Management IIPA Campus, 5B, IP Estate, Mahatma Gandhi Road, New Delhi-110002	Tel.: 91-11-23702445 Fax: 91-11-23702446

## 7.1 Meetings of General Body and Governing Body

The first general body meeting and Governing body meeting of NIDM was held on 18<sup>th</sup> April,

2007 and 20<sup>th</sup> June, 2007 respectively. Since then eight Governing Body meeting have been held in NIDM. A list of meetings has been provided in the table 7.2.

*Table 7.2: Governing Body Meetings of NIDM*

S.No.	Governing Body Meeting	Date
1.	First Governing Body Meeting	20 <sup>th</sup> June 2007
2.	Second Governing Body Meeting	23 <sup>rd</sup> April 2008
3.	Third Governing Body Meeting	27 <sup>th</sup> November 2008
4.	Fourth Governing Body Meeting	17 <sup>th</sup> March 2009
5.	Fifth Governing Body Meeting	18 <sup>th</sup> March 2010
6.	Sixth Governing Body Meeting	11 <sup>th</sup> July 2012
7.	Seventh Governing Body Meeting	23 <sup>rd</sup> August 2013
8.	Eighth Governing Body Meeting	2 <sup>nd</sup> July 2014

## 7.2. Organizational Structure

The Institute has six divisions besides a training cell, inter divisional cell, IT cell and emergency operation centre (Fig 7.1).

Executive Director of the Institute who is also the Member Secretary of the Institute Body and its Governing Body runs the day to day administration of the Institute.

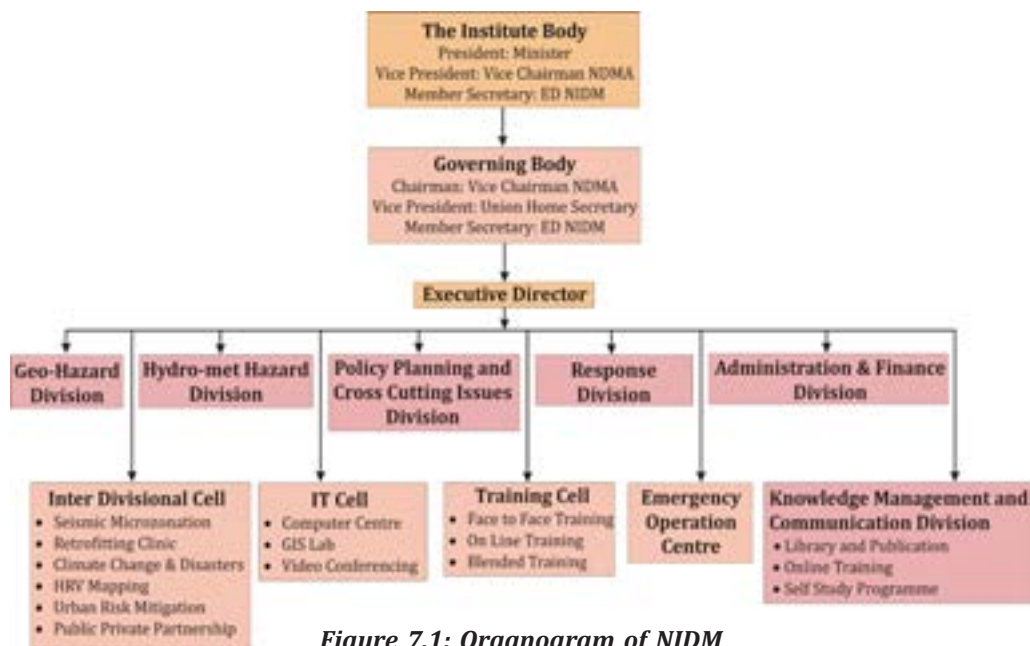


Figure 7.1: Organogram of NIDM

### 7.3. NIDM Faculty

Division wise list of faculty of NIDM is shown in table 7.3.

Table 7.3: Faculty of NIDM

S.No	Name	Designation
1	Dr. Satendra	Executive Director (Agusut 2011-December 2014)
2	Prof. Santosh Kumar	Executive Director (December 2014-Present)
<b>Geological Disaster Management Division</b>		
3	Dr. Chandan Ghosh	Professor & Head, Geo-Hazard Risk Management Division & Head, IT Section
4	Dr. Surya Parkash	Associate Professor
5	Ms. Sreeja S. Nair	Assistant Professor, IT Division
6	Dr. Ritu Raj	Research Associate
<b>Policy Planning and Cross Cutting Issues Division</b>		
7	Dr. Anil K. Gupta	Associate Professor & Head, Division of Policy Planning & Head Training Cell
8	Ms. Chandrani Bandyopadhyay	Assistant Professor
9	Dr. Ajinder Walia	Assistant Professor
10	Mr. Shekher Chaturvedi	Research Associate
<b>Hydro-meteorological Disaster Management Division</b>		
11	Dr. K. J. Anandha Kumar	Associate Professor & Head of Hydro-meteorological Disasters Division
12	Dr. Ashutosh Dev Kaushik	Research Associate
<b>Disaster Response Division</b>		
13	Lt. Col. P. K. Pathak	Consultant
14	Dr. Sushma Guleria	Research Associate

## 7.4. General Administration

Executive Director of the Institute is responsible for administration of the Institute and exercises powers under the direction and guidance of the Governing Body. 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 the 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 7.4.

*Table 7.4: Staff of NIDM*

S.No	Name	Designation
1	Shri Hemant Kumar	Computer Programmer
2	Shri S.K. Tiwari	Librarian
3	Ms. Ritu Sood	Administrative Assistant
4	Shri S.S. Bisht	Jr. Assistant cum Accountant
5	Shri Avinash Kumar Pandey	Accounts Assistant
6	Shri J.N. Jha	Jr. Engineer
7	Ms. Amrita Gupta	Personal Assistant
8	Ms. Santosh Mishra	Data Entry Operator
9	Ms. Gita Sharma	Data Entry Operator
10	Sh. Rajiv Kumar	Data Entry Operator
11	Ms. Megha Kohli	Data Entry Operator
12	Ms. Vidhi Awasthi	Data Entry Operator
13	Shri Amar Singh	Machine Operator
14	Shri Laxman Singh	Multi Tasking Staff (MTS)
15	Shri Vijay Kanojia	Multi Tasking Staff (MTS)
16	Shri Pankaj	Multi Tasking Staff (MTS)
17	Ms. Jaya	Library Attendant

## 7.5 Progressive use of Hindi

NIDM started observing “Hindi Diwas” since 2011-12. In 2014, Hindi Diwas was observed on 15<sup>th</sup> September at the premises of NIDM. Poems and quiz competition were held during the occasion, in which staff and faculty members of NIDM participated with

great zeal and enthusiasm. To promote Hindi language, various IEC materials in the form of posters, book marks, pamphlets etc were developed in Hindi by NIDM. Various modules were also translated in Hindi for the purpose of reaching to large number of people.

# Chapter 8

---

## Finance &Accounts

The functions of the Finance and Accounts Division of the Institute includes budgeting, accounting, managing of receipts and payments, preparation and compilation of annual accounts, submission of audited annual accounts to the Ministry. In addition the division provides financial advice on various matters relating to administration and in the process of decision making by the Management.

**General Fund:** The Institute is fully funded by the Government of India, which releases funds with reference to the budget approved by the Governing body of the Institute.

- A sum of Rs. 10,00,00,000/- of grants-in aid was sanctioned during the year

2014-15 in favour of NIDM by Ministry of Home Affairs along with unutilized grant balance of Rs. 1,95,42,249/-,

- An amount of Rs. 9,57,65,207/-has been utilized for the purpose of central sector scheme on National Management Program for which it was sanctioned, and
- The balance of Rs. 2,37,77,042/- remaining unutilized at the end of the year will be adjusted towards grants-in-aid payable during the year 2015-16. Balance sheet of 2014-15 has been given at Annex IV.

# Annexes

---

**Annex I: List of face-to-face trainings conducted at NIDM**

**Annex II: List of State Administrative Units**

**Annex III: List of members of General Body Meeting of the Institute**

**Annex IV: Finances and Accounts**

## Annex I. List of face-to-face trainings conducted at NIDM 2014-15

S. No.	Name of Course	Venue	Date(s)	Course Faculty	No. of Participants
1.	Comprehensive earthquake and Landslide Disaster Risk Management (ToT)	ATI West Bengal	28-30 Apr.	Surya Parkash + Consultant	24
2.	Seismic Safety Assessment of Buildings by Rapid Visual Survey (ToT)	YASHADA, Maharashtra	28 Apr – 2 May	C. Ghosh + Consultant	19
3.	Ecosystem Approach in Mitigation & Management of Hydro-climatic disasters in collaboration with DM Deptt., Jharkhand	SKIPA, Jharkhand	28 Apr – 2 May	Anil K Gupta Sreeja Nair	48
4.	Basic Course on response to Disaster Situation (Fire, Water in particular)	UPAAM, Lucknow	1-3 May	P. K. Pathak Shekher Chaturvedi	24
5.	Climate Change and Disaster Management with Spl. Ref. to Himalayan Region	UAoA, Utrkhand	20-22 May	Anil K. Gupta Consultant	17*
6.	IRS as a tool for Crowd Management in collaboration with YASHADA	Nashik, Maharashtra	20-22 May	Shekher	43
7.	Impacts of Natural Disasters on Wildlife and Mitigation Strategies	Amity University	21-23 May	A.D. Kaushik + Consultant	33
8.	One Day regional Training Programme on India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN)	AASC, Guwahati	23 May	Sreeja Nair Anupama	16
9.	Mass Casualty Management	NIDM	26-27 May	S. Dalal Jr. Consultant	41
10.	Integration of Civil Administration and the Agencies in disasters	BIPARD, Bihar	4-6 June	P. K. Pathak + Consultant	49
11.	RVS Retrofitting of buildings	Chandigarh	2-6 June	C. Ghosh	29
12.	Forestry and Disaster Management (for officials of State Forest Deptts. and State DMAs)- National Course	FRI, Dehradun	9-13 June	A. D. Kaushik	17
13.	ToT on School Safety Disaster Management	NIDM	16-20 June	Ritu Raj	22
14.	Disaster Safe Hill Area Development	MATI, Meghalaya	23-27 June	Surya Parkash + Consultant	23
15.	City Disaster Management Plan	MCRHRD Institute, Hyderabad	25-27 June	C. Bandyopadhyay Shekher Chaturvedi	26
16.	Safe construction in flash flood affected areas (ToT)	UAA, Utrkhand	2-6 July	C. Ghosh	22

S. No.	Name of Course	Venue	Date(s)	Course Faculty	No. of Participants
17.	Comprehensive Landslide Risk Management	FRI, Dehradun	7-11 July	Surya Parkash + Consultant	20
18.	Chemical (Industrial) Safety Disaster Management (National Course)	MDC for SHE Odisha	8-11 July	Sreeja Nair Anil K. Gupta	38
19.	ToT on Basic Disaster Management	MGSIPA, Punjab	14-18 July	Shekher Chaturvedi Sushma Guleria	33
20.	ToT on School Safety for Teachers	NIDM	14-18 July	Ritu Raj	28
21.	Comprehensive Landslide Disaster Risk Management	Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu	21-25 July	Surya Parkash + Consultant	35
22.	ToT course on IRS: Basic & Intermediate	NIDM	21-25 July	P. K. Pathak	28
23.	Basic Course on Disaster Management for KRPs in collaboration with NLMA, GoI	ATI Mysore	22-24 July	Shekher Chaturvedi C. Bandyopadhyay	30
24.	ToT on Seismic Safety Assessment of Buildings by Rapid Visual Survey	NIDM	23-25 July	C. Ghosh Ritu Raj	27
25.	Integration of Disaster Risk and Climate Change Resilience in Rural Development Policies & Programmes (ToT) (NCRMP)	NIDM	4-8 Aug.	K J Anandha Kumar + Consultant	8
26.	Formulation of Village Disaster Development Plan (ToT)	GAA, Odisha	4-8 Aug.	Sushma Guleria Shekher Chaturvedi	16
27.	Seismic Safety Assessment of Buildings by Rapid Visual Survey (ToT)	IMPA, J & K	5-7 AUG	C. Ghosh + Consultant	21
28.	DRR Strategies for Sustainable Development- Planning and Policy Instruments (for Joint Secretary/ Advisor level Officers of Central/ State Govt. with DoPT)	NIDM	21-22 Aug.	Anil K. Gupta + Consultant	20
29.	ToT on School Safety Risk Management in collaboration with CBSE, Delhi	NIDM	25-29 Aug.	Ritu Raj AD Kaushik	16
30.	ToT course on Disaster Psycho Social Care in collaboration with NIMHANS, Bangalore	NIDM	25-29 Aug.	Sr. Consultant Consultant	18
31.	Role of police in Disaster Management	CDTS, Ghaziabad	26-28 Aug	Shekher and Sushma Guleria	29
32.	Landslide mitigation by modern techniques including bio-engineering for BRO, NHAI	HIPA, Himachal Pradesh	25-29 Aug.	C. Ghosh + Consultant	27

S. No.	Name of Course	Venue	Date(s)	Course Faculty	No. of Participants
33.	Disaster Management for NCC & NYKS Officers	NIDM	1-5 sept	Sr. Consultant	34
34.	ToT course on IRS- Incident Commander	NIDM	8-9 Sept.	P. K. Pathak	13
35.	ToT course on IRS- Operation Sections Chief	NIDM	10-12 Sept	P. K. Pathak	13
36.	Disaster Safe Hill Area Development	ATI, Nagaland	8-12 Sept.	Surya Parkash + Consultant	26
37.	Formulation of District Disaster Management Plan	SDMA, Uttar Pradesh	15-19 Sept	Shekher Chaturvedi + Consultant	27
38.	Damage and impact assessment of phailin cyclone 2013	NIT, Rourkela	18-22 Sept	C. Ghosh	60*
39.	Environmental Health with respect to Disasters, Emergencies and conflicts	NIDM	24-25 sept	Anil K. Gupta + Consultant	58
40.	Re-examining Disaster Reporting Principles for senior level journalists, PIOs and PROs (ToT) (NCRMP)	NIDM	24-26 Sept.	K J Anandha Kumar C Bandyopadhyay	17
41.	School Safety Disaster Management Plan (ToT)	NIDM	13-15 Oct.	Ritu Raj	12
42.	Forest Fire Disaster Risk Mitigation & Response	FRI, Dehradun	13-17 Oct.	A.D. Kaushik + Consultant	10
43.	City Disaster Management Plan	UPAAM, Uttar Pradesh	15-17 Oct.	C. Bandyopadhyay Shekher Chaturvedi	22
44.	Orientation prog. on disaster management (Home safety preparedness) for Inner Wheel Club Women members	NIDM	27 Oct.	Sr. Consultant Jr. Consultant	25
45.	Flood Disaster Risk Mitigation and Management	ATI West Bengal	27-31 Oct.	AD Kaushik C. Bandyopadhyay	24
46.	Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction	DDUSIRD, Uttar Pradesh	27-31 Oct.	Surya Parkash + Consultant	23
47.	ToT on India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN)	UPAAM	27-28 Oct. 14	Sreeja Nair & Anupama Sethi	33
48.	Disaster Management for Civil Defense Officers	NIDM	10-14 Nov.	Sr. Consultant	29
49.	School Safety in collaboration with A & N Administration	Port Blair	13-14 Nov.	Ritu Raj A. D. Kaushik	151*
50.	ToT on Basic Disaster Management	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar	17-19 Nov.	Sushma Guleria S. Chaturvedi Anupama Sethi	25

S. No.	Name of Course	Venue	Date(s)	Course Faculty	No. of Participants
51.	Flood Risk Mitigation & Management	NIH, Roorkee	19-21 Nov.	A D Kaushik + Consultant	23
52.	Disaster Management for the staff of National Zoological Park (NZN)	NIDM	21 Nov.	Maj. Gen. V. K. Naik Dr. Amir Ali Khan Dr. Sushma Guleria Dr. Saurabh Dalal	40
53.	Community Based Disaster Risk Management	NIDM	1-5 Dec.	Ajinder Walia	30
54.	City Disaster Management Plan	ATI, Mizoram	3-5 Dec.	C. Bandyopadhyay	15
55.	Crowd Management: IRS as a tool in collaboration with YASHADA, Pune	Nashik	3-5 Dec.	P. K. Pathak	54
56.	ToT Course on Basic Disaster Management	NIDM	8-12 Dec.	Sushma Guleria + Consultant	12
57.	Legal Framework and Policies for Disaster Risk Mitigation and Management (for Officials of SDMAs and Central Ministries)	NIDM	10-12 Dec.	Sreeja Nair Anil K Gupta	20
58.	Integrating Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk management (Ref. to Integrated Coastal Zone Management) jointly with MoEF	MCRHRD Institute, Hyderabad	15-17 Dec.	Anil K. Gupta Sreeja Nair	17
59.	Creation of Culture of safety through Knowledge & Education (ToT) - NCRMP	NIDM	15-19 Dec.	K. J. Anandha Kumar	18
60.	Coastal Community Resilience	ATI West Bengal	22-24 Dec.	Sushma Guleria + Consultant	25
61.	Disaster Management for participants of Advanced Professional Programme in Public Administration	NIDM	26 Dec.	Ajinder Walia Sreeja Nair	17
62.	ToT course on IRS - Planning Sections Chief	NIDM	12-16 Jan.	Ashok Sharma	16
63.	Gender Issues in Disaster Risk Management	NIDM	19-23 Jan.	Ajinder Walia	23
64.	Crowd Management - EOC in collaboration with YASHADA	Nasik	20-22 Jan.	S. Chaturvedi P. K. Pathak	48
65.	ToT on School Safety Disaster Management	NIDM	28-30 Jan.	Ritu Raj	29

S. No.	Name of Course	Venue	Date(s)	Course Faculty	No. of Participants
66.	ToT on India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN)	ILDm, Kerala	28 January, 15	Sreeja Nair & Anupama Sethi	35
67.	ToT on India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN)	ATI, Lakshadweep	30 January, 15	Sreeja Nair & Anupama Sethi	20
68.	Basic Disaster Management Course (ToT)	NIDM	9-13 Feb.	Surya Parkash	37
69.	Forestry as livelihood in climate change adaptation (with special reference to Uttarakhand Disaster 2013)	FRI, Dehradun	9-13 Feb.	A.D. Kaushik C. Bandyopadhyay	13
70.	ToT course on IRS: Logistic Section Chief	NIDM	16-20 Feb.	P. K. Pathak	27
71.	Preparation and Implementation of Hospital Disaster Management Plan (ToT) (NCRMP)	NIDM	16-20 Feb.	K J Anandha Kumar + Consultant	29
72.	Formulation of DDMP	HCMRIPA, Rajasthan	18-20 Feb.	Shekher Chaturvedi Sushma Guleria	26
73.	Drought Risk Mitigation & Management	ATI, Karnataka	23-27 Feb	K J Anandha Kumar + Consultant	26
74.	Industrial (Chemical) Disasters – Risk Mitigation and Emergency Response	HCMRIPA, Rajasthan	23-27 Feb.	Sreeja Nair Anil K. Gupta	26
75.	Management of Large Congregations (Stampede) Risk Reduction	HCMRIPA, Rajasthan	16-18 Mar.	Shekher Chaturvedi P. K. Pathak	22
76.	Gender & Disaster Management	NIDM	16-20 Mar.	Ajinder Walia	20
77.	Flood Risk Mitigation and Management	NIDM	23-27 Mar.	A. D. Kaushik	43
	<b>Total</b>				<b>1932 = (2160 -228)*</b>
* <b>Note:</b> Detail list of participants of 3 programmes are not available. Only number of participants participated are available.					

## Annex II: List of State Administrative Units

S. No.	State	Name and Address	Telephone/Fax/Email
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Mrs. Anita Ramachandran, IAS Commissioner AMR Andhra Pradesh Academy of Rural Development (APARD), Rajendranagar, Hyderabad, 500 030 Andhra Pradesh, India  Website: <a href="http://apard.gov.in/center_cmed.html">http://apard.gov.in/center_cmed.html</a>	Tel: 040-24015959, 24014027, 24015337, 24018656, Fax: +91 40 24017005
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Mrs. Nandini Paliwal, IAS Director General (Trg.) Administrative Training Institute D-Sector, Naharlagum, District Papumpara, Arunachal Pradesh	Tel: 0360-2244383 (O), 2244036 (F) Fax: 0360-2243245 E-mail: director@agni.erist.ac.in
3.	Assam	Mr. Anjan Chakravarty, IAS Director (Training) Assam Administrative Staff College, Jawahar Nagar, P. O. Khanapara, Guwahati-781022, Assam  Website: <a href="http://aasc.nic.in/">http://aasc.nic.in/</a>	Tel: (O) 0361-2361547, 2362442, 23263325 Fax: 0361-2362361 Email: director@aasc.gov.in
4.	Assam	Prof. M. K. Chaudhuri Vice - Chancellor 3, Tezpur University, Tezpur, Napaam, District Sonitpur, Assam-784 028.  Website: <a href="http://www.tezu.ernet.in/cdm">http://www.tezu.ernet.in/cdm</a>	Tel:(O) 3712-267007/8/9 Fax: 03712-267005/6 Email: admn@tezu.ernet.in
5.	Bihar	Mr. Amir Subhani, IAS Director General Bihar Institute of Public Administration and Rural Development, Walmi Complex, Phulwari Sharif Patna-801505, Bihar  Website : <a href="http://bipard.bih.nic.in">http://bipard.bih.nic.in</a>	Tel: 0612-2452585 Fax: 0612-2452586  Email: dgbipard@yahoo.in, dg@bipard.in
6.	Chhattisgarh	Mr. Sunil Kumar, IAS Director General Chhattisgarh Academy of Administration, Indrawati Khand, Mantralaya Parisar, Raipur	Ph: 0771-2221280, 2222844 Fax: 0771-4080295, 4281280 Mobile: 9424200829 E-mail: dg.cgsaa@gmail.com
		Shri M.K.Tyagi, IAS Director, CGAA	Ph: 0771-2221279 Fax: 0771-4080295, 4281280 E-mail: <a href="mailto:mk.tyagi@nic.in">mk.tyagi@nic.in</a>
7.	Delhi	Mr. Ashutosh Kumar Director (Training) Directorate of Training UT Civil Services, Institutional Area, Vishwas Nagar, Shahadara, Delhi-110032  Website: <a href="http://delhi.gov.in/wps/wcm/connect/DoIT_UTCS/utcs/home">http://delhi.gov.in/wps/wcm/connect/DoIT_UTCS/utcs/home</a>	Tel: (O) 22304439, 2238556, Fax: 22308556 9818803606 (M)
8.	Gujarat	Mr. V.Thirupugazh, IAS Executive Director, GIDM & Addl. CEO, GSDMA GIDM, Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority,	Tel: 079-23259303, 23259246 Fax: 079-23259275

		Govt. of Gujarat, Block No.11, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Sector-11, Udyog Bhawan, Gandhinagar, Gujarat Website: <a href="http://www.gsdma.org/gidm/gidm.aspx">http://www.gsdma.org/gidm/gidm.aspx</a>	
9.	Haryana	Mr. Ranjiv Singh Dalal, IPS Director General Haryana Institute of Public Administration (HIPA) Complex-76, Sector-18, Gurgaon-122001, Haryana Website: <a href="http://hipaco.in/">http://hipaco.in/</a>	Tel: (O) 0124-2340690, 2340691 Fax: 0124-2340463, 2348452 E-mail: devendras@hipa.in
10.	Himachal Pradesh	Mrs. Madhu Bala Sharma, IAS Director, Himachal Pradesh Institute of Public Administration, Fairlawans, Shimla-171012, Himachal Pradesh Website: <a href="http://himachal.nic.in/hipa">http://himachal.nic.in/hipa</a>	Tel: (O) 0177- 2734777, 2734666 Fax: 0177-2734679 Email: hipa-hp@nic.in
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	Dr. Arun Kumar, IAS Director General J&K Institute of Management and Public Administration and Rural Development, (IMPA), 3rd Floor, Vikas Bhawan, Rail Head Complex, Jammu - 180004 Website: <a href="http://jkimpa.nic.in">http://jkimpa.nic.in</a>	Tel: (O) 0194-2472564, 2479616 (Srinagar) Fax: 0194-2472825 (Srinagar) Tel: 0191-2474389, 0191-2473307 Fax: 0191-2479909, 2473778 (Jammu)
12.	Jharkhand	Mr. Sudhir Prasad, IAS Director General Shri Krishna Institute of Public Administration Meurs Road, Post-Ranchi University, Ranchi-834008, Jharkhand Website: <a href="http://skipa.nic.in/disaster.htm">http://skipa.nic.in/disaster.htm</a>	Tel: 0651- 2283804 Fax: 0651-2283806 Email :skipa.ranchi-jhr@nic.in, skiparanchi@yahoo.co.in
13.	Karnataka	Mr. M. Lakshminarayana, IAS Director General, Administrative Training Institute P. A. No. 2, Lalitha Mahal Road, Mysore-570011, Karnataka Website : <a href="http://www.atimysore.gov.in">http://www.atimysore.gov.in</a>	Tel: (O) 0821-2520906, 0821-2520904 Fax: 2523899, 2520906 Email: dgatimysore@gmail.com
14.	Kerala	Dr.Keshav Mohan Director Institute of Land & Disaster Management PTP Nagar, Near Nirmithi Kendra, Trivandrum-695038, Kerala Website : <a href="http://ildm.kerala.gov.in">http://ildm.kerala.gov.in</a>	Tel: 0471-2362885 (director) (O), 2365559 Fax: 0471-2365559
15.	Madhya Pradesh	Mr. Sanjeev Singh , IAS Executive Director Disaster Management Institute Paryavaran prisar, E-5, Arera Colony, PB No. 563 Bhopal-462016, MP (India) Website : <a href="http://www.dmibhopal.nic.in">http://www.dmibhopal.nic.in</a>	Tel: (O) 0755-2461538, 2466715, 2464239 Fax: 0755-2466653 Email: dmi@dmibhopal.nic.in
16.	Maharashtra	Mr. Anand Limaye, IAS Director General Yashwant Chavan Academy of Development Administration, Raj Bhavan Complex, Baner Road, Ganeshkhind, Pune-410017, Maharashtra Website : <a href="http://www.yashada.org">http://www.yashada.org</a>	Ph. 020-25608209/296 Fax. 020-25608269/100 E-mail: cdm.yashada@gmail.com, yashada@vsnl.com, ramaniv@gmail.com

17.	Manipur	Dr.Suhel Akhtar, IAS Commissioner, Relief & Disaster Management and Director, DMI Govt. of Manipur, Secretariat, Annexe Building, Room No.115, North Block, Imphal-795001	Tel: 0385-2440736 Fax: 0385-2450157 Mob: 09402414682 Email: <a href="mailto:drsuhelakhtar@gmail.com">drsuhelakhtar@gmail.com</a>
18.	Meghalaya	Mrs. R. V. Suchiang, IAS Director Meghalaya Administrative Training Institute (MATI), IGP Point, Behind Addl. Secretariat Building, Shillong-793001, Meghalaya  Website : <a href="http://www.mati.gov.in">http://www.mati.gov.in</a>	Tel: (O) 0364-2210132, 2223578, 2224670 Fax: 0364-2226039, 2225978 (CS), Email: <a href="mailto:rvsddd@gmail.com">rvsddd@gmail.com</a>
19.	Mizoram	Mr. K. Riachho, IAS Director Administrative Training Institute New Capital Complex, Khatla, Aizwal, Mizoram-796 001  Website: <a href="http://mizoram.nic.in/ATI/About.htm">http://mizoram.nic.in/ATI/About.htm</a>	Tel: (O) 0389-2335830 Fax: 0389-2335831
20.	Nagaland	Mrs. Lithrongla G. Chishi, IAS Director Administrative Training Institute, P. Box-162, Kimho, Kohima-797003, Nagaland  Website : <a href="http://atingl.nic.in">http://atingl.nic.in</a>	Tel: (O) 0370-2280063/66, Fax: 0370-2280067
21.	Odisha	Mr. Ashok Kumar Tripathy, IAS Director General-Trg Coordination, Gopabandhu Academy of Administration, Chandrashekharpur, Bhubaneswar-751023, Orissa  Website: <a href="http://www.gopabandhuacademy.gov.in">http://www.gopabandhuacademy.gov.in</a>	Tel: (O) 0674-2300743, 2300981 Fax: 0674-2301530 Email: <a href="mailto:atiodisha@gmail.com">atiodisha@gmail.com</a>
22.	Punjab	Mr. Sarvesh Kaushal, IAS Director General Mahatama Gandhi State Institute of Public Administration, Punjab, Sector 26, Near Sant Kabir School, Chandigarh-160019, Punjab  Website : <a href="http://www.mgsipap.org">http://www.mgsipap.org</a>	Tele-Fax (O) 0172-2792114 Fax: 2793588-91  Email: <a href="mailto:dg.mgsipa@punjab.gov.in">dg.mgsipa@punjab.gov.in</a>
23.	Rajasthan	Ms. Gurjot Kaur, IAS Director General HCM Rajasthan State Institute of Public Administration, Jawaharlal Nehru Marg, Jaipur-302017, Rajasthan  Website: <a href="http://www.hcmripa.gov.in/dmgmt.html">http://www.hcmripa.gov.in/dmgmt.html</a>	Tel: (O) 2706556, 2704950-56 Fax: 0141-2705420, 2702542 Tel: Udaipur - 0294-2431355 Email: <a href="mailto:hcmripa@rajasthan.gov.in">hcmripa@rajasthan.gov.in</a>
24.	Sikkim	Dr. P.P. Dhyani Director G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development, Sikkim Unit, Gangtok  HQ at: Kosi Katarmal, Almora-263643 Uttarakhand (Sikkim Unit)  Website: <a href="http://gbpihed.gov.in/Sikkim_Unit_details.html">http://gbpihed.gov.in/Sikkim_Unit_details.html</a>	Tel: 05962-241015 Fax: 05962-241150  Email: <a href="mailto:psdir@gbpihed.nic.in">psdir@gbpihed.nic.in</a>

25.	Tamil Nadu	Mr. Thiru Mohan Verghese Chunkath, IAS Director AIM and DG Training Administrative Training Institute, 163/1, P S Kumarasamy, Raja Salai, Greenways Road, Chennai- 600028, Tamil Nadu  Website: <a href="http://www.annainstitute.org">http://www.annainstitute.org</a>	Tel: (O) 044-24938247, 24937062, 24937170 Fax: 044-24937062 Email: <a href="mailto:diraim@tn.gov.in">diraim@tn.gov.in</a>
26.	Tripura	Mr. G. K. Rao, IAS Director General State Institute of Public Administration and Rural Development (SIPARD), Camper Bazar, A. D. Nagar, P. O. SD Mission, Camper Bazar, Agartalla, Tripura West-799003  Website : <a href="http://www.sipard.nic.in">http://www.sipard.nic.in</a>	Tel: (O) 0381- 2374048, 2376036 Fax: (0381) 2230613 Email: <a href="mailto:sipard@rediffmail.com">sipard@rediffmail.com</a>
27.	Uttar Pradesh	Mr. Kishor Kumar Sinha, IAS Director General Uttar Pradesh Academy of Administration and Management Sector-'D', Aliganj, Lucknow-226024, Uttar Pradesh  Website: <a href="http://www.upacademy.org/disatermgmt.htm">http://www.upacademy.org/disatermgmt. htm</a>	Tel: 0522-2336292, 2335158 2329082, 2379739 (DG (O)) Fax: 0522-2386747 Email: <a href="mailto:dg@upacademy.org">dg@upacademy.org</a>
28.	Uttarakhand	Mr. Avanendra Singh Nayal, IAS Director General (In-charge) Uttarakhand Academy of Administration Ardwell Camp, Mallital Nainital-263001, Uttarakhand  Website: <a href="http://uaoa.gov.in/index.php?mod=content&amp;page=79">http://uaoa.gov.in/index. php?mod=content&amp;page=79</a>	Tel: (O) 05942-239114, 236149 Fax: 05942-239114, 237642  Email : <a href="mailto:directoracademy@hotmail.com">directoracademy@ hotmail.com</a>
29.	Uttarakhand	Dr. Piyoosh Rautela Executive Director Disaster Mitigation and Management Centre, Department of Disaster Management, Uttarakhand Secretariat Rajpur Road, Dehradun-248001 Uttarakhand  Website : <a href="http://dmmc.uk.gov.in">http://dmmc.uk.gov.in</a>	Tel: (O) 0135-2710232, 2710233 Fax: 0135-2710199, 2710334, 2710335, 2710233
30.	West Bengal	Dr. Subesh Kumar Das, IAS ACS & Director General Administrative Training Institute, Government of West Bengal FC Block, Sector III, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700 106  Website: <a href="http://atiwb.gov.in/NDM.htm">http://atiwb.gov.in/NDM.htm</a>	Tel: (O) 033-23373960, 23596721, 22477727 Fax: 033-23373960 Email: <a href="mailto:director@wbati.org">director@wbati.org</a>

### Annex III: List of Members of General Body Meeting of the Institute

S. No.	Members	
1.	Hon'ble Union Home Minister, Ministry of Home Affairs, North Block, New Delhi-110011	President
2.	Hon'ble Vice-Chairperson, National Disaster Management Authority, NDMA Bhawan, Trauma Centre, AIIMS, A-1, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi	Vice President
3.	Hon'ble Member, National Disaster Management Authority, NDMA Bhawan, Trauma Centre, AIIMS, A-1, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi	Member
4.	Union Home Secretary, North Block, New Delhi	Member
5.	Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure, North Block, New Delhi	Member
6.	Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi	Member
7.	Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs, South Block, New Delhi	Member
8.	Secretary, Ministry of Health & family Welfare, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi	Member
9.	Secretary, Ministry of Science & Technology, Technology Bhavan, New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi	Member
10.	Secretary, Department of Atomic Energy, South Block, New Delhi	Member
11.	Secretary, Department of Space, Lok Nayak Bhavan, New Delhi	Member
12.	Secretary, Ministry of Earth Sciences, Mahasagar Bhavan, Block No. 12, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi -110003	Member
13.	Secretary (Border Management), Ministry of Home Affairs, North Block, New Delhi	Member
14.	Additional Secretary and Financial Adviser, Ministry of Home Affairs, North Block, New Delhi	Member
15.	Secretary/Additional Secretary, National Disaster Management Authority, NDMA Bhawan, Trauma Centre, AIIMS, A-1, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi	Member
16.	Director General, Civil Defence & National Disaster Response Force, East Block-7, Level-7, R.K. Puram, New Delhi-66.	Member
17.	Deputy Chief of Integrated Defence Staff, Doctrine Organisation & Training (DOT), IDS, HQ Integrated Defence Staff, 23 South Hutments, Kashmir House, Rajaji Marg, New Delhi - 110 001.	Member
18.	Secretary (Disaster Management), Government of Gujarat, Revenue Department, Block - 11, 3 Floor, New Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar - 382010.	Member
19.	Secretary (Disaster Management), Department of Disaster Management, Government of Bihar, Old Secretariat, Patna - 800 015.	Member
20.	Vice-Chancellor, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Kashmiri Gate, Delhi-110 006.	Member
21.	Director, Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie - 248 179.	Member
22.	Director, Sardar Vallabha Bhai Patel National Police Academy, Sivrampally, Hyderabad - 500 052.	Member
23.	Director General, India Meteorological Department, Mausam Bhavan, Lodhi Road, New Delhi	Member
24.	Director, Indian Institute of Management, Kolkata, Joka, D.H. Road, Kolkata-700 104.	Member
25.	Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee, Uttarakhand.	Member

S. No.	Members	
26.	Chairman, Central Water Commission, Sewa Bhavan, R.K. Puram, New Delhi	Member
27.	Director, Indian Institute of Public Administration, I.P. Estate, New Delhi	Member
28.	Director General, Indian Council of Agriculture Research, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi	Member
29.	Director General, Andhra Pradesh Academy of Rural Development, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad - 500 030.	Member
30.	Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research, V. Ramalingaswami Bhavan Ansari Nagar, New Delhi -110 029.	Member
31.	Chairman, Uttrakhand Administrative Reforms Commission, 159 Shraddha Kunj, Vasant Vihar, Chakrata Road, Dehradun	Member
32.	National Seismic Advisor, Ministry of Home Affairs, I.P. Estate, New Delhi	Member
33.	CMD, General Insurance Corporation, Suraksha, J Tata Road, Churchgate, Mumbai -400 020.	Member
34.	CMD, Allahabad Bank, Head Office, 2, N. S. ROAD, Kolkata- 700 001	Member
35.	President, Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), Federation House, New Delhi	Member
36.	President, Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), Core 4-A, 4th Floor, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Estate, New Delhi - 110 003.	Member
37.	Director, All India Disaster Mitigation Institute, 411, Sakar Five, Near Natraj Cinema, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad -9.	Member
38.	Secretary General, Indian Red Cross Society, 1 Red Corss Road, New Delhi	Member
39.	Director, National Geophysical Research Institute, Uppal Road, Hyderabad - 500 007.	Member
40.	Director General, Health Services, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi	Member
41.	Professor, National Institute of Disaster Management, IIPA Campus, IP Estate, Mahatma Gandhi Road, New Delhi-110002	Member
42.	Executive Director, National Institute of Disaster Management, IIPA Campus, IP Estate, Mahatma Gandhi Road, New Delhi-110002	Member Secretary

## Annex IV: Finances and Accounts

**P. K. Singhal & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants



E-24, IInd Floor, Jawahar Park,  
Laxmi Nagar, Delhi-110092  
Ph. : 011-22013773, Fax : 011-22013772  
Mob. : 09313068386

To  
The governing Body  
National Institute of Disaster Management,  
New Delhi.

1. We have audited the attached Financial Statements of **National Institute of Disaster Management** which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2015, the Income & Expenditure Account (Maintained on Cash Basis) and Receipt and Payment Account for the year ended on that date and a summary of significant accounting policies annexed thereto.

2. **MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Auditee. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

3. **AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the auditee's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



B.O. : \* Delhi \* Noida \* Dehradun \* Modinagar

**P. K. Singhal & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants



E-24, IInd Floor, Jawahar Park,  
Laxmi Nagar, Delhi-110092  
Ph. : 011-22013773, Fax: 011-22013772  
Mob. : 09313088386

4. Further to our comments given above & comments in the annexure referred to above, we report that :-

- (i) We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- (ii) In our opinion proper books of accounts(maintained on cash basis) as required by the law have been kept by the auditee far as it appears from our examination of the books.
- (iii) The Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, our report is subject to the following observations:-

The said accounts read together with the Significant Accounting & Management Policies, Contingent Liability and Notes on Accounts in Schedule -11 give the information required by the law in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India :-

- i) In the case of the Statement of Affairs of the National Disaster Management as at 31.03.2015; and
- ii) In the case of the Income and Expenditure Account, of the "Excess of the Income over Expenditure" for the year ended on that date.

Place: Delhi

Date: 30/10/2015

For P. K. SINGHAL & CO.

Chartered Accountants



(Partner)

M. No. 073882

Firm Reg. No. 05051C

B.O. : \* Delhi \* Noida \* Dehradun \* Modinagar

**PUBLIC LEDGRE ACCOUNT(PLA)  
(NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT)  
(Ministry of Home Affairs)**

**PLA BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2015**

PARTICULARS	SCHE- DULE	(Amount in Rs.)	
		31.03.2015 RS	31.03.2014 RS
<b>CORPUS FUND AND LIABILITIES</b>			
CAPITAL AND RESERVE & SURPLUS	'1'	731,560.00	731,560.00
EARMARKED FUNDS	'2'	2,453,782.14	3,106,239.14
CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS	'3'	575,224.00	635,235.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3,760,566.14</b>	<b>4,373,034.14</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS AND ADVANCES	'4'	3,760,566.14	4,373,034.14
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3,760,566.14</b>	<b>4,373,034.14</b>

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND  
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

In terms of Our Report on the even date attached.


For P K SINGHAL & CO.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Reg No. 05051C



Place: New Delhi  
Date: 30th October, 2015

For National Institute of Disaster Management

  
Dr. Santosh Kumar  
Executive Director

  
S. S. Bisht  
Accountant

**P. K. Singhal & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants



E-24, IInd Floor, Jawahar Park,  
Laxmi Nagar, Delhi-110092  
Ph. : 011-22013773, Fax : 011-22013772  
Mob. : 09313088386

### FORM GFR 19-A

[See Govt. of India Decision (1) below Rule 150]

### UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE

S.No.	Letter no. And date	Amount (Rs.)	Certified that out of Rs. 10,00,00,000/- of grants-in-aid sanctioned during the tear 2014-15 in favour of National Institute of Disaster Management having its office at IIPA Campus, I.P Estate, New Delhi-110002, under the Ministry of Home Affairs, Letter no. Given in the margin and the unutilized grant balance of Rs. 1,95,42,249/- brought from previous year, an amount of Rs. 9,57,65,207/- has been utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned and that the balance of Rs. 2,37,77,042/- remaining unutilized at the end of the year will be adjusted towards grants-in-aid payable during the next year.
1.	45-16/2014-NDM-II Dated 10 <sup>th</sup> July, 2014	Rs.4,00,00,000/-	
2.	45-16/2014-NDM-II Dated 31 <sup>st</sup> October, 2014	Rs. 6,00,00,000/-	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs.10,00,00,000/-</b>	
3.	Certified that I have satisfied myself that the conditions on which the grants-in-aid were sanctioned have been duly fulfilled and that I have exercised the following checks to see that the money was actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned.		



B.O. : \* Delhi \* Noida \* Dehradun \* Modinagar

**P. K. Singhal & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants



E-24, IInd Floor, Jawahar Park,  
Laxmi Nagar, Delhi-110092  
Ph. : 011-22013773, Fax: 011-22013772  
Mob. : 09313088386

**Kinds of checks exercised**


Verification of documentary evidence including bills, payment vouchers, Bank statements and examination of the books of account.

For P. K. SINGHAL & CO,,

For, National Institute of Disaster Management

Chartered Accountants


Firm's Reg no. 005051C

  
Praveen Kumar Singhal  
(Partner)

M.No. 073882

Place: New Delhi  
Date: 30/10/2015

  
Dr. Santosh Kumar  
(Executive Director)

  
S. S. BISHT  
(Accountant)

---

B.O. : \* Delhi \* Noida \* Dehradun \* Modinagar

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT**  
(Ministry of Home Affairs)  
**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015**

(Amount in Rs.)

PARTICULARS	SCHE- DULE	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
		RS.	RS.
<b>INCOME/GRANT FROM( MHA)</b>			
Grant in Aid Received from MHA	6	100,000,000.00	90,000,000.00
<b>Total A</b>		<b>100,000,000.00</b>	<b>90,000,000.00</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE (MHA-Grant)</b>			
Establishment Expenses	7	37,857,896.00	34,756,604.00
Other Administrative Expenses	8	38,471,626.00	38,983,881.00
Expenditure on Training Programmes/Workshops	9	18,006,726.00	14,555,968.00
Depreciation	3	1,557,769.91	21,550,873.09
<b>Total B</b>		<b>95,894,017.91</b>	<b>109,847,326.09</b>
<b>BALANCE BEING THE SURPLUS/DEFICIT FROM MHA FUND (A-B)</b>		<b>4,105,982.09</b>	<b>(19,847,326.09)</b>
<b>INCOME/ EXPENDITURE FROM OTHER SOURCES</b>			
Interest Earned (CPF)	10	2,595,108.00	2,078,938.00
Income/Expenditure from Other sources	10	2,861,541.00	1,814,700.00
<b>Total C</b>		<b>5,456,649.00</b>	<b>3,893,638.00</b>

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND  
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

11

As per our report on the Balance Sheet date

For P. K. Singhal & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Reg.No. 05951C

Praveen Kumar Singhal  
M.No. 073882  
Place: New Delhi  
Date: 30th October, 2015



For National Institute of Disaster Management

Dr. Santosh Kumar  
Executive Director

S. S. Bisht  
Accountant




**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

**RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015**

(Amount in Rs.)

PARTICULARS	31.03.2015		31.03.2014	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
<b>RECEIPTS</b>				
<b>OPENING BALANCE</b>				
Cheque issued but not presented for fixed deposit	2,271,324.00		-	
Bank Balances (Current Account)	(11,958,795.01)		(5,899,174.01)	
Bank Balances (CPF Fixed Deposits)	25,062,771.00		20,440,381.00	
Bank Balances (Others Fixed Deposits)	37,682,947.00	<b>53,048,248.99</b>	33,305,800.00	<b>47,847,006.99</b>
<b>GRANT RECEIVED FROM</b>				
MHA for Scheme on NDM Programme (Revenue)	100,000,000.00		90,000,000.00	
MHA for Scheme on NDM Programme (Capital)	10,000,000.00		-	
Unutilized fund received in NPCEBERM/NPCBAERM Project	-		226,905.00	
Receipt from NDMA for NDRR Day	-		480,000.00	
Receipt for African Programme	1,700,000.00		-	
Unutilized fund received from ATTs	-		771,492.00	
Receipt from NPCDRR programme	-		92,216.00	
		<b>111,700,000.00</b>		<b>91,570,613.00</b>
Receipt from employee payable to PAO MHA	58,295.00		-	
Bank Interest	2,861,541.00		686,287.00	
Interest on FD capitalised with CPF	2,595,108.00		2,404,197.00	
Stale Cheques	140,400.00		-	
C. Provident Fund	1,738,911.00		1,870,471.00	
Security Deposit	141,809.00	<b>7,536,064.00</b>	106,850.00	<b>4,867,805.00</b>
Electricity/Water bill received from SAARC/HD	1,165,121.00		894,817.00	
Misc. Receipt	-		37,800.00	
Loan & Advances (Net)	10,647.00	<b>1,175,768.00</b>	-	<b>932,617.00</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>173,460,078.99</b>		<b>145,218,041.99</b>



<b>PAYMENTS</b>				
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE/OTHER LIABILITIES</b>				
Machinery and Equipment	589,921.00		1,502,242.00	
Library	390,991.00		384,262.00	
Furniture & Fixture	448,047.00	1,428,959.00	137,969.00	2,024,473.00
Paid to Govt for other Income		4,361,127.00		
<b>REVENUE EXPENDITURE</b>				
Training Programme/workshops	16,595,562.00		13,351,961.00	
Tig Programe for NDMA Fund			4,390,176.00	
		16,595,562.00		17,742,137.00
Loan & Advance (Net)			131,202.00	
				131,202.00
<b>Establishment Expenses</b>				
Salary and Allowances	32,266,638.00		29,100,705.00	
Leave Travel Concession/LTA	869,668.00		382,086.00	
Bonus	75,988.00		82,896.00	
LSPC			49,020.00	
Medical	171,989.00		537,277.00	
Tuition Fees	225,240.00		163,447.00	
		33,409,523.00		30,315,431.00
Withdrawals/Advances from Provident Fund	868,333.00		150,000.00	
Security Deposit			104,980.00	
Expense payable	3,109,033.00		1,786,010.00	
		3,977,366.00		2,040,990.00
<b>Other Administrative Expenses</b>				
Repair and Maintenance	1,705,480.90		2,295,625.00	
Postage	464,625.00		229,293.00	
Printing and Stationery	732,983.00		601,285.00	
Electricity & Water charges	2,905,537.00		2,802,780.00	
Rent, Rates and Taxes	12,889,854.00		11,586,384.00	
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,314,569.00		587,958.00	
News papers and Periodicals	94,687.00		77,913.00	
Telephone Expenses	618,562.00		549,635.00	
Advertisement Expenses	14,457,401.00		18,423,295.00	
Domestic Travel	1,083,296.00		1,069,841.00	
Foreign Travel	344,052.00		522,353.00	
Professional charges	45,326.00		45,326.00	
Publication	1,819,954.00		264,389.00	
Bank Charges	23,108.00		2,883.00	
Research & Development	698,544.00		796,832.00	
Office Building Survey			60,000.00	
		39,187,978.00		39,915,562.00
<b>Expenditure on Training Programme/Workshop</b>				
South Africa Prog. Expenses		1,700,000.00		
<b>CLOSING BALANCE</b>				
Cheque issued but not presented for fixed deposit			2,271,324.00	
Bank Balances (CPF/Fixed Deposits)	32,442,792.00		25,062,771.00	
Bank Balances (Other Fixed Deposits)	49,502,112.00		37,682,947.00	
Bank Balances (Current Account)	(9,145,340.01)	72,799,563.99	(11,968,795.01)	53,048,246.99
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>173,460,078.99</b>		<b>146,218,041.99</b>

As per Our Report on the Balance Sheet

For P. K. Singhal & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Reg. No. 052797  
Praveen Kumar Singhal  
M.No. 073882  
Accountants + O.C.

Place: New Delhi  
Date: 30th October, 2015

For National Institute of Disaster Management

Dr. Sanjash Kumar  
Executive Director

S. S. Bisht  
Accountant

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT (NIDM)		
(Amount in Rs.)		
SCHEDULE - I : CORPUS/CAPITAL FUND	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
	RS	RS
Opening Balance	731,560.00	731,560.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>731,560.00</b>	<b>731,560.00</b>
<b>SCHEDULE - II : BARRKED FUNDS</b>		
PARTICULARS	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
	RS	RS
1 Funds Received from New Orissa Industrial Development Authority for preparation of "Disaster Management Plan"		-
Opening Balance	770,249.00	-
ADD - Received during the year	770,249.00	770,249.00
	770,249.00	770,249.00
2 Funds Received from NDMA for Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project		-
Opening Balance	-	1,681,649.00
Received during the year	-	1,126,465.00
Add: Advance given for Expenses	-	18,250.00
Less: Utilization during the year	-	2,807,364.00
Less: amount transfer to separate a/c	-	1,687,095.00
	-	1,200,299.00
3 Funds Received from MOEF for Brain storming, Climate Change Programme		-
Opening Balance	400,000.00	400,000.00
Received during the year	400,000.00	400,000.00
4 Funds Received from NDMA for Preparation of NISGD Plan		-
Opening Balance	689,000.00	689,000.00
Received during the year	-	-
	689,000.00	689,000.00
5 Funds Received from MCD for forensic investigation, project		-
Opening Balance	131,892.00	380,211.00
Received during the year	-	-
Unutilized fund received from employee	-	689.00
LESS - Utilization/Expenditure during the year	131,892.00	380,900.00
	131,892.00	249,009.00
6 Funds Received from Online-WBI courses		-
Opening Balance	564,092.14	1,709,285.14
Received during the year	667,752.00	524,449.00
LESS - Utilization/Expenditure during the year	1,231,844.14	2,213,733.14
	1,189,317.00	1,649,641.00
	43,527.14	564,092.14
7 Funds Received from SAARC for SACKN Project		-
Opening Balance	103,790.00	309,264.00
Received during the year	-	-
Savings reversed from Govt. A/c	-	-
LESS - Utilization/Expenditure during the year	-	329,254.00
LESS - savings deposited to Govt. A/c	-	205,454.00
	103,790.00	103,790.00
8 Funds Received from MHA for Training Programme for South African Officials		-
Opening Balance	-	276,799.00
Received during the year	-	-
LESS - Utilization/Expenditure during the year	-	276,799.00
LESS - savings deposited to Govt. A/c	-	-
	-	-
9 Funds Received from USAID for preparation of ISL Module		-
Opening Balance	400,000.00	-
Received during the year	-	600,000.00
LESS - Utilization/Expenditure during the year	-	200,000.00
	400,000.00	400,000.00
10 Funds Received from UNDP-GOI DRR Programme		-
Opening Balance	-	89,000.00
Received during the year	-	-
LESS - Utilization/Expenditure during the year	-	89,000.00
	-	-
11 Funds Received from ICSSR for vulnerability Assessment and mitigation analysis for drought in Sunderbhad		-
Opening Balance	47,226.00	48,919.00
Received during the year	-	-
LESS - Utilization/Expenditure during the year	47,226.00	48,919.00
	47,226.00	1,693.00
	47,226.00	47,226.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,252,782.14</b>	<b>2,124,261.14</b>



**SCHEDULE - '4' : INVESTMENT**

PARTICULARS	As At 31.03.2015	As At 31.03.2014
	RS.	RS.
Fixed deposits with UCO. Bank (Staff Contributory Provident Fund )	32,442,792.00	25,062,771.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,442,792.00</b>	<b>25,062,771.00</b>

**SCHEDULE - '5' : CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS & ADVANCES**

PARTICULARS	As At 31.03.2015	As At 31.03.2014
	RS.	RS.
<b>A. CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
<b>Bank Balances with :</b>		
UCO Bank Account No. 1820020000924924	(9,145,340.01)	(11,968,795.01)
Balance in Auto Sweep Account	49,502,112.00	37,682,947.00
<b>Bank Balances</b>	<b>40,356,771.99</b>	<b>25,714,151.99</b>
<b>B. LOANS, ADVANCES AND OTHER ASSETS</b>		
Staff Advance	2,030.00	2,735.00
Sundry Debtor	1,036,917.00	993,799.00
Security Deposits	15,000.00	13,130.00
Tax Deducted at source recoverable	253,673.65	253,673.65
Advance for Contingent Expenses	150.00	1,000.00
Conveyance Advance	31,038.00	36,186.00
Festival Advance	38,298.00	25,248.00
Receivable From NCRMP Project	-	18,864.00
Receivable from NDMA- NSSP Programme	610,584.00	610,584.00
Cheque Issued but not presented for Fixed deposit	-	2,271,324.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,344,462.64</b>	<b>29,940,695.64</b>



**SCHEDULE - '6' : GRANTS RECEIVED FROM MHA (DM-Division)**

PARTICULARS	2014-15	2013-14
	RS.	RS.
Grant received from Ministry of Home Affairs under the Central Sector Scheme on National Disaster Management programme	100,000,000.00	90,000,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100,000,000.00</b>	<b>90,000,000.00</b>

**SCHEDULE - '7': ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES (MHA-Grant)**

PARTICULARS	2014-15	2013-14
	RS.	RS.
Salary and Allowances	31,805,654.00	29,190,423.00
Leave Travel Concession/LTA	669,668.00	382,086.00
Bonus	75,968.00	82,896.00
Contribution to Provident Fund	1,643,011.00	1,528,171.00
Interest Accrued on Balance in Staff provident Fund	2,036,171.00	1,790,351.00
Gratuity	608,108.00	-
Medical	171,989.00	537,277.00
Tuition Fees	438,240.00	363,730.00
LSPC	411,067.00	675,670.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>37,857,896.00</b>	<b>34,756,604.00</b>

**SCHEDULE - '8' : OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (MHA-Grant)**

PARTICULARS	2014-15	2013-14
	RS.	RS.
Repair and Maintenance	1,695,263.00	2,321,820.00
Postage	492,388.00	399,300.00
Printing and Stationery	732,963.00	609,925.00
Electricity & water charges	1,977,045.00	1,504,775.00
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,325,619.00	670,231.00
News papers and Periodicals	101,375.00	77,913.00
Telephone Expenses	652,590.00	554,779.00
Advertisement & Publicity	14,457,401.00	18,441,372.00
Domestic Travel	1,143,296.00	1,162,841.00
Foreign Travel	344,052.00	522,353.00
Professional charges	51,326.00	51,326.00
Rent, Rate & taxes	12,889,854.00	11,586,384.00
Bank Charges	23,108.00	2,683.00
Publication	1,619,954.00	264,389.00
Research & Development	965,372.00	813,590.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38,471,626.00</b>	<b>38,983,881.00</b>

**SCHEDULE - '9' : EXPENDITURE ON TRAINING PROGRAMME (MHA-Grant)**

PARTICULARS	2014-15	2013-14
	RS.	RS.
Training Programmes/Workshop Expenses	18,006,726.00	14,555,968.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18,006,726.00</b>	<b>14,555,968.00</b>

**SCHEDULE - '10' : INTEREST EARNED**

PARTICULARS	2014-15	2013-14
	RS.	RS.
Interest on Fixed Deposit (CPF)	2,595,108.00	2,078,938.00
Interest others	2,861,541.00	686,267.00
Fee from NPCDRR Programme	-	92,216.00
Fee from NPCSEERM Programme	-	226,905.00
Upset Balance from ATFS received	-	771,492.00
Sales Misc	-	37,600.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,456,649.00</b>	<b>3,893,638.00</b>



## NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT

### SCHEDULE : 'J' STATEMENT OF FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION FOR THE YEAR 2014 - 15

S. No.	Particulars	Rate	WDV as on 01/04/2014		Addition		Deduction	Total		Dep for the Year		WDV as on 31/03/2015	
			Rs.		More than 180 Days	Less than 180 Days		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
1	BOOKS	60%	408,133.35		279,924.00	111,067.00	-	799,124.35		446,154.35		352,970.00	
2	OFFICE EQUIPMENT	15%	886,625.00		-	-	-	886,625.00		132,979.00		753,646.00	
3	FURNITURE & FIXTURE	10%	2,434,840.80		264,398.00	183,649.00	-	2,882,887.80		279,106.80		2,603,781.00	
4	PLANT & MACHINERY	40%	419,632.00		290,972.00	296,949.00	-	1,009,453.06		343,981.06		665,462.00	
5	COMPUTER	60%	600,894.45		-	-	-	600,894.45		354,536.45		236,358.00	
6	COMPUTER AND ACCESSORIES	60%	1,670.25		-	-	-	1,670.25		1,002.25		668.00	
7	Land	0%	55,518,125.00		-	-	-	55,518,125.00		-		55,518,125.00	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>60,259,721.91</b>		<b>835,294.00</b>	<b>593,665.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>61,678,680.91</b>		<b>1,657,769.91</b>		<b>60,130,911.00</b>	



**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2015**

**SCHEDULE : - 11**

**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO ACCOUNTS**

**1. Significant Accounting Policies**

- (a) The financial statements are prepared on the basis of historical cost convention 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 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) Accounting policies not specifically mentioned are otherwise in consonance with generally accepted accounting practices.
- (d) Grant in Aid is being recorded in the books of account ,when the fund are received.
- (e) All Expenses are being booked in the accounts as and when they are incurred and paid.
- (f) Transaction denominated in foreign currency is accounted at the exchange rate prevailing on the Date of the transaction.
- (g) The management contributes to the Provident funds for its employees and also retains Contributions of the employees towards Provident Fund. However such CPF is neither deposited in statutory provident fund nor in any recognized provident fund. The institute invests the said fund with PSU banks in form of term deposit and the interest earned thereon is being deposited with Government Treasury. However the interest payable on CPF account is being provided in the Books of Account and charged from Annual Grants. This policy is being followed because institute has not received any recognition from central Record keeping agency. As soon as the institute receives the recognition from centre it will Deposit the PF amount with statutory provident funds.

**2. Contingent Liabilities**

Claim 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 23<sup>rd</sup> 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 2014-15 has been prepared separately.

**For P. K. SINGHAL & CO.,**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Reg. No. 005051


  
Praveen Kumar Singhal  
(Partner)

M. No. 073882



**For National Institute of Disaster Management**

  
Dr. Santosh Kumar  
(Executive Director)

  
S. S. Bisht  
(Accountant)

Place: New Delhi

Date: 30<sup>th</sup> October, 2015

**PUBLIC LEDGRE ACCOUNT(PLA)  
(NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT)  
(Ministry of Home Affairs)**

**PLA BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2015**

PARTICULARS	SCHE- DULE	(Amount in Rs.)	
		31.03.2015 RS	31.03.2014 RS
<b><u>CORPUS FUND AND LIABILITIES</u></b>			
CAPITAL AND RESERVE & SURPLUS	'1'	731,560.00	731,560.00
EARMARKED FUNDS	'2'	2,453,782.14	3,106,239.14
CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS	'3'	575,224.00	535,235.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3,760,566.14</b>	<b>4,373,034.14</b>
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>			
CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS AND ADVANCES	'4'	3,760,566.14	4,373,034.14
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3,760,566.14</b>	<b>4,373,034.14</b>

**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND  
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

In terms of Our Report on the even date attached.


For P K SINGHAL & CO.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Reg No. 05051C



Place: New Delhi  
Date: 30th October, 2015

For National Institute of Disaster Management

  
Dr. Santosh Kumar  
Executive Director

  
S. S. Bisht  
Accountant

**PUBLIC LEDGRE ACCOUNT(PLA)**  
**(NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT)**  
 (Ministry of Home Affairs)


**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015**

(Amount in Rs.)

PARTICULARS	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
	RS	RS
<b>INCOME</b>		
Sale of Journal	1,250.00	6,500.00
Interest Income	176,307.00	245,838.00
Misc. Receipt	95,754.00	122,542.00
<b>TOTAL (A)</b>	<b>273,311.00</b>	<b>374,880.00</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>		
Bank Charges	214.00	294.00
Less: Trf Online Program Expenses a/c	-	294.00
<b>TOTAL (B)</b>	<b>214.00</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>BALANCE BEING THE SURPLUS/DEFICIT (A-B)</b>	<b>273,097.00</b>	<b>374,880.00</b>
Less: Savings transfer to PAO, MHA	273,097.00	374,880.00
<b>BALANCE BEING THE SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) CARRIED TO BALANCE SHEET</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

In terms of Our Report on the even date attached.

For P K SINGHAL & CO.  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm's Reg No. 05051C  
  
**CA P K SINGHAL**  
 Partner  
 M.No. 073882

For National Institute of Disaster Management

  
**Dr. Santosh Kumar**  
 Executive Director

  
**S. S. Bisht**  
 Accountant

Place: New Delhi  
 Date: 30th October, 2015

PUBLIC LEDGER ACCOUNT(PLA)  
 (NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT)  
 (Ministry of Home Affairs)  
 RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015

PARTICULAR	31.03.2015		31.03.2014	
OPENING BALANCE				
UCO Bank (saving a/c)	4,373,034.14	4,373,034.14	7,402,565.14	7,402,565.14
<b>RECEIPTS</b>				
<b>RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR</b>				
1 Receipt from WBI-online course receipts	667,752.00		504,448.00	
2 Receipt from USAID Project	-		600,000.00	
3 Receipt for Unspent Money received from Meghalaya Govt.	272,127.00		-	
6 Receipt for NCRM Project	-		1,106,465.00	
7 Receipt from NIDM Main A/c	-		4,390,178.00	
		939,879.00		6,601,089.00
<b>OTHER RECEIPTS</b>				
1 Misc. receipts	95,754.00		122,542.00	
2 Sale of Journal	1,250.00		6,500.00	
3 Interest received	176,307.00	273,311.00	245,838.00	374,880.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		5,586,224.14		14,378,534.14
<b>PAYMENTS</b>				
<b>PROJECT EXPENSES</b>				
1 Consultancy Charges NCRMP Project	-		1,106,465.00	
2 Meeting Expenses for NCRMP Project	-		127,828.00	
3 PIJ Running Cost NCRMP Project	-		18,184.00	
4 Salary for NCRMP Project	-		296,750.00	
5 Travel Expenses NCRMP Project	-		114,588.00	
6 MCD-Forensic investigation project expenses	131,892.00		-	
7 NHCD Plan - NDMA	-		-	
8 USAID Project Expense	-		200,000.00	
9 National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project expenses-NDMA	-		-	
10 WBI-Online programme expenses	-		-	
11 Training Programme for South African Officials	-		276,799.00	
12 UNDP-GOI DRR Programme expenses	-		59,000.00	
13 SACKN Project	-		205,484.00	
14 Transfer to NCRMP Project	-		1,120,299.00	
15 ICSSR Drought Project	-		1,693.00	
16 Consultancy charges	-	131,892.00	-	3,531,096.00
<b>OTHER EXPENSES</b>				
1 Online Program Expenses	1,188,317.00		1,447,117.00	
2 Advance Given for NCRMP Expenses	-		-	
3 Loan & Advance Net	-		-	
4 Expense Payable	130,365.00		72,169.00	
5 Bank Charges	214.00		-	
6 Project Saving Paid to MHA	374,880.00	1,693,766.00	4,955,124.00	6,474,410.00
<b>CLOSING BALANCE</b>				
UCO Bank (saving a/c)	3,760,566.14	3,760,566.14	4,373,034.14	4,373,034.14
<b>TOTAL</b>		5,586,224.14		14,378,534.14

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND  
 NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS


In terms of Our Report on the even date attached.

For P. K. SINGHAL & CO.  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm's Reg No. 050570  
  
 CA P. K. SINGHAL  
 Chartered Accountants  
 M.No. 073882

Place: New Delhi  
 Date: 30th October, 2015

For National Institute of Disaster Management

  
 Dr. Sandeep Kumar  
 Executive Director

  
 S. S. Bisht  
 Accountant

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT (NIDM)		
(Amount in Rs.)		
SCHEDULE - I : CORPUS/CAPITAL FUND	31.03.2014	31.03.2014
	RS	RS
Opening Balance	731,560.00	731,560.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>731,560.00</b>	<b>731,560.00</b>
<b>SCHEDULE - II : BENCHMARKED FUNDS</b>		
PARTICULARS	31.03.2014	31.03.2014
	RS	RS
1 Funds Received from New Delhi Industrial Development Authority for preparation of "Disaster Management Plan"		
Opening Balance	770,249.00	-
ADD - Received during the year	-	770,249.00
	770,249.00	770,249.00
2 Funds Received from NDMA for Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project		
Opening Balance	-	1,581,649.00
Received during the year	-	1,106,465.00
Add Advance given for Expenses	-	19,200.00
	-	2,807,314.00
Less Utilization during the year	-	1,687,065.00
Less amount transfer to separate a/c	-	1,120,299.00
	-	-
3 Funds Received from MOST for for Brain storming, Climate Change Programme		
Opening Balance	400,000.00	400,000.00
Received during the year	-	-
	400,000.00	400,000.00
4 Funds Received from NDMA for Preparation of NIDMG Plan		
Opening Balance	689,000.00	689,000.00
Received during the year	-	-
	689,000.00	689,000.00
5 Funds Received from MCD for forensic investigation, BOP		
Opening Balance	131,892.00	380,211.00
Received during the year	-	-
Unutilised fund received from employee	-	699.00
	131,892.00	390,900.00
LESS - Utilization/Expenditure during the year	131,892.00	249,028.00
	-	131,892.00
6 Funds Received from Online-WBI courses		
Opening Balance	564,092.14	1,709,285.14
Received during the year	667,735.00	504,448.00
	1,231,844.14	2,213,733.14
LESS - Utilization/Expenditure during the year	1,188,317.00	1,649,641.00
	43,527.14	564,092.14
7 Funds Received from SAARC for SARN Project		
Opening Balance	103,780.00	309,264.00
Received during the year	-	-
Savings reversed from Govt. A/c	-	-
	-	309,264.00
LESS - Utilization/Expenditure during the year	-	205,484.00
LESS - savings deposited to Govt. a/c	-	-
	103,780.00	103,780.00
8 Funds Received from MHA for Training Programme for South African Officials		
Opening Balance	-	276,799.00
Received during the year	-	-
	-	276,799.00
LESS - Utilization/Expenditure during the year	-	276,799.00
LESS - savings deposited to Govt. a/c	-	-
	-	-
9 Funds Received from USAID for Preparation of BSR Module		
Opening Balance	400,000.00	-
Received during the year	-	600,000.00
LESS - Utilization/Expenditure during the year	-	200,000.00
	400,000.00	400,000.00
10 Funds Received from UNDP-GOI DRR Programme		
Opening Balance	-	99,000.00
Received during the year	-	-
	-	99,000.00
LESS - Utilization/Expenditure during the year	-	99,000.00
	-	-
11 Funds Received from ICDDR for vulnerability Assessment and mitigation analysis for drought in Burkeshand		
Opening Balance	47,226.00	48,919.00
Received during the year	-	-
	47,226.00	48,919.00
LESS - Utilization/Expenditure during the year	-	1,693.00
	47,226.00	47,226.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,453,742.14</b>	<b>2,453,742.14</b>



SCHEDULE : '3' : CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

PARTICULARS	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
	RS.	RS.
Projects savings payable to MHA	545,224.00	374,880.00
Earnest money security deposits	30,000.00	30,000.00
Expenses Payable	-	130,355.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>575,224.00</b>	<b>535,235.00</b>

SCHEDULE : '4' CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS AND ADVANCES

PARTICULARS	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
	RS.	RS.
A. <u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>		
Cash in hand	-	-
<u>Bank Balances with :</u>		
UCO Bank Account No. 6139	3,760,566.14	4,373,034.14
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,760,566.14</b>	<b>4,373,034.14</b>







**National Institute of Disaster Management**  
 Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India  
 5B IIPA Campus, I.P. Estate, Mahatma Gandhi Road  
 New Delhi-110002  
 Website: [www,nidm.gov.in](http://www.nidm.gov.in)