

20. SERVICE MOTTO EMBLEM AND FLAG

1. The question of adoption of a Service Motto and Emblem for the Fire Services in India was first mooted at the second meeting. It was carried forward to the fourth, seventh, eighth, ninth and twelfth meetings.

The Motto

2. The motto "we serve to save" (त्राणाय सेवा महे) was adopted at the seventh meeting of the Committee.

The Emblem

3. The Emblem has not yet been finalised. The Ministry of Home Affairs announced a prize for the best emblem design twice. The designs received in the second competition have yet to be assessed by the Committee.

- Reference :**
1. Page 18 of the minutes of the second meeting of S.F.A.C.
 2. Page 9 of the minutes of the fourth meeting of S.F.A.C.
 3. Page 13 of the minutes of the seventh meeting of S.F.A.C.
 4. Page 7 of the minutes of the eighth meeting of S.F.A.C.
 5. Page 3 of the minutes of the ninth meeting of S.F.A.C.
 6. Page 7 of the minutes of the twelfth meeting of S.F.A.C.

4. The Emblem has since been finalised and prints of the final design have been made available to all concerned. A model Emblem is annexed at Appendix '20-A'.

Wearing of Emblem as a Lapel Badge by Members of Fire services

5. At the fifteenth meeting, the Committee considered and accepted a suggestion that the emblem may be permitted to be worn as a lapel badge by Members of Fire services.

- Reference :** Page 4 of the minutes of the 15th meeting of S.F.A.C.

6. The Fire Service Flag was adopted at — Meeting of the committee. A model flag is appended at Appendix 20'B'.

- Reference :** Page of the minutes of the meeting of S.F.A.C.

21. COLLECTION OF FIRE STATISTICS

1. One of the measures essential for assessing the necessity of improving the technique of Fire prevention and fire fighting is the collection and study of statistical data relating to Fire Services, losses due to fire and the causes of fires, the importance of statistical data was appreciated by the Committee from the beginning and the ways and means of collecting such data were discussed at the first meeting. The Committee laid down the guidelines and authorised the Commandant, National Fire Service College, to prepare the forms for collection of statistics. The forms prepared by the Commandant were modified and approved at the second meeting. These are given at Appendix "21-A".
2. The forms for the collection of statistical data were revised at the sixth meeting. The revised forms are given at Appendix "21-B".
3. The Committee took up the question of simplifying the forms at their thirteenth meeting, it was agreed that the forms should be suitably revised and returns called quarterly State-wise or District-wise as may be convenient. The members, however, observed that the quarterly return should not be made very complicated and it should be left as simple as possible so as to ease its submission in time.
References :
 1. Page 9 of the minutes of the first meeting of S.F.A.C.
 2. Page 15 of the minutes of the second meeting of S.F.A.C.
 3. Page 16 of the minutes of the sixth meeting of S.F.A.C.
 4. Page 13 of the minutes of the thirteenth meeting of S.F.A.C.
4. While considering the follow-up action on "Collection of Fire Statistics", at the 14th meeting, it was decided to first revise the fire-report form so as to enable all concerned to submit the fire statistics speedily.
Reference : Pages 6 and 7 of the minutes of the 14th meeting of S.F.A.C.
5. At the 15th meeting, the Committee decided that a supplementary proforma should be circulated to all concerned for the supply of additional statistics.
Reference : Page 10 of the minutes of the 15th meeting of S.F.A.C.

Classification of Fire (for purposes of Fire Reports/Statistics)

6. The Council recommended at the 25th meeting that 'Fire' should be classified on the basis of losses as follows:-

Small Fire	-	Loss below Rs. 50,000.00
Medium Fire	-	Loss above Rs. 50,000.00 but below Rs. 1,00,000.00
Serious Fire	-	When human life is lost in the fire
Major Fire	-	Loss above Rs. 1,00,000.00
7. The Council further recommended that the 'property lost' column in the prescribed proforma in which fire statistics are furnished by the fire services should show loss of insured property and uninsured property separately. Similarly, the 'property saved' column should show the total figures for insured and uninsured property separately.
Reference : Page 3 of the minutes of the 25th meeting of S.F.A.C.

22. REPORTS

Annual Reports

1. It was decided at the third meeting that a list of well-established Fire Services in the Country should be prepared and copies of the annual reports of these services may be sent to all of them their information and general knowledge to help them know all about their counter parts in other States, the following list was finalized:-

S.No.	Name of Fire Services	S.No.	Name of Fire Services
1.	Ahmedabad	13.	Bangalore
2.	Greater Mumbai	14.	Patna
3.	Pune	15.	Cuttack
4.	Ernakulam	16.	Srinagar
5.	Indore	17.	Bhopal
6.	Nagpur City	18.	Shillong
7.	Rajkot	19.	Amritsar
8.	Allahabad (DIG Police HQ)	20.	Simla
9.	Allahabad (IG RPF)	21.	Mumbai (Fire Supdt. Western Rly. Property)
10.	Allahabad (Fire officer CA)	22.	Mumbai (Central Railways)
11.	Hyderabad	23.	Delhi (Fire Adviser, Ministry of Defence)
12.	Delhi	24.	Calcutta

Reference : Page 11 of the minutes of the 15th meetings of S.F.A.C

2. It was once again reiterated at the thirteenth meeting that annual reports, including accidents, organisational problems etc. should be exchanged between all Fire Services and a copy sent to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Reference : Page 9 of the minutes of the thirteenth meeting of S.F.A.C

Fire Reports

3. Standardisation of the Fire Report forms was Considered by the Committee at the third meeting. it was deferred on the ground that it was not possible to undertake the work at that stage when the fire Services Bill had not been finalised by the States.
4. The committee finalised the standard fire report forms at the seventh meeting. The forms are given at Appendices "22-A" and "22-B".
5. This was again considered at the ninth meeting and a standard Fire Report form was recommended by the Committee. The Committee while recommending the standard form, resolved that in case of those Fire Services who might want to add additional information to what was embodied in the model form, there was nothing to preclude them from doing so.
6. It was felt by the Committee that the cause of fire and damage done should only be kept with the department for statistical purposes and details not published or submitted to outside parties.

References :

1. Page 12 of the minutes of the third meeting of S.F.A.C.
2. Page 16 of the minutes of the seventh meeting of S.F.A.C.
3. Page 2 of the minutes of the ninth meeting of S.F.A.C.
4. Pages 9 and 10 of the minutes of the eleventh meeting of S.F.A.C.

Inspection Reports

7. A standard inspection report form was recommended by the Committee at the eighth meeting. The form given at appendix "22-C".

Reference : Page 9 of the minutes of the eighth meeting of S.F.A.C.

Publication of Observations of Inspecting officers (on Fire Brigades) in Magazines (Technical Journals)

8. The Chairman directed at the 14th meeting that an attempt should be made to include some material on this aspect in the journal of Fire Technology- India, published by the NFSC.

23. FIRE RESEARCH STATION

1. Establishment of a Fire Research Station was first approved at the Conference of the Chiefs of Fire Services in 1955. It was again taken up at the fourth meeting when it was proposed that the Ministry of Home Affairs might approach the Ministry of Scientific and Industrial Research with a request that the latter might kindly take up that question as soon as possible and establish a Fire Research Station in the country.
2. It was, however, decided by the Government of India that there was no necessity, at that moment, of setting up of Fire Research Station as envisaged in the report, or of setting up a Central Fire Organisation. The Committee endorsed the decision at the ninth meeting.

References : 1. Page 10 of the minutes of the fourth meeting of S.F.A.C.
2. Page 4 of the minutes of the ninth meeting of S.F.A.C.

Note : The Fire Research Station has now been established at C.B.R.I., Roorkee. The various fire services may avail of the facilities available there to solve their research and testing problems.

First-Hand Study of Major Fires by Scientists of D.I.F.R. and C.B.R.I.

3. This matter was discussed at the 25th meeting. The Council was of the view that D.I.F.R. and C.B.R.I. being the existing basic units in the field of Fire Research, study of major fires by their Scientists could be of immense value in improving upon fire prevention/protection devices. The Council, therefore, recommended that the D.I.F.R./C.B.R.I. Scientists should be invited/permitted by the Fire Service Chiefs to study the major fire events when these occurred. The States/U.Ts. should extend all facilities to such visiting Research Scientists.

Reference : Page 12 of the minutes of the 25th meeting of S.F.A.C.

24. FIRE PREVENTION

Safety Codes

1. It was agreed at the third meeting of the Committee that the series of Codes covering personal, internal and exposure hazards, prepared by the Indian Standards Institution be examined by the Committee.

Reference : Page 11 of the minutes of the third meeting of S.F.A.C.

Rural Fires and their Prevention

2. While considering the measures for the prevention of rural fires at the seventh meeting, the Committee recommended that a film should be prepared and propaganda in this respect should be undertaken by the State Fire Prevention Committee. They also recommended that the Ministry of Home Affairs might refer the note given in Appendix "24-A" to all State Governments.

Reference : Page 14 of the minutes of the seventh meeting of S.F.A.C.

3. The Fire Prevention measures necessary for thatched hutments belonging to the working class were considered at the twelfth meeting. The recommendations are given at Appendix "24-B"

Reference : Page 11 of the minutes of the twelfth meeting of S.F.A.C.

Note : After these recommendations were made, the C.B.R.I., Roorkee has developed a cheap and effective method for fire retardant treatment of thatch. The fire services may get in touch with the Scientist-in-Charge, Fire Research Station, C.B.R.I., Roorkee (UP) for details.

Fire Prevention Propaganda over the All-India Radio

4. The proposal of using All India Radio for broadcasting Fire Prevention propaganda was considered at the 14th meeting. The Committee recommended:-

- (a) The All-India Radio should organise broadcasting fire prevention propaganda programmes for a minimum period of 10 minutes once a week in the rural broadcasts, in mid-day programmes for the house wives and during the evening for industrial workers.
- (b) Officers from the local fire brigades may be requested to deliver talks on fire prevention so that expert opinion may be available to the maximum number of listeners.
- (c) Lessons from big fires with regard to damages and causes of fire may also be broadcast by the All India Radio programmes so as to make the people fire conscious and enable them to appreciate the related hazards. In such broadcasts, means of fire prevention and the defects or shortcomings on the part of humans in preventing fires should be properly focussed so that similar mistakes may not be repeated.

Reference : Pages 18 and 45 of the minutes of the 14th meeting of S.F.A.C.

Fire Prevention Propaganda in Schools and Colleges

5. The Committee recommended at the 14th meeting that:-

- (a) There should be regular fire prevention propaganda at the School and College levels with the aid of slides, posters, pamphlets and demonstrations and by exhibition of films (preferably in 16mm size) so that the students may be benefitted and a sense of fire consciousness may be developed in their minds from the early age; and
- (b) The propaganda through posters, educational films, etc. may also be made by the Publicity Deptt. of each State/U.T. through mobile publicity vans in the rural areas.

Reference : Pages 18 and 46 of the minutes of the 14th meeting of S.F.A.C.

Fire Prevention in Industry

6. At the 14th meeting, the Committee recommended that there should be regular fire prevention propaganda in all industrial undertakings through posters, slides and regular feature films on fire prevention/protection as may be available. In addition, there should be regular fire drills in all Sections of industrial establishments

under the direction of the Factory Fire Prevention Officer at least once a fortnight for which crews should be detailed in advance and be regularly trained in operating fire extinguishers, handling of fire alarm and calling the local fire brigade. "Fire-notices" should be displayed all over the factories, canteens, etc. Such notices should be in the local vernacular and should be pasted in conspicuous positions so that these are visible to and readable by all workers. The fire-notices should contain instructions in short as to what should be done in the event of an outbreak of fire or other emergency, viz. tackling the fire at the very incipient stage with the available first-aid fire fighting equipment, calling the fire brigade and raising the fire-alarm.

7. The Chairman directed that the syllabus for the special course for officers from industrial establishments should include elementary fire prevention and its training, because these measures shall have to be implemented by them alone.

Reference : Pages 19 and 47 of the minutes of the 14th meeting of S.F.A.C.

Exhibition of Fire Prevention Slides and Films in Cinema Houses

8. The Committee recommended at the 14th meeting that all State Governments/U.T. Administrations should implement the regular exhibition of fire prevention slides and films in cinema houses within their respective jurisdiction.

Reference : Page 20 of the minutes of the 14th meeting of S.F.A.C.

Establishment of Fire Prevention Wing in the Fire Services

9. The Committee recommended at the 15th meeting that it should be recommended to the States/UTs :-

- (a) To have a 'Fire Prevention Wing' attached to each fire service/brigade, and
- (b) To make provision for consulting the fire services while passing building plans.

Reference : Page 6 of the minutes of the 15th meeting of S.F.A.C.

10. Report of a Sub-Committee appointed at the 15th meeting to prepare guidance material for setting up 'Fire Prevention Wings' were considered and accepted by the Committee at the 16th meeting. The report is given at Appendix "24-C" to this Compendium. It was also decided to accept the views expressed by the Ministry of Works & Housing that Local Bodies should include Senior Local Fire Officers in their Committee for approval of building plans.

Reference : Page 4 of the minutes of the 16th meeting of S.F.A.C.

11. The subject was again discussed at the 20th meeting. It was decided to recommend to the State Governments that high priority be accorded to the establishment of a 'Fire Prevention Wing' in each fire service/brigade.

Reference : Page 7 of the minutes of the 20th meeting of S.F.A.C.

Competition for Slogans/Slides/Films on Fire Prevention/Protection

12. It was decided at the 20th meeting to recommend to the Government of India to invite competitive entries for slogans/slide designs/films on fire prevention/protection and to offer attractive prizes for the same. The Committee also recommended that suitable entries, received in such competition should be utilised for the prevention propaganda.

Reference : Page 7 of the minutes of the 20th meeting of S.F.A.C.

'No Objection' Certificate (NOC) for Places of Public Assembly

13. It was brought out at the 22nd meeting that a N.O.C. must be obtained from the fire service for each place of public Assembly. The Council recommended that provisions for fire safety requirements in such occupancies, as contained in the National Building code of India, may be examined by the State Governments and strictly enforced. If need be, the State Governments may take action for strengthening the statutory provisions.

Reference : Page 20 of the minutes of the 22nd meeting of S.F.A.C.

25. OBSERVANCE OF FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

1. One of the several tasks tackled by the Standing Fire Advisory Committee immediately was to make the public fire conscious through propaganda and publicity. Observance of fire prevention week was considered to be one of the means to achieve this object and the Committee unanimously recommended at the first meeting that a fire prevention week should be observed allover India simultaneous once annually, preferably before the Diwali Week. They recommended the formation of State-wide Fire Prevention Week Committees for organising and implementing the activities of the week and suggested guidelines. The recommendation was implemented immediately.
2. The Committee suggested further guidelines at the second meeting; fourth meeting; fifth meeting at which the time for celebration of the week was also changed from November to April/May; and ninth meeting, at which a slogan 'Fire Prevention Week - 1961' was adopted for the franking of letters at the post offices during the week.

- References :**
1. Page 6 of the minutes of the first meeting of S.F.A.C.
 2. Page 16 of the minutes of the second meeting of S.F.A.C.
 3. Pages 2 and 3 of the minutes of the fourth meeting of S.F.A.C.
 4. Page 7 of the minutes of the fifth meeting of S.F.A.C.
 5. Page 3 of the minutes of the ninth meeting of S.F.A.C.

Fire Services Day

3. At their eleventh meeting, the Committee resolved that the observance of the Fire Prevention Week every year was not necessary and that, instead of that, there should be one day designated every year as 'Fire Services Day'. They also suggested to observe that day on the 14th April each year so as to commemorate the memory of the brave firemen who lost their lives during the Dock explosion at Mumbai on 14th April, 1944 and left it to the Chairman to decide it. The Committee recommended that the functions and activities of the Fire Prevention Week, which was celebrated till then be arranged on the Fire Services Day from then on.
4. Thus, the Fire Services Day replaced the Fire Prevention Week. A Sub-Committee was appointed after the twelfth meeting to work out afresh details of the activities for the Fire Services Day. As a result of that, the sale of token flags was introduced for collecting funds for the welfare of the deceased and serving firemen and their families on the 14th April.

- References :**
1. Page 6 and 7 of the minutes of the eleventh meeting of S.F.A.C.
 2. Page 11 of the minutes of the twelfth meeting of S.F.A.C.
 3. Page 6 of the minutes of the thirteenth meeting of S.F.A.C. (Faridabad Session)

26. MUTUAL AID

Between City and Works Brigades

1. However well organised a Fire Service may be, there may be occasions when extra help is necessary. The Committee took due note of that and recommended at the second meeting that co-ordination should be established mutual help between the Fire Services and Works Brigades.

Reference : Page 8 of the minutes of the second meeting of S.F.A.C.

Between Regular Fire Services and the Civil Defence

2. The question of collaboration between Regular Fire Services and the Civil Defence came up for consideration at the twelfth meeting of the Committee. It was decided that a letter be sent by the Ministry of Home Affairs to all states informing them that in the vulnerable Civil Defence towns, Home Guards should be trained in fire prevention and fire fighting, and should serve as an Auxiliary to the Regular Fire Service in those places.

Reference : Page 13 of the minutes of the twelfth meeting of S.F.A.C.

Between City Fire Brigades and Aerodromes

3. The question of operational command at incidents where the City Fire Brigade turn out to assist the Aerodromes Fire Service, and vice versa, was considered at the twelfth and thirteenth meeting.
4. It was agreed that, as far as the fire incidents on Civil Airports were concerned, at the larger airports where there was a Gazetted Fire Officer of Civil Aviation Department, he would remain incharge of fires. At smaller airfields, because the Aerodrome Officer was in overall charge, he would remain in overall charge of all fire fighting effort. The local Fire service would thus send out detachments on request, to supplement the civil Aviation Departments resources, at the appropriate level. If the Fire Chief happened to visit the place of incident, he would of course be shown all respect due to him.
5. In the main, this procedure was in respect of fires in aircraft, fires in oil installations, etc., where specialised equipment was required, while in the case of terminals and other buildings of Civil Aviation there could be no objection of the City Fire Service taking charge in fighting the fires therein.

Reference : 1. Page 14 of the minutes of the twelfth meeting of S.F.A.C.
2. Page 10 of the minutes of the thirteenth meeting of S.F.A.C.

Between Railway Fire service and other Fire services controlled either by states, Local Authorities or Army, Free of Charge

6. This item was discussed at the thirteenth meeting of the Committee. It was agreed by all members that there should be no charges for mutual aid in fire protection as it was a human service. If necessary, regular contracts of mutual aid scheme might be executed between various authorities:

Reference : Page 9 of the minutes of the thirteenth meeting of S.F.A.C.

27. SPECIAL RISKS

1. Special Fire Risks which should be specifically attended to by the Fire Service were considered at the second meeting, when an abridged list given at Appendix '27-A' was recommended.
2. A revised list was considered at the eighth meeting and it was decided to categorise the items according to the international pattern of the UNO.
3. The categorised list was finalised at the ninth meeting and is given at Appendix "27-B".

References :

1. Page 8 of the minutes of the second meeting of S.F.A.C.
2. Page 11 of the minutes of the eighth meeting of S.F.A.C.
3. Page 2 of the minutes of the ninth meeting of S.F.A.C.

28. AUXILIARY FIRE SERVICE

Equipment

1. The Government of India have taken a decision that the Home Guards in various States should form the Auxiliary Fire service. The question of equipping them for this purpose was considered at the tenth meeting. The Committee recommended that the under-mentioned equipment should be allotted to the respective Home Guards Organisations for their Auxiliary Fire services :

(a) **Punjab Home Guards**

Jeep Fire Engines with 118" W.B. with 400 G.P.M. capacity pump - One

(b) **Gujarat Home Guards**

Jeep Fire Engine with 118" W.B. with 400 G.P.M. capacity pump - Two

(c) **Bihar Home Guards**

Motor Fire Engine with 400 G.P.M. Capacity pump with 400 gallons Water Tank - One

(d) **Maharashtra Home Guards**

Motor Fire Engine with 400 G.P.M. capacity pump with 400 gallons Water Tank - One

Jeep Fire Engine with 118" W.B. with 400 G.P.M. capacity pump - One

Reference : Page 10 of the minutes of the tenth meeting of S.F.A.C.

Training

2. Training of Home Guards for manning the Auxiliary Fire service was considered at the thirteenth meeting.
3. The Committee recommended that in the Civil Defence towns, Home Guards and Civil Defence Organisations should earmark and train an appropriate number of persons in fire-fighting and rescue work, and to periodically attach them to selected fire stations to act as auxiliary to the normal Fire Brigades in peace time to gain practical experience. In war time, they would be made available for Civil Defence. The recommended scale was at least two crews per urban Home Guards Company.

Reference : page 11 of the minutes of the thirteenth meeting of S.F.A.C.

4. The urgency of setting up an Auxiliary Fire Service with a view to strengthening of fire fighting potential in terms of men and equipment in Civil Defence towns was taken up for consideration again at the 22nd meeting. The chairman emphatically stressed the urgency of training and equipping the Home Guards personnel to man the Auxiliary Fire Service, at least in the six Border States to start with. Members of the committee were apprised that provisions existed in the Civil Defence Act/Rules for strict enforcement of fire prevention/fire safety measures, in are covered by such statutes, and if any of the fire services in the Civil defence towns could make use of those provisions through local Civil Defence Authorities, the general status of fire prevention in these cities and towns could improve a lot. It was decided that a circular letter be issued by the Ministry or Home Affairs highlighting these points for implementation by State Governments.

Reference : Pages 15 and 16 of the minutes of the 22nd meeting of S.F.A.C.

Deployment of Home Guards as Auxiliary Firemen

5. It was suggested at the 28th meeting that a short term training programme could be evolved and the service of Home Guards be used as auxiliary firemen. The Chairman was of the view that the level of training of Home Guards was in no way inferior and could be upgraded. He was of the view that the concept of developing an auxiliary fire force with the Home Guards was worth consideration.

Reference : Item No.13 of the Minutes of 28th meeting of S.F.A.C. - Page No.5.

29. OPERATIONS

Right of way for Fire Engines

1. At the 14th meeting, it was recommended that a convention may be established by which fire appliances would be given the right-of-way while turning out to a call.

Reference : Page 17 of the minutes of the 14th meeting of S.F.A.C.

30. MISCELLANEOUS

Bells Vs. Sirens

1. The Committee discussed the issue at the fifth meeting, as to whether sirens should be used for Fire Services in place of carillon bells and unanimously recommended the use of carillon bells in the Fire Services should be standardised.

Reference : Page 7 of the minutes of the fifth meeting of S.F.A.C.

Salvage

2. The question of organisation of a Salvage Wing in the fire Services was discussed at the sixth meeting when the members felt that the organisation of a regular salvage wing within the Fire Services themselves would not be proper and that should be left to a separate organisation.
3. This was discussed again at the thirteenth meeting when it was recommended that Salvage Squads should be organised and controlled as a part of the Fire Brigades, with equipment like Salvage tenders, but it was suggested that the Fire Services should get some subsidy from the Insurance Companies who were the prime beneficiaries in that case.

Reference : 1. Pages 15 and 16 of the minutes of the sixth meeting of S.F.A.C.
2. Page 12 of the minutes of the thirteenth meeting of S.F.A.C.

Schedule of Hire Charges for the Appliances

4. The question of evolving a formula for the levy of fire charges for fire appliances and men to render inter-state help was raised at the eighth meeting.
5. The members were unanimously of the view that there was no necessity of standardisation of fire charges, because conditions varied from State to State and if, for reason, any State Government desired information about it, the note given at Appendix "30-A" should be forwarded for such action as they may deem necessary. The members were also of the view that the note should not be taken as a standard for levying of hire charges.

Reference : Page 9 of the minutes of the eighth meeting of S.F.A.C.

Rules for Fixing Scale of First Aid Fire Fighting Appliances for Government and Public Buildings.

6. The note received from Dr. Visveswaraya of the Indian Standards Institution, New Delhi was circulated amongst all members and it was decided that the matter be first considered by the Sub-Committee of the Indian Standards Institution, dealing with this question and its recommendations later on placed before the Standing Fire Advisory Committee for their consideration.

Reference : Page 7 of the minutes of the tenth meeting of S.F.A.C.

Right of way for Ambulances in traffic during Emergencies

7. The question of amending the Motor Vehicles Act, to provide for right of way to ambulances turning out to a call, was considered at the tenth meeting. It was felt that the local Police may be approached by the Services and individual systems evolved for securing right of way to ambulances in traffic during emergencies.

Reference : Page 11 of the minutes of the tenth meeting of S.F.A.C.

Rules and Regulations for Fire Drill Competitions

8. The rules and regulations for Fire Drill Competitions were finalised at the thirteenth meeting. A copy of the finalised rules is given at Appendix "30-B".

Reference : Pages 8 and 9 of the minutes of the thirteenth meeting of S.F.A.C.

Fires caused in Accommodation Housing Radio-Active Materials such as Isotopes

9. This was taken up for consideration at the thirteenth meeting. The Chairman informed members that he had met the Atomic Energy people at Mumbai and discussed this problem in out-line with them. There was need for further discussion before a conclusion could be drawn regarding the necessary measures to be taken in such cases.

Reference : Pages 13 and 14 of the minutes of the thirteenth meeting of S.F.A.C.

Inspection of Local Fire Services and Consideration of their Problem by Members of the Standing Fire Advisory Committee

10. This point was raised at the eleventh meeting. The members were of the view that only in case of specific request from the Government of India or a State Government, one of the members of the Committee should be requested to carry out inspections and generally they were not in favour of the proposal.

Reference : Page 6 of the minutes of the eleventh meeting of the S.F.A.C.

11. The question of Inspection of Fire Services again came up for discussion at the 14th meeting of the Committee. The Committee was of the view that inspection of fire services within a State was the responsibility of the concerned State and that the Ministry of Home Affairs did not come into the picture unless they were requested to do so by the State Government. The Chairman opined that when a State Government made a request, the Ministry of Home Affairs would consider deputing the Fire Adviser.

Reference : Page 16 of the minutes of the 14th meeting of S.F.A.C.

Associating Experts with the Investigation into the Causes of Fire

12. At the 19th meeting, it was decided to recommend to the Government of India to issue another circular to all concerned, drawing their attention to the earlier directives and also reiterating the necessity of associating fire-experts with the Committees/Commissions appointed for investigation into the causes of fire.

Reference : Page 10 of the minutes of the 19th meeting of S.F.A.C.

Assessment of Requirements of Fire Fighting Equipment and Organisational Structure of Fire Services.

13. A Sub-committee was constituted at the 19th meeting to go into these two subjects. The Sub-Committee's report (see Appendix "30-C" to the Compendium) was examined and it was decided to make the following changes in it (Sub-Committee's recommendations) :-

- (a) Reference to the relevant Indian Standard may be given in place of the RRL Hose.
- (b) The Indian Standard Institution should be requested to prepare specifications for the 90120/1/min. portable pump.
- (c) While forwarding the recommendations to the State Governments and others, it should be clarified that the recommendations did not apply to industrial undertakings.

14. Based on the decision taken at the 19th meeting, recommendations on "Organisational Structure" were revised and the revised recommendations were approved at the 20th meeting of the Committee. The final recommendations are given at Appendix "30-D" to this Compendium.

Reference : Page 5 of the minutes of the 20th meeting of S.F.A.C.

Fire Service Professional and Duty Meet

15. The Committee recommended at the 20th meeting that an All India Fire Services Professional and Duty meet should be organised annually by the Ministry of Home Affairs at the same time and venue as the Annual Civil Defence and Home Guards Professional and Sports Meet.

Reference : Page 5 of the minutes of the 20th meeting of S.F.A.C.

Observance of World Fire Protection Day

16. The Council recommended at the 23rd meeting that the Government of India may take up with the

appropriate U.N. Body the observance of Fire Protection Day on 14th April or any other suitable date.
Reference : Page 16 of the minutes of the 23rd meeting of S.F.A.C.

Inclusion of 'Fire Prevention' as one of the Functions under the U. N. Charter

17. The Council recommended at the 23rd meeting that the Government of India may send a proposal to the U.N Headquarters to include "Fire Prevention/Fire Safety" in the charter of activities of anyone of the U.N. bodies.
Reference : Page 16 of the minutes of the 23rd meeting of S.F.A.C.
18. This subject was again brought up at the 25th meeting. The Chairman agreed to refer the matter to the Ministry of External Affairs/Department of U.N.
Reference : Page 9 of the minutes of the 25th meeting of S.F.A.C.

Exchange of Officers between various Fire Brigades

19. It was recommended at the 19th meeting that Exchange of Officers should be encouraged between the various fire brigades.
Reference : Page 18 of the minutes of the 19th meeting of S.F.A.C.

Fire Service Contingent in Republic Day Parade

20. It was suggested at the 28th meeting that a fire service contingent participate in the Republic Day Parade every year. The Chairman requested to Delhi Fire Chief to draw up a plan to train personnel who will be drawn from all state/UT fire service organisation who take part in the Republic Day Parade and submit the report to DGCD at the earliest so that the matter could be taken up with the Ministry of Defence.
Reference : Item NO.12 of the minutes of the 28th meeting of S.F.A.C. - Page No.4

Issue of No Objection Certificate for Buildings

21. It was recommended at the 28th meeting of S.F.A.C. that No Objection Certificate for buildings should be issued only after concurrence of the Local Fire Authorities after ensuring conformity with relevant fire safety measures/bye-laws/rules.
Reference : Item No. 43 of the minutes of the 28th meeting of S.F.A.C. - Page No.11.

National Building Code

22. It was decided to recommend at the 28th meeting that the State Government / UT Administrations should incorporate the provision of National Building Code in their building bye-laws.
Reference : Item No.49 of the minutes of the 28th meeting of S.F.A.C. - Page No. 13.

Exchange of case studies of Fire Out-breaks in Industries

23. It was recommended at the 28th meeting that data regarding fire related accidents in Industries should be compiled in form of Case Studies and disseminated amongst to the various agencies. These case studies would serve as very useful reference and guidance material. It was further recommended that all Insurance Companies and other investigating agencies be requested to exchange such case studies with the other institutions such as DG FASLI, National Fire Service College, LPA etc.
Reference : Item No. 51 of the minutes of the 28th meeting of S.F.A.C. - Page No. 13.

31. MINUTES OF THE SFAC MEETING

29th SFAC Meeting (X)	330
30th SFAC Meeting (X)	341
31st SFAC Meeting (X)	345
32nd SFAC Meeting (X)	375

**RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE EXPERT COMMITTEE ON FIRE FIGHTING SET-
UP BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA VIDE G.O. NO. 44/14/50-PUBLIC,
DATED 27.03.1950**

(See para 3 under INTRODUCTION)

The main recommendations of the Committee were :-

1. Setting-up of an All India Central Fire Fighting Institution for Training of Officers and Instructors (Civilian and Defence Services Personnel) in up-to-date methods of fire fighting.
2. Standardisation of and procurement of fire fighting equipment on an All India basis and the setting-up of a Design and Development Committee to draw up specifications and arrange procurement of supplies.
3. Re-organisation of Fire Services in States and the promulgation of an uniform fire legislation for all States. This involved provincialisation of Fire Services as State Fire Services and drafting of legislation containing provisions indicated by the Expert Committee.
4. Model set-up of the State Fire Services if provincialisation was accepted, prescription of qualifications for the Officer and ranks and constitution of an All India Fire Service. '
5. Central control and advice, constitution of a Central Advisory Board and Regional Inspectors to ensure operational uniformity and efficiency.
6. Constitution of Auxiliary Fire Service on an experimental basis in each State after seeking views of the State Governments.
7. Organisation of street fire parties.
8. Education of house-holders' responsibilities and propaganda.
9. Standardisation of badges of rank for the Fire Services.
10. Inclusion of suitable provision in the Model Fire Services legislation in regard to fire-prevention.
11. Organisation of a Salvage service and Machinery for financing the same.
12. Levy of Fire Tax.
13. Separation of the Police and Fire Forces in order to ensure technical efficiency and convenience from administrative point of view.

**NAMES AND DESIGNATIONS OF GENTLEMEN WHO ATTENDED
CONFERENCE OF THE CHIEFS OF FIRE SERVICES IN INDIA HELD ON
23rd AUGUST, 1955 IN THE DEFENCE MINISTRY COMMITTEE,
ROOM NO. 129-D, CENTRAL SECRETARIAT BUILDING, NEW DELHI
(See Para 7 under INTRODUCTION)**

1. Shri B.N. Datar, Deputy Home Minister, Government of India.
2. Shri A.V. Pai, ICS, Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.
3. Shri M. Gopal Menon, ICS, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.
4. Shri L.G. Mirchandani, Officer on Special Duty, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.
5. Shri C.M. Chakravarti, Under Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.
6. Shri M.G. Pradhan, Commandant, National Fire Service College, Rampur.
7. Dr. M.K. Maitra, Chief Inspector of Explosives, Ministry of WH&S, Government of India.
8. Shri M.P. Mukherji, Inspector of Explosives, Ministry of WH&S, Government of India.
9. Shri T.J. Makhijani, PA to Chief Engineer, CPWD, Ministry of WH&S, Government of India.
10. Sardar Kartar Singh, Fire Superintendent, CPWD, Ministry of WH&S, Government of India.
11. Shri A. K. Chakraborty, Fire Inspector, Eastern Railways, Fairlie Place, Calcutta (Ministry of Railways).
12. Shri N.M. Karanjia, Fire Superintendent, Central Railway, Bombay (Ministry of Railways).
13. Shri G.S. Bhagwan, Western Railway, Bombay Central (Ministry of Railways).
14. Shri Jaswant Rai, Fire Officer, Northern Railway, Delhi (Ministry of Railways).
15. Shri S.F. Lakhani, Fire Adviser, Ministry of Defence, Government of India.
16. Major Sahib Singh, Inspector of Fire Services, Ministry of Defence, Government of India.
17. Shri M.B. Chakankar, Assistant Fire Adviser, Ministry of Defence, Government of India.
18. Shri G.B. Singh, Deputy Director, D.G.C.A. HQs., Ministry of Communications, Government of India.
19. Shri Babar Mirza, Deputy Director, D.G.C.A. HQs., Ministry of Communications, Government of India.
20. Shri P.N. Mehrotra, Fire Officer, Civil Aviation Deptt., Ministry of Communications, Government of India.
21. Shri N.S. Mankikar, Chief Adviser (Factories), Ministry of Labour, Government of India.
22. Shri Lal C. Verman, Director, Indian Standards Institution, New Delhi
23. Shri C.S. Chandrasekhra, Deputy Director, Indian Standards Institution, New Delhi.
24. Shri A.V.R. Sharma, PA to Inspector General of Police, Andhra Pradesh.
25. Shri B.M. Bora, IPS, Asst., Inspector General of Police, Assam.
26. Shri B.R. Modi, State Fire Officer, Bihar.
27. Capt. M.J.B. Maneckji, Commandant General, Home Guards and Honorary Fire Adviser, Bombay.
28. Shri C.S. Salvi, Assistant Commandant, Fire School, Bombay'
29. Shri S.G. Vengsarkar, Chief Fire Officer, Bombay Fire Brigade, Bombay
30. Shri V.B. Masooji, Staff Officer, Home Guards, Bombay
31. Shri A.B. Advani, Chief Fire Officer, Delhi Fire Service, New Delhi
32. Shri Syed Sayeed Hassan, State Fire Force Commander, Hyderabad.
33. Shri M.B. Rishi, Chief Superintendent, Indore Fire Brigade, Madhya Pradesh.

34. Shri V.F. Shinde, Superintendent Fire Brigade, Nagpur
35. Shri John Koshi, District Fire Officer, Tiruchirapalli, Madras
36. Shri K.P. Katare, Chief Fire Officer, Mysore
37. Shri B. Roy, Inspector General of Police, Orissa
38. Shri Mohinder Singh, Fire Officer, Orissa
39. Shri M. Balakrishna Menon, Inspector General of police, Pondicherry
40. Shri R.M. Himnani, Executive Engineer, Public Health Division No.2, Chandigarh, Punjab.
41. Shri V. B. Eswaran, Officer on Special Duty, Saurashtra.
42. Shri J.V. Bharucha, Superintendent, Fire Brigade, Bhavnagar, Saurashtra.
43. Shri L.D. Dava, Superintendent, Fire Brigade and Ambulance, Rajkot, Saurashtra.
44. Shri J.Goinhe, Chief of Fire Service, Travancore-Cochin.
45. Shri P. N. Banerji, Superintendent of Police, Tripura.
46. Shri S.K. Bose, Chief Fire Officer, Allahabad (U.P.)
47. Capt. C.M. Gogerly, Director, West Bengal Fire Service, Calcutta.

APPENDIX "1 -C"

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE CHIEFS OF FIRE SERVICES IN INDIA HELD IN DEFENCE MINISTRY COMMITTEE, ROOM NO.129.D, CENTRAL SECRETARIAT BLDG. NEW DELHI FROM 23-25, AUGUST, 1955

(See para 7 under INTRODUCTION)

The conference recommended that:-

1. The syllabi for various courses to be conducted at the State Fire Schools and the National Fire Service College, Rampur, be modified as per recommendations of the Sub-Committee set-up by the Conference for this purpose.
2. The Fire drill manual, as finalised by the Sub-committee, may be adopted.
3. A healthy convention should be developed for encouraging consultation with local Fire Services by all Central, State and local authorities responsible for the licensing of storage of flammable and other hazardous goods and licensing of factories.
4. A nucleus of Fire Research Station be established in India and the scope of its activities be expanded gradually, for carrying out an intensive study of all aspects relating to fire control and fire fighting and for undertaking research work on cognate matters and that a Sub-committee should be appointed to work out the details.
5. Steps be taken to ensure that factories and industrial establishments in the country provide themselves with fire fighting equipment necessary to protect their premises, goods, etc. against the risks and that the minimum scales of fire fighting equipment to be so maintained be laid down, after grading the factories, etc., into required number of categories on the basis of the number of workers, area covered, accessibility, fire hazards and water supply available and similar other factor.
6. An Indian Institute of Fire Engineers should be established on the lines of the one established in London, with the object of promoting fire prevention, fire extinction and fire engineering and to lay down standards by which one could gauge the knowledge of fire fighting personnel. It was decided that initiative in this matter should be left to the Fire Officers who might desire to constitute an Institute of Fire Engineers and approach the Govt. of India for registration and such other help as they would consider necessary.
7. A technical bulletin relating to fire matters should be issued periodically from National Fire Service College, Rampur.
8. A design and development committee may be set-up by the Government of India for the purpose of having the specifications of fire fighting equipment standardised through the Indian Standards Institution. The composition of the Committee-Capt. C.M. Gogerly (West Bengal), Shri S F Lakhani. (Ministry of Defence), Shri A.B. Advani, (Delhi Fire Service), Shri S.G. Vengsarkar (Bombay Fire Brigade), a representative of the Punjab Government and a representative of the Civil Aviation Department - as decided by the Government of India, was approved and it was decided by the government of India, that the Committee may also take up the standardisation of designs of various types of fire stations.
9. Statistics of fires should be collected on proforma approved by the conference with a view to :-
 - (a) Planning an efficient fire fighting organisation throughout the country,
 - (b) Controlling fire hazards, and
 - (c) Avoiding obsolescent types of equipment and training.
10. A Standing Fire Advisory Committee should be set-up under the Government of India, composed of representatives of the following Central Ministries and States, to examine the technical problems relating to Fire Services in the country which may arise from time to time:-

(a)	Ministry of Defence	Shri S.F. Lakhani
(b)	Ministry of Communications	Shri P.N. Mehrotra
(c)	Ministry of Railways	Shri G.S. Bhagwan
(d)	Madras State	Shri John Koshi
(e)	Calcutta (West Bengal)	Capt. C.M. Gogerly
(f)	Delhi	Shri A.B. Advani
(g)	Indian Standards Institutions	Shri C.S. Chandrasekhra
(h)	Bombay State	Shri S.G. Vengsarkar
(i)	Uttar Pradesh State	Shri S.K. Bose
(j)	Convener	Shri M.G. Pradhan

STANDING FIRE ADVISORY COMMITTEE-OBJECTS AND SCOPE

(See Para 1 under 2-SFAC)

1. Appointment and functions of Standing Fire Advisory Committee

There shall be a Committee called Standing Fire Advisory Committee to examine the technical problems relating to Fire Services and to make recommendations to the Government of India in the matter including the standardisation of the fire fighting equipment through the Indian standards Institution.

The members of the Committee shall be appointed by Government who would ensure that the representative from (i) each of the States having important Fire Service, Union Territory of Delhi, and (ii) the Ministries of Home Affairs, Defence, Transport and Communications and the Indian Standards Institution are included.

2. Chairman of the Committee

The Chairman of the Committee shall be a nominee of the Ministry of Home Affairs. If the Chairman for any reasons is unable to act, the Government may appoint another Chairman in his place and if the Chairman is absent from any sitting, the Committee shall choose another member to act as Chairman for that sitting.

3. Powers of the Secretary

The Commandant of the National Fire Service College shall be the Member-Secretary of the Committee. The secretary shall, in consultation with the Chairman, convene the meetings of the S.F.A.C. He shall prepare the agenda and other notes for the meetings after they have been approved by the Chairman and then circulate them to the members. The Secretary shall also prepare the minutes of the meeting, recommendations of the Committee and submit these to the Chairman for approval before forwarding to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

4. Quorum

The quorum to constitute a sitting of the Committee shall be as near as may be half of the total number of the Committee.

5. Sittings of the Committee and venue of the meetings

The meetings of the Committee shall be held in rotation at important Fire Service Centres, like Madras, Hyderabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Allahabad and Delhi.

The Chief Fire officer of the area where the meeting is to be held should provide accommodation and Secretariat Staff for the meeting. The private accommodation at such places can be arranged by the members of the Committee directly with the host Chief Fire Officer concerned'

6. Powers to appoint Sub-Committees

The standing Fire Advisory Committee may appoint one or more sub-Committees each having the power of the undivided Committee to examine any matter that may be referred to them and the reports of such Committee(s) shall be deemed to be the reports of the full committee if these are approved at the sitting of the full committee.

APPENDIX '3A'

CONSTITUTION OF THE STANDING FIRE ADVISORY COUNCIL

(See para 1 & 2 under 3-SFAC)

No. VI-14022/1/78-DGCD (F)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA/BHARAT SARKAR
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS/GRIH MANTRALAYA

2nd Floor, Express Building,
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg,
New Delhi-110002
22nd February, 1980

To

All Members of Standing Fire Advisory Committee

Subject : Change in the name of the Standing Fire Advisory Committee

Sir,

I am directed to inform you that the name of the Standing Fire Advisory Committee has now been changed to "*Standing Fire Advisory Council*".

Yours faithfully,

sd/_

(P.N. MEHROTRA)

*Fire Adviser & Member Secretary
Standing Fire Advisory Committee*

Copy to PS to DGCD

APPENDIX '3A'

No.443/70-DGCD (F)
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

23rd April, 1978

A.B. ADVANI
Fire Adviser
Tel. No. 376631

Subject : Composition of Standing Fire Advisory Committee

Dear,

I am writing this to inform you that that Lt. Gen. Moti Sagar PvSM has taken over as Director General of Civil Defence and chairman of the Standing Fire Advisory Committee consequent upon the retirement of Lt. Gen. R.N. Batra, PVSM.

Shri P.N. Mehrotra who was Senior Fire Officer in the Civil Aviation Department and has been the member of the Standing Fire Advisory Committee since its inception has now joined Ministry of Home Affairs as Dy. Fire Adviser. he will, therefore, now be serving on the Standing Fire Advisory Committee as a nominee of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

With regards,

Yours Sincerely,

sd/-
(A. B. ADVANI)

To,
As in the list attached

No. 16/1/66-ER
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

To,

1. The Chief Secretary to the Governments of all States/Union Territories
2. The Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Bombay/Delhi

NEW DELHI-11,
the 23rd Sept, 1966
Asvina, 1888

Subject : Reconstitution and re-organisation of the Standing Fire Advisory Committee

Sir,

I am directed to invite a reference to this Ministry's letter No. 33/3/62-ER. II (B), dated the 23rd February' 1963 on the subject noted above and to say that the Standing Fire Advisory Committee has since been reconstituted again. I am accordingly to forward herewith for information and guidance a note detailing the objects, composition and functions of the reconstituted Committee. A list showing the / designation of the members of the reconstituted Committee is also sent herewith.

Authorised for issue
sd/-
(CHANAN SINGH)
Section Officer

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-
(K.B. MATHUR)
Under Secretary to the Govt. of India

No. 16/1/66-ER, dated the 23rd Sept., 1966, 1stAsvina, 1888

Copy together with a copy of the note, forwarded for information and guidance to the :-

1. Ministries of Defence, Railways and Transport and Aviation (Deptt. of Aviation)
2. All other Ministries
3. Chairman, Standing Fire Advisory Committee
4. All Members of the Standing Fire Advisory Committee; and
5. Director, Indian standard Institution, 9 Mathura Road, New Delhi

Sd/-
(K.B. MATHUR)
Under Secretary to the Govt. of India

STANDING FIRE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. **Appointment and functions of Standing Fire Advisory Committee**

There shall be a Committee called Standing Fire Advisory Committee to examine the technical problems relating to Fire Services and to make recommendations to the Government of India in the matter including the standardisation of the specifications of the fire fighting equipment through the Indian Standards Institution.

The members of the Committee shall be appointed by Government who would ensure that the representative from (i) each of the States having important Fire Service, Union Territory of Delhi, and (ii) the Ministries of Home Affairs, Defence, Transport and Communications, Indian Standards Institution and the Director, National Fire Service College are included'

2. **Chairman of the Committee**

The Chairman of the Committee shall be a nominee of the Ministry of Home Affairs. If the Chairman for any reasons is unable to act, the Government may appoint another Chairman in his place and if the Chairman is absent from any sitting, the Committee shall chose another member to act as Chairman for that sitting.

3. **Quorum**

The quorum to constitute a sitting of the Committee shall be as near as may be half of the total members of the Committee.

4. **Sittings of the Committee and venue of the meetings**

The venue and date(s) of the meeting(s) of the Standing Fire Advisory Committee shall be decided by the Committee.

5. **Powers to appoint Sub-committee**

The S.F.A.C. may appoint one or more sub-committee each having the power of the undivided committee to examine any matter that may be referred to them and the reports of such committees shall be deemed to the reports of the full committee, unless it is considered necessary to press any report before the Sub-Committee.

6. **Secretariat of the S.F.A.C.**

The Ministry of Home Affairs will provide the necessary secretariat staff for the administrative work of S.F.A.C. A meeting of the S.F.A.C. will be convened in consultation with the Chairman The agenda and the notes on the items included in the agenda will be circulated to the members well before the date of the meeting. Matters requiring the preparation of technical notes etc may, if necessary be referred to the Director, National Fire Service College. The recommendations of the Committee will be submitted to the Chairman for his approval, before they are dealt with by the Ministry.

(13.09. 1996)

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(E.R. Section)

List showing the designations of members of the Standing Fire Advisory Committee

Sl. No.	Designation	Name of the State/Central Ministries represented
1.	Director General of Civil Defence	Ministry of Home Affairs, Chairman
2.	Deputy Secretary (ER)	Ministry of Home Affairs, Member-Secretary
<u>MEMBERS</u>		
3.	Director of Fire Services, Fire Service Head Quarters, Dar-us-Salam, Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
4.	Chief Fire Officer, Fire Brigade Municipal Corporation, Ahmedabad	Gujarat
5.	I.G. of Police, Govt. of J. & K. Srinagar	J & K
6.	Director of Fire Force, Kerala Trivandrum	Kerala
7.	Chief Fire Officer Commisariat Road Bangalore-25	Mysore
8.	The Additional Director of Fire Service Madras-9	Madras
9.	Fire Officer, Orissa, Cuttack	Orissa
10.	Secretary to the Govt. of Punjab, Housing and Local Govt. Department, Chandigarh	Punjab
11.	Chief Fire Officer, Lucknow	U.P.
12.	Director West Bengal Fire Services, 13-D, Free School Street, Calcutta	West Bengal
13.	Fire Adviser, State Fire Service Organisation, Shillong	Assam
14.	State Fire Officer, Bihar, Patna	Bihar
15.	Fire Officer, Municipal Fire Brigade, Jaipur	Rajasthan

16.	Chief Superintendent Police, Fire Brigade Indore	Madhya Pradesh
17.	Fire Adviser, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi	Ministry of Defence
18.	Fire Officer, Civil Aviation Department C/o The Controller of Aerodrome Calcutta Region, Calcutta Airport Dum Dum, Calcutta-28.	Ministry of Transport & Aviation (Department of Aviation)
19.	Joint Director (Security), Railway Board New Delhi	Ministry of Railways
20.	Chief Fire Officer, Mumbai Fire Brigade Mumbai	Mumbai Municipal Corpn. Mumbai
21.	Director, Civil Engineering, Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhawan 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg New Delhi-110001	Indian Standards Institution New Delhi
22.	Chief Fire Officer, Delhi Fire Service, New Delhi	Delhi Municipal Corporation, Delhi
23.	Director, National Fire Service College Nagpur	National Fire Service College, Nagpur

No. 33/3/62-ER-11(B)
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

20, Travancore House Hutments
Canning Road
New Delhi-1
dated the 23rd Feb. 1963

From,

Shri C.L. Goyal,
Under Secretary to the Government of India

To,

1. The Chief Secretary to the Governments of all States/Union Territories. *Except Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Assam and Rajasthan who have been addressed separately.
2. The Commissioners, Municipal Corporation of Bombay/Delhi.

Subject : Reconstitution and re-organisation of the Standing Fire Advisory Committee

Sir,

I am directed to invite a reference to this Ministry's letter No. 45/2/59-ER-II, dated the 9th May, 1958 on the subject noted above and to say that the Standing Fire Advisory Committee has since been reconstituted again. I am accordingly to forward herewith for information and guidance a note detailing the objects, composition and functions of the reconstituted Committee. A list showing the names and designations of the members of the reconstituted Committee is also sent herewith.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-
(C. L. GOYAL)
Under Secretary to the Govt. of India

No. 33/3/62-ER-II (B), dated the 23rd February, 1963

Copy together with a copy of the note, forwarded for information and guidance to the :-

1. Ministries of Defence, Railways, Transport and Communications (Department of Communications & Civil Aviation)
2. All other Ministries
3. Chairman, Standing Fire Advisory Committee
4. All Members of the Standing Fire Advisory Committee, and
5. Director, Indian Standards Institution, 9 Mathura Road, New Delhi

Sd/-
(C. L. GOYAL)
Under Secretary to the Govt. of India

STANDING FIRE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. **Appointment and function of the Standing Fire Advisory Committee**

There shall be a Committee called Standing Fire Advisory Committee to examine the technical problems relating to Fire Services and to make recommendations to the Government of India in the matter including the standardisation of the specifications of the fire fighting equipment through the Indian Standards Institution.

The members of the Committee shall be appointed by Government who would ensure that the representative from (i) each of the States having fire Services, Union Territory of Dehi, and (ii) the Ministries of Home Affairs, Defence, Railways, Transport and Communications Indian Standards Institution and the Director, National Fire Service College, are included.

2. **Chairman of the Committee**

The Chairman of the Committee shall be a nominee of the Ministry of Home Affairs. If the Chairman for any reasons is unable to act, the Government may appoint another Chairman in his place and if the Chairman is absent from any sitting, another member may be requested to act as Chairman for that particular sitting.

3. **Quorum**

The quorum to constitute a sitting of the Committee shall be as near as may be half of the total members of the Committee.

4. **Sittings of the Committee and venue of the meetings**

The venue and date(s) of the meeting(s) of the Standing Fire Advisory Committee shall be decided by the Committee.

5. **Powers to appoint Sub-committee**

The S.F.A.C. may appoint one or more sub-committees each having the power of the undivided committee to examine any matter that may be referred to them and the reports of such committees shall be deemed to be the reports of the full committee, unless it is considered necessary to press any report before the Sub-Committee.

6. **Secretariat of the S.F.A.C.**

The Ministry of Home Affairs will provide the necessary secretariat staff for the administrative work of S.F.A.C. A meeting of the S.F.A.C. will be convened in consultation with the Chairman. The agenda and the notes on the items included in the agenda will be circulated to the members well before the date of the meeting. Matters requiring the preparation of technical notes etc. may, if necessary be referred to the Director, National Fire Service College. The recommendations of the Committee will be submitted to the Chairman for his approval, before they are dealt with by the Ministry.

(23.02. 1963)

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(E.R. II Section)

List showing the names and designations of members of the Standing Fire Advisory Committee

Sl.	Name & Designation	Name of the State/Central Ministries represented
1.	Commandant General, M.J.B. Maneckji Honorary Adviser (Emergency Relief), Ministry of Home Affairs Fire Adviser to the Govt. of Maharashtra Old Secretariat Annexe, Mumbai	1. Ministry of Home Affairs 2. Govt. of Maharashtra, Chairman
2.	Shri Syed Syeed Hussain Director of Fire Services Fire Service Head Qrs. Dar-us-Salam, Hyderabad Deccan	Andhra Pradesh
3.	Shri S.M. Bharucha, Ag. Chief Fire Officer, Fire Brigade Municipal Corporation, Ahmedabad	Gujarat
4.	Shri D.W. Mehra, I.G. of Police Government of Jammu & Kashmir Srinagar	J & K
5.	K.P. Balakrishna Menon Divisional Fire Officer & P.A. to the I.G. Police, Fire Service Branch Kerala, Trivandrum	Kerala
6.	Shri S.V. Symss, Chief Fire Officer Mangalore, Mysore	Mysore
7.	Shri John Koshi Chief Fire Officer Southern Region, Madurai	Madras
8.	Shri M. Singh Fire Officer, Orissa Cuttack	Orissa
9.	Shri R.I.N. Ahooja, I.A.S. Secretary to the Govt. of Punjab Housing & Local Govt. Department, Chandigarh	Punjab
10.	Shri S.K. Bose Chief Fire Officer Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh

- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 11. | Shri S.C. Chatterjee
Director, West Bengal Fire Service
13-D, Free School Street
Calcutta | West Bengal |
| 12. | Shri S. Bose
Fire Adviser, State Fire Service Organisation
Shillong | Assam |
| 13. | Shri B.R. Modi
State Fire Officer, Bihar
Patna | Bihar |
| 14. | Shri Lachhman Dass
Fire Officer, Municipal Fire Brigade
Jaipur | Rajasthan |
| 15. | Shri M.B. Rishi, Supdt.,
Fire Brigade, Indore
Madhya Pradesh | Madhya Pradesh |
| 16. | Shri S.F. Lakhani
Fire Adviser
Ministr of Defence
New Delhi | Ministry of Defence |
| 17. | Shri P.N. Mehrotra
Fire Officer
Civil Aviation Department
C/o The Controller of Aerodrome
Calcutta Region, Calcutta Airport
Dum Dum, Calcutta-28 | Ministry of Transport &
Communications
(C.A. Department) |
| 18. | Shri Usman Ali Khan
Joint Director (Security)
Railway Board, New Delhi | Ministry of Railways |
| 19. | Shri S.G. Vengsarkar
Chief Officer, Mumbai
Fire Brigade, Mumbai | Mumbai Municipal
Corporation, Mumbai |
| 20. | Dr. H.C. Visvesvaraya
Deputy Director
Indian Standards Institution
9 Mathura Road, New Delhi | Indian Standards Institution |
| 21. | Shri A.B. Advani
Chief Fire Officer
Delhi Fire Service
New Delhi | Delhi Municipal Corporation' Delhi |
| 22. | Shri M.G. Pradhan
Director
National Fire Service College
Nagpur | National Fire Service College
Nagpur |

**RESPONSIBILITIES AND COMPOSITION OF STANDING SUB-COMMITTEES
CONSTITUTED BY THE STANDING FIRE ADVISORY COUNCIL AT THE 22nd
MEETING**

(See para 3 under Standing Fire Advisory Council)

The details of constitution of each of these Sub-committees as decided are as follows :-

- (a) Organisation and Personnel Sub-Committee**
- | | | | |
|--------|---|---|-----------------|
| (i) | Shri Raja Rajendra Singh
Director of Fire Services
Himachal Pradesh | - | Convener |
| (ii) | Shri G.B. Menon
Fire Adviser, M.H.A. | - | Member |
| (iii) | Shri B.R. Mehta
General Secretary, I.F. E. (India) | - | Member |
| (iv) | Shri S.S.L. Sharma
C.F.O., Delhi Fire Service, Delhi | - | Member |
| (v) | Shri J.L. Bhatt
Chief Fire Officer, Surat | - | Member |
| (vi) | Shri S.P. Batra
Chief Fire and Security Officer
Shipping Corporation of India | - | Co-opted Member |
| (vii) | Shri B. Krishnamurthy
Addl. Director of Fire Services
Andhra Pradesh | - | Co-opted Member |
| (viii) | Shri T. L. Verma, Fire Officer
Ambala | - | Co-opted Member |
- (b) Modernisation and Resource Sub-Committee**
- | | | | |
|-------|--|---|-----------------|
| (i) | Shri. D.Viyaya Devaraj Urs. IPS Devraj Urs., IPS
Director, Karnataka State Fire Force | - | Convener |
| (ii) | Shri. A. Venkatachalam, IPS
Director of Fire Force, Kerala | - | Member |
| (iii) | Col. V.V.K. Rao,
Fire Adviser,
Ministry of Defence | - | Member |
| (iv) | Shri C. P. Gossain
Fire Officer, CPWD | - | Member |
| (v) | Shri B. Krishnamurthy
Addl. Director of Fire Service
Andhra Pradesh | - | Co-opted Member |
- (c) Equipment Sub-Committee**
- | | | | |
|-------|---|---|----------|
| (i) | Shri A. S. Kulkarni, Fire Adviser,
Maharashtra | - | Convener |
| (ii) | Shri Sushil Kumar
Development Officer, DGTD | - | Member |
| (iii) | Shri R.R. Dhoblay
Chief Fire Officer, BARC | - | Member |

(iv)	Shri K. M. Mathur Dy. Director, ISI	-	Member
(v)	Shri V. B. Nikam Dy. Chief Fire Officer Mumbai Fire Brigade	-	Co-opted Member
(vi)	Shri V. P. Dewan Controller of InsPection Fire Fighting Equipment Ministry of Defence.	-	Co-opted Member
(vii)	Shri P. N. Ghosh President, IFE (India)	-	Co-opted Member
(viii)	Lt. Col. R. M. Rajan Assistant Dir. General (Commons) DGCD	-	Co-opted Member
(d)	TrainingSub-Committee		
(i)	Shri K. K. Das Gupta Director West Bengal Fire Service	-	Convener
(ii)	Shri Satguru Prasad State Fire Officer, Bihar	-	Member
(iii)	Shri P. N. Panchal Asstt. Inspector General, CISF	-	Member
(iv)	Shri S. K. Dheri Chief Fire Officer Himachal Pradesh	-	Co-opted Member
(v)	Shri P. K. Chatterjee P.Sc. O Dy. Director (Training Wing), DIFR	-	Co-opted Member
(vi)	Shri C. T. Kunjumathan Member Fire Officer Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre Trivendrum	-	Co-opted
(e)	Fire Prevention and Legislation Committee		
(i)	Shri B. B. L. Gupta, IPS Director Fire Service, U. P.	-	Convener
(ii)	Shri C. K. Reddy, IPS Director of Fire Service Andhra Pradesh	-	Member
(iii)	Shri Vijay Kumar Regional Director Regional Labour Institute (Kanpur) Minsitry of Labour & Employment	-	Member
(iv)	Dr. G. N. Badami Dy. Director, Fire Research C. B. R. I.	-	Member
(v)	Shri V. B. Nikam Dy. Chief Fire Officer Mumbai Fire Brigade	-	Co-opted Member
(vi)	Shri Mahendra Prasad Member	-	Co-opted

- Asstt. Fire Adviser
Ministry of Defence
- (vii) Shri. R.K. Bharadwaj - Co-opted Member
A.D.O. Delhi, Fire Service
- (viii) Representative - Co-opted Member
Loss Prevention Association

It was decided that the five Standing Sub-Committees may examine the issues which have been raised in Agenda Points as indicated below, and forwarded their reports to the Ministry of Home Affairs by the target dates, also indicated against each :-

(a) Organisation and Personnel Sub-Committee

- (i) Item No. 24 of Main Agenda - Formulate rules governing the grant of Long Service and Good Conduct Medals, and submit report by 15th May, 1982.
- (ii) Item No. 59 of Main Agenda - Report to be submitted by 30th April, 1982.
- (iii) Item No. 1 1 of Annexure II - The Sub-Committee to conduct detailed examination of the proposals already with the SFAC, the replies received from the States, and put up revised proposals, if any, for final consideration before commending the same for adoption by the Fire Services - Report to be submitted by 31st May, 1982.
- (iv) Item No. 13 of Annexure II - To examine the proposals when received from the earlier Sub-Committee and submit a report within 2 months.
- (v) Item No. 16-B of Annexure II - To examine the Report already received at Annexure III of Agenda and submit its comments and recommendations by 30th April, 1982.

(b) Modernisation and Resources Sub-Committee

- (i) Items 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 and '17 - Examine the proposals in these items and to put up a comprehensive case for being put up to the Central Government by 15th April, 1982.

(c) Equipment Sub-Committee

- (i) Item 34 - To examine the proposal and put up Report by 31st January, 1982
- (ii) Item 36 - To examine and put up Report by 15th April, 1982.

(d) Training Sub-Committee

- (i) Item 39 - To examine the problem and to recommend suitable proposals for securing the services of well qualified and experienced Fire Officers from major Fire Services to work as Instructors at NFSC - Report to be submitted by 30th April, 1982.
- (ii) Item 41 - To examine the proposal, in its entirety, for certain selected Regional Training Centres in the country to take over the responsibility for conducting the Sub-Officers' courses from the NFSC, and work out the methodology to be adopted with details, including financial implications - Report to be submitted by 30th June, 1982.
- (iii) Item 47 - To examine the proposal and put up detailed recommendations by 31st March, 1982.
- (iv) Item 49 - To examine and put up recommendations

implementation of the proposal - Report to submitted by 31st March, 1982.

(e) Fire Prevention and Legislation Sub-Committee

- (i) Items 5 & 6 - To put up draft Central Legislation on Fire Prevention and Fire Safety by 30th June 1982.

33. It was decided that each Sub-Committee will be free to co-opt any expert as a Member - However, all expenditure in connection with the work of the Sub-Committee, including TA/DA etc., will be borne by the Parent administrative Deptt./Organisation to which each member belongs to. Further sub-committee may also constitute their own Working Groups to deal with any part of the work assigned to them, if they so desire.

APPENDIX "4A"

GRADATION OF CIVIL DEFENCE TOWNS IN GROUPS 1 TO III AS RECOMMENDED BY S.F.A.C. AT THE SPECIAL MEETING HELD IN OCTOBER, 1959

(See paras 2 to 4 under 4 Priority for Development of Fire Services)

At that meeting, the members expressed the views that the existing grouping of towns in respect of fire fighting requirements should be revised, because that for those were based largely on the population, and it would be more realistic if other major considerations, like susceptibility of fire risks, etc., were also considered. A revised gradation of towns in different groups was therefore recommended as given below:-

Group I

This should include towns having important areas essential from the point of view of Civil emergency and where high fire risk exist, and which have been specifically earmarked for fire protection by the Government of India. These are :-

Sl.	State	Name of Town
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar
3.	Punjab	Jalandar
4.	Punjab	Ludhiana
5.	Delhi	Delhi and New Delhi
6.	Bihar	Jamshedpur
7.	West Bengal	Greater Calcutta
8.	Mumbai	Greater Mumbai
9.	Bombay	Kandla (now in Gujarat)
10.	Assam	Digboi

Group II

This should include towns of very high fire risk and industrial areas, which are subjected to serious fire risks. These are :-

Sl.	State	Name of Town
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad-Secundrabad
2.	Mumbai	Pune
3.	Mumbai	Sholapur
4.	Mumbai	Ahmedabad
5.	Mumbai	Nagpur
6.	Kerala	Cochin
7.	Madras	Madras
8.	Mysore	Bangalore
9.	Punjab	Ambala

10.	Punjab	Amritsar
11.	Punjab	Ferozpur
12.	Punjab	Pathankot
13.	Punjab	Bhakra Nangal
14.	Punjab	Chandigarh
15.	Rajasthan	Jodhpur
16.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur (including Chakeri)
17.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra
18.	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly
19.	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura
20.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad
21.	Uttar Pradesh	Banaras

Group III

Such towns of high fire-risks where Fire Services need expansion or provision of the fire fighting equipment is essential. These are :-

Sl.	State	Name of Town
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Rajahmundry
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijaywada
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishkhapatnam
6.	Andhra Pradesh	Warrangal
7.	Bihar	Gaya
8.	Bihar	Patna
9.	Bihar	Bhagalpur
10.	Bihar	Ranchi
11.	Mumbai	Baroda
12.	Mumbai	Bhavnagar
13.	Mumbai	Bhuj
14.	Mumbai	Aurangabad
15.	Mumbai	Jamnagar
16.	Mumbai	Nanded
17.	Mumbai	Rajkot
18.	Mumbai	Kolhapur
19.	Mumbai	Surat
20.	Kerala	Alleppy

21.	Kerala	Kozhikode
22.	Kerala	Trivendrum
23.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal
24.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior
25.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore
26.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur
27.	Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam
28.	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain
29.	Madras	Coimbatore
30.	Madras	Madurai
31.	Madras	Salem
32.	Madras	Sivakasi
33.	Madras	Trichinapalli
34.	Madras	Tanjore
35.	Madras	Vellore
36.	Mysore	Belgaum
37.	Mysore	Hubli
38.	Mysore	Karwar
39.	Mysore	Mangalore
40.	Mysore	Mysore
41.	Orissa	Cuttack
42.	Rajasthan	Ajmer
43.	Rajasthan	Bikaner
44.	Rajasthan	Jaipur
45.	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh
46.	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur
47.	Uttar Pradesh	Jhansi
48.	Uttar Pradesh	Dehradun
49.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow
50.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut
51.	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad
52.	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur
53.	Uttar Pradesh	Saharanpur
54.	West Bengal	Behala (South Calcutta)
55.	West Bengal	Bhatpara
56.	West Bengal	Garden Reach
57.	West Bengal	Kharagpur
58.	West Bengal	Howrah
59.	West Bengal	Tallyganj

**BILL TO PROVIDE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF A FIRE FORCE FOR THE
STATE**

(See para 3-5 under LEGISLATION)

Be it enacted by the State Legislature in the _____ year of the Republic of India as follows.

PRELIMINARY

1. Short Title, extent and commencement :

- (1) This Act may be called the _____ Fire Force Act, 195.
- (2) It extends to the whole of the State of _____ Name of the State.
- (3) It shall come into force in any area on such date as the State Government may, by Notification in the Official Gazette, appoint, and different areas and for different provisions of this Act.

2. Definitions : In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:-

- (a) "Director" means the Director of the Fire Force appointed under Section 4;
- (b) "Fire Fighting Property" includes -
 - (i) lands and buildings used as fire stations.
 - (ii) fire engines, equipments, tools, implements and things whatsoever used for fire-fighting.
 - (iii) motor vehicles and other means of transport used in connection with fire-fighting, and
 - (iv) uniforms and badges of ranks;
- (c) "Fire-station" means any post or place declared, generally or specially, by the State Government to be a fire-station.
- (d) "Force" means (Name of the state) Fire Force maintained under this Act;
- (e) "Officer-in-charge of a fire station" includes when the officer-in-charge of the fire station is absent from the station or unable from illness or other cause to perform his duties, the fire officer present at the station who is next in rank to such officer;
- (f) "Prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

MAINTENANCE OF THE FIRE FORCE

3. Maintenance of fire force

There shall be maintained by the State Government a fire force to be called Name of the State Fire Force for services in the local areas in which this Act is in force.

4. Appointment of Director of Fire Force

The State Government may appoint a person to be the Director of the Fire Force.

5. Superintendence and Control of the Force

1. The superintendence and control of the force shall vest in the Director and shall be carried on by him in accordance with the provisions of this Act and of any rules made thereunder.
2. The State Government may appoint such officers as it may deem fit to assist the Director in the discharge of his duties.

6. Appointment of members of the force

The Director or such other officer of the force as the state Government may authorise in this behalf shall appoint members of the force in accordance with the rules made under this Act.

7. Issue of Certificate to members of Force

1. Every person shall, on appointment to the force, receive a certificate in the prescribed form under the seal of the Director or an officer authorised in this behalf of State Government and thereupon such person shall have the powers, functions and privileges of a member of the force under this Act.
2. The certificate referred to in sub-section (1) shall cease to have effect when the person named therein ceases for any reason to be a member of the force; and on his ceasing to be such member, he shall forthwith surrender the certificate to any officer empowered to receive the same.
3. During any term of suspension, the powers, functions and privileges vested in any member of the force shall be in abeyance, but such member shall continue to be subject to the same discipline and penalties as he would have been if he had not been suspended.

8. Auxiliary Fire Force

Whenever it appears to the State Government that it is necessary to augment the force, it may raise an auxiliary force by enrolment of volunteers for such areas and on such terms and conditions as it may deem fit.

9. Power of State Government to make orders

The State Government may from time to time make such general or special orders as it thinks fit:-

- (a) for providing the force with such appliances and equipments as it deems proper;
- (b) for providing adequate supply of water and for securing that it shall be available for use;
- (c) for constructing or providing stations or hiring places for accommodating the members of the force and its fire fighting appliances;
- (d) for giving rewards to persons who have given notice of fires and to those who have rendered effective service to the force on the occasion of fires;
- (e) for the training, discipline and good conduct of the members of the force;
- (f) for the speedy attendance of members of the force with necessary appliances and equipment on the occasion of any alarm of fire;
- (g) for sending members of the force with appliances and equipment beyond the limits of any area in which this Act is in force for purposes of fire fighting in the neighborhood of such limits;
- (h) for the employment of the members of the force in any rescue, salvage or other similar work;
- (i) for regulating and controlling the powers, duties and functions of the Director; and
- (j) generally for the maintenance of the force in a due state of efficiency.

10. Powers of members of the force on occasion of fire

On the occasion of fire in any area in which this Act is in force, any member of the force who is in charge of fire fighting operations on the spot may:—

- (a) remove, or order any other member of the force to remove, any person who by his presence interferes with or impedes the operation for extinguishing the fire or for saving life or property;
- (b) close any street or passage in or near which a fire is burning;
- (c) for the purpose of extinguishing fire, break into or through or pull down, any premises for the passage of hose or appliances or cause them to be broken into or through or pulled down,

doing as little damage as possible;

- (d) require the authority in charge of water supply in the area to regulate the water mains so as to provide water at a specified pressure at the place where fire has broken out and utilise the water of any stream, cistern, well or tank or of any available source of water, public or private, for the purpose of extinguishing or limiting the spread of such fire;
- (e) exercise the same powers for dispersing an assembly of persons likely to obstruct the fire fighting operations as if he were an officer-in-charge of a police station and as such if such an assembly were an unlawful assembly and shall be entitled to the same immunities and protection as such an officer, in respect of the exercise of such powers;
- (f) generally take such measures as may appear to him to be necessary for extinguishing the fire or for the protection of life or property.

11. Power of Director to make arrangements for supply of water

The Director may, with the previous sanction of the State Government, enter into an agreement with the authority in charge of water supply in any area for securing an adequate supply of water in case of fire, on such terms as to payment or otherwise as may be specified in the agreement.

12. Power of Director to enter into arrangements for assistance

The Director may, with the previous sanction of the State Government, enter into arrangements with any person who employs and maintains personnel or equipment or both for fire fighting purposes, to secure, on such terms as to payment or otherwise as may be provided by or under the arrangements, the provision by that person or assistance for the purpose of dealing with fire occurring in any area in which this Act is in force.

13. Preventive Measures

- 1. The State Government may by notification in the Official Gazette, require owners or occupiers of premises in any area or of any class of premises used for purposes which in its opinion are likely to cause a risk of fire, to take such precautions as may be specified in such notification.
- 2. Where a notification has been issued under sub-section (1), it shall be lawful for the Director or any officer of the force authorised by the State Government in this behalf to direct the removal of objects or goods likely to cause a risk of fire, to a place of safety; and on failure of the owner or occupier to do so, the Director or such officer may, after giving the owner or occupier a reasonable opportunity of making representation seize, detain or remove such objects or goods.

EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE OF FORCE

14. Expenditure on the force

The entire expenditure in connection with the force shall be met out of the Consolidated Fund of the State.

Provided that the State Government may recover from any local authority of any area in which this Act is in force such contribution towards the cost of the portion of the force maintained in that area as the State Government may direct from time to time.

15. Levy of fire tax

- 1. There may be levied a fire tax on Lands and Buildings which are situated in any area in which this Act is in force and on which property tax by whatever name called is levied by any local

authority in that area.

2. The fire tax shall be levied in the form of a surcharge on the property tax at such rate not exceeding ... per cent of such property tax as the State Government may, by notification, in the Official Gazette, determine.

16. Mode of assessment, collection etc., of fire tax

1. The authorities for the time being empowered to assess, collect and enforce payment of property tax under the law authorising the local authority of the area to levy such tax shall, on behalf of the State Government and subject to any rules made under this Act, assess, collect and enforce payment of the fire tax in the same manner as the property tax is assessed, paid and collected; and for this purpose, they may exercise all or any of the powers they have under the law aforesaid and the provisions of such law including provisions relating to returns, appeals, reviews, revisions, references and penalties shall apply accordingly.
2. Such portion of the total proceeds of the fire tax as the State Government may determine shall be deducted to meet the cost of collection of the tax.
3. The proceeds of the fire tax collected under this Act reduced by the cost of collection shall be paid to the State Govt. in such manner and at such intervals as may be prescribed.

17. Fees

1. Where members of the force are sent beyond the limits of any area in which this Act is in force, in order to extinguish a fire in the neighbourhood of such limits, the owner or occupier of the premises where the fire occurred or spread shall be liable to pay such fee as may be prescribed in this behalf.
2. The fee referred to in sub-section (1) shall be payable within one month of the service of a notice of demand by the Director on the owner or occupier and if it is not paid within that period, it shall be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue.

ACQUISITION OF FIRE FIGHTING PROPERTY

18. Prohibition against transfer of fire fighting property

No local authority of any area in which this Act is in force shall, after the commencement of this Act in that area, transfer or otherwise part with any fire fighting property without the previous sanction of the State Government.

19. Acquisition of fire fighting property

1. If, after making such inquiry and investigation as it deems necessary and after giving the local authority an opportunity to make its representations, the State Government is of opinion that the standard of efficiency of the fire fighting personnel and equipment maintained by the local authority is not adequate to meet the normal requirements of the area, the State government may acquire the fire fighting property of the local authority by publishing in the Official Gazette a notice to the effect that the State Government has decided to acquire such property on payment of its market value, a copy of such notice shall also be served on the local authority.
2. When a notice as aforesaid is published in the Official Gazette, the property specified in such notice shall on and from the beginning of the date on which the notice is so published, vest absolutely in the State Government free from all encumbrances.

20. Principles and method of determining compensation

1. The amount of compensation payable in respect of any fire fighting property acquired under this Act shall be the market value of such property on the date of issue of the notice referred to in Section 19, that is, the price which it would have fetched in the open market if it had been sold out that date.
2. The amount of compensation shall be determined in the manner and in accordance with the Principles hereinafter set out, that is to say -
 - (a) where the amount of compensation can be fixed by agreement, it shall be paid in accordance with such agreement;
 - (b) where no such agreement can be reached, the State Government shall appoint as arbitrator a person who is, or has been or is qualified for appointment as, a Judge of a High Court;
 - (c) the State Government may in any particular case nominate a person having expert Knowledge as to the nature of the property acquired to assist the arbitrator and where Such nomination is made, the local authority concerned may also nominate an assessor for the same purpose.
 - (d) at the commencement of the proceedings before the arbitrators, the State Govt and the local authority shall state what in their respective opinion is a fair amount of compensation;
 - (e) the arbitrator shall after hearing the dispute make an award determining the amount of compensation which appears to him to be just and in making the award he shall have regard to the circumstances of each case and the provisions of this section;
 - (f) nothing in the Arbitration Act, 1940 shall apply to arbitrations under this section.

21. Appeals from awards in respect of compensation

Where the State Government or a local authority is aggrieved by an award of the arbitrator under Section 20, it may within thirty days from the date of such award prefer an appeal to the High Court within whose appellate jurisdiction to the required property is situated.

22. Powers of arbitrator

The Arbitrator appointed under Section 20, while holding arbitration proceedings under this Act, shall have all the powers of a civil court, while trying a suit-under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 in respect of the following matters, namely -

- (a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;
- (b) requiring the discovery and production of documents;
- (c) receiving evidence on affidavits; and
- (d) issuing commissions for examination of witnesses.

PENALTIES

23. Penalty for violation of duty etc.

Any member of the force who—

- (a) is found to be guilty of any violation of duty or wilful breach of any provision or this Act or any rule or order made thereunder, or
- (b) is found to be guilty of cowardice, or
- (c) withdraws from the duties of his office without permission or without having given previous notice of at least two months, or

- (d) being absent on leave fails without reasonable cause to report himself for duty on the expiration of such leave, or
- (e) accepts any other, employment or office in contravention of the provisions of Section 29, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to an amount not exceeding three months' pay of such member or with both,

24. Failure to give information

Any person who without just cause fails to communicate information in his possession regarding an outbreak of fire shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under the first part of Section 176 of the Indian Penal Code.

25. Failure to take precautions

Whoever fails without reasonable cause to comply with any of the requirements specified in a notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 13 or of a direction issued under sub-section (2) of that section shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

26. Wilfully obstructing fire fighting operations

Any person who wilfully obstructs or interferes with any member of the force who is engaged in fire fighting operations shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.

27. False report

Any person who knowingly give or causes to be given a false report of the outbreak of a fire to any person authorised to receive such report by means of a statement, message or otherwise shall be punishable with imprisonment for three months or with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees or with both.

GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

28. Training Centres

The State Government may establish and maintain one or more training centres in the State for providing courses of instruction in the prevention and extinguishment of fire and may close down or re-establish any such centre.

29. Bar to other employment

No member of the force shall engage in any employment or office whatsoever other than his duties under this Act unless expressly permitted to do so by the Director.

30. Transfer to other area

The Director or any officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf may, on the occasion of a fire or other emergency in any neighbouring area in which this Act is not in force, order the despatch of the members of the force with necessary appliances and equipments to carry on fire fighting operations in such neighbouring area and thereupon all the provisions this Act and the rules made thereunder shall apply to such area, during the period of fire or emergency or during such period as the Director may specify.

31. Employment on other duties

It shall be lawful for the State Government or any officer authorised by it in this behalf to employ the force in any rescue, salvage or other work for which it is suitable by reason of its training, appliances and

equipments.

32. Liability of property owner to pay compensation

1. Any person whose property catches fire on account of any action of his own or of his agent done deliberately or negligently shall be liable to pay compensation to any other person suffering damage to his property on account of any action taken under Section 10 of this Act by any officer mentioned therein or any person acting under the authority of such officer.
2. All claims under sub-section (1) shall be preferred to the District Magistrate within 30 days from the date when the damage was caused.
3. The District Magistrate shall, after giving the parties an opportunity or being heard, determine the amount of compensation due and pass an order stating such amount and the person liable for the same, and the order so passed shall have the force of a decree of a civil court.

33. Inquiry into origin of fire and report to Magistrate

Where any fire has occurred within any area in which this Act is in force, the senior most officer in rank among the members of the force in that area shall ascertain the facts as to the origin and cause of such fire and shall make a report thereon to the Magistrate having jurisdiction in the place in which such fire occurs; and the said Magistrate shall in any case where he may deem fit summon witnesses and take evidence in order to further ascertain such facts.

34. Power to obtain information

Any officer of the force not below the rank of officer in charge of a fire station may for the purpose of discharging his duties under the Act require the owner or occupier of any building or other property to supply information with respect to the character of such building or other property, the available water supplies and means of access thereto any other materials, particulars, and such owner or occupier shall furnish all the information in his possession.

35. Power of entry

1. The Director or any member of the force authorised by him in this behalf may enter any of the places specified in any notification issued under Section 13 for the purpose of determining whether precautions against fire required to be taken on such place have been so taken.
2. Saving as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, no claim shall lie against any person for compensation for any damage necessarily caused by any entry made under sub-section (1).

36. Consumption of Water

No charge shall be made by any local authority for water consumed in fire fighting operations by the force.

37. No compensation for interruption of water supply

No authority in charge of water supply in an area shall be liable to any claim for compensation for damage by reason of any interruption of supply of water occasioned only by compliance of such authority with the requirement specified in clause (d) of section 10.

38. Police Officers to aid

It shall be the duty of police officers of all ranks to aid the members of the force in the execution of their duties under the Act.

39. Information on outbreak of fire

Any person who possesses any information regarding an outbreak of fire shall communicate the same without delay to the nearest fire station.

40. Indemnity

No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any rule or order made thereunder

41. Power to make rules

1. The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.
2. In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for-
 - (a) the number and grades of officers and members of the force;
 - (b) the manner of appointment of members of the force;
 - (c) the form of the certificate to be issued to the members of the force;
 - (d) the conditions of the service of the members of force including their ranks, pay and allowances, hours of duty and leave, maintenance of discipline and removal from service.
 - (e) the circumstances in which and the conditions (including the levy of fee) subject to which members of the force may be despatched to carry on fire fighting operations in neighbouring areas;
 - (f) the conditions subject to which members of the force may be employed on rescue, salvage or other work;
 - (g) the manner in which and the intervals at which the process of the fire tax levied under this Act shall be paid to the State Government;
 - (h) the manner of service of notice under this Act.
 - (i) the procedure to be followed in arbitration proceedings under Section 20;
 - (j) the payment of rewards to persons, not being members of the force, who render services for fire fighting purposes;
 - (k) the compensation payable to members of the force in case of accidents on to their dependents in case of death while engaged on duty;
 - (l) for the employment of members of the force or use of any equipment outside the area or on special services and the fee payable therefor; and
 - (m) any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed.

42. Repeal and Saving

If immediately before the day on which this Act comes into force in an area, there is in force in that area any law or rule having the force of law which corresponds to this Act, such corresponding law in so far as it relates to any matter for which provision has been made in this Act shall on that day stand repealed:

Provided that such repeal shall not be deemed to limit, modify or derogate from the general responsibility of any local authority -

- (a) to provide and maintain such water supply and fire hydrants for fire fighting purposes as may be directed by the State Govt from time to time;
- (b) to frame bye-laws for the regulation of dangerous trades;
- (c) to order any of its employees to render aid in fighting a fire when reasonably called upon to do so by any member of the force; and
- (d) generally to take such measures as will lessen the likelihood of fires or preventing the spread of

MODEL RULES UNDER THE FIRE FORCE BILL

(See para 18 under 5 LEGISLATION)

THE _____ FIRE SERVICE RULES, 19.....

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The _____ STATE FIRE SERVICE RULES, 19.....

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 41 of _____ State Fire Force Act, 19..... the Government of.....hereby makes the following special rules for the..... Fire Services :-

CHAPTER I - PRELIMINARY

1. **Short Title and commencement :**

- (1)* These rules shall be called.....State Fire Service Rules.
- (2) They shall take effect from the State of the publication in the Official Gazette.

2. **Definition:** In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires.....

- (1) "Act" means.....Fire Force Act,
- (2) "Governor" means the Governor of
- (3) "Director or Regional Fire Officer/Dy. Director of Fire Force" shall mean a person appointed to these posts under the Act of these rules as such,
- (4) "Service" means..... State Fire Service, and
- (5) "Member of the Service" means a person appointed to a post in the cadre of the service.

CHAPTER II — CONSTITUTION OF FIRE SERVICE

3. **Regions & Divisions of the State:** For the purposes of these Rules the State may be divided into regions, which may be further divided into Divisions.
Each region shall be in charge of a Regional Fire Officer, while the Headquarters region shall be in charge of the Dy. Director of Fire Service.
4. **Divisions of Region :** Each Division shall be in charge of a Divisional Fire Officer - assisted in high fire risk areas, by such number of Assistant Divisional Fire Officers as may be required.
5. **Strength of the establishment:** The sanctioned strength of the Fire Service shall be determined by the Government from time to time and shall on the commencement of these rules, be as specified in Schedule I of these rules. (Vide Item No.11 of 6th Standing Fire Advisory Committee meeting).
6. **Supervision and Control :**
 1. Subject to the control and supervision of the.....Government the Director of Fire Service shall be in sole charge of the Fire Service Department of the State.
 2. The Deputy Director of Fire Service/Regional Fire Officer shall work under the control and guidance of the Director of Fire Service and the Divisional Fire Officers shall work under the direct control and guidance of the respective Dy. Director/Regional Fire Officer.
7. **Appointment of Superior Service :** The Director or Deputy Director of Fire Service, Regional Fire Officer and Divisional Fire Officer shall constitute.....Superior Fire Service.
8. **Gazetted Officers :** The State Government shall by notification in the Gazette appoint the following officers-
 1. A Director of Fire Service
 2. Such number of Dy. Directors/Regional Fire Officers as there are regions and such number of Divisional Fire Officers as there are divisions.
9. **Reservation of appointments:** The rule of reservation of appointments shall apply to all appointments by direct recruitment.
10. **Probation :** Every person appointed to the Fire Service shall be on probation for a period of one year from the date of appointment.