

Subject: Strengthening of Fire and Emergency Services in the Country

1. Background

- (i) “Fire Service” is a State subject and has been included as a municipal function in the XII Schedule of the Constitution of India in terms of Article 243-W. The role of the Fire Services has dramatically changed over the last few years and now the Fire Services respond to terrorist attacks, hazardous material accidents, advanced emergency medical situations, high angle rescue and confined space rescue incidents, trench and collapse operations, underwater rescue and much more in addition to their conventional role of Firefighting and Rescue. All these changes have necessitated provisioning of suitable equipments to carry out specialized roles.

- (ii) The fast pace of industrialization with the extensive use of hazardous materials and increased construction of multi-storied buildings has not only enhanced the risks due to fire accidents but has also put tremendous strain on the operational abilities of Firemen. In addition, in the aftermath of any disaster, the immediate mobilization and deployment of trained fire personnel for search and rescue operations is critical for the survival of disaster-affected victims. The Fire Services have, therefore, to be progressively transformed into Multi-hazard Response Force capable of acting as first responders in all types of emergent situations.

- (iii) The fire hazards in rural areas requires appropriate types of firefighting appliances, depending upon the terrain, topography and availability of water sources. The metropolitan and other large urban towns demand the provisioning of specialized firefighting and rescue appliances to combat emergencies presented by high-rise buildings, huge malls, multiplex theaters, hazardous materials, industries and high population densities.

- (iv) The Fire Services also play an important role in the Civil Defence of the country as accepted by the Government of India in the Civil Defence Manual "General Principles of Civil Defence" that an Auxiliary Fire Service should be raised for meeting the increased threat from fires caused by enemy action or enemy agents during war.
- (v) The Ministry of Home Affairs has constituted the Standing Fire Advisory Council, which is chaired by Director General Civil Defence and also consists of all the State Fire Chiefs as its members to advise the Ministry on Fire Service related matters. The Standing Fire Advisory Council has been taking stock of the status of Fire Service in the country and have been making technical recommendations.
- (vi) Standing Fire Advisory Council has prescribed norms (**Annexure I**) for establishment of Fire Service which inter-alia indicates setting up of Fire Stations based on population, response time, requirement of manpower, equipments etc. These norms indicate the requirement of 70868 Fire Stations all over the country with corresponding fire appliances and vehicles. However, as per the data compiled in 2005, **only 2071 Fire Stations** were operating in the country under various Municipalities and State Governments **having 6065 fire appliances/vehicles**. In addition, there are **278 Fire Stations** operating in Industrial Units exclusively with a fleet of **1053 appliances/vehicles** of various specifications. It is estimated that there is a shortage of about **88.41%** in the number of Fire Stations and about **79.47%** in the number of Firefighting and Rescue Vehicles.

2. Proposal

- i) Ministry of Home Affairs has drawn up a 'Scheme for Strengthening Fire and Emergency Services' to be implemented in the country at an estimated cost of Rs. 200 crore during the XI Plan period and the Planning Commission has allocated Rs. 200 crore for the above purpose.
- ii) The scheme attempts to fill the existing gaps in the firefighting and rescue capability through the introduction of modern technology such as Advanced Fire Tenders, High Pressure Pumps with Mist

Technology capable of conserving water during firefighting, better striking power of firefighting jets, quick fire knockdown features and Rescue tools for cutting and spreading of steel in collapsed building structures/motorcar accidents.

- iii) The scheme also envisages the need to create awareness in the masses and schoolchildren about fire safety. The details are given at **Annexure-II**.
- iv) Fire risk and hazard analysis has not been done in the country. Therefore need has been felt to carry out the same by qualified and experienced organizations. It will help in preparing the futuristic plans about the upgradation of Fire Services in the country. The details are at **Annexure-III**.
- v) The trainers from amongst Fire Service Personnel will be trained in Collapsed Structure Search & Rescue and Advanced Firefighting Training Courses at the National Fire Service College at Nagpur. The details are at **Annexure-IV**.
- vi) For the purpose of developing firefighting capabilities up to the District level, a working scale has been adopted as indicated at **Annexure-V**. This attempts to provide at least two Advanced Fire Tenders, fitted with High Pressure Pumps with Mist Technology at the district headquarters. Additional High Pressure Pumps will also be provided for fitting in the existing fire tenders so as to enhance their efficiency. Two sets of Combi Tools will be made available for the district fire unit for search and rescue operations. One Quick Response Vehicle for mobilization of High Pressure Pumps with crew has also been provided. The working scale aims at enhancing the existing firefighting capabilities, conservation of water, better striking power of firefighting jets, quick fire knockdown capabilities and rescue tools for cutting and spreading the steel structure in collapsed buildings and in road accidents.

- vii) The distribution of the above mentioned capital equipments amongst the States has been decided on the basis of working scale adopted and with reference to the existing number of districts and availability of Fire Tenders therein. As per the working scale, a minimum of 2 Fire Tenders for each district has been proposed. Based upon the existing strength of the Fire Tenders, the balance Fire Tenders have been proposed for that particular State. With respect to other equipment like High Pressure Pump with Water Mist Technology, Quick Response Vehicle and Combi Tools, these have been proposed as per the working scale, thus each district would get two High Pressure Pumps with Mist Technology, one Quick Response Vehicle and two sets of Combi Tools.

3. Objective of the Scheme

The overall objective of the scheme is to strengthen the Fire and Emergency Services in the country and progressively transforming the Fire Services into Multi-hazard Response Force capable of acting as first responder in all types of emergent situations.

4. Justification for the Proposal

- (i) Considering the trends in developed countries, the Fire Services in the country needs to be developed as First Responder as well as Multi-hazard Response Force for disaster response in addition to carrying out search & rescue related operations in the aftermath of both natural and man-made disasters.
- (ii) Ministry of Home Affairs has been assisting the State Governments to increase the firefighting capabilities by arranging soft loans from General Insurance Corporation through the Ministry of Finance (Insurance Division) for the purchase of Capital Fire Fighting Equipments and also for construction of Fire Station buildings. From 1980-81 till-date, a sum of Rs.404.97 crore loan was sanctioned for the development of State Fire Services. The 10th and 11th Finance Commissions had allocated Rs.80 crore and Rs. 201 crore respectively

for the development of Fire Services in the States, especially in all District Headquarters and also for towns having a population of 50,000 and above during the plan period 1995-2000 and 2000-05 respectively. Though these measures have helped in the creation and establishment of some basic firefighting capabilities in the States, yet the deficiency as highlighted by Standing Fire Advisory Council in para 1(vi) is enormous.

- (iii) A Note for Committee on Non-plan Expenditure was moved for approval of a non-plan scheme for a one time central assistance to the States for development of Fire Services entailing a non-recurring cost of Rs. 1845.20 crore and recurring expenditure of Rs. 233.28 crore for a period of 3 years. A provision of Rs. 134.26 crore was also made in 2005-06 for commencing the implementation of this scheme immediately on its approval. Ministry of Finance however advised to take it up as a Plan scheme.
- (iv) The Planning Commission has allocated Rs.200 crore in the XI Five Year Plan starting from 2008-2012, although this Ministry had projected requirement of funds to the tune of Rs. 5670.44 crore (Rs. 4874.60 crore as non-recurring and Rs. 795.84 crore as recurring expenditure). Based on the available allocation of funds, this Ministry has drawn up a Scheme for 'Strengthening of Fire & Emergency Services', which mainly involves capital expenditure for procurement of equipments worth Rs.178.12 crore and training, advertising, monitoring and evaluation amounting to Rs.21.88 crore.
- (v) The Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC), in its meeting held on 8.10.2008 considered and approved the above proposal as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with the Centre and States contribution on procurement of equipments in the ratio of 75:25 and for North-Eastern States in the ratio of 90:10. Recurring expenditure involved in the implementation of the Scheme shall be borne by State Governments. The minutes of the meeting are at **Annexure VI**. State Governments have been requested to communicate their consent for implementation of the above Scheme.

- (vi) Given the unsatisfactory state of preparedness and firefighting capabilities of Fire Services in India, there is an urgent need to upgrade the capacity of Fire Services throughout the country. The fast pace of urbanization and industrialization justifies the need for upgrading the Fire Services in the country. The present Scheme aims to augment firefighting, search and rescue capacity of Fire Services at District headquarters.

5. Administrative Arrangements

- (i) The scheme will be implemented by the Director General of Civil Defence and National Disaster Response Force (DG, CD & NDRF), Ministry of Home Affairs through the concerned State Government. The Fire Adviser to Government of India will be the nodal authority for technical advice in all matters relating to fire service. For overseeing the implementation and monitoring of the Scheme, a Project Management Unit will be created in the office of Fire Advisor. Over and above, the Ministry of Home Affairs proposes to create the following Committees to oversee and guide the implementation of the Scheme.
- (ii) **High Level Committee:** A High Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Border Management), Ministry of Home Affairs will be constituted to provide overall policy direction; monitoring and periodical review and mid-course correction. The other members of Committee will be DG (CD & NDRF), Fire Adviser, Additional Secretary & Financial Advisor MHA, Joint Secretary (Personnel), Department of Expenditure and Joint Secretary in charge will be the Member Secretary.
- (iii) **Technical Approval Committee :** At the professional level a Technical Approval Committee will scrutinize the proposals of the States from the technical angle, lay down specifications, guidelines and oversee procurement. This Committee will be headed by DG (CD & NDRF), Fire Adviser, Fire Service Chiefs of three states on rotation basis as members. Deputy Fire Adviser will be the Member Secretary.

- (iv) **Procurement:** The procurement of items mentioned in para-3 (vi) would be carried out by the States themselves in close coordination with the office of DG (CD & NDRF). To cut down on procurement time and to reap the benefits of scale of economy, common detailed specifications would be drawn up for the machinery and equipment to be procured. Detailed guidelines would be evolved for the purpose.

6. **Financial Implications and Phasing of Expenditure**

- (i) The Scheme will be completed within four years time during XI plan period and the proposed expenditure of Rs.200 crore is non-recurring. The component wise expenditure is as under:

Sl. No.	Components	Amount (Rs. In Crores)
(a)	Procurement of Advanced Fire Tender, High Pressure Pump with Mist Technology, Quick Response Team Vehicle	155.20
(b)	Search & Rescue Combi Tools	22.92
(c)	Awareness generation & School Safety	4.38
(d)	Capacity Building	5.00
(e)	Miscellaneous	12.50
	Total	200.00

- (ii) The year-wise phasing has been done in accordance with the financial projections already confirmed to the Planning Commission for the remaining period of the 11th Five Year Plan which is as under:

Year	Year of completion of work	Non-recurring Expenditure (in crore)
I	2008-2009	25.00
II	2009-2010	65.00
III	2010-2011	60.00
IV	2011-2012	50.00

Total		200.00
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- (iii) The State-wise requirement of Advanced Water Tenders, High-Pressure Pumps, Combi Tools and Quick Response Vehicles are given at **Annexure-VII**. Total financial requirement of Advance Water Tenders, Combi Tools, High-Pressure Pumps at District level may be seen at **Annexure-VIII**. The detailed year-wise and activity-wise financial implication may be seen at **Annexure-IX**. The detailed State-wise contribution may be seen at **Annexure-X**.

7. Comments of other Ministries/Departments

- (i) The Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) in its meeting held on 08.10.2008 has considered and approved the proposal (**Annexure-VI**).
- (ii) The draft Cabinet Note will be circulated to Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Urban Development and Planning Commission for their views, which will be incorporated in the final Note along with the comments/views of this Ministry thereon.

8. Approval Sought

Approval of the Cabinet is solicited to the following proposals: -

- (i) Approval of the Scheme for Strengthening of Fire and Emergency Services in the country for implementing during XI Plan period.
- (ii) The Scheme to be implemented as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with the Centre and States contribution on procurement of equipments in the ratio of 75:25 and for North-Eastern States in the ratio of 90:10.
- (iii) The contribution of the Central Government will be Rs. 200 crore and the contribution by the State Governments will be Rs. 40.23 crore in the ratio mentioned above.
- (iv) Central Government's contribution of Rs. 200 crore to be utilized for procurement of capital equipments worth Rs. 178.12 crore which includes 277 Advanced Fire Tenders at an estimated cost of Rs.69.25 crore, 1146 High Pressure Pumps with Water Mist Technology at an

estimated cost of Rs.68.76 crore, 576 Quick Response Team Vehicles at a cost of Rs.17.19 crore and 1146 Combi Tools for Rescue at a cost of Rs.22.92 crore.

- (v) The balance contribution of Rs. 21.88 crore by Central Government will be utilized for training, publicity, school safety programme, risk analysis & hazard mapping, monitoring & evaluation and project management.
 - (vi) State Governments will bear all the recurring expenditure and shall have the flexibility to utilize their contribution i.e. Rs. 40.23 crore towards procurement of capital items and construction/upgradation of fire station buildings and training infrastructure.
 - (vii) The Ministry of Home Affairs shall enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with all the State Governments for proper implementation of the Scheme.
9. The Statement of Implementation Schedule in respect of above proposal has been given in Appendix to this Note.
10. The Note has been seen and approved by Home Minister.

(O.Ravi)
Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India

**Cabinet Secretariat,
Rastrapati Bhavan,
New Delhi**

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NORMS RECOMMENDED BY STANDING FIRE ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR FIRE SERVICE

- i) One Fire Tender per 50,000 population up to 3 lakh population. One additional Fire Tender per one lakh of population or a fraction thereof plus a reserve of 20% of the total Water Tenders. In industrial cities and areas of high fire risk, the scale and other equipments should be determined on the basis of actual survey of the area to be protected.
- ii) Six man crew on each vehicle;
- iii) One Fire Station per 10 Sq. K.M. area in Urban area and 50 Sq. K.M. in Rural area;
- iv) Fire Service response time maximum 5 minutes in Urban area and 20 minutes in Rural area;
- v) One Rescue Tender per 3 to 10 lakh population;
- vi) Special vehicles viz. Turn Table Ladder, Hydraulic Platform, Emergency Light Vehicle etc (Number can be decided with the advice of local fire chief on the basis of actual risk analysis)

Mass awareness & School Safety programme**(i) ADVERTISEMENT & PUBLICITY**

Rs. 4.38 Crore has been earmarked for the activities in the project. Advertisement and Publicity is necessary in educating the masses in dos and don'ts in case of man-made and natural disasters so that the community as first responders should take enough preventive measures to avoid unwarranted accidents and also take appropriate action during an immediately aftermath of any man-made and natural disasters till the organized support arrive at the scene of accident.

Advertisement and Publicity through print and electronic media is quite effective and have reached up to the remotest corner but it involves huge expenditure. Therefore, a provision for modest amount of Rs. 2.38 crore is made to begin with, to educate masses through awareness generation which would go a long way in saving life and property.

Following activities are proposed to be carried out during the period of 4 years:-

Sl. No.	Activities	Numbers	Expenditure
1	Preparation of Advertisement for Print Media (Quarter and Half page)	10	01.00 lakh
2	Preparation of Advertisement for Electronic Media (10, 30, and 60 seconds)	10	05.00 lakh
3	Conversion of Print materials into regional languages (16)	10X16=160	01.00 lakh
4	Conversion of Electronic materials into regional languages (16)	10X16=160	05.00 lakh
5	Making C.Ds/U metric tapes for the release by Centre and State and other organizations	1000	01.00 lakh
6	Distribution Charges		01.00 lakh
7	Release of Advertisement in Print Media	35 Regional News Papers 100 release X @ Rs. 1.00 lakh	100.00 lakh
8	Release of Advertisement in Electronic Media	National/ Regional Channels 20 release X @ Rs. 5.00 lakh	100.00 lakh
9	Release of Advertisement in FM Radios	National/Regional Channels 100 release X @ Rs. 0.24 lakh	24.00 lakh
		Total	Rs. 238.00 lakh

(ii) SCHOOL SAFETY PROGRAMME

Children are highly vulnerable in any disaster, therefore, their protection need specific attention. School is also an ideal place for learning and dissemination of information. If effective material and methodology is used in teaching with dos and don'ts on fire safety to schoolchildren, then it will go to a long way in creating of mass awareness in them to act as first responders from the community.

During the project period of four years following activities will be carried out:-

Sl. No.	Activities	Numbers	Expenditure
1	Preparation and printing of Print material (booklet)	5X200000	50.00 lakh
2	Preparation of Electronic material (5, 10, and 15 minutes)	5	15.00 lakh
3	Conversion of Print materials into regional languages (16)	5X16=80	01.50 lakh
4	Conversion of Electronic materials into regional languages (16)	5X16=80	01.00 lakh
5	Making C.Ds/U metric tapes for the release by Centre and State and other organizations	30,000	30.00 lakh
6	Distribution Charges		12.50 lakh
7	Conducting fire and evacuation drills in school by local fire brigade personnel @ Rs. 5000/-	1000	50.00 lakh
8	Advertisement in National/Regional Channels	National/ Regional Channels 10 release X @ Rs. 4.00 lakh	40.00 lakh
		Total	Rs. 200.00 lakhs

Risk and Hazard Analysis

The setting up of Fire Stations is based on population, response time and Hazardous analysis as per the norms recommended by the Standing Fire Advisory Council. It is mentioned in the project report that Fire Services do not meet the minimum availability in terms of fire stations, man-power and fire rescue appliances. The growth in the fire service in the country has been on the basis of ad- hoc planning without any proper scientific analysis of the existing risk and increasing vulnerability. Risk and hazard studies would be undertaken to arrive at a well informed plan of action for the future development of fire service taking into account the various attenuating factors. The studies would generate data for the existing gaps, and identify new technologies in this area for mitigating the effects of fire. This will allow the States to come up with 20-30 year perspective plans and help to identify the quantum of funds required for establishing a vibrant Fire Service in the States. States can also use the reports generated for drawing up projects for seeking funds from the Centre or external funding institutions.

Following activities are planned:-

1. Entrusting the work to a professional agency to carry out risk and hazards analysis.
2. Requirement of fire stations based on population, response time and risk analysis.
3. Requirement of advance search and rescue equipment, medical first response equipment, ambulances etc.
4. Requirement of water tenders, rescue tenders, advance rescue tenders, Hazmat Van, Hydraulic Platform.
5. Requirement of training center, facilities and training courses.
6. Budget estimate to provide above to Fire Services.
7. Study of organizational structure and making appropriate recommendations thereon for State/ District level etc.

TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

In the proposal, Rs. 5.00 Crore is kept for the training of trainers for Fire Service to act as first responders.

Training of trainers is essential in view of the new role Fire Services have to perform as technical first responder in tackling emergency situation during man-made and natural disasters. Presently Fire Service personnel are undergoing training Sub Officers, Station Officer and Divisional Officer Courses at National Fire Service College, Nagpur. These courses are designed keeping in mind the job responsibility of Sub Officers, Station Officer and Divisional Officer of the regular Fire Service. These are generalized courses. It is therefore essential that Fire Service personnel undergo more specific courses in collapsed structure, search & rescue, medical first responder and also chemical accident related emergencies, flood rescue and nuclear, biological and chemical related accidents. Since the projected amount is limited and all fire professionals cannot be trained in one go in all the above mentioned courses, It is therefore necessary to train some Fire Service personnel from each State at least in minimum three basic courses as per the details given below:-

TRAINING COURSES AND OTHER DETAILS

Sl.No.	Name of Training Courses	Period	Place of training
1	Basic Disaster Management Course	5 days	NIDM, New Delhi
2	Collapse Structure, Search & Rescue Course	12 days	NFSC, Nagpur and Regional Training Centres (Goa, Delhi, Bangalore, Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Chennai, Gauhati & Kolkata)
3	Medical First Responder Course	12 Days	NFSC, Nagpur and Eight Regional Training Centres (Goa, Delhi, Bangalore, Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Chennai, Gauhati & Kolkata)

These three courses are specialized in nature and there is need to depute selected 30 instructors from Regional Training Centres including NFSC for training of Trainers Course at USA in Collapse Structure, Search & Rescue and Medical First Responder Course. Basic Disaster Management Course for base trainers will be conducted at NIDM Delhi. These 30 instructors will further train the Fire Service personnel.

Expenditure involved in training of trainers in USA

Sl. No.	Name of Course	Duration/Placed	No. of TOT	TA/DA/Local Travel	TA/DA/Foreign Travel	Course Fee	Total Expenditure
1	Basic Disaster Management	5 days New Delhi	30	3.00	-	0.30	3.30

	Course						
2	Collapse Structure, Search & Rescue Course	12 days U.S.A.	30	2.50	36.00	36.00	74.50
3	Medical First Responder Course	12 Days U.S.A.	30	2.50	36.00	30.00	68.50
	TOTAL	29 days	30	8.00	72.00	66.30	146.30

The 30 selected trainers will undergo all three courses one in NIDM, Delhi and two in USA. The expenditure towards local and foreign travel and Dearness Allowance as per their entitlement in addition to course fee will be borne by Government of India. The calculation of expenditure is based on the available information:-

Expenditure involved in Training of Fire Service First Responders in India

Sl. No	Name of Course	Duration/ Placed	No. of TOT	Lunch & two tea @ Rs.150	Training Equipments	Course Material	Training Centre handling charges
1	Basic Disaster Management Course	5 days NFSC, Nagpur and Eight Regional Training Centres	810				
2	Collapse Structure, Search & Rescue Course	12 days NFSC, Nagpur and Eight Regional Training Centres	810		99.00 (for 9 Training Centres)		
3	Medical First Responder Course	12 Days NFSC, Nagpur and Eight Regional Training Centres	810		135.00 (for 9 Training Centres)		
	TOTAL	29 days	810	42.53	234.00	32.17	45.00

Trained 30 instructors will conduct these three basic courses in NFSC, Nagpur and Eight Regional Fire Training Centres. They will trained in first two batches of 30 selected trainers from the other Regional Training Centres and train them to act as support instructors to train another 750 Fire Service personnel. The expenditure involved towards travel, Dearness Allowance etc. will be borne by the respective State Governments. Regional Training Centres will provide Class Room facility, teaching aid and hostel facility at a minimum rate and expenditure towards will be borne by the respective State Governments. Expenditure towards training bag, training material, lunch, two teas will be borne by Govt. of India.

NFSC, and Eight Regional Training Centres will procure training equipments @ Rs. 11 .00 lakhs for collapse structure search and rescue training and @ 15.00 lakh for medical first responder kit. The expenditure towards these will be borne by Government of India.

WORKING SCALE

SI. NO.	Advance Fire Tender *	High Pressure Pump with Mist Technology **	Quick Response Vehicle – TATA -ACE (for mobilization of HPP and crew) ***	Combi Tools (Search & Rescue) ****
Distt. Head Quarters	Minimum 2 in each Distt. HQrs (where not available)	2	1	2

* Conservation of Water, better striking power of firefighting jet.

** Small unit, Conservation of Water, quick fire knockdown capabilities.

*** Quick response team vehicle

**** For cutting and spreading of Steel structure in collapsed buildings and in road accidents.

Meeting of the Expenditure Finance Committee on the Proposal for Strengthening of Fire and Emergency Services held on 08.10.2008 at 3.00 PM

EFC meeting was held to consider the proposal of Ministry of Home Affairs regarding “Strengthening of Fire and Emergency Services in the country” under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Expenditure, and Ministry of Finance.

2. Office of the Fire Advisor under Director General of Civil Defence, MHA made a brief presentation highlighting the components of the scheme proposed to be implemented during 11th Five Year Plan period.

3. During the course of the presentation the Committee was apprised that the Fire is a State subject and has been included as a Municipal function in the XII Schedule of the Constitution in terms of Article 243-W. Fire services in many States are under the administrative control of Municipal bodies and are generally ill-organized, ill-equipped and cash strapped. There is a overall deficiency of 97.54% in the number of Fire Stations; 80.04% in Fire Fighting & Rescue Vehicles and 96.28% in Fire Personnel. MHA took several initiatives in the past to upgrade the Fire Services which ultimately culminated in allocating Rs. 200 crore in the 11th Plan period. Based on the above allocation a scheme has been drawn up which is essentially for procurement of equipments worth Rs. 178 crore and training & advertising, monitoring & evaluation etc. is Rs. 22 crore. Chairperson expressed her agreement to the scheme as it is a maiden initiative on part of Central Government to upgrade the fire services and further added that a transparent procurement procedure may be put in place.

4. Chairperson was of the view that the scheme should be implemented as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme as the major benefit of the scheme accrues to the State Governments. Therefore, State Governments should contribute for procurement of equipments in the ratio of 75:25 by Centre and State respectively. Whereas for the North-Eastern States the ratio could be 90:10. For the rest of the components amounting to Rs. 22 crore entire funding will be by the Central Government. Recurring expenditure on items such as POL, staff salary etc. will have to be borne by the State Governments.

5. After detailed deliberations following decisions were taken.

- i. The proposed outlay for the scheme was approved Rs. 200 crore will be the Central scheme during the 11th Five Year Plan period.
- ii. The scheme to be implemented as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with the Centre and State contribution in the ratio of 75:25 on procurement of equipments and for North-Eastern States in the ratio of 90:10.
- iii. 100% funding to be given by the Centre on items such as training, publicity, school safety programme (to be merged with publicity), risk analysis & hazard mapping, monitoring & evaluation and project management.
- iv. Recurring expenditure to be borne by the State Governments.
- v. Technical specifications for procurement of the equipments should be laid down by Technical Approval Committee.
- vi. The MHA shall enter into a MoU with all the State Governments for proper implementation of the scheme.

6. The EFC recommended the project for the approval of the competent authority with the modifications indicated in Para 5 above.

Meeting ended with the thanks to the Chair.

ANNEXURE – VII**STATE-WISE REQUIREMENT OF ADVANCED WATER TENDER, COMBI TOOLS, HIGH PRESSURE PUMP AND QUICK RESPONSE VEHICLES**

S.No	State	ADVANCED FIRE TENDER	H.P. PUMP WITH WATER MIST	QUICK RESPONSE VEHICLES	COMBI TOOL
1	Andhra Pradesh	16	46	23	46
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5	26	13	26
3	Assam	0	46	23	46
4	Bihar	0	74	37	74
5	Chhatisgarh	27	32	16	32
6	Goa	0	4	2	4
7	Gujarat	31	50	25	50
8	Haryana	0	38	19	38
9	Himachal Pradesh	7	24	12	24
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	28	14	28
11	Jharkhand	0	36	18	36
12	Karnataka	0	54	27	54
13	Kerala	0	28	14	28
14	Madhya Pradesh	60	90	45	90
15	Maharashtra	0	70	35	70
16	Manipur	12	18	9	18
17	Meghalaya	14	14	7	14
18	Mizoram	7	16	8	16
19	Nagaland	16	16	8	16
20	Orissa	16	60	30	60
21	Punjab	0	34	17	34
22	Rajasthan	44	64	32	64
23	Sikkim	3	8	4	8
24	Tamil Nadu	19	60	30	60
25	Tripura	0	8	4	8
26	Uttarakhand	0	26	13	26
27	Uttar Pradesh	0	140	70	140
28	West Bengal	0	36	18	36
	Total	277	1146	573	1146

ANNEXURE – VIII

TOTAL FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT OF ADVANCED WATER TENDER, COMBI TOOLS, HIGH PRESSURE PUMP AND QUICK RESPONSE VEHICLES AT DISTRICT LEVEL

S. No	State	District	Awareness	School Safety	Programme Management	Training	Risk & Hazard Analysis	Monitoring & Evaluation	FIRE TENDERS	COMBI TOOLS	HIGH PRESSURE PUMP	QUICK RESPONSE VEHICLE
1	Andhra Pradesh	23							16	46	46	23
2	Arunachal Pradesh	13							5	26	26	13
3	Assam	23							0	46	46	23
4	Bihar	37							0	74	74	37
5	Chhatisgarh	16							27	32	32	16
6	Goa	2							0	4	4	2
7	Gujarat	25							31	50	50	25
8	Haryana	19							0	38	38	19
9	Himachal Pradesh	12							7	24	24	12
10	Jammu & Kashmir	14							0	28	28	14
11	Jharkhand	18							0	36	36	18
12	Karnataka	27							0	54	54	27
13	Kerala	14							0	28	28	14
14	Madhya Pradesh	45							60	90	90	45
15	Maharashtra	35							0	70	70	35
16	Manipur	9							12	18	18	9
17	Meghalaya	7							14	14	14	7
18	Mizoram	8							7	16	16	8
19	Nagaland	8							16	16	16	8
20	Orissa	30							16	60	60	30
21	Punjab	17							0	34	34	17
22	Rajasthan	32							44	64	64	32
23	Sikkim	4							3	8	8	4
24	Tamil Nadu	30							19	60	60	30
25	Tripura	4							0	8	8	4
26	Uttarakhand	13							0	26	26	13
27	Uttar Pradesh	70							0	140	140	70
28	West Bengal	18							0	36	36	18
29	Central Govt		2.38	2.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	1.50				
	Total	573	2.38	2.00	1.00	5.00		1.50	277	1146	1146	573
	Unit Cost Rs.(crore)								0.25	0.02	0.06	0.03
	Total Cost		2.38	2.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	1.50	69.25	22.92	68.76	17.19

	Grand Cost		2.38	2.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	1.50	69.25	22.92	68.76	17.19
	Project Cost	200.00										

ANNEXURE – IX**YEAR-WISE AND ACTIVITY-WISE FINANCIAL IMPLICATION****(RS. IN CRORE)**

	ACTIVITIES	COST
YEAR - 1	i) Preparation of State Perspective Plans.	-
	ii) Approval of Plans by State Programme Steering Committee.	-
	iii) Approval of Plans by Technical Approval Committee.	-
	iv) Preparation of State Annual Action Plans for 2008-09.	-
	v) Purchase of 20 Advanced Water Tenders ¹ (Rs. 10 crore), 170 High Pressure Pump ² , (Rs.10.20 crore) -85 Quick Response Vehicle ³ (Rs 2.55 crore) and 170 Combi Tools ⁴ (Rs. 3.40 Crore)	23.25
	vi) Training of trainers	0.75
	vii) Advertisement and Publicity	0.50
	viii) School safety activities	0.40
	ix) Project Management	0.10
	Total	25.00
YEAR - 2	ACTIVITIES	
	i) Preparation of State Perspective Plans.	-
	ii) Approval of Plans by State Programme Steering Committee.	-
	iii) Approval of Plans by Technical Approval Committee.	-
	iv) Preparation of State Annual Action Plans for 2008-09.	-
	v) Purchase of 100 Advanced Water Tenders ¹ (Rs. 25 crore), 340 High Pressure Pump ² , (Rs.20.40 crore) -180 Quick Response Vehicle ³ (Rs 5.40 crore) and 340 Combi Tools ⁴ (Rs. 6.80 Crore)	55.50
	vi) Training of trainers	1.50
	vii) Risk & Hazard Analysis	6.50
	viii) Advertisement and Publicity	0.60
	ix) School safety activities	0.60
	x) Project Management	0.30
	Total	65.00

Unit Cost:	1.	Advanced Fire Tender	0.25 crore
	2.	High Pressure Pump	0.06 crore
	3.	Quick Response Vehicle	0.03 crore
	4.	Combi Tools	0.02 crore

(RS. IN CRORE)

YEAR - 3	ACTIVITIES	

	i) Preparation of State Perspective Plans.	-
	ii) Approval of Plans by State Programme Steering Committee.	-
	iii) Approval of Plans by Technical Approval Committee	-
	iv) Preparation of State Annual Action Plans for 2008-09.	-
	v) Purchase of 80 Advanced Water Tenders ¹ (Rs. 20 crore), 340 High Pressure Pump ² , (Rs.20.40 crore) -180 Quick Response Vehicle ³ (Rs 5.40 crore) and 340 Combi Tools ⁴ (Rs. 6.80 Crore)	52.60
	vi) Training of trainers	1.50
	vii) Risk & Hazard Analysis	3.50
	viii) Monitoring & Evaluation	1.00
	ix) Advertisement and Publicity	0.60
	x) School safety activities	0.50
	xi) Project Management	0.30
	Total	60.00
YEAR - 4	ACTIVITIES	
	i) Preparation of State Perspective Plans.	-
	ii) Approval of Plans by State Programme Steering Committee.	-
	iii) Approval of Plans by Technical Approval Committee.	-
	iv) Preparation of State Annual Action Plans for 2008-09.	-
	v) Purchase of 77 Advanced Water Tenders ¹ (Rs.19.25 rores), 296 High Pressure Pump ² , (Rs.17.76 crore) 128 Quick Response Vehicle ³ (Rs 3.84 crore) and 296 Combi Tools ⁴ (Rs. 5.92 Crore)	46.77
	vi) Training of trainers	1.25
	vii) Monitoring & Evaluation	0.50
	ix) Advertisement and Publicity	0.68
	viii) School safety activities	0.50
	ix) Project Management	0.30
	Total	50.00

STATE-WISE CONTRIBUTION

(In the Ratio of 75:25 for States and for North-Eastern States in the Ratio of 90:10)

S. No	State	Distt.	FIRE TENDERS	COMB I TOOL S	HIGH PRESSURE PUMP	QUICK RESPONSE VEHICLE	TOTAL COST OF EQUIPMENTS/VEHICLES	State Contribution 25/10 %	Centre and State Contribution
1	Andhra Pradesh	23	16	46	46	23	8.37	2.0925	10.4625
2	Arunachal Pradesh	13	5	26	26	13	3.72	0.372	4.092
3	Assam	23	0	46	46	23	4.37	0.437	4.807
4	Bihar	37	0	74	74	37	7.03	1.7575	8.7875
5	Chhatisgarh	16	27	32	32	16	9.79	2.4475	12.2375
6	Goa	2	0	4	4	2	0.38	0.095	0.475
7	Gujarat	25	31	50	50	25	12.5	3.125	15.625
8	Haryana	19	0	38	38	19	3.61	0.9025	4.5125
9	Himachal Pradesh	12	7	24	24	12	4.03	1.0075	5.0375
10	Jammu & Kashmir	14	0	28	28	14	2.66	0.665	3.325
11	Jharkhand	18	0	36	36	18	3.42	0.855	4.275
12	Karnataka	27	0	54	54	27	5.13	1.2825	6.4125
13	Kerala	14	0	28	28	14	2.66	0.665	3.325
14	Madhya Pradesh	45	60	90	90	45	23.55	5.8875	29.4375
15	Maharashtra	35	0	70	70	35	6.65	1.6625	8.3125
16	Manipur	9	12	18	18	9	4.71	0.471	5.181
17	Meghalaya	7	14	14	14	7	4.83	0.483	5.313
18	Mizoram	8	7	16	16	8	3.27	0.327	3.597
19	Nagaland	8	16	16	16	8	5.52	0.552	6.072
20	Orissa	30	16	60	60	30	9.7	2.425	12.125
21	Punjab	17	0	34	34	17	3.23	0.8075	4.0375
22	Rajasthan	32	44	64	64	32	17.08	4.27	21.35
23	Sikkim	4	3	8	8	4	1.51	0.151	1.661
24	Tamil Nadu	30	19	60	60	30	10.45	2.6125	13.0625
25	Tripura	4	0	8	8	4	0.76	0.076	0.836
26	Uttarakhand	13	0	26	26	13	2.47	0.6175	3.0875
27	Uttar Pradesh	70	0	140	140	70	13.3	3.325	16.625
28	West Bengal	18	0	36	36	18	3.42	0.855	4.275
29	Central Govt								
	Total	573	277	1146	1146	573			
	Unit Cost Rs.(crore)		0.25	0.02	0.06	0.03			
	Total Cost		69.25	22.92	68.76	17.19			
	Grand Cost		69.25	22.92	68.76	17.19	178.12	40.2265	218.3465

Central Contribution on Capital Equipment	178.12						
Central Contribution on Training, Mass Awareness etc.	21.88						
State Contribution on Capital Equipment	40.2265						
Total Cost	240.2265						

STATEMENT OF IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Gist of decision required	Projected Benefits/Results	Time Schedule for manner of implementation/Reporting to Cabinet Secretariat
<p>(i) Approval of the Scheme for implementation during XI Plan period as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with the Centre and States' contribution on procurement of equipments in the ratio of 75:25 and for North-Eastern States in the ratio of 90:10.</p> <p>(ii) Procurement of Advanced Fire Tenders, High-pressure Pumps with Water Mist Technology, Quick Response vehicles and Combi Tools at a cost of Rs.69.25 cr, 68.76 cr, 17.19 cr. and 22.92 crore respectively, at a total cost of Rs. 178.12 crore.</p>	<p>The scheme will fill the existing gaps in firefighting and rescue capability by introduction of modern technology capable of conserving water during firefighting, better striking power of firefighting jets, quick fire knock down features and rescue tools for cutting and spreading of steel in collapsed building structure/motor car accidents. Creation of mass awareness and among schoolchildren on fire safety. The Scheme will give an impetus for progressively transforming the Fire Services into Multi-hazard Response Force capable of acting as first responders in all types of emergent situations.</p>	<p>The target date of completion of scheme is four years from the date of commencement (2008-09 to 2011-12).</p> <p>The expected benefit will commence upon procurement of fire tender and rescue equipments.</p>
<p>(iii) Training of trainers. Advertising and publicity. School Safety Programme. Fire Risk analysis and Hazard studies at a cost of Rs.5cr, Rs.2.38cr, Rs.2cr and Rs.10cr respectively, at a total cost of Rs. 21.88 crore.</p>		
<p>(iv) State Governments will bear all the recurring expenditure.</p>		