

Concept Note

COMPREHENSIVE COURSE ON DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT (CCDRM)Date: 3rd – 14th November 2025

Venue: - NIDM, Sector 29, Rohini, Delhi

1. Introduction

India's unique geography and large population make it highly vulnerable to disasters. In recent decades, the frequency and intensity of both natural and anthropogenic disasters have significantly increased, posing critical threats to human life, infrastructure, and the environment. The country remains susceptible to many hazards, including floods, cyclones, earthquakes, droughts, landslides, and industrial accidents. This necessitates a strengthened focus on disaster preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery across all sectors. Climate change is significantly amplifying the frequency and severity of disasters in India, thus, increasing the country's vulnerability to extreme weather events. Rising temperatures have led to more frequent heat waves, erratic monsoon patterns, and intense rainfall, resulting in urban flooding in major cities. Coastal regions are witnessing rising sea levels and more intensified cyclones due to warming oceans, leading to erosion, displacement, and infrastructure loss. In the Himalayas, rapid glacial melting is triggering flash floods, landslides, landslide lake outburst floods, and glacial lake outburst floods. Agriculture is under threat from unseasonal rains and prolonged droughts, impacting food security and livelihoods. Additionally, the health of vulnerable populations is at risk due to rise in vector-borne diseases. These changes demand urgent adoption of climate- and disaster-resilient strategies, including early warning systems, climate adaptive infrastructure, and community preparedness.

According to official reports, 27 of India's 36 States and Union Territories are disaster-prone. Approximately 58.6% of India's landmass is prone to earthquakes, 12% is vulnerable to floods, 5,700 km of the country's 7,516 km coastline is prone to cyclones and tsunamis, and 68% of cultivable land is drought-prone. Additionally, about 15% of the land area, mostly in hilly regions, is at risk of landslides (Source: NDMA, Annual Report, 2022–23). Over the past two and a half decades (2000–2025), India has faced numerous major disasters, resulting in significant loss of lives, economic losses and infrastructure damages.

Overview of Major Disaster Types and their Impacts in India (2000–2025)

Hazard Type	Events & Frequency	Fatalities (2000–2025)	Population Affected
Floods (Riverine, Flash, Urban)	17 events per year on average; increasingly frequent extreme rainfall events in recent years.	1,600 deaths per year on average (deadliest: 2013 Uttarakhand 6,054 deaths).	Millions affected yearly (7.5 million ha flooded annually; 345 million total affected 2000–2019).

Cyclones	Dozens of cyclonic storms, e.g., 41 cyclones (2012–2020). Peak season May–Nov (Bay of Bengal most active).	48% of disaster deaths (2000–19) were from cyclones, though recent cyclones have lower death tolls (e.g., 115 deaths in all 2020 cyclones). Historically high, but now often <100 per major cyclone due to evacuations.	Millions evacuated or affected per cyclone. E.g., Cyclone Amphan (2020) affected ~2.4 million and destroyed 2.8 lakh houses (WB/Odisha) – massive humanitarian impact.
Earthquakes	Infrequent but severe. Major quakes: 2001 Bhuj (M7.7), 2005 Kashmir (M7.6), etc. Moderate quakes occur every few years in the Himalayan region.	Over 20,000 killed since 2000 (bulk from 2001 quake and 2004 tsunami). Quakes made up 33% of disaster deaths from 2000–2019.	Hundreds of thousands are displaced in major quakes. (2001: 600,000 homeless; 2004 tsunami: 650,000 displaced). Affected relatively fewer people vs. floods/droughts (localized impact zones).
Landslides	Seasonal/episodic events, esp. in monsoons. Dozens of significant landslides occur per year in vulnerable districts.	Typically, 200–400 deaths per year. Landslides and avalanches 2% of disaster deaths (except when coupled with floods, e.g., 2013).	Thousands are affected annually (mostly in hill communities). Individual large landslides can bury villages (e.g., 2013 Kedarnath, 2014 Malin).
Droughts	Major nationwide droughts in 2002, 2009, and 2015; localized droughts intermittently. Slow onset, often linked to monsoon failure or El Niño.	Direct deaths are negligible (droughts are “silent” disasters). Indirect impacts on health and livelihoods, though not counted as disaster fatalities.	Largest population affected: e.g., 300 million in the 2002 drought; tens of millions in other drought years. Causes mass distress migration, economic hardship in rural areas.
Heatwaves	Affects large parts of central, northern, and western India annually	Heatstroke, dehydration, increased mortality (especially among vulnerable populations), agricultural stress,	Significant increase in frequency, duration, and intensity of heatwaves (e.g., 2022, 2023–24) linked to climate change, leading to public health

		increased energy demand, forest fires.	emergencies and impacts on labour productivity.
Forest Fires	Widespread forest fires across regions (e.g., Uttarakhand, Odisha, MP)	Air pollution, biodiversity loss, destruction of forest resources, impact on livelihoods, exacerbation of climate change.	Growing problem, often linked to prolonged dry spells and human activity; challenges in rapid detection and control.
Industrial/ Chemical Accidents	Concentrated in industrial belts	Explosions, toxic gas leaks, environmental contamination, fatalities, long-term health effects.	Ongoing risk (e.g., Vizag gas leak 2020) requiring robust safety regulations, emergency preparedness plans, and regular drills.

(Sources: NDMA/IMD reports and statements; UNDRR report 2020; CWC flood data; World Bank analysis)

2. Need

The rising frequency and severity of disasters, both natural and anthropogenic hazards, climate change, rapid urbanization, and environmental degradation have made communities more vulnerable and there is a need for a greater focus on disaster preparedness and mitigation. Traditionally, the approach to disasters was reactive, focusing primarily on relief and rehabilitation. However, contemporary Disaster Risk Management emphasizes a proactive risk reduction, requiring trained officers to assess vulnerabilities, implement early warning systems, and educate communities to build resilience.

Moreover, managing disasters has become a complex and multidisciplinary task, involving coordination across sectors such as health, infrastructure, and the environment, as well as the use of advanced technology such as GIS and remote sensing, etc. Many regions, especially in developing countries, lack sufficient human resources to effectively carry out these tasks, leading to gaps in preparedness and response. Additionally, global commitments like the Sendai Framework for DRR and the Sustainable Development Goals underscore the importance of strengthening institutional capacities. The trained cadre of professionals plays a critical role not only during emergencies but also in long-term recovery and development, ensuring that affected areas can rebuild in a safer and more sustainable manner. Considering these aspects, NIDM is proposing to organize a two-week ***“Comprehensive Training Course on Disaster Risk Management”*** at NIDM, Rohini Campus.

3. Aim of the Course

To build the knowledge and skills of participants for effectively understanding, assessing, and managing disaster risks through a multi-hazard, multi-sectoral, and technology-integrated approach, thereby contributing to a resilient and disaster-prepared India.

4. Learning Objectives of the Course

- To enhance the knowledge on hazard, vulnerability and risk prevailing across India.

- To enhance the understanding of national and global disaster management frameworks.
- To promote mainstreaming of DRR into development planning and sectoral policies.
- To provide exposure to post-disaster recovery planning and the Build Back Better approach.
- To introduce financial risk reduction tools and insurance mechanisms.

5. Target Group

Entry to mid-level officials (Group A and B) from the central, state, and local governments, such as SDMAs, DDMA's and ATI's, the Central Ministries/Departments, Universities/ Institutions members under U-Net (an Indian Universities and Institutions Network on Disaster Risk Reduction), Public Works Department, Telecom, Housing, Road and Highways, Power, Education and others directly or indirectly engaged with disaster management field and involved in policymaking, governance, humanitarian aid, first response, etc., are target of this training programme. Senior experts who work with other agencies and participate in related activities, are also welcome.

6. Methodology

The methodology of the **Two-Week Comprehensive Training Course on Disaster Risk Management** is designed to provide a practical, participatory and immersive learning experience that aligns with national policies and international frameworks.

- **Blended Learning Approach:** The course adopts a blend of instructional strategies to ensure theoretical grounding and practical understanding. The programme features expert lectures by domain specialists, government officials, and academics, panel discussions fostering multi-stakeholder dialogues on challenges and innovations in disaster risk management, and case study analyses of real-world events such as the 2013 Uttarakhand floods, 2021 Rishi Ganga flash floods, and cyclone response efforts.
- **Experiential and Participatory Learning:** The programme includes group activities like simulations and role-playing, teamwork and problem-solving, interactive sessions with Q&A, scenario-based drills, and brainstorming, along with hands-on exercises such as mock disaster response, risk zone mapping, and disaster preparedness planning.
- **Technology-Enabled Training:** The training covers the use of GIS, RS, and UAVs for risk assessment and hazard mapping, along with multimedia tools such as awareness films, documentaries, and digital content to enhance engagement and understanding.
- **Field Exposure and Demonstrations:** The programme features field visits to NDRE, IMD, and NCS, live demonstrations of emergency response techniques by services like the Delhi Fire Service, and technology-based demos of platforms such as SACHET, NDEM, IDRN, and NDMIS.
- **Structured Module Progression:** The programme is divided into 12 comprehensive modules, each building progressively on participants' understanding, from foundational concepts to specialized areas like risk financing, post-disaster recovery, and cross-cutting issues like health and gender.
- **Cross-Sectoral and Multi-Stakeholder Engagement:** Participants interact with officials from SDMA's, ATIs, civil society, and academia, promoting peer learning and inter-institutional collaboration.

- **Capstone Group Project:** Participants will work in groups on a real-world DRR challenge, applying course learnings to develop a comprehensive plan or solution, culminating in presentations and peer feedback.
- **Evaluation and Feedback Mechanism:** The program includes pre- and post-training assessments to measure knowledge gained, daily feedback sessions to refine teaching methods and address participant concerns, and a final review with recommendations for sustaining and expanding DRM initiatives.

7. Structure of the Training Module

The comprehensive training programme is designed as a two-week course, divided into twelve modules, each addressing a critical aspect of disaster risk management. It begins with Module Zero, which includes an ice-breaking session, orientation, and pre- and post-training evaluations. Each module incorporates lectures, case studies and practical exercises to foster a well-rounded understanding, promote sectoral integration, and enhance participants' capacity to manage disasters efficiently.

Module Zero: Orientation and Evaluation Framework	The module Zero serves as the foundational layer of the two-week training programme. It sets the tone for the course, ensures structured feedback mechanisms, and enables outcome-based learning through continuous evaluation. This module is designed to provide a clear understanding of the training flow, foster engagement from the outset, and conclude the programme with impactful reflection and feedback.
Module 1: Foundations of Disaster Management: Key Concepts and Genesis	This module covers thorough introduction to disaster management cycle, including mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery; and disaster management focusing on both natural (e.g., earthquakes, tsunami, landslides, floods, droughts, cyclones, wildfire, heat and cold waves, etc.) and human-induced (e.g., industrial accidents, biological, transportation accidents, fires etc.) hazards. It highlights the increasing frequency of extreme events in India due to climate change. A role-play activity on Do's and Don'ts during disasters would help to reinforce practical safety measures. The module sets a strong foundation for understanding risks, promoting awareness, and encouraging active participation in DRR and building resilience.
Module 2: Global Policies and Institutional Framework	This module covers international and national frameworks guiding DRR. Participants will be introduced to the Sendai Framework for DRR, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the Paris Agreement. Focus will also place on India's National Policy on Disaster Management (NPDM) and institutional structures such as NDMA, SDMAs, and DDMAAs. Legal instruments like the Disaster Management Act, 2005 will be discussed to understand governance mechanisms. Through presentations and discussions, trainees will gain insights into coordination mechanisms across different levels of government. Awareness films and case studies will support conceptual

	understanding, emphasizing India's alignment with global resilience goals.
Module 3: Risk Assessment and Role of Technology, Tools, Techniques, and Strategic Approaches	This module introduces participants to risk assessment methodologies, focusing on hazard, vulnerability, exposure, and capacity, alongside the technological tools used in disaster risk management. It explores the use of GIS, remote sensing, and UAVs for data collection and analysis in disaster contexts. The module also highlights the application of emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) in disaster management. The participants will learn about emergency communication tools such as Sachet App, Common Alert Protocol (CAP), and platforms like IDRN and NDMIS.
Module 4: Geo-Hazards Risk, Readiness, and Resilience	This module will explore common geological hazards, their underlying causes, and the ways under which these events impact communities. Additionally, it will provide both theoretical knowledge and practical insights through the discussion of relevant case studies. The focus will be on effective preparedness, strategic planning, and mitigation measures aimed at reducing the harmful effects of such hazards. A field exposure visit is in the plan to National Center for Seismology, Delhi, where participants would get the chance to view facilities and activities of the Center.
Module 5: Hydro-meteorological Hazards and Efforts done for Risk Reduction and Resilience	This module will cover meteorological hazards, their root causes, and their impacts on communities. It will combine theoretical knowledge with practical insights through the analysis of relevant case studies. Emphasis will be placed on effective preparedness, strategic planning, and mitigation strategies to reduce the adverse effects of such events. A field visit is in the plan to the India Meteorological Department, where participants will have the opportunity to observe department's facilities and operations related to early warning systems for meteorological events. They will gain insights of forecasting and early warning systems, and other operational facilities at IMD. Case studies on floods illustrate how communities and systems can reduce damage through proactive planning. Urban flood risks and solutions will be examined, taking into account rapid urbanization and climate change.
Module 6: Fire and CBRN Hazard Preparedness and Mitigation	This module focuses on preparing for and mitigating fire and CBRN (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear) hazards. It covers risk assessment, emergency response strategies, and the use of protective techniques. Participants learn to develop effective plans to minimize impact and enhance safety in complex disaster scenarios.

Module 7: Disaster Preparedness and Response	This module enhances understanding on how to prepare for and respond to disasters. Through a group activity, participants will explore how to mainstream DRR into key sectors like health, housing, power and education. Practical aspects of institutional preparedness, including SOPs, early warning, and response coordination, will be discussed. Participants will also learn to prepare Disaster Management Plans and identify multi-hazard risk indicators for schools, communities, and institutions through interactive activities. This module builds competence in risk-informed, inclusive, and evidence-based planning.
Module 8: Enhancing Disaster Resilience with Effective Mitigation Strategies	This module focuses on long-term strategies to reduce disaster risk through structural and non-structural measures. Participants will learn about resilient infrastructure, building codes, and retrofitting practices with emphasis on earthquake risk mitigation. This module equips the trainees with the tools and strategies needed for reducing vulnerabilities and building disaster-resilient infrastructure at the local and national levels.
Module 9: Bridging Gaps Across Cross-Cutting Dimensions in Disaster Management	This module will explore the interconnections between disaster management and critical areas such as gender, mental well-being, public health, and behavioural aspects. Drawing on real-world case studies, the expert will illustrate how these factors influence disaster risks and response strategies. The discussion will emphasize the need for inclusive, coordinated, and holistic approaches to effective disaster planning and recovery, with a particular focus on gender and inclusion, highlighting the importance of addressing the specific needs of vulnerable groups such as women, children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities. An interactive session on psychosocial care through role-play builds skills for community engagement and mental health support in disaster situations.
Module 10: NDRF Visit- Learning from India's Elite Disaster Response Force & Introduction to Incident Response System (IRS)	The session will offer insights into India's adoption of the Incident Response System (IRS), including its foundational structure. This will be followed by an exposure visit to the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF), where participants will observe demonstrations of advanced disaster rescue skills and gain knowledge on effective emergency preparedness and rapid response strategies.
Module 11: Recovery, Reconstruction, and Financial Risk Management in Disasters	This module focuses on the post-disaster phase, introducing principles of disaster recovery and reconstruction. It emphasizes on Build Back Better (BBB) approaches to ensure resilient redevelopment. The Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) would be explained using real case studies. Another key area is risk financing and insurance, where financial mechanisms to manage and transfer disaster risks will be discussed. This module aims to build capacity for strategic, long-term

	recovery planning. The discussion will also promote dialogue on disaster financing and mitigation strategies, emphasizing legal frameworks and practical approaches to enhance disaster preparedness and mitigation.
Module 12: Assessment and Conclusion	This concluding module focuses on reviews, reflections, and assessment. Participants will present their group assignments and take part in a post-training assessment. The course concludes with feedback collection, review, and a valedictory session, marking the participants' readiness to act as trained professionals in disaster risk reduction and management.

8. Cultural Evening

A vibrant Cultural Evening may be organized at the NIDM Campus to celebrate India's rich cultural heritage while fostering camaraderie among participants. These types of events feature an engaging blend of music and dance performances that highlight the diversity, traditions, and resilience of our nation. Participants would have the opportunity to experience cultural expressions from different regions, promoting unity and mutual appreciation. This evening aims not only to entertain but also to strengthen bonds among participants, creating an atmosphere of joy, collaboration, and shared learning, making the training programme both memorable and meaningful beyond academic and professional engagements.

9. Expected Outcomes

- Enhanced understanding of disaster risk and vulnerability in India.
- Improved readiness to plan and implement DRM strategies at multiple levels.
- Increased awareness and use of technological tools in DRR.
- Strengthened coordination among agencies for integrated disaster risk management.

10. Registration Process:

- **Online Pre-registration:** The participants/ concerned organizations may fill up the Google Form via the weblink: or scan QR code for sharing their nominations.



<https://forms.gle/LivpgqfLeYanoET69>

- **Confirmation:** The confirmation to attend the programme will be shared via email. Only confirmed participants will be allowed to attend the course.

- **Offline Registration:** For confirmed participants, in-person registration will be conducted on Day 1, November 3rd, 2025, starting from 09:15 AM at the venue.

11. Boarding and Lodging

All participants are required to register using the QR code provided in the concept note. There is no course fee, and incomplete registration forms will not be accepted. Upon submission of the completed nomination form, confirmation will be communicated via email. Lodging and boarding for selected candidates will be arranged at the NIDM Rohini Guest House. No TA/DA will be provided by the host institution.

Note: Please don't proceed to join the course without the confirmation email.

12. Conclusion

The comprehensive training programme on Disaster Risk Management is a vital step towards strengthening disaster resilience in India. It integrates knowledge, tools, innovative technologies, and cross-sectoral strategies, empowering professionals to plan, respond, and recover effectively during disasters while supporting national goals and global commitments in disaster risk reduction and sustainable development.

13. Organizing Team at NIDM

Patron	Shri Madhup Vyas, IAS, Executive Director (ed.nidm@nic.in)
Course Coordinators	Dr. Pankaj Kumar, Assistant Professor (pankajkumar.nidm@nic.in)
	Shri Shekher Chaturvedi, Assistant Professor (shekher.nidm@nic.in)
Programme Team	Ms. Karishma Choudhary, Young professional (karishma.nidm@nic.in)
	Ms. Pragati Mishra, Young Professional
	Ms. Santosh Mishra, Training Assistant
	Ms. Kumud Aggarwal, Intern
Coordinator Field Visit 1	Dr. Prerna Joshi, Assistant Professor, NIDM (TBC)
Coordinator Field Visit 2	Dr. Arkaprabha Sarkar, Assistant Professor, NIDM (TBC)
Coordinator Field Visit 3	Dr. Pankaj Kumar, Assistant Professor, NIDM
Coordinator Field Visit 4	Dr. Gagandeep Singh, Assistant Professor, NIDM
Coordinator Cultural Event	Dr. Gagandeep Singh, Assistant Professor, NIDM (TBC)
Coordinator Film Fiesta	Dr. Pankaj Kumar, Assistant Professor, NIDM

14. List of Film Fiesta- Disaster Management Movies and Documentaries

a) Don't Look Up

- Type: Movie (satirical disaster drama)
- Synopsis: Two astronomers discover a planet-killing comet and struggle to alert the world. Their warnings are met with media apathy and political denial, satirizing how society might ignore scientists even in the face of imminent catastrophe.

- Key themes/disaster: Global catastrophe (comet impact), crisis communication failures, infodemic and politicization of disaster response.
- Language: English
- Available on: Netflix
- Year of release: 2021

b) Contagion

- Type: Movie (medical thriller)
- Synopsis: A lethal airborne virus originating in Asia spreads rapidly worldwide, causing a global pandemic. Scientists and public health officials race to trace the infection and develop a vaccine as social order frays.
- Key themes/disaster: Pandemic (fictional virus), public health response, vaccine development, societal panic. Notably, the film's events closely mirror aspects of the COVID-19 crisis, underscoring the importance of pandemic preparedness.
- Language: English
- Available on: Netflix, Amazon Prime Video
- Year of release: 2011

c) The Impossible

- Type: Movie (survival drama, based on true events)
- Synopsis: A Spanish family on holiday in Thailand is caught in the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami. Separated by the massive waves, they endure harrowing challenges in an effort to survive and reunite. The film is unflinching in its depiction of the tsunami's devastation while ultimately highlighting the family's resilience.
- Key themes/disaster: Natural disaster (tsunami), family survival, human resilience in the face of tragedy. (Based on the real 2004 tsunami, one of the deadliest natural disasters in history.)
- Language: English (with some Spanish)
- Available on: Netflix, Amazon Prime Video
- Year of release: 2012

d) Airlift

- Type: Movie (historical drama, based on true events)
- Synopsis: Recounts one of the most complex civilian rescue operations in history – the evacuation of over 170,000 Indians stranded in Kuwait during the 1990 Gulf War. A businessperson (Akshay Kumar) becomes an unlikely hero coordinating the mass evacuation amid war-torn chaos. The film showcases heroism, patriotism, and community resilience as Indians unite to survive a crisis.
- Key themes/disaster: Man-made disaster (wartime humanitarian crisis), evacuation operation, patriotism and leadership in disaster management.
- Language: Hindi (with some English)
- Available on: Disney+ Hotstar (India) (Also available on Voot)
- Year of release: 2016

e) Only the Brave

- Type: Movie (biographical disaster drama)
- Synopsis: Tells the true story of the Granite Mountain Hotshots, an elite unit of wildfire firefighters in Arizona. While most people flee from flames, this team heads into danger to protect their community. A fateful 2013 wildfire ("Yarnell Hill Fire") tests their bonds and bravery. The film portrays their courage and sacrifice in the line of duty.
- Key themes/disaster: Wildfire disaster, heroism of first responders, teamwork, sacrifice. It illustrates the risks firefighters take and the importance of preparedness in wildfire-prone regions.
- Language: English

- Available on: Netflix (India)
- Year of release: 2017

f) Aftershock: Everest and the Nepal Earthquake

- Type: Documentary series (3-part)
- Synopsis: An emotional docu-series featuring survivors' firsthand accounts and real footage of the devastating April 2015 Nepal earthquake (magnitude 7.8). The series follows events both on Mt. Everest (where avalanches struck climbers) and across Nepal, showing rescue efforts in Kathmandu and remote villages. It provides an immersive, ground-level view of the disaster's impact and the resilience of those affected.
- Key themes/disaster: Natural disaster (earthquake), emergency response, survival stories, community resilience. Highlights the challenges of disaster relief in mountainous terrain and the human capacity to recover and rebuild
- Language: English (with Nepali and other local voices)
- Available on: Netflix
- Year of release: 2022

g) Mega Cyclone Fani: Rescuing a Million

- Type: Documentary (National Geographic special)
- Synopsis: A gripping chronicle of how authorities in Odisha, India, successfully evacuated over one million people to safety in anticipation of Cyclone Fani's landfall in May 2019. Featuring interviews with the state's Chief Minister and disaster management teams, it recounts the 48 hours of meticulous planning and mass mobilization that saved countless lives. This documentary showcases a real-world disaster preparedness success story.
- Key themes/disaster: Natural disaster (cyclone), early warning and evacuation, government planning, community cooperation. Emphasizes how lessons learned from past cyclones led to improved preparedness – a "global benchmark" for disaster management and resilience.
- Language: English (and regional Indian languages in some interviews)
- Available on: Disney+ Hotstar (India)
- Year of release: 2019

h) The Volcano: Rescue from Whakaari

- Type: Documentary (feature film)
- Synopsis: A tense, minute-by-minute account of the 2019 Whakaari/White Island volcanic eruption in New Zealand, which engulfed 47 tourists and guides in a surge of boiling ash and gas. The film blends harrowing survivor testimonies with footage to convey the eruption's lethal force. It also celebrates the everyday people (tour guides, helicopter pilots, etc.) who courageously undertook rescue efforts amid the eruption.
- Key themes/disaster: Geological disaster (volcano eruption), immediate emergency response, human bravery and compassion. Offers a sobering look at nature's fury alongside inspiring examples of human solidarity and heroism in crisis.
- Language: English
- Available on: Netflix
- Year of release: 2022

i) Before the Flood

- Type: Documentary (feature film)
- Synopsis: Produced and narrated by Leonardo DiCaprio in partnership with National Geographic, this documentary explores the imminent dangers of climate change and investigates possible solutions. Over 90 minutes, it travels the globe – from melting ice caps to deforested lands – and features interviews with climate scientists, activists, and world leaders. DiCaprio guides viewers through the evidence of climate disruption and the urgent need for action, making the complex science accessible.

- Key themes/disaster: Climate change and its multifaceted impacts (rising sea levels, extreme weather, etc.), environmental policy, public awareness. *Before the Flood* is explicitly an awareness-raising film – it aims to inform those unfamiliar with climate threats and galvanize global climate action.
- Language: English
- Available on: Disney+ Hotstar (also free on YouTube)
- Year of release: 2016

j) **Pandemic: How to Prevent an Outbreak**

- Type: Documentary series (6-part)
- Synopsis: A prescient docu-series (released just before COVID-19) examining global pandemic threats and preparedness. Each episode spotlights different aspects of fighting infectious disease – from heroic doctors battling daily flu outbreaks, to scientists working on a universal vaccine, to efforts against virus outbreaks like Ebola. The series provides an inside look at how health experts and organizations worldwide plan for and respond to emerging pandemics.
- Key themes/disaster: Public health disasters (global pandemics), preparedness and prevention, vaccine research, pandemic frontline workers. It covers the risk of influenza pandemics, anti-vaccine challenges, and lessons to improve our readiness for the next outbreak. (The series gained attention for its “*eerily timed*” debut just as COVID-19 began spreading.)
- Language: English
- Available on: Netflix
- Year of release: 2020

Other suggestions-

- k) Mother India (1957): Indian drama depicting rural resilience against natural hardships.
- l) San Andreas (2015): American disaster film about a massive earthquake in California.
- m) Aftershock (2022) (Chinese film): Drama about the aftermath of the 1976 Tangshan earthquake.
- n) The Tunnel (Norwegian: Tunnelen - 2019): Norwegian disaster thriller about a truck crash in a tunnel leading to a fire and trapped victims.
- o) Tidal Wave (Haeundae - 2009): South Korean disaster film focusing on a megatsunami hitting a popular resort.
- p) 2012 (2009): American disaster film depicting a series of global geological catastrophes.
- q) Tum Mile (2009): Hindi romantic drama set against the backdrop of the 2005 Mumbai floods.
- r) Pompeii (2014): Historical disaster film about the eruption of Mount Vesuvius.
- s) The Wave (2015): Norwegian disaster film about a rockslide causing a tsunami.
- t) Twister (1996): American disaster film following storm chasers during a severe tornado outbreak.
- u) The Burning Train (1980): Indian action thriller about a fire on a superfast express train.
- v) Geostorm (2017): American sci-fi disaster film where a network of satellites designed to control weather malfunctions and creates global superstorms.

NIDM E-Learning & I-Got Courses on Disaster Management are available at:

- <https://igotkarmayogi.gov.in/>
- <https://elearning.nidm.gov.in/local/home/index.php>

Programme Schedule

Day – 1: Monday, 03 November 2025			
09:00 – 09:45	Registration	Organizing Team	
Inaugural			
09:45 – 09:50	Opening Remarks & Context Setting	Dr. Pankaj Kumar, Asst. Prof. NIDM	
09:50 – 10:00	Welcome Address	Col. Manoram Yadav, SM, JD NIDM	
10:00 – 10:10	Keynote Address	Shri Madhup Vyas, IAS, ED NIDM	
10:10 – 10:25	Inaugural Address	Shri Rajendra Singh, Member & HoD, NDMA	
10:25 – 10:30	Vote of Thanks	Shri Randeep Kumar Rana, Sr. Adv. NIDM	
10:30 – 11:00	Group Photograph followed by High Tea		
Time	Title	Andragogy	Faculty
11:00 – 12:00	Session 1: Leadership in Disaster Management	Interactive session through lecture, discussions, and case studies	Shri Rajendra Singh, Member & HoD, NDMA (TBC)
12:00 – 13:00	Session 0: Introduction to the course and Ice-Breaking session	Interaction	Dr. Pankaj Kumar, Shri Shekher Chaturvedi, NIDM
13:00 – 14:00	Lunch		
14:00 – 15:15	Session 2: Basic Concepts of Disaster Management, DM Cycle & Vulnerability Profile of India	Interactive session through lecture, discussions, and case studies	Dr. Sushma Guleria, NIDM
15:15 – 15:30	Tea/Coffee Break		
15:30 – 16:30	Session 3: Policy & Legal Frameworks (Global, National and State/Local)	Interactive session through lecture, discussions, and case studies	Dr. Pankaj Kumar, NIDM
16:30 – 17:30	Session 4: Hazard, Risk, Vulnerability and Capacity Analysis and Tools & Techniques	Interactive session through lecture, discussions, and case studies	Dr. Sushma Guleria, NIDM Dr. Pankaj Kumar, NIDM
Day – 2: Tuesday, 04 November 2025			
09:30 – 09:45	Recap & Key Takeaways from Day 1	Creative Activity/ Role Play/ PPT	Volunteer Participant
09:45 – 10:45	Session 5: Earthquake Risk Mitigation Measure for Resilience: Evidence-based Insights	Interactive session through lectures, discussions, and case studies	Dr. Amir Ali Khan, NIDM
10:45 – 11:00	Tea/Coffee Break		

11:00 - 12:15	Session 6: Seismic Hazard Assessment, Risk Evaluation and Mapping	Interactive session through lecture, discussions, and case studies	Prof. M.L. Sharma, IIT Roorkee
12:15 – 13:00	Lunch		
13:00 – 15:00	Travel time to Visit NCS		
15:00 – 16:00	Visit to NCS: Earthquake Monitoring Setup	Field Visit	NCS
16:00 – 17:30	Session 7: Seismic Microzonation under Smart Cities Mission	Interactive session through lecture, discussions, and case studies	Dr. O.P. Mishra, Director, NCS, MoES, GoI (TBC)
Day – 3: Wednesday, 05 November 2025			
09:30 – 17:30	Field Exercise (HRVCA) – Chandni Chowk		
Day – 4: Thursday, 06 November 2025			
09:30 – 11:00	Presentations based on field exercise	PPTs	Shri Shekher Chaturvedi Dr. Sushma Guleria Dr. Pankaj Kumar
11:00 – 11:15	Tea/Coffee and snack		
11:15 – 11:45	Session 8: Digital Learning Initiatives of NIDM	Interactive session through lectures, discussions, and case studies	Ms. Nazia Khan, NIDM
11:45 – 12:45	Lunch		
12:45 – 14:30	Travel time to Visit IMD		
14:30 – 15:15	Session 9: Cyclone EWS and Mitigation Measures	Interactive session through lectures, discussions, and case studies	Dr. Mrutyunjaya Mohapatra, DG, IMD (TBC)
15:15 – 16:00	Session 10: Lightning Monitoring and EWS	Interactive session through lectures, discussions, and case studies	IMD, (TBC)
16:00 – 17:30	Exposure to the monitoring facilities at IMD for meteorological events.	Field Visit	IMD
Day – 5: Friday, 07 November 2025			
09:30 – 09:45	Recap & Key Takeaways from Day 5	Creative Activity/ Role Play/ PPT	Volunteer Participant
09:45 – 10:45	Session 11: Leveraging Academic Networks for DRR Research hubs	Interactive session through lectures,	Dr. Preeti Soni, NIDM

		discussions, and case studies	
10:45 – 11:00	Tea/Coffee Break		
11:00 – 12:00	Session 12: Agricultural Drought & Pest Attack: Case Studies	Interactive session through lectures, discussions, and case studies	Shri. S.N. Sidh, NIDM
12:00 – 13:15	Session 13: Forest Fire Risk Mapping and Resilient Mitigation Strategies	Interactive session through lectures, discussions, and case studies	FSI (TBC)
13:15 – 14:15	Lunch		
14:15 – 15:15	Session 14: Fire Risk Mitigation Strategies	Interactive session through lectures, discussions, and case studies	Delhi Fire Services (TBC)
15:15 – 15:30	Tea/Coffee Break		
15:30 – 17:30	Fire Safety Drill and Hands-On Practical	Demonstration	Delhi Fire Services (TBC)
18:30 – 20:30	Screening of a Movie Featuring Disasters (demand-based)		
Day – 6: Monday, 10 November 2025			
09:30 – 09:45	Recap & Key Takeaways from Day 5	Creative Activity/ Role Play/ PPT	Volunteer Participant
09:45 – 10:45	Session 15: Landslide Risk Reduction: Strategies, Mapping & Case Studies	Interactive session through lectures, discussions, and case studies	Prof. Surya Parkash, NIDM
10:45 – 11:00	Tea/Coffee Break		
11:00 – 12:00	Session 16: Community Engagement in DRR for model outcomes	Interactive session through lectures, discussions, and case studies	Dr. Arkaprabha Sarkar, NIDM
12:00 – 13:00	Session 17: Flash Floods Susceptibility Assessment in Mountain Catchments	Interactive session through lectures, discussions, and case studies	Dr. Gagandeep Singh, NIDM
13:00 – 14:00	Lunch		
14:00 – 15:00	Session 18: Urban Flood Risk Management through Smart Technologies: Case Study-Based Learning	Interactive session through lectures, discussions, and case studies	Dr. Garima Aggarwal, NIDM
15:00 – 15:15	Tea/Coffee Break		

15:15 – 16:30	Session 19: Climate Change and Sustainable Development	Interactive session through lecture, discussions, and case studies	Dr. Sushma Guleria, NIDM
16:30 – 17:30	Session 20: Nature-Based Solutions, Traditional Knowledge and Localised Actions for DRR	Interactive session through lectures, discussions, and case studies	Dr. Prerna Joshi, NIDM
Day – 7: Tuesday, 11 November 2025			
09:30 – 09:45	Recap & Key Takeaways from Day 6	Creative Activity/ Role Play/ PPT	Volunteer Participant
09:45 – 11:00	Session 21: CBRN Risk Assessment and Crisis Management	Interactive session through lecture, discussions, and case studies	Dr. Vinod Kaushik, Sc.F, INMAS (TBC)
11:00 – 11:15	Tea/Coffee Break		
11:15 – 12:30	Session 22: Chemical and Industrial Hazards: Risk Management and Resilience Strategies	Interactive session through lecture, discussions, and case studies	Prof. Amit Dhiman, IIT Roorkee
12:30 – 13:30	Session 23: Role of Communication in Emergency Preparedness and Response	Interactive session through lecture, discussions, and case studies	Shri Randeep Rana, NIDM
13:30 – 14:30	Lunch Break		
14:30 – 15:30	Session 24: Psychosocial Care and Mental Health Support in Disasters	Interactive session through lecture, discussions, and case studies	Dr. Ajinder Walia, NIDM
15:30 – 15:45	Tea/Coffee Break		
15:45 – 16:45	Session 25: Incident Response System (IRS) and role of Emergency Support Functions (ESFs)	Interactive session through lecture, discussions, and case studies	Shri Shekher Chaturvedi, NIDM
16:45 – 17:30	Session 26: Emergency Operation Centre	Interactive session through lecture, discussions, and case studies	Shri Shekher Chaturvedi, NIDM
Day – 8: Wednesday, 12 November 2025			
09:30 – 09:45	Recap & Key Takeaways from Day 8	Creative Activity/ Role Play/ PPT	Volunteer Participant

09:45 – 11:00	Session 27: PDNA: A Tool for Recovery and Reconstruction	Interactive session through lecture, discussions, and case studies	Dr. K. S. Vatsa, Member NDMA (TBC)
11:00 – 11:15	Tea/Coffee Break		
11:15 – 12:30	Session 28: Disaster Risk Financing and Insurance	Interactive session through lecture, discussions, and case studies	Shri Safi Ahsan Rizvi, IPS, Advisor (Mitigation) NDMA
12:30 – 13:30	Session 29: Inclusive DRR: Reaching the Last, the Least, and the Lost	Interactive session through lecture, discussions, and case studies	Dr. Ajinder Walia, NIDM
13:30 – 14:30	Lunch		
14:30 – 15:30	Session 30: Public Health Preparedness and Resilience	Interactive session through lecture, discussions, and case studies	Shri S. N. Sidh, NIDM
15:30 – 15:45	Tea/Coffee Break		
15:45 – 16:45	Session 31: Cyber Disasters: Prevention, Mitigation, and Response	Interactive Lecture, Case Studies and Hands-on	National Crime Record Bureau (TBC)
16:45 – 17:30	Session 32: IDRN, CAP, SACEHT and EWS	Interactive Lecture, Case Examples	Dr. Pankaj Kumar, NIDM
18:30 – 20:30	Cultural Evening (demand-based)		
Day – 9: Thursday, 13 November 2025			
08:30 – 10:00	Travel to Visit NDRF		
10:00 – 10:30	Tea/Coffee and snacks		
10:30 – 11:30	Session 33: Role of NDRF in Disaster Response	Interactive session through lecture, discussions, and case studies	NDRF (TBC)
11:30 – 13:00	Session 34: Basic First Aid and Evacuation techniques	Interactive Lecture, Case Examples	NDRF (TBC)
13:00 – 14:00	Lunch		
14:00 – 17:30	Visit the facilities and SAR equipment at the 8 th Battalion, Ghaziabad	Demonstration and explanation	NDRF (TBC)
Day – 10: Friday, 14 November 2025			
09:30 – 09:45	Recap & Key Takeaways from Day 9	Creative Activity/ Role Play/ PPT	Volunteer Participant

09:30 – 10:45	Preparation of Disaster Management Plan	Group work and Discussions	Shri Shekher Chaturvedi, NIDM Dr. Sushma Guleria, NIDM Dr. Pankaj Kumar, NIDM
10:45 – 11:00	Tea/Coffee Break		
11:00 – 13:00	Group Presentations by the participants	Presentation and Discussions	Shri Shekher Chaturvedi, NIDM Dr. Sushma Guleria, NIDM Dr. Pankaj Kumar, NIDM
13:00 – 14:00	Lunch		
Valediction			
14:00 – 17:30	Summing up	Dr. Pankaj Kumar, NIDM	
	Feedback and Review	Participants	
	Valedictory Address	Shri Madhup Vyas, IAS, ED NIDM	
	Certificate Distribution	Shri Madhup Vyas, IAS, ED NIDM	
	Vote of Thanks	Shri Randeep Rana, Sr. Adv. NIDM	