

Pedagogy: Various techniques and pedagogy are adopted in this course to help participants to feel the best touch of reality. The techniques like Management games, hands on experience, visit to institutions related to disaster management , finally with soft skills for efficient job performance.

Travel: Greater Hyderabad is well connected by Air, Rail and Road with all parts of the country. Participants travelling by train should alight at Secunderabad or Hyderabad railway station. City transport service is available to reach the EEI.

Buses from various places to Extension Education Institute
Secunderabad Railway Station : 7/94H, 7/94R,

7/95R, 5/92,

Hyderabad Railway Station, Nampally : 92R,

Kachiguda Railway Station : 2/94R,

Mahatma Gandhi Bus Station (Imlibun) : 94R, 94H, 95A,

(Reach Koti, Opp. Osmania Medical College gate by auto and catch bus) 95P, 94/95R

Rajiv Gandhi International Airport, : Taxi / RTC Bus /

Shamshabad AeroExpress

Land marks:

Extension bus stop located on the Rajendranagar road which is at a distance of 15 km. from Koti, 25 km from Secunderabad, 15 km from Nampally, 18 km from Kachiguda and 10 km from Rajiv Gandhi International Airport. The participants may also hire private taxi or cab or auto directly from the Railway Station. Drop Location for Private cabs or Taxis: Extension Education Institute, Rajendranagar road.

Participants are advised to make their return journey reservations at their end before leaving to Hyderabad.

Further Information can be obtained from

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TRAINING PROGRAMME ON

Disaster Management & Mitigation strategies for Extension Professionals

25th -29th September, 2018



Course Coordinators

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Back Ground

Human vulnerability to disasters is an age-old phenomenon. Disasters play havoc with people's lives. Their aftermath results in death, destruction, misery and trauma. The unique geoclimatic conditions of our country make this region vulnerable to natural disasters. There are varied reasons for occurrence of disasters. Modernisation and industrialisation have disrupted the natural resource balance. This, along with alarming increase in population, depletion of resources, lack of knowledge and skills and rising economic disparities are considered to be mainly responsible for the vulnerability of society to these catastrophes. The situation, though more or less similar globally, is quite distressing in countries of South Asia, such as India. The long history of disasters, and the resulting sufferings, are reasons enough to ponder over their manageability.

One of the major repercussions that disasters have, is on agriculture. A substantial part of the population depends on agriculture for its livelihood. Agricultural activity is adversely affected by any unforeseen weather changes or variations in physical conditions. This gets accentuated in case of cyclones, floods and droughts resulting in disruption of people's livelihood and adding to the risk, damage and stress of disasters. Drought is a perennial feature, 16 per cent of India's total area is drought prone and approximately, 50 million people are annually affected by droughts. About 68 per cent of total sown area of the country is susceptible to drought at one time or other. Under this latest dispensation, another 'sub-humid' category, having an adverse water balance, has been added to arid and semi-arid category. Recent floods in Kerala state is an eye opener to policy makers, administrators and people who suffered in for not having the strategies for preparedness to combat the disasters.

The world over, any measure, be it preparedness, mitigation, relief or rehabilitation in the wake of disasters, is primarily regarded as the responsibility of the government. But despite the vast resources at its command and the power to take necessary steps, due to the range of activities involved, the government needs to involve other key stakeholders in this exercise. To improve the knowledge and skill in the area of disaster management and in agriculture Extension Education Institute (EEI) is organizing a 5 day training programme on this.

Objectives of training:

- To enhance knowledge on the importance of disaster management in agriculture and allied sectors
- To enhance knowledge and skill in enhancement of livelihood after disaster management
- To enhance skills in developing strategies related to disaster management and mitigation in agriculture and allied sectors
- To develop skill in handling disaster related issues in agriculture and allied

Course contents:

An overview of disaster, disaster preparedness plans, agricultural losses & damages in disaster; Disaster management in agriculture and allied sectors; IMDs role in cyclone disaster management; Drought management techniques; Role of INCOIS in disaster mitigation; Role of agro meteorology in disaster management; Community based disaster management; Mitigation strategies for combating disasters; Disaster management & biodiversity; Role of NGOs in disaster management; Cyclone & floods management; Livelihood enhancement after the disasters; Soft skills; Gender issues in disaster management and institutional visits.

Benefits of attending Training:

- Role of disaster management education and training help in planning and implementation of disaster management strategies.
- The training will provide comprehensive knowledge on different types of hazards, disaster management techniques and impediments in the way of disaster reduction and in addressing the farming community needs.
- Training will help in identifying the location-specific coping strategies based on time-tested traditional knowledge which can be blended with modern agricultural technology
- Helps in assessing the situation likely to arise in the coming monsoon based on the rainfall regimes in the preceding post monsoon season and summer.
- Development and strengthening the networks with all the stakeholders directly and indirectly related to disaster management

Who can attend? : Officials from departments of Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal husbandry, Fisheries, Soil conservation and soil survey, Forestry and industries department of Andaman and Nicobar islands, Sericulture and allied sectors, all development professionals from client states of EEI, Assistant Professors / Scientists / KVK professionals / DAATT centre Professionals, personnel from Non Government Organisations and any others who want to build or improve their skills related to Disaster Management and Mitigation.

Duration: September 25th to 29th, 2018 (both days inclusive). Participants are expected to arrive at least by 8 am on the morning of September 25th and can leave after 1600 hrs. on September 29th 2018.

Boarding and Lodging: The programme is fully residential. Participants will be accommodated in the Hostels at EEI campus and will be provided free board and lodging. With regards to travel expenses, for all the client department officials as per their eligibility shall be met by EEI, Hyderabad except for officials from NGOs.