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PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

REPORTING PERIOD[1]: January - December 2025

Signed and endorsed by: DocuSigned by: Ashish Chaturvedi FC837FD25D5E462...

Team Leader, Action for Climate and Environment

Project Summary Information	
Project Title	Institutional Support to National and State Disaster Manageme Authorities for Disaster Risk Management
Project ID	1003632
Project Duration	20 November 2024 - 19 November 2029
Location	Bihar, Nagaland, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Varanasi, Kuppam and Srikakulam
CPD Outcome and Outputs	Output 3.1: Institutional and Policy Frameworks developed and strengthened to address climate change, enhance green recovery, prevent environment degradation and promote conservations and circular economy.
Gender marker	GEN 2
Implementing Partner	Government of Bihar, Nagaland, HP, UP and UNGCNI
Total Project Budget (USD)	USD 4,627,208
Donors (funding sources)	Government of Bihar, Nagaland, HP, UP and UNGCNI
Annual Budget (USD)	USD 1,375,161
Funds received during the reporting period (USD & INR)	USD 1,309,090 & INR 11,52,00,000
Expenditure recorded for the reporting period (USD)	USD 893,577.48
Expenditure recorded for the total project (USD)	USD 893,577.48
Project Manager name:	Mr. Manish Mohandas

1. Executive Summary

[1] Periodicity of this project progress report will be determined based on online input; it can be used quarterly, half-yearly, or annually. The minimum requirement for Project Board to meet at least once to review progress and risks is annual - per policy.

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- *Prepare a **standardized and concise project introduction** including the project objective, key outputs, and geographic landscapes **that can be reused** across all progress reports for the project in each reporting cycle.*
- *Provide a **1–2 paragraph summary of key achievements** during the reporting period.*
- *Briefly mention **any major challenges** encountered.*
- *Tip: Keep this section **crisp and high-level, and absolutely results-oriented (NOT activity oriented);** details will follow in later sections.*

The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) is developing national-level hazard risk mitigation programmes to help states access XV Finance Commission allocations for disaster risk management. To qualify for funding, states are required to develop detailed risk assessments, build institutional capacities, train stakeholders, and prepare NDMA-compliant project documents. UNDP is supporting this effort through its National Resilience Programme, titled "Institutional Support to National and State Disaster Management Authorities for Disaster Risk Management," which provides technical assistance to strengthen state disaster management systems and coordinate national risk management, including mechanisms for Loss and Damage due to disasters.

Key outputs:-
Output-1 Mainstreaming of Disaster Risk Reduction in national programmes and policies for enhanced resilience

Output-2 Resource mobilisation by the states under the XV Finance Commission allocations enhanced for implementation of Disaster Risk Management Programmes

Key Project States/Partners: -

DEA has provided an umbrella approval of USD 10 million under the programme and UNDP has commenced partnership with the states of Bihar, Nagaland, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and UNGCNI under the project. State-specific interventions are tailored to local needs: Bihar focuses on district-level planning, comprehensive risk assessments, and capacity building; Nagaland emphasizes mainstreaming disaster risk management through district and departmental plans, data systems for recovery, and hospital safety; Uttar Pradesh is initiating disaster management plans at district and departmental levels; while Himachal Pradesh prioritizes hospital safety, reflecting diverse risk profiles across partner states. Significant progress was recorded across all thematic areas, with several initiatives transitioning from planning to early implementation. This shift marks a pivotal move toward operationalizing strategic priorities and establishing the foundation for delivering tangible, sustainable outcomes on the ground.

Highlights of Bihar during the reporting period:

Significant progress was made across disaster risk mitigation in Bihar in 2025. Flood risk management in Supaul utilized HEC-RAS 2D and HEC-HMS modeling to develop a Flood Risk Management Plan and

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interactive Flood Information Portal. A costed Lightning Mitigation Plan and Digital Lightning Risk Atlas were created using GIS, remote sensing, and Principal Component Analysis. The HRVCA in Gaya identified seven priority hazards—lightning, drowning, drought, heatwave, fire, flood, and road accidents—with block-level risk insights. For heat risk, Patna received a dynamic block-wise risk assessment portal and comprehensive Heat Action Plan review aligned with NDMA guidelines. A road safety assessment of NH-28 identified 24 high-risk zones, informing a phased Road Safety Action Plan. Capacity-building programmes trained over 175 stakeholders in Samastipur and Muzaffarpur on road safety, first aid, and Good Samaritan laws, strengthening community preparedness.

The project enhanced disaster risk reduction and climate resilience capacities across Gaya, Supaul, Rohtas, and Patna, engaging 4 district administrations, 31 blocks, and over 136 gram panchayats. Patna's **District Disaster Management Plan** is being upgraded with preparedness and response frameworks for 11 hazards. UNDP is providing **technical support** to ten state departments for developing Detailed Project Reports under SDMF and NDMF aligned with the Fifteenth Finance Commission mandate, with four DPRs currently under development. A **National Conference on State Leadership for DRR and Climate Action** was held on September 3, 2025, in Patna. Two gender-inclusive **MEAL frameworks** were developed for UNDP-supported and BSDMA-led initiatives to enable systematic progress tracking and adaptive learning.

Highlights of Nagaland during the reporting period

Departmental Disaster Management planning has been initiated to integrate risk reduction into departmental workflows. A Landslide Project Proposal Report is currently under preparation, addressing one of Nagaland's most critical hazards.

Highlights of Uttar Pradesh during the reporting period

Three Technical PMU members have joined the UPSDMA office and initiated project coordination. The agency for developing 25 District Disaster Management Plans has been onboarded, while agencies for MIS development and Departmental DM Plan formation are expected to be onboarded by December.

Highlights for the Airport Authority Interventions

Work on solarisation of 1500 households has been initiated.

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Highlights of Himachal Pradesh

The agency to develop the hospital safety program for the state has been taken on board

Challenges: This reporting period witnessed implementation delays due to the Lok Sabha elections, data access constraints from key departments, and leadership changes in certain districts. These issues were mitigated through formal follow-ups, BSDMA's coordination, and rescheduling of key workshops to maintain program continuity.

2. Progress Review

1. Narrative Reporting

- *Highlight concrete **output-wise (Outcome-wise in case of Vertical Funds) results** to maintain a logical flow. This should be linked to the indicators as outlined in the project results framework in the project document and as per the activities mentioned in the approved AWP.*
- *Include progress towards **gender equality and women's empowerment** in the reporting period. If applicable, highlight achievements in digitalization and innovation.*

Output 2: Resource mobilisation by the state of Bihar under the XV Finance Commission allocation enhanced for the implementation of Disaster Risk Management systems

During the reporting period, the project achieved significant progress across in Bihar, particularly in Gaya, Supaul, Rohtas, and Patna districts. Progress includes:

Assessments & Planning: Completed Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability Assessments (HRVCA) across five districts—Gaya, Patna, Rohtas, Supaul, and NH-28 (covering Samastipur and Muzaffarpur)—in coordination with DDMAs, line departments, and technical partners. Advanced preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) under SDMF.

- **Capacity Building:** Conducted targeted trainings for stakeholders at district and block levels, strengthening institutional readiness for disaster management.
- K**nowledge Exchange:** Successfully organized a National Conference on "State Leadership on Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Action," facilitating cross-state policy dialogue and showcasing best practices in integrated disaster and climate risk management.

Key Results during the reporting period:

1. **Hazard, Risk, Vulnerability and Community Action (HRVCA)**

Under the Flood Risk Mitigation project, a comprehensive Flood Risk Analysis was conducted using hydrodynamic modeling (HEC-RAS 2D and HEC-HMS) and spatial exposure analysis. This informed

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the development of a gender-inclusive Flood Risk Management Plan (FRMP) with an Investment Plan, reviewed by key stakeholders.

- ✓ **Community Engagement:** A 3-day Community Consultation Workshop engaged representatives from 36 Gram Panchayats (12 GPs daily), providing a participatory platform to capture local experiences, community concerns, and practical flood risk reduction measures from vulnerable populations.
- ✓ **Validation:** A District-Level Validation Workshop was organized for Supaul district administration to present flood modeling results, exposure analysis findings, and insights from community-based surveys and Visual Risk Assessment.

2. **Under Road safety project, a multi-disciplinary road safety assessment** identified 24 high-risk accident zones along National Highway-28 using an integrated approach that combined drone imagery, geospatial analysis, crash data, stakeholder consultations, and field surveys. This evidence base now informs targeted interventions in engineering, enforcement, and public awareness.

    - A phased, **Comprehensive Road Safety Action Plan** was developed—spanning short-term measures (black spot rectification and enforcement), mid-term strategies (institutional strengthening and awareness), and long-term goals (sustainable infrastructure and policy integration). The plan offers clear, actionable recommendations to reduce road crashes and fatalities, serving as a scalable model for other high-risk corridors across India.
    - **Capacity building** programs covering two districts namely, Samastipur and Muzzafpur trained over 175 local stakeholders, including Apada Mitra, NCC, Nehru Yuva Kendra, PRIs, NGOs, women, and drivers, on road safety, first aid, and Good Samaritan laws. These efforts have enhanced community readiness and established a network of trained local first responders, contributing to a more resilient and responsive road safety ecosystem.

- In **Rohtas**, a **Costed Lightning Mitigation Programme** was prepared to reduce fatalities and infrastructure damage through protection installations, awareness campaigns, and capacity building. A **Digital Lightning Risk Atlas** was developed using GIS and remote sensing techniques supported by Principal Component Analysis (PCA).

    - A **one-week Lightning Awareness Campaign** was implemented across all 19 blocks of Rohtas, reaching more than 3,000 individuals including women, children, the elderly and persons with disabilities (PwDs).

- Under **Model Heat Action Plan**, a **Dynamic, Block-wise Risk Assessment Portal** for extreme heat events was developed to provide localized data-driven insights for planning. A review of

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the State and district Heat Action Plans was also completed and presented to line departments with key findings and recommendations.

- A **comprehensive review of the Bihar State Heat Action Plan (HAP)** and selected district-level HAPs was undertaken, incorporating KPI-based analysis aligned with NDMA guidelines and the SFDRR framework. The review provided a robust evidence base for policy refinement and enhanced implementation of heat risk reduction strategies for Patna District.
- One day consultation was organised for the district administration on multi-parametric risk assessment portal.

- The **Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (HRVCA)** for **Gaya** identified and prioritized seven key hazards lightning, drowning, drought, heatwave, fire, flood, and road accidents providing block-level risk insights to inform targeted mitigation and resilience planning.
  - **Socio-economic survey:** A comprehensive assessment in Gaya examined disaster vulnerability, risk perception, preparedness, and resilience through field visits, FGDs, and surveys. Findings showed that vulnerability is multidimensional—shaped by social inequalities, housing conditions, access to services, and livelihoods—and further intensified by climate change.

2. **Enhancing the capacities of the government and communities through targeted interventions:** The project strengthened DRR and climate resilience capacities in Gaya, Supaul, Rohtas, and Patna through targeted interventions with four district administrations. Covering 31 blocks and over 136 gram panchayats, the initiative delivered trainings, workshops, and institutional support to enhance local knowledge, coordination, and early warning systems. Special focus was given to inclusive and context-specific approaches, ensuring the needs of vulnerable groups were addressed.

3. **Access resources under 15th Finance Commission:** Under the 15th Finance Commission, UNDP is providing technical support to ten state departments for the preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for mitigation projects under the State Disaster Mitigation Fund (SDMF) and National Disaster Mitigation Fund (NDMF). Significant progress has been made, with four of these departments currently in the process of developing their DPRs namely, Health Dept., Agriculture dept., Rural works, and Environment, forest and Climate change.

4. Strengthening the District Disaster Management Plan – Patna

A department-specific framework was developed and recommended to strengthen the existing DDMP for Patna. The framework defines clear preparedness and response roles for 11 critical hazards and aligns departmental responsibilities with short-, medium-, and long-term objectives. This approach enhances operational clarity and improves the overall effectiveness of disaster risk

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reduction efforts in the district. One day workshop was organised for the district line departments officials/officers to orient on DDMP.

5. **National conference on Resilience in Practice: National Conference on State Leadership for DRR and Climate Action:** The National Conference was successfully executed on 3rd September 2025, Gyan Bhawan, Patna in presence of 181 participants.

6. **Project Steering Committee Meeting:** The Project Steering Committee meeting was held on 21 August 2025 at BSDMA, chaired by the Honourable Vice Chairman and attended by BSDMA Members, UNDP representatives, and PMU professionals. Key participants included Ms. Isabelle Tschan, Deputy Country Representative, UNDP India; Mr. Shubham Tandon, Programme Analyst; and virtual participants Mr. Manish Mohandas, National Resilience Officer, and Ms. Kavya Mohan, Consultant (Gender and DRR). The meeting reviewed program progress, identified operational gaps, and discussed strategies to address challenges. Stakeholders reaffirmed their commitment to achieving project objectives within the agreed timelines.

Gender and Inclusion:

During the reporting period, progress towards gender equality and women's empowerment remained a cross-cutting priority throughout implementation. A total of **525 participants** were trained across Bihar during this reporting period including **35 officials in Patna**, **110 community trainers in Rohtas**, **200 local functionaries in Gaya**, and **180 officials and PRI members in Supaul**. Women's participation was consistently high, representing **over 50% in Rohtas**, **44% in Gaya**, and **42% in Supaul**, demonstrating strong gender inclusion in disaster preparedness and local governance processes. Women's self-help groups (JEEViKA), female frontline workers, and youth volunteers played active roles in lightning risk awareness campaigns, as well as in district-level capacity-building sessions. Under the **Lightning Risk Mitigation Project in Rohtas** the most vulnerable groups were directly targeted like women, elderly persons, and persons with disabilities through tailored outreach activities and accessible IEC materials. Also, efforts were taken to develop gender inclusive mitigation plans under all the HRVCA projects.

Gender-responsive indicators were embedded within the **Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) frameworks** developed under the project to track equitable participation and benefits. All IEC materials and awareness modules were designed in local languages and accessible formats to ensure inclusive community outreach, enabling women and other vulnerable groups to meaningfully participate in risk governance and resilience-building across all project districts.

Output 2: Resource mobilisation by the state of Nagaland under the XV Finance Commission allocation enhanced for the implementation of Disaster Risk Management systems.

- DPR for landslide mitigation - Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) were developed in collaboration with the State Government. These DPRs integrated nature-based solutions (NbS) such as afforestation, slope stabilization, and sustainable land management for effective landslide risk reduction.
- Initiation for DDMP for State initiated - Initiation of departmental Disaster Management Plan was undertaken through a consultative and participatory process with local authorities, civil

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society, and community representatives. The plans were tailored to Nagaland's risk profile, strengthening preparedness and resilience across districts.

Output3: .Resources mobilisation by State Government of Uttar Pradesh under the XV Finance Commission allocations enhanced for implementation of Disaster Risk Management Programmes

- **Initiation of DM Plans:** The state of UP is prone to multiple hazards, the project has initiated the development of DM plans in 52 districts of UP. The service provider is taken on board as well. Additionally, the development of Department DM plans has also been initiated.
- The project will also support the development of the MIS portal for the government of UP, for which the work has also been initiated**.**

Output 4: Resilience building of the communities around the airports.

- The work on solarising 1500 households in Varanasi has been initiated, with the beneficiaries being finalized from PMAY.

Output 5: Resources mobilisation by State Government of Himachal Pradesh under the XV Finance Commission allocations enhanced for implementation of Disaster Risk Management Programmes. Indicator: Development of hospital safety plan for all districts of Himachal.

- The hospital safety plan for the state has been initiated.

7. Indicator and Expenditure Reporting

Output statement	Indicator	Baseline Value	End of the project target	Actuals achieved against target for the indicator[2]	Evidence[3]	Budget as per AWP (USD)	Actual Expenditure (USD)	Remarks (if any)
Output 1 Strengthening the Disaster	1.1 No. of DDMPs supported	0	1	1	Draft DDMP and MoM	$10,000	Please provide figure	

[2] Please report cumulative actuals.

[3] Means of verification will require evidence, links, reference, photos, transcripts from exit interviews, feedback surveys, call center reports, phone verification, etc. All methods and means used to collect and report on the results should be described, and links prepared for future reference, spot checking, and verification by independent teams when necessary. It also means that the same expectation will apply when third-party monitors are used.

If the data source involved meetings, then details of meeting participants and matters discussed and agreed actions should be documented as part of the evidence/data source.

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Risk Systems for the State of Bihar								
	1.2 Advance Capacity building of state and district	0	4	4 (Trainings completed in Patna, Gaya, Supaul and Rohtas)	Training reports, Photos Attendance sheets	$20,000	$2,631.91	This included both district and block level trainings/work shops.
	1.3 Number of government departments supported to develop risk-informed DPRs under the 15th Finance Commission	0	10	10 departments engaged, 4 DPRs is in progress	Official Letters, Concept Note	$30,000	$31,199.06	6 departments shows no progress after continuous follow-up by UNDP - BSDMA therefore the SDMA has suggested to only finalise the 4 approved DPRs
	1.4 Development lightning risk mitigation project for Rohtas	0	1	1	Reports Videos Photos	$95,000	$144.20	the study is completed but the Installation of lightning arrestors and a workshop are pending due to the recent State level elections
	1.5 Development of vulnerability sensitive model heat action plan for Patna	0	1	1	Web Portal Photos Videos Documents	$35,000	$35,079.44	Dynamic, multiparametric Risk Assessment Portal - Block-wise, comprehensive review of the Bihar State Heat Action Plan (HAP), Capacity building

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								workshop along with handbook and IEC materials for heat and M&E framework
	1.6 Identification of blackspots for NH 28	0	1	1	Reports Photos Attendance Sheet	$45,000	$16,718.57	Project Completed
	1.7 Development of Flood Risk Mitigation Plan including flood risk modeling	0	1	1	Web Portal Photos Videos Documents	$10,0000	$83,268.67	Flood Risk Analysis, Flood web Portal, Flood Risk Mitigation Plan, Capacity Building of stakeholders, and the development of AR/VR videos stands completed.
	1.8 Development of Hazard, Risk, and Vulnerability assessments for Gaya	0	1	1	Web Portal Photos Videos Documents	$125,000	$96,582.32	Completed
	1.9 State level workshop, exposure visit and IEC material development	0	5	4 completed		$25,000	$25,670.89	Only the exposure visit is pending
	1.10 M&E, Technical consultants	0				90,000	$76,329.36	
Bihar PMU Cost						$67,601	$15,602.94	
Output 2 Strengthening the Disaster	2.1 Updation of district and department DM plan	0	25	10		$42,000	$59,208.15	The 10 department plans are being finalized while

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Risk Systems for Nagaland	(including gender considerations) for better risk informed planning in							the remaining 15 will be completed in 2026.
	Development of Risk mitigation for hazards like landslides and floods specifically highlighting nature based and inclusive solutions.	0	1	1		$75,000	$25,955.33	A dedicated civil engineer to initiate the development of mitigation programmed have been onboarded. Additionally a Project proposal on landslide is being developed for the state government
≈	IEC Material	0	2	2		$10,000		IEC material developed and submitted to the government
	PMU Cost-Nagaland					$15,560	$7,473.50	
Output 3: Strengthening the Disaster Risk Systems for UP	3.1- Preparation of Disaster Management Plan	0	15	Initiated	https://www.hindustantimes.com/cities/lucknow-news/uttar-pradesh-undp-sign-agreement-to-strengthen-disaster-management-101752	$70,000	$46,791.85	The funds under the project were received in October and the project activities have been initiated.

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					693054880.html			
	3.2-District DM Plan	0	75	Initiated		$153,789	$124,525.59	
	3.3-Development of HRVA	0	20					
	3.4-Accessing Resources XV Finance Commission							
	3.5 -MIS Development	0	1	Initiated		$40,000		
	PMU Cost UP					$156,211	$187,690.28	
Output 4: Strengthening the resilience of community near the airports.	4.1 Technical support to the district	0	3	1		$20,000	$9,630.52	The expert has joined in Varanasi
Output5: Strengthening the Disaster Risk Systems for HP	5.1 Hospital Safety Programme	0	12	On track		$95000	$4,125.96	The agency to implement the activity has been taken on board.
PMU						$55,000	$44,948.94	
Total AWP Budget and and Actual Expenditure (USD)						$1,375,161	$893,577.48	
Co-financing Materialized for VFs (USD)								

3. Challenges encountered, project risks and mitigation measures

- *Define key challenges and risks noted/materialized, whether new/recurrent/persistent.*
- *Describe new risks identified and propose ways to correct a course of action and agreed with responsible members to address these and the timelines. Describe if escalation is required for Project Board or other mechanisms. Update the project risk register accordingly.*
- *Latest version of Offline **Project Risk register must be attached as an annex** to the report.*

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During the reporting period, the Bihar component encountered a few challenges that temporarily affected implementation timelines.

- **Administrative delays:** Due to frequent transfers of district officials and leadership changes in key departments, the review and validation of technical outputs such as the HRVCA, District Disaster Management Plan for Patna and the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) under the Fifteenth Finance Commission were slowed.
- **Access to datasets:** Data access constraints from line departments also affected the timely finalization of digital tools, particularly for the HRVCA components.
- **Upcoming election:** The Lok Sabha election period posed additional constraints as several district-level activities and field interventions had to be postponed due to administrative engagement and adherence to the model code of conduct.
- **Access to XV Finance Commission Resources:** Limited progress has been observed from the identified state line departments in accessing resources under the XV Finance Commission. Several line departments were unable to provide timely technical inputs and time for meetings despite continuous follow-ups by UNDP-BSDMA. This affected the overall progress of the project.
- **Program fund release:** There was a delay in releasing the fourth tranche from BSDMA and the initial tranche from AAI which has posed challenges for the implementation of activities such as exposure visits, capacity building workshops and PMU contract extensions.

Some of the challenges were collectively mitigated through proactive coordination with BSDMA. At the district level, multiple meetings were organized to brief the new district officials on the program to maintain the program continuity. Efforts were taken to issue official correspondence to expedite departmental data sharing, and initiate the capacity building initiatives on time.

Overall, while the challenges resulted in short-term delays, they were effectively managed without impacting the overall achievement of the project's planned outputs for 2025.

4. Social and Environmental Standards (SES) Reporting (Applicable for moderate, substantial, and high risk projects)

- *Describe the SES risks (existing and new) identified for the project via the SESP.*
- *Has the SESP been updated during the reporting period? If yes, provide a brief description of new risks added and proposed mitigation measures.*
- *Provide an update on the SES risk assessment and management plans recommended as per the SESP.*
- *Provide an update on the Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) under the project*
- *Has any issue been reported under the project during the reporting period through GRM or any other reporting mechanism? Provide status update.*

The overall SES risk classification remains low, as identified in the original Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP). No new or substantial social or environmental risks were identified during the reporting period.

5. Communications and Visibility

Please provide URLs specific to this project (for example, project websites, social media sites, media coverage, etc.) as far as this is applicable. Note that some of these links would be the evidence and data sources for point no. 3 above.

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Resilience in Pratice : National Conference On State Leadership For DRR and Climate Action 3 sep 2025

आपदाओं की वजह से हर साल करोड़ों का नुकसान : विजय

संवाददाता पटना



आपदाओं को ध्यान में रखकर ही हमें विकास की योजनाओं को मूर्त रूप देना होगा. आपदाएं घटित होंगी. जलवायु परिवर्तन की वजह से आनेवाले दिनों में इसकी प्रकृति और आवृत्ति में विस्तार ही होगा. ऐसे में हमें इन दोनों के साथ मिलकर चलना होगा. बिहार में आपदाओं की वजह से हर वर्ष हजारों करोड़ का नुकसान होता है. ये बातें जल संसाधन एवं संसदीय कार्य मंत्री विजय कुमार चौधरी ने ज्ञान भवन में आयोजित जलवायु परिवर्तन पर आयोजित राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन के समापन सत्र में कही. उन्होंने कहा है कि विकास की सभी योजनाओं में आपदा प्रबंधन एक अभिन्न हिस्सा बने.

योजनाएं बनाते समय रखें आपदा प्रबंधन का ध्यान हो



ज्ञान भवन में बुधवार को आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकार और यूएनडीपी की ओर से आयोजित कार्यक्रम में बोलते जलसंसाधन मंत्री विजय कुमार चौधरी।

पटना, हिन्दुस्तान ब्यूरो। विकास की योजनाएं बनाते समय हमें आपदा प्रबंधन को ध्यान रखना होगा। जलवायु परिवर्तन की वजह से समय-समय पर आपदा अाती रहेगी। विकास कार्य भी चलते रहेंगे। ऐसे में दोनों के साथ मिलकर हमें चलना होगा।

जल संसाधन एवं संसदीय कार्य मंत्री विजय कुमार चौधरी ने बुधवार को ज्ञान भवन में आयोजित जलवायु परिवर्तन पर राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन में ये बातें कही। उन्होंने कहा कि बिहार में आपदाओं की वजह से हर वर्ष हजारों हजार करोड़ का नुकसान होता है। बिहार राज्य आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण (बीएसडीएमए) और संयुक्त राष्ट्र विकास कार्यक्रम की ओर से सम्मेलन का आयोजन किया गया। बीएसडीएमए उपाध्यक्ष डॉ. उदय कांत मिश्रा ने सफलताओं और असफलताओं दोनों से सीख लेकर समावेशी, जलवायु-अनुकूल लचीलेपन की दिशा में एक व्यावहारिक मार्ग तैयार करने के महत्व पर जोर दिया। अन्य राज्यों के लिए एक अनुकरणीय मॉडल प्रस्तुत किया गया। उद्घाटन प्राधिकरण के उपाध्यक्ष डॉ उदय कांत, सदस्य पीएन राय, कौशल किशोर मिश्र, नरेंद्र कुमार सिंह, प्रकाश कुमार और आपदा प्रबंधन विभाग के सचिव डॉ. चंद्रशेखर सिंह ने किया।

आपदाओं को ध्यान में रख योजनाओं को करना होगा लागू

जागरण संवाददाता, पटना : आपदाओं को ध्यान में रखकर ही हमें विकास की योजनाओं को मूर्त रूप देना होगा। आपदाएं घटित होंगी। जलवायु परिवर्तन की वजह से इसकी प्रकृति और आवृत्ति में विस्तार ही होगा तो दूसरी तरफ विकास का पहिया भी निरंतर चलता रहेगा। ऐसे में हमें इन दोनों के साथ मिलकर चलना होगा। बिहार सरकार के जल संसाधन एवं संसदीय कार्य विभाग के मंत्री विजय कुमार चौधरी ने बुधवार को यह कहा।

वे बिहार राज्य आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण और संयुक्त राष्ट्र विकास कार्यक्रम की ओर से ज्ञान भवन में जलवायु परिवर्तन पर आयोजित राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन के समापन सत्र में बोल रहे थे। इससे पूर्व सम्मेलन का उद्घाटन प्राधिकरण के उपाध्यक्ष डा. उदय कांत, सदस्य पीएन राय, कौशल किशोर मिश्र, नरेंद्र कुमार सिंह एवं प्रकाश कुमार के साथ आपदा प्रमंडलीय आयुक्त डा. चंद्रशेखर सिंह ने दीप प्रज्वलित कर किया।

मंत्री ने कहा कि आपदाओं की वजह से हर वर्ष हजारों-करोड़ों का नुकसान होता है। ऐसे में जरूरी है कि विकास की सभी योजनाओं में आपदा प्रबंधन एक अभिन्न हिस्सा बने। चार सत्रों में हुए सम्मेलन में सम्मेलन परा एवं मत्य संसाधन विभाग की अपर मुख्य सचिव एन. विजयलक्ष्मी, अग्निशमन सेवाएं के आइजी एम. सुनील कुमार नायक, बिहार मौसम सेवा केंद्र के निदेशक डा. सी.एन. प्रभु, ओडिशा राज्य आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण के कार्यकारी निदेशक डा. कमल लोचन मिश्रा समेत प्री एन. विनीद चंद्र मेनन व अन्य वक्ताओं ने विषय पर चर्चा की। वक्ताओं ने कहा कि जलवायु परिवर्तन एक वैश्विक चुनौती के रूप में हमारे सामने खड़ा है। मौसम चक्र बदल रहा है। देश ही नहीं दुनिया भर में प्राकृतिक आपदाएं लगातार बढ़ रही हैं। विकराल होती इस समस्या

- आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण एवं यूएनडीपी के राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन में बोले मंत्री विजय कुमार चौधरी
- आपदा एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विषयक सम्मेलन में देशभर के विशेषज्ञ व अधिकारी हुए शामिल



ज्ञान भवन में आपदा विभाग की ओर से आयोजित कार्यशाला में अधिकारियों को किया गया सम्मानित ● जागरण

सरकार ने कई कदम उठाए हैं। जल-जीवन-हरियाली मिशन हो या कृषि रोडमैप का क्रियान्वयन, बिहार ने हमेशा राह दिखाई है। वैश्विक स्तर पर सरकार के इन बाढ़, गर्मी, बिजली गिरने जैसी चुनौतियों के लिए डेटा-आधारित योजनाएं बन रही हैं, जिससे राज्य और जिलास्तर पर जोखिम का आकलन और चेतावनी तंत्र एक्शन प्लान और बिजली गिरने के खतरों को कम करने के प्रयासों को अन्य राज्य भी अपना सकते हैं।

उपाध्यक्ष डा. उदयकांत ने सफलताओं और असफलताओं से सीख लेकर समावेशी, नवोन्मेषी और जलवायु-अनुकूल लचीलेपन की दिशा में एक व्यावहारिक मार्ग तैयार करने के महत्व पर जोर दिया। यूएनडीपी इंडिया के मनीष मोहनदास ने बीएसडीएमए और यूएनडीपी के बीच सहयोग को राज्यस्तरीय नेतृत्व के एक ऐसे माडल के रूप में रेखांकित किया जो आपदा जोखिम न्यूनीकरण और जलवायु कार्रवाई के लिए राष्ट्रीय और वैश्विक ढांचों के अनुरूप है। सम्मेलन में 160 से अधिक प्रतिभागियों ने भाग लिया। इसमें बीएसडीएमए, एनडीएमए, एनआइडीएम, यूनिसेफ, कैरितास इंडिया, रिलायंस फाउंडेशन, रेडआर इंडिया, आइआइटी और अन्य प्रमुख संस्थानों के वरिष्ठ

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National Workshop on DRR



HRVA Gaya meeting

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राष्ट्रीय आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण के सदस्यों ने अफसरों के साथ की बैठक

- गया–नवादा व औरंगाबाद के अधिकारी रहे शामिल

मुख्य संवाददाता, गया जी



बैठक में शामिल अधिकारी.

राष्ट्रीय आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण भारत सरकार के तीन सदस्यीय प्रतिनिधिमंडल के दौरे के दौरान गुरुवार को समाहरणालय में एक संयुक्त ब्रीफिंग बैठक आयोजित की गयी. इसमें गया, नवादा व औरंगाबाद जिलों के अधिकारियों ने भी भाग लिया. इस बैठक का उद्देश्य तीनों जिलों में आपदा प्रबंधन तैयारियों की समीक्षा एवं आपसी समन्वय को सुदृढ़ करना था.

डीएम शशांक शुभंकर के मार्गदर्शन में आयोजित बैठक में बीएसडीएमए के प्रतिनिधियों सहित एनडीएमए के वरिष्ठ सलाहकार संजीव कुमार शाही, अवर सचिव विवेक जायसवाल व वरीय सलाहकार अनुज तिवारी उपस्थित हुए. बैठक में बिजली गिरना, सूखा, बाढ़, अग्निकांड, अफवाह, और सड़क दुर्घटनाओं जैसी प्रमुख आपदाओं पर चर्चा हुई. बीएसडीएमए-यूएनडीपी की ओर से संचालित एचआरवीसीए प्रक्रिया के अंतर्गत खतरों और संवेदनशीलता की पहचान की जा रही है. जिला आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण, गया की ओर से सातों दिन कार्यरत जिला आपातकालीन संचालन केंद्र, प्रशिक्षित तैराकों एवं गोताखोरों की व्यवस्था तथा समुद्र आधारित मॉडल की प्रस्तुति दी. बैठक में तीनों जिलों के एडीएम, आपदा प्रबंधन पदाधिकारी, कृषि, स्वास्थ्य, पशुपालन, शिक्षा, पीएचइडी, एसडीएमए आदि रहे.



Rohtas Lightning mitigation workshop



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बाढ़ प्रबंधन पर एक दिवसीय उच्च स्तरीय प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम आयोजित

नदी–आधारित बाढ़ विश्व स्तर पर सबसे विनाशकारी प्राकृतिक आपदाओं में से एक

- डीएम ने कार्यक्रम का किया शुभारंभ

प्रतिनिधि, सुपौल

बिहार राज्य आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण और संयुक्त राष्ट्र विकास कार्यक्रम के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में सोमवार को परिस्थितिकी तंत्र आधारित बाढ़ शमन परियोजनाओं का डिजाइन व एकीकरण विषय पर एक दिवसीय उच्च स्तरीय प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया. यह आयोजन पिपरा रोड स्थित शहनाई रिसॉर्ट होटल एंड रेस्टोरेंट में हुआ. कार्यक्रम का उद्घाटन डीएम सावन कुमार ने दीप प्रज्ज्वलित कर किया. उन्होंने बाढ़ प्रभावित क्षेत्रों के लिए ठोस और दीर्घकालिक रणनीतियों की आवश्यकता पर बल देते हुए कहा कि ग्रामीण विकास योजनाओं में इकोसिस्टम-आधारित समाधान को शामिल करना समय की मांग है. प्रशिक्षण सत्रों में बाढ़ जोखिम व संवेदनशीलता, जलवायु परिवर्तन के प्रभाव, लचीलापन निर्माण और एकीकृत बाढ़ शमन दृष्टिकोण जैसे विषयों पर विशेषज्ञों ने विस्तार से चर्चा की. साथ ही जोखिम प्रबंधन, संरचनात्मक और गैर-संरचनात्मक उपाय, सामुदायिक तैयारी और वित्तीय संसाधनों के प्रभावी उपयोग पर भी मार्गदर्शन दिया गया. दोपहर बाद प्रतिभागियों ने समूह चर्चा के माध्यम से बाढ़ शमन और आपदा तैयारी की कार्य योजनाएं तैयार की. फीडबैक और आकलन के साथ कार्यक्रम का समापन हुआ. वक्ताओं ने कहा कि नदी-आधारित बाढ़ विश्व स्तर पर सबसे विनाशकारी प्राकृतिक आपदाओं में से एक है, जिससे आर्थिक नुकसान होता है और जीवन व बुनियादी ढांचे को गंभीर खतरा होता है. प्रकृति-आधारित समाधान पारंपरिक बाढ़ प्रबंधन के स्थायी विकल्प के रूप में उभरे हैं, जो बाढ़ सुरक्षा के अलावा पर्यावरणीय और सामाजिक लाभ भी प्रदान करते हैं. हालांकि, एनबीएस में बढ़ती रुचि के बावजूद, विभिन्न संदर्भों और पैमानों पर बाढ़ शमन के लिए उनकी प्रभावशीलता का अपर्याप्त संश्लेषण होता है, जिससे उनके व्यापक रूप से अपनाए जाने में बाधा आती है. इस अवसर पर जिले के पदाधिकारी, आपदा प्रबंधन टीम के सदस्य और विभिन्न विभागों के प्रतिनिधि मौजूद थे.



उद्घाटन करते डीएम.

प्रभात खबर
Tuesday, August 12, 2025
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बिहार राज्य आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण एवं UNDP के बीच समझौते के अन्तर्गत परियोजना शुरू करने के लिए बैठक



सुपौल, अंगभारत। शनिवार को जिलाधिकारी की अध्यक्षता में जिला सुपौल में बाढ़ जोखिम समन परियोना का शुभारंभ बैठक लहटन चौधरी सभागार भवन, समाहरणालय में किया गया। उक्त परियोजना बिहार राज्य आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण एवं UNDP INDIA के बीच आपदा जोखिम प्रबंधन से संबंधित गतिविधियों को सुदृढ़ करने हेतु किये गये समझौते के अन्तर्गत एक महत्वपूर्ण गतिविधि है। बैठक के दौरान जिलाधिकारी ने कुछ महत्वपूर्ण बिन्दुओं को इस परियोजना के अन्तर्गत सम्मिलित करने का निदेश दिया। उन्होंने कहा कि कोशी नदी के पूर्वी एवं पश्चिमी तटबंध के बीच स्थित 25 पंचायतों को इस अध्ययन में मुख्य रूप से सम्मिलित करने का निदेश दिया। इस अध्ययन में जल संसाधन विभाग की एक महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका है। उक्त बैठक में कौशल कुमार, जिलाधिकारी, राशिद कलीम अंसारी, अपर समाहर्त्ता, आपदा प्रबंधन, गयानन्द यादव, जिला पंचायत राज पदाधिकारी, आर्याराज, प्रभारी पदाधिकारी, आपदा प्रबंधन, UNDP बिहार परियोजना पदाधिकारी, बिहार राज्य आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण पदाधिकारी, कार्यपालक अभियंता, जल संसाधन विभाग, जिला शिक्षा पदाधिकारी, सुपौल, कार्यपालक अभियंता, लोक स्वास्थ्य प्रमंडल, कार्यपालक अभियंता, जल निस्सरण पदाधिकारी, सुपौल, Alluvium पदाधिकारी एवं आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण, इत्यादि सम्मिलित हुए।

https://www.linkedin.com/posts/undp-in-india_resilience-in-practice-national-conference-activity-7371501553477709825-uoZI/

https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/patna/undp-praises-bihars-disaster-risk-reduction-model/articleshow/123682022.cms

https://www.facebook.com/share/1AWDa8xHV8/

https://www.hindustantimes.com/cities/lucknow-news/uttar-pradesh-undp-sign-agreement-to-strengthen-disaster-management-101752693054880.html#google_vignette

6. Partnerships

Provide details of new partnerships (financial/non-financial) realized during the reporting period.

For implementing the advance capacity building initiatives for the government and communities in all the 4 project districts namely; Gaya, Supaul, Rohtas and Patna, UNDP partnered with various agencies like RedR India, Bodhi Organisation, STS Global and AIDMI to impart trainings at both district and block levels.

7. Lessons Learned and Way Forward

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Document any lessons that will be applied to address challenges or improve the implementation pace. Outline any good practices, as applicable. Based on the above, mention key issues which need to be addressed/prioritized for next reporting period

Lessons Learned

During the reporting period, implementation in Bihar demonstrated that **data-driven and locally contextualized approaches** significantly enhance the effectiveness of disaster risk reduction (DRR) interventions. The multi-hazard risk assessments conducted in Gaya, Supaul, Rohtas, and Patna underscored the value of combining **technical modelling, GIS-based tools, and local validation** to improve the accuracy and relevance of district-level risk planning.

A key lesson emerging from the **Flood and Lightning Risk Assessments** was the importance of **multi-departmental data coordination**. Access to accurate datasets from various line departments is essential for timely analysis and digital tool finalization. Regular institutional follow-ups and clear data-sharing protocols were found to be critical for maintaining implementation momentum.

The project also highlighted the need for **sustained capacity building** beyond one-time training programmes. Engaging district officials/officers, volunteers, and local organizations through **refresher trainings and institutional integration** (such as including them in DDMA training calendars) ensures continuity and retention of knowledge.

Furthermore, the integration of **gender-responsive and inclusive approaches** in risk communication and awareness campaigns, particularly in Rohtas and Patna, demonstrated that participatory and accessible outreach enhances community ownership and the overall impact of interventions.

Way Forward

In the next implementation cycle, the project will focus on consolidating outputs and ensuring institutional uptake and sustainability. The immediate priorities include:

- **Integration of Digital Risk Tools:** Aligning newly developed digital platforms (Lightning Risk Atlas, HRVA, Flood Information Portal, and Heat Risk Portal) with BSDMA's state MIS and ensuring standardized protocols for hosting, maintenance, and periodic updates.
- **Continued Policy Engagement:** Building on the outcomes of the National Conference on DRR and Climate Change (September 2025) to further advance inter-state knowledge sharing and mainstream DRR and climate adaptation into development planning.

The project remains on track toward its end-of-cycle objectives and will continue to emphasize sustainability, digital integration, and inclusive risk governance in the upcoming period.

8. Annexures

*Provide **CO SharePoint/public website links** to the sources of evidence.*