

**Virtual Program**  
**On**  
**Seasonal Disaster Preparedness: Heatwave and Monsoon Readiness**  
**Mode: Online**  
**Dates: 26 May 2026**

## 1. Background:

India is increasingly experiencing the impacts of climate variability, with seasonal hazards such as heatwaves and floods becoming more frequent and intense over the years. The month of May and early June represent a critical transition period, where prolonged heat conditions are often followed by the onset of monsoon, bringing risks of urban flooding, waterlogging, and associated public health challenges.

In recent years, the rising incidence of heatwaves has posed significant risks to public health, livelihoods, and infrastructure. Simultaneously, unplanned urbanisation, inadequate drainage systems, and changing rainfall patterns have heightened flood vulnerability during the monsoon season.

Recognizing the need for proactive preparedness and coordinated response, the Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management (GIDM) proposes to organise a virtual programme focusing on Seasonal Disaster Preparedness, with emphasis on Heatwave Management and Monsoon & Flood Preparedness.

### 1.1 In context to Gujarat:

Gujarat is particularly vulnerable to both heatwaves and hydro-meteorological hazards due to its geographical and climatic conditions. Several regions in the state experience extreme temperatures during summer, increasing the risk of heat-related illnesses, especially among vulnerable populations such as outdoor workers, elderly citizens, and urban poor.

The state has also witnessed recurrent flooding in both urban and rural areas due to intense rainfall events, river overflow, and drainage congestion. Coastal districts remain exposed to additional risks due to cyclonic systems and storm surges during the pre- and post-monsoon periods.

Gujarat has taken notable initiatives such as the implementation of Heat Action Plans and the strengthening of disaster management systems. However, there remains a continuous need to build capacity at the operational and field levels to ensure timely preparedness and effective inter-departmental coordination.

## 2. Why is there a need?

The transition from extreme heat to monsoon-related risks requires a shift from immediate response to anticipatory preparedness. Often, departments function in silos, and preparedness measures are initiated in the later stages, reducing their effectiveness.

This programme is designed to:

- Enhance understanding of seasonal risks and their evolving nature.
- Strengthen preparedness planning before the onset of monsoon.
- Promote convergence among departments and stakeholders.
- Encourage practical, field-level actions rather than theoretical approaches.

By focusing on two critical seasonal hazards, the programme aims to bridge the gap between policy frameworks and ground-level implementation.

### 3. Objective of the Program:

The programme aims to:

- Provide a concise understanding of heatwave and monsoon-related risks in the context of Gujarat.
- Familiarize participants with key preparedness measures and early warning systems for both hazards.
- Highlight roles and responsibilities of departments in managing seasonal risks.
- Share practical field-level actions and checklists for immediate implementation.
- Encourage basic coordination and information sharing among stakeholders.

### 4. Target Participants & Department:

Sr. No.	Department	Target Groups
1.	Home Department	Traffic Police, Police Personnel, Home Guards
2.	Revenue Department	Mamlatdars, DPO's, SEOC & DEOC Staff
3.	Health & Family Welfare Department	Chief District Health Officers (CDHO), Medical Officers, Paramedical Staff, ASHA Workers
4.	Urban Development and Urban Housing Department	Deputy Municipal Commissioners, City Engineers, Health Officers, Sanitary Inspectors
5.	Panchayat, Rural Housing & Rural Development Department	Talati-cum-Mantri, Gram Sevaks, Block Development Officers
6.	Women and Child Development Department Gujarat	CDPOs, Aganwadi Supervisors
7.	Gujarat Pollution Control Board	Environmental Engineers, Field Officers
8.	Tourism Department	Tourism Officers, Site Managers, Tourist Facility Supervisors

9.	Tribal Development Department	Project Officers (ITDP), Tribal Extension Officers, Field Coordinators
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## 5. Pedagogy

The programme will adopt an interactive and practice-oriented approach to ensure effective learning outcomes. The methodology will include:

- Expert lectures for conceptual understanding
- Case studies from Gujarat and other states
- Interactive discussions and Q&A sessions

The focus will be on actionable learning, enabling participants to translate knowledge into practical preparedness measures within their respective jurisdictions.

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