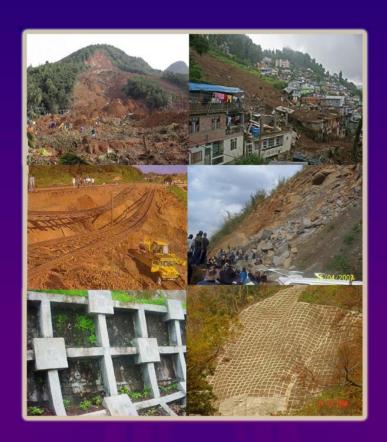


International Conference on Landslides Risk Reduction and Resilience

Thursday, 28th November 2019 The Ashok Hotel, New Delhi, India



Organised by



National Institute of Disaster Management

Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India
A-Wing, 4th Floor, NDCC-II Building, Jai Singh Road,
New Delhi – 110 001
www.nidm.gov.in

International Conference on Landslides Risk Reduction and Resilience

Thursday, 28th November 2019, The Ashok Hotel, New Delhi, India

BACKGROUND:

NIDM has been mandated by Sub-section 8 and 9, Section 42, Chapter 7 of Disaster Management Act 2005 to develop training modules and educational materials, undertake training, research, documentation and publication for capacity development and dissemination of knowledge / information related to disaster management, assist in formulation of policies, plans, strategies and frameworks for disaster risk reduction and resilience as well as promote awareness among different stakeholders for enhancing human capacity to avoid, prevent, mitigate, prepare, respond and recover efficiently in a proactive, holistic and integrated manner. The Institute has been organizing various training courses and conducting seminars / workshops / conferences covering wide spectrum of themes at the national and international levels besides publishing several training modules and other documents including case studies, templates and disaster reports. This Conference on Landslides Risk Reduction and Resilience 2019 offers a valuable opportunity to network with colleagues from many countries who share the same goals. Scientists, experts and functionaries in hazards and disaster risk management are invited to participate in this International Conference on Landslides Risk Reduction and Resilience 2019. The Conference will explore these issues from the view point of SFDRR, SDGs, climate change, urbanization, ecosystem and community based approach for enhancing the resilience. The role of science and technology as well as governance and administration role along with affected community will be focus of the conference.

INTRODUCTION:

Landslide disasters have fetched global concern in recent years. The ubiquitous disasters cost enormous human fatalities and billions of economic losses around the world. Based on Global Fatal Landslide database 2004-2016, globally in 4,862 distinct landslide events 55,997 fatalities were recorded (earthquake triggered landslide events were not taken in account in this study). Continent-wise, Asia suffers the maximum damages / losses due to landslides and among the Asian countries, South Asian nations are the worst sufferers and even among South Asian countries India is one of the worse affected by landslides.

As landslides are frequent and widespread, the annual cumulative losses worldwide amount to tens of billions of USD in terms of lost property, environmental damage, repair works, and the maintenance of defence measures. As per Geological Survey of India, the window of economic loss due to landslides may reach between 1-2% of the gross national product in many developing countries.

India, the seventh-largest country in the world apropos of area, is persistently being knocked by landslides of varied magnitude throughout the history. The landslides vulnerable areas are spread over 21 States and 4 Union Territories including J&K, Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Andaman & Nicobar and Puducherry.

NIDM proposes a one day International Conference on Thursday, 28th November 2019 at The Ashok Hotel, New Delhi, for the Government and International agencies/ functionaries of the relevant Ministries / Departments / Institutions to share and exchange knowledge/ information on Landslide Risk Reduction and Resilience including some important national initiatives and international agreements/ frameworks on DRR including Disaster Management Act, National Disaster Management Plan, National Disaster Management Policy, Standard Operational Procedures on Disaster Management and various Guidelines on different types of disasters and related functions including natural strategy for landslide mitigation and thematic landslide mitigation Plan.

The International Conference will focus towards landslide risk reduction, understanding and reducing landslide disaster risk, wider and stronger framework for the landslide risk reduction network will be launched at International Conference by the delegates/resource persons. NIDM will also collaborate with education / training / research institutes under the respective Ministry / Department for organizing trainings, workshops and meetings as well as publication and documentation / development of IEC materials with focus on various activities related to disaster risk reduction and resilience.

The programme involves senior level resource persons, experts, professionals and functionaries who have very long and meaningful experiences with vast knowledge on the subject. During the programme, there will be presentations, and panel discussions on landslide risk reduction, sharing of ideas and expertise related to landslide disaster risk reduction and resilience with scope, advantages and limitations as well as issues, challenges and opportunities in managing landslide disaster events including the ethical perspectives. Government of India has established a well-structured disaster management system defining roles, responsibilities and procedures for different stakeholders as well as allocation of adequate funds through different mechanisms for undertaking activities on DRR&R. It has also laid down guidelines, procedures and protocols for Landslide Disaster Management functionaries.

Session themes for the conference cover a rich and diverse range of research topics. We hope this Conference take initiatives to forge better solutions to reduce future risks and threats of landslide hazards with multi-hazard perception.

OBJECTIVES:

The aim of Conference is to explore and debate the most recent advances in a discipline. This will be directed towards understanding past and present processes and through different approaches involve in landslide risk reduction and resilience with the following objectives:

- To enhance the understanding of the issues and solutions on governance and administration for landslides risk reduction and resilience
- To discuss about current practices in the landslides risk assessment, mitigation and monitoring technologies for landslide risks and resilience with case examples
- To highlight the environmental and emerging issues in context with urbanization, development and climate change
- To share experiences related to community based landslides risk reduction and resilience
- To disseminate information related to national and local strategies for landslides risk reduction and resilience
 as well as to develop a network mode roadmap for addressing the gaps by engaging with the institutions,
 researchers and experts

SPECIAL FOCUS IS GIVEN TO:

- Governance and administrative issues and support for LRR&R
- Tools, techniques and technologies for LRR&R
- Impact of climatic change, development, urbanization, and population growth for LRR&R

TARGET GROUP:

The target groups for this conference are delegate including expert and relevant functionaries from the government and international agencies, academics and research institutes.

CALL FOR PARTICIPATION:

Participants are invited from relevant disciplines and sectors working on disaster management, administration, response, training, research, academic, professional related to LRR&R etc. Interested participants may enrol for register latest by 10th November, 2019. No Registration fee is required for participation. However, participation will be limited by invitation and confirmation from the organizers.

CALL FOR PAPERS:

The International Conference on Landslides Risk Reduction and Resilience invites academicians, social workers, policy makers and other stakeholders to send original research abstracts / full paper, case studies formatted according to the given format to surya.nidm@nic.in before 7th November, 2019. Accepted papers will be published with ISBN/ISSN No.

DATE AND VENUE:

The programme will be organized on Thursday, 28th November 2019 at Banquet Hall, 3rd Floor, The Ashok Hotel, New Delhi, India

ORGANIZING TEAM:

Maj. Gen. Manoj Kumar Bindal, VSM

Executive Director, NIDM (Email: ed.nidm@nic.in)

CONFERENCE COORDINATOR:

Dr. Surya Parkash, Head, Geo-Meteorological Risks Management Division, (Email: surya.nidm@nic.in)

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Ms. Pinky Thakur, Steno, GMR Division, NIDM

Email: pinkinidm666@gmail.com

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- Maj. Gen. Manoj Kumar Bindal, ED NIDM
- Mr. S. N. Meshram, Director General GSI
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- Dr. Teuku Faisal Fathani, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia
- Mr. A. A. Virajh Dias, Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment, Sri Lanka

KNOWLEDGE PARTNERS:

- International Consortium on Landslides, Japan
- Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
- The United Nations Children's Fund
- University of Twente, ITC, The Netherlands
- Geological Survey of India
- Central Road Research Institute
- Department of Science & Technology
- Central Building Research Institute
- Sikkim State Disaster Management Authority

- Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology
- Defence Terrain Research Laboratory
- Directorate General Border Roads
- Building Materials Technology Promotion Council
- Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee
- Forest Research Institute University
- HP State Disaster Management Authority
- Uttarakhand State Disaster Management Authority
- National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee

National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India

Registration Form

| Name of the Confere | ence: International Conference: Resilience" | ice on "La | ndslide | s Risk Redu | ction and | |
|-------------------------------|---|------------|---------|---------------------------|---------------|--|
| Day and Date: Thurs | day, 28 th November 2019 | | | | | |
| Venue: Banquet Ha | all, 3 rd Floor, The Ash New Delhi, India- 110021 | ok Hotel, | 50-В, | Diplomatic | Enclave, | |
| Name of the Delegate | : | | | | - | |
| Designation: | | | | | | |
| Name and Address of | the Organisation: | | | | | |
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| Passport Number | Date ar | d Place of | Issue _ | | | |
| Issuing Authority | Expiry Date | | | | | |
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| | | | | 11umointy | | |

NOTE: Participation in the conference will be limited by invitation and confirmation by organisers through email from surya.nidm@nic.in

FORMAT FOR ABSTRACT PROCEEDING

Theme

Please select any one suitable theme:

Theme I: Governance and Administration

Theme II: Science & Technology for Landslides Risk Reduction and Resilience

Theme III: Environmental and Emerging Issues

Theme IV: Community Based Landslides Risk Reduction and Resilience

Theme V: Strategies, Networking and Coordination

TITLE OF PAPER (All capital letter, Bold, Font: Times New Roman, Size:14)

Author's Name (Bold, Font: Times New Roman, Size:12)

Organization/ University/Institute, Country (Italic, Bold, Font: Times New Roman, Size:11)

E Mail / Contact Details (Italic, Bold, Font: Times New Roman, Size:11)

ABSTRACT (Font: Times New Roman, Size: 12)

An abstract is a single paragraph, without indentation, compendious summary of a paper's substance including research question, background, purpose, methodology, results, and conclusion in 200 to 250 words.

Keywords: Single; Paragraph; Summarizes; words indentation (maximum 6 words separated by semi-colon)

FORMAT FOR FULL LENGTH PAPER

TITLE OF PAPER (All capital letter, Bold, Font: Times New Roman, Size:14)

Author's Name (Bold, Font: Times New Roman, Size:12)

Organization/ University/Institute, Country (Italic, Bold, Font: Times New Roman, Size:11)

E Mail / Contact Details (Italic, Bold, Font: Times New Roman, Size:11)

ABSTRACT (Font: Times New Roman, Size: 12)

An abstract is a single paragraph, without indentation, compendious summary of a paper's substance including research question, background, purpose, methodology, results, and conclusion in 200 to 250 words.

Keywords: Single; Paragraph; Summarizes; words indentation (maximum 6 words separated by semi-colon)

Manuscript Text

Headings

Please use no more than three levels of displayed headings.

Abbreviations

Abbreviations should be defined at first mention and used consistently thereafter.

Text Formatting

- Manuscripts should be submitted in Word.
- Use 12-point Times New Roman font for text.
- Use italics for emphasis.
- Use single spacing.
- Use the automatic page numbering function to number the pages.

Word Limit

The word limit for full length paper is 5000 words or 10 pages (as per given format)



Theme: Please select any one suitable theme:

Theme I: Governance and Administration

Theme II: Science & Technology for Landslides Risk Reduction and Resilience

Theme III: Environmental and Emerging Issues

Theme IV: Community Based Landslides Risk Reduction and Resilience

Theme V: Strategies, Networking and Coordination

Example of full paper

TITLE OF PAPER (All capital letter, Bold, Font: Times New Roman, Size:14)

First name First surname¹, Secondname Secondsurname², Thirdname Thirdsurname^{1,2}

- 1) University of the abc, Centre for Disaster Studies, CityName, e-mail: abc@gmail.com
- 2) University of Xyz, Department of Sciences, Xyz,

Abstract

This is an example text template for the paper submission at the International Conference on Landslide Risk Reduction and Resilience, a one day International Conference on Thursday, 28th November 2019 at The Ashok Hotel, New Delhi. An abstract is a single paragraph, without indentation, compendious summary of a paper's substance including research question, background, purpose, methodology, results, and conclusion in 200 to 250 words. At the end of the abstract text a list of keywords (minimum: 3 maximum: 6) should be added as follows. Keywords keyword1, keyword2, keyword3...

Introduction

State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

Material and methods

Provide sufficient details to allow the work to be reproduced by an independent researcher. Methods that are already published should be summarized, and indicated by a reference. If quoting directly from a previously published method, use quotation marks and also cite the source. Any modifications to existing methods should also be described.

Results

Results should be clear and concise.

Discussion

This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

Conclusions

The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section.

Appendices

If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc. Similarly for tables and figures: Table A.1; Fig. A.1, etc. If the submit manuscript doesn't have any appendix, this section can be avoided in the manuscript.

Section and sub-sections

Each manuscript section should be entitled according to the Template Style List using up to 3 levels of indentation: style Heading 1 for the main title of the section, style Heading 2 for a possible sub-section and, if needed, style Heading 3 for a further sub-level. We recommend not to use more than 3 levels on titles and sub-sections. The example up here shows the use of two levels of titles for section and sub-section heading.

Figures and figure captions

Figures are allowed either in greyscale or in colour. Ensure proper distancing between figure and surrounding text. However, authors are free to add one or two empty rows of normal text to adjust formatting and visual appearance.

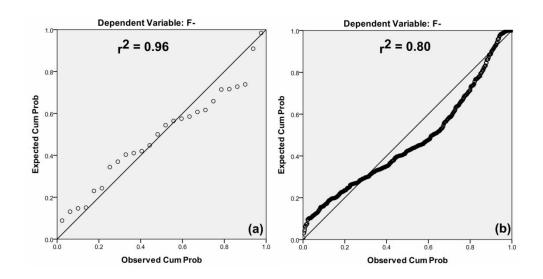


Figure 1 Example of half page figure. Captions which are 2 or more rows long must be justified. Shorter caption must be column-centred. Please ensure to select the style "Figure Caption" and to place caption below figure. Figures should be cited in text using the short: "Fig.".

Maths and formulas

All mathematical notations should be kept outside normal text paragraphs with the exception of single (or very simple combination of) symbols. Please avoid copy-pasting of equations as images. If equation numbering is necessary, please use a right-sided numbering between squared parentheses as in the following example.

$$G = \left(\frac{e^2}{\sum r_i}\right) \cdot \left[\cos\alpha\cos\beta\right]^{-1.3}$$
 [1]

All the units of measurement used in the paper should be in the SI system and every time a new symbol, group of symbols or specific operator is introduced, it should be explained and described along with its unit of measurement if appropriate.

Tables

In all the manuscript, table have to be formatted according to the following example. It is possible to insert a single- or a double-column table (if needed).

Table 1 Example of table.

| Col Head 1 | Col Head 2 | Col Head 3 | Col Head 4 |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | Aaa | Dddd | Gggg |
| 2 | Bbb | Eeee | Hhhh |
| 3 | cccc | ffff | Iiii |

Acknowledgments

In the Acknowledgments section, appearing just before the References, the authors may credit others for their guidance or help. Also, funding sources may be stated.

References (in the alphabetical order)

The list of references should only include works that are cited in the text and that have been published or accepted for publication. Personal communications and unpublished works should only be mentioned in the text. Do not use footnotes or endnotes as a substitute for a reference list.

Reference list entries should be alphabetized by the last names of the first author of each work. Order multi-author publications of the same first author alphabetically with respect to second, third, etc. author. Publications of exactly the same author(s) must be ordered chronologically.

Journal article

Gamelin FX, Baquet G, Berthoin S, Thevenet D, Nourry C, Nottin S, Bosquet L (2009) Effect of high intensity intermittent training on heart rate variability in prepubescent children. Eur J Appl Physiol 105:731-738. https://doi.org/10.1007/s00421-008-0955-8

Ideally, the names of all authors should be provided, but the usage of "et al" in long author lists will also be accepted:

Smith J, Jones M Jr, Houghton L et al (1999) Future of health insurance. N Engl J Med 965:325–329

Article by DOI

Slifka MK, Whitton JL (2000) Clinical implications of dysregulated cytokine production. J Mol Med. https://doi.org/10.1007/s001090000086

Book

South J, Blass B (2001) The future of modern genomics. Blackwell, London

Book chapter

Brown B, Aaron M (2001) The politics of nature. In: Smith J (ed) The rise of modern genomics, 3rd edn. Wiley, New York, pp 230-257

Online document

Cartwright J (2007) Big stars have weather too. IOP Publishing PhysicsWeb. http://physicsweb.org/articles/news/11/6/16/1. Accessed 26 June 2007

Dissertation

Trent JW (1975) Experimental acute renal failure. Dissertation, University of California