

# Review and Updation of Disaster Management Plan of Central Ministries

Basic Reading Material of the National Training Workshop  
17-19 July 2017 NIDM New Delhi

Over the past decades starting UN-International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (1990s), there has been a paradigm shift in disaster management from the erstwhile relief-centric response to a proactive prevention, mitigation and preparedness-driven approach for conserving developmental gains and to minimise loss of life, livelihood and property. India has taken big strides in the journey to a holistic disaster risk reduction framework, with enactment of Disaster Management Act 2005 and its first Disaster Management Policy released in 2009. Under the Hyogo Framework of Action (2005-15) most nations of the world are known to have achieved the target of setting legal and institutional mechanisms at various levels. In India, a tiered approach with National, State, District and Local Authorities in Disaster Management has come in place. Many of the states/UTs, and their districts, and some of local bodies have developed their disaster management plans ( <http://i-s-e-t.org/resources/training/training-manual-climate-change.html> )

However, reducing underlying factors of disaster vulnerability has been referred as most poorly addressed priority of the HFA. Ecological, technological, socio-cultural, economic, political and other environmental aspects play important roles in determining vulnerability of land, people, infrastructure, ecosystems and resources, to the hazards of natural or anthropogenic origin known to have the potential to cause significant damage and losses to be realised as a disaster. This is the reason that even after the disaster management paradigm of more than three decades, the first priority of the Sendai Framework of Disaster Risk Reduction is on “Understanding Disaster Risks”. This offers opportunity of recognising linkages between climate risk and disasters, and relevance of their attributes to the Sustainable Development Goals (Climate Resilient and Disaster Safe Development: Process Framework. <http://www.preventionweb.net/educational/view/51472> ).

Disaster, as defined in the DM Act 2005, means a catastrophe, mishap, calamity or grave occurrence in any area, arising from natural or man-made causes, or by accident or negligence which results in substantial loss of life or human suffering or damage to, and destruction of, property, or damage to, or degradation of, environment, and is of such a nature or magnitude as to be beyond the coping capacity of the community of the affected area. A systematic plan of disaster management and risk reduction is expected to incorporate following aspects:

- environmental, geographic and demographic settings;
- hazard-risk and vulnerability assessment (and risk characterization);
- disaster risk mitigation plan;
- disaster response and relief plan;

- capacity building and training; and
- post-disaster recovery framework.

The post disaster recovery framework is expected to address the aspects of rehabilitation, reconstruction and post-disaster sustainable development which are safe and resilient to future disaster risks and also to the risk of climate change or associated environmental and technological uncertainties. Recently the concept of green relief and sustainable recovery is prominently being integrated worldwide into practices of disaster response and post-disaster development to ensure ecofriendliness, carbon footprint reduction and thereby to reduce future disaster risk by way of avoiding/reducing vulnerabilities of natural or human systems.

India's National Disaster Management Plan, originally approved by the National Executive Committee on Disaster Management, in October 2013, was further revised and updated (released by Prime Minister as Chairperson of NDMA in 2016) with reference to the adoption of three landmark International Agreements in the year 2015 having significant bearing on disaster risk management, i.e.,

- Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction in March 2015;
- Sustainable Development Goals 2015-30 in September 2015; and
- Paris Agreement on Climate Change in December 2015.

While Sendai Framework was the first International Agreement adopted within the context of the post 2015 development agenda, other two agreements have their implications as well in shaping the topology of disaster management plan. One can say, the Sendai Framework has a sharper focus on preventing the creation of new risks, and places enormous emphasis on improving the governance for disaster risk reduction. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) also recognises the importance of disaster risk reduction as integral to sustainability and COP21 Paris Agreement notes the urgent need to take into account the increasing frequency of extreme weather events due to global climate change. (National Plan on Disaster Management, India, 2016 (

<http://ndma.gov.in/images/policyplan/dmplan/National%20Disaster%20Management%20Plan%20May%202016.pdf> )

It emphasises the importance of addressing the increased disaster risks from the adverse impacts of climate change. Besides the post 2015 re-prioritization and the new approaches reflected in these key global agreements, the post 2015 agenda sets the end of 2030 for all the nations to assess the outcomes of their plans and actions in terms of realized outcomes. Therefore, this national plan on disaster management reflects the changes in our outlook and priorities, both national and global.

As described in the Disaster Management Act 2005, disaster management means a continuous and integrated process of organizing, coordinating and implementing measures which are

necessary and expedient for – (i) prevention of danger or threat of any disaster; (ii) mitigation or reduction of risk of any disaster or its severity or consequences; (iii) capacity building; (iv) preparedness to deal with any disaster; (v) prompt response to any threatening disaster situation or disaster; (vi) assessing the severity or magnitude of effects of any disaster; (vii) evacuation, rescue and relief; and (viii) rehabilitation and reconstruction. Section 35(2) of the DM Act 2005 calls for the Central Government to ensure that every Ministry of Government undertakes necessary measures of planning and implementing disaster management, as enumerated in the section 36. The idea on contents, objectives and scope of the Disaster Management Plan of a Central Ministry is given in the section 37.

Responsibilities of the Central Ministries and Departments are enumerated as following: (Section 4.4.1 of the National DM Policy) All Central Ministries and Departments will prepare their DM plans including the financial projections to support these plans. The necessary budgetary allocations will be made as part of the Five Year and Annual Plans. The modalities for the application of these funds will be worked out in accordance with the provisions of the Act. DM Policy's section 4.4.3 calls for the formulation of plans for mitigation projects at the National level. Central Ministries and Departments will identify Mitigation Projects for implementation. The National level mitigation projects are expected to be duly prioritised and approved in consultation with the NDMA.

DM Policy of India recognized climate change as a key aspect contributing to frequency and intensity of hydro-climatic hazards and also increasing the vulnerability of land, ecosystems and socio-economic settings (National DM Policy, Section 5.1.7). Climate change is impacting our glacial reserves, water balance, agriculture, forestry, coastal ecology, bio-diversity and human and animal health. There are definite indications that climate change would increase the frequency and intensity of natural disasters like cyclones, floods and droughts in the coming years. In order to meet these challenges in a sustained and effective manner, synergies in our approach and strategies for climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction shall be encouraged and promoted.

Role of Central Ministries and Departments in disaster preparedness have also been enumerated (DM Policy Section 5.2.1). While the National Plan will be prepared by the NEC, the disaster and domain-specific plans will be made by the respective Central Ministries and Departments (Section 5.2.2). The plans prepared by Central Ministries and Departments, States and Districts will incorporate the inputs of all stakeholders for integration into the planning process. The participation of all stakeholders, communities and institutions will inculcate a culture of preparedness. A bottom-up approach needs to be adopted for better understanding and operationalisation of these plans.

Ministry's DM plan is also an instrument to integrate disaster resilience objectives and approaches into sector based planning. The principle to inculcate the 'culture of safety and

prevention (CUSP)' would be fundamental to imbibe disaster risk management in sector's planning and actions, with following:

1. CUSP principles would ensure:

(a) Assets, property, resources concerning the 'sector' are disaster safe / resilient,

(B) Activities, services and execution networks of the sector are not jeopardized by a disaster,

(c) Activities in the sector do not aggravate a disaster hazard or a contributor to vulnerability

(i) Structural: Construction/erection/manufacturing, ecological/landscape or drainage alteration or other physical interventions and

(ii) Non-structural interventions: Land-use, restrictions, information, controls, subsidies, levees or incentives, exploitation/consumption, etc.

(C) Activities and resources of the sector help DRM and Emergency Response by it and other sectors.

2. Need to apply above CUSP principles in the developmental plans of all related Departments, agencies, boards, institutes, establishments and projects or schemes therein.

3. Need to evolve or customize and apply approaches of sectoral hazard risk vulnerability & capacity analysis (HRVCA) and prepare-implement DRM plans as part of developmental/working plans for its all departments/agencies or projects.

4. Integrate DRM related assessments into EIA / Policy Analysis (SEA) and Planning and Appraisal Decision for all major projects and Centrally/State funded schemes (currently only a checklist approach is mandated for financial clearance).

National Policy also emphasized on the institutional arrangements for disaster risk management (Section 12.2.1 of DM Policy). The entire DM architecture needs to be supported by a solid foundation of frontline R&D efforts, offering sound and state-of-the-art science and technology options in a user friendly manner. A proactive strategy to enhance mutual reinforcement and synergy amongst the various groups and institutions working in the field of DM will be recognised. Pooling and sharing of perspectives, information and expertise need to be promoted by encouraging such efforts. The identification of trans-disciplinary concerns through a process of 'integration' of the talent pool groups has to be facilitated and addressed by a standing mechanism at the National and State level. Close interaction with Central Ministries and Departments of Agriculture, Atomic Energy, Earth Sciences, Environment & Forests, Health, Industry, Science & Technology, and Space; and with academic institutions such as the IITs, NITs and universities, etc., is need of the time.

Disaster Management Plans of the Ministries and their Departments/Organizations/Agencies or Establishments are to be developed (reviewed and updated, if already development) to address

integrated implementation of disaster management, climate resilience and sustainable development paradigm so as to ensure a holistic approach of disaster management continuum, and mainstreaming into development planning and implementation process at all levels (National Plan on Disaster Management, India. 2016). The 7<sup>th</sup> Asian Ministerial Conference on DRR (held at New Delhi, November 2016) was an occasion the Prime Minister of India, gave a 10 point Agenda on Disaster Risk Management, which offers an integrated mechanism of implementing Sendai Framework with Paris Climate Accord and SDGs, with clear vision and achievable objectives. (Prime Minister's Agenda 10: India's Disaster Risk Management Roadmap for Sustainable Development <http://www.preventionweb.net/publications/view/51316> ). Purpose of developing and implementing DM plan of every Ministry/Department is to ensure that disaster resilience and risk management mechanisms are mainstreamed into the activities and mandates of every sector, every ministry/department and each of the establishments, at all levels, starting from central, state, district, and local (urban local bodies, village panchayats) level. (<http://www.preventionweb.net/publications/view/51412> ).

- Dr. Anil K Gupta, Associate Professor & Head, Division of Policy Planning, NIDM

## **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

National Policy on Disaster Management, India, 2009

<http://www.ndma.gov.in/images/guidelines/national-dm-policy2009.pdf>

National Plan on Disaster Management, India, 2016

<http://ndma.gov.in/images/policyplan/dmplan/National%20Disaster%20Management%20Plan%20May%202016.pdf>

Reinstalling DRR and Sustainability for Inclusive Development: NPDRR India 2017 Session Practical Tips

[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/316560110\\_Reinstalling\\_DRR\\_and\\_Sustainability\\_for\\_Inclusive\\_Development\\_NPDRR\\_India\\_2017\\_Session\\_Practical\\_Tips](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/316560110_Reinstalling_DRR_and_Sustainability_for_Inclusive_Development_NPDRR_India_2017_Session_Practical_Tips)

Unpacking Mainstreaming DRR-CCA in the Sub-National Level Development Planning

<https://www.pinterest.com/pin/328199891581992152/>

[http://www.preventionweb.net/publications/view/51574?&a=email&utm\\_source=pw\\_email](http://www.preventionweb.net/publications/view/51574?&a=email&utm_source=pw_email)

Climate-Smart District Disaster Management Plan as Effective Tool for Implementing State Action Plan on Climate Change: Lessons from three states in India

[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/311778752\\_Climate-Smart\\_District\\_Disaster\\_Management\\_Plan\\_as\\_Effective\\_Tool\\_for\\_Implementing\\_State\\_Action\\_Plan\\_on\\_Climate\\_Change\\_Lessons\\_from\\_three\\_states\\_in\\_India](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/311778752_Climate-Smart_District_Disaster_Management_Plan_as_Effective_Tool_for_Implementing_State_Action_Plan_on_Climate_Change_Lessons_from_three_states_in_India)

Prime Minister's Agenda 10: India's Disaster Risk Management Roadmap to Climate Resilient and Sustainable Development

<http://i-s-e-t.org/resources/other/prime-ministers-agenda-10-indias-disaster-risk-management-roadmap-to-climate-resilient-and-sustainable-development.html>

Climate Resilient and Disaster Safe Development: Process Framework

[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/311651244\\_Climate\\_Resilient\\_and\\_Disaster\\_Safe\\_Development\\_Process\\_Framework](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/311651244_Climate_Resilient_and_Disaster_Safe_Development_Process_Framework)

Environmental Extremes- Disaster Risk Management

[https://www.upscsuccess.com/sites/default/files/documents/Environmental\\_Extreme\\_-\\_Addressing\\_Climate\\_Change\\_\(NIDM\).pdf](https://www.upscsuccess.com/sites/default/files/documents/Environmental_Extreme_-_Addressing_Climate_Change_(NIDM).pdf)

Disaster Management and Risk Reduction.

[http://www.narosa.com/books\\_display.asp?catgcode=978-81-8487-251-4](http://www.narosa.com/books_display.asp?catgcode=978-81-8487-251-4)

District Collectors Handbook on Climate Smart Disaster Risk Management Mainstreaming.

[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/311594094\\_District\\_Collectors\\_Handbook\\_on\\_Climate\\_Smart\\_Disaster\\_Risk\\_Management\\_Mainstreaming](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/311594094_District_Collectors_Handbook_on_Climate_Smart_Disaster_Risk_Management_Mainstreaming)

<http://geagindia.org/pdf/GEAG-HANDBOOK-FOR-DISTRICT-2017.pdf>

District Collectors Handbook -Odiya

[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/312607301\\_DC-Handbook-Odiya](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/312607301_DC-Handbook-Odiya)

## **ABOUT THE COURSE**

### **Course Title:**

Review and Updation of Disaster Management Plan of Central Ministries

### **Course Objectives:**

The objectives of the programme are to enable the participants to:

- understand and state the purpose, scope and approach of disaster management planning of the respective Ministry/Department,
- design the framework of disaster management plan of the Ministry and its various components, and
- state the coordination mechanisms and needs of data/resources for development of disaster management plan of their respective Ministry.

### **Course Contents:**

The contents of the course would touch upon the following aspects, to achieve the objectives:

- identification and assessment (approach and process of) the hazard-risks associated with the business transaction (mandates and activities) of the associated vulnerabilities of property and people (goods & services, assets, resources, functions) of the Ministry,

- identify and plan for measures (structural and non-structural) to reduce the vulnerability to disaster risks, address the impending and future hazards,
- identify and develop coordination plan and resources for responding to the crisis situation arising out of a disaster event,
- roles and responsibilities of the Ministry and its departments, in a likely or impending disaster situation, at different levels,
- synergizing bottom-up and top-down approaches in mainstreaming disaster management into departmental planning and actions (understanding mechanisms at district, local and sub-national/state level),
- review of disaster management plan – its objectives, contents and mechanisms with reference to the national plan, national policy, and recent international,
- need, principles – approaches and pathways of integrating climate resilience and sustainability into disaster management and development, for the activities concerning the Ministry/Departments,
- identification and assessment of training, research, and capacity building needs, and delineation of roles/responsibilities for the institutions affiliated with the respective Ministry.

**Target Group:**

Senior/Middle level Officials of the Central Ministries (not below the rank of Advisor/Director)

**Dates & Place:**

17-19 July 2017 New Delhi

Timing: 930 to 1730

**Transport/Travel, Accommodation, Food:**

The course is non-residential. Participants shall make their own arrangements of transport/travel and accommodation (if any needed). Tea and working lunch would be served during the programme.

**Attendance & Certificate:**

Marking attendance pre-lunch and post-lunch is compulsory for certification. A certificate would be provided on successful completion.

**Contacts:**

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Shri Bipin Mallick, Additional Secretary – MHA and ED (I/C)

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National Training Workshop on  
**“Review and Updation of the Disaster Management Plan of  
 Central Ministries”**

17-19 July 2017 NIDM, IIPA Campus, New Delhi

**PROPOSED SCHEDULE**

<b>Date/Time</b>	<b>Topic/Theme</b>	<b>Resource Person</b>
<b>Day 1: 17 July</b>		
09.10-09.40	Registration	
10.00 – 11.00	<b>Inaugural Session</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Welcome/Programme Perspective – Dr. Anil Gupta, HoD-PP, NIDM</li> <li>• Address by – Shri Bipin Mallick, Addl. Secretary - MHA &amp; ED (I/C) NIDM</li> <li>• Address by– Shri R. K Jain, Secretary, NDMA, Govt of India</li> <li>• <b>Inaugural Address</b> by – Dr. P K Mishra, Addl. Principal Secretary, PMO, GoI.</li> </ul>	
11.00-11.30	High Tea	
<b>Technical Session 1: Introductory/Overview Session</b>		
11.30-11.40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction and Expectation Setting</li> <li>• Ground Rules of the Programme</li> </ul>	Dr. Anil K Gupta, Head, PP Divn., NIDM
11.40-12.20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DRR Approaches, Pathways &amp; Tools: Paradigm Shift/Recent Developments</li> <li>• Need, Policy Environment and Scope for Disaster Management Plan of Central Ministries / Departments</li> </ul>	
12.20-13.00	Business Allocation of Ministries and Relevance to DRR	
<b>13.00-14.00</b>	<b>Lunch</b>	
<b>Technical Session 2: DM Plan of Ministries/Departments – Philosophy and Contexts</b>		
14.00-14.45	DM Plan of the Ministries and their Departments: Philosophy and Experiences (International/National) - Shri Kamal Kishore, Member, NDMA	<b>Session Chair:</b> Shri Kamal Kishore, Member NDMA
14.45-15.30	Sustainable Development Goals: Relevance to Climate Resilience and Disaster Risk Management - Dr. B N Satpathy, Sr Advisor (Consultant), NITI Aayog	
15.45-16.30	Integrating DRR into Infrastructure Development – Dr. R K Bhandari, Former Director CBRI, Member Advisory Committee NDMA	
16.30-17.30	Status Review of DM Plans of Central Ministries – Identifying Challenges and Gaps (Discussion Session) - Dr. Anil K Gupta, HoD PP, NIDM	
17.30-17.45	Summary of the Day – Dr Anil K Gupta, NIDM.	



Day 2: 18 July		
10.00-10.15	Recap of the Day 1 – Dr. Anil K Gupta, NIDM	
<b>Technical Session 3: Social Inclusion and Community Strategies for DRR</b>		
10.20-11.50	Social Inclusion for DRR Mainstreaming – Prof Santosh Kumar, NIDM	<b>Session Chair:</b> Prof. Santosh Kumar, NIDM
	Urban Community Resilience to Disasters – Dr. Chandrani Bandyopadhyay, NIDM	
	Mainstreaming Gender Issues in DRR and Response – Dr Ajinder Walia, NIDM	
	Mainstreaming Protection of Cultural Heritage in DRR – Shri R K Singh, JD, NIDM	
	Role of NGOs and Civil Society in DRR and CCA – Mr. Vikrant Mahajan, SPHERE India	
11.50-12.00	<b>Tea</b>	
12.05-13.00	DM Plans of Ministries/Departments: Review (Exercise Part 1) – Dr Anil K Gupta, NIDM	
13.00-14.00	<b>Lunch</b>	
<b>Technical Session 4: Synergizing Bottom-Up and Top-Down Approaches</b>		
14.00-15.30	Significance of Synergies Between DM Plans of Central Government and State/UTs – Dr V Thiruppugah, JS NDMA	<b>Session Chair:</b> Dr. V Thiruppugazh, JS (PP), NDMA, GOI
	DRR Sate Roadmap Experience – Role of Ministries/Departments - Shri Vyas Ji, Vice Chairman, Bihar SDMA (State)	
	DM Plans of Ministries/Departments at State level - Dr. Kamal Lochan Mishra, GM, OSDMA Odisha (State)	
	District Level Experience (SLDs) of Departmental DM Plans: Mr. Shashikant Chopde, Senior Research Associate, ISET India	
15.30-15.45	<b>Tea</b>	
<b>Technical Session 5: Tools and Techniques in DRR</b>		
15.50-17.30	DRR integration into Project Management/Finance - JS, Min.of Finance/ Dept. Expenditures	<b>Session Chair:</b> Shri Sanjeev Jindal, JS (DM), MHA, GOI
	Risk Sensitive Land-use Planning – Prof. Jamal Ansari, Former Director SPA	
	RVA for Earthquake resistant buildings – Prof. C Ghosh, Head, Geohazards Divn, NIDM	
	Safety/DRR into Industrial/Factories Occupations – JS (Ind. Safety), MoLE, GoI.	
	EIA/SEA tools, Environmental-health , ecoDRR – Dr Anil K Gupta, NIDM	
17.30-17.45	Summary of the Day 2 – Dr Anil K Gupta	

<b>Day 3: 19 July</b>		
10.00-10.10	Recap of the Day 2 – Dr. Anil K Gupta, NIDM	
<b>Technical Session 6 – Integrating DRR into Sustainable Development</b>		
10.15-11.45	Integrated Vision for DRR – Prof V K Sharma	<b>Session Chair:</b> Prof. V K Sharma, VC, Sikkim SDMA
	Integrated Coastal Zone Management and DRR – Project Director, SICOM- MoEFCC	
	DSS, ICT, Early Warning System for DRR – Dr. K J Ramesh, DG, IMD (MoES)	
	DRR issues in Mountain Development; UNCCD – Advisor, MoEFCC / Dr. Satapathy (UNDP)	
	Sector Approach to Mainstreaming DRR – Role of Ministries – Mr. G Padmanabhan, UNDP India	
11.45-11.55	<b>Tea</b>	
<b>Technical Session 7 –R&amp;D and Capacity Building Issues in DRR</b>		
12.00-13.30	Understanding Climate Concerns for India and Adaptation Needs for DRR - Dr. Akhilesh Gupta, Scientist G, Advisor & Head – Climate Change, Large & Strategic Programmes, DST	<b>Session Chair:</b> Dr. Akhilesh Gupta, Head, Large & Strategic Programmes, DST, GOI
	Adaption and Resilience of Industrial Parks to the Impacts of Climate Change/Extreme Events – Mr N. Raghu Babu, Sr Advisor GIZ	
	Management of Hazardous Substances/Wastes: Accident Prevention & Response – Advisor, HSMD, MoEFCC	
	Nuclear & Biological Threats – Issues in Mainstreaming – Maj. Gen. (Rtd.) Dr. V K Naik, Sr Consultant NDMA	
	Role of Ministries/Departments in National HRCD Plan for DRR – Dr Anil K Gupta, NIDM	
13.30-14.30	<b>Lunch</b>	
14.30-16.00	Group Exercises (Part 2) – Moderator: Dr Anil K Gupta, NIDM	
16.00-16.10	<b>Tea</b>	
16.15-17.15	Group Presentations – Moderator: Dr Anil K Gupta NIDM	
17.20-17.50	Conclusions, Feedback and Valedictory Session. Course Summary – Dr Anil K Gupta, NIDM.	<b>Chair:</b> Shri Bipin Mallick, AS- MHA & ED (I/C)