



**FIRE & EM ERGENCY PREPAREDNESS
IN KARACHI
CURRENT STATUS - GAPS
FUTURE PLANS**

Great Fire of London- 1666

Fire & Rescue Service

Est. 1914



CITY DISTRICT GOVERNMENT KARACHI

Karachi Fire Service - 1914

Fire Headquarters, Marvic Road, Karachi, Year 1923



IMPORTANT DATA OF CITY

CLASSIFICATION

Cosmopolitan A.Plus

▶ AREA

Over 500 Sq.Miles.

▶ POPULATION

Over 14 Millions.

▶ TOWNS

18

▶ UNION COUNCILS

178

▶ STATUS

COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL
AND RESIDENTIAL.

▶ FIRE RISK

A, B, C, D, E & SPECIAL

▶ CONSTRUCTION

High rised, multi-storyed
, R.C.C, bricks and hutment .

▶ FIRE ORDER

NOT AVAILABLE

INTRODUCTION

The first fire station (Central Fire Brigade) was established in 1914 by the British regime. In early days the station used to provide fire-fighting services to small town, commercial areas and the port. This small fire station was upgraded Gradually. Since central Fire Station was located right in the heart of the city it was converted into fire head quarters immediately. Due to rapid growth in the population *and* expansion of industries in city area, 20X *Fire* Stations have been established in different areas/localities of Karachi City , which are providing the fire and rescue services to the citizens of metropolis and are prepared to face any natural disaster or mishap such as rain emergency, flood, cyclone, earthquake, storm, all type of Fire, collapse of high rise buildings and major road accident. Apart from the above mentioned services, each Fire Station also providing backup and reinforcement to all other Fire stations whenever required not only within the city limit but even beyond its jurisdiction / area limit.

Extract of Letter No.1/6/59.CD(I) GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN Minister of the Interior (HOME DIVISION) Rawalpindi, the 27th February, 1960.

Fire Service.

3. Fire Fighting is a Municipal responsibility in peace-time and should be their responsibility during war. This responsibility would certainly increase during war time but that is no reason for their disclaiming it. Fire Fighting, both in peace and war, should be made entirely the responsibility of the Municipalities, administratively as well as financially. If their present resources do not allow this to be done, steps should be taken to improve their-finances, equipment, organization and methods, if necessary, through suitable legislation. The personnel and equipment of the Auxiliary Fire Service of the Civil Defence Organizations should be amalgamated with those of the Municipal Fire Brigades. This position already obtains in West Pakistan, but in East Pakistan the Fire Service is not under the Municipalities but is provincialised. If the Provincial Government consider that for administrative reasons the present arrangements should continue, then their Fire Fighting machinery should on an extension of the above principle be made responsible for fire fighting during war as they are doing it in peacetime. It must be clearly understood that the Central Government will not be responsible for fire fighting during peace or war except to the extent of laying down standards of training and equipment and generally advising on fire fighting policy and ancillary matters.

**RESPONSIBILITIES OF CITY DISTRICT
GOVERNMENT KARACHI under Chapter-III
Sec. 36 Schedule- VI Sec. 195, SLGO-2001.**

Sub Sec. 79. Fire-fighting:-

(1) For the prevention and extinction of fires, the concerned local government shall maintain a fire brigade consisting of such staff and such number of fire stations and such implements, machinery, equipment and means of communicating, intelligence as may be necessary.

(2) The concerned local government shall prepare 'fire-fighting' plan and revise it at least once a year.

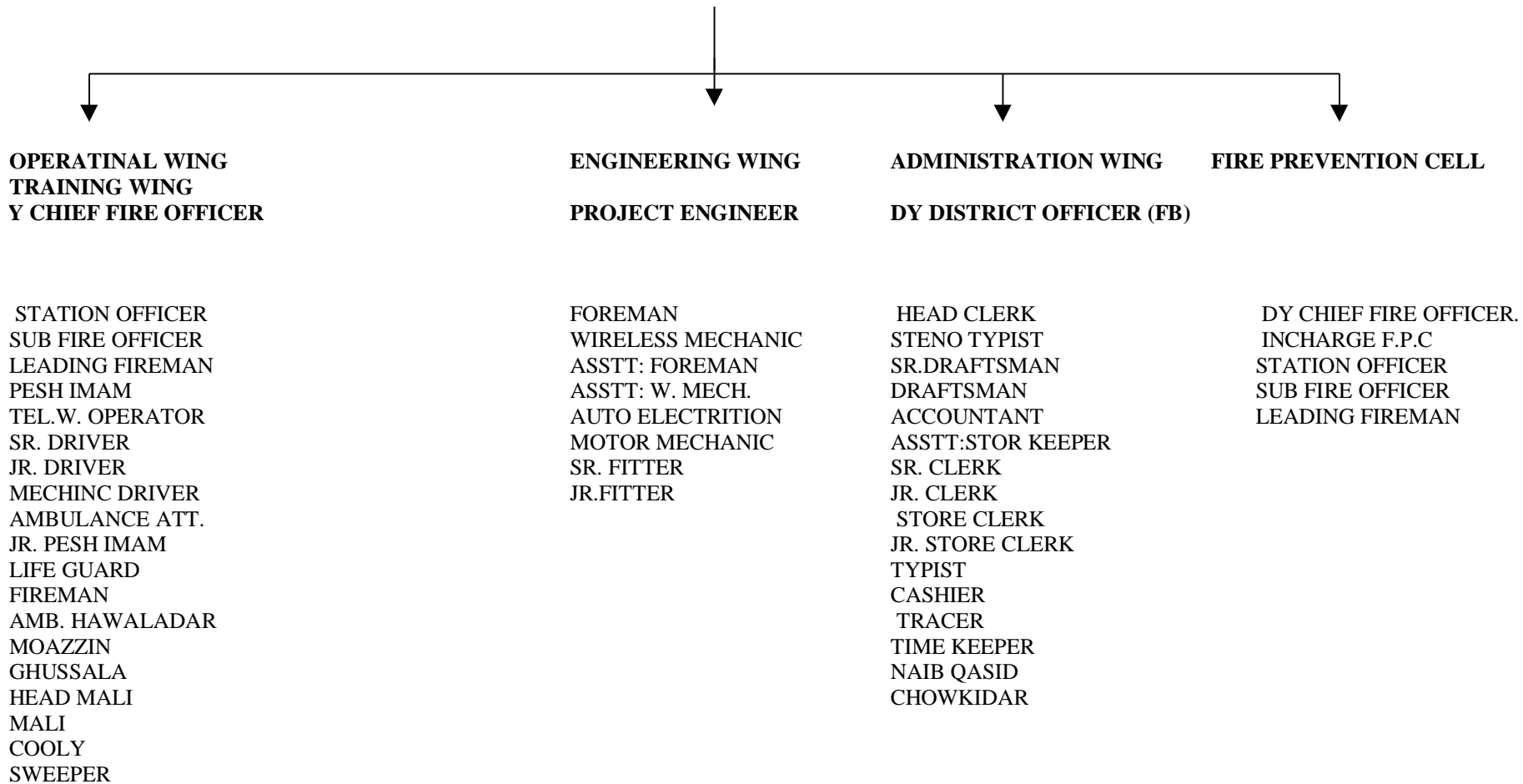
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Sub Sec. 80. Civil defence.- The concerned local government shall be responsible for the civil defence of its local area, and shall in this behalf, perform such functions as may be specified by Government.

Sub Sec. 81. Floods.- For the fighting of floods, rescuing of people from the flood affected areas, and affording relief to flood-stricken people, a concerned local government shall provide such boats, appliances' and equipment as may be specified by Government.

**ORGANAIZATION SETUP OF FIRE BRIGADE DEPARTMENT
CITY DISTRICT GOVERNMENT KARACHI.**

CHIEF FIRE OFFICER, C.D.G.K



FUNCTION OF FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE, CDGK.

- a. Fire Fighting.
- b. Fire Prevention.
- c. Disposal of Toxic/Dangerous material.
- e. Rescue of Sea Victims.
- d. Any other work pertaining the safety of the lives and property of citizens.

e. Rescue work in case of minor and major accidents, collapse of buildings and also making arrangements against any natural disaster like:

1. Flood.
2. Rain
3. Earthquake.
4. Famine.

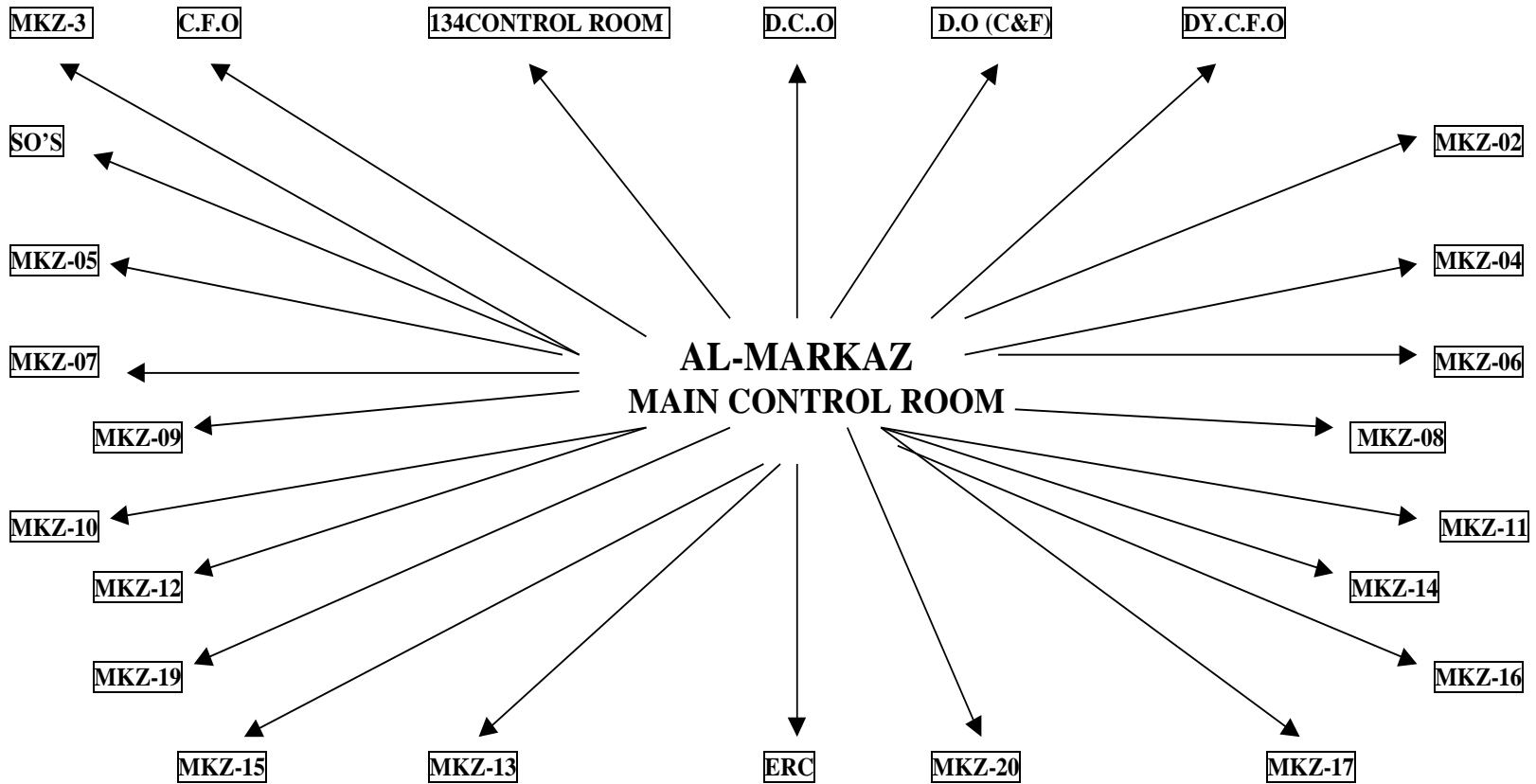
➤ **Standard for effective working of Fire Station, Existing Equipment, short Fall in the Existing Fire Station.**

S. NO	Item	Standard Requirement	For One Caror Population	Existing	% Existing	% Short Fall	Remarks
1	No. of Fire Station	One for the population of one lac.	100	20	20%	80%	
2	No. of Fire Tender.	Two/Station	200	50	25%	75%	
3	Snorkel/ Hydraulic Platform.	One/3 Fire Station	33	01	03%	97%	
4	Mobile Rescue Unit	One/3 Fire Station	33	01	03%	97%	
5	Breathing Apparatus Refilling Unit	One/3 Fire Station	33	00	00%	100%	
6	Ambulance	One/3 Fire Station	33	02	06%	92%	
7	Water	One lac gallon/Station	One Caror Gallon	10 lac gallon	10%	90%	
8	No. of operational Fire personal	48/Station	4800	800	17%	83%	
9	Fire Prevention Measures.	No business & construction should be carried out without consultation of Fire Department.	Proper Legislation is required.	Not al all except Multinational Firms which are Governing under International Safey Requirement	5%	95%	
	Overall				10%	90%	

Achievements/Efficiency

- In last 4 years number of Fire Station has been increased from 11 to 20.
- Fire Prevention Wing has been established.
- Necessary fire safety features incorporated in Karachi Town Planning & Building Regulation – 2002.
- Disaster Control Plan – 2005 has been prepared with the consultation of 22 Agencies.
- Improvised methodology introduced to meet the challenges of shortage of water at the scene of incidents.
- Fire Training Classes and demonstration have been arranging for the public, schools and industry.
- Breathing Apparatus, Breathing Apparatus Refilling Units , Anti-Chemical Suits and standard uniform have been provided to the staff concerned.
- Three small Fire tenders procured for effective fire fighting in congested areas of Karachi.
- A PC-1 of Rs.150 millions has been approved for the strengthening of Fire & Rescue Services of CDGK under ADP-Program.
- A proposal to recruit 388 Fire Personnel has been approved.
- A scheme of establishment Fire Training Schools at SITE & Korangi Fire Station has been approved.
- Budget of Fire & Rescue Services has been increased from 150 million to 250 million this year.
- Civil Defence Department has been devolved.
- Purchasing of Two Snorkel, Two Mobile Rescue Units, Boats, Rescue Tools, Mobile Fire Hydrant System and Jumping Sheets at final stage.
- To facilitate the picnickers at the beaches of Karachi and for the Water Rescue an Emergency Respose Centre has been established at Hawks bay.
- 30 lifeguards have been recruited for Emergency Centre Hawks bay and 15 life guard of KDA (Defunct) with one Ambulance and other necessary equipment are deputed for the purpose.
- Wireless communication network reintroduced in Fire & rescue Services.
- By the Help of Allah within limited resources the losses of life & property against Fire are lesser than the New York or Mumbai.
- Identification of Problems.

COMMUNICATION NET WORK OF FIRE BRIGADE DEPARTMENT.



Annual Efficiency / Progress Report Of The Fire Brigade Department City District Government Karachi 1999 TO 2003.

S.#	Year Remarks	Fire Calls Maj./Min	Rescue Calls	False Calls	Stand Bye	First Aid Provided	Loss Of Life	Life Saved	Total Calls
1	1999	2639	56	70			20		2766
2	2000	2479	51	55			2		2583
3	2001	2804	57	13			40		3160
4	2002	2745	53	28			27		3012
5	2003	3757	285	51	208	897	63	227	4310
6.	2004	3942	76	69	269	647	21	59	4356

Station Wise Summary of Fire Tenders
Fire & Rescue Service, City District Government Karachi

S.#	STATION	VEHICLE NO.	IN ORDER	OUT OF ORDER	TENDER CALLED	REMARKS
1	CENTRAL Near Civil Hospital Marvic Road. Ph. 9215007- 8 Fax. 9215977 Est. 1914	FT-28, 32, 33, 35, 37, & 40	FT-32, 33 Both Engines Weak	FT- 35 Engine, Tyres & Battery At GMFS.	FT- 37	FT- 40 Accidental FT- 28 Burnt Both are not repairable At Central Fire Station
2	SADDAR Adjacent to Empress Market Ph. 9215095-97 Est. 1938	FT-01,02,03	FT-01,02 Both Engines Weak	FT-03 Engine, Gear, Tyres & Battery At Saddar	NIL	
3	NAZIMABAD Nazimabad No.7 Ph. 6600786-88 Est. 1967	FT-05,06	FT-06 Engine Work Completed	FT-05 Engine work in progress AT GMFS.	NIL	
4	LYARI Adjacent to Miran Naka Bridge. Ph. 7528090 7527521 Est. 1967	FT-08,09	FT-08,09	NIL	NIL	
5	SITE Near SITE Police Station. Ph. 2562243 2562245 Est. 1974	FT-10,11	FT-10,11 FT-11 Engine Work Completed FT-10 Engine weak	NIL	NIL	

6	KORANGI Bilal Chowrangi. Korangi No. 2 ½ Ph. 5066261-2 5066247 Est. 1970	FT-13,14,15,17 Tanker- 108	FT-14 Engine Work Completed	FT-13,17 Engine & Tiers At Korangi Hino-307 work in-progress	FT- 15 FT- 13 at Korangi	Tankers-107- 108 Out of order at GMFS. Engine & Tyres
7	LANDHI Akbar Market Landhi No.1 Ph. 5015988 5015888 Est. 1969	FT-20,39 Isuzu- 354	FT-20,39 Both Engines Work Completed	NIL	FT- 27 FT- 29	Isuzu- 354 Standby at Rice Warehouse Pipri.
8	GULISTAN-E- MUSTAFA Sohrab Goth Roundabout. Ph. 9246268 9246316 Est. 1989	FT-18,19,35,48 Tanker- 107	FT-35, 48 FT- 48 Engine Work Completed FT-35 Engine Weak	FT- 18 Work in Progress FT- 19 Accidental Repairing is required Tanker- 107 Engine & Tyres At GMFS.	NIL	
9	ORANGI TOWN Sharah-e-Orangi Orangi Town No.5 Ph. 6650515 6651222 Est. 1990	FT- 22	FT - 22	NIL	NIL	
10	SHAH FAISAL Shah Faisal No. 1 Ph. 9248037 Est. 1991	FT-16	FT-16 Engine & Tyres	NIL	FT- 24 FT- 25	

11	MANZOOR COLONY Sector – I Adjacent Balouch Colony Bridge Ph. 5804097 Est. 1998	FT-04,30	FT-30 Engine weak	FT-04 Engine & Tyres At MCFS	FT-36	
12	NORTH KARACHI Market Stop, Sector- 5/E Ph. 6974020-30 6974019 Est. 1998	FT-07,23, 34, 38	FT- 23 Engine Weak	FT-07 Engine work in progress	FT-38	FT-34 Burnt
13	SAEEDABAD Sector 11 Near Police Training Centre Ph. 2810015 Est. 1998	FT- 42	FT- 42 Tyres & Engine	NIL	NIL	
14	ERC HAWKS BAY (For Sea Victim) Main Hawks Bay 0300-9209902 Est. 1998	Hino-802	NIL	Hino-802 Tank repairing & pump installation is required	NIL	
15	NEW TRUCK STAND Hawks Bay Road. Ph. 2353333 Est. 2001	Isuzu-1502	Isuzu- 1502	NIL	NIL	

16	BOULTAN MARKET Adjacent Mithadar Police Station. Ph. 9217391 Est. 2003	Hino- 1602	Hino- 1602	NIL	NIL	
17	GULISTAN-E- JOHAR Not Allotted Safari Park. Ph. 8131918 Since 2001	FT-46, 28	NIL	FT-28, 46 Engine & Tyres		
19	CIVIC CERTRE Ph. 9231808 Est. 2003	FT-12	FT-12 Engine work completed	NIL		
20	SHAFIQ SHAHEED Saudabad, Malir. Ph. 4112599 Est. 2003	FT-44	FT-44 Engine work Completed	NIL		

Summary of Fire Tenders and Heavy Machinery

S.#	Vehicles	Qty.	In-order	Out of Order	Procured in	Remarks
1	Snorkel	01	01	Nil	1988	It is not dependable, Crossed optimum age.
2	Rescue	01	01	Nil	1985	-do-
3	Radio Unit	01	Nil	01	1988	-do-
4	IVECO	41	21	23	1997	01 at Ghotki
5	Other Fire Tenders	06	03	03		1 Small Fire Tender Procured in this year 02 in pipe line
6	Ambulances	02	02	Nil		
7	De-watering Pumps	16	09	07		13 Large (Diesel) + 03 (Petrol) = 16
8	Fire Pumps	04	03	01		
9	Towing Vehicles	19	15	04		
Total		91	55	36		

Summary Of Allocation & Expenditures

Financial Year : 2001 - 2002

S.#	Heads	Allocation	Expenditures	Major Works Done
1.	Development	35,075,000	3,071,901	Hose Pipe Rs.293,715 Misc. Fire Equipment Rs.1907,189 Wireless Rental Rs.628,032 Training Items Rs.26,400 Refilling Rs.216,565 Total 3,071,901/=
2.	Repair & Maintenance	1,990,000 +	1,453,885	Fire Brigade Vehicles Maintenance , Spare Parts & Store Items.
3.	Contingency	10,610,000	8,816,460	Uniform, Office Equipment, Foam Demo, Fire Float, POL & Telephone, ETC.
4.	Salaries & Allowances	85,670,528	69,890,570	Pay Allowance Pen. Fund, Group Insurance & Over Time.
	Total	133,345,528	83,232,816	

BUDGET ALLOCATION FOR FIRE BRIGADE 2004-05

S#	Name of Head	Purpose	Allocation	Economic Cut	Expenditure	Booking	Balance.
1	I-F-5(I)	Uniform	30,00,000/-			2,40,000/-	
2	I-F-6(I)	Repair & Maintenance	50,00,000/-		23,48,138		26,51,862
3	I-F-6 (iii)	Repair & Maintenance (T/writer	20,000/-		8,325/-		1,675/-
4	Capital	Purchase of Furniture	50,000/-				35,000/-
5	Capital	Purchase of Office Equipment	50,000/-				35,000/-
6	Capital	P/O Exercise and Sports Good	10,000/-				7,000/-
7	Capital	Provision of Alarm System	5,00,000/-				3,50,000/-
8	Capital	P/O Wireless System	1,00,000/-				70,000/-
9	Capital	Refilling of Gas Cylenders	6,00,000/-			4,20,000/-	
10	Capital	Safety Equipment for life guards, dispensary and medicine for ERC Hawks Bay	6,00,000/-				4,20,000/-
11	Capital	Purchase of fire fighting equipment & Machinery	42,00,000/-			3,05,300/-	
12	Capital	Purchase of Fire Tenders/Fabricating	15,00,000/-		15,00,000/-	Nil	Nil

**Tameer-e-
Karachi
2004-2005
In process**

RECOMMENDED MACHINERY		REMARKS
Name of Machinery	Quantity	
Hose carries with all accessories, prime engine	1	Deferred PC-I with specs. To be provided.
Mobile Hazmat Unit with all accessories	1	Deferred PC-I with specs. To be provided.
Mobile Rescue Unit with all accessories	2	
Mobile Dispensary Unit with all accessories	1	
Wheel mounted excavator	1	
Craines upto 10 Tons	1	
Dumper / loader	1 + 1	
Fork Lifter	1	
Fork Lifter	20	
Water Tanker for additional supply to fire tender on incident (10 wheeler)	5	
Ambulance	2	
Foam Tender Unit	2	Deferred PC-I with specs. To be provided.
Salvage tender with all accessories	1	
Mobile Breakdown vehicle	1	
Rescue Baots	6	
Bobcat	2	
Fire Trailer Pumps (large)	1	
De-watering pump	5	
Break down with lifter on Mazda type vehilce	1	

PC-I Approved
Rs.150 Million
ADP Fund

S. No. Priority wise	UNIT	Quantity
1	<u>SNORKEL</u> ii) 120/130 Ft. Height	1
2	<u>TURNTABLE LADDER</u> ii) 130/140 Ft. Height	1
3	<u>BREATHING APPARATUS REFILLING UNIT</u>	1
4	<u>MOBILE RESCUE UNIT</u> Hydraulic Crane & Lighting Tower - 8.5 Ton capacity Kinkle Crane (1 No.) - Lighting Tower (1 No.) - 3.5 KVA generator set (1 No.) - Positive pressure ventilation system - Victim Location Devices (1 No.) - Petrol Driven Chainsaw (1 No.) - Electric Circular Saw (1 No.) - Circular Saw transport boxes (1 No.) - Disaster Flame Cutting Equipment - Universal pulling device (1 No.) - Scoop Stretcher (1 No.) - Jumping Bag (1 No.) - Escape Shoot (1 No.) - 15 Ton GVW Chassis (1 No.)	2
5	<u>FIRE ENTRY SUITS. WITH COMPLETE ACCESSORIES</u>	150
6	<u>SELF CONTAINED BREATHY APPARATUS</u>	150
7	<u>WATER BOUSERS</u>	4
8	<u>ANTI CHEMICAL SUITS</u>	5
9	<u>FIRE STRIKE VEHICLE</u>	4
10	<u>ANTIRIOT BULLET PROOF UNIT</u>	1
11	<u>HARD STEEL CUTTING UNIT (Plasma Cutter)</u>	1

CURRENT PROBLEMS.

Karachi Fire Brigades as having almost 90 years history is facing with serious problems at fighting against the fire and disasters. The causes of this:

- It could not be got reliable relations between fire brigades and the state institutions.
- It could not ensure the coordination between the fire brigades.
- Modern fire technology could not be applied due to many reasons.
- Standardization unity at vehicles, equipment and station could not be succeeded.
- The volunteer fire brigade system could not be established.
- Fire hydrants could not be sprayed in the cities and fire brigades obliged to the carrying (water) system.
- At fighting against fire and disaster, the legal statue could not be reached.
- The problems of the firefighters could not mostly be solved.
- The potential resources could not be transferred to the fire brigades under the authority of City Chief Fire Officer to realize successful fighting against the fire and disasters.
- The works of the fire brigades with other emergency groups could not be realized under one roof. (One Toll Free No for all Services like 911)
- The confusion of authority between Private Stakeholders, Air and Marine which they serve in the field of the fire and disaster fighting could not be stopped and the incident commanding of fire brigades could not be succeeded.
- At the rural places out of municipal borders, the higher authorities against fire and disaster could not be clarified.

- The Fire protection subject could not be included of educational programs in the schools.
- Industrial Occupational High Schools, the sections related to the fire could not be opened.
- Fire safety insurance for the buildings and work places could not be compulsory.
- The status of firefighters can not be clarified well and their financial and social problems could not be solved.
- Fire Prevention sections could not be established.
- Fire and disaster risk maps could not be prepared for city.
- The hierarchical order has been left to collapsing due to the administration models could not be developed coming from military system.
- The fire sports, which are very famous in the world, could not be introduced in our fire brigades.
- The personnel needs of the fire brigades could not be provided for five years.
- The continuous quality controls, standardization and inspection at materials regarding to fire fighting, disaster protection and fire prevention is not in practice.
- The work of firefighters could not be a career and they could not get additional charge for their service.
- The Fire Research Institute could not be established.
- The departments related to the fire could not be established at universities.
- The gradual training system that takes the ranking and becoming an expert as a basis could not be realized.
- The fire brigade organizations intensified on fire fighting but the search and rescue services were assumed as secondary duty.
- At the accident of chemicals (gas leakage, fire etc), it was not brought up the intervention system of fire brigades.

PROPOSALS FOR THE SOLUTION

A. Training

- To plan the training that will be followed at fire brigades.
- To prepare a training program and exams at first entrance .of fire fighting job, ranking and for top administration at international standards.
- To open fire fighting section at Industrial Occupational High Schools to train new personnel for fire brigade infrastructure, and to transform the existing vocational colleges into Fire Academies.
- To put fire and disasters courses at high schools to make the young people Conscious.
- To make the people consciol1s, it should be made an obligation for the written and visual media to allocate their publication and broadcasts for fire and disaster at 5 % ratio. .
- To establish Fire Research Institute.

PROPOSALS FOR THE SOLUTION

B.Standardization

- At fire vehicles, equipment and stations.
- At costumes, logo and symbols.
- At rank and promotions.
- At fire prevention works.
- At international scales of positioning of fire hydrants in the cities.
- At fire stations suitable for traffic and risk areas of the city.
- For additional charge to the fire fighters appropriate for their vocation, at world standards

PROPOSALS FOR THE SOLUTION

C. Coordination

- Coordination of city, forest, air, marine and land fires, which are managed from different centers.
- To unite Ambulance, Police, Gendarme alarm numbers with Fire alarm number at Communication and intervention works.
- In the event that the city fire intervention powers are not sufficient due to great
- Fires and disasters, the cooperation with the other city powers should be provided.
- Cooperation of professionals and volunteer at great fires and disasters out of the
- Metropolitan borders. .
- Organization of the sports, cultural and other competitions between the Fire Brigades in the country.
- Combination of the codes, regulations and instructions which they will make Infrastructure of the fire brigade.
- Determination, of the authority and responsibilities between' state and local administrations at execution of Fire services.

BRIEF ABOUT FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE

All around the world Fire Brigade Department is renowned to be the most important Department and the department required' extreme focus of the Government, due to its nature of job i.e. safety and security of human lives from fire & natural/manmade disasters. It is need of the time to integrate emergency prevention and preparedness measures into long term social and economic development policies. Although the Fire Brigade Department is not properly equipped and trained staff as per international standards.

To manage its functions i.e. administrative, financial & technical, all types of needs and requirements may be provided to Fire Brigade Department continuously without any hurdle/blockage, and all other stakeholders, engineers and insurance companies should support City District Government so that human lives could be saved/rescued in the shortest possible time.

Allah Hafiz