

Findings

**NIDM NEWSLETTER-29/2025
OCTOBER-DECEMBER 2025**



National Institute of Disaster Management
(Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India)

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About NIDM

The National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) was constituted by an Act of Parliament with a vision to play the role of a premier institute for capacity development in India and the region. The efforts in this direction that began with the formation of the National Centre for Disaster Management (NCDM) in 1995 gained impetus with its re-designation as the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) for training and capacity development.

Under the Disaster Management Act 2005, NIDM has been assigned nodal responsibilities for human resource development, capacity building, training, research, documentation and policy advocacy in the field of disaster management.

NIDM has performed a crucial role in bringing disaster risk reduction to the forefront of the national agenda. The Institute believes that disaster risk reduction is possible only through promotion of a “Culture of Prevention” involving all stakeholders. The Institute works through strategic partnerships with various ministries and departments of the central, state and local governments, academic, research and technical organizations in India and abroad and other bi-lateral and multi-lateral international agencies.

NIDM takes pride in having a multi-disciplinary team of professionals working in various aspects of disaster risk reduction. In its endeavour to facilitate training and capacity development, the Institute has state-of-the-art facilities like class rooms, seminar hall, video-conferencing facilities etc. The Institute has a well-stocked library exclusively on the theme of disaster risk reduction and management.

NIDM also provides capacity building support to various National and State level agencies in the field of Disaster Risk Reduction. The Institute’s vision is to create a Disaster Resilient India by building the capacity at all levels for disaster prevention and preparedness.

NIDM NEWSLETTER 29/2025

OCT - DEC 2025

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From the NIDM

Executive Director's Desk



Dear Readers,

With great pride and satisfaction, I present this edition of Tidings and connect with our esteemed partners and stakeholders. The period from October to December 2025 has been marked by significant initiatives, meaningful engagements and steady progress in advancing the national agenda of disaster risk reduction and resilience building. These collective efforts reflect NIDM's sustained commitment to strengthening institutional capacities and community preparedness in an evolving risk environment.

During this period, NIDM continued to strengthen disaster resilience through a series of targeted capacity-building initiatives, including its flagship Comprehensive Courses on Disaster Risk Management. Focused programmes on Post-Disaster Needs Assessment and Inclusive Recovery Planning, Social and Behaviour Change in Disaster Risk Reduction, Urban Risk Mitigation with emphasis on seismic safety, Flash-flood and GLOF risk reduction addressed emerging and climate-induced risks. Engagements under the India Universities and Institutions Network for Disaster Risk Reduction further deepened academic collaborations and fostered research-informed policy dialogue. Complementing these efforts, initiatives on school safety and faculty development, reinforced the pivotal role of the education sector in nurturing a culture of resilience.

Recognising the importance of scalable and accessible learning, NIDM has also expanded its digital learning ecosystem through e-learning programmes, iGOT–Mission Karmayogi-aligned courses, thematic webinars, and blended learning formats. These digital initiatives have enabled wider outreach, continuous professional development, and knowledge dissemination across States, institutions, and grassroots stakeholders, ensuring that disaster risk knowledge remains current, inclusive, and adaptable.

On 13 October 2025, NIDM commemorated the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction, celebrating the Spirit of Resilience and reinforcing a simple truth: Resilience Begins with Us. As part of these observances, painting and slogan writing competitions under the theme "Resilient Future, Safer India" engaged over 200 school and college students across Delhi NCR, strengthening awareness and responsible citizenship among young minds. In addition to capacity building and public outreach, NIDM also observed Vigilance Awareness Week, reaffirming its commitment to integrity, transparency, and ethical governance. The National Annual Training Conference (NATC) 2026–27 further strengthened professional dialogue on emerging challenges and future directions for capacity building in the realm of DRR.

As we look ahead, NIDM remains committed to advancing disaster resilience through strengthened institutions, empowered communities, evidence-based planning and technology-enabled learning. We will continue to work closely with central and state governments, local bodies, academia, uniformed services, civil society and international partners to translate knowledge into action and safeguard development gains.

On behalf of NIDM, I extend my warm wishes for a **Happy and Prosperous New Year 2026**. May the coming year further strengthen our shared resolve to build a safer and more resilient India.



Madhup Vyas, IAS

Face to Face Training Programmes

NIDM Delhi Campus

5th Comprehensive Course on Disaster Risk Management, 06-17 October 2025, Delhi



Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a)	Usage of technology proactively- applying Geographic Information System (GIS), remote sensing, Early Warning System (EWS) tools, and Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning (AI/ML) models to enhance institutional and local risk assessments and promote ethical Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) practice through evidence-based decision-making, responsible communication, and transparent research.		committees, assigning responsibilities, and ensuring regular coordination with DDMA and local authorities and leverage youth networks- National Service Scheme (NSS), National Cadet Corps (NCC), student clubs, to build a volunteer base for preparedness, awareness, and community outreach initiatives.
b)	Engaging communities actively through awareness campaigns to promote inclusive resilience by addressing the needs of women, children, persons with disabilities, and other vulnerable groups in all DRR initiatives.	d)	Lead DRR action by implementing at least one concrete initiative such as forming a DRR Club, developing a Disaster Management (DM) plan, or launching a student-led resilience project and initiate Action-based DRR research that fills identified gaps, supports local priorities, and contributes to national DRR agendas.
c)	Institutionalizing DRR governance by creating		

TOT for State Nodal Officers on Disaster and Health Risks: National Programme on Climate Change and Human Health (NPCCHH) Focus, 8-10 October 2025, Delhi



Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a)	Climate change must be treated as a core public health issue in adaptation, disaster preparedness, and development planning.
b)	Shift from reactive relief to proactive, climate-resilient health systems with early warnings, predictive surveillance, and anticipatory governance.
c)	Effective disaster management requires coordinated action across sectors, guided by the One Health approach linking human, animal, and environmental health.
d)	Strengthening integrated platforms like Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme

	(IDSP), Integrated Health Information Platform (IHIP), India Meteorological Department - National Disaster Management Authority (IMD-NDMA) for tracking health impacts, mapping vulnerabilities, and planning adaptive interventions
e)	Mental health is central to climate resilience, calling for Psychological First Aid, peer networks, and community-based psychosocial care.
f)	Align Health Action Plans with Disaster Management Plans to institutionalize preparedness, coordinate response, and build resilient, low-carbon, inclusive health systems.

Training of Trainers (ToT) on Flash Flood Management/Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF) at Vulnerable Locations along River Basins, 29-31 October 2025, Delhi



Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a)	Remote sensing evidence shows a consistent increase in lake area and number, making proactive monitoring critical to prevent unexpected outburst events.
b)	Size alone does not determine danger moraine composition, lake depth, slope instability, glacier contact, and potential avalanche triggers collectively define risk.
c)	Floods in Chamoli 2021 demonstrated that not all floods are lake-induced; slope failures and rock-ice avalanches can trigger similar devastation.
d)	Mainstream GLOF risks into DM Plans, land-use planning, infrastructure approvals,

	hydropower dam safety, and multi-agency coordination mechanisms.
e)	Proactively identify risky lakes, submit proposals, and collaborate with national scientific agencies for mitigation, monitoring, and pilot projects.
f)	Lessons from Sikkim highlighted the importance of implementing innovative mitigation measures such as solar-based pumping for lake level reduction and retention structures while addressing existing challenges in coordination, funding, and research continuity.

7th comprehensive Course on Disaster Risk Management, 3-14 November 2025, Delhi



Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a)	Need to include dedicated sessions on chemical disaster management, emphasizing identification, prevention, and response to chemical hazards, with special attention to high-risk industrial zones to improve participant awareness, preparedness, and capacity.	c)	Need to prepare detailed content on the judiciary's role in disaster management, explaining how courts and legal institutions shape disaster governance, enforce accountability, and influence policy implementation, thereby strengthening legal awareness and institutional responsibility.
b)	Importance of introductory solar system module to help participants understand basic planetary science, enabling them to better contextualize environmental risks, climatic influences, and disaster-related phenomena within an integrated scientific framework.	d)	Encourage participants to actively engage with existing policy frameworks, critically analyse them, and contribute practical, actionable recommendations, fostering informed decision-making, enhancing policy effectiveness, and promoting collaborative approaches to disaster management and resilience planning.

Training Programme on Addressing Sexual and Reproductive Health Needs of Women in Disasters, 6 - 8 November, 2025, Chandigarh



Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a)	Effective disaster response requires a gender-sensitive approach that recognizes how socio-economic and cultural factors amplify risks for women. It is critical to collect and analyze sex- and age-disaggregated data to accurately assess and tailor responses to women's specific needs.		establishing clear referral pathways for clinical care, psychosocial support, and legal assistance.
b)	Implementing the Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) for Sexual and Reproductive Health is critical immediately following a crisis. This requires strong, coordinated efforts among the health, protection Gender-Based Violence (GBV), logistics, and shelter sectors to ensure effective service delivery.	d)	Critical Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) services, such as safe abortion care (in line with the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act (MTP) Act) and the continuation of Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) for people living with HIV, must be maintained during crises. Furthermore, there is a need to safeguard maternal and newborn health through strategies to reduce mortality and provide essential newborn care.
c)	Risk and prevalence of various forms of GBV (including domestic, sexual, and economic abuse) spike dramatically during and after a disaster. Response must be survivor-centered, emphasizing confidentiality, safety, and	e)	SRH planning, including GBV mitigation, must be embedded into pre-disaster preparedness and long-term DRR strategies to build resilient systems. Response efforts must also ensure full accessibility and inclusion of women and girls with disabilities by removing physical and communication barriers.

Training Programme on Disaster Risk Reduction & Management with focus on developing Disaster Management Plans of the Ministry of Labour & Employment (MoLE) 10- 14 November 2025, Andhra Pradesh



Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a)	Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) in daily activities, programs and preparation of the Disaster Management (DM) Plan across all departments/ institutions of the Ministry of Labour & Employment (MoLE) organizations to ensure a structured approach to disaster resilience.	d)	Adopt Nature-Based Solutions (NbS) and the Life Cycle Approach in disaster risk mitigation and reduction to utilize ecological strategies that reduce long-term disaster risks and enhance environmental resilience.
b)	Recognize the growing impact of Climate Change and emerging risks in labour sector on the workforce and utilize specific policy and financial mechanisms available for DRR in the labour sector to mitigate emerging risks.	e)	Operationalize the Incident Response System (IRS) within the Ministry offices to ensure they can function as coordinated command centers (Emergency Operations Centers) during crises. Also, focus on inclusivity and participation with social responsibility should be embedded in it.
c)	Integrate Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) standards with Disaster Risk Management protocols to create a comprehensive safety framework that addresses both industrial accidents and natural calamities.	f)	Multiply the impact of capacity building by conducting internal training on first aid, life saving techniques, mock drill on regular basis as per training calendar and ensuring every officer share these critical skills to their colleagues.

8th Comprehensive Course on Disaster Risk Management, 17 – 28 November, 2025, Delhi



Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a)	Proactive risk management must replace relief-centric responses through predictive surveillance, early-warning systems and anticipatory decision-making that align national, state and district plans.	d)	Recovery planning should embed rapid PDNA mechanisms linked to NDRF/SDRF funding. Build-Back-Better principles must be enforced to convert recovery investments into long-term resilience.
b)	Risk assessments should be co-produced with communities using participatory tools such as seasonality calendars and transect walks. This ensures local hazards, capacities and lived realities directly shape mitigation and preparedness actions.	e)	Joint drills, standardized SOPs and harmonized equipment are critical for multi-agency coordination. Hands-on sessions highlighted the need for unified command and communication during complex emergencies.
c)	Effective disaster response depends on interoperable data and digital systems. Scaling platforms such as NDMIS, geospatial tools and multi-channel alert systems will improve real-time coordination and evidence-based response.	f)	Disaster plans must integrate accessibility, assistive technologies and psychosocial support. Special focus is required on vulnerable groups to ensure dignity, safety and emotional wellbeing during response and recovery.



Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a)	Need to move decisively from a response-centric approach to proactive disaster risk reduction, with strong emphasis on prevention, mitigation, preparedness, and resilience in line with national and global frameworks.		scientific forecasting, institutional coordination, Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) - enabled dissemination, technology platforms, and community preparedness for timely action.
b)	Tools such as Hazard, Risk, Vulnerability and Capacity (HRVC) analysis, susceptibility mapping, and modelling are essential for evidence-based planning, prioritization of interventions, and formulation of actionable Disaster Management Plans.	e)	Clear legal mandates, functional Incident Response Systems, Emergency Operations Centres, and inter-agency coordination are essential for managing complex emergencies, crowd safety, and rapid response across governance levels.
c)	Disasters simultaneously affect social sectors, infrastructure, livelihoods, and ecosystems, necessitating integrated, multi-sectoral planning, damage and loss assessment, and coordinated recovery strategies	f)	Underscored the importance of Build Back Better principles, PDNA-based recovery planning, Nature-based Solutions, and community participation to ensure that recovery efforts reduce future risks while supporting sustainable development.
d)	Effective disaster risk reduction depends on robust early warning systems that integrate		

Faculty Development Training Programme on Disaster Risk Reduction with Special Focus on Mountain Areas and Climate Change Resilience, 14-18 December 2025, Delhi



Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a)	Strengthened understanding of mountain-specific hazards, including landslides, flash floods, GLOFs, forest fires, earthquakes, and climate-driven risks.	d)	Practical application of DRR concepts through Hazard, Risk, Vulnerability, and Capacity Assessment (HRVCA)-based group exercises, simulations, and disaster management plan development.
b)	Enhanced capacity of college faculty to integrate disaster risk reduction and climate resilience into curricula, research initiatives, and institutional planning.	e)	Greater focus on community-centred and psychosocial dimensions of disaster management, alongside multi-stakeholder coordination.
c)	Improved appreciation of early warning systems, hydro-meteorological forecasting, and coordinated response mechanisms, supported by field exposure at The National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting (NCMRWF), Noida.	f)	Reinforced the role of higher education institutions as critical actors in building disaster-resilient and climate-adaptive Himalayan regions.

Training Programme on Urban Risk Mitigation-Focus on Seismic Safety 15-19 December 2025, Delhi



Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a)	Urban Disaster Management Plans need to be prepared and updated as per the DM Act (Amendment), 2025, addressing gaps in governance, infrastructure and community engagement.	d)	The Making Cities Resilient 2030 (MCR 2030) framework provides a practical roadmap for resilient cities through baseline assessment, gap analysis, and action planning.
b)	Capacity building of State/District DM authorities, Urban Local Bodies, and urban planners is essential to assess seismic risk and integrate DRR into urban planning and policies.	e)	Practical sessions on the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) City Disaster Resilience Scorecard (Essentials 1–10) helped participants to develop local DRR strategies.
c)	Changes in the seismic zonation map have increased risk for many cities, especially for non-engineered buildings, lifeline infrastructure, and informal settlements.	f)	Practical knowledge on risk assessment, mitigation measures and peer learning towards creating resilient cities by 2030.

Face to Face Training Programmes

NIDM Southern Campus

6th Comprehensive Course on Disaster Risk Management, 06-17 October 2025, Andhra Pradesh



Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a)	Effective risk reduction must include vulnerable groups such as women, children, the elderly, persons with disabilities, and transgender communities.	d)	Importance of addressing gender inequalities, preventing gender-based violence, and ensuring equitable access to shelters, aid, and recovery programs.
b)	Tools such as SACHET, CAP, and National Database of Emergency Management (NDEM), along with drone-based applications, were showcased as critical enablers of alerts, resource management, and real-time coordination.	e)	Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) as a systematic tool to move beyond ad-hoc relief towards sustainable recovery and “build back better.”
c)	Children were positioned not only as more vulnerable group but also as active contributors to community resilience, in line with global child rights frameworks.	f)	Community-based approaches, cross sectoral partnerships, and responsible media practices were underlined as essential for coordinated disaster response and reducing misinformation.

Integration of Disaster Risk Reduction into the Development Plans of Gram Panchayats 05– 07 November 2025, Andhra Pradesh



Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a)	Gram Panchayats must integrate Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) into development schemes and Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDP) to ensure that development investments are disaster-resilient and sustainable.	d)	Participatory vulnerability mapping with children, women, elderly, persons with disabilities, and marginalized groups ensures inclusive disaster planning and targeted protection measures.
b)	Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) empowers local communities as first responders, leveraging local knowledge, resources, and social networks for effective and sustained disaster resilience.	e)	Convergence of rural development schemes Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA-flood infrastructure), National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) (disaster-proof livelihoods), Jal Jeevan Mission (safe water), Swachh Bharat Mission – Gramin (SBM-G) (flood-resistant sanitation), and Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY-G) (cyclone-resistant housing) with Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) and Village Disaster Management Plan (VDMP) maximizes resources and builds systemic resilience.
c)	Hazard, Risk, Vulnerability, and Capacity Assessment (HRVCA) using participatory tools like seasonal calendars, transect walks, and community risk mapping enables communities to identify and prioritize disaster risks.		

Training Programme on Comprehensive School Safety and Preparation of School DM Plan 24-28 October 2025, Andhra Pradesh



Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a)	Disaster management in schools must integrate the DM Act 2005, NDMA and SDMA/DDMA mechanisms, linking school-level actions with national and state systems for early warning, response and recovery.	c)	School safety must be taken seriously in India as schools often function as places of learning, shelters during disasters, and community hubs. Children are among the most vulnerable groups, and unsafe school buildings, absence of emergency exits, lack of mock drills, and poor awareness can turn schools into high-risk spaces during disasters and emergencies.
b)	Lessons from past disasters such as the Kumbakonam school fire tragedy (2004), Dabwali Haryana tragedy, and incidents from Rajasthan involving unsafe school infrastructure and heat-related risks clearly highlight that neglect of basic safety norms, overcrowding, poor construction, and lack of preparedness can lead to tragic loss of young lives.	d)	National School Safety Policy (2016) provides a comprehensive framework for ensuring child safety by addressing structural, non-structural, and psycho-social safety, and by mandating the preparation of School Disaster Management

	Plans (SDMPs), regular safety audits, capacity building of teachers, and coordination with local disaster management authorities.
e)	Integration of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) into schools should be done through both formal education and engaging, fun-based approaches, such as curriculum integration, safety clubs, mock drills, games, competitions,

	storytelling, quizzes, role plays, and child-led activities.
f)	HVCR (hazard, vulnerability, capacity and risk) assessment in schools provides a structured way to map threats, exposed groups, existing strengths and priority gaps, and can be carried out through participatory exercises with teachers and students.

10th Comprehensive Course on Disaster Risk Management 08-19 December 2025, Andhra Pradesh



Key Takeaway/Recommendations

a)	Emphasize on India's multi-hazard vulnerability profile—including floods, cyclones, earth quakes, landslides, droughts, CBRN (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear) risks, and industrial accidents to underline the need for risk-informed planning at state, district, and local levels.
b)	Climate-induced extremes such as urban floods, heatwaves, and droughts as growing challenges, requiring robust early warning systems, risk-sensitive urban planning, and sectoral preparedness, rather than a narrow focus on post-disaster relief.

c)	Emergency Operation Centres (EOCs), SOPs, communication systems, and on-ground coordination mechanisms involving fire services, health systems, police, and line departments to be treated as central to timely and effective disaster response.
d)	Effective use of NDRF's mandate and operational capabilities—including battalion deployment (with reference to the 10th Battalion's AOR), specialized skills in Collapsed Structure Search and Rescue (CSSR), Medical First Response (MFR), Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN), flood and mountain rescue, canine units, and proactive pre-positioning as critical national response assets.

Conferences/Workshops/Seminars

1st International Conference on Psychosocial Support and Mental Health Services in Disaster Management, 10-12 October 2025, Bangalore



The International Conference on Psychosocial Support and Mental Health Services in Disaster Management provided a comprehensive platform to advance knowledge, practice, and collaboration in disaster mental health. Through expert lectures, keynotes, panel discussions, symposia, and paper presentations, the program highlighted the psychosocial impacts of disasters, advances in trauma care, climate-related distress, conflict-induced mental health challenges, and the needs of vulnerable populations.

Sessions emphasized culturally grounded interventions, community resilience, participatory governance, and the integration of Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) into disaster risk reduction frameworks. The conference also showcased innovative approaches such as tele-mentoring models, school-based mental health

initiatives, and scalable trauma-informed interventions. Collectively, the program strengthened interdisciplinary understanding and reinforced the need for inclusive, evidence-based, and community-driven psychosocial support systems in disaster contexts. Around 247 participants attended the conference.

The collaboration between the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) and the National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences (NIMHANS) reflects a shared commitment to advancing disaster resilience through the integration of disaster management and mental health expertise. Together, the institutions work towards capacity building, research, training, and policy support to strengthen psychosocial and mental health services across the disaster management continuum.

National Workshop on Building Resilience of Power Sector in Coastal Regions, 16-17 October 2025, Delhi

The two-day National Workshop brought together over 55 participants from eight coastal States and Union Territories (UTs). It provided a collaborative platform for power sector professionals, SDMAs, and technical experts to deliberate on strengthening power infrastructure resilience against multi-hazard risks.

The discussions highlighted the increasing vulnerability of power systems to extreme weather events and emphasized the need for integrated policies, institutional capacity building, and innovative financial and technological

measures. Case studies from National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) Vallur, Tamil Nadu and Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation (CESC) West Bengal highlighted practical resilience initiatives such as robust cyclone preparedness, resilient infrastructure design, and effective emergency response systems.

The workshop concluded with a consensus to develop a policy brief on power sector resilience, promote regular capacity-building programmes, and enhance coordination among key institutions including the Ministry of Power,

Central Electricity Authority (CEA), NIDM, CDRI, and SDMAs. Participants also emphasized mainstreaming resilience into power sector policies and investment frameworks, scaling up successful state-level models, and

fostering innovation and knowledge sharing. Overall, the workshop reaffirmed a collective commitment to advancing a climate-resilient, reliable, and sustainable power sector for India's coastal regions.



Orientation workshop on Two-Stage Assessment under National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) and Multi-Sectoral Team (MST) Members 24 October 2025, Delhi



The Orientation Workshop on Two-Stage Assessment under the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), held on 24 October 2025 at NDMA Bhawan, New Delhi, aimed to strengthen the capacities of Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) and Multi-Sectoral Team (MST) members in conducting structured post-disaster assessments. The workshop introduced participants to the two-stage assessment process covering immediate response and relief, followed by recovery and reconstruction under the PDNA framework.

Through expert sessions on PDNA methodology, recovery planning, assistance recommendations, and global best practices such as Sphere Standards and rapid multisector assessment tools, the workshop enhanced participants' understanding of evidence-based reporting, inter-agency

coordination, and the “Build Back Better” approach. It provided a practical, policy-aligned orientation to improve the quality, accuracy, and speed of disaster assessment and recovery proposals under NDRF.

These sessions highlighted the importance of integrating GIS, Remote Sensing, and AI-based technologies for accurate, transparent, and evidence-driven damage and loss assessments. It emphasized the need for standardized data formats, digital reporting platforms, and geotagged information to enhance coordination and avoid duplication. The meaningful workshop aimed at reinforcing the significance of capacity building, mock exercises, and inter-ministerial collaboration for improved efficiency and synergy in disaster assessments.

3rd Regional Workshop on Social and Behaviour Change (SBC) for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), 27-28 October 2025, Delhi



This workshop, jointly organized by NIDM and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) as part of a three-part national series, saw participation of 23 officials from the North-Eastern region. It aimed to strengthen the capacity of government functionaries from SDMA and other key stakeholders in integrating Social and Behaviour Change (SBC) principles across all phases of disaster management.

The workshop used interactive and practical methodologies, including case studies and group exercises, to enhance applied learning. A key highlight was the introduction of the SBC Toolkit, comprising communication materials and practical resources to support effective community engagement. The roll-out experience from Assam was also shared with participants.

Consultative Workshop on the Outcomes of the Climate Projection Report 22 December 2025, Delhi



The National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, organised a 'Consultative Workshop on the Outcomes of the Climate Projection Report' on 22 December 2025 at its Delhi Campus. The workshop was under the project "Development of National Highways Climate Adaptation Policy and Guidelines", aimed at strengthening the resilience of India's national highway network in the face of changing climate risks. The event brought together climate scientists, infrastructure experts, policymakers and practitioners from IIT Delhi, IIT Mandi, Delhi Technological University (DTU), School of Planning and Architecture (SPA), Indian Metrological Department (IMD), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), NIT Warangal, IIT Bombay, Central Road Research Institute (CRRI), etc.

Prof. Vimlesh Pant, Centre for Atmospheric Sciences, IIT Delhi, delivered a technical presentation on "Downscaling of Precipitation and Temperature over the Indian Subcontinent", highlighting future climate projections over 30 identified National Highway stretches covering 2000 Km across different physiographic and climatic zones from the year 2030 to 2090. He showcased the output, generated using ensemble of 10 globally acclaimed models having better representation particularly over Indian subcontinent. The insights generated would help translate scientific evidence into pragmatic solutions supporting the creation of climate resilient highways that protect lives, secure investments and strengthen India's long term infrastructure sustainability.

Other Activities

Sensitization Programme on CPR, 17 October 2025, Delhi

The National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) in collaboration with the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) 16 BN, organised a “Sensitization Programme on Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)” for its employees on 17th October 2025 at the NIDM Rohini Campus. The session aimed to enhance the understanding of basic life-saving techniques and the importance of timely response during medical emergencies.

The session began with a Safety Pledge, followed by a welcome address by Col. Manoram Yadav (SM), JD, NIDM, who emphasized the importance of knowing when and how CPR should be administered. The session included expert presentation and hands-on training by 16 BN NDRF team, understanding Basic Life Support (BLS) and the Chain of Survival, insights on the Tripod of Life and risk factors of heart attack, step-by-step learning of CPR techniques, CPR sequence, signs of success and common mistakes to avoid.



International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction (IDRR) 2025, 19 October 2025, Delhi



National Institution of Disaster Management (NIDM) organized a Painting and Slogan Writing Competition for school and College Students with the theme “Resilient

Future, Safer India” in observance of International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction IDRR 2025 on 19 October, 2025.

The spirit of resilience was celebrated as over 200 young minds from esteemed schools and colleges across Delhi NCR turned their imagination into art and words. The winners were felicitated by the dignitaries.

A total of 184 students from Kendriya Vidyalaya schools across Delhi and several colleges, along with 55 teachers, participated in the event commemorating IDRR 2025.

The event was graced by Shri Madhup Vyas, IAS, Executive Director, NIDM, Shri Krishan Kumar, IAS, CEO, DDMA, Shri Kumar Abhishek, IAS, District Magistrate, North Delhi, Ms. Rishita Gupta, IAS, DC, MCD Rohini and Shri Pratik Jarad, SDM, Narela. The program was coordinated by Dr. Pankaj Kumar, Assistant Professor, NIDM.

Inspiring Young Minds: Student Visit under NIDM’s Outreach Programme 23 October 2025, Andhra Pradesh

As part of its Outreach Programme, the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) – Southern Campus hosted a visit for a group of enthusiastic students of Vikasa Vidya Vanam Schools on 23rd October 2025. The visit aimed to introduce young learners to the importance of disaster preparedness and resilience-building.

The students were given a guided tour of the NIDM campus, where they explored its facilities and learned about the institute’s role in promoting disaster risk reduction and community awareness. The students also watched an inspiring video showcasing the Indian Army’s humanitarian assistance efforts and had an interesting interactive



session with Col. P.S. Reddy, Joint Director, NIDM Southern Campus.

Integrity Pledge during Vigilance Awareness Week 2025, 27 October 2025, Delhi

The National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) observed the Integrity Pledge on 27 October 2025 as part of Vigilance Awareness Week 2025, with a steadfast commitment to transparency, accountability, and integrity. The pledge was led by Shri Randeep Rana, Senior Advisor, NIDM, in the esteemed presence of Shri Madhup Vyas, IAS, Executive Director, NIDM, and Col. Manoram Yadav, SM, Joint Director, NIDM. The solemn ceremony brought together NIDM's faculty and staff, reaffirming

their dedication to uphold the highest standards of ethical conduct in public service.

As part of the observance, Shri Randeep Rana also delivered a presentation on the Vigilance Mechanism, emphasizing the importance of internal transparency systems, preventive vigilance, and ethical decision-making in institutional functioning. Together, the NIDM reaffirmed that integrity is not just a pledge, but a way of life — the foundation upon which trust, resilience, and good governance stand.

Sensitization Workshop on Fire Risk Reduction, 18 October 2025, Delhi

NIDM Delhi Campus hosted an insightful Sensitization Workshop on Fire Risk Reduction – Workplace Fire Prevention & Safety Tips, focusing on building awareness, preparedness, and a culture of safety across institutions. Shri Randeep Rana, Senior Advisor, NIDM and Dr. Amir Ali Khan, Head, RID, NIDM extended a warm welcome to distinguished experts Shri R.C. Sharma (Former Director, DFS) and Shri D. B. Mukherjee (Deputy Chief Fire Officer DFS), who enriched the workshop with their deep expertise.

Shri R. C. Sharma shared powerful real-life experiences, including fire safety lessons from the COVID-19 period. He also shared some important tips to remember during the time of emergency. Shri D. B. Mukherjee conducted an engaging session on workplace fire prevention, essential safety tips, and effective emergency response practices.



NIDM officials witnessed and practiced fire safety techniques first hand reinforcing preparedness through practical learning.

Advancing Possibilities: UNDRR-NIDM Dialogue on Future Collaboration 27 November 2025, Delhi



National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) welcomed Mr. Marco Toscano-Rivalta, Chief, UNDRR Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, on his visit to explore potential avenues of collaboration with NIDM. Shri Madhup Vyas, IAS, ED, NIDM, along with senior officials of NIDM, had a constructive discussion with Mr. Marco on possibilities for partnership in disaster risk reduction.

The interaction was focused on areas where joint efforts could strengthen early warning systems, enhance institutional capacities, and support evolution of an inclusive framework to meet the evolving risk landscape. The visit reflected a mutual interest in shaping a meaningful collaboration that can advance India's leadership in DRR and contribute meaningfully to global resilience-building efforts.

South Central Railway (SCR) Civil Defence at NIDM : Campus Visit 18 November 2025, Andhra Pradesh

National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) Southern Campus has organized a campus visit for SCR Civil Defence personnel visit with the objective of enhancing basic knowledge and practical understanding of Disaster Management.

During the visit, participants were oriented on the basics of Disaster Management, including types of disasters, preparedness measures, and response mechanisms. Special emphasis was laid on Do's and Don'ts during disasters to ensure safety and effective response during emergency situations. A crowd management exercise was also conducted, providing hands-on exposure to techniques for managing large gatherings, maintaining orderly movement, preventing panic, and ensuring public safety during emergencies and mass events.



Educators Conclave- World Summit on Disaster Management 2025 28 November 2025, Dehradun



National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) organised the Educators Conclave on “Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) through Education” on 28 Nov 2025 at Graphic Era University, Dehradun, as part of the World Summit on Disaster Management (WSDM) 2025 convened by the Uttarakhand State Council of Science & Technology (UCOST).

The session was chaired by Prof. K. K. Pant, Director, IIT Roorkee and graced by Prof. Narpinder Singh, VC, Graphic Era University, Dr. Shakil A. Romshoo, VC, IUST Kashmir, Dr. Pradeep Kumar Ramancharla, Director, CSIR-CBRI, Prof. (Dr.) Virendra Kumar Paul, Director, SPA Delhi, Prof. Rajive Mohan Pant, VC, Assam University and Dr. Amir Ali Khan, Associate Professor, NIDM

Academic Research Council Meeting by NIDM-IUINDRR, 1 December 2025, Delhi

NIDM-IUINDRR conducted the Academic Research Council (ARC) Meeting under the Chairmanship of Shri Madhup Vyas, IAS, Executive Director, NIDM & ARC Chairperson on 1st December, 2025 at Delhi Campus, with a goal of building a resilient, research-driven future for Disaster Risk Reduction. The meeting was attended by distinguished experts including Dr. Rajesh Gupta, JS, DM, MHA, Prof. Diwan S. Rawat, Vice-Chancellor, Kumaun University along with other eminent academicians and practitioners.

The meeting focused on the research areas, topics, and themes for the three key components: NIDM doctoral Fellowship Programme, Research Projects/Studies, and Best Thesis Ranking Framework for the financial years 2025–26 and 2026–27.



NIDM and Institute of Town Planners: MOU signed, 08 December 2025, Delhi

A memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed between the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) and the Institute of Town Planners, India (ITPI) on 08 December, 2025 at NIDM, Delhi Campus. The collaboration aims to strengthen efforts in urban resilience, sustainable planning, and capacity building.

The MoU was signed in the presence of Shri Madhup Vyas, IAS, Executive Director, NIDM, TPr. Pradeep Kapoor, President, ITPI, TPr. Narendra K. Patel, Patron, ITPI, Col. Manoram Yadav, SM, Joint Director, NIDM, Shri Randeep Rana, Senior Advisor, NIDM along with other dignitaries.



Delegations of Federal Republic of Nigeria, NIDM: Campus Visit, 17 December 2025, Delhi



The National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) welcomed distinguished delegations from the Federal

Republic of Nigeria on 17 December 2025 comprising two Hon'ble Members of Parliament and senior delegates, as part of an international knowledge exchange on resilience and adaptive social protection as part of the World Bank-funded Nigeria Community Action for Resilience and Economic Stimulus (NG-CARES) Programme, under an International Study Tour on "Adaptive Social Protection Systems", initiated by the National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRDPR), Delhi Branch, Ministry of Rural Development.

The visit was hosted in the presence of Shri Madhup Vyas, IAS, Executive Director, NIDM, Col. Manoram Yadav, SM, Joint Director, NIDM, Shri Randeep Rana, Senior Advisor, NIDM, along with senior officials of NIRDPR & NIDM.

Students of Stanford University Graduate School of Business at NIDM: Campus Visit, 18 December 2025, Delhi

NIDM was delighted to welcome MBA students from Stanford University Graduate School of Business, California on 18 December, 2025 during their Global Study Trip to India. The students interacted with Shri Madhup Vyas, IAS, Executive Director, NIDM, Faculty members and senior officials of NIDM. The discussions focused on key areas such as Climate resilience, public health, technology and productivity, an engaging exchange of ideas and perspectives.

The interaction provided the students with first-hand insights into India's approach to managing climate-driven risks, enhancing disaster preparedness, and strengthening inter-agency coordination at scale. The visit marked a meaningful exchange of perspectives and strengthened the understanding that the future of climate and disaster resilience will be shaped by informed, inspired young minds.



NEP 2020–Aligned Model Curriculum on DRR & Management Submitted to UGC 23 December 2025, Delhi

In a significant step towards mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) in higher education, IUINDRR-NIDM with the support of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Education, University Grants Commission (UGC) and AICTE, has developed an NEP-2020 aligned Model Curriculum on Disaster Risk Reduction & Management (DRR&M).

On 23 December 2025, Shri Madhup Vyas, IAS, Executive Director, NIDM, accompanied by Dr. Preeti Soni, Senior Consultant, IUINDRR–NIDM, formally submitted the Model Curriculum to the University Grants Commission.



National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW) students at NIDM : Campus Visit 23 December 2025, Delhi



A group of 10 resident doctors of undergoing PG course at NIHFW Delhi visited NIDM on 23rd December 2025 at 1430 Hrs. Shri Shekher Chaturvedi, Assistant Professor, briefed them about NIDM and its activities during an interactive session. The meeting was attended by Dr. Kumar Abhinay, Dr. Vishal, Shri Satyam and Ms. Vineeta, Research Associates at NIDM.

During the interactive session, visiting doctors raised few queries about Institute's mandate, Incident Response System in Hospitals, Hospital DM Plan, Pollution as disaster and DM act 2005/2025 and all the queries were replied to the satisfaction of the students. While concluding the trip, students appreciated the capacity building efforts being taken by NIDM and also hospitality provided during the visit.

Project Activities

National Conference on Climate Adaptive Resilient Highways (CARH) 2025 30–31 October 2025, Delhi

The National Conference on Climate Adaptive Resilient Highways (CARH) 2025 was organised at Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, New Delhi on 30–31 October 2025 under the Project titled “Development of National Highways Climate Adaptation Policy and Guidelines” supported by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH). The conference provided a national platform to deliberate on the scientific, technical, policy and institutional dimensions of climate adaptation strategies in the highway sector. This two-day conference conducted plenary sessions, round table discussions, table top exercise and paper presentations which catered the objective of the conference.

During the inaugural session, remarks by Shri Madhup Vyas, IAS, Executive Director, NIDM, Dr. S. L. Swamy, Chairman, ICE (I) and Prof. (Retd.) Prem Krishna (IIT Roorkee) collectively highlighted the need for multi-sectorial coordination involving NIDM, MoRTH, NDMA, National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), National Highways & Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (NHIDCL), IMD, The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), academic institutions, state governments and disaster management authorities. Across the technical sessions, the conference examined multiple dimensions of climate-resilient highways. Discussions on multi hazard risk assessment emphasized the importance of integrating geospatial



tools, geological mapping, slope stability analysis, hydrological modelling and climate projections into various stages such as planning, design, construction and maintenance of national highways.

The conference concluded with remarks by Shri Manish Bhardwaj, Secretary, NDMA, stating the fact that Highways are a pillar of Viksit Bharat and in that NHAI has major responsibility to achieve resilience through research and inter sectoral coordination. He appreciated NIDM's initiative to bring stakeholders and researchers together. Shri Krishna Vatsa, Hon'ble Member, NDMA stated that transport infrastructures are becoming fragile owing to their exposure to rainfalls, landslides, GLOFs and Avalanches.

Regional (North) Stakeholder Workshop on Drought Manual Revision-2020 27 November 2025, Ludhiana

A Farmers' Consultation Workshop was organized on 27th November 2025 at Punjab Agricultural University (PAU), Ludhiana, under the aegis of All India Coordinated Research Project on Agrometeorology (AICRPAM), to capture farmer perspectives on the growing impacts of drought, cold waves, hailstorms, and pest attacks on agriculture. The workshop brought together farmers, agricultural scientists, agro-meteorologists, extension personnel, and disaster management experts to deliberate on climate risks, preparedness, advisories, insurance, and institutional response mechanisms.

The Workshop comprised four technical sessions focusing on drought, cold waves, hailstorms, and pest attacks, and was chaired by Shri Shiv Sidh Narayan, Coordinator & Project Director, NIDM and Dr. S.K. Bal, Project Coordinator (AICRPAM), Central Research Institute for Dryland



Agriculture (CRIDA). The sessions featured esteemed and distinguished speakers and participants, including Dr. A.K. Nayak, Deputy Director General (Natural Resource Management), Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Dr. Vinod Kumar Singh, Director, CRIDA, Dr. K. Venkateswara Rao, Head Resource Management, CRIDA, Dr. A.V.M. Subba Rao, Principal Scientist, CRIDA.

Discussions highlighted the need to move beyond rainfall and temperature-based thresholds towards impact-based assessments for drought and cold waves, while improving

now casting and advisories for highly localized hailstorms and weather-linked pest risks. Farmers emphasized action-oriented early warnings, regional-language dissemination, and better access to insurance, technology-enabled damage assessment, and stronger institutional coordination, particularly for timely irrigation support. The workshop concluded with consensus on integrating traditional knowledge, revisiting drought declaration norms, and strengthening convergence of key GoI schemes to enhance long-term agricultural resilience.

Regional (South) Stakeholder Workshop on Drought Manual Revision 2020 **23 December 2025, Andhra Pradesh**

A regional stakeholder consultation Workshop was organized on 23rd December 2025 at the NIDM South Campus, Vijayawada, as part of the ongoing process of revision of the Drought Manual (2020) and formulation of guidelines for hailstorm, cold wave/frost and pest attack. The workshop followed similar regional consultations held earlier, including the Farmers' Consultation Workshop at PAU, Ludhiana, and aimed to capture region-specific insights from southern India.

The workshop brought together progressive farmers, agricultural scientists, agro meteorologists, extension personnel, state officials and policy experts from Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Puducherry. The focus was on documenting field-level experiences, identifying gaps in existing frameworks, and strengthening preparedness, early warning, response and recovery mechanisms for climate extremes affecting agriculture and allied sectors. Key dignitaries included Shri Col. P. S. Reddy, Joint Director, NIDM (South Campus); Shri Arnab Dhaki, Deputy Secretary, MoA&FW; Dr. Vinod Kumar Singh, Director, CRIDA; Dr. K. Venkateswara Rao, Head – Resource Management, CRIDA, Shri Shiv Sidh, Coordinator & Project Director, NIDM and Shri Manjeet Singh, Co-PI & Assistant Professor, NIDM.



The regional stakeholder workshop highlighted that climate extremes affecting agriculture are increasingly compound, recurrent and interconnected. Farmers face simultaneous stresses from drought, heat waves, pest outbreaks and extreme weather events such as hailstorms. The deliberations strongly emphasized that revised manuals and guidelines must be farmer-centric, region-specific and implementable on the ground. The inputs received during the workshop will contribute significantly to strengthening national frameworks for agricultural disaster risk management and climate resilience.

Dr. Sushma Guleria
Assistant Professor



subjects, many directly linked to disaster resilience. DRR is therefore an integral part of grassroots governance, not a stand-alone emergency function. Recognizing this, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj issued guidelines in 2018 to integrate DRR into Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDPs). The National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) has since supported this effort through training modules on Village Disaster Management Planning, collaboration with rural development training institutions, and nationwide capacity-building programmes for Panchayat representatives.

In 2025, NIDM initiated large-scale panchayat orientations across States and UTs, which shall be complemented by regional Training of Trainer programmes, to institutionalize DRR at the grassroots in FY 2026-27. Further strengthening this approach, the Government approved ₹507.37 crore under the National Disaster Mitigation Fund for a National Project on Community-Based DRR in PRIs, covering 20 States and 81 disaster-prone districts. The project focuses on institutional strengthening, convergence of development schemes with DRR, capacity building, and creation of model disaster-resilient Gram Panchayats.

In India's disaster experience, the first response almost always comes from within the community much before from formal emergency agencies. In the critical initial hours, when warning systems may fail and response forces take time to arrive, it is Panchayats and local communities that provide immediate rescue, basic amenities, evacuation support, and emotional reassurance. Their strength lies not in specialized training, but in local knowledge, social trust, and proximity: knowing which areas flood first, which families are most vulnerable, and where urgent action is needed. Panchayats are thus often the first to respond and the last to leave, yet remain insufficiently recognized in disaster risk reduction (DRR) frameworks.

Under the 73rd Constitutional Amendment, Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) are responsible for 29 development

Building a disaster-resilient India requires a bottom-up approach that places Panchayats at the centre of planning, preparedness, response, and recovery. Empowering local self-governments transforms community knowledge and trust into sustained resilience, making DRR effective, inclusive, and enduring. If Panchayats are the first to respond and the last to leave, they must also be central to disaster planning and risk reduction strategies. Strengthening Panchayats through policy integration, capacity building, and financial support is not merely decentralization—it is strategic resilience-building. A disaster-resilient India can only be achieved through a bottom-up governance approach, where empowered panchayats transform local knowledge, social trust, and development planning into sustained disaster resilience.

Natural and human-made disasters increasingly impact global economies, causing significant loss of life, infrastructure damage, and severe fiscal strain through decreased tax revenues and reconstruction costs. As climate variability rises manifested in more frequent very hot days and extreme rainfall events the need for robust financial protection has become critical. In India, a landmark shift is underway, moving from a traditional relief-centric approach to a proactive, risk-reduction strategy through integrated Disaster Risk Financing (DRF).

Disaster Risk Finance (DRF) is designed to strengthen the financial management of disaster impacts by providing quantitative economic tools for decision-making. Historically, the G20 and international organizations like the World Bank and OECD have advocated for strategies that integrate disaster and climate risk into broader financial

protection frameworks. The Key components of these strategies include:

- **Risk Assessment and Modeling:** Quantifying hazards, exposures, and vulnerabilities to inform financial planning.
- **Risk Transfer Tools:** Utilizing instruments like catastrophe bonds and parametric insurance to manage fiscal shocks.
- **Public-Private Cooperation:** Leveraging private sector expertise to support disaster insurance markets.

Based on the 15th Finance Commission recommendations, India established a new financial structure for the 2021-2026 period and successive years, earmarking USD 28,011 million (approx. ₹2.28 lakh crore) of funds for disaster risk management.

Level	Risk Management Fund (Response + Mitigation)	Component Funds
National	National Disaster Risk Management Fund (NDRMF)	NDMF (Mitigation) & NDRF (Response)
State	State Disaster Risk Management Fund (SDRMF)	SDMF (Mitigation) & SDRF (Response)

The allocation of NDRMF and SDRMF is strategically divided into Response and Relief receive 40%, Recovery and Reconstruction 30%, Mitigation 20%, and Preparedness/ Capacity Building 10% at national and state level.

India can draw insights from established international catastrophe risk pools that offer cost-effective, prompt liquidity:

- **Fund for Natural Disasters - FONDEN, Mexico (1996):** A multi-year reserve fund that finances public infrastructure reconstruction and uses parametric catastrophe bonds for immediate resources.
- **Turkish Catastrophe Insurance Pool - TCIP, Turkey (1999):** Provides mandatory earthquake insurance for dwellings, using a construction price index to reassess coverage annually.
- **EU Solidarity Fund (2002):** Established to assist member states in recovering from major natural disasters. It covers non-insurable losses for critical infrastructure and emergency services. Funding is not automatic, requiring specific damage thresholds and applications within ten weeks.
- **Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility – CCRIF (2007):** A mutual insurance company providing cost-effective, short-term liquidity to Caribbean and Central American governments. It uses pooled reserves and reinsurance to offer prompt cash payouts within two weeks for hurricane and earthquake risks.
- **Pacific Disaster Risk Financing & Insurance - PDRFI (2013):** Provides Pacific Island Economies with

advisory services and a pilot catastrophe risk transfer program. Using parametric triggers for earthquakes, tsunamis, and cyclones, it increases budget flexibility through reinsurance markets and catastrophe swap transactions.

- **African Risk Capacity – ARC, Africa (2014):** Uses satellite weather surveillance to trigger immediate funds for drought-related food insecurity, achieving up to 50% savings through regional risk pooling.

Despite progress, significant road blocks remain in India's DRF journey. These include low insurance penetration (currently ~35% for some schemes), limited public awareness, and the complexity of sovereign financial instruments. Moving forward, the following are recommend to improve the DRF:

1. **Strengthening Data Quality:** Improving the consistency of hazard and exposure data to refine risk assessment and modeling.
2. **Expanding Parametric Solutions:** Developing tools that trigger automatic payouts based on physical parameters (e.g., wind speed or rainfall) to ensure rapid response.
3. **Enhancing Institutional Capacity:** Building technical expertise within concerned Ministries/ Departments and local bodies to manage complex risk transfer instruments.

By integrating these strategies, India can transition from a reactive "relief-centric" model to a resilient, "risk-informed" economy capable of protecting its most vulnerable populations from the escalating threats of a changing climate and disasters risks.

At the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), learning transcends the boundaries of classrooms. It is envisioned as a continuous journey, one that builds awareness, nurtures preparedness, and empowers institutions and communities alike. Aligned with the Hon'ble Prime Minister's 10-Point Agenda for Disaster Risk Reduction, NIDM is advancing India's resilience agenda through innovation, inclusion, and purposeful use of technology. Central to this effort is Agenda Point 6-leveraging technology to enhance the efficiency of disaster risk management. This principle serves as the guiding compass for NIDM's digital transformation initiatives.

NIDM's live and self-paced courses on iGOT Karmayogi (<https://igotkarmayogi.gov.in/>) are designed around real-world administrative needs, with a strong emphasis on practicality, policy relevance, and direct application in governance contexts. Key offerings include Dos and Don'ts of Disaster Preparedness, Flood Management, Basics of

Disaster Management, and Crowd Management, which strengthen risk communication, community preparedness, and anticipatory action. The course portfolio also features focused modules on School Safety, covering Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability Analysis and Planning and Mitigation Beyond Structures. Collectively, these courses equip with both foundational knowledge and operational insights essential for effective, risk-informed disaster management in English & various vernacular languages.

Through its expanding iGOT Karmayogi platform, NIDM is reinforcing a culture of continuous learning within government, one that translates policy intent into administrative readiness and informed action. By embedding disaster resilience into everyday governance competencies, these initiatives are strengthening India's institutional capacity to anticipate risk, respond effectively, and recover sustainably.

S. No.	Content_Name	Language	Duration (HH:MM)	Enrolled	Completed	Content Rating	Launched On
1	Basics of Disaster Management	Gujarati	01:35:00	197	95	4.6	03-06-2025
		Malayalam	01:35:00	245	98	4.7	15-05-2025
		Tamil	01:35:00	678	236	4.5	03-10-2025
		Hindi	01:35:00	1677	576	4.3	15-05-2025
		English	01:35:00	4263	1454	4.3	07-10-2024
		Telugu	01:35:00	15355	8192	4.4	15-05-2025
		Bengali	01:35:00	320	126	4.6	31-07-2025
2	Dos and Don'ts of Disaster Preparedness	Telugu	01:08:00	14427	8413	4.5	15-05-2025
		Tamil	01:06:00	252	116	4.7	27-08-2025
		Gujarati	01:05:00	285	126	4.7	03-06-2025
		Bengali	01:06:00	476	222	4.5	31-07-2025
		Hindi	01:08:00	1547	635	4.4	15-05-2025
		English	01:05:00	5905	3463	4.2	07-10-2024
		Malayalam	01:04:00	280	113	4.7	15-05-2025
3	Flood Management	English	00:35:00	10137	5882	4.3	11-10-2024
		Tamil	00:33:00	435	218	4.7	27-08-2025
		Hindi	00:35:00	32221	18039	4.2	15-05-2025
		Bengali	00:35:00	666	340	4.5	31-07-2025
		Gujarati	00:35:00	392	174	4.5	03-06-2025
		Telugu	00:35:00	30410	18458	4.3	15-05-2025
		Malayalam	00:35:00	1389	532	4.5	15-05-2025
4	Crowd Management	English	01:45:00	7272	4814	4.4	02-05-2025
5	School Safety: Hazard Risk Vulnerability Analysis	English	01:35:00	4059	2427	4.1	02-06-2025
6	School Safety Beyond Structures: Planning and Mitigation	English	01:40:00	1538	505	4.4	02-07-2025
				134426	75254		



YouTube link: <https://www.youtube.com/@NIDMINDIA>

TESTIMONIALS

5th Comprehensive Courses on Disaster Risk Management, 06-17 October, 2025



Name: Md. Waliullah
Designation: Freelance Consultant (Development Section)
State: Uttar Pradesh

This course has truly been an eye-opener. It offered fresh perspectives and deeper insights into the world of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR). Each session added a new layer of understanding, helping us see DRR from dimensions we had never explored before.

Heartfelt thanks to NIDM and the entire team for organizing such a meaningful workshop. Special appreciation to Dr. Prerna Ma'am and Dr. Arkaprabha Sir, Library team and their all dedicated team from the early morning lectures to the late-night badminton matches, your constant presence and energy made this course truly memorable. Grateful to all the wonderful participants for the lively interactions and shared learning. It was a joy learning and engaging with all of you.



Name: Dr. N. Darga Kumar
Designation: Professor, Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad
State: Andhra Pradesh

Thank you so much NIDM and its staff for having disseminated the knowhow on Disasters and their Risk Management. I am grateful to the course coordinators, Dr. Prerna and Dr. Arka Prabha Sarkar for their tireless efforts to conduct the course so smoothly and effectively.

Sincere thanks to all the friendly participants.

6th Comprehensive Course on Disaster Risk Management, 06-17 October, 2025



Name: Dr. Roshni Patel
Designation: Assistant Professor (Dept. of Geology), Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga
State: Karnataka

"Participating in the 6th Comprehensive Course on Disaster Risk Management at NIDM was a truly enlightening experience. The training offered a perfect balance between conceptual understanding and practical exposure. The sessions on hazard risk assessment, climate change impacts, and GIS-based disaster mapping were particularly relevant to my field of geology. The exposure visit to flood-affected areas and the interaction with NDRF teams gave me a deeper appreciation of how science and field preparedness come together in real-world disaster scenarios. I am confident that the knowledge and skills I gained here will greatly enhance my teaching and research on disaster resilience."



Name: Shri Yogesh Chauhan
Designation: Secretary, State Food Commission,
State: Himachal Pradesh

"The NIDM training has been a truly enriching experience, providing deep insights into the multidimensional nature of disaster risk management. The sessions covered a wide range of topics—from the legal and institutional frameworks under the DM Act 2005 to practical demonstrations on first aid, evacuation, and emergency response. The emphasis on inter-departmental coordination and the integration of technology in early warning systems was particularly valuable. The utilization of IDRN and various early warning portals such as SACHET, CAP, and NDEM was explained through interactive activities, which provided hands-on learning on how to effectively use these tools during emergencies. The group exercises and NDRF demonstrations further enhanced our understanding of preparedness and teamwork in real-world situations. I look forward to applying the learnings from this course to strengthen disaster management initiatives within my department and community."

TESTIMONIALS

7th Comprehensive Courses on Disaster Risk Management, 06-17 October 2025



Name: Dr. Mohit sharma
Designation: 2IC/Medical, 12BN NDRF
State: Arunachal Pradesh

I am truly grateful for the incredible experience during the recent Comprehensive Course on Disaster Risk Management at NIDM, Delhi. A special thanks to Dr. Pankaj Kumar for organizing such a well-structured, insightful, and comprehensive programme that has deeply enriched my understanding. The entire NIDM team, faculty members, and staff deserve immense appreciation for conducting the course so successfully, with excellent arrangements throughout. I gained valuable new knowledge on various types of disasters, along with preparedness, mitigation, response, and post-response measures—many aspects of which were completely new to me. The perfect balance of theoretical and practical learning, especially on early warning systems and broader disaster risk management perspectives, has truly encouraged me to view societal issues through a Disaster Management lens. The field visits to the India Meteorological Department (IMD) and National Centre for Seismology (NCS) were particularly enriching and added immense practical value. Finally, I extend my heartfelt thanks to all my co-participants for their active contributions, for openly sharing their experiences and perspectives, and for creating such a positive, enthusiastic, disciplined, and enjoyable learning environment. This training has been highly beneficial and will undoubtedly contribute significantly to my professional growth. Thank you once again!



Name: Zia Ul Haq.
Designation: Dysp Jammu and Kashmir Police
State: Jammu and Kashmir

I recently completed the 7th Comprehensive Course on Disaster Risk Reduction Management at NIDM, New Delhi, and wanted to share my thoughts:

- **Content & Structure:** The curriculum was well-balanced between theory and hands-on exercises. The case studies from recent Indian disasters gave real-world context.
 - **Faculty:** The resource persons were knowledgeable and encouraged lively discussion. Their willingness to clarify doubts made complex concepts easier to grasp.
 - **Materials:** The reading packs and video modules were up-to-date and accessible. A digital copy of all presentations would be a handy reference.
 - **Practical Sessions:** The field drill and GIS mapping exercise were the highlights—very useful for applying risk-assessment tools.
- Thank you for organizing such a valuable programme.*

8th Comprehensive Course on Disaster Risk Management, 17-28 November 2025



Name: Tapati Raj
Designation: Deputy Collector & District Emergency Officer, Nayagarh
State: Odisha

This Comprehensive training on Disaster Risk Management by NIDM was so well framed that it provided us a wholesome learning experience, which includes a platform for group activities which resulted in interdepartmental convergence. We further learned wisdom from experts, best practices from other states, solution centric approaches from various field functionaries, gave feedback to researchers, got exposure opportunities to IMD, NCS & NDRF 8th BN, explored many dimensions of disaster management to build a resilient society and it enabled us to set targets and visions for frame work of implementation at our respective jurisdiction of work.



Name: Ms. Sritapa Mishra
Designation: Deputy Collector
Odisha Administrative Service, Khordha
State: Odisha

I had the privilege of attending the 8th Comprehensive Course on DRR, and I must say it was an enlightening experience. The faculty was brilliant, and the curriculum was comprehensive and well-structured. The course covered a wide range of topics, from disaster risk assessment to mitigation strategies, and provided valuable insights into the Indian Himalayan Region's unique challenges. The best part of the course was the emphasis on practical learning and case studies. The interactive sessions and group discussions helped me understand the concepts better and apply them to real-world scenarios. The library is very resourceful for well well-equipped. I appreciate the efforts of the NIDM team in organizing such a valuable course. The knowledge and skills I gained have equipped me to contribute to disaster risk reduction initiatives in my community.

TESTIMONIALS

9th Comprehensive Course on Disaster Risk Management, 01-12 December 2025



Name: Dr. Richa Ahuja

Designation: Assistant Professor, WW Centre of Excellence on Safety Engineering and Analytics (COESEA) Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur

State: West Bengal

The two-week comprehensive course on Disaster Risk Reduction was exceptionally well-structured, intellectually rigorous, and deeply relevant to contemporary development challenges. I congratulate the faculty of NIDM who designed and delivered the course efficiently. The course structure successfully integrated frameworks to the impact on vulnerable population groups. We had an opportunity to experience through field exposure, on how NDMA makes policy decisions that create real impact, how IMD retrieves satellite data and integrates with its local sensors to inform preparedness, mitigation and also how NDRF responds to disaster scale events. For me, the course stood out for its systems approach, practical tools, and real-world case studies. I found the programme highly enriching for teaching, research, and policy engagement, and strongly recommend it to academics, policymakers, and practitioners committed to Disaster Risk Reduction. I am grateful to IIT Kharagpur and NIDM for this opportunity to learn and grow in the domain.



Name: Mr. Jitender Sharma

Designation: Battalion Administrative Officer, 6th Battalion Mandi Homeguard, SDRF, Fire Services and Civil Defence, Mandi

State: Himachal Pradesh

The 9th Comprehensive course on Disaster Risk Reduction was conducted from 01 to 12 December 2025. The course was exceptionally good for enhancing the skill and acumen of the various cadre officers across the country towards learning the Disaster Risk Reduction concept insightfully. The efforts made by one and all from NIDM faculty, staff and Administration is highly appreciated. The value addition sessions during presentations and brainstorming sessions at IMD, NDMA & NDRF are also noteworthy. Conduct of such courses and continual updation in the concept with the evolution of technology would certainly grateful for the enhancing the skills of participants who actually directly or indirectly deals with the various phases of disaster relief related activities.

10th Comprehensive Course on Disaster Risk Management, 08-19 December 2025



Name: Dr. B. Jagadheesh Kumar

Designation: Veterinary Assistant Surgeon, Animal Husbandry

State: Andhra Pradesh

As part of the training curriculum, I learned several new and important topics, especially psychosocial techniques, which highlighted an often-overlooked but critical aspect of disaster management. I also gained a clear understanding of disaster finance and fund allocation, including how budgets flow from the central to the state level. Sessions on PDNA and HRVCA provided a broad conceptual understanding, while the visit to NDRF offered valuable insights into rescue techniques and equipment. Overall, the training enhanced my knowledge, practical understanding, and approach to working with disaster survivors. I sincerely thank all the faculty members for their guidance and support.



Name: Sunil Bhagat

Designation: Assistant Professor, Rajiv Gandhi University of Knowledge Technologies

State: Andhra Pradesh

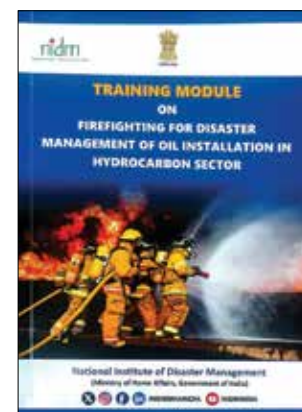
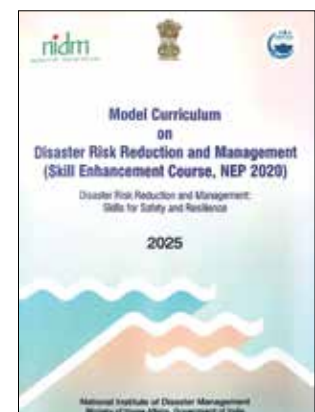
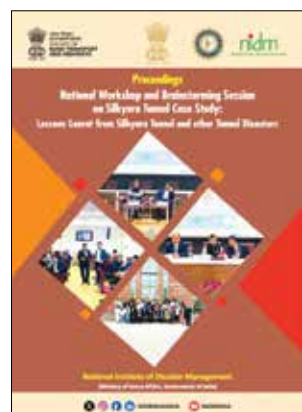
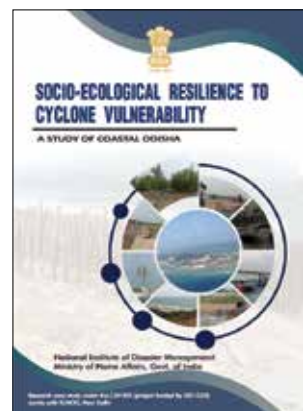
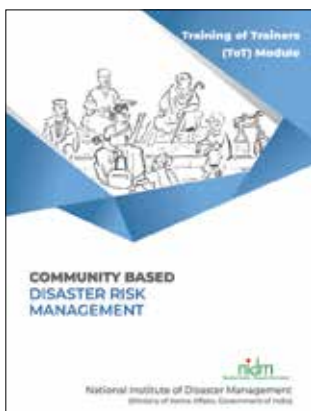
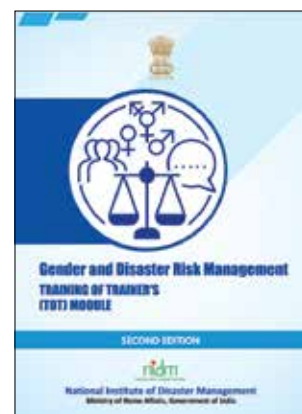
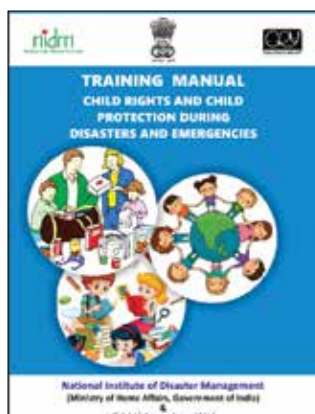
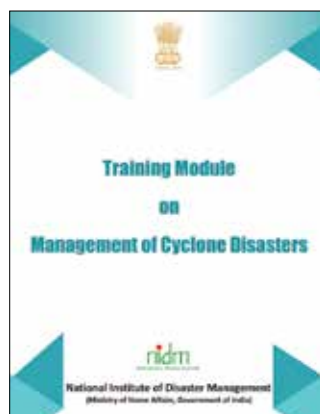
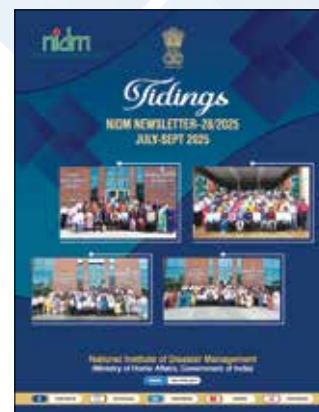
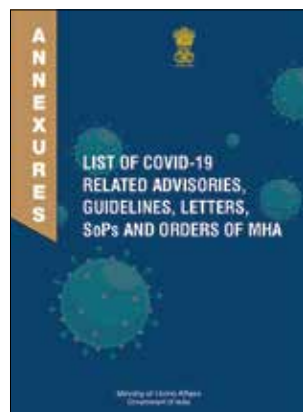
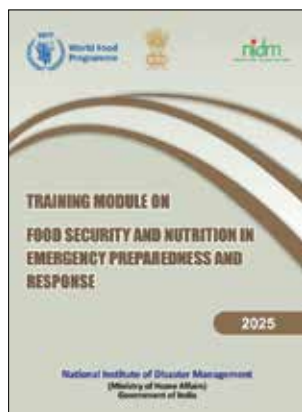
Attending the 12-day comprehensive course on Disaster Management and Disaster Risk Reduction at NIDM South Campus was an enriching and professionally transformative experience. The program offered a strong blend of theory, case studies and field-based insights grounded in real Indian disaster contexts. It significantly strengthened my understanding of risk assessment, preparedness, mitigation, and institutional coordination. The faculty expertise and peer learning made the course both practical and impactful for real-world application.

Webinars

Webinars on Integration of DRR in GDPD in 17 States and 4 Union Territories

S. NO	STATE / UTs	MONTH	FACULTY
1.	Andhra Pradesh	03-05 th November- 2025 (Training)	NIDM Southern Campus, Andhra Pradesh
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	24 th October 2025	NIDM, Delhi
3.	Meghalaya	24 th October 2025	NIDM, Delhi
4.	Assam	27 th November 2025	NIDM, Delhi
5.	Manipur	21 st November 2025	NIDM, Delhi
6.	Mizoram	21 st November 2025	NIDM, Delhi
7.	Tripura	29 th December 2025	NIDM, Delhi
8.	Bihar	03 th December 2025	NIDM Southern Campus, Andhra Pradesh
9.	Jharkhand	23 rd December 2025	NIDM, Delhi
10.	Gujarat	03-05 th September 2025 (Training)	NIDM, Delhi
11.	Himachal Pradesh	26 th November 2025	NIDM, Delhi
12.	Karnataka	22 nd December 2025	NIDM, Delhi
13.	Maharashtra	01 st December 2025	NIDM Southern Campus, Andhra Pradesh
14.	Odisha	22 nd December 2025	NIDM, Delhi
15.	Sikkim	22-24 th April 2025 (Training)	SIRD, Sikkim
16.	Tamil Nadu	18 th December 2025	NIDM Southern Campus, Andhra Pradesh
17.	Puducherry	18 th December 2025	NIDM Southern Campus, Andhra Pradesh
18.	Uttarakhand	19 th December 2025	NIDM, Delhi
19.	Andaman & Nicobar	30 th December 2025	NIDM, Delhi
20.	Lakshadweep	30 th December 2025	NIDM, Delhi
21.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	16 th December 2025	NIDM, Delhi

NIDM Publications



NIDM PORTALS



For information on Organised and Proposed Training Programmes by NIDM during the year 2025-26 please scan the below QR code





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