



Concept Note

Background:

The history of Fire Services in India is more than two hundred years old, "The great fire of Bombay occurred in 1803 and the first nucleus of fire service in India took shape, with police being entrusted with firefighting jobs. In 1822, the fire service in Calcutta was organized under the Calcutta Police.

Fire services in India come under the 12th schedule of the Constitution under the provisions of Article 243W of the Constitution, the performance of functions listed in the 12th schedule comes under the domain of municipalities. Presently, fire prevention and firefighting services are organized by the concerned states, Union Territories (UTs) and ULBs.

The role of the Fire service has dramatically changed over the years and presently the Fire and Emergency Services is called to respond almost any/ all kind of emergencies viz. hazardous material incidents, high angle rescue and confined space rescue incidents, trench and collapse operations, underwater rescue and much more in addition to their conventional role of Fire Fighting and Rescue.

The fast pace of industrialization in Gujarat with the extensive use of hazardous materials/ chemical and increased construction of multi-storied buildings, especially in urban areas, has not only enhanced the risks due to fire accidents but has also put tremendous strain on the operational abilities of fire personnel. Ahmedabad Fire and Emergency Services (AFES), receive about 3500 Fire and Emergency Rescue related calls every year for the areas under their jurisdiction (As per CFO, AFES). Data on fire calls for the state is unavailable, however, based on the number of AFES, it may be assumed that the number would be huge.

Further, in the aftermath of any disaster, the immediate mobilization and deployment of trained fire personnel for search and rescue operations is critical for survival of disaster affected victims. The Fire and Emergency Services have, therefore, to be developed as Multi-Hazard Disaster Response Force capable of acting as first responders in all types of emergency situations. In addition, the fire hazards in rural areas require appropriate types of emergency situations. In addition, the fire hazards in rural areas require appropriate types of fire-related trainings.



Considering the same, GIDM in collaboration with Gujarat State Fire Academy (GSFA) have planned series of training programmes for in-service fire personnel of the state.

Objective of the program:

At the end of this training participants will be able to understand:

1. Basic knowledge about causes of fire, and prevention, firefighting techniques event of a fire or similar emergencies.
2. The skills and knowledge required to adequately perform their respective roles and responsibilities within the fire service.
3. Legislations related to fire safety in the state.
4. Operation and maintenance of various Fire Fighting and Rescue equipment.
5. The theoretical input on basic fire fighting skill and techniques, various drills viz. Pump drill, Ladder drill, scot drill etc.

Target Group

1. Fireman/Sainik/Marshal working in Municipalities and Municipal Corporation in the state.

Schedule:

A detailed schedule is available as Annexure- 1.