

Concept Note on

17th Comprehensive Course on Disaster Risk Management

Date: 08th – 19th June 2026

Venue: NIDM Vijayawada

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 intense 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, technological interventions, 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, property, and infrastructure.

Table 1. 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, <i>though recent cyclones have lower death tolls</i> (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 to 2019.	Hundreds of thousands are displaced in major quakes. (2001: 600,000 homeless; 2004 tsunami: 650,000 displaced). Affected relatively fewer people than 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, and 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, harness the fullest utilization of early warning systems, educate and make communities aware about existing hazards in their localities, and make society disaster resilient.

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 more safely and sustainably. Considering these aspects, NIDM is proposing to organize a two-week “Comprehensive Training Course on Disaster Risk Management” at NIDM, Vijayawada (South Campus), located at Kondapavaluru Village, Gannavaram Mandal, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh - 521212.

3. Aim of the Course

To provide participants with the knowledge and skills to effectively understand, assess, and manage disaster risks through a multi-hazard, multi-sectoral, and technology-integrated approach, thereby contributing to building a resilient and disaster-ready 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 ATIs, the Central Ministries/Departments, Universities/ Institutions members under IUINDRR Network (NIDM’s managed network), and others engaged with the 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) The course adopts a blend of instructional strategies to ensure theoretical grounding and practical understanding. These include Expert Lectures, Panel Discussions, and Case Study Analysis.
- b) Experiential and Participatory Learning comprising Group Activities, Interactive Sessions, and Hands-On Exercises.
- c) Technology-Enabled Training featuring the use of Geospatial & Early Warning Technologies and Multimedia Tools.
- d) Field Exposure and Demonstrations (Live/Simulation) and Technology-based demos
- e) 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.

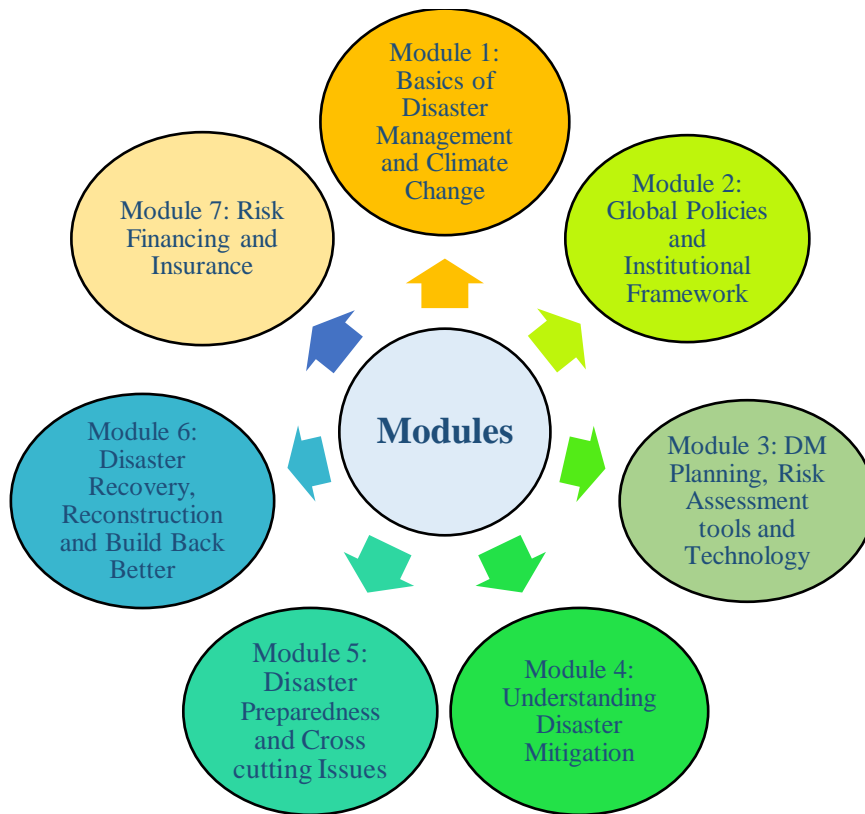


Figure 1. Schematic description of the training program

Table 2. Brief description of the modules proposed in the training programme.

<p>Module 0: <i>Orientation and Evaluation Framework</i></p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Module 1: <i>Basics of Disaster Management and Climate Change</i></p>	<p>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.</p>

<p>Module 2: <i>Global Policies and Institutional Framework</i></p>	<p>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 be 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.</p>
<p>Module 3: <i>DM Planning, Risk Assessment tools, and Technology</i></p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Module 4: <i>Understanding Disaster Mitigation</i></p>	<p>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 participants' 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.</p>
<p>Module 5: <i>Disaster Preparedness and Cross-Cutting Issues</i></p>	<p>This module enhances understanding of 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 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</p>

	the Sachet App, Common Alert Protocol (CAP), and platforms like IDRN and NDMIS.
Module 6: <i>Disaster Recovery, Reconstruction, and Build Back Better</i>	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.
Module 7: <i>Risk Financing and Insurance</i>	This module focuses on the post-disaster phase, introducing principles of disaster recovery and reconstruction. It emphasizes the 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 the insurance sectors highlights financing options for governments and communities. The module builds capacity for strategic, long-term recovery planning.
<i>Assessment and Conclusion</i>	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 the rich cultural heritage while fostering camaraderie among participants. The evening will have 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:

- **Call for Nominations:** The participants/ concerned organizations may fill out the Google Form via this weblink: <https://forms.gle/xQ4PV6vMBe9DrgfG8> or scan the QR code to share their nominations.



- **Confirmation:** The confirmation to attend the programme will be shared via email. Only confirmed participants will be permitted to attend the course.
- **Registration:** For confirmed participants, in-person registration will take place on Day 1, i.e., 8th June 2026, from 09:00 AM at the venue.

11. Boarding and Lodging

There is no course fee. Once the filled nomination form is received, **confirmation to attend the course will be communicated via email**. Lodging and boarding for the selected candidates will be arranged in the Hostel at NIDM, Vijayawada (South Campus), located at Kondapavaluru Village, Gannavaram Mandal, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh – 521212, on first come first serve basis. No TA/DA will be provided by the host institution.

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

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
Course Coordinator	Dr. Pankaj Kumar, Asst.Prof., NIDM
Course Co-Coordinator	Dr. Navneet Kumar, Prof., NIDM Shri Manjeet Singh, Asst.Prof., NIDM

Tentative Programme Schedule

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Time	Session	Title	Resource Person
Day 1: 08 June 2026 (Monday)			
09:30 – 10:00	0	Registration	NIDM Team
Inauguration			
10:00 – 10:10		Programme Overview and Context Setting	Dr. Pankaj Kumar
10:10 – 10:20		Welcome Address	Dr. Navneet Kumar
10:20 – 10:30		Special Address	Col. PS Reddy, JD, NIDM
10:30 – 10:55		Inaugural Address	--
10:55 – 11:00		Vote of Thanks	Shri Manjeet Singh
11:00 – 11:15		Group Photograph followed by High Tea	
11:15 – 11:45	1	Introduction of the Course & Expectations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-Training Assessment 	Shri Manjeet Singh
11:45 – 13:30	2	Basics of Disaster Management – DM Cycle <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definition of hazards, vulnerability, risk, capacity, susceptibility, resilience Disaster Management DM Cycle Disaster Risk Reduction Overview of Hazards and Vulnerability Profile of the States/UTs 	Dr. Pankaj Kumar
13:30 – 14:30		Lunch	
14:30 – 16:00	3	Overview of Global Frameworks for DRR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical evidence of disaster management at the global stage Yokohama Strategy to Hyogo to Sendai Framework, CoP Sustainable Development Goals 	Dr. Navneet Kumar
16:00 – 16:15		Tea Break	
16:15 – 17:45	4	Legal Institutional Framework for Disaster Management in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evolution of DM in India Paradigmatic transformations in Disaster Governance in India DM Act, PM’s 10 Point Agenda, and Institutional Mechanisms and Institutions 	Dr. Pankaj Kumar
Day 2: 09 June 2026 (Tuesday)			
09:30 – 10:00		Recaptulation	
10:00 - 11:15	5	Earthquake Risk Mitigation: Lessons Learnt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overview of Structural Mitigation Measures Non-Structural Mitigation Measures NDMA guidelines 	Dr. Pankaj Kumar

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National-level initiatives 	
11:15 – 11:30		Tea Break	
11:30 – 12:45	6	<p>Landslides: Issues & Mitigation Measures (Waynad Case Study)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landslides Risk Mitigation NLRMP Initiatives taken by NDMA and other agencies 	Dr. Arkaprabha Sarkar
12:45 – 13:45		Lunch	
13:45 – 15:00	7	<p>Emerging Climatic Hazards: Extreme and Climate Change Events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issues and Mitigation Measures (with Case Studies) GLOF/LLOF Flash Floods Cloudburst Avalanche Ecosystem-based approach Nature-based solutions 	Shri Shiv Narayan Sidh
15:00 – 15:45	8	Cultural Heritage and Indian Knowledge System	Dr. Arkaprabha Sarkar
15:45 – 16:00		Tea Break	
16:00 - 17:30	9	<p>Frost & Cold Wave, Hailstorm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecosystem-based approach Nature-based solutions 	Shri Shiv Narayan Sidh
Day 3: 10 June 2026 (Wednesday)			
09:30 – 10:00		Recaptulation	
10:00 – 11:30	10	<p>Understanding and Managing Extreme Weather Events Induced by Climate Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drought Pest Attack Heat Waves Heatwave Risk Management Ecosystem-based approach Nature-based solutions Hands-on - Heat Action Plan 	Prof. Navneet Kumar
11:30 – 11:45		Tea Break	
11:45 – 13:15	11	<p>Hazard Risk Vulnerability Capacity (HRVC) Analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of Vulnerabilities and Exposure in Communities Tools and Techniques – a community-based approach Vulnerability Assessment with Focus on Gender Hands-on – Problem, Tree, Transact walk, Resource mapping, and Risk Mapping 	Shri Amarjeet Kumar

13:15 – 14:15		Lunch Break	
14:15 – 15:45	12	Lightning and Thunderstorm Risk Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lightning mitigation programme • LEWS, Apps, API 	Dr. G. Satyanarayan
15:45 – 16:00		Tea Break	
16:00 – 17:30	13	Urban Flood Mitigation Measures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk Assessment and strategies for preparedness for Urban floods 	Dr. Garima Aggarwal
Day 4: 11 June 2026 (Thursday)			
09:30 – 10:00		Recaptulation	
10:00 - 11:30	14	Crowd Management and Stampede Risk Reduction (NDMA Guidelines) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crowd Management Planning at Mass Gathering Events • Risk science, tools, and techniques 	Dr. Garima Aggarwal
11:30 – 11:45		Tea Break	
11:45 – 13:15	15	Principles of Disaster Recovery: Integrating recovery, relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparedness and response strategies for disasters • Management of Rehabilitation center (Minimum standards of Relief/MISP) 	Dr. Garima Aggarwal
13:15 – 14:15		Lunch Break	
14:15 – 15:45	16	Public Health Resilience <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparedness and Risk Reduction for Health Emergencies and Epidemics • Health and Nutrition during disasters and emergencies with a focus on WaSH 	AIIMS (TBC)
15:45 – 16:00		Tea Break	
16:00 – 17:30	17	Cyclone <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding and Managing Cyclones • Coastal Water Surge • Cyclone EWS • Preparedness and Mitigation Measure 	Dr. G. Satyanarayan
Day 5: 12 June 2026 (Friday)			
09:30 – 10:00		Recaptulation	
10:00 - 11:30	18	Tsunami <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ITEWS • Tsunami Ready Programme 	Dr. Pankaj Kumar
11:30 – 11:45		Tea Break	
11:45 – 13:15	19	Early Warning Systems and Common Alert Protocol <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early Warning Systems • Emergency Communication and Media Responsibility in Disasters Awareness • Apps, Portals, Services, CAP, SACHET, CBS 	Dr. Pankaj Kumar

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role Play Activity based on Do's and Don'ts of various disasters 	
13:15 – 14:15		Lunch Break	
14:15 – 15:45	20	Fire Risk and Mitigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire Hazards, • Community Impacts • Fire Force Response Cycle • Case Studies • Fire Hazards Control and Management • Fire-fighting techniques 	AP FS (TBC)
15:45 – 16:00		Tea Break	
16:00 – 17:30	21	Fire-fighting demonstration	AP FS (TBC)
Day 6: 15 June 2026 (Monday)			
09:30 – 10:00		Recaptulation	
10:00 - 11:30	22	Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction - Leaving no one behind <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disability inclusive DRR and marginalized groups' inclusion • Child Protection and Child Rights • Education (Eco-club) • Hands-on - Game on Disaster 	Shri Rohit Kumar
11:30 – 11:45		Tea Break	
11:45 – 13:15	23	Psychosocial Care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental health and psychosocial first aid technique • Techniques of promoting psychosocial care in disasters 	AIIMS (TBC)
13:15 – 14:15		Lunch Break	
14:15 – 15:45	24	NDRF Visit - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of NDRF in Disaster Response, • Basic First Aid techniques, • FBO and CPR Techniques and Practice Session • Snake bite management • Practical Aspects to Enhance Preparedness & Response during Disasters 	NDRF (TBC)
15:45 – 16:00		Tea Break	
16:00 – 17:30	25	Demonstration of SAR and USAR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At NDRF 	NDRF (TBC)
Day 7: 16 June 2026 (Tuesday)			
09:30 – 10:00		Recaptulation	
10:00 - 13:00	26	Field Visit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field Visit to a Village Community for Disaster Management Planning • Interaction and Transect Walk in the Village for Disaster Management Plan • VDMP 	Mr. Manjeet Singh

13:00 – 14:00		Lunch Break	
14:00 – 17:30	27	Field Visit RMC, IMD, Machilipatnam	Dr. Pankaj Kumar
Day 8: 17 June 2026 (Wednesday)			
09:30 – 10:00		Recaptulation	
10:00 - 11:30	28	Industrial hazards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Common causes and triggers • Analysis identification (HIRA, HAZOP) • Management of industrial and accidental hazards • CBRN 	Dr. Amit Dhiman
11:30 – 11:45		Tea Break	
11:45 – 13:15	29	Land degradation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of land degradation • Emerging technologies in mapping and monitoring land degradation • Combating land degradation) 	Dr. Navneet Kumar
13:15 – 14:15		Lunch Break	
14:15 – 17:30	30	Field Visit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEOC • APSDMA 	Dr. Pankaj Kumar
Day 9: 18 June 2026 (Thursday)			
09:30 – 10:00		Recaptulation	
10:00 - 11:30	31	Post Disaster Need Assessment and R&R Guidelines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sectoral Impact of Disasters • Basics of PDNA • Damage and loss assessment • R&R Guidelines • 15th FC and 16th FC • IMCT, PDNA, MST, and approval of funds • Build Back Better 	Shri Manjeet Singh
11:30 – 11:45		Tea Break	
11:45 – 13:15	32	Risk Financing and Insurance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evolution of Disaster Risk Financing in India • Insurance, Catastrophe Bonds, and Climate Risk Financing • CAMPA funds and the future of risk financing 	Shri Rohit Kumar
13:15 – 14:15		Lunch Break	
14:15 – 15:45	33	Use of Technology in Disaster Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satellites • Drones • GIS • NDEM • NDMIS • IDRN 	Dr. Pankaj Kumar
15:45 – 16:00		Tea Break	

16:00 – 17:30	34	Local Actions: Advancing inclusive and participatory Community-Based DRR Case study - Odisha's Village Disaster Management Committee Social and Behaviour Change	Shri. Manjeet Singh
Day 10: 19 June 2026 (Friday)			
09:30 – 10:00		Recaptulation	
10:00 - 11:30	35	Incident Response Systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding the Incident Response System • Framework for Coordinated Disaster Response • Integrated Command & Control Centre • Communication in Emergency Situations 	Shri Randeep Kumar Rana
11:30 – 11:45		Tea Break	
11:45 - 13:15	36	Group Exercise <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of DM Plan (final stage)- <i>Identify urgent issues, response mechanism & Institutional Mechanism- responsibilities of Emergency Support Functions (ESFs)</i> 	Dr. Pankaj Kumar
13:15 – 14:15		Lunch	
14:45 – 15:00	37	Presentation	Prof. Navneet Kumar Dr. Pankaj Kumar Shri Amarjeet Singh Internal Observer – Shri Randeep Kumar Rana
Valediction			
15:00 – 17:30		Programme Feedback	Participants
		Valedictory Address	Shri Randeep Kumar Rana
		Certificate Distribution	Dignitaries
		High Tea	