





Webinar

On

MAINSTREAMING HERITAGE CONSERVATION IN DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

 $20^{th}\, September\,\, 2022 \mid 11:00\,\, AM-1:00\,\, PM$

Jointly Organized by:

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT (NIDM)

(Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India),

Plot no. 15, Pocket-3, Block-B, Sector-29, Rohini, Delhi -110042

&

INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS (IGNCA)

(Ministry of Culture, Government of India)

Janpath Building, Near Western Court, Janpath,

New Delhi - 110001

National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM)

The National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) was constituted under an Act of Parliament with a vision to play the role of a Premier Institute for capacity development in India. The efforts in this direction which began with the formation of the National Centre for Disaster Management (NCDM) in 1995 gained impetus with its redesignation as the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) for training and capacity development. Under the Disaster Management Act 2005, NIDM has been assigned nodal responsibilities for human resource development, capacity building, training, research, documentation and policy advocacy in the field of disaster management. NIDM have a multi-disciplinary core team of professionals working in various aspects of disaster management. In its endeavour to facilitate training and capacity development, the Institute has state-of-the-art facilities like class rooms, seminar hall and video-conferencing facilities etc. The Institute has a well-stocked library exclusively on the theme of disaster management and mitigation. The Institute provides training in face-to-face, on-line and self-learning mode as well as satellite based training.

Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA)

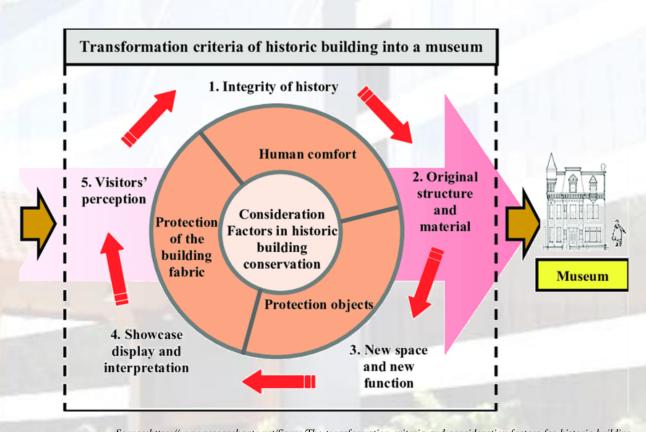
The Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA) was established in 1987 as an autonomous institution under the Ministry of Culture, as a Centre for research, academic pursuit and dissemination in the field of the arts. The Arts' encompass a wide range of subjects – from archaeology and anthropology to the visual and performing arts, enveloping them in a complementary and non-demarcated vision. The Member Secretary is the Executive head of both academic and administrative divisions. The IGNCA has six functional units – Kala Nidhi, the multi-form library; Kala Kosa, devoted mainly to the study and publication of fundamental texts in Indian languages; Janapada Sampada, engaged in lifestyle studies; Kaladarsana, the executive unit which transforms researches and studies emanating from the IGNCA into visible forms through exhibitions; Cultural Informatics, which applies technology tools for cultural preservation and propagation; and Sutradhara, the administrative section that acts as a spine supporting and coordinating all the activities.

Background

Conservation of heritage structures is an interdisciplinary effort, with the intention of merging traditional knowledge on building materials, techniques and specifications with modern tools and practices to bring them within the purview of current practitioners of conservation engineering.

Internationally, it is established practice that structural safety cannot be compromised in any conservation effort. Formal systems that recognize the conservation of heritage structures as an interdisciplinary engineering endeavor, with structural safety as an important determinant, do not exist in India.

With one of the largest reserves of heritage structures in the world, the lack of adequate quality and manpower in India is a serious constraint in addressing the task of understanding and protecting heritage structures from natural hazards, aging and weathering effects. More importantly, in a country with strong spiritual roots, the approach to the conservation of built heritage has to trace the basis of ancient building systems, the centrality of spirit in building activity, and the philosophy of non-permanence of materials.



 $Source: https://www.researchgate.net/figure/The-transformation-criteria-and-consideration-factors-for-historic-building-conservation_fig2_325087185$

Such an approach may be contrary to established, internationally accepted approaches to conservation. Therefore, capacity building in structural security-focused conservation engineering is a major challenge for India, with an urgent need to identify the existing diffused expertise in relevant sub-sectors within conservation and develop a holistic approach to the national grand challenge of protection to form a union legacy structures.

In order to achieve the intended goal, a national knowledge pool is to be developed by undertaking integrated research, education and outreach activities in protection of heritage structures coordinated and organized through a national level institute, a nationally coordinated technical forum can provide. For exchange of ideas and training of groups of stakeholders, mainly from implementing agencies(e.g. Archaeological Survey of India, State Archaeological Department, etc.) and faculty members of engineering and architectural institutions.

About the Webinar

In this context, the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) and IGNCA are organizing a Webinar on "MAINSTREAMING HERITAGE CONSERVATION IN DISASTER RISK REDUCTION from 11:00 am – 1:00 pm to address and identify the ways of Successful implementation of the strategies will reduce the risk profile of this location.

Objectives of the Webinar

- To leverage the power of heritage to protect heritage and build resilience.
- To promoting research, capacity building and, most importantly, aligning heritage needs in disaster risk reduction policies and plans.
- To provide traditional knowledge and skills, significantly reduces inherent vulnerability factors, strengthens communities' resilience and saves lives.

Programme Team

Program Chairperson:

- 1. Shri Taj Hassan, IPS, Executive Director, NIDM
- 2. Dr. Sachchidanand Joshi, Member Secretary, IGNCA, New Delhi

Program Director:

- 1. Prof. Santosh Kumar, Head, GiDRR, NIDM
- 2. Dr. Ajit Kumar, Director (Project Mausam) IGNCA, New Delhi

Coordinator:

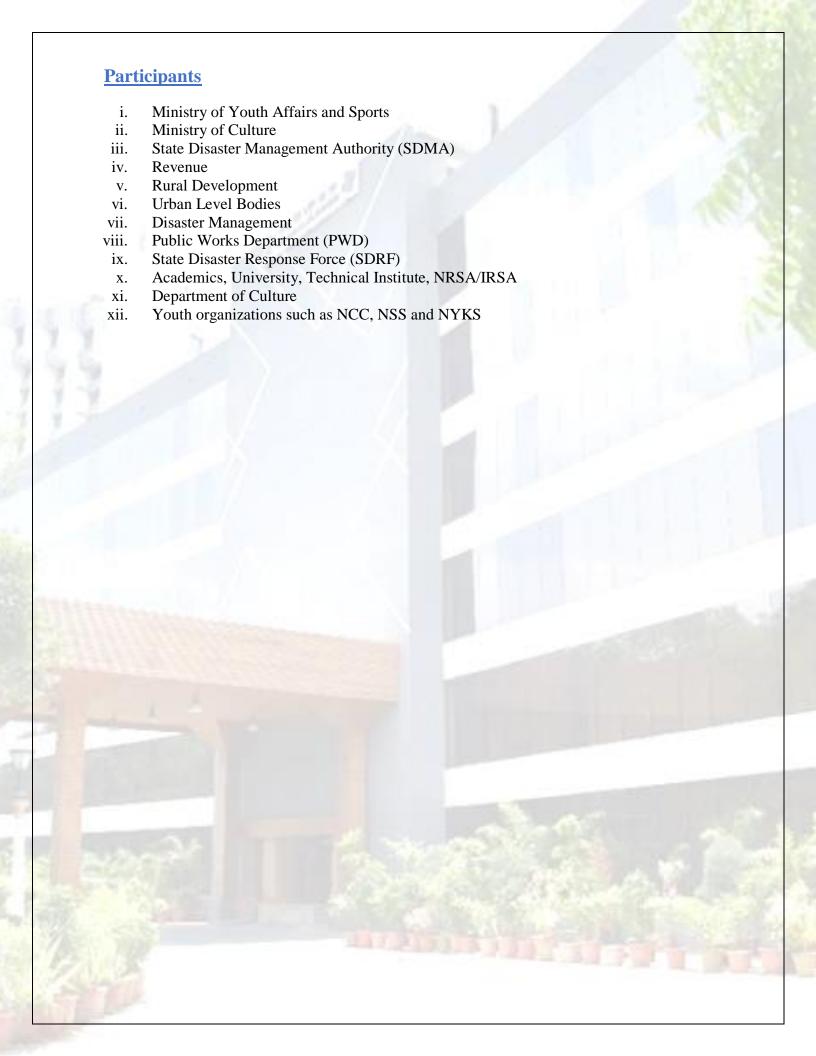
- 1. Mr. Ali Haider, Junior Consultant, NIDM
- 2. Mr. Vivek Sharma, Young Professional, NIDM
- 3. Dr. Ram Kishor Saini, Senior Project Associate, Project Mausam, IGNCA

IT Support:

NIDM IT Team

Webinar and Registration Details

The webinar would be conducted at WebEx Platform. Interested participants may register through the NIDM training portal on the link https://training.nidm.gov.in/. The joining link for the webinar will be available at the NIDM training portal and would also be sent individually to the registered email addresses.



Session Plan (Agenda)

Session Theme/Topic	Resource Persons	Time and Duration
Inaugural Session: - Mr. Ali Haider, Junior Consultant, NIDM		
Program Briefing	Dr. Ajit Kumar, Director 'Project Mausam' IGNCA, New Delhi.	11:00 – 11:05
Overview & Welcome Address	Prof. Santosh Kumar, Head, GIDRR, NIDM	11:05 – 11:10
Keynote Address	Shri Taj Hassan, IPS, Executive Director, NIDM	11:10 – 11:15
Special Address	Dr. Sachchidanand Joshi, Member Secretary, IGNCA, New Delhi	11:15 – 11:20
Technical Session		
Disaster and protection of cultural heritage.	Shri Bhairab Lal Das, Project Officer, Bihar Legislative Council, Convenor, Bihar State Chapter, INTACH	11:20 – 11:55
• To promoting research, capacity building and, most importantly, aligning heritage needs in disaster risk reduction policies and plans.	Dr Kamini Sinha, Associate Professor, Department of Architecture and Planning, National Institute of Technology, Patna	11:55 – 12:10
• To provide traditional knowledge and skills, significantly reduces inherent vulnerability factors, strengthens communities' resilience and saves lives.	Dr. Divay Gupta, Principal Director, INTACH	12:10 – 12:25
Open-house Discussion led by moderator 12:25 – 12:40		
Concluding Remarks	Prof. Santosh Kumar, NIDM	12:40 - 12:50
Vote of Thanks	Ms. Fuhar Bali, Project Associate, Project Mausam, IGNCA, New Delhi	12:50 – 13:00