

# ODISHA FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

## Chapter-1: (Profile of Department)

- I. **Statistical Profiles:-** Odisha Fire Service has been rendering yeomen service since its inception in 1944 with an object to work during peace and war times besides responding to firefighting operation. But in later stage due to active involvement of Odisha Fire Service in multifaceted incidents and emergent situations arising out of natural and anthropogenic disasters, it extended all its activities by timely responding to those emergencies. Odisha Fire Service is now being identified as a key functionary as the first responder in all emergencies like firefighting, rescue operation, evacuation, first aid, shifting of casualties & transportation of relief materials. The details of statistics of Odisha Fire & Emergency Service during last 3 years on over all activities like attending fire emergencies, rescue from roads, building collapse, drowning, flood/ cyclone emergencies, Fire Prevention and Training activities are as follows:-

a) **Fire Call Statistics:-**

Year	Fire Call	Human Lives Lost	Human Lives Saved	Cattle Lives Lost	Cattle Lives Saved	Property Lost	Property Saved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2011	12496	66	100	5250	2215	Rs 50,58,56,640/-	Rs 199,99,89,300
2012	14438	48	63	957	137	Rs 74,37,15,085/-	Rs 230,96,88,600/-
2013	14714	50	73	1132	116	Rs 94,02,57,770/-	Rs 264,02,03,100/-

b) **Rescue Call Statistics:-** (Road / Rail Accident, Drowning, Building Collapse, Flood, Cyclone etc)

Year	Rescue Calls	Human Lives Lost	Human Lives Saved	Cattle Lives Lost	Cattle Lives Saved
1	2	3	4	5	6
2011	9707	701	7754	129	3567
2012	11045	677	7313	222	3944
2013	11791	702	11443	190	4387

c) **Other Duties**

Year	VIP/VVIP	F.P	Law & Order	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
2011	223	1448	43	716	2430
2012	398	1278	122	805	2603
2013	383	1264	71	528	2246

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d) Fire Prevention (Inspection, Recommendation, NOC to various premises)

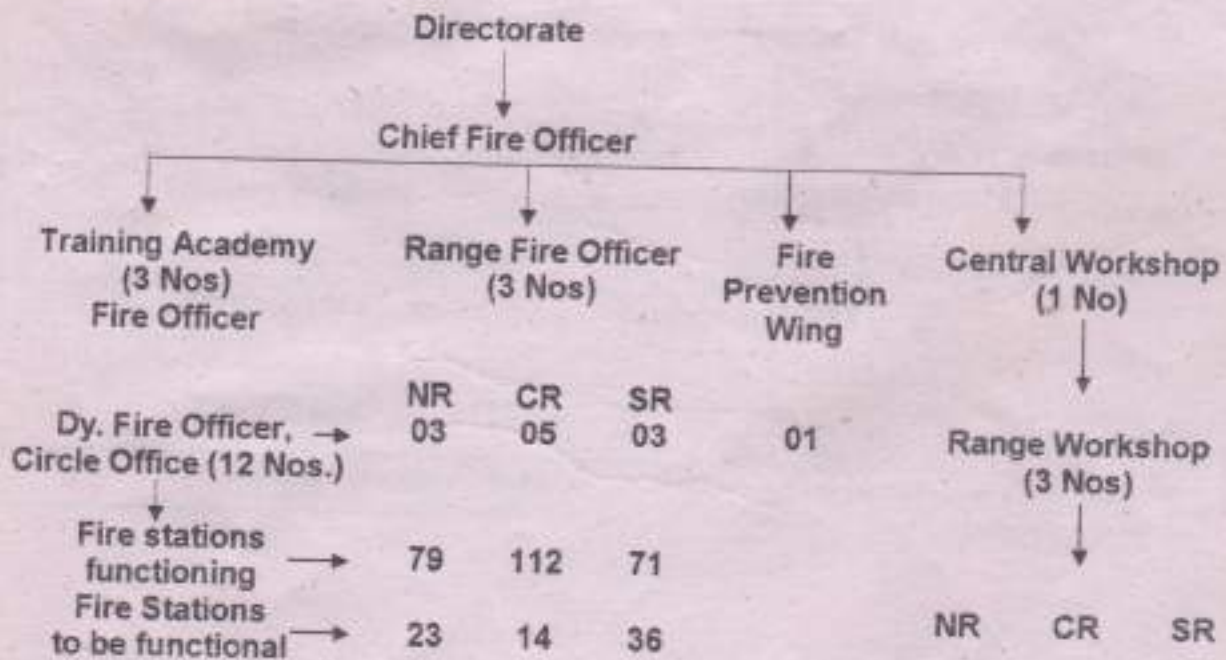
Year	High Rise Building	Temporary Structure	Explosive Permisses / Godown	Fireworks	Retail Outlet	Petroleum Depot	Factor y / Industr y	Cinem a / Theatr e Hall
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2012	27	815	48	964	40	-	02	42
2013	37	528	105	1390	60	-	01	22
Up to 2014	02	249	28	07	03	-	-	33

e) Training:-

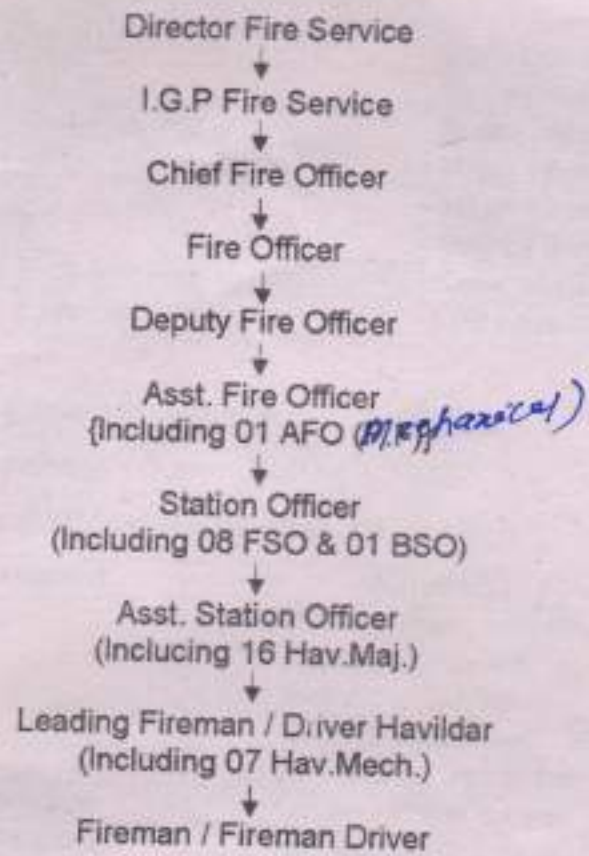
Different trainings courses conducted at Odisha Fire Service Training Institute, Bhubaneswar

i. Fireman	:55 Batches
ii. Leading Fireman	:15 Batches
iii. Fireman Driver	: 02 Batches
iv. Driver Havildar	:12 Batches
v. Asst. Station Officer	:08 Batches
vi. Station Officer	:26 Batches
vii. Sub-Officer training (Deputed by NFSC)	:08 Batches

(II) Organizational Structure: The Organizational Structure of Odisha Fire & Emergency Service is as below:-



The hierartical structure of Odisha Fire Service organization with rank strength is :



(iii) Infrastructure:-

a)	Total Fire Station	: 335Nos : 262 Nos. functional : 73 Nos. to be functional
b)	Training Academy	1. OFSTI, Bhubaneswar 2. OFADRI, Naraj, Cuttack 3. OSWALI, Ramachandi, Puri
c)	Departmental FS Building ( Non- Residential)	: 197 Nos.
d)	Govt. Quarter (Residential)	: 1350 Nos.
e)	O.D.R.A.F Fire	: 01 No
f)	Civil Defence (Nodal Office)	: 05 Nos.

**Chapter -2: (Hazard, Vulnerability, Capacity & Risks)**

(i) Nature, Frequency and Intensity of disaster, Odisha Fire Service is acting upon are:-

Sl No	Nature	Frequency Per year (appx)	Intensity
a)	Fire Accident	13,000	Serious / Major / Medium / Small
b)	Flood	10	Major / Medium / Small
c)	Cyclone	Risk Existing	Super / Medium / Small
d)	Road Accident	50	Major / Small
e)	Rail Accident	1	Major / Small
f)	Building Collapse	5	Major / Small
g)	Earthquake	Risk Existing	Seismic Zone-3
h)	Tsunami	Risk Existing	529 Kms costal length

(ii) Losses in the Department in past disaster : Negligible

(iii) Cause of losses / damage : Super Cyclone – 1999

(iv) Hazard wise vulnerability Odisha Fire Service dealing:

Sl No	Hazard	Vulnerability Prone Area
a)	Fire	Rural, Urban, Industrial area, Forest, Airport, Dockyard, Vehicles on Road, Rail etc
b)	Cyclone	Coastal Districts of Odisha
c)	Flood	All most all districts of Odisha
d)	Building Collapse	Urban / Rural Areas
e)	i. Road Accident	All Districts
	ii. Rail Accident	All Districts except Boudh, Kandhamal, Nawrangpur, Malkangiri, Kendrapara, Nayagarh & Deogarh
f)	Chemical Spillage / Leakage	Districts with NH coverage / Industrial Areas like Rourkela, Jharsuguda, Sambalpur, Paradeep, Chhatrapur, Angul, Jajpur, Dhenkanal

(v) Capacity of Odisha Fire Service to deal with the identified disaster

**A Institutional**

- i. Mitigating Centre (Fire Station) : 262Nos. existing 73 to be functional
- ii. Training Academy : 03 Nos

**B Organizational**

Organizational capacity of Odisha Fire & Emergency Service in term of man power, vehicle & equipment are as below:

I. Trained Man power with specialized on fire fighting, rescue operation, OBM operation, Under water B.A Set use, Mountaineering, CSSR, MFR, Disaster Management Training, Operation of TTL / Aerial Ladder etc.	Sanctioned Strength	Present Strength	Vacancy
Supervising Officer	17	11	06

- d) **Advanced Equipment:** Procurement of advance fire fighting equipments, Appliances, rescue gears etc to combat all types of hazards.
- e) **Training :** Training on effective Fire extinction techniques using modern / advance equipments & appliances, as well as various rescue operation techniques using modern Search & Rescue Equipments, suits etc besides on advance communication system etc.
- f) **Training Academy :** Infrastructure development & augmentation of training Academy are required for accommodation of large number of trainees.
- g) **ODRAF Fire :** Creation of crack teams having expertise to handle & provide input in different emergencies & disaster situation.
- h) **Communication System:** Provision of effective & reliable communication network for quick disaster response.

(VII) **Risk Analysis:** Constant analysis on the following risks are taken up for effective management of those risks.

- Fire in high rise buildings
- Chemical fire
- Bomb explosion
- Super cyclone
- Earth quake

**Chapter- 3: Prevention, Mitigation and Preparedness Plan:**

- 1. (A) **Prevention:** The pro-active plan includes.
  - Identifying risks.
  - Awareness among community
  - Conducting Mock drills.
  - Developing SOP & required infrastructure.
  - Generating Civil Defence Volunteers at District & Block Level for their effective participation during disaster situation.

- (B) **Mitigation:** Effective mitigation plan includes :
  - Mobilization of Resource
  - Involvement of community / Civil Defence Volunteers
  - Generate Trained Man power on different skill to deal disaster situation.
  - Application technology
  - Proper planning
  - Inducting Modern appliances.

- (C) **Preparedness :** Preparedness plan involves.
  - ⊗ Standard operating procedure (SOP)

- Formation of I.R. Team (Incident Command System)
- Effective Training & selection of Man Power to Mitigate different disaster.
- Procurement / Acquisition of modern of Equipments & Appliances.

(D) **Capacity Building** :Require

- ➔ Creating Auxiliary Fire Force
- ➔ Developing skilled man power
- ➔ Application of new technology
- ➔ Involving Community / Civil Defence Volunteers to enhance disaster preparedness activities.

- II. **Provision of Funds** : Odisha Fire & Emergency Service require adequate funds under different Central Aid and State Govt. schemes for its capacity Building.
- III. **Enactment of Fire Service Rule**: Framing of Odisha Fire Service Rules under Odisha Fire Service Act, 1993, Odisha Act, 30 is under active consideration of Govt. of Odisha. The Act aim to generate resources, implementation of Fire Prevention and protection measures in different building premises, Industrial concerns, Explosive premises, Public assembly places to reduce Fire loss.
- IV. **Communication System**: The communication system of Odisha Fire & Emergency Service depend on conventional land line telephone service which is not dependable. Centralized Fire & Disaster Response call centre to monitor Fire & Disaster Response operation is required.

**Chapter-4 (Response Plan)**

- I. **Appointment of Nodal Officer**: Asst. Fire Officer of Balasore, Bhadrak, Kendrapara, Jagatsinghpur and Dhenkanal district Fire Stations have been declared as Nodal Officers (Deputy Controller Civil Defence) as additional responsibilities for effective disaster management. Other districts Hdqrs. Asst. Fire Officers may be extended with the above responsibilities.

At present all district level Fire Officers i.e. Asst. Fire Officers are working in co-ordination with District Emergency mitigating support functionaries.

- II. **Incident Response Team (IRT)**: Odisha Fire Service has IRT in each disaster prone districts with proper command & control mechanism to deal with disaster situation in an effective manner.
- III. **Reporting & Formats**: All activities of Odisha Fire & Emergency Services are reported to the Chief Fire Officer, Odisha, Cuttack, Director Fire Service and Govt. Home (C.D) Department through three Range Fire Officers.

- IV. **Role & Responsibilities:** The role & responsibilities of Odisha Fire & Emergency Service is to response to all emergencies, disasters by timely & effective mobilization of Man Power & Machineries.
- V. **Disaster specific response plan:** The Organization has its own response plan, besides it works in co-ordination with other line departments during major disasters.

Chapter-5 (Relief, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction)

- i. **Relief:** Odisha Fire Service organization is also shouldering the responsibilities of transporting the relief materials to the affected / marooned people during flood and cyclones disasters.

Chapter-6 (Knowledge Management)

- I. Speculating the knowledge from experts to field staff through advance training modules.
- II. Creating public awareness by organizing lecture / demonstration / Mock Drill as well as Essay Competition, at Schools, Colleges and other Institutions throughout the State.
- III. Sharing knowledge by displaying professional techniques among masses particularly NGOs, Youth Club etc to co-ordinate & generate volunteers who can support the disaster situations.
- IV. Recording data on knowledge sharing by Local Fire Officers for forecasting & proper implementation.
- V. Uploading the day to day development activities in the website of Odisha Fire Service ([www.GovtofOdisha.nic.in](http://www.GovtofOdisha.nic.in))(Home Department Fire Service)
- VI. Assessing the lapses and constraints in managing disasters through incident analysis.

Chapter-7 (Review & Updating & Dissemination of Plan)

- I. **System of Updating:** Director Fire Service, Odisha, Cuttack, I.G.P, Fire Service and Chief Fire Officer, Odisha, Cuttack constantly review and evaluate the Disaster Mitigation Plan of Odisha Fire & Emergency Service in regular intervals by way of conducting Fire and Disaster control meeting with all supervising and operational officers & issue proper & correctional measures, instructions etc for updating & Dissemination of plan for effective disaster response.

- Annexure – I : Important Contact Nos.
- Annexure – II & III : Resource List
- Annexure – IV : SOP

  
 (Sukanta Sethi)  
 Chief Fire Officer,