Venue: NIDM, Delhi

Date: 17th - 28th November, 2025

Organized by

National Institute of Disaster management

(Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India)

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Concept Note on

8th Comprehensive Course on Disaster Risk Management

Date: 17th – 28th November, 2025

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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, 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, 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 a rise in vector-borne diseases. These changes demand urgent adoption of climate- and disaster-resilient strategies, including early warning systems, 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	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.

*(**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 and ATI's, the Central Ministries/Departments, Universities/ Institutions members under IUINDRR Network (NIDM's managed network), and others engaged with disaster management field and involved in policymaking, governance, humanitarian aid, first response, etc., will make up the target group. Senior experts who work with other agencies and participate in related activities can also be invited.

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.

a) Blended Learning Approach- The course adopts a blend of instructional strategies to ensure theoretical grounding and practical understanding. These include:

- **Expert Lectures:** Delivered by domain experts, government officials, and academics on core topics in disaster risk management.
- **Panel Discussions:** Multi-stakeholder dialogues exploring challenges and innovations in DRM.
- **Case Study Analysis:** Focused on real-world examples such as the 2013 Uttarakhand floods, 2021 Rishiganga flash floods, and cyclone response efforts.

b) Experiential and Participatory Learning

- **Group Activities**: Simulations and role-playing exercises to encourage teamwork and real-time problem-solving.
- **Interactive Sessions:** Facilitated Q&A, scenario-based drills, and participatory brainstorming.
- **Hands-On Exercises:** Activities such as mock disaster response, field mapping, and disaster preparedness planning.

c) Technology-Enabled Training

- **Use of Geospatial & Early warning technologies:** Training on risk assessment tools and hazard mapping.
- **Multimedia Tools:** Use of awareness films, documentaries, and digital content to enhance engagement and comprehension.

d) Field Exposure and Demonstrations

- **Field Visits:** To NDRF, IMD, and NCS.
- **Live Demonstrations:** Emergency response techniques (e.g., fire safety, search and rescue) conducted by professional services like the Delhi Fire Service.
- **Technology based demos-** SACHET, NDEM, IDRN, NDMIS

e) Structured Module Progression- The programme is divided into 7 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.

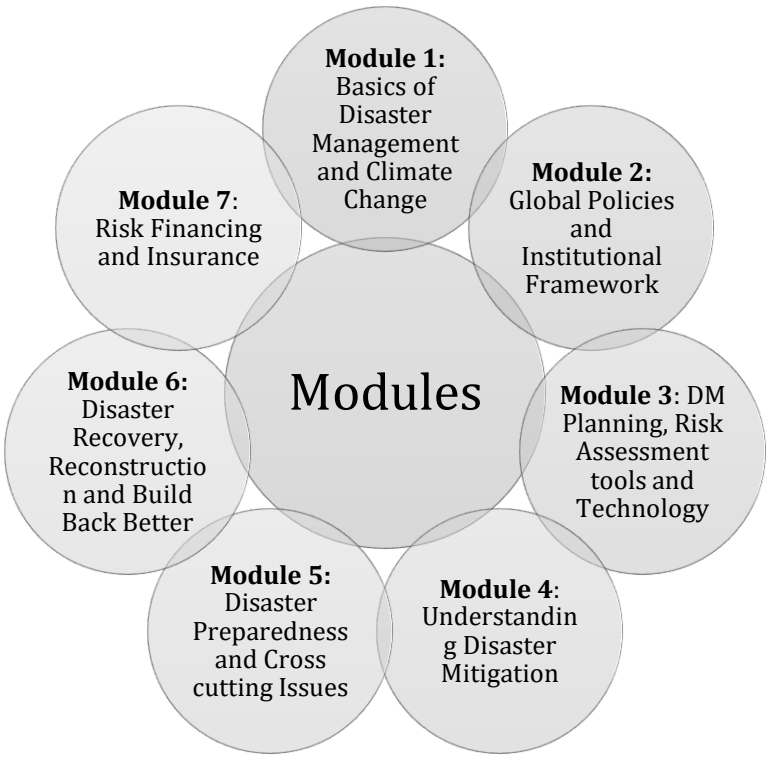
f) Cross-Sectoral and Multi-Stakeholder Engagement- Participants interact with officials from SDMAs, ATIs, civil society, and academia, promoting peer learning and inter-institutional collaboration.

g) Evaluation and Feedback Mechanism

- Pre and Post-Training Assessments to measure knowledge acquisition.
- Daily Feedback Sessions to recalibrate teaching methods and address participant concerns.
- Final Review and 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 seven 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. The core themes cover the fundamentals of disaster management, global and national policy frameworks, preparedness strategies, technological tools for risk assessment, mitigation approaches, response and recovery operations, financial mechanisms, and cross-cutting issues such as health, gender, and inclusive approaches. These cross-cutting issues are seamlessly integrated into the curriculum to ensure a holistic and inclusive learning experience, equipping participants with the knowledge and skills needed to address key societal challenges effectively. 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 -wise details are as follows:

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: Basics of Disaster Management and Climate Change	This module introduces key concepts of disaster management, focusing on both natural (floods, earthquakes, cyclones) and human-induced (industrial accidents, fires) hazards. It highlights the increasing frequency of extreme events in India due to climate change. Participants will learn about the disaster management cycle, which includes mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery, emphasizing the need for an integrated and proactive approach. A role-play activity on Do's and Don'ts during disasters helps reinforce practical safety measures. The module sets a strong foundation for understanding risks, promoting awareness, and encouraging active participation in disaster risk reduction and preparedness.
Module 2: Global Policies and Institutional Framework	This module covers international and national frameworks guiding disaster risk reduction. Participants will be introduced to the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the Paris Agreement. Focus will also placed on India's National Policy on Disaster Management (NPDM) and institutional structures such as NDMA, SDMAs, and DDMAs. Legal instruments like the Disaster Management Act, 2005 will be discussed to understand governance mechanisms. Through presentations and discussions, trainees gain insights into coordination mechanisms across government levels. Awareness films and case studies support conceptual understanding, emphasizing India's alignment with global resilience goals.
Module 3: DM Planning, Risk Assessment tools and Technology	This module introduces participants to risk assessment methodologies, focusing on hazard, vulnerability, exposure, and capacity. It explores the use of GIS, Remote Sensing, and UAVs for data collection and analysis in disaster contexts. A key highlight is the discussion on gender and inclusion, emphasizing the need to address the specific needs of vulnerable groups like women, children, the elderly and persons with disabilities. 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 4: Understanding Disaster Mitigation	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. Case studies on floods and cyclones illustrate how communities and systems can reduce damage through proactive planning. Urban flood risks and solutions will be explored, considering rapid urbanization and climate change. A quiz enhances participant's understanding of mitigation concepts. 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 5: Disaster Preparedness and Cross cutting Issues	This module enhances understanding on how to prepare for and respond to disasters. It covers health emergencies, epidemic response, and the importance of psychosocial support. Through a group activity, participants will explore how to mainstream disaster risk reduction (DRR) into key sectors like health, housing, and education. Practical aspects of institutional preparedness, including SOPs, early warning, and response coordination, will be discussed. A panel discussion with experts from NDMA, NDRF and MHA will be an opportunity to learn from field-level experiences. An interactive session on psychosocial care through role-play builds skills for community engagement and mental health support in disaster situations. The participants will learn about emergency communication tools such as Sachet App, Common Alert Protocol (CAP), and platforms like IDRN and NDMIS.
Module 6: Disaster Recovery, Reconstruction and build Back Better	This module through the field-based approaches offers practical exposure through visits to key disaster response and early warning agencies. At NDRF, participants witness demonstrations of search and rescue operations, equipment use, and team coordination. A visit to the India Meteorological Department (IMD) and National Centre for Seismology (NCS) provides insight into multi-hazard early warning systems, forecasting tools, and communication protocols. These visits reinforce classroom learning and enable participants to engage directly with professionals working in disaster forecasting and emergency response. The experience strengthens their understanding of how early warnings can save lives and reduce disaster impacts.

Module 7: Risk Financing and Insurance	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) methodology is 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. A panel discussion with experts from NDMA, UNDP, and insurance sectors highlights financing options for governments and communities. The module builds capacity for strategic, long-term recovery planning.
Assessment and Conclusion	This concluding module focuses on review, reflection, 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 master trainers in disaster risk reduction and management.

8. Cultural Evening

A vibrant Cultural Evening will be organised at the NIDM Campus to celebrate rich cultural heritage while fostering camaraderie among participants. The evening will have a musical, and dance performances that reflect our diverse traditions and resilience. Participants are encouraged to participate and showcase their vibrant culture / unique talent during the event.

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 management.

10. Registration Process:

- **Online Pre-registration:** The participants/ concerned organizations may fill up the Google Form via this weblink: https://forms.gle/59V9nrF9cH54Bzrr9 or scan QR code for sharing their nominations.
- **Confirmation:** The confirmation to attend the programme will be shared via email. Only confirmed participants will be permitted to attend the course.

Nomination Link
8th Comprehensive Course on
Disaster Risk Management

- **Offline Registration:** For confirmed participants, in-person registration will take place on Day 1, November 17, 2025, from 9:15 AM at the venue.

11. Boarding and Lodging

All participants are required to register through the QR code provided in the concept note. There is no course fee; incomplete registration forms will be rejected. Once the completed nomination form is submitted, **confirmation to attend the course will be communicated via email**. Lodging and boarding for the selected candidates will be arranged at the NIDM Hostel, Delhi on first come first serve basis. No TA/DA will be provided by the host institution.

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

12. Conclusion

The comprehensive training course on DRM is a vital step towards strengthening disaster resilience in India. It incorporates the integration of knowledge, tools, innovative technologies, and cross-sectoral strategies, and it empowers professionals to plan, respond, and recover effectively from disasters, supporting national goals and global commitments in disaster risk reduction and sustainable development.

13. Organizing Team

Patron	**Shri Madhup Vyas, IAS**, Executive Director, NIDM
Guidance	**Dr. Amir Ali Khan**, Associate Professor and HoD, RID
Course Coordinator	**Dr. Garima Aggarwal**, Senior Consultant, RID (garima.nidm@nic.in)
Co-coordinator	**Dr. Preeti Soni**, Senior Consultant, IUINDRR (iuindrr.nidm@nidm.gov.in)
Program Team	**Ms. Gita Sharma**, Training Assistant
	Mr. Shreyash Dwivedi, Consultant, RID (shreyash.nidm@nic.in ; +91-8368875235)
	Dr. Ganesh Chaudhary, Consultant, IUINDRR (ganesh.nidm@nic.in ; +91-7737224701)
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	Mr. Sandeep Kr. Singh, Junior Consultant, RID (sandeep.nidm@nic.in ; +91-9438190507)
	Mr. Dev Kumar Kanojia, Stenographer, RID

8th Comprehensive Course on Disaster Risk Management at NIDM Delhi

17 to 28 November, 2025

Course Schedule

0915- 0945	**Registration**	**To be managed by organizing team, NIDM**
Inauguration (Monday): 17.11.2025		
1000- 1005	Introduction and Context Setting	Dr. Garima Aggarwal, Course Coordinator
1005-1010	Address	Dr. Amir Ali Khan, HoD, RID
1010 – 1015	Welcome Address	Shri Madhup Vyas, IAS, Executive Director, NIDM (TBC)
1015 – 11.00	Inaugural Address and Presentation on Leadership in Disaster Management	Shri Rajendra Singh, Member & HoD, NDMA (TBC)
11.00 – 1105	Vote of Thanks	Col. Manoram Yadav, SM, Joint Director, NIDM
1105 – 1130	**Group Photo and Tea Break**	

Time	**Sessions**	**Pedagogy**	**Faculty/ Facilitator**
Day 1 (Monday): 17.11.2025			
Module 1: Basics of Disaster Management and Climate Change			
1130- 1230 (60 minutes)	**Session 1:** Introduction of the course & Expectation	Ice breaking exercise Group Activity	Dr. Garima Aggarwal Mr. Shreyash Dwivedi
1230- 1330 (60 minutes)	**Session 2:** Basic concept of Disaster Management & Vulnerability profile of India (Part -1)	PPT & Group Discussion	Dr. Garima Aggarwal Mr. Shreyash Dwivedi
1330 - 1430	**Lunch Break**		
1430- 1515	**Session 3:** Do's and Don'ts of various disasters	Group Activity	Dr. Garima Aggarwal

(45 minutes)		Role Play	Mr. Shreyash Dwivedi Ms. Avipsha Mohanty
1515- 1530	**Tea Break**		
1530 - 1645 (75 minutes)	**Session 4:** Understanding of Disaster Management Cycle (Part -2)	PPT & Group Discussion	Dr. Amir Ali Khan, NIDM Ms. Avipsha Mohanty
1645- 1700 (15 minutes)	Summing- up	-	
Day 2: (Tuesday): 18.11.2025			
Module 2: Global Policies and Institutional Framework			
1000 - 1030 (30 minutes)	Recapitulation by Assigned Group		
1030- 1145 (75 minutes)	**Session 5:** Global Frameworks for DRR and climate change *(SFDRR, SDG, IORA, BIMSTEC, IPCC findings, G20 & CoP)*	PPT & Group Discussion	Dr. Prerna Joshi NIDM
1145- 1200	**Tea Break**		
1200- 1315 (75 minutes)	**Session 6:** Legal and Institutional Frameworks of Disaster Management in India *(DM Act, Policy, Plan, PM 10 Point Agenda etc.)*	PPT & Group Discussion	Dr. Garima Aggarwal
1315 - 1400	**Lunch Break**		
1400- 1415 (15 minutes)	**Awareness Activity 1**- Short Films: *After Shock by SRM university, Andhra Pradesh; Stay back by Mizoram University* ***(Any 1)***	Audio- Visual	Mr. Shreyash Dwivedi
Module 3: DM Planning, Risk Assessment tools and Technology			

1415 – 1515 (60 Minutes)	**Session 7:** Components of Disaster Management Plan	PPT & Group Work	Dr. Garima Aggarwal
1515- 1530	**Tea Break**		
1530- 1645 (75 minutes)	**Session 8:** HRVA Framework – *A community-based approach*	PPT & Group Discussion	Dr. Sushma Guleria, NIDM
1645- 1700 (15 minutes)	Summing-up		Course Team
Day 3 (Wednesday): 19.11.2025			
1000- 1030 (30 minutes)	Recapitulation		Course Team & Assigned Group
1030- 1145 (75 minutes)	**Session 9:** Cyclone Biparjoy: Triumph of Zero Casualty in Gujarat	PPT & Group Discussion	Prof. (Dr.) Surya Parkash, NIDM
1145- 1200	**Tea Break**		
1200- 1315 (75 minutes)	**Session 10:** Tools and Technologies for Risk Assessment (GIS, RS, UAVs)	PPT/ Live Demonstration	Dr. Gagandeep Singh, NIDM
1315- 1400	**Lunch Break**		
1400-1515 (75 minutes)	**Session 11:** National Database for Emergency Management	Practical Demonstration & Interactive Session	NRSC
1515- 1530	**Tea Break**		
1530- 1645 (75 minutes)	**Session 12:** Identify different sets of indicators for multi-hazard risk assessment in a community/ school/ hospital/ institution	PPT / Group Activity/ Interactive Session	Course Team

1645- 1700 (15 minutes)	**Summing Up**		Course Team
Day 4 (Thursday): 20.11.2025			
Module 4: Understanding Disaster Mitigation			
1000 - 1030 (30 minutes)	Recapitulation	-	Course Team Assigned Group
1030- 1145 (75 minutes)	**Session 13:** Earthquake Risk Mitigation *(Structural & Non – Structural measures)*	PPT & Group Discussion	Dr. Amir Ali Khan, NIDM/ NDMA
1145 - 1200	**Tea Break**		
1200 - 1315 (75 minutes)	**Session 14:** Resilient Infrastructure for DRR – Case Study of Power Sector (Odisha)	PPT & Case Study	CDRI
1315- 1400	**Lunch Break**		
1400-1515 (75 minutes)	**Session 15:** Health Resilience • Issues and Solutions • Hospital Infrastructure Resilience	PPT & Case Study	Sh. S. N. Sidh / Dr. Hari Kumar, GHI/ WHO
1515- 1530	**Tea Break**		
1530-1645 (75 minutes)	**Session 16:** Early Warning Systems for Disaster Risk Mitigation	PPT & Group Discussion	Dr. Pankaj Kumar, NIDM
1645- 1700 (15 minutes)	Briefing for the field visit and Summing-up	-	Course Team
Day 5 (Friday) 21.11.2025 (Visit – IC&CC / IMD / NCS)			
0745- 0800	Assembly at NIDM	Field visit	Facilitated by

0800- 0930	Transit to IMD and NCS		Course Team
0930- 1900	Exposure visit to IMD and NCS Purpose: to witness multi-hazard early warning systems **(Workshop Mode)**		
Saturday & Sunday			
Day 6 (Monday) 24.11.2025			
1000 - 1030 (30 minutes)	Recapitulation	-	Course Team Assigned Group
1030- 1145 (75 minutes)	**Session 17**: Urban Flood Causes and Mitigation Strategies	PPT & Group Discussion	Dr. Garima Aggarwal
1145 - 1200	**Tea Break**		
1200 - 1315 (75 minutes)	**Session 17:** Landslide Risk Mitigation- Case Studiy of Wayanad	PPT & Group Discussion	Dr. Arkprabha Sarkar, NIDM
1315- 1400	**Lunch Break**		
1400- 1500 (60 minutes)	**Session 18:** **Demo 1-** Use of Sachet App and Common Alert Protocol (CAP)**-** 30 mins	PPT & Group Discussion	Col. Dheeraj Chandola (Retd.), Sr Consultant (IT), NDMA
	Demo 2 - IDRN online platforms and other portals managed by NIDM- 30 mins	PPT & Group Discussion	Shri Arvind Kavia Shri Dharmendra
1500 - 1530	**Tea Break**		

1530 - 1630 (60 minutes)	**Session 19:** Fire Risk and Mitigation: case studies from Delhi	PPT	RC Sharma
1630- 1730 (60 Minutes)	**Session 20 -** Fire-fighting techniques	Demonstration/ Interaction	Delhi Fire Service Mr. Shreyash Dwivedi
Day 7 (Tuesday) 25 .11.2025			
Module 5: Disaster Preparedness and Cross cutting Issues			
1000 - 1030	Recapitulation	-	Course Team Assigned Group
1030- 1145 (75 minutes)	**Session 20:** Practical Aspects to Enhance Preparedness & Response during Disasters	PPT & Group Discussion	Sh. Randeep Kr. Rana, Senior Advisor, NIDM / NDRF
1145- 1200	**Tea Break**		
1200- 1315 (75 minutes)	**Session 21: Community Preparedness -** Experience Sharing	Panel Discussion & Group Discussion	**Coordinator**- Dr. Garima Aggarwal **Panelists:** 1. Civil Defense 2. Adpda Mitra 3. District DM Representatives
1315 – 1400	**Lunch Break**		
1400- 1515 (75 minutes)	**Session 22:** Inclusive DRR	PPT & Discussion	Dr. Ajinder Walia NIDM
1515- 1530	**Tea Break**		
1530- 1645 (75 minutes)	**Session 23:** Psycho - Social aspect of Disaster Management and Essential skills	PPT & Group Activity	Dr. Preeti Soni Dr. Ajinder Walia

			NIDM
1645-1700 (15 minutes)	Summing Up & Briefing for Field Visit		Course Team
Day 8: Exposure Visit to NDRF (Wednesday): 26.11.2025			
0730- 0800 (30 minutes)	Assembly at NIDM	Field visit	Facilitated by course coordinators & team Commandant, NDRF
0800- 0930 (90 minutes)	Transit to NDRF Battalion, Ghaziabad		
0930- 1300	**Session 25:** Role of NDRF in Disaster Response		
1300- 1400	**Lunch Break**		
1400- 1500 (60 minutes)	**Session 26:** Visit to various facilities and demonstration at site *(to be continued)*	Field visit	Facilitated by NIDM/NDRF team
1500- 1515	**Tea Break**		
1515- 1700 (105 minutes)	**Session 27:** Visit to various facilities and demonstration at the site	Field visit	Facilitated by NIDM/NDRF team
1700- 1900	Return to the campus		
Day 9 (Thursday): 27.11.2025			
Module 6: Disaster Recovery, Reconstruction and Build Back Better			
1000 - 1030 (30 minutes)	Recapitulation	-	Course Team Assigned Group
1030- 1145 (75 minutes)	**Session 28:** Post Disaster Need Assessment	PPT & Group Discussion	Shri Krishna S. Vatsa, Member, NDMA /Dr. Santosh Kumar, IISM

1145 - 1200	**Tea Break**		
1200 - 1315 (75 minutes)	**Session 29:** Recovery & Reconstruction	PPT & Case Study	Shri Krishna S. Vatsa, Member, NDMA /Dr. Santosh Kumar, IISM / World Bank
1315- 1400	**Lunch Break**		
1400 - 1515 (45 minutes)	**Session 30:** Preparation of DM Plan- *Identify urgent issues, needs and bottlenecks related to response & recovery issues*	Group Work	Course Team
1515 -1530	**Tea Break**		
1530 - 1700 (90 minutes)	**Session 31:** Incident Response System (IRS) and role of Emergency Support Functions (ESFs)	PPT/ Interaction Session & Group Discussion	Sh. Shekher Chaturvedi NIDM
1700- 1715 (15 minutes)	Summing- up	-	Course Team
Day 10 (Friday): 28.11.2025			
Module 7: Risk Financing and Insurance			
1000 - 1030 (30 minutes)	Recapitulation	**-**	Course Team Assigned Group
1030- 1130 (60 minutes)	**Session 32:** on Disaster Management Planning- *[prepare an action plan for response & recovery planning]*	Group Work /Open Discussion	Course Team
1130- 1145	**Tea Break**		
1145- 1300 (75 minutes)	**Session 33:** Risk Financing and Insurance	Presentation & Discussion	ED, NIDM (TBC) Sh. Shishir Agrawal

1300- 1400	**Lunch**		
1400 - 1500 (60 minutes)	**Session 34:** Group Presentations by the participants & Post Training Assessment	Group Presentations	Course Team
1500 - 1600	**Valedictory Session**		
1500 - 1505	Summary of the Course		Course Coordinator
1505 - 1520	Feedback and Review		ED, NIDM / JD/ HoD
1520 - 1530	Distribution of Certificates		
1640 - 1645	Vote of Thanks		JD NIDM/Senior Advisor, NIDM
1645 - 1715	**High Tea**		